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# Multithread Programlama

## Actor Modeli

## Akka

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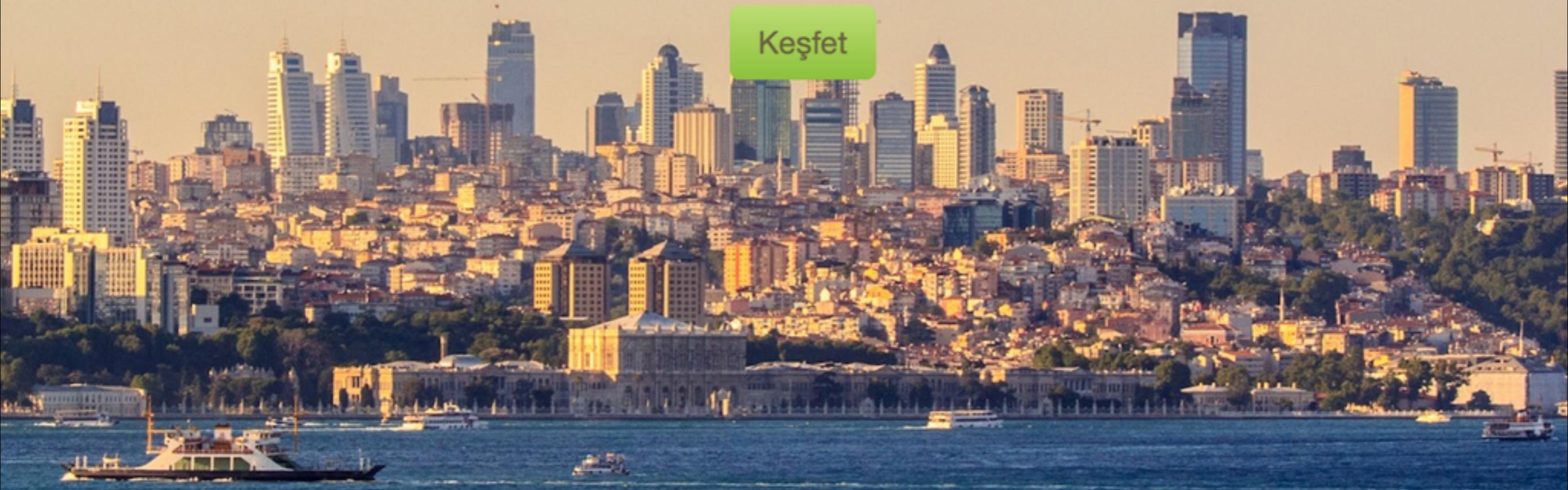
Selim Ober

*İstanbul Coders*



Mesleğinde daha iyi arayan bir grup insan

Keşfet



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# İstanbul Coders

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- ❖ **Site:** <http://istanbulcoders.org/>
- ❖ **Twitter:** @istanbulcoders
- ❖ **Mail grup:** <https://groups.google.com/forum/#!forum/istanbul-coders>
- ❖ **Iletisim:** <http://istanbulcoders.org/contact/>

# İstanbul Coders - Takvim

## Etkinlik Takvimi

### Istanbul Coders

Today   Saturday, October 26, 2013 ▾

 Print Week Month Agenda ▾

Showing events after 26/10. [Look for earlier events](#)

**Thursday, December 12, 2013**

19:00 Spyne Internals

**Thursday, January 2**

19:00 Marmara Drone - Açık Kaynak İnsansız Hava Aracı Kontrol Sistemi

**Thursday, January 9**

19:00 Yazılım Geliştirme Sürecinde Teşhis ve Tedavi. Scrum, Scrum BuTT, Scrum And

**Thursday, January 16**

19:00 Multithread programlama ve Aktör modeli

**Thursday, January 23**

19:00 Asp.Net MVC

**Thursday, January 30**

19:00 Cassandra ve Storm

Showing events until 31/1. [Look for more](#)

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# Gundem

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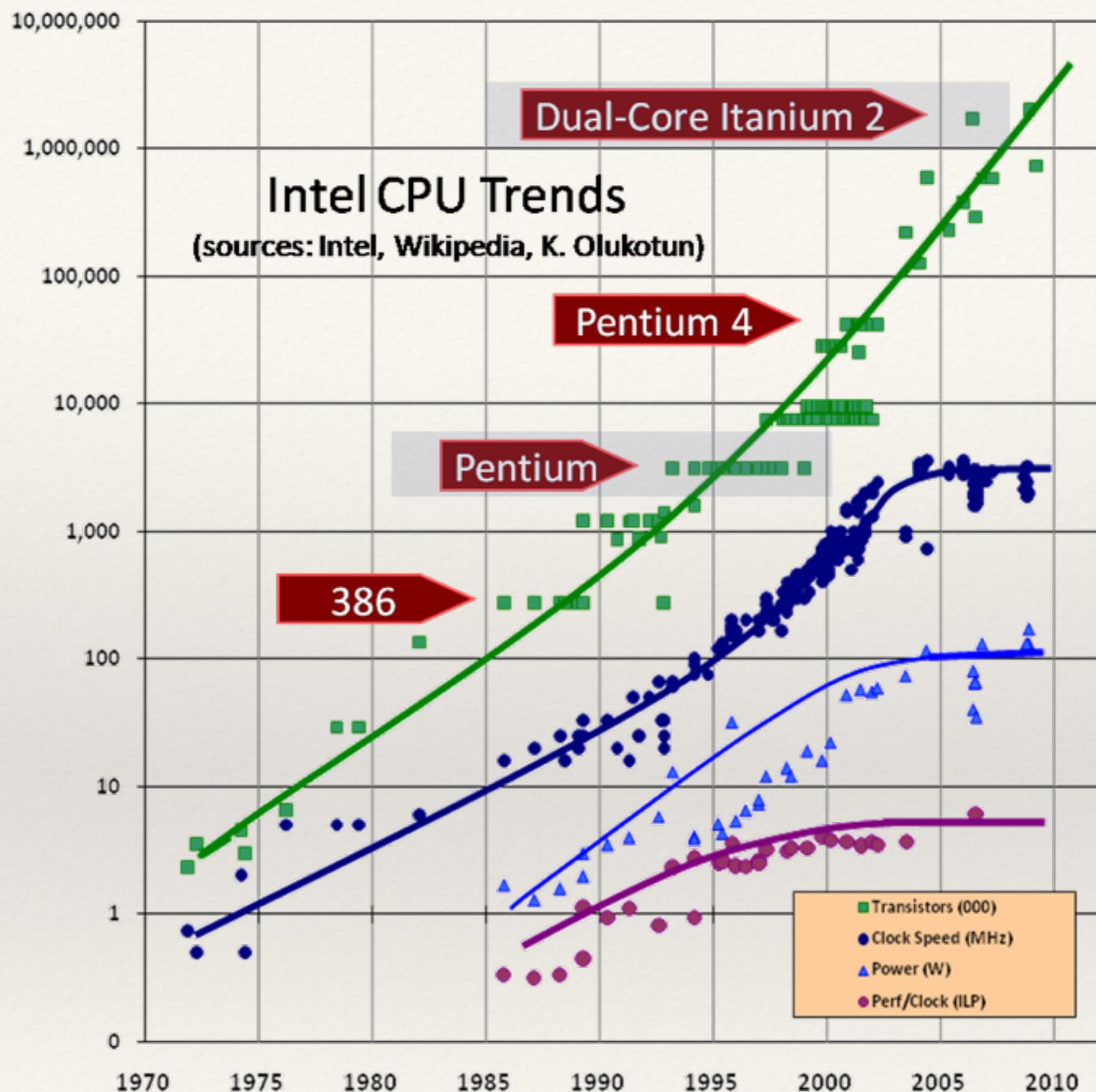
- ❖ Multithreaded Programlama **10-15**
- ❖ Aktör modeli **1-2**
- ❖ Akka **5-10**

# Multithread Programlama

*Mecbur muyum?*

“Free lunch is over.”

*—Herb Sutter, 2005*



# Concurrency

koşut zamanlı

eşzamanlı

**vs**

müşterek

# Parallism

paralel

Concurrency ⊃ Parallism

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# Problem?

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- ❖ Zor
  - ❖ Teknolojik zorluklar
  - ❖ Bilissel (cognitive) zorluklar

# Problem?

- ❖ Teknolojik zorluklar
  - ❖ Thread kullanımını optimize etmek için asynchronous API'ler gerekiyor.
  - ❖ Hata yönetimi için geleneksel yöntemler olan Exception fırlatma ve hata kodu dondurme asynchronous sistemlerde çalışmıyor.
  - ❖ Data'ya erişimi kontrol etmek sürekli dikkat isteyen bir iş. Compiler sizini korumuyor.
  - ❖ Kilitleri (deadlocks) ve yarış durumlarını (race conditions) yönetmek için sinyalizasyon mekanizmalarını kullanmak gerekiyor.
  - ❖ Teknik borca yatkın programlar oluşturuluyor.
  - ❖ Test, Heisenbug mi dediniz?

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# Problem?

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- ❖ Zekasal problemler
  - ❖ Unutuyoruz.
  - ❖ Sirali calisan (sequential) karsitlarina gore gorsellestirmesi zor.
  - ❖ Dar bogazlari (bottlenecks) minimize eden veri akislari saglamak guc.
  - ❖ Hata durumunda ne olacagini tasarlamak devreleri yakabiliyor.

# Bilmemiz Gerekenler



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# Yaygin Modeller

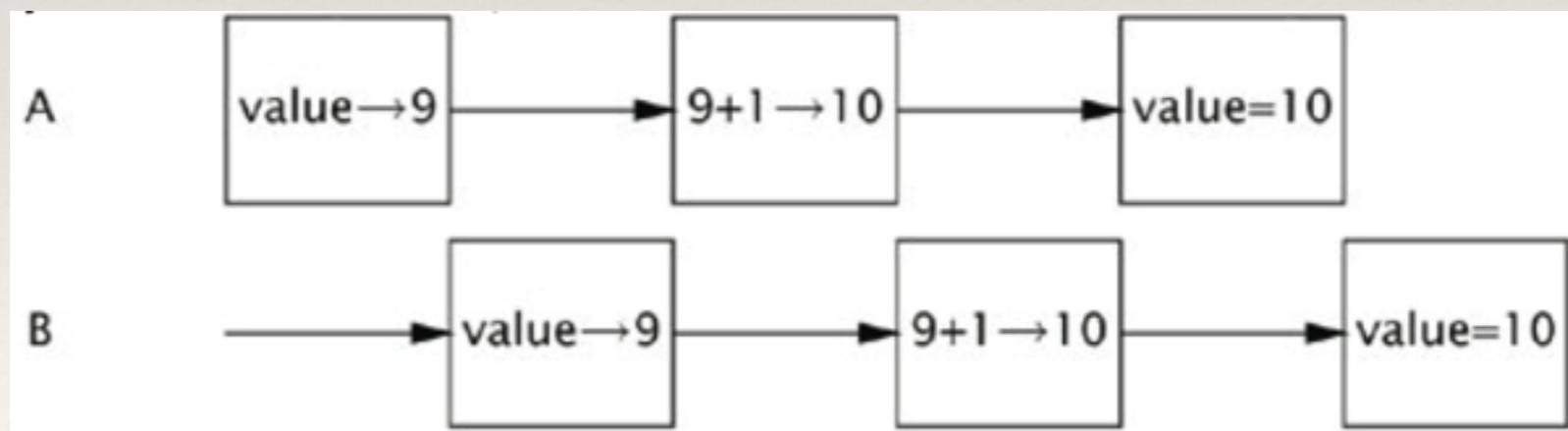
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- ❖ Synchronization / Sharing state
- ❖ Software Transactional Memory (STM)
- ❖ Functional Programming (Stateless | Immutable)
- ❖ Actor

# Synchronization / Sharing state

@NotThreadSafe

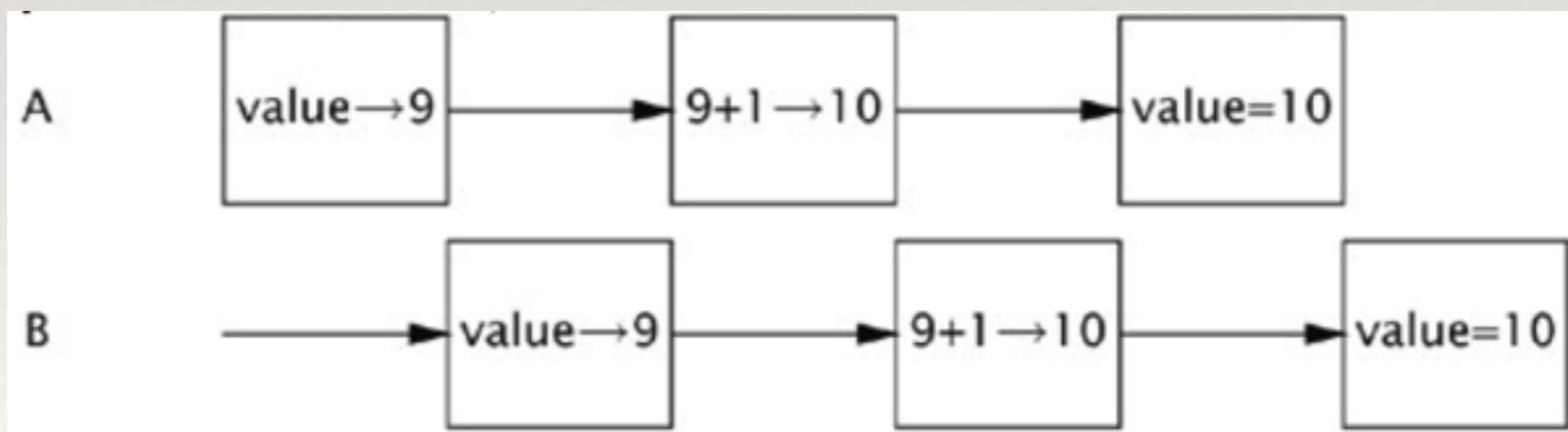
```
public class UnsafeSequence {  
    private int value;  
  
    /** Returns a unique value. */  
    public int getNext() {  
        return value++;  
    }  
}
```



# Synchronization / Sharing state

@ThreadSafe

```
public class UnsafeSequence {  
    private int value;  
  
    /** Returns a unique value. */  
    public synchronized int getNext() {  
        return value++;  
    }  
}
```



# Synchronization / Sharing state

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```
@NotThreadSafe
public class LazyInitRace {
    private ExpensiveObject instance = null;

    public ExpensiveObject getInstance() {
        if (instance == null)
            instance = new ExpensiveObject();
        return instance;
    }
}
```

# Synchronization / Sharing state

```
public class NoVisibility {
    private static boolean ready;
    private static int number;
    private static class ReaderThread extends Thread {
        public void run() {
            while (!ready)
                Thread.yield();
            System.out.println(number);
        }
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        new ReaderThread().start();
        number = 42;
        ready = true;
    }
}
```



```
volatile boolean asleep;
...
while (!asleep)
    countSomeSheep();
```

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# Software Transactional Memory (STM)

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?

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# Functional Programming

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- ❖ Programlamayı matematiksel fonksiyonların çalıştırılması olarak ele alır.
- ❖ Yan etkisi (side effects) yoktur.
- ❖ State'i (turkce?) olmayan veya degistirilemeyen (immutable) nesneleri kullanır.

# Aktor Modeli

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# Actor Modeli

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- ❖ Hepimiz Aktoruz!
- ❖ Bir paradigma (!!)
- ❖ Carl Hewitt; Peter Bishop; Richard Steiger (1973). A Universal Modular Actor Formalism for Artificial Intelligence. IJCAI
- ❖ Erlang
- ❖ Parantez (

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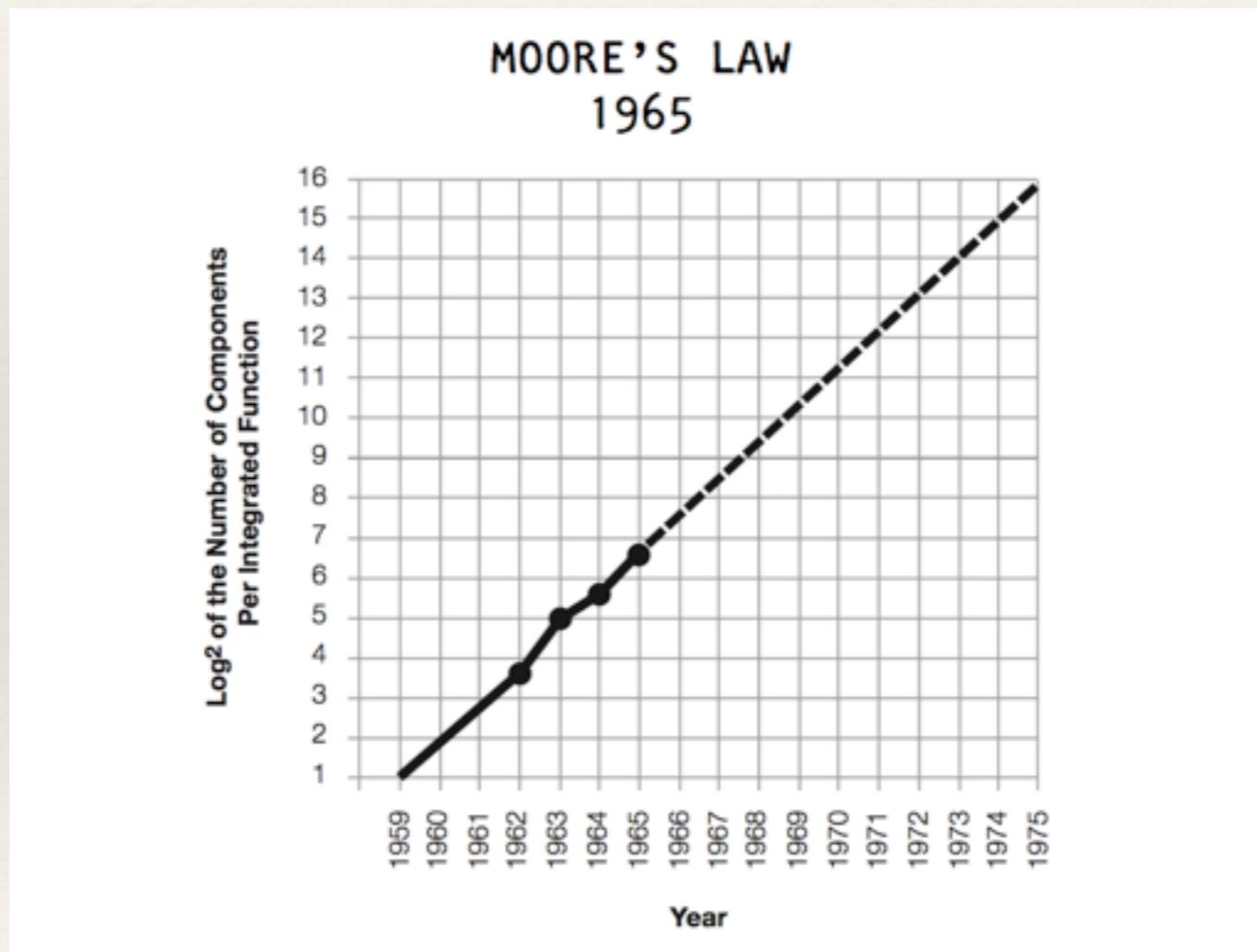
Bret Victor  
"The Future of Programming"

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# Bret Victor

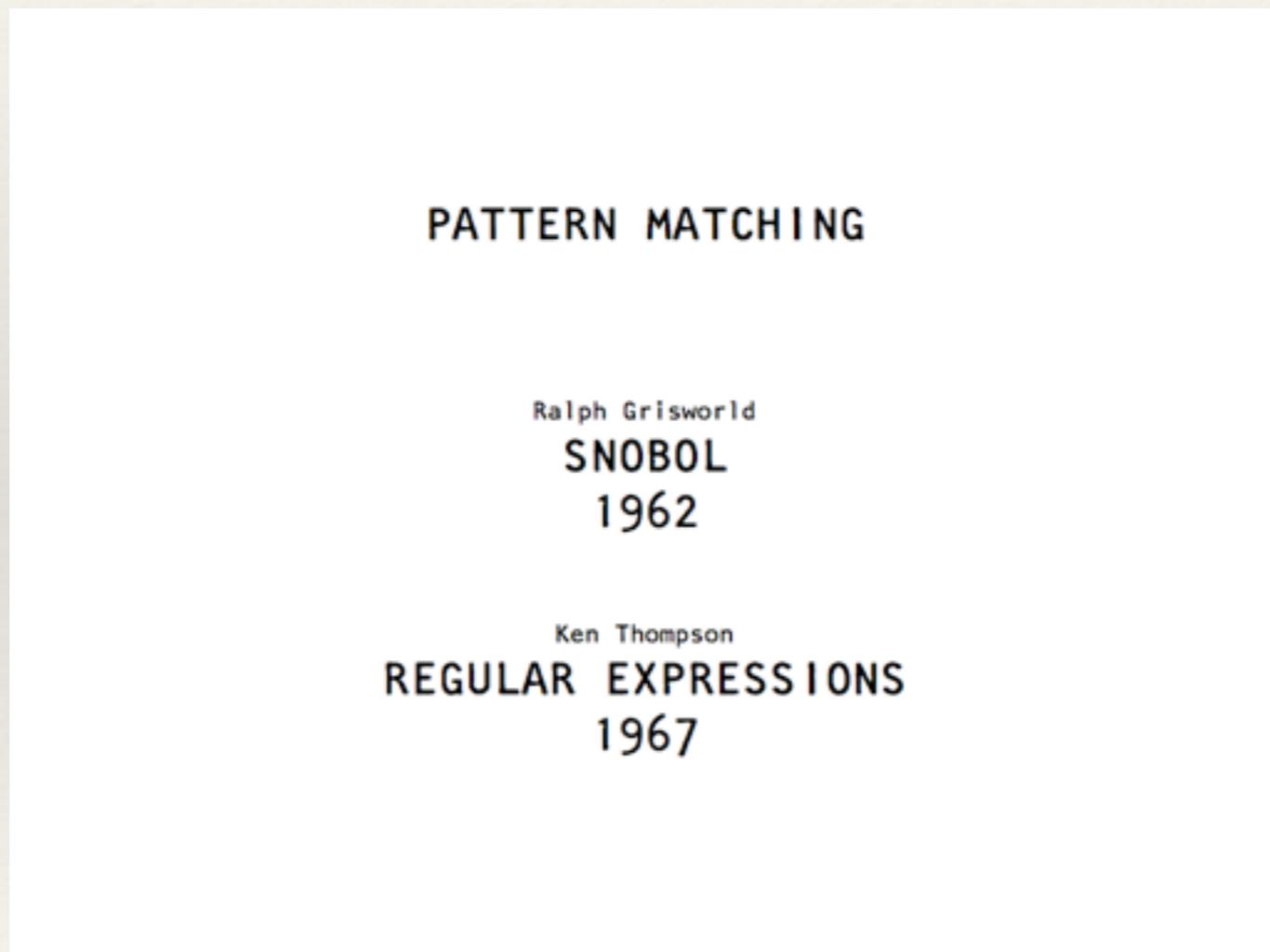
## "The Future of Programming"



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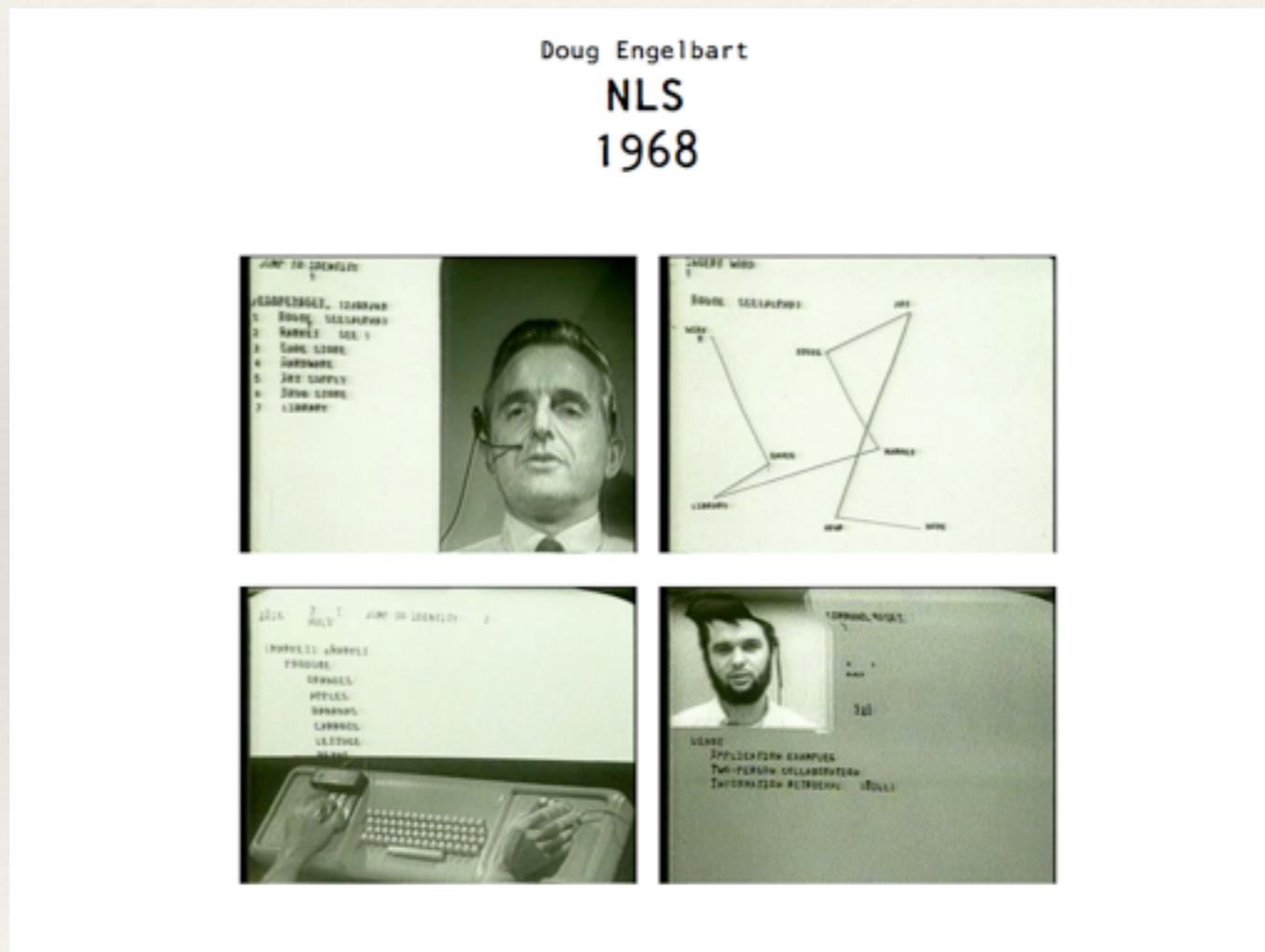
Bret Victor  
“The Future of Programming”

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# Bret Victor

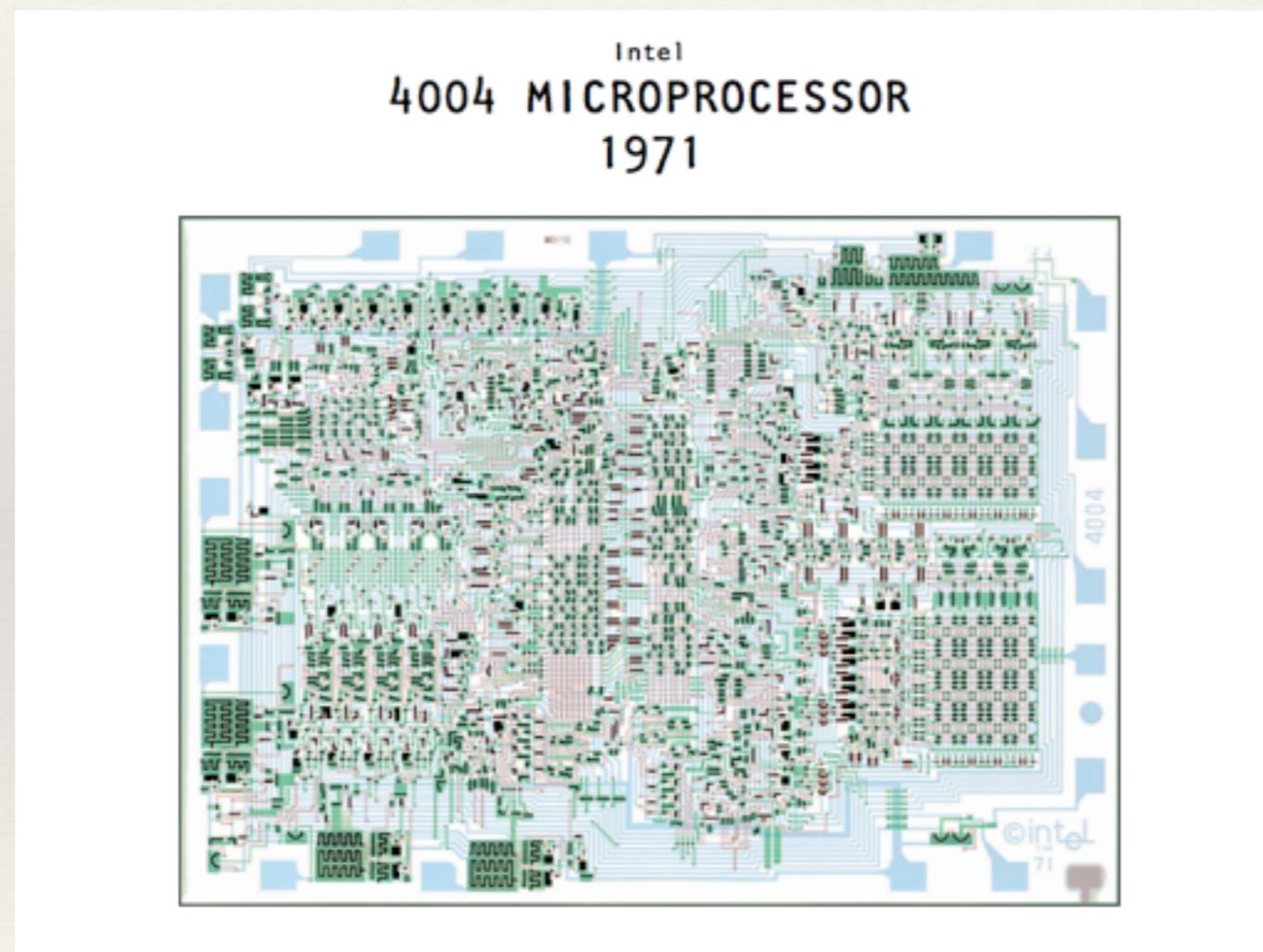
## "The Future of Programming"



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Bret Victor  
"The Future of Programming"

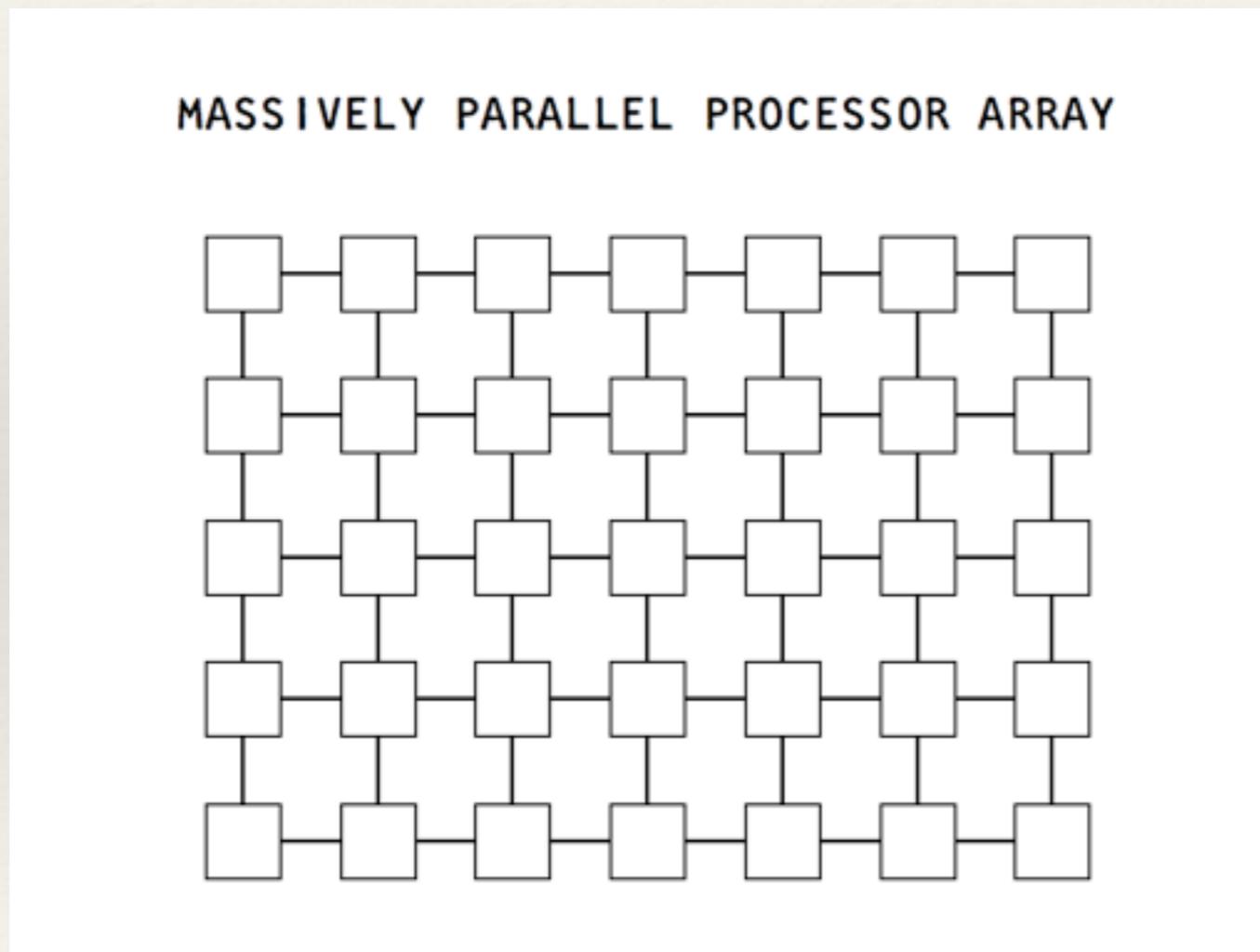
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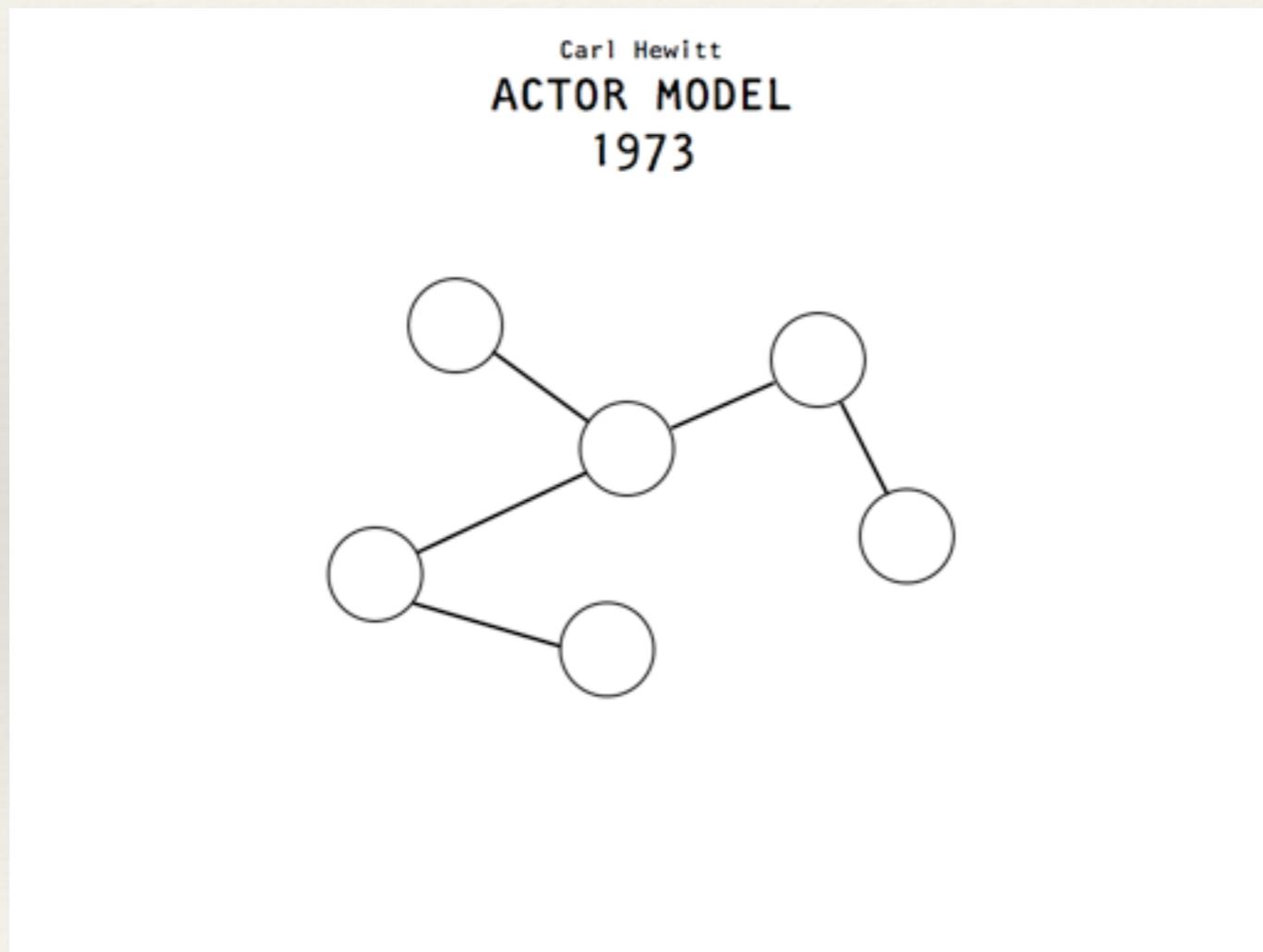
Bret Victor  
“The Future of Programming”

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# Bret Victor

## "The Future of Programming"



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# Actor Modeli

- ❖ Bir aktör:
  - ❖ Diğer aktörlerden mesaj kabul eder.
  - ❖ Diğer aktörlere mesaj gönderir.
  - ❖ Başka aktörler yaratır.
  - ❖ Bir sonraki gelecek mesaj için davranışını belirler.
- ❖ Yukarıdaki davranışlar için önceki belirlenmiş bir sıra yoktur. Herhangi bir sırada olabilirler.

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# Actor Modeli

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- ❖ Sevmeyeni de var:
  - ❖ <http://noelwelsh.com/programming/2013/03/04/why-i-dont-like-akka-actors/>
- ❖ Ozet olarak:
  - ❖ Kaba Soyutlama (Coarse Abstractions)
  - ❖ Birlesmiyorlar (do not compose)
  - ❖ Type bilgisi yetersiz.

# Actor Modeli

Name	Status	Latest release	License	Languages
Actor	Active	2013-05-30	MIT	Java
Actor Framework	Active	2013-11-13	Apache 2.0	.NET
Akka	Active	2013-07-09	Apache 2.0	Java and Scala
Ateji PX	Active	?	?	Java
F# MailboxProcessor	Active	same as F# (built-in core library)	Apache License	F#
Korus	Active	2010-02-01	GNU GPL 3	Java
Kilim  [38]	Active	2011-10-13  [39]	MIT	Java
ActorFoundry (based on Kilim)	Active?	2008-12-28	?	Java
ActorKit	Active	2011-09-14  [40]	BSD	Objective-C
Cloud Haskell	Active	2012-11-07  [41]	BSD	Haskell
NAct	Active	2012-02-28	LGPL 3.0	.NET
Retlang	Active?	2011-05-18  [42]	New BSD	.NET
JActor	Active	2013-01-22	LGPL	Java
Jetlang	Active	2012-02-14  [43]	New BSD	Java
Haskell-Actor	Active?	2008	New BSD	Haskell
GPars	Active	2012-12-19	Apache 2.0	Groovy
PARLEY	Active?	2007-22-07	GNU GPL 2.1	Python
Pulsar	Active	2013-06-30	New BSD	Python
Pulsar	Active	2013-07-19  [44]	LGPL/Eclipse	Clojure
Pykka	Active	2012-12-12  [45]	Apache 2.0	Python
Termite Scheme	Active?	2009	LGPL	Scheme (Gambit implementation)
Theron	Active	2012-08-20  [46]	MIT  [47]	C++
Quasar	Active	2013-07-19  [48]	LGPL/Eclipse	Java
Libactor	Active?	2009	GPL 2.0	C
Actor-CPP	Active	2012-03-10  [49]	GPL 2.0	C++
S4	Active	2011-11-28  [50]	Apache 2.0	Java
libcppa	Active	2012-08-22  [51]	LGPL 3.0	C++11
Celluloid	Active	2012-07-17  [52]	MIT	Ruby
LabVIEW Actor Framework	Active	2012-03-01  [53]	?	LabVIEW
QP frameworks for real-time embedded systems	Active	2012-09-07  [54]	GPL 2.0 and commercial (dual licensing)	C and C++
libprocess	Active	2012-07-13	Apache 2.0	C++
SObjectizer	Active	2014-01-04	New BSD	C++

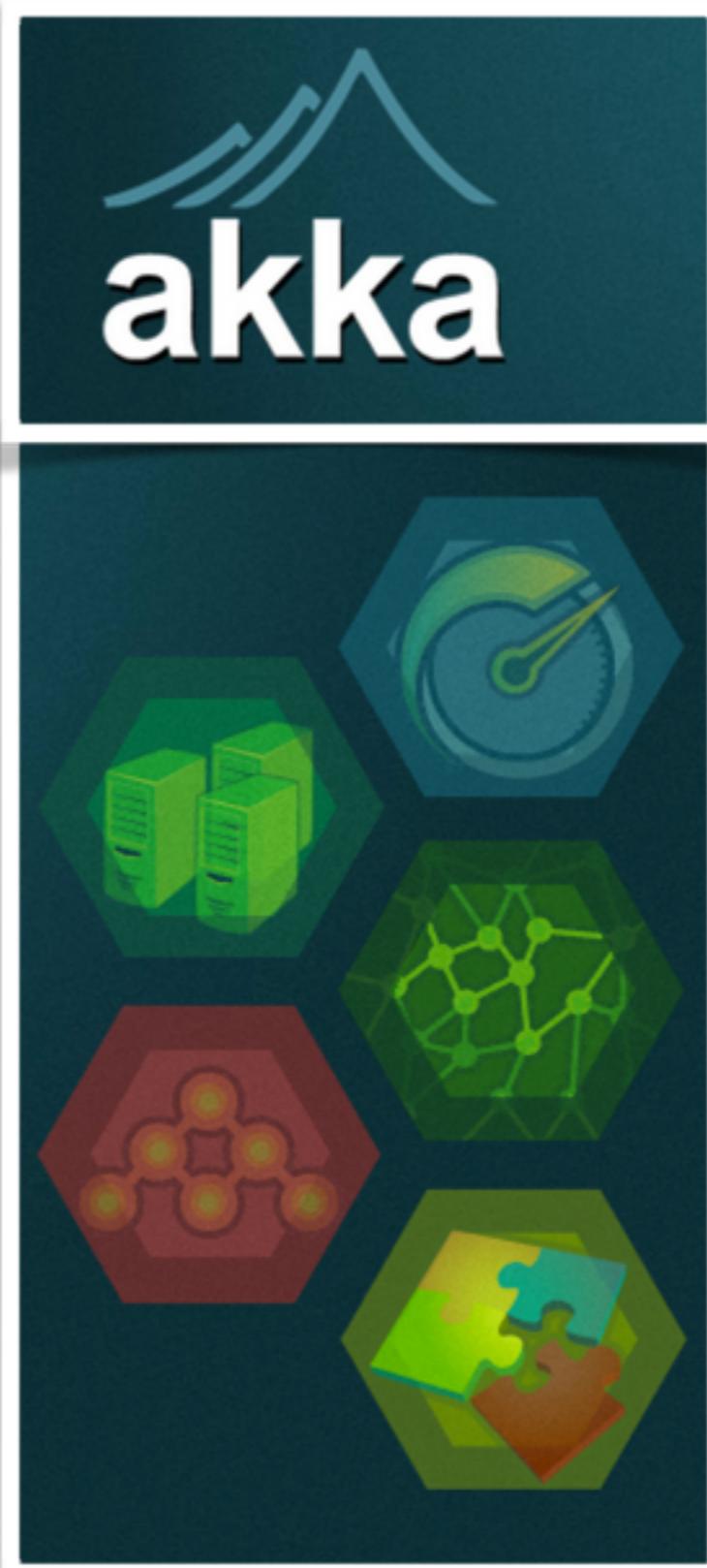
*TypeSafe*

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# Akka

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Akka is a toolkit and runtime for building highly concurrent, distributed, and fault tolerant event-driven applications on the JVM.



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# Akka

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- ❖ Java / Scala
- ❖ Dagitik.
- ❖ Kendi kendini iyilestiren.
- ❖ Ayrıstırılmış durum (isolated state).

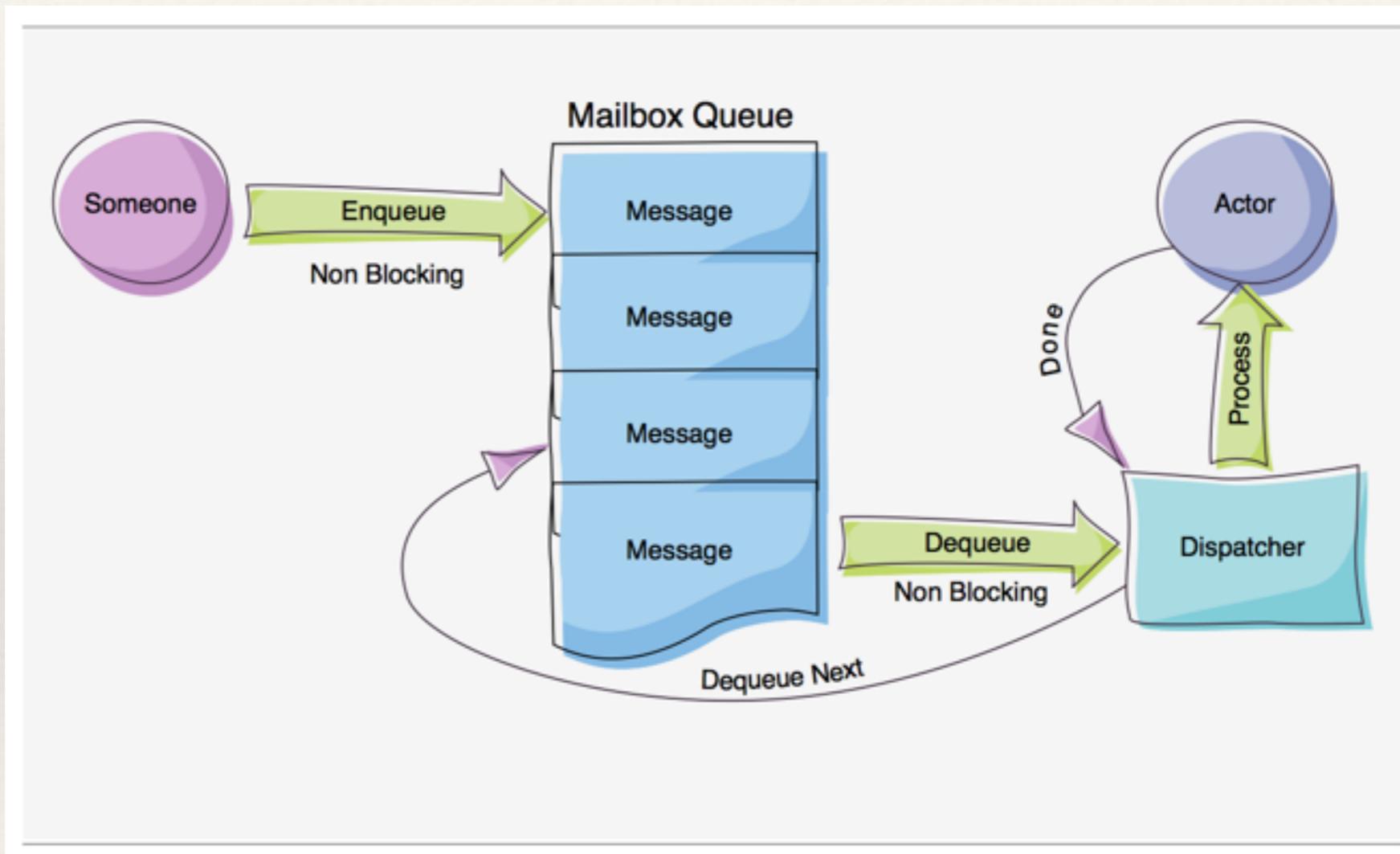
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# Akka

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- ❖ Actor Bilesenleri:
  - ❖ Actor
  - ❖ ActorRef
  - ❖ Mailbox
  - ❖ Dispatcher

# Akka



# Akka

## Java

```
public class Greeting implements Serializable {
    public final String who;
    public Greeting(String who) { this.who = who; }

    public class GreetingActor extends UntypedActor {
        LoggingAdapter log = Logging.getLogger(getContext().system(), this);

        public void onReceive(Object message) throws Exception {
            if (message instanceof Greeting)
                log.info("Hello " + ((Greeting) message).who);
        }
    }

    ActorSystem system = ActorSystem.create("MySystem");
    ActorRef greeter = system.actorOf(Props.create(GreetingActor.class), "greeter");
    greeter.tell(new Greeting("Charlie Parker"), ActorRef.noSender());
```

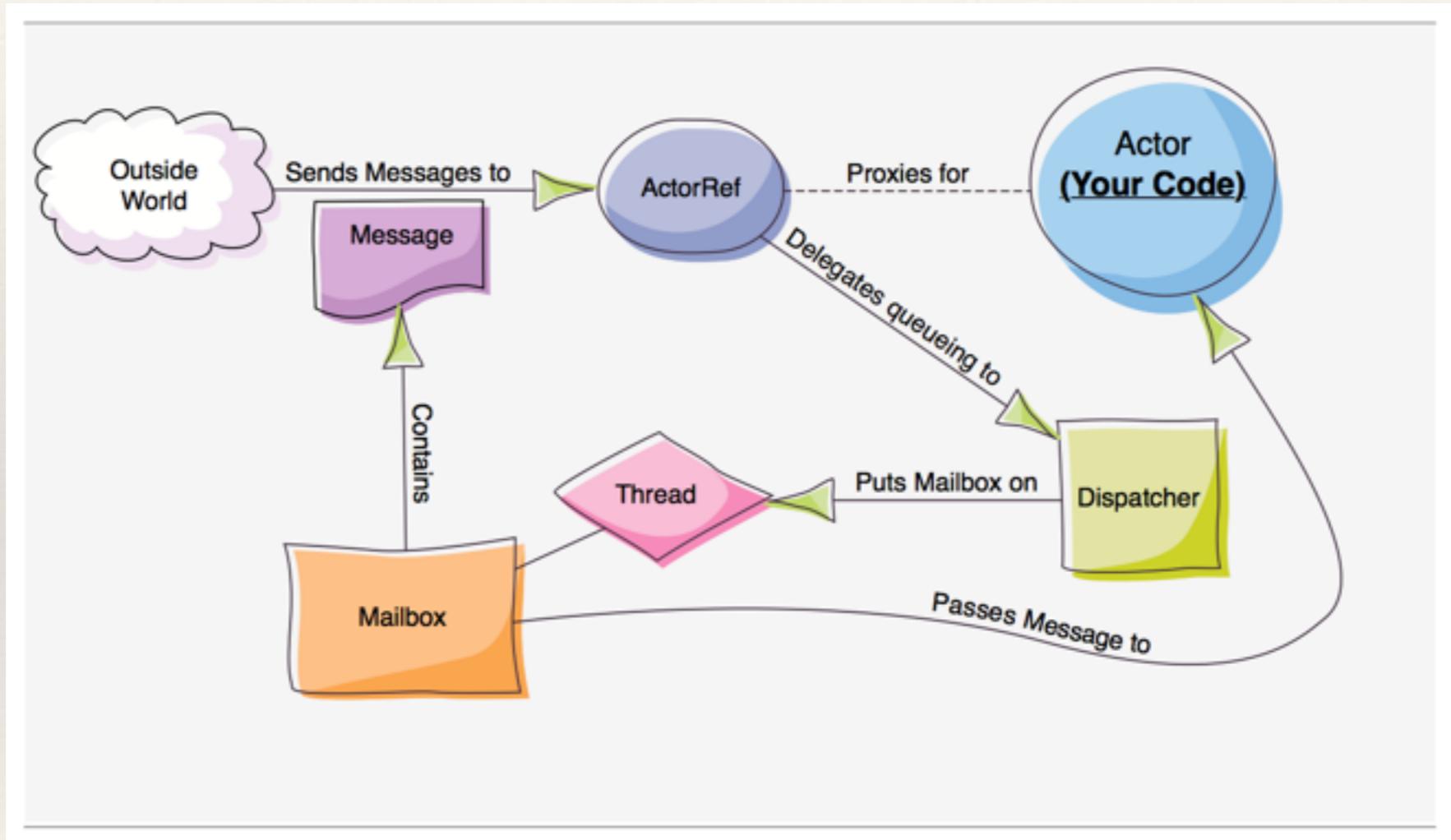
## Scala

```
case class Greeting(who: String)

class GreetingActor extends Actor with ActorLogging {
    def receive = {
        case Greeting(who) ⇒ log.info("Hello " + who)
    }
}

val system = ActorSystem("MySystem")
val greeter = system.actorOf(Props[GreetingActor], name = "greeter")
greeter ! Greeting("Charlie Parker")
```

# Akka



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# Akka

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- ❖ Aktorler canlıdır.
- ❖ Hafiftir. (~400b)
- ❖ Receive metodunu boyunca çalışıkları thread'i bloklarlar.
- ❖ İsimleri vardır ve bu isimler kullanılarak çağrıılır.

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# Akka

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- ❖ Bir actor'u oldurmenin uc yolu:
  - ❖ ActorRefFactory.stop() (asynch) (ActorContext veya ActorSystem)
  - ❖ PoisonPill
  - ❖ gracefulStop()

# Akka

## ❖ Mesaj Gondermek:

```
import akka.actor.UntypedActor;
import akka.event.Logging;
import akka.event.LoggingAdapter;
public class MyUntypedActor extends UntypedActor {

    LoggingAdapter log = Logging.getLogger(getContext().system(), this);
    public void onReceive(Object message) throws Exception {
        if (message instanceof String) {
            log.info("Received String message: {}", message);
            getSender().tell(message, getSelf());
        } else
            unhandled(message);
    }
}
```

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# Akka

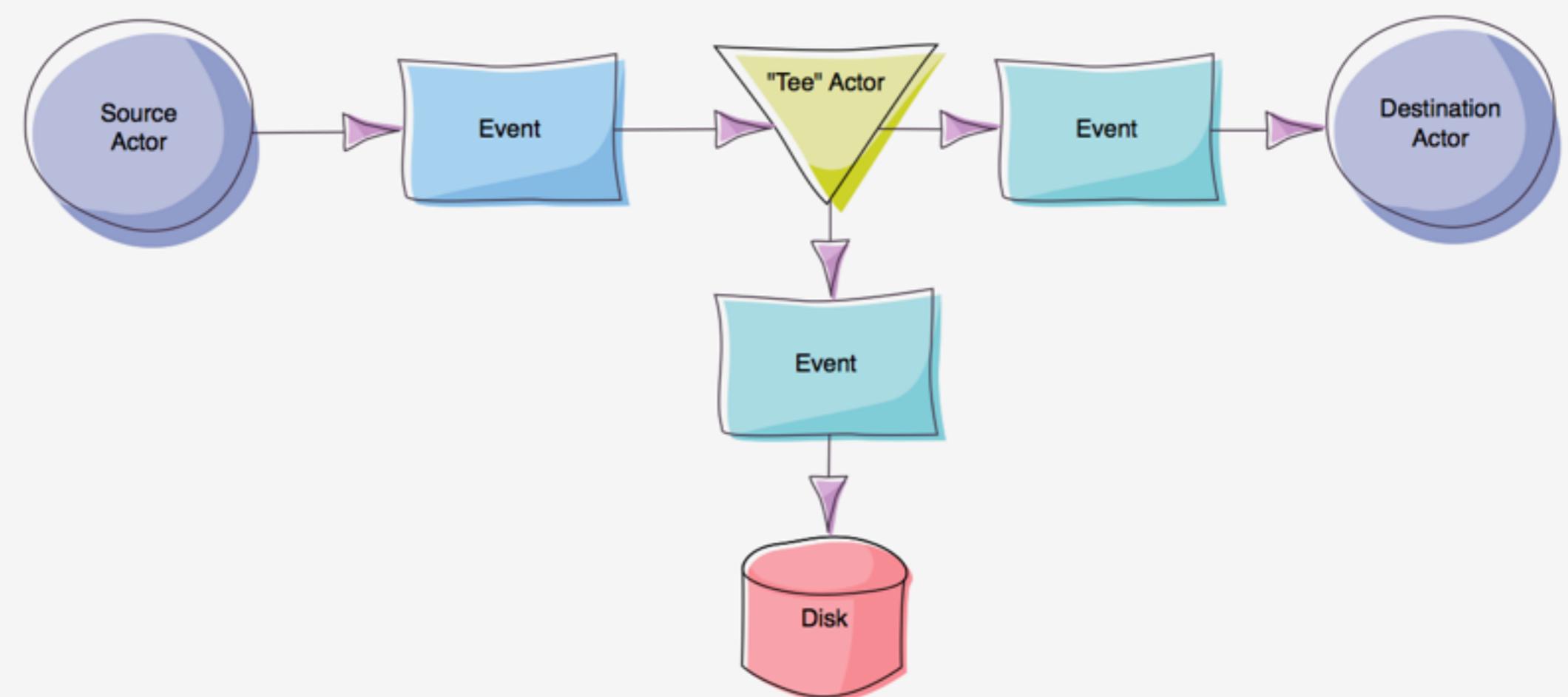
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- ❖ HOCON (Human-Optimized Config Object Notation)
  - ❖ Log seviyesi ve mekanizmlari
  - ❖ Remote calismayi saglamak
  - ❖ Router'lar
  - ❖ Dispatcher'larin ayarlanmasi

# Akka

```
akka {  
    # Loggers to register at boot time (akka.event.Logging$DefaultLogger logs  
    # to STDOUT)  
    loggers = ["akka.event.slf4j.Slf4jLogger"]  
  
    # Log level used by the configured loggers (see "loggers") as soon  
    # as they have been started; before that, see "stdout-loglevel"  
    # Options: OFF, ERROR, WARNING, INFO, DEBUG  
    loglevel = "DEBUG"  
  
    # Log level for the very basic logger activated during AkkaApplication startup  
    # Options: OFF, ERROR, WARNING, INFO, DEBUG  
    stdout-loglevel = "DEBUG"  
  
    actor {  
        default-dispatcher {  
            # Throughput for default Dispatcher, set to 1 for as fair as possible  
            throughput = 10  
        }  
    }  
  
    remote {  
        server {  
            # The port clients should connect to. Default is 2552 (AKKA)  
            port = 2562  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# Akka



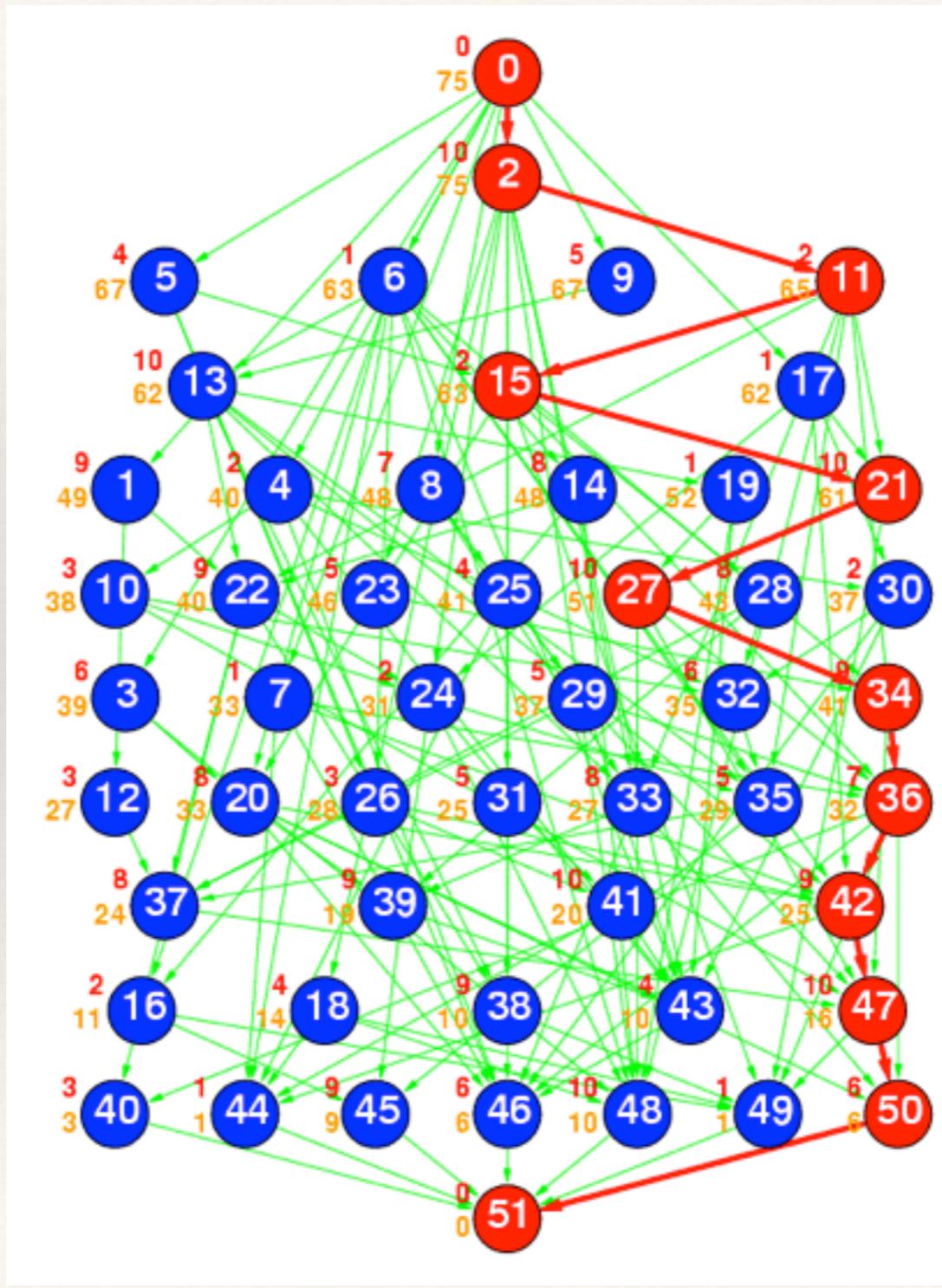
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# Turkcell - Scheduler

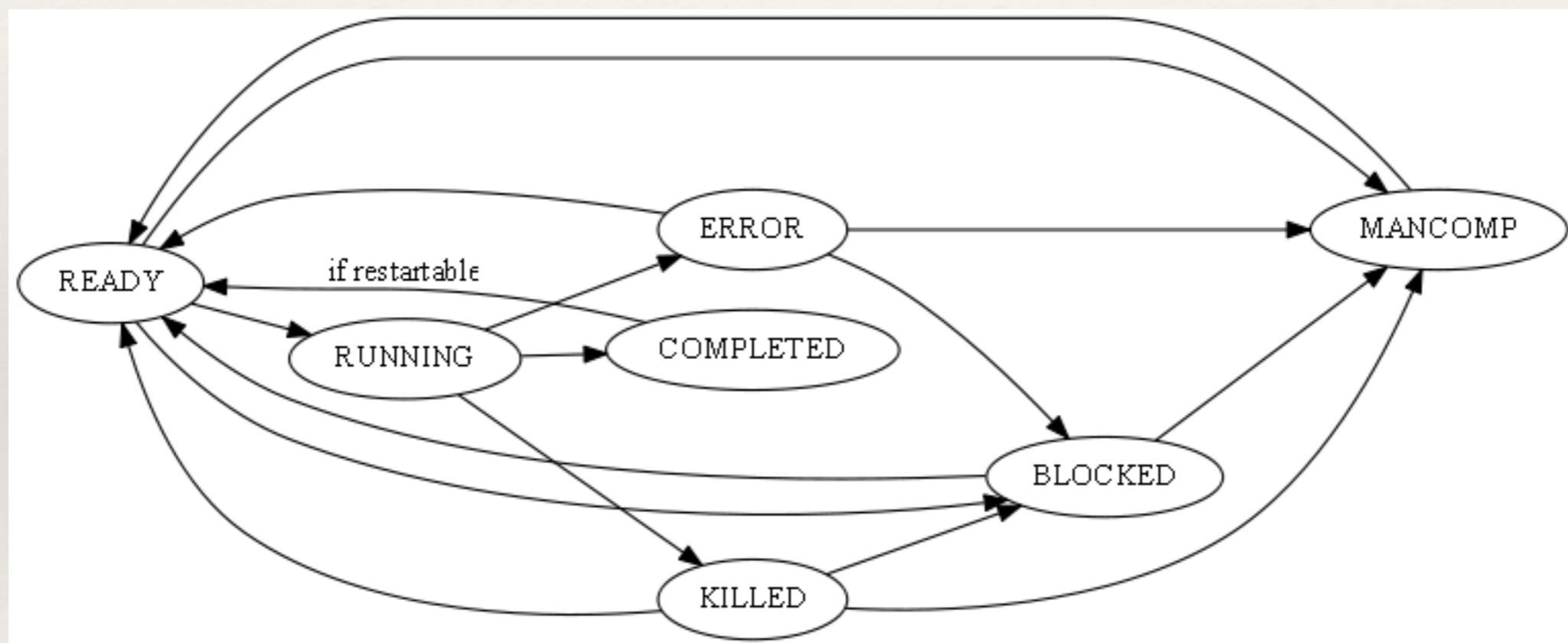
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- ❖ Data warehouse scheduler
- ❖ Plans
  - ❖ 10 - 3000 Jobs / Plan
  - ❖ Bagimli job'lar

# Turkcell - Scheduler



# Turkcell - Scheduler



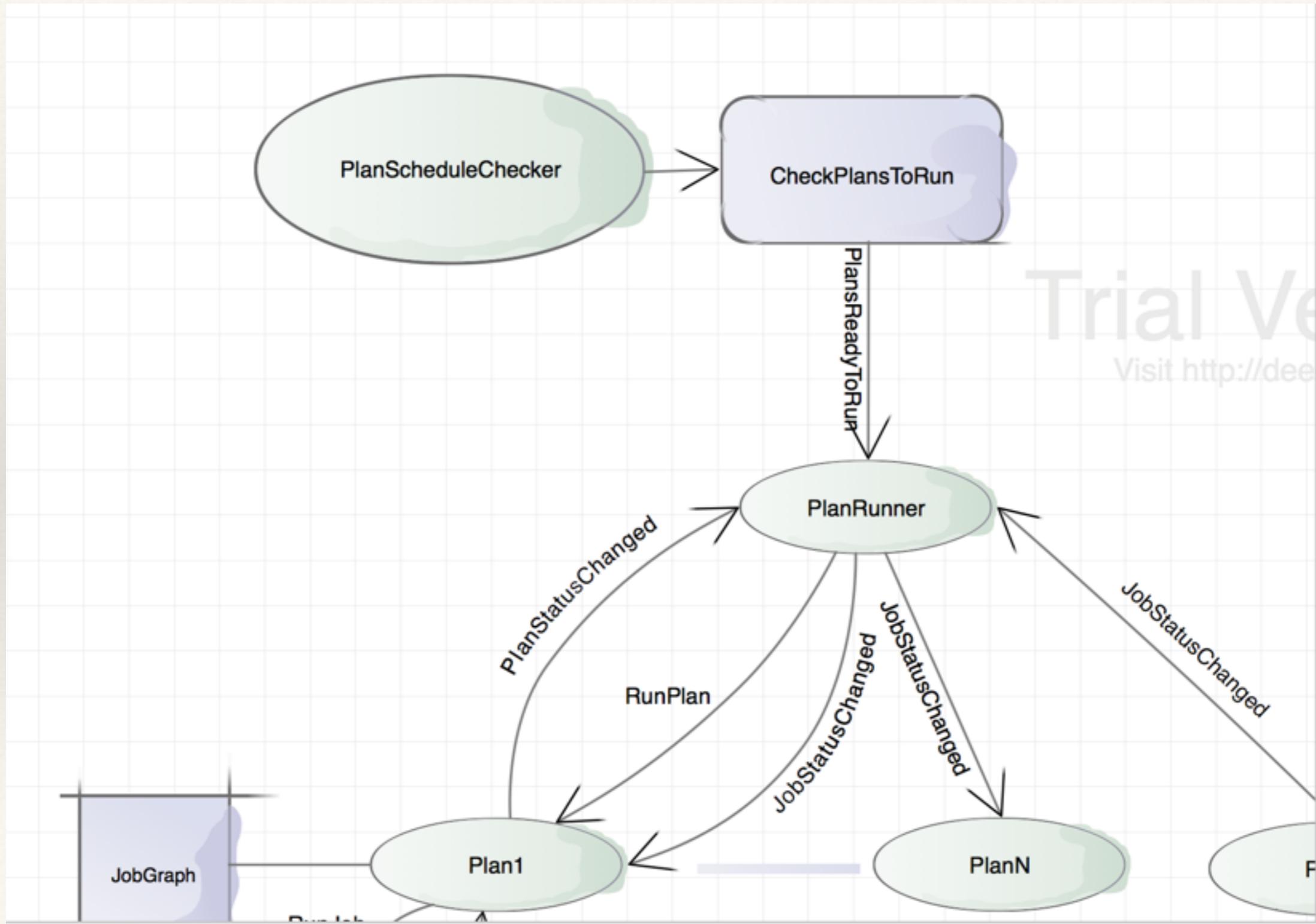
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# Turkcell - Scheduler

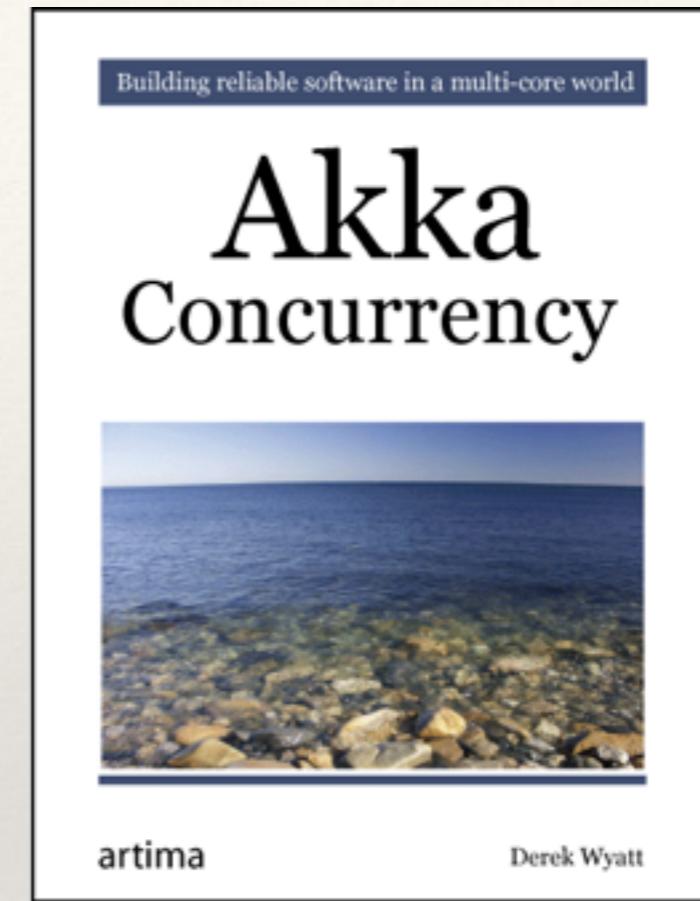
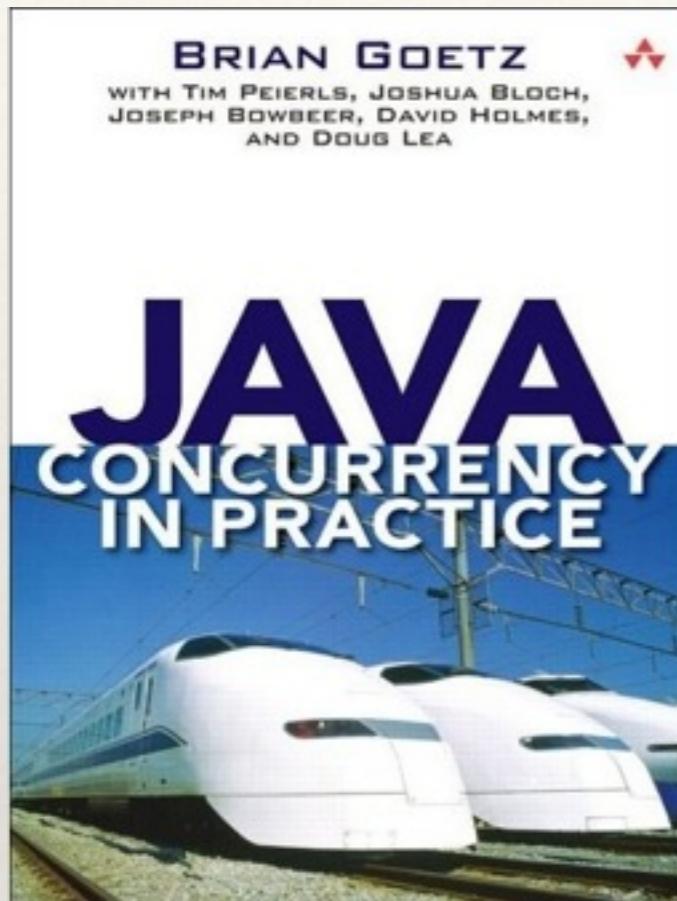
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- ❖ Runtime'da executor sayisinin degistirilmesi
- ❖ Calisan job'lara mudale edebilme
- ❖ Module / Parent Module executor limitleri
- ❖ ...

# Turkcell - Scheduler



# Referanslar



- Akka Documentation: <http://akka.io/docs/>
- Bret Victor, Future of Programming : <http://vimeo.com/71278954>
- Bret Victor, Inventing on Principle : <http://vimeo.com/36579366>
- Herb Sutter, Free lunch is over: <http://www.gotw.ca/publications/concurrency-ddj.htm>

# Teşekkürler

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