#### **Model View Controller meets Monad**

# It is all about composition





### Goals

- show an end-to-end functional application
- leverage some well-consolidated functional libraries
- understand limitations (if any) and the improvements

# Target Application

#### Tic Tac Toe



# OOP Design

# **Everything is an object**

Clean interface, state incapsulated, side effect as methods call.

Let's try to build an *old-fashion* application \(\infty\)



#### Model

```
/* two players (X, 0) */
enum Player {
   X, 0, None;
/* a board 3x3 */
interface TicTacToe {
    Player get(int X, int Y);
    TicTacToe (or void??) update(int x, int y, Player p);
    boolean isOver;
    Player getTurn;
```

#### View

```
//a là view model?
interface ViewBoard {
    List<String> getRow(int row);
    List<List<String>> getAllBoard();
interface View extends ClickCellSource {
    void render(ViewBoard board);
    void winner(String player);
```

## Put some design pattern 👄



```
public interface ClickCellSource {
    void attach(Observer observer);
    interface Observer {
        void notify(int X, int Y);
```

#### Controller

```
public interface Game extends ClickCellSource.Observer {
   void start();
public class TicTacToeGame implements Game {
    private final TicTacToe ticTacToe;
    private final TicTacToeView ticTacToeView;
    public static TicTacToeGame playWith(
        final TicTacToe ticTacToe,
        final TicTacToeView ticTacToeView) {...}
```

# Putting all togheter

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    final TicTacToeView view = SwingView.createAndShow();
    final TicTacToe model = TicTacToeFactory.empty();
    final Game game = TicTacToeGame.playWith(model, view);
    game.start();
}
```

# Clean enoght right?

What do you think?

### Task

Task represents a specification for a possibly lazy or asynchronous computation, which when executed will produce an A as a result, along with possible side-effects.



# What does it refer you to?

```
trait Task[+A] {
    final def flatMap[B](f: A => Task[B]): Task[B] = ...
    final def map[B](f : A => B): Task[B] = ...
    //some interesting extesions
    def memoize: Task[A] = ...
}
object Task {
    def pure[A](a : A) : Task[A]
    def defer[A](a : Task[A]) : Task[A]
}
```

### A Little taste

```
object App extends TaskApp {
   def
}
```

### Observable

a data type for modelling and processing asynchronous and reactive streaming of events with non-blocking back-pressure.

We use it to implement the Functional Reactive Programming

### Books

- 1. Scala with Cats Book
- 2. Category Theory for Programmers
- 3. Functional Reactive Programming

### References