

## 6-swanodette-10K-processes

### Benefits

In this exercise you'll gain understanding of the following:

- how to use `core.async` to separate out the calculation and display parts of your code
- how to use `core.async` to send a queue of updates to the display layer

### Assumptions

- You have Leiningen installed.
- You have an internet connection (if you don't have this – then we can copy the maven archive across)
- You have worked through the previous exercises

### Code to Read

- [lambdajam-2014-core.async-workshop\6-swanodette-10K-processes\10,000Processes.html](http://lambdajam-2014-core.async-workshop/6-swanodette-10K-processes/10,000Processes.html) (view in web browser)

### Things to Note In the Code

1. this is a copy of the page code by David Nolen at <http://swannodette.github.io/2013/08/02/100000-processes/>
2. we're not editing the code – just reading it, to keep things simple
3. the code is kicked off by the `let` block at the bottom
4. the `render-loop` function returns a channel of length 1000 to the `let` block called `in`
5. the `render-loop` function has an empty `core.async` queue called `refresh`
6. the first `go` block is in the `render-loop` function
7. the second `go` block is in the `let` block at the bottom
8. the `render!` function takes a queue that is not a `core.async` queue
9. the `let` block puts items on the `in` queue which are a sequence of `[random-cell-id random-colour]`
10. the `render-loop` function reads the `core.async` queue `in` and an empty queue called `refresh` and then pushes a non-`core.async` queue called `queue` to the `render!` function
11. the `render!` function sets a cell's value and colour by reading the queue of items containing `[cell-id colour]`

## Code Model

This is a quick way to understand what is going on in the code:

<insert diagram here>

## Activities

1. Open the page [lambdajam-2014-core.async-workshop\6-swanodette-10K-processes\10,000 Processes.html](#) in your web browser
2. Observe that there isn't a 'blockiness' or a 'scanning' effect in the updates.

## Questions for Reflection

1. Do you think 'process' or 'worker' is a more helpful term to describe the individual go block instances running?