## Вадим Челышов

- github.com/dos65
- hydrosphere.io
- Scalalaz podcast
- ScalaNews

#### План

- Дилемма выбора SQL библиотеки
- Состояние экосистемы
- Typed-SQL
- Что внутри?

# Дилемма выбора

- SQLScala

## Дилемма выбора

- SQL runtime ошибки
- Scala "Компилируется значит работает"

#### Чего хочется?

- Оставаться в рамках одного языка
- Проверка запросов на этапе компиляции
- Поменьше бойлерплейта
- Простая синтаксис желательно SQL

## Дилемма выбора

- DSL безопасно, но сложно
- Сырые строки просто, но небезопасно

# **Ecosystem tour**

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# **Ecosystem tour**





Slick ("Scala Language-Integrated Connection Kit") is Lightbend's Functional Relational Mapping library for Scala that makes it easy to work with relational databases.



```
// Definition of the SUPPLIERS table
class Suppliers(tag: Tag) extends Table[(Int, String, String, String, String, String, String, String)](
  def id = column[Int]("SUP_ID", 0.PrimaryKey) // This is the primary key column
  def name = column[String]("SUP_NAME")
  def street = column[String]("STREET")
  def city = column[String]("CITY")
  def state = column[String]("STATE")
  def zip = column[String]("ZIP")
  // Every table needs a * projection with the same type as the table's type parameter
  def * = (id, name, street, city, state, zip)
}
val suppliers = TableQuery[Suppliers]
```



```
// Perform a join to retrieve coffee names and supplier names for
// all coffees costing less than $9.00
val q2 = for {
    c <- coffees if c.price < 9.0
    s <- suppliers if s.id === c.supID
} yield (c.name, s.name)
// Equivalent SQL code:
// select c.COF_NAME, s.SUP_NAME from COFFEES c, SUPPLIERS s where c.PRICE < 9.0 and s.</pre>
```



- map
- flatMap

SQL query is ...?



- map
- flatMap

SQL query is just a monoid in the category ...



SQL → Slick → SQL



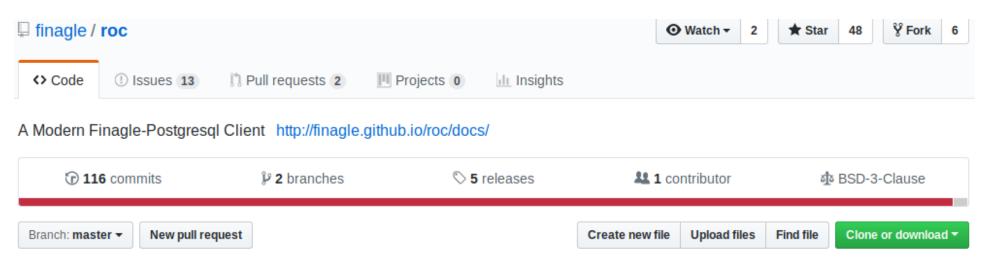
slick-codegen + Flyway

SQL Tables → Slick Tables → SQL → Slick → SQL



- + Типизированный DSL
- + Оптимизации
- - ЕЩЕ ОДИН СИНТАКСИС

# github.com/finagle/roc



# github.com/finagle/roc

```
val client = Postgresql.client
   .withUserAndPasswd("username", "password")
   .withDatabase("database")
   .newRichClient("inet!localhost:5432")
val req = new Request("SELECT * FROM STATES;")
val result = Await.result(client.query(req))
```

# github.com/finagle/roc

Roc is published to Maven Central, so for the latest stable version add the following to your build:

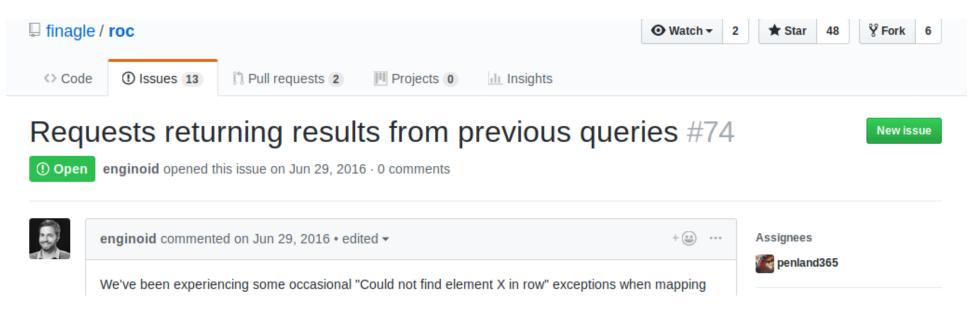
```
libraryDependencies ++= Seq(
  "com.github.finagle" %% "roc-core" % "0.0.4",
  "com.github.finagle" %% "roc-types" % "0.0.4"
)
```

# github.com/finagle/roc



High fives for everyone!

# github.com/finagle/roc



- Будьте внимателены
- Не ведитесь на картинки



Compile-time Language Integrated Query for Scala



import io.getquill.\_

case class Person(name: String, age: Int)



#### flatMap

```
val q = quote {
   query[Person].filter(p => p.age > 18).flatMap(p => query[Contact].filter(c => c.pers
}

ctx.run(q)
// SELECT c.personId, c.phone FROM Person p, Contact c WHERE (p.age > 18) AND (c.person)
```



## Quill vs Slick

- Меньше бойлерплейта
- QDSL + Compile Time Dualistic Quotations in Quill



Pure functional JDBC layer for Scala



```
case class Country(code: String, name: String, population: Long)

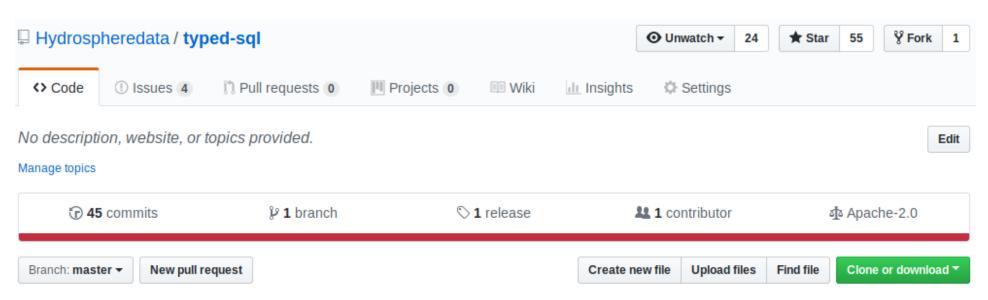
def find(n: String): ConnectionIO[Option[Country]] =
   sql"select code, name, population from country where name = $n".query[Country].option
```

## Doobie

### **Doobie**

- + Чистый SQL
- + Cats-effect
- - Не типо-безопасный

# github.com/Hydrospheredata/typed-sql



• Typesafe DSL for Doobie

- Typesafe DSL for Doobie
- v0.1.0

- Typesafe DSL for Doobie
- v0.1.0 не для продакшена

- Typesafe DSL for Doobie
- v0.1.0 не для продакшена
- Концепт шикарен!

SQL syntax == eDSL

```
case class Row(
    a: Int,
    b: String,
    c: String
)

val table = Table.of[Row].name('test)
// or if `a` column is a primary key and has serial type
val table = Table.of[Row].autoColumn('a).name('test)

val a = table.col('a)
val b = table.col('b)
val c = table.col('c)
```

```
insert.into(table).values(1, "b", "c")
// or if `a` column is a primary key and has serial type
insert.into(table).values("b", "c")

select(*).from(table)
select(*).from(table).where(a === 1)
select(a, b).from(table)

update(table).set(b := "Upd B").where(a === 1)

delete.from(table).where(a === 1)
```

```
val q0: Query0[Row] = select(*).from(table).toQuery
// the same for update and insert
val u0: Update0 = delete.from(table).where(a === 1).toUpdate
```

- + SQL+ Typesafe

## Похожие проекты

- Scalalike JDBC
- Frameless

# Что внутри?

# Что внутри?

Shapeless!

## **Shapeless features**

- Singletons
- FieldType/LabeledGeneric

## Singleton

#### Records

```
case class Row(a: Int, b: String)
val row = ("a" ->> 42) :: ("b" ->> "value") :: HNil
```

#### Records

```
scala> val rec = ("a" ->> 42) :: ("b" ->> "value") :: HNil
rec: Int with KeyTag[String("a"),Int] ::
    String with KeyTag[String("b"),String]::
    shapeless.HNil = 42 :: value :: HNil

scala> rec("a")
res9: Int = 42

scala> rec("c") // compile-time error
error: No field String("c") in record ...
```

## Типобезопасность - SQL

- Принадженость колонки таблице
- Проверка операций (like for String)

## Механика доказательств

```
select(a, b, c).from(table)

def select[In](in: In): SelectionPrefix[In]

class SelectionPrefix[In](in: In) {
   def from[A](t: Table[A])(implicit
     proof: SelectionInfer[A, In, Out]
   ): Selection[A, In, Out]
}
```

### Механика доказательств

select(a, b, c).from(table)

Дано - select(a, b, c)

From: Есть ли такие колонки? - from(table)

## Механика доказательств

select(a, b, c).from(table).where(a === 42)

Дано - select(a, b, c).from(table)

Where: a 9TO Int? - a === 42

Where: есть ли колонка a? - where(a === 42)

## Heterogeneous table shape

case class From[A](t: Table[A]) extends Shape

```
select(a).from(table)

sealed trait Shape
// A - RecordType:
// FieldType[Int with "a"] ::
// FieldType[String with "b"] ::
// HNil
```

#### Join

```
sealed trait Shape
case class From[A](t: Table(a)) extends Shape

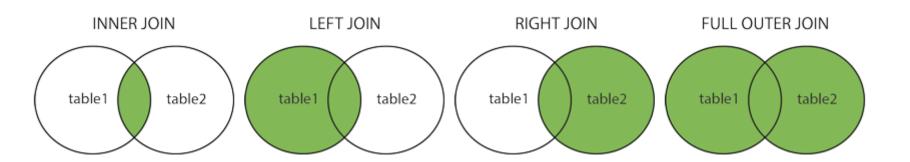
case class InnerJoin[T1, T2, JoinCond](
   t1: Table[T1],
   t2: Table[T2],
   cond: JoinCond,
) extends Shape
```

```
// InnerJoin[
// From[RecordType1],
// From[RecordType2],
// Eq["a1", "a2"]
// ]
val joined = table1.innerJoin(table2).on(a1 <==> a2)
select(*).from(joined)
```

#### Joins

```
sealed trait Shape case class From[A](t: Table(a)) extends Shape case class InnerJoin[T1, T2, JoinCond] ... extends Shape case class LeftJoin[T1, T2, JoinCond] ... extends Shape case class FullJoin[T1, T2, JoinCond] ... extends Shape
```

## **Joins**



#### Joins

```
// Query0[(Row1, Row2)]
select(*).from(table.innerJoin(table2).on(a1 <==> a2))
// Query0[(Row1, Option[Row2])]
select(*).from(table.leftJoin(table2).on(a1 <==> a2))
// Query0[(Option[Row1], Row2)]
select(*).from(table.rightJoin(table2).on(a1 <==> a2))
// Query0[(Option[Row1], Option[Row2])]
select(*).from(table.fullJoin(table2).on(a1 <==> a2))
```

# github.com/Hydrospheredata/typed-sql

- + Выглядит почти как SQL
- + Typesafe
- - Выглядит почти как SQL
- - Невменяемые имплиситы/некрасивые ошибки