Regaining Control

with Indexed Monads

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Functional State

```
type Seed = Long

def rng(seed: Seed): (Seed, Long)

def rbg(seed: Seed): (Seed, Boolean) = {
  val (newSeed, rand) = rng(seed)
  (newSeed, rand > 0L)
}
```

Adding Three Random Numbers

```
val s0 = 0L

val (s1, r0) = rng(s0)
val (s2, r1) = rng(s1)
val (_, r2) = rng(s2)

r0 + r1 + r2
// res0: Long = 3318706044697439873
```

Avoid passing the state?

Avoid passing the state?

Get rid of boilerplate?

$$S \Rightarrow (S, A)$$

```
case class State[S, A](run: S ⇒ (S, A)) extends AnyVal
val nextLong: State[Seed, Long] = State(rng)

def nextBool: State[Seed, Boolean] = ???
```

```
case class State[S, A](run: S ⇒ (S, A)) extends AnyVal {

  def map[B](f: A ⇒ B): State[S, B] = State {
     s0 ⇒ {
     val (s1, a) = run(s0)
        (s1, f(a))
     }
}
```

```
val nextBool: State[Seed, Boolean] = nextLong.map(_ > 0L)
```

```
case class State[S, A](run: S ⇒ (S, A)) extends AnyVal {

    // ...

def flatMap[B](f: A ⇒ State[S, B]): State[S, B] = State {
    s0 ⇒ {
       val (s1, a) = run(s0)
       f(a).run(s1)
    }
}
```

Adding Three Random Numbers

```
val addition: State[Seed, Long] = for {
   r0 ← nextLong
   r1 ← nextLong
   r2 ← nextLong
} yield r0 + r1 + r2
addition.run(0L)
// res1: (Seed, Long) = (-7280499659394350823,3318706044697439873)
```

Are we there yet?

Stack safety?

What about effects?

What about effects?

```
import cats.effect.IO
def getNonce(seed: Seed): IO[(Seed, Long)] =
 IO(rng(seed))
val nextNonce: State[Seed, Long] = State(getNonce)
// <console>:17: error: type mismatch;
// found : cats.effect.IO[(Seed, Long)]
      (which expands to) cats.effect.IO[(Long, Long)]
// required: (Seed, Long)
      (which expands to) (Long, Long)
         val nextNonce: State[Seed, Long] = State(getNonce)
```

StateT

```
case class StateT[F[_], S, A](val run: S \Rightarrow F[(S, A)])
val nextNonce: StateT[IO, Seed, Long] = StateT(getNonce)
```

Stack Safety

Now depends on F[_]

State in Cats

```
import cats.Eval

type State[S, A] = StateT[Eval, S, A]
```

Where is my indexed Monad?

Also, what are indexed Monads?

Indexed State Monad

```
case class IxState[I, 0, A](run: I \Rightarrow (0, A))
```

Yet Another Naive Implementation

```
case class IxState[I, 0, A](run: I ⇒ (0, A)) {
  def map[B](f: A ⇒ B): IxState[I, 0, B] = IxState {
    i ⇒ {
     val (0, a) = run(i)
        (0, f(a))
    }
}
```

Yet Another Naive Implementation

```
case class IxState[I, 0, A](run: I \Rightarrow (0, A)) {
  def flatMap[00, B](f: A \Rightarrow IxState[0, 00, B]): IxState[I, 00, B] =
    IxState {
       i \Rightarrow \{
         val(o, a) = run(i)
         f(a).run(o)
```

Now we can model state transitions!

```
sealed trait OrderStatus
case class Initiated() extends OrderStatus
case class Received() extends OrderStatus
case class Packed() extends OrderStatus
case class Shipped() extends OrderStatus
case class Delivered() extends OrderStatus
```

Helper Functions

```
def received: IxState[Initiated, Received, Unit] =
    IxState(_ ⇒ (Received(), ()))

def packed: IxState[Received, Packed, Unit] =
    IxState(_ ⇒ (Packed(), ()))

def shipped: IxState[Packed, Shipped, Unit] =
    IxState(_ ⇒ (Shipped(), ()))

def delivered: IxState[Shipped, Delivered, Unit] =
    IxState(_ ⇒ (Delivered(), ()))
```

Usage

Static errors!

```
for {
    _ ← delivered
    _ ← packed
} yield ()
// <console>:19: error: type mismatch;
// found : IxState[Received,Packed,Unit]
// required: IxState[Delivered,?,?]
// _ ← packed
//
```

Cats

```
class IndexedStateT[F[_], SA, SB, A](val runF: F[SA \Rightarrow F[(SB, A)]])
```

Wait a minute, this looks familiar...

StateT in Cats

```
import cats.data.IndexedStateT
```

```
type StateT[F[_], S, A] = IndexedStateT[F, S, S, A]
```

Passing state explicitly



$$S \Rightarrow (S, A)$$



State[S, A]



StateT[F[_], S, A]



State[S, A] =
StateT[Eval, S, A]



IndexedStateT[F[_], SA, SB, A]



StateT[F[_], S, A] =
IndexedStateT[F, S, S, A]

