Worksheet #22: Analyzing Parallelism in an Actor Pipeline

Consider a three-stage pipeline of actors (as in slide 5), set up so that P0.nextStage = P1, P1.nextStage = P2, and P2.nextStage = null. The process() method for each actor is shown below.

Assume that 100 non-null messages are sent to actor P0 after all three actors are started, followed by a null message. What will the total WORK and CPL be for this execution? Recall that each actor has a sequential thread.

```
Input sequence d_9d_8d_7d_6d_5d_4d_3d_2d_1d_0 \Rightarrow P_0 \Rightarrow P_1 \Rightarrow P_2 \Rightarrow P_3 \Rightarrow P_4 \Rightarrow P_5 \Rightarrow P_6 \Rightarrow P_7 \Rightarrow P_8 \Rightarrow P_9
```

```
protected void process(final Object msg) {
          if (msg == null) {
2.
3.
             exit();
          } else {
4.
5.
             doWork(1); // unit work
6.
7.
          if (nextStage != null) {
             nextStage.send(msg);
8.
9.
10.
```

