

Freestyle Free & Tagless

Separation of Concerns on Steroids



Michał Płachta



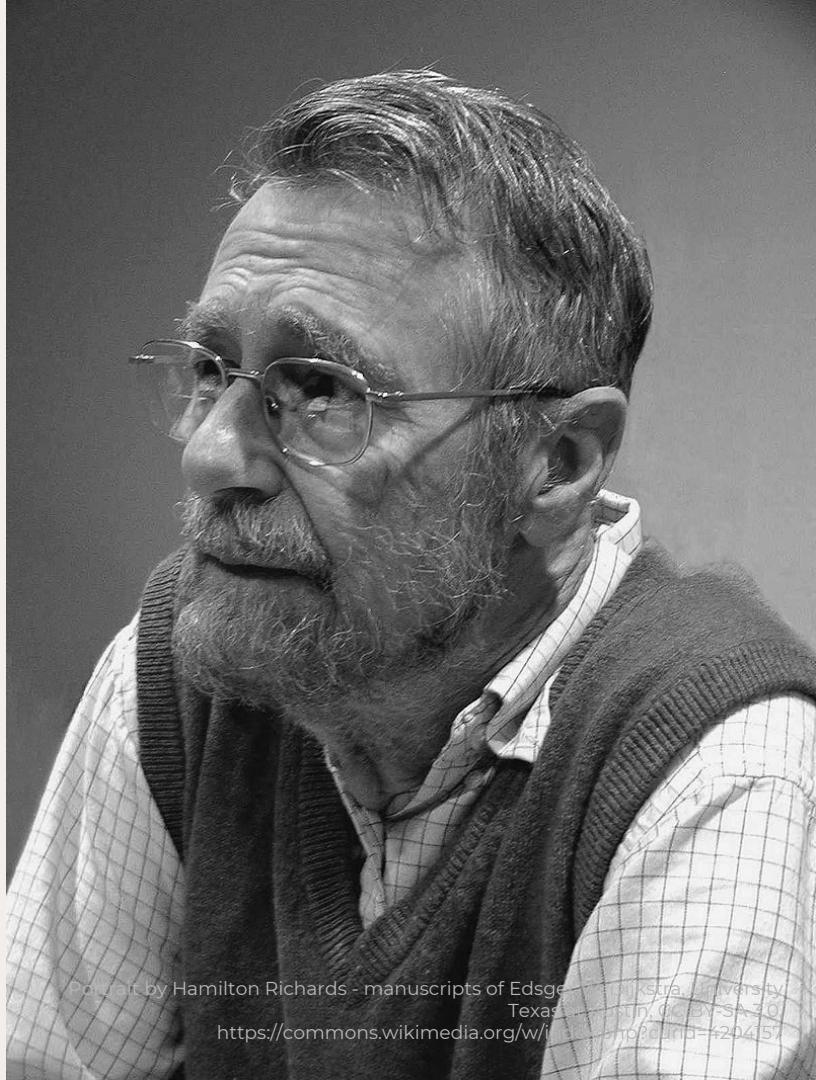
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Separation of Concerns... not

Intelligent Thinking

“

It is, that one is willing to study **in depth an aspect** of one's subject matter in isolation for the sake of its own consistency, all the time knowing that one is occupying oneself only with one of the aspects.



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business concern



technical concern

Separate All the Things!

Business #1

High Level
Logic

Business #2

Low Level
Logic

Logging

DB Access

Metrics



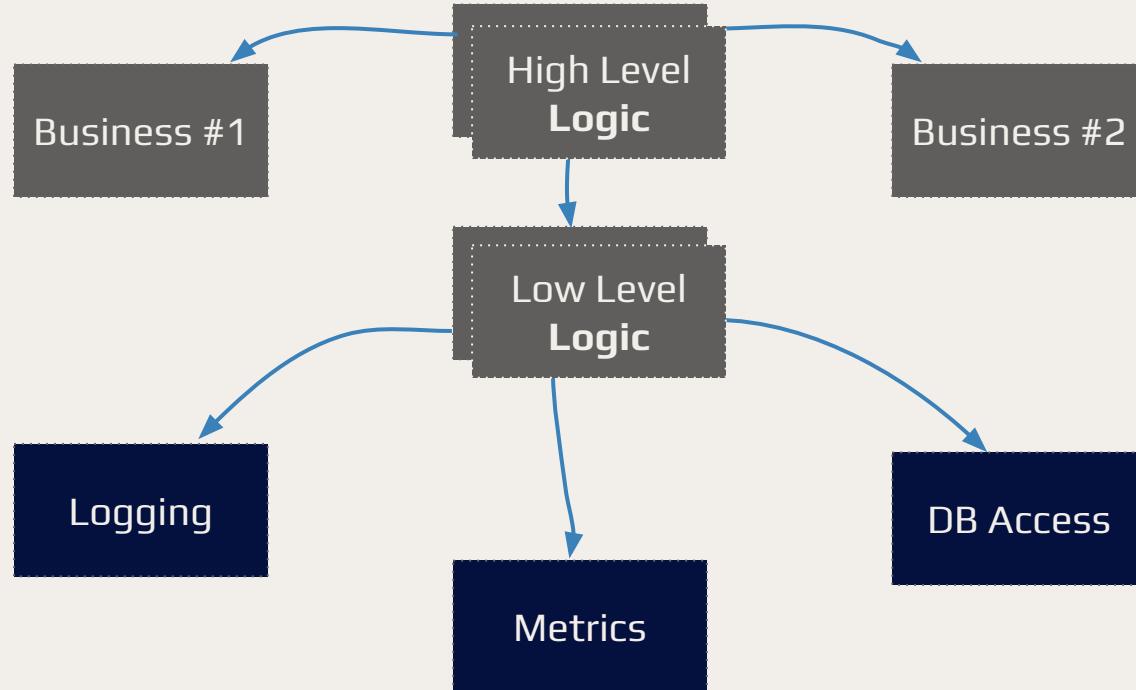
business concern



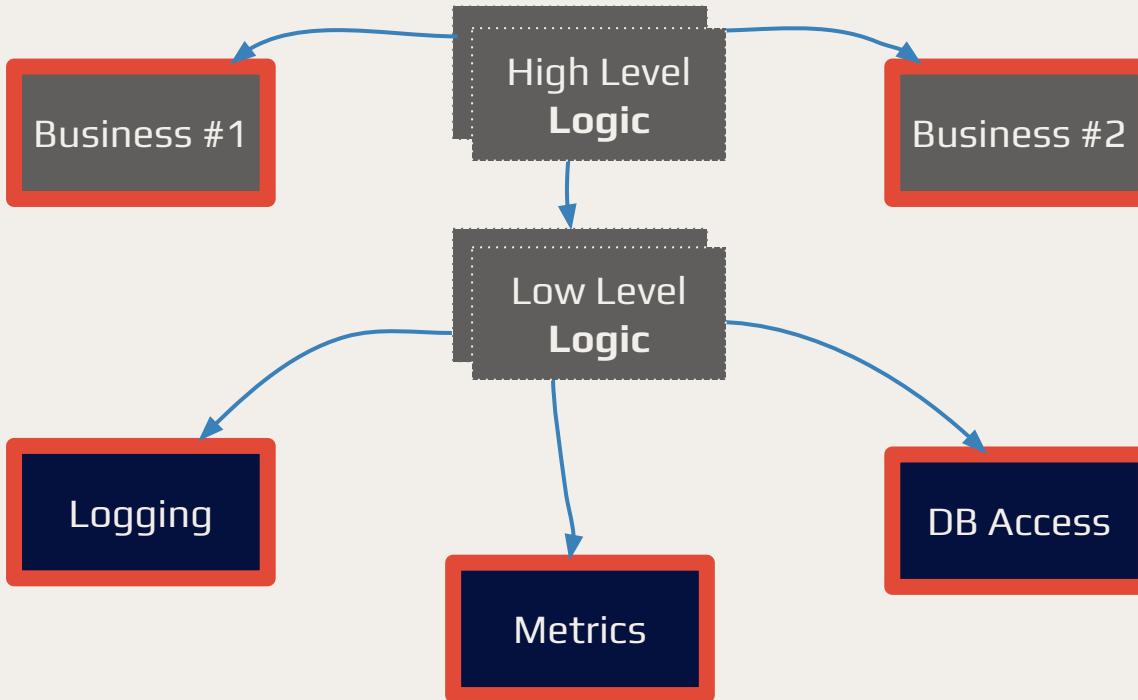
technical concern

Separate All the Things!

→ knows about



No outgoing arrows = separated





Intended Design

Real Life Usage

Developer Experience



Business #1

DB Access

Database

Low Level
Logic

High Level
Logic

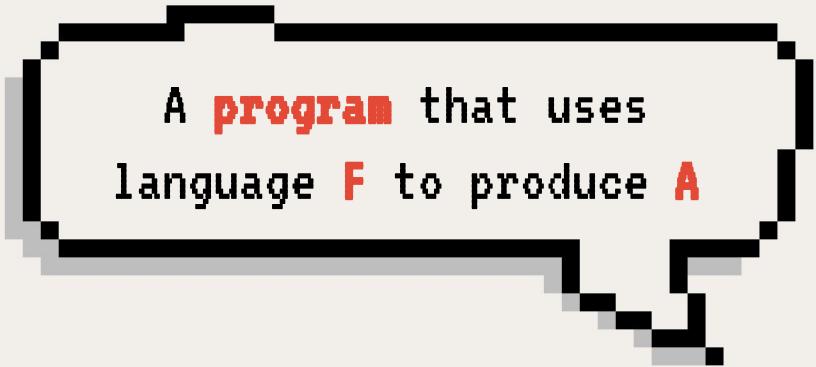


Developer Experience

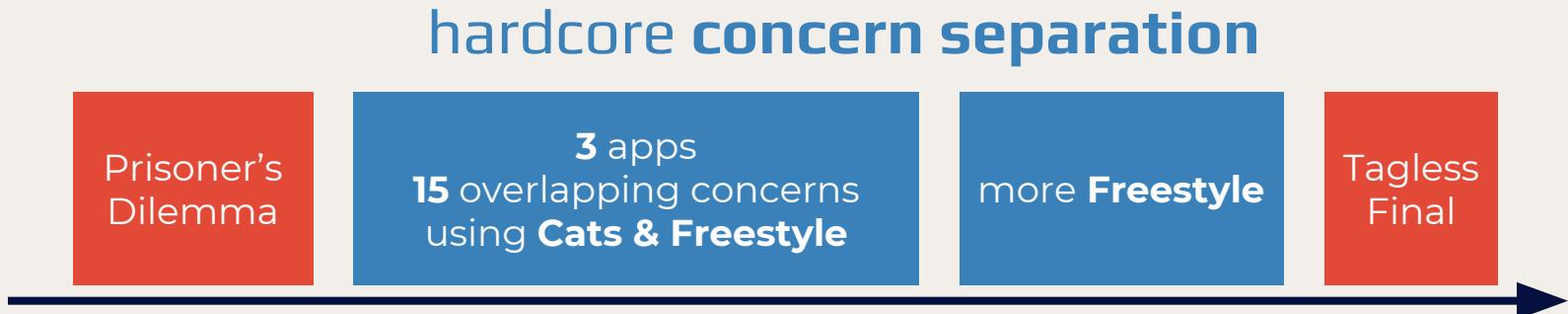


We'll use **Free**

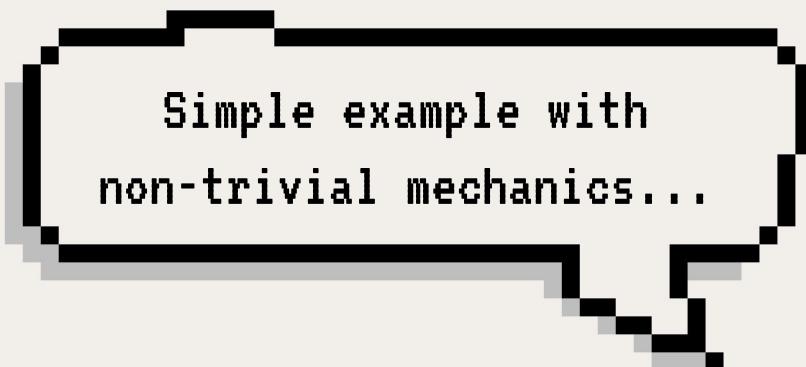
Free[F, A]



Journey

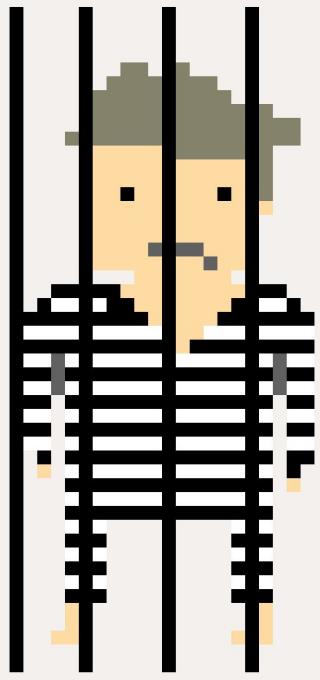
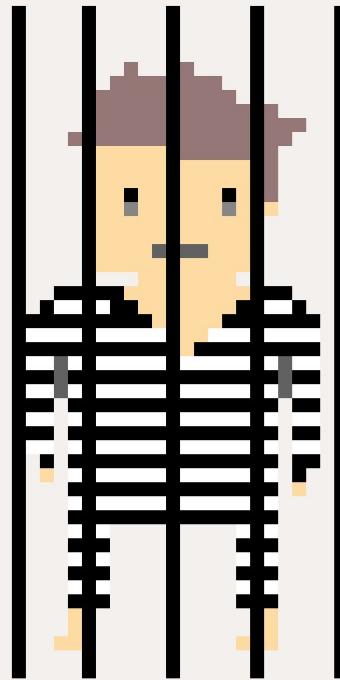


Prisoner's Dilemma

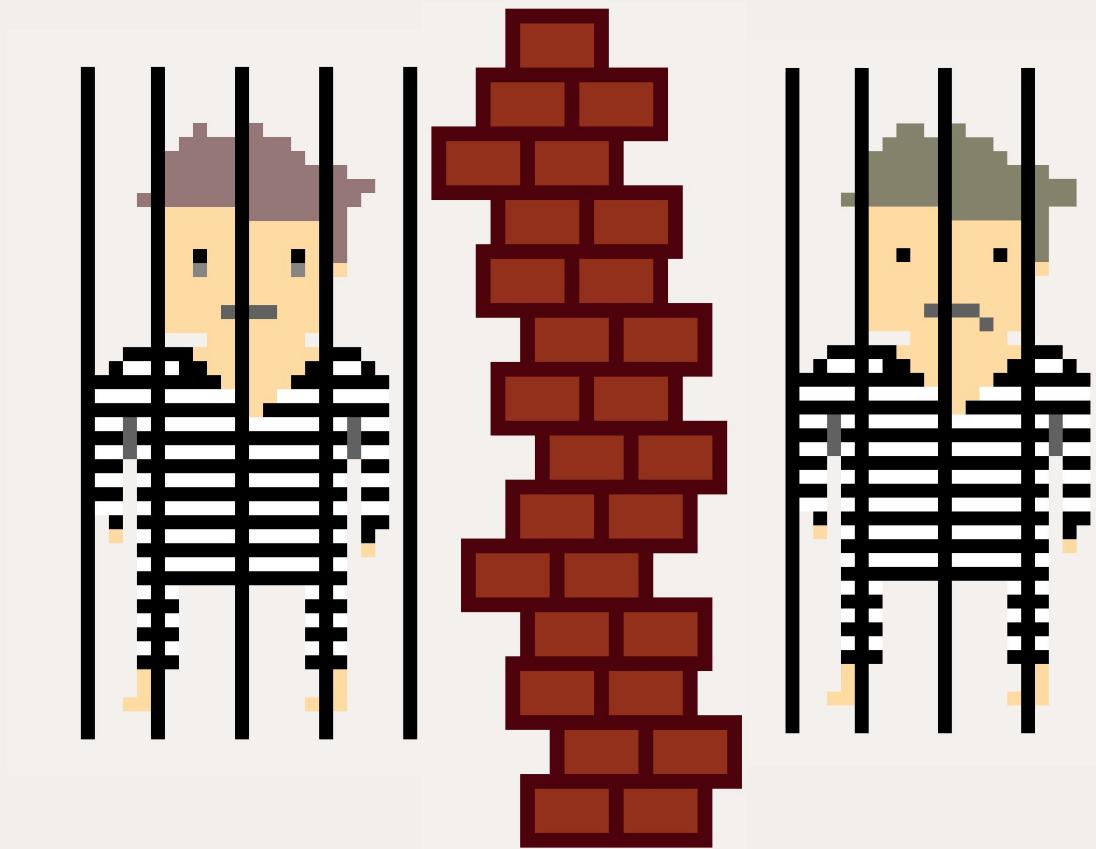


Simple example with
non-trivial mechanics...

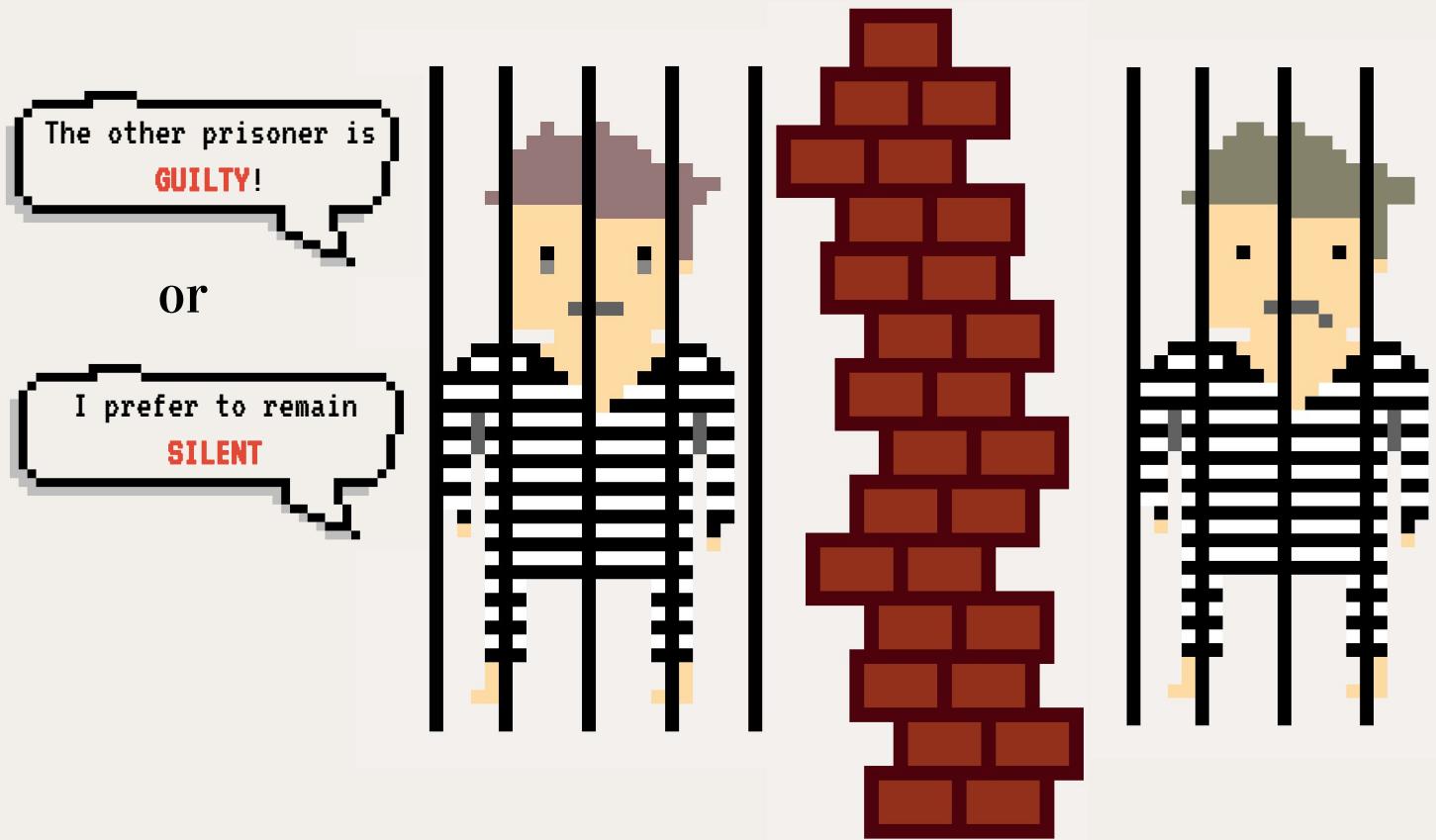
Prisoner's Dilemma



Prisoner's Dilemma



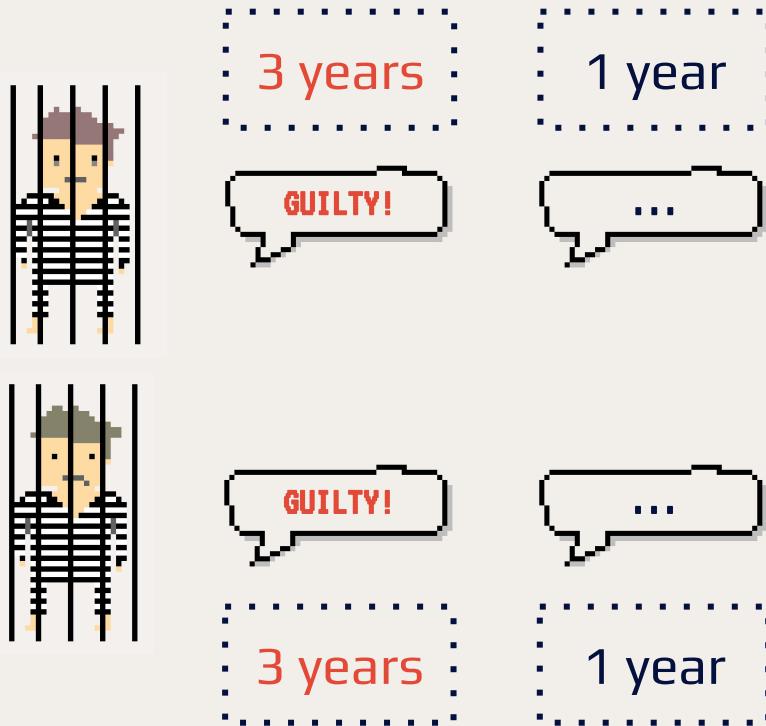
Prisoner's Dilemma



Prisoner's Dilemma



Prisoner's Dilemma



Prisoner's Dilemma



Prisoner's Dilemma

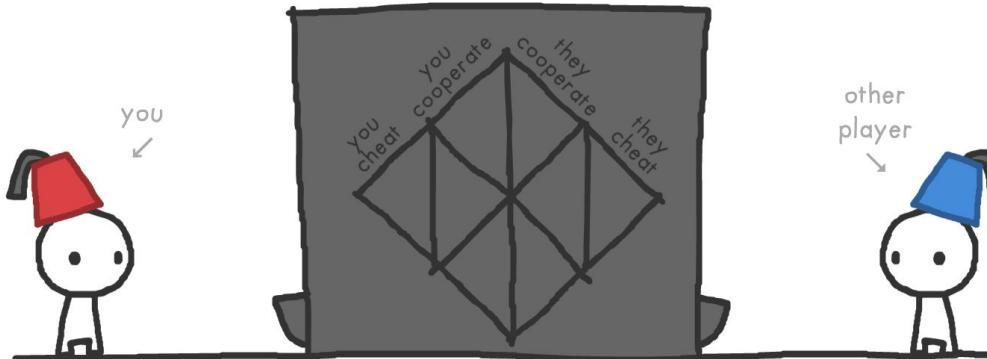


Repeated Prisoner's Dilemma

<http://ncase.me/trust/>

THE GAME OF TRUST

You have one choice. In front of you is a machine: if you put a coin in the machine, the *other player* gets three coins – and vice versa. You both can either choose to COOPERATE (put in coin), or CHEAT (don't put in coin).



Let's say the other player cheats, and doesn't put in a coin.
What should you do?

CHEAT

COOPERATE

Journey



Hot Seat Game

Welcome to Hot Seat Game, Prisoner A!

What's your name?

› Adam

Hello, Adam!

Welcome to Hot Seat Game, Prisoner B!

What's your name?

› Jane

Hello, Jane!

Hot Seat Game

Welcome to Hot Seat Game, Prisoner A!

What's your name?

› Adam

Hello, Adam!

Welcome to Hot Seat Game, Prisoner B!

What's your name?

› Jane

Hello, Jane!

Adam, is Jane guilty?

› n

Your decision: Silence

Jane, is Adam guilty?

› n

Your decision: Silence

Verdict for Adam is 1 year

Verdict for Jane is 1 year

Hot Seat Game

```
def meetPrisoner(): Prisoner = {
    val name = readLine("Welcome to the Hot Seat Game! What's your name?")
    Prisoner(name)
}

def getPrisonersDecision(prisoner: Prisoner,
                        otherPrisoner: Prisoner): Decision = {
    val answer = readLine(s"${prisoner.name}, is ${otherPrisoner.name} guilty?")
    answer match {
        case "y" => Guilty
        case _     => Silence
    }
}
```

Hot Seat Game

```
def verdict(prisonerDecision: Decision,  
           otherPrisonerDecision: Decision): Verdict = {  
    if (prisonerDecision == Silence && otherPrisonerDecision == Silence)  
        Verdict(1)  
    else if (prisonerDecision == Guilty && otherPrisonerDecision == Silence)  
        Verdict(0)  
    else  
        Verdict(3)  
}  
  
def giveVerdict(prisoner: Prisoner, verdict: Verdict): Unit = {  
    println(s"Verdict for ${prisoner.name} is $verdict")  
}
```

Hot Seat Game

```
def meetPrisoner(): Prisoner = {...}
def getPrisonersDecision(prisoner: Prisoner,
                        otherPrisoner: Prisoner): Decision = {...}
def verdict(prisonerDecision: Decision,
            otherPrisonerDecision: Decision): Verdict = {...}
def giveVerdict(prisoner: Prisoner, verdict: Verdict): Unit = {...}

val prisonerA = meetPrisoner()
val prisonerB = meetPrisoner()
val decisionA = getPrisonersDecision(prisonerA, prisonerB)
val decisionB = getPrisonersDecision(prisonerB, prisonerA)
giveVerdict(prisonerA, verdict(decisionA, decisionB))
giveVerdict(prisonerB, verdict(decisionB, decisionA))
```



business concern



technical concern

Hot Seat Game Concerns



knows about

Hot Seat
Logic

```
val prisonerA = meetPrisoner()
val prisonerB = meetPrisoner()
val decisionA = getPrisonersDecision(prisonerA, prisonerB)
val decisionB = getPrisonersDecision(prisonerB, prisonerA)
giveVerdict(prisonerA, verdict(decisionA, decisionB))
giveVerdict(prisonerB, verdict(decisionB, decisionA))
```



business concern

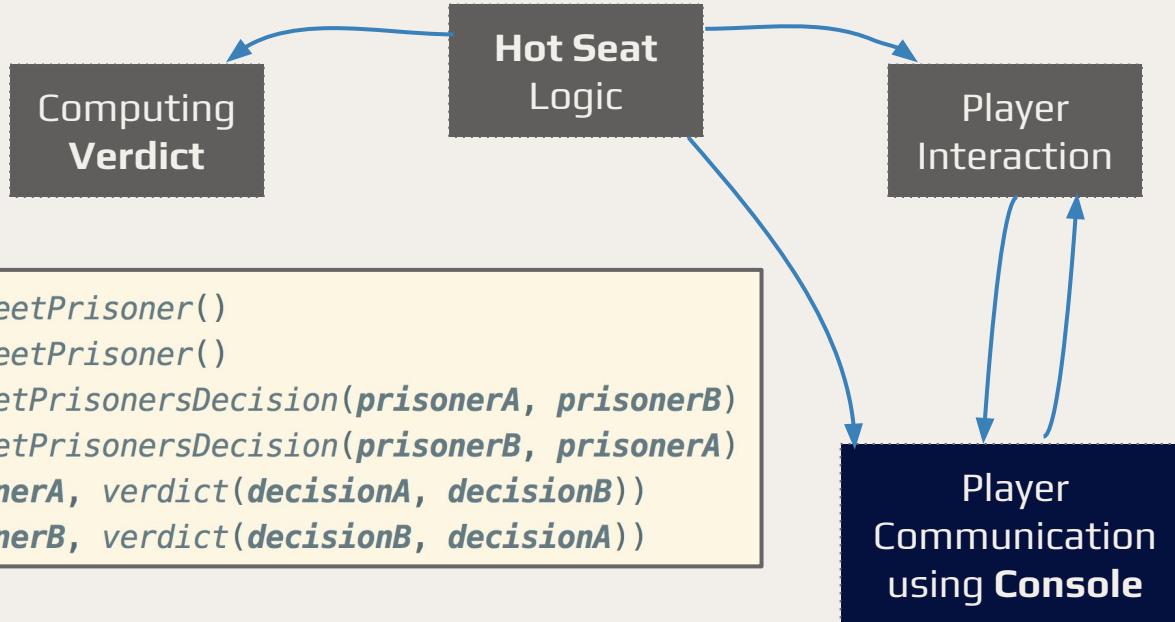


technical concern

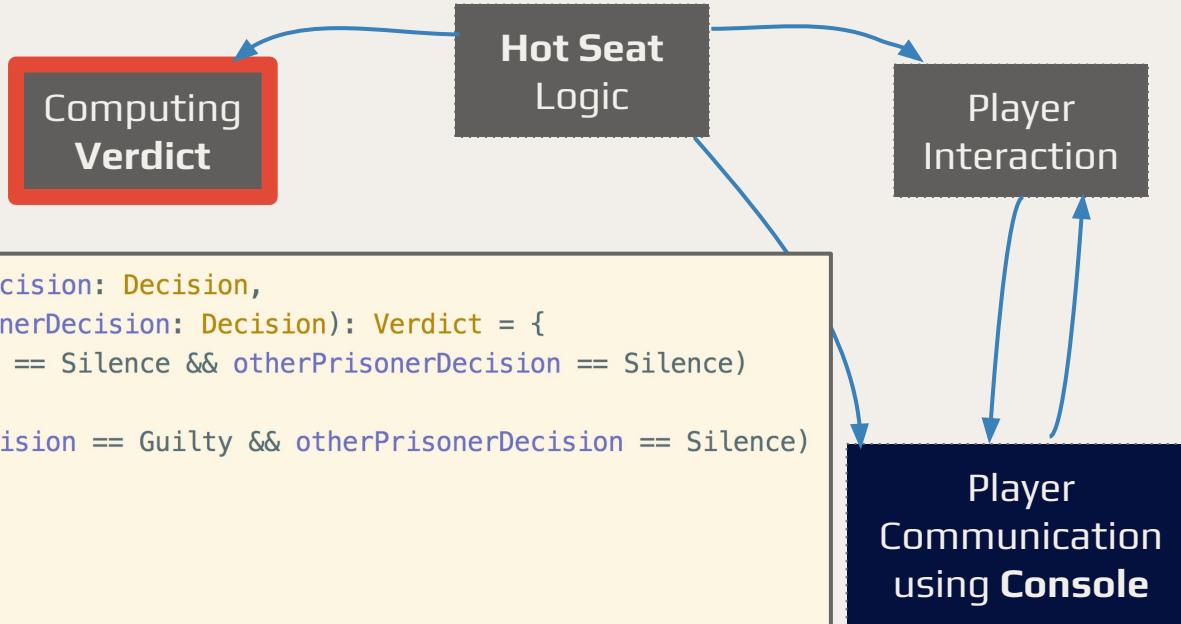
Hot Seat Game Concerns



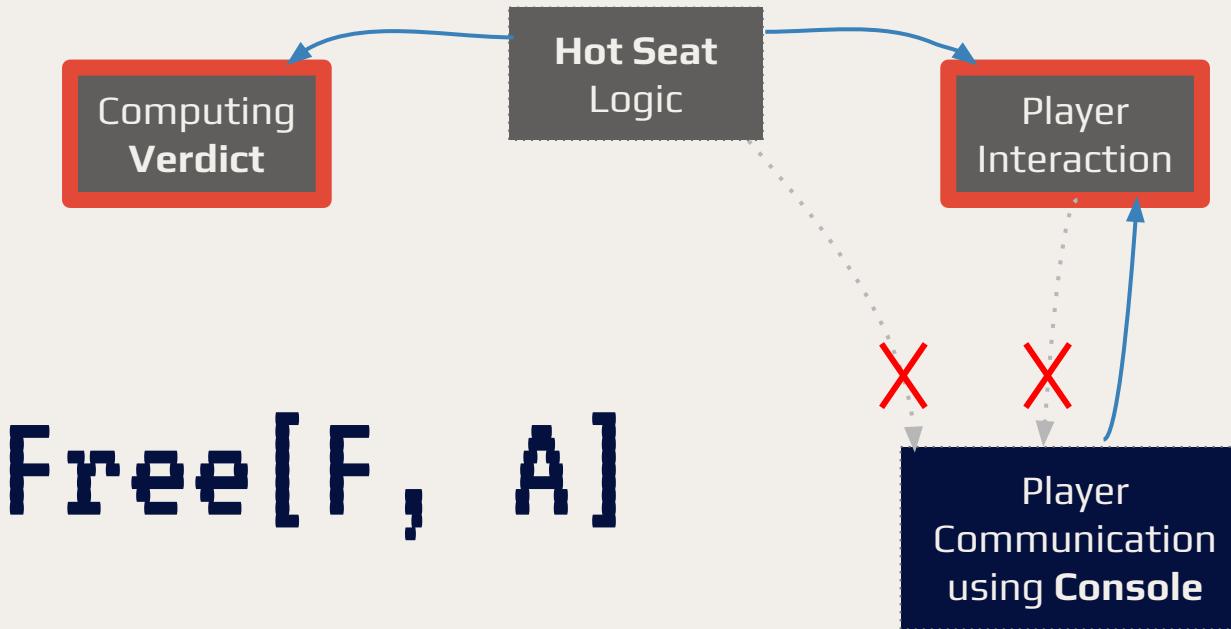
knows about



Hot Seat Game Concerns



Hot Seat Game Concerns



Free[F, A]

Concern #1

Computing
Verdict

```
def verdict(prisonerDecision: Decision,  
           otherPrisonerDecision: Decision): Verdict = {...}
```

Concern #2

Player Interaction

```
sealed trait Player[A]
final case class MeetPrisoner(introduction: String) extends Player[Prisoner]
final case class GetPrisonerDecision(prisoner: Prisoner, otherPrisoner: Prisoner)
  extends Player[Decision]
final case class GiveVerdict(prisoner: Prisoner, verdict: Verdict)
  extends Player[Unit]
```

Operation name

Return value

Concern #2

Player Interaction

```
sealed trait Player[A]
final case class MeetPrisoner(introduction: String) extends Player[Prisoner]
final case class GetPrisonerDecision(prisoner: Prisoner, otherPrisoner: Prisoner)
  extends Player[Decision]
final case class GiveVerdict(prisoner: Prisoner, verdict: Verdict)
  extends Player[Unit]

object Player {
  class Ops[S[_]](implicit s: Player :<: S) {
    def meetPrisoner(introduction: String): Free[S, Prisoner] =
      Free.inject(MeetPrisoner(introduction))

    def getPrisonerDecision(prisoner: Prisoner,
                           otherPrisoner: Prisoner): Free[S, Decision] =
      Free.inject(GetPrisonerDecision(prisoner, otherPrisoner))

    def giveVerdict(prisoner: Prisoner, verdict: Verdict): Free[S, Unit] =
      Free.inject(GiveVerdict(prisoner, verdict))
  }
}
```

Concern #3

Hot Seat Logic

```
def program(implicit playerOps: Ops[Player]): Free[Player, Unit] = {  
}  
}
```

Concern #3

Hot Seat Logic

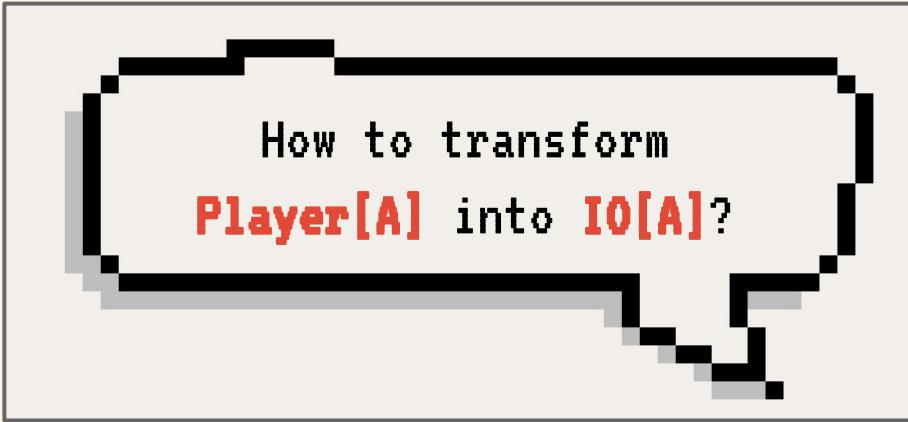
```
def program(implicit playerOps: Ops[Player]): Free[Player, Unit] = {
    import playerOps._

    for {
        prisonerA <- meetPrisoner("Welcome to Free Hot Seat Game, Prisoner A!")
        prisonerB <- meetPrisoner("Welcome to Free Hot Seat Game, Prisoner B!")
        decisionA <- getPrisonerDecision(prisonerA, prisonerB)
        decisionB <- getPrisonerDecision(prisonerB, prisonerA)
        _ <- giveVerdict(prisonerA, verdict(decisionA, decisionB))
        _ <- giveVerdict(prisonerB, verdict(decisionB, decisionA))
    } yield ()
}
```

Concern #4

Player Interaction using Console

```
object PlayerConsoleInterpreter extends (Player ~> IO) {
```



How to transform
Player[A] into **IO[A]**?

```
}
```

Concern #4

Player Interaction using Console

```
object PlayerConsoleInterpreter extends (Player ~> IO) {
```

```
object IO extends IOInstances {
```

```
/**  
 * Suspends a synchronous side effect in `IO`.  
 *  
 * Any exceptions thrown by the effect will be caught and sequenced  
 * into the `IO`.  
 */  
def apply[A](body: => A): IO[A] = ...
```

```
}
```

Concern #4

Player Interaction using Console

```
object PlayerConsoleInterpreter extends (Player ~> IO) {  
    def say(what: String): IO[Unit] = IO { println(what) }  
    def hear(): IO[String] = IO { scala.io.StdIn.readLine() }  
}
```



How to transform
Player[A] into **IO[A]**?

}

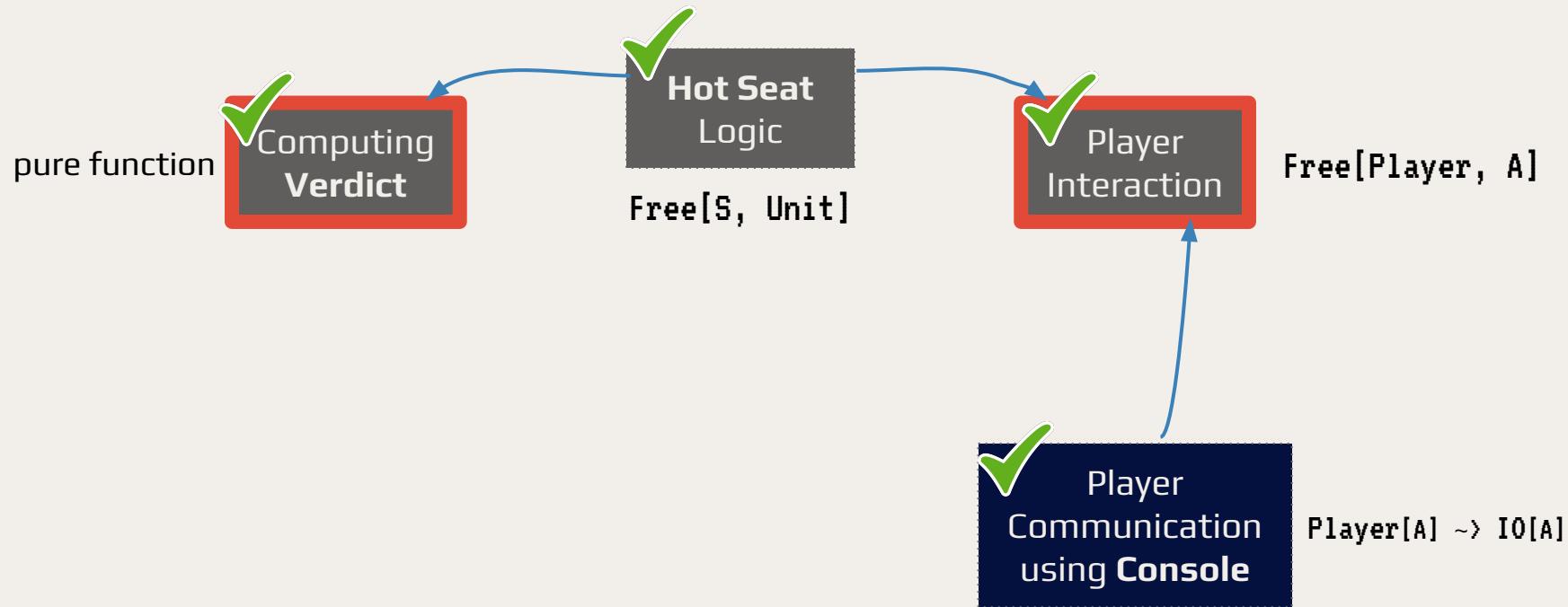
Concern #4

Player Interaction using Console

```
object PlayerConsoleInterpreter extends (Player ~> IO) {
    def say(what: String): IO[Unit] = IO { println(what) }
    def hear(): IO[String] = IO { scala.io.StdIn.readLine() }
    /* */
    def apply[A](i: Player[A]): IO[A] = i match {
        case MeetPrisoner(introduction) =>
            for {
                _ <- say(introduction)
                _ <- say(s"What's your name?")
                name <- hear()
                _ <- say(s"Hello, $name!")
            } yield Prisoner(name)

        case GetPrisonerDecision(prisoner, otherPrisoner) =>
            ...
        case GiveVerdict(prisoner, verdict) =>
            say(s"Verdict for ${prisoner.name} is $verdict")
    }
}
```

Connecting the Dots



End of the World

FreeHotSeat

```
.program(new Player.Ops[Player]) // Free[Player, Unit]
```

End of the World

FreeHotSeat

```
.program(new Player.Ops[Player]) // Free[Player, Unit]  
.foldMap(PlayerConsoleInterpreter) // IO[Unit]
```

End of the World 💣

FreeHotSeat

```
.program(new Player.Ops[Player]) // Free[Player, Unit]  
.foldMap(PlayerConsoleInterpreter) // IO[Unit]  
.unsafeRunSync() // Unit + 💣
```

Practical Problems with **Free**

#1 Boilerplate

```
sealed trait Player[A]
final case class MeetPrisoner(introduction: String) extends Player[Prisoner]
final case class GetPrisonerDecision(prisoner: Prisoner, otherPrisoner: Prisoner)
  extends Player[Decision]
final case class GiveVerdict(prisoner: Prisoner, verdict: Verdict)
  extends Player[Unit]

object Player {
  class Ops[S[_]](implicit s: Player :<: S) {
    def meetPrisoner(introduction: String): Free[S, Prisoner] =
      Free.inject(MeetPrisoner(introduction))

    def getPrisonerDecision(prisoner: Prisoner,
                           otherPrisoner: Prisoner): Free[S, Decision] =
      Free.inject(GetPrisonerDecision(prisoner, otherPrisoner))

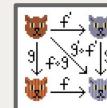
    def giveVerdict(prisoner: Prisoner, verdict: Verdict): Free[S, Unit] =
      Free.inject(GiveVerdict(prisoner, verdict))
  }
}
```

Freestyle



A COHESIVE & PRAGMATIC FRAMEWORK OF FP
SCALA LIBRARIES

which is built on top of **Cats**



After Freestyle No Boilerplate Algebra

```
@free trait Player {  
    def meetPrisoner(introduction: String): FS[Prisoner]  
  
    def getPlayerDecision(prisoner: Prisoner,  
                          otherPrisoner: Prisoner): FS[Decision]  
  
    def giveVerdict(prisoner: Prisoner, verdict: Verdict): FS[Unit]  
}
```

After Freestyle

No Boilerplate Interpreter

```
class PlayerConsoleHandler extends Player.Handler[IO] {
```

```
}
```

After Freestyle

No Boilerplate Interpreter

```
class PlayerConsoleHandler extends Player.Handler[IO] {
    override def meetPrisoner(introduction: String) =
        ...
    override def getPlayerDecision(prisoner: Prisoner, otherPrisoner: Prisoner) =
        ...
    override def giveVerdict(prisoner: Prisoner, verdict: Verdict) =
        say(s"Verdict for ${prisoner.name} is $verdict")
}
```

Playing with a Bot



Adding new features is adding
more **concerns!**

Playing with a Bot

```
Welcome to Single Player Game!
```

```
What's your name?
```

```
> Michal
```

```
Hello, Michal!
```

```
Michal, is WALL-E guilty?
```

```
> n
```

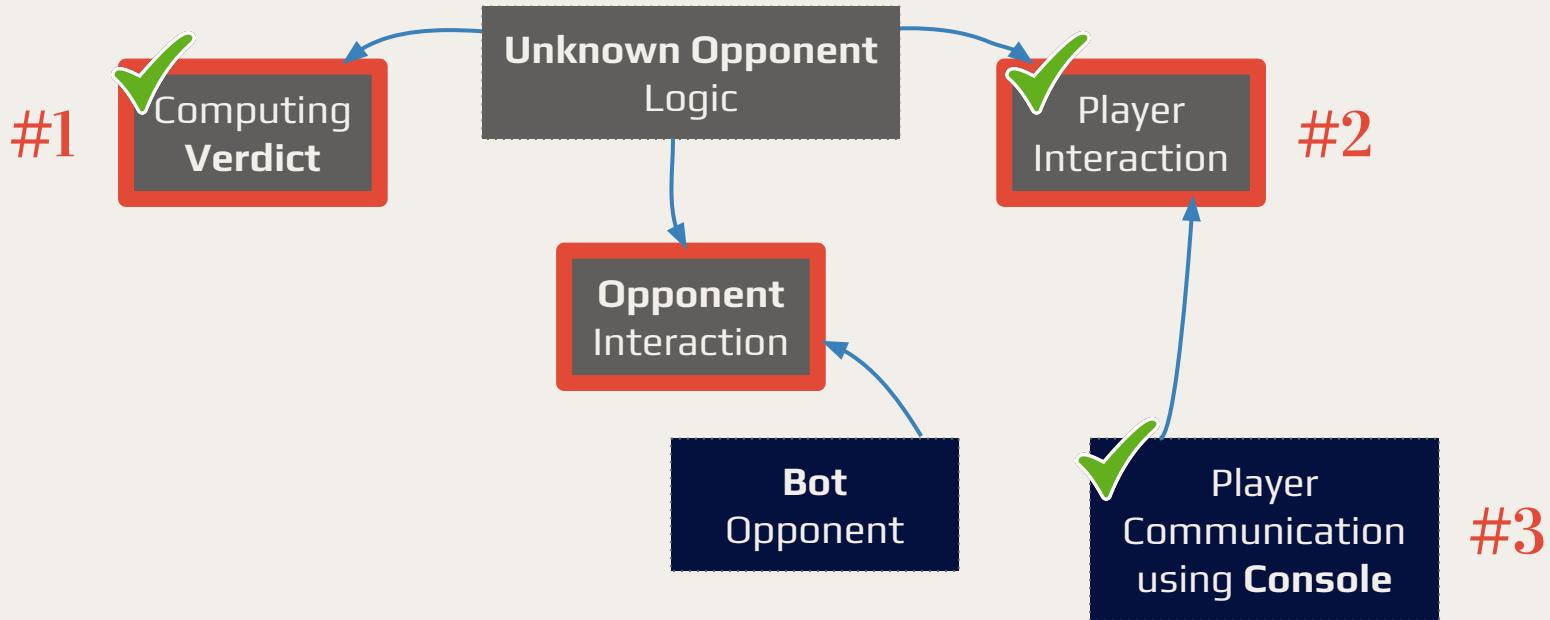
```
Your decision: Silence
```

```
Verdict for Michal is 1 year
```



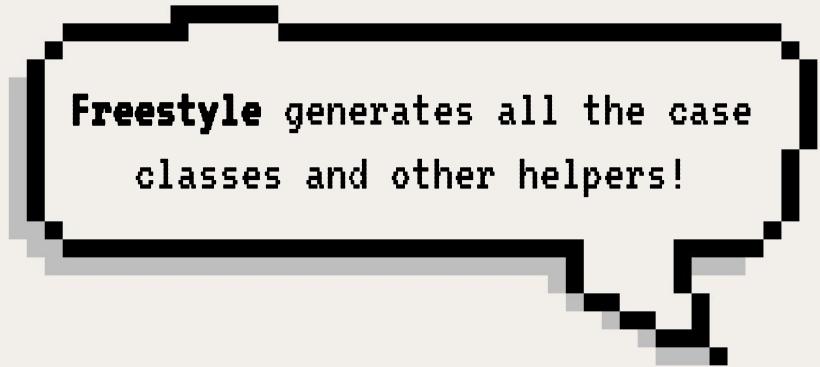
Adding new features is adding
more **concerns**!

Reusing Values



Opponent Interaction

```
@free trait Opponent {  
    def meetOpponent(player: Prisoner): FS[Option[Prisoner]]  
  
    def getOpponentDecision(prisoner: Prisoner,  
                           otherPrisoner: Prisoner): FS[Decision]  
}
```



Freestyle generates all the case
classes and other helpers!

Unknown Opponent Logic

```
def program[F[_]](implicit playerOps: Player[F],
                  opponentOps: Opponent[F]): FreeS[F, Unit] = {
    import playerOps._
    import opponentOps._

    for {
        player <- meetPrisoner("Welcome to Prisoner's Dilemma (Freestyle)")
        maybeOpponent <- meetOpponent(player)
        .
        .
        .
        } yield ()
}
```

Unknown Opponent Logic

```
def program[F[_]](implicit playerOps: Player[F],
                  opponentOps: Opponent[F]): FreeS[F, Unit] = {
    import playerOps._
    import opponentOps._

    for {
        player <- meetPrisoner("Welcome to Prisoner's Dilemma (Freestyle)")
        maybeOpponent <- meetOpponent(player)
        _ <- maybeOpponent
        .map(opponent => {
            for {
                playerDecision <- getPlayerDecision(player, opponent)
                opponentDecision <- getOpponentDecision(player, opponent)
                _ <- giveVerdict(player, verdict(playerDecision, opponentDecision))
            } yield ()
        })
        .getOrElse(program)
    } yield ()
}
```

Friend's Reaction



End of the World

```
object SinglePlayerApp extends App {  
    implicit val playerHandler = new PlayerConsoleHandler  
  
    UnknownOpponent  
        .program  
  
}
```

End of the World

```
@module trait UnknownOpponentOps {  
    val player: Player  
    val opponent: Opponent  
}  
  
object SinglePlayerApp extends App {  
    implicit val playerHandler = new PlayerConsoleHandler  
  
    UnknownOpponent  
    .program[UnknownOpponentOps.Op] // FreeS[UnknownOpponentOps, Unit]  
}
```

End of the World

```
@module trait UnknownOpponentOps {  
    val player: Player  
    val opponent: Opponent  
}  
  
object SinglePlayerApp extends App {  
    implicit val playerHandler = new PlayerConsoleHandler  
  
    UnknownOpponent  
        .program[UnknownOpponentOps.Op] // FreeS[UnknownOpponentOps, Unit]  
        .interpret[IO] ???  
}
```

Bot Opponent

```
class BotStatefulHandler extends Opponent.Handler[IO] {  
    ...  
    var bots = Map.empty[Prisoner, Strategy]  
  
    def meetOpponent(player: Prisoner) = IO {  
        ...  
        Some(prisoner)  
    }  
  
    def getOpponentDecision(player: Prisoner, opponent: Prisoner) = IO {  
        bots.get(opponent).map(_.f(player)).getOrElse(Silence)  
    }  
}
```

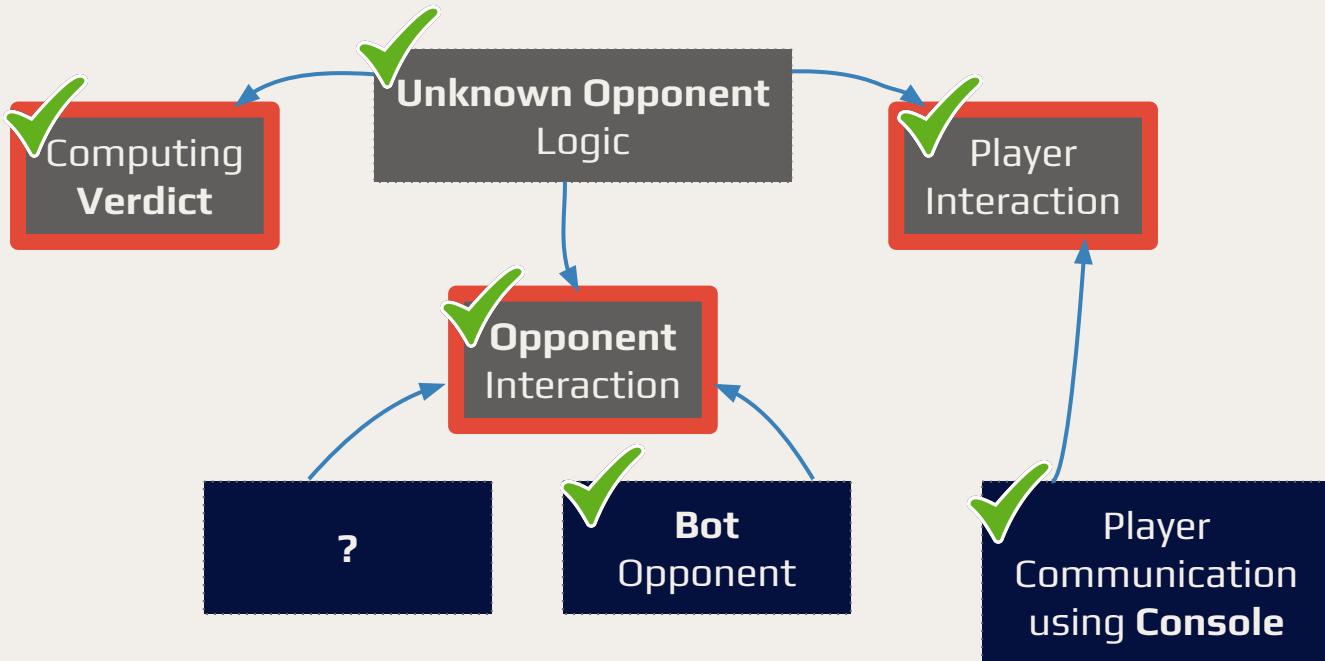
End of the World

```
@module trait UnknownOpponentOps {  
    val player: Player  
    val opponent: Opponent  
}  
  
object SinglePlayerApp extends App {  
    implicit val playerHandler = new PlayerConsoleHandler  
    implicit val opponentHandler = new BotStatefulHandler  
    UnknownOpponent  
    .program[UnknownOpponentOps.Op] // FreeS[UnknownOpponentOps, Unit]  
    .interpret[IO] // IO[Unit]  
    .unsafeRunSync() // Unit +   
}
```

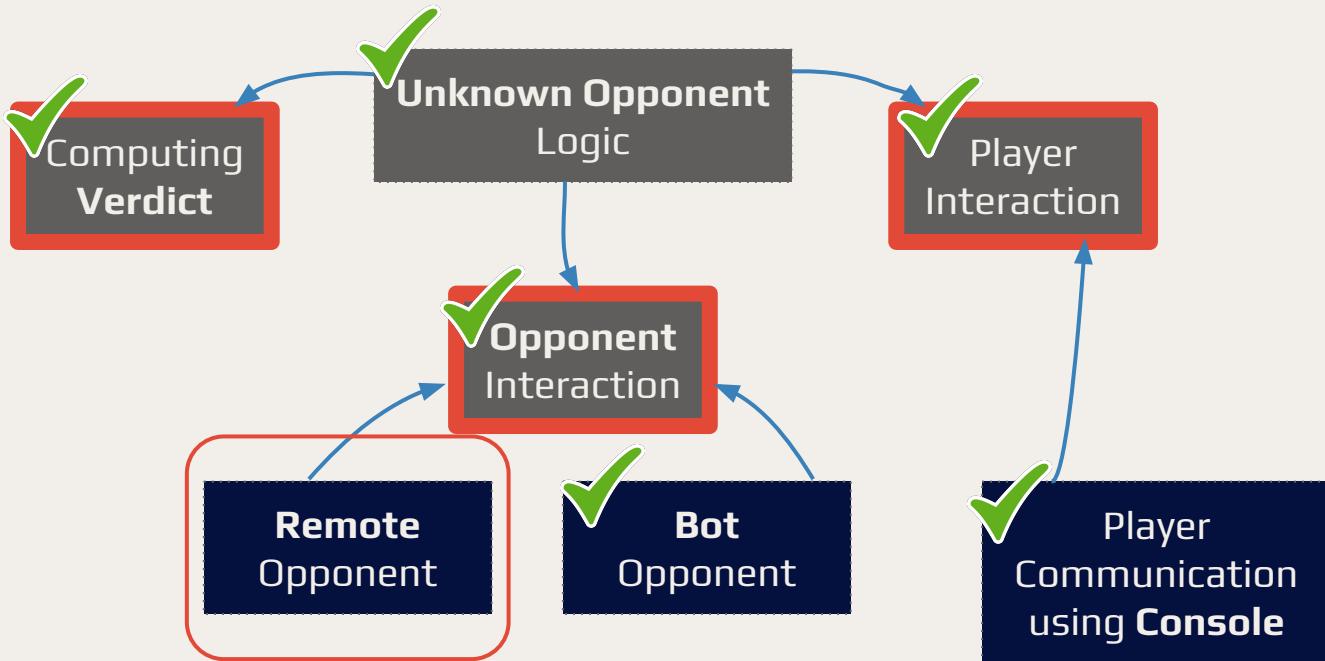
Workflow

1. Define operations Player Interaction
2. Create programs Unknown Opponent
3. Try to run them
4. Fix errors by implementing interpreters Unknown Opponent

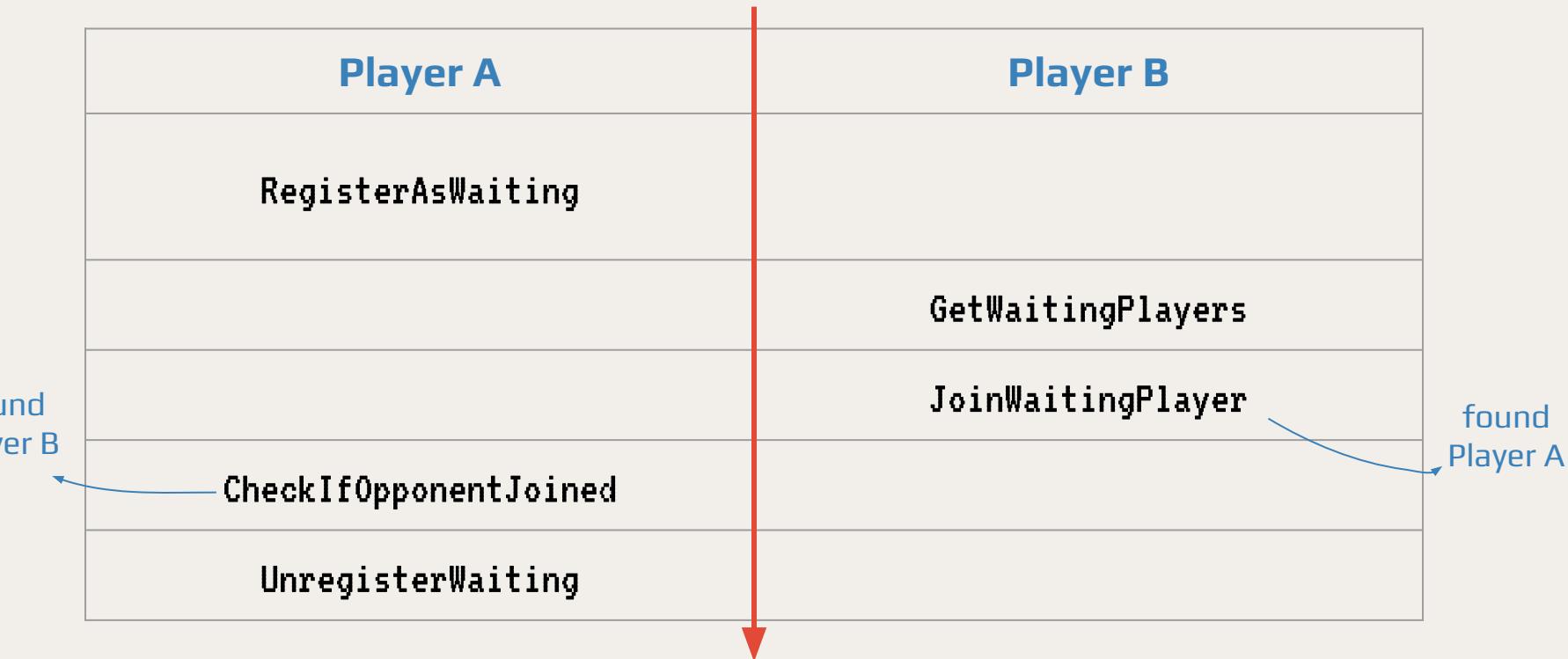
Different Interpreter for Opponent?



Remote Opponent



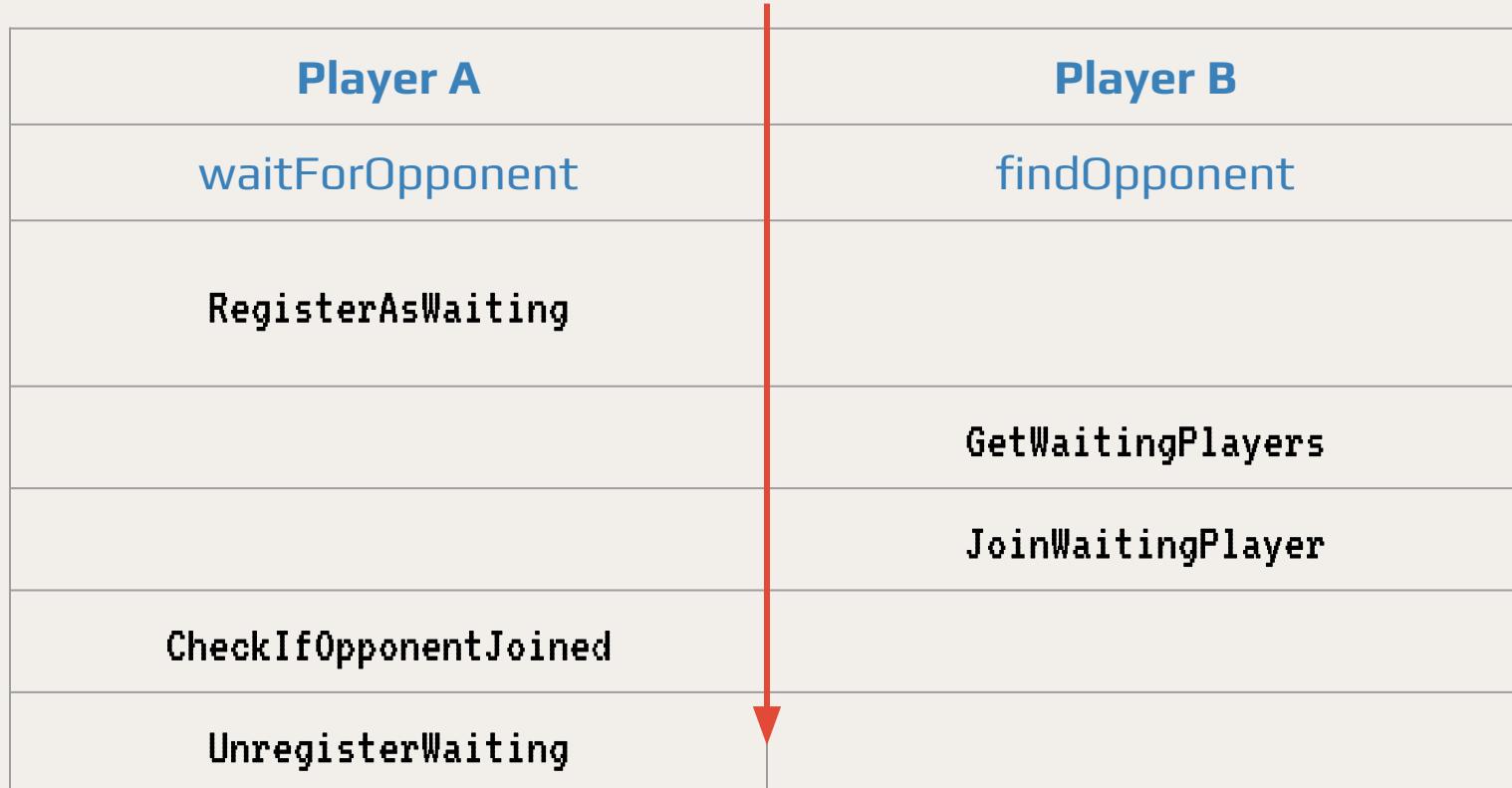
Meeting Remote Opponent



Matchmaking

```
@free trait Matchmaking {  
    def registerAsWaiting(player: Prisoner): FS[Unit]  
  
    def unregisterWaiting(player: Prisoner): FS[Unit]  
  
    def getWaitingPlayers: FS[List[WaitingPlayer]]  
  
    def joinWaitingPlayer(player: Prisoner,  
                           waitingPlayer: WaitingPlayer): FS[Option[Prisoner]]  
  
    def checkIfOpponentJoined(player: Prisoner): FS[Option[Prisoner]]  
}
```

Matchmaking Programs



Find Opponent

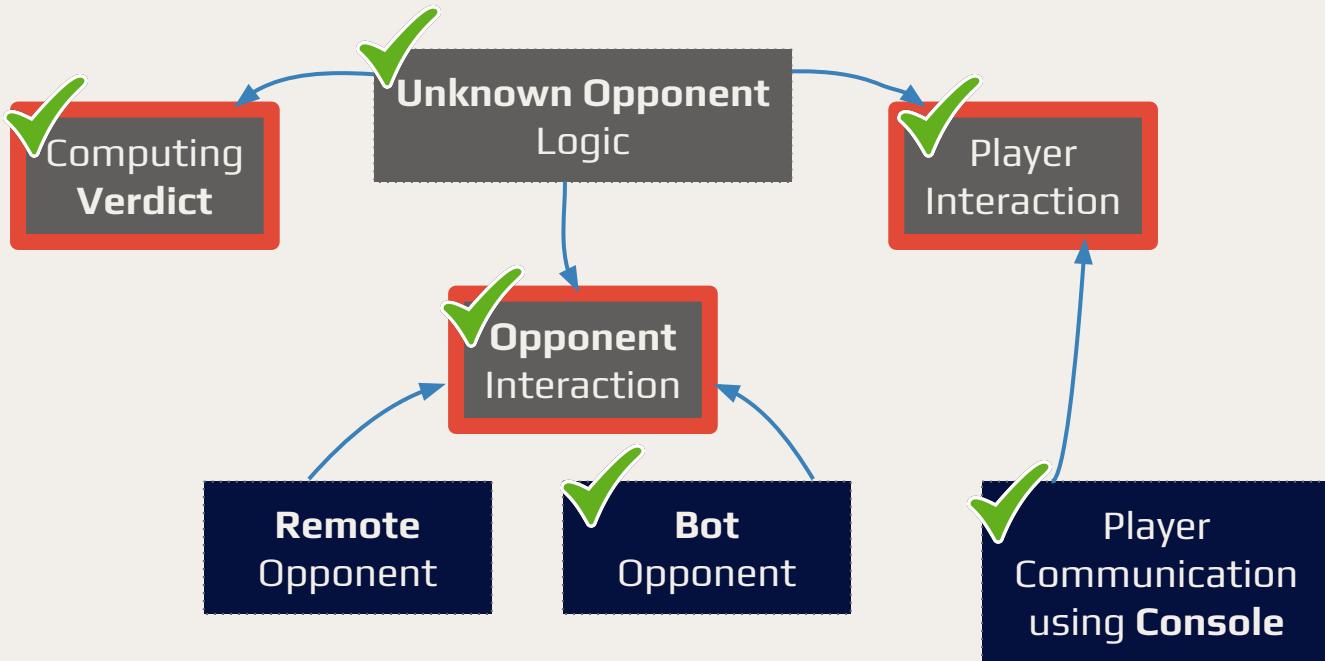
```
def findOpponent[S[_]](player: Prisoner)
    (implicit matchmakingOps: Matchmaking[S],
     timingOps: Timing[S]): FreeS[S, Option[Prisoner]] = {
  import matchmakingOps._
  for {
    waitingPlayers <- getWaitingPlayers()
    maybeOpponent <- waitingPlayers.headOption
    .map(joinWaitingPlayer(player, _).freeS)
    .getOrElse(waitForOpponent(player)))
  } yield maybeOpponent
}
```

Find Opponent

```
def findOpponent[S[_]](player: Prisoner)
  (implicit matchmakingOps: Matchmaking[S],
   timingOps: Timing[S]): FreeS[S, Option[Prisoner]] = {
  import matchmakingOps._
  for {
    waitingPlayers <- getWaitingPlayers()
    maybeOpponent <- waitingPlayers.headOption
      .map(joinWaitingPlayer(player, _).freeS)
      .getOrElse(waitForOpponent(player))
  } yield maybeOpponent
}
```



Remote Opponent



Recap:

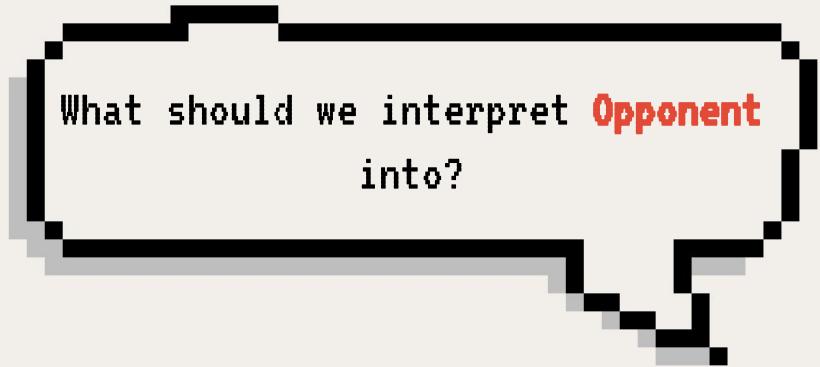
Bot Opponent

```
class BotStatefulHandler extends Opponent.Handler[IO] {  
    ...  
    var bots = Map.empty[Prisoner, Strategy]  
  
    def meetOpponent(player: Prisoner) = IO {  
        ...  
        Some(prisoner)  
    }  
  
    def getOpponentDecision(player: Prisoner, opponent: Prisoner) = IO {  
        bots.get(opponent).map(_.f(player)).getOrElse(Silence)  
    }  
}
```

Remote Opponent

```
class RemoteOpponentHandler[S[_]] extends (Opponent.Handler[ ??? ]) {  
    override def meetOpponent(player: Prisoner) =  
  
    override def getOpponentDecision(player: Prisoner, opponent: Prisoner) =  
}
```

```
def findOpponent[S[_]](player: Prisoner): FreeS[S, Option[Prisoner]]
```



What should we interpret **Opponent** into?

Remote Opponent

```
class RemoteOpponentHandler[S[_]] extends (Opponent.Handler[FreeS[S, ?]]) {  
    override def meetOpponent(player: Prisoner) =  
        Multiplayer.findOpponent[S](player)  
  
    override def getOpponentDecision(player: Prisoner, opponent: Prisoner) =  
}  
}
```

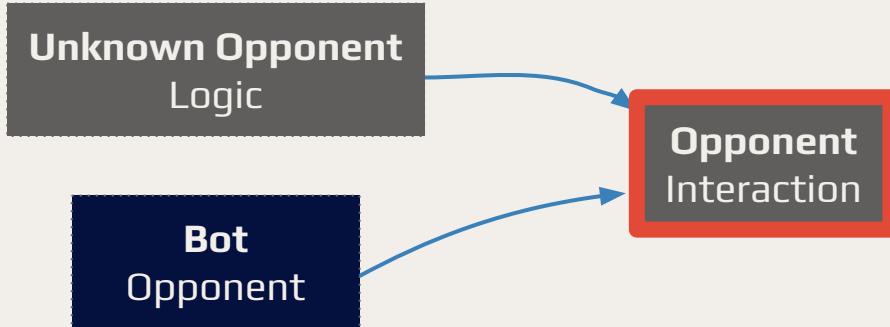
```
def findOpponent[S[_]](player: Prisoner): FreeS[S, Option[Prisoner]]
```

We should interpret **Opponent** into
Free

Workflow

1. Define operations Player Interaction
2. Create programs Unknown Opponent
3. Try to run them
4. Fix errors by implementing interpreters Unknown Opponent

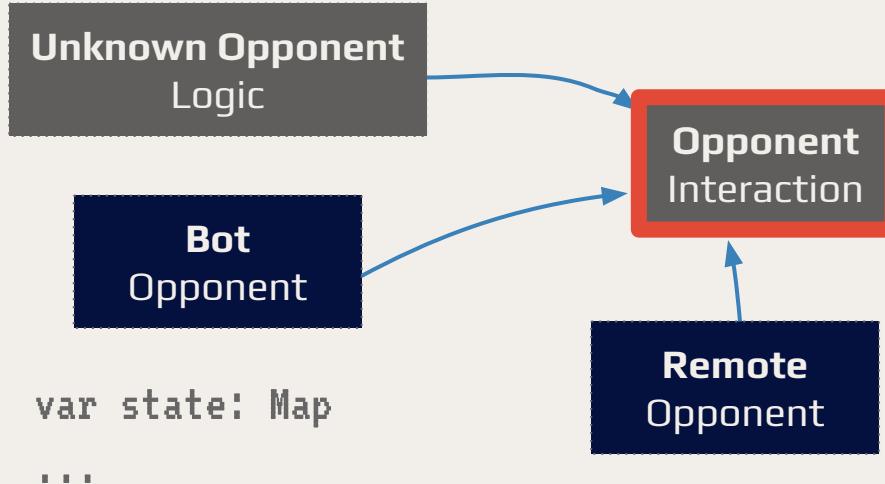
Recap: Game with a Bot



```
var state: Map
```

...

Interpreting into Free

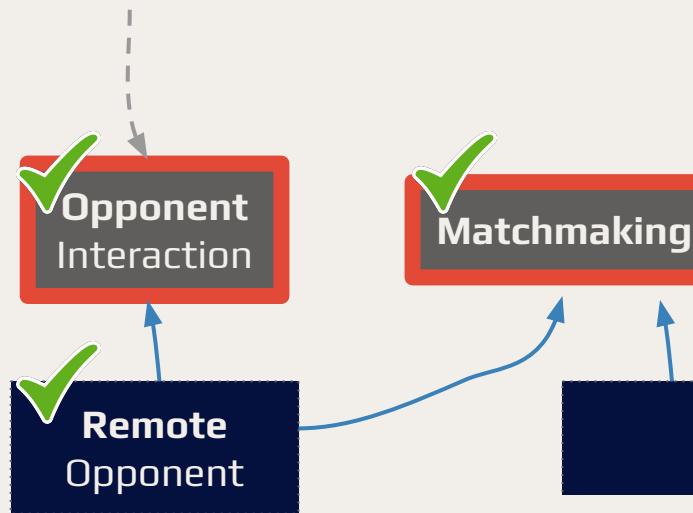


```
var state: Map
```

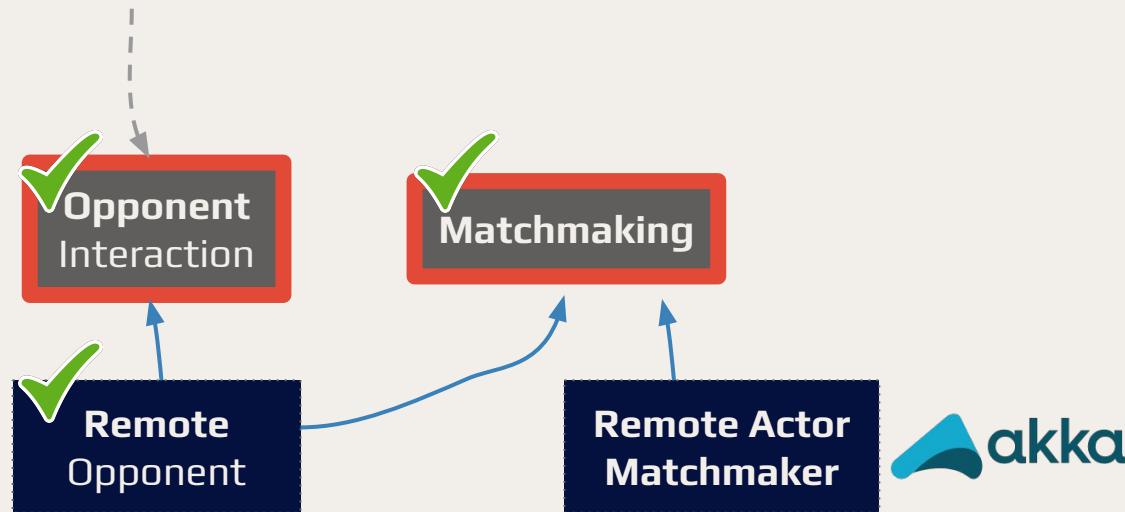
```
...
```

Remote Opponent is
interpreting into
another **Free** program!

Multiplayer Game Mode



Multiplayer Game Mode



Recap:

Matchmaking

```
@free trait Matchmaking {  
    def registerAsWaiting(player: Prisoner): FS[Unit]  
  
    def unregisterWaiting(player: Prisoner): FS[Unit]  
  
    def getWaitingPlayers: FS[List[WaitingPlayer]]  
  
    def joinWaitingPlayer(player: Prisoner,  
                           waitingPlayer: WaitingPlayer): FS[Option[Prisoner]]  
  
    def checkIfOpponentJoined(player: Prisoner): FS[Option[Prisoner]]  
}
```

Matchmaking Server Handler

```
class MatchmakingServerHandler extends Matchmaking.Handler[IO] {  
    ...  
    private val server =  
        system.actorSelection(config.getString("server.path"))  
  
    override def registerAsWaiting(player: Prisoner) = {  
        IO { server ! AddToWaitingList(player.name) }  
    }  
  
    override def unregisterWaiting(player: Prisoner) = {  
        IO { server ! RemoveFromWaitingList(player.name) }  
    }  
  
    override def getWaitingPlayers = {  
        askServer(server, GetWaitingList(), maxRetries, retryTimeout)  
            .map(_.map(name => WaitingPlayer(Prisoner(name))))  
    }  
  
    override def joinWaitingPlayer(player: Prisoner,  
                                    waitingPlayer: WaitingPlayer) = {...}  
  
    override def checkIfOpponentJoined(player: Prisoner) = {...}  
    ...  
}
```

End of the World

UnknownOpponent

.program[UnknownOpponent.Op] // FreeS[UnknownOpponent.Op, Unit]

```
@module trait UnknownOpponent {  
    val player: Player  
    val opponent: Opponent  
}
```

End of the World *

UnknownOpponent

```
.program[UnknownOpponent.Op] // FreeS[UnknownOpponent.Op, Unit]
.interpret[FreeS[Multiplayer.Op, ?]] // FreeS[Multiplayer.Op, Unit]
```

```
@module trait UnknownOpponent {
  val player: Player
  val opponent: Opponent
}
```

```
@module trait Multiplayer {
  val player: Player
  val matchmaking: Matchmaking
  val game: DecisionRegistry
  val timing: Timing
}
```

End of the World *

UnknownOpponent

```
.program[UnknownOpponent.Op] // FreeS[UnknownOpponent.Op, Unit]
.interpret[FreeS[Multiplayer.Op, ?]] // FreeS[Multiplayer.Op, Unit]
.interpret[IO] // IO[Unit]
.unsafeRunSync() // Unit + *
```

```
@module trait UnknownOpponent {
  val player: Player
  val opponent: Opponent
}
```

```
@module trait Multiplayer {
  val player: Player
  val matchmaking: Matchmaking
  val game: DecisionRegistry
  val timing: Timing
}
```

3 Game Modes = 15 Concerns + 31 Tests



Hot Seat
Logic



Decision
Registry



Decision
Server



Computing
Verdict



Matchmaking



Matchmaking
Server



Unknown Opponent
Logic



Opponent
Interaction



Remote
Opponent



EoW



x3



Player
Interaction



Player
Communication
using **Console**



Timing

Player Local
Interaction

Thread
Timing

3 Game Modes = 15 Concerns + 31 Tests



Hot Seat
Logic



Unknown Opponent
Logic



Player
Interaction



Computing
Verdict

Player Local
Interaction



Matchmaking



Opponent
Interaction



Player
Communication
using **Console**

Decision
Registry

var

Remote
Opponent

Bot
Opponent

println

Decision
Server



Matchmaking
Server



x3

Timing

Thread
Timing

Thread.sleep

Journey

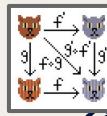


Freestyle

Composing Algebras using Modules

```
@module trait Multiplayer {  
    val player: Player  
    val matchmaking: Matchmaking  
    val game: DecisionRegistry  
    val timing: Timing  
}
```

Pure Cats

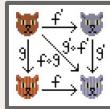


Composing Algebras using Coproducts

```
type UnknownOpponent[A] = EitherK[Player, Opponent, A]
type Multiplayer0[A] = EitherK[DecisionRegistry, Timing, A]
type Multiplayer1[A] = EitherK[Matchmaking, Multiplayer0, A]
type Multiplayer[A] = EitherK[Player, Multiplayer1, A]
```

Pure Cats Free

Creating Lots of Objects



```
final def map[B](f: A => B): Free[S, B] =  
  flatMap(a => Pure(f(a)))  
  
...  
final def flatMap[B](f: A => Free[S, B]): Free[S, B] =  
  FlatMapped(this, f)
```

Journey



Final Tagless

Instead of wrapping everything in Free

```
sealed trait Player[A]

object Player {
    class Ops[S[_]]
    def meetPrisoner(introduction: String): Free[S, Prisoner] =
}

}
```

Final Tagless

Let's execute instructions directly!

```
trait Player[F[_]] {  
    def meetPrisoner(introduction: String): F[Prisoner]  
}  
  
F can be anything!
```

Final Tagless using Freestyle

```
@tagless trait Player {  
    def meetPrisoner(introduction: String): FS[Prisoner]  
  
    def getPlayerDecision(prisoner: Prisoner,  
                          otherPrisoner: Prisoner): FS[Decision]  
  
    def giveVerdict(prisoner: Prisoner, verdict: Verdict): FS[Unit]  
}
```

Course of Action

- Use Free directly using `cats` or `scalaz`
- Use Final Tagless directly
- When comfortable, start using `freestyle`
- Decide `@tagless` or `@free` per use case

@free or @tagless?

@free	@tagless
program is data	program is an expression
plain values	expressions parametrized by $F[_]$
stack-safe	stack-safe iff $F[_]$ is stack-safe
Remember: Mix and match your algebras using Freestyle!	

More here:

<https://softwaremill.com/free-tagless-compared-how-not-to-commit-to-monad-too-early/>

Note that Freestyle gets rid of some problems mentioned there!

Learn More

<https://github.com/miciek/free-prisoners>

6 apps / 3 in Free / 3 in Freestyle / 2 Akka actors / 31 tests

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for 'free-prisoners'. At the top, it displays statistics: 95 commits, 1 branch, 0 releases, and 1 contributor. Below this is a navigation bar with buttons for 'Branch: master', 'New pull request', 'Create new file', 'Upload files', 'Find file', and 'Clone or download'. The main area shows a list of recent commits:

File	Commit Message	Time Ago
project	Add scala-fmt to the project and reformat all files	a month ago
src	Change Game algebra to DecisionRegistry and rename other components a...	23 hours ago
.gitignore	Define better API and make RemoteServerInterpreter and MultiplayerSer...	a month ago
.scalafmt.conf	Add scala-fmt to the project and reformat all files	a month ago
README.md	Move algebras, interpreters and programs to their own free package	17 days ago
build.sbt	Refactor Multiplayer games to use two phases of interpretation and re...	a day ago

Below the commits, there's a section titled 'Free Prisoners' which contains a brief description of the application and its modes of play.

Free Prisoners

An application built on top of [Free Monad in Cats](#). It shows how [Free](#) can be used to create pure DSLs, side-effecting interpreters and how to use those things together.

The example implements a way to play [Prisoner's Dilemma](#) in several modes:

- **Hot Seat Game** - two players play using one computer and console input/output,
- **Single Player Game** - one player plays against a bot,
- **Multiplayer Game** - one player plays against another player (or bot) on remote server.

[Running local games](#)

Freestyle Free & Tagless

<https://github.com/miciekg/free-prisoners>

6 pure apps / 15 concerns / 2 Akka actors / 31 tests

THANKS!

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