IO Monad - Future

```
import scala.concurrent.future
import scala.util.Random
import scala.concurrent.ExecutionContext.Implicits.global
val f1 = {
 val r = new Random(0L)
 val x = Future(r.nextInt)
 for {
  a <- x
  b <- x
 } yield (a, b)
// Same as fl, but I inlined `x`
val f2 = {
 val r = new Random(0L)
 for {
    a <- Future(r.nextInt)</pre>
    b <- Future(r.nextInt)</pre>
 } yield (a, b)
}
```

IO Monad - Future

Future is not a Monad

Future execution is eager

http://justinhj.github.io/2018/05/05/hacker-news-api-4.html

```
import scala.concurrent.future
import scala.util.Random
import scala.concurrent.ExecutionContext.Implicits.global
                        In this example, we are running some side-effecting code in the Future (generating a random number
val f1 = {
                        mutates the Random object by updating its seed). The result of running f1 is:
 val r = new Random(01
 val x = Future(r.next
 for {
                        Future[(Int, Int)] = Future(Success((-1155484576,-1155484576)))
   a <- x
   b <- x
                        Whilst f2 gives:
 } yield (a, b)
                        Future((Int, Int)) = Future(Success((-1155484576,-723955400)))
// Same as fl, but I in
val f2 = {
                        For referential transparency, we can take any function and its arguments and replace it with the result.
 val r = new Random(01
 for {
                         val x = something
   a <- Future(r.nextI
   b <- Future(r.nextI</pre>
                          (x, x)
 } yield (a, b)
                        should be the same as
                          (something, something)
```