

Combinators on Futures

Principles of Reactive Programming

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Futures recap

```
trait Awaitable[T] extends AnyRef {
  abstract def ready(atMost: Duration): Unit
                                                       All these methods
  abstract def result(atMost: Duration): T
                                                        take an implicit
                                                       execution context
trait Future[T] extends Awaitable[T] {
   def filter(p: T⇒Boolean): Future[T]
   def flatMap[S](f: T⇒ Future[S]): Future[U]
   def map[S](f: T \Rightarrow S): Future[S]
   def recoverWith(f: PartialFunction[Throwable, Future[T]]): Future[T]
object Future {
 def apply[T](body : \RightarrowT): Future[T]
```

Sending packets using futures

```
val socket = Socket()
val packet: Future[Array[Byte]] =
                                                  Remember
                                                  this mess?
  socket.readFromMemory()
packet onComplete {
  case Success(p) \Rightarrow {
    val confirmation: Future[Array[Byte]] =
       socket.sendToEurope(p)
  case Failure(t) \Rightarrow ...
```

Flatmap to the rescue

```
val socket = Socket()
val packet: Future[Array[Byte]] =
  socket.readFromMemory()
val confirmation: Future[Array[Byte]] =
  packet.flatMap(p \Rightarrow \{
      socket.sendToEurope(p)
```

Sending packets using futures under the covers

```
import scala.concurrent.ExecutionContext.Implicits.global
import scala.imaginary.Http._
object Http {
 def apply(url: URL, req: Request): Future[Response] =
    {... runs the http request asynchronously ...}
def sendToEurope(packet: Array[Byte]): Future[Array[Byte]] =
  Http(URL("mail.server.eu"), Request(packet))
    .filter(response ⇒ response.isOK)
                                              But, this can
    .map(response ⇒ response.toByteArray)
                                               still throw!
```

Sending packets using futures robustly (?)

```
def sendTo(url: URL, packet: Array[Byte]): Future[Array[Byte]] =
  Http(url, Request(packet))
    .filter(response \Rightarrow response.isOK)
    .map(response ⇒ response.toByteArray)
def sendToAndBackup(packet: Array[Byte]):
                                    Future[(Array[Byte], Array[Byte])] = {
  val europeConfirm = sendTo(mailServer.europe, packet)
  val usaConfirm = sendTo(mailServer.usa, packet)
  europeConfirm.zip(usaConfirm)
```

Send packets using futures robustly

```
def recover(f: PartialFunction[Throwable,T]): Future[T]
def recoverWith(f: PartialFunction[Throwable,Future[T]]): Future[T]
```

Send packets using futures robustly

```
def sendTo(url: URL, packet: Array[Byte]): Future[Array[Byte]] =
  Http(url, Request(packet))
    .filter(response \Rightarrow response.isOK)
    .map(response \Rightarrow response.toByteArray)
def sendToSafe(packet: Array[Byte]): Future[Array[Byte]] =
  sendTo(mailServer.europe, packet) recoverWith {
    case europeError ⇒ sendTo(mailServer.usa, packet) recover {
      case usaError ⇒ usaError.getMessage.toByteArray
```

Better recovery with less matching

```
def sendToSafe(packet: Array[Byte]): Future[Array[Byte]] =
  sendTo(mailServer.europe, packet) recoverWith {
    case europeError ⇒ sendTo(mailServer.usa, packet) recover {
      case usaError ⇒ usaError.getMessage.toByteArray
def fallbackTo(that: ⇒Future[T]): Future[T] = {
  ... if this future fails take the successful result
    of that future ...
 ... if that future fails too, take the error of
    this future ...
```

Better recovery with less matching

```
def sendToSafe(packet: Array[Byte]): Future[Array[Byte]] =
  sendTo(mailServer.europe, packet) fallbackTo {
    sendTo(mailServer.usa, packet)
  } recover {
    case europeError ⇒ europeError.getMessage.toByteArray
def fallbackTo(that: ⇒Future[T]): Future[T] = {
  ... if this future fails take the successful result
    of that future ...
 ... if that future fails too, take the error of
    this future ...
```

Fallback implementation

```
def fallbackTo(that: ⇒Future[T]): Future[T] = {
   this recoverWith {
     case _ ⇒ that recoverWith { case _ ⇒ this }
   }
}
```

Quiz

```
object Try {
  def apply(f: Future[T]): Future[Try[T]] = { ... }
}

(a) f onComplete { x ⇒ x }
(b) f recoverWith { case t ⇒ Future.failed(t) }
(c) f.map(x ⇒ Try(x))
(d) f.map(s⇒Success(s)) recover { case t ⇒ Failure(t) }
```

Asynchronous where possible, blocking where necessary

```
trait Awaitable[T] extends AnyRef {
  abstract def ready(atMost: Duration): Unit
  abstract def result(atMost: Duration): T
trait Future[T] extends Awaitable[T] {
   def filter(p: T⇒Boolean): Future[T]
   def flatMap[S](f: T \Rightarrow Future[S]): Future[U]
   def map[S](f: T \Rightarrow S): Future[S]
   def recoverWith(f: PartialFunction[Throwable, Future[T]]): Future[T]
```

Asynchronous where possible, blocking where necessary

```
val socket = Socket()
val packet: Future[Array[Byte]] =
  socket.readFromMemory()
val confirmation: Future[Array[Byte]] =
  packet.flatMap(socket.sendToSafe(_))
val c = Await.result(confirmation, 2 seconds)
println(c.toText)
```

Duration

```
import scala.language.postfixOps
object Duration {
 def apply(length: Long, unit: TimeUnit): Duration
val fiveYears = 1826 minutes
```