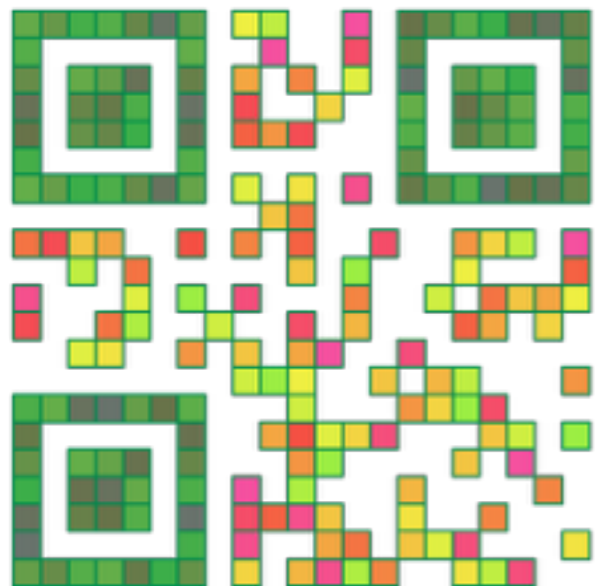


When code reacts to data

CodeMesh 4 Dec 2013



@jessitron







scalaz-stream

1. compositional
2. expressive
3. resource safe
4. fast



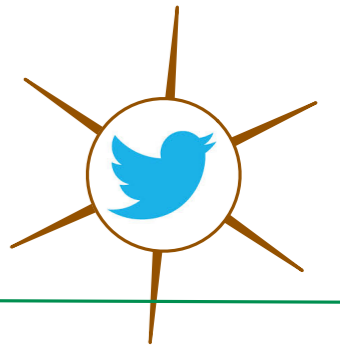
I agree

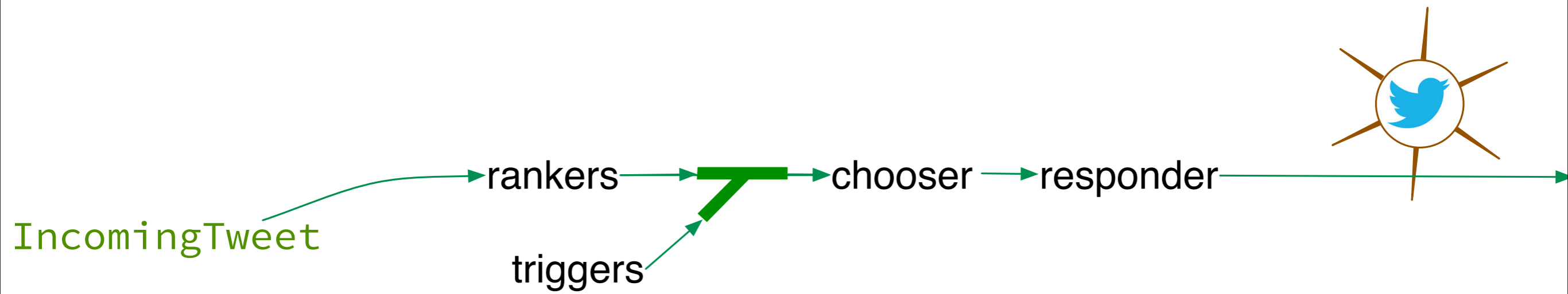
IncomingTweet

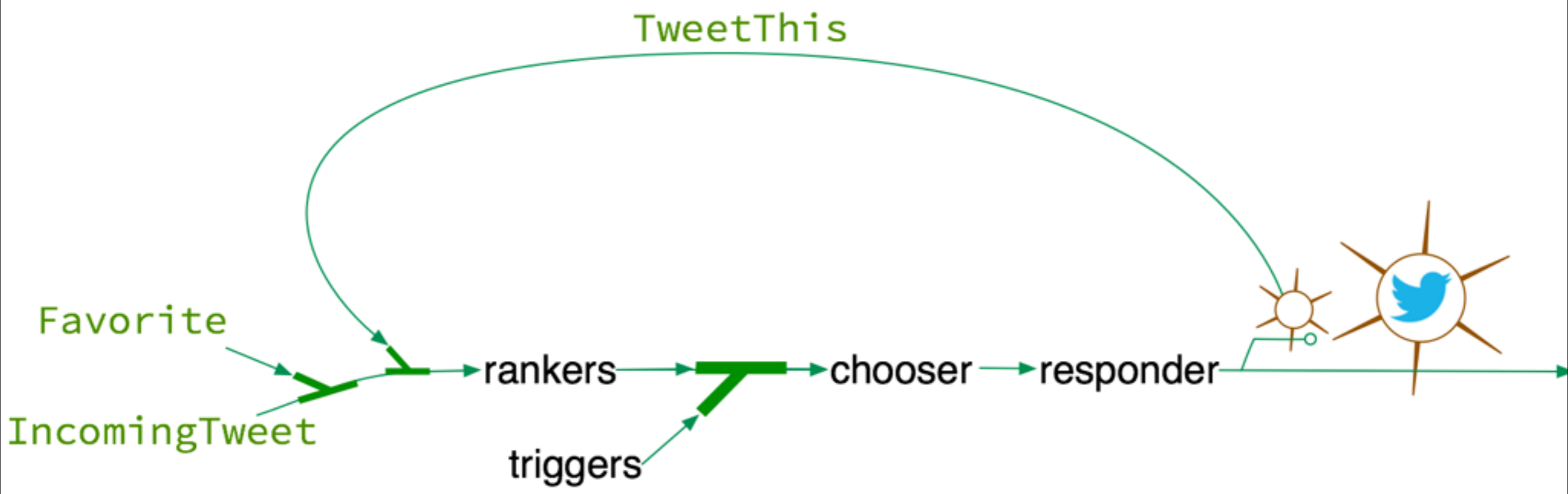
rankers

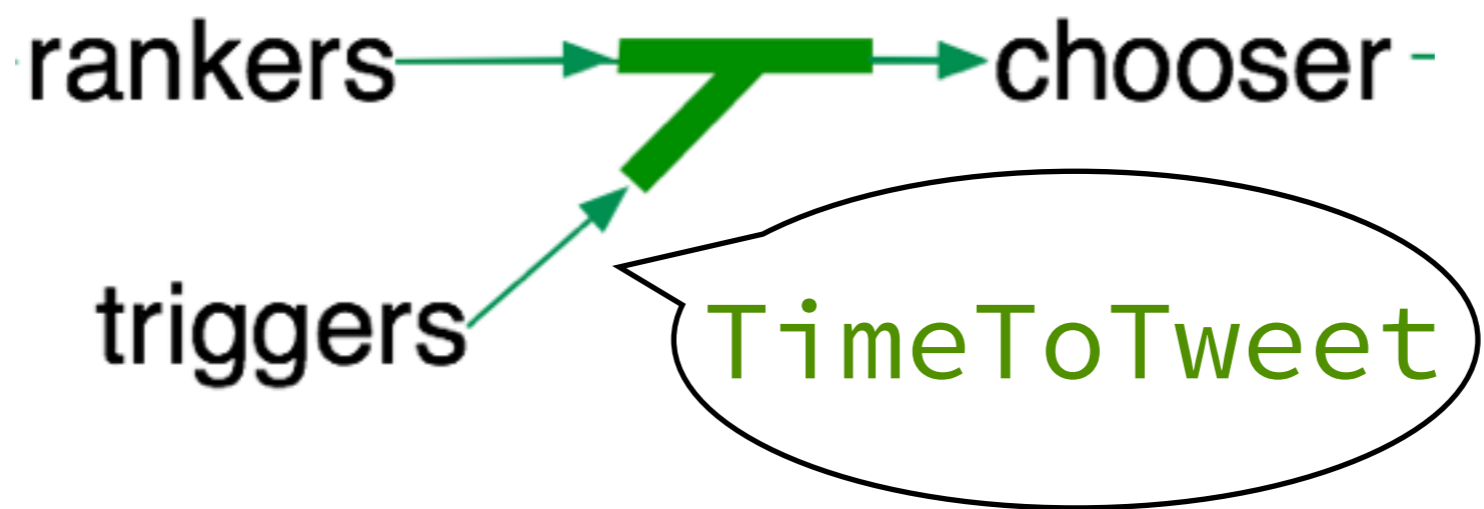
chooser

responder





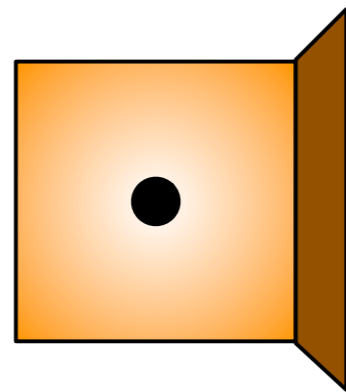


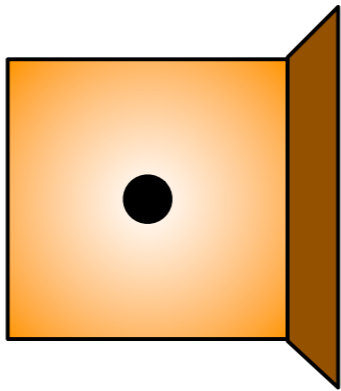


rankers → **TimeToTweet** → chooser -

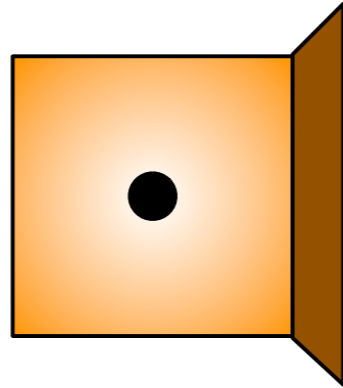
triggers → **TimeToTweet**

TimeToTweet

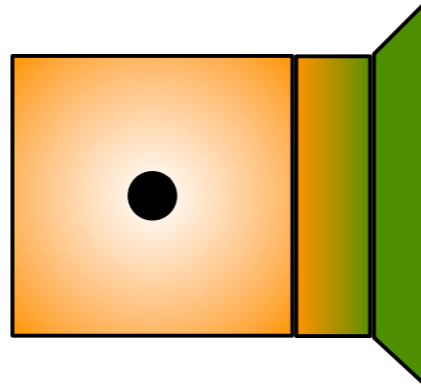




Process [+F[_], +0]



```
Process.awakeEvery(30 seconds):  
  Process[Task, Duration]
```

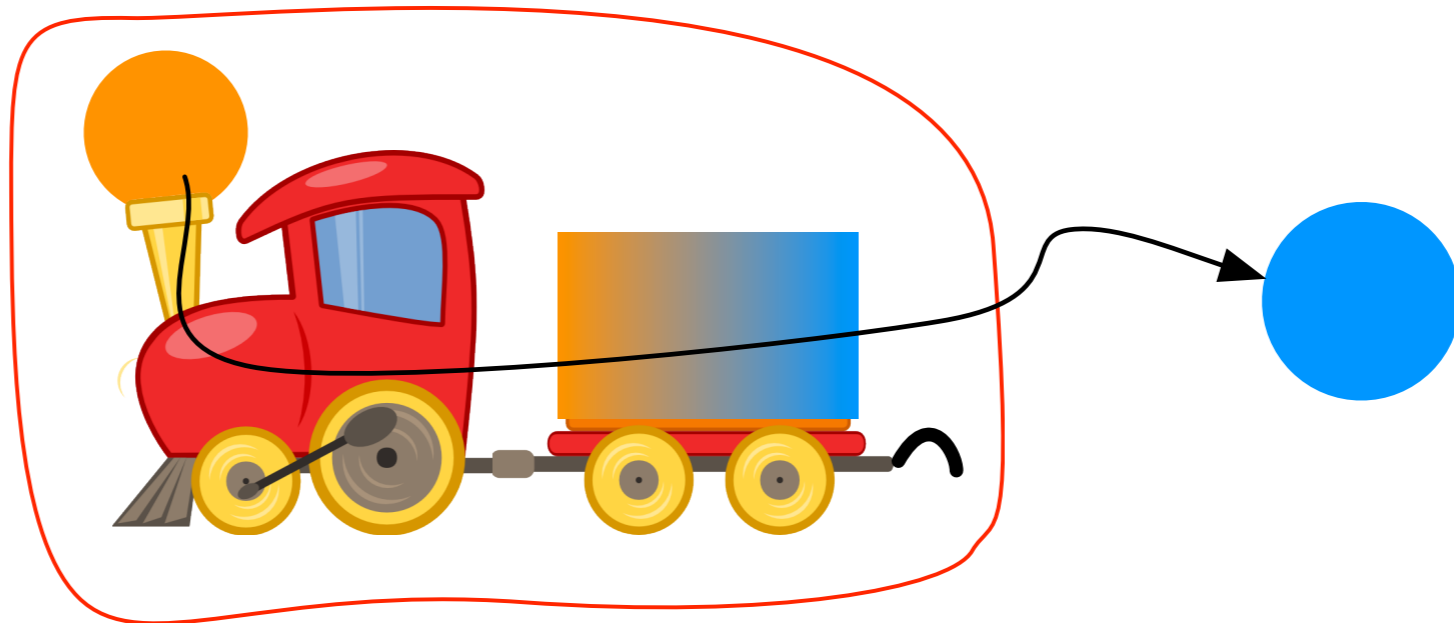


```
Process.awakeEvery(30 seconds).  
  map { _:Any => TimeToTweet }  
  : Process[Task, TimeToTweet]
```

List[A]



List[B]

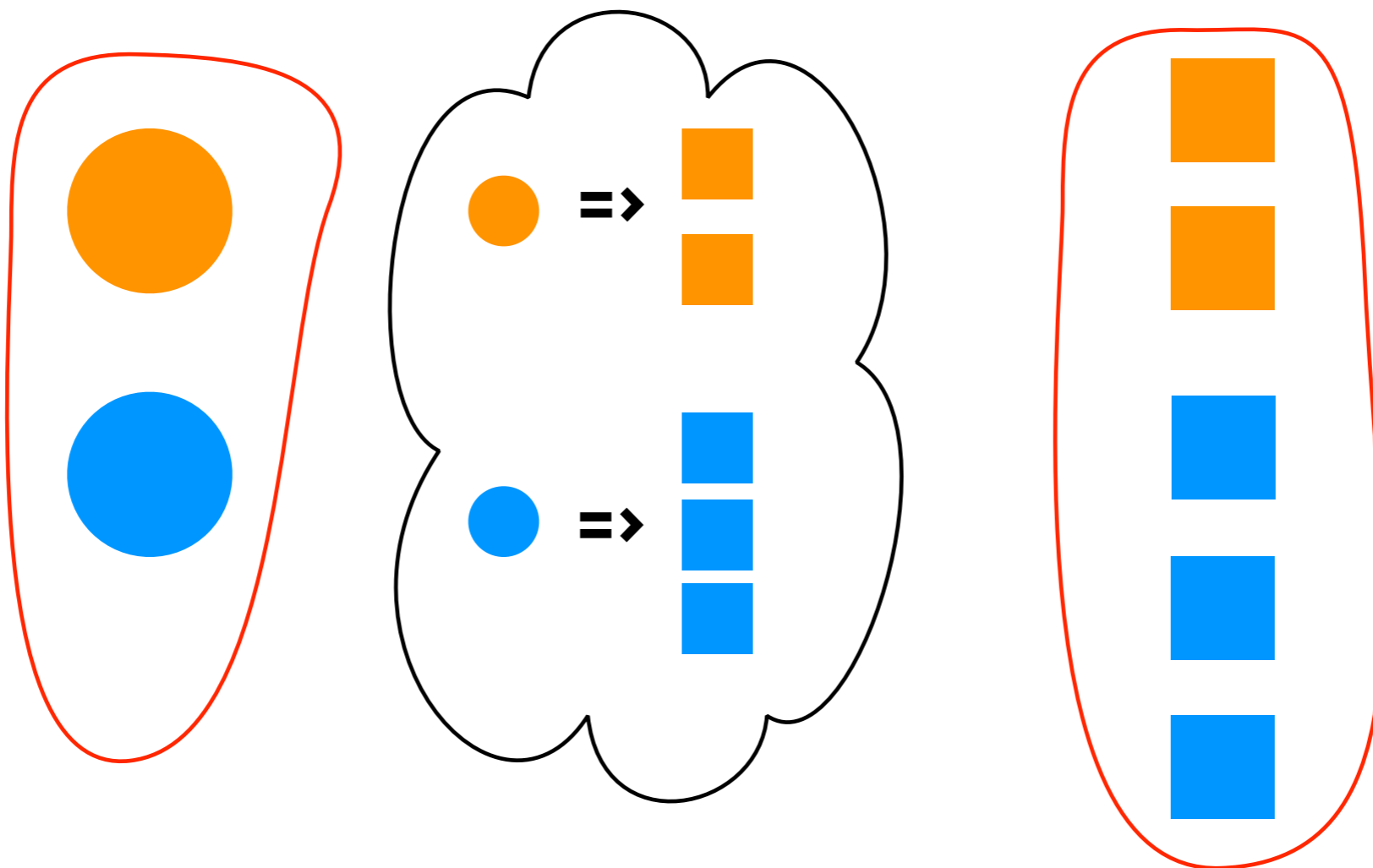


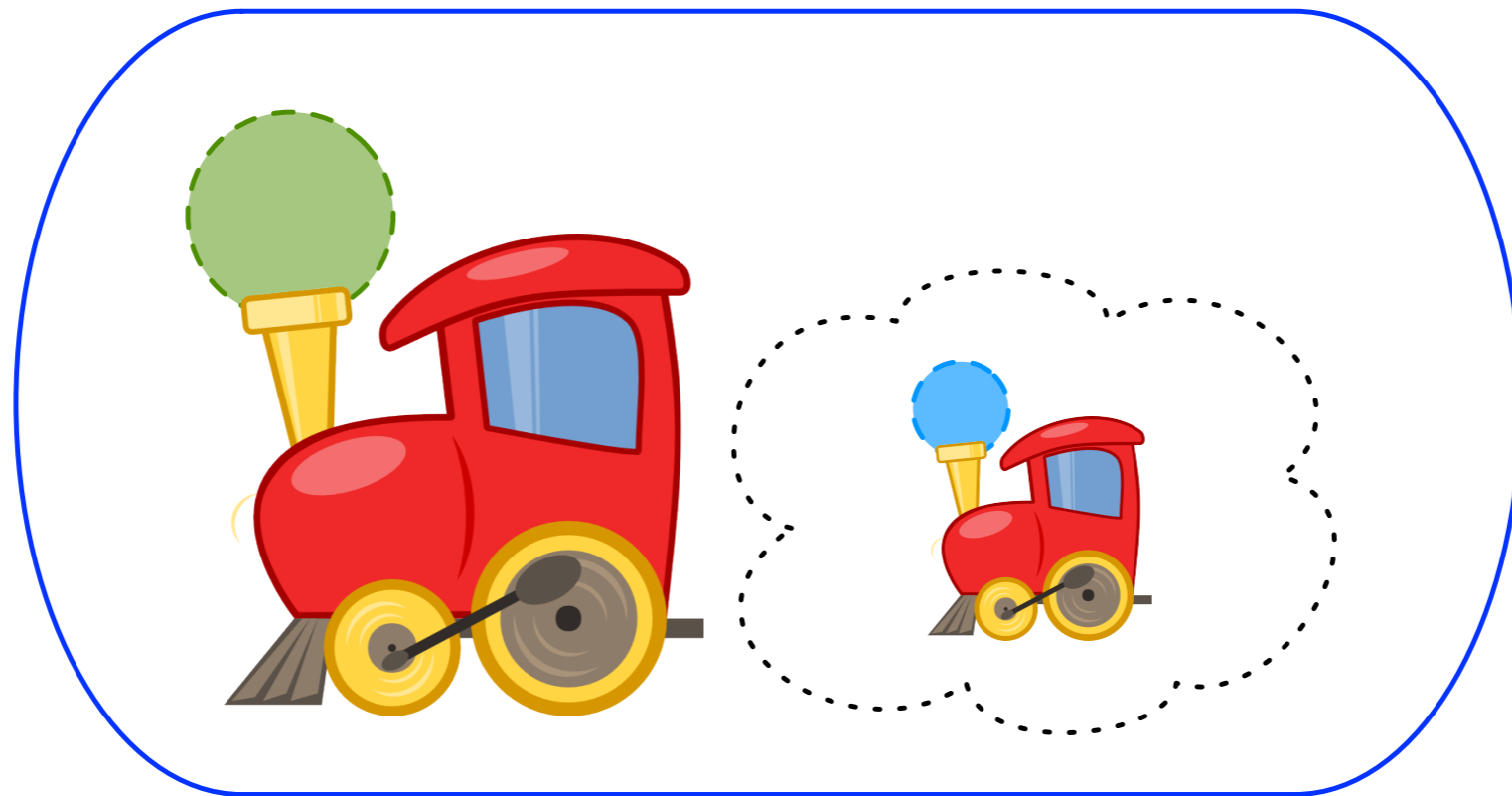
List[A]

flatMap

=>

List[B]



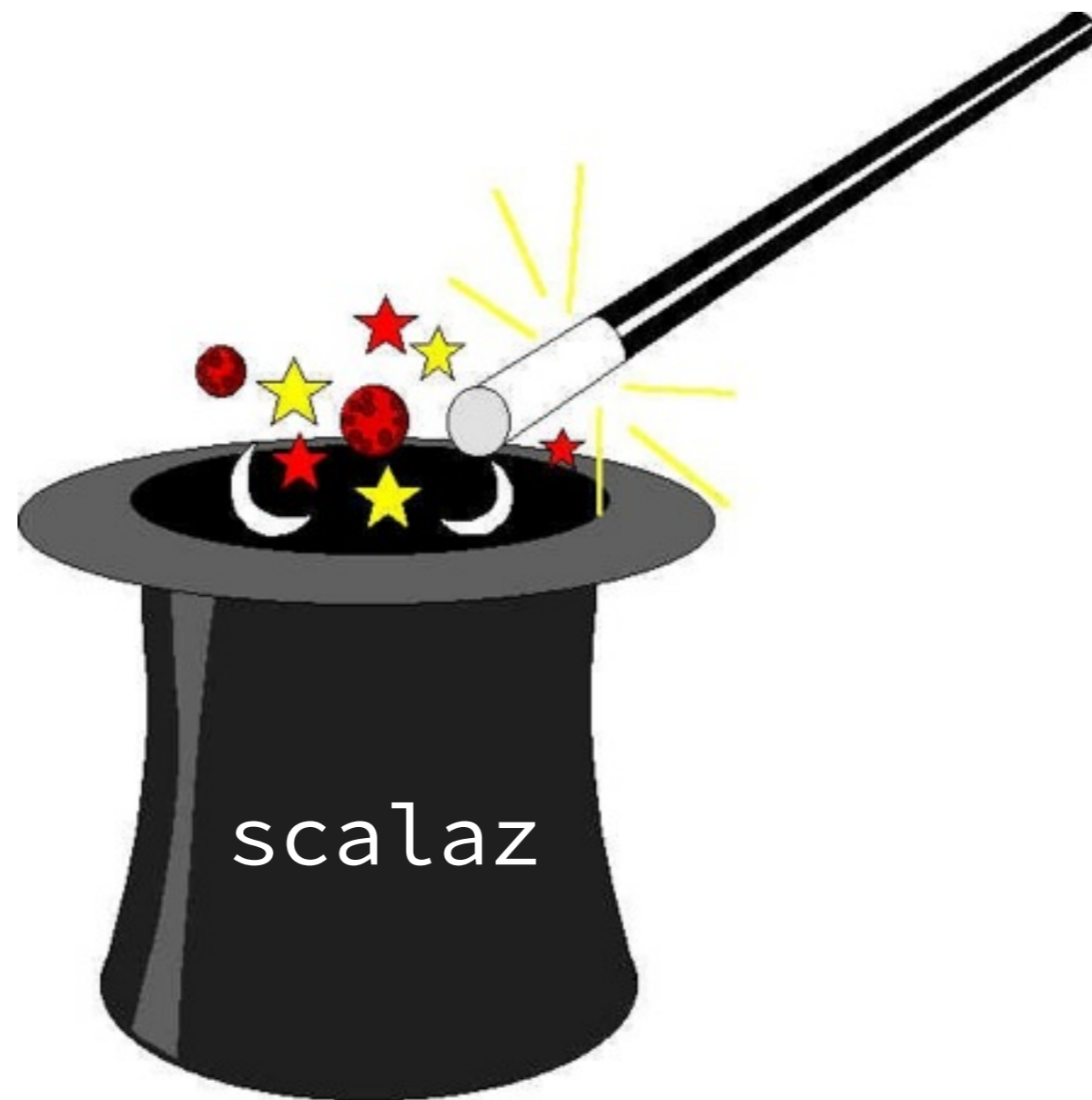


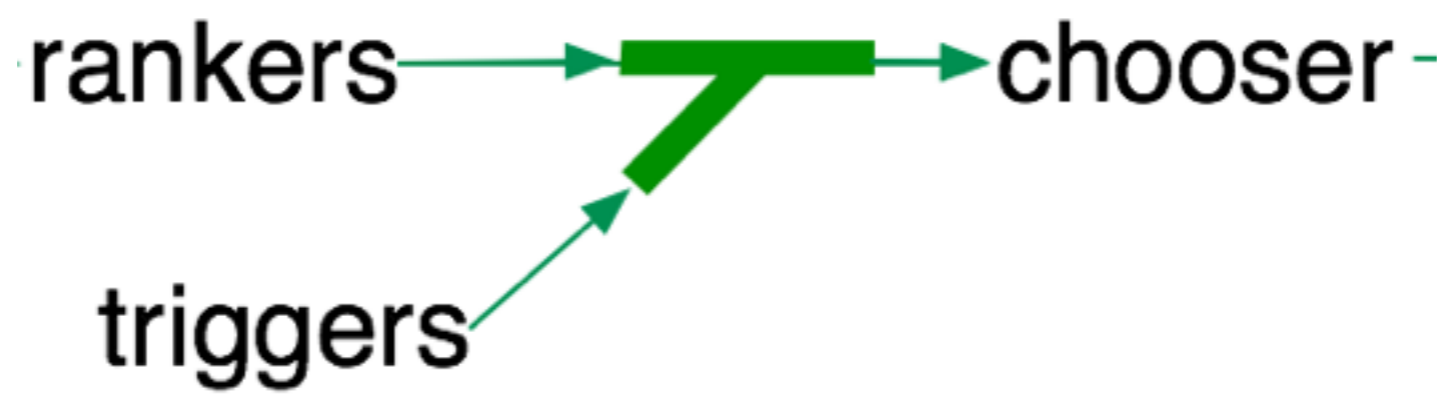
I don't care what
your special power is.
Here's your mission,
now get it done



```
/**  
 * Collect the outputs of this Process,  
 * given a Monad[F] in which  
 * we can catch exceptions..  
 */  
def runLog(implicit F: Monad[F],  
           C: Catchable[F]): F[Seq[O]]
```

```
(implicit F: Monad[F],  
      C: Catchable[F])
```





type

Wye[-I, -I2, +0] = Process[Env[I, I2]#Y, 0]

type

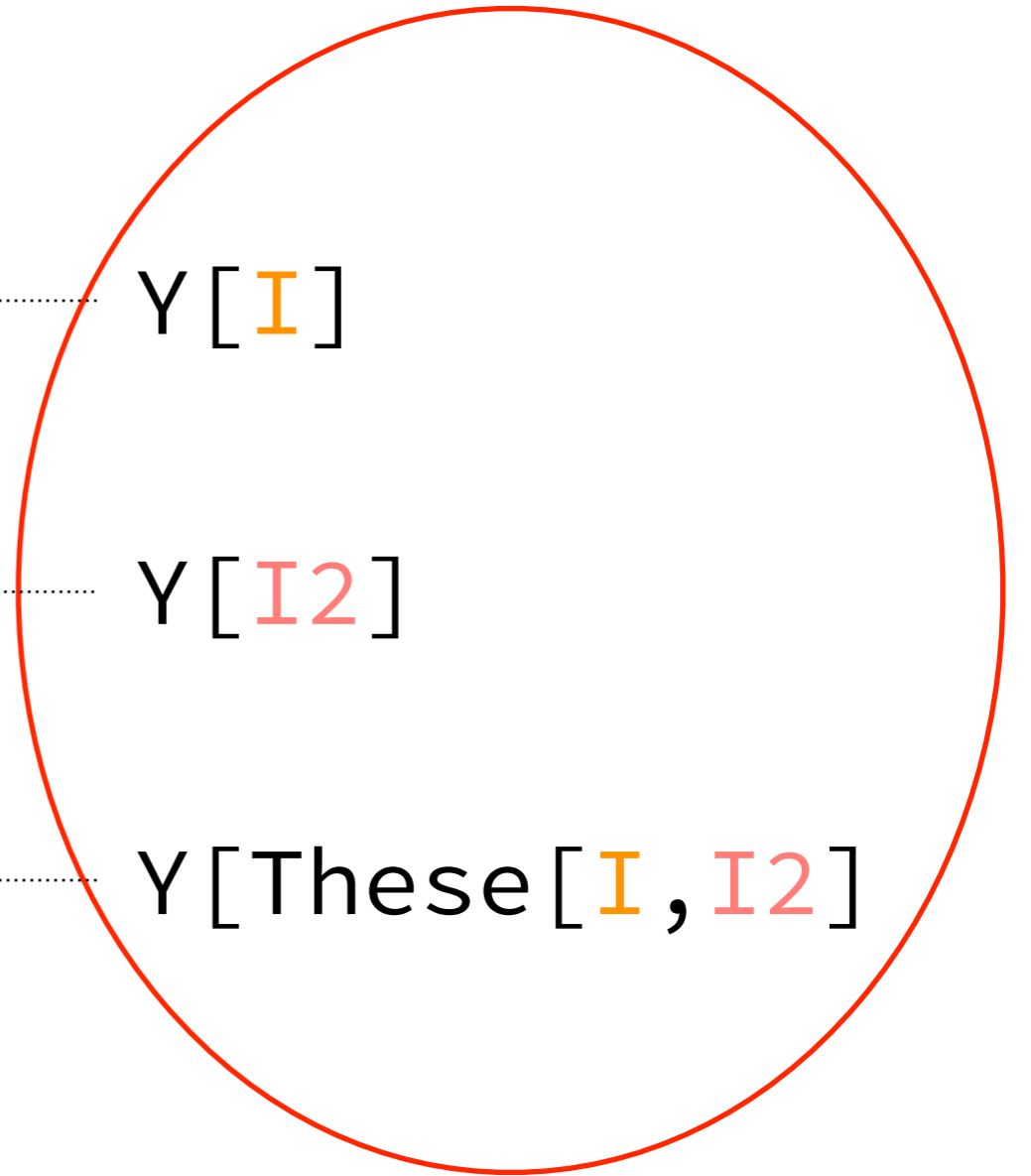
Wye[-I, -I2, +0] = Process[Env[I, I2]#Y, 0]

```
case class Env[-I, -I2]() {  
  sealed trait Y[-X]  
  sealed trait T[-X] extends Y[X]  
  sealed trait Is[-X] extends T[X]  
  
  case object Left extends Is[I]  
  case object Right extends T[I2]  
  case object Both extends Y[These[I, I2]]  
}
```

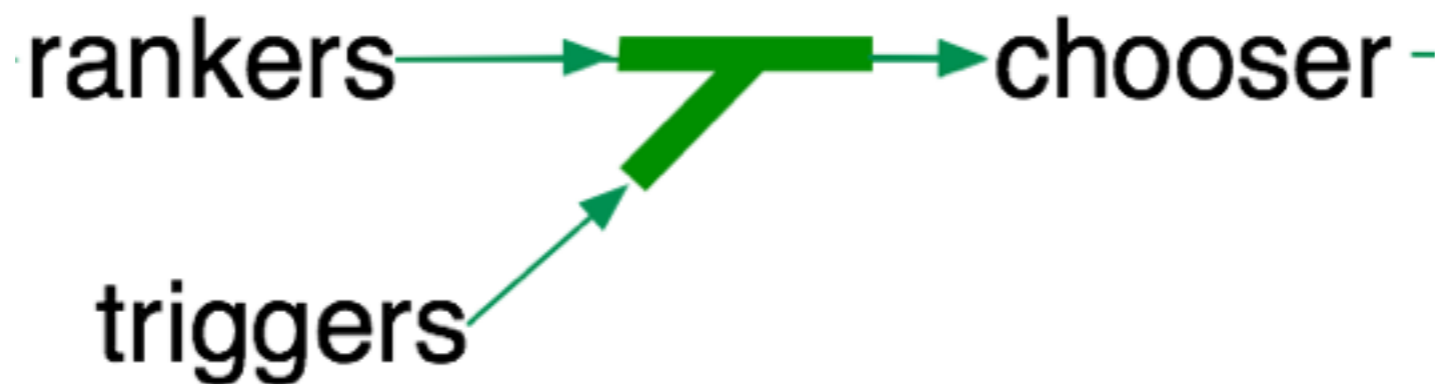

Left Is[I] T[I] Y[I]

Right T[I2] Y[I2]

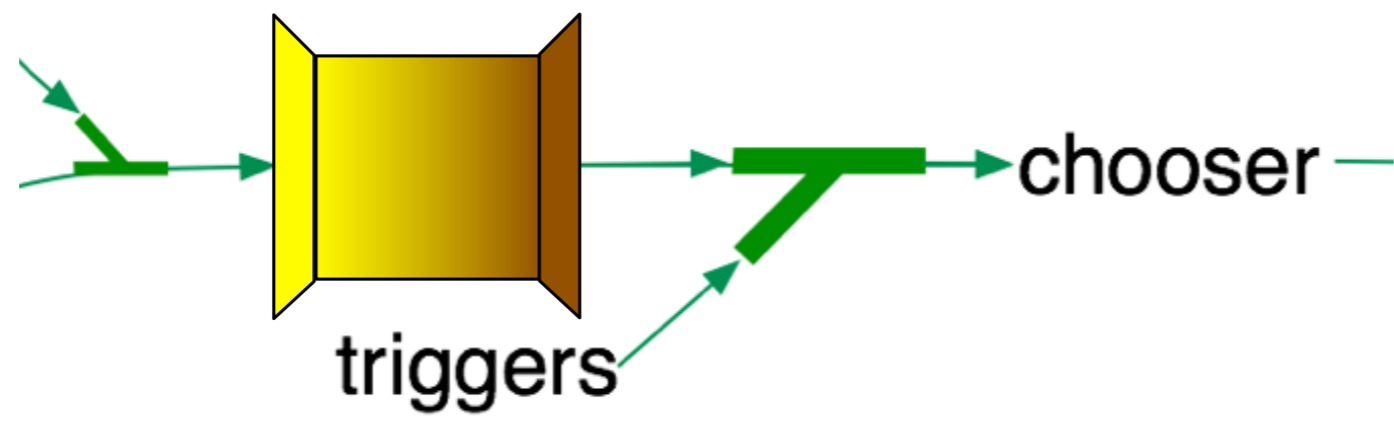
Both Y[These[I, I2]]



Wye[Message, Message, Message]

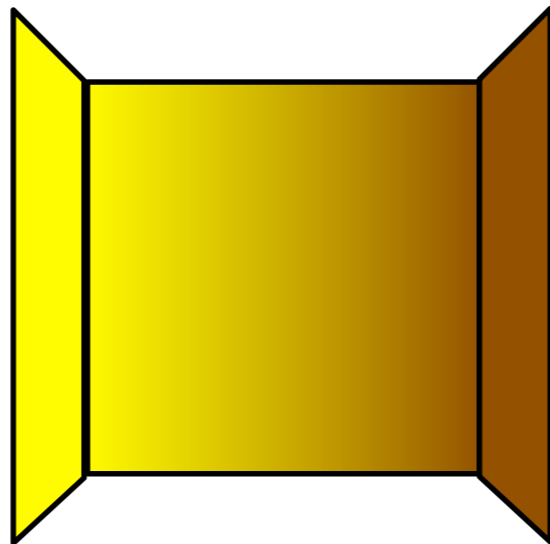


ranker.wye(triggers)(wye.merge)

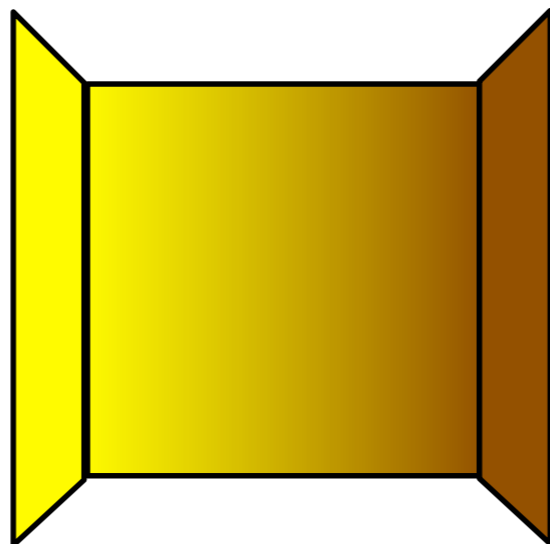


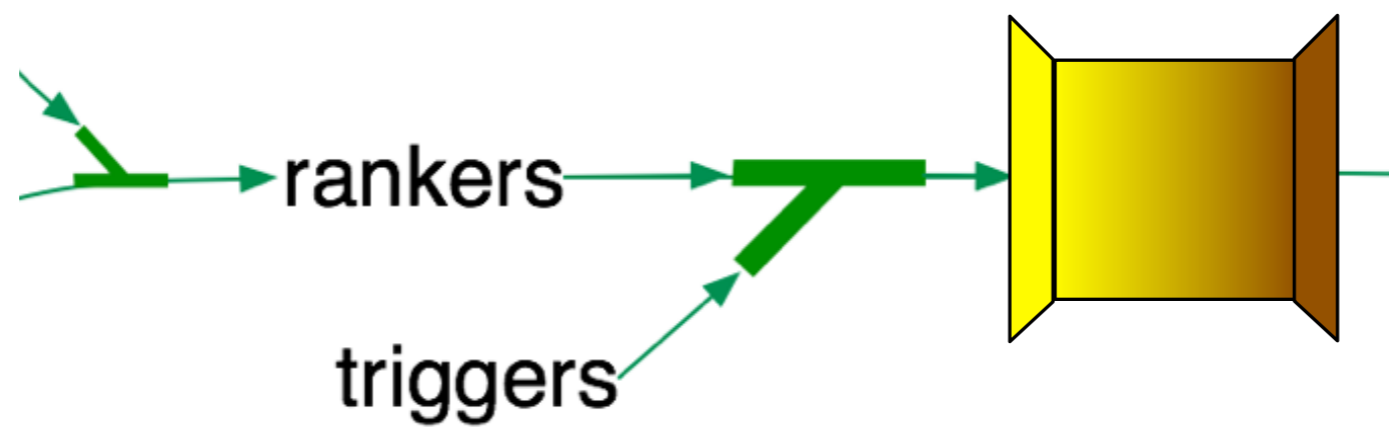
type

`Process1[-I, +0] = Process[Env[I, Any]#Is, 0]`



```
val ranker: Process1[Message, Message] =  
  process1.lift {  
    case i: IncomingTweet =>  
      i.addOpinion(Random.nextDouble, "I agree!")  
    case m => m  
  }
```





`iterator.next()`

give me your
data!

Do this with
your data!

`list.map(a => b)`

Let's talk about
your data.

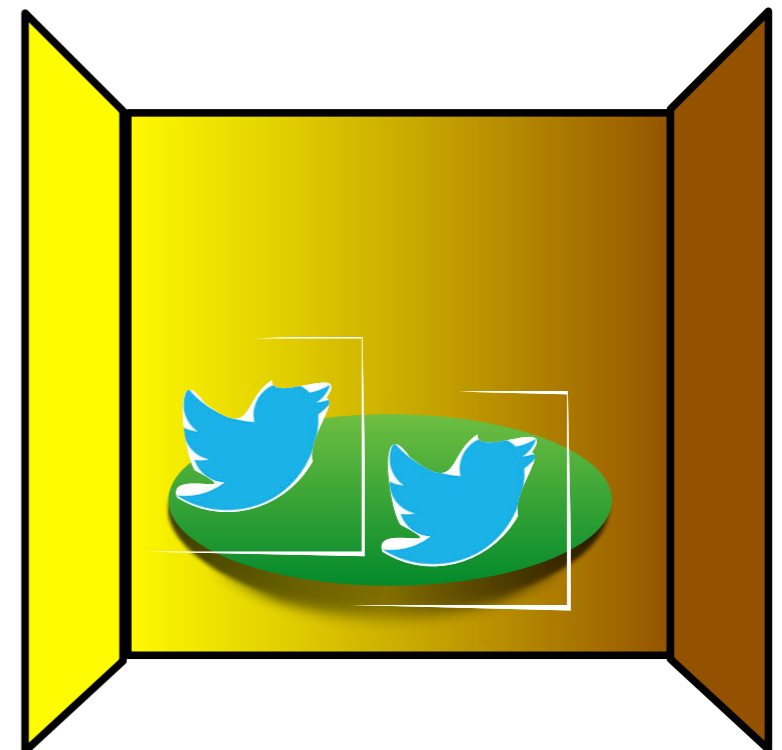
`f: elem => Instruction`

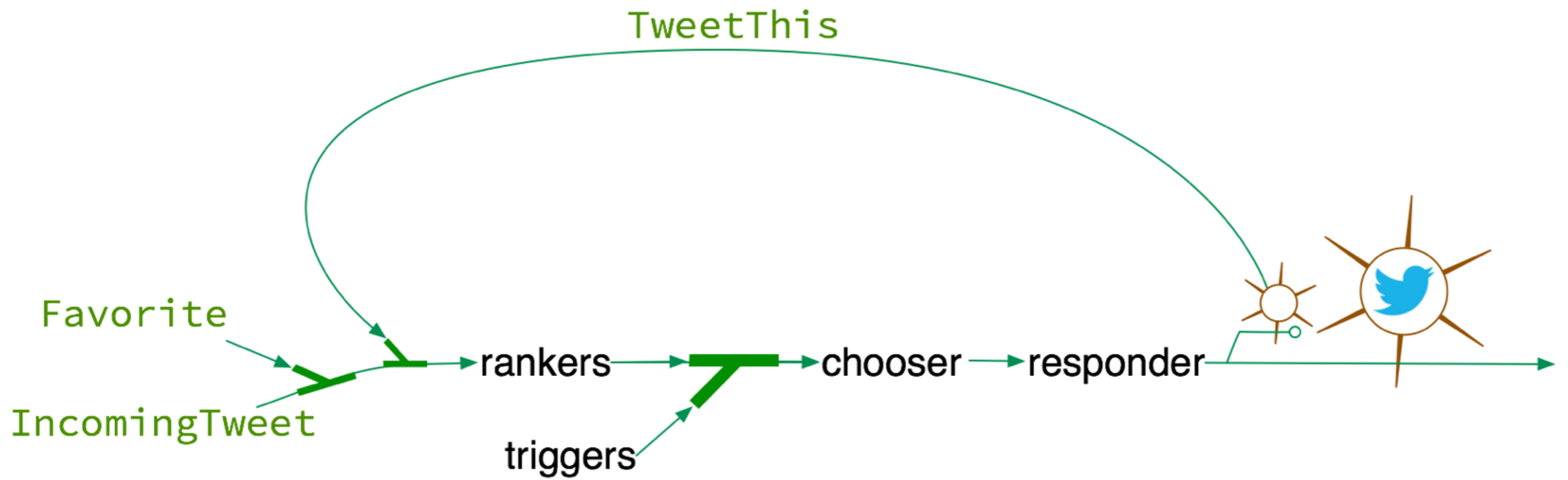
Halt(**cause**: Throwable)

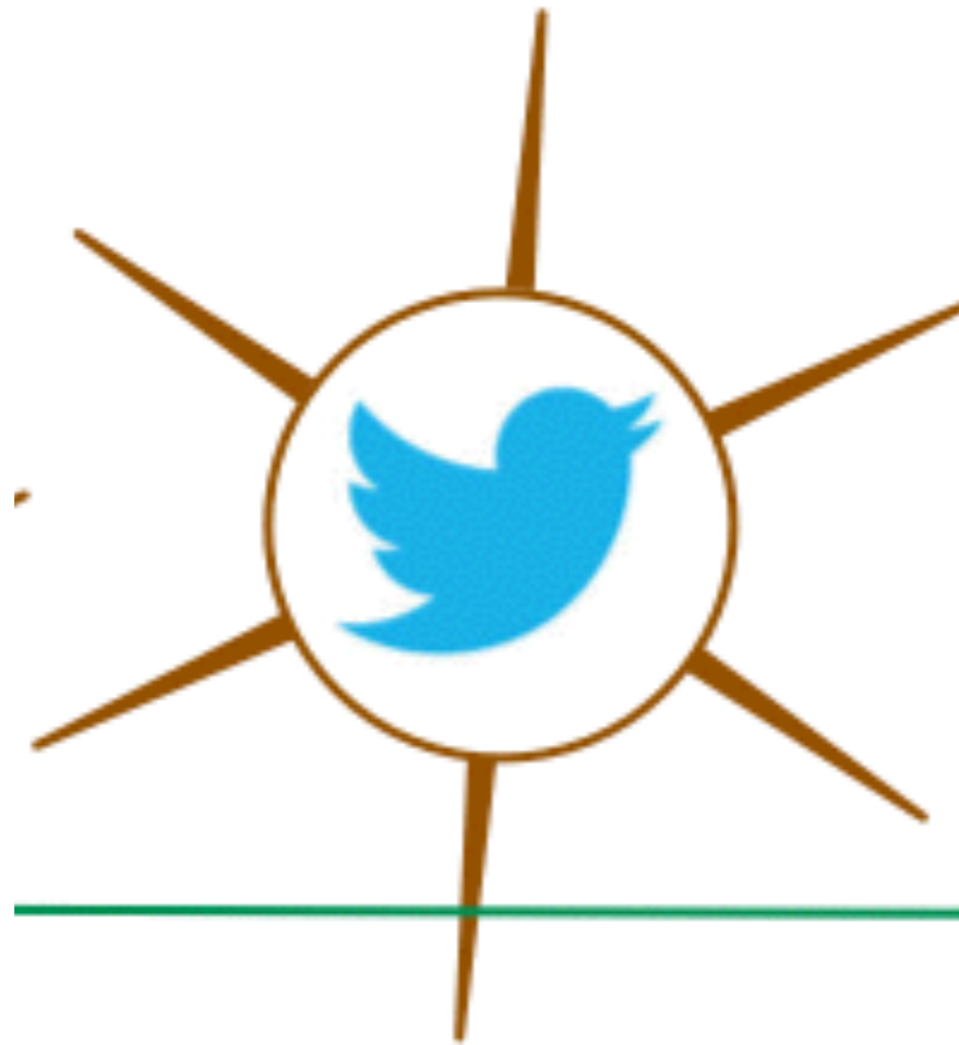
Emit(
 head: Seq[0],
 tail: Process[F,0])

Await[F[_],A,+0](
 req: F[A],
 recv: A => Process[F,0],
 fallback1: Process[F,0] = halt,
 cleanup1: Process[F,0] = halt)


```
def tweetPicker = {  
  def go(pool: TweetPool): Process1[Message, Message] =  
    await1[Message] flatMap {  
      case i: IncomingTweet => go(pool.absorb(i))  
      case TimeToTweet =>  
        val (newMessage, newPool) = pool.findBest  
        emit(newMessage) ++ go(newPool)  
      case m => emit(m) ++ go(pool)  
    }  
  go(new TweetPool())  
}
```





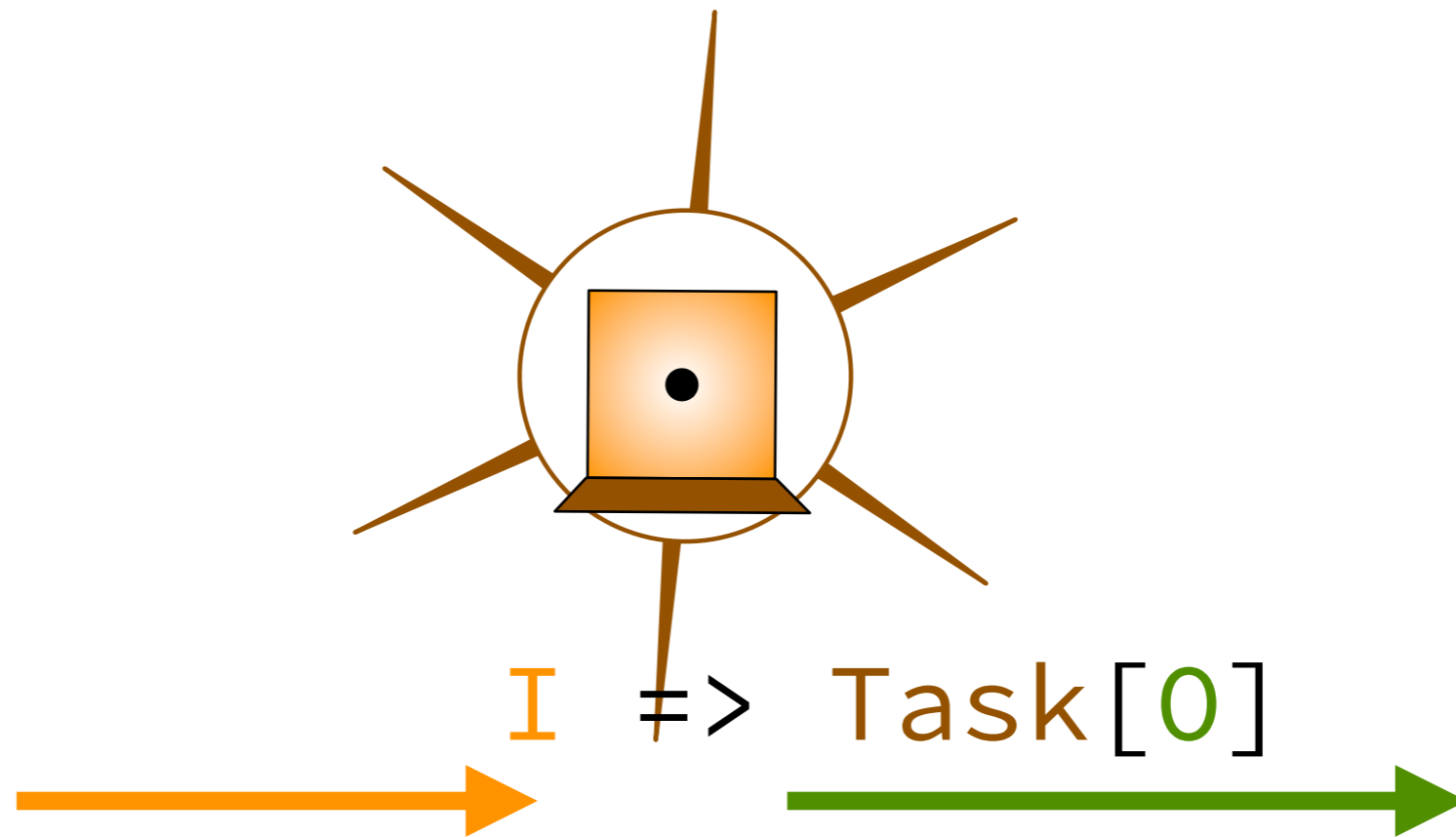


type

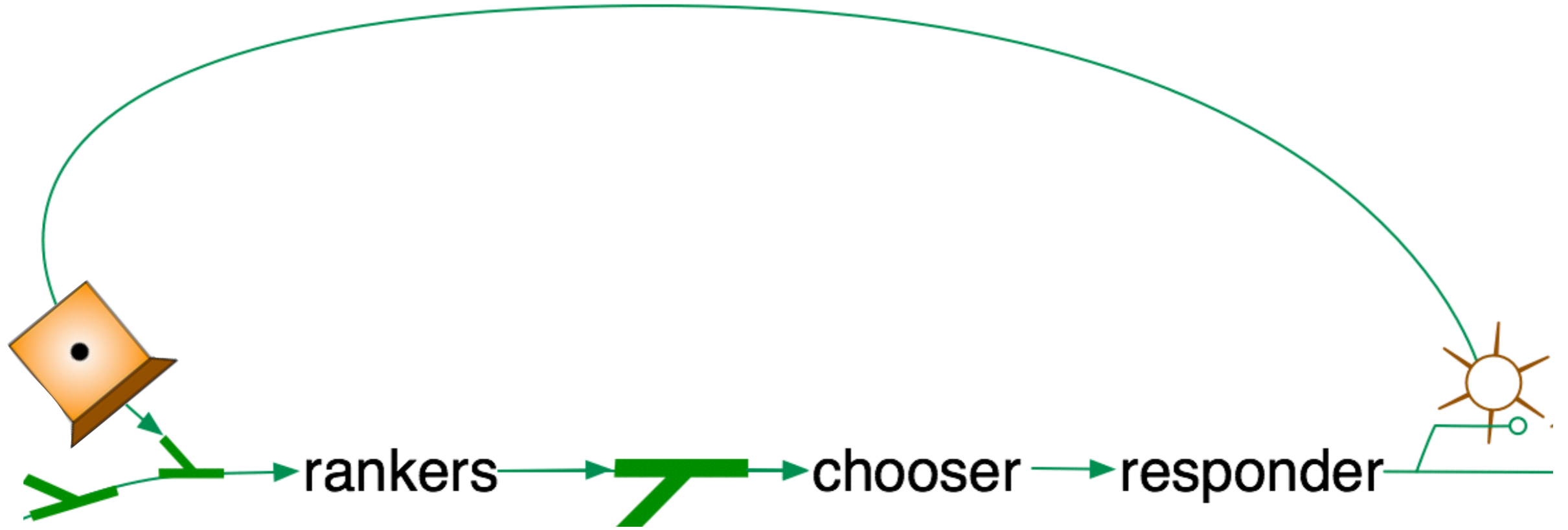
Channel[+F[_], -I, 0] = Process[F, I=>F[0]]

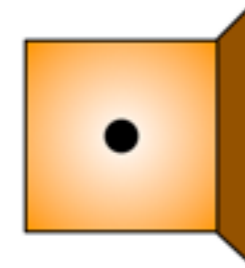
type

$\text{Channel}[+F[_], -I, 0] = \text{Process}[F, I \Rightarrow F[0]]$



TweetThis



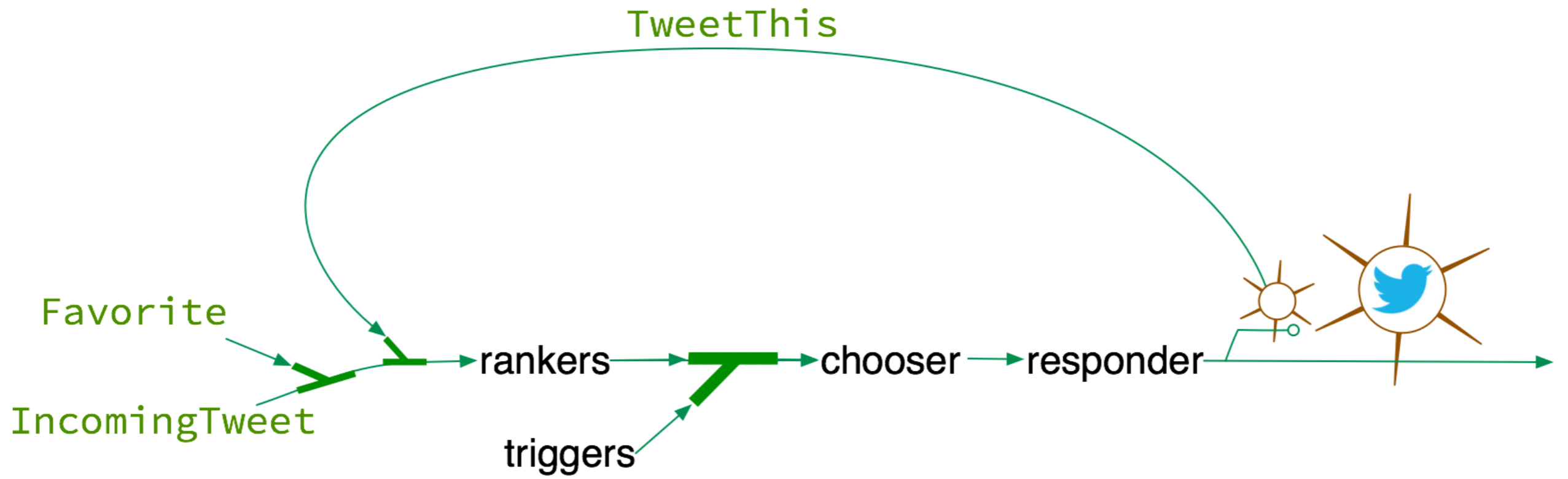


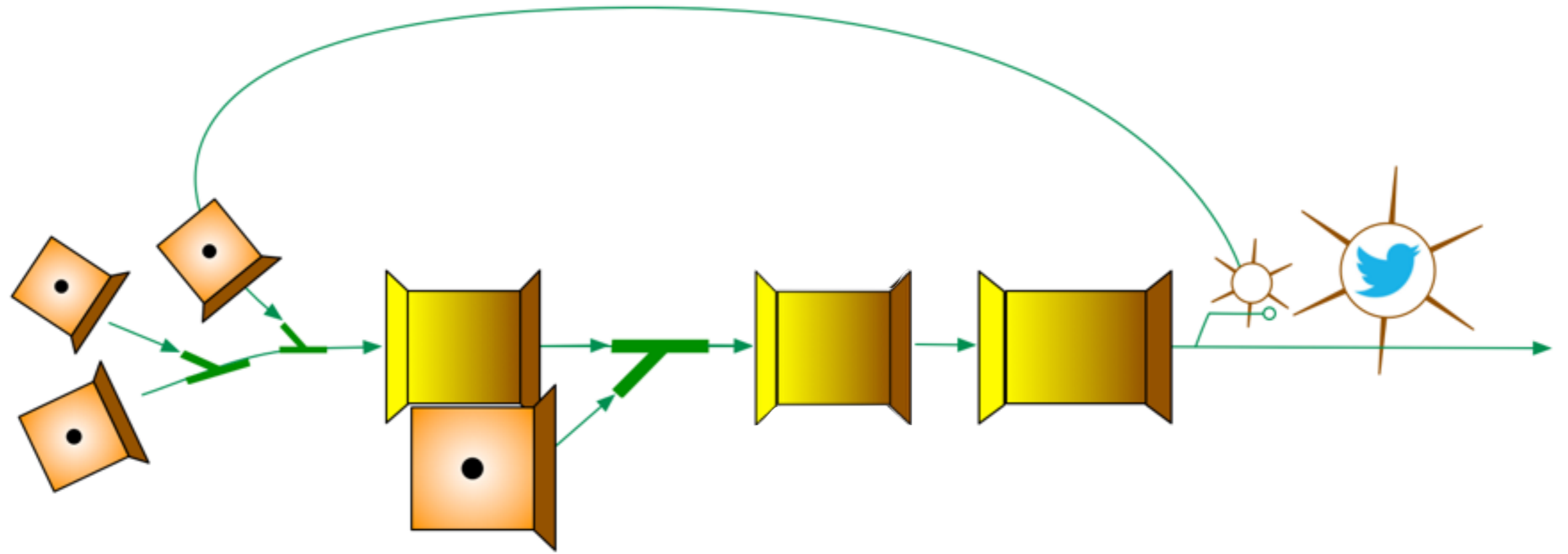
`async.queue: (Queue[A], Process[Task, A])`

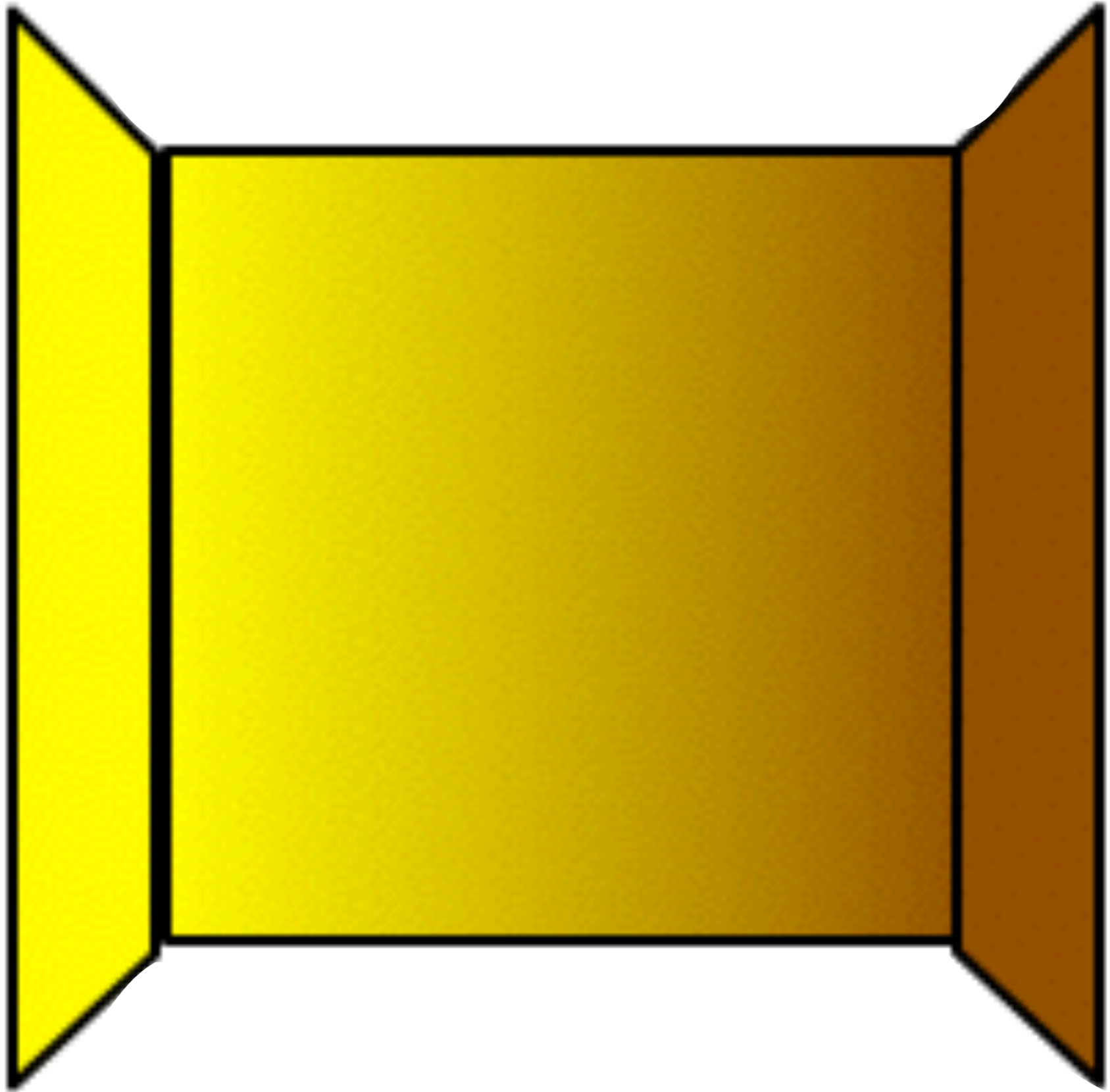


`async.toSink(Queue[A]): Sink[Task, A]`













scalaz-stream

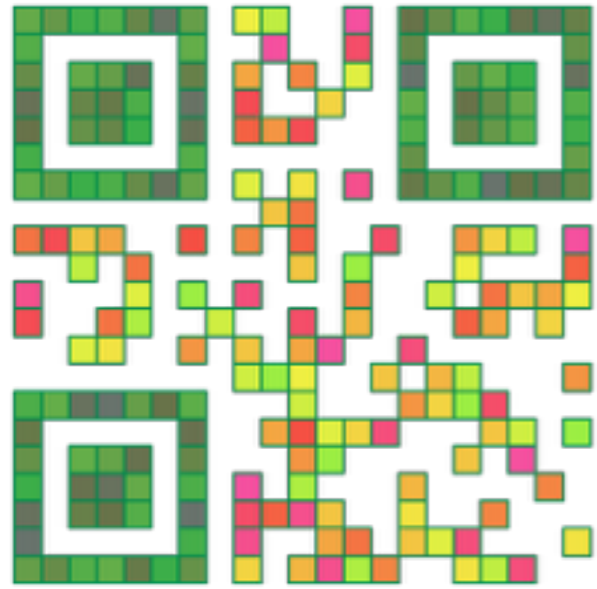
1. compositional
2. expressive
3. resource safe
4. fast

Functional Programming in

MEAP

 MANNING

Paul Chiusano
Rúnar Bjarnason



Jessica Kerr
blog.jessitron.com

[@jessitron](https://twitter.com/jessitron)

github.com/jessitron/bison

github.com/scalaz/scalaz-stream