# Implementation of Process Networks in Java

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## **Process Networks**

Concurrent computation model, excellent for use in Computation Intensive Real time applications in Signal and Image processing.

#### Kahn PN -

• Represented as Directed graphs. Nodes (processes) are connected by a set of Arcs (FIFO queues). Processes' are seen as Mapping functions of data from the I/P to the O/P queue.

- Blocking reads. Shown to be determinate, run in infinite memory.
- Deadlock occurs when all nodes are blocked on read.
- Model proves that the deadlock occurs irrespective of schedule chosen.

#### **Dataflow PN** -

- Leads to bounded memory execution eventually, if one exists.
- Additional constraints of queues with token limit and blocking writes.
- Artificial Deadlocks resolved by increasing the capacities of the queues.

#### **Computation Graphs -**

- Have a threshold level  $(T_p)$  associated with each queue which decide when the associated sink function can execute.
- Due to the restrictions placed on the model, it is proved that the graphs terminate and that queue lengths are bounded.
- It is also proved that irrespective of the sequence of firings of the nodes the output tokens that are produced remain the same.

### Java

**Features** 

- Object oriented, Strongly typed.
- Support for threads, Exception Handling and Runtime checking.
- Garbage collection.
- Embedded Java<sup>TM</sup> allows API' to be configured as needed.
- Tools to provide efficient translation of java into embedded code.

