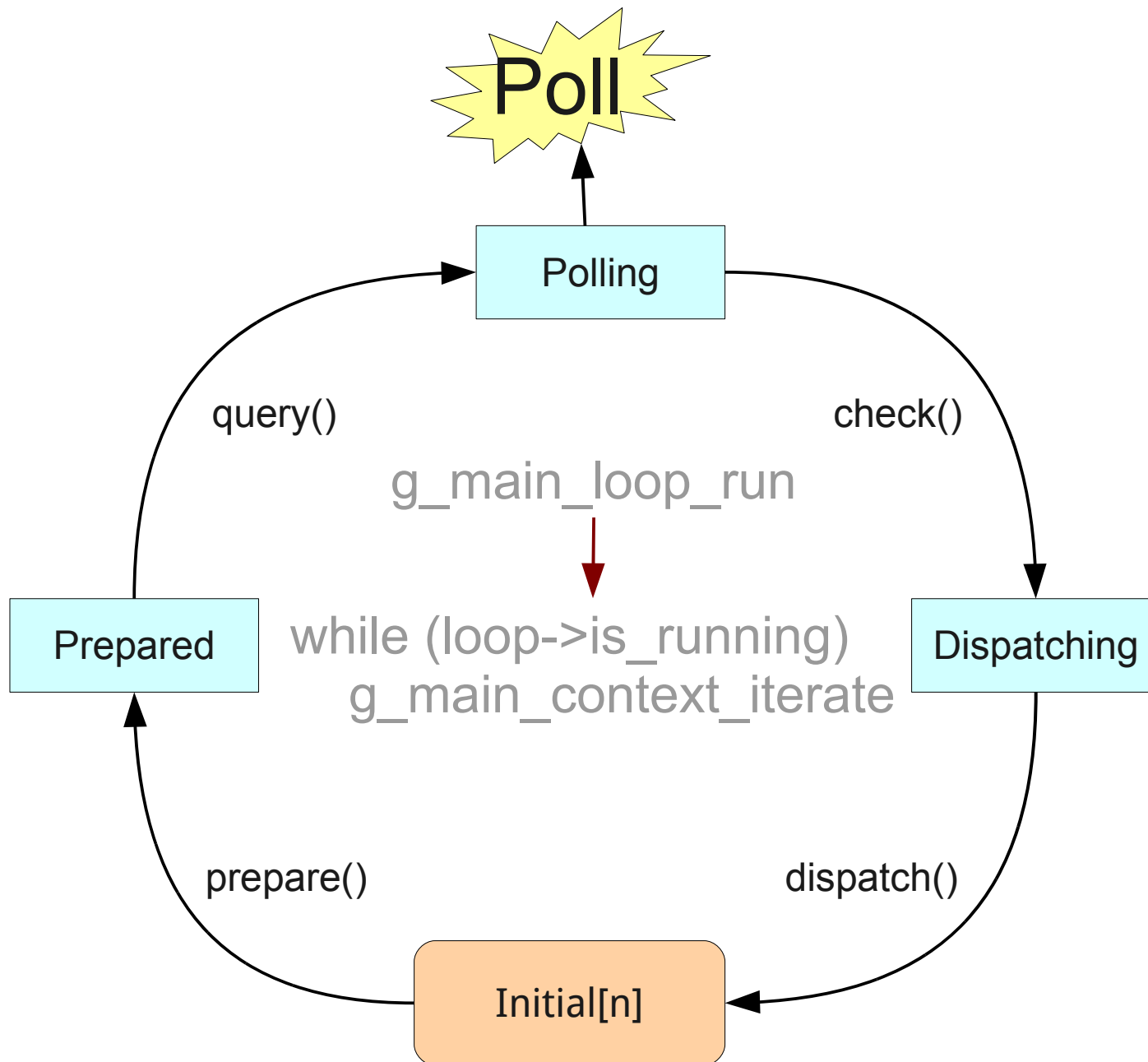


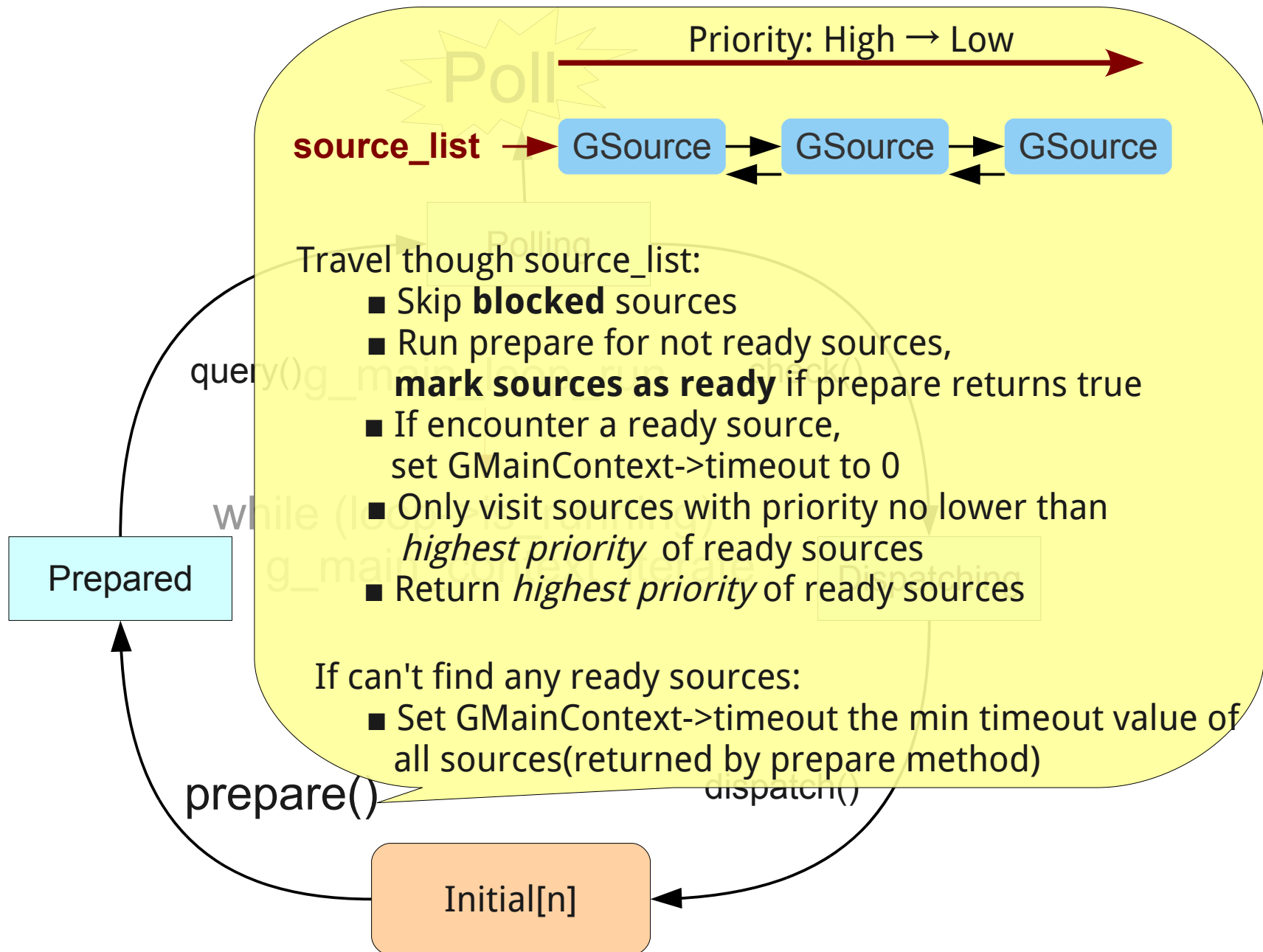
# libdispatch - event handling

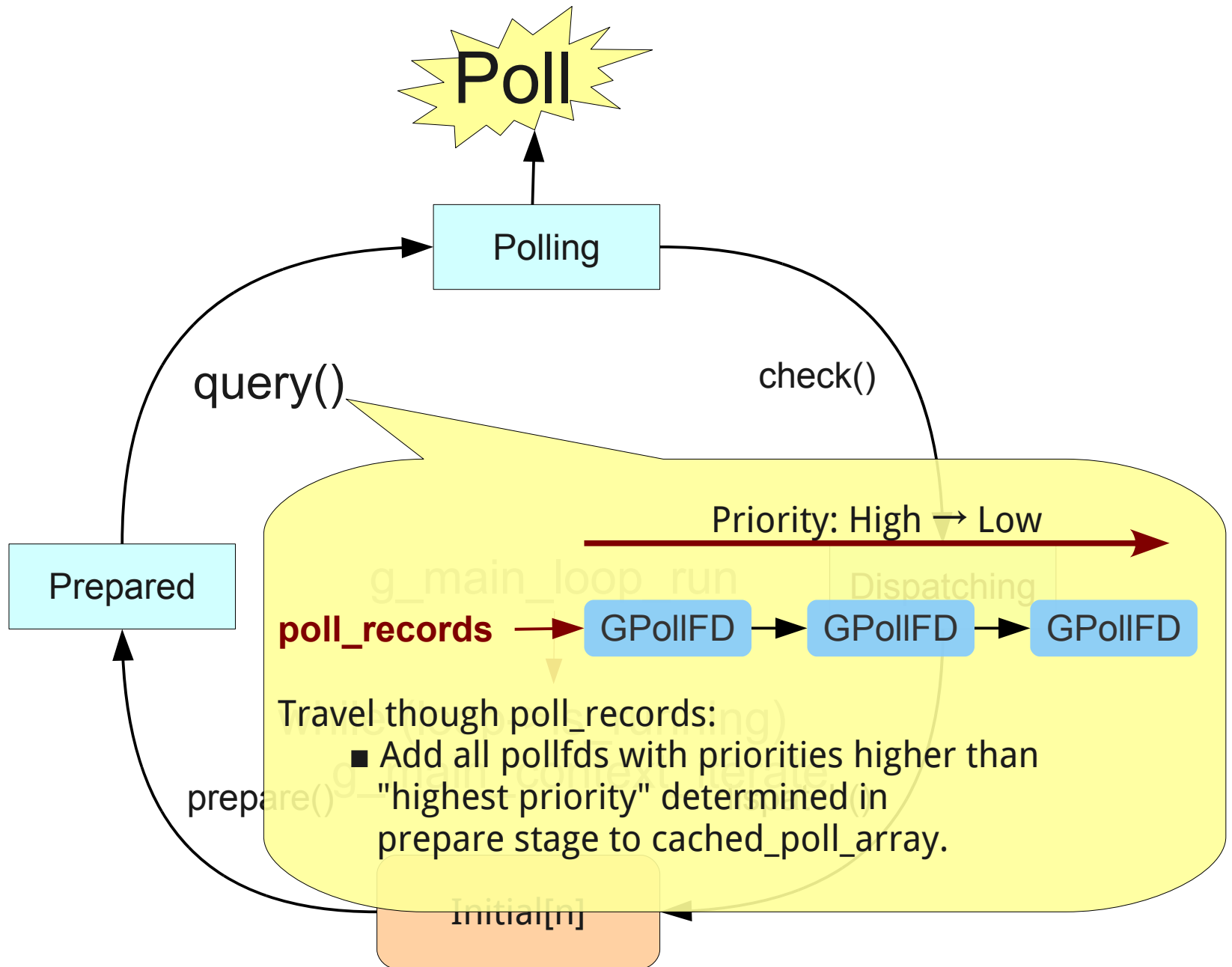
- Grand Central Dispatch
- Asynchronous & concurrent programming model
- From apple 
- <http://libdispatch.macosforge.org/>

# What is event handling?

- Example: event handling in glib
  - Create a GMainContext
  - Attach one or more GSource
    - GSource: wrap event and callback
      - GSource:pollfd → 1:n
    - Built-in GSource:
      - timeout source
      - child watch source
      - idle source
      - ...
  - Create a GMainLoop associating with GMainContext, then "g\_main\_loop\_run"







# Poll

Polling

**cached\_poll\_array** →

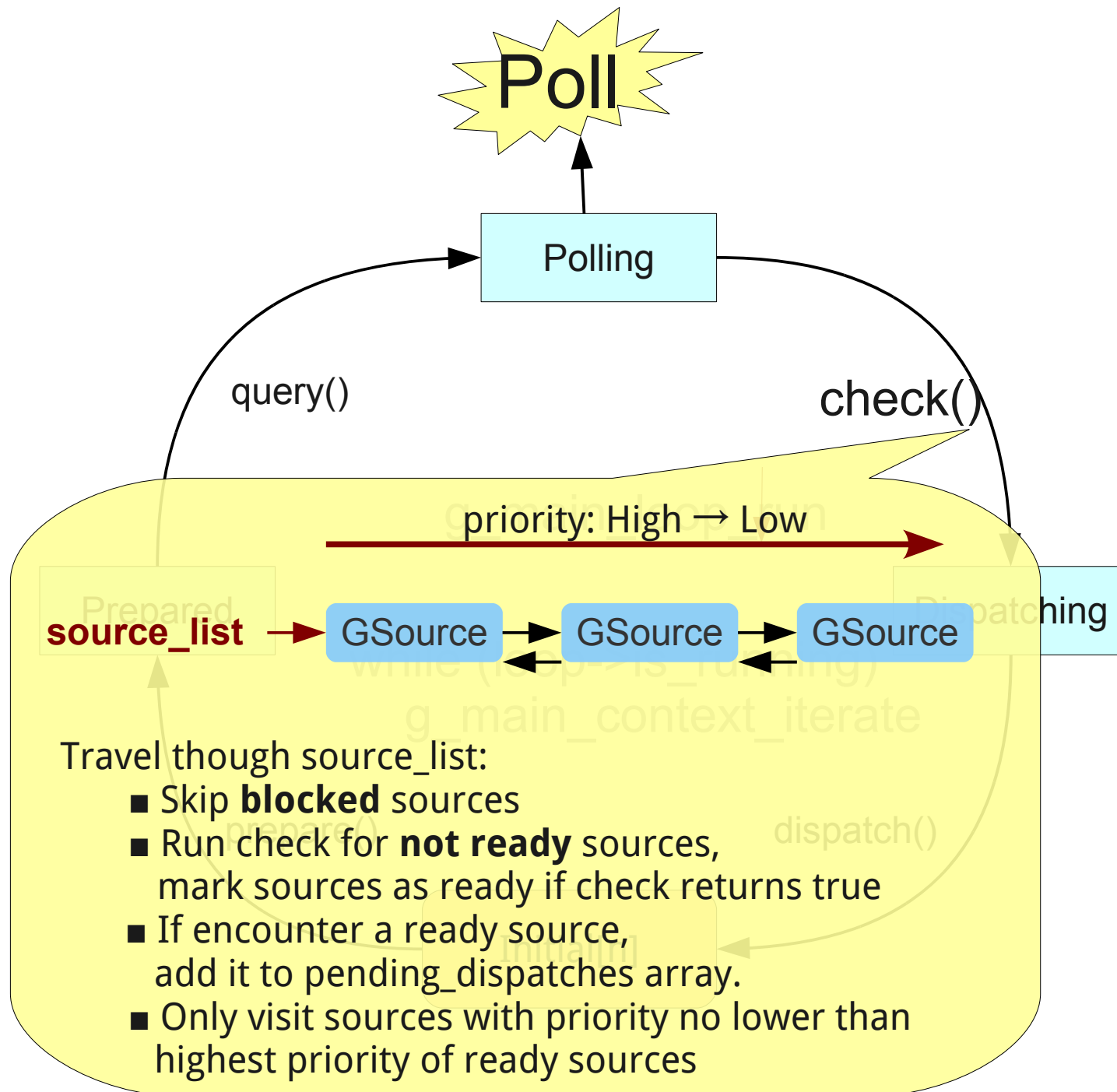
pollfd pollfd pollfd

`int poll(struct pollfd *fds, nfds_t nfds, int timeout)`

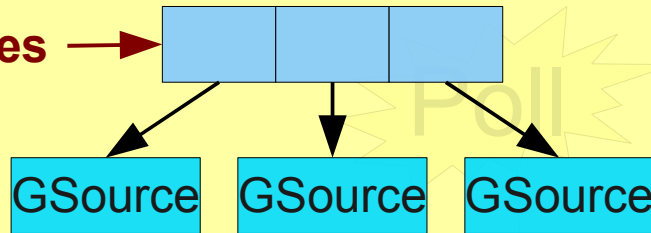
```
struct pollfd {  
    int fd; /* file descriptor */  
    short events; /* requested events */  
    short revents; /* returned events */  
};
```

Prepared

Initial[n]



**pending\_dispatches** →



Travel through pending\_dispatches :

For each source :

1. Remove **ready flag**
2. If isn't a **can\_recurse** source, block it
3. Mark as **in\_call**
4. Link to a list which lives in stack:  
*GMainDispatch->dispatching\_sources*
5. Run dispatch, destroy the source later if returns false
6. Cleanup:
  - 1> Unlink from *GMainDispatch->dispatching\_sources*
  - 2> Restore the **in\_call** state
  - 3> Unblock if is blocked

prepare()

Initial[n]

Polling

check()

Dispatching

dispatch()



# Event handling in glib

- Call *g\_main\_context\_iteration* or *g\_main\_loop\_run in callback* in callback:
  - **can\_recurse** GSource
- Running callback will slow down event handling – Long running callback leads to bad responsiveness

# Event handling in libdispatch

- `dispatch_source_t`: wrap event and callback
  - `source:kevent`  $\rightarrow$  `n:1`
  - Set a event callback and (optional) cancel callback
  - Set source's target queue – callback runs in target queue
  - Source's priority is determined by its target queue
- Monitor event and do early process in *mgr queue*
  - In a single thread of the highest priority thread pool
  - Based on kevent
  - No priority in monitoring and early processing stage

# Event handling: libdispatch vs glib

- libdispatch has better responsiveness
  - Running callback will not slow down event handling
  - kevent is more efficient than poll
- glib can run multi-GMainContexts in multi-threads

# Create/Setup source

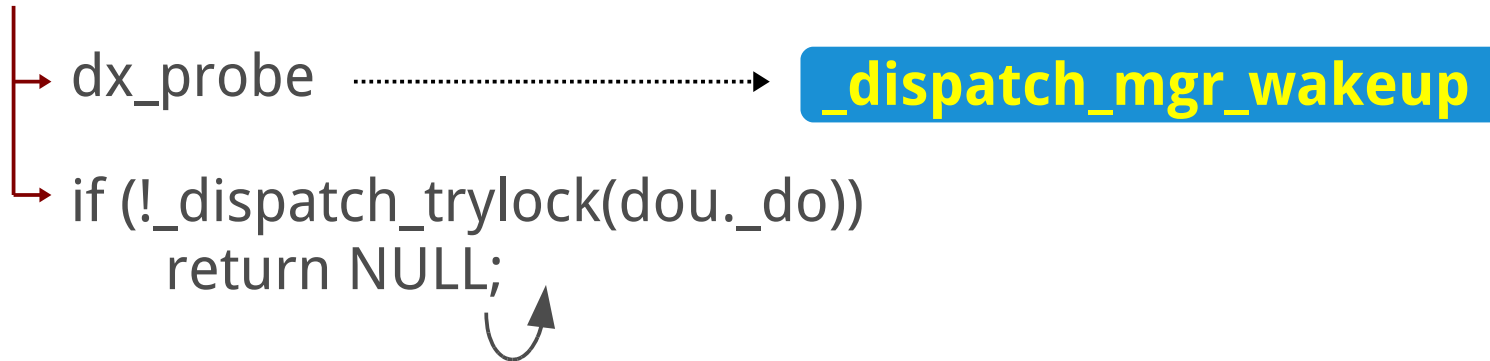
- `dispatch_source_create`
  - `dispatch_source_t` inherits from `dispatch_queue_t`
  - **Specify source's type** – `DISPATCH_SOURCE_TYPE_DATA_ADD`、`DISPATCH_SOURCE_TYPE_DATA_OR`、`DISPATCH_SOURCE_TYPE_MACH_RECV`、`DISPATCH_SOURCE_TYPE_MACH_SEND`、`DISPATCH_SOURCE_TYPE_PROC`、`DISPATCH_SOURCE_TYPE_READ`、`DISPATCH_SOURCE_TYPE_SIGNAL`、`DISPATCH_SOURCE_TYPE_TIMER`、`DISPATCH_SOURCE_TYPE_VNODE`、`DISPATCH_SOURCE_TYPE_WRITE`
  - Created in SUSPEND state
- `dispatch_source_set_event_handler_f`

# Run source(Installation stage1)

- dispatch\_resume
  - \_dispatch\_wakeup
    - send source to its target queue
- Invoke source in target queue (\_dispatch\_queue\_invoke)
  - \_dispatch\_source\_invoke → redirect to *mgr queue*
- Wake up *mgr queue* (\_dispatch\_wakeup)

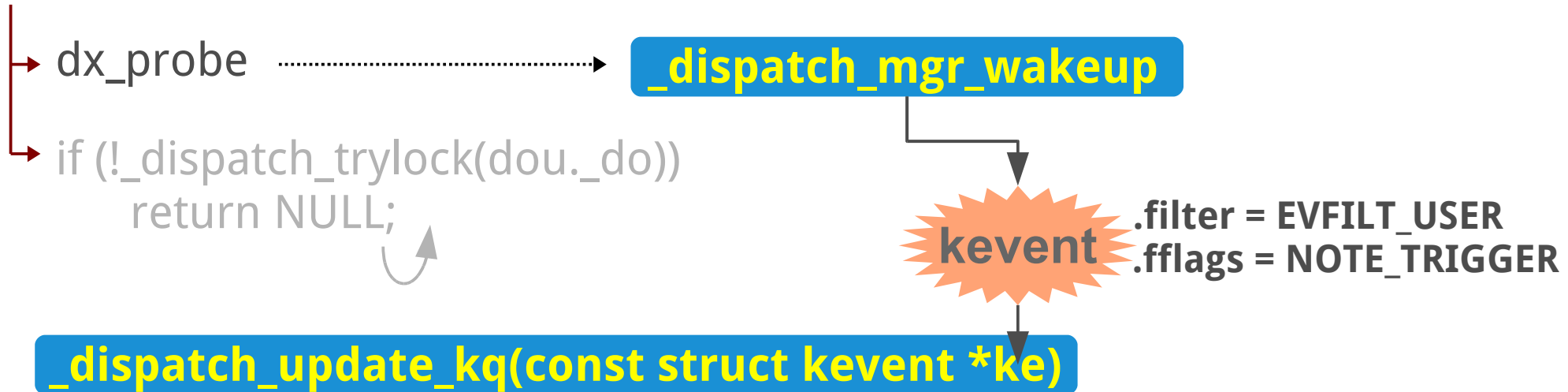
# Wake up mgr queue

**\_dispatch\_wakeup(&\_dispatch\_mgr\_q)**



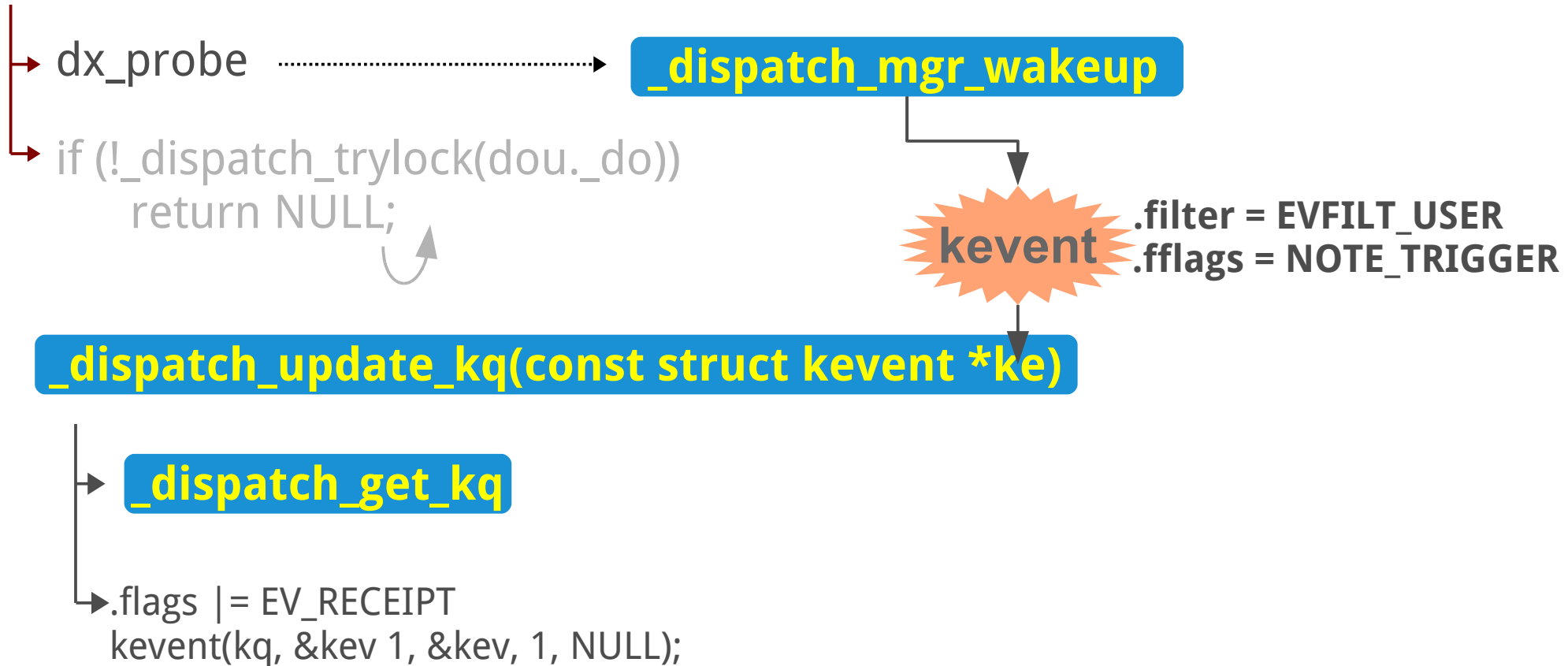
# Wake up mgr queue

**\_dispatch\_wakeup(&\_dispatch\_mgr\_q)**



# Wake up mgr queue

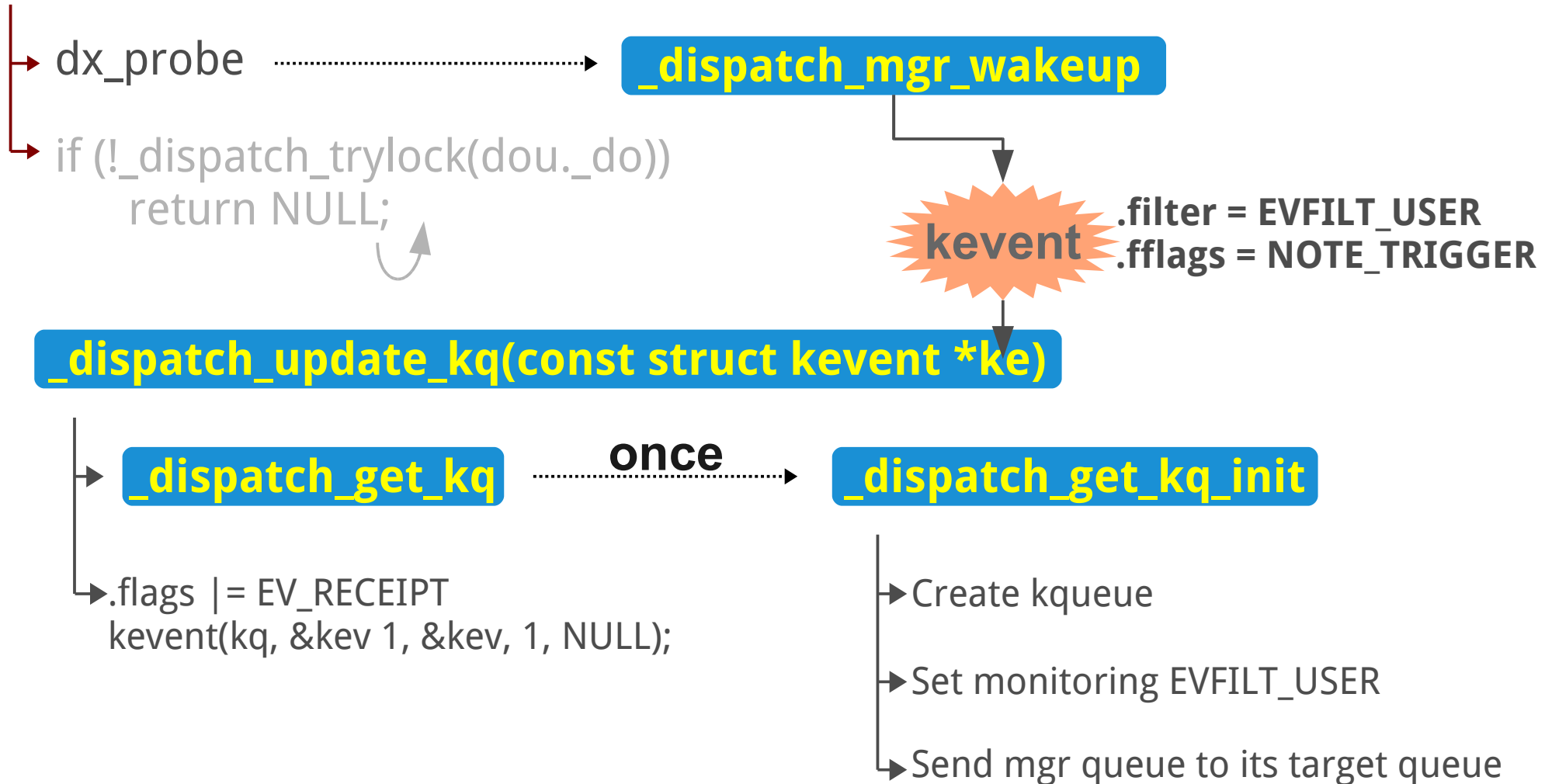
**\_dispatch\_wakeup(&\_dispatch\_mgr\_q)**





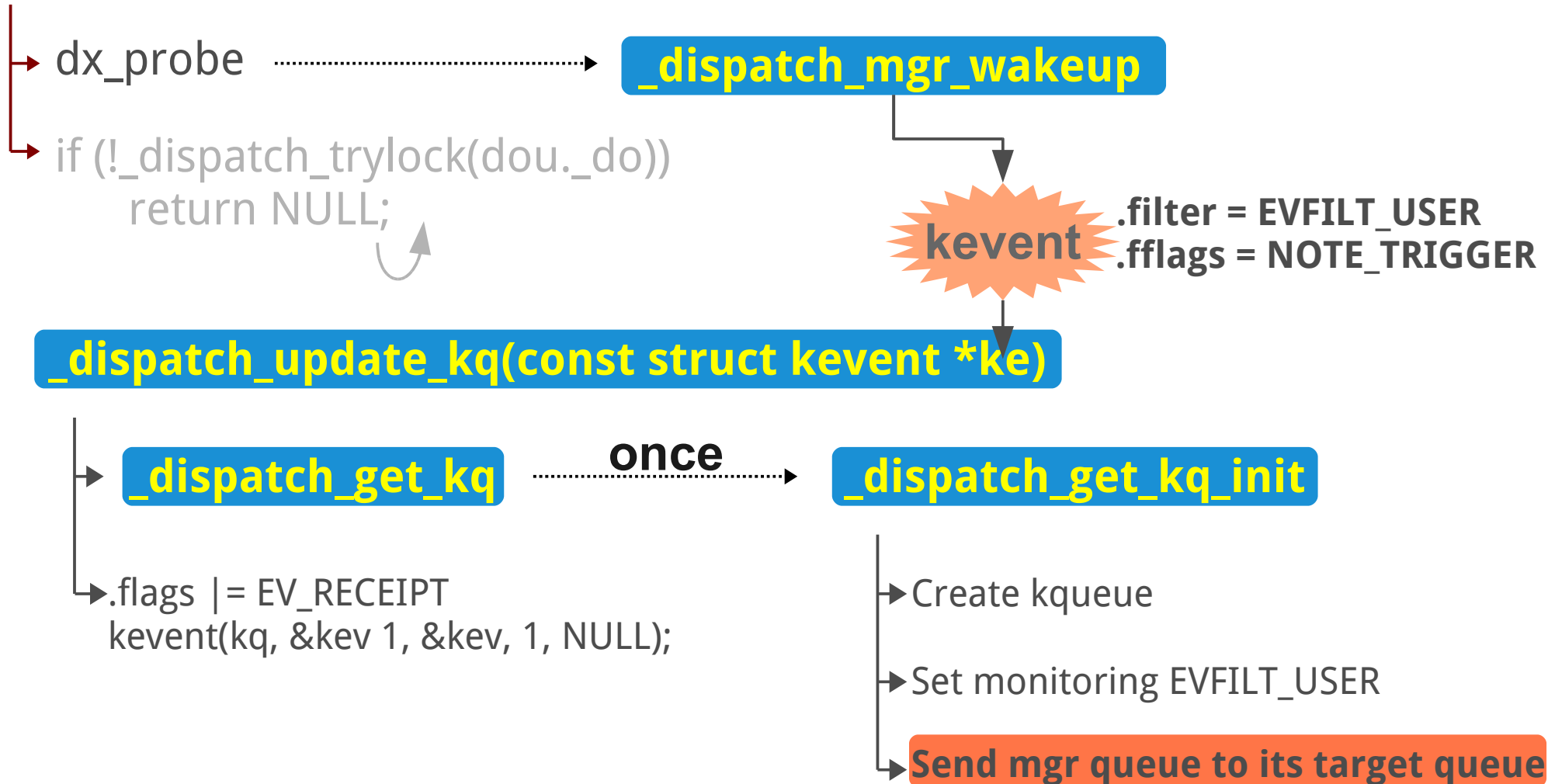
# Wake up mgr queue

**\_dispatch\_wakeup(&\_dispatch\_mgr\_q)**



# Wake up mgr queue

**\_dispatch\_wakeup(&\_dispatch\_mgr\_q)**

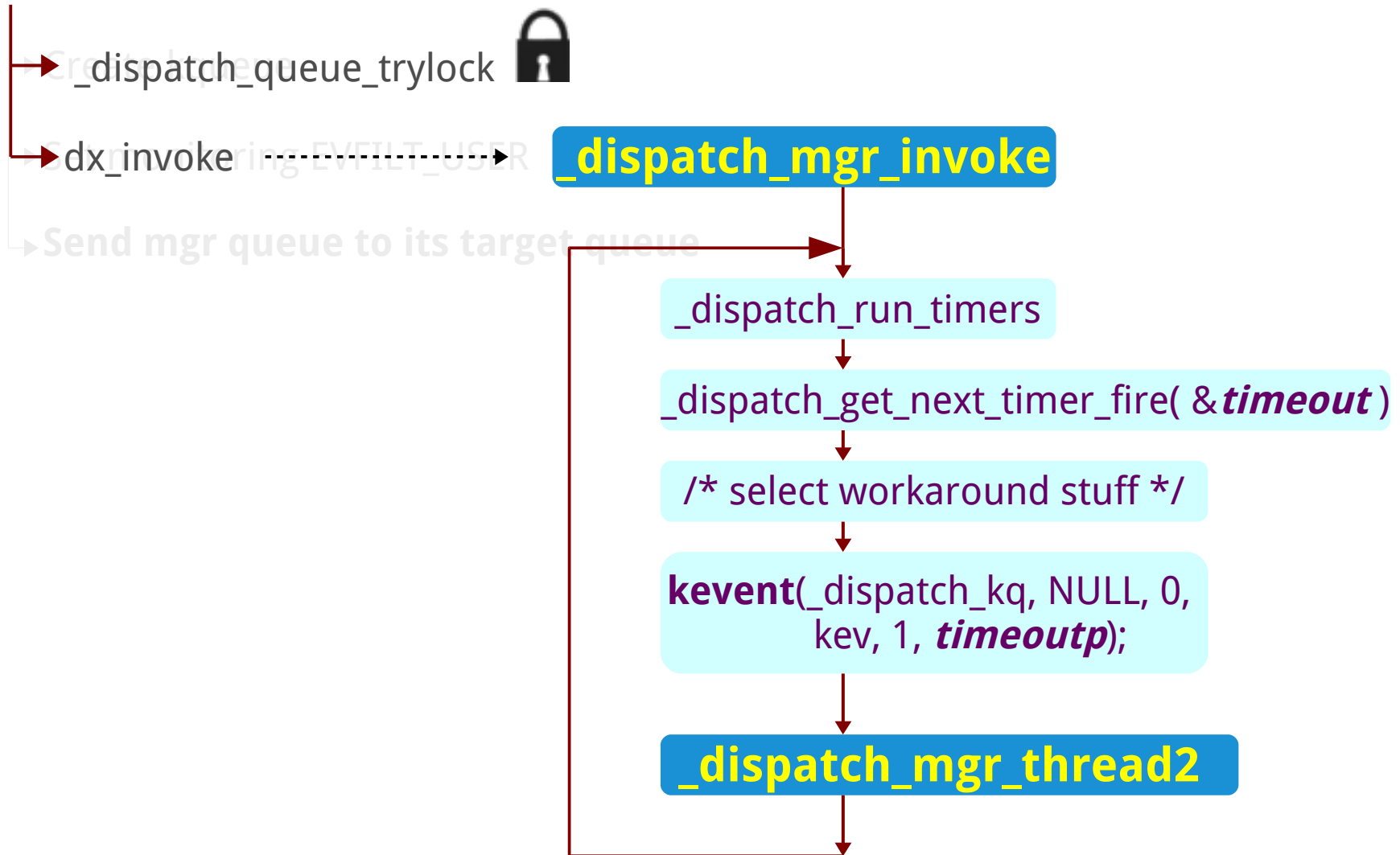


# Invoke mgr queue

## **\_dispatch\_get\_kq\_init**

- Create kqueue
- Set monitoring EVFILT\_USER
- Send mgr queue to its target queue ||  **\_dispatch\_queue\_invoke**

## \_dispatch\_queue\_inv



# Event loop – running timers

**\_dispatch\_mgr\_invoke**

**\_dispatch\_run\_timers**

`_dispatch_get_next_timer_fire(&timer)`

`/* select workaround stuff */`

`kevent(_dispatch_kq, NULL, 0, kev, 1, timeoutp);`

**\_dispatch\_mgr\_thread2**

- Process timer sources
- Two types of timer: wall timer; abs timer
- Link timers of the same type together (by order of expiration time, early → late)
- For each timer list:
  - For each expired timer:
    - Early process
    - Update next expiration time
    - Adjust its position in list
    - Wake up it

# Event loop – Calc timeout

**\_dispatch\_mgr\_invoke**

\_dispatch\_run\_timers

**\_dispatch\_get\_next\_timer\_fire**

*/\* select workaround stuff \*/*

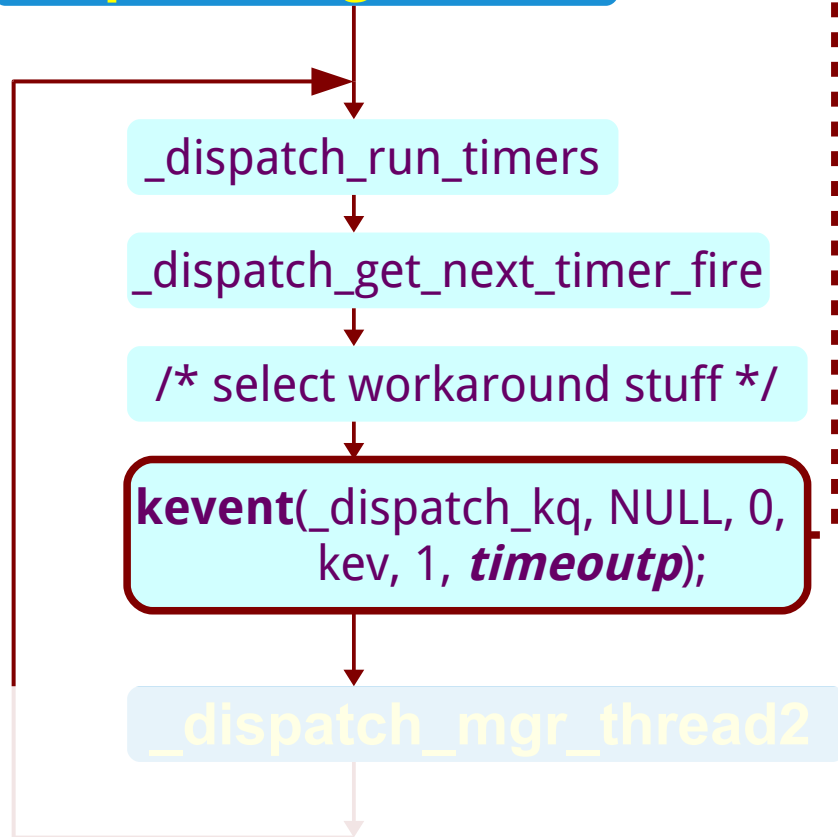
*kevent(\_dispatch\_kq, NULL, 0,  
kev, 1, **timeoutp**);*

**\_dispatch\_mgr\_thread2**

- Final timeout is 0 if exist an expired timer.
- Or calc by travel though two timer lists:
  1. Find the earlies expiration times of all vaild timers(not SUSPEND and has set expiration time) for each timer list
  2. Calc timeout from expiration time
  3. Convert abs timeout to wall timeout, find an smaller one

# Event loop – kevent

**\_dispatch\_mgr\_invoke**



- A generic method of kernel event notification on BSD.
- Usage:
  - `int` kq = kqueue()
  - `int` ret = kevent(`int` kq,  
`struct kevent` \*changelist,  
`int` nchanges,  
`struct kevent` \*eventlist,  
`int` nevents,  
`const struct timespec` \*timeout);

# struct kevent

- struct kevent

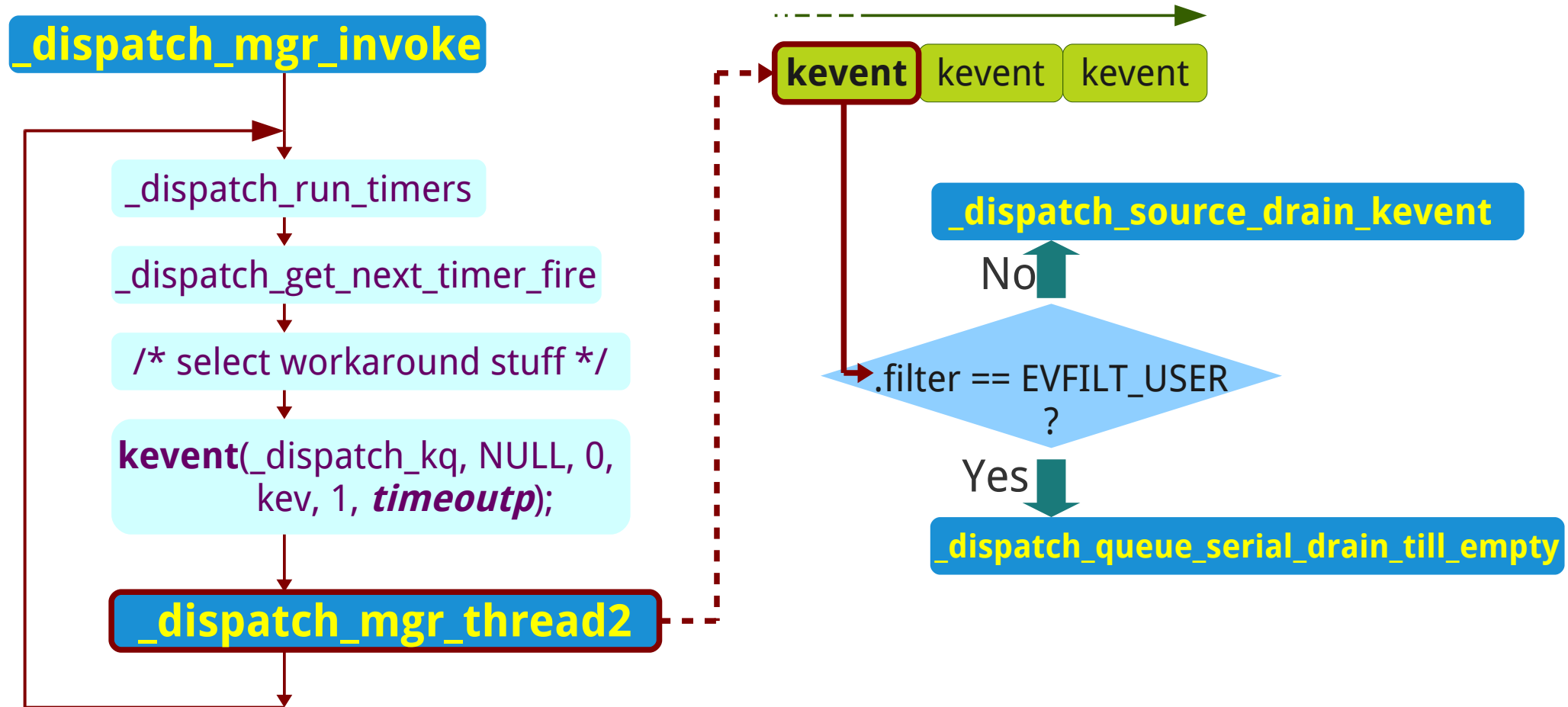
uintptr_t	<b>ident;</b>	Value used to identify this event. The exact interpretation is determined by the attached filter, but often is a file descriptor.
int16_t	<b>filter;</b>	Identifies the kernel filter used to process this event.
uint16_t	<b>flags;</b>	Actions to perform on the event.
uint32_t	<b>fflags;</b>	Filter-specific flags.
intptr_t	<b>data;</b>	Filter-specific data value.
void	<b>*udata;</b>	Opaque user-defined value passed through the kernel unchanged.



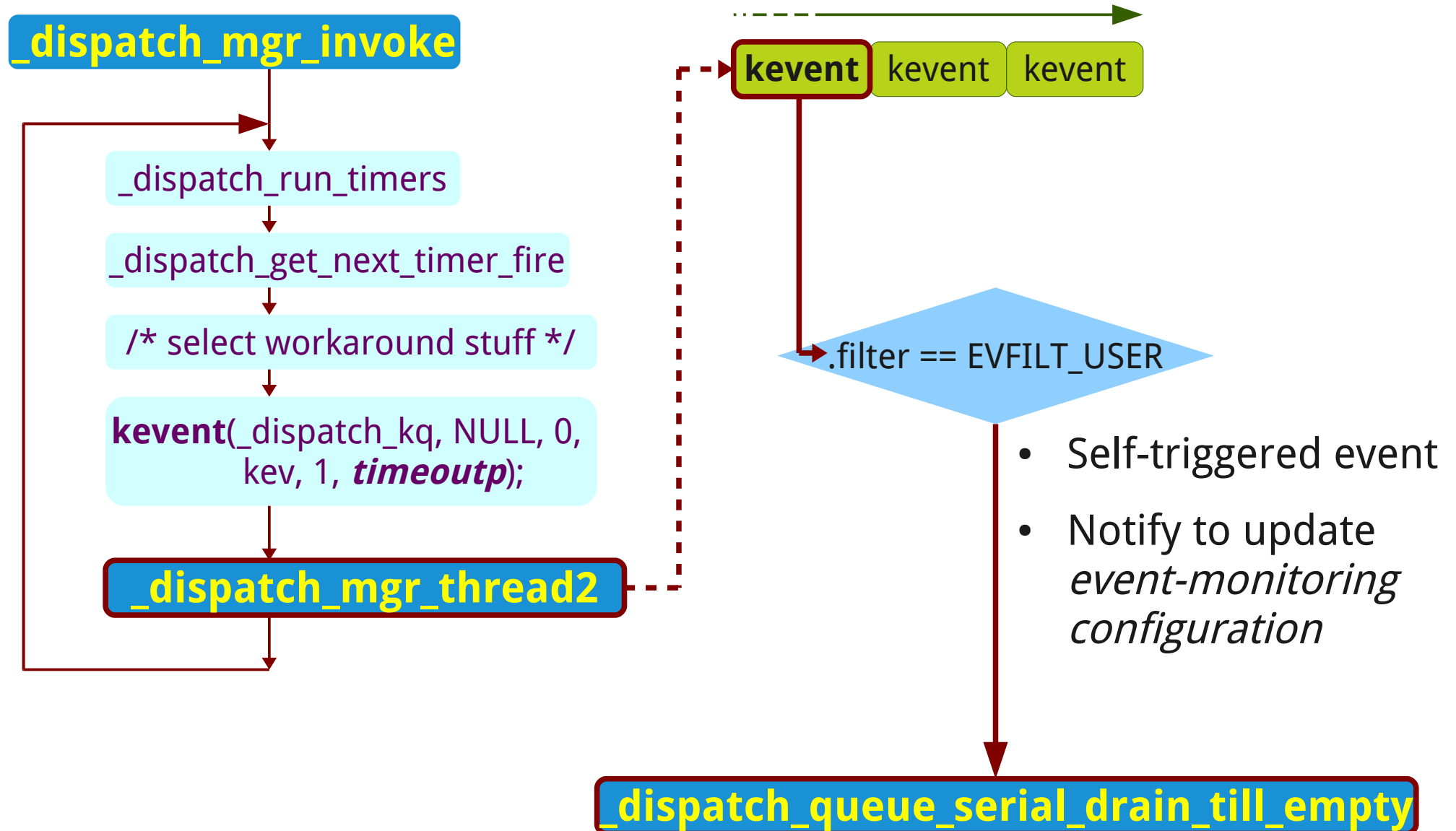
# filters

- EVFILT\_READ Data available for read on monitored fd
- EVFILT\_WRITE Buffer available for write on monitored fd
- EVFILT\_VNODE Notify operations on inode of monitored fd
- EVFILT\_PROC
- EVFILT\_SIGNAL
- EVFILT\_TIMER
- ...

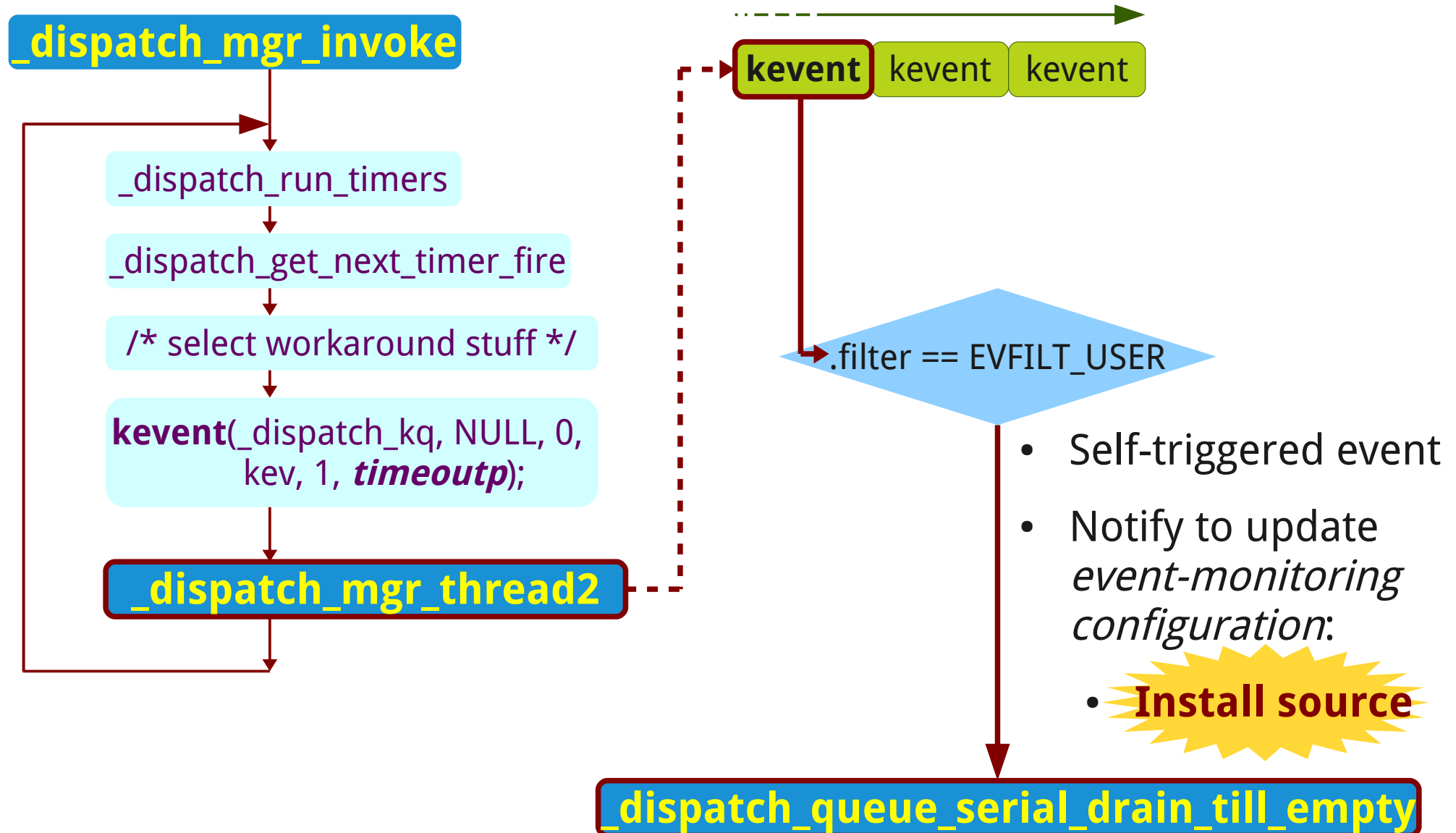
# Event loop – process event



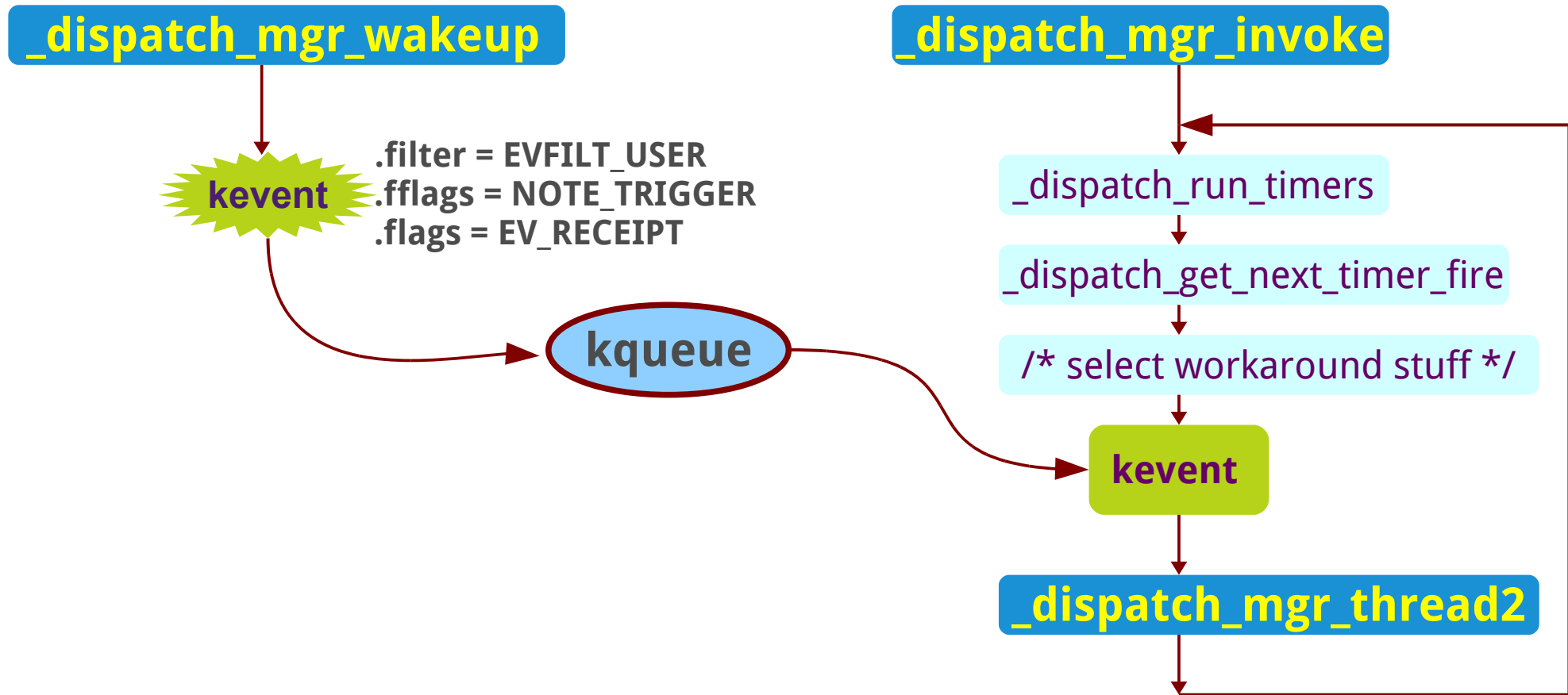
# Event loop – process event



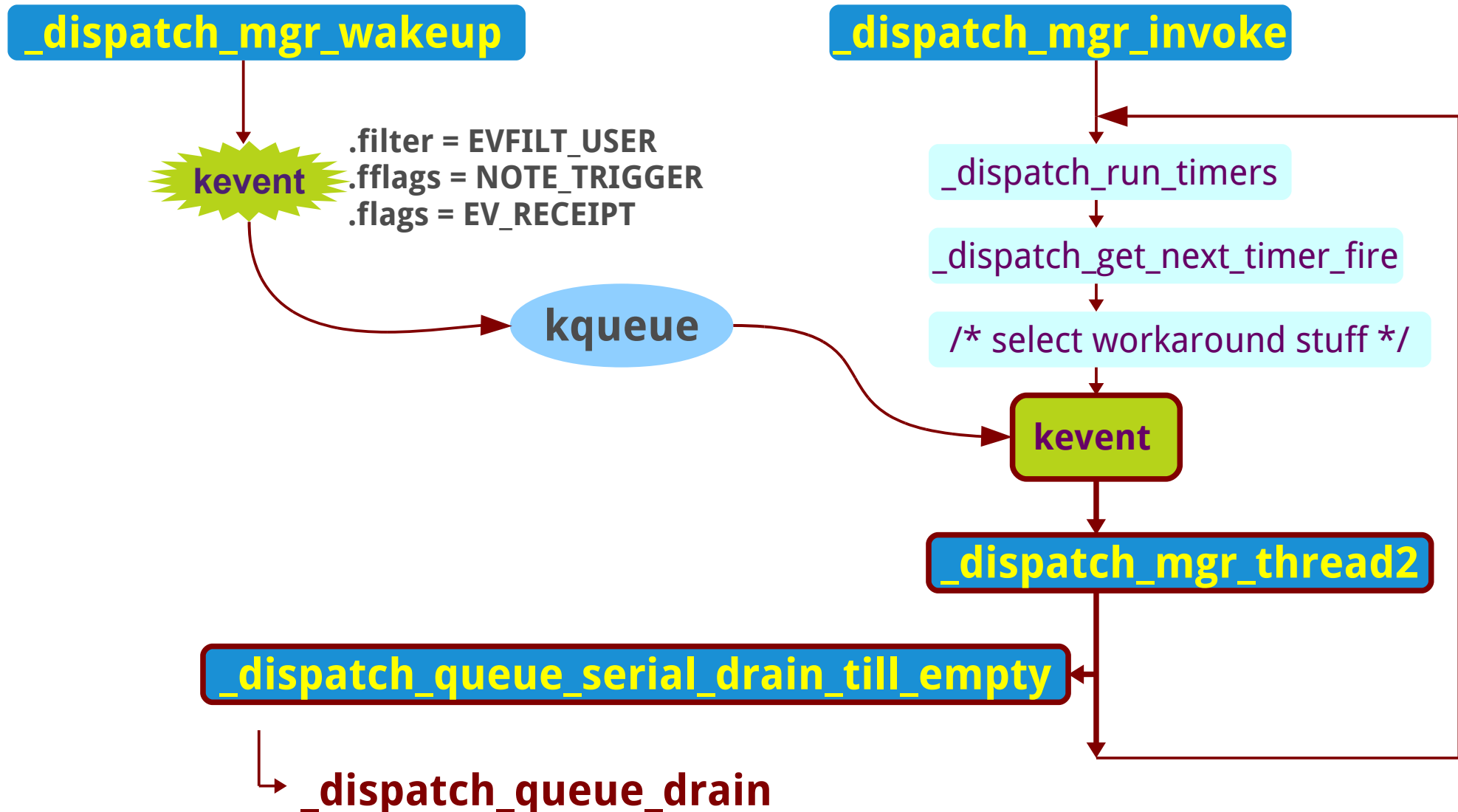
# Event loop – process event



# Run source(Installation stage2)



# Run source(Installation stage2)



# Run source(Installation stage2)

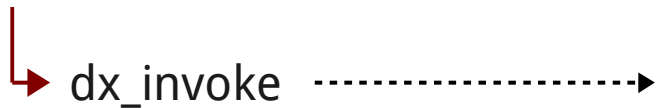
**\_dispatch\_queue\_drain**

# Run source(Installation stage2)

**\_dispatch\_queue\_drain**



**\_dispatch\_queue\_invoke((dispatch\_queue\_t) source)**



**\_dispatch\_source\_invoke**

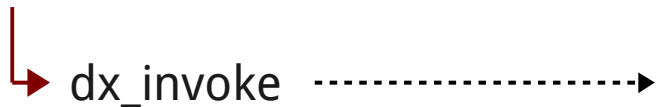


# Run source(Installation stage2)

**\_dispatch\_queue\_drain**



**\_dispatch\_queue\_invoke((dispatch\_queue\_t) source)**



dx\_invoke



**\_dispatch\_source\_invoke**



**\_dispatch\_kevent\_merge**

- ds->ds\_is\_installed = true
- Try to merge to monitored kevents (each kevent can be identified by filter and ident)
- if needs update, call:

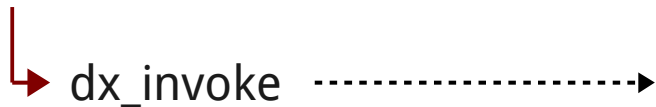
**\_dispatch\_kevent\_resume**

# Run source(Installation stage2)

**\_dispatch\_queue\_drain**



**\_dispatch\_queue\_invoke((dispatch\_queue\_t) source)**



dx\_invoke

**\_dispatch\_source\_invoke**



**\_dispatch\_kevent\_merge**

- ds->ds\_is\_installed = true
- Try to merge to monitored kevents (each kevent can be identified by filter and ident)
- if needs update, call:

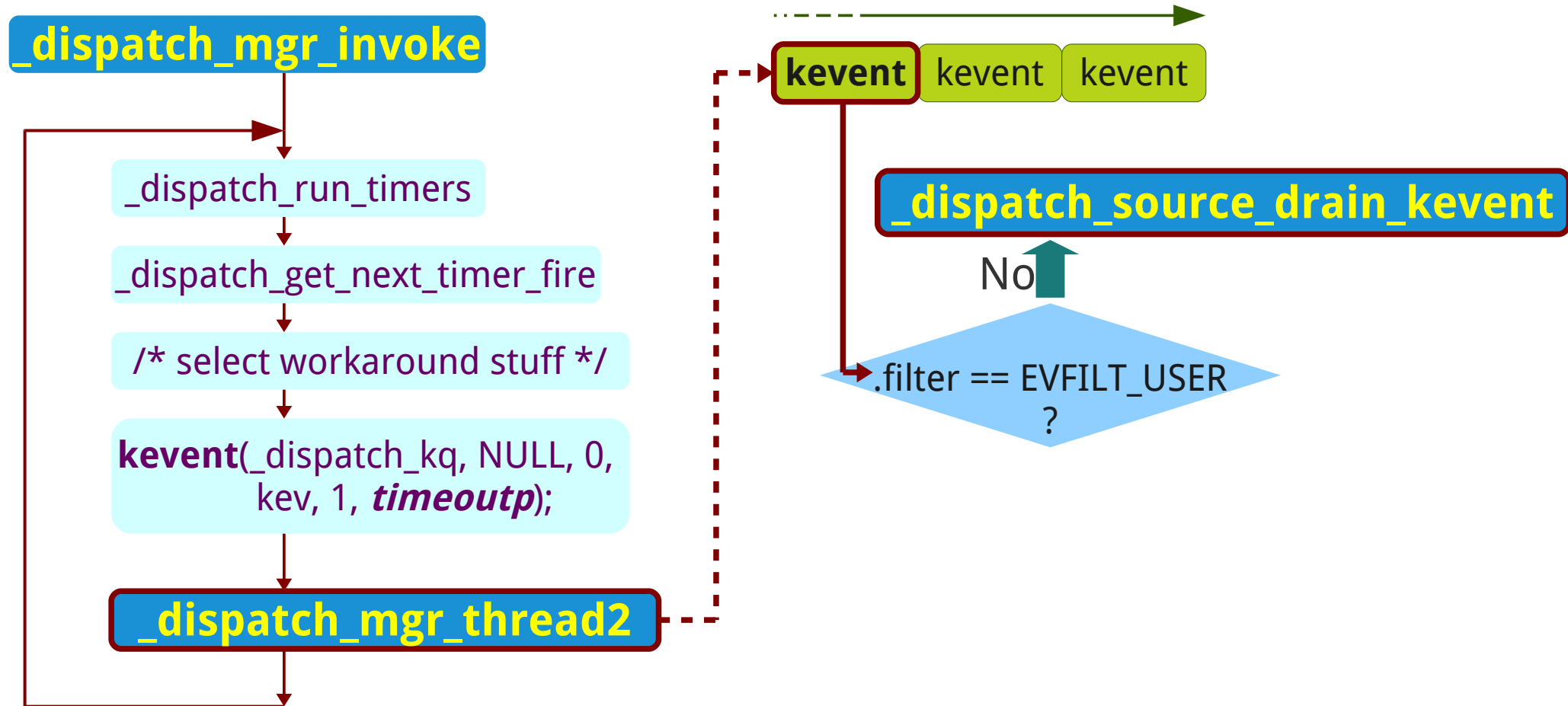
**\_dispatch\_kevent\_resume**



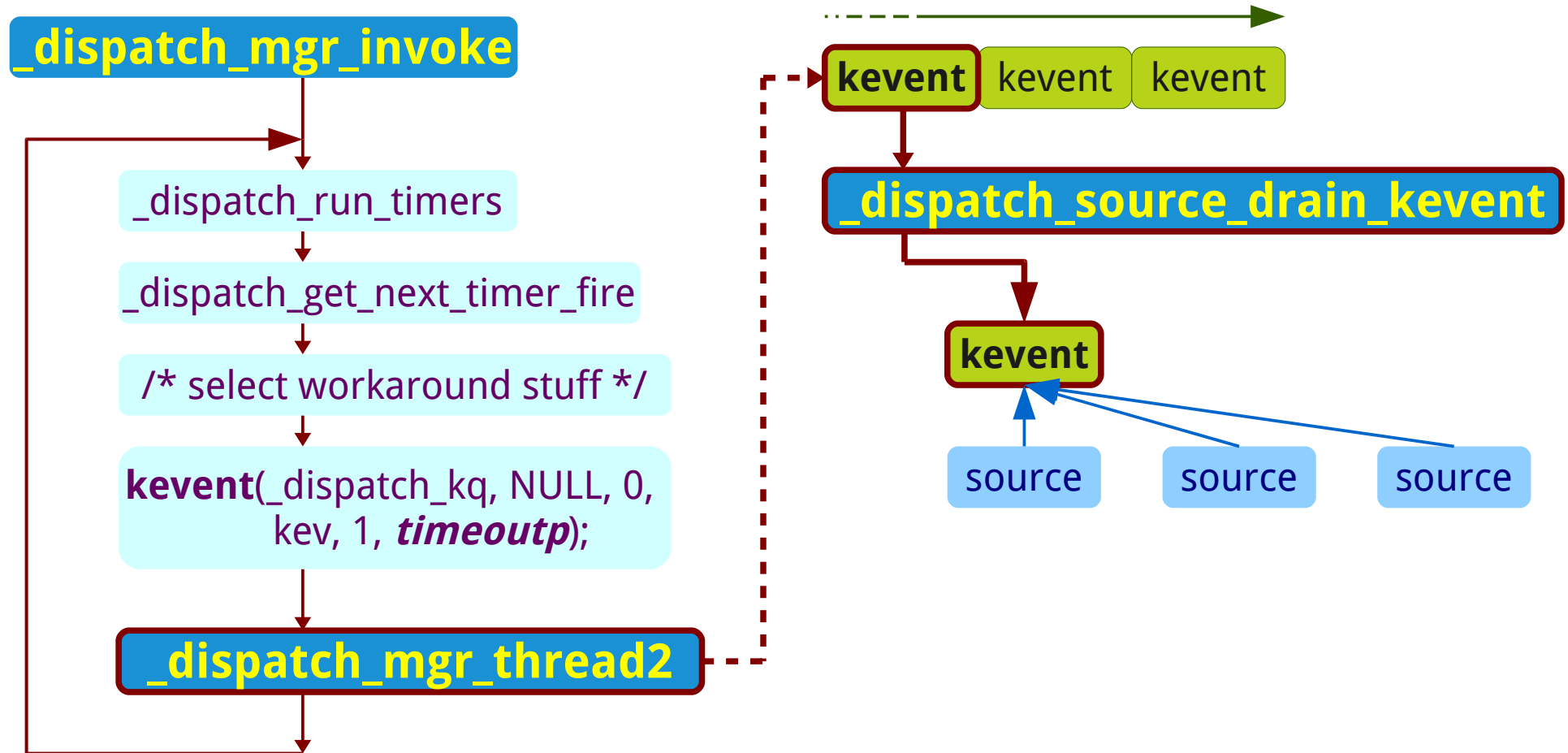
**\_dispatch\_update\_kq**

kevent(...) ←

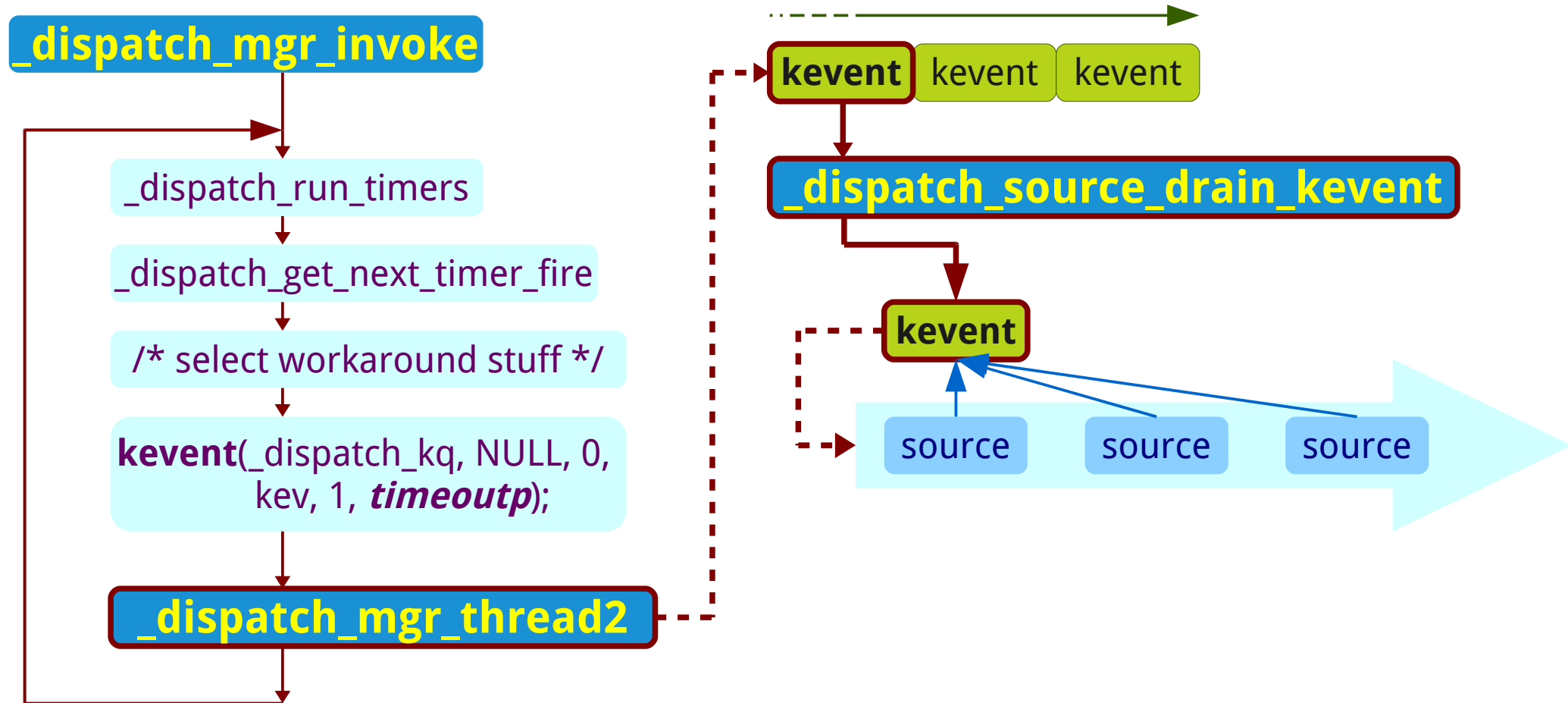
# Event loop – process event



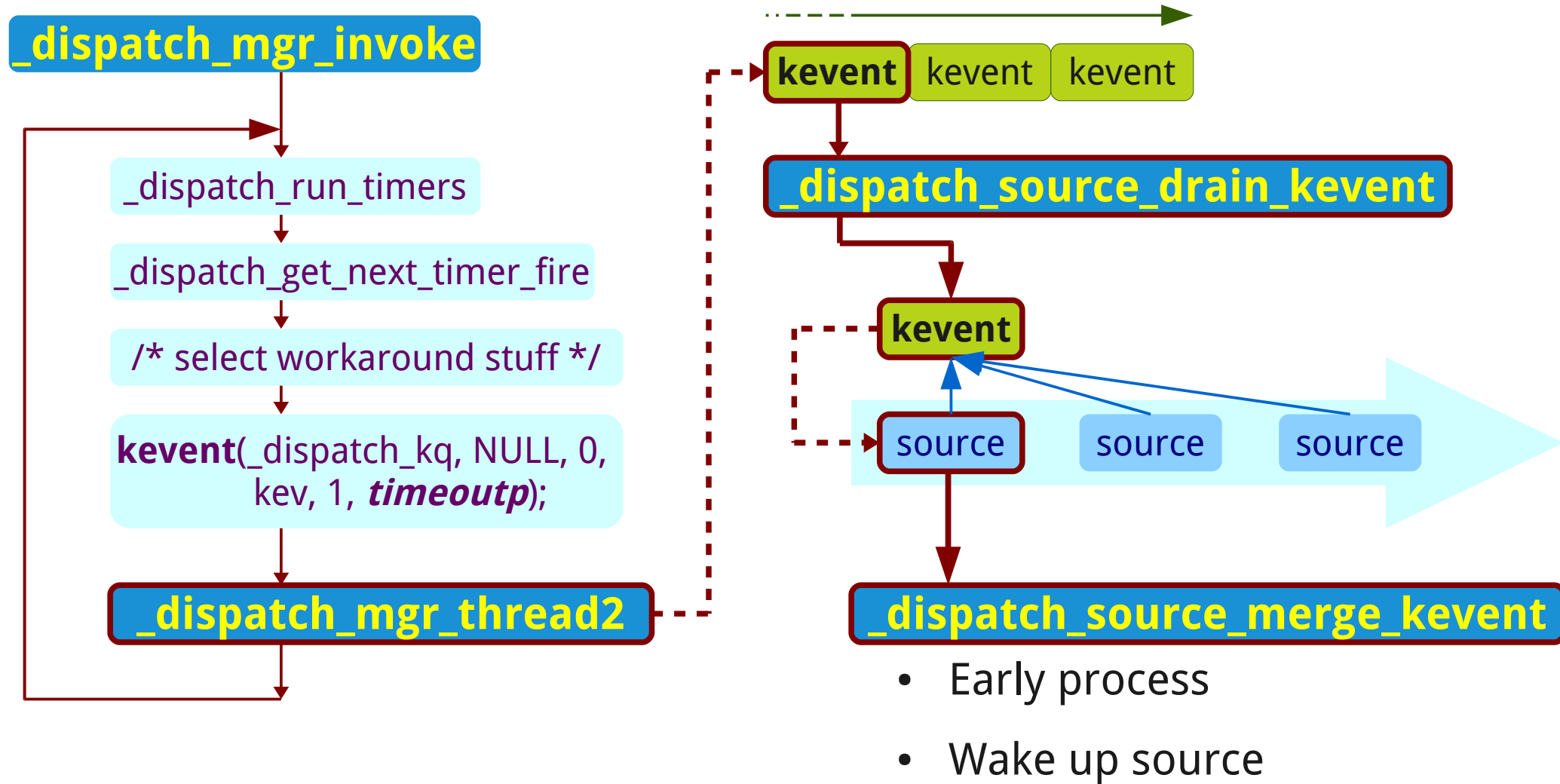
# Event loop – process event



# Event loop – process event



# Event loop – process event



# Process event(early)

- Classify events:
  - **level**: `ds_pending_data = kev->data`
    - `DISPATCH_SOURCE_TYPE_READ`
    - `DISPATCH_SOURCE_TYPE_WRITE`
  - **adder**: `ds_pending_data += ke->data`
    - `DISPATCH_SOURCE_TYPE_SIGNAL`
    - `DISPATCH_SOURCE_TYPE_TIMER`
  - **or**: `ds_pending_data |= (kev->fflags & ds->ds_pending_data_mask)`
    - `DISPATCH_SOURCE_TYPE_VNODE`

# Process event

- Wake up source → send to its target queue

- **\_dispatch\_queue\_drain**



**\_dispatch\_queue\_invoke((dispatch\_queue\_t) source)**



dx\_invoke



**\_dispatch\_source\_invoke**



**\_dispatch\_source\_latch\_and\_call**

- ds\_handler\_func(ds\_handler\_ctxt);



END