# Lecture 10: Message Passing 2

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1	Pascal-FC	
	• Synchronous communication	
	• Unlimited message types	
	• Indirect naming via channels	
	• Guarded select statements	
	• Has an extended rendezvous mechanism	
2	$\mathbf{Ada}$	
	• Remote invocation communication model	
	- Can be used to provide <b>sychronous communication</b>	
	• Unlimited message types	

- Direct symmetric naming via task names, and an entry defined for that task
- Guarded select statements
- Has extended rendezvous

## 2.1 Ada Communication Model

Based on a **client/server** coordination model. A **service** is a **public entry** in the server's task specification. An **entry** declaration specifies the name, parameters and result types for the service.

#### 2.2 Other Facilities

- 'count gives the number of tasks queued on an entry.
- Entry families declare groups of entries
- Nested accept statements allow multiple task coordination
- A task executing in an accept can also execute an entry call

### 2.3 select

The select statement comes in four forms:

### 2.3.1 selective\_accept

This allows the server to:

- wait (for more than one more rendezvous at a time)
- time-out (if no rendezvous occurs within a specified time)
- terminate (if no client can ever call an entry)

## 3 Synchronisation

- Both tasks must agree to communicate
- Ready task waits for the other task (blocked)
- When both tasks are ready, client's arguments are passed to the server.
- Server executed code inside the accept statement
- Results returned to client at completion of accept
- Tasks continue concurrently

I can't tell if there was actually more content or not...