

Protocols in Akka Typed

Programming Reactive Systems

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- ▶ (*) turn stateful trait Actor into pure Behavior[T]
- ▶ remove system.actorOf, instead require guardian behavior
- ▶ ActorSystem[T] is an ActorRef[T] for the guardian

Akka Typed: hello world!

Minimal protocol: accept one message and then stop.

```
val greeter: Behavior[String] =  
  Behaviors.receiveMessage[String] { whom =>  
    println(s"Hello $whom!")  
    Behaviors.stopped  
  }
```

Akka Typed: hello world!

```
object Hello extends App {  
  val greeter: Behavior[String] =  
    Behaviors.receiveMessage[String] { whom =>  
      println(s"Hello $whom!")  
      Behaviors.stopped  
    }  
  
  // start a system with this primitive guardian  
  val system: ActorSystem[String] = ActorSystem(greeter, "helloworld")  
  
  // send a message to the guardian  
  system ! "world"  
  
  // system stops when guardian stops  
}
```

Proper channels with algebraic data types

```
sealed trait Greeter
final case class Greet(whom: String) extends Greeter
final case object Stop extends Greeter

val greeter: Behavior[Greeter] =
  Behaviors.receiveMessage[Greeter] {
    case Greet(whom) =>
      println(s"Hello $whom!")
      Behaviors.same
    case Stop =>
      println("shutting down ...")
      Behaviors.stopped
  }
```

Tangent: running actor programs

The best way is to start an ActorSystem and place the initialization code in the guardian's behavior:

```
ActorSystem[Nothing](Behaviors.setup[Nothing] { ctx =>
  val greeterRef = ctx.spawn(greeter, "greeter")
  ctx.watch(greeterRef) // sign death pact

  greeterRef ! Greet("world")
  greeterRef ! Stop

  Behaviors.empty
}, "helloworld")
```

Handling typed responses

A response of type T must be sent via an ActorRef[T]:

```
sealed trait Guardian
case class NewGreeter(replyTo: ActorRef[ActorRef[Greeter]]) extends Guardian
case object Shutdown extends Guardian
```

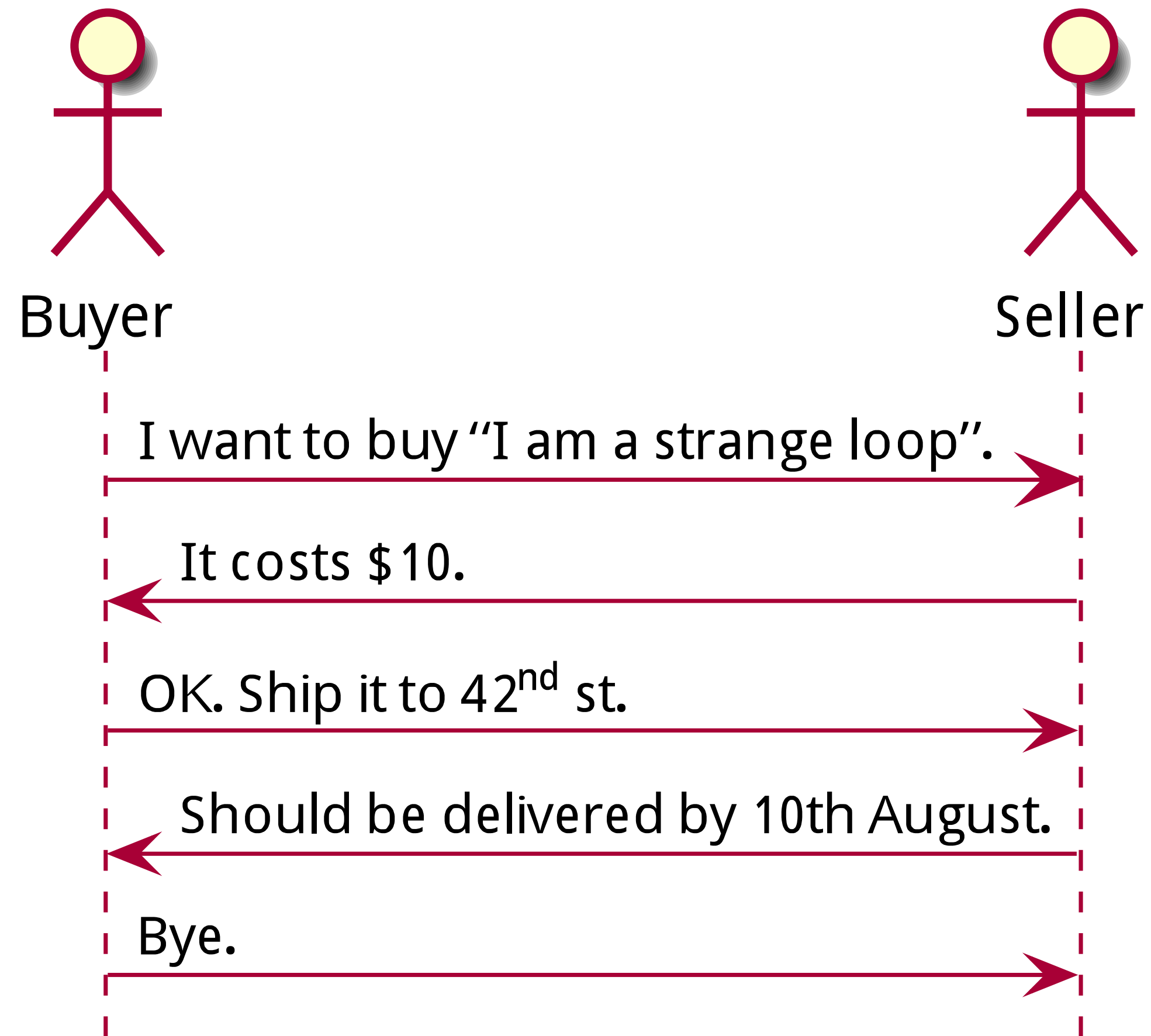

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case class NewGreeter(replyTo: ActorRef[ActorRef[Greeter]]) extends Guardian
case object Shutdown extends Guardian

val guardian = Behaviors.receive[Guardian] {
  case (ctx, NewGreeter(replyTo)) =>
    val ref: ActorRef[Greeter] = ctx.spawnAnonymous(greeter)
    replyTo ! ref
    Behavior.same
  case (_, Shutdown) =>
    Behavior.stopped
}
```

Modeling protocols with algebraic data types



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```
case class RequestQuote(title: String, buyer: ActorRef[Quote])

case class Quote(price: BigDecimal, seller: ActorRef[BuyOrQuit])

sealed trait BuyOrQuit
case class Buy(address: Address, buyer: ActorRef[Shipping]) extends BuyOrQuit
case object Quit extends BuyOrQuit

case class Shipping(date: Date)
```

Summary

In this video we have seen:

- ▶ the philosophy behind how types were added to Akka actors
- ▶ the usage of typed communication channels with algebraic data types
- ▶ how to convey responses
- ▶ how references between message types can be used to model progress in a protocol