

# Event Loops in Practice

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# Review Quiz

Which of these is not a common method for speeding up an application?

A. Threading

B. Forking / Subprocesses

C. Compression / Gzipping

D. Event Loops / Async programming

# What is a benefit of threading?

- A. When one thread is waiting for IO, another thread can be doing work
- B. When one thread is waiting for IO, other threads can speed up that IO operation
- C. When one thread is executing, another thread can be doing garbage collection
- D. When one thread is executing, another thread can preserve memory

# What is a disadvantage of threading?

- A. Threads can be confusing for the kernel scheduler, causing segfaults
- B. Threads take up too much memory to speed up single threaded programs
- C. Multiple threads can modify the same memory, causing consistency errors
- D. Threads can operate too quickly for some processors, harming hardware

# What is an advantage of event loops / async programming?

- A. Event loops allow multiple parts of your application to execute simultaneously, increasing responsiveness
- B. Event loops efficiently use a single thread, blending responsiveness without the danger of threading
- C. Event loops increase the efficiency of the language's looping operators (for, while, do) increasing speed
- D. Event loops execute parts of a program on the GPU, using more hardware effectively

# What is an disadvantage of event loops / async programming?

- A. Event loops allocate too much stack memory, which can cause programs to terminate
- B. Event loops use too many threads, which can interfere with other programs running on the system
- C. Event loops require writing programs in a different, "inside out" way, which can be difficult to learn
- D. Event loops can cause different parts of your program to corrupt program variables

Done!



# Contributing to Open Source Projects

# Github Example

- **Fork the project**  
Create a clone of the project in git
- **Create a branch**  
Isolate your changes from irrelevant changes
- **Fix the problem**  
Make the changes to the project locally
- **Suggest the code**  
Ask the main project with a "pull request"

<https://github.com/snyderp/petes-problem-repo>

# Using Event Loops

# Event Loop Review

- Single Threaded
- Handle different events on waiting events
- Inversion of control style

# Comparison

## Threads

- Few changes to existing code
- Possible performance increase (vs event loop)
- Applicable to most... applications

## Event Loops

- Avoids concurrency related correctness issues
- Avoids deadlocks
- Efficient memory use
- Not always applicable

# Conceptual Event Loop

- Based on ``select``, ``kqueue``, ``epoll``
- Applications use these to register for call backs
- Single thread, single call stack

event-loop/{EventLoop, ReadAsync}.java ->



# Event Loop Warnings

- Turns must be fast
- Turns can never block
- Long tasks will need
  - Threads
  - Subprocesses
  - Network / micro-services

# If you block...

- Your function call will take a long time
- Event loop will freeze for you to finish
- Your whole application will freeze

event-loop/{AsyncServer}.java ->

# Conclusion

- Event loops are great
  - Performance benefits of threads w/o the danger
  - Even better if program is IO bound
- Event loops are fragile
  - Any blocking call back can bring the system down
- Event loops are everywhere

