STELLINGEN

Propositions belonging to the Ph.D. dissertation: Actors at Work by Behrooz Nobakht

- 1. Application-level priorities is one of the cross-functional requirements of concurrent systems as important as functional requirements. (Chapter 2)
- 2. Co-operative scheduling of application-level priorities is resourceful and costly in thread-based programming languages. (Chapter 2)
- 3. Real-time programming with deadlines and timeouts requires fine granularity and flexibility of the programming language. (Chapter 3)
- 4. Separation of invocation from execution of asynchronous messages drastically minimizes resourcefulness of co-operative scheduling in a multi-threaded runtime. (Chapter 4)
- 5. Java 8 features enable to create a more efficient abstraction for asynchronous messages. (Chapter 4)
- 6. Runtime verification of multi-thread Java applications through non-intrusive code annotations processing improves correctness and de-coupling in comparison to bytecode instrumentation. (Chapter 5)
- 7. Actors are a natural fit for a distributed monitoring model based on observation and reaction to guarantee composable multi-objective service characteristics. (Chapter 6)
- 8. Bridging modelling and programming for the purpose of verification and reasoning is a necessity for concurrent and distributed programming.
- Explicit transfer of control in co-operative scheduling in ABS makes programs
 easier to understand and reason about compared to the implicit behavior in multithreaded models.
- 10. Supporting hybrid thread mapping model in object-oriented languages such as Java is a desirable but currently unrealized feature because of implementation complexity.
- 11. The orthogonal properties of object orientation, co-operative scheduling, and actor model has given rise to numerous challenges to devise a new programming model at their intersection.
- 12. The increasing importance of concurrent and distributed programming, similar to the shift of structured programming to object orientation, requires more of mentality change rather than languages and tools.
- 13. Concurrency could be hard even for a computer despite the presence of an experienced programmer.