

A Practical Guide to Protocols

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Hi, I'm Kevin









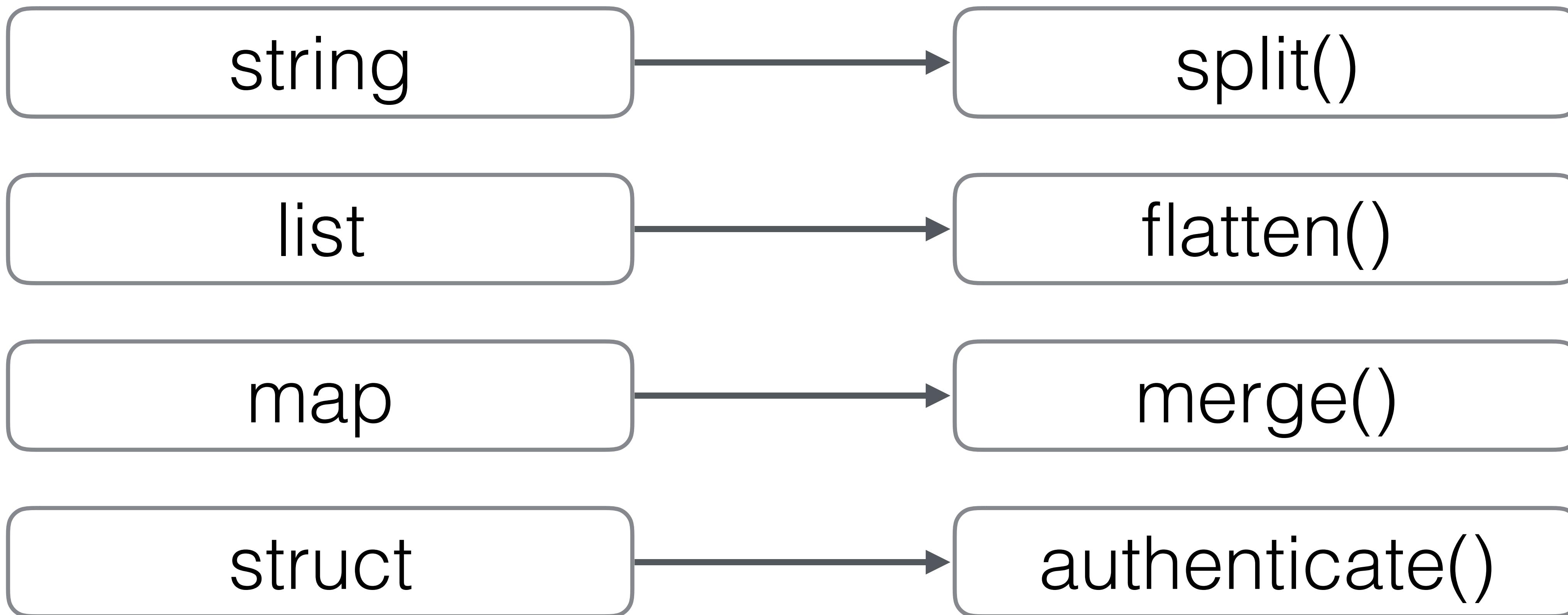
Protocols

Programs are made of
two elements

Types & Functions

Types

Functions



Types & Functions

Languages organize
them in the most optimal
way possible

The Expression Problem

How can we add new
types and **functions**
without modifying
our existing ones

Types

Circle

Rectangle

Functions

area()

perimeter()

Let's try
Imperative
(Object Oriented)

```
class Rectangle
  def initialize(width, height)
    @width = width
    @height = height
  end

  def area
    @width * @height
  end
end
```

```
class Circle
  def initialize(radius)
    @radius = radius
  end

  def area
    Math::PI * @radius ** 2
  end
end
```

```
class Printer
  def self.print(shape)
    puts shape.area()
  end
end
```

- New types? 

```
class Rectangle
  def initialize(width, height)
    @width = width
    @height = height
  end

  def area
    @width * @height
  end
end
```

```
class Circle
  def initialize(radius)
    @radius = radius
  end

  def area
    Math::PI * @radius ** 2
  end
end
```

```
class Printer
  def self.print(shape)
    puts shape.perimeter() ←
  end
end
```

- New types? 
- New functions? 

Let's try
Functional

```
defmodule Rectangle do
  defstruct length: 0, width: 0

  def area(%{length: length, width: width}) do
    length * width
  end
end
```

```
defmodule Circle do
  defstruct radius: 0

  def area(%{radius: radius}) do
    :math.pi() * :math.pow(radius, 2)
  end
end
```

```
defmodule Printer do
  def print(%Rectangle{} = shape) do
    IO.puts Rectangle.area(shape)
  end
end
```

- New types? 🤔

```
defmodule Rectangle do
  defstruct length: 0, width: 0

  def area(%{length: length, width: width}) do
    length * width
  end
end
```

```
defmodule Circle do
  defstruct radius: 0

  def area(%{radius: radius}) do
    :math.pi() * :math.pow(radius, 2)
  end
end
```

```
defmodule Printer do
  def print(shape) do
    IO.puts perimeter(shape) ←
  end
end
```

- New types? 🤔

```
defmodule Rectangle do
  defstruct length: 0, width: 0

  def area(%{length: length, width: width}) do
    length * width
  end
end
```

```
defmodule Circle do
  defstruct radius: 0

  def area(%{radius: radius}) do
    :math.pi() * :math.pow(radius, 2)
  end
end
```

```
defmodule Printer do
  def print(shape) do
    IO.puts perimeter(shape) ←
  end

  def perimeter(%Rectangle{length: length, width: width})
    2 * length + 2 * width
  end
  def perimeter(%Circle{radius: radius}) do
    2 * :math.pi() * radius
  end
end
```

- New types? 🤔
- New functions? 👍

The Expression Problem

	Imperative	Functional
Add Types	👍	👎
Add Functions	👎	👍

Protocols

Influenced by



Clojure

Elixir Only

Decouples the
definition of a **function**
from its implementation
for a specific data **type**



```
defprotocol Blankable do
  def blank?(term)
end
```

```
defimpl Blankable, for: BitString do
  def blank?(""), do: true
  def blank?(_), do: false
end
```

```
defimpl Blankable, for: Map do
  def blank?(map), do: map_size(map) == 0
end
```

```
defmodule Post do
  defstruct [:title, :body]
```

```
defimpl Blankable do
  def blank?(%{body: nil}), do: true
  def blank?(%{body: _}), do: false
end
end
```

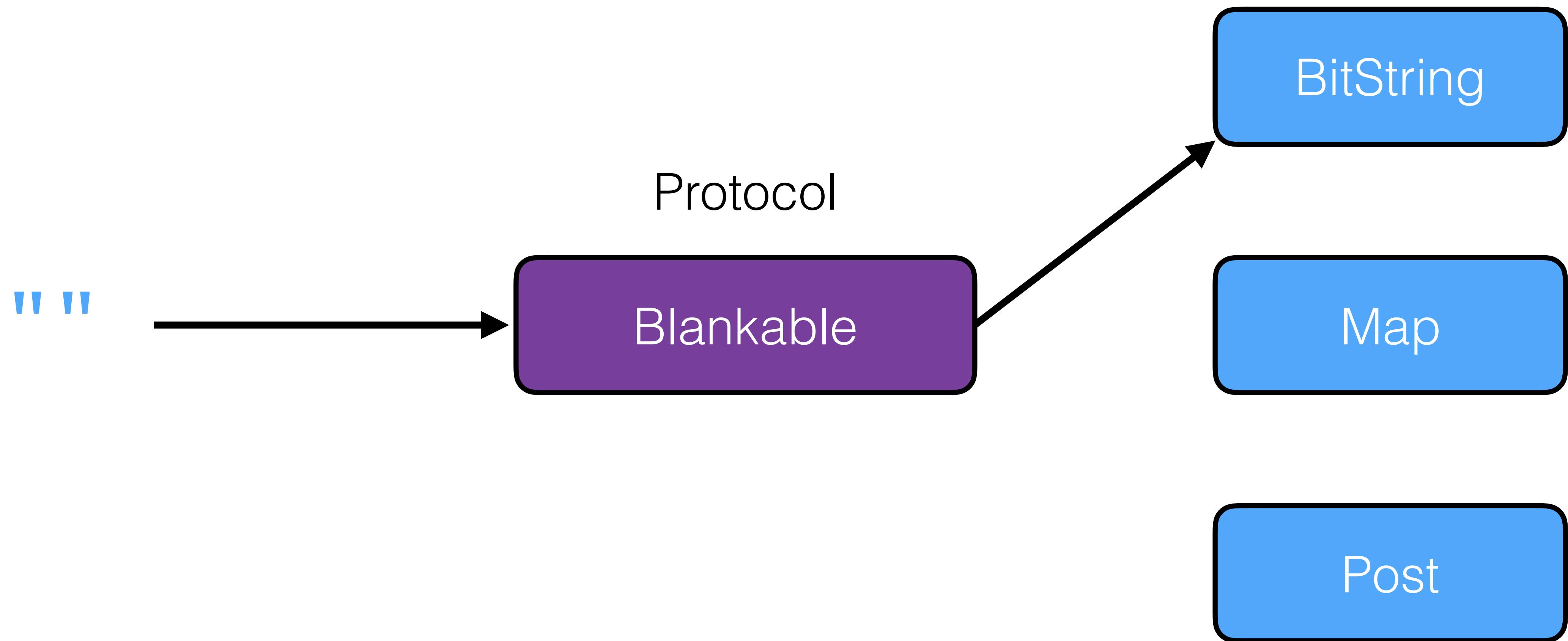
```
> Blankable.blank?("foo")
false
```

```
> Blankable.blank?(%{body: nil})
false
```

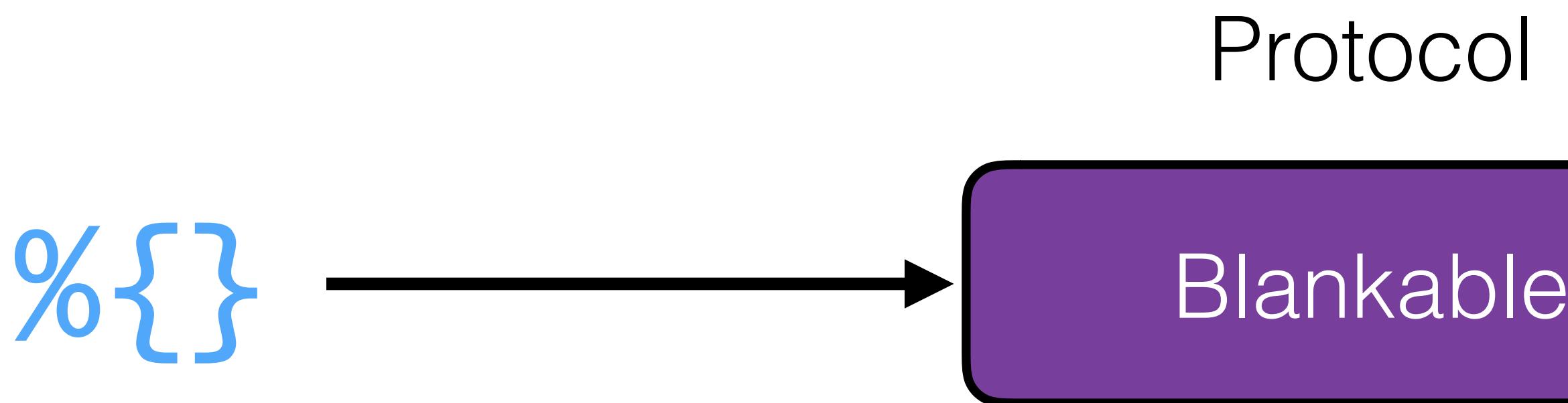
```
> Blankable.blank?(%Post{body: nil})
true
```

```
> Blankable.blank?(:foo)
** (Protocol.UndefinedError) protocol Blankable
not implemented for :foo
```

Implementations



Implementations

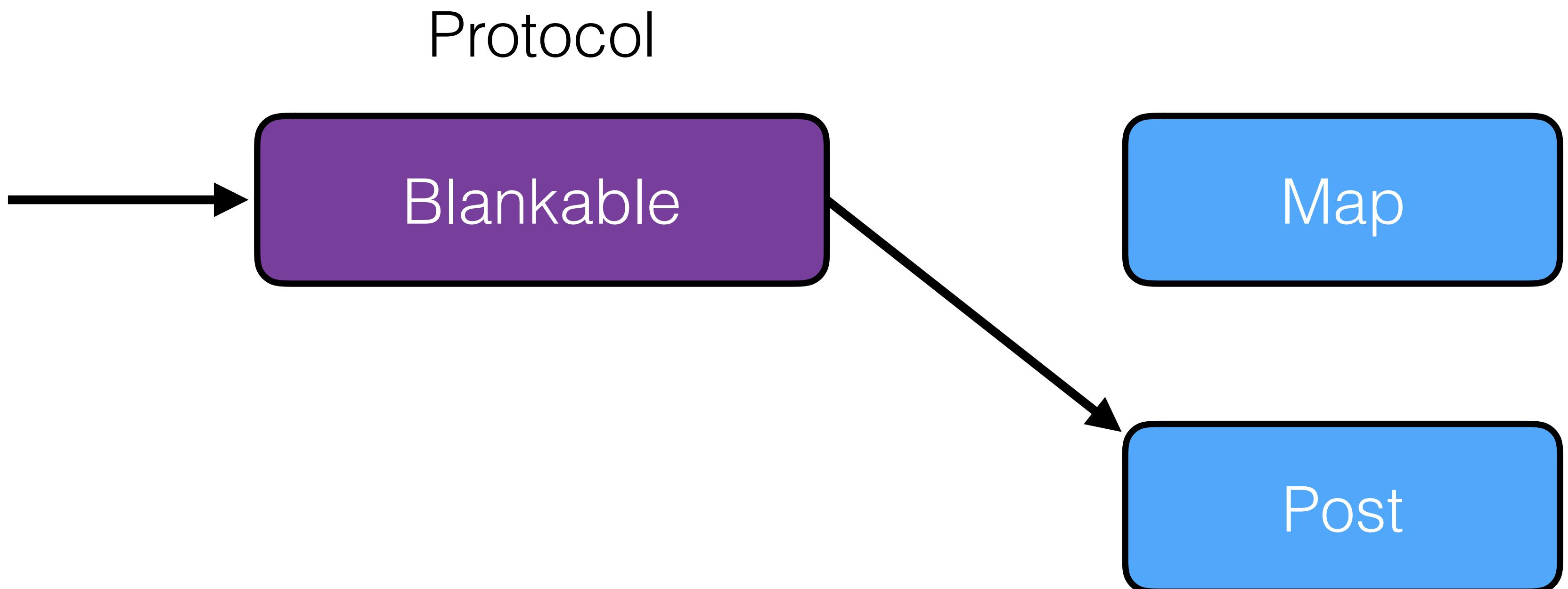


BitString

Map

Post

`%Post{}`



Any

```
defprotocol Blankable do
  @fallback_to_any true ←
    def blank?(term)
end
```

```
defimpl Blankable, for: Any do
  def blank?(_), do: false
end
```

```
> Blankable.blank?(:foo)
false
```

```
defprotocol Blankable do
  def blank?(term)
end
```

```
defimpl Blankable, for: Any do
  def blank?(_), do: false
end
```

```
defmodule Post do
  @derive [Blankable]
  defstruct [:title, :body]
end
```

```
> Blankable.blank?(%Post{})  
false
```

Back to the Expression Problem

```
defmodule Rectangle do
  defstruct length: 0, width: 0

  defimpl Area do
    def calc(%{length: length, width: width}) do
      length * width
    end
  end
end
```

```
defmodule Printer do
  def print(shape) do
    IO.puts Area.calc(shape)
  end
end
```

```
defmodule Circle do
  defstruct radius: 0

  defimpl Area do
    def calc(%{radius: radius}) do
      :math.pi() * :math.pow(radius, 2)
    end
  end
end
```

```
defprotocol Area do
  def calc(shape)
end
```

- New type? 



```
defmodule Rectangle do
  defstruct length: 0, width: 0

  defimpl Area do
    def calc(%{length: length, width: width}) do
      length * width
    end
  end
end
```

```
defmodule Printer do
  def print(shape) do
    IO.puts Perimeter.calc(shape) ←
  end
end

defimpl Perimeter, for: Rectangle do
  def calc(%{length: length, width: width}) do
    2 * length + 2 * width
  end
end

defimpl Perimeter, for: Circle, do: ...
```

```
defmodule Circle do
  defstruct radius: 0

  defimpl Area do
    def calc(%{radius: radius}) do
      :math.pi() * :math.pow(radius, 2)
    end
  end
end
```

```
defprotocol Area do
  def calc(shape)
end
```

- New type? 
- New function? 

Core Protocols

String.Chars

Responsible for converting a data type to a string

- `to_string/1`

```
> to_string(:foo)  
"foo"
```

```
> "Hello #{:foo}"  
"Hello foo"
```

Collectable

Used to take values out of a collection

- `into/2`

```
> Enum.into([a: 1, b: 2], %{})  
%{a: 1, b: 2}
```

Inspect

Responsible for converting any Elixir data structure into a pretty printed format

- inspect/1

```
> inspect(%Post{title: "My post"})  
"%Post{title: \"My post\"}"
```

IEx.Info

Prints helpful info inside an IEx session

- `info/1`

```
> i :foo
Term
  :foo
Data type
  Atom
Reference modules
  Atom
Implemented protocols
  IEx.Info, Inspect, List.Chars, String.Chars
```

Enumerable

Used by `Enum` and `Stream` modules to interact with list-like structures

- `count/1`
- `member?/2`
- `reduce/3`

```
> Enum.map([1, 2, 3], &(&1 * 2))  
[2, 4, 6]
```

Protocols in the Wild

poison

 3.1.0

An incredibly fast, pure Elixir JSON library

Maintainers

Devin Torres

Links

[GitHub](#)

[Online documentation \(download\)](#)

License

CC0-1.0

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all time

Config

mix.exs

```
[{:poison, "~> 3.1"}]
```

Build Tools

 mlx

Owners

[devinus](#)

```
> Poison.encode(%{my_int: 1, my_atom: :two})  
> {:ok, "{\"my_int\":1,\"my_atom\":\"two\""}}
```

```
defprotocol Poison.Encoder do  
  @fallback_to_any true  
  
  def encode(value, options)  
  end  
  
  defimpl Poison.Encoder, for: Atom do  
    def encode(nil, _), do: "null"  
    def encode(true, _), do: "true"  
    def encode(false, _), do: "false"  
  
    def encode(atom, _options) do  
      Atom.to_string(atom)  
    end  
  end  
  
  defimpl Poison.Encoder, for: MyPerson do  
    def encode(%{name: name, age: age}, _options) do  
      "#{name} (#{"age})"  
    end  
  end
```

scrivener

 2.3.0

Pagination for the Elixir ecosystem

Maintainers

Drew Olson

Links

[github](#)

[Online documentation](#) ([download](#))

License

MIT



3 351
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578
downloads
yesterday



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last 7 days



208 627
downloads
all time

Config

mix.exs

`{:scrivener, "~> 2.3"}`



Build Tools

mix

Owners

 drewolson

```
> MyApp.Repo.paginate(User, %{page_size: 10})
%Scrivener.Page{entries: [...], page_number: 1, page_size: 10, total_entries: 100, total_pages: 10}

defprotocol Scrivener.Paginator do
  def paginate(pageable, config)
end

defimpl Scrivener.Paginator, for: Ecto.Query do
  import Ecto.Query

  def paginate(query, %{page_size: page_size, page_number: page_number, module: repo}) do
    query = from q in query,
      limit: page_size,
      offset: page_number * page_size

    %Scrivener.Page{entries: repo.all(query) page_size: page_size, ...}
  end
end

defimpl Scrivener.Paginator, for: MyThing do
  def paginate(my_thing, %{page_size: page_size, page_number: page_number}) do
    ...
  end
end
```

API Integration

```
> %FetchUsersMessage{role: "admin"} |> Api.send_message()

defprotocol Api::Message do
  def build_request(message)
  def parse_response(message, response)
end

defmodule Api do
  def send_message(message) do
    request = Api::Message.build_request(message)
    response = Http.perform(request)
    Api::Message.parse_response(message, response)
  end
end

defmodule FetchUsersMessage do
  defstruct role: ""

  defimpl Api::Message do
    def build_request(%{role: role}) do: # build request body

      def parse_response(%{role: role}, response), do: # parse response body
    end
  end
end
```

Protocol or Behaviour

Can each implementation of my
function take the same data **type**?

```
> message = %Message{to: "george@example.com", subject: "Hi George!" body: "..."}  
> Mailer.deliver_now(message)
```

```
defmodule Mailer do  
  def deliver_now(message) do  
    get_current_adapter().deliver(message)  
  end  
end
```

```
defmodule SMTPAdapter do  
  def deliver(message), do: ...  
end
```

```
defmodule SendgridAdapter do  
  def deliver(message), do: ...  
end
```

```
defmodule TestAdapter do  
  def deliver(message), do: ...  
end
```

Don't get carried away

Another tool in your toolbox

고맙습니다

Thank you

github.com/rockwood