

Distributed Communication 6th practice

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1 Basics

1.1 Select

Syntax:

```
select {  
  case < ChannelOperation >:  
  ...  
  default:  
}
```

Channel Operations:

1. < – < *ChannelName* >
2. < *Message* > := < – < *ChannelName* >
3. < *ChannelName* > < – < *Message* >

1.2 Select timeout

func After(d Duration) < –chan Time

< –chan
chan< –

```
package main                                1  
import (                                    2  
    "fmt"                                  3  
    "time"                                  4  
)                                           5  
                                           6  
func main() {                               7  
    c := make(chan int)                    8  
                                           9
```

go func() {	10
c <- 1	11
fmt.Println("g1 sent 1")	12
}()	13
	14
select {	15
case msg := <-c:	16
fmt.Println("Main received", msg)	17
case <- time.After(3 * time.Second):	18
fmt.Println("Timeout, Quit")	19
}	20
}	21

Listing 1: Select timeout 1

g1 sent 1	1
Main received 1	2

package main	1
import (2
"fmt"	3
"time"	4
)	5
	6
func main() {	7
c := make(chan int)	8
	9
go func() {	10
time.Sleep(4 * time.Second)	11
c <- 1	12
fmt.Println("g1 sent 1")	13
}()	14
	15
select {	16
case msg := <-c:	17
fmt.Println("Main received", msg)	18
case <- time.After(3 * time.Second):	19
fmt.Println("Timeout, Quit")	20
}	21
}	22

Listing 2: Select timeout 2

Timeout, Quit	1
---------------	---

1.3 Select in for loop

package main	1
import (2
"fmt"	3
"time"	4
)	5
	6
func main() {	7
c1 := make(chan int)	8

c2 := make(chan int)	9
	10
go func() {	11
for i := 0; i < 5; i++ {	12
time.Sleep(500 * time.Millisecond)	13
c1 <- i	14
fmt.Println("g1 sent", i)	15
}	16
}()	17
	18
go func() {	19
for i := 0; i < 5; i++ {	20
time.Sleep(500 * time.Millisecond)	21
c2 <- i	22
fmt.Println("g2 sent", i)	23
}	24
}()	25
	26
L: for {	27
select {	28
case msg := <-c1:	29
fmt.Println("Main received", msg, "from g1")	30
case msg := <-c2:	31
fmt.Println("Main received", msg, "from g2")	32
case <- time.After(3 * time.Second):	33
fmt.Println("Timeout, Quit")	34
break L	35
}	36
}	37
}	38

Listing 3: Select in for loop

Main received 0 from g1	1
Main received 0 from g2	2
g1 sent 0	3
g2 sent 0	4
g1 sent 1	5
Main received 1 from g1	6
Main received 1 from g2	7
g2 sent 1	8
g1 sent 2	9
Main received 2 from g1	10
Main received 2 from g2	11
g2 sent 2	12
g1 sent 3	13
Main received 3 from g1	14
Main received 3 from g2	15
g2 sent 3	16
g2 sent 4	17
Main received 4 from g2	18
Main received 4 from g1	19
g1 sent 4	20
Timeout, Quit	21

1.4 Select default

package main	1
import (2
"fmt"	3
"time"	4
)	5
	6
func main() {	7
c := make(chan int)	8
	9
go func() {	10
time.Sleep(2 * time.Second)	11
c <- 1	12
fmt.Println("g1 sent")	13
}()	14
	15
L: for {	16
select {	17
case msg := <-c:	18
fmt.Println("Main received", msg)	19
break L	20
default:	21
time.Sleep(500 * time.Millisecond)	22
fmt.Println("Default")	23
}	24
}	25
}	26

Listing 4: Select Default

Default	1
Default	2
Default	3
Default	4
Main received 1	5

1.5 Select response

package main	1
import (2
"fmt"	3
"time"	4
)	5
	6
func main() {	7
add := make(chan request)	8
multiply := make(chan request)	9
	10
go func() {	11
for i := 0; i < 3; i++ {	12
time.Sleep(500 * time.Millisecond)	13
req := request{i+2,i+3,make(chan int)}	14
add <- req	15
result := <- req.resp	16
fmt.Println("(add) g1 sent", req.first, req.second, "received", result)	17
}	18
}()	19

<pre> go func() { for i := 0; i < 3; i++ { time.Sleep(500 * time.Millisecond) req := request{i+2,i+3,make(chan int)} multiply <- req result:= <- req.resp fmt.Println("(multiply)g2sent", req.first, req.second, "received", result) } }() L: for { select { case msg := <-add: result:= msg.first + msg.second msg.resp <- result fmt.Println("(add)Mainreceived", msg.first, msg.second,"sentresult",result) case msg := <-multiply: result:= msg.first * msg.second msg.resp <- result fmt.Println("(multiply)Mainreceived", msg.first, msg.second,"sentresult",result) case <- time.After(3 * time.Second): fmt.Println("Timeout,Quit") break L } } } type request struct{ first int second int resp chan int } </pre>	<pre> 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 </pre>
--	---

Listing 5: Select response

<pre> (add) g1 sent 2 3 received 5 (add) Main received 2 3 sent result 5 (multiply) g2 sent 2 3 received 6 (multiply) Main received 2 3 sent result 6 (multiply) Main received 3 4 sent result 12 (add) g1 sent 3 4 received 7 (multiply) g2 sent 3 4 received 12 (add) Main received 3 4 sent result 7 (multiply) Main received 4 5 sent result 20 (add) g1 sent 4 5 received 9 (multiply) g2 sent 4 5 received 20 (add) Main received 4 5 sent result 9 Timeout, Quit </pre>	<pre> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 </pre>
--	--

2 Practice

2.1 p1

Create a channel of channel of string named **c** (Channel of string inside the channel). This channel does not have a buffer.

The main function starts a new goroutine, let's call it g1. g1 receive a message from the **c**, the message is stored in variable **insideC**. Print out "g1 receive the channel inside". Send a "Hello" to the **insideC**. Print out "g1 sent Hello to the channel inside".

The main function creates a channel of string named **in**. This channel does not have a buffer.

The main function defines a select with a 3-second timeout. When it is time out, it prints "Timeout, Quit" and breaks the select. There is a case try to send the channel **in** to the channel **c**. In this case:

1. Print out "Main send the channel inside".
2. Receive message from the channel **in**, store the value in variable **resp**.
3. Print out "Main received" and the **resp**.

2.2 p2

Create a struct **request**. Its fields: first (type string), second (type string), resp (type channel of string).

The main function creates two channels of request. Both channels do not have a buffer. One named **attach**, another one named **reverse**.

The main function starts a new goroutine, let's call it g1. g1 has a for loop which iterates 3 times. In each iteration:

1. sleep 500 millisecond
2. convert iterator i to string, store the string in **s1**
3. convert i+1 to string, store the string in **s2**

4. create a typed value of request, named as **req**. **s1** as the first, **s2** as the second, a new channel of string as **resp**.
5. send the **req** to channel **attach**.
6. receive message from the **resp** of **req**. store the received value as **result**.
7. print out "(attach) g1 sent", first of **req**, second of **req**, "received", and the **result**.

The main function starts another new goroutine, let's call it g2. It is similar to g1. There are two difference: The **req** will be sent to the channel **reverse**. The print out is different. It prints out "(reverse) g2 sent", first of **req**, second of **req**, "received", and the **result**.

The main function uses the for loop and the select to receive requests from the channel **attach** and **reverse**. It has a 3-second timeout. If timeout, print "Timeout, Quit" and break the for loop. For each request received from the channel **attach**:

1. attach the first and the second (the first is on the left). The result is stored in the variable **result**.
2. send the **result** to the request's **resp**.
3. print out "(attach) Main received", request's first, request's second, "sent result", and the **result**.

For each request received from the channel **reverse**:

1. attach the first and the second (the first is on the right). The result is stored in the variable **result**.
2. send the **result** to the request's **resp**.
3. print out "(reverse attach) Main received", request's first, request's second, "sent result", and the **result**.