# Directembedding

#### Concealing the Deep Embedding of DSLs

#### Ólafur Páll Geirsson

École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne School of Computer and Communication Sciences



June 11, 2015

### Overview

- Motivation
- Directembedding
- 3 Case study: slick-direct v2
- 4 Conclusion

### Motivation

#### Mission statement

Enable wider adoption of embedded DSLs

# The Struggle

Deeply embedded vs. Shallowly embedded

Author User

Deep Shallow



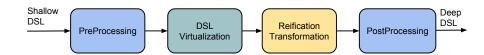




### Overview

- Motivation
- Directembedding
  - Architecture
  - Language virtualization
  - Type overriding
  - Improved error messages
  - Configuration
- 3 Case study: slick-direct v2
- 4 Conclusion

# Pipeline



# Language Virtualization

### Override standard language features

```
if (cond) 1 else 2 => ifThenElse(cond, 1, 2)
x == y => infix == (x, y)
var x = "str" => newVar("str")
while (cond) body => while(cond, body)
// etc.
```

# Type overriding

# Override behavior predefined and third-party types

```
class MyInt {
 @reifyAs(IntPlus)
 def + (x: Int): Int = ???
// Shallow
dsl {
 val x = 1
 x + 2
// Deep
IntPlus(x, lift(1))
```

# Improved error messages

```
// Shallow
dsl {
 val s = "foobar"
 s.charAt(1)
// Compiler error
[error] method charAt on class String is not
   supported in example.dsl:
 s.charAt(1)
```

### Configuration @reifyAs

```
// Inside Query trait.
@reifyAs(Take)
def take(i: Long): Query[T, C] = ???
// Shallow query.
query {
 Query.take(1)
// Deep query.
Take (Query, lift(1))
```

## Configuration @reifyAsInvoked

```
// Inside Query trait.
@reifyAsInvoked
def take(i: Long): Query[T, C] = ???
// Shallow query.
query {
 Query.take(1)
// Deep query.
lift (Query).take(lift(1))
```

### Configuration @passThrough

```
// Inside Query trait.
@passThrough
def take(i: Long): Query[T, C]
def missingAnnotation(): Int = 1
// Shallow query.
query {
 Query.take(missingAnnotation())
// Deep query.
lift(Query).take(missingAnnotation())
```

### Overview

- Motivation
- Directembedding
- 3 Case study: slick-direct v2
  - Lifted embedding
  - Direct embedding v1
  - Shadow embedding
  - Direct embedding v2
- 4 Conclusion

## Problem statement

#### Problem statement

Develop an awesome embedded query language in Scala

# Lifted embedding aka Slick

Currently supported API in Slick 3.0

#### The good parts

- Uses standard Scala
- Peature rich

#### The bad parts

- Lifted embedding table requires boilerplate
- 2 Cryptic error messages

### Problem 1

Lifted embedding table requires boilerplate

```
case class User(id: Int, name: String)
// Lifted embedding table
class Users(tag: Tag)
 extends Table[User] (tag, "User") {
 def id: Rep[Int] = column[Int]("id")
 def name: Rep[String] = column[String]("name")
 def * = ProvenShape.proveShapeOf((id, name) <>
    ((User.apply _).tupled, User.unapply))
```

# Problem 2

#### Cryptic error messages

```
[Error] User.scala:25: No matching Shape found.
Slick does not know how to map the given types.
Possible causes: T in Table[T] does not
match your * projection. Or you use an
unsupported type in a Query (e.g. scala List).
  Required level: slick.lifted.FlatShapeLevel
     Source type:
(slick.lifted.Rep[Int], slick.lifted.Rep[String],
    slick.lifted.Rep[Int])
   Unpacked type: (Int, String)
     Packed type: Any
def * = ProvenShape.proveShapeOf(
(id, name, id) <> ((User.apply _).tupled, User.unapply)
```

# Direct embedding

Deprecated in Slick 3.0

### The good parts

- No more boilerplate
- 2 Comprehensible error messages

#### The bad parts

- Queries can fail at runtime
- 2 Difficult to develop and maintain

# Benefit 1

No more boilerplate

```
@Table("USER")
case class User(
  @PrimaryKey @Column("ID")
  id: Int,
  @Column("NAME")
  name: String
)
```

# Problem 1

Queries can fail at runtime

```
// Compiles!
Query[User].map(_.id.toDouble)
// But runtime error...
```

# Shadow embedding

Powered by Yin-Yang

Master project of Amir Shaikhha, August 2013

### The good parts

- User-friendly API
- Comprehensive and comprehensible error messages
- Great performance

#### The not so good parts

Challenging for the DSL author

# Shadow embedding Powered by Yin-Yang

Master project of Amir Shaikhha, August 2013

### The good parts

- User-friendly API
- Comprehensive and comprehensible error messages
- Great performance

#### The not so good parts

Challenging for the DSL author

We are almost there!

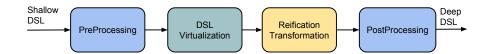
#### Auto generated SlickCake

```
trait YYSlickCakeTuples {
 type Tuple2[T1,T2] = YYTuple2[T1,T2]
 implicit def yyRepTuple2ToYYTuple[T1,T2](x:
    CakeRep[scala.Tuple2[T1,T2]]): Tuple2[T1,T2]
      = x.asInstanceOf[Tuple2[T1,T2]]
 // 1300 more LOC for up to Tuple22...
trait YYSlickCake with YYSlickCakeTuples {
   implicit def yyColumnOptionToYYOption[T](x:
      YYColumn[scala.Option[T]]): YYOption[T]
             = YYOption.fromYYColumn(x)
```

```
trait Query[T] // Shallow
 def map[S] (projection: T => S): Query[S]
trait YYQuery[T] // Shadow
 def map[S](projection: YYRep[T] => YYRep[S]):
    YYOuerv[S]
      = YYQuery.fromQuery(
       query.map(underlyingProjection(projection))
        (YYShape.ident[S]))
trait Query[E, T] // Lifted
 def map[F, G, T](f: E => F)(implicit shape:
    Shape [F, T, G]): Query [G, T]
```

# slick-direct v2

# Pipeline reminder



# Shallow configuration

Simplified example

```
trait Query[T, C[_]]
 @reifyAsInvoked
 def filter(f: T => Boolean): Query[T, C]
@reifyAs(SlickReification.column)
def column[T, C](e: T, name: String,
             tt: TypedType[C]): C
@reifyAs(SlickReification.slick === )
def infix ==(a: Int, b: Int): Boolean = ???
object SlickPredef
 @passThrough
 def implicitly[T]: T
```

# Deep configuration

Simplified example

```
object SlickReification {
 def slick_===[T](lhs: lifted.Rep[T], rhs:
    lifted.Rep[T]): Rep[Option[Boolean]] = {
   columnExtensionMethods(lhs) === rhs
 def column[T, C](e: AnyRef,
      field: Rep[String],
      tt: TypedType[C]): Rep[C]
 // 20 more LOC
```

# Directembedding transformation

Pipeline

## Shallow query

```
query {
  Query[User].filter(_.name == "Olafur")
}
```



### Directembedding transformation **Pipeline**

# PreProcessing

```
class UserTable extends Table[User] { /* ... */ }
UserTable.filter { u =>
 column(u, "name", implicitly[TypedType[String]])
    == "Olafur"
```



# Directembedding transformation

**Pipeline** 

#### DSL Virtualization

```
import DslConfig.
class UserTable extends Table[User] { /* ... */ }
UserTable.filter { u => infix == (
   shallowColumn(u, "name",
    implicitly[TypedType[String]]),
   "Olafur"
```



# Directembedding transformation

**Pipeline** 

#### Reification Transformation

```
import DslConfig.
class UserTable extends Table[User] { /* ... */ }
lift(UserTable).filter { u => slick === (
   deepColumn(u, lift("name"),
    implicitly[TypedType[String]]),
   lift("Olafur")
```



#### **FilterSpec**

```
"filter" should "work with string equality" in {
  equalQueries(
    query {
     directUsers.filter(_.name == "Olafur")
    }.result,
    liftedUsers.filter(_.name === "Olafur").result
)
} // Success
```

### Overview

- Motivation
- 2 Directembedding
- 3 Case study: slick-direct v2
- 4 Conclusion

### Conclusion

### Directembedding

- Language virtualization
- Type overriding
- More reification options
- Improved configuration

#### Slick-direct v2

- Under 300 LOC, developed in less than 2 weeks
- Queries supported: select \*, join, filter, map, flatMap, take, (custom column types)

### Future work

- More case studies
- Improve slick-direct

# Thank you!