Reflex Outside the Browser

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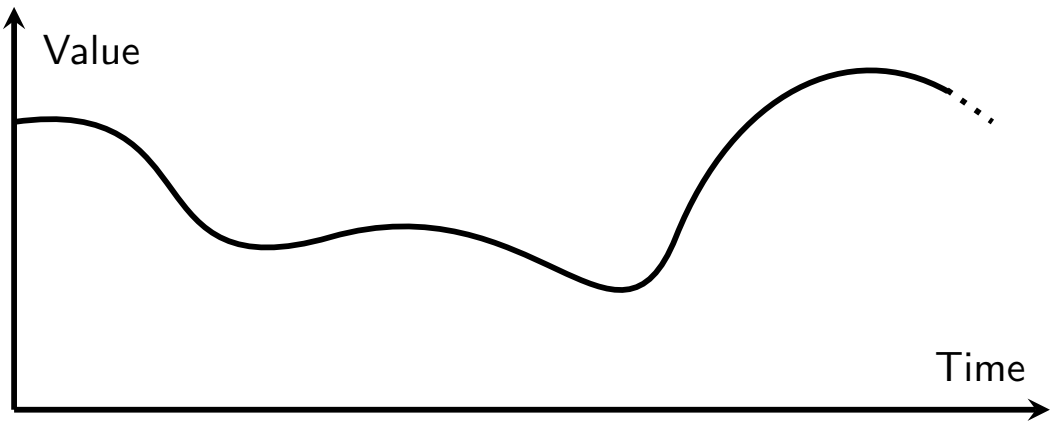
Thought Experiment: Implement a Card Game

- How to implement?
- Imperative/OO:
  - Enters play: twiddle all the black creatures
  - Leaves play: untwiddle all the black creatures
  - Black creature enters play: twiddle it
  - ...
- What about creatures that change colour?
- What if the text box changes?
- Want a better way to handle time-varying state

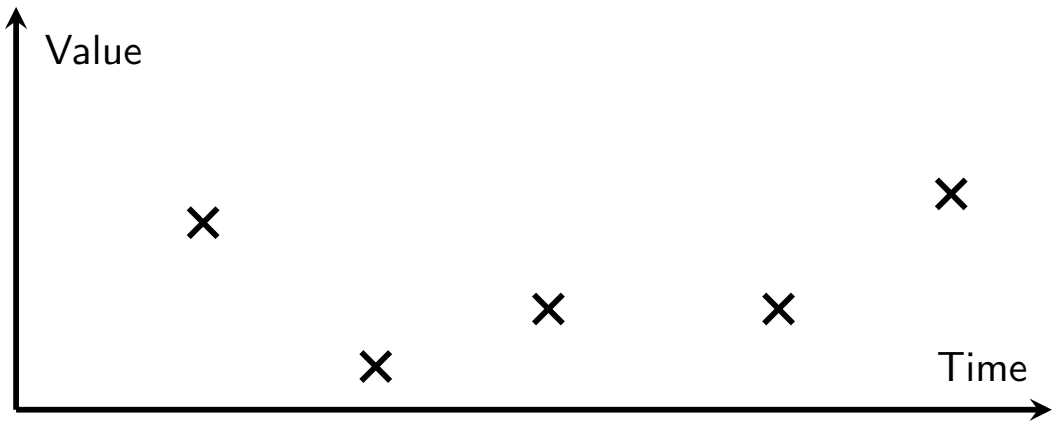
What is Reflex?

- Functional Reactive Programming (FRP) is a solid theory for talking about time-varying values and instantaneous phenomena
- Reflex is an implementation of this theory*
  - (* FRP specifies continuous time, seldom implemented)
- Primitives:
  - `Behavior a`: a time-varying `a`
  - `Event a`: instantaneous occurrences of `a`
  - `Dynamic a`: like `Behavior a`, but also signals its updates

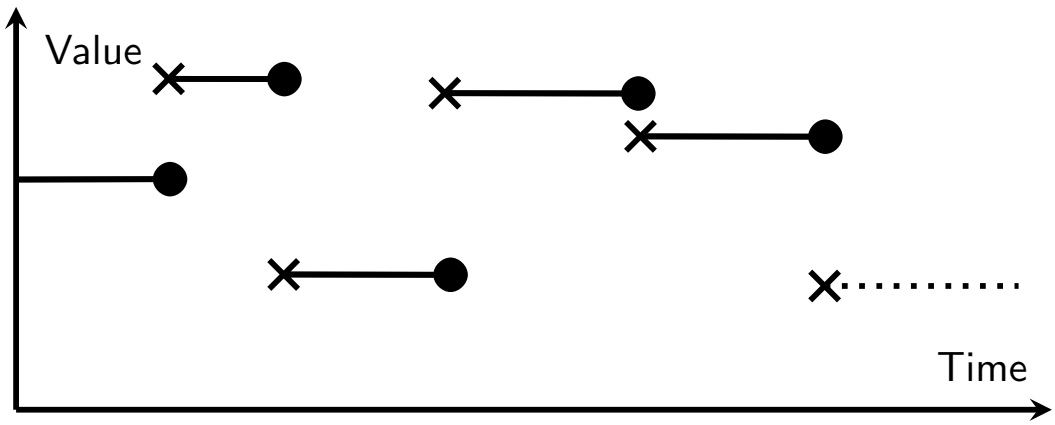
`Behavior a`: a time-varying `a`



`Event a`: instantaneous occurrences of `a`



`Dynamic a`: like `Behavior a`, but also signals its updates



Typeclasses

- What does a typeclass define?
- What does a typeclass *mean*?
- `Behavior` has `Functor`, `Applicative`, and `Monad` instances
- `Dynamic` has `Functor`, `Applicative`, and `Monad` instances
- `Event` has a `Functor` instance but isn't even `Applicative`!
  - but it is `Filterable` (from `witherable`)
  - and `Semialign` (from `these`/`semialign`)

`Filterable` and `Semialign`

- `Filterable` (from `witherable`)

```
class Functor f => Filterable f where
  mapMaybe :: (a -> Maybe b) -> f a -> f b
  catMaybes :: f (Maybe a) -> f a
  filter :: (a -> Bool) -> f a -> f a
```

- `Semialign` (from `these`/`semialign`)

```
data These a b = This a | That b | These a b

class Functor f => Semialign f where
  align :: f a -> f b -> f (These a b)
```

Laws! (not discussed)

- For `Filterable`:

```
mapMaybe (Just . f) = fmap f
mapMaybe f . mapMaybe g = mapMaybe (f <=< g)
```

- For `Semialign`:

```
-- (N.B.: join f = f x x):
join align = fmap (join These)
align (f <$> x) (g <$> y)
  = bimap f g <$> align x y
alignWith f a b = f <$> align a b
align x (align y z)
  = fmap assoc (align (align x y) z)
```

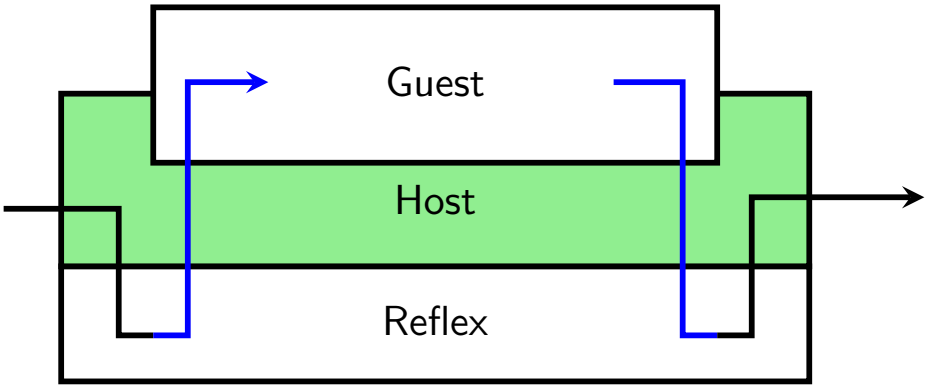
- For `Foldable Semialigns`:

```
toList x
  = toListOf (folded . here) (align x y)
  = mapMaybe justHere (toList (align x y))
```

Challenges of Reflex

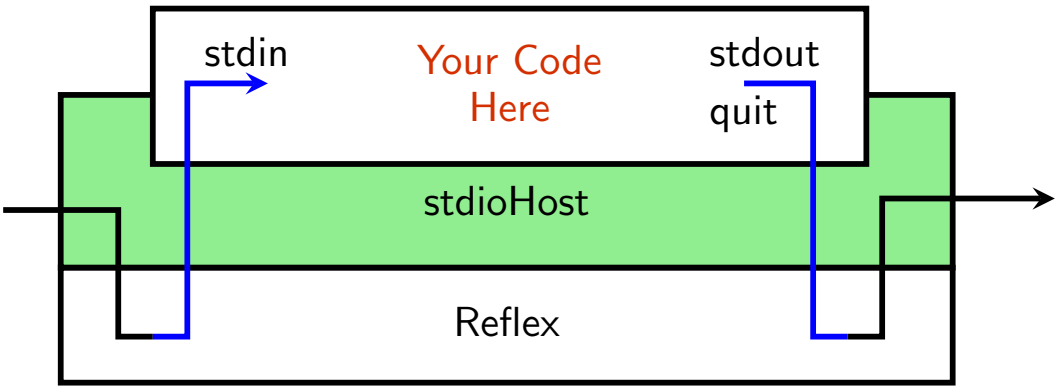
- Feels like a big jump:
  - Spectacular type signatures
  - Pigeonholed as frontend tech (GHCjs)
  - Reflex-platform (nix)
- For today:
  - Simplified type signatures:
    - Reflex: `Event t a`
    - These slides: `Event a`
  - Native binaries
  - Recent versions of Reflex are on Hackage

Hosts and Guests



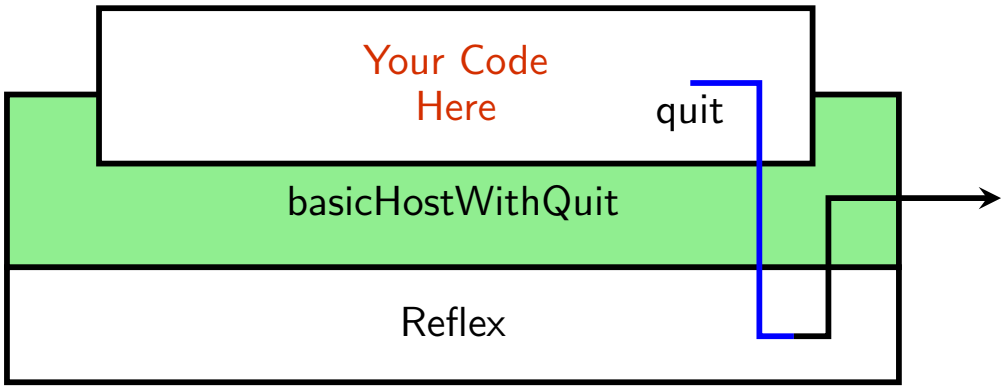
- Guests ask for features, classy MTL-style:
  - `(PostBuild m, TriggerEvent m) => ... -> m ()`
- This lets us switch out the FRP runtime
- Extend the runtime with `PostBuildT`, `TriggerEventT`, `PerformEventT`, ...

Example Host: String I/O




```
stdioHost
 :: (Event String -> m (Event String, Event ()))
 --   ~~~stdin~~~~        ~~~stdout~~~  ~~quit~~
 -> IO ()
```

Basic Host




```
basicHostWithQuit :: m (Event ()) -> IO ()
                  --    ~~~~~~~~ quit
```

- Provided by `reflex-basic-host`
- Run until the returned event fires
- You connect your guest to the outside world

`class PostBuild (Reflex.PostBuild.Class)`

```
class PostBuild m where
  getPostBuild :: m (Event ())
```

- Morally: "Here's an event that fires when the network is built"

class TriggerEvent (Reflex.TriggerEvent.Class)

```
class TriggerEvent m where
  -- And a couple of others
  newTriggerEvent :: m (Event a, a -> IO ())
                  --    ~~~~~~~  ~~~~~~~~~~
                  --      |         '- Its trigger
                  --      '- The event
```

- Morally: "m can create new events"
- Usually pass the trigger to another thread

class PerformEvent (Reflex.PerformEvent.Class)

```
class PerformEvent m where
  type Performable m :: Type -> Type
--~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
-- '- Associated type (from -XTypeFamilies)

  -- And a couple of others
  performEvent
    :: Event (Performable m a)
    --        ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ Actions to perform
    -> m (Event a)
    --    ~~~~~~~ Results of actions
```

- Morally: "Perform each action as it happens, and fire off the results"
- `Performable m` is often `MonadIO`
- Not always (e.g., frontend/backend in webapps)

Recreating stdio: Standard Output

```
performEvent_
  :: PerformEvent m
  => Event (Performable m ())
  -> m ()

stdout :: PerformEvent m => Event String -> m ()
stdout eStrings = performEvent_
  (liftIO . putStrLn <$> eStrings)
-- ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~     ~~~~~~~~ Event String
--   '- MonadIO io => String -> io ()
--
-- ~~~~~~~Event-of-actions~~~~~~~
```

Recreating stdio: Standard Input

- After the network is built, create an event, and...
- ...kick off a thread, which...
- ...loops forever, feeding lines into the trigger

```
performEventAsync
  :: (TriggerEvent m, PerformEvent m)
  => Event ((a -> IO ()) -> Performable m ())
  --          ~Trigger~~      ~~~~~Action~~~~~
  -> m (Event a)

stdin :: (...) => m (Event String)
stdin = do
  ePostBuild <- getPostBuild
  let loop fire = void $ liftIO $ forkIO
        (forever $ getLine >>= fire)
    --  ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ Loop forever
  performEventAsync (loop <$ ePostBuild)
--~~~~Perform the loop on PostBuild~~~~~
```

Recompiling OpenGL Shaders: `fsnotify`

- Callback-oriented libraries work well with `TriggerEvent`
- `fsnotify` watches a directory for file changes and calls your callback when that happens
- We want an `Event` (`FSNotify.Event`)

```
watchDir
  :: WatchManager
  -> FilePath
  -> (FSNotify.Event -> Bool) -- ActionPredicate
  -> (FSNotify.Event -> IO ()) -- Action
  -> IO (IO ()) -- IO StopListening
```

Recompiling OpenGL Shaders: `fsnotify`

```
watchDir
  :: WatchManager
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  -> IO (IO ()) -- IO StopListening
```
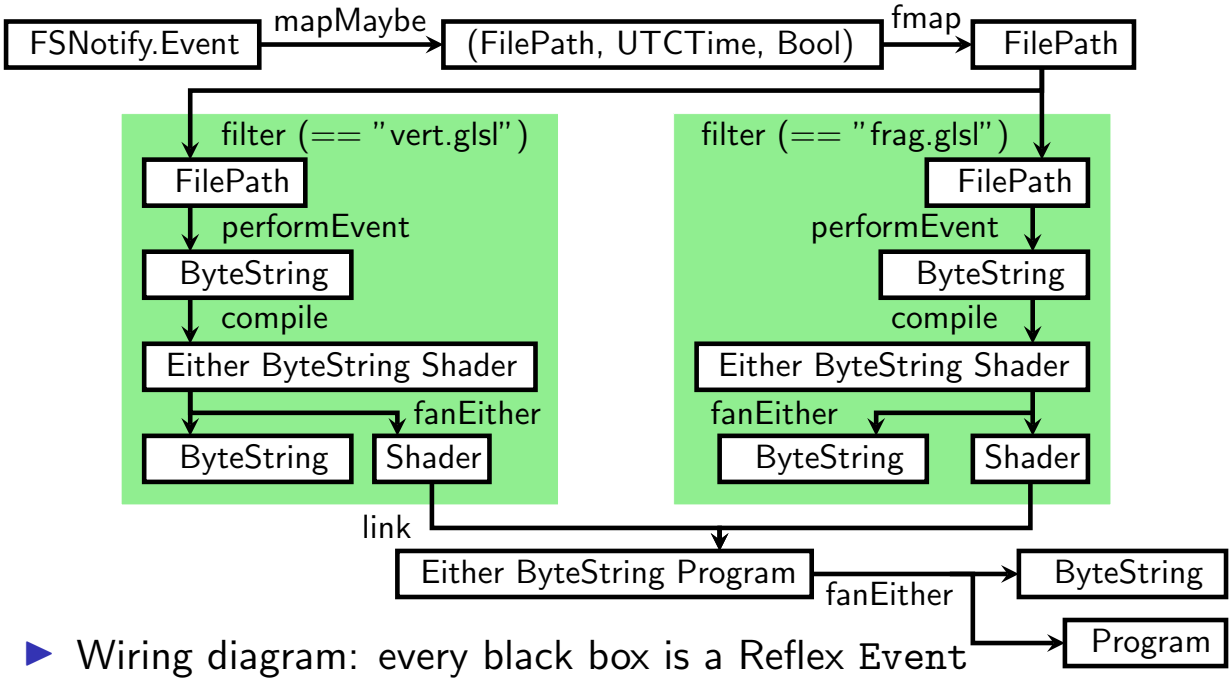

```
newEventWithLazyTriggerWithOnComplete
  :: TriggerEvent m
  => ((a -> IO () -> IO ()) -> IO (IO ()))
  --         ~~~~~ On-complete       ~~~~~
  --   ~~~~~~Trigger~~~~~~            '- Teardown
  -> m (Event a)
```

Recompiling OpenGL Shaders: `fsnotify`

```
watchDir
  :: TriggerEvent m
  => WatchManager
  -> FilePath
  -> m (Event FSNotify.Event)
watchDir manager dir
  = newEventWithLazyTriggerWithOnComplete $
      \fire -> FSNotify.watchDir
        manager       -- Passed through
        dir           -- Passed through
        (\_ -> True) -- Collect all events
        (\fsEvent -> fire fsEvent (pure ()))
    --                ~~~~          ~~~~~~~
    -- Reflex trigger -'    Do nothing -'
    --                      (on-complete
    --                       callback)
```

Recompiling OpenGL Shaders: Shader Wiring Diagram



- Wiring diagram: every black box is a Reflex `Event`
- Begin with the `Event FSNotify.Event`...
- ...and transform it into `Event Program` of OpenGL shader programs, with a new program on each change
- See `watchShaderProgram` in `Shader.hs`

Takeaways

- Learn by doing
- FRP first, web stuff later
- Start with `reflex-basic-host`
- Wiring diagrams!

Links

- Demo code:
  `https://github.com/qfpl/reflex-gl-demo`
- `reflex`:
  `https://hackage.haskell.org/package/reflex`
- `reflex-basic-host`:
  `https://github.com/qfpl/reflex-basic-host`
- `glow`:
  `https://github.com/ekmett/codex/tree/master/glow`