# Task Oriented Programming with



#### A Domain Specific Language embedded in



Rinus Plasmeijer – Bas Lijnse Peter Achten – Pieter Koopman - Steffen Michels Jurriën Stutterheim - Markus Klinik - Tim Steenvoorden - Mart Lubbers – Arjan Oortgiesen Jan Martin Jansen (NLDA) – John van Groningen - Laszlo Domoszlai (ELTE)

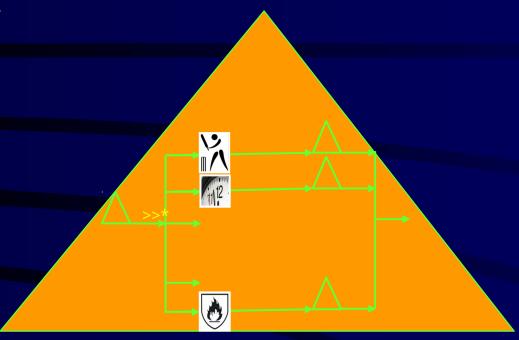
Radboud University Nijmegen

#### Tasks, Tasks Combinators, Data Exchange

- Tasks
  Basic Tasks
  Non-interactive
  return, throw, ...
  Interactive editors
  interact, and derived combinators like enterInformation, showInformation, ...
  - Combinators
     Sequential
     step, and derived combinators like >>\* , >>= , >> |,...
     Parallel
    - parallel, and derived combinators like -&&-, -||-, ...
- Data exchange between tasks
  - Locally Observable Task Values: :: Task a
  - Globally Observable Shared Data Sources : :: RWShared r w

## Sequential Combinator: Step >>\*

(Task a) >>\* [TaskCont a b]  $\rightarrow$  Task b



Observe Task a, continue with one of the Task b's:

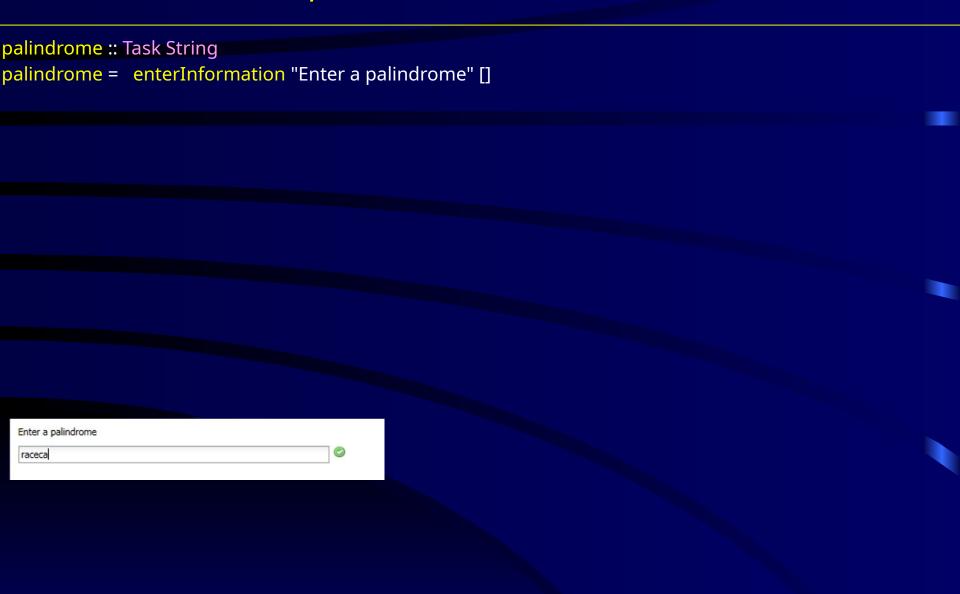
-if a certain action is performed by the end-user (normal priority)

fre value of the observed task is satisfying a certain predicate (high priority)

the observed task has raised an exception to be handled here (highest priority)



## Sequential Combinator: >>\*



#### Sequential Combinator: >>\*

```
palindrome :: Task (Maybe String)
palindrome = enterInformation "Enter a palindrome" []
           >>* [ OnAction ActionOk
                                        (ifValue isPalindrome (\v → return (Just v)))
              , OnAction ActionCancel (always
                                                                 (return Nothing))
 Enter a palindrome
  raceca
                                                                 Cancel
                                     Enter a palindrome
                                     racecar
```

#### Sequential Step Combinator

Combinator for *Sequential* Composition

```
(>>*) infixl 1 :: (Task a) [TaskCont a b] → Task b

:: TaskCont a b

= OnAction Action ((TaskValue a) → Maybe (Task b))

| OnValue ((TaskValue a) → Maybe (Task b))

| E.e: OnException (e → Task b) & iTask e

:: Action = Action String
```

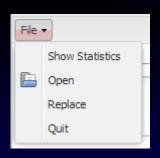
ActionOk :== Action "Ok"



#### Sequential Step Combinator

Combinator for *Sequential* Composition

#### ActionOpen:== Action "/File/Open"



#### Sequential Step Combinator

#### Combinator for Sequential Composition

```
(>>*) infixl 1 :: (Task a) [TaskCont a b] → Task b
                                                           l iTask a & iTask b
:: TaskCont a b
         OnAction Action ((TaskValue a) → Maybe (Task b))
         OnValue ((TaskValue a) → Maybe (Task b))
    E.e: OnException (e \rightarrow Task b)
                                                     & iTask e
always :: (Task b) (TaskValue a) → Maybe (Task b)
always taskb _ = Just taskb
if Value :: (a \rightarrow Bool) (a \rightarrow Task b) (Task Value a) \rightarrow Maybe (Task b)
ifValue pred ataskb (Value a _) = if (pred a) (Just (ataskb a)) Nothing
ifValue _ _ = Nothing
has Value :: (a \rightarrow Task b) (Task Value a) \rightarrow Maybe (Task b)
hasValue ataskb (Value a _) = Just (ataskb a)
hasValue = Nothing
ifStable :: (a \rightarrow Task b) (TaskValue a) \rightarrow Maybe (Task b)
ifStable ataskb (Value a True) = Just (ataskb a)
ifStable _ _ = Nothing
```

#### Sequential Combinator: >>\*

```
palindrome :: Task (Maybe String)
palindrome = enterInformation "Enter a palindrome" []
            >>* [ OnAction ActionOk
                                            (ifValue isPalindrome (\v → return (Just v)))
                , OnAction ActionCancel (always
                                                                       (return Nothing))
 example. palindrome :: Task (Maybe String)
                                                             return
                           isPalindrome
   enterInformation
                                                              Just v
   "Enter a palindrome"
                                        return
                                        Nothing
 Enter a palindrome
  raceca
                                                                       Cancel
                                         Enter a palindrome
                                         racecar
                                                                                                         Ok Cancel
```

#### Derived Sequential Combinators: Monadic-style

#### Monadic style:

```
(>>=) infix 1 :: (Task a) (a → Task b) → Task b | iTask a & iTask b return :: a → Task a | iTask a | iTas
```

### Simple Sum

```
calculateSum :: Task Int
calculateSum
                     enterInformation ("Number 1","Enter a number") []
        >>= \num1 →
                           enterInformation ("Number 2","Enter another number") []
        >>= \num2 →
                           viewInformation ("Sum","The sum of those numbers is:") [] (num1 + num2)
DvnamicBPs. calculateSum :: Task Int
                                                                         viewInformation
 enterInformation
                                   enterInformation
                                                                         ("Sum", "The sum of those numbers is:")
                          num1 -
                                                                 num2 -
 ("Number 1", "Enter a number")
                                   ("Number 2", "Enter another number")
                                                                         num1 + num2
Sum 🗵
The sum of those numbers is:
42
```

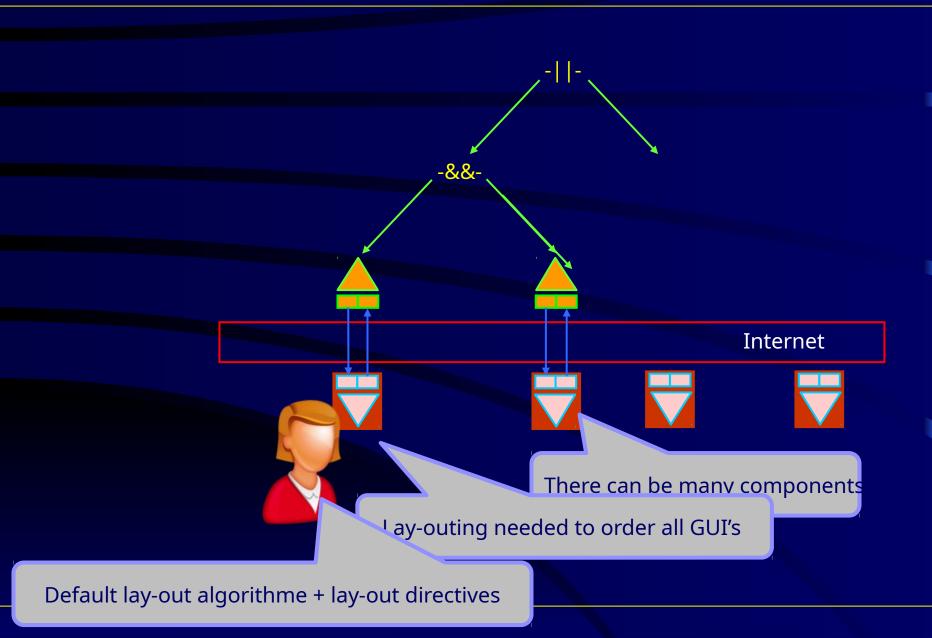
#### Derived Combinators of the Parallel Combinator

Any thinkable parallel way of working can be expressed with *one-and-the-same Parallel Core – Combinator*! Here are some handy derived instantiations:

```
(-&&-) infixr 4 :: (Task a) (Task b)
                                                                   | iTask a & iTask b
                                          \rightarrow Task (a, b)
allTasks
                  :: [Task a]
                                    \rightarrow Task [a]
                                                       | iTask a
or: return result of (embedded) parallel tasks yielding a value as first:
(-||-) infixr 3 :: (Task a) (Task a) \rightarrow Task a
                                                                   | iTask a
eitherTask
                                                                         | iTask a & iTask b
                   :: (Task a) (Task b) \rightarrow Task (Either a b)
anyTask
                  :: [Task a]
                                    → Task a
                                                             | iTask a
one-of: start two tasks, but we are only interested in the result of one of them, use the other to inform:
(-||) infixl 3 :: (Task a) (Task b)
                                          → Task a
                                                                    iTask a & iTask b
(||-) infixr 3 :: (Task a) (Task b) \rightarrow Task b
                                                                   l iTask a & iTask b
```

and: return values of all (embedded) parallel tasks:

## One User may have many parallel tasks to work on..



#### Recursive Tasks

```
add1by1 :: [a] → Task [a] | iTask a

add1by1 list_so_far

= enterInformation "Add an element" []

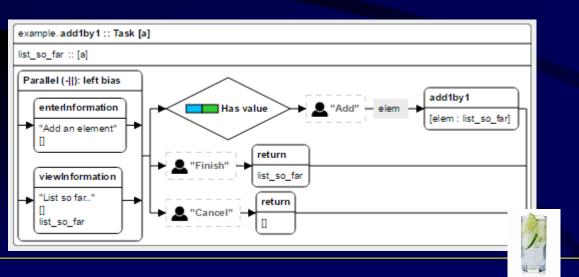
-||
viewInformation "List so far.." [] list_so_far

>>* [ OnAction (Action "Add") (hasValue (\elem → add1by1 [elem : list_so_far])

, OnAction (Action "Finish") (always (return list_so_far))
, OnAction ActionCancel (always (return []))

]
```

person1by1 :: Task [Person]
person1by1 = add1by1 []



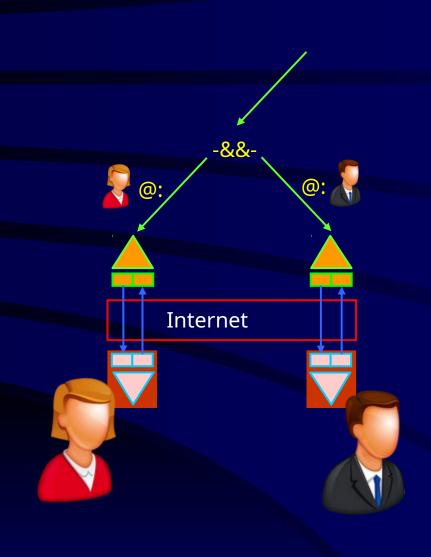


#### Derived Combinators of the Parallel Combinator

Any thinkable parallel way of working can be expressed with *one-and-the-same Parallel Core – Combinator*! Here are some handy derived instantiations:

```
and: return values of all (embedded) parallel tasks:
(-&&-) infixr 4 :: (Task a) (Task b)
                                                                  | iTask a & iTask b
                                          \rightarrow Task (a, b)
allTasks
                  :: [Task a]
                                    → Task [a]
                                                      | iTask a
or: return result of (embedded) parallel tasks yielding a value as first:
(-||-) infixr 3 :: (Task a) (Task a) \rightarrow Task a
                                                                  | iTask a
eitherTask
                                                                        | iTask a & iTask b
                  :: (Task a) (Task b) \rightarrow Task (Either a b)
anyTask
                  :: [Task a] \rightarrow Task a
                                                            | iTask a
one-of: start two tasks, but we are only interested in the result of one of them, use the other to inform:
(-||) infix| 3 :: (Task a) (Task b) \rightarrow Task a
                                                                   iTask a & iTask b
(||-) infixr 3 :: (Task a) (Task b) \rightarrow Task b
                                                                   l iTask a & iTask b
assign a task to a specific user:
(@:) infix 3 :: User (Task a) \rightarrow Task a
                                                       | iTask a
```

## Assigning Tasks to Users



#### *Multi-users*

#### Shared Data Sources

There are many different types of data storages, sources, sinks, one can use to exchange information:









SDS: <u>one</u> abstraction layer for <u>any</u> type of shared data: easy to use for the programmer

:: RWShared r w

- Reading and Writing can be of *different* type
- It includes a publish-subscribe system:
  - \* task *looking* at a share are automatically notified when the share has changed
- \* which kind of change should trigger a notification ? \* how to react on a race-condition ? - Fine-tuning:

- SDS's can be composed from others using special Share Combinators

:: Shared a :== RWShared a a

:: ReadOnlyShared a :== RWShared a Void :: WriteOnlyShared a :== RWShared Void a

#### <u>Shared Data Sources</u>

```
Creating an SDS:
withShared
                                              → Task b
                                                         iTask b // Shared memory
                   :: a ((Shared a) \rightarrow Task b)
                                        → Shared a
sharedStore
                   :: String a
                                                         | iTask a // Special File
externalFile
                   :: FilePath
                                        → Shared String
                                                             // Ordinary File
                   :: SQLDatabase String ... → ReadWriteShared r w // SQL Database
sqlShare
Reading an SDS:
get :: (RWShared r w)
                                        → Task r
                                                   iTask r // read once
currentTime
                   :: ReadOnlyShared Time
                   :: ReadOnlyShared Date
currentDate
                   :: ReadOnlyShared DateTime
currentDateTime
                   :: ReadOnlyShared User
currentUser
                   :: ReadOnlyShared [User]
users
Updating an SDS:
                   :: w (RWShared r w)
                                              → Task w // write once
set
update
              :: (r \rightarrow w) (RWShared rw) \rightarrow Task w | iTask r & iTask w
```

#### Interactive Editors on SDS's

```
viewSharedInformation
                            :: p [ViewOption r] (RWShared r w) \rightarrow Task r
                                        toPrompt p & iTask r
updateSharedInformation :: p [UpdateOption r w] (RWShared r w) → Task w
                                       toPrompt p & iTask r & iTask w
enterSharedChoice
                            :: p [ChoiceOption a] (RWShared [a] w) → Task a
                                        toPrompt p & iTask a & iTask w
                            :: p [ChoiceOption a] (RWShared [a] w) a → Task a
updateSharedChoice
                                       toPrompt p & iTask a & iTask w
enterSharedMultipleChoice :: p [MultiChoiceOption a] (RWShared [a] w) → Task [a]
                                       toPrompt p & iTask a & iTask w
                                 :: p [MultiChoiceOption a] (RWShared [a] w) [a] → Task [a]
updateSharedMultipleChoice
                             toPrompt p & iTask a & iTask w
```

viewCurDateTime :: Task DateTime
viewCurDateTime

= viewSharedInformation "The current date and time is:" [] currentDateTime

The current date and time is:
2013-06-24 15:23:06

Ticking !!

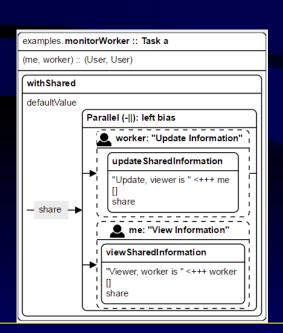
```
monitorWorker :: ((User, String), (User, String)) → Task a | iTask a
monitorWorker ((me,my_prompt), (you,your_prompt))

= withShared defaultValue

(\share → (you @: updateSharedInformation (your_prompt, "viewer is " <+++ me) [] share)

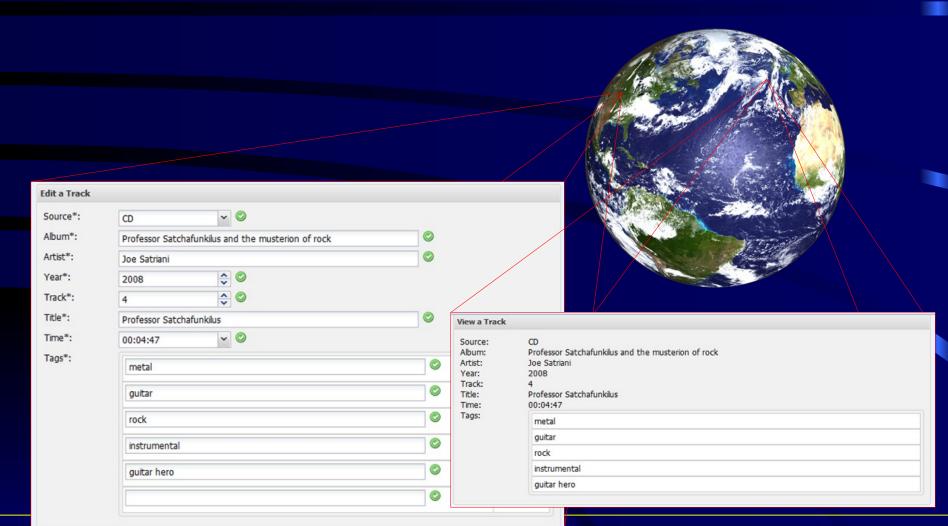
-||

(me @: viewSharedInformation (my_prompt, "worker is " <+++ worker) [] share)
```

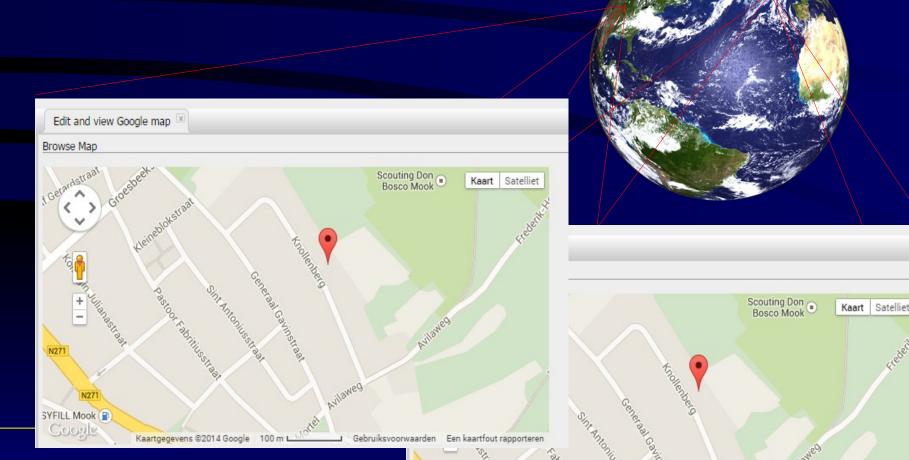


addTrack :: Task Track

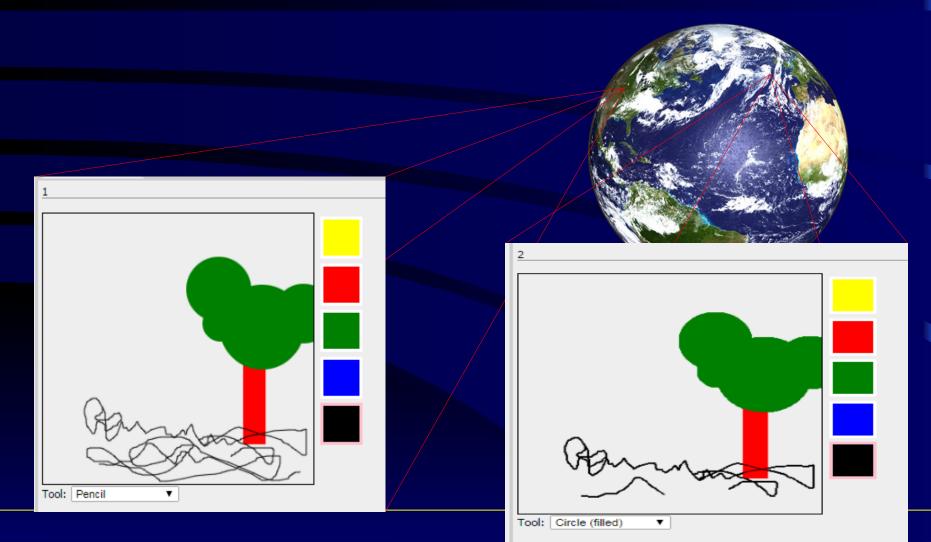
addTrack = monitorWorker (("peter","View a Track"),("rinus","Edit a Track"))



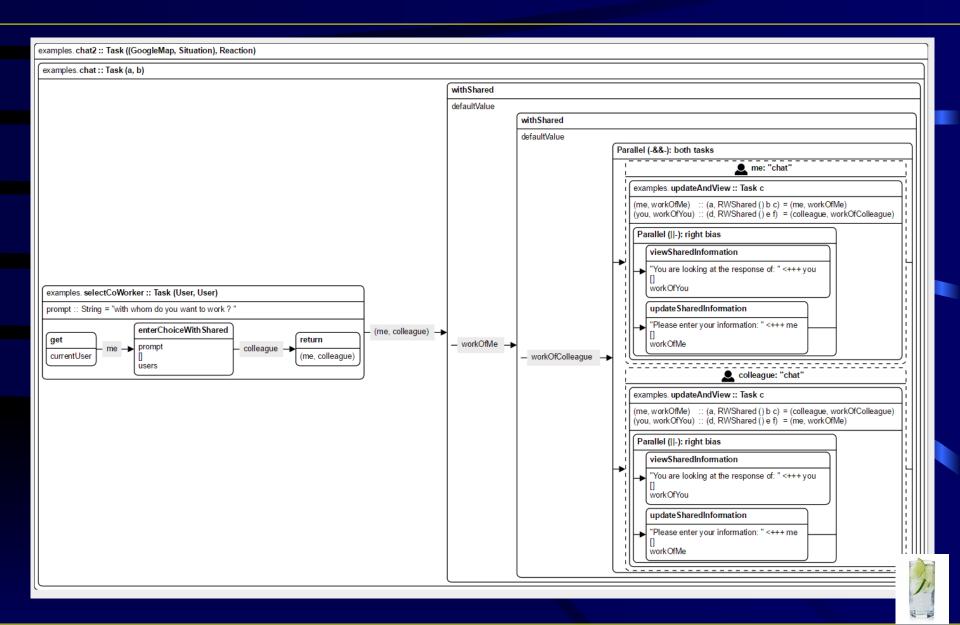
changeMap :: Task GoogleMap
changeMap = monitorWorker (("peter", "View Map"),("rinus", "Browse Map"))



changeMap :: Task Drawing
changeMap = monitorWorker (("bert", "View Drawing"),("ernie", "Make Drawing"))



```
You are looking at the response of: Root user <root>
You are looking at the response of: Alice <alice>
                                                                    Hello Alice,
Hello Root.
                                                                    Shall we date this evening?
No way !!!!
                                                                    Please enter your information: Alice <alice>
Please enter your information: Root user <root>
Hello Alice,
                                                             ant Hello Root,
Shall we date this evening?
                                                                     No way !!!!
                      ((colleague, "chat") @: updateAndView (colleague, workOfColleague) (me, workOfMe))
selectCoWorker :: String → Task (User, User)
selectCoWorker prompt
                      get currentUser
                  enterChoiceWithShared prompt [] users
>>= \me ->
>>= \colleague -> return (me,colleague)
updateAndView :: (User, Shared a) (User, Shared b) → Task a
                                                                       | iTask a & iTask b
updateAndView (me, workOfMe) (you, workOfYou)
        updateSharedInformation ("Please enter your information: " <+++ me) [] workOfMe</pre>
        viewSharedInformation ("You are looking at the response of: " <+++ you) [] workOfYou
chat1 :: Task (Note, Note)
chat1 = chat
```



## Predefined Tasks for managing tasks

module example

import iTasks

Start :: \*World → \*World
Start world = startEngine palindrome world

```
palindrome :: Task (Maybe String)
palindrome = ...
```

person1by1 :: Task [Person]

person1by1 = ...

#### Predefined Tasks for managing tasks

```
module examples
import iTasks
Start :: *World → *World
Start world = doTasks myTasks world
myTasks
     installWorkflows myWorkFlows
     loginAndManageWork "welcome to my examples"
myWorkFlows :: [Workflow]
myWorkFlows
= [workflow "palindrome"
                                    "accepts palindrome string "
                                                                   palindrome
  , workflow "create list of persons"
                                    "one by one"
                                                         person1by1
  , workflow "Manage users"
                                    "Manage system users..." manageUsers
palindrome :: Task (Maybe String)
palindrome = ...
person1by1 :: Task [Person]
person1by1 = ...
```

#### Predefined Tasks for managing tasks

