Scala 3, Here I Come!

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Scala Taiwan

Scala Taiwan gitter channel

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Agenda

- What is Scala 3?
- New syntax
- Select.scala
- Actor.scala
- Conversions.scala
- Door.scala
- It.scala
- Cupcakes.scala
- Kvs.scala
- Q&A

What is Scala 3?

- Next generation of Scala
- Coming out Fall 2020
- Many new features and cleanups
- Source code is mostly backward compatible with Scala 2
- Libraries from both Scala 2/3 can be used interchangeably
- VSCode with Dotty Language Server plugin

New syntax

- Optional
- New Control Syntax

```
if x < 0 then y else z
while x > 0 do ???
for x <- xs do println(x)</pre>
```

- Optional Braces
 - No more curly braces (not really)
 - Just indent the block that normally goes inside curly braces
- Compiler switches allow to go back and forth

Select.scala

- The ability to select something
- Anonymous Given Instances

```
given Select[List[Int], Int] { ??? }
given [A]: Select[List[A], A] { ??? }
```

Extension Methods

```
def (x: A) select (selector: B): Option[Out]
```

Main Functions

```
@main def testSelect() = ???
```

Given Imports

```
import hereicome.Select.given
```

Select2.scala

- On top of the ability to select something, abstract how the selection is done.
- Opaque Type Aliases

```
opaque type RandomInt = (Int, Int)
object RandomInt
def apply(start: Int, end: Int): RandomInt = (start, end)
```

Named Given Instances

```
given id[A]: Selector[A, A]
```

Given Parameters

```
def (x: A) select (selector: B)(given Selector[B, C]): Option[Out]
```

Actor.scala

- A minimum actor implementation taken shamelessly from @li_haoyi
- Union Types

```
new Actor[Int | String] { ??? }
```

Conversions.scala

- The new and safer way to define implicit conversion
- Implicit Conversions

```
import scala.language.implicitConversions
given [A, B]: Conversion[Either[A, B], A | B] = ???
// abstract class Conversion[-T, +U] extends Function1[T, U]
```

Door.scala

- Translated from an Idris example
- Enums

```
enum DoorState
  case IsOpen()
  case IsClosed()
```

Dependent Function Types

```
(c: DoorCommand[S]) => c.NextState
```

- Toplevel Definitions
 - type, val, var, and def can be defined without the enclosing trait,class, or object.

It.scala

- Mimics Kotlin's "it"
- Implicit Function Types (as parameter)

```
def it[A](given p: GivenParameter[A]): A = p
```

Cupcakes.scala

- A minimum DI framework
- New take on the infamous Cake Pattern in Scala 2;)
- Implicit Function Types (as return value)

```
def write(data: String): (given FileService) => Unit
```

• summon aka. "the" or a better "implicitly"

```
summon[FileService].write(data)
```

Intersection Types

```
type AllServices = FileService & DatabaseService & NetworkService & LogService
```

Export Clauses

```
export ctx._
```

Kvs1.scala

- A simple key-value store
- Typeclass Oriented Programming (TOP)
 - A better way to organize program
 - A solution to the Expression problem
- Parameter Untupling

```
ps.foreach((k, v) => x.del(k))
```

Kvs2.scala

- Typed key-value store
- Named Type Arguments

```
simpleKvs.getT[V = String]("hello")
```

Serde.scala

• Serialization / deserialization

Kvs3.scala

- Abstract effects
 - Identity effect
 - Network IO effect
- Kvs network client
- Alias Givens

given ioContextShift: ContextShift[I0] = I0.contextShift(executorService)

NetIO.scala

- Socket IO effect
 - Synchronous IO (Blocker thread pool)
- Creator Applications

DataInputStream(socket.getInputStream)

KvsServer.scala

- Kvs network server
- Concurrency safe (Fiber, MVar)

Q&A

That's all and thank you for your attention

