# Synchronous & Asynchronous Computations & Communication

From the Synchronous End of the Spectrum

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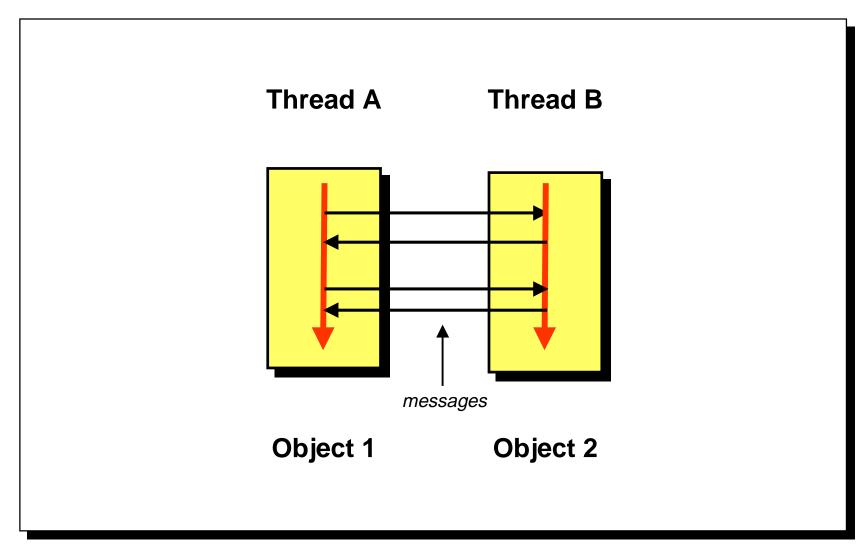
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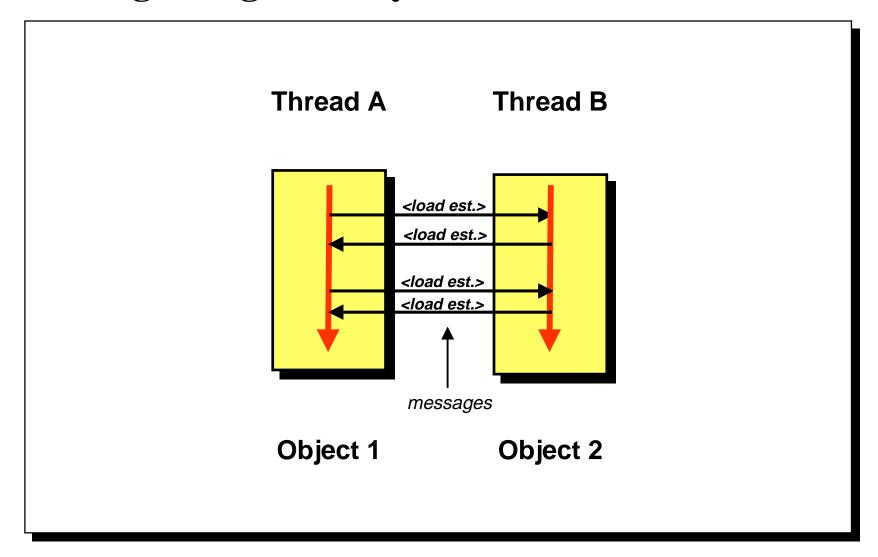
#### **Outline**

- Communicating threads
  - asynchronous interactions
  - synchronous interactions
- Support for synchronous computations (distributed threads)
  - simple properties and rationale
  - implications on scheduling (resource management)
- Distributed threads and asynchrony
- Possible topics along the way:
  - details on material presented
  - possible real-time scheduling policies
  - examples of computational relationships

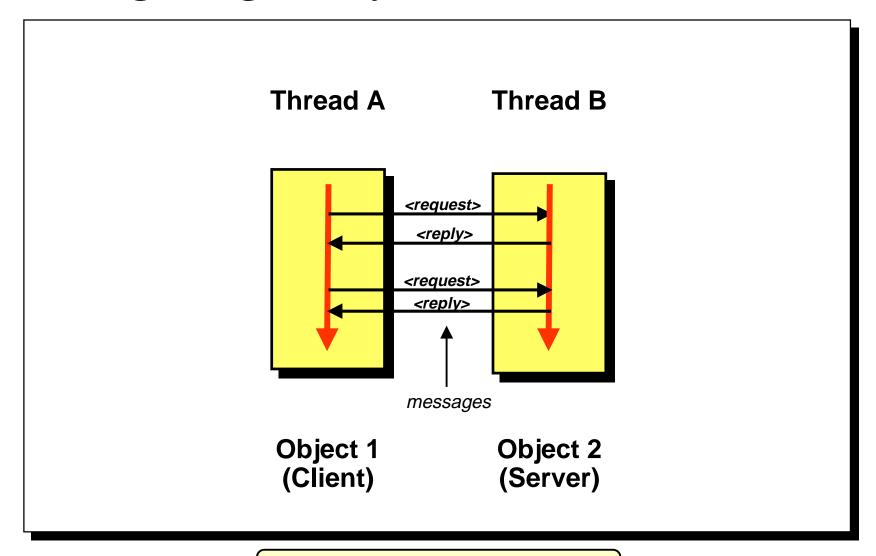
## Communicating threads in a message-passing system



### Messages might be asynchronous in nature...

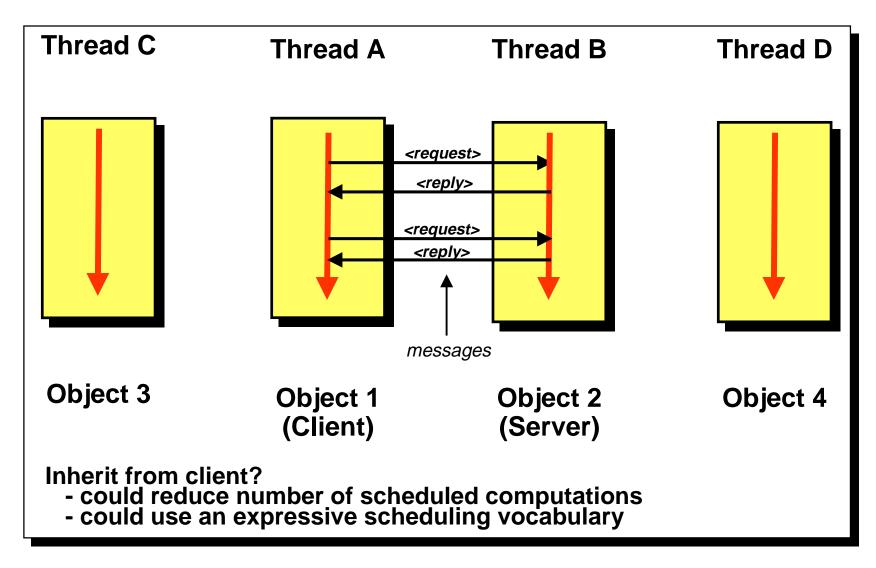


#### Messages might be synchronous in nature...

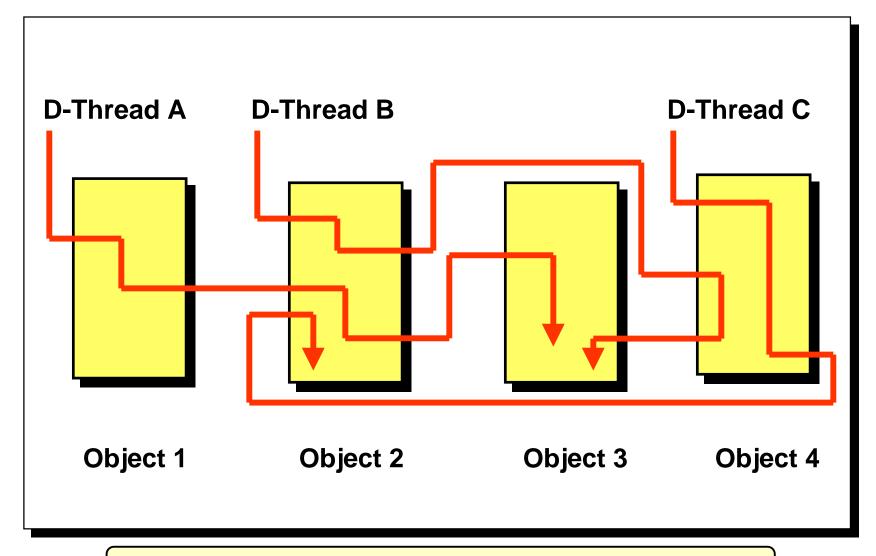


**An Important Special Case** 

#### Synchronous case: How to schedule the server's work?

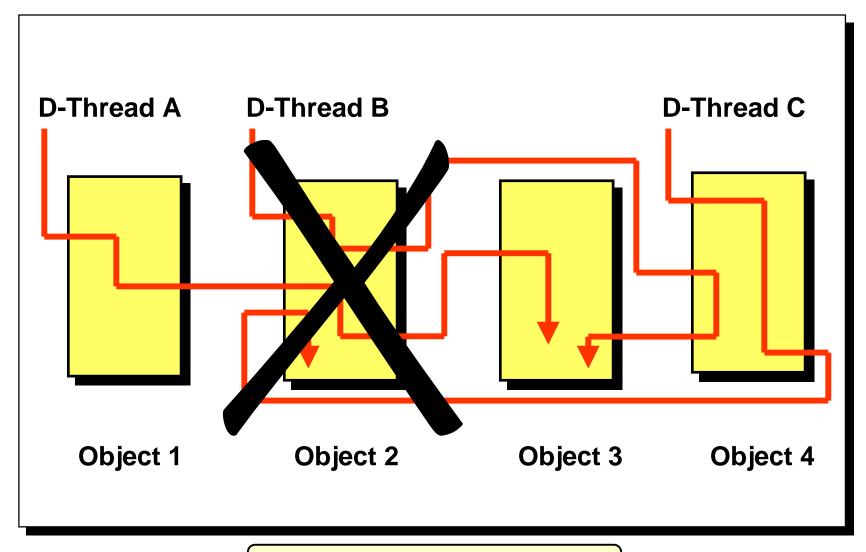


### Distributed (trans-node) threads: synchronous interactions (e.g., RPCs)



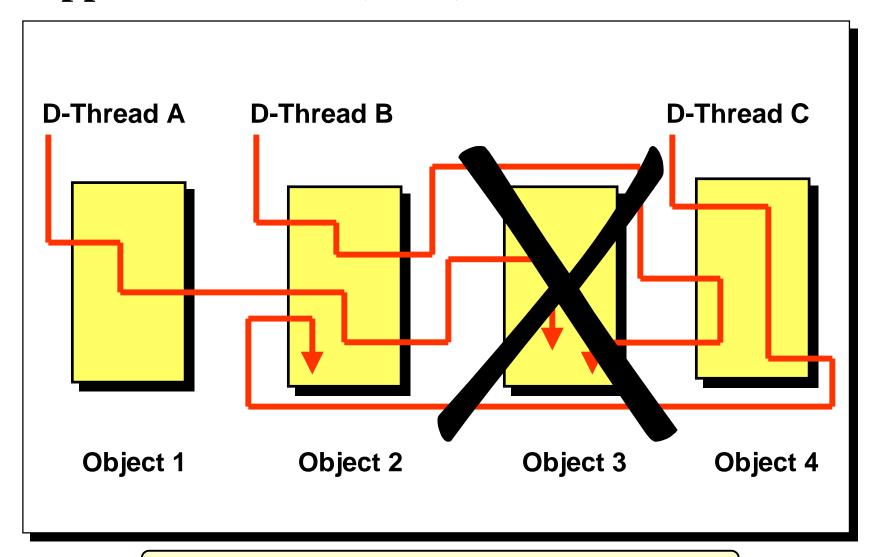
Bind scheduling information to distributed threads

## Distributed threads: partial failures



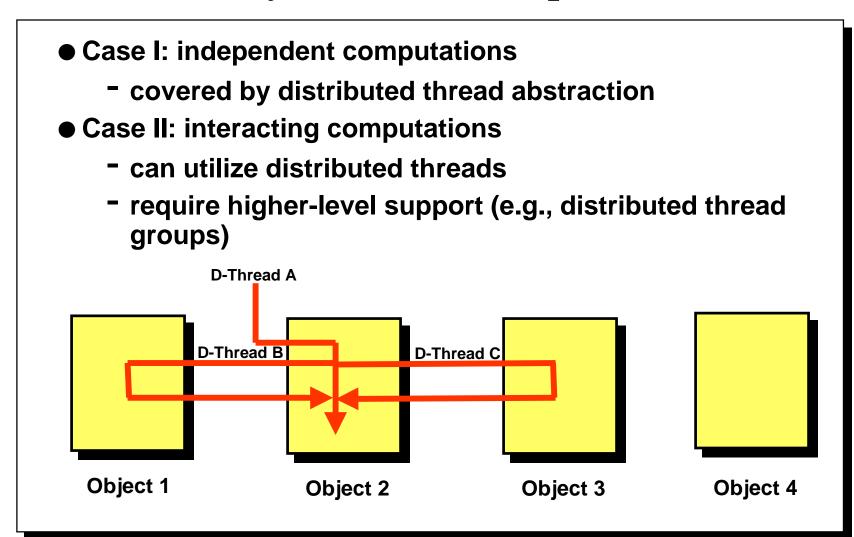
Orphans, thread repair, etc.

### Distributed threads: support for atomic (trans)actions



Thread integrity extends to all visited objects

#### What about asynchronous computations?



What semantics are desired/required?

### What about asynchronous computations? (cont.)

- Message passing can be implemented on a synchronous model
  - message passing can be controlled by manipulation of scheduling parameters (e.g., declaration of message-passing time constraint)
  - there is no particular support for scheduling the receiver's computation
    - what scheduling support would be useful?
    - are there common idioms or patterns that are valuable?