Optics Introduction

Lens => Product Type

```
trait Lens[S, A]{
  def get(s: S): A
  def set(a: A)(s: S): S
  def modify(f: A => A)(s: S): S
  def compose[B](other: Lens[A, B]): Lens[S, B]
```

Lens Laws

```
∀ s: S => set(get(s))(s) == s

∀ s: S, a: A => get(set(a)(s)) == a

∀ s: S, a: A => set(set(a)(s))(s) == set(a)(s)

∀ s: S => modify(id)(s) == s
```

Nested case class with std Scala

```
case class AppConfig(switches: Switches, client: ClientConfig)
case class Switches(useFeature1: Boolean, useFeature2: Boolean)
case class ClientConfig(endPoint: EndPointConfig, appId: String)
case class EndPointConfig(protocol: String, host: String, port: Int)
val config: AppConfig = ...
config.client.endpoint.port // 8080
config.copy(
 client = config.client.copy(
    endpoint = config.client.endpoint.copy(
     port = 5000
```

Nested case class with Monocle

```
import monocle.macro.Lenses
@Lenses case class AppConfig(client: ClientConfig, switches: Switches)
...
import AppConfig._, Switches._, ClientConfig._, EndPointConfig._
val newConfig = (client compose endPoint compose port).set(9999)(config)
(client compose endPoint compose port).get(newConfig) // 9999
```

More powerful Lens examples

```
def toogleFeature1(config: AppConfig): AppConfig =
  config.copy(
    switches = config.switches.copy(
      useFeature1 = ! config.swicthes.useFeature1
def toogle(feature: Lens[Switches, Boolean]): AppConfig => AppConfig =
  (switches compose feature).modify(b => ! b)
toogle(useFeature1)(config)
val toogleAllFeatures: AppConfig => AppConfig =
  toogle(useFeature1) . toogle(useFeature2)
toogleAllFeatures(config)
```

Lens Limitations

```
type Option[A] = Some[A](value: A) | None
def some[A]: Lens[Option[A], A] = ???
some.get(None) = ???
```

```
type Json = JsNumber(d: Double) | JsBool(b: Boolean) | ...
```

Prism => Sum Type

```
trait Prism[S, A]{
 def getOption(s: S): Option[A]
 def reverseGet(a: A): S
 def set(a: A)(s: S): S
 def modify(f: A => A)(s: S): S
 def compose[B](other: Prism[A, B]): Prism[S, B]
```

Prism Laws

```
∀ a: A => getOption(reverseGet(a)) == Some(a)
\forall s: S => getOption(s).map{
   case Some(a) => reverseGet(a) == s
   case None => true
\forall s: S, a: A => set(set(a)(s), s) == set a s
\forall s: S => modify(id)(s) == s
```

Laws => Automatic Testing

```
∀ s: S => getOption(s).map{
  case Some(a) => reverseGet(a) == s
  case None => true
val stringToInt = Prism[String, Int](s => Try(s.toInt).toOption)(_.toString)
stringToInt.getOption("12345") == Some(12345)
stringToInt.getOption("-12345") == Some(-12345)
stringToInt.getOption("hello") == None
stringToInt.modify( * 2)("1234") == "2468"
```

Laws => Automatic Testing

```
stringToInt.getOption("@") == Some(9) // WTF???
```

Prism Examples

```
def cons[A] = Prism[List[A], (A, List[A])]{
  case Nil => None
 case x :: xs => Some((x, xs))
{ case (h, t) => h :: t }
cons.getOption(List(1,2,3)) == Some((1, List(2, 3)))
cons.getOption(Nil)
                       == None
cons.reverseGet((0, List(1, 2))) == List((0, 1, 2))
```

Prism Examples

```
def some[A] = Prism[Option[A], A](identity)(Some(_))
some.getOption(Some(\frac{3}{3})) == Some(\frac{3}{3})
some.getOption(None) == None
some.reverseGet(3) == Some(3)
some.modify( + 1)(Some(3)) == Some(4)
some.modify( + 1)(None) == None
```

Prism Limitations

```
val l: List[Char] = List('a', 'b', 'c')
def index[A](i: Int): Prism[List[A], A] = ???
index(1).getOption(l) == Some('b')
index(9).getOption(l) == None
index(2).set('l')(l) == List('a', 'b', 'l')
index(1).reverseGet('b') == ???
```

Optics Composition

```
Lens[S, A] compose Prism[A, B] = ???[S, B]
Prism[S, A] compose Lens[A, B] = ???[S, B]

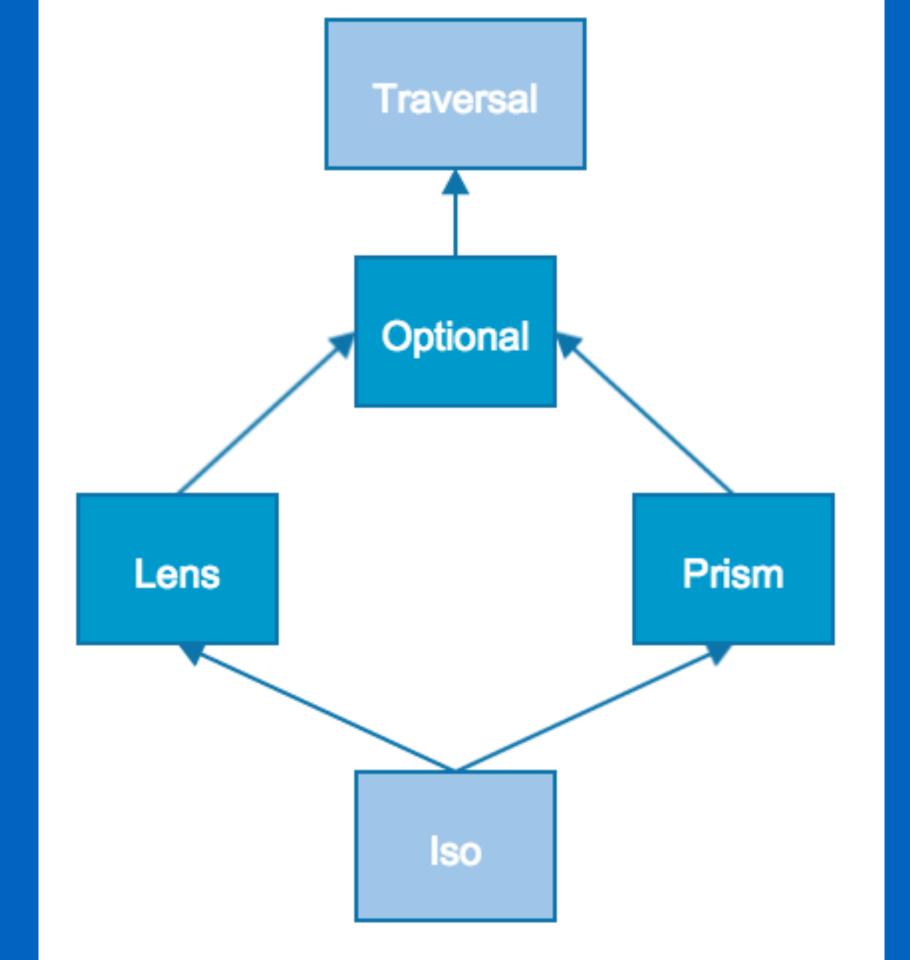
val example = Person("John", 25, Some("john@gmail.com"))

val email: Lens[Peson, Option[String]] = ...

(email compose some): ???
```

Optional

```
trait Optional[S, A]{
 def getOption(s: S): Option[A]
 def set(a: A)(s: S): S
 def modify(f: A => A)(s: S): S
 def compose[B](other: Optional[A, B]): Optional[S, B]
 def compose[B](other: Lens[A, B]): Optional[S, B]
 def compose[B](other: Prism[A, B]): Optional[S, B]
```



Optional Laws

```
∀ s: S => getOption(s).map{
    case Some(a) => set(a)(s) == s
    case None => true

}
∀ s: S => getOption(set(a)(s)) == getOption(s).map(_ => a)

∀ s: S, a: A => set(set(a)(s), s) == set a s

∀ s: S => modify(id)(s) == s
```

Json Example

val jsArray : Prism[Json, List[Json]] = ...

Json Example

```
val json: Json = JsObject(Map()
 "first_name" -> JsString("John"),
 "last_name" -> JsString("Doe"),
 "age" -> JsNumber(26),
 "siblings" -> JsArray(List()
   JsObject(Map(
     "first_name" -> JsString("Zoe"),
     "age" -> JsNumber(21)
   )),
   JsObject(Map(
     "first_name" -> JsString("Bill"),
     "age" -> JsNumber(23)
```

Json Example

```
import monocle.function._
(jsObject compose index("first_name") compose jsString).getOption(json) == Some("John")
(js0bject
 compose index("siblings") compose jsArray
 ).modify(_ + 1)(json)
(js0bject compose filterIndex(_.contains("name"))
       compose jsString
).modify(_.toLowerCase)(json)
```

Erratum

- Most Optics have 4 type parameters instead of 2 with "simple" type alias: Lens[S, A] == PLens[S, S, A, A]
- Type inference issues with compose forced us to create non overloaded compose versions: composeLens, composePrism, composeOptional ...
- Macros are awesome but IDE support is limited

Links

- [1] Monocle github project
- [2] Blog post explaining Lens implementation in Monocle
- [3] Simon Peyton Jones presentation of Lens library at the London Scala exchange 2013
- [4] Tony Morris history of Lenses history
- [5] Edward Kmett video of how to use Lenses with State Monad