

# **Multi-core für jedermann**

## **mit GPars**

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**Berlin Expert Days  
2012**

# Welcome!



## Dierk König

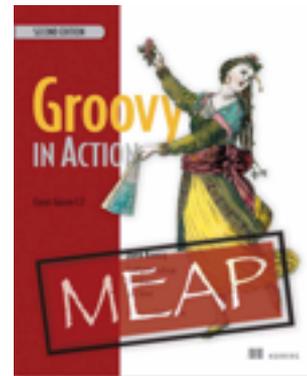
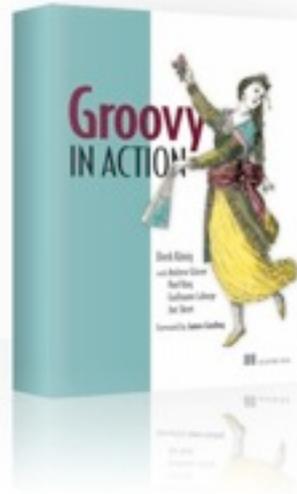
Fellow @ Canoo Engineering AG, Basel (CH)

Rich Internet Applications

Products, Projects, Consulting

[www.canoo.com](http://www.canoo.com)

Open-source committer Groovy, Grails, GParS



# Groovy & GParas mission

1

Built for Java developers

2

Mend with Java

3

Make concurrency **simpler**

# The Java state of affairs

Starting new threads is easy.

Some real goodies in `java.util.concurrent`. \* & Java 7

Manual thread-coordination is difficult.

Access to shared state is error-prone.

Scheduling issues for many threads with bad concurrency characteristics.

Good use of pooling is not obvious.

Concepts are rather „low level“.

# It's all about coordination

Fork/Join

Map/Reduce

Actor

Agent

Dataflow

Working on collections with  
fixed coordination

Explicit coordination

Delegated coordination

Implicit coordination



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more

Asynchronizer  
STM



# Fork/Join on collections

```
import static groovyx.gpars.GParsPool.withPool

def numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
def squares = [1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36]

withPool {
    assert squares == numbers.collectParallel { it * it }
}

// in reality, find better chunks of work!
```

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Variation  
makeConcurrent()

# More such methods

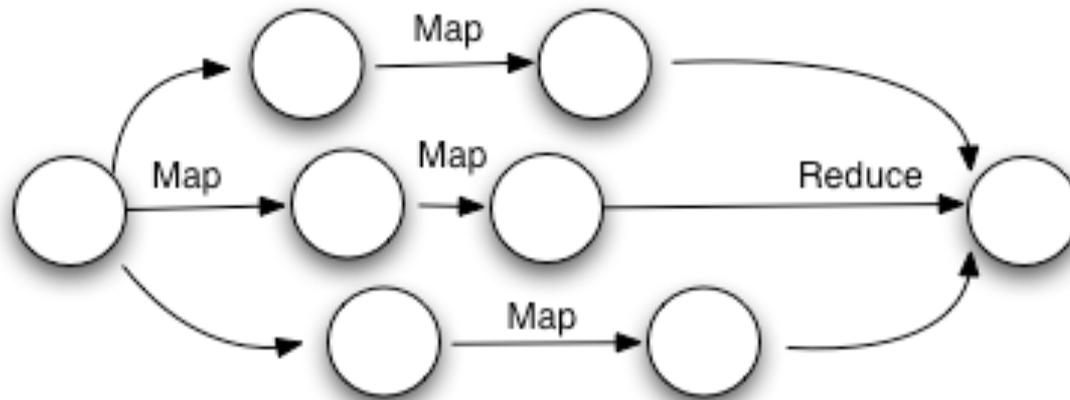
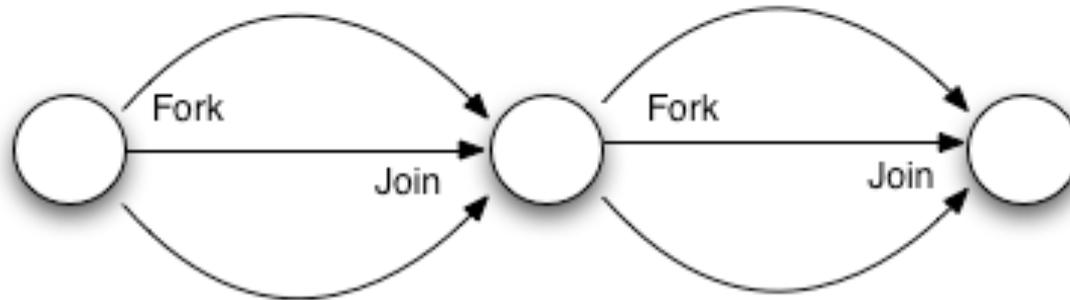
```
any { ... }      collect { ... }      count(filter)
each { ... }     eachWithIndex{ ... }
every { ... }
find { ... }     findAll { ... }     findAny { ... }
fold { ... }    fold(seed) { ... }
grep(filter)
groupBy { ... }
max { ... }     max()
min { ... }     min()
split { ... }   sum()
```

# Map/Filter/Reduce on collections

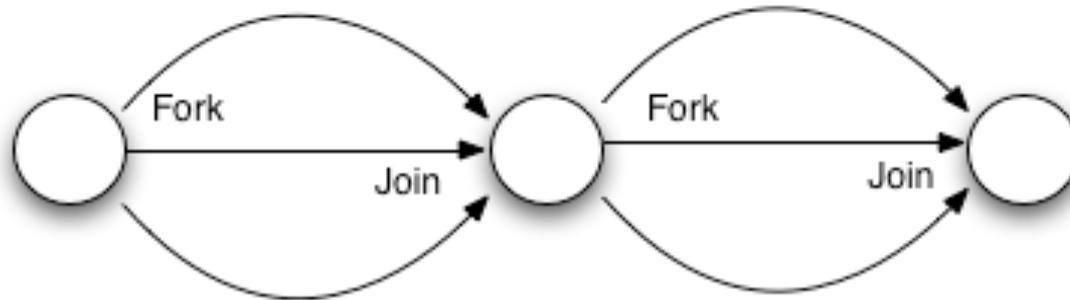
```
import static groovyx.gpars.GParsPool.withPool

withPool {
    assert 55 == [0, 1, 2, 3, 4].parallel
        .map      { it + 1 }
        .map      { it ** 2 }
        .reduce   { a, b -> a + b }
}
```

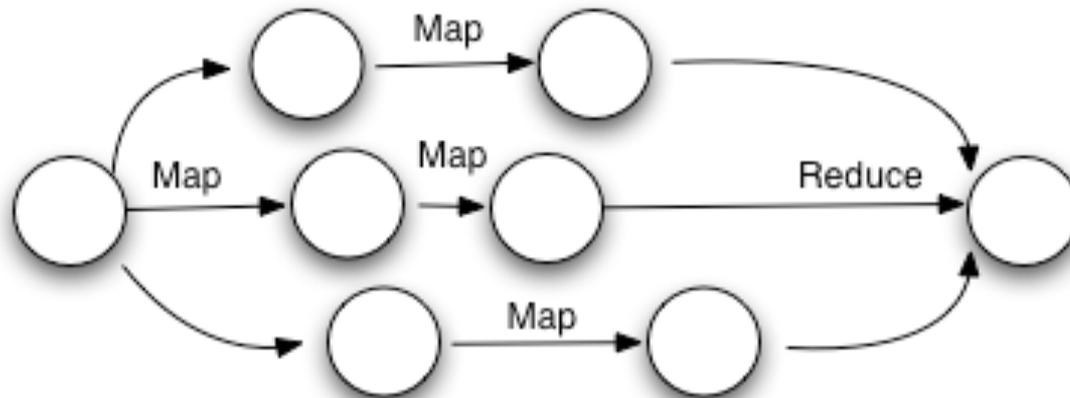
# Fork/Join vs Map/Filter/Reduce



# Fork/Join vs Map/Filter/Reduce



fixed coordination



# Explicit coordination with Actors

```
import static groovyx.gpars.actor.actors.*

def printer    = reactor { println it }
def decryptor = reactor { reply it.reverse() }

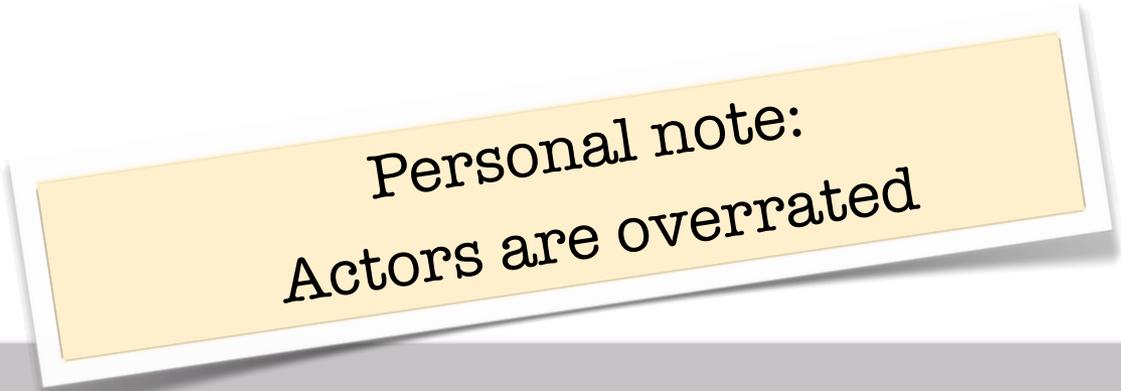
actor {
    decryptor.send 'lellarap si yvoorG'
    react {
        printer.send 'Decrypted message: ' + it
        decryptor.stop()
        printer.stop()
    }
}.join()
```

# Actors

Process one message at a time.

Dispatch on the message type,  
which fits nicely with dynamic languages.

Are often used in composition,  
which can lead to further problems down the road.



Personal note:  
Actors are overrated

# Delegate to an Agent

```
import groovyx.gpars.agent.Agent

def safe = new Agent<List>( [ 'GPars' ] )

safe.send { it.add 'is safe!' }
safe.send { updateValue it * 2 }

println safe.val
```

# Agents

Analogous to Clojure agents (atoms, refs, ...)

Implementations differ much in efficiency.

# DataFlow for implicit coordination

```
import groovyx.gpars.dataflow.Dataflows
import static groovyx.gpars.dataflow.Dataflow.task

final flow = new Dataflows()
task { flow.result = flow.x + flow.y }
task { flow.x = 10 }
task { flow.y = 5 }

assert 15 == flow.result
```

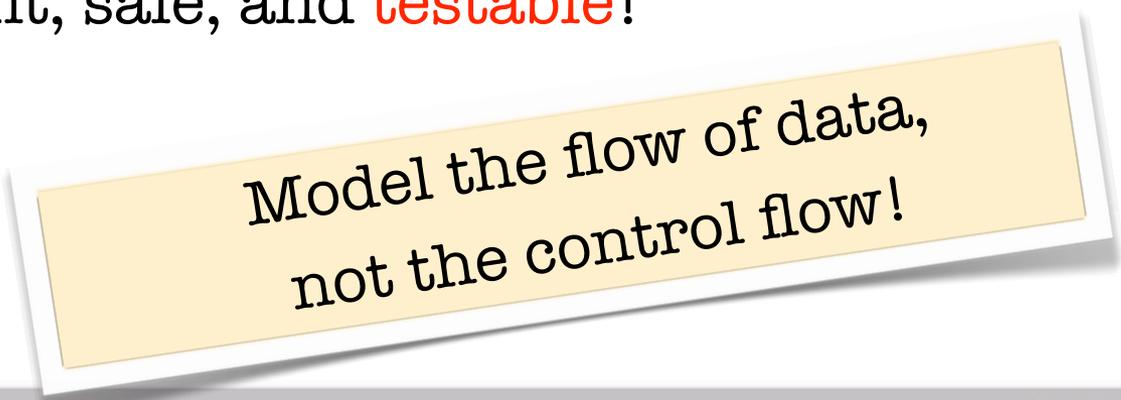
# Dataflow

Flavors: variables, streams, operators, tasks, flows

Write-Once, Read-Many (non-blocking)

Feel free to use millions of them

Fast, efficient, safe, and **testable!**



Model the flow of data,  
not the control flow!

# KanbanFlow in code

```
import static ProcessingNode.node
import groovyx.gpars.kanban.KanbanFlow

def producer = node { below -> below << 1 }
def consumer = node { above -> println above.take() }

new KanbanFlow().with {
    link producer to consumer
    start()
    links*.addTray()
    // run for a while
    stop()
}
```

# Efficient Producer-Consumer

KanbanFlow pattern by /me

<http://people.canoo.com/mittie/kanbanflow.html>

Simple idea, amazing results

Resource efficient, composable, testable

Non-blocking writes,  
Deadlock-free by design

# Takeaways

1

Experiment with GParS!

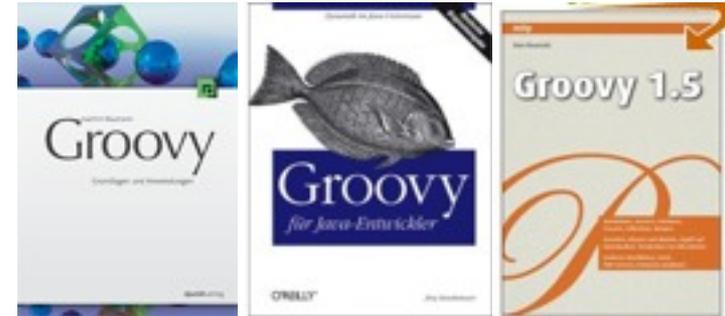
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Great for learning concepts!

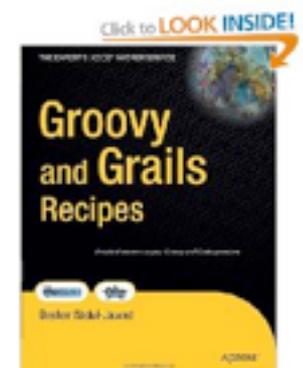
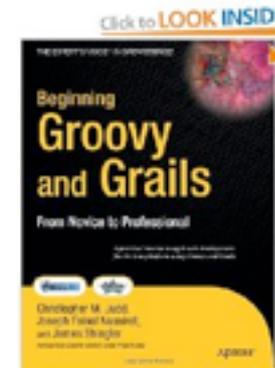
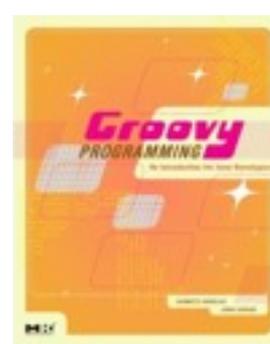
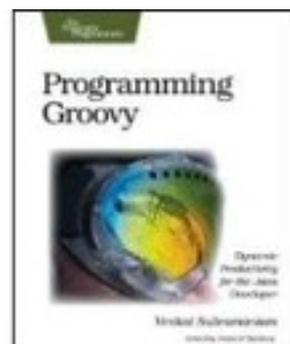
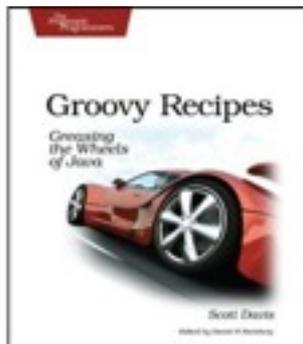
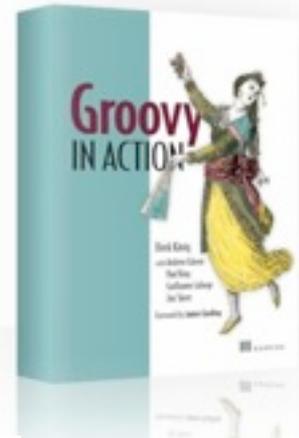
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Get involved!

# Further reading



- **Groovy in Action** [groovy.canoo.com/gina](http://groovy.canoo.com/gina)  
Manning, 2007, Foreword by James Gosling  
König with Glover, Laforge, King, Skeet
- [groovy.codehaus.org](http://groovy.codehaus.org)  
[gpars.codehaus.org](http://gpars.codehaus.org)



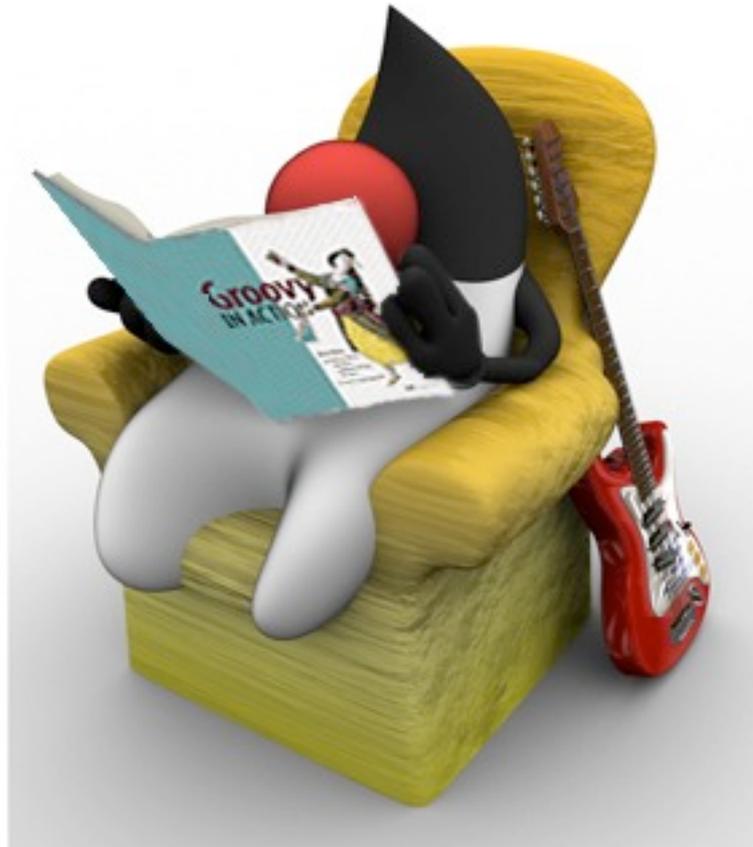


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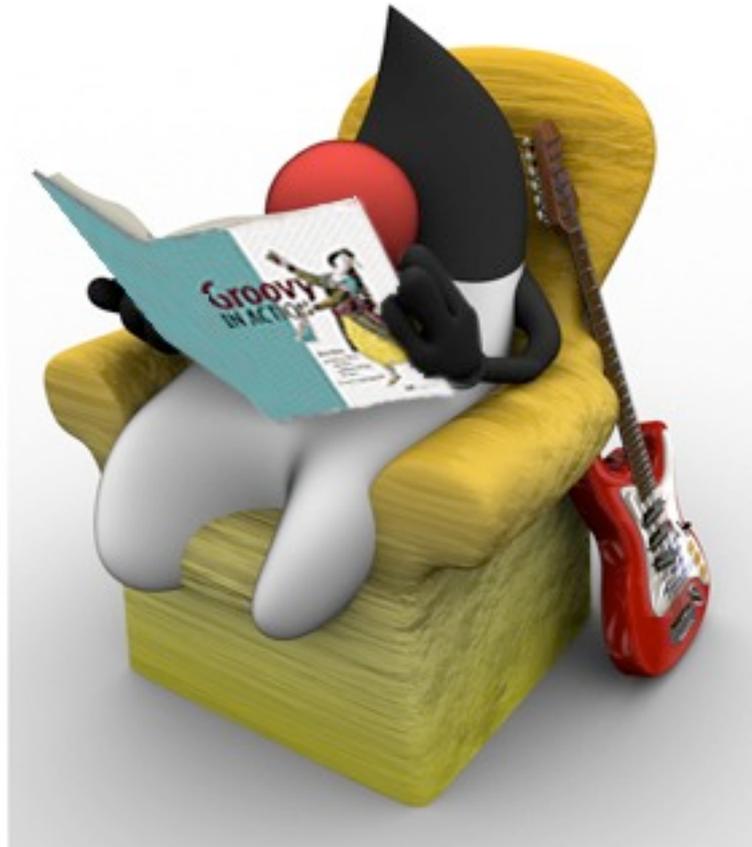
# Discussion



credits:  
Paul King

# Discussion

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Paul King