

findeq: multithreaded search of files with equal data

Group C11

An overview of the program design

- **6 step of the program design**

1. Input.
2. Open & Read.
3. Initialization
4. Divide&Conquer
5. Parallelism
6. Intergration

An overview of the Parallelism

- **Multi threads**
- **Parallelism**
- **Signal**

Synchronizations of threads,

- **Key parts for implementing thread synchronization of code.**

1. Mutex.

- `'mutex'` field in the `'Task'` structure.
- `'mutex_queue'` mutex.

2. Condition Variable.

- `'queue_cond'` condition variable.

Synchronizations of threads,

- **Key parts for implementing thread synchronization of code**

3. Thread Create and Join

- `thread_create()`
- `thread_join()`

4. Locking

Demonstrations of program executions,

Benchmarks

1. Various types of files
2. Detect redundant files in different directories
3. Show the results of the different options

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Benchmarks

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 - a. regular file, link.
 - b. .pdf, .zip, etc.
2. Detect redundant files in different directories
 - a. temp/
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3. Show the results of the different options
 - a. size of file
 - b. output

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Analysis on how program performance changes depending on the number of used threads.

Benchmarks

1. Speed
2. Accuracy
3. Proper Clean Up

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Benchmarks

1. Speed

- a. 1 thread vs 64 threads, extreme case
- b. 1 thread vs 2 threads, efficiency

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3. Proper Clean Up

- a. does the program end?
- b. are the results properly stored/printed?

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Benchmarks

1. Speed

- a. 1 thread vs 64 threads, extreme case
- b. 1 thread vs 2 threads, efficiency

1 thread	64 threads
54.323640 seconds	*NA

● Metrics

- minimum file size = 1024 bytes
- run on the same directory

1 thread	2 threads
54.323640 seconds	33.216258 seconds

Analysis on how program performance changes depending on the number of used threads.

Benchmarks

1. Speed

- a. 1 thread vs 64 threads, extreme case
- b. optimal

2. Accuracy

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Analysis on how program performance changes depending on the number of used threads.

Benchmarks

1. Accuracy

- a. 1 thread vs 64 threads, extreme case
- b. 1 thread vs 2 threads, efficiency

1 thread	64 threads
13 redundant files	13 redundant files

● Metrics

- minimum file size = 1024 bytes
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1 thread	2 threads
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1 thread	64 threads
Yes	No
Yes	Yes

Conclusion

- Simply increasing the # of threads doesn't necessarily show an increase in **performance**.
- Could easily view memory wasted for redundant files.

Limitations

- Implement a way to end threads endlessly waiting for a task.

Future Work

- Show the total amount of memory being wasted.
- More efficient algorithms & data structures.