

Easy Concurrency from Sequential Functions

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Programming computers is an exercise in constantly making things whose complexity just slightly exceeds your own comprehension.

Go Concurrency Patterns: Pipelines and cancellation

blog.golang.org/pipelines (<https://blog.golang.org/pipelines>)

What is a Sequential Process?

```
package main
import "fmt"

func fib(i int) int {
    if i <= 2 {
        return 1
    }

    return fib(i - 1) + fib(i - 2)
}

func main() {
    fmt.Println(fib(43))
}
```

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Single Fibonacci Call

Sequential Processing is Slow!

```
package main
import "fmt"

func fib(i int) int {
    if i <= 2 {
        return 1
    }

    return fib(i - 1) + fib(i - 2)
}

func main() {
    fmt.Println(
        fib(43),    fib(43),    fib(43),    fib(43),
        fib(43),    fib(43),    fib(43),    fib(43),
    )
}
```

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Eight Fibonacci Calls, Sequentially

Concurrent Calls to Fibonacci Much Quicker

```
package main
import . "fmt"

func fib(i int) int {
    if i <= 2 {
        return 1
    }
    return fib(i - 1) + fib(i - 2)
}

func main() {

    out := make(chan int)
    fibber := func(i int) {
        out <- fib(i)
    }

    go fibber(43);    go fibber(43);    go fibber(43);    go fibber(43);
    go fibber(43);    go fibber(43);    go fibber(43);    go fibber(43);

    Println(<-out, <-out, <-out, <-out, <-out, <-out, <-out, <-out)
}
```

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Eight Fibonacci Calls, Concurrently

Flow Oriented Computing

- receive values from upstream via inbound channels
- perform some function on that data, usually producing new values
- send values downstream via outbound channels

Build a Fibonacci Flow "Op"

```
func fib_flow(in chan int) (out chan int) {  
  
    out = make(chan int)  
  
    go func() {                                // Listen in Background on 'in' channel  
        for i := range in {  
            out <- fib(i)  
        }  
        close(out)  
    }()  
  
    return out  
}  
  
func main() {  
  
    in := make(chan int)  
    out := fib_flow(in)  
  
    in <- 43  
    fmt.Println(<- out)  
}
```

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Build a Square Flow "Op"

```
func sqr_flow(in chan int) (out chan int) {  
  
    out = make(chan int)  
  
    go func() {                                // Listen in Background on 'in' channel  
        for i := range in {  
            out <- i * i  
        }  
        close(out)  
    }()  
  
    return out  
}  
  
func main() {  
  
    in := make(chan int)  
    out := sqr_flow(in)  
  
    in <- 43  
    fmt.Println(<- out)  
}
```

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Compose Flow Operations

- data in pipeline, not on heap or stack
- scheduling based on flow not time sliced
- pipelines can be connected into *Directed Acyclic Graph* (DAG)
- flows (with no side effects) always terminate!

Easy to Compose New Flow Operations

```
func sqr_fib_flow(in chan int) (out chan int) {  
    return sqr_flow(fib_flow(in))  
}  
  
func main() {  
    in := make(chan int)  
  
    // Compose twice  
    out := sqr_fib_flow(sqr_fib_flow(in))  
  
    in <- 5  
    fmt.Println(<- out)  
}
```

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In/Out Channels Same Data Type!

Merge Many Channels into One

```
func merge(in ...<-chan int) <-chan int {  
    var wg sync.WaitGroup  
    out := make(chan int)  
  
    io := func(c <-chan int) {    //  
        for n := range c {  
            out <- n  
        }  
        wg.Done()                // End of input so decrement semaphore counter  
    }  
    wg.Add(len(in))  
  
    for _, c := range in {        // Start listeners  
        go io(c)  
    }  
  
    go func() {                  // Wait for all listeners to finish  
        wg.Wait()  
        close(out)  
    }()  
  
    return out  
}
```

Flow 8 Requests to 4 Fibbers

```
func pump(iv ...int) (chan int) {  
    out := make(chan int)  
  
    go func() {  
        for _, n := range iv {  
            out <- n  
        }  
        close(out)  
    }()  
    return out  
}  
  
func main() {  
  
    in := pump(43, 43, 43, 43, 43, 43, 43, 43)  
    out := merge(sqr_fib_flow(in), sqr_fib_flow(in), sqr_fib_flow(in), sqr_fib_flow(in))  
  
    for n := range out {  
        fmt.Println(n)  
    }  
}
```

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Thank you

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