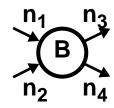
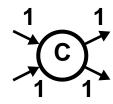
## **Useful Classes of Dataflow Actors**

"Synchronous" dataflow (SDF):



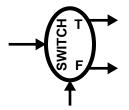
synchronous dataflow

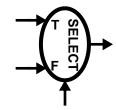


homogeneous synchronous dataflow

The actors are enabled by fixed integer numbers of accumulated tokens, and produce fixed integer numbers of tokens.

**Boolean dataflow (BDF):** 





**Boolean-controlled routing** 

Production and/or consumption is variable.

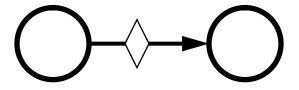
lec15.fm

E. A. Lee

© 1996, p. 1 of 5

## "Delays" — Initial Tokens

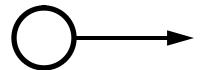
For each initial token, there is a one-token offset between the tokens produced and consumed:



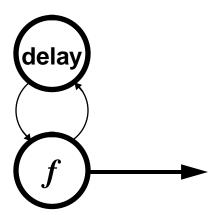
lec15.fm E. A. Lee © 1996, p. 2 of 5

## **Sources and Sinks**

Always enabled:



There is nothing special about sources:



Similarly, there is nothing special about sinks.

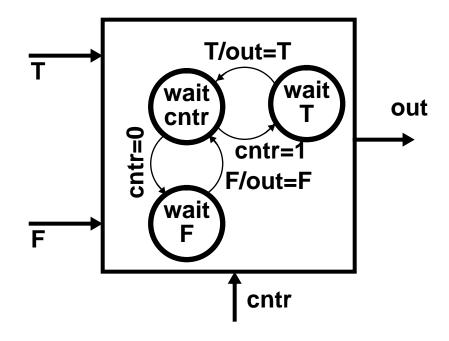
lec15.fm

E. A. Lee

© 1996, p. 3 of 5

## **Sequential Functions Implemented as FSMs**

Each state corresponds to a blocking read. Example: select actor:



lec15.fm

E. A. Lee

© 1996, p. 4 of 5



In any state of an FSM, can require any fixed number of tokens from any fixed set of inputs.

SDF then is simply the one-state special case.

lec15.fm

E. A. Lee

© 1996, p. 5 of 5