

Functional reactive Twitter bots

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What does *this* have to do with functional programming?

Tweets

 Counter Bot @CounterElm · 13s 15 Expand	Reply Delete Favorite More
 Counter Bot @CounterElm · 23s 14 Expand	Reply Delete Favorite More
 Counter Bot @CounterElm · 33s 13 Expand	Reply Delete Favorite More
 Counter Bot @CounterElm · 43s 12 Expand	Reply Delete Favorite More
 Counter Bot @CounterElm · 53s 11 Expand	Reply Delete Favorite More

Signals

- What is a Signal?

Signals

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 - A Signal is a time-varying value.

Signals

- Suppose we have `Mouse.position` of type
`Signal (Int, Int)`.

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Signals

- Suppose we have `Mouse.position` of type
`Signal (Int, Int)`.
- We can see `Mouse.position` as a *function* from
`Time -> (Int, Int)`.
- At a certain time, `Mouse.position` gives us a certain value:

(-1, 80)

Operating on Signals

- One other way to see a Signal, in Elm, is as a *stream of events*.

Operating on Signals

- `Mouse.position` is like a list that extends into the future:

(507, 83)
(473, 71)
(452, 67)
(446, 63)
(446, 63)
(445, 61)
(433, 63)

Operating on Signals: lifting

- We use `map` to make a function `a -> b` into a function `[a] -> [b]`
- Similarly, we use `lift` to make a function

`a -> b`
into
`Signal a -> Signal b`

Operating on Signals: lifting

Mouse.isDown =	lift not Mouse.isDown =
False	True
True	False
False	True
True	False

What does this have to do with Twitter?

Tweets

 **Counter Bot** @CounterElm · 13s
15
[Expand](#) [Reply](#) [Delete](#) [Favorite](#) [More](#)

 **Counter Bot** @CounterElm · 23s
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 **Counter Bot** @CounterElm · 53s
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Twitter feeds are like Signals!

- Represent an individual tweet as a value of type
StatusUpdate a

Twitter feeds are like Signals!

- Represent an individual tweet as a value of type
`StatusUpdate a`
- Then we'll represent a Twitter feed as
`Signal (StatusUpdate a)`

The Counter bot

- We need to generate a Signal of status updates

```
module Bot where

import Birdhouse as BH

port updates : Signal (BH.StatusUpdate {})
port updates = ???
```

The Counter bot

- We need to generate a Signal of status updates
- Each status update has the previous update's number + 1

What are our tools?

Starting with a primitive Signal: a tick

- We want a Signal that ticks every time a fixed time interval passes
- The `every` function

```
every : Time -> Signal Time
```

Takes a time interval t. The resulting signal is the current time, updated every t.

- Pass it a `Time` to get the Signal we'll start with

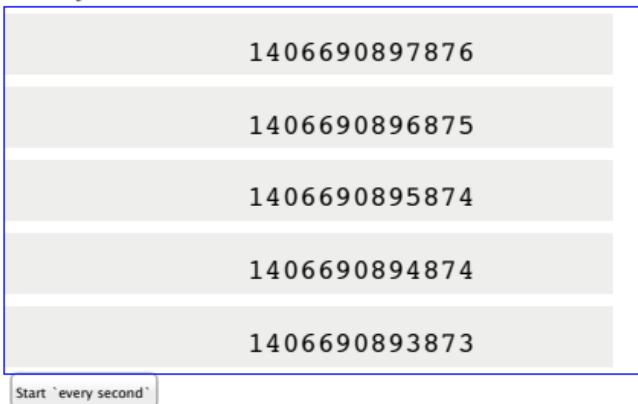
```
second : Time
```

```
minute : Time
```

```
hour : Time
```

Starting with a primitive Signal: a tick

- every second looks like this:



Transforming every second: ticks to counting

- We need to replace those timestamps with counting!
- The count function

```
count : Signal a -> Signal Int
```

Count the number of events that have occurred.

Transforming every second: ticks to counting

- Now we have count (every second):

every second =	count (every second) =
1406691171535	492
1406691170090	491
1406691169090	490
1406691168089	489
1406691167088	488

Start 'count (every second)'

Transforming count (every second): counting to tweets

- Now we want to turn those counts from count (every second) into tweets.

Transforming count (every second): counting to tweets

- Now we want to turn those counts from count (every second) into tweets.
- First, lift the show function to turn the counts into Strings:

```
show : a -> String  
lift show : Signal a -> Signal String
```

Transforming count (every second): counting to tweets

- Now we want to turn those counts from count (every second) into tweets.
- Then, lift the update function from the Birdhouse library:

```
update : String -> StatusUpdate {}

lift update : Signal String -> Signal (StatusUpdate {})
```

Our final Signal

```
module Bot where

import Birdhouse as BH

port updates : Signal (BH.StatusUpdate {})
port updates = lift BH.update (lift show ((count (every second))))
```

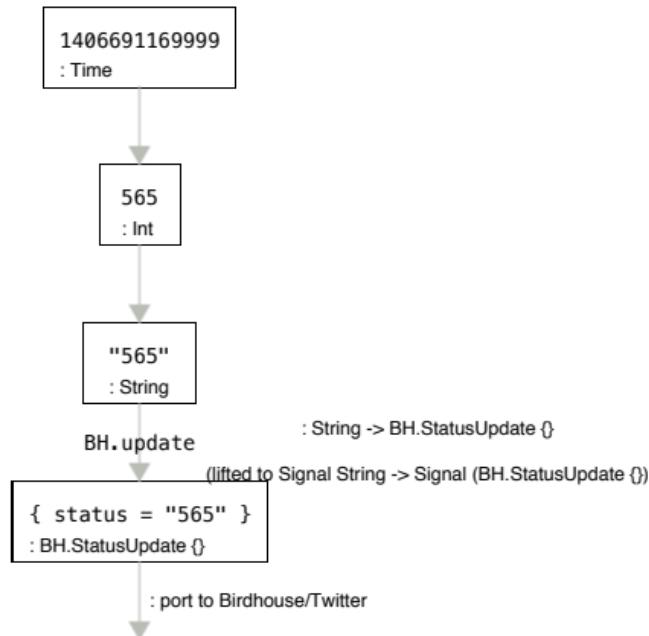
Our final Signal

```
module Bot where

import Birdhouse as BH

port updates : Signal (BH.StatusUpdate {})
port updates = BH.update . show <~ count (every second)
```

```
port updates = BH.update . show ~ count (every second)
```



A more complex bot: @EveryMNLake

List of lakes in Minnesota

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This is a list of lakes in Minnesota. Minnesota is known as The Land of 10,000 Lakes and officially there are 11,842 lakes more than ten acres (40,000 m²) in size.^[1] The prevalence of lakes has generated many repeat names. For example, there are more than 200 Mud Lakes, 150 Long Lakes, and 120 Rice Lakes.^[2] All but four Minnesota counties (Mower, Olmsted, Pipestone and Rock) contain at least one natural lake. Minnesota's lakes and rivers provide more shoreline than there is in California, Florida, and Hawaii combined.^{[3][4]}

This list is incomplete; you can help by expanding it.

Lake	County	Nearby Town	Size (acres)	Littoral zone (acres)	Max depth (ft)	Water clarity (ft)
Aaron	Douglas	Millerville	545	417	16	8
Abbey	Becker	Detroit Lakes	269	269	7	N/A
Acorn	Becker	Frazee	154	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ada	Cass	Backus	974	424	60	15
Adley	Otter Tail	Parkers Prairie	239	238	20	2.6
Agnes	St. Louis	Ely	984	453	30	7
Albin	Itasca	Libby	487	453	35	6.3
Albert Lea	Freeborn	Albert Lea	2654	2654	6	1
Alexander	Morrison	Randall	2708.72	842	64	10.9
Alma	Hutchinson	Lake Geneva	191	98	21	8.5



Tweets Tweets and replies

Every Minnesota Lake @EveryMNLake · 1h
Lake Rose

Every Minnesota Lake @EveryMNLake · 4h
Lake White Pine

Every Minnesota Lake @EveryMNLake · 7h
Lake Three Island

Every Minnesota Lake @EveryMNLake · 10h
Lake Hattie

Every Minnesota Lake @EveryMNLake · 13h
Lake Fox

A more complex bot: @EveryMNLake

```
port updates = lakesJsonSigResp
    |> lift U.respToMaybe
    |> lift (U.concatMap Json.fromString)
    |> lift (U.map toLakes)
    |> lift (U.map <| map toGeoUpdate . drop pos . fst . PureRandom.shuffle seed)
    |> U.extract []
    |> U.spool (every <| 3 * hour)
```

A more complex bot: @EveryMNLake

```
port updates = lakesJsonSigResp
    : Signal (Http.Response String)
|> lift U.respToMaybe
    : Signal (Maybe String)
|> lift (U.concatMap Json.fromString)
    : Signal (Maybe Json.Value)
|> lift (U.map toLakes)
    : Signal (Maybe [Lake])
|> lift (U.map <| map toGeoUpdate . drop pos . fst . PureRandom.shuffle seed)
    : Signal (Maybe [GeoUpdate (StatusUpdate {})])
|> U.extract []
    : Signal [GeoUpdate (StatusUpdate {})]
|> U.spool (every <| 3 * hour)
    : Signal (GeoUpdate (StatusUpdate {}))
```

A more complex bot: @EveryMNLake

```
port updates = lakesJsonSigResp
  : Signal (Http.Response String)
|> lift U.respToMaybe
  : Signal (Maybe String)
|> lift (U.concatMap Json.fromString)
  : Signal (Maybe Json.Value)
|> lift (U.map toLakes)
  : Signal (Maybe [Lake])
|> lift (U.map <| map toGeoUpdate . drop pos . fst .
  PureRandom.shuffle seed) Just [{ status = "Lake Elbow", lat = ... }, ...]
  : Signal (Maybe [GeoUpdate (StatusUpdate {})])
|> U.extract []
  : Signal [GeoUpdate (StatusUpdate {})]
|> U.spool (every <| 3 * hour)
  : Signal (GeoUpdate (StatusUpdate {}))

Http.Success "[{"county": "Douglas", "si...
Just "[{"county": "Douglas", "si...
Just (Json.Array [Json.Object {"county": "D...
Just [{ name = "Aaron", loc = { lat = ... ...
Just [{ status = "Lake Elbow", lat = ... ...
{ status = "Lake Elbow", lat = ... }
```

A more complex bot: @EveryMNLake

The image shows a screenshot of a Twitter interface. At the top, there are two tabs: "Tweets" and "Tweets and replies". The "Tweets" tab is selected. Below the tabs, there are five tweets from the account "@EveryMNLake". Each tweet consists of a profile picture, the account name, the tweet text, and a row of four small icons (retweet, reply, favorite, and more options).

- Every Minnesota Lake @EveryMNLake · 1h
Lake Rose
- Every Minnesota Lake @EveryMNLake · 4h
Lake White Pine
- Every Minnesota Lake @EveryMNLake · 7h
Lake Three Island
- Every Minnesota Lake @EveryMNLake · 10h
Lake Hattie
- Every Minnesota Lake @EveryMNLake · 13h
Lake Fox

Combinators

- Other people's tweet:

Tweet

Combinators

- Other people's tweet:
Tweet
- Other people's Twitter feeds:
Signal (Maybe Tweet)

Combinators

- Other people's tweet:

`Tweet`

- Other people's Twitter feeds:

`Signal (Maybe Tweet)`

- Map:

`(String -> String) -> Signal (Maybe (StatusUpdate {}))
-> Signal (Maybe (StatusUpdate {}))`

Combinators: $x \rightarrow 2^* x$

```
port updates = BH.map (\s -> show <| maybe 0 (\x -> x * 2) <| String.toInt s)  
<| BH.toUpdates counter
```

Tweets

 Follow

 Counter Bot @CounterElm	22 Jul	28
 Counter Bot @CounterElm	22 Jul	27
 Counter Bot @CounterElm	21 Jul	26
 Counter Bot @CounterElm	21 Jul	25
 Counter Bot	21 Jul	24

Tweets

 Follow

 Counter*2 Bot @CounterTimesTwo	22 Jul	56
 Counter*2 Bot @CounterTimesTwo	22 Jul	54
 Counter*2 Bot @CounterTimesTwo	21 Jul	52
 Counter*2 Bot @CounterTimesTwo	21 Jul	50
 Counter*2 Bot	21 Jul	49

Combinators: $x \rightarrow 2^* x$

```
module Bot where

import Utils as U
import String
import Maybe
import Birdhouse as BH

port getTweetsFrom : Signal [BH.ScreenName]
port getTweetsFrom = sampleOn (every (2 * minute)) <| constant ["CounterElm"]

port tweets : Signal (Maybe (BH.ScreenName, BH.Tweet))

counter : Signal (Maybe BH.Tweet)
counter = tweets `BH.newFromUser` "CounterElm"

port updates : Signal (Maybe { status : String })
port updates = BH.map (\s -> show <| maybe 0 (\x -> x * 2) <| String.toInt s)
                     <| BH.toUpdates counter

main = BH.previewStreamM updates
```

Combinators: $x \ y \rightarrow (x, y)$

```
port updates = (\mc mctt ->
    case (mc, mctt) of
        (Just c, Just ct) -> Just { status = "(" ++ c.status ++ ", " ++ ct.status
        otherwise -> Nothing)
    <~ BH.toUpdates counter ~ BH.toUpdates counterTimesTwo
```

Tweets

 Counter Bot
@CounterElm 22 Jul 28

 Counter Bot
@CounterElm 22 Jul 27

 Counter Bot
@CounterElm 21 Jul 26

 Counter Bot
@CounterElm 21 Jul 25

Tweets

 Counter² Bot
@CounterTimesTwo 22 Jul 56

 Counter² Bot
@CounterTimesTwo 22 Jul 54

 Counter² Bot
@CounterTimesTwo 21 Jul 52

 Counter² Bot
@CounterTimesTwo 21 Jul 50

Tweets

 Counter Zip Bot
@CounterZip 22 Jul (28, 54)

 Counter Zip Bot
@CounterZip 22 Jul (27, 54)

 Counter Zip Bot
@CounterZip 22 Jul (27, 52)

 Counter Zip Bot
@CounterZip 21 Jul (26, 52)

Combinators: $x \text{ acc} \rightarrow x + \text{acc}$

Past-Dependence

```
foldp : (a -> b -> b) -> b -> Signal a -> Signal b
```

Create a past-dependent signal. Each value given on the input signal will be accumulated, producing a new output value.

For instance, `foldp (+) 0 (fps 40)` is the time the program has been running, updated 40 times a second.

Combinators: x acc -> x + acc

```
port updates = lift (BH.update . show)
    <| BH.fold (\s acc -> maybe 0 (\x -> x + acc) <| String.toInt s) 0
    <| BH.toUpdates counter
```

Tweets

 Counter Bot @CounterElm 22 Jul 28

 Counter Bot @CounterElm 22 Jul 27

 Counter Bot @CounterElm 21 Jul 26

 Counter Bot @CounterElm 21 Jul 25

 Counter Bot 21 Jul

Tweets

 Counter Fold Bot @CounterFold 22 Jul 417

 Counter Fold Bot @CounterFold 22 Jul 389

 Counter Fold Bot @CounterFold 21 Jul 362

 Counter Fold Bot @CounterFold 21 Jul 336

 Counter Fold Bot 21 Jul

Problems

- Initial value needs to be defined, forcing us to strew `Maybe` everywhere
- No way to introduce static data at start of program without making HTTP request (a Signal)
- Twitter doesn't push events to us, we have to poll
- Type alias problems in ports
- Difficult to test!

Thanks!

- Omar Rizwan (@rsnous)
- <http://rsnous.com>
- <https://github.com/osnr/Birdhouse>