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# Functional Domain Modelling Works



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Forked from </s/6tvWP1cCPsjwZJvvrWtcwe>

## # Basic Building Blocks

### ### Primitives

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```
1 /* primitives (type alias) */
2 type name = string
   type name = string;
3 type age = int
   type age = int;
4 type size = float
   type size = float;
5 type isAlive = bool
   type isAlive = bool;
6
7
8 let a: int = 27
   let a: int = 27;
9 let a: age = 27
   let a: age = 27;
10 let a = 27
   let a: int = 27;
11 let a = 5.7;
   let a: float = 5.7;
12
13 27;
   - : int = 27
14
15 "foo";
   - : string = "foo"
```





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### ### Abstract Types

important usage:

1. reduce implementation detail
2. model top-down

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```
17 type notYetSpecified;  
   type notYetSpecified;  
18
```



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## # Algebraic Data Types (ADT)

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### ### Sum Types (OR)

(also Variants, Unions)

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```
19 type color = Red | Green | Blue | Yellow;  
   type color = Red | Green | Blue | Yellow;  
20 type shape = Circle | Rectangle;  
   type shape = Circle | Rectangle;  
21  
22 /* 4 possible Values (sum) */  
23 Red;  
   - : color = Red
```



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### ### Product Types (AND)

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```
type coordinate = (int, int);
26 type coloredShape = (color, shape);
   type coloredShape = (color, shape);
27
28 /* 4 Colors * 2 Shapes = 8 possible Values (product) */
29 let x: coloredShape = (Red, Circle);
   let x: coloredShape = (Red, Circle);
30 (7, 3)
   - : (int, int) = (7, 3)
31
32 /* Product: Record */
33 type coloredShape = {shape, color};
   type coloredShape = { shape: shape, color: color, };
34
35 {shape: Circle, color: Red};
   - : coloredShape = {shape: Circle, color: Red}
36 {color: Green, shape: Rectangle};
   - : coloredShape = {shape: Rectangle, color: Green}
```

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### ### Sum Type with Payload

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```
37 /* Sum with Payload aka Type Constructors */
38 type shape = Circle(int) | Square(int, int);
   type shape = Circle(int) | Square(int, int);
39
40 Square(3, 4); /* (3) */
   - : shape = Square(3, 4)
41 Circle(4); /* (3, 4) */
   - : shape = Circle(4)
```

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## # Functions

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```
42 type areaSize = shape ⇒ size;
   type areaSize = shape ⇒ size;
43 type add = (float, float) ⇒ float;
   type add = (float, float) ⇒ float;
```

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## # Primitive Anti-Pattern

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```
44 let durationToNextRoom = 10.0;
   let durationToNextRoom: float = 10.;
45 let wayToNextRoom = 5.0;
   let wayToNextRoom: float = 5.;
46
47 let speed = (way: float, time: float) ⇒ way /. time;
   let speed: (float, float) ⇒ float = <fun>;
48
49 speed(durationToNextRoom, wayToNextRoom);
   - : float = 2.
```

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## ## Tagged Types (Sum Type of 1)

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```
50 type secs = Secs(float);
   type secs = Secs(float);
51 type meter = Meter(float);
   type meter = Meter(float);
52
53 let speed: (meter, secs) ⇒ float =
54   (Meter(m), Secs(s)) ⇒ m /. s;
   let speed: (meter, secs) ⇒ float = <fun>;
55 /* let speed = (Meter(m), Secs(s)) ⇒ m /. s; */
56
```



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```
58 let wayToNextRoom = Meter(5.0);  
    let wayToNextRoom: meter = Meter(5.);  
59  
60 /* speed(durationToNextRoom, wayToNextRoom); */
```

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*\*/# Lists*

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```
61 let x: list(shape) = [];  
    let x: list(shape) = [];  
62  
63 type simplePicture = { shape: list(shape), backgroundColor: color};  
    type simplePicture = { shape: list(shape), backgroundColor: color, }
```

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## # Invariant Enforcement

Tennis Scoring Rules:

- \* Player points: Love, 15, 30, 40
- \* 40 points && win the ball ⇒ win game
- \* both player 40 ⇒ players are deuce
- \* deuce: the winner of a ball ⇒ advantage
- \* advantage && wins the ball ⇒ win game
- \* player without advantage wins ⇒ back at deuce

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### ## 1st Try

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```
64 type points = int;  
    type points = int;  
65
```





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```
68   playerTwo: points,
69 };
   type score = { playerOne: points, playerTwo: points, };
70
71 let s = {
72   playerOne: 1000, /* 1000, -200 */
73   playerTwo: -15,
74 };
   let s: score = {playerOne: 1000, playerTwo: -15};
```

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## ## 2nd Try

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```
75 type points =
76   | Love
77   | Fifteen
78   | Thirty
79   | Forty;
   type points = Love | Fifteen | Thirty | Forty;
80
81 type score = {
82   playerOne: points,
83   playerTwo: points,
84 };
   type score = { playerOne: points, playerTwo: points, };
85
86 let s2 = {playerOne: Fifteen, playerTwo: Love};
   let s2: score = {playerOne: Fifteen, playerTwo: Love};
87 let even = {playerOne: Forty, playerTwo: Forty};
   let even: score = {playerOne: Forty, playerTwo: Forty};
```

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## ## Better Solution

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```
90 | PlayerTwo;
   type player = PlayerOne | PlayerTwo;
91
92 type points =
93   | Love
94   | Fifteen
95   | Thirty;
   type points = Love | Fifteen | Thirty;
96
97 type score =
98   | Points(points, points)
99   | Forty(player, points /* of other player */)
100  | Deuce
101  | Advantage(player)
102  | Game(player);
   type score =
       Points(points, points)
       | Forty(player, points)
       | Deuce
       | Advantage(player)
       | Game(player);
103
104 let startScore: score = Points(Love, Love);
   let startScore: score = Points(Love, Love);
105 let anotherScore: score = Forty(PlayerTwo, Thirty);
   let anotherScore: score = Forty(PlayerTwo, Thirty);
106 let anotherScore2: score = Deuce;
   let anotherScore2: score = Deuce;
107 let anotherScore3: score = Advantage(PlayerOne);
   let anotherScore3: score = Advantage(PlayerOne);
108
109 /*
110  let impossibleScore1: score = Points(Seven, Eleven);
111  let impossibleScore2: score = Points(Forty, Forty);
112  let impossibleScore3: score = Forty(PlayerTwo, Forty);
113  */
```



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# Mistake

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```
114 /* type option('a) = None | Some('a); */
115
116 let reciprocal = x ⇒ x = 0.0 ? None : Some(1.0 /. x);
    let reciprocal: float ⇒ option(float) = <fun>;
117
118
119 type name = Name(string);
    type name = Name(string);
120 type phone = Phone(string);
    type phone = Phone(string);
121
122 type customer = {
123     name,
124     phone: option(phone),
125 };
    type customer = { name: name, phone: option(phone), };
```



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## # Tactical Design Pattern and idioms

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### ## Model Values explicitly!

ie. replace booleans with variants

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```
126 /* Don't */
127
```





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```
129
130 type livingState =
131   | ALIVE
132   | DEAD;
    type livingState = ALIVE | DEAD;
133 /* Do */
134 let cell = ALIVE;
    let cell: livingState = ALIVE;
```

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## ## Smart Constructors

<https://github.com/ostera/reason-design-patterns/blob/master/patterns/smart-constructors.md>

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```
135 type name = Name(string); /* Business Constraint: Length < 20 */
    type name = Name(string);
136
137 type makeName = string ⇒ option(name);
    type makeName = string ⇒ option(name);
138 let smallerThan20 = s ⇒ String.length(s) < 20
    let smallerThan20: string ⇒ bool = <fun>;
139
140 let makeName: makeName = str ⇒ (smallerThan20(str)) ?
    Some(Name(str)) : None
    let makeName: makeName = <fun>;
141
142 /* Pretty:
143
144 let makeName: makeName = str ⇒ (str ▷ String.length < 20) ?
    Some(Name(str)) : None
145
146 */
147
148 makeName("Sven");
    - : option(name) = Some((Name("Sven")))
```



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- : option(name) = None

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## ## Model State Changes explicitly!

- \* Move Runtime to Compile Time
- \* Bool → Type

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```
151 /* Bad Idea */
152 type emailAddress = {
153     email: string,
154     verified: bool,
155 };
156 type emailAddress = { email: string, verified: bool, };
157 /* Better */
158 type unverifiedEmail =
159     | UnverifiedEmailAddress(string);
160 type verifiedEmail =
161     | VerifiedEmailAddress(string);
162 type email =
163     | UnverifiedEmailAddress(string)
164     | VerifiedEmailAddress(string);
165 type email = UnverifiedEmailAddress(string) | VerifiedEmailAddress(string);
166 type verifyEmail = unverifiedEmail ⇒ option(verifiedEmail);
167 type verifyEmail = unverifiedEmail ⇒ option(verifiedEmail);
```

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## ## Model with Abstract Types;

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```
169
170 type customer = {
171     name,
172     address,
173 };
    type customer = { name: name, address: address, };
```



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## ## Generics

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```
174 type numberOfPlayers = | NumberOfPlayers(int);
    type numberOfPlayers = NumberOfPlayers(int);
175 type duration = Minutes(int) | Hours(int);
    type duration = Minutes(int) | Hours(int);
176 type boardgame = {numberOfPlayers: int, duration: duration};
    type boardgame = { numberOfPlayers: int, duration: duration, };
177
178 type cover = Leather | Cardboard;
    type cover = Leather | Cardboard;
179 type notebooks = {numberOfPages: int, cover: cover};
    type notebooks = { numberOfPages: int, cover: cover, };
180
181 type id = int;
    type id = int;
182
183 type product('productKind) = {
184     productId: id,
185     productSpecificData: 'productKind,
186 };
    type product('productKind) = {
        productId: id,
        productSpecificData: 'productKind,
    };
187
```





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```
189 let myNotebook: product(notebooks) =  
    {productId: 27, productSpecificData: {numberOfPages: 300, cover: Le  
190 let myBoardgame = {productId: 28, productSpecificData:  
    {numberOfPlayers: 5, duration: Minutes(90)}};  
191 let myBoardgame: product(boardgame) =  
    {productId: 28,  
    productSpecificData: {numberOfPlayers: 5, duration: Minutes(90)}};  
192 let productIdOf = product => product.productId;  
193 let productIdOf: product('a') => id = <fun>;  
194 let numberOfPlayersOf = product =>  
    product.productSpecificData.numberOfPlayers;  
    let numberOfPlayersOf: product(boardgame) => int = <fun>;
```

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