

Worksheet 15a: Data Driven Futures (turn page over for worksheet 15b)

Name: _____

Netid: _____

For the example below, will reordering the five `async` statements change the meaning of the program (assuming that the semantics of the reader/writer methods depends only on their parameters)? If so, show two orderings that exhibit different behaviors. If not, explain why not.

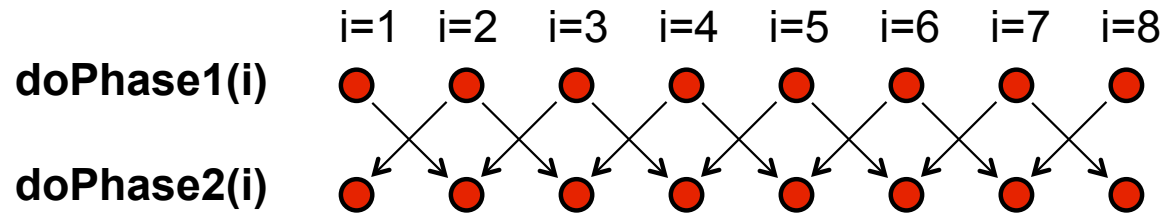
```
1. DataDrivenFuture left = new DataDrivenFuture();
2. DataDrivenFuture right = new DataDrivenFuture();
3. finish {
4.   async await(left) leftReader(left); // Task3
5.   async await(right) rightReader(right); // Task5
6.   async await(left, right)
7.     bothReader(left, right); // Task4
8.   async left.put(leftWriter()); // Task1
9.   async right.put(rightWriter()); // Task2
10. }
```



Worksheet #15b: Left-Right Neighbor Synchronization using Phasers (turn page over for worksheet 15a)

Name: _____

Netid: _____



Complete the phased clause below to implement the point-to-point synchronization shown above for m tasks (generalization of slide 11)

```
1. finish (() -> {
2.   final HjPhaser[] ph =
       new HjPhaser[m+2]; // array of phaser objects
3.   forseq(0, m+1, (i) -> { ph[i] = newPhaser(SIG_WAIT) });
4.   forseq(1, m, (i) -> {
5.     asyncPhased(
       ph[i-1].inMode(.....),
       ph[i].inMode(.....),
       ph[i+1].inMode(.....), ()->{
6.       doPhase1(i);
7.       next();
8.       doPhase2(i); }); // asyncPhased
9.   }); // forseq
10.}); // finish
```

