

# Actors Presentation

- Increasing processor speed
  - How CPU works
    - clock creates square wave, propagates through logic
    - component synchronization is pretty amazing
  - Issues
    - wave is rounded off by capacitance
    - wave is distorted by crosstalk
    - spends time between extremes: heat
  - How to increase performance?
    - Increase frequency
      - distortion takes bigger bite
      - more power to dissipate (demonstrate with hands)
      - slew rate: more heat
      - lightspeed propagation
        - nanosecond is just less than a foot long
        - 3GHz,  $\sim 1/3\text{ns}$ ,  $\sim 4\text{in}$  per cycle
        - $\sim 2\text{in}$  per half cycle
    - size reduction
      - severely reduced die yield
      - increased capacitance and crosstalk, distortion
  - Adding cores
    - Till recently, hardware guys took brunt of Moore's Law
    - Now they need our help
    - Almost nobody smart enough to write good concurrent code
    - Search for good concurrency primitives
      - Shared memory sucks unless transactional (Clojure)
- Actors
  - message passing
  - mailbox
  - named: customized or automatic
  - constructor parameters, but should be serializable
  - mostly dependent on nothing but other actors
  - *not* functional programming: OO, more than most

- no interface but mailbox
- contains mutable state but doesn't share it
- no real types, at least functionally: ActorRef
  - Not RPC: no return values
  - Typed actors available in Akka but not recommended
- Messages
  - always immutable
  - should be serializable
- Distributable
  - Each actor has associated URL; messages immutable and serializable
  - Better security: use secure transport layer like SSL
- Restartable
  - Every user actor has a supervisor—either system or parent.
  - Supervisor has method that responds to exceptions in 4 ways
    - Resume subordinate, keeping state
    - Restart subordinate, clearing state
    - Terminate subordinate permanently
    - Escalate failure—that is, fail
- Conway
  - Explain canonical problem
  - Explain actor version
  - Show statistics
  - Perhaps do stats run live
  - Explain given-up-on version, tradeoffs, complexity
- Code
  - Coordinator
    - extends Actor
    - takes factory for testing
    - results from companion object apply ()
    - ActorSystem
    - receive: Start, Complete
      - Like to call handler methods from receive
      - Dissect message classes
    - Start: creates patches, spawns PatchHandlers, sender
    - Complete: synchronizes current gen, starts next
  - PatchHandler
    - Outer appearance very similar to Coordinator

- Both show as ActorRefs; hard to tell difference
- ActorRefs, Props
  - Can be recreated automatically upon failure
  - Can be replicated automatically, locally and remotely
- receive: very simple
- Borders somewhat more complexity
- Tests
  - CoordinatorTest
    - Extends TestKit(system)
    - ImplicitSender
    - Can still have path.FunSpec
    - implicit ActorSystem
    - Real Coordinator actor being dealt with
  - unit tests
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