

Taming concurrency with cooperation

CUSO Winter School, 2018 Dimitri Racordon

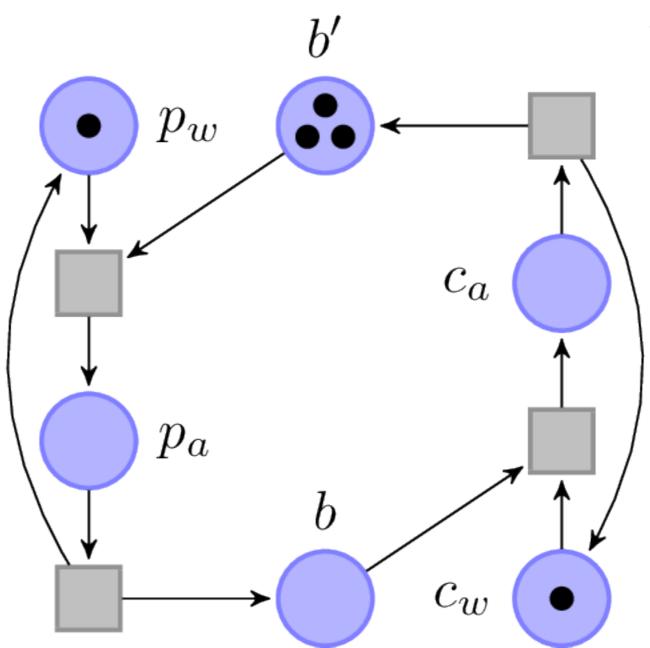
Model everything! Hans Vangheluwe

Model everything ...

Hans Vangheluwe

... with Petri nets!

Didier Buchs





To the implementation!

```
buf = []

def produce():
    while True:
        if len(buf) < 3:
            buf.append(Unit())

def consume():
    while True:
        if buf:
            print(buf.pop())</pre>
```

Thread 1 Thread 2

```
Thread 1 Thread 2

def consume():
    while True:
    if buf:
        print(buf.pop())

Thread 2

def consume():
    while True:
    if buf:
        print(buf.pop())
```

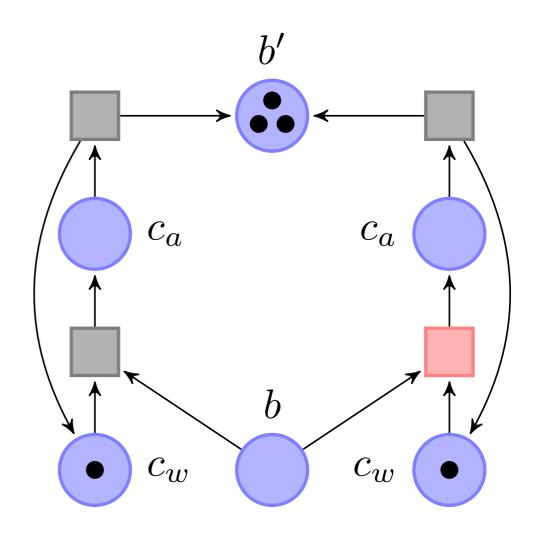
```
Thread 1 Thread 2

def consume():
    while True:
    if buf:
        print(buf.pop())

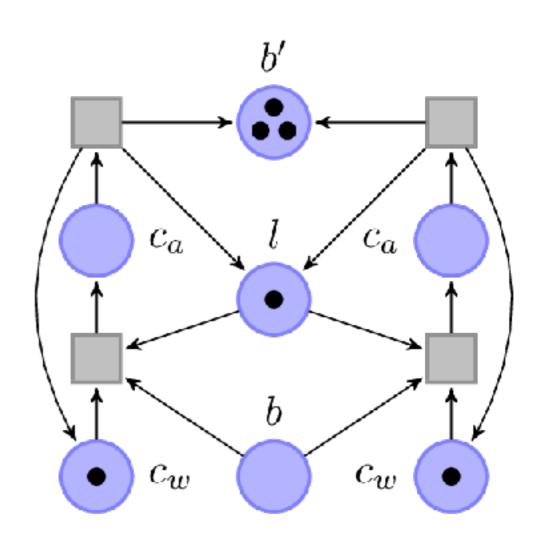
Thread 2

def consume():
    while True:
    if buf:
        print(buf.pop())
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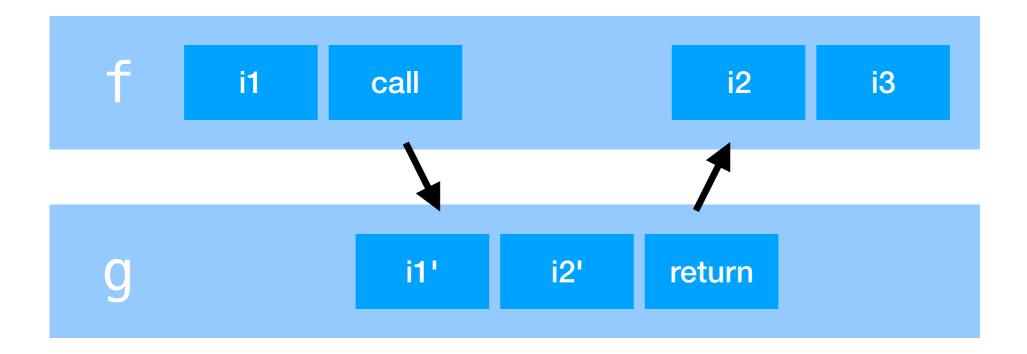
```
def consume():
    while True:
        take_lock()
    if buf:
        print(buf.pop())
    release_lock()
```



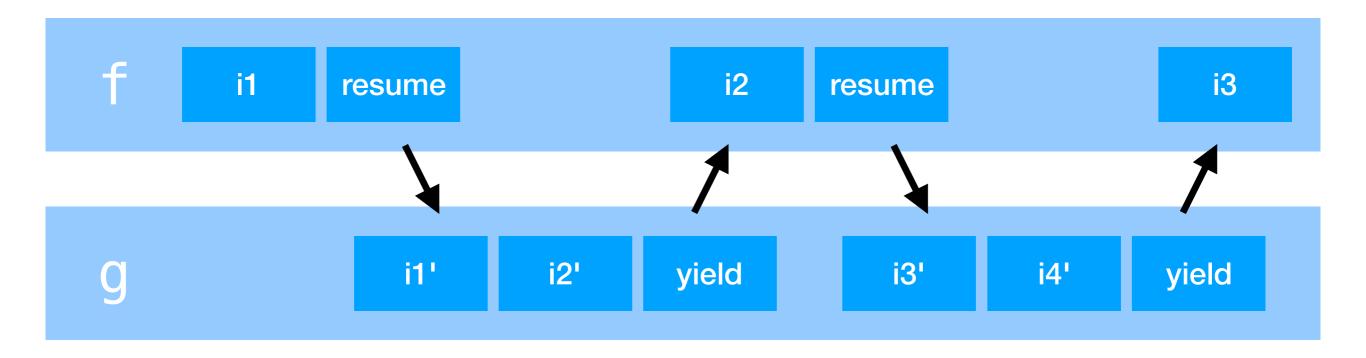


```
def consume():
    while True:
    if buf:
    print(buf.pop()) } Obviously atomic
```

Subroutine



Coroutine



Back to the example

```
buf = []
async def produce():
  while True:
    if len(buf) < 3:
      buf_append(Unit())
    yield
def consume():
  while True:
    if buf:
      print(buf.pop())
    yield
```

Back to the example

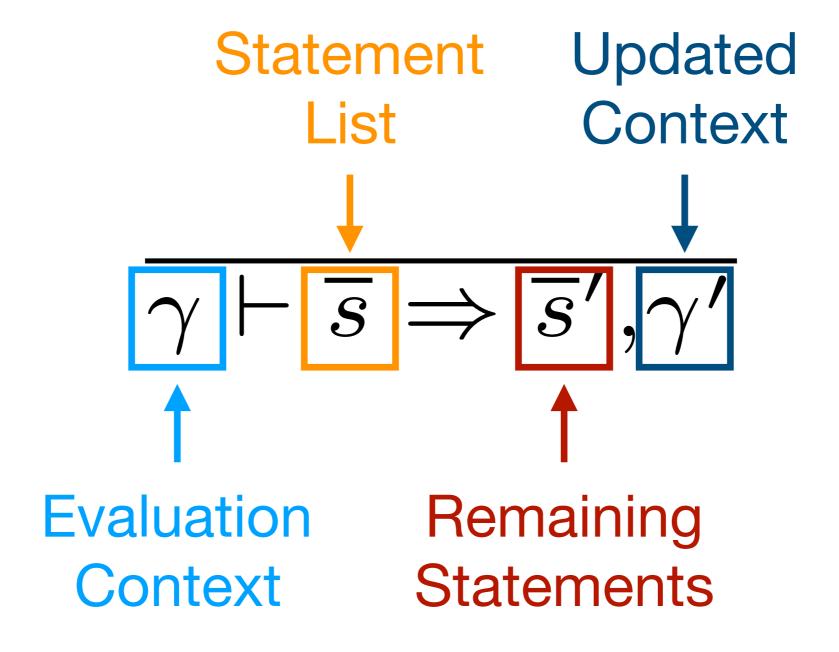
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buf = []
async def produce():
 while True:
    if len(buf) < 3:
      buf.append(Unit())
    yield
def consume():
 while True:
    if buf:
      print(buf.pop())
    yield
```

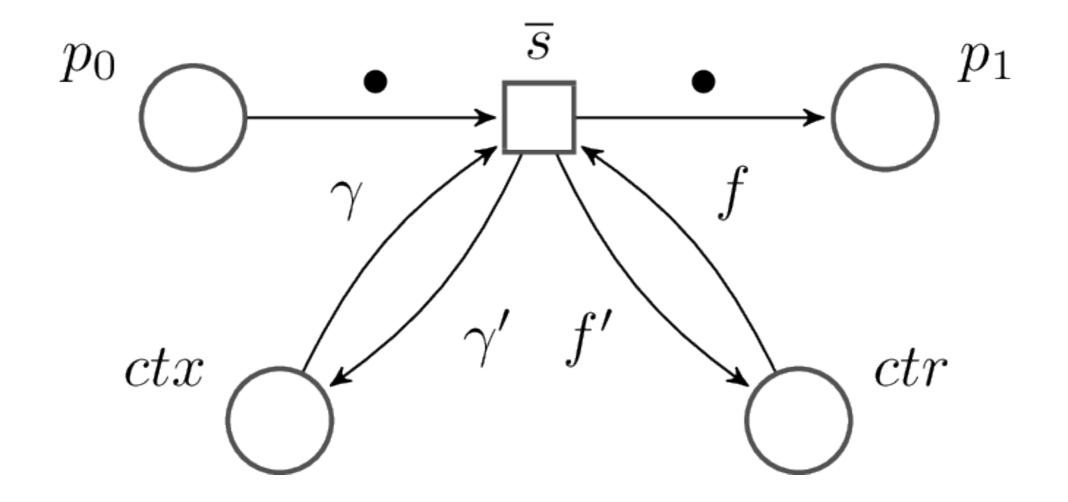
The code is the model!

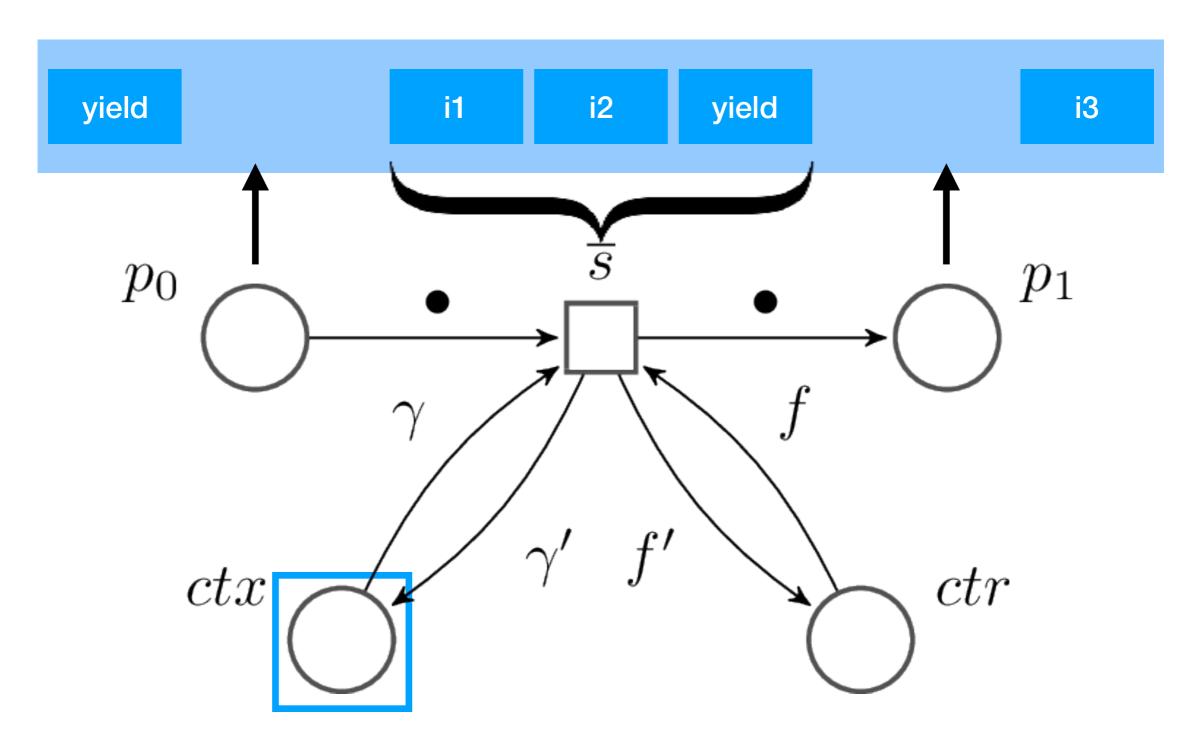
- many people

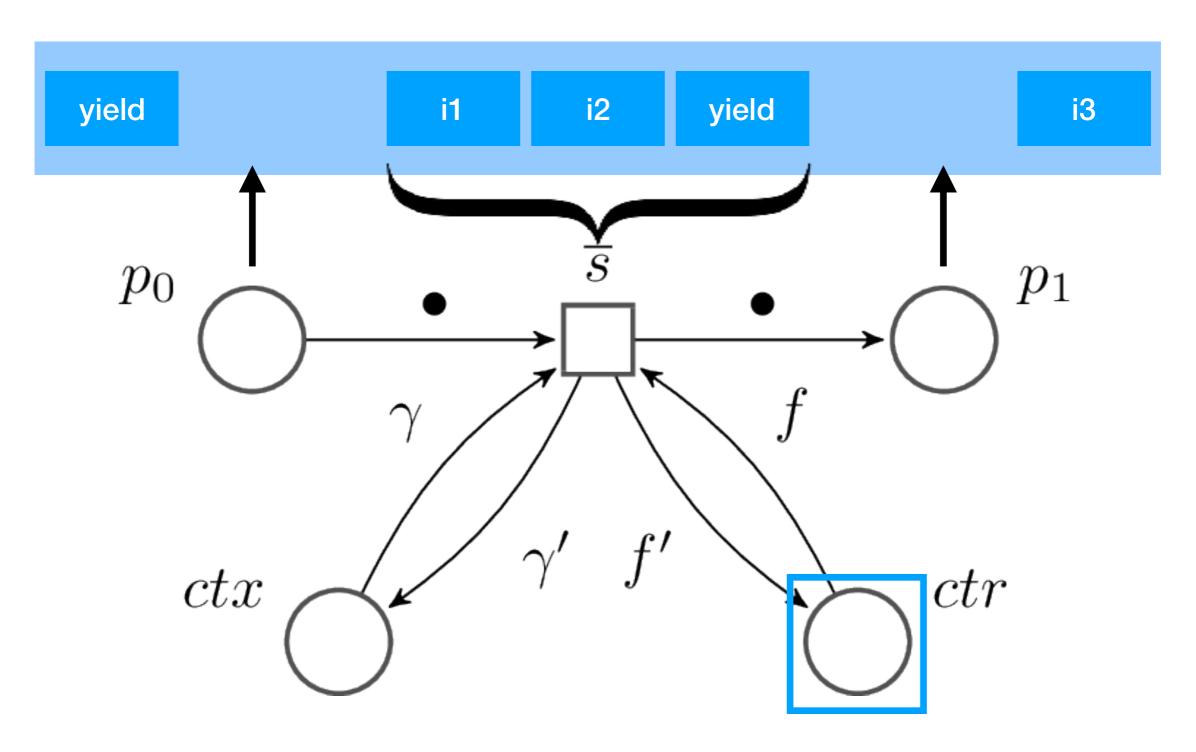
The code is the model!

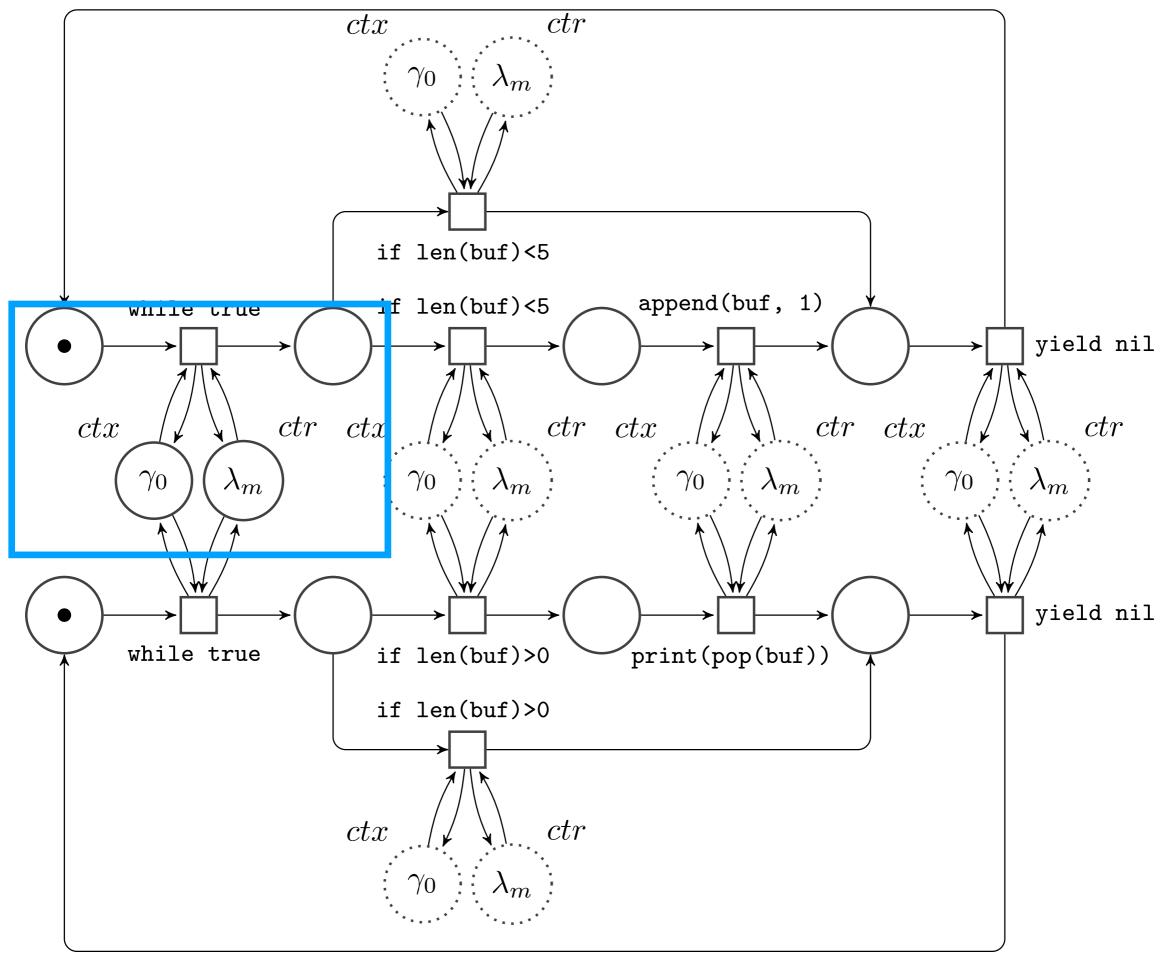
- me









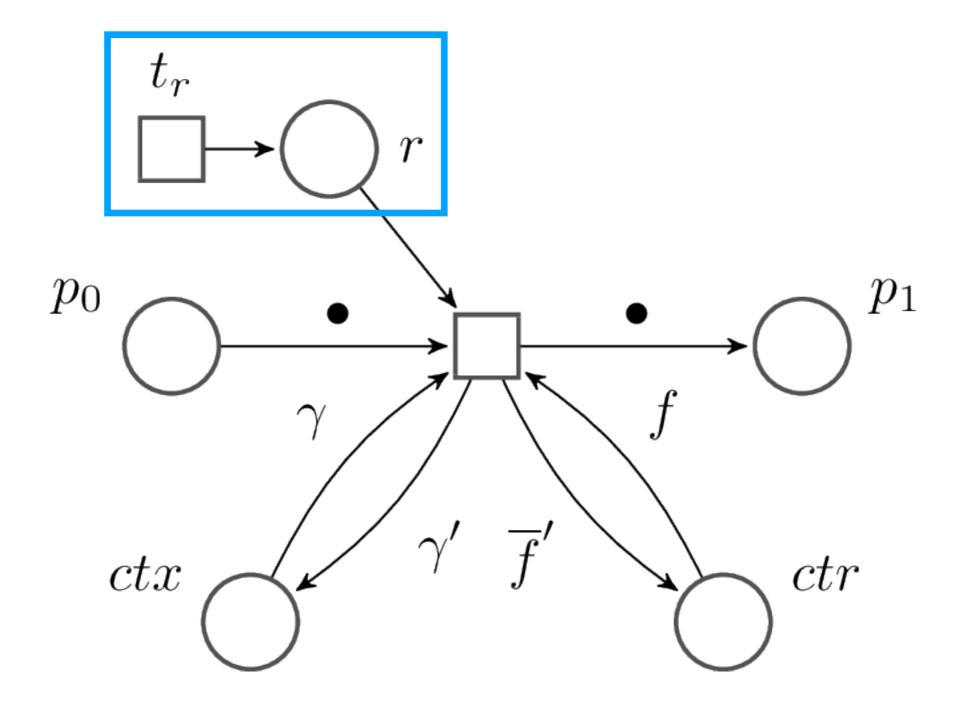


What about true asynchronism?

```
x = open('x.txt')
y = open('y.txt')
z = open('z.txt')

x, y, z = await open_many([
   'x.txt', 'y.txt', 'z.txt',
])
```

Refining our translation



```
print('Thanks!')
while True:
   q = await question
   q.answer()
```