ATIVIDADE 010: MORTE POR CONCORRÊNCIA

Paradigmas de Linguagens de Programação



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DESCRIÇÃO DA ATIVIDADE

Morte por Concorrência em Java

- 1) Crie uma versão em Python
- 2) Crie uma versão em Erlang
- 3) Rode os 3 programas com
 - o 100 processos e 100 mensagens
 - o 1.000 processos e 1.000 mensagens
 - 10.000 processos e 1.000 mensagens
 - o 100.000 processos e 10.000 mensagens

Anote e apresente os tempos.



VERSÃO PYTHON

```
from threading import Thread
import sys
import time
class MiniThread(Thread):
    def __init__(self, th_n, m):
       Thread.__init__(self)
       self.th_n = th_n
       self.msg = m
   def run(self):
       while (self.msg):
           time.sleep(0.000001)
           self.msg -= 1
threads = int(sys.argv[1])
times = int(sys.argv[2])
for i in range(threads,0,-1):
    t = MiniThread(i, times)
   t.start()
```



VERSÃO ERLANG

```
-module(morte).
-export([send/2]).
send(M, N) \rightarrow
  H = lists:foldl(
    fun(Id, Pid) \rightarrow spawnlink(fun() \rightarrow loop(Id, Pid, M) end) end,
    self(),
    lists:seq(N, 2, -1),
    {, Time} = statistics(runtime),
    io:format("~p processes spawned in ~p ms~n", [N, Time]),
  statistics(runtime),
  H ! M,
  loop(1, H, M).
loop(Id, Pid, M) \rightarrow
  receive
    1 \rightarrow
      {_, Time} = statistics(runtime),
      io:format("~p messages sent in ~p ms~n", [M, Time]),
      exit(self(), ok);
    Index \rightarrow
      erlang:yield(),
      Pid! Index - 1,
      loop(Id, Pid, M)
  end.
```



VERSÃO JAVA

```
class MiniThread extends Thread {
   int n, t;
   MiniThread(int m, int th) { n=m; t=th; }
   public void run() {
       do {
           yield();
           n--;
        } while (n>0);
public class Death {
   public static void main(String[] argv) {
       int threads = Integer.parseInt(argv[0]);
       int times = Integer.parseInt(argv[1]);
       for(int i=threads;i>0;i--) {
           MiniThread t = new MiniThread(times, i);
           t.start();
```



COMPARAÇÕES

	100p 100m	1.000p 1.000m	10.000p 1.000m	100.000p 10.000m
Python	108 ms	3,077 s	31,990 s	Indefinido
Java	0,126 ms	0,503 s	4,139 s	5 m 48,119 s
Erlang	9 ms / 0 ms	410 ms / 4 ms	3742 ms / 1 ms	System Limit



PRINT PYTHON

```
annamilani@DESKTOP-TF89JP0:/mnt/c/Users/milan/Documents/PLP$ time python morte.py 100 100
 real
        0m0.108s
        0m0.016s
 user
        0m0.047s
 sys
 annamilani@DESKTOP-TF89JP0:/mnt/c/Users/milan/Documents/PLP$ time python morte.py 1000 1000
 real
        0m3.077s
        0m1.875s
 user
        0m13.500s
 sys
annamilani@DESKTOP-TF89JP0:/mnt/c/Users/milan/Documents/PLP$ time python morte.py 10000 1000
real
        0m31.990s
        0m23.219s
user
        2m34.656s
sys
```

PRINT JAVA

```
jordan@DESKTOP-5QGE0PB:/mnt/c/Users/jorda/Documents/PLP/erlang$ time java Death 100 100
        0m0.126s
real
        0m0.110s
user
sys
        0m0.063s
jordan@DESKTOP-5QGE0PB:/mnt/c/Users/jorda/Documents/PLP/erlang$ time java Death 1000 1000
real
        0m0.503s
        0m0.673s
user
        0m0.643s
sys
jordan@DESKTOP-5QGE0PB:/mnt/c/Users/jorda/Documents/PLP/erlang$ time java Death 10000 1000
        0m4.139s
real
        0m6.201s
user
        0m5.831s
sys
jordan@DESKTOP-5QGE0PB:/mnt/c/Users/jorda/Documents/PLP/erlang$ time java Death 100000 10000
real
        5m48.119s
        9m32.668s
user
        12m56.218s
sys
```

PRINT ERLANG

```
3> morte:send(100, 100).
100 processes spawned in 9 ms
100 messages sent in 0 ms
```

2> morte:send(1000, 1000).
1000 processes spawned in 410 ms
1000 messages sent in 4 ms

3> morte:send(1000, 10000).
10000 processes spawned in 3742 ms
1000 messages sent in 1 ms

OBRIGADO PELA ATENÇÃO!

• Link do GitHub: https://github.com/caioandrademota/programacao-concorrente

