



Build frontend applications
that never crash
with fp-ts ecosystem

 AntonSutarmin



Truly reliable frontend applications with fp-ts ecosystem

 AntonSutarmin



Devexperts

Stocks Options Futures Account

Symbol	Bid	Ask	Last	Close
AAPL	189.53	189.56	189.55	190.35
CAT	138.99	139.09	139.00	141.25
CSCO	42.63	42.64	42.63	42.86
CVX	125.87	125.94	125.91	127.59
DIS	105.65	105.71	105.66	106.03
GE	14.07	14.08	14.08	14.17
GS	226.23	226.45	226.40	226.85
IBM	145.72	145.76	145.76	144.71
INTC	51.63	51.64	51.64	52.16
JNJ	127.19	127.21	127.21	127.38
JPM	106.64	106.65	106.65	106.62
KO	44.97	44.98	44.98	44.97
MCD	159.13	159.30	159.13	160.62
MMM	198.91	199.09	199.01	201.48
MRK	62.07	62.09	62.07	62.30
MSFT	101.65	101.67	101.66	102.12
NKE	77.16	77.20	77.17	77.57
PFE	37.28	37.29	37.28	37.43
PG	79.67	79.68	79.69	79.82
TRV	125.33	125.51	125.37	125.87
UNH	254.08	254.29	254.35	255.54
UTX	124.72	124.81	124.76	127.06
V	137.47	137.56	137.56	136.69
VZ	51.38	51.39	51.40	51.34



Time	Exchange Name	PD	Price	Size
17:36:47 02/07/18	Direct Edge A	•	186.38	100
17:36:47 02/07/18	NYSE Arca	•	186.38	100
17:36:47 02/07/18	BATS	•	186.38	100
17:36:47 02/07/18	NASDAQ OMX	•	186.38	10
17:36:47 02/07/18	BATS	▼	186.38	200
17:36:47 02/07/18	NYSE	•	186.39	100
17:36:46 02/07/18	Direct Edge X	•	186.39	100
17:36:46 02/07/18	NYSE	▼	186.39	100
17:36:46 02/07/18	FINRA	▲	186.41	100
17:36:46 02/07/18	NYSE Arca	▼	186.39	100
17:36:46 02/07/18	BATS	•	186.40	100
17:36:46 02/07/18	NASDAQ OMX	•	186.40	20
17:36:46 02/07/18	NASDAQ OMX	•	186.40	100
17:36:46 02/07/18	NASDAQ OMX	•	186.40	100
17:36:46 02/07/18	NASDAQ OMX	•	186.40	10
17:36:46 02/07/18	NASDAQ OMX	•	186.40	100
17:36:46 02/07/18	NYSE	•	186.40	100
17:36:46 02/07/18	BATS	▼	186.40	100
17:36:46 02/07/18	NASDAQ OMX	•	186.41	33
17:36:46 02/07/18	NASDAQ OMX	•	186.41	59
17:36:46 02/07/18	NASDAQ OMX	•	186.41	41
17:36:46 02/07/18	NASDAQ OMX	▲	186.41	2
17:36:44 02/07/18	NASDAQ OMX	•	186.40	24
17:36:44 02/07/18	NASDAQ OMX	•	186.40	100

Order Entry Account 4365478397

Symbol	Side	Quantity	Order Type	Limit Price	Stop Price	Duration	Account
OSO AAPL	Buy	500	Limit	181.96		DAY	4365478397
BRK AAPL	Sell	500	Limit	183.30		DAY	4365478397
BRK AAPL	Sell	500	Stop Market		180.25	DAY	4365478397





Reliability

The quality of being able to be trusted to do what somebody wants or needs



Reliability

Compliance with tech specs

Edge case coverage

No runtime crashes



How to achieve better reliability?

Static types

Functional paradigm

Runtime type safety



How to achieve better reliability?

Static types

Functional paradigm

Runtime type safety

Static types

- Easier maintenance
- Self-documented code



Dynamic types

- Faster initial development
- Better code reusability and expressiveness



<https://twitter.com/01k/status/1067788059989684224>

TypeScript

- Very expressive type system
- Typed superset of JavaScript
- Compiles to plain JS
- Could be used in very different ways



```
ts tsconfig.json > ...
```

```
24
25     /* Strict Type-Checking Options */
26     "strict": true,
27     // "noImplicitAny": true,
28     // "strictNullChecks": true,
29     // "strictFunctionTypes": true,
30     // "strictBindCallApply": true,
31     // "strictPropertyInitialization": true,
32     // "noImplicitThis": true,
33     // "alwaysStrict": true,
34
```



strictNullChecks: false

- null/undefined is a part of every type
- Works like in most modern programming languages

```
type User = {  
    id: string;  
    name: string;  
};
```

```
let user: User;
```

```
// ...
```

```
console.log(user.id);
```



strictNullChecks: false

- null/undefined is a part of every type
- Works like in most modern programming languages

```
type User = {  
    id: string;  
    name: string;  
};
```

```
let user: User = null;
```

```
// ...
```

```
console.log(user.id);
```



strictNullChecks: true

```
type User = {  
  id: string;
```

```
let user: User
```

```
Type 'null' is not assignable to type 'User'. ts(2322)
```

```
Peek Problem No quick fixes available
```

```
let user: User = null;
```

```
// ...
```

```
console.log(user.id);
```



strictNullChecks: true

```
type User = {  
    id: string;  
    name: string;  
};
```

```
let user: User;
```

```
let user: User
```

Variable 'user' is used before being assigned. ts(2454)

[Peek Problem](#) No quick fixes available

```
console.log(user.id);
```



strictNullChecks: true

Works without deceiving a programmer

```
type User = {  
    id: string;  
    name: string;  
};  
  
let user: User;  
  
user = { id: '1', name: 'Anton' };  
  
console.log(user.id);
```



TS: gotchas

Array indexing

```
const arr = [1, 2, 3];
```

```
console.log(arr[5].toFixed());
```



TS: gotchas

Array indexing

any type

```
const res1 = Object.create(null);
```

```
const res2 = JSON.parse('{ "id": 1 }');
```



TS: gotchas

Array indexing

any type

```
type User = {  
  id: string;  
  name: string;  
};
```

```
const parsed: User =  
  JSON.parse('{ "id": 1 }');
```

```
console.log(parsed.name);
```



Static types: takeouts

Use responsibly

Don't try to trick



How to achieve better reliability?

Static types

Functional paradigm

Runtime type safety



Functional paradigm

Immutable data

Pure functions

```
// pure  
function add(a: number, b: number) {  
    return a + b;  
}
```



Functional paradigm

Immutable data

Pure functions

```
// impure
function getValue() {
  return Math.random(); // effect
}

// impure
function getData(url: string) {
  return fetch(url).then(/*...*/); // effect
}

// impure
function maybeGetValue(arg: boolean) {
  if (arg === false) {
    throw new Error('No value today, sir'); // effect
  }
  // ...
}
```



goto statement

```
template <typename T>
void goto_sort( T array[], size_t n ) {
    size_t i{1}

    first: T current{array[i]};
           size_t j{i};

    second: if ( array[j - 1] <= current ) {
              goto third;
            }

    array[j] = array[j - 1];

    if ( --j ) {
        goto second;
    }

    third: array[j] = current;

    if ( ++i != n ) {
        goto first;
    }
}
```



throw is new goto

```
try {
```

```
function getUser(id: string): User { /*...*/ };
```

```
function getUserOrError(id: string): User { /*...*/ };
```

```
function getUser_MAY_THROW(id: string): User { /*...*/ };
```

```
} catch (e) { /* good enough? */}
```



FP-way to pass errors

```
function getUser(id: string): Error | User { /*...*/ }
```



FP-way to pass errors

```
function getUser(id: string): Either<Error, User> { /*...*/ }
```



Either monad

```
type Left<A> = {  
  left: A;  
}
```

```
type Right<B> = {  
  right: B;  
}
```

```
type Either<A, B> = Left<A> | Right<B>;
```



gcanti / fp-ts

Used by 3.1k Unwatch 81 Unstar 3.1k Fork 178

Code Issues 50 Pull requests 8 Actions Security Insights

Functional programming in TypeScript <https://gcanti.github.io/fp-ts/>

typescript functional-programming algebraic-data-types

1,556 commits 8 branches 0 packages 106 releases 61 contributors MIT

<https://github.com/gcanti/fp-ts>



fp-ts

- Library for FP in TS
- Collection of data types and utilities
- Higher Kinded Types in Typescript!



fp-ts/lib/Either

- Can be used for error handling

```
import * as E from "fp-ts/lib/Either";

type User = {
  id: string;
  name: string;
};

declare const users: Map<string, User>;

function getUser(id: string): E.Either<Error, User> {
  const user = users.get(id);
  if (user === undefined) {
    return E.left(new Error("Can't find a user"));
  } else {
    return E.right(user);
  }
}
```



fp-ts/lib/Either

- Can be used for error handling
- Pipeable API

```
import * as E from "fp-ts/lib/Either";
import { pipe } from "fp-ts/lib/pipeable";

const user: E.Either<Error, User> = getUser("1");

const userName = pipe(
  user,
  E.map(user => user.name)
);
```



fp-ts/lib/Either

- Can be used for error handling
- Pipeable API

```
import * as E from "fp-ts/lib/Either";
import { pipe } from "fp-ts/lib/pipeable";

const user: E.Either<Error, User> = getUser("1");

const userName = pipe(
  user,
  E.map(user => user.name),
  E.filterOrElse(
    name => name.length > 0,
    () => new Error("Name is empty")
  )
);
```



fp-ts/lib/*

- Pipeable API

- Option
- Task
- Reader
- Writer
- IO
- TaskEither
- NonEmptyArray
- State
- Store



fp-ts/lib/Either

- Can be used for error handling
- Pipeable API

```
import * as E from "fp-ts/lib/Either";
import { pipe } from "fp-ts/lib/pipeable";

const user: E.Either<Error, User> = getUser("1");

const userName = pipe(
  user,
  E.map(user => user.name),
  E.filterOrElse(
    name => name.length > 0,
    () => new Error("Name is empty")
  )
);
```



fp-ts/lib/Either

- Can be used for error handling
- Pipeable API

```
const greeting = pipe(  
  userName,  
  E.fold(  
    () => `Hello, stranger!`,  
    name => `Hey, ${name}! What's up?`  
  )  
);
```



fp-ts/lib/Either

- Can be used for error handling
- Pipeable API
- No runtime exceptions at all

```
const parsed: E.Either<Error, any> = E.tryCatch(  
  () => {  
    /* ... */  
    return JSON.parse(str);  
  },  
  () => new Error("Unable to parse value")  
);
```



fp-ts/lib/Either

- Can be used for error handling
- Pipeable API
- No runtime exceptions at all

```
const parsed = E.tryCatch(  
  () => {  
    /* ... */  
    return JSON.parse(str);  
  },  
  () => new Error("Unable to parse value")  
);
```



fp-ts/lib/Either

- Can be used for error handling
- Pipeable API
- No runtime exceptions at all

```
const parsed: E.Either<Error, any> = E.tryCatch(  
  () => {  
    /* ... */  
    return JSON.parse(str);  
  },  
  () => new Error("Unable to parse value")  
);
```



fp-ts/lib/Either

- Can be used for error handling
- Pipeable API
- No runtime exceptions at all

```
const parsed: E.Either<Error, ???> = E.tryCatch(  
  () => {  
    /* ... */  
    return JSON.parse(str);  
  },  
  () => new Error("Unable to parse value")  
);
```



fp-ts/lib/Either

- Can be used for error handling
- Pipeable API
- No runtime exceptions at all

```
const parsed: E.Either<Error, User> = E.tryCatch(  
  () => {  
    /* ... */  
    return JSON.parse(str);  
  },  
  () => new Error("Unable to parse value")  
);
```



How to achieve better reliability?

Static types

Functional paradigm

Runtime type safety



Runtime validation

```
function safeParseUser(str: string): E.Either<string, User> {  
  const parsedUser = JSON.parse(str);  
  if (  
    typeof parsedUser !== "object" ||  
    parsedUser === null ||  
    !parsedUser.hasOwnProperty("id") ||  
    typeof parsedUser.id !== "string" ||  
    !parsedUser.hasOwnProperty("name") ||  
    typeof parsedUser.name !== "string"  
  ) {  
    return E.left(`Object is not a valid user`);  
  }  
  return E.right(parsedUser);  
}
```



Runtime validation

```
function safeParseUser(str: string): E.Either<string, User> {
  const parsedUser = JSON.parse(str);
  if (
    typeof parsedUser !== "object" ||
    parsedUser === null
  ) {
    return E.left(`Parsed value is not an object`);
  }
  if (
    !parsedUser.hasOwnProperty("id") ||
    typeof parsedUser.id !== "string"
  ) {
    return E.left(`Parsed value must have an id property of t`);
  }
  if (
    !parsedUser.hasOwnProperty("name") ||
    typeof parsedUser.name !== "string"
  ) {
    return E.left(`Parsed value must have a name property of`);
  }
}
```



io-ts

- Part of fp-ts ecosystem
- Runtime type validation

```
import * as t from 'io-ts';
```

```
const userCodec = t.type({  
  id: t.string,  
  name: t.string  
});
```

```
function safeParseUser(str: string): E.Either<t.Errors, User> {  
  const parsedUser = JSON.parse(str);  
  return userCodec.decode(parsedUser);  
}
```



Implemented types / combinators

Type	TypeScript	codec / combinator
null	<code>null</code>	<code>t.null</code> or <code>t.nullType</code>
undefined	<code>undefined</code>	<code>t.undefined</code>
void	<code>void</code>	<code>t.void</code> or <code>t.voidType</code>
string	<code>string</code>	<code>t.string</code>
number	<code>number</code>	<code>t.number</code>
boolean	<code>boolean</code>	<code>t.boolean</code>
unknown	<code>unknown</code>	<code>t.unknown</code>
array of unknown	<code>Array<unknown></code>	<code>t.UnknownArray</code>
array of type	<code>Array<A></code>	<code>t.array(A)</code>



io-ts: composability

```
import * as t from 'io-ts';
```

```
const userCodec = t.type({  
  id: t.string,  
  name: t.string  
});
```

```
const postCodec = t.type({  
  id: t.string,  
  text: t.string,  
  author: userCodec,  
});
```



io-ts: use cases

- http-requests

```
const user =  
fetch("https://localhost/user")  
  .then(res => res.json())  
  .then(userCodec.decode);
```



io-ts: use cases

- http-requests
- local storage data

```
const user =  
fetch("https://localhost/user")  
  .then(res => res.json())  
  .then(userCodec.decode);
```

```
const userFromLS = JSON.parse(  
  localStorage.getItem('user')  
);  
const user = userCodec.decode(userFromLS);
```



We
are
safe!

Static types

Functional paradigm

Runtime type safety



And there
is a lot
more!

- `fp-ts-routing`
- `newtype-ts`
- ...



dxTechTalk



Stay tuned!



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github.com/devexperts

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Questions?

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