

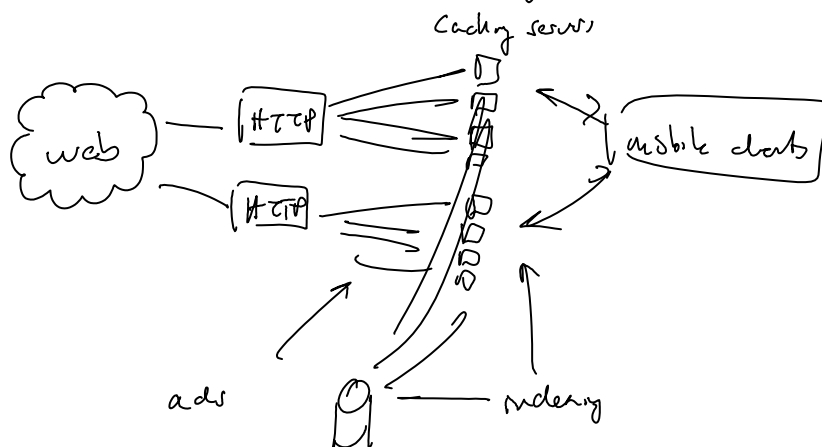
Thorn

Thursday, November 10, 2011
13:29

Thorn

- yet another actor based language
 - No Threads
 - isolated components communicating via message
- focusing on script-y features
 - caveats
 - no reflection
 - no manipulating fields / methods on the fly
 - state structure imposed by classes
 - no dynamic code loading \rightarrow no "eval"
- pattern matching
- language - integrated every mechanisms (the SQL stuff they talk about)

Thorn is a good match for running twitter



you can use thorn to glue all of this together.
(not yet, but in the future)

Concurrency Model

- low-level sends / recvs

interface #1 - low-level mailbox like interface

```
p <<< v
receive {
  m1 => { ... }
  ⋮
  mk => { ... }
}
```

interface #2 - high level

```
p <-> m(...)   blocks for p's answer   sync m(...)
p <- m(...)     doesn't block on m       async m(...)
serve          builds a handler func
               sync/async method that
               are defined
```

See Thom memory example on the site

you can do an exception handler as well
→ timeout

```
p <-> m(...) timeout(t) { deal with it(); }
```

```
spawn {
  var done := false;
  async quit() proc { done := true; }
  sync go() { ... }
  body { while (!done) { serve; } }
}
```

```
sync cmd(x) {
  r = worker <-> subcmd(x)
  r
}
```

}

```
sync cancel(x) enqueue e {  
  r = waiter ← subcmd(e, x);  
  throw splitype 1;  
}
```

}

```
async subcmd(e, x) {  
  r = ...  
  sync reply(e, r);  
}
```

}

var x := 0

class counter { def inc() decr() }

p <<< counter()