YSC4231: Parallel, Concurrent and Distributed Programming

Programming Assignment 5

This assignment is dedicated to Scala's Futures and Promise and consists of three problems that should be solved by means of utilising these mechanisms. The template repository is accessible via the GitHub Classroom link posted on canvas.

While you can use synchronisation mechanisms such as Java's synchronised and AtomicInteger, you implementation shouldn't contain explicit starting/joining of threads—use Futures and Promises instead. As usual, portion of this assignment's total score is reserved for additional testing (templates for tests are provided). Some "default" test scenarios are provided, but feel free to add more of your own.

Problem 1. The template for this problem is given in the object LinkExtractor. Using Scala's Futures, implement its three methods:

- askForUrl(): Future[String] asks the user for a URL;
- fetchUrl(url: String): Future[String] reads the web page at that URL;
- getLinks(doc: String): Future[List[String]] returns all the hyperlinks in the text doc.

Each function should use a separate Future for each of these three steps. Check your implementation via the main method. Some hints:

- Study carefully the tests for programs that rely on Futures, which are available in the code for the lecture and implement your tests in a similar way. Tests that use plain assert in their body (not "wrapped" into the Future type) may fail non-deterministically due to timing issues.
- Make sure to handle possible failures via recover method of Futures.
- In case of getting java.nio.charset.MalformedInputException, look for a solution on the Internet.
- You can detect links via scala regular expressions:

```
val pattern: Regex = """href="(http[^"]+)"""".r // Defines the pattern
```

Next, find out (e.g., via Google) how to find sub-strings matching regex patterns in Scala.

Problem 2. In the object ServerObserver, implement the method

```
getLinkHttpServerCounts(url: String): Future[Map[String, Int]]
```

which, given a URL, (a) reads the web page at that URL, (b) finds all the hyperlinks, (c) visits each of them concurrently, and (d) locates the Server HTTP header for each of them. It then collects a map of which servers were found how often. Use Futures for visit each page and return its Server header. Hints:

- Consider reusing some of the functionality from Problem 1.
- Feel free to use the provided utility functions fetchServerName and toUrl.
- Use the Future . sequence utility method to combine a sequence of Futures into a future that returns a sequence of values.
- Avoid using Await.result anywhere except for the main method to synchronise the futures, as this kills parallelism.

Problem 3. The template is in the file PalindromeSearch.scala. Implement the Future-returning function firstPalindromePrime, whose result finds the *first* prime number in a given range [from ... upTo] that is a palindrome, or returns -1, if no such number exists. To do so, split the range into subranges that will be searched concurrently by tasks enclosed into Futures. To implement cancellation, use a Promise: all tasks should check from time to time if the promise is completed, in which case they should stop their attempts. Some hints:

- The parameter workers determines how many Scala Futures running concurrently should be allocated.
- Use tryComplete and tryFailure of the Promise for CAS-like installing of a result into the promise.
- A performant concurrent hash map is provided by Scala's TrieMap.

 $^{^{1}} h ttps://stackoverflow.com/questions/29987146/using-result-from-scalas-fromurl-throws-exception$

- Think if the palindrome-seeking futures need to synchronise with each other or exchange any information
- Use BigInt(x).isProbablePrime(10) to check a number of primality of x with high probability.
- Do not use explicit awaits or Thread.sleep except for testing the futures, as it would defeat the point of asynchronous computations.
- That said, a bit of spinning in individual futures (on some variable to be updated) is okay.