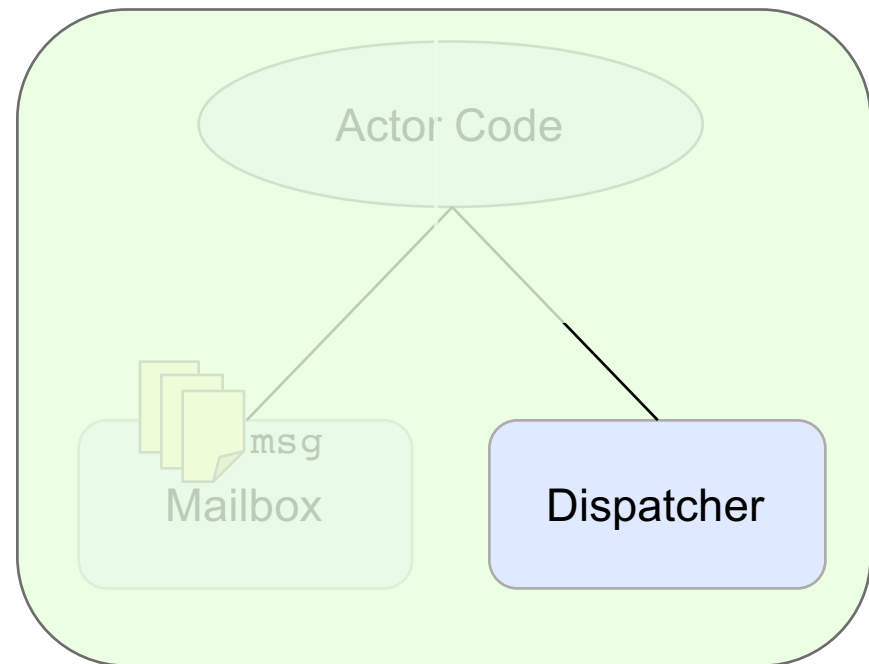


Dispatchers



Dispatchers

- Dispatcher forms the engine of an Akka application
 - provides an Execution Context for actors
 - supports Futures
 - allows internal scheduling of tasks
- Implemented using JVM concurrency constructs
 - fork-join executor
 - thread pool
- Highly configurable



Working with Dispatchers

- `ActorSystem` has a default dispatcher
 - built on fork/join executor
 - uses between 8 and 64 threads
 - More dispatchers can be added
 - more execution contexts
 - associated with actors
 - different types for different execution characteristics
 - Can localise failures or performance issues
 - "Bulkheading"
-

Dispatcher Types

- **Dispatcher**
 - default
 - event based
 - binds a group of actors to a thread pool
 - **PinnedDispatcher**
 - associates a unique thread with each actor
 - normally thread pool containing a single thread
 - **BalancingDispatcher**
 - attempts to redistribute work from busy actors to idle actors
 - works with actors of the same type only
 - **CallingThreadDispatcher**
 - for testing
-

Dispatchers Example

- Default configuration

```
object DispatchersProg extends App {  
  
  case class SimpleMsg(c: Int)  
  
  class SimpleActor extends Actor with ActorLogging {  
    log.info("Creating")  
    override def receive = {  
      case SimpleMsg(counter) =>  
        Thread sleep (scala.util.Random.nextInt(10)*100);  
        log.info(s"Msg: $counter");  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Dispatchers Example

- Default configuration

```
object DispatchersProg extends App {  
  
  val aSystem = ActorSystem("Dispatchers")  
  val actor1 = aSystem.actorOf(Props[SimpleActor], "actor1")  
  1 to 10 foreach ( actor1 ! SimpleMsg(_) )  
}
```


```
[INFO] ... [Dispatchers-akka.actor.default-dispatcher-2] ...  
Creating  
[INFO] ... [Dispatchers-akka.actor.default-dispatcher-2] ... Msg: 1  
[INFO] ... [Dispatchers-akka.actor.default-dispatcher-2] ... Msg: 2  
...
```

Dispatchers Example

- Default configuration

```
val actor1 = aSystem.actorOf(Props[SimpleActor]  
    .withDispatcher("my-dispatcher"),  
    "actor1")
```

No of messages
processed on thread
before moving to
next thread

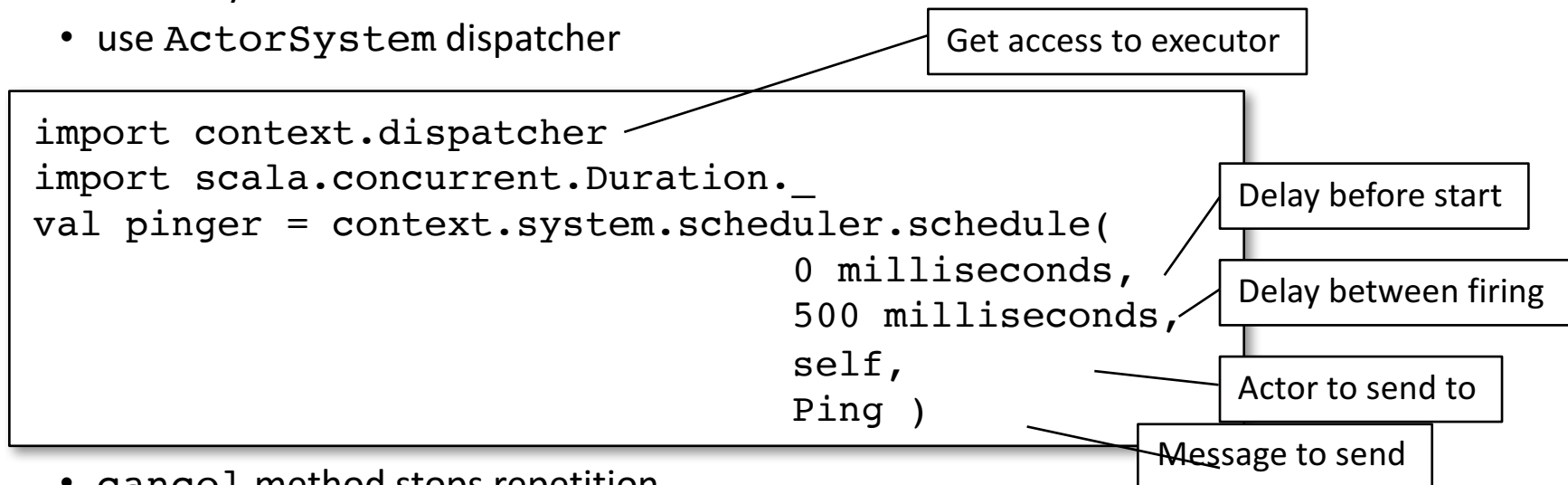


```
my-dispatcher {  
  type = Dispatcher  
  executor = "thread-pool-executor"  
  thread-pool-executor {  
    core-pool-size-min = 2  
    core-pool-size-factor = 2.0  
    core-pool-size-max = 4  
  }  
  throughput = 1  
}
```

```
[INFO] ... [Dispatchers-my-dispatcher-5] ... Creating  
[INFO] ... [Dispatchers-my-dispatcher-5] ... Msg: 1  
...
```

The Scheduler

- Allows activity to be scheduled for future execution
 - once only or repeated
- Requires Execution Context
 - normally Executor
 - use ActorSystem dispatcher



- Use `scheduler.scheduleOnce` for one time task
-

Dead Letters

- Messages sent to an actor after it has terminated or died
 - or when a bounded mailbox is full
- Messages wrapped in `DeadLetter` message
 - contains original sender, receiver and message
- Published on special `ActorSystem` event stream
- Can listen for `DeadLetters`



Listening for DeadLetter Messages

- Subscribe to ActorSystem event stream

```
val dlListener = aSystem.actorOf(Props(new Actor {  
  def receive = {  
    case d: DeadLetter => println(  
      s"Dead Letter: From ${d.sender}  
        To ${d.recipient} Msg: ${d.message}")  
    }  
  })  
)  
aSystem.eventStream.subscribe(dlListener, classOf[DeadLetter])  
...
```

Listening for DeadLetter Messages

- Detecting dead letters

```
...
1 to 5 foreach ( actor1 ! SimpleMsg(_) )
aSystem.stop(actor1)
Thread sleep 1000      // Give the actor time to stop...

1 to 5 foreach ( actor1 ! SimpleMsg(_) )
...
```

```
[INFO] ... Msg: 1
[INFO] ... Msg: 2
[INFO] ... Msg: 3
[INFO] ... Msg: 4
[INFO] ... Msg: 5
Dead Letter: From Actor[akka://Dispatchers/deadLetters] To
              Actor[akka://Dispatchers/user/actor1] Msg: SimpleMsg(1)
Dead Letter: From Actor[akka://Dispatchers/deadLetters] To
              Actor[akka://Dispatchers/user/actor1] Msg: SimpleMsg(2)
...
```