

Type-Safe Datatype-Generic Programming in F#

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What is Datatype-Generic programming?

"We use it to mean polytypism, that is, parametrization by the shape of data structures rather than their contents."

Jeremy Gibbons
Datatype-Generic Programming

What do I mean by Type-Safe?

- No values of type obj
- No unsafe casts

Tonight's example:
Writing a CSV parser

```
module CSVParser =
```

```
    val tryParse<'record>  
      : FileInfo  
      -> 'record seq option
```

```
type MyRecord =  
  {  
    Id          : int  
    Name        : string  
    DateOfBirth : DateTime  
    NewUser     : bool  
    Balance     : float  
  }
```

```
type MyRecord =  
  {  
    Id          : int  
    Name        : string  
    DateOfBirth : DateTime  
    NewUser     : bool  
    Balance     : float  
  }
```

TestData.csv:

```
001,Derry Williamson,1974-03-12,true ,12.34  
002,Madelyn Milne    ,1988-11-23,false,56.78
```

```
type MyRecord =
```

```
{  
    Id          : int  
    Name        : string  
    DateOfBirth : DateTime  
    NewUser     : bool  
    Balance     : float  
}
```

TestData.csv:

```
001,Derry Williamson,1974-03-12,true ,12.34  
002,Madelyn Milne ,1988-11-23,false,56.78
```


CSVParser.TryParse<MyRecord> "TestData.csv"

```
[  
    {Id = 1; Name = "Derry Williamson"; DateOfBirth = 12/03/1974 00:00:00;  
      NewUser = true; Balance = 12.34;};  
  
    {Id = 2; Name = "Madelyn Milne"; DateOfBirth = 23/11/1988 00:00:00;  
      NewUser = false; Balance = 56.78;}  
]
```



```
let makeCellReader (t : Type) : string -> obj =
    match t with
    | t when t = typeof<string>      -> unbox
    | t when t = typeof<bool>        -> Boolean.Parse    >> unbox
    | t when t = typeof<int>         -> Int32.Parse      >> unbox
    | t when t = typeof<float>       -> Double.Parse     >> unbox
    | t when t = typeof<DateTime>    -> DateTime.Parse   >> unbox
    | _ -> failwithf "Error - the type %s is not supported" (t.FullName)

let tryParse<'record> (file : FileInfo) : 'record seq option =

    let record = typeof<'record>
    if FSharpType.IsRecord record && file.Exists then

        let lineReader =
            let props = FSharpType.GetRecordFields record
            let readers = props |> Seq.map (fun pi -> makeCellReader pi.PropertyType) |> Array.ofSeq
            fun (line : string) ->
                let values = Array.map2 (<|) readers (line.Split ',')
                FSharpValue.MakeRecord (record, values) |> unbox

        file.FullName |> File.ReadLines |> Seq.map lineReader |> Some

    else
        None
```

```
let makeCellReader (t : Type) : string -> obj =  
    match t with  
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    | t when t = typeof<bool>        -> Boolean.Parse    >> unbox  
    | t when t = typeof<int>         -> Int32.Parse       >> unbox  
    | t when t = typeof<float>       -> Double.Parse     >> unbox  
    | t when t = typeof<DateTime>   -> DateTime.Parse    >> unbox  
    | _ -> failwithf "Error - the type %s is not supported" (t.FullName)
```

```
let tryParse<'record> (file : FileInfo) : 'record seq option =
```

```
    let record = typeof<'record>
```

```
    if FSharpType.IsRecord record && file.Exists then
```

```
        let lineReader =
```

```
            let props = FSharpType.GetRecordFields record
```

```
            let readers = props |> Seq.map (fun pi -> makeCellReader pi.PropertyType) |> Array.ofSeq
```

```
            fun (line : string) ->
```

```
                let values = Array.map2 (<|>) readers (line.Split ',')
```

```
                FSharpValue.MakeRecord (record, values) |> unbox
```

```
        file.FullName |> File.ReadLines |> Seq.map lineReader |> Some
```

```
    else
```

```
        None
```

Unsafe

```
let makeCellReader (t : Type) : string -> obj =
    match t with
    | t when t = typeof<string>      -> unbox
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    | t when t = typeof<int>         -> Int32.Parse      >> unbox
    | t when t = typeof<float>       -> Double.Parse     >> unbox
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    | _ -> failwithf "Error - the type %s is not supported" (t.FullName)

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                FSharpValue.MakeRecord (record, values) |> unbox

        file.FullName |> File.ReadLines |> Seq.map lineReader |> Some

    else
        None
```

```
let makeCellReader (t : Type) : string -> obj =
    match t with
    | t when t = typeof<string>      -> unbox
    | t when t = typeof<bool>        -> Boolean.Parse    |> unbox
    | t when t = typeof<int>         -> Int32.Parse      >> unbox
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    if FSharpType.IsRecord record && file.Exists then

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            let readers = props |> Seq.map (fun pi -> makeCellReader pi.PropertyType) |> Array.ofSeq
            fun (line : string) ->
                let values = Array.map2 (<|) readers (line.Split ',')
                FSharpValue.MakeRecord (record, values) |> unbox

        file.FullName |> File.ReadLines |> Seq.map lineReader |> Some

    else
        None
```

```
System.InvalidCastException: Unable to cast object of type 'makeCellReader@19-1' to type 'Microsoft.FSharp.Core.FSharpFunc`2[System.String,System.Object]'.
    at
Microsoft.FSharp.Core.LanguagePrimitives.IntrinsicFunctions.UnboxGeneric[T](Object source)
    at FSI_0002.CSVParser.makeCellReader(Type t) in
C:\Users\Nicholas\Dropbox\Datatype-Generic Talk\CsvParser.fsx:line 18
    at Microsoft.FSharp.Collections.Internal.IEnumerator.map@75.DoMoveNext(b&curr)
    at
Microsoft.FSharp.Collections.Internal.IEnumerator.MapEnumerator`1.System-Collections-IEnumerator-MoveNext()
    at System.Collections.Generic.List`1..ctor(IEnumerable`1 collection)
    at Microsoft.FSharp.Collections.SeqModule.ToArray[T](IEnumerable`1 source)
    at FSI_0002.CSVParser.tryParse[record](FileInfo file) in
C:\Users\Nicholas\Dropbox\Datatype-Generic Talk\CSVDirect.fsx:line 33
    at <StartupCode$FSI_0002>.$FSI_0002.main@()
Stopped due to error
```

System.InvalidCastException: Unable to cast object of type 'makeCellReader@19-1' to type 'Microsoft.FSharp.Core.FSharpFunc`2[System.String,System.Object]'.

at

Microsoft.FSharp.Core.LanguagePrimitives.IntrinsicFunctions.UnboxGeneric[T](Object source)

at FSI_0002.CSVParser.makeCellReader(Type t) in

C:\Users\Nicholas\Dropbox\Datatype-Generic Talk\CsvParser.fsx:line 18

at Microsoft.FSharp.Collections.Internal.IEnumerator.map@75.DoMoveNext(b&curr)

at Microsoft.FSharp.Collections.Internal.IEnumerator.MapEnumerator`1.System.Collections-IEnumerator-MoveNext()

at System.Collections.Generic.List`1..ctor(IEnumerable`1 collection)

at Microsoft.FSharp.Collections.SeqModule.ToArray[T](IEnumerable`1 source)

at FSI_0002.CSVParser.tryParse[record](FileInfo file) in

C:\Users\Nicholas\Dropbox\Datatype-Generic Talk\CSVDirect.fsx:line 33

at <StartupCode\$FSI_0002>.\$FSI_0002.main@()

Stopped due to error

```
let makeCellReader (t : Type) : string -> obj =
    match t with
    | t when t = typeof<string>      -> unbox
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    | t when t = typeof<float>       -> Double.Parse     >> unbox
    | t when t = typeof<DateTime>    -> DateTime.Parse  >> unbox
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let tryParse<'record> (file : FileInfo) : 'record seq option =

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                FSharpValue.MakeRecord (record, values) |> unbox

        file.FullName |> File.ReadLines |> Seq.map lineReader |> Some

    else
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let makeCellReader (t : Type) : string -> obj =  
    match t with  
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    | t when t = typeof<int>         -> Int32.Parse      >> unbox  
    | t when t = typeof<float>       -> Double.Parse     >> unbox  
    | t when t = typeof<DateTime>   -> DateTime.Parse   >> unbox  
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    | t when t = typeof<int>         -> Int32.Parse    >> unbox  
    | t when t = typeof<float>       -> Double.Parse   >> unbox  
    | t when t = typeof<DateTime>    -> DateTime.Parse >> unbox  
    | _ -> failwithf "Error - the type %s is not supported" (t.FullName)
```

```
let makeCellReader<'a> : string -> 'a =  
    match typeof<'a> with  
    | t when t = typeof<string>      -> unbox  
    | t when t = typeof<bool>        -> Boolean.Parse  >> unbox  
    | t when t = typeof<int>         -> Int32.Parse    >> unbox  
    | t when t = typeof<float>       -> Double.Parse   >> unbox  
    | t when t = typeof<DateTime>    -> DateTime.Parse >> unbox  
    | _ -> failwithf "Error - the type %s is not supported" (typeof<'a>.FullName)
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    match t with  
    | t when t = typeof<string>      -> unbox  
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    | t when t = typeof<int>         -> Int32.Parse      >> unbox  
    | t when t = typeof<float>       -> Double.Parse     >> unbox  
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    | t when t = typeof<int>         -> Int32.Parse      >> unbox  
    | t when t = typeof<float>       -> Double.Parse     >> unbox  
    | t when t = typeof<DateTime>    -> DateTime.Parse   >> unbox  
    | _ -> failwithf "Error - the type %s is not supported" (typeof<'a>.FullName)
```

- Implementation is still unsafe
- Return type will be thrown away
- Harder to invoke

-> Even worse

To be continued...

Part I: TypeEquality


```
namespace TypeEquality
```

```
/// A type for witnessing type equality between 'a and 'b  
type Teq<'a, 'b>
```

```
/// Module for creating and using type equalities, primarily useful for Generalised Algebraic Data Types (GADTs)  
/// Invariant: If you use this module (without reflection shenanigans) and the  
/// code builds, it will be correct.
```

```
[<RequireQualifiedAccess>]
```

```
module Teq =
```

```
    /// Converts an 'a to a 'b
```

```
    /// Alias for cast
```

```
    val castTo : Teq<'a, 'b> -> ('a -> 'b)
```

```
    /// Converts a 'b to an 'a
```

```
    /// Equivalent to symmetry >> cast, but more efficient
```

```
    val castFrom : Teq<'a, 'b> -> ('b -> 'a)
```

```
namespace TypeEquality

/// A type for witnessing type equality between 'a and 'b
type Teq<'a, 'b>

/// Module for creating and using type equalities, primarily useful for Generalised Algebraic Data Types (GADTs)
/// Invariant: If you use this module (without reflection shenanigans) and the
/// code builds, it will be correct.
[<RequireQualifiedAccess>]
module Teq =

    /// Converts an 'a to a 'b
    /// Alias for cast
    val castTo : Teq<'a, 'b> -> ('a -> 'b)

    /// Converts a 'b to an 'a
    /// Equivalent to symmetry >> cast, but more efficient
    val castFrom : Teq<'a, 'b> -> ('b -> 'a)

    /// The single constructor for Teq - witnesses equality between 'a and 'a
    /// It would be nice to accept any isomorphism (i.e. 1-1 mapping between
    /// values, but Refl is the only provably correct constructor we can create
    /// in F#, so we choose soundness over completeness here).
    val refl<'a> : Teq<'a, 'a>
```

```
namespace TypeEquality
```

```
/// A type for witnessing type equality between 'a and 'b  
type Teq<'a, 'b>
```

```
/// Module for creating and using type equalities, primarily useful for Generalised Algebraic Data Types (GADTs)  
/// Invariant: If you use this module (without reflection shenanigans) and the  
/// code builds, it will be correct.
```

```
[<RequireQualifiedAccess>]
```

```
module Teq =
```

```
    /// Converts an 'a to a 'b
```

```
    /// Alias for cast
```

```
    val castTo : Teq<'a, 'b> -> ('a -> 'b)
```

```
    /// Converts a 'b to an 'a
```

```
    /// Equivalent to symmetry >> cast, but more efficient
```

```
    val castFrom : Teq<'a, 'b> -> ('b -> 'a)
```

```
    /// The single constructor for Teq - witnesses equality between 'a and 'a
```

```
    /// It would be nice to accept any isomorphism (i.e. 1-1 mapping between
```

```
    /// values, but Refl is the only provably correct constructor we can create
```

```
    /// in F#, so we choose soundness over completeness here).
```

```
    val refl<'a> : Teq<'a, 'a>
```

TypeEquality/Teq.fsi

```
Teq of ('a -> 'b) * ('b -> 'a)
```

```
let castTo (Teq (f, _)) a = f a
```

```
let castFrom (Teq (_, g)) b = g b
```

```
let refl = Teq (id, id)
```



```
type 'a Expr
```

```
module Expr =
```

```
    val ofInt      : int      -> int Expr
```

```
    val ofBool     : bool     -> bool Expr
```

```
    val not        : bool Expr -> bool Expr
```

```
    val add        : int Expr -> int Expr -> int Expr
```

```
    val ifThenElse : bool Expr -> 'a Expr -> 'a Expr -> 'a Expr
```

```
    val eval       : 'a Expr  -> 'a
```

```
type 'a Expr =  
| Int      of int  
| Bool     of bool  
| Not      of bool Expr  
| Add      of int Expr * int Expr  
| IfThenElse of bool Expr * 'a Expr * 'a Expr
```

```
module Expr =
```

```
    let ofInt i          = Expr.Int i  
    let ofBool b         = Expr.Bool b  
    let not e            = Expr.Not e  
    let add e1 e2        = Expr.Add (e1, e2)  
    let ifThenElse ec e1 e2 = Expr.IfThenElse (ec, e1, e2)
```

```
type 'a Expr =  
| Int      of int  
| Bool     of bool  
| Not      of bool Expr  
| Add      of int Expr * int Expr  
| IfThenElse of bool Expr * 'a Expr * 'a Expr
```

```
module Expr =
```

```
    let ofInt i           = Expr.Int i  
    let ofBool b          = Expr.Bool b  
    let not e              = Expr.Not e  
    let add e1 e2          = Expr.Add (e1, e2)  
    let ifThenElse ec e1 e2 = Expr.IfThenElse (ec, e1, e2)
```

🔗 `val ofInt : i:int -> 'a Expr`

Full name: Expr.Expr.ofInt

Module 'Expr.Expr' contains
val ofInt<'a> : i:int -> 'a Expr
but its signature specifies
val ofInt : int -> int Expr
The respective type parameter counts differ

```
type 'a Expr =  
| Int      of int  
| Bool     of bool  
| Not      of bool Expr  
| Add      of int Expr * int Expr  
| IfThenElse of bool Expr * 'a Expr * 'a Expr
```

```
module Expr =
```

```
    let ofInt i    : int Expr = Expr.Int i  
    let ofBool b   : bool Expr = Expr.Bool b  
    let not e      : bool Expr = Expr.Not e  
    let add e1 e2  : int Expr  = Expr.Add (e1, e2)  
    let ifThenElse ec e1 e2  = Expr.IfThenElse (ec, e1, e2)
```

```
module Expr =
```

```
    let rec eval<'a> (e : 'a Expr) : 'a =  
        match e with  
        | Int i -> i |> unbox  
        | Bool b -> b |> unbox  
        | Not e -> e |> eval |> not |> unbox  
        | Add (e1, e2) -> eval e1 + eval e2 |> unbox  
        | IfThenElse (ec, e1, e2) ->  
            if eval ec then eval e1 else eval e2
```

```
module Expr =
```

```
let rec eval<'a> (e : 'a Expr) : 'a =  
  match e with  
  | Int i -> i |> unbox  
  | Bool b -> b |> unbox  
  | Not e -> e |> eval |> not |> unbox  
  | Add (e1, e2) -> eval e1 + eval e2 |> unbox  
  | IfThenElse (ec, e1, e2) ->  
    if eval ec then eval e1 else eval e2
```

Oh no



```
type 'a Expr =  
| Int    of int          * Teq<'a, int>  
| Bool   of bool         * Teq<'a, bool>  
| Not    of bool Expr    * Teq<'a, bool>  
| Add    of int Expr * int Expr * Teq<'a, int>  
| IfThenElse of bool Expr * 'a Expr * 'a Expr
```

```
module Expr =
```

```
    let ofInt i          = Expr.Int    (i,      Teq.refl)  
    let ofBool b         = Expr.Bool   (b,      Teq.refl)  
    let not e            = Expr.Not    (e,      Teq.refl)  
    let add e1 e2        = Expr.Add    (e1, e2, Teq.refl)  
    let ifThenElse ec e1 e2 = Expr.IfThenElse (ec, e1, e2)
```

```
module Expr =
```

```
    let rec eval<'a> (e : 'a Expr) : 'a =  
        match e with  
        | Int    (i,      teq) -> i |> Teq.castFrom teq  
        | Bool   (b,      teq) -> b |> Teq.castFrom teq  
        | Not    (e,      teq) -> e |> eval |> not |> Teq.castFrom teq  
        | Add    (e1, e2, teq) -> eval e1 + eval e2 |> Teq.castFrom teq  
        | IfThenElse (ec, e1, e2) ->  
            if eval ec then eval e1 else eval e2
```



```
let rec eval<'a> (e : 'a Expr) : 'a =  
  match e with  
  | Int i -> i |> unbox  
  | Bool b -> b |> unbox  
  | Not e -> e |> eval |> not |> unbox  
  | Add (e1, e2) -> eval e1 + eval e2 |> unbox  
  | IfThenElse (ec, e1, e2) ->  
    if eval ec then eval e1 else eval e2
```

```
let rec eval<'a> (e : 'a Expr) : 'a =  
  match e with  
  | Int (i,      teq) -> i |> Teq.castFrom teq  
  | Bool (b,      teq) -> b |> Teq.castFrom teq  
  | Not (e,       teq) -> e |> eval |> not |> Teq.castFrom teq  
  | Add (e1, e2, teq) -> eval e1 + eval e2 |> Teq.castFrom teq  
  | IfThenElse (ec, e1, e2) ->  
    if eval ec then eval e1 else eval e2
```

Part II:

HCollections

a.k.a. "Heterogenous Collections"

a.k.a. Collections that can hold values with different types

Collections in F#

'a list

- List can be any length you like
- All elements must be of the same type

'a * 'b * 'c

- Each element can have a different type
- The “length” of the tuple is fixed

???

- Can be any length you like
- Each element can have a different type

3 Types To Look At:

TypeList

A variadic
type-level list
of types

HList

A variadic
heterogeneous list
of elements

HUnion

A variadic
heterogeneous
union type

TypeList

```
type 'ts TypeList
```

```
module TypeList =
```

```
    /// The unique empty TypeList
```

```
    val empty : unit TypeList
```

```
    /// Given an TypeList, prepends a new type
```

```
    /// to the list of types being represented.
```

```
    val cons<'t, 'ts> : 'ts TypeList -> ('t -> 'ts) TypeList
```

TypeList Examples

```
// (string -> bool -> int -> unit) TypeList
```

```
let example1 =
```

```
    TypeList.empty
```

```
    |> TypeList.cons<int, _>
```

```
    |> TypeList.cons<bool, _>
```

```
    |> TypeList.cons<string, _>
```

```
≈ [ string ; bool ; int ]
```

```
let example2 : (float -> bool -> float -> unit) TypeList =
```

```
    TypeList.empty |> TypeList.cons |> TypeList.cons |> TypeList.cons
```

```
≈ [ float ; bool ; float ]
```

Using TypeLists

```
module TypeList =
```

```
/// Given a non-empty TypeList, returns a new TypeList containing all of the elements  
/// except the head.
```

```
val tail<'t, 'ts> : ('t -> 'ts) TypeList -> 'ts TypeList
```

```
/// Given a TypeList, returns either a proof that the list is empty, or a crate  
/// containing the tail of the TypeList.
```

```
val split : 'ts TypeList -> Choice<Teq<'ts, unit>, 'ts TypeListConsCrate>
```

\approx `Teq<'ts, 'u -> 'us>`



HList

```
type 'ts HList
```

```
module HList =
```

```
    /// The unique empty HList
```

```
    val empty : unit HList
```

```
    /// Given an element and an HList, returns a new HList with the element prepended to it.
```

```
    val cons<'t, 'ts> : 't -> 'ts HList -> ('t -> 'ts) HList
```


HList

```
type 'ts HList
```

```
module HList =
```

```
    /// The unique empty HList
```

```
    val empty : unit HList
```

```
    /// Given an element and an HList, returns a new HList with the element prepended to it.
```

```
    val cons<'t, 'ts> : 't -> 'ts HList -> ('t -> 'ts) HList
```

HList Examples

```
// (string -> bool -> int -> unit) HList
```

```
let example1 =
```

```
  HList.empty
```

```
  |> HList.cons 1234
```

```
  |> HList.cons true
```

```
  |> HList.cons "hello"
```

≈ ("hello", true, 1234)

```
let example2 : (float -> bool -> float -> unit) HList =
```

```
  HList.empty |> HList.cons 5.5 |> HList.cons false |> HList.cons 12.5
```

≈ (12.5, false, 5.5)

Using HLists

```
module HList =  
  
    /// Returns the length of the given HList  
    val length<'ts> : 'ts HList -> int  
  
    /// Given a non-empty HList, returns the first element.  
    val head<'t, 'ts> : ('t -> 'ts) HList -> 't  
  
    /// Given a non-empty HList, returns a new HList containing all of the elements  
    /// except the head.  
    val tail<'t, 'ts> : ('t -> 'ts) HList -> 'ts HList  
  
    /// Given an HList, returns a TypeList whose types correspond to the values  
    /// of the elements of the HList.  
    val toTypeList<'ts> : 'ts HList -> 'ts TypeList
```

HUnion

```
type 'ts HUnion
```

```
module HUnion =
```

```
/// Given a TypeList and a value, creates an HUnion whose cases are exactly the  
/// cases in the TypeList, plus one case for the value supplied.  
/// Notice that when an HUnion is created using make, the value that it holds is always  
/// the first of the choices. Use HUnion.Extend to prepend further choices.
```

```
val make<'t, 'ts> : 'ts TypeList -> 't -> ('t -> 'ts) HUnion
```

```
/// Given an HUnion, extends the choices by prepending a single additional choice to  
/// the front. Note that we do not have to supply a value as the HUnion must, by  
/// definition, already be holding a single value.
```

```
val extend<'t, 'ts> : 'ts HUnion -> ('t -> 'ts) HUnion
```

HUnion Examples

```
// (string -> unit) HUnion  
let example1 = HUnion.make TypeList.empty "hello"
```

```
≈ Choice10f1 "hello"  
: Choice<string>
```

```
// (int -> bool -> string -> unit) HUnion  
let example2 =  
  let ts = TypeList.empty |> TypeList.cons<string, _>  
  HUnion.make ts false  
  |> HUnion.extend<int, _>
```

```
≈ Choice20f3 false  
: Choice<int, bool, string>
```

Using HUnions

```
module HUnion =
```

```
/// Given a ('t -> 'ts) HUnion, returns a choice of either a 't (in the case where  
/// the value of the union corresponded to the first case of the choice) or a  
/// 'ts HUnion in the case where the value of the union corresponds to one of the  
/// choices denoted by 'ts.
```

```
val split<'t, 'ts> : ('t -> 'ts) HUnion -> Choice<'t, 'ts HUnion>
```

```
/// Given an HUnion that contains only a single case, returns the value of that case.
```

```
val getSingleton : ('t -> unit) HUnion -> 't
```

```
/// Given an HUnion, returns a TypeList whose types correspond to the  
/// cases of the HUnion.
```

```
val toTypeList : 'ts HUnion -> 'ts TypeList
```

Part III: TeqCrate

a.k.a. Teqs in Crates

Typed Type

```
/// Contains a set of active patterns to analyse typed runtime Types.
```

```
module Patterns =
```

```
    /// TType (short for 'Typed Type') is a value of a runtime type that is also generic on its value.
```

```
    /// We pattern match on typed types (rather than just runtime types) when trying to match against
```

```
    /// our TeqCrate so that the type that we're matching against corresponds to the type in the Teq.
```

```
    type 'a TType = TType of unit
```

```
    /// Single constructor for TType - creates a TType value of 'a when invoked with any generic
```

```
    /// type parameter 'a
```

```
    val tType<'a> : 'a TType
```


Simple Example

```
/// Contains a set of active patterns to analyse typed runtime Types.  
module Patterns =
```

```
    /// Recognises tTypes that represent the string type.  
    val (|String|_|) : 'a TType -> Teq<'a, string> option
```

```
let tryString (a : 'a) : string option =  
    match tType<'a> with  
    | String (teq : Teq<'a, string>) -> Teq.castTo teq a |> Some  
    | _ -> None
```

List Example

```
/// Contains a set of active patterns to analyse typed runtime Types.  
module Patterns =
```

```
/// Recognises tTypes that represent a list type.  
val (|List|_|) : 'a TType -> 'a ListTeqCrate option
```

← \approx Teq<'a, 'b list>

```
let tryListLength (a : 'a) : int option =  
    match tType<'a> with  
    | List crate ->  
        crate.Apply  
            { new ListTeqEvaluator<_,_> with  
                member __.Eval (teq : Teq<'a, 'b list>) =  
                    a |> Teq.castTo teq |> List.length |> Some  
            }  
    | _ -> None
```

List Example 2

```

let tryListSomeCount (a : 'a) : int option =
    match tType<'a> with
    | List crate ->
        crate.Apply
            { new ListTeqEvaluator<_,_> with
                member __.Eval (teq1 : Teq<'a, 'b list>) =
                    match tType<'b> with
                    | Option crate ->
                        crate.Apply
                            { new OptionTeqEvaluator<_,_> with
                                member __.Eval (teq2 : Teq<'b, 'c option>) =
                                    let teq : Teq<'a, 'c option list> =
                                        Teq.transitivity teq1 (Teq.Cong.list teq2)
                                    let xs : 'c option list = Teq.castTo teq a
                                    xs |> List.filter Option.isSome |> List.length |> Some
                                }
                            }
                    | _ -> None
                }
            }
    | _ -> None


```

Tuple Example

```
/// Contains a set of active patterns to analyse typed runtime Types.  
module Patterns =
```

```
/// Recognises tTypes that represent a tuple type.  
val (|Tuple|_|) : 'a TType -> 'a TupleConvCrate option
```

```
let tryTupleLength (a : 'a) : int option =  
    match tType<'a> with  
    | Tuple crate ->  
        crate.Apply  
            { new TupleConvEvaluator<_,_> with  
                member __.Eval (ts : 'ts TypeList) (conv : Conv<'a, 'ts HList>) =  
                    a |> conv.To |> HList.length |> Some  
            }  
    | _ -> None
```



≈ Conv<'a, 'ts HList>

Tuple Example 2

```
let trySumTupleInts (a : 'a) : int option =  
  match tType<'a> with  
  | Tuple crate ->  
    crate.Apply  
      { new TupleConvEvaluator<_,_> with  
        member __.Eval _ (conv : Conv<'a, 'ts HList>) =  
          let xs : 'ts HList = a |> conv.To  
          let folder =  
            { new HListFolder<int> with  
              member __.Folder sum (x : 'b) =  
                match tType<'b> with  
                | Int teq -> sum + (x |> Teq.castTo teq)  
                | _ -> sum  
            }  
          HList.fold folder 0 xs |> Some  
      }  
  | _ -> None
```

Record Example

```

let rec shoutify<'ts> (xs : 'ts HList) : 'ts HList =
  match xs |> HList.toTypeList |> TypeList.split with
  | Choice10f2 _ -> xs
  | Choice20f2 crate ->
    crate.Apply
      { new TypeListConsEvaluator<_,_> with
        member ___.Eval _ (teq : Teq<'ts, 'u -> 'us>) =
          let xs : ('u -> 'us) HList = xs |> Teq.castTo (HList.cong teq)
          let head =
            match tType<'u> with
            | String teq -> (xs |> HList.head |> Teq.castTo teq).ToUpper () |> Teq.castFrom teq
            | _ -> xs |> HList.head
          let tail = xs |> HList.tail |> shoutify
          HList.cons head tail |> Teq.castFrom (HList.cong teq)
      }

let tryShoutifyRecord (a : 'a) : 'a option =
  match tType<'a> with
  | Record crate ->
    crate.Apply
      { new RecordConvEvaluator<_,_> with
        member ___.Eval _ _ (conv : Conv<'a, 'ts HList>) =
          let xs : 'ts HList = a |> conv.To
          shoutify xs |> conv.From |> Some
      }
  | _ -> None

```

Bringing it all together

```
module CSVParser =
```

```
    val tryParse<'record>  
        : FileInfo  
        -> 'record seq option
```



```

let parseCell<'a> : string -> 'a =
    match tType<'a> with
    | String    (teq : Teq<'a, string  >) -> Teq.castFrom teq
    | Bool      (teq : Teq<'a, bool    >) -> Boolean .Parse >> Teq.castFrom teq
    | Int       (teq : Teq<'a, int     >) -> Int32   .Parse >> Teq.castFrom teq
    | Float     (teq : Teq<'a, float   >) -> Double  .Parse >> Teq.castFrom teq
    | DateTime  (teq : Teq<'a, DateTime>) -> DateTime.Parse >> Teq.castFrom teq
    | _ -> failwithf "Error - the type %s is not supported" (typeof<'a>.FullName)

let rec parseRow<'ts> (ts : 'ts TypeList) (cells : string list) : 'ts HList =
    match TypeList.split ts with
    | Choice10f2 (teq : Teq<'ts, unit>) -> HList.empty |> Teq.castFrom (HList.cong teq)
    | Choice20f2 crate ->
        crate.Apply
            { new TypeListConsEvaluator<_,_> with
                member __.Eval (us : 'us TypeList) (teq : Teq<'ts, 'u -> 'us>) =
                    let head = cells |> List.head |> parseCell<'u>
                    let tail = cells |> List.tail |> parseRow us
                    HList.cons head tail |> Teq.castFrom (HList.cong teq)
            }

let tryParse<'record> (fileInfo : FileInfo) : 'record seq option =
    match tType<'record> with
    | Record crate ->
        crate.Apply
            { new RecordConvEvaluator<_,_> with
                member __.Eval _ (ts : 'ts TypeList) (conv : Conv<'record, 'ts HList>) =
                    File.ReadLines fileInfo.FullName
                        |> Seq.map (fun row -> row.Split ',' |> List.ofArray |> parseRow ts |> conv.From)
                        |> Some
            }
    | _ -> None

```

```

let parseCell<'a> : string -> 'a =
    match tType<'a> with
    | String    (teq : Teq<'a, string  >) -> Teq.castFrom teq
    | Bool      (teq : Teq<'a, bool    >) -> Boolean .Parse >> Teq.castFrom teq
    | Int       (teq : Teq<'a, int     >) -> Int32   .Parse >> Teq.castFrom teq
    | Float     (teq : Teq<'a, float   >) -> Double  .Parse >> Teq.castFrom teq
    | DateTime  (teq : Teq<'a, DateTime>) -> DateTime.Parse >> Teq.castFrom teq
    | _ -> failwithf "Error - the type %s is not supported" (typeof<'a>.FullName)

let rec parseRow<'ts> (ts : 'ts TypeList) (cells : string list) : 'ts HList =
    match TypeList.split ts with
    | Choice10f2 (teq : Teq<'ts, unit>) -> HList.empty |> Teq.castFrom (HList.cong teq)
    | Choice20f2 crate ->
        crate.Apply
        { new TypeListConsEvaluator<_,_> with
            member __.Eval (us : 'us TypeList) (teq : Teq<'ts, 'u -> 'us>) =
                let head = cells |> List.head |> parseCell<'u>
                let tail = cells |> List.tail |> parseRow us
                HList.cons head tail |> Teq.castFrom (HList.cong teq)
        }

let tryParse<'record> (fileInfo : FileInfo) : 'record seq option =
    match tType<'record> with
    | Record crate ->
        crate.Apply
        { new RecordConvEvaluator<_,_> with
            member __.Eval _ (ts : 'ts TypeList) (conv : Conv<'record, 'ts HList>) =
                File.ReadLines fileInfo.FullName
                |> Seq.map (fun row -> row.Split ',' |> List.ofArray |> parseRow ts |> conv.From)
                |> Some
        }
    | _ -> None

```

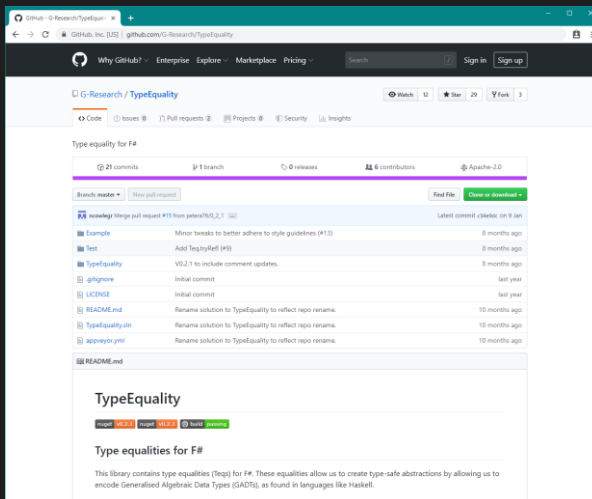
- No objects
- Sensible types for auxiliary methods
- No reflection code (that you can see!)

Success!

Try it out for yourself...

TypeEquality

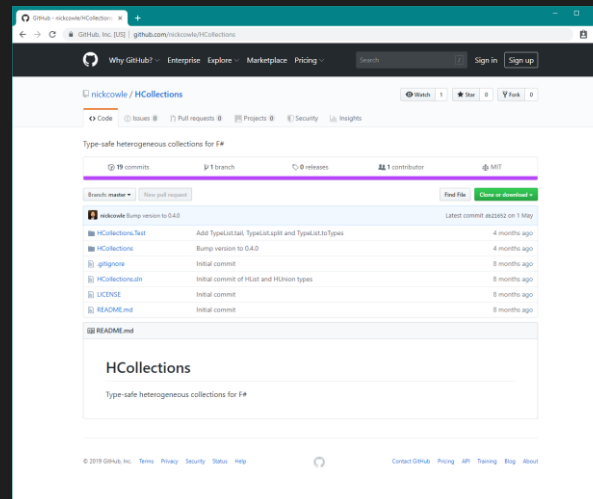
<https://github.com/G-Research/TypeEquality>



Teq

HCollections

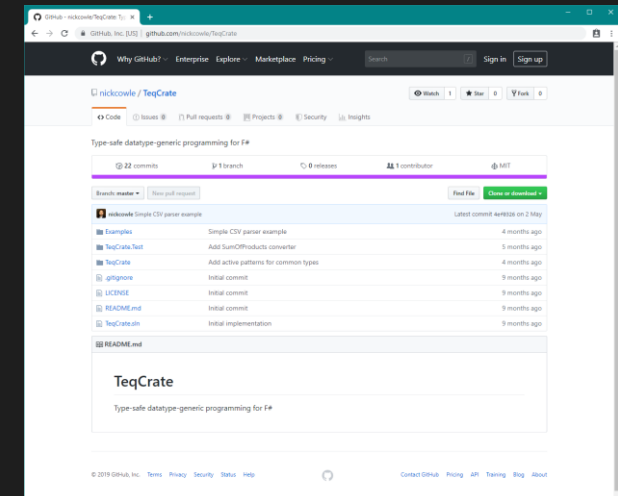
<https://github.com/nickcowle/HCollections>



TypeList, HList, HUnion

TeqCrate

<https://github.com/nickcowle/TeqCrate>



TType

Thanks for listening

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