
Subject: Re: RE: Job package: A scope-bound worker thread for non-blocking operations.

Posted by [Oblivion](#) on Tue, 10 Oct 2017 21:48:05 GMT

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Hello Mirek,

tested Async/AsyncWork with MSC 2017, MinGW on windows, and with GCC on linux.

- It compiles on MSC without any hiccup.
- It does not compile on GCC (7.2) or MinGW unless the nested classes are moved out, (That's why I wrote my prototype that way.) and "Ret" is changed to some other parameter name. Here are the error codes I get:

```
\AsyncTest.cpp (8): error: declaration of template parameter 'Ret' shadows template parameter
\AsyncTest.cpp (18): error: explicit specialization in non-namespace scope 'class AsyncWork<Ret>'
\AsyncTest.cpp (19): error: template parameters not deducible in partial specialization:
\AsyncTest.cpp (31): error: too many template-parameter-lists
\AsyncTest.cpp (47): error: 'class AsyncWork<const char*>' has no member named 'Do' ():
  h. D o (f, args...);
\AsyncTest.cpp: In instantiation of 'AsyncWork<typename std::result_of<typename std::decay<_Tp>::type(std::decay_t<Args>...)>::type> Async(Function&&, Args&& ...) [with Function = ConsoleMainFn_():<lambda(int)>; Args = {int}; typename std::result_of<typename std::decay<_Tp>::type(std::decay_t<Args>...)>::type = int]':
\AsyncTest.cpp (56): required from here
\AsyncTest.cpp (47): error: 'class AsyncWork<int>' has no member named 'Do'
\AsyncTest.cpp (47): error: 'class AsyncWork<void>' has no member named 'Do'
\AsyncTest.cpp (11): error: 'AsyncWork<Ret>::Imp<Ret>::ret' has incomplete type
\AsyncTest.cpp (11): error: invalid use of 'void'
\AsyncTest.cpp (15): error: forming reference to void
\AsyncTest.cpp (34): error: 'struct AsyncWork<void>::Imp<void>' has no member named 'Get'; did you mean 'ret'?
\AsyncTest.cpp (34): error: return-statement with a value, in function returning 'void' [-fpermissive]
```

- More importantly there seems to be something wrong with the exception propagation mechanism. For,

- 1) Sometimes it fails to catch the exception, and the application crashes with that exception.
- 2) When it catches the exception the application hangs at the end (after the "exception caught" message is printed.)
- 3) Sometimes the application simply hangs.

I got this erratic behaviour both on windows and on linux, on a single machine, so it maybe a local hardware problem, I need to investigate it further...

Quote:s a tricky catch with IsFinished:

```
template <class Range>
ValueOfType<Range> ASum(const Range& rng, const ValueOfType<Range>& zero)
{
    int n = rng.GetCount();
    if(n == 1)
        return rng[0];
    if(n == 0)
        return 0;
    auto l = Async([&] { return ASum(SubRange(rng, 0, n / 2)); });
    auto r = Async([&] { return ASum(SubRange(rng, n / 2, n - n / 2)); });
    while(!l.IsFinished() || !r.IsFinished())
        Sleep(1);
    return l.Get() + r.Get();
}
```

What do you think is wrong with this code? Smile

Mirek

Sure, but can this really be attributed to a design flaw?

I mean, if I'm not really missing anything else, it seems that here we simply have a careless programming.

Recursion is potentially tricky by nature, and requires the developer to be extra cautious with his/her assumptions.

A proper use of IsFinished() can be found in my JobBenchmark example , where it is simply used to check the worker, and move on to others if the job is not finished... (at least, that's what I have in my mind in the first place)

Best regards.

Oblivion