

# Cloud.Haskzure.Gen

Exposes various helpers useful for generation of instance declarations.

## Main instance generation functions:

**azureResourceInsts** :: Name -> Q [Dec] | #

Generates `Monoid`, `ToJSON`, `FromJSON`, and `AzureResource` instances for the datatype given by its name. For more details, see `monoidInst`, `toJSONInst`, `fromJSONInst` and `azureResourceInst` for more details.

Copyright	(c) Nashwan Azhari, 2016
License	Apache 2.0
Maintainer	aznashwan@yahoo.com
Stability	experimental
Portability	POSIX, Win32
Safe Haskell	None
Language	Haskell2010

### Contents

Main instance generation functions:  
Instance generation utilities:

**mkJSONInsts** :: Name -> Q [Dec] | #

Generates instances for `ToJSON`, `FromJSON` and `Monoid` provided a type which is an instance of `Generic`. See `toJSONInst`, `fromJSONInst` and `monoidInst` for more details.

**azureResourceInst** :: Name -> Q [Dec] | #

Generates an `AzureResource` instance for the datatype provided by its `Name`. The fields of the datatype have their names matched to the fields of `AzureResource` by dropping the prefix which is the name of the datatype as opposed to the common field prefix in the names of the `AzureResource` fields. For Example:

```
data SomeData = SomeData {
    someDataID :: String,
    someDataName :: String,
    someDataType :: String,
    someDataLocation :: String
}

instance AzureResource SomeData where
    rID = someDataID
    rName = someDataName
    rType = someDataType
    rLocation = someDataLocation
```

**toJSONInst** :: Name -> Q [Dec] | #

Generates a `ToJSON` instance provided a datatype given by its `Name`.

The given datatype MUST have a single value constructor of record type. Also, the data structure MUST be an instance of `Generic`.

The generated instance relies on `toEncoding`, and all of its fields will be named following the convention that they are named with the WHOLE name of the structure as a prefix as per example:

```
data TestData = TestData {
  testDataField1 :: Field1Type,
  testDataField2 :: Field2Type
} deriving Generic
```

With the resulting JSON looking like:

```
{
  "field1": encodingOfField1,
  "field2": encodingOfField2
}
```

```
fromJSONInst :: Name -> Q [Dec]
```

```
#
```

Generates a **FromJSON** instance provided a datatype given by its **Name**.

The given datatype MUST have a single value constructor of record type and be an instance of **Generic**. In addition, the types comprising the fields of the datatype must be an instance of **Monoid** in order to facilitate defaulting. The generated instance acts like the exact inverse of **toJSONInst**, in that the data structure must have all record fields with its name as a prefix, whilst the decoding process expects the JSON fields to be without. For example:

```
{
  "field1": encodingOfField1,
  "field2": encodingOfField2
}
```

The above is expected to be decoded into the following structure:

```
data TestData = TestData {
  testDataField1 :: Field1Type,
  testDataField2 :: Field2Type
} deriving Generic
```

```
monoidInst :: Name -> Q [Dec]
```

```
#
```

Generates a **Monoid** instance for the datatype with the provided **Name**.

The datatype MUST be an instance of **Generic**, with the type of all of its contained fields also **Monoid** instances themselves.

## Instance generation utilities:

```
recordFieldsInfo :: (VarBangType -> a) -> Name -> Q [a]
```

```
#
```

**reify**s the simple type given by **Name** and returns the result of applying the given **VarTypeBang** (or **VarStrictType** in template-haskell <= 2.11.0) -applicable function to all the found records. This function makes hard presumptions about the provided type **Name**. Particularly, it expects it to be a datatype with a single value constructor which is of record type.