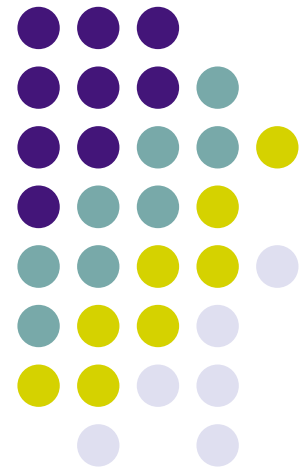


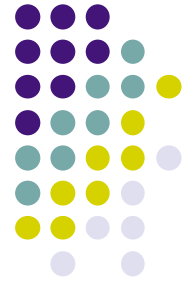
Message Sending





Message Sending: Properties

- Message sending
 - asynchronous
 - ordered per thread
 - no order from multiple threads
 - first-class messages



Asynchronous Sending

`P={NewPort S}`

thread ... {Send P M} ... **end** (1)

thread ... {Process S} ... **end** (2)

- Asynchronous: (1) continues immediately after sending
- Sender does not know when message processed
 - message processed eventually



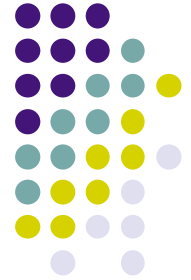
Asynchronous Reply

- Sender sends message containing dataflow variable for answer
 - does not wait for receipt
 - does not wait for answer when sending
- Waiting for answer, only if answer needed
- Helps to avoid latency
 - sender continues computation
 - receiver might already deliver message



Synchronous Sending

- Sometimes more synchronization needed
 - sender wants to synchronize with receiver upon receipt of message
 - known as: *handshake, rendezvous*
- Can also be used for delivering reply
 - sender does not wait for reply computed, or
 - sender waits until reply computed



Waiting for Variables

- How to express that execution resumes only if variable x bound?
- Notice that conditional is suspendable

```
proc {Wait X}  
    if X==1 then skip else skip end  
end
```



Synchronous Send

```
proc {SyncSend P M}  
    Ack in {Send P M#Ack}  
    {Wait Ack}  
end
```

```
proc {Process MA}  
    case MA of M#Ack then  
        Ack=okay ...  
    end  
end
```



Asynchronous Send

- Synchronous send can be turned into asynchronous send again by use of threads

```
proc {AsyncSyncSend P M}  
    thread {SyncSend P M} end  
end
```

- Sending: variants can be mutually expressed



Message Order

- Order on same thread: A always before B

thread

... {Send P A} ... {Send P B} ...

end

- No order among threads

thread ... {Send P A} ... **end**

thread ... {Send P B} ... **end**



Messages

- Important aspect of agents
 - messages are first-class values: can be computed, tested, manipulated, stored
 - can contain any data structure including procedure values
- First-class messages are expressive
 - messages received stored in a log
 - agent forwards by adding time-stamp to message



A Compute Server

```
proc {ComputeAgent M}  
  case M  
    of run(P) then {P}  
    [] run(F R) then R={F}  
  end  
end
```

- Runs as an agent in its own thread
- Executes procedures contained in messages



Distribution

- Spawn computations across several computers connected by network
- Message sending important way to structure distributed programs
- Compute servers make sense in this setting
- Oz: transparent distribution