

Colloquium 5 - Concurrent Programming

Simon Hasir – 7006072

May 30, 2022

1 TE-1

- (a) No, it's a destructive channel, only one receiver but initially it's *"send"* to all
- (b) No, it runs the first case with a matching condition and chooses the defaults non deterministically
- (c) No, `intchan1` is asynchronous and doesn't wait for a receiver whereas `intchan` only continues with execution when the message is fetched by another agent.
- (d) No, when every agent terminates
- (e) Yes, if you fetch from a sync channel without any input

2 TE-2

- (a) `return; oder mainAgent();`
- (b) `void x() {...}`
- (c)

```
mainAgent {
    select {
        default: {
            P
        }
        default: {
            P
        }
    }
}
```

(d) $\alpha; P;$

```
(e) mainAgent {  
    start(P());  
    start(Q());  
}
```

3 TE-3

```
(a)    mainAgent {  
        stringchan toastchan;  
        boolchan ready, go;  
  
        // A toaster with two slots..  
        start(slot(toastchan, ready, go));  
        start(slot(toastchan, ready, go));  
        // ..and two users  
        start(user("Conny", toastchan));  
        start(user("Dieter", toastchan));  
  
        for(int i = 0; i < 2; i++){  
            <? ready;  
        }  
        for(int i = 0; i < 2; i++){  
            go <! true;  
        }  
    }  
  
    void slot(stringchan toastchan, boolchan ready, boolchan go) {  
        ready <! true;  
        <? go; // wait for go before toasting  
        string toast = <? toastchan;  
        toastchan <! "Crispy " + toast;  
    }
```

(b) After l. 24, l. 25 can be run instead of slots(). Solution: another stringchan. toast =
i? toastchan2 l.19 toastchan2 ;!

4 TE-4

1. fibonacci sequence

```
2. while (run) {
    select {
        case c <! v: {}
        case u = <? c: {
            int i = <? k;
            if (i == n) { //terminate and send term signal
                run = false;
                b <! true;
                println(v);
            }
            else {
                k <! i+1; //inc counter
                v = v + u;
                c <! v;
            }
        }
        case <?b: {
            run = false;
        }
    };
}
```