

Getting started with Frege

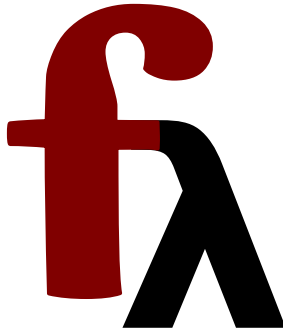
Lambda Days 2016



Lech Głowiak

Frege Programming Language

JVM language in spirit of Haskell



Haskell for the JVM

<https://github.com/Frege/frege>

Features

- Purely functional
- Higher order functions
- Non-strict evaluation (default)
- Immutable values
- Algebraic data types
- Strongly, statically typed
- Type inference
- Terse syntax
- *Runs on JVM*
- *Interoperability with JVM languages*

Distribution

Prerequisites: JDK 7 or 8

Releases: <https://github.com/Frege/frege/releases> or [Maven/Sonatype](#)

Make aliases in environment and you are set up for command line work!

```
alias frege='java -Xss1m -cp build:$FREGE_HOME/fregec.jar'  
alias fregec='java -Xss1m -jar $FREGE_HOME/fregec.jar -d build'
```

[Wiki: Getting started](#)

Read Evaluate Process Loop

Download and run

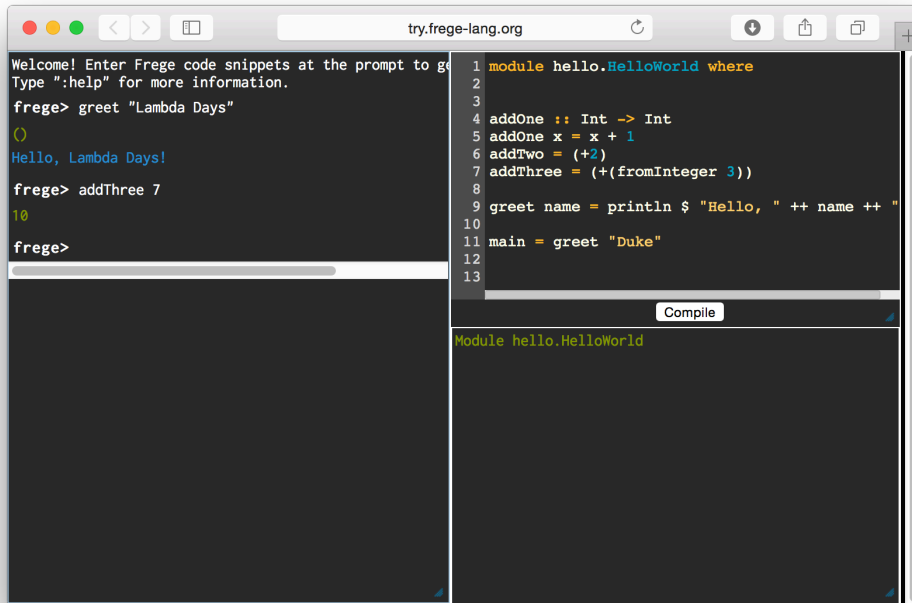
```
wget https://github.com/Frege/frege-repl/releases/\  
download/1.4-SNAPSHOT/frege-repl-1.4-SNAPSHOT.zip &&  
unzip frege-repl-1.4-SNAPSHOT.zip &&  
./frege-repl-1.4-SNAPSHOT/bin/frege-repl
```

Build your own

```
git clone https://github.com/Frege/frege-repl &&  
cd frege-repl &&  
./gradlew
```

Online REPL

There is at least one online REPL: <http://try.frege-lang.org>



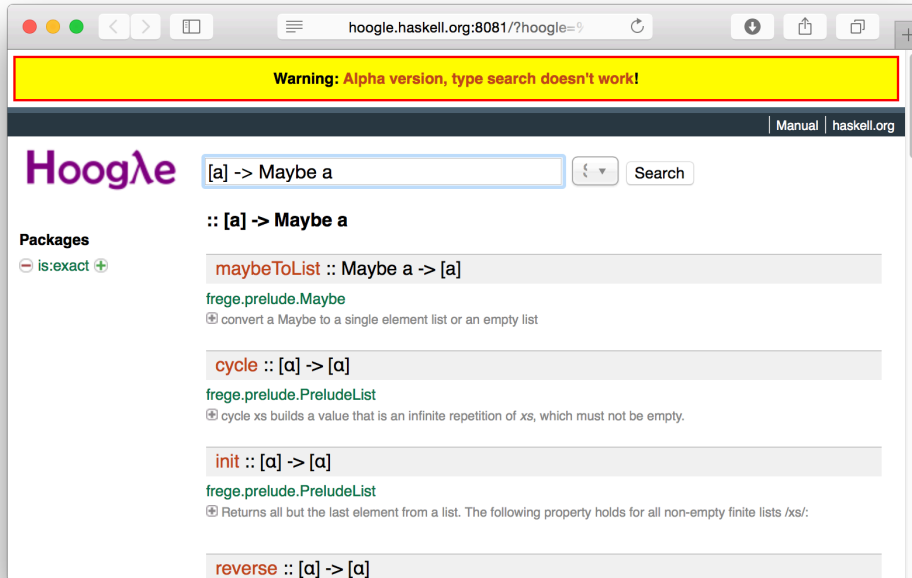
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `try.frege-lang.org`. The interface is split into two main panels. The left panel is a REPL (Read-Eval-Print Loop) where the user can enter Frege code. It shows a welcome message, a prompt to enter code, and the results of several commands: `frege> greet "Lambda Days"` resulting in `Hello, Lambda Days!`, and `frege> addThree 7` resulting in `10`. The right panel is a code editor with a dark background and light-colored text. It contains a Frege program snippet:

```
1 module hello.HelloWorld where
2
3
4 addOne :: Int -> Int
5 addOne x = x + 1
6 addTwo = (+2)
7 addThree = (+ (fromInteger 3))
8
9 greet name = println $ "Hello, " ++ name ++ "
10
11 main = greet "Duke"
12
13
```

 Below the code editor is a button labeled "Compile". At the bottom of the right panel, the output of the compilation is shown: `Module hello.HelloWorld`.

Hoogle for Frege (formerly Froogle)

Hoogle 5 for Frege: <http://hoogle.haskell.org:8081>



Parsing JSON - first attempt

Using build-in JSON module

```
import Data.JSON

type ErrorStr = String
type Validate = String -> Either ErrorStr String
-- Parsing to JSON AST is enough for validation
parseToValue :: String -> Either ErrorStr JSON.Value
parseToValue = JSON.parseJSON

validateJson :: Validate
validateJson a = case (parseToValue a) of
    Left err -> Left err
    Right v -> Right (show v)
```


Second attempt: using 3rd party JVM library

To call JVM code in Frege use **native** declarations:

- declare what classes and methods you want to use
- specify if instances are immutable
- what is *purity* level of functions: `pure`, `ST`, `IO`
- specify if functions throw or return `null`

Second attempt: using 3rd party JVM library

- Java code to simplify native declarations
- parse is pure

```
private static ObjectReader r = new ObjectMapper().reader();

public static JsonNode parse(String s)
    throws IllegalArgumentException{
    try {
        return r.readTree(s);
    } catch (JsonProcessingException e){
        throw new IllegalArgumentException(e.getMessage());
    } catch (Exception e){
        throw new IllegalArgumentException(e.toString());
    }
}
```

*because I'm not so good in Haskell

Second attempt: using 3rd party JVM library

```
data JacksonJsonNode =  
  pure native com.fasterxml.jackson.databind.JsonNode where  
    pure native toString :: JacksonJsonNode -> String  
  
pure native getMessage :: IllegalArgumentException -> String  
  
data JacksonWrapper =  
  native com.github.LGLO.JacksonWrapper where  
    pure native parse com.github.LGLO.JacksonWrapper.parse ::  
      String -> (IllegalArgumentException | JacksonJsonNode)  
  
validateJson :: Validate  
validateJson a = case (JacksonWrapper.parse a) of  
  Left ex -> Left (ex.getMessage)  
  Right j -> Right j.toString
```

Native declarations

pure native for immutable objects only

```
data Rational = pure native immutable.Rational where
  -- static
  pure native new :: Long -> Long -> Rational
  pure native integer immutable.Rational.integer :: Long ->
                                                    Rational
  -- instance
  pure native toString :: Rational -> String
  pure native add :: Rational -> Rational -> Rational
  pure native div :: Rational -> Rational ->
                    (IllegalArgumentException | Rational)
  pure native divNull :: Rational -> Rational -> Maybe Rational
```

- native functions are strict on all arguments
- native functions type must not have type class constraints

Native declarations

native for mutable objects

```
-- AB is an envelope for final int 'a' and non final int 'b'  
data AB = native mutable.AB where  
  native new :: Int -> Int -> ST s (Mutable s AB)  
  pure native a getA :: AB -> Int  
  native getB :: Mutable s AB -> ST s Int  
  native setB :: Mutable s AB -> Int -> ST s ()
```

Mutable cannot be instantiated by nor passed to pure function - it is compiler defense.

```
readonly :: (m -> b) -> Mutable s m -> ST s b  
  
freeze :: Freezable f => Mutable s m -> ST s m  
thaw :: Freezable f => m -> ST s (Mutable s m)
```

Native declarations

mutable native:

- does not allow `STMutable s A` return
- restricts return type to `ST RealWorld`, that is `IO`
- you don't have to type `Mutable RealWorld` everywhere

```
data TT = mutable native io.TelephoneTime where
  native new :: () -> IO TT -- IO = ST RealWorld
  native printTime :: TT -> IO ()

data TT2 = native io.TelephoneTime where
  native new :: () -> STMutable RealWorld TT2
  native printTime :: Mutable RealWorld TT2 -> IO ()
```

native-gen-tool

- Tool that helps writing `native` declarations
- Rather to be run once, not every build
- Workflow:
 - Edit 'types.properties' to mark classes as `pure`, `st` or `io`
 - Run `frege.nativegen.Main` with appropriate options
 - Cut interesting parts from generated source and work on it:
 - Wrap return type in `Maybe` or `Either` for nulls and exceptions
 - Fix some other return type issues
 - Mark pure methods as `pure`
 - Delete what doesn't compile and is not essential ;)

```
//types.properties  
java.math.BigInteger=pure,Integer  
java.nio.ByteBuffer=st  
java.nio.channels.FileChannel=io
```

<https://github.com/Frege/frege-native-gen>

native-gen-tool

Frege code took care of what was done in wrapper in earlier example.

```
data ObjectReader =
  pure native com.fasterxml.jackson.databind.ObjectReader where
    pure native readTree :: ObjectReader -> String ->
      (IOException | JsonNode)

data ObjectMapper =
  native com.fasterxml.jackson.databind.ObjectMapper where
    native new :: () -> STMutable s ObjectMapper
    native reader :: Mutable s ObjectMapper -> ST s ObjectReader

mkReader = ST.run (
  do mutableMapper <- ObjectMapper.new () -- tainted with Mutable
    -- returns without Mutable because ObjectReader is immutable
    mutableMapper.reader
)

validateJson a = case (mkReader.readTree a) of
  Left ex -> Left ex.getMessage
  Right jsonNode -> Right jsonNode.toString
```


Webservice #1 - Java calls Frege

Java main runs **SparkJava**. **SparkJava** handlers call **Frege** code.

```
private static Route validateHandler = (req, res) -> {  
    String body = req.body();  
    //For Frege types it is safe to assume result is lazy*.  
    TEither result = Delayed.<TEither>forced(validateJson(body));  
    //It is safe to always pass strict arguments*.  
    res.status(statusCode(result));  
    return output(result);  
};
```

In **Frege 3.23** there is runtime type check for instance of **Delayed**.

```
validateJson :: Validate  
validateJson a = case (parseToValue a) of Left err -> Left err  
                                           Right v -> Right (show v)  
  
statusCode :: Either ErrorStr String -> Int  
statusCode = either (const 400) (const 200)  
  
output :: Either ErrorStr String -> String  
output = either id id
```

SparkJava: <http://sparkjava.com>

Webservice #2 - Frege only* solution

Chinook for web

Sirocco for DB

```
module jsonlint.App where

import chinook.Chinook (get)
import jsonlint.DB
import jsonlint.Handlers (validateHandler)

main _ = do
  DB.createRequestsTable
  --get  :: String -> (IO Request -> IO Response) -> IO ()
  get   "/validate"      validateHandler
  get   "/"              validateHandler
```

<https://github.com/januslynd/chinook>

<https://github.com/januslynd/sirocco>

Webservice #2 - Frege only* solution

Chinook - JavaSpark in Frege

```
validateHandler :: IO Request -> IO Response
validateHandler req = do body <- req.body
                        validate body

validate :: Maybe String -> IO Response
validate Nothing = missingBody
validate (Just "") = missingBody
validate (Just body) =
  let result = validateJson body
  in do
    _ <- DB.logRequest body (isValid result)
    return (toResponse result)

missingBody = IO.return (mkResponse 400 "There is no BODY.")

toResponse :: Either String String -> Response
toResponse = either (mkResponse 400) (mkResponse 200)

mkResponse status output =
  response.{ status = status, output = Just output }
```

Webservice #2 - Frege only* solution

Sirocco DB access

```
connection :: IO Connection
connection = createConnection databaseURI "sa" ""

logRequest :: String -> Bool -> IO Int
logRequest text valid =
    let sql = Just "INSERT INTO requests (input, valid) values (?, ?)"
        params = [toParam (Just text), toParam (Just valid)]
    in do update connection sql params

createRequestsTable :: IO ()
createRequestsTable = do
    --execute :: IO Connection -> Maybe String -> IO Bool
    _ <- execute connection (Just "DROP TABLE requests")
    stmt <- execute connection (Just createTableSQL)
    println $ "Table 'requests' created: " ++ (show stmt)
```

Gradle

<https://github.com/Frege/frege-gradle-plugin>

- Compiles Java before Frege by default
- Use sub-projects if you need to call Frege code from Java
- `-x test` if you have no QuickCheck test

sbt

<https://github.com/earldouglas/sbt-frege>

- Compiles Frege first by default
- Use sub-projects if you need to use native declarations

Leiningen

<https://github.com/Frege/frege-lein-plugin>

- Compiles Java before Frege
- Use [frege-lein-template](#) for quick start

Eclipse plugin

<https://github.com/Frege/eclipse-plugin>

Rumor says it's great, especially when you hack on Frege itself.

IntelliJ IDEA misses good quality plugin

But you can upvote it on: <https://youtrack.jetbrains.com/issue/IDEABKL-7108>

Community

- Gitter: <https://gitter.im/Frege/frege>
- IRC: **#frege** at <https://freenode.net> (connected to Gitter via bot)
- Mailing group: <http://groups.google.com/group/frege-programming-language>
- Stackoverflow: **frege** tag

Contributors are **welcome** - **Frege** is a nice thing to **hack on**!

Links

- "Practical type inference for arbitrary-ranked types" by Simon Peyton Jones
<http://research.microsoft.com/en-us/um/people/simonpj/papers/higher-rank/putting.pdf>
- "Learn You a Haskell for Great Good!" by Miran Lipovača <http://learnyouahaskell.com>
- "Haskell 2010 Language Report" <http://www.haskell.org/onlinereport/haskell2010/>
- Presented code + plugins examples + quite more
[<https://github.com/LGLO/LambdaDays2016>]

Questions???

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> scalac

 @LGLO

 @LechGlowiak

Thank you!

I kindly ask for **frank** feedback!

All presented code is available at
[<https://github.com/LGLO/LambdaDays2016>]
+ plugins examples + everything that was presented on slides