Type Classes in Scala What? Why? How?

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IST - Programming Languages

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Questions I would like answer

- 1. What is type class?
- 2. Why should you use type classes?
- 3. How to use type class in Scala?

From Wikipedia:

"A type system construct that supports ad hoc polymorphism."

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What's so different about type classes?

```
class Writable a where
    write :: a -> String

data Name = Name String String

instance Writable Name where
    write (Name firstName lastName) =
    firstName ++ " " ++ lastName

interface Writable {
    public String write();
    String firstName, lastName;

    public String write() {
        return firstName + " " + lastName;
    }
}
```

Why type classes? - Modularity

Why should a list be concerned in implementing RandomAccess, Cloneable and Serializable?

```
public class ArrayList<E> extends AbstractList<E>
    implements List<E>, RandomAccess, Cloneable, java.io.Serializable {
    /* ... */
}
```

Why type classes? - Extending existing types

```
data MyType = MyType String Int
-- somewhere else, far from the definition:
instance Show MyType where
   show (MyType s i) = s ++ ", " ++ (show i)
```

Why type classes? - Generic code

We would like add to only add numbers of the same type:

```
interface Num {
   Num add (Num i);
}

class Int implements Num {
   public Int add(Num i) { /*...*/ }

   // does not override add:
   // public Int add(Int i) { /*...*/ }
}
```

Why type classes? - Generic code

Solution in java:

```
interface Num<Impl> {
   Impl add (Impl i);
}

class Int implements Num<Int> {
   public Int add(Int i) { /*...*/ }
}
```

Why type classes? - Generic code

Solution in Haskell:

```
class Numero t where
  add :: t -> t -> t
instance Num Int where
  add a b = a + b
```

A simple type class:

```
trait Show[A] {
  def show(a: A): String
}

val intInstance = new Show[Int] {
  override def show(a: Int) = s"Int: " + a
}

intInstance.show(123)

// res0: String = Int: 123
```

Aside - Scala implicits

```
def method(str: String)(implicit strImplicit: String) =
    str + strImplicit

method("parameter1")
// error: could not find implicit value for parameter
// strImplicit: String
// method("parameter1")
// ^
```

Aside - Scala implicits

```
def method(str: String)(implicit strImplicit: String) =
    str + strImplicit

implicit val string = "implicitString"
method("parameter1")
// res0: String = parameter1implicitString
```

```
trait Show[A] {
 def show(a: A): String
object Show {
 def show[A](a: A)(implicit sh: Show[A]) = sh.show(a)
implicit val intInstance = new Show[Int] {
  override def show(a: Int) = s"Int: " + a
Show.show(123)
// res0: String = Int: 123
```

Using implicit classes:

```
implicit class ShowOps[A](a: A)(implicit sh: Show[A]) {
  def show: String = sh.show(a)
}

123.show
// res0: String = Int: 123
```

Live demo/examples