

Stairway to Scala - Flight 13

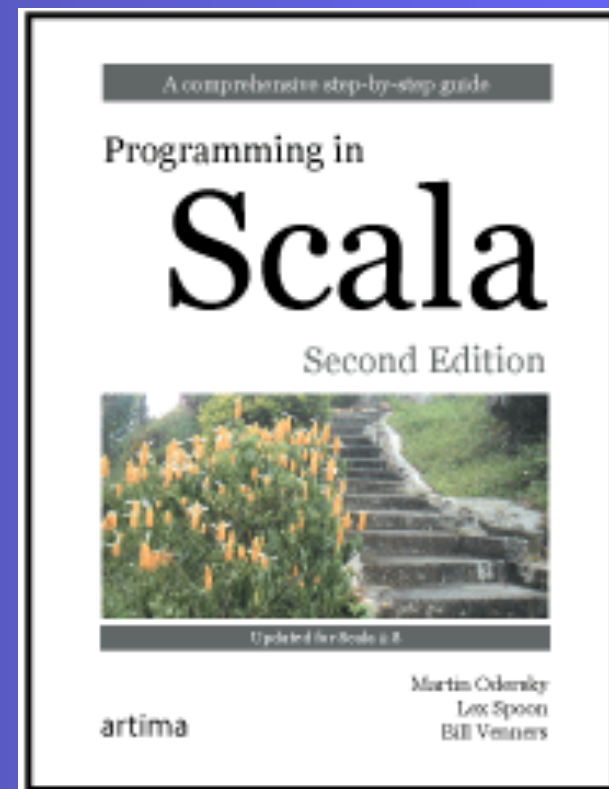
Partial functions and actors

Bill Venners

Dick Wall

www.artima.com

Copyright (c) 2010 Artima Inc. All Rights Reserved.



Flight 13 goal

Look at partial functions and get a taste of Scala's actors library.

Partial functions

```
val withDefault: Option[Int] => Int = {  
  case Some(x) => x  
  case None => 0  
}
```

```
scala> withDefault(Some(10))  
res28: Int = 10
```

```
scala> withDefault(None)  
res29: Int = 0
```

It really is a *partial* function

```
val second: List[Int] => Int = {  
  case x :: y :: _ => y  
}
```

warning: match is not exhaustive!
missing combination Nil

3-element list works, empty list does not

```
scala> second(List(5,6,7))  
res24: Int = 6
```

```
scala> second(List())  
scala.MatchError: List()  
    at $anonfun$1.apply(<console>:17)  
    at $anonfun$1.apply(<console>:17)
```

isDefinedAt

```
val second: PartialFunction[List[Int],Int] = {  
  case x :: y :: _ => y  
}
```

```
scala> second.isDefinedAt(List(5,6,7))  
res30: Boolean = true
```

```
scala> second.isDefinedAt(List())  
res31: Boolean = false
```

How it's compiled

```
{ case x :: y :: _ => y }
```

```
new PartialFunction[List[Int], Int] {  
  def apply(xs: List[Int]) = xs match {  
    case x :: y :: _ => y  
  }  
  def isDefinedAt(xs: List[Int]) = xs match {  
    case x :: y :: _ => true  
    case _ => false  
  }  
}
```

An actor's act method

```
import scala.actors._

object SillyActor extends Actor {
  def act() {
    for (i <- 1 to 5) {
      println("I'm acting!")
      Thread.sleep(1000)
    }
  }
}
```


Start an actor with start()

```
scala> SillyActor.start()
```

```
I'm acting!
```

```
res4: scala.actors.Actor = SillyActor\$_@1945696
```

```
scala> I'm acting!
```

```
I'm acting!
```

```
I'm acting!
```

```
I'm acting!
```

Each actor runs independently

```
import scala.actors._

object SeriousActor extends Actor {
  def act() {
    for (i <- 1 to 5) {
      println("To be or not to be.")
      Thread.sleep(1000)
    }
  }
}
```

Independent actors

```
scala> SillyActor.start(); SeriousActor.start()  
res3: scala.actors.Actor = seriousActor\$_@1689405
```

```
scala> To be or not to be.
```

```
I'm acting!
```

```
To be or not to be.
```

```
I'm acting!
```

```
To be or not to be.
```

```
I'm acting!
```

```
To be or not to be.
```

```
I'm acting!
```

```
To be or not to be.
```

```
I'm acting!
```

The actor method

```
scala> import scala.actors.Actor._
```

```
scala> val seriousActor2 = actor {  
  |   for (i <- 1 to 5) {  
  |     println("That is the question.")  
  |     Thread.sleep(1000)  
  |   }  
  | }
```

```
scala> That is the question.  
That is the question.  
That is the question.  
That is the question.  
That is the question.
```

Sending a message

```
scala> SillyActor ! "hi there"
```

```
val echoActor = actor {  
  while (true) {  
    receive {  
      case msg =>  
        println("received message: " + msg)  
    }  
  }  
}
```

```
scala> echoActor ! "hi there"  
received message: hi there
```

An actor has an "inbox"

- Actor will only process messages matching one of the cases passed to receive

```
scala> val intActor = actor {  
  | receive {  
  |   case x: Int => // I only want Ints  
  |     println("Got an Int: " + x)  
  | }  
  | }
```

```
scala> intActor ! "hello"
```

```
scala> intActor ! math.Pi
```

```
scala> intActor ! 12
```

```
Got an Int: 12
```

Can treat native threads as actors

```
scala> import scala.actors.Actor._  
import scala.actors.Actor._
```

```
scala> self ! "hello"
```

```
scala> self.receive { case x => x }  
res6: Any = hello
```

```
scala> self.receiveWithin(1000) { case x => x } // wait a sec!  
res7: Any = TIMEOUT
```

An actor that calls react

```
object NameResolver extends Actor {  
  import java.net.{InetAddress, UnknownHostException}  
  
  def act() {  
    react {  
      case (name: String, actor: Actor) =>  
        actor ! getIp(name)  
        act()  
      case "EXIT" =>  
        println("Name resolver exiting.")  
        // quit  
      case msg =>  
        println("Unhandled message: "+ msg)  
        act()  
    }  
  }  
}
```


An actor that calls react (cont.)

```
def getIp(name: String): Option[InetAddress] = {  
  try {  
    Some(InetAddress.getByName(name))  
  } catch {  
    case _: UnknownHostException => None  
  }  
}
```

Using the name resolver

```
scala> NameResolver.start()  
res0: scala.actors.Actor = NameResolver\$_@90d6c5
```

```
scala> NameResolver ! ("www.scala-lang.org", self)
```

```
scala> self.receiveWithin(0) { case x => x }  
res2: Any = Some(www.scala-lang.org/128.178.154.102)
```

```
scala> NameResolver ! ("wwwwww.scala-lang.org", self)
```

```
scala> self.receiveWithin(0) { case x => x }  
res4: Any = None
```

Can use loop

```
def act() {  
  loop {  
    react {  
      case (name: String, actor: Actor) =>  
        actor ! getIp(name)  
      case "EXIT" =>  
        exit()  
      case msg =>  
        println("Unhandled message: " + msg)  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Round Trip Alternatives

// Alternative to the act() definition

```
def act() {  
  while(true) {  
    receive {  
      case "EXIT" => // now has to be first (String match)  
        println("Name resolver exiting.")  
        exit()  
      case name: String => // no need to send source actor  
        reply(getlp(name)) // reply sends message back  
      case msg =>  
        println("Unhandled message: "+ msg)  
    }  
  }  
}
```

!?, !! and Futures

```
val results = NameResolver !? "http://www.javaposse.com"
```

(Blocking - returns results directly)

```
val results = NameResolver !? (100, "http://www.javaposse.com")
```

(Waits for 100ms, returns None if no response in that time)

```
val future = NameResolver !! "http://www.javaposse.com"
```

Returns a Future[Any]

future.isSet

Returns true if result is ready, false otherwise

future.apply()

Returns Some(results) if ready, None otherwise

Actor Lifecycle (Simplified)

```
scala> NameResolver.getState  
res0: scala.actors.Actor.State.Value = New
```

```
scala> NameResolver.start()  
res1: scala.actors.Actor = NameResolver$@84a6b9
```

```
scala> NameResolver.getState  
res2: scala.actors.Actor.State.Value = Blocked
```

Could also be Suspended, Running, etc.

Actor Lifecycle (Continued)

```
scala> NameResolver ! "EXIT"
```

```
Name resolver exiting.
```

```
scala> NameResolver.getState
```

```
res4: scala.actors.Actor.State.Value = Terminated
```

```
scala> NameResolver.restart()
```

```
scala> NameResolver.getState
```

```
res6: scala.actors.Actor.State.Value = Blocked
```