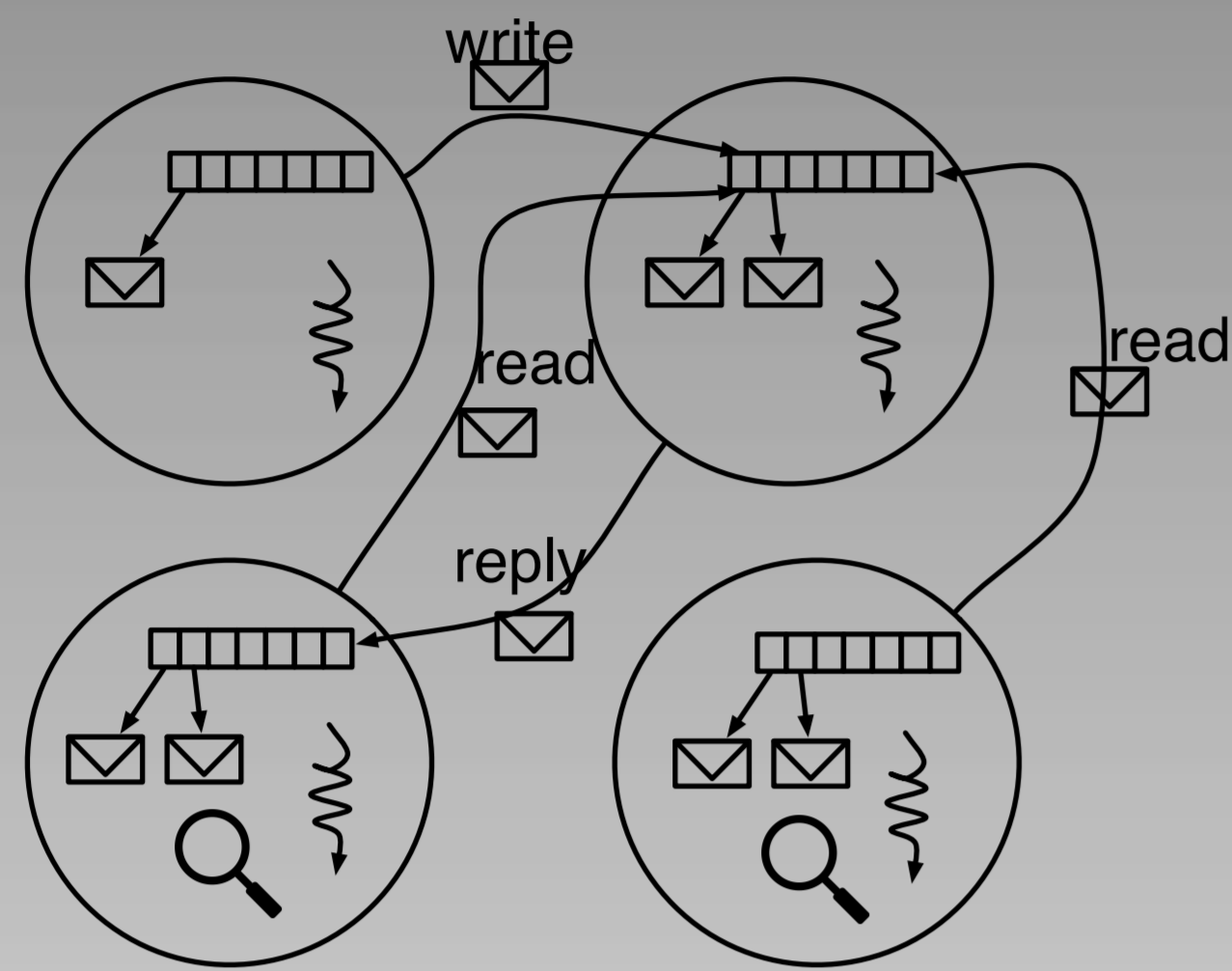


## PAM

**Motivation**

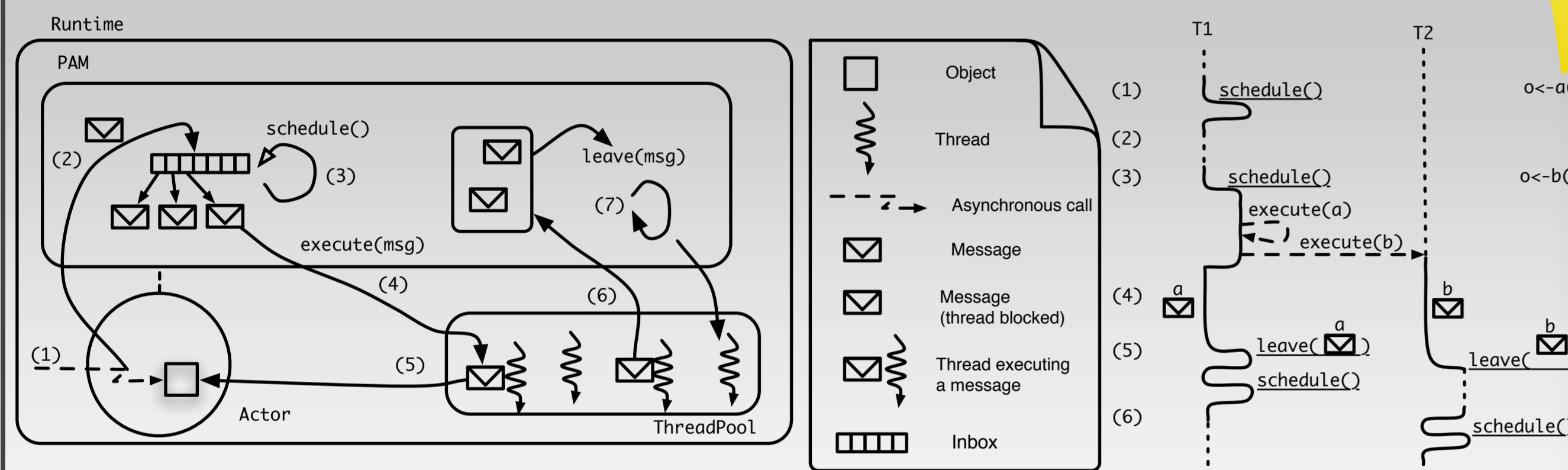
While the actor model of concurrency is well appreciated for its ease of use, its scalability is often criticized. The fact that execution **within** an actor is sequential prevents certain actor systems to take advantage of multicore architectures.



**Example**

```
def RWSched() { scheduler: {
  def R := Category();
  def W := Category();
  def writing := false;
  def readers := 0;
  def schedule() {
    if: !(writing) then: {
      def executing := super.executeAllOlderThan(R,W);
      readers := readers + executing;
      if: (readers == 0) then: {
        writing := super.executeOldest(W);
      };
    };
  };
  def leave(letter) {
    dispatchCategory: letter as:
    [[R, { readers := readers - 1 }],
    [W, { writing := false }]];
  };
};}
```

## Model

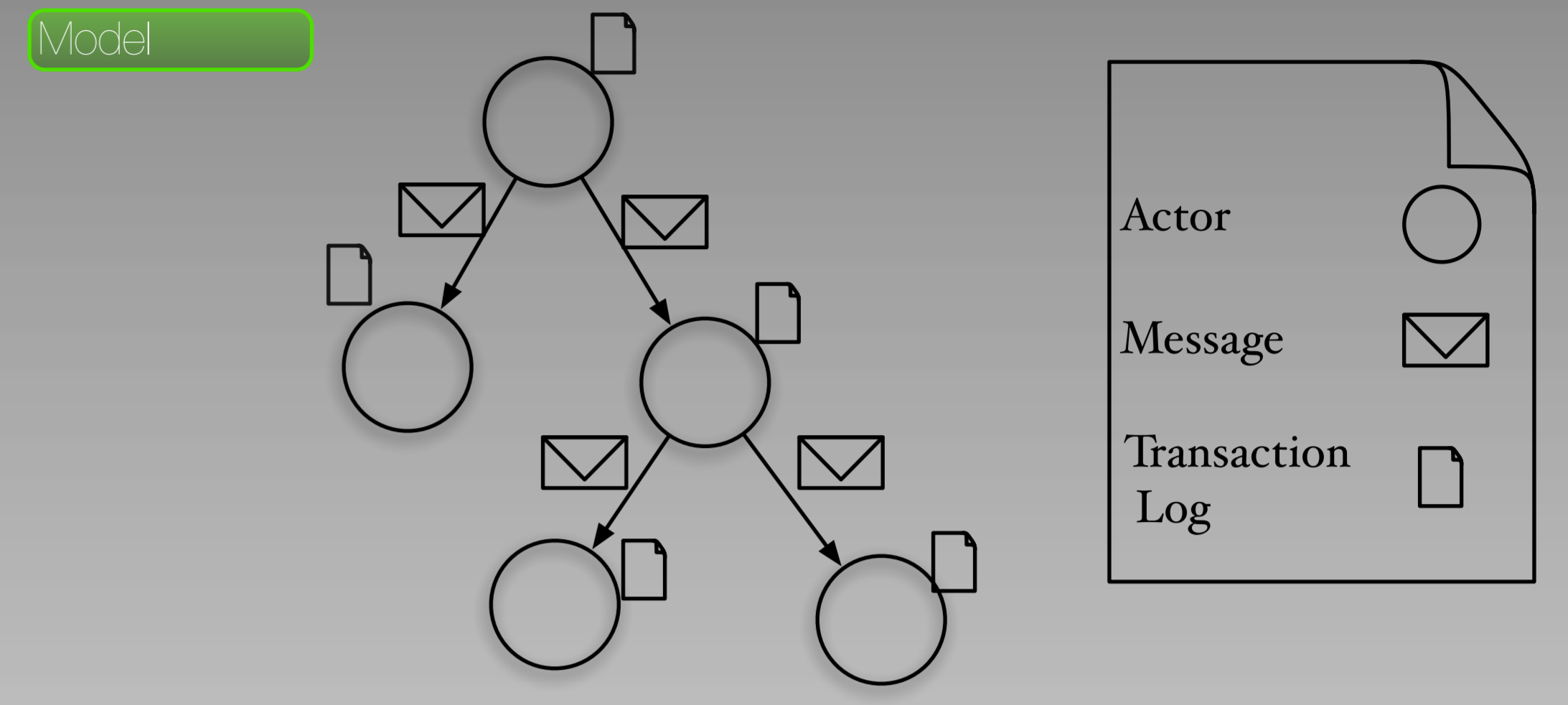


**Efficiency**



**Atomicity**

## Transactors

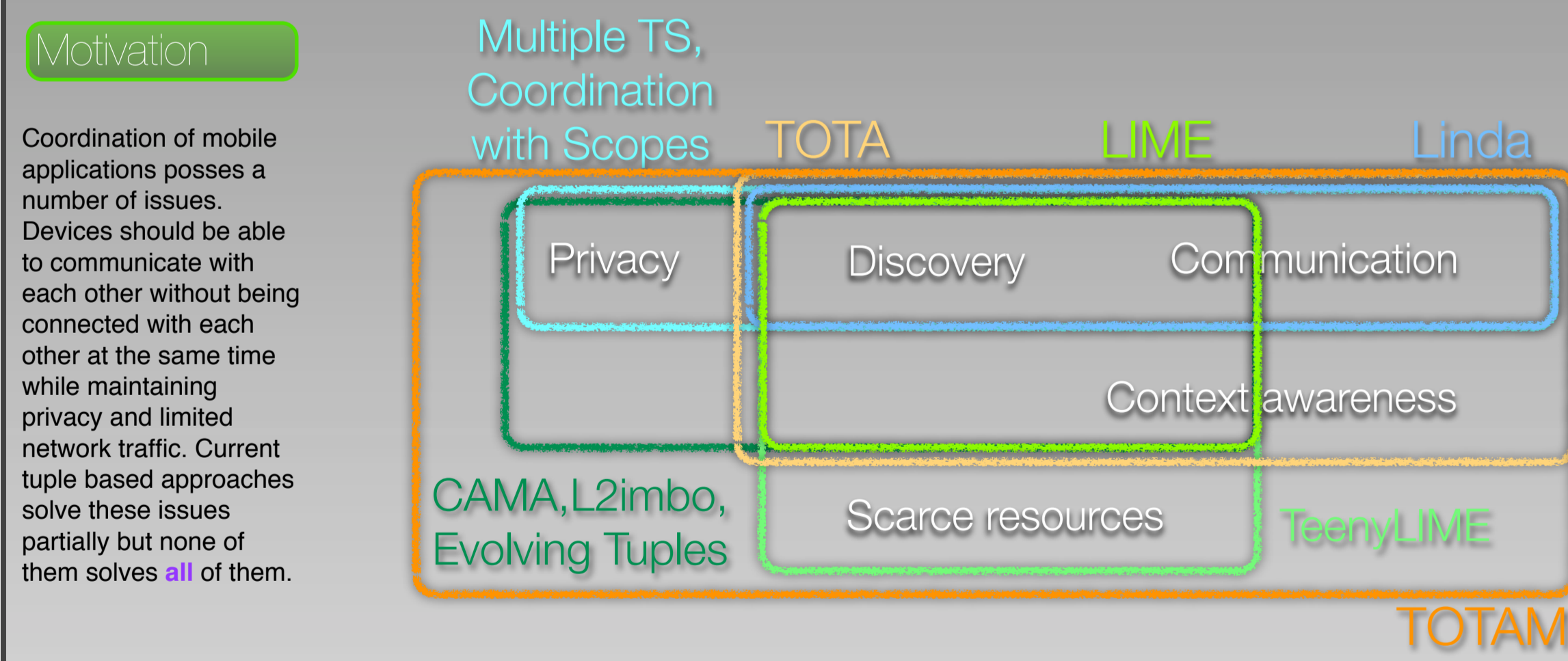


**Example**

```
atomic: {
  def day := Find(Hotel,Train);
  Hotel<-Book(day);
  Train<-Book(day);
};

atomic: {
  SeatReservation<-Book(day);
  TicketReservation<-Book(day);
};
```

## TOTAM

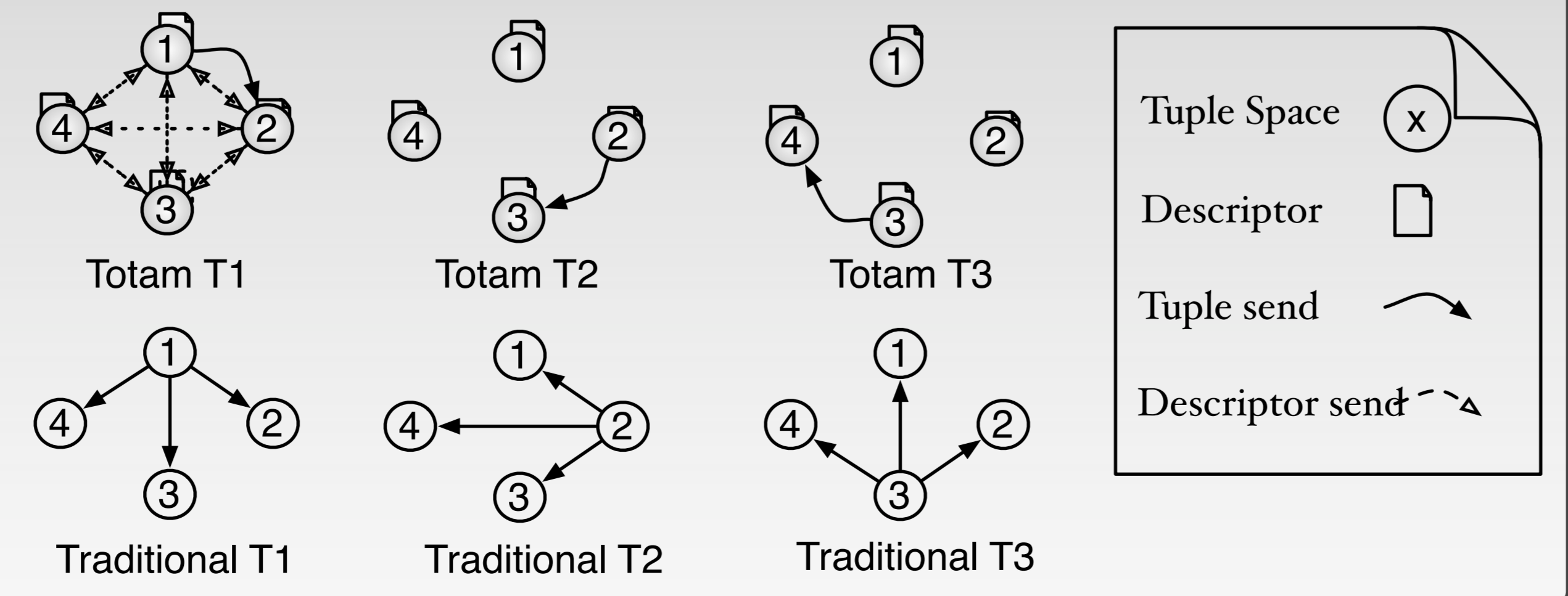


**Transitivity**

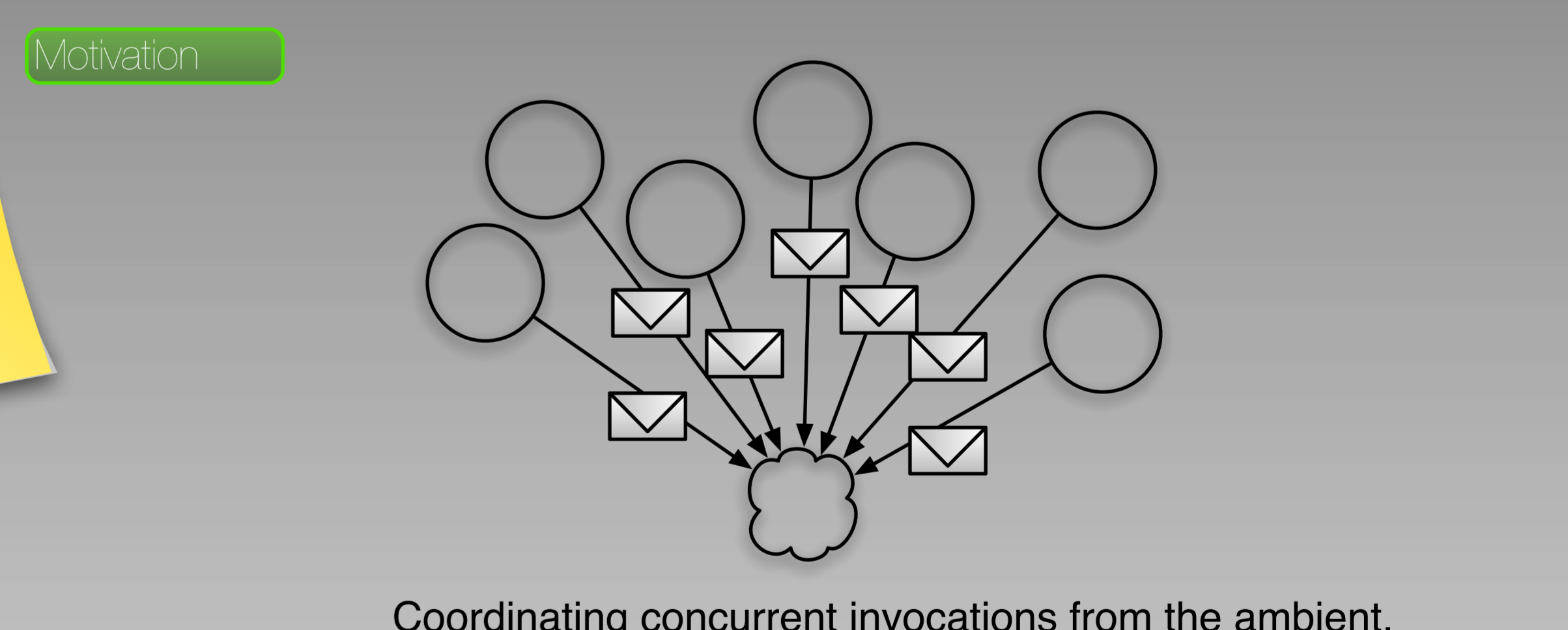
**Synchronization**

## Example

Each tuple space has a tuple space **descriptor**. Tuples are propagated to neighbours **in the scope** of the tuple.



## Quatre Mains



**Example**

```
defTypeTag searchObject;
// All request items in the ambient
def ambientReference := ambient: searchObject;
//Seller One
ambientReference<-offer(new offer("Tv",150))@all;
//Seller Two
ambientReference<-offer(new offer("Radio",100))@all;

//Search prototype
def search := object: {
  offer(one:[category = "tv" ],offer(two:[category="radio"]))
  { |Senders|
    Senders.return("I am intrested");
  };
};

//Put search in the ambient
export: search as: searchObject;
```

