深圳scala-meetup-20180902

Monadic programming - Reader Monad and MonadTransformer for dependency injection and DataAccess Result type

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cnblogs.com/tiger-xc/ blog.csdn.net/tiger_xc/ github.com/bayakala/ • Monadic programming style - F[?]

```
val sum: Option[Int] = Some(1).map(a => a + 2) // Some(3)
```

```
行令编程模式 (imperative programming) def au(t:T): T async update with result val t2 = au(t1) val t3 = au(t2) val t4 = au(t2 + t3) t4 = ???
```

```
monadic programming: program with monads val fp3 = F[p1] ⊕ F[p1] ⊕ F[p1] = F[p1+p2+p3] 1、延迟运算: val res = fp3.run 2、按序运算: flatMap{a => flatMap{b => flatMap{c =>····
```

```
Functional programming is:
```

- 1, pure functions
- 2, function as first-class value

• 自制Monadic运算类型

```
case class Tube[A] (run: A) {
  def map[B](f: A \Rightarrow B): Tube[B] = Tube(f(run))
  def flatMap[B](f: A \Rightarrow Tube[B]): Tube[B] = f(run)
val value: Tube[Int] = Tube(10)
def add(a: Int, b: Int): Tube[Int] = Tube(a+b)
val f = for {
  a <- value
  b <- add(a, 3)
  c \leftarrow add(a, b)
} yield c
println(f) //Tube(23)
println(f. run) //23
```

• Monads: Option, Either示范

```
val value: Option[Int] = Some(10)
def add(a: Int, b: Int): Option[Int] = Some(a+b)
val p = for {
 a <- value
  b \leftarrow add(a, 3)
  _ <- None
  c \leftarrow add(a,b)
} yield a
println(p) //None
val value: Either[String,Int] = Right(10)
def add(a: Int, b: Int): Either[String,Int] = Right(a+b)
val p = for {
 a <- value
  b \leftarrow add(a, 3)
  _ <- Left("oh no ...")
  c \leftarrow add(a,b)
} yield c
println(p) //oh no ...
```

• Reader (Kleisli) for Dependency Injection

```
type ReaderT[F[_], E, A] = Kleisli[F, E, A]
val ReaderT = Kleisli
val reader = ReaderT[F,B,A](A => F[B])
val readerTask = ReaderT[Task,B,A](A => Task[B])
val injection = ReaderT { foodStore => Task.delay { foodStore.takeFood } }
val food = injection.run(db) // run(kvs), run(dbConfig) ...
```

Monad Transformer

```
type R = DBROW
type M = String
Task[R]
Task[Option[R]]
Task[Either[M, Option[R]]]
```

```
def getRow: Task[Option[R]] = ???
def process(r: R): Task[Either[M,Option[R]]] = ???
def setRow(r: R): Task[R] = ???

val calcRow: Task[R] = for {
  row <- getRow
   presult <- process(r)
  resultrow <- setRow(presult)
} yield resultrow</pre>
```

• Monad Transformer: OptionT, EitherT

```
import cats.data._
final case class OptionT[F[_], A](value: F[Option[A]])
{ ... }
final case class EitherT[F[_], A, B](value: F[Either[A, B]])
{ ... }
```

• MonadTransformer: OptionT, EitherT示范

```
def add(a: Int, b: Int): Task[Int] = Task.delay(a + b)
def task[T](t: T): Task[T] = Task.delay(t)

val sum: Task[Int] = for {
    a <- task(10)
    b <- task(Some(10))
    c <- add(a, b.get) // = Option(boom).get eff(b).run
} yield c

sum.runOnComplete {
    case Success(s) => println(s"the calculated sum = $s")
    case Failure(exception) => println(exception.getMessage)
}
```

```
final case class OptionT[F[_], A](value: F[Option[A]]) {...}

type OTResult[A] = OptionT[Task,A]

def valueToOTResult[A](a: A): OTResult[A] = Applicative[OTResult].pure(a)
  def optionToOTResult[A](o: Option[A]): OTResult[A] = OptionT((o: Option[A]).pure[Task])
  def taskToOTResult[A](task :Task[A]): OTResult[A] = OptionT.liftF(task)

val calc: OTResult[Int] = for {
    a <- valueToOTResult(10)
    b <- optionToOTResult(Some(10)) //(None: Option[Int])
    c <- taskToOTResult(add(a, b))
  } yield c

val sum: Task[Option[Int]] = calc.value</pre>
```

• MonadTransformer: OptionT, EitherT示范

```
final case class EitherT[F[_], A, B](value: F[Either[A, B]]) { ... }
def task[T](t: T): Task[T] = Task.delay(t)
def add(a: Int, b: Int): Task[Int] = Task.delay(a + b)
type ETResult[T] = EitherT[Task,String,T]
def valueToETResult[A](a: A): ETResult[A] =
 Applicative[ETResult].pure(a)
def eitherToETResult[A](a: Either[String,A]): ETResult[A] =
  EitherT(a.pure[Task])
def taskToETResult[A](a: Task[A]): ETResult[A] =
  EitherT.liftF[Task,String,A](a)
val calc: ETResult[Int] = for {
  a <- valueToETResult(10)</pre>
  b <- eitherToETResult(Right(10)) //Left[String,Int]("oh my good ..."))</pre>
  c <- taskToETResult(add(a,b))</pre>
} yield c
val sum: Task[Either[String,Int]] = calc.value
sum.runOnComplete {
  case Success(s) => println(s"EitherT sum=$s")
  case Failure(exception) => println(exception.getMessage)
}
```

• Composing MonadTransformers - no, no, no!

Combine MonadTransformers - embedding

```
type DBOError[A] = EitherT[Task,String,A]
type DBOResult[A] = OptionT[DBOError,A]
def valueToDBOResult[A](a: A) : DBOResult[A] = Applicative[DBOResult].pure(a)
def optionToDBOResult[A](o: Option[A]): DBOResult[A] = OptionT(o.pure[DBOError])
def eitherToDBOResult[A](e: Either[String,A]): DBOResult[A] = {
  val error: DBOError[A] = EitherT.fromEither[Task](e)
  OptionT.liftF(error)
def taskToDBOResult[A](task: Task[A]): DBOResult[A] = {
  val error: DBOError[A] = EitherT.liftF[Task,String,A](task)
  OptionT.liftF(error)
def task[T](t: T): Task[T] = Task.delay(t)
def add(a: Int, b: Int): Task[Int] = Task.delay(a + b)
val calc: DBOResult[Int] = for {
  a <- valueToDBOResult(10)</pre>
  b <- optionToDBOResult(Some(3)) //None: Option[Int])</pre>
  c <- eitherToDBOResult(Left[String,Int]("oh my good ..."))</pre>
  d <- taskToDBOResult(add(b,c))</pre>
} vield d
val sum: Task[Either[String,Option[Int]]] = calc.value.value
sum.runOnComplete {
   case Success(s) => println(s"DBOResult sum=$s")
  case Failure(exception) => println(exception.getMessage)
```

Thank you! 谢谢!

github.com/bayakala/scala-meetup-20180902 github.com/sz-scala-meetup/scala-meetup-180630