

JActor2 Revisited by Example

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JActor2 is a robust and high-performance alternative to threads and locks. JActor2 Revisited focuses on a subset of the API that is easy to learn but reasonably comprehensive.

The HelloWorld Example

```
package org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.revisited;

import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.blades.IsolationBladeBase;
import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.Plant;
import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.messages.AsyncResponseProcessor;
import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.messages.impl.AsyncRequestImpl;

public class HelloWorld extends IsolationBladeBase {

    public static void main(final String[] args) throws Exception {
        new Plant();
        new HelloWorld();
        System.out.println("initialized");
    }

    private HelloWorld() throws Exception {
        new ASig("run") {
            @Override
            protected void processAsyncOperation(final AsyncRequestImpl _asyncRequestImpl,
                final AsyncResponseProcessor<Void> _asyncResponseProcessor)
                throws Exception {
                System.out.println("Hello world!");
                Plant.close();
                System.out.println("finished");
            }
        }.signal();
    }
}
```

Output:

```
initialized
Hello world!
finished
```

The *HelloWorld* class is a *Blade*. It has a *Reactor* that is created when the default constructor of *IsolationBladeBase* is called.

```
public static void main(final String[] args) throws Exception {
    new Plant();
    new HelloWorld();
    System.out.println("initialized");
}
```

The *main* method does three things:

1. An instance of *Plant* is created. This provides the operating environment and configuration for the reactors, as well as creating a pool of non-daemon threads.
2. An instance of *HelloWorld* is created. And
3. The line *initialized* is printed, as this completes the program initialization.

```
public HelloWorld() throws Exception {
    new ASig("run") {
        @Override
        protected void processAsyncOperation(final AsyncRequestImpl _asyncRequestImpl,
            final AsyncResponseProcessor<Void> _asyncResponseProcessor)
            throws Exception {
            System.out.println("Hello world!");
            Plant.close();
            System.out.println("finished");
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }.signal();
}

```

The constructor creates a *run* signal which is passed to the *HelloWorld Blade* via its *Reactor*. On receipt of this signal, the *Blade* prints the line *Hello world!*, closes the operating environment and then prints the line *finished*.

Notes:

1. The *ASig.signal* method can be called from any thread and within any context. In this case the method was called from the main thread.
2. *ASig* (Asynchronous Signal) is a nested class, defined in one of the super classes of *HelloWorld*. This is how the *signal* method accesses the *Reactor* of *HelloWorld*.

The Worker Blade

```

package org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.revisited;

import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.blades.IsolationBladeBase;
import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.messages.AsyncResponseProcessor;
import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.messages.impl.AsyncRequestImpl;

public class Worker extends IsolationBladeBase {
    public final String id;
    private int count;

    public Worker(final int _id) throws Exception {
        id = "Worker" + _id;
    }

    public int getCount() {
        return count;
    }

    public AReq<Void> run(final long _iterations, final int _timeoutMillis) {
        return new AReq<Void>("run" + id) {

            @Override
            protected void processAsyncOperation(final AsyncRequestImpl _asyncRequestImpl,
                final AsyncResponseProcessor<Void> _asyncResponseProcessor)
                throws Exception {
                _asyncRequestImpl.setMessageTimeoutMillis(_timeoutMillis);
                System.out.println(id + ": started " + ++count);
                for (long i = 0L; i < _iterations; i++) {
                    //Do something
                }
                System.out.println(id + ": finished " + count);
                _asyncResponseProcessor.processAsyncResponse(null);
            }
        };
    }
}

```

The *Worker* blade is useful for simulating a CPU load and we will use it in a number of examples. It has one operation, *run*, which returns an Asynchronous Request, *AReq*, that can be used to pass the *run* request to *Worker*.

Like *ASig*, *AReq* is defined as a nested *class* in a super class of *Worker*, which again is how it can access the *Reactor* of *Worker*. But unlike *ASig*, *AReq* can not be used to send a signal. (This is the only difference—*AReq* is the super class of *ASig*.)

Note that *count*, which is the number of times a run request has been received, is *private* and is only updated when processing a request, *run*. This means that there will be no race conditions for *count*, as requests are processed strictly one at a time.

We have not yet covered the *AsyncRequestImpl.setMessageTimeoutMillis* method, but we will do

that when covering some examples that use *Worker*.

The Simple Example

```
package org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.revisited;

import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.blades.IsolationBladeBase;
import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.Plant;
import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.messages.AsyncResponseProcessor;
import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.messages.impl.AsyncRequestImpl;

public class Simple extends IsolationBladeBase {

    public static void main(final String[] args) throws Exception {
        new Plant();
        new Simple();
        System.out.println("initialized");
    }

    private Simple() throws Exception {
        new ASig("run") {
            @Override
            protected void processAsyncOperation(final AsyncRequestImpl _asyncRequestImpl,
                final AsyncResponseProcessor<Void> _asyncResponseProcessor)
                throws Exception {
                AsyncResponseProcessor<Void> runResponseProcessor =
                    new AsyncResponseProcessor<Void>() {
                        @Override
                        public void processAsyncResponse(Void _response) throws Exception {
                            Plant.close();
                            System.out.println("finished");
                        }
                    };
                _asyncRequestImpl.send(new Worker(0).run(100000000L, -1), runResponseProcessor);
            }
        }.signal();
    }
}
```

Output:

```
initialized
Worker0: started 1
Worker0: finished 1
finished
```

The *Simple Blade* sends a *run* request to a *Worker* and then processes the response message. But note that it is while processing the *run* signal sent to *Simple* that the *AsyncRequestImpl.send* method is called. The *send* method can not be called except while processing a message. The *send* method takes two arguments: the request to be sent and an *AsyncResponseProcessor* object used to process the response message.

The EH Example

```
package org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.revisited;

import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.blades.IsolationBladeBase;
import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.Plant;
import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.messages.AsyncResponseProcessor;
import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.messages.ExceptionHandler;
import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.messages.impl.AsyncRequestImpl;

import java.io.IOException;

public class EH extends IsolationBladeBase {

    public static void main(final String[] args) throws Exception {
        new Plant();
        new EH();
        System.out.println("initialized");
    }
}
```

```

final ExceptionHandler exceptionHandler;

private EH() throws Exception {

    exceptionHandler = new ExceptionHandler() {
        @Override
        public void processException(Exception e,
            AsyncResponseProcessor _asyncResponseProcessor)
            throws Exception {
            Plant.close();
            System.err.println("caught exception:");
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    };

    new ASig("run") {
        @Override
        protected void processAsyncOperation(final AsyncRequestImpl _asyncRequestImpl,
            final AsyncResponseProcessor<Void> _asyncResponseProcessor)
            throws Exception {
            AsyncResponseProcessor<Void> runResponseProcessor =
                new AsyncResponseProcessor<Void>() {
                    @Override
                    public void processAsyncResponse(Void _response) throws Exception {
                        Plant.close();
                        System.out.println("finished");
                    }
                };

            _asyncRequestImpl.setExceptionHandler(exceptionHandler);
            _asyncRequestImpl.send(new Ex().bad(), runResponseProcessor);
        }
    }.signal();
}

class Ex extends IsolationBladeBase {

    Ex() throws Exception {}

    AReq<Void> bad() {
        return new AReq<Void>("badEx") {
            @Override
            protected void processAsyncOperation(AsyncRequestImpl _asyncRequestImpl,
                AsyncResponseProcessor<Void> _asyncResponseProcessor) throws Exception {
                throw new IOException();
            }
        };
    }
}

```

Output:

```

initialized
caught exception:
java.io.IOException
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.revisited.Ex$1.processAsyncOperation(EH.java:61)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.messages.AOp.doAsync(AOp.java:45)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.AsyncRequestMtImpl.processRequestMessage(AsyncRequestMtImpl.java:232)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.RequestMtImpl.eval(RequestMtImpl.java:396)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.ReactorMtImpl.processMessage(ReactorMtImpl.java:482)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.IsolationReactorMtImpl.processMessage(IsolationReactorMtImpl.java:45)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.ReactorMtImpl.run(ReactorMtImpl.java:571)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtPlant.ReactorPoolThreadManager$1.run(ReactorPoolThreadManager.java:78)
    at java.lang.Thread.run(Thread.java:745)

```

When an uncaught non-runtime *Exception* is raised while processing a request, the exception is passed to the requestor's *ExceptionHandler*. But if there is no *ExceptionHandler*, the *Exception* is passed up again, recursively, just as uncaught *Exceptions* bubble up when doing OO method calls.

On the other hand, *RuntimeExceptions* are generally unanticipated and may have corrupted a *Blade's* state. So the reactor is closed and a *ReactorClosedException* is raised. *ReactorClosedExceptions* subclass *RuntimeExceptions*, so a cascade of *ReactorClosedExceptions* can result.

The Timeout Example

```
package org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.revisited;

import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.blades.IsolationBladeBase;
import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.Plant;
import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.messages.AsyncResponseProcessor;
import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.messages.ExceptionHandler;
import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.messages.impl.AsyncRequestImpl;

public class Timeout extends IsolationBladeBase {

    public static void main(final String[] args) throws Exception {
        new Plant();
        new Timeout();
        System.out.println("initialized");
    }

    private Timeout() throws Exception {
        new ASig("run") {
            @Override
            protected void processAsyncOperation(final AsyncRequestImpl _asyncRequestImpl,
                final AsyncResponseProcessor<Void> _asyncResponseProcessor)
                throws Exception {
                AsyncResponseProcessor<Void> runResponseProcessor =
                    new AsyncResponseProcessor<Void>() {
                        @Override
                        public void processAsyncResponse(Void _response) throws Exception {
                            Plant.close();
                            System.out.println("finished");
                        }
                    };
                _asyncRequestImpl.setExceptionHandler(new ExceptionHandler() {
                    @Override
                    public void processException(Exception e,
                        AsyncResponseProcessor _asyncResponseProcessor)
                        throws Exception {
                            Plant.close();
                            System.err.println("caught exception:");
                            e.printStackTrace();
                        }
                });
                _asyncRequestImpl.send(new Worker(0).run(10000000000L, -1), runResponseProcessor);
            }
        }.signal();
    }
}
```

Output:

```
initialized
Worker0: started 1
[pool-1-thread-1] ERROR org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.reactors.Reactor - message timeout -> reactor close
[pool-1-thread-1] ERROR org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.reactors.Reactor - hung thread
message=runWorker0, isComplete=true, isOneWay=false, source=org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.IsolationReactorMtImpl@1,
target=org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.IsolationReactorMtImpl@2, this=class
org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.AsyncRequestMtImpl#4c7c22c0
message=run, isComplete=false, isOneWay=true, source=null,
target=org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.IsolationReactorMtImpl@1, this=class
org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.AsyncRequestMtImpl#2036f93d
[pool-1-thread-1] ERROR org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.reactors.Reactor - hung thread -> plant exit
caught exception:
org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.reactors.ReactorClosedException
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.RequestMtImpl.close(RequestMtImpl.java:366)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.AsyncRequestMtImpl.close(AsyncRequestMtImpl.java:331)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.ReactorMtImpl.fail(ReactorMtImpl.java:298)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtPlant.Recovery.onMessageTimeout(Recovery.java:46)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.ReactorMtImpl.reactorPoll(ReactorMtImpl.java:624)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.ReactorMtImpl.reactorPoll(ReactorMtImpl.java:634)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtPlant.PlantMtImpl$1.run(PlantMtImpl.java:283)
    at java.util.concurrent.Executors$RunnableAdapter.call(Executors.java:511)
    at java.util.concurrent.FutureTask.runAndReset(FutureTask.java:308)
    at java.util.concurrent.ScheduledThreadPoolExecutor$ScheduledFutureTask.access$301(ScheduledThreadPoolExecutor.java:180)
    at java.util.concurrent.ScheduledThreadPoolExecutor$ScheduledFutureTask.run(ScheduledThreadPoolExecutor.java:294)
    at java.util.concurrent.ThreadPoolExecutor.runWorker(ThreadPoolExecutor.java:1142)
    at java.util.concurrent.ThreadPoolExecutor$Worker.run(ThreadPoolExecutor.java:617)
    at java.lang.Thread.run(Thread.java:745)
[Thread-1] ERROR org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.reactors.Reactor - hung request:
message=run, isComplete=false, isOneWay=true, source=null,
target=org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.IsolationReactorMtImpl@1, this=class
org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.AsyncRequestMtImpl#2036f93d
[Thread-1] ERROR org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.reactors.Reactor - request hung -> reactor close
```

In the *Timeout* example, the number of iterations that *Worker* is told to perform has been increased

to 10 billion. The result is that the message times out and the *Worker Reactor* is closed because the thread is hung. This unanticipated exception causes the *Timeout Reactor* to *close* as well and the program exits.

Most messages do not take long to process, so the default timeout is only a few seconds.

Also, note the use of an *ExceptionHandler* in the constructor of *Order*. This was used to ensure that the *Plant* was properly closed.

The VerySlow Example

```
package org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.revisited;

import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.blades.IsolationBladeBase;
import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.Plant;
import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.messages.AsyncResponseProcessor;
import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.messages.impl.AsyncRequestImpl;

public class VerySlow extends IsolationBladeBase {

    public static void main(final String[] args) throws Exception {
        new Plant();
        new VerySlow();
        System.out.println("initialized");
    }

    private VerySlow() throws Exception {
        new ASig("run") {
            @Override
            protected void processAsyncOperation(final AsyncRequestImpl _asyncRequestImpl,
                final AsyncResponseProcessor<Void> _asyncResponseProcessor)
                throws Exception {
                AsyncResponseProcessor<Void> runResponseProcessor =
                    new AsyncResponseProcessor<Void>() {
                        @Override
                        public void processAsyncResponse(Void _response) throws Exception {
                            Plant.close();
                            System.out.println("finished");
                        }
                    };
                _asyncRequestImpl.send(new Worker(0).run(10000000000L, 10000),
                    runResponseProcessor);
            }
        }.signal();
    }
}
```

Output:

```
initialized
Worker0: started 1
Worker0: finished 1
finished
```

Remember the *AsyncRequestImpl.setMessageTimeoutMillis* method used in the *Worker run* request? Until now it has been passed a value of -1, which indicates that the default timeout should be used. In the *VerySlow* example, a timeout value of 10,000 is used. (10 seconds.) A large timeout value should always be used for messages might take some time to process, to avoid closing reactors needlessly when the system becomes loaded.

The Parallel Example

```
package org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.revisited;

import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.blades.IsolationBladeBase;
import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.Plant;
import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.messages.AsyncResponseProcessor;
```

```

import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.messages.impl.AsyncRequestImpl;

public class Parallel extends IsolationBladeBase {

    public static void main(final String[] args) throws Exception {
        new Plant();
        new Parallel(5);
        System.out.println("initialized");
    }

    private Parallel(final int _p) throws Exception {
        new ASig("run") {
            @Override
            protected void processAsyncOperation(final AsyncRequestImpl _asyncRequestImpl,
                final AsyncResponseProcessor<Void> _asyncResponseProcessor)
                throws Exception {
                AsyncResponseProcessor<Void> runResponseProcessor =
                    new AsyncResponseProcessor<Void>() {
                        @Override
                        public void processAsyncResponse(Void _response) throws Exception {
                            if (_asyncRequestImpl.hasNoPendingResponses()) {
                                Plant.close();
                                System.out.println("finished");
                            }
                        }
                    };
                for (int i = 0; i < _p; i++)
                    _asyncRequestImpl.send(new Worker(i).run(100000000L, -1),
                        runResponseProcessor);
            }
        }.signal();
    }
}

```

Output:

```

initialized
Worker4: started 1
Worker1: started 1
Worker0: started 1
Worker3: started 1
Worker2: started 1
Worker0: finished 1
Worker4: finished 1
Worker1: finished 1
Worker3: finished 1
Worker2: finished 1
finished

```

The *Parallel Blade* sends a *run Request* to each of 5 *Worker Blades*. On receiving each response, the *AsynchronousRequestImpl.hasNoPendingResponses* method is called to see if the last response has been received. If so, the *Plant* is closed and *finished* is printed.

The Sequence Example

```

package org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.revisited;

import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.blades.IsolationBladeBase;
import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.Plant;
import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.messages.AsyncResponseProcessor;
import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.messages.impl.AsyncRequestImpl;

public class Sequence extends IsolationBladeBase {

    private Worker worker;
    private AsyncResponseProcessor<Void> runResponseProcessor;

    public static void main(final String[] args) throws Exception {
        new Plant();
        new Sequence(5);
        System.out.println("initialized");
    }

    private Sequence(final int maxCount) throws Exception {
        new ASig("run") {

```

```

@Override
protected void processAsyncOperation(final AsyncRequestImpl _asyncRequestImpl,
    final AsyncResponseProcessor<Void> _asyncResponseProcessor)
    throws Exception {
    worker = new Worker(0);
    runResponseProcessor = new AsyncResponseProcessor<Void>() {
        @Override
        public void processAsyncResponse(Void _response) throws Exception {
            if (worker.getCount() < maxCount) {
                _asyncRequestImpl.send(worker.run(100000000L, -1),
                    runResponseProcessor);
            } else {
                Plant.close();
                System.out.println("finished");
            }
        }
    };
    _asyncRequestImpl.send(worker.run(100000000L, -1), runResponseProcessor);
}
    }.signal();
}
}
}

```

Output:

```

initialized
Worker0: started 1
Worker0: finished 1
Worker0: started 2
Worker0: finished 2
Worker0: started 3
Worker0: finished 3
Worker0: started 4
Worker0: finished 4
Worker0: started 5
Worker0: finished 5
finished

```

The *Sequence Blade* sends a series of *run* requests to a *Worker*, sending each request only after receiving the response from the previous request. Everything then is processed in order.

The Isolation Example

```

package org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.revisited;

import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.blades.IsolationBladeBase;
import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.Plant;
import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.messages.AsyncResponseProcessor;
import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.messages.impl.AsyncRequestImpl;

public class Isolation extends IsolationBladeBase {

    public static void main(final String[] args) throws Exception {
        new Plant();
        new Isolation(5);
        System.out.println("initialized");
    }

    private Isolation(final int _p) throws Exception {
        new ASig("run") {
            @Override
            protected void processAsyncOperation(final AsyncRequestImpl _asyncRequestImpl,
                final AsyncResponseProcessor<Void> _asyncResponseProcessor)
                throws Exception {
                AsyncResponseProcessor<Void> runResponseProcessor =
                    new AsyncResponseProcessor<Void>() {
                        @Override

```



```

        public void processAsyncResponse(Void _response) throws Exception {
            if (_asyncRequestImpl.hasNoPendingResponses()) {
                Plant.close();
                System.out.println("finished");
            }
        }
    };
    Single single = new Single();
    for (int i = 0; i < _p; i++)
        _asyncRequestImpl.send(single.run(i, 100000000L, -1),
            runResponseProcessor);
    }
    }.signal();
}

class Single extends IsolationBladeBase {

    Single() throws Exception {
    }

    public AReq<Void> run(final int i, final long _iterations, final int _timeoutMillis) {
        return new AReq<Void>("runIso") {

            @Override
            protected void processAsyncOperation(final AsyncRequestImpl _asyncRequestImpl,
                final AsyncResponseProcessor<Void> _asyncResponseProcessor)
                throws Exception {

                AsyncResponseProcessor<Void> runResponseProcessor =
                    new AsyncResponseProcessor<Void>() {
                        @Override
                        public void processAsyncResponse(Void _response) throws Exception {
                            System.out.println("runIso finish " + i);
                            _asyncResponseProcessor.processAsyncResponse(null);
                        }
                    };

                System.out.println("runIso start " + i);
                _asyncRequestImpl.send(new Worker(i).run(100000000L, -1), runResponseProcessor);
            }
        };
    }
}

```

Output:

```

initialized
runIso start 0
Worker0: started 1
Worker0: finished 1
runIso finish 0
runIso start 1
Worker1: started 1
Worker1: finished 1
runIso finish 1
runIso start 2
Worker2: started 1
Worker2: finished 1
runIso finish 2
runIso start 3
Worker3: started 1
Worker3: finished 1
runIso finish 3
runIso start 4
Worker4: started 1
Worker4: finished 1
runIso finish 4
finished

```

The Iso Blade blocks all but one request until that request is complete.

The Order Example

```
package org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.revisited;
```

```

import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.blades.IsolationBladeBase;
import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.Plant;
import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.messages.AsyncResponseProcessor;
import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.messages.ExceptionHandler;
import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.messages.impl.AsyncRequestImpl;

public class Order extends IsolationBladeBase {
    Other otherX;
    Other otherY;

    public static void main(final String[] args) throws Exception {
        new Plant();
        new Order();
        System.out.println("initialized");
    }

    private Order() throws Exception {
        new ASig("run") {
            @Override
            protected void processAsyncOperation(final AsyncRequestImpl _asyncRequestImpl,
                final AsyncResponseProcessor<Void> _asyncResponseProcessor)
                throws Exception {
                otherX = new Other();
                otherY = new Other();
                final AsyncResponseProcessor<Void> runResponseProcessor =
                    new AsyncResponseProcessor<Void>() {
                        @Override
                        public void processAsyncResponse(Void _response) throws Exception {
                            Plant.close();
                            System.out.println("finished");
                        }
                    };
                final AsyncResponseProcessor<Void> runResponseProcessor3 =
                    new AsyncResponseProcessor<Void>() {
                        @Override
                        public void processAsyncResponse(Void _response) throws Exception {
                            _asyncRequestImpl.send(otherY.run(otherX, "Y -> X"), runResponseProcessor);
                        }
                    };
                final AsyncResponseProcessor<Void> runResponseProcessor2 =
                    new AsyncResponseProcessor<Void>() {
                        @Override
                        public void processAsyncResponse(Void _response) throws Exception {
                            _asyncRequestImpl.send(otherY.run(otherY, "Y -> Y"), runResponseProcessor3);
                        }
                    };
                final AsyncResponseProcessor<Void> runResponseProcessor1 =
                    new AsyncResponseProcessor<Void>() {
                        @Override
                        public void processAsyncResponse(Void _response) throws Exception {
                            _asyncRequestImpl.send(otherX.run(otherY, "X -> Y"), runResponseProcessor2);
                        }
                    };
                _asyncRequestImpl.setExceptionHandler(new ExceptionHandler() {
                    @Override
                    public void processException(Exception e,
                        AsyncResponseProcessor _asyncResponseProcessor)
                        throws Exception {
                        Plant.close();
                        System.err.println("caught exception:");
                        e.printStackTrace();
                    }
                });
                _asyncRequestImpl.send(otherX.run(otherX, "X -> X"), runResponseProcessor1);
            }
        }.signal();
    }
}

class Other extends IsolationBladeBase {
    Other() throws Exception {}

    AReq<Void> run(final Other _other, final String _i) {
        return new AReq<Void>("runOther") {
            @Override
            protected void processAsyncOperation(AsyncRequestImpl _asyncRequestImpl,
                AsyncResponseProcessor _asyncResponseProcessor)
                throws Exception {
                _asyncRequestImpl.send(_other.blip(_i), _asyncResponseProcessor);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    };
}

AReq<Void> blip(final String _i) {
    return new AReq<Void>("blip") {
        @Override
        protected void processAsyncOperation(AsyncRequestImpl _asyncRequestImpl,
            AsyncResponseProcessor _asyncResponseProcessor)
            throws Exception {
            System.err.println("blip " + _i);
            _asyncResponseProcessor.processAsyncResponse(null);
        }
    };
}
}
}

```

Output:

```

initialized
blip X -> X
blip X -> Y
blip Y -> Y
[Thread-0] ERROR org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.reactors.Reactor - runtime exception -> reactor close
[Thread-1] WARN org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.reactors.Reactor - Uncaught throwable
org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.reactors.ReactorClosedException: java.lang.IllegalStateException: not processing request:
message=blip, isComplete=false, isOneWay=false, source=org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.IsolationReactorMtImpl@3,
target=org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.IsolationReactorMtImpl@2, this=class
org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.AsyncRequestMtImpl#439161ab
message=runOther, isComplete=true, isOneWay=false, source=org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.IsolationReactorMtImpl@1,
target=org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.IsolationReactorMtImpl@3, this=class
org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.AsyncRequestMtImpl#4d5687a9
message=run, isComplete=false, isOneWay=true, source=null,
target=org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.IsolationReactorMtImpl@1, this=class
org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.AsyncRequestMtImpl#49690adb
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.RequestMtImpl.eval(RequestMtImpl.java:402)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.ReactorMtImpl.processMessage(ReactorMtImpl.java:482)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.IsolationReactorMtImpl.processMessage(IsolationReactorMtImpl.java:45)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.ReactorMtImpl.run(ReactorMtImpl.java:571)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtPlant.ReactorThreadPoolThreadManager$.run(ReactorThreadPoolThreadManager.java:78)
    at java.lang.Thread.run(Thread.java:745)
Caused by: java.lang.IllegalStateException: not processing request:
message=blip, isComplete=false, isOneWay=false, source=org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.IsolationReactorMtImpl@3,
target=org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.IsolationReactorMtImpl@2, this=class
org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.AsyncRequestMtImpl#439161ab
message=runOther, isComplete=true, isOneWay=false, source=org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.IsolationReactorMtImpl@1,
target=org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.IsolationReactorMtImpl@3, this=class
org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.AsyncRequestMtImpl#4d5687a9
message=run, isComplete=false, isOneWay=true, source=null,
target=org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.IsolationReactorMtImpl@1, this=class
org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.AsyncRequestMtImpl#49690adb
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.IsolationInbox.requestEnd(IsolationInbox.java:138)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.ReactorMtImpl.requestEnd(ReactorMtImpl.java:528)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.RequestMtImpl.setResponse(RequestMtImpl.java:292)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.AsyncRequestMtImpl.setResponse(AsyncRequestMtImpl.java:381)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.RequestMtImpl.processObjectResponse(RequestMtImpl.java:321)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.AsyncRequestMtImpl.processAsyncResponse(AsyncRequestMtImpl.java:203)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.messages.BoundResponseProcessor$.processSyncOperation(BoundResponseProcessor.java:49)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.messages.BoundResponseProcessor$.processSyncOperation(BoundResponseProcessor.java:46)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.messages.SOP.doSync(SOP.java:44)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.SyncRequestMtImpl.processRequestMessage(SyncRequestMtImpl.java:48)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.RequestMtImpl.eval(RequestMtImpl.java:396)
    ... 5 more
java.lang.IllegalStateException: circular resources
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.IsolationReactorMtImpl.addResource(IsolationReactorMtImpl.java:61)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.reactors.ReactorBase.addResource(ReactorBase.java:129)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.RequestMtImpl.doSend(RequestMtImpl.java:252)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.AsyncRequestMtImpl.send(AsyncRequestMtImpl.java:264)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.AsyncRequestMtImpl.send(AsyncRequestMtImpl.java:407)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.revisited.Other$.processAsyncOperation(Order.java:75)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.messages.AOP.doAsync(AOP.java:45)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.AsyncRequestMtImpl.processRequestMessage(AsyncRequestMtImpl.java:232)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.RequestMtImpl.eval(RequestMtImpl.java:396)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.ReactorMtImpl.processMessage(ReactorMtImpl.java:482)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.IsolationReactorMtImpl.processMessage(IsolationReactorMtImpl.java:45)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.ReactorMtImpl.run(ReactorMtImpl.java:571)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtPlant.ReactorThreadPoolThreadManager$.run(ReactorThreadPoolThreadManager.java:78)
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target=org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.IsolationReactorMtImpl@2, this=class
org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.AsyncRequestMtImpl#439161ab
message=runOther, isComplete=true, isOneWay=false, source=org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.IsolationReactorMtImpl@1,
target=org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.IsolationReactorMtImpl@3, this=class
org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.AsyncRequestMtImpl#4d5687a9
message=run, isComplete=false, isOneWay=true, source=null,
target=org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.IsolationReactorMtImpl@1, this=class
org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.AsyncRequestMtImpl#49690adb
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.IsolationInbox.requestEnd(IsolationInbox.java:138)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.ReactorMtImpl.requestEnd(ReactorMtImpl.java:528)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.RequestMtImpl.setResponse(RequestMtImpl.java:292)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.AsyncRequestMtImpl.setResponse(AsyncRequestMtImpl.java:381)
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    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.messages.BoundResponseProcessor$.processSyncOperation(BoundResponseProcessor.java:49)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.messages.BoundResponseProcessor$.processSyncOperation(BoundResponseProcessor.java:46)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.messages.SOP.doSync(SOP.java:44)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.SyncRequestMtImpl.processRequestMessage(SyncRequestMtImpl.java:48)
    at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.RequestMtImpl.eval(RequestMtImpl.java:396)

```

```

at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.ReactorMtImpl.processMessage(ReactorMtImpl.java:482)
at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.IsolationReactorMtImpl.processMessage(IsolationReactorMtImpl.java:45)
at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.ReactorMtImpl.run(ReactorMtImpl.java:571)
at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtPlant.ReactorPoolThreadManager$1.run(ReactorPoolThreadManager.java:78)
at java.lang.Thread.run(Thread.java:745)
caught exception:
org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.reactors.ReactorClosedException: java.lang.IllegalStateException: circular resources
at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.RequestMtImpl.eval(RequestMtImpl.java:402)
at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.ReactorMtImpl.processMessage(ReactorMtImpl.java:482)
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at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.ReactorMtImpl.run(ReactorMtImpl.java:571)
at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtPlant.ReactorPoolThreadManager$1.run(ReactorPoolThreadManager.java:78)
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Caused by: java.lang.IllegalStateException: circular resources
at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtReactors.IsolationReactorMtImpl.addResource(IsolationReactorMtImpl.java:61)
at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.reactors.ReactorBase.addResource(ReactorBase.java:129)
at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.RequestMtImpl.doSend(RequestMtImpl.java:252)
at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.AsyncRequestMtImpl.send(AsyncRequestMtImpl.java:264)
at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.AsyncRequestMtImpl.send(AsyncRequestMtImpl.java:407)
at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.revisited.Other$1.processAsyncOperation(Order.java:75)
at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.messages.AOp.doAsync(AOp.java:45)
at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.AsyncRequestMtImpl.processRequestMessage(AsyncRequestMtImpl.java:232)
at org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.mtMessages.RequestMtImpl.eval(RequestMtImpl.java:396)
... 5 more

```

A *Blade* will block requests if it has already started processing another request. So deadlocks can occur unless requests are always passed between *Blades* in the same direction. But the mere possibility of deadlocks needs to be prevented, as deadlocks occur intermittently.

JActor2 tracks the *Blades* which have been sent a request by each *Blade*. It also verifies that requests are always sent in the same direction. So for example, if *Blade X* has sent a request to *Blade Y* and *Blade Y* has sent a request to *Blade Z*, then an attempt by *Blade Z* to send a request to *Blades X* or *Y* raises an *Exception*.

The advantage here is that production errors can be avoided through system testing with reasonable coverage—which is not effective when deadlocks are possible.

Note that in this example, the first 3 cases succeeded. The fourth case, $Y \rightarrow X$, failed only because $X \rightarrow Y$ had already established the direction.

Also, note the use of an *ExceptionHandler* in the constructor of *Order*. This was used to ensure that the *Plant* was properly closed.

The Signal Example

```

package org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.revisited;

import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.blades.IsolationBladeBase;
import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.impl.Plant;
import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.messages.AsyncResponseProcessor;
import org.agilewiki.jactor2.core.messages.impl.AsyncRequestImpl;

public class Signal extends IsolationBladeBase {

    public static void main(final String[] args) throws Exception {
        new Plant();
        new Signal();
        System.out.println("initialized");
    }

    private Signal() throws Exception {
        new ASig("run") {
            @Override
            protected void processAsyncOperation(final AsyncRequestImpl _asyncRequestImpl,
                final AsyncResponseProcessor<Void> _asyncResponseProcessor)
                throws Exception {
                AsyncResponseProcessor<Void> runResponseProcessor =
                    new AsyncResponseProcessor<Void>() {
                        @Override
                        public void processAsyncResponse(Void _response) throws Exception {
                            Plant.close();
                            System.out.println("finished");
                        }
                    };
                _asyncRequestImpl.send(new Ping(Signal.this).ping(), runResponseProcessor);
            }
        };
    }
}

```

```

    }
    }.signal();
}

void blip() {
    new ASig("blip") {

        @Override
        protected void processAsyncOperation(AsyncRequestImpl _asyncRequestImpl,
            AsyncResponseProcessor<Void> _asyncResponseProcessor)
            throws Exception {
            System.out.println("blip");
            _asyncResponseProcessor.processAsyncResponse(null);
        }
    }.signal();
}

}

class Ping extends IsolationBladeBase {
    private final Signal signal;
    Ping(final Signal _signal) throws Exception {
        signal = _signal;
    }

    AReq<Void> ping() {
        return new AReq<Void>("runPing") {
            @Override
            protected void processAsyncOperation(AsyncRequestImpl _asyncRequestImpl,
                AsyncResponseProcessor<Void> _asyncResponseProcessor)
                throws Exception {
                signal.blip();
                _asyncResponseProcessor.processAsyncResponse(null);
            }
        };
    }
}
}

```

Output:

```

initialized
blip
finished

```

One of the advantages of signals is that, unlike requests, they are never blocked. So there are no constraints on the direction a signal message can be passed. Here we see the *Signal Blade* passing a request message to the *Ping Blade*, which in turn passes a signal back to the *Signal Blade*.