# Adventures in Meta-Programming Macros vs Shapeless

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#### meta-programming

[mee-tuh-proh-gram-ing]

#### noun

1. the practice of writing code that writes code;

## domain specific languages scrapping boilerplate

#### meta-programming

[mee-tuh-proh-gram-ing]

#### noun

- 1. the practice of writing code that writes code;
- 2. a pretty big time sink;
- 3. sometimes an uphill struggle.

when do they work well?

when do they work less well?

macros

shapeless

simple applications of each technique

tips to make things easier

## the punch line... (spoiler warning)

macros are good for syntaxy stuff

shapeless is good for typey stuff

## we can do most stuff with ADTs and type classes

meta-programming provides a thin layer on top

## constructing values

```
case class IceCream(
  name: String,
  numCherries: Int,
  inCone: Boolean)

create[IceCream]
// IceCream("", 0, false)
```

#### macros

create[IceCream]

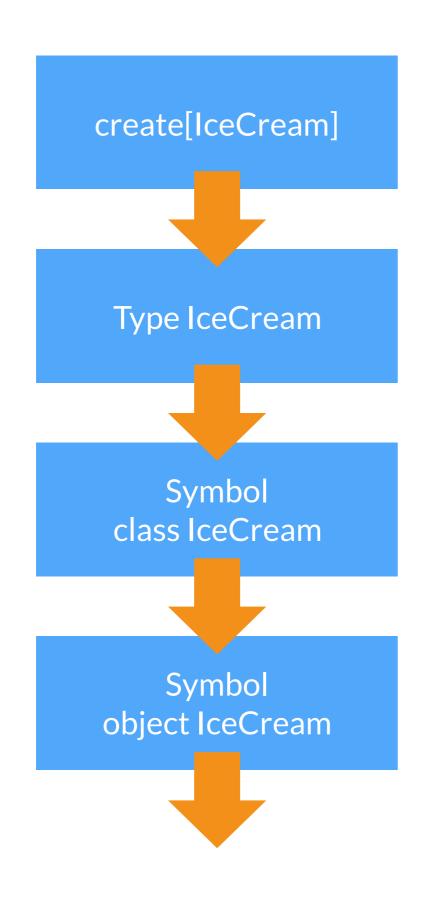
IceCream("", 0, false)

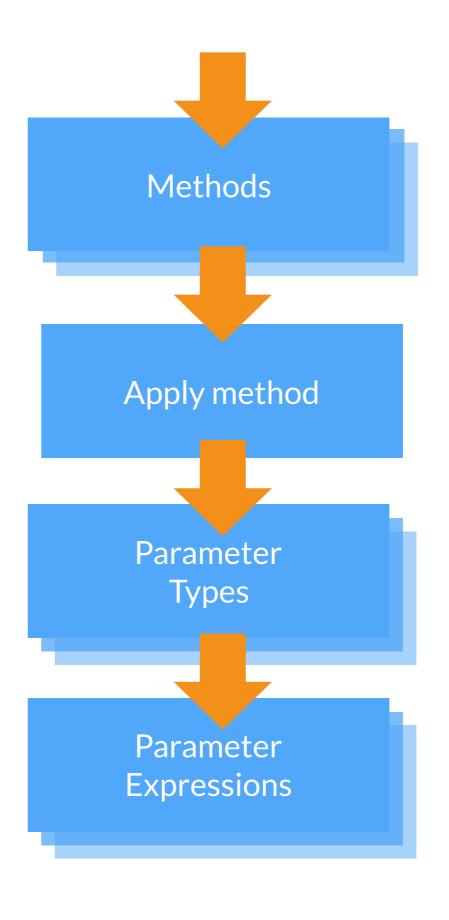
def create[A]: A =
 macro Macros.createMacro[A]

```
def createMacro[A: WeakTypeTag]: Tree = {
  val applyMethod = ???

  val applyParams = ???

  q"$applyMethod(...$applyParams)"
}
```





```
class Macros(val c: blackbox.Context) {
  import c.universe._
  def createMacro[A: WeakTypeTag]: Tree = {
    val targetType = weakTypeOf[A]
    val applyMethod = findApplyMethod(targetType)
    val applyParams = applyMethod.paramLists.map { paramList =>
      paramList.map { param =>
        createApplyParam(param.typeSignature)
    }
    q"$applyMethod(...$applyParams)"
  def findApplyMethod(targetType: Type): MethodSymbol =
    targetType.companion
      .members
      .find { member =>
        member.isMethod &&
        member.isPublic &&
        member.asMethod.returnType <:< targetType &&</pre>
        member.asMethod.name.decodedName.toString == "apply"
      .map(_.asMethod)
      .getOrElse(c.abort(c.enclosingPosition, "FAIL!"))
  def createApplyParam(paramType: Type): Tree =
    if(paramType <:< typeOf[String]) {</pre>
    } else if(paramType <:< typeOf[Int]) {</pre>
    } else if(paramType <:< typeOf[Boolean]) {</pre>
      q"false"
    } else {
      c.abort(c.enclosingPosition, "FAIL!")
```

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```
def createApplyParam(paramType: Type): Tree =
  if(paramType <:< typeOf[String]) {
    q""" """
} else if(paramType <:< typeOf[Int]) {
    q"0"
} else if(paramType <:< typeOf[Boolean]) {
    q"false"
} else {
    c.abort(c.enclosingPosition, "FAIL!")
}</pre>
```

create[IceCream]

IceCream("", 0, false)

#### analysis

scala-reflect is deprecated! we should be using scala-meta!

only handles three parameter types

not customisable by the user

#### macros v2

```
trait Pure[A] {
 def value: A
implicit val stringPure: Pure[String] =
  new Pure[String] { def value = "" }
implicit val intPure: Pure[Int] =
  new Pure[Int] { def value = 0 }
implicit val booleanPure: Pure[Boolean] =
  new Pure[Boolean] { def value = false }
```

```
def createApplyParam(paramType: Type): Tree =
    q"""
    _root_.scala.Predef
    .implicitly[_root_.Pure[$paramType]]
    .value
    """
```

```
def createApplyParam(paramType: Type): Tree =
    q"""
    _root_.scala.Predef
    .implicitly[_root_.Pure[$paramType]]
    .value
    """

// implicitly[Pure[Foo]].value
```

create[IceCream]

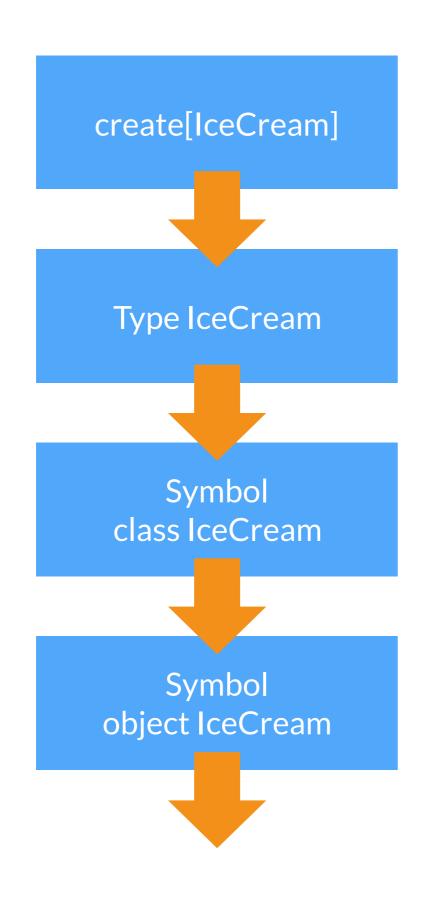
```
create[IceCream](IceCream(
   implicitly[Pure[String]].value,
   implicitly[Pure[Int]].value,
   implicitly[Pure[Boolean]].value
))
```

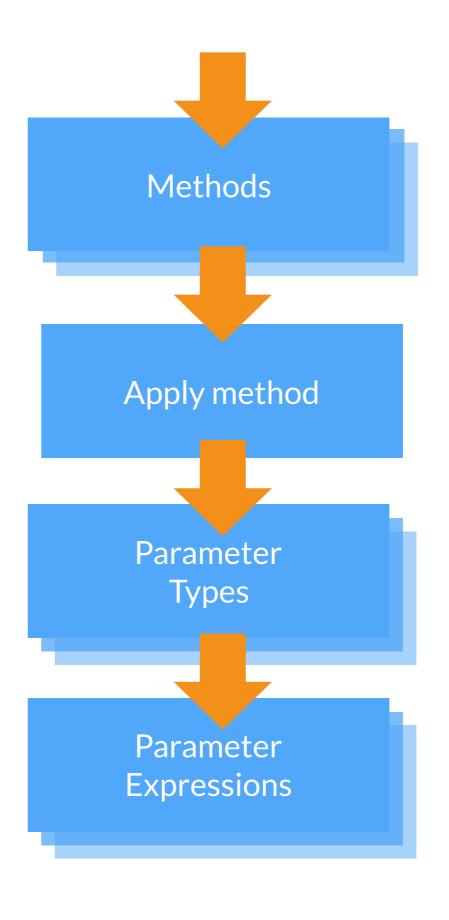
### analysis

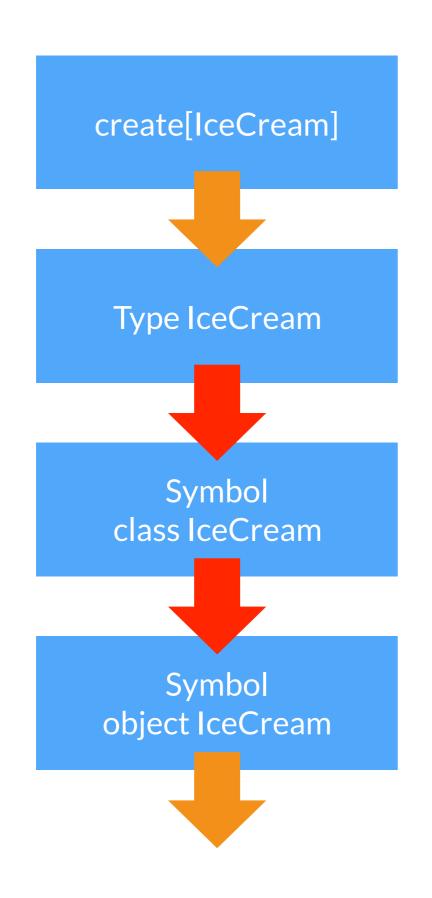
user-customisable

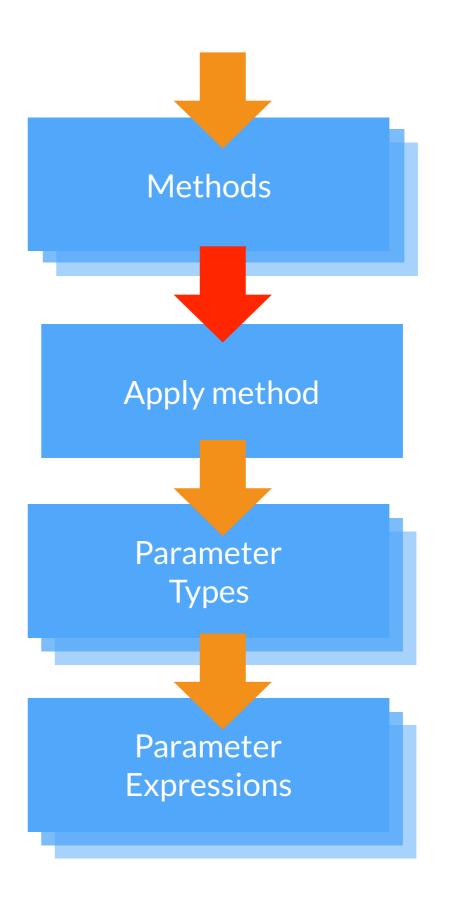
handles any parameter type

brittle in various ways





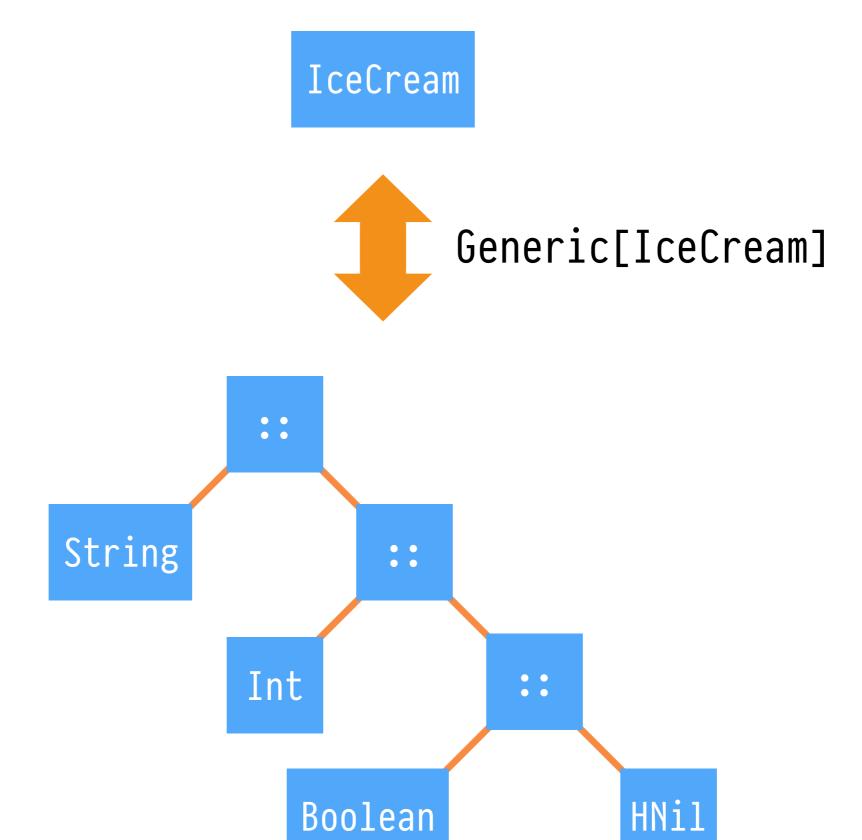




## shapeless

```
trait Pure[A] {
 def value: A
implicit val stringPure: Pure[String] =
  new Pure[A] { def value = "" }
implicit val intPure: Pure[Int] =
  new Pure[A] { def value = 0 }
implicit val booleanPure: Pure[Boolean] =
  new Pure[A] { def value = false }
```

```
trait Pure[A] {
 def value: A
implicit val stringPure: Pure[String] =
  new Pure[A] { def value = "" }
implicit val intPure: Pure[Int] =
  new Pure[A] { def value = 0 }
implicit val booleanPure: Pure[Boolean] =
  new Pure[A] { def value = false }
implicit def genericPure[A]: Pure[A] =
  ???
```



```
implicit val hnilPure: Pure[HNil] =
  instance(HNil)
implicit def hconsPure[H, T <: HList](</pre>
  implicit
  hPure: Lazy[Pure[H]],
  tPure: Pure[T]
): Pure[H :: T] =
  instance(hPure.value.value :: tPure.value)
implicit def genericPure[A, R](
  implicit
  gen: Generic.Aux[A, R],
  pure: Lazy[Pure[R]]
): Pure[A] =
  instance(gen.from(pure.value.value))
```

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### analysis

shapeless shorter, more maintainable

both approaches use similar techniques

however: error messages, compile times!

### what wins?

in this case, IMO shapeless

shapeless' Generic isolates the meta-programming

# macwire

```
import macwire._

val database = Database()
val routing = Routing()

val service = wire[Service]
```

```
import macwire._
val database = Database()
val routing = Routing()

val service = Service(database, routing)
```

```
import macwire._

val database = Database() ~350 loc

val routing = Routing()

val service = Service(database, routing)
```

# data validation

https://github.com/davegurnell/checklist

#### case class IceCream(

name: String,

cherries: Int,

cone: Boolean)

```
case class IceCream(
  name: String,
  cherries: Int,
  cone: Boolean)

val rule = Rule[IceCream]
  .field(_.name)(nonEmpty)
  .field(_.cherries)(gte(0))
```

```
case class IceCream(
  name: String,
  cherries: Int,
  cone: Boolean)
val rule = Rule[IceCream]
  .field(_.name)(nonEmpty)
  .field(_.cherries)(gte(0))
rule(IceCream("", -1, false))
// List(
// Error("Must be non-empty", List("name")),
// Error("Must be >= 0", List("cherries"))
// ))
```

```
case class IceCream(
  name: String,
  cherries: Int,
  cone: Boolean)
val rule = Rule[IceCream]
  .field(__name)(nonEmpty)
  .field(_.cherries)(gte(0))
rule(IceCream("", -1, false))
// List(
// Error("Must be non-empty", List("name")
// Error("Must be >= 0", List("cherries"
// ))
```

#### macros

```
val rule = Rule[IceCream]
    .field(_.name)(nonEmpty)
    .field(_.cherries)(gte(0))

"cherries" _.cherries
```

```
val rule = Rule[IceCream]
    .field(_.name)(nonEmpty)
    .field(_.cherries)(gte(0))

"cherries" _.cherries
```

```
val rule = gte(0)

rule.apply(-1)
// List(Error("Must be >= 0", Nil))
```

```
val rule = gte(0)
    .prefixed("cherries")

rule.apply(-1)
// List(Error("Must be >= 0", List("cherries")))
```

```
val rule = gte(0)
    .prefixed("cherries")
    .contramap[IceCream](_.cherries)

rule.apply(IceCream("Sundae", -1, false))
// List(Error("Must be >= 0", List("cherries")))
```

```
val rule = Rule[IceCream]
  .field(_.name)(nonEmpty)
  .field(_.cherries)(gte(0))
val rule = Rule[IceCream]
  .and(nonEmpty
    .prefixed("name")
    .contramap[IceCream](_.name))
  .and(gte(0))
    .prefixed("cherries")
    .contramap[IceCream](_.cherries))
```

```
trait Rule[A] {
  def apply(value: A): List[Error]

  def field(func: A => B)(rule: Rule[B]): Rule[A] =
    macro Macros.fieldMacro(func)(rule)
}
```

```
class Macros(val c: blackbox.Context) {
 import c.universe._
 def fieldMacro(func: Tree)(rule: Tree): Tree = {
    val name = func match {
      case q"($param) => $obj.$name" =>
        q"${name.toString}"
      case other =>
        c.abort(c.enclosingPosition, "FAIL!")
   ${c.prefix}.and(
     $rule.prefixed($name).contramap($func))
```

```
Rule[IceCream]
    .field(_.cherries)(gte(0))
```

```
Rule[IceCream].and(
  get(0)
    .prefixed("cherries")
    .contramap[IceCream](_.cherries)
)
```

# analysis

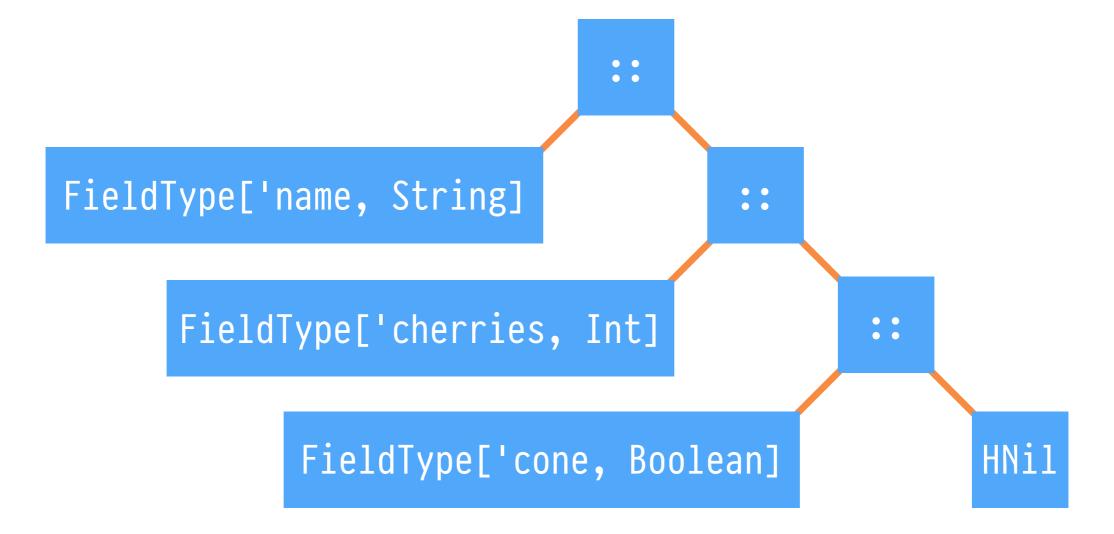
short and simple

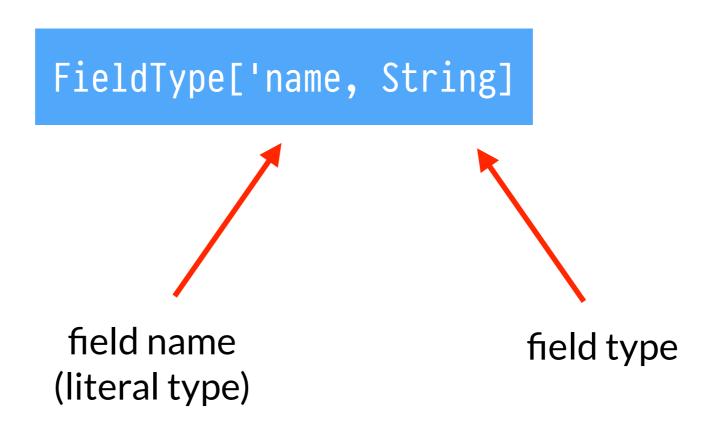
syntactic solution to a syntactic problem

# shapeless

### IceCream







```
val field1: Symbol = 'name
val field2: 'name = 'name
```

```
val number1: Int = 42 val number2: 42 = 42
```

```
val rule = Rule[IceCream]
    .field('name)(nonEmpty)
    .field('cherries)(gte(0))
```

```
trait Rule[A] {
  def apply(value: A): List[Error]
  def field[B]
      (field: Witness)
      (rule: Rule[B])
      (implicit wrap: HasField[A, field.T, B]): Rule[A] =
    this.and(wrap(rule))
trait HasField[A, K, B] {
  def name: String
  def zoom(value: A): B
  def apply(rule: Rule[B]): Rule[A] =
    rule.prefixed(name).contramap(zoom)
implicit def hlistHasField[L <: HList, K, F](</pre>
  implicit
  ev: K <:< Symbol,
  witness: Witness.Aux[K],
  selector: Selector.Aux[L, K, F]
): HasField[L, K, F] =
  new HasField[L, K, F] {
   val name = witness.value.name
   def zoom(value: L): F = selector(value)
  }
implicit def genericHasField[A, L, K, F](
  implicit
  ev: K <:< Symbol,
  gen: LabelledGeneric.Aux[A, L],
  hf: HasField[L, K, F]
): HasField[A, K, F] =
  new HasField[A, K, F] {
    val name = hf.name
    def zoom(value: A): F = hf.zoom(gen.to(value))
  }
```

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### what wins?

in this case, IMO macros

shorter, easier to maintain

syntactic problem, syntactic solution

# monocle

val lens = GenLens[IceCream](\_.cherries)

```
@Lenses
case class IceCream(
   name: String,
   cherries: Int,
   cone: Boolean)
```

```
case class IceCream(
  name: String,
  cherries: Int,
  cone: Boolean)

object IceCream {
  val name = GenLens[IceCream](_.name)
  val cherries = GenLens[IceCream](_.cherries)
  val cone = GenLens[IceCream](_.cone)
}
```

## summary

macros are good for syntactic stuff

shapeless is good for structural stuff

#### Caveats

brittleness/complexity for macros

error messages/compile times for shapeless

#### 90% regular scala 10% meta-programming

# meta-programming is a convenience not a solution

#### macros

Dave Gurnell - Macros for the Rest of Us <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZVYdiAudr-l">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZVYdiAudr-l</a>

Tomer Gabel - Leveraging Scala Macros for Better Validation https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Li19Cif7uS8

Chris Birchall - Meta-Program and/or Shapeless all the Things! https://skillsmatter.com/skillscasts/9294

## shapeless

Dave Gurnell - The Type Astronaut's Guide to Shapeless http://underscore.io/books/shapeless-guide

Dave Gurnell - Establishing Orbit with Shapeless

https://skillsmatter.com/skillscasts/9136

Sam Halliday - Shapeless for Mortals

https://skillsmatter.com/skillscasts/6875

## functional design

Noel Welsh - Six Core Principles for Learning Scala <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J8wUy1XxL5o">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J8wUy1XxL5o</a>

Dave Gurnell - Functional Data Validation (Part 1) https://skillsmatter.com/skillscasts/5837

Dave Gurnell - Functional Data Validation (Part 2) <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0DPGpyt6joE">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0DPGpyt6joE</a>

## thank you

https://github.com/davegurnell/macros-vs-shapeless



# bonus macro! unindent

https://github.com/davegurnell/unindent

```
val lorem =
    Lorem ipsum
    dolor sit amet
    consectetur

println(lorem)
// "Lorem ipsum\n dolor sit\n consectetur"
```

```
import unindent._
val lorem =
  Lorem ipsum
  dolor sit amet
  consectetur
println(lorem)
// "Lorem ipsum\ndolor sit\nconsectetur"
```

## thank you

https://github.com/davegurnell/macros-vs-shapeless

