

Why Elm?



# Problem #1

Implicit Type Coercion & Weak Typing

## Problem



# Problem #1

## Implicit Type Coercion & Weak Typing

```
function withDefaults(value, array) {  
  for (let i = 0; i < array.length; i += 1) {  
    if (!array[i]) {  
      array[i] = value;  
    }  
  }  
  return array;  
}
```

```
withDefaults(14, [1,2,3,4]);  
withDefaults(14, [42,null,null,9]);  
withDefaults(14, [0, 5, null]);
```



# Problem #1

## Implicit Type Coercion & Weak Typing

```
function withDefaults(value, array) {  
  for (let i = 0; i < array.length; i += 1) {  
    if (!array[i]) {  
      array[i] = value;  
    }  
  }  
  return array;  
}
```

```
withDefaults(14, [1,2,3,4]);  
withDefaults(14, [42,null,null,9]);  
withDefaults(14, [0, 5, null]);
```

```
// [1,2,3,4]  
// [42,14,14,9]  
// [14,5,14]
```



# Solution #1

## Solution

Strong Typing



# Problem #2

Errors Only Raised at Runtime

# Problem



# Problem #2

Errors Only Raised at Runtime

```
function titleize(str) {  
  let words = str.split(" ");  
  return words  
    .map(word => `${word[0].toUpperCase()}${word.slice(1)}`)  
    .join(" ");  
}  
  
titleize("why elm?") // Why Elm?
```



# Problem #2

## Errors Only Raised at Runtime

```
function titleize(str) {  
  let words = str.split(" ");  
  return words  
    .map(word => `${word[0].toUpperCase()}${word.slice(1)}`)  
    .join(" ");  
}  
  
titleize("why elm?") // Why Elm?  
  
titleize(null); // TypeError: Cannot read property 'split' of null  
titleize(""); // TypeError: Cannot read property 'toUpperCase' of undefined
```





# Solution #2

## Solution

Static Typing



# Problem #3

Refactoring & Maintaining Code

## Problem



# Problem #3

## Refactoring & Maintaining Code

```
function request(url, callback) {  
  ...  
}
```



# Problem #3

## Refactoring & Maintaining Code

```
function request(url, callback) {  
    ...  
}
```

```
function request(url, { callback, headers }) {  
    ...  
}
```



# Problem #3

## Refactoring & Maintaining Code

```
function request(url, callback) {  
    ...  
}
```

```
function request(url, { callback, headers }) {  
    ...  
}
```

```
function request(url, { headers }) {  
    return Promise(...);  
}
```



# Solution #3

## Solution

(Friendly) Compiler Errors



# Problem #4

Documentation & Code Hard to Keep in Sync

# Problem



# Problem #4

## Documentation & Code Hard to Keep in Sync

```
/**
 * Create a secure password hash from a password string.
 *
 * @param {string} password - The password to hash
 * @param {Object} [opts] - See below
 * @param {string} [opts.salt] - The salt used to create the hash
 * @param {number} [opts.keylen=256] - Length of the underlying hashing key
 * @param {string} [opts.digest='sha256'] - The digest algorithm to use
 * @returns {Password} An opaque representation of a password and its
 *    corresponding hexadecimal digest.
 */
static hash(password, opts = {}) {
  const salt = opts.salt || crypto.randomBytes(64).toString('hex');
  const iterations = opts.iterations || Config.passwords.iterations;
  const keylen = opts.keylen || 512;
  const digest = opts.digest || 'sha512';

  const hash = crypto
    .pbkdf2Sync(password, salt, iterations, keylen, digest)
    .toString('base64');

  return new Password({ hash, salt, iterations, keylen, digest });
}
```





# Solution #4

## Solution Types as Documentation



# Problem #5

Imperative Code is Verbose and Error-Prone

# Problem



# Problem #5

Imperative Code is Verbose and Error-Prone

```
function sum(values) {  
  let total = 0;  
  for (let i = 0; i <= values.length; i += 1) { total += values[i]; }  
  return total;  
}  
  
sum([1,2,3,4,5]);
```



# Problem #5

Imperative Code is Verbose and Error-Prone

```
function sum(values) {  
  let total = 0;  
  for (let i = 0; i <= values.length; i += 1) { total += values[i]; }  
  return total;  
}  
  
sum([1,2,3,4,5]);  
  
// NaN
```



# Solution #5

## Solution

### Declarative Approach



# Problem #6

Mutable Data-Structures are Hard to Reason About

# Problem



# Problem #6

## Mutable Data-Structures are Hard to Reason About

```
const re = new RegExp(/[a-f0-9]{7}/, 'g');

const commits = `
053eede Bump version to 4.0.1
15e4e82 Make token_type parsing case-insensitive
`;

while(res = re.exec(commits)) {
  console.log(res[0]);
}
console.log(re.exec(commits)[0]);
```



# Problem #6

## Mutable Data-Structures are Hard to Reason About

```
const re = new RegExp(/[a-f0-9]{7}/, 'g');

const commits = `
053eede Bump version to 4.0.1
15e4e82 Make token_type parsing case-insensitive
`;

while(res = re.exec(commits)) {
  console.log(res[0]);
}
console.log(re.exec(commits)[0]);

// 053eede
// 15e4e82
// 053eede
```





# Problem #6

## Mutable Data-Structures are Hard to Reason About

```
const re = new RegExp(/[a-f0-9]{7}/, 'g');

const commits = `
053eede Bump version to 4.0.1
15e4e82 Make token_type parsing case-insensitive
`

console.log(re.exec(commits)[0]);
console.log(re.exec(commits)[0]);
console.log(re.exec(commits)[0]);

// 053eede
// 15e4e82
// 053eede
```



# Problem #6

## Mutable Data-Structures are Hard to Reason About

```
const re = new RegExp(/[a-f0-9]{7}/, 'g');

const commits = `
053eede Bump version to 4.0.1
15e4e82 Make token_type parsing case-insensitive
`;

console.log(re.exec(commits)[0]);
console.log(re.exec(commits)[0]);
console.log(re.exec(commits)[0]);

// 053eede
// 15e4e82
// TypeError: Cannot read property '0' of null
```



# Solution #6

## Solution

### Immutable Data-Structures



# Problem #7

Dealing With the Outside World

Problem



# Problem #7

## Dealing With the Outside World

```
function getJSON(url) {  
  return new Promise(resolve => {  
    let req = new XMLHttpRequest()  
    req.addEventListener("Load", () => resolve(JSON.parse(req.responseText)));  
    req.open("GET", url);  
    req.send();  
  });  
}  
  
getJSON("https://swapi.co/api/people/1").then(res => ...);  
getJSON("https://swapi.co:1337/api/people/1").then(res => ...);  
getJSON("https://swapi.co/api/patate/1").then(res => ...);
```



# Solution #7

Solution  
Managed Side-Effects



# Problem #8

Upgrading Dependencies Without Breaking Things

Problem



# Problem #8

Upgrading Dependencies Without Breaking Things

## Problem

```
npm i react-dom@latest --please-dont-break-my-app-(too-much)
```





# Solution #8

## Solution

### Enforced Semantic Versioning



# Problem #9

Trade-off Between Dependencies & Assets Size

Problem



# Problem #9

Trade-off Between Dependencies & Assets Size



Vue (2.5) 100kb

Angular (6) 93kb

React (16.4) 77kb



# Problem #9

Trade-off Between Dependencies & Assets Size



Vue (2.5) 100kb

Angular (6) 93kb

React (16.4) 77kb

momentjs 82kb

react-router 31kb

material-ui 314kb

immutable-js 36kb



# Problem #9

Trade-off Between Dependencies & Assets Size



Vue (2.5) 100kb  
Angular (6) 93kb  
React (16.4) 77kb  
( elm (0.19) 29kb )

momentjs 82kb

react-router 31kb

material-ui 314kb

immutable-js 36kb



# Solution #9

## Solution

Dead-Code Elimination



# Problem #10

On-boarding Newcomers Takes Time

# Problem #10





# Problem #10

On-boarding Newcomers Takes Time

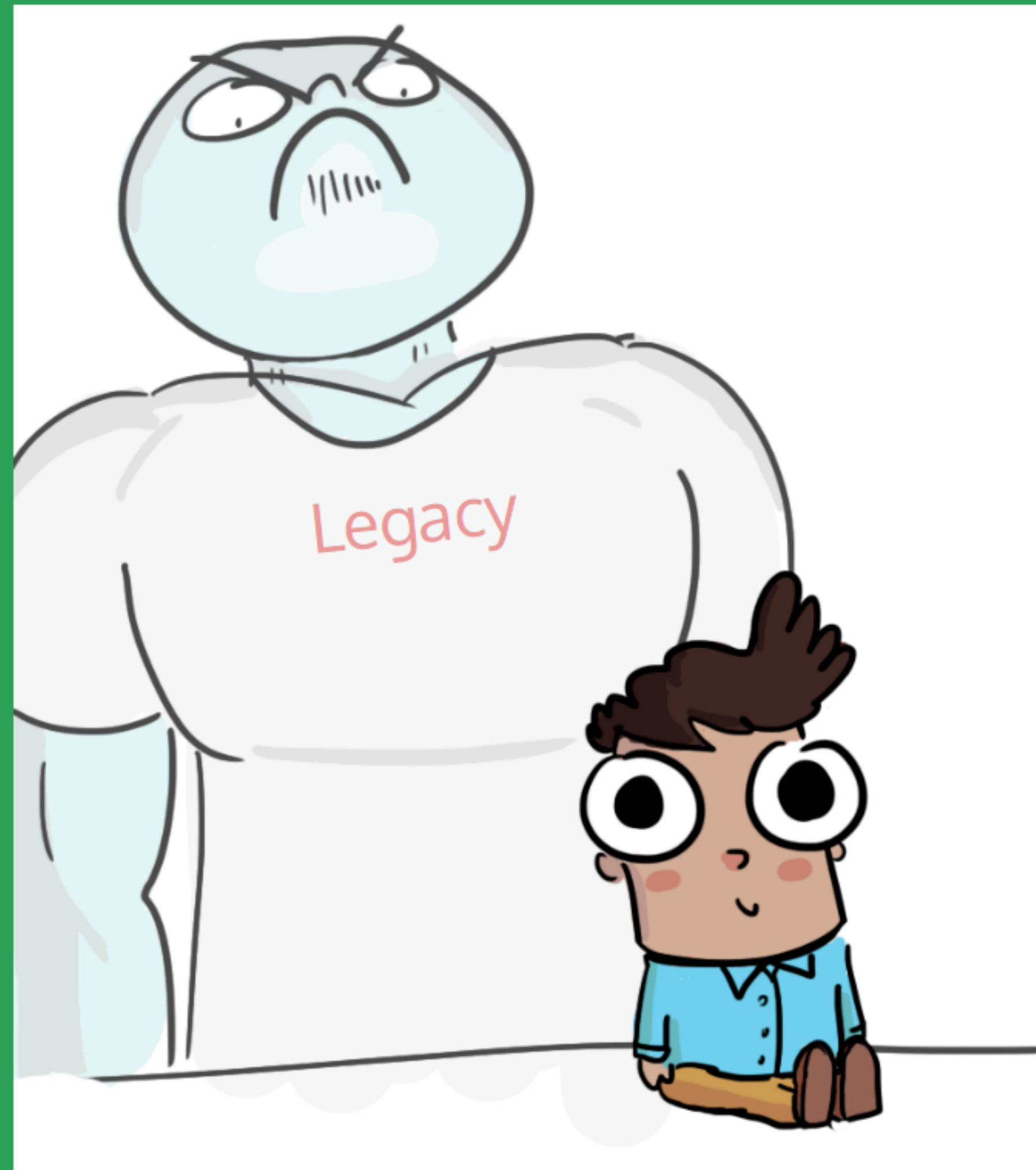


Image From: [leftoversalad.com](http://leftoversalad.com)





# Solution #10

## Solution

Well-Defined & Common Standards



# Why Elm?

- ♥ Strong & Static Typing ♥
- ♥ Side-Effects as Explicit Typed Commands ♥
- ♥ Readable & Composable Types Signatures ♥
- ♥ Enforced Semantic Versioning ♥
- ♥ Declarative, Stateless & Immutable Programming ♥
- ♥ Tiny Language, TEA, Small Learning Curve ♥
- ♥ Dead-code Elimination ♥