

Scala Developers Barcelona (#scalabcn)

**Welcome Scala Newbies
Autumn Edition (sept 2013)**

sponsored by



special appearance



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thanks!

about me

n. /iŋ'nazi/

1) ~~problem solver, Garbage Collector, mostly~~
java, learning scala, some agile

2) kayaker

3) under construction

4) wears glasses

about me

jordi pradel - @agile_jordi

- 1) agile software developer
- 2) agile punk
- 3) scala practitioner
- 4) ~~glasses~~, braid

about you



Start with why

This is your (jee) life

```
public class PurchaseProcessorFactory {  
  
    public PurchaseProcessor forPoyPol() {  
        return new PurchaseProcessor() {  
            @Override  
            public void process(Purchase t) {  
                // process t using PoyPol system  
            }  
        };  
    }  
  
    public PurchaseProcessor forViso() {  
        return new PurchaseProcessor() {  
            @Override  
            public void process(Purchase t) {  
                // process t using Viso  
            }  
        };  
    }  
}
```



This is your (jee) life

```
package com.meetup.java;
```

```
public class Item {
```

```
    private final String _productId;  
    private final int _rupees;
```

```
    public Item(String _productId, int _rupees) {  
        super();  
        this._productId = _productId;  
        this._rupees = _rupees;  
    }
```

```
@Override
```

```
    public String toString() {  
        return "Item [_productId=" + _productId + ", _rupees=" + _rupees + "];"  
    }
```

```
@Override
```

```
    public int hashCode() {  
        final int prime = 31;  
        int result = 1;  
        result = prime * result  
            + ((_productId == null) ? 0 : _productId.hashCode());  
        result = prime * result + _rupees;  
        return result;  
    }
```

```
@Override
```

```
    public boolean equals(Object obj) {  
        if (this == obj)  
            return true;  
        if (obj == null)  
            return false;  
        if (getClass() != obj.getClass())  
            return false;  
        Item other = (Item) obj;  
        if (_productId == null) {  
            if (other._productId != null)  
                return false;  
        } else if (!_productId.equals(other._productId))  
            return false;  
        if (_rupees != other._rupees)  
            return false;  
        return true;  
    }
```

```
package com.meetup.java;
```

```
import java.util.Collections;  
import java.util.List;
```

```
public class Purchase {
```

```
    private final List<Item> _items;
```

```
    public Purchase(List<Item> items) {  
        super();  
        _items = items;  
    }
```

```
    public List<Item> getItems() {
```

```
        return Collections.unmodifiableList(_items);  
    }
```

```
@Override
```

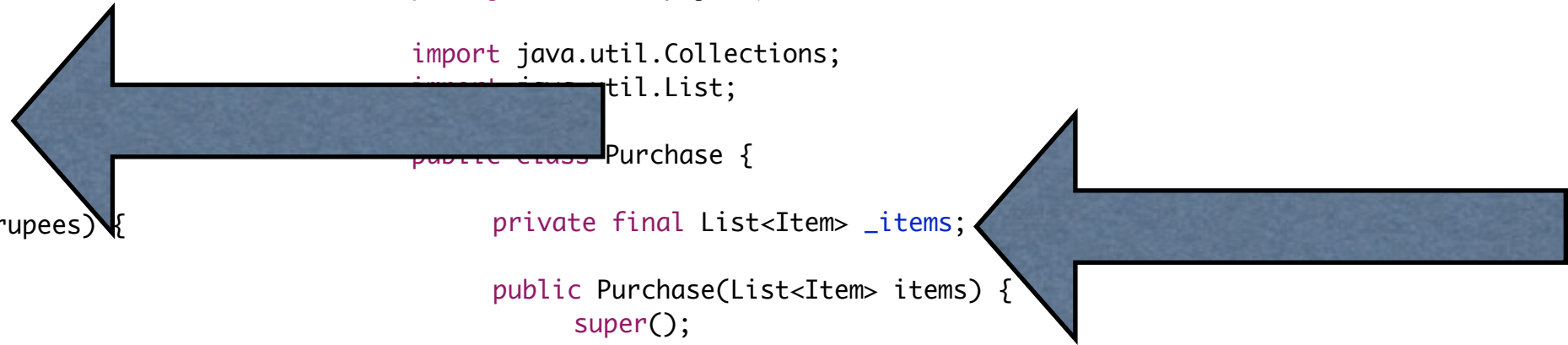
```
    public String toString() {  
        return "Purchase [_items=" + _items + "];"  
    }
```

```
@Override
```

```
    public int hashCode() {  
        final int prime = 31;  
        int result = 1;  
        result = prime * result + ((_items == null) ? 0 : _items.hashCode());  
        return result;  
    }
```

```
@Override
```

```
    public boolean equals(Object obj) {  
        if (this == obj)  
            return true;  
        if (obj == null)  
            return false;  
        if (getClass() != obj.getClass())  
            return false;  
        Purchase other = (Purchase) obj;  
        if (_items == null) {  
            if (other._items != null)  
                return false;  
        } else if (!_items.equals(other._items))  
            return false;  
        return true;  
    }
```



What's wrong there?

- class per file (sort of)
- unnecessary redefinition of stuff
- duplicate intent
 - (DRY is not only about copy/paste)
- unmaintainability
- JAVA

Let's redo that

```
package com.meetup.scala

case class Item(productId : String, rupees : Int)
case class Purchase(items : List[Item])

trait Processor[T] {
  def process(t : T) : Unit
}
trait PurchaseProcessor extends Processor[Purchase]

object PurchaseProcessor {

  val forPoyPol = new PurchaseProcessor {
    def process(p : Purchase) = println(p) // do real stuff here
  }
  val forViso = new PurchaseProcessor {
    def process(p : Purchase) = println(p) // do real stuff here
  }

}
```

fits in one slide (and fixes one bug!)

Entering decompiler

(Insert picture of Morpheus holding red pill and blue pill)

case classes

- all boilerplate gone
- no equals/hashCode/toString maintenance
- immutable
- named params
- optional params (not shown)
- pattern matching

pater-WAT ??

Pattern Matching

```
def run(input : Any) = {  
  input match {  
    case s : String => println(s)  
    case i : Int    => println("A number: " + i)  
    case _          => println("something else")  
  }  
}
```

```
> run: (input: Any)Unit
```

```
run("A long time ago in a galaxy far far away...")
```

```
> A long time ago in a galaxy  
> far far away...
```

```
run(234)
```

```
> A number: 234
```

```
run(()) => 42)
```

```
> something else
```

Worksheet rocks! REPL rocks!

Functions!

```
run(()) => 42)    > something else
```

WTF???

- Functions as first class citizens
 - Functional Programming! Bitches!
- parens + arrow + statements
- 'return' keyword is optional
- SOLUTION: A function with no params that simply returns '42'

Functional Programming

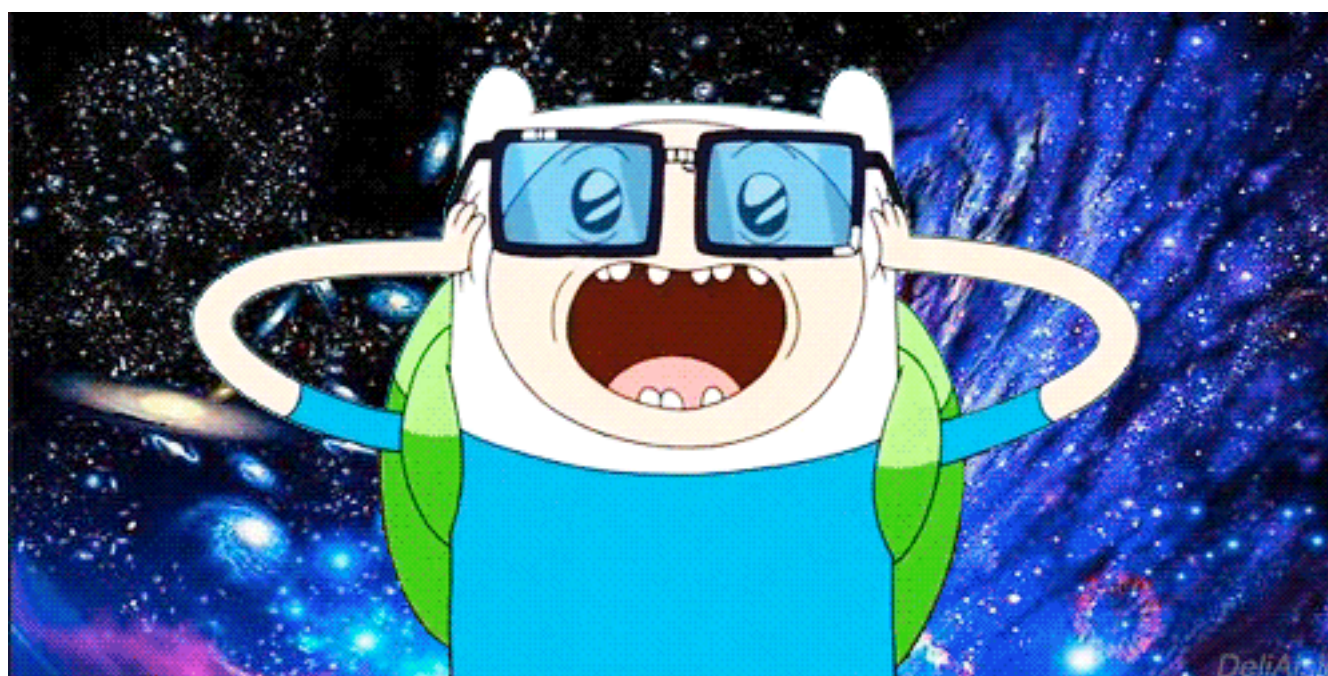
- referential transparency
- immutability (see case classes)
- no side effects
- separate data from behavior
- monads *

* We don't know what monads are but a talk about
FP requires using the word monad

Back to coding!

so far

- conciseness
- case classes
- traits
- *multi-hierarchy*
- pattern matching
- Functions
- immutability
- monads *
- spaces/parens/dots
- return keyword



Yak shaving

- Any seemingly pointless activity which is actually necessary to solve a problem which solves a problem which, several levels of recursion later, solves the real problem you're working on.

<http://www.urbandictionary.com/define.php?term=yak%20shaving>

conclusions

- A lot of syntactic sugar
- Many small features but all related
- functional!
- object oriented (unlike clojure/erlang/...)
- typesafe without the pain
- Classes, Objects, Companions, Traits...

other stuff

- Macros
- Currying, partially applied functions, ...
- Structural Typing (see? we `_do_` have duck typing!)
- implicits
- Value classes
- Lazy evaluation
- Tail recursion
- ...

want more?

- Intro to scala: <http://scalacamp.pl/intro/#/start>
- Twitter's Scala School: http://twitter.github.io/scala_school/
- 99 problems in scala: <http://aperiodic.net/phil/scala/s-99/>
- Scala Puzzles: <http://scalapuzzlers.com/>
- “Programming in Scala” (1st ed free online: <http://www.artima.com/pins1ed/>)
- Scala Developers Barcelona Meetup

thanks!

Oh! And we know what monads are. ;-)