**Bakerina** CHEATSHEET

```
Basic syntax
File hello.bal:
 import ballerina/io;
public function main() {
   io:println("Hello, World!");
> ballerina run hello.bal
Hello, World!
 lello World service
import ballerina/http:
service hello on new http:Listener(9090) {
   resource function sayHello(http:Caller caller,
                               http:Request req) {
      var res = caller->respond("Hello, World!");
string name = "Ballerina";
// the type is inferred for `var`
var age = true;
 unctions
function foo(int a) returns int {
   return a + 1;
var result = foo(4);
// required and defaultable parameters
function bar(int a, string op = "inc") {}
bar(5, op = "dec");
// rest parameter
function baz(int a, string... names) {}
baz(3, "a", "b", "c");
// pass an array as the rest parameter
string[] letters = ["a", "b", "c", "d"];
baz(3, ...letters);
Values and Types
Simple Basic Types
Type
          42. -71. 0xFF (64-bit integers)
int
          1.0 1e-17 1f (64-bit binary floating point)
float
          1.0 1.50d (128-bit decimal floating point)
decimal
boolean
          true, false
           "\u[1f600]" "Hello world" (Unicode strings)
string
           () ('nil' represents the absence of any other
()
           value), null in JSON contexts
Arrays/Tuples
// variable-length array
int[] a = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8];
a[999] = 100;
// fixed-length array of predefined length
string[2] b = ["apple", "orange"];
```

// tuple - a list with members of different types

[int, string, int] tuple = [1, "value", 5];

string value = tuple[1];

```
Record/Map/JSON types
type Person record {
   string name:
   int age = 20; // field with a default value
   map<string> address?; // optional field
Person p = {name: "John", age: 50};
// update a record field with field-access
p.age = 45;
// map with only string fields
map<string> address = {
    street: "Palm Grove",
    city: "Colombo 03",
    country: "Sri Lanka"
// update/access map fields with member access
address["code"] = "011";
// string? is the same as string|()
string? code = address["code"];
// JSON is a built-in union of (), boolean, int,
// float, decimal, string, json[], and map<json>.
// map<json> is a JSON object.
map<json> info = {
    name: "John",
    "age": 50,
    address: {
        street: "20 Palm Grove",
        city: "Colombo"
    contacts: [123, 789]
// access JSON object fields with field-access
json|error j = info.name;
Object type
type Person object {
   string name;
   // initializer method
   function __init(string name) {
      self.name = name;
   // member method
   function getName() returns string {
      return self.name;
};
Person p1 = new ("John");
Person p2 = new Person("Doe");
string name = p1.getName();
Union type
// define a union-typed variable
int|error value = getValue();
// type test is used to resolve the runtime type
if value is int {
    int x = value + 1; // value is an int here
} else {
    // value is error here
function getValue() returns int|error {
    // returns an int or an error
```

```
Control Structures
Conditional
int value = 10;
if value > 0 {
   io:println("positive number");
} else if value < 0 {</pre>
   io:println("negative number");
} else {
   io:println("zero");
// value switch against a given pattern
string animal = getAnimal();
match animal {
   "Mouse" => { io:println("Mouse"); }
   // match "Dog" or "Canine"
   "Dog"|"Canine" => { io:println("Dog"); }
   // "_" matches to any non-error value
   _ => { io:println("Unknown Animal"); }
Loops
// while loop
int i = 0;
while i < 10 {
    i += 1;
    if i == 5 {
        continue:
    if i == 7 {
        break;
// foreach loop
string[] colors = ["red", "blue", "white"];
foreach string item in colors {
    io:println(item);
// incremental integer range from start
// expression (inclusive) to end expression
// (exclusive)
foreach var i in 1 ..< 10 {</pre>
    io:println(i);
Error handling
// creating an error
error err = error("errorReason",
                  message = "detailed message");
// two error handling approaches
// 1) return errors
return err;
// 2) panic
panic err:
// handling returned errors with assignment
json|error result = someFunction();
// handling a panic by trapping the panic
json|error result = trap someOtherFunction();
```

```
Concurrency
Async invocation
// asynchronously invoke slowAdd
future<int> result = start slowAdd(5, 10);
// wait on the result
int value = wait result;
Workers
public function main() {
  worker w1 {
       io:println("Hello from worker w1");
  worker w2 {
       io:println("Hello from worker w2");
Fork
fork {
    worker w1 returns int {
        10 -> w2;
        int x = \langle -w2;
        return x * 2;
    worker w2 returns int {
        int y = <- w1;
        20 -> w1;
        return y + 10;
record {int w1; int w2;} results = wait {w1, w2};
Passing tainted data to a security-sensitive param
public function main(string arg) {
  string input = arg;
   // proper data validation/sanitization
   if !input.startsWith("exec ") {
       // use untaint unary expression
       secure(<@untainted> input);
// example security sensitive function
function secure(@untainted string din) {}
Defining a return value as untainted
function f1(string s) returns @untainted string {
  // return proper sanitized data on input
Defining a return value as tainted
function f2() returns @tainted string {
   // return untrusted data
```

Bakerina CHEATSHEET

```
import ballerina/http;
http:Client cl = new("http://www.example.com");
public function main() returns error? {
   http:Response resp = check cl->post("/",
                                         "hello");
   io:println(resp.getTextPayload());
Database Client Invocation
import ballerinax/java.jdbc;
type Student record {|
    int id;
    string name;
1};
jdbc:Client dbClient = new({
    url: "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/testdb"});
public function main() returns error? {
    table<Student> tb = check dbClient->
        select("SELECT id, name FROM student",
Student):
    foreach Student student in tb {
        io:println("Name: ", student.name);
WebSocket
WebSocket Echo Server
import ballerina/http;
service echo on new http:Listener(9090) {
    resource function onText(http:WebSocketCaller
caller, string data, boolean finalFrame) {
        error? result = caller->pushText(data,
finalFrame);
WebSocket Client
import ballerina/http;
public function main() {
    http:WebSocketClient wsClient =
new("ws://echo.websocket.org", {callbackService:
clientService});
    error? res = wsClient->pushText("Hello World!");
service clientService =
@http:WebSocketServiceConfig {}
service {
    resource function onText(http:WebSocketClient
caller, string data, boolean finalFrame) {
        io:println(data);
};
```

```
gRPC Hello service. File hello.bal
import ballerina/grpc;
service hello on new grpc:Listener(9092) {
    resource function say(grpc:Caller caller, string
name) {
        error? res = caller->send("Hello " + name);
        res = caller->complete();
 Build the service to generate the service proto file.
 > ballerina build hello.bal
 Proto file: grpc/hello.proto
 gRPC Client Invocation
import ballerina/grpc;
helloBlockingClient grpcClient =
new("http://localhost:9092");
public function main() returns error? {
    [string, grpc:Headers] [result, _] = check
grpcClient->say("Ballerina");
    io:println(result);
Generate the client stub code using the .proto file generated from the
> ballerina grpc --input grpc/hello.proto --output
client
Subscriber
import ballerina/nats;
nats:Connection connection =
                        new("nats://localhost:4222");
listener nats:Listener subscription =
                        new(connection);
@nats:SubscriptionConfig {
    subject: "demo"
service demo on subscription {
    resource function onMessage(nats:Message msg,
string data) {
         log:printInfo("Received message: " + data);
    resource function onError(nats:Message msg,
nats:Error err) {
        log:printError("Error occurred", err);
```

```
Publisher
import ballerina/nats;
public function main() {
    nats:Connection connection =
                       new("nats://localhost:4222");
    nats:Producer producer = new(connection);
    nats:Error? result = producer->publish("demo",
                       <@untainted> "message");
Dockerfile Generation
import ballerina/docker;
// generates the Dockerfile for the ballerina
// service and creates the docker image
@docker:Config {}
@http:ServiceConfig {
    basePath: "/helloWorld"
service helloWorld on new http:Listener(9090) {
    resource function sayHello(http:Caller caller,
http:Request request) {
        var result = caller->respond("Hi!");
Kubernetes Artifact Generation
import ballerina/kubernetes;
// generates a kubernetes service yaml file
@kubernetes:Service {
    serviceType: "NodePort"
// generates a kubernetes yaml file and creates // the
docker image for the ballerina service
@kubernetes:Deployment {
    namespace: "demo-ns",
    replicas: 2,
    image: "helloworld:2.1.0"
@kubernetes:ConfigMap {
   configMaps:[{
         mountPath: "/home/ballerina/data",
         data: ["./conf/data.txt"]
   }]
@http:ServiceConfig {
    basePath: "/helloWorld"
service helloWorld on new http:Listener(9090) {
    resource function sayHello(http:Caller caller,
http:Request request) {
        var result = caller->respond("Hi!");
```

```
stio Artifact Generation
import ballerina/kubernetes;
import ballerina/istio;
@kubernetes:Service {}
// generates istio gateway artifact
@istio:Gateway {}
// generates istio virtual service artifact
@istio:VirtualService {}
listener http:Listener helloEP = new(9090);
@kubernetes:Deployment {}
@http:ServiceConfig {
    basePath: "/helloWorld"
service helloWorld on new helloEP {
    resource function sayHello(http:Caller caller,
http:Request request) {
       var result = caller->respond("Hi!");
   }
Openshift Artifact Generation
import ballerina/kubernetes;
import ballerina/openshift;
@kubernetes:Service {}
// generates openshift route artifact
@openshift:Route {
   host: {
        domain: "<MINISHIFT_IP>.nip.io"
listener http:Listener helloEP = new(9090);
// generates openshift image stream and build
// config
@kubernetes:Deployment {
   namespace: "bal-oc",
    registry: "<DOCKER_REGISTRY_IP>",
    buildImage: false,
    buildExtension: "openshift"
@http:ServiceConfig {
    basePath: "/helloWorld"
service helloWorld on new helloEP {
    resource function sayHello(http:Caller caller,
http:Request request) {
        var result = caller->respond("Hi!");
    }
}
```

ballerina.io