



# Migrating Gallia to Scala 3

Scala<sup>io</sup>

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*the good, the bad, and the very good.*

# What is Gallia?

```
import gallia._
"""{"name": "tony", "age": 39, "obsolete": true}"""
  .read()
  .toUpperCase("name")
  .increment  ("age")
  .remove     ("obsolete")
  .printCompactJson()
// prints: {"name":"TONY","age":40}
```

- **Github page:** [github.com/galliaproject/gallia-core](https://github.com/galliaproject/gallia-core)
- **Towards Data Science (1):** *"Gallia: A Library for Data Transformation"*  
([towardsdatascience.com/gallia-a-library-for-data-transformation-3fafaaa2d8b9](https://towardsdatascience.com/gallia-a-library-for-data-transformation-3fafaaa2d8b9))
- **Towards Data Science (2):** *"Data Transformations in Scala with Gallia: Version 0.4.0 Is Out"*  
([towardsdatascience.com/data-transformations-in-scala-with-gallia-version-0-4-0-is-out-f0b8df3e48f3](https://towardsdatascience.com/data-transformations-in-scala-with-gallia-version-0-4-0-is-out-f0b8df3e48f3))
- **Scala Days 2023 Seattle:** *"Gallia: Practical Data Transformation in Scala"*  
([youtube.com/watch?v=hl4GiFNcUv8](https://youtube.com/watch?v=hl4GiFNcUv8))

# What makes Gallia interesting? (in terms of migration)

- It's a library
- It's data-centric (so... → **types**)
- It integrates with Apache **Spark** (optionally)
- It relies on **reflection** in many places
- Had to delve head first in Scala 3's **metaprogramming** features
  - not an expert at it!

# Multiple attempts

- **First attempt:** Spring 2021  
→ chickened out
- **Second attempt:** Spring 2023  
→ chickened out
- **Third attempt:** Summer 2023  
→ success-ish!



# Scary first error messages

*"value **runtime** is not a member of **reflect**"*



*"Incompatible combinations of **tabs** and **spaces** in indentation prefixes"*

# Not a full "migration"

- Still supporting Scala **2.12** (thank you, AWS EMR)
- IntelliJ **IDEA** support for Scala 3 buggy?
- Still relying on **enumeratum** for enums, not Scala 3's
- Will have to rewrite **all** macros to go to/from case classes
  - see dedicated [gallia-macros](#) module

# So where to start migration?

- Early changes are from last summer
- Hazy on some details...



# The lay of the (reflected) land

```
-----  
weakTypeTag[]  
  mirror // see Instantiator.scala and HeadSortingPackage.scala (basically to ge  
    runtimeClass  
-----  
tpe // see gallia.reflect package  
  toString // hack: to parse alias... (see ReflectUtils.scala)  
  typeArgs // also see Instantiator.scala  
-----  
baseClasses  
  fullName  
-----  
typeSymbol  
  fullName  
  name  
    decodedName.toString  
    encodedName.toString  
  companion  
    asModule // see reflectModule (CompanionRelection.scala)  
  {i,a}sClass  
    isCaseClass  
-----  
decls  
  {i,a}sMethod  
    isCaseAccessor  
    name.decodedName.toString  
    typeSignature // also see Instantiator.scala  
    resultType  
-----  
companion  
  members ('Symbol's)  
    isPublic  
    isStatic  
    isModule  
    name.decodedName.toString
```



# Poking around in scala.quoted land

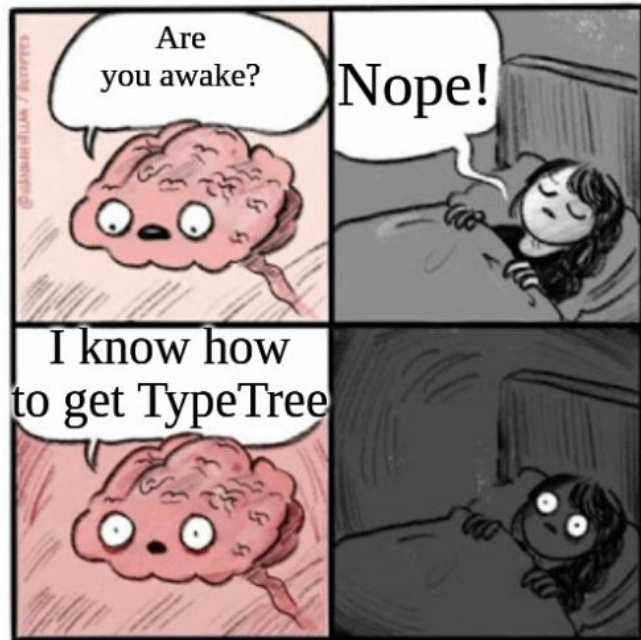
```
Baz.scala
torMacro3.scala × AddTest.scala × Foo.scala × Bar.scala × Baz.scala × Instantiat
val sel = Select.unique('{scala.collection.immutable.List}.asTerm, "apply")

val tt = TypeTree.of[ String ]
val ttl = TypeTree.of[List[String]]

val ta = TypeApply(sel, List(tt))

val args =
  //List(Typed(Repeated(ab, tt), tt))
  List(Repeated(ab, ttl))

val ap = Apply(ta, args)
println(ap.show) // scala.collection.immutable.List.apply[java.lang.String](
println(sandbox.AstPrettyPrinter(Printer.TreeStructure.show(ap)))
//scala.collection.immutable.List.apply[java.lang.String]("a", "b")
//Apply(TypeApply(Select(Inlined(Some(TypeIdent("Baz$")), Nil, Select(Sele
//{"Apply": {"TypeApply": {"Select": {"Inlined": {"Some": {"TypeIdent": {"
//<root>
//. Apply:
//. . TypeApply:
//. . . Select:
```



# Errors encountered



# "Good" errors

- *"'=' expected, but '{' found"* —> add **" : Unit ="**
- *"method X in Y must be called with () argument"* —> add **()**
- *"**parentheses** are required around the parameter of a lambda"* —> add **()**
- *"value X is not a **member of Object**"* (anonymous classes)
  - over reliance on my part on **def foo = new { def bar = ...**  
—> create **class**
- `target.actualOpt.map(_Rename)` —> `.map(_Rename.apply)`

## "Good" errors (Cont')

- *"result type of **implicit** definition needs to be given **explicitly**"*
  - *"value  $X$  needs result type because its right-hand side attempts **implicit** search"*
  - *"**Unbound** placeholder parameter; incorrect use of `_`" (for self-types)*
  - ...
- ⇒ be more explicit about your implicits! eg `implicit val ctk: ClassTag[K] = ctag[K]`

# "Bad" errors

## Indentation errors?!

- *"Incompatible combinations of tabs and spaces in **indentation** prefixes"*
- *"The start of this line does not match any of the previous **indentation** widths"*
- *"Un**indent** expected, but eof found"*
- *"An identifier expected, but **indent** found"*
- *"Line is **indented** too far to the right, or a `{` or `:` is missing"*  
=====
- *"Illegal start of statement: no **modifiers** allowed here" → private def..*

# Idiosyncratic indentation+semantics

```
// =====
private[DynamicToStatic_] def instantiateStaticRecursively(c: Cls)(o: Obj): Any =
  c .fields // for order
    .map (processField(o))
    .pype(instantiator.construct)

// -----
private def processField(o: Obj)(field: Fld): AnyRef =
  (field.nestedClassOpt match {
    case None =>
      if (field.isRequired) o.forceKey (field.key)
      else o.attemptKey(field.key)
    case Some(nc) => processContainedObj(nc, field, o) })
    .asInstanceOf[AnyRef /* TODO: safe? */]

// -----
private def processContainedObj(c2: Cls, field: Fld, o: Obj): Any =
  field.info.container1 match {
    case Container._One => o.forceKey (field.key) .pype(processObj(c2, field))
    case Container._Opt => o.attemptKey(field.key) .map (processObj(c2, field))
    case Container._Nes => o.forceKey (field.key) .asInstanceOf[List[_]].map (processObj(c2, field))
    case Container._Pes => o.attemptKey(field.key).map(_.asInstanceOf[List[_]].map (processObj(c2, field))) }

// -----
import gallia.DynamicToStatic_ // only needed for scala 3 (not sure why)
private def processObj(nc: Cls, field: meta.Fld)(value: Any): Any =
  instantiator
    .nesting(field.skey) // guaranteed if nested class
    .instantiateStaticRecursively(nc)(
      value.asInstanceOf[Obj] /* by design if passed validation */) }

// =====
object StaticToDynamic {
```

# Significant Indentation issue (concrete example)

"*type mismatch*" error:

```
// -----  
val dataClass: Boolean =  
  /**/ caseClass &&  
  /**/ !baseClassNames.exists(_ == FullName  
  /**/ enumeratumValueNamesOpt.isEmpty &&  
  /**/ !fullName.startsWithScalaPackage &&  
  /**/ !fullName.startsWithGalliaPackage /*
```

## A new hope: **-no-indent** flag



But newcomers will still encounter all the error messages listed earlier...



# "Odd" errors

- *"scalac: Error: class dotty.tools.dotc.core.Symbols\$NoSymbol\$ cannot be cast to class dotty.tools.dotc.core.Symbols\$ClassSymbol"*
- *"type mismatch" error with "Found = **X** and Required = **X**"*
- Required with Scala 3 but not Scala 2:
  - "Predef." prefix needed for assert with utest (e.g. see [SquashingTest](#))
  - [import gallia.DynamicToStatic.\\_](#) (for recursive call in extension method)
- Extra casting necessary, eg in [WTT](#) (dependent types?):  

```
given _string: WTT[String] = WttBuiltIns._String.asInstanceOf[WTT[String]]
```

# Tricky problems

- the dreaded "org.apache.spark.**SparkException**: Task not **serializable**"

→ Serialization issues with Spark: see [RddInputLines](#)

```
case class _RddInputLines(sc: SparkContext, inputPath: String, dropOpt: Option[Int]) extends AtomIZ {  
  /** IMPORTANT NOTE: 240104135138 - with scala 3, we HAVE to externalize it if we pass sc (to investigate) */  
  def naive: Option[Objs] = _RddInputLines.naive(sc, inputPath, dropOpt) }  
  
// -----  
object _RddInputLines {  
  def naive(sc: SparkContext, inputPath: String, dropOpt: Option[Int]): Option[Objs] =  
    Utils.parseObjsOpt(sc, inputPath)(  
      dropOpt, skipEmptyLines = true /* TODO: t240104142220 - limit to last one only? */) {  
        x => gallia.obj(_line -> x) } }  
}
```

# Tricky problems (Cont')

WTT+implicit evidences (mystery) - *HeadVsScalaVersionSpecific.scala*: 2.13 vs 3.3.1

gallia-core / core / src / main / scala-2 / gallia / heads / HeadVsScalaVersionSpecific.scala

 **anthony-cros** fixed issues with HeadV and multiple values

Code Blame 21 lines (16 loc) · 1.11 KB

```
1 package gallia
2 package heads
3
4 // =====
5 trait HeadVsScalaVersionSpecific[T] { self: HeadV[T] =>
6   // TODO:
7   // - t240124104448 - figure out why has to differ for scala version
8   // - t220916113454 - separate HeadV[T] from HeadV[Seq[U]]
9
10  // -----
11  def flattened[U : WTT](implicit ev1: T <:: Iterable[Option[U]]): HeadV[Seq[U]] = mapV(_.toSeq.flatten)
12
13  // -----
14  def min [N : WTT](implicit ev1: T <:: Iterable[N], ev2: Numeric[N]): HeadV[N] = mapV(_.min)
15  def max [N : WTT](implicit ev1: T <:: Iterable[N], ev2: Numeric[N]): HeadV[N] = mapV(_.max)
```

# Runtime type information

- No drop-in replacement for **(Weak)TypeTag** in Scala 3
- **izumi-reflect**: Interesting but... minimal + different API anyway
  - might as well learn to use the new **macros** system
- What I needed:
  - Ability to **instantiate** case classes
  - TypeNode / TypeLeaf pair for type info in Gallia

```
case class TypeLeaf(  
  fullName      : FullyQualifiedName,  
  
  dataClass      : Boolean = false, //  
  galliaEnumValue: Boolean = false,  
  bytes          : Boolean = false, //  
  inheritsSeq    : Boolean = false,  
  
  enumeratumValueNamesOpt: Option[Seq[String]] = None,  
  
  fields: Seq[Field] = Nil) {
```

# Macros in scala 3.x

- Harder to get started with than 2.x's
- Documentation can be confusing,  
→ especially coming from 2.x macros
- No quasiquotes?
- Gotta love [Quotes.scala](#)

=====

- "Feels" much sturdier
- Same compilation unit :)

```
// ----- Types -----  
  
/** A type, type constructors, type bounds or NoPrefix */  
type TypeRepr  
  
/** Module object of `type TypeRepr` */  
val TypeRepr: TypeReprModule  
  
/** Methods of the module object `val TypeRepr` */  
trait TypeReprModule { this: TypeRepr.type =>  
  /** Returns the type or kind (TypeRepr) of T */  
  def of[T <: AnyKind](using Type[T]): TypeRepr  
  
  /** Returns the type constructor of the runtime (erased) class */  
  def typeConstructorOf(clazz: Class[?]): TypeRepr  
}  
  
/** Makes extension methods on `TypeRepr` available without any import  
given TypeReprMethods: TypeReprMethods  
  
/** Extension methods of `TypeRepr` */  
trait TypeReprMethods {  
  extension (self: TypeRepr)  
  
    /** Shows the type as a String */  
    def show(using Printer[TypeRepr]): String
```

# New WTT construct

```
private[gallia] case class WTT[T](  
  typeNode      :      TypeNode,  
  ctag          :      ClassTag[T],  
  instantiatorOpt: Option[Instantiator])
```

- "WTT" was my alias **WeakTypeTag** with Scala 2

→ now has a life of its own in Scala 3.x

```
inline given [T]: WTT[T] = {  
  val (typeNode, instantiator, classTag) = tripletMacro[T]  
  
  WTT[T](  
    typeNode,  
    classTag,  
    if (instantiator.isPlaceholder) None else Some(instantiator)) } }
```

# Lessons

- Migrate to **2.13** if not the case yet
- Clean up/**refactor** your code (I refactored gallia-reflect first)
- Use **-no-indent** flag, at least at first
- Might want to play with compiler options **-rewrite** and **-Xsource:3**
- Address the **simple errors first** (adding ()s, adding explicit types, ...)
- If still maintaining 2.x: abuse SBT's **/scala-{2,3}/** folder convention at first

# How to try Gallia with Scala 3

Published binaries for Scala 3.3.1 on Monday!

```
mkdir /tmp/scalaio24 && cd /tmp/scalaio24
```

```
echo -e 'scalaVersion := "3.3.1"\nlibraryDependencies +=  
  "io.github.galliaproject" %% "gallia-core" % "0.6.1" ' \  
  > build.sbt
```

```
sbt console
```

```
-----  
scala> import gallia.*  
scala> """{"name": "anthony", "age": 39}"""  
      .read() // thanks to import  
        .increment("age")  
      .printJson() // or e.g. .printRow()  
{"name": "anthony", "age": 40}
```



# Conclusion

- Mostly a **positive experience** for me in the end!
  - that really wasn't a given, so **kudos** to the Scala team :)
- As successful a new major version as can be
  - minus **significant indentation** part (*-no-indent* flag notwithstanding)
  - SBT's **/scala-{2,3}/** folder convention was a boon
  - **2.13 ⇔ 3.x interoperability** was a brilliant idea
- Migrating **your codebase** may not be too painful an experience,
  - at least if you're not relying on something like **reflect.runtime** or **2.x macros**
- But your **mileage may vary** based on what your codebase is about (lots of **deps**?)

# Future Direction

- Will use Scala 3 enums instead of *enumeratum*
- Will finish porting macros from gallia-macros (read/write for case classes)
- Will eventually drop support for 2.12 (circa 2047 or 2048)
- Will generalize my WTT abstraction and make it a standalone library
- OSWO optimization!

# Future Direction (OSWO optimization)

→ stands for "**O**n **S**teroid **W**ith **O**verhead"

(<https://github.com/galliaproject/gallia-docs/blob/master/oswo.md>)

Nutshell:

0. **Optimize** data run DAG

1. Generate **source code** for case classes+transformations

2. Runtime-**compiles** it (hence overhead)

3. **Run** it all (typically on Spark)

See prototype ([OswoPrototype.scala](#))



Thank you!

—

*Questions?*

Scala*io*