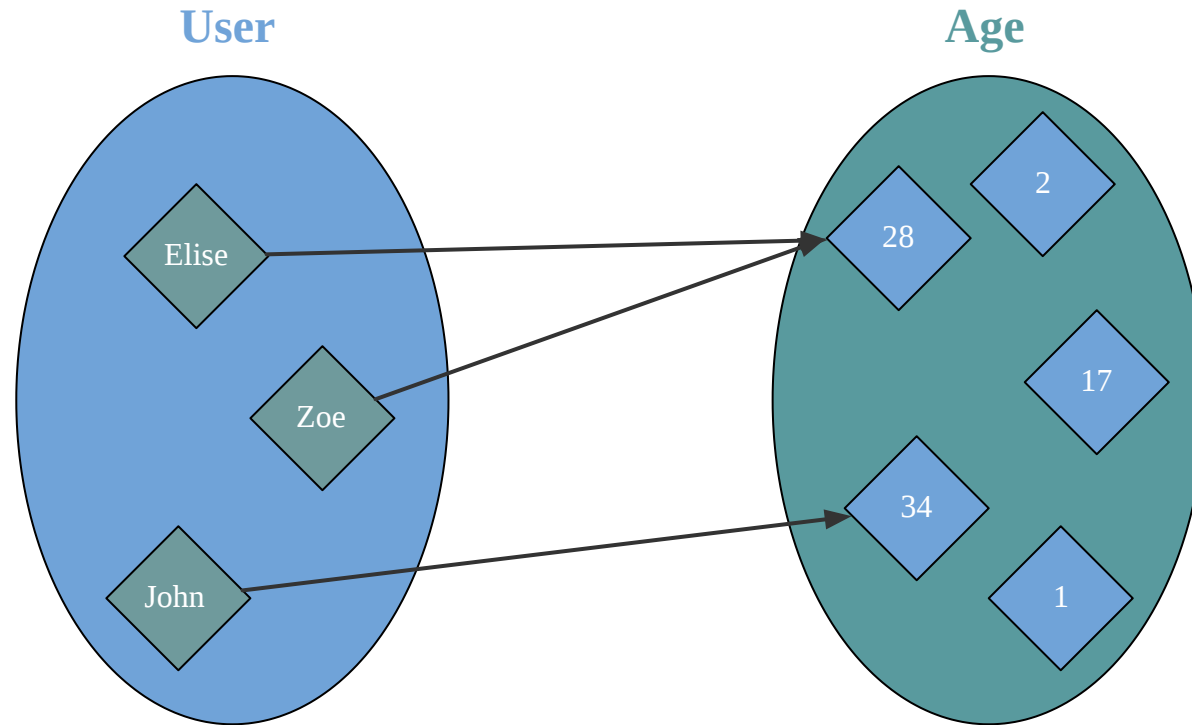


FOUNDATION

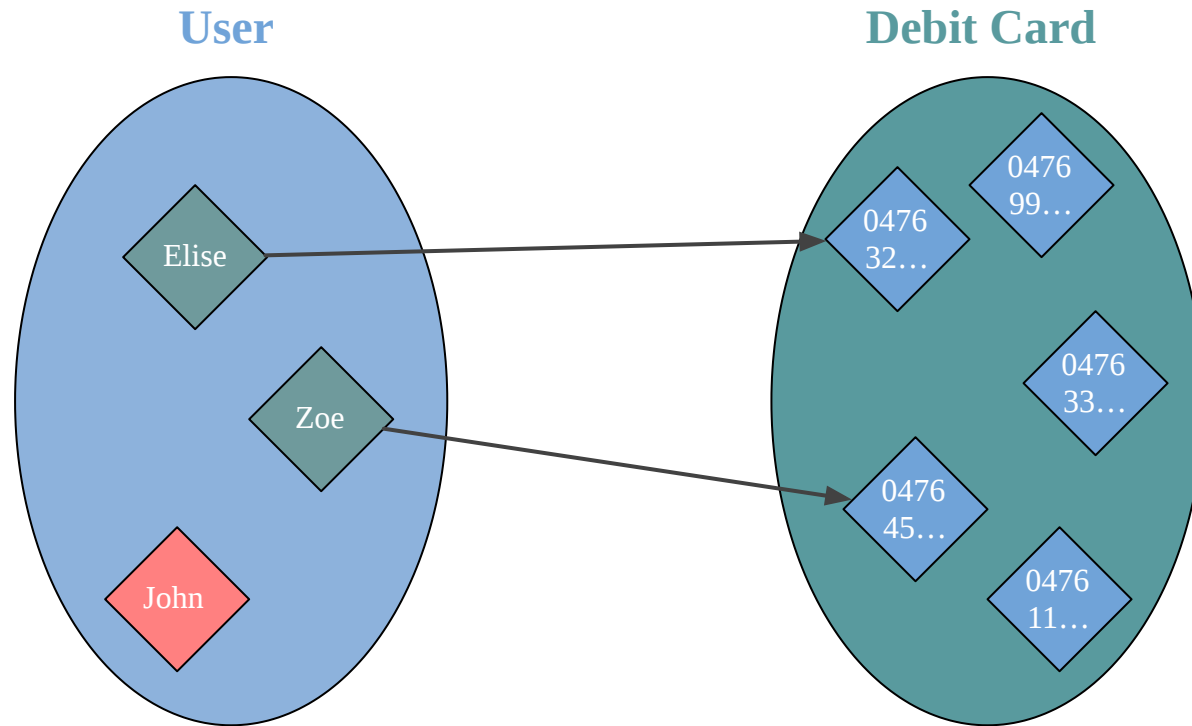


Error Handling

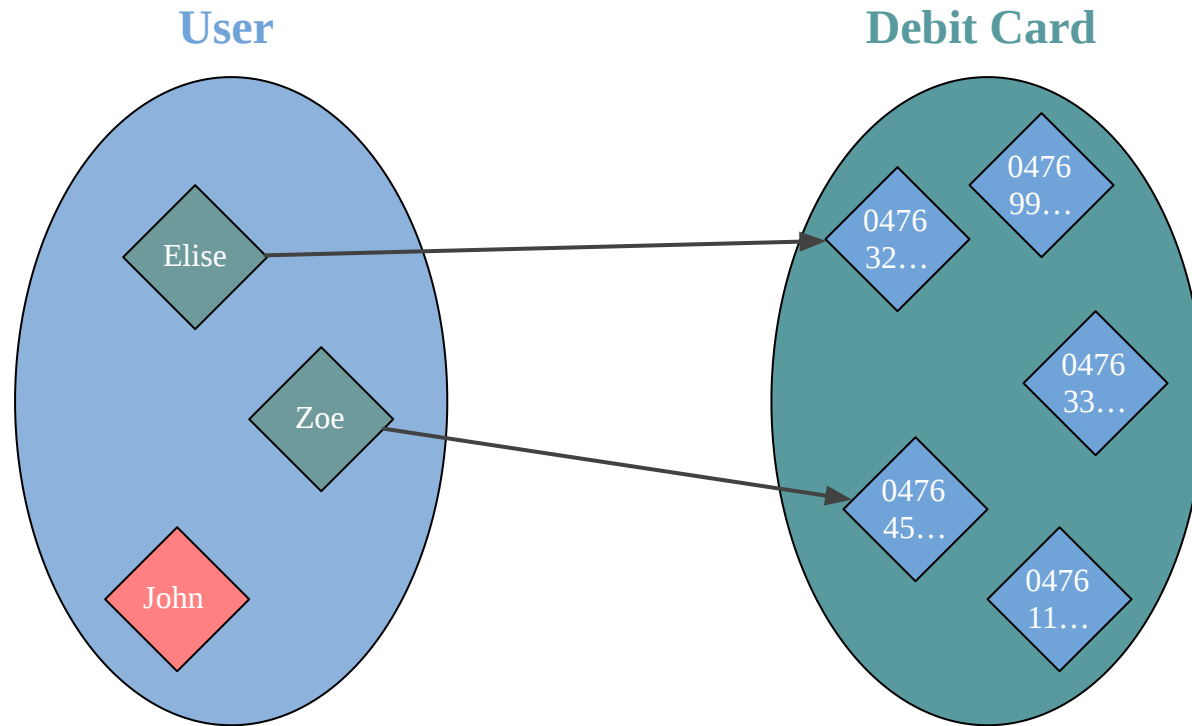
Function



Partial Function



Partial Function

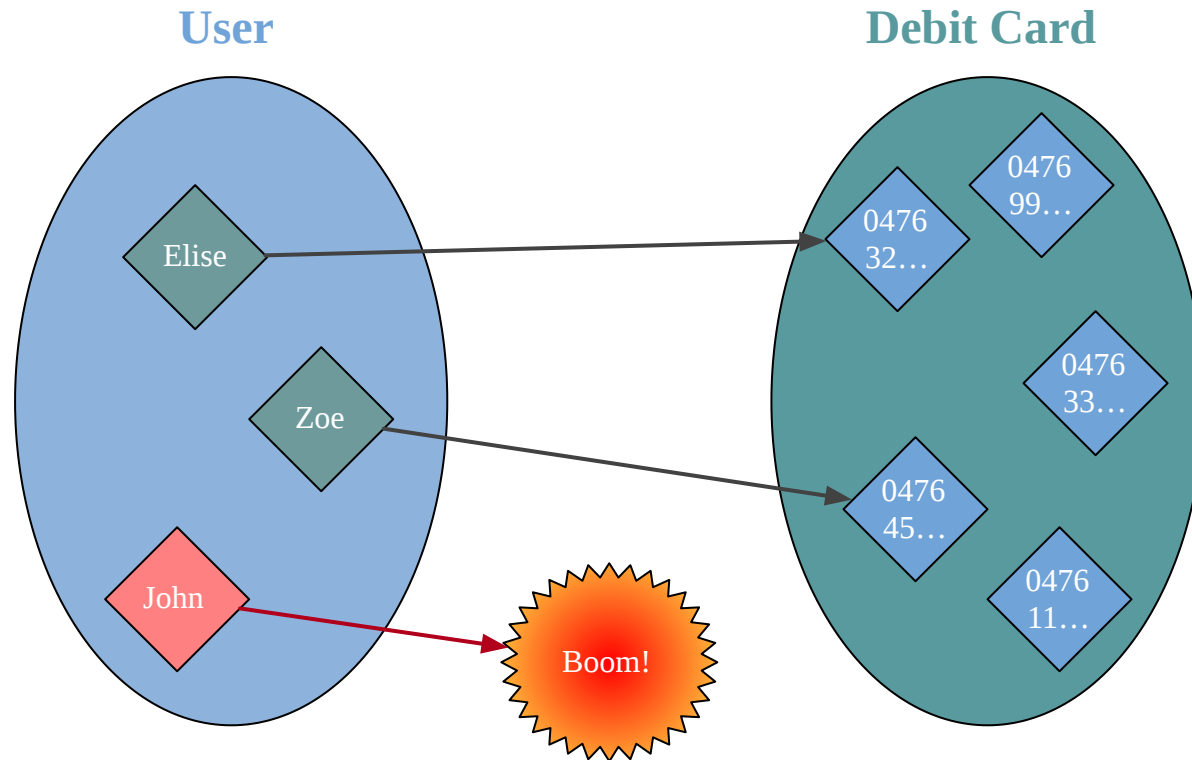


Maybe John:

- doesn't have a card
- didn't share it with us
- lost it
- card expired
- ...



Partial Function



Maybe John:

- doesn't have a card
- didn't share it with us
- lost it
- card expired
- ...



Partial Function is lie

```
// If DebitCard is missing throw a NoSuchElementException  
def getDebitCard(person: Person): DebitCard = ???
```



How have you seen error scenarios handled?

[2-3 min] to write down answers



□ Null

```
import java.time.LocalDate

case class DebitCard(number: String, expiry: LocalDate)

case class User(name: String, debitCard: DebitCard)

val elise = User("Elise", DebitCard("0476-9999-9999-9999", LocalDate.of(2019,6,8)))
val john  = User("John" , null)

def debitCardHint(x: User): String =
  x.debitCard.number.take(4)
```

```
scala> debitCardHint(john)
java.lang.NullPointerException
  at .debitCardHint(<console>:3)
... 43 elided
```



□ Option in data type

```
case class DebitCard(number: String, expiry: LocalDate)

case class User(name: String, debitCard: Option[DebitCard])

val elise = User("Elise", Some(DebitCard("0476-9999-9999-9999", LocalDate.of(2019,6,8))))
val john  = User("John" , None)
```



□ Exception in function

```
case class DebitCard(number: String, expiry: LocalDate)

case class User(name: String, debitCard: Option[DebitCard])

val elise = User("Elise", Some(DebitCard("0476-9999-9999-9999", LocalDate.of(2019,6,8))))
val john  = User("John" , None)
```

```
def getValidDebitCard(user: User, today: LocalDate): DebitCard = {
  if(user.debitCard.isEmpty)
    throw new Exception("No debit card")
  else if(user.debitCard.get.expiry.isAfter(today))
    throw new Exception("Expired debit card")
  else
    user.debitCard.get
}
```

```
scala> getValidDebitCard(elise, today = LocalDate.of(2019,5,1))
java.lang.Exception: Expired debit card
  at .getValidDebitCard(<console>:6)
  ... 43 elided
```



□ Boolean flag (Boolean blindness)

```
case class DebitCard(number: String, expiry: LocalDate)

case class User(name: String, debitCard: Option[DebitCard])

val elise = User("Elise", Some(DebitCard("0476-9999-9999-9999", LocalDate.of(2019,6,8))))
val john  = User("John" , None)
```

```
def isValidDebitCard(user: User, today: LocalDate): Boolean = {
  if(user.debitCard.isEmpty) false
  else user.debitCard.get.expiry.isBefore(today)
}
```

```
scala> isValidDebitCard(elise, today = LocalDate.of(2019,5,1))
res2: Boolean = false

scala> isValidDebitCard(elise, today = LocalDate.of(2020,1,1))
res3: Boolean = true
```



□ Number status

```
case class DebitCard(number: String, expiry: LocalDate)

case class User(name: String, debitCard: Option[DebitCard])

val elise = User("Elise", Some(DebitCard("0476-9999-9999-9999", LocalDate.of(2019,6,8))))
val john  = User("John" , None)
```

```
def validateDebitCard(user: User, today: LocalDate): Int = {
  if(user.debitCard.isEmpty) -1
  else if(user.debitCard.get.expiry.isAfter(today)) -2
  else 1
}
```

```
scala> validateDebitCard(elise, today = LocalDate.of(2019,5,1))
res4: Int = -2
```

```
scala> validateDebitCard(elise, today = LocalDate.of(2020,1,1))
res5: Int = 1
```

```
scala> validateDebitCard(john, today = LocalDate.of(2020,1,1))
res6: Int = -1
```



□ Option or Either in function

```
sealed trait DebitCardError
case object MissingDebitCard extends DebitCardError
case object ExpiredDebitCard extends DebitCardError

def getValidDebitCard(user: User, today: LocalDate): Either[DebitCardError, DebitCard] =
  user.debitCard match {
    case None      => Left(MissingDebitCard)
    case Some(dc) =>
      if(dc.expiry.isAfter(today)) Left(ExpiredDebitCard)
      else Right(dc)
  }
```

```
scala> getValidDebitCard(elise, today = LocalDate.of(2019,5,1))
res7: Either[DebitCardError,DebitCard] = Left(ExpiredDebitCard)
```

```
scala> getValidDebitCard(john , today = LocalDate.of(2019,5,1))
res8: Either[DebitCardError,DebitCard] = Left(MissingDebitCard)
```



□ Make the error unrepresentable

```
sealed trait User
```

```
case class UserWithDc(name: String, debitCard: DebitCard) extends User
```

```
case class InvalidUser(name: String) extends User
```

```
def getDebitCard(user: UserWithDc): DebitCard = user.debitCard
```

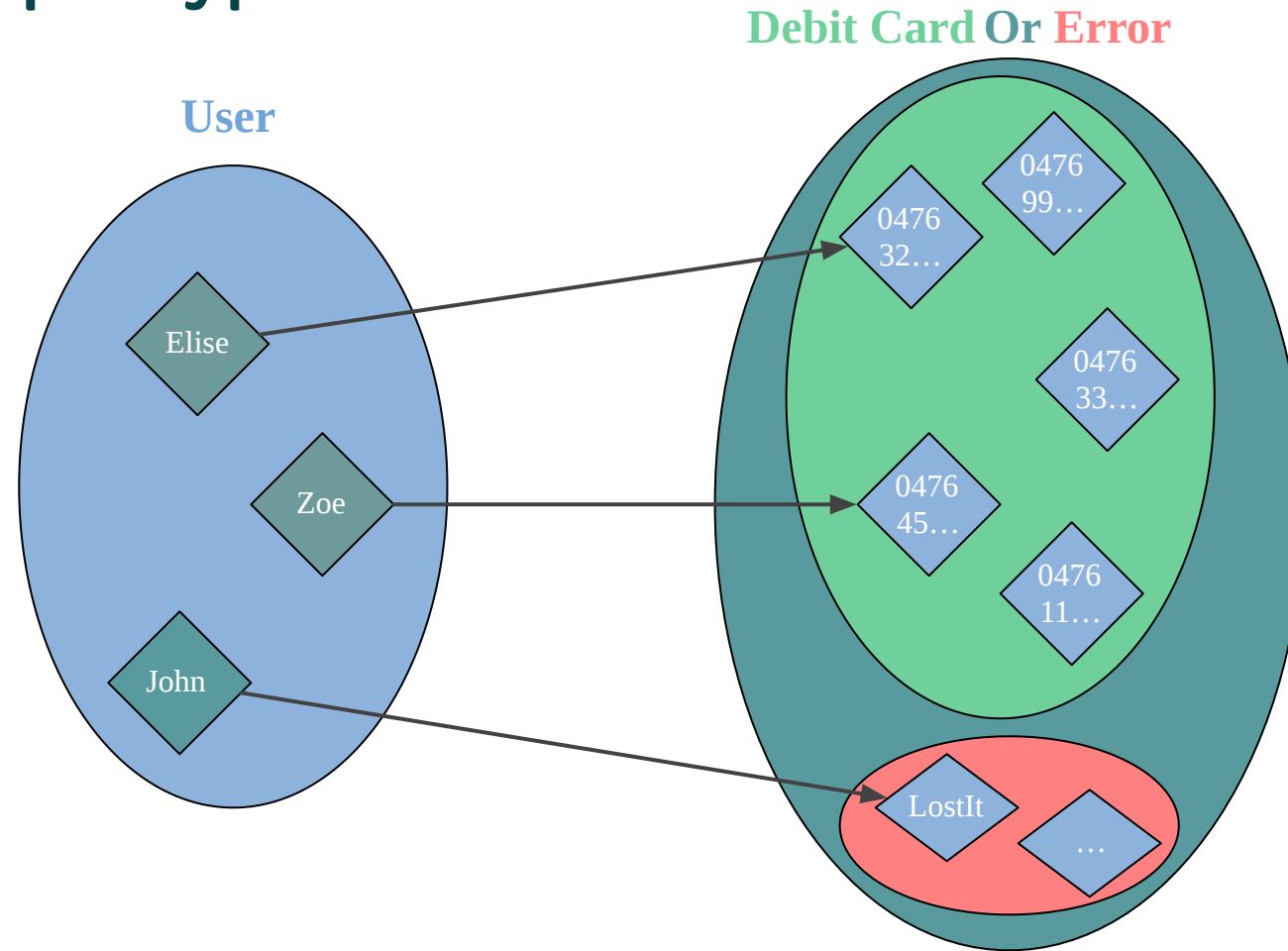
```
def getValidDebitCard(user: UserWithDc, today: LocalDate): Option[DebitCard] = {  
  if(user.debitCard.expiry.isAfter(today)) None  
  else Some(user.debitCard)  
}
```



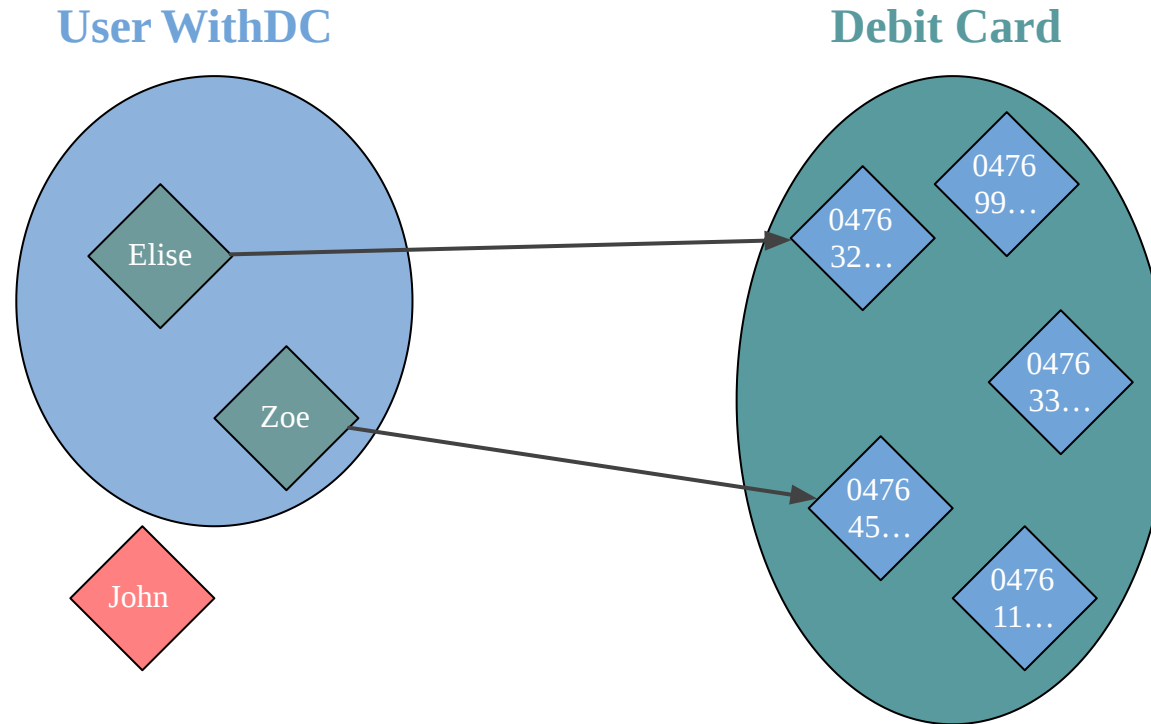
Two strategies to fix it



Increase output type



Reduce input type



Which approach is preferable? Why?

[2-3 min] discuss with neighbour



$$|A \Rightarrow B| = |B| \wedge |A|$$



Cardinality

Increase output type

$$\begin{aligned} |A \Rightarrow (B \mid E)| &= |(B \mid E)| \wedge |A| \\ &= (|B| + |E|) \wedge |A| \end{aligned}$$

Reduce input type

$$\begin{aligned} |A1 \Rightarrow B| &= |B| \wedge |A1| \\ &= |B| \wedge |(A \mid A2)| \\ &= |B| \wedge (|A| - |A2|) \end{aligned}$$

assume $A = A1 \mid A2$



Unrepresentable Exercises



Making state unrepresentable

- More upfront work but easier to write business logic
- Different tools with various complexities:
 - Enum
 - ADT / GADTs
 - Parametric / Refinement / Dependent types
 - HList, HSet



Increase output type



Which type constructor has an error channel?

[2-3 min] to write down answers



Type constructors with an error channel

- Option
- Either
- Try
- Future or IO (from cats, Monix, ZIO)
- Validated (from cats, scalaz)



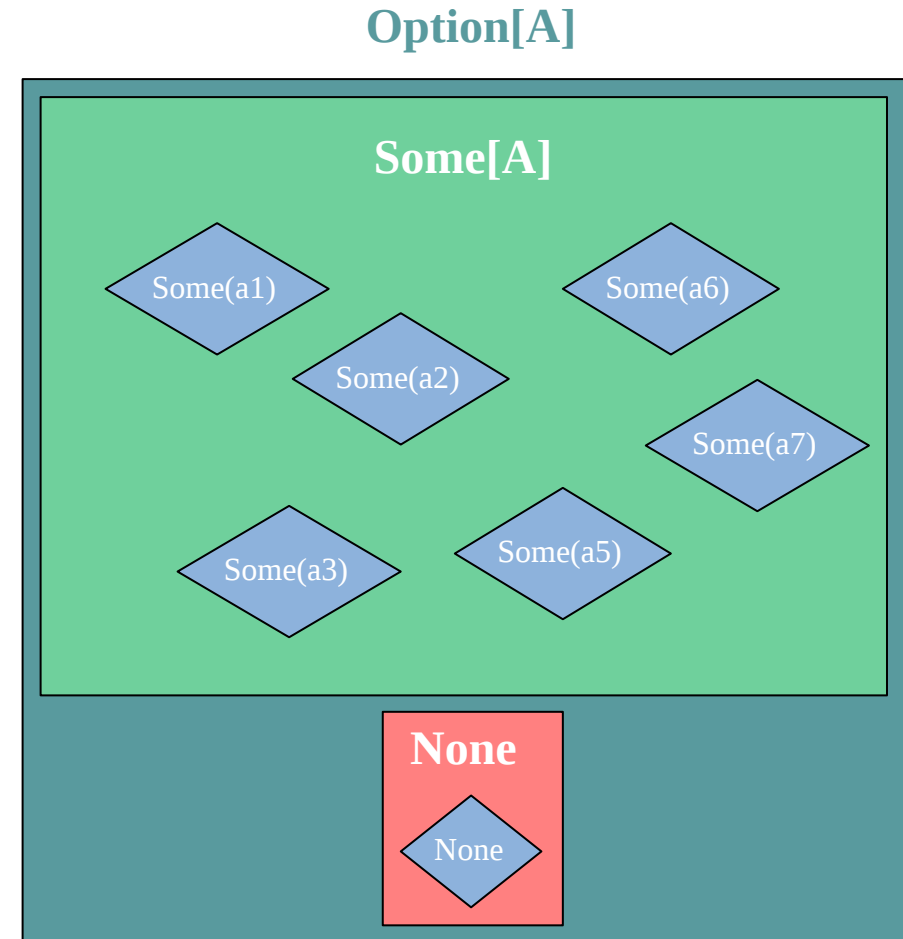
Type constructors with an error channel

1. Option
2. Either
3. Validated



Option

```
sealed trait Option[+A]  
object Option {  
  case class Some[+A](value: A) extends Option[A]  
  case object None extends Option[Nothing]  
}
```



Option variance

```
sealed trait Option[+A]  
  
object Option {  
  case class Some[+A](value: A) extends Option[A]  
  case object None extends Option[Nothing]  
}
```

```
sealed trait Option[A]  
  
object Option {  
  case class Some[A](value: A) extends Option[A]  
  case class None[A]() extends Option[A]  
}
```



Option variance

```
sealed trait Shape extends Product with Serializable

object Shape {
  case class Circle(radius: Double) extends Shape
  case class Rectangle(width: Double, height: Double) extends Shape
}
```



Option variance

```
sealed trait Option[+A]

object Option {
  case class Some[+A](value: A) extends Option[A]
  case object None extends Option[Nothing]
}
```

```
scala> Some(Circle(5.2)).getOrElse(Rectangle(4,2))
res9: Shape = Circle(5.2)
```

```
scala> Some(Circle(5.2)).getOrElse("foo")
res10: java.io.Serializable = Circle(5.2)
```

```
sealed trait Option[A]

object Option {
  case class Some[A](value: A) extends Option[A]
  case class None[A]() extends Option[A]
}
```

```
scala> Some(Circle(5.2): Shape).getOrElse(
  |   Rectangle(4,2): Shape)
res11: Shape = Circle(5.2)
```

```
scala> Some(Circle(5.2)).getOrElse("foo")
      Some(Circle(5.2)).getOrElse("foo")
                                ^
```

```
On line 2: error: type mismatch;
  found   : String("foo")
  required: Shape.Circle
```



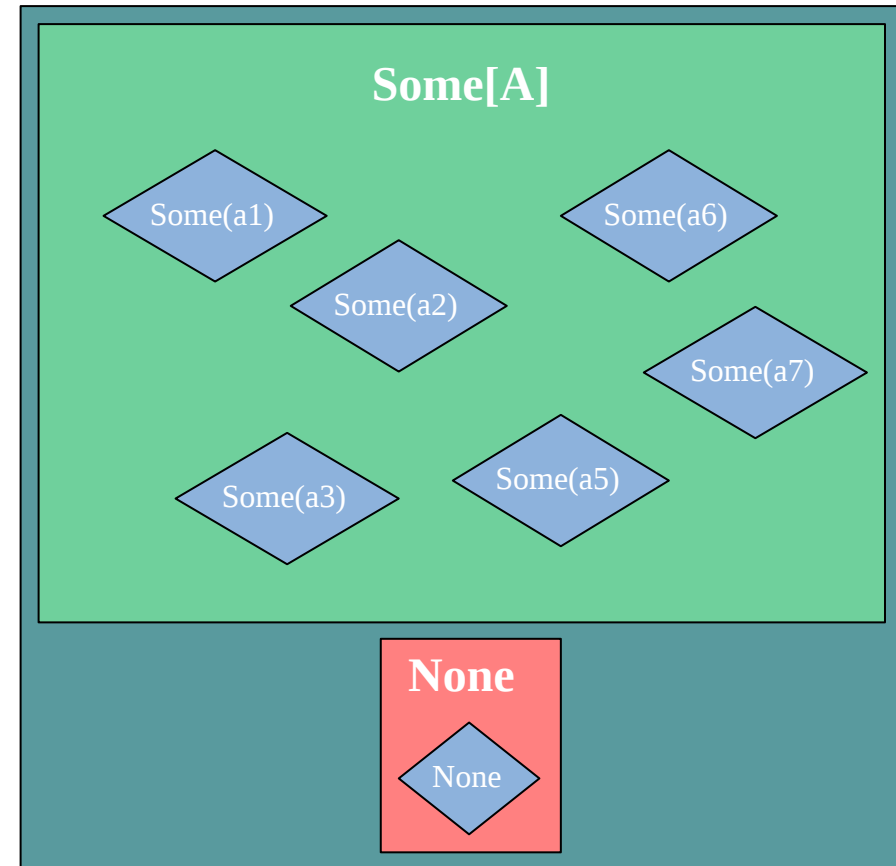
Option Exercises



Option

```
sealed trait Option[+A]  
object Option {  
  case class Some[+A](value: A) extends Option[A]  
  case object None extends Option[Nothing]  
}
```

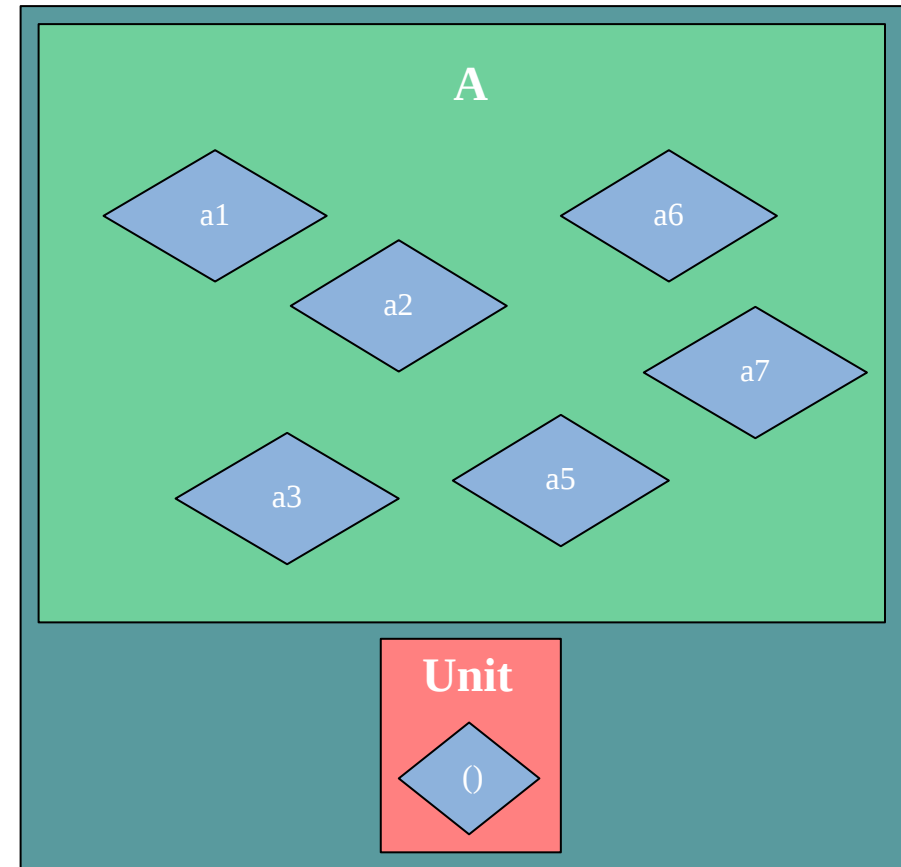
Option[A]



Option

```
sealed trait Option[+A]  
object Option {  
  case class Some[+A](value: A) extends Option[A]  
  case object None extends Option[Nothing]  
}
```

Option[A]



Use Option when

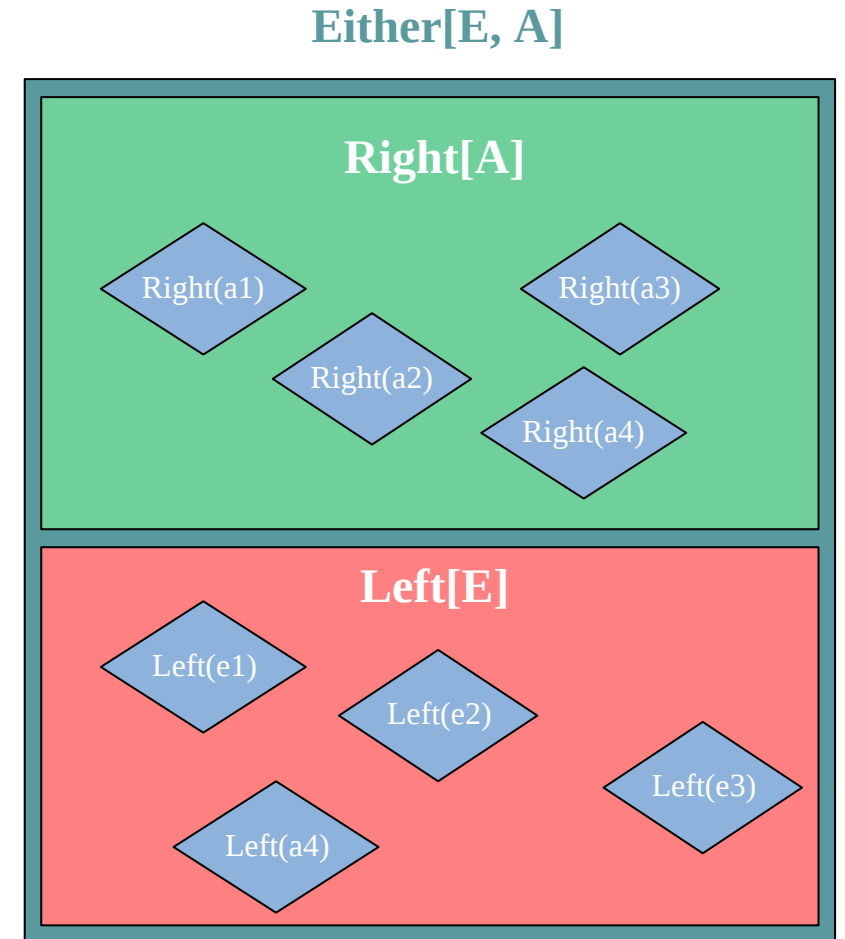
- Failure is unique, e.g. key is not in the Map
- Or you don't need granular error



Either

```
sealed trait Either[+E, +A]

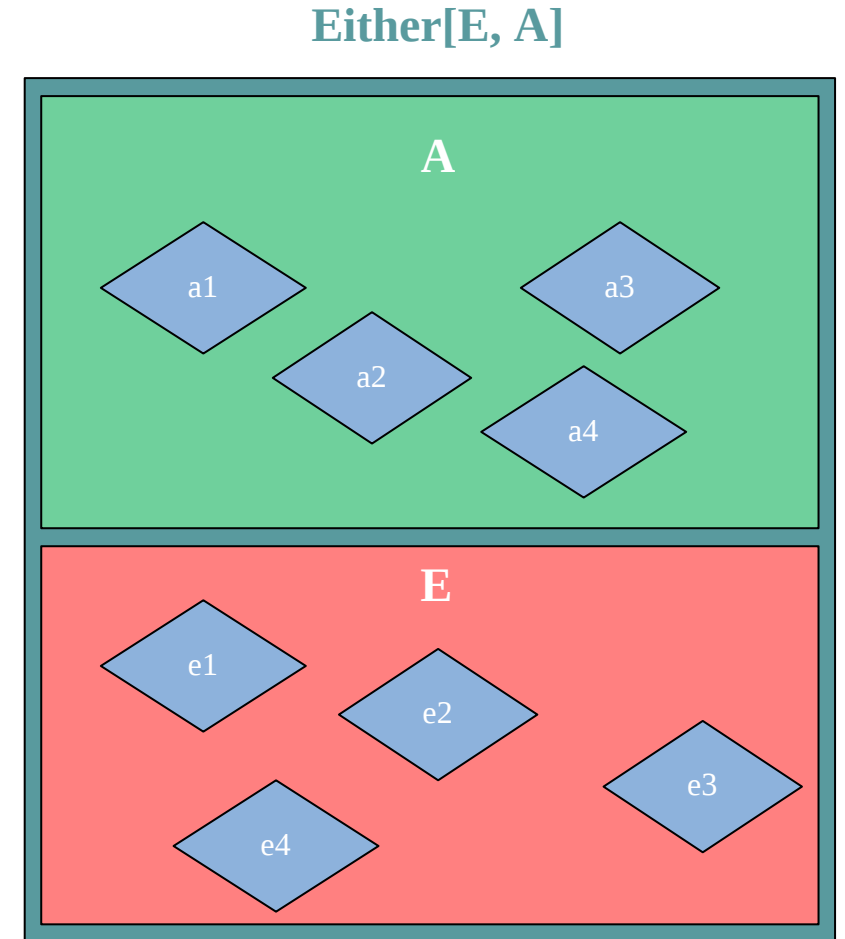
object Either {
  case class Left[+E](value: E) extends Either[E, Nothing]
  case class Right[+A](value: A) extends Either[Nothing, A]
}
```



Either

```
sealed trait Either[+E, +A]

object Either {
  case class Left[+E](value: E) extends Either[E, Nothing]
  case class Right[+A](value: A) extends Either[Nothing, A]
}
```



Either variance

```
sealed trait Either[+E, +A]
```

```
sealed trait MyError  
case class Error1(name: String) extends MyError  
case object Error2 extends MyError
```

```
sealed trait Shape  
case class Circle(radius: Double) extends Shape  
case class Rectangle(width: Double, height: Double) extends Shape
```

```
val right1: Either[MyError, Shape] = Right(Circle(5.2))  
val right2: Either[MyError, Shape] = Right(Rectangle(2, 3))  
val left1 : Either[MyError, Shape] = Left(Error1("foo"))  
val left2 : Either[MyError, Shape] = Left(Error2)
```



Either Exercises



Either is an Option with polymorphic error type



Option is a special case of Either



`type Option[+A] = Either[Unit, A]`



type Try[+A] = Either[Throwable, A]



Use Either when

- Many causes of failure and you want to keep track of them
- Fail early, do not accumulate errors



Validated

```
sealed trait Validated[+E, +A]

object Validated {
  case class Invalid[+E](value: E) extends Validated[E, Nothing]
  case class Valid[+A](value: A) extends Validated[Nothing, A]
}
```



Isn't Validated the same as an Either?

```
data Either e a = Left e | Right a
data Validated e a = Invalid e | Valid a
```



Isn't Validated the same as an Either?

```
data Either e a = Left e | Right a
data Validated e a = Invalid e | Valid a
```

Yes, but Validated accumulates failure

```
scala> tuple2(Left("id not found"), Left("username too small"))
res0: Either[String,(Nothing, Nothing)] = Left(id not found)
```

```
scala> tuple2(Invalid("id not found"), Invalid("username too small"))(_ ++ ", " ++ _)
res1: exercises.errorhandling.Validated[String,(Nothing, Nothing)] = Invalid(id not found, username too small)
```



ValidatedNel

```
import cats.data.NonEmptyList
```

```
type ValidatedNel[+E, +A] = Validated[NonEmptyList[E], A]
```



ValidatedNel

```
import cats.data.NonEmptyList
```

```
type ValidatedNel[+E, +A] = Validated[NonEmptyList[E], A]
```

```
def invalidNel[E](e: E): ValidatedNel[E, Nothing] =  
  Invalid(NonEmptyList.of(e))
```



ValidatedNel

```
import cats.data.NonEmptyList
```

```
type ValidatedNel[+E, +A] = Validated[NonEmptyList[E], A]
```

```
def invalidNel[E](e: E): ValidatedNel[E, Nothing] =  
  Invalid(NonEmptyList.of(e))
```

```
scala> println(tuple2(Invalid("id not found"), Invalid("username too small"))(_ ++ ", " ++ _))  
Invalid(id not found, username too small)
```

```
scala> println(tuple2(invalidNel("id not found"), invalidNel("username too small"))(_ ::: _))  
Invalid(NonEmptyList(id not found, username too small))
```



Validated Exercises



Use Validated when

- Many causes of failure and you want to keep track of them
- Accumulate errors, do not fail early



Error accumulation

```
def tuple2[E, A, B](fa: Validated[E, A], fb: Validated[E, B])  
    (combineError: (E, E) => E): Validated[E, (A, B)] = ???  
  
tuple2(invalidNel("id not found"), invalidNel("username too small"))(_ ::: _)
```



Error accumulation

```
def tuple2[E, A, B](fa: Validated[E, A], fb: Validated[E, B])  
    (combineError: (E, E) => E): Validated[E, (A, B)] = ???  
  
tuple2(invalidNel("id not found"), invalidNel("username too small"))(_ :: _)
```

```
def tuple2[E: Semigroup, A, B](fa: Validated[E, A], fb: Validated[E, B]): Validated[E, (A, B)] = ???  
  
tuple2(invalidNel("id not found"), invalidNel("username too small"))
```

More details in [Typeclass](#) module



Review



Algebraic Data Type (ADT)

```
class Option[+A]      = None          | Some(a: A)
class Try[+A]         = Failure(e: Throwable) | Success(a: A)
class Either[+E, +A]  = Left(e: E)      | Right(a: A)
class Validated[+E, +A] = Invalid(e: E)   | Valid(a: A)
```



Algebraic Data Type (ADT)

```
class Option[+A]      = None          | Some(a: A)
class Try[+A]         = Failure(e: Throwable) | Success(a: A)
class Either[+E, +A]  = Left(e: E)      | Right(a: A)
class Validated[+E, +A] = Invalid(e: E)   | Valid(a: A)
```

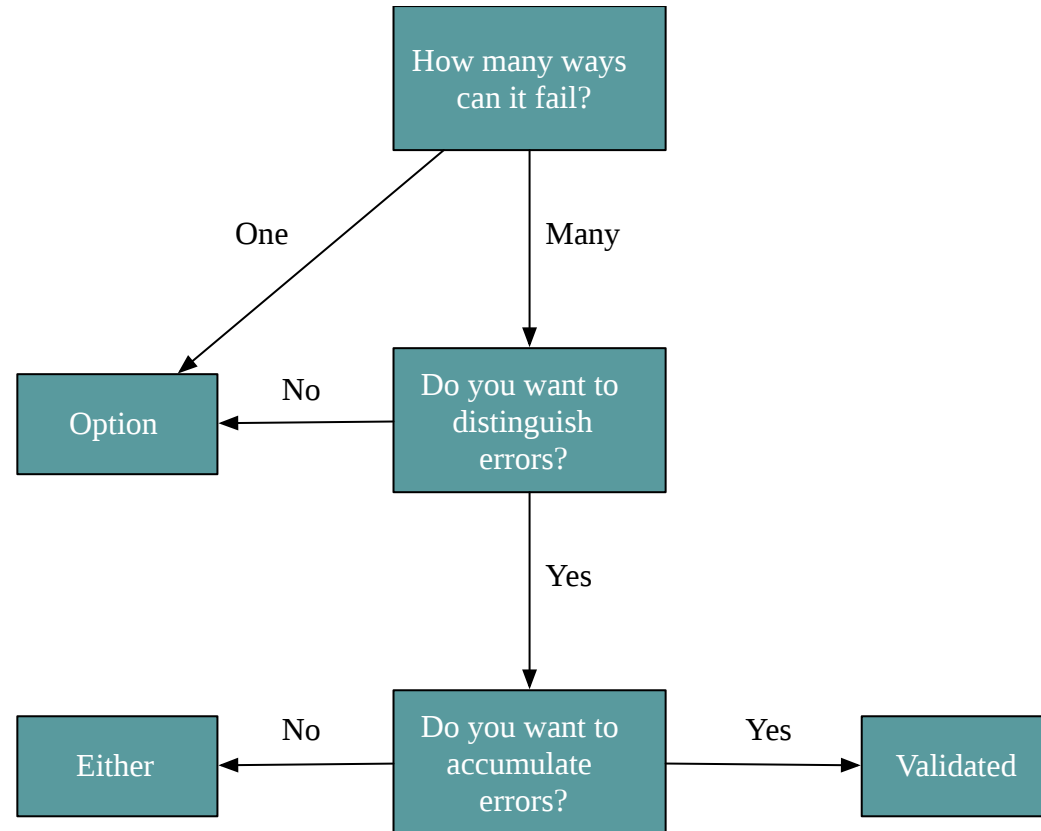
They are all variations of Either

```
type Option[+A] = Either[Unit, A]
type Try[+A]    = Either[Throwable, A]

case class Validation[+E, +A](value: Either[E, A])
```



Decision Tree



Module 6: Typeclass

