LAB 8 - week 8(21.11.2016 – 25.11.2016)

DEADLINE of LAB8: LAB 11 – week 11 (12.12.2016 – 16.12.2016)
WEIGHT of LAB8: 5% of the final mark

You must work on your Java project from Lab7.

Concurrent ToyLanguage: In order to support concurrent programing in our ToyLanguage you must do the following modifications in your current project from Lab7:

Repository Interface

1. **In the Repository there is a List<PrgState>**. Each PrgState corresponds to a thread. Initially you must introduce only one program (namely a PrgState) and the execution of that program will generate multiple PrgStates as you can see below.
   NOTE: You are not allow to introduce more than one program, only the main program is introduced. The other programs are generated by the fork statements!!!
2. You must add **one more method to the Repository interface List<PrgState> getPrgList()** that returns the list of the program states.
3. You must add **one more method to the Repository interface void setPrgList(List<PrgState>)** that replaces the existing list of program from the repository with one given as parameter in this method.
4. The method **getCrtPrg** must be removed since we are not longer using it.
5. You must change the existing method **void logPrgStateExec()** into **void logPrgStateExec(PrgState)** such that you are able to save the content of the given input PrgState into a text file.

PrgState Class

6. You must add **one more method to the class PrgState: Boolean isNotCompleted()** that returns true when the exeStack is not empty and false otherwise.
7. You must **move the method PrgState oneStep(PrgState) from the Controller into PrgState class**. The new version of oneStep method is the following:

```
PrgState oneStep(){
   if(exeStack.isEmpty()) throws MyStmtExecException;
   IStmt  crtStmt = exeStack.pop();
   return crtStmt.execute(this);
 }
```

8. In the PrgState class **add one more field called id of type int**. Please modify all print, toStr, toString and save into a text file methods such that the id of the program state to be printed first. In the concurrent settings we must know which program state is printed/saved on the screen/file.

IStmt interface and new forkStmt class (Creation of a new thread using the fork statement)

9. You must define **a new class forkStmt** that implements IStmt interface in order to define and integrate the following fork statement:

   fork(Stmt)

   It may be combined with any other statements (e.g. using either compound statement, or if statement, or loop statement or another fork statement, etc).
10. In the **class forkStmt the method execute** must implement the following rule:

    ExeStack1={fork(Stmt1) | Stmt2|Stmt3|....}
    SymTable1,
    Heap1,
    FileTable1,
    Out1,
    id1

    ==>

    ExeStack2={Stmt2 | Stmt3|.....}
    SymTable2=SymTable1
    Heap2 = Heap1
    FileTable2=FileTable1
    Out2 = Out1
    id2=id1
    and a new PrgState is created with the following data structures:
    ExeStack3=Stmt1
    SymTable3=clone(SymTable1)
    Heap3=Heap1,
    FileTable3=FileTable1
    Out3=Out1
    id3= id1*10 in order to be unique
    The new PrgState is returned by the execute method. As you can see above, when a fork statement is on top of the ExeStack a new PrgState (thread) is generated having as ExeStack the argument of the fork, as SymTable a clone of the parent PrgState (parent thread) SymTable, as Heap a reference to the parent PrgState (parent thread) Heap, as FileTable a reference tot the parent PrgState (parent thread) FileTable and as Out a reference to the parent PrgState (parent thread) Out. Please note that Heap, FileTable and Out are shared by all PrgStates. The SymTable of the new thread is a clone (or a new deep copy) and is not shared with the parent thread.
    NOTE: Please ensure (and correct if necessary) that the methods execute of all the previous statement classes return null. Only the method execute of the class forkStmt returns a non-null value, namely the new created PrgState.

Controller class

11. You must **add one more method List<PrgState> removeCompletedPrg(List<PrgState> inPrgList)** which takes a list of PrgState as input , removes all PrgState for which isNotCompleted returns false and then returns as result a list where all PrgState are not completed. You must implement it in functional manner, as follows:

```
inPrgList.stream()
        .filter(p -> p.isNotCompleted())
        .collect(Collectors.toList())
```

12. As you have seen above in the section of PrgState, **you must move the method PrgState oneStep(PrgState)** from the Controller into PrgState class.
13. You must **add a new field named "executor" of type ExecutorService** in Controller class.
14. You **must replace the method allStep.** The current version of the method allStep looks like:

```
void allStep(){
   PrgState prg = repo.getCrtPrg(); // repo is the controller field of type MyRepoInterface
    try{
          while(true){
             oneStep(prg);
            //here you can log or display the prg state
            }
     }
        catch(MyStmtExecException e) {}
   }
```

The new version of the method allStep is described in the next steps.

15. You **must define the method void oneStepForAllPrg()** which executes one step for each existing PrgState (namely each thread) as follows:

```
void oneStepForAllPrg(List<PrgState> prgList) {

  //Log the PrgStates before the execution
  prgList.forEach(prg ->repo.logPrgStateExec(prg));


  //RUN concurrently one step for each of the existing PrgStates
  //-----------------------------------------------------------------------
  //prepare the list of callables
  List<Callable<PrgState>> callList = prgList.stream()
                                        .map((PrgState p) -> (() -> {return p.oneStep();}))
                                        .collect(Collectors.toList())

   //start the execution of the callables
   //it returns the list of new created threads
   List<PrgState> newPrgList =
         executor.invokeAll(callList). stream()
                                    . map(future -> { try {
                                                        return future.get();
                                                      }
```

```
                                                    catch(Exception e) {
                                                      //here you can treat the possible
                                                     // exceptions thrown by statements
                                                     // execution
                                                    }
                                                 })
                                        .filter(p -> p!=null)
                                        . collect(Collectors.toList())

    //add the new created threads to the list of existing threads
    prgList.addAll(newPrgList);

    //-------------------------------------------------------------------------


   //Log the PrgStates after the execution
     prgList.forEach(prg ->repo.logPrgStateExec(prg));



     //Save the current programs in the repository
      repo.setPrgList(prgList);
  }
```

16. You **must define the new version of the method void allStep(void)** as follows:

```
  void allStep(void) {
     executor = Executors.newFixedThreadPool(2);
     while(true){
         //remove the completed programs
         List<PrgState>  prgList=removeCompletedPrg(repo.getPrgList());
         if prgList.size() ==0 then
                  break; //complete the execution of all threads
         oneStepForAllPrg(prgList);
      }
      executor.shutdownNow();
    }
```

Example:

```
v=10;new(a,22);
fork(wH(a,30);v=32;print(v);print(rH(a)));
print(v);print(rH(a))
```

Id=1
SymTable_1={v->10,a->1}

Id=10
SymTable_10={v->32,a->1}

Heap={1->30}
Out={10,30,32,30}