# Hands-on Arrow

(How we filled Kotlin standard library gaps without converting code to Scala)

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## Agenda

- What is Arrow?
- NonEmptyList
- Either
- Monad Comprehensions

What is Arrow?

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NonEmptyList

## Non-empty list

Payments	List of items (Phone, Reference, Amount)		
Phone		String(100)	Required
Reference		String(100)	Required
Amount		Decimal	Required

Is JSON {"payments": []} ok?

## Non-empty list

```
NonEmptyList.of() // does not compile
```

```
NonEmptyList.of(1, 2, 3, 4, 5) // NonEmptyList<Int>
```

## Non-empty list

```
NonEmptyList.of() // does not compile
NonEmptyList.of(1, 2, 3, 4, 5) // NonEmptyList<Int>
```

Either

```
if (somethingWrong)
  throw new SomeException(...)
```

Java Exceptions - "Handling" in signature void testFun() throws SomeException

## Java Exceptions - Handling with try

```
try {
   testFun()
} catch (SomeException e) {
```

```
IntStream.range(0, 10)
    .forEach(i -> testFun())
```

```
IntStream.range(0, 10)
    .forEach(hideException(i -> testFun()));
```

```
unhideSomeException(() ->
  IntStream.range(0, 10)
     .forEach(
       hideException(i ->
          testFun()
)));
```

## Kotlin Exceptions

 No more checked exceptions (like Scala, Groovy and everyone else)

## Kotlin Exceptions

```
(1 until 10).forEach { testFun() }
```

#### Null

```
fun String.toIntOrNull(): Int?
```

- Not expressive
- ?????
- null-checks

## Result Type

inline class Result<out T> : Serializable

## Result Type

```
fun deserialize(): Something {
   return try {
     doSomething()
   } catch (_: Exception) {
     try {
       doSomethingElse()
     } catch(_: Exception) {
       doSomethingElseAgain()
```

```
fun deserialize(): Something {
   return runCatching {
       doSomething()
   }.recoverCatching {
       doSomethingElse()
   }.getOrElse {
       doSomethingElseAgain()
```

## Sealed Type

```
sealed class Result
```

class Success : Result()

class FullMoonFailure : Result()

class ElonMuskTweetedFailure : Result()

### Either

sealed class Either<out A, out B>

### Validated

sealed class Validated<out A, out B>

#### Validated vs Either

Either stops at first fail, validated collects all:

```
User(phone, name, age)
User("test", XÆA-12 Musk, -10)
```

- Either: invalid phone
- Validated: invalid phone, name\*, age

<sup>\*</sup> https://www.kalzumeus.com/2010/06/17/falsehoods-programmers-believe-about-names/

Monad comprehensions

## Require

```
requireNotNull(request.userId)
requireNotNull(request.transaction.id)
```

## Require

```
public inline fun <T : Any>
  requireNotNull (value: T?): T {
     contract {
       returns() implies (value != null)
     return requireNotNull(value) {
       "Required value was null."
```

#### if-else-if-else-if-else

```
if(request.userId == null)
  return buildExceptionResponse(...)
if(request.transaction.id == null)
  return buildExceptionResponse(...)
...
```

#### **Arrow Monads**

## monads are burritos?

$$\mathcal{O} \longrightarrow (a \longrightarrow \mathcal{O}) \longrightarrow \mathcal{O}$$

https://chrisdone.com/posts/monads-are-burritos/

#### **Arrow Monads**

```
inline fun <T, R> Iterable<T>.flatMap(
    transform: (T) -> Iterable<R>
): List<R>
```

## Chaining - flatMap

```
val response = checkForNull(...)
  .flatMap { userId ->
     checkForNull(...).flatMap { paymentId ->
        checkForNull(...).flatMap { items ->
           checkForNull(...).flatMap { status ->
              checkForNull(...).map {
( ... ) } } } } } }
```

## Chaining - monad comprehensions

```
val response = Either.fx {
  val userId = checkForNull(request.userId).bind()
  val paymentId = checkForNull(request.transaction.id).bind()
  val items = checkForNull(request.transaction.items).bind()
  val status = client.checkPaymentStatus(userId,...) // ... }
return response.getOrHandle { it }
private fun <T : Any> checkForNull(param: T?, paramName: String):
    Either<ErrorResponse, T>
```

