# CS69001 Computing Laboratory – I

**Assignment No: C4**Date: 06–November–2019

Implement the parallel level-by-level breadth-first-search (BFS) algorithm of Assignment C3 using POSIX threads. The master thread creates *P* worker threads which run the BFS algorithm in parallel with appropriate synchronization and mutual exclusion. The master thread acts as the coordinator.

## **Global variables**

All shared data are to be declared as global variables. This includes the  $N \times N$  adjacency matrix of the graph, the *visited* array, the queue Q of vertices, the two ends F and B of Q, and the  $P \times 2$  chunk-definition array. In this assignment, you do not need the variable  $n_{done}$ , because the barrier keeps track of the count. The mutexes and the barrier may also be defined globally.

#### Mutexes

A mutex  $M_Q$  is used for the mutually exclusive write access to Q. Moreover,  $P^2$  mutexes  $M_V$  will guard the access to the *visited* array indices. All these mutexes are initialized to the unlocked state.

### **Barriers**

Use a single barrier L at all synchronization points. This barrier should be so initialized that all of the P+1 threads (the master thread and P worker threads) must participate in a wait call on it for synchronization. The same barrier L is reused on every occasion when a synchronization is needed.

## **Synchronization**

The tasks of the master thread and the worker threads would proceed as follows.

Master thread	<i>i</i> -th worker thread
Generate a random adjacency matrix for the graph.	
Print the graph.	
Enqueue vertex 0 to $Q$ , and set $F = B = 0$ .	
Initialize the <i>visited</i> array (only 0 is visited).	
Initialize $M_Q$ , $M_V$ , and $L$ .	
Create <i>P</i> worker threads.	
Repeat until BFS stops:	Repeat until BFS stops:
Divide the interval $[F,B]$ into $P$ chunks. Write the chunk boundaries in $C$ . Wait on the barrier $L$ .	Wait on the barrier <i>L</i> .
Wait on the barrier <i>L</i> .	Read the assigned chunk from $C[i]$ .  Store new BFS links in local memory.  Lock the mutex $M_Q$ .  /* Critical section */  Enqueue by copying from local memory.  Unlock the mutex $M_Q$ .  Wait on the barrier $L$ .
Wait for all worker threads to exit.	Exit.
Destroy the mutexes and the barrier.	
Exit.	

**Sample output:** A verbose sample output file is separately linked from the lab web site.

Submit a single C/C++ source file. Do not use global/static variables other than those shared by the threads. Do not use STL queues or vectors. The shared arrays *visited* and Q are to be managed by you.