

CS 420 Advanced Programming Languages  
Fall Semester, 2022  
Doc 18 Actor  
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# Big Idea

Don't have one big program with a tangle of threads!

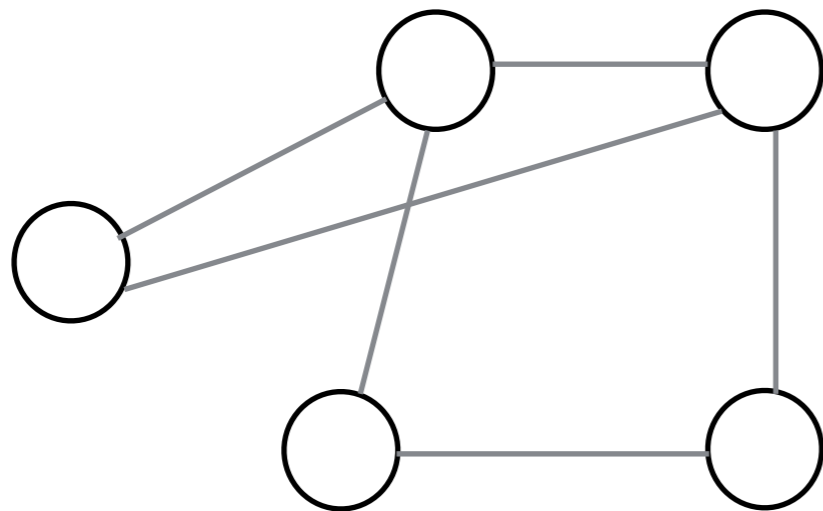
Have separate objects (actors) - mini-programs

Each actor runs sequentially

An actor receives "requests" on a queue or channel

An actor can send results and requests to another actor via a queue or channel

Each actor runs in a separate thread



# Communicating Sequential Processes - CSP

1978 - C. A. R. Hoare first described

Mathematical theory of concurrency

Message passing & Channels

Used to specify & verify Concurrent systems

T9000 Transputer

Influenced design of programming languages

Occam

Go

# Agents & Core.Async

Clojure implementations of the Actor idea

Agent

- Data

- Functions are sent to the data

- Data lives in its own thread, function evaluated in that thread

Core.Async

- Actor is code

- Each actor is in its own thread

- Data is sent to an actor

# Channel

Communication link between producers and consumers

Channels can be

Unbuffered

Buffered

# Types of Buffers

buffer

blocks/parks when full

dropping-buffer

While full drops items that are added

sliding-buffer

While full drops oldest item when new item added

# Producing a Channel

`(chan)`

`(chan buf-or-n)`

`(chan 5)`

channel with buffer of size 5

`(chan (buffer 3))`

channel with buffer of size 3

`(chan (dropping-buffer 6))`

`(chan (sliding-buffer 2))`

# Reading/Writing Channels

(>!! channel value)

Writes value to channel

Blocks if buffer is full (unless buffer is sliding or drop)

(<!! channel)

Reads a value from channel

Blocks if nothing is available

Returns nil if channel is closed



# Example

```
(def test-channel (async/chan 2))
```

```
(async/>!! test-channel "hello there")
```

```
(async/<!! test-channel)
```

# Running in other Threads

futures

async/thread

go block

# async/thread

(thread & body)

Runs body in separate thread

```
(async/thread (println "Hello"))
```

```
(def adder (async/thread (+ 1 2)))  
(async/await adder)
```

returns 3

```
(defn producer
  [channel name]
  (doseq [x [1 2 "end"]]
    (do
      (Thread/sleep 100)
      (println name "producing " x)
      (async/>!! channel x)))
    (async/close! channel)))
```

```
(defn consumer
  [channel]
  (let [input (async/<!! channel)]
    (println "input" input)
    (when input
      (recur channel))))
```

```
(let [channel (async/chan 7)]
  (println "Start")
  (async/thread (producer channel "a"))
  (async/thread (producer channel "b"))
  (async/thread (consumer channel))
  (println "consumer started"))
```

```
Start
consumer started
=> nil
ba producing 1producing 1

input 1
input 1
b producing 2
a producing 2
input 2
input 2
b a producing end
producing end
input end
input end
input nil
```

# Rock Paper Scissors Example

```
(def MOVES [:rock :paper :scissors])  
(def BEATS {:rock :scissors, :paper :rock, :scissors :paper})
```

```
(defn winner  
  "Based on two moves, return the name of the winner."  
  [[name1 move1] [name2 move2]]  
  (cond  
    (= move1 move2) "no one"  
    (= move2 (BEATS move1)) name1  
    :else name2))
```

# Report - Helper

```
(defn report  
  "Report results of a match to the console."  
  [[name1 move1] [name2 move2] winner]  
  (println)  
  (println name1 "throws" move1)  
  (println name2 "throws" move2)  
  (println winner "wins!"))
```

# Player

```
(defn rand-player  
  "Create a named player and return a channel to report moves."  
  [name]  
  (let [out (async/chan)]  
    (async/go (while true (async/>! out [name (rand-nth MOVES)])))  
    out))
```

# Judging results

```
(defn judge
  "Given two channels on which players report moves, create and return an
  output channel to report the results of each match as [move1 move2 winner]."
  [p1 p2]
  (let [out (async/chan)]
    (async/go
      (while true
        (let [m1 (async/<! p1)
              m2 (async/<! p2)]
          (async/>! out [m1 m2 (winner m1 m2)]))))
    out))
```



# Playing single game

```
(defn init
```

```
  "Create 2 players (by default Alice and Bob) and return an output channel  
of match results."
```

```
  ([] (init "Alice" "Bob"))
```

```
  ([n1 n2] (judge (rand-player n1) (rand-player n2))))
```

```
(defn play
```

```
  "Play by taking a match reporting channel and reporting the results of the latest  
match."
```

```
  [out-chan]
```

```
  (apply report (async/<!! out-chan)))
```

```
(play (init))
```

# Playing Multiple Games

```
(defn play-many
  "Play n matches from out-chan and report a summary of the results."
  [out-chan n]
  (loop [remaining n
        results {}]
    (if (zero? remaining)
        results
        (let [[m1 m2 winner] (async/
```

# Multiple Games

(play-many game 10000)

{"Alice" 3323, "Bob" 3326, "no one" 3351}

"Elapsed time: 650.433 msec"

# rock paper scissors lizard spock

Try modifying code to play “rock paper scissors lizard spock”