



Business  
Technology Days

# Asynchronous Web Apps with Play 2.0

Oscar Renalias

What we'll do today

Take a look at Play's asynchronous capabilities

Real world usage scenarios



# About me

Oscar Renalias

 oscarrenalias

 github.com/oscarrenalias

> [oscar.renalias@accenture.com](mailto:oscar.renalias@accenture.com)

 oscar@renalias.net





#wjaxplayasync



*Play!*  ?

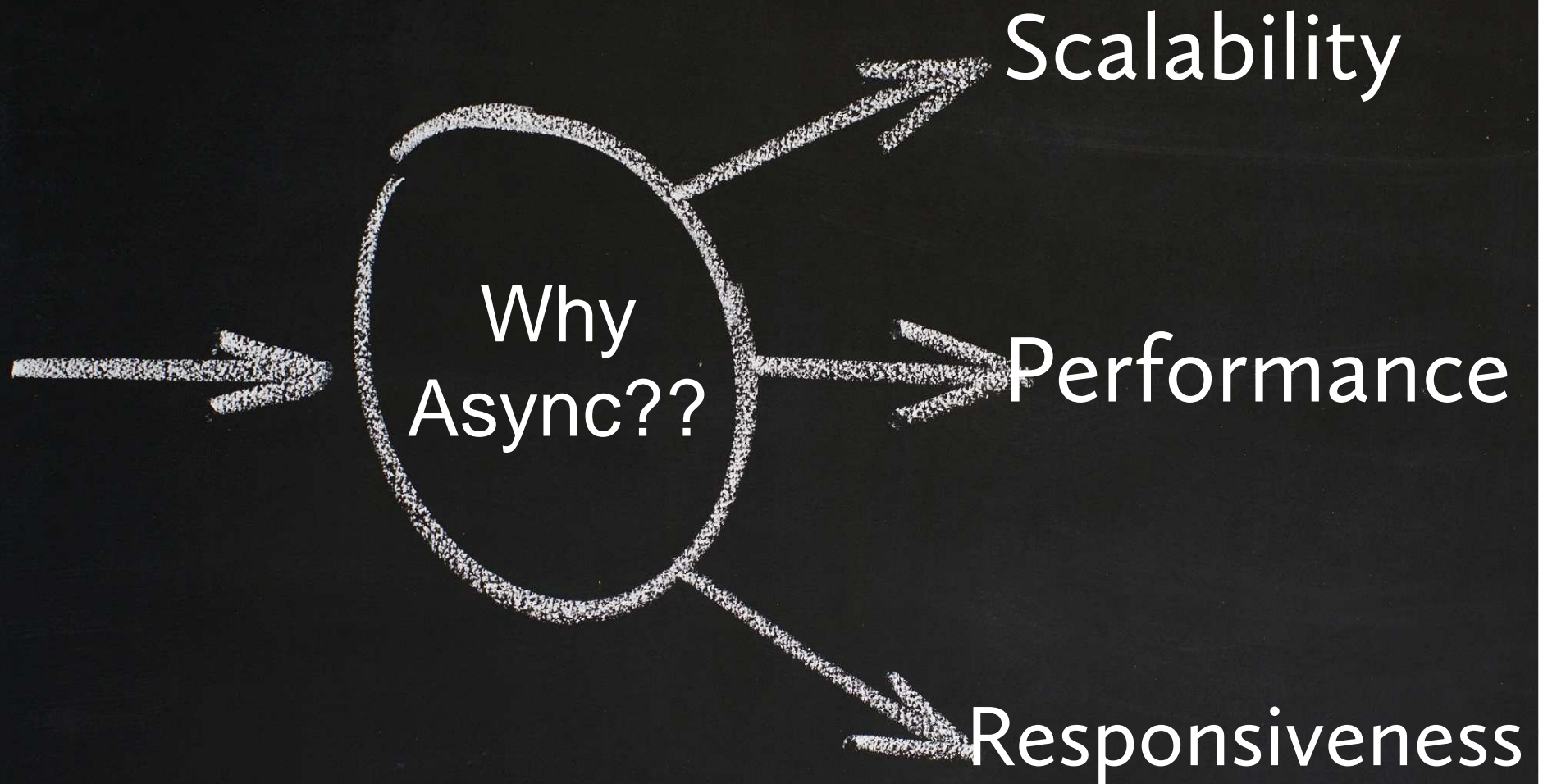
Stateless

Asynchronous

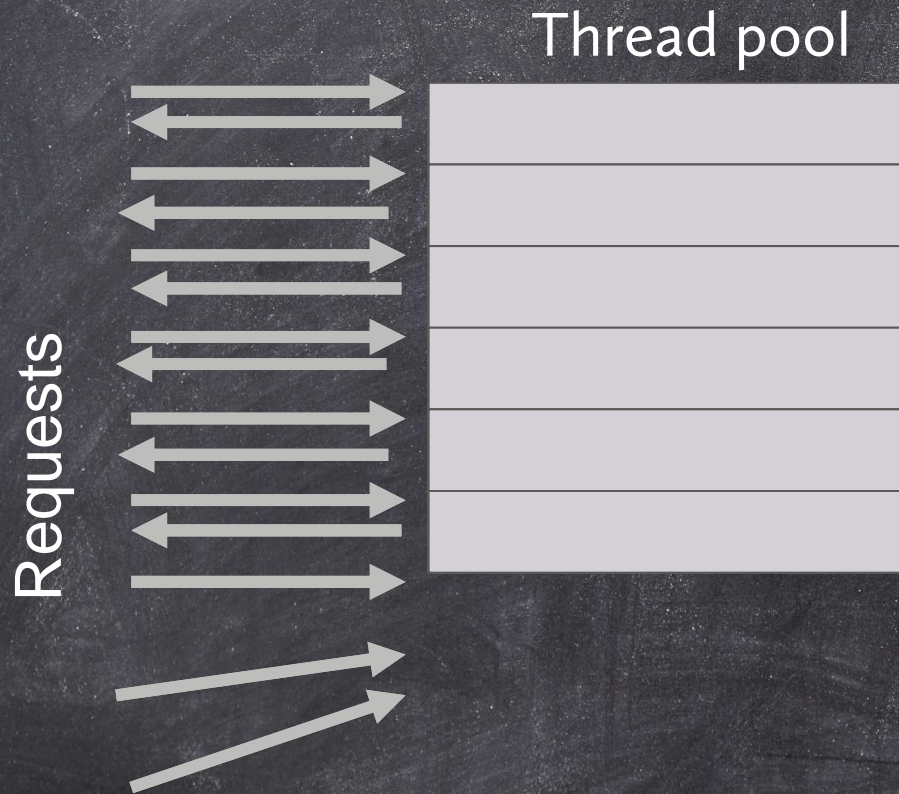
Reactive

RESTful



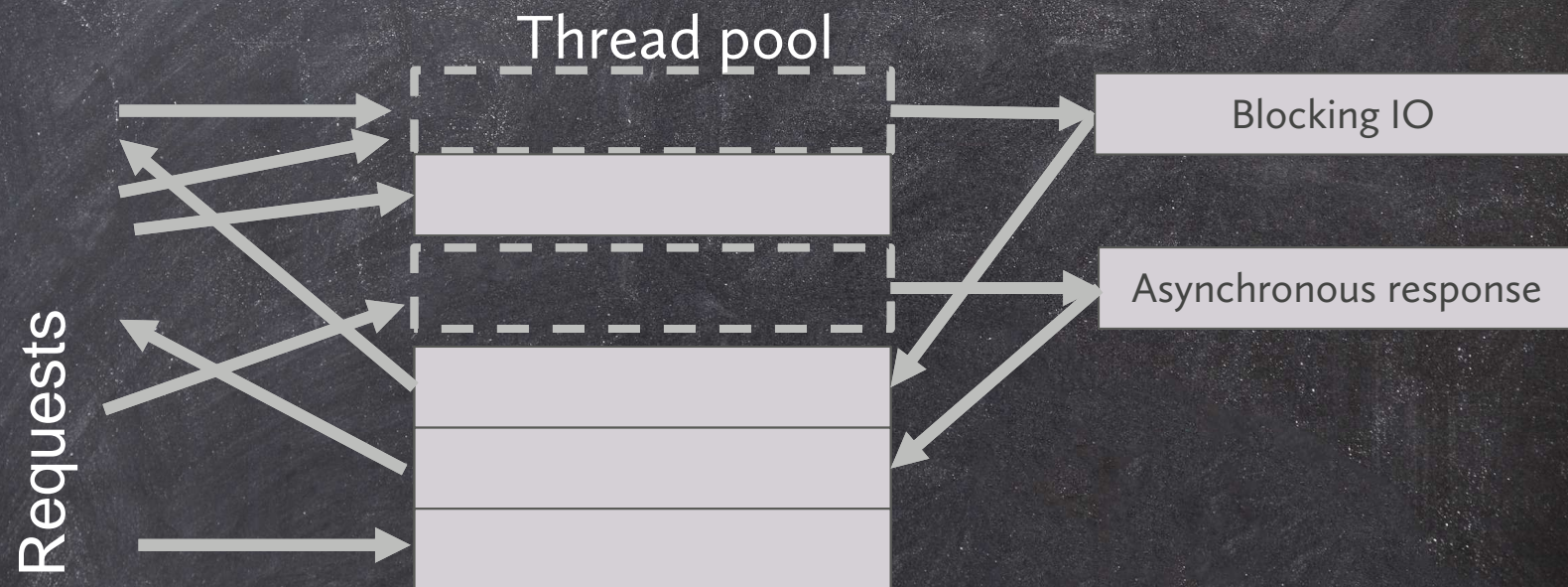


# Traditional Request Processing Model

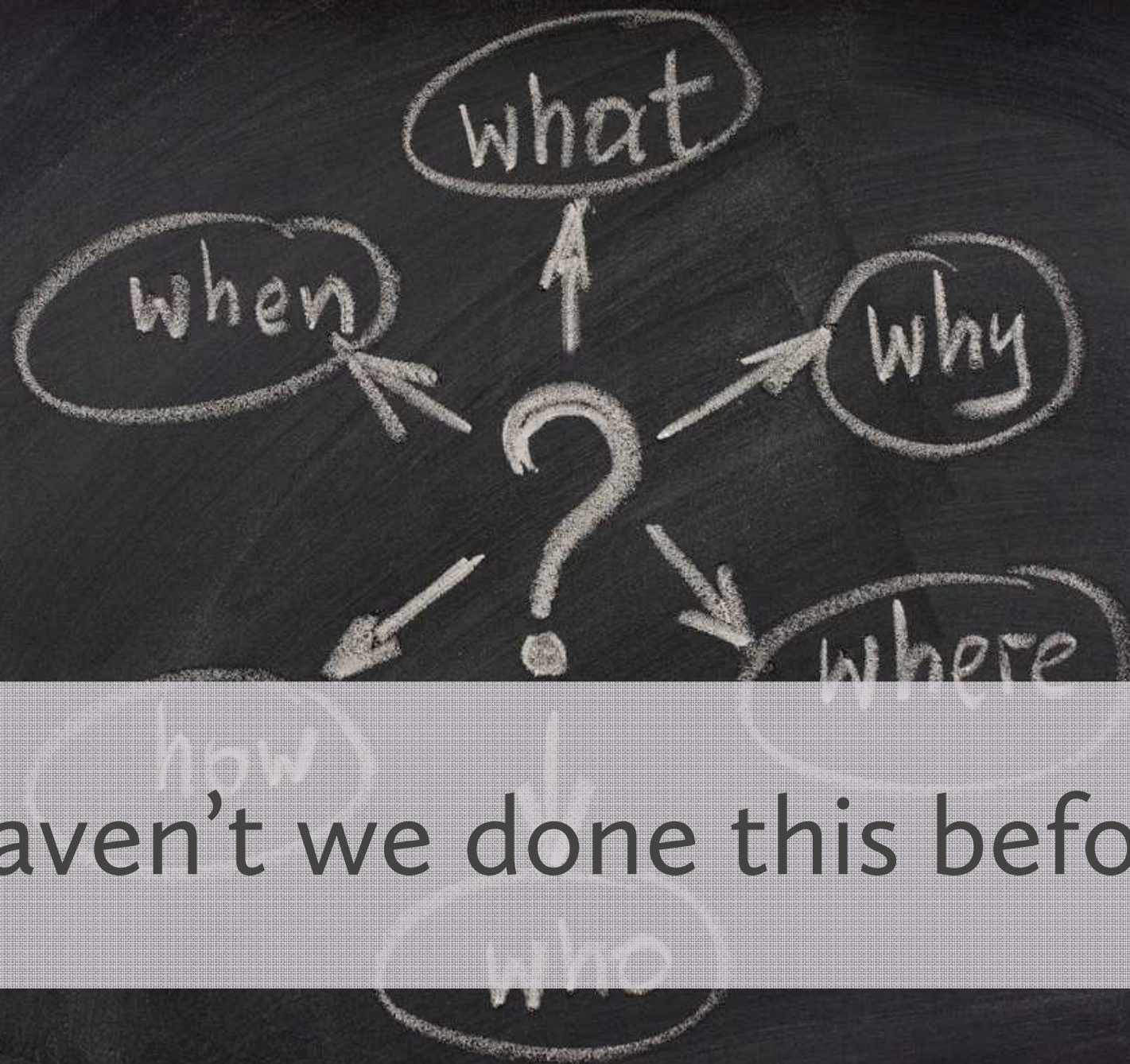




# Play's Model







Haven't we done this before?



## Other attempts

App-server specific, e.g. Jetty  
continuations

NIO/Netty

Servlet 3.0

Vert.x

Node.js

BlueEyes



Play's asynchronous capabilities

Asynchronous requests

Non-blocking reactive IO



# Asynchronous Requests

Futures

Promises



# Planning for the Future

A Future is a read-only placeholder for a value that may be available at a later stage



# Futures and Promises

```
val f:Promise[Something] = Akka.future {  
    longOperation()  
}
```

```
val f2:Promise[SomethingElse] =  
    f.map(s=>handleContents(s))
```

```
f2.value.fold(  
    ex=> handleError(ex),  
    value=> handleOk(value)  
)
```



# Asynchronous Results

```
val promiseOfPIValue: Promise[Double] =  
    computePIAsynchronously()
```

```
val promiseOfResult: Promise[Result] =  
    promiseOfPIValue.map { pi =>  
        Ok("PI value computed: " + pi)  
    }
```

Promise[Something] → Promise[Result] → Browser



# Making our actions asynchronous with asynchronous responses

```
object MyController extends Controller {  
  def simpleAsyncAction = Action {  
    val p:Promise[Result] = Akka.future {  
      val someResult = longOperation()  
      Ok(someResult)  
    }  
    AsyncResult(p)  
  }  
}
```



```
def orders = Action {  
  Async {  
    Akka.future {  
      SalesOrder.findAll  
    } orTimeout(Ok(Json.toJson(JsonError("Timeout"))), 5,  
SECONDS) map { orders =>  
      orders.fold(  
        orders => Ok(Json.toJson(orders)),  
        error => Ok(Json.toJson(JsonError("Error")))  
      )  
    }  
  }  
}
```

AsyncResult gets very tedious very soon. Can we do better?

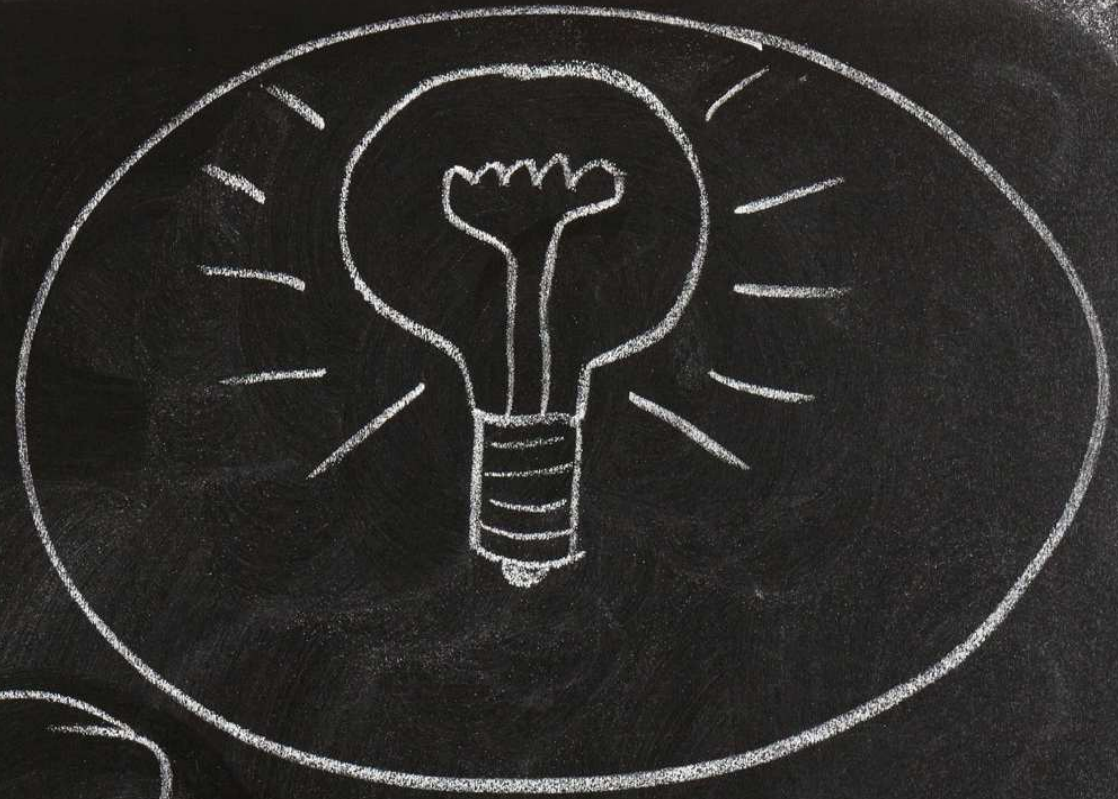


# Asynchronous responses in the real world

```
def WithFuture[T](seconds:Int)(f: => T)(implicit jsonHelper:Writes[T]) = {  
  Async {  
    Akka.future {  
      f  
    } orTimeout(Ok(Json.toJson(JsonError("..."))), seconds, SECONDS) map  
{ result =>  
    result.fold(  
      data => Ok(Json.toJson(data)),  
      error => Ok(Json.toJson(JsonError("Error")))  
    )  
  }  
}
```

```
def prettyOrders = Action {  
  WithFuture(1) {  
    SalesOrder.findAll  
  }  
}
```





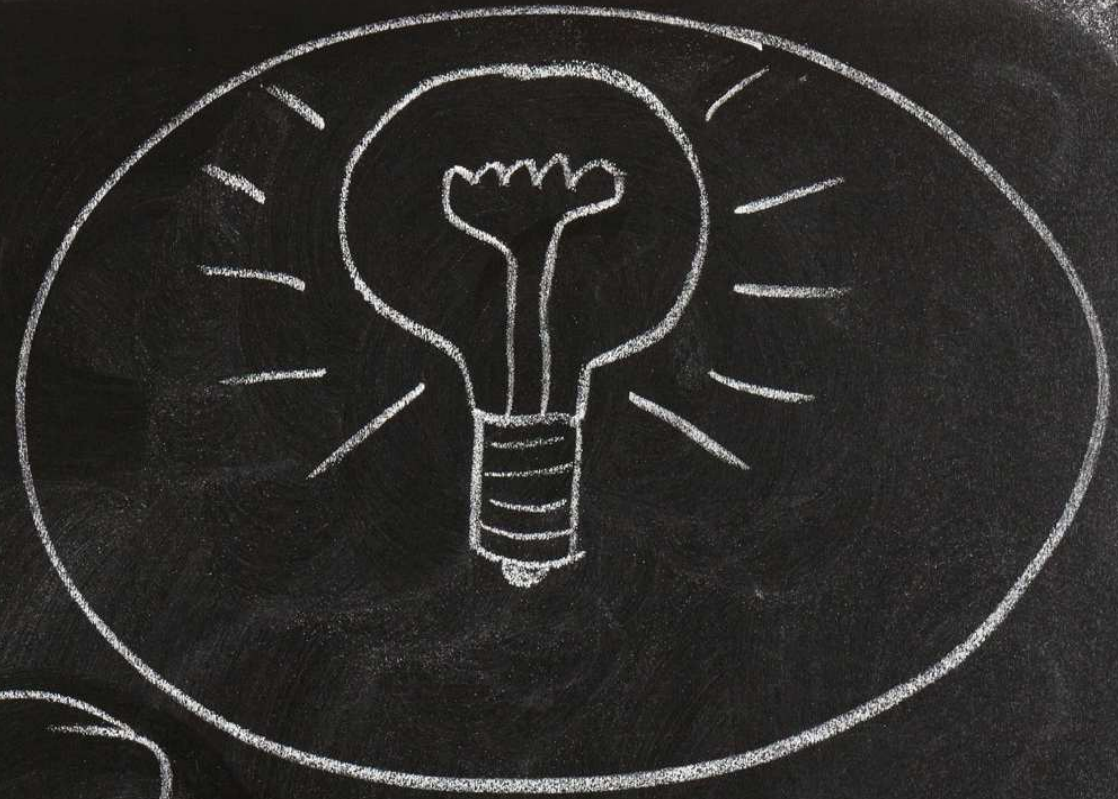
## Demo: Promises, Futures and asynchronous responses



# Asynchronous web services

```
Async {  
  WS.url("http://.../").get().map { resp =>  
    Ok(someJsonContent(response))  
  }  
}
```





Demo: Asynchronous web services





IO WHAT??



# Reactive IO

“Don’t call us, we’ll  
call you”



# Reactive IO

Enumerator = producer

Iteratee = consumer



# Enumerators: the theory

```
trait Enumerator[E] {  
  def apply[A](i: Iteratee[E, A]):  
    Promise[Iteratee[E, A]]  
}
```

Enumerator(Iteratee)  $\rightarrow$  Promise[AnotherIteratee]



# Enumerators produce data

```
val stringEnumerator = Enumerator("one", "two",  
  "three", "four")
```

```
val updateGenerator = Enumerator.fromCallback  
{ () => Promise.timeout(Some(Update.random),  
  5000 milliseconds)  
}
```

```
val e = Enumerator.imperative(...)  
e.push("data")  
e.push("more data")
```



# Behind the scenes with Iteratees

```
def fold[B](  
  done: (A, Input[E]) => Promise[B],  
  cont: (Input[E] => Iteratee[E,A]) => Promise[B],  
  error: (String, Input[E]) => Promise[B]  
): Promise[B]
```

- Done: there is no more input
- Cont: more input incoming
- Error: there was an error with the input



# Simplified Iteratees

`Iteratee.foreach`

`Iteratee.fold`

`Iteratee.consume`



# Enumeratees

Enumerator



Enumeratee



Enumeratee



Iteratee



# Useful Enumeratees

`Enumeratee.map`

`Enumeratee.filter`

`Enumeratee.drop`

`Enumeratee.take`



# Composability

```
val dataGenerator = Enumerator.fromCallback { () =>  
    Promise.timeout(Some(new  
        java.util.Random().nextInt(100)),  
        5000 milliseconds)  
}
```

```
val toStr = Enumeratee.map[Int] { x => x.toString }
```

```
val toConsole = Iteratee.foreach[String](println(_))
```

```
dataGenerator &> toStr |>> toConsole
```



# Reactive IO and HTTP responses

```
Ok.feed(iteratee)
```

```
Ok.stream(iteratee)
```

```
Ok.stream(enumerator)
```



# Reactive IO in the real world

Streaming APIs

File streaming

Server-generated events

Reactive data

WebSockets



# Streaming Files

`Enumerator.fromFile`

Or

`Ok.sendFile(new File(...))`



# Streaming APIs

Data source (Enumerator) →  
Enumeratee → Client



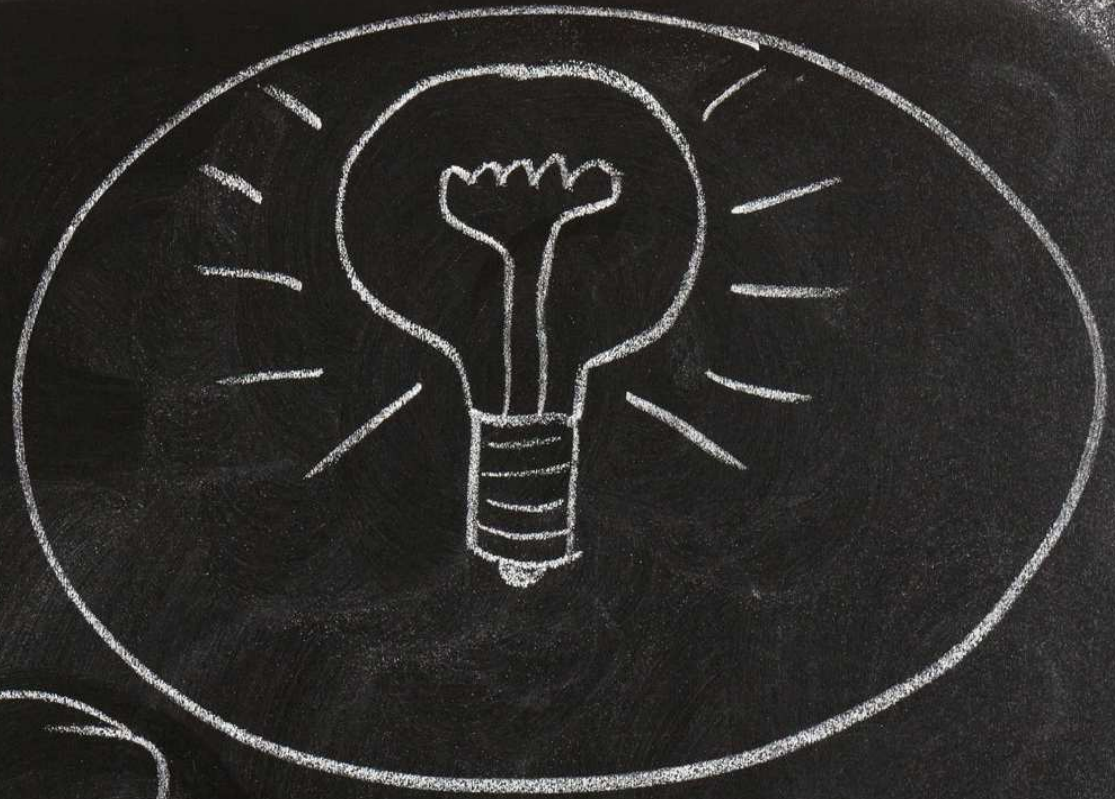
# WebSockets

```
def websocketTime = WebSocket.async[String] { request =>
  Akka.future {
    val timeEnumerator = Enumerator.fromCallback { () =>
      Promise.timeout(Some((new Date).toString()), 5000
milliseconds)
    }

    val in = Iteratee.foreach[String] { message =>
      println(message)
    }

    (in, timeEnumerator)
  }
}
```





# Demo: Reactive IO



# A glimpse of the future: Reactive Mongo

```
val cursor = collection.find(query)
val futureListOfArticles: Future[List[Article]] =
  cursor.toList
futureListOfArticles onSuccess { articles =>
  for(article <- articles)
    println("found article: " + article)
}
```



All work and no *Play!*  makes Jack a dull boy (but there's still hope)

## Grails 2.0 + Servlet 3.0

```
def index() {  
    def ctx = startAsync()  
    ctx.start {  
        new Book(title:"The Stand").save()  
        render template:"books", model:[books:Book.list()]  
        ctx.complete()  
    }  
}
```



All work and no *Play!*  makes Jack a dull boy (but there's still hope)

## Vert.x

```
public class ServerExample extends Verticle {

    public void start() {
        vertx.createHttpServer().requestHandler(new Handler<HttpRequest>() {
            public void handle(HttpRequest req) {
                System.out.println("Got request: " + req.uri);
                System.out.println("Headers are: ");
                for (String key : req.headers().keySet()) {
                    System.out.println(key + ":" + req.headers().get(key));
                }
                req.response.headers().put("Content-Type", "text/html; charset=UTF-8");
                req.response.end("<html><body><h1>Hello from  
vert.x!</h1></body></html>");
            }
        }).listen(8080);
    }
}
```



Github repo or it didn't happen

<https://github.com/oscarrenalias/wjax-2012-play-async-apps>



**>  
accenture**







Thank you