### Homework 10

April 23, 2020

### 1 Race asynchronous actions with STM

This homework is the same as the previous one except **you will implement** it using STM.

Recall that in homework 9, you implement a function finish that runs a list of IO actions concurrently but only allows the first n actions complete while cancelling the rest. The finish function communicates with these actions through a canceller IO monad that is passed to each action.

```
finish :: [IO () -> IO b] -- a list of actions, each takes a canceller IO monad

-> Int -- the number of actions that are allowed to complete

-> IO [b] -- output messages of all actions
```

## 2 Requirement

The primary goal of this function is to run tests shown in the next section, where we download documents from 4 URLs and save them to files. However, we only want to download the 2 documents that return first. The request function below takes a monad canceller :: IO () and runs it after completing download but before saving the result to file.

The canceller action will send a message to finish function, which will count how many cancel messages it has received. If the number of cancel messages has reached n, then it will cancel the rest of the actions. Otherwise, the finish function will allow canceller monad to complete and the request function will proceed to save result to file.

# 3 Sample solution for homework 9

Below is the sample solution to homework 9, where I use two MVars recv and send to synchronize the 'request' threads with 'finish' thread. When a 'request' thread completes downloading a file, it puts its id in recv so that 'finish' thread can add it to a list. If the length of the list is less than n, 'finish' thread takes another id from recv and puts () in send so that the 'request' thread can

continue and save the downloaded file. When the length of the id list reaches n, 'finish' cancels 'request' threads whose ids are not in the list.

### 4 Testing

You can test the implementation using the following main

```
import Control.Monad
import Control.Concurrent.Async
import Control.Concurrent.STM
import Control.Concurrent.STM.TVar
import Control.Exception (catch, displayException, SomeException(..))
import qualified Data.ByteString.Lazy as L
import Network.HTTP.Conduit
finish :: [IO () -> IO b] -> Int -> IO [b]
-- finish actions n =
main = do
 let urls = [("http://www.yahoo.com/", "test1.txt"),
              ("http://www.google.com/", "test2.txt"),
              ("http://www.msn.com/", "test3.txt"),
              ("http://www.bing.com/", "test4.txt")]
 let actions = map request urls
 ms <- finish actions 2
 mapM_ putStrLn ms
 where
```

The output looks like the following:

```
http://www.yahoo.com/: AsyncCancelled
http://www.google.com/ done
http://www.msn.com/: AsyncCancelled
http://www.bing.com/ done
```

In this test run, the http requests to google and bing complete first so that the responses are saved in the files "test1.txt" and "test3.txt".

The output message AsyncCancelled is due to the cancellation of threads created with async. If you use forkIO to launch threads, the exception message for killed thread will be different.

#### 5 Submission

Please write your solution in a file – hwk10.hs and submit it to the dropbox.