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# Big Data System Engineering with Scala

## Spring 2023

### Assignment No. 5



## Function.scala

```
def map2[T1, T2, R](t1y: Try[T1], t2y: Try[T2])(f: (T1, T2) => R): Try[R] =  
  for (t1 <- t1y; t2 <- t2y) yield f(t1, t2) // TO BE IMPLEMENTED
```

```
def map3[T1, T2, T3, R](t1y: Try[T1], t2y: Try[T2], t3y: Try[T3])(f: (T1, T2, T3) =>  
R): Try[R] =  
  for (t1 <- t1y; t2 <- t2y; t3 <- t3y) yield f(t1, t2, t3) // TO BE IMPLEMENTED
```

```
for (t1 <- t1y; t2 <- t2y; t3 <- t3y;  
     t4 <- t4y; t5 <- t5y; t6 <- t6y; t7 <- t7y) yield f(t1, t2, t3, t4, t5, t6, t7)  
// TO BE IMPLEMENTED
```

```
def lift[T, R](f: T => R): Try[T] => Try[R] = _ map f // TO BE IMPLEMENTED
```

```
def lift2[T1, T2, R](f: (T1, T2) => R): (Try[T1], Try[T2]) => Try[R] = map2(_, _)(f)  
// TO BE IMPLEMENTED
```

```
def lift3[T1, T2, T3, R](f: (T1, T2, T3) => R): (Try[T1], Try[T2], Try[T3]) =>  
Try[R] = map3(_, _, _)(f) // TO BE IMPLEMENTED
```

```
def lift7[T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, R](f: (T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7) => R):  
(Try[T1], Try[T2], Try[T3], Try[T4], Try[T5], Try[T6], Try[T7]) => Try[R] =  
map7( , , , , , , )(f) // TO BE IMPLEMENTED
```

```
def invert2[T1, T2, R](f: T1 => T2 => R): T2 => T1 => R = t2 => t1 => f(t1)(t2) //  
TO BE IMPLEMENTED
```

```
// If you can do invert2, you can do this one too  
def invert3[T1, T2, T3, R](f: T1 => T2 => T3 => R): T3 => T2 => T1 => R = t3 => t2  
=> t1 => f(t1)(t2)(t3) // TO BE IMPLEMENTED
```

```
// If you can do invert3, you can do this one too  
def invert4[T1, T2, T3, T4, R](f: T1 => T2 => T3 => T4 => R): T4 => T3 => T2 => T1  
=> R = t4 => t3 => t2 => t1 => f(t1)(t2)(t3)(t4) // TO BE IMPLEMENTED
```

```
// This one is a bit harder. But again, think in terms of an anonymous function that  
is what you want to return  
def uncurried2[T1, T2, T3, R](f: T1 => T2 => T3 => R): (T1, T2) => T3 => R = (t1, t2)  
=> t3 => f(t1)(t2)(t3) // TO BE IMPLEMENTED
```

```
// If you can do uncurried2, then you can do this one  
def uncurried3[T1, T2, T3, T4, R](f: T1 => T2 => T3 => T4 => R): (T1, T2, T3) => T4  
=> R = (t1, t2, t3) => t4 => f(t1)(t2)(t3)(t4) // TO BE IMPLEMENTED
```

```
// If you can do uncurried3, then you can do this one  
def uncurried7[T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, R](f: T1 => T2 => T3 => T4 => T5 =>  
T6 => T7 => T8 => R): (T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7) => T8 => R =  
(t1, t2, t3, t4, t5, t6, t7) => t8 => f(t1)(t2)(t3)(t4)(t5)(t6)(t7)(t8) // TO BE  
IMPLEMENTED
```

## Movie.scala

```
//Hint: You may refer to the slides discussed in class for how to serialize object to json
object MoviesProtocol extends DefaultJsonProtocol {
  // 20 points
  // TO BE IMPLEMENTED
  implicit val formatSERFormat: RootJsonFormat[Format] = jsonFormat4(Format.apply)
  implicit val productionFormat: RootJsonFormat[Production] =
    jsonFormat4(Production.apply)
  implicit val ratingFormat: RootJsonFormat[Rating] = jsonFormat2(Rating.apply)
  implicit val reviewsFormat: RootJsonFormat[Reviews] = jsonFormat7(Reviews.apply)
  implicit val nameFormat: RootJsonFormat[Name] = jsonFormat4(Name.apply)
  implicit val principalFormat: RootJsonFormat[Principal] =
    jsonFormat2(Principal.apply)
  implicit val movieFormat: RootJsonFormat[Movie] = jsonFormat11(Movie.apply)
}
```

```
//Hint: Serialize the input to Json format and deserialize back to Object, check the result is still equal to original input.
def testSerializationAndDeserialization(ms: Seq[Movie]): Boolean = {
  // 5 points
  // TO BE IMPLEMENTED
  import MoviesProtocol._
  // for (m<-ms) {
  //   if (m != m.toJson.convertTo[Movie]) false
  // }
  // true
  val SerializeAndDeserialize = ms.map(_.toJson.convertTo[Movie])
  ms == SerializeAndDeserialize
}
```

## Unit Tests

