Pattern matching in TS

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What's pattern matching?

Checking a value against a pattern

Deconstruct value into parts

```
switch("hola") {
| "hola" => "HOLA"
| "chau" => "bye!"
| _ => "..."
}; /* "HOLA" */
```

```
switch("other") {
| "hola" => "HOLA"
| "chau" => "bye!"
| _ => "..."
}; /* "..." */
```

```
import scala.util.Random

val x: Int = Random.nextInt(10)

x match {
  case 0 => "zero"
  case 1 => "one"
  case 2 => "two"
  case _ => "many"
}
```

```
sealed abstract class Furniture
case class Couch() extends Furniture
case class Chair() extends Furniture

def findPlaceToSit(piece: Furniture): String = piece match {
   case a: Couch => "Lie on the couch"
   case b: Chair => "Sit on the chair"
}
```

```
public static double ComputeAreaModernSwitch(object shape)
    switch (shape)
        case Square s:
            return s.Side * s.Side;
        case Circle c:
            return c.Radius * c.Radius * Math.PI;
        case Rectangle r:
            return r.Height * r.Length;
        default:
            throw new ArgumentException(
                message: "shape is not a recognized shape",
                paramName: nameof(shape));
```

```
func do(i interface{}) {
    switch v := i.(type) {
    case int:
        fmt.Printf("Twice %v is %v\n", v, v*2)
    case string:
        fmt.Printf("%q is %v bytes long\n", v, len(v))
    default:
        fmt.Printf("I don't know about type %T!\n", v)
    }
}
```

```
num : Int
num = 1

result : String
result =
    case num of
    1 -> "one"
    2 -> "two"
    _ -> "other"
```

Source

```
type alias State = Int

type Action = Inc | Dec

reducer : State -> Action -> State
reducer state action =
   case action of
    Inc -> state + 1
    Dec -> state - 1

reducer 1 Inc -- 2
reducer 1 Dec -- 0
```

```
type alias State = Int
type Action
 = Inc
  | Dec
  | Add Int
reducer : State -> Action -> State
reducer state action =
  case action of
    Inc -> state + 1
    Dec -> state - 1
   Add x \rightarrow state + x
```

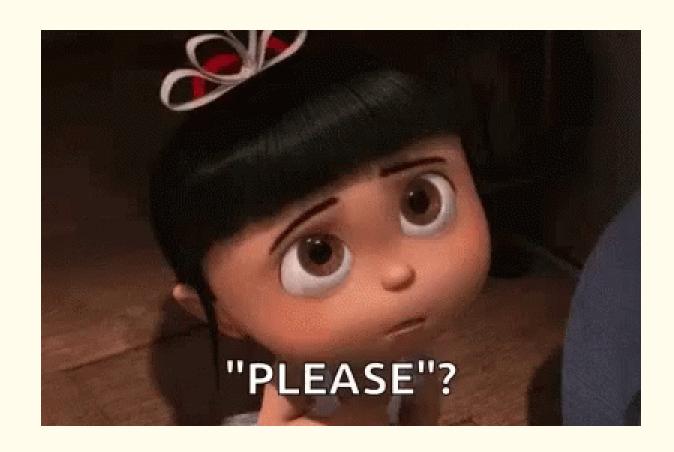
```
reducer 1 Inc --- 2 reducer 1 Dec --- 0 reducer 1 (Add 10) --- 11 reducer 1 (Add -10) --- -9
```

What about JavaScript?



We can only hope ...

tc39/proposal-pattern-matching



```
const res = await fetch(jsonService)
case (res) {
  when {status: 200, headers: {'Content-Length': s}} -> {
    console.log(`size is ${s}`)
  }
  when {status: 404} -> {
    console.log('JSON not found')
  }
  when {status} if (status >= 400) -> {
    throw new RequestError(res)
  }
}
```

```
<Fetch url={API_URL}>
  {props => case (props) {
    when {loading} -> <Loading />
    when {error} -> <Error error={error} />
    when {data} -> <Page data={data} />
    when _ -> throw new Error('badmatch')
    }}
</Fetch>
```

On the mean time ...



ramdajs.com/docs/#cond

```
// static/js/ui/Chip.js

const createIcon = R.cond([
    [React.isValidElement, R.identity],
    [R.is(String), name => <SvgIcon name={name} />],
    [R.is(Object), props => <SvgIcon {...props} />],
    [R.T, () => null],
])
```

Discriminated Unions

```
import match from '@housinganywhere/match'
type Variant =
   'danger'
   'warning'
const variantColor = match<Variant, string>({
  success: () => 'green',
  danger: () => 'red',
 warning: () => 'yellow',
})
```

@housinganywhere/match

```
type Matcher<T extends string, R> = { [K in T]: (k: K) => R };
const match = <T extends string, R = void>(m: Matcher<T, R>) => (t: T) => m[t](t);
```

```
import { wildMatch } from '@housinganywhere/match';

type Vowels = 'a' | 'e' | 'i' | 'o' | 'u';

const isA = wildMatch<Vowels, string>({
    a: () => 'Yay!',
    _: (v) => `Nope, "${v}" is not "a"`,
});

isA('a') // => 'Yay!'
isA('e') // => 'Nope, "e" is not "a"'
isA('u') // => 'Nope, "u" is not "a"'
```

```
type PartialMatcher<T extends string, R> =
    { [K in T]?: (k: K) => R } & { _: (t: T) => R; };

const wildMatch = <T extends string, R = void>(m: PartialMatcher<T, R>) => (t: T) => {
    const f = m[t];
    if (f) {
        return f(t);
    }

    return m._(t);
};
```

PR #1

```
type PayoutTypes = 'iban' | 'bank' | 'paypal'
const PayoutMethod = ({ payoutMethod, payoutType }) =>
  <div>
    {match<PayoutTypes, React.ReactNode>({
      iban: () => (
        <IbanMethod method={payoutMethod} isNew={!payoutMethod} />
      ),
      bank: () => (
        <BankMethod method={payoutMethod} isNew={!payoutMethod} />
      paypal: () => (
        <PaypalMethod method={payoutMethod} isNew={!payoutMethod} />
    })(payoutType)}
  </div>
```

Code time !!!

So far we have ...

```
match<'foo' | 'bar'> // states
match<{ name } | { email }> // data
```

```
type RemoteData<D, E> =
    | NotAsked
    | Loading
    | Success<D>
    | Failure<E>
```

```
import { RemoteData, cata } from 'remote-data-ts'
const renderArticle = cata<Article, string, React.ReactNode>({
  notAsked: () => <Empty />,
 loading: () => <Spinner />,
 success: (article) => <Article {...article} />,
              (msg) => <Msg variant="danger">{msg}</msg>,
  error:
})
renderArticle(RemoteData.notAsked())
renderArticle(RemoteData.loading())
renderArticle(RemoteData.of({ title: 'Foo' }))
renderArticle(RemoteData.failure('404 Not found'))
```

Map (map, then)

```
// (A -> B) -> RD<A, E> -> RD<B, E>
// (A -> B) -> A[] -> B[]

// Promise<A> -> (A -> B) -> Promise<B>

<A, E, B>(fn: (d: A) => B) => (rd: RemoteData<A, E>) => RemoteData<B, E>;
```

Chain (then, flatMap)

old (withDefault)

```
<D, E, R>(fn: (d: D) => R) => (def: R) => (rd: RemoteData<D, E>) => R;
```

gillchristian/remote-data-ts

Example

Pros

- Declarative
- Avoid spreading logic
- Composable
- Extendable
- Safe

Cons

• Verbose implementation / boilerplate

Many approaches

An Introduction to ADTs and Structural Pattern Matching in TypeScript

Pattern Matching with TypeScript

Pattern matching and type safety in TypeScript

Pattern Matching Custom Data Types in Typescript

Questions?

