

Inversion of Control and Event Loops

July 17, 2017

Homework 5

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- Deadline extended to Wednesday, July 19
- Chance to discuss
 - Regular expressions
 - Parsing strategies
 - Useful techniques

Example Approach

1. Preprocess input to handle known problems
 - 1.1. Abbreviations
 - 1.2. Nested sentences
2. Iteratively identify longest possible strings
3. Post-process result to undo transformations

Event Loops and Inversion of Control

Responsive Programming

- We want programs to respond quickly
 - Web Services
 - GUIs
- Sometimes, responsiveness > speed

servers/BlockingServer.java ->

I/O Latency

- L1: 3 cycles
- L2: 14 cycles
- RAM: 250 cycles
- DISK: 41,000,000 cycles
- NETWORK: 240,000,000 cycles

Responsiveness Issues

- Waiting (blocking) kills responsiveness
- Identify where the program waits
- Allow it to do other things

What "Blocks" /
"Waits"?

Blocking Operations

- `sleep()`
- `read()`
- `write()`
- `connect()` / `accept()` / etc

Responsiveness, Step 1

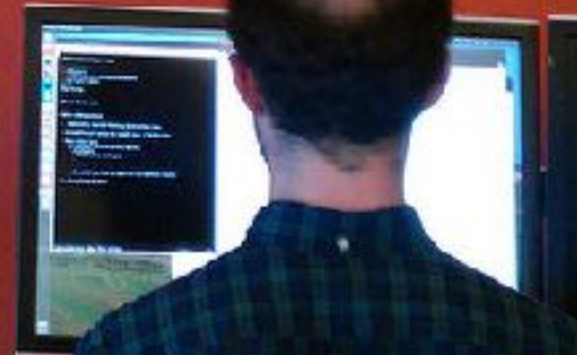
- Threading
- 1 thread for each request
- Kernel switches execution for us

servers/ThreadedServer.java →

Threading Issues?

- Threads scale, but not infinitely
- More overhead in leaning on the kernel
- around 1-10k threads, and you'll have problems
 - Stack memory
 - Switching overhead

Must be
this tall to
write multi-
threaded
code.



10k Threads, Really?

- Popular web services
 - 100k-10m concurrent users
- GUIs
 - User events
 - Timers
 - Application events

Insight

- Threads create a lot of "work" just to wait
 - Stack memory
 - Context information
- More intelligent way to wait?

Event Loop

Event Loop

- Invert Control
- Register Handlers
- Have system switch during anything that blocks / waits

Inversion of Control

- Also know as "async" programming
- Register code that happens on events
- Have system call that code when that event happens
- Until it happens, keep doing other things

inversion-of-control/Read{Blocking, Async}.java

→

Pattern in Async / Event Loops

- Register for events
- Wait for the system to call our code
- Rely on the system to do all the scheduling for us

servers/AsyncServer.java →

GUI Applications

- Generally written using Async
- Register for events (onClick, onAppear, onScroll)
- Wait for the system to call us

android-BasicNetworking/* ->

