

# Channels – the CSP/CML Model

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28 March 2019

31 March 2019

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# CSP (wiki)

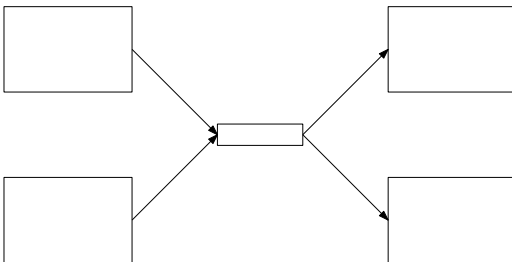
- **Communicating sequential processes (CSP)** is a formal language for describing patterns of interaction in concurrent systems
  - inspired **channels**, **rendezvous** in programming
  - family of **process calculi/algebras**: CSP, CCS,  $\pi$ , join, ...
- **CSP** was first described in a 1978 paper by **Tony Hoare**, but has since evolved substantially
- **Tony Hoare**
  - algorithm: quicksort
  - formal language: CSP
  - concurrency: monitors, dining philosophers
  - programming languages: occam language, Algol W
  - **null** = billion dollar mistake!

# CML (wiki)

- First functional language: **LISP** (John McCarthy, 1958) = List Processor (Lots of Insidid Stupid Parentheses ☺)
- **LISP** family: LISP, Scheme, Clojure... JavaScript!
- **ML** family: ML (Meta Language), Standard ML, CAML (Categorical Abstract Machine Language), OCAML (Object CAML), Scala, **F#** (OCAML for .NET)
- **John Reppy** CML (Concurrent ML): **channels**, **rendezvous**, **events** from **CSP**
- **Channels**: CML (language), Go (language), F# Hopac (library), C# Channels (library), JavaScript, Rust, Kotlin, ...
- **Rendezvous**, **Joins**: Ada, JoCAML (Joins CAML), C $\omega$ , ...

# Channels – bird's eye view

- **Named communication channels** between concurrent tasks

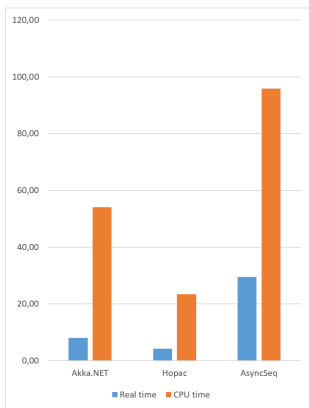


- Default: **multiple writers**, aka **multiple readers**
- Default: **zero-size buffer**, aka **rendezvous** (sync handshake)
- Extensions: **bounded buffers**, even **unbounded** ( $\approx$  actors)
- Many **lightweight async tasks** (aka green threads)
- Theory: **channels**  $\equiv$  **actors** (but shine for different apps)

# Hopac Readings

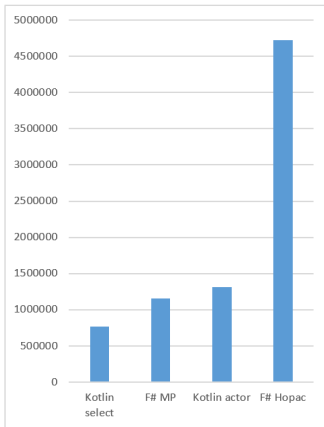
- Hopac repository  
<https://github.com/Hopac/Hopac>
- Hopac Programming Guide <https://github.com/Hopac/Hopac/blob/master/Docs/Programming.md>
- Hopac Reference – monads, high-order combinatorics...  
<https://hopac.github.io/Hopac/Hopac.html>
- Demistify FP – Hopac  
<https://www.demystifyfp.com/tags/hopac/>

# Performance – Hopac vs Akka



Stream performance – the lower the better  
<http://vaskir.blogspot.com/2016/05/akkanet-streams-vs-hopac.html>

# Performance – Hopac vs Mailbox vs Kotlin



Actor-like performance – the higher the better

<https://vasily-kirichenko.github.io/fsharpblog/actors>

# Hopac Basics

- Create a default typed **channel**

```
1 let ch = Ch<string> ()
```

- A **job** = lightweight **async** task (as a sugared monad)  
here w/ async sleep

```
1 job {  
2   do! timeOutMillis 100  
3 }
```

- **Communicate** via a channel

```
1 job {  
2   do! ch *← m // do! Ch.give ch m // sync post  
3   do! ch *←+ m // do! Ch.send ch m // async post  
4   let! m = ch // let! m = Ch.take ch // receive  
5 }
```

# C# Channels Readings

- MSDN System.Threading.Channels Namespace  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.threading.channels?view=dotnet-plat-ext-2.1>
- Github System.Threading.Channels  
<https://github.com/dotnet/corefx/tree/master/src/System.Threading.Channels>
- Exploring System.Threading.Channels  
<https://ndportmann.com/system-threading-channels/>

# C# Channels Basics

- Create a size 1 one-to-one typed **channel** (no size 0)

```
1 var opt = new BoundedChannelOptions (1)
2     { SingleWriter=true, SingleReader=true ,};
3 var ch = Channel.CreateBounded<string> (opt);
```

- Use the existing **async/await** framework
- **Communicate** via a channel

```
1 async Task ... {
2     await ch.Writer.WriteAsync (m);           // async post
3
4     var m = await ch.Reader.ReadAsync (); // receive
5 }
```

# Counter – F# Mailbox

- actor = inbox + async function

```
1 let agent = MailboxProcessor.Start (fun inbox ->
2   let rec loop count =
3     async {
4       let! msg = inbox.Receive()
5       do! Async.Sleep 100
6       return! loop (count+1)
7     }
8   loop 0
9   )
```

- easy to post message from outside

```
1 agent.Post m
```

## Counter – F# Hopac

- separate channel, job (async-like) function

```
1  let ch = Ch<string> ()
2
3  let agent =
4    let rec loop count = job {
5      let! msg = ch // let! msg = Ch.take ch
6      do! timeoutMillis 100
7      return! loop (count+1)
8    }
9    start (loop 0)
```

- easier to post message from another job, that could run sync

```
1  let setup = job {
2    do! ch *← m // do! Ch.give ch m
3  }
4
5  run setup
```

## Counter – C# Channels

- separate channel (w/ options)=

```
1 BoundedChannelOptions one2one =
2     new BoundedChannelOptions (1)
3         { SingleWriter=true, SingleReader=true, };
4
5 Channel<string> ch =
6     Channel.CreateBounded<string> (one2one);
```

- separate async function (not started)

```
1 async Task agent () {
2     var count = 0;
3     for (;;) {
4         var msg = await ch.Reader.ReadAsync ();
5         count += 1;
6         await Task.Delay (100);
7     }
8 }
```

## Counter – C# Channels

- easier to post message from another async task

```
1 async Task Main() {  
2     var a = agent (); // create agent and start it async  
3  
4     await ch.Writer.WriteAsync (m);  
5 }
```

## Compile and Run – F# Mailbox

- Mailbox in FSharp.Core, so no special configuration required
- All F# code: Linqpad preamble  $\Leftrightarrow$  module line in .FS

```
1 <Query Kind="FSharpProgram" />
2
3 module M
```

- Command-line compilation

```
1 fsc F#-Actor-counters.fs
```

- For all F# programs: you may also want to create a proper Main function, that will invoke the rest

```
1 [<EntryPoint >]
2 let main args =
3     ...
4     0
```

## Compile and Run – F# Hopac

- Hopac NOT in FSharp.Core, additional configuration required
- Command-line compilation – two libraries

```
1 fsc -r:Hopac.dll -r:Hopac.Core.dll  
2   F#-Hopac-counters.fs
```

- Runtime – one more library

```
1 Hopac.Platform.dll
```

- Runtime – F#-Hopac-counters.exe.config,  
to ensure server garbage collection

```
1 <configuration >  
2   <runtime >  
3     <gcServer enabled="true"/>  
4   </runtime >  
5 </configuration >
```

## Compile and Run – C# Channels

- Channels lib NOT in system, additional configuration required
- Command-line compilation – three libraries + netstandard

```
1 csc -r:mscorlib.dll,netstandard.dll,  
2   System.Threading.Channels.dll,  
3   System.Threading.Tasks.Extensions.dll,  
4   System.Runtime.CompilerServices.Unsafe.dll  
5   C#-Channels-counters.cs
```

- Runtime – one more library

```
1 System.Collections.Immutable.dll
```

- Code – see and compare the samples

```
1 static void Main (string [] args) {  
2     new Program ().Main2 ().Wait ();  
3 }
```

# State – F# Mailbox, F# Hopac, C# Channels

```
1  
2 // please see samples
```

# Hopac Async Post

- **Async** communication via a **0-size** channel?

```
1 job {  
2   do! ch *←- m // do! Ch.give ch m // sync post  
3  
4   do! ch *←+ m // do! Ch.send ch m // async post  
5 }
```

- **Ch.give** is a **sync post**: the writer **awaits** (logically suspended) until the rendezvous!
- **Ch.send** is an **async post**: the writer generates a hidden helper job that takes charge of the actual writing!
- this helper job **awaits** until the rendezvous! Cf. code sample!
- thus the original writer job can **continue!**

# Hopac Async Post

- Simulating async send on sync give

```
1 let ( *<++ ) ch m = // ch *<+ m
2   job {
3     let help = job {
4       do! ch *<- m
5     }
6     start help
7   }
```

- Usage – awaiting for help start (not completion)

```
1 do! ch *<++ m // do! ch *<+ m
```

# Async Post Samples – out of the box features

	size	sync write	async write	read
F# Hopac Chan	= 0	*←- .give	*←+ .send	.take
" BoundedMb	≥ 0	.put		.take
" Mailbox	∞		.send	.take
F# Actors	∞		.Post	.Receive
C# Channels	≥ 1, ∞		.WriteAsync	.ReadAsync
GO Channels	≥ 0	←-		←-
JS Channels	≥ 0		.push	.shift

More later: **backpressure**, **select**, ...