



# Demystifying Type Class Derivation in Shapeless

# Serialize case class?

CSV/JSON/XML/...

```
case class User(id: Long, name: String, active: Boolean)  
...  
def toCSV[T](t: T) = ?
```

# Serialize case class?

CSV/JSON/XML/...

```
case class User(id: Long, name: String, active: Boolean)  
...  
def toCSV(u: User) = s"${u.id},{u.name},{u.active}"
```

Result:

```
scala> toCSV(User(1L, "test", true))  
res1: String = 1,test,true
```

# Serialize case class?

CSV/JSON/XML/Whatever

```
case class User(id: Long, name: String, role: Role, addr: Address, score: Double)
sealed trait Role
case class Address(street: String, house: Int)

...
def toCSV(u: User) = s"${u.id}, ${u.name}, ${toCSV(u.role)}, ${toCSV(u.addr)}, ${u.score}"
def toCSV(r: Role) = r match { case a: Admin => s"${a.id}, "; case c: Client => s"${c.id}, " }
def toCSV(r: Address) = s"${r.street}, ${r.house}"
```

Result:

```
scala> toCSV(User(1L, "test", Admin(1L), Address("Wall str", 192), 1.0))
res1: String = 1, test, 1, Wall str, 192, 1.0
```

# Problem

```
def toCSV[T](t: T): String = ???
```



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# Agenda

- Basics: ADTs, Products & Coproducts
- Type Class pattern
- Generic Derivation
- [live-code]
- Lazy, Aux
- Debugging

# How do we model our domain?

# How do we model our domain?

case class /  
sealed trait

- case class
- sealed trait

```
case class User(id: Long, name: String,  
               active: Boolean, role: Role)  
  
sealed trait Role  
  
case class Admin(id: Long, special: Boolean) extends Role  
case class Client(id: Long) extends Role
```

# How do we model our domain?

case class /  
sealed trait

- `TupleN[...]` extends `Product`
- `scala.Either` / `cats.Xor` / `scalaz.\\`

`TupleN` / `Either`

```
type User = (Long, String, Boolean, Role)
```

```
type Role = Either[Admin, Client]
type Admin = (Long, Boolean)
type Client = Long
```

# How do we model our domain?

case class /  
sealed trait

- **TupleN[...]** extends Product
- **scala.Either / cats.Xor / scalaz.\\|**

**TupleN / Either**

```
type User = (Long, String, Boolean, Role)
```

```
type Role = Either[Admin, Client]
type Admin = (Long, Boolean)
type Client = Long
```

# Abstracting over arity

case class /  
sealed trait

- **HList**
- **Coproduct**

TupleN / Either

HList /  
Coproduct

```
type User = Long :: String :: Boolean :: Role :: HNil

type Role = Admin :+: Client :+: CNil

type Admin = Long :: Boolean :: HNil
type Client = Long :: HNil
```

```
val admin: Role = Inl(2L :: true :: HNil)
val sandy: User = 1 :: "Sandy" :: true :: admin :: HNil
// res5: User = 1 :: Sandy :: true :: Inl(2 :: true :: HNil)
```

# ADT \*

AND types	OR types
case class	sealed trait
Tuple	Either
HList	Coproduct

```
case class User(id: Long, name: String, active: Boolean, role: Role)  
sealed trait Role  
case class Admin(id: Long, special: Boolean) extends Role  
case class Client(id: Long) extends Role
```

\* Stands for Algebraic Data Type

# HList

```
val hlist = 1 :: "one" :: 1L :: HNil
// res0: shapeless.::[
//   Int,shapeless.::[
//     String,shapeless.::[Long,
//     shapeless.HNil
//   ]
// ]
// ] = 1 :: "one" :: 1L :: HNil

hlist.head // Int
hlist.tail.head // String
hlist.tail.tail.head // Long

val s = hlist.select[String] // returns "one".
demo.select[List[Int]] // Compilation error. demo does not contain a List[Int]
```

```
take, head, tail, map, flatMap, zip
```

# HList

## Definition:

```
sealed trait HList

case class ::[H, T <: HList](head : H, tail : T) extends HList // HCons

case object HNil extends HList
```

# HList

Definition:

```
sealed trait HList

case class ::[H, T <: HList](head : H, tail : T) extends HList // HCons

case object HNil extends HList
```

List Definition:

```
sealed trait List[+A]

case class ::[A](head: A, tail: List[A]) extends List[A]

case object Nil extends List[Nothing]
```

# Coproduct

Once you feel comfortable with an HList - for Coproduct it is quite similar

```
sealed trait Coproduct

sealed trait :+:[+H, +T <: Coproduct] extends Coproduct

case class Inl[+H, +T <: Coproduct](head : H) extends :+:[H, T]
case class Inr[+H, +T <: Coproduct](tail : T) extends :+:[H, T]

sealed trait CNil extends Coproduct
```

Usage:

```
// 'kind-of' Either[Int, String, Boolean]
type Co = Int :+: String :+: Boolean :+: CNil

val co1 = Inl(42L) // Int :+: String :+: Boolean :+: CNil
val co2 = Inr(Inl("forty-two")) // Int :+: String :+: Boolean :+: CNil
val co3 = Inr(Inr(Inl(true))) // Int :+: String :+: Boolean :+: CNil
```

# shapeless.Generic

# Generic

```
import shapeless.Generic

case class User(id: Long, name: String, active: Boolean)

val generic = Generic[User]

// res0: shapeless.Generic[User]{type Repr = shapeless.:::[Long,
//   shapeless.:::[String,
//     shapeless.:::[Boolean,
//       shapeless.HNil
//     ]
//   ]
// ]}
```

# Generic

```
trait Generic[A] {  
    type Repr  
    def to(value: A): Repr  
    def from(value: Repr): A  
}
```

## Usage:

```
scala> val user = User(1L, "josh", true)  
user: User = User(1,josh,true)  
  
scala> generic.to(user)  
res2: res1.Repr = 1 :: josh :: true :: HNil  
  
scala> generic.from(res2)  
res3: User = User(1,josh,true)
```

# Generic

```
trait Generic[A] {  
    type Repr  
    def to(value: A): Repr  
    def from(value: Repr): A  
}
```

## Usage:

```
scala> val user = User(1L, "josh", true)  
user: User = User(1,josh,true)  
  
scala> generic.to(user)  
res2: res1.Repr = 1 :: josh :: true :: HNil  
  
scala> generic.from(res2)  
res3: User = User(1,josh,true)
```

# Type Class pattern



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# Type Class pattern

scala standard library

- Numeric (Collection's `sum`, `product`, `min`, `max`)
- Ordering (Collection's `sorted`)
- CanBuildFrom (whole collections api)
- IsSeqLike
- IsTraversableOnce

Cats, Scalaz (all of the functional abstractions like Functor, Applicative, Monad, ...)

# Type Class pattern

## scala.Ordering

```
/**  
 * Ordering is a trait whose instances each represent  
 * a strategy for sorting instances of a type.  
 * ...  
 */  
  
trait Ordering[T] extends Comparator[T] {  
  
    /**  
     * Returns an integer whose sign communicates  
     * how x compares to y.  
     */  
    def compare(x: T, y: T): Int  
}
```

# Type Class pattern

scala.Ordering

```
trait Ordering[T] extends Comparator[T] {  
    def compare(x: T, y: T): Int  
}
```

Definition

# Type Class pattern

scala.Ordering

```
trait Ordering[T] extends Comparator[T] {  
    def compare(x: T, y: T): Int  
}
```

Definition

Instances

```
object Ordering {  
    implicit val intOrd: Ordering[Int] = new Ordering[Int] {  
        def compare(x: Int, y: Int) = lang.Integer.compare(x, y)  
    }  
    implicit val longOrd: Ordering[Long] = new Ordering[Long]  
        def compare(x: Long, y: Long) = lang.Long.compare(x, y)  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

# Type Class pattern

scala.Ordering

```
trait Ordering[T] extends Comparator[T] {  
    def compare(x: T, y: T): Int  
}
```

Definition

Instances

implicit  
parameter

```
object Ordering {  
    implicit val intOrd: Ordering[Int] = new Ordering[Int] {  
        def compare(x: Int, y: Int) = lang.Integer.compare(x, y)  
    }  
    implicit val longOrd: Ordering[Long] = new Ordering[Long] {  
        def compare(x: Long, y: Long) = lang.Long.compare(x, y)  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

```
def sorted[T](implicit ord: Ordering[T]): Repr
```

..or context bound

```
def sorted[T: Ordering]: Repr
```

# Type Class pattern

scala.Ordering

```
List(1, 3, 2).sorted
// at this point compiler is searching implicit value
// in the ?global?, local scope, imported scope, companion o
```

Definition

Instances

implicit  
parameter

Usage:

# Type Class pattern

<https://github.com/mpilquist/simulacrum>

```
@typeclass trait CSVSerializer[A] {  
    @op("§") def serialize(a: A): String  
}
```

# Type Class pattern

<https://github.com/mpilquist/simulacrum>

```
@typeclass trait CSVSerializer[A] {  
    @op("§") def serialize(a: A): String  
}
```

```
trait CSVSerializer[A] {  
    def serialize(x: A, y: A): A  
}  
  
object CSVSerializer {  
    def apply[A](implicit instance: CSVSerializer[A]): CSVSerializer[A] = instance  
  
    trait Ops[A] {  
        def typeClassInstance: CSVSerializer[A]  
        def self: A  
        def §(y: A): A = typeClassInstance.append(self, y)  
    }  
    trait ToCSVSerializerOps {  
        implicit def toCSVSerializerOps[A](target: A)(implicit tc: CSVSerializer[A]):  
            Ops[A] = {  
                val self = target  
                val typeClassInstance = tc  
            }  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

# CSV Serializer

## Type Class definition

```
trait CSVSerializer[A] {  
    def serialize(a: A): List[String]  
}
```

# CSV Serializer

## Type Class definition

```
trait CSVSerializer[A] {  
    def serialize(a: A): List[String]  
}
```

lets define some helpers..

```
object CSVSerializer {  
  
    def apply[A](implicit serializer: CSVSerializer[A]): CSVSerializer[A] =  
        serializer  
  
    implicit class WithSerialize[A](a: A) {  
        def toCSV(implicit serializer: CSVSerializer[A]) =  
            serializer.serialize(a).mkString(",")  
    }  
}
```

# deriving serializer

[live-code]



# Aux Pattern

```
scala> trait Foo { type T }
// defined trait Foo

scala> def f(foo: Foo, t: foo.T) = ???

<console>:13: error: illegal dependent method type: parameter may only be
                  referenced in a subsequent parameter section
      def f(foo: Foo, t: foo.T) = ???
                           ^
scala>
```

# Aux Pattern

```
scala> trait Foo { type T }
// defined trait Foo

scala> def f(foo: Foo, t: foo.T) = ???

<console>:13: error: illegal dependent method type: parameter may only be
                  referenced in a subsequent parameter section
      def f(foo: Foo, t: foo.T) = ???
                           ^
scala>
```

## Solution:

```
scala> trait Foo { type T }
// defined trait Foo

scala> type Aux[T0] = Foo { type T = T0 }
// defined type alias Aux

scala> def f[T](foo: Aux[T], t: T) = ???
// f: [T](foo: Aux[T], t: T)Nothing
```

# Aux Pattern

```
type Aux[T, Repr0] = Generic[T] { type Repr = Repr0 }
```

# Implicit divergence

## nested structure

```
case class Account(id: Long, user: User)
case class User(id: Long, name: String, active: Boolean)
```

```
/*1*/ CSVSerializer[Account]
/*2*/ CSVSerializer[::[Long, ::[User, HNil]]]
/*3*/ CSVSerializer[::[User, HNil]]
/*4*/ CSVSerializer[User]
/*5*/ CSVSerializer[::[Long, ::[String, ::[Boolean, HNil]]]] // failed
// diverging implicit expansion for type xyz.codefastdieyoung
//           .CSVSerializer[Long :: String :: Boolean :: shapeless.HNil]
```

the compiler sees the same type constructor twice and the complexity of the type parameters is *increasing*...

# Lazy!

```
import shapeless.Lazy

implicit def HConsCSVSerializer[H, T <: HList](implicit
  hSerializer: Lazy[CSVSerializer[H]],
  tailSerializer: CSVSerializer[T]
): CSVSerializer[H :: T] = { t =>
  s"${hSerializer(t.head)}, ${tailSerializer(t.tail)}"
}
```

wrap diverging implicit parameter...

- it suppresses implicit divergence at compile time
- it defers evaluation of the implicit parameter at runtime

# shapeless



# Generic programming

```
def fmap[A](f: A => B): F[B] = ???
```

# Debugging implicits



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# Debugging implicits

- implicitly
- the
- reify
- @showInfix
- and of course - IDE short-cuts to lookup implicit values



MY NOSE ITCHES

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# Issues

- Compilation Times
- inductive implicits
  - typelevel fork 2.11+
  - -Yinduction-heuristics
- runtime overhead
- ...

# Conclusion



Poly  
ops  
Lenses  
TypeClass type class  
Peano numbers  
Utils (the, not-compile, Typable)



The Type Astronaut's  
Guide to Shapeless

Dave Gurnell  
foreword by Miles Sabin





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# Thanks

- [@twist522](#)
- [github.com/thatwist](#)
- [crossroadlabs.xyz](#)
- [vote.scalaua.com](#)

