

Functional Reactive UIs with Elm

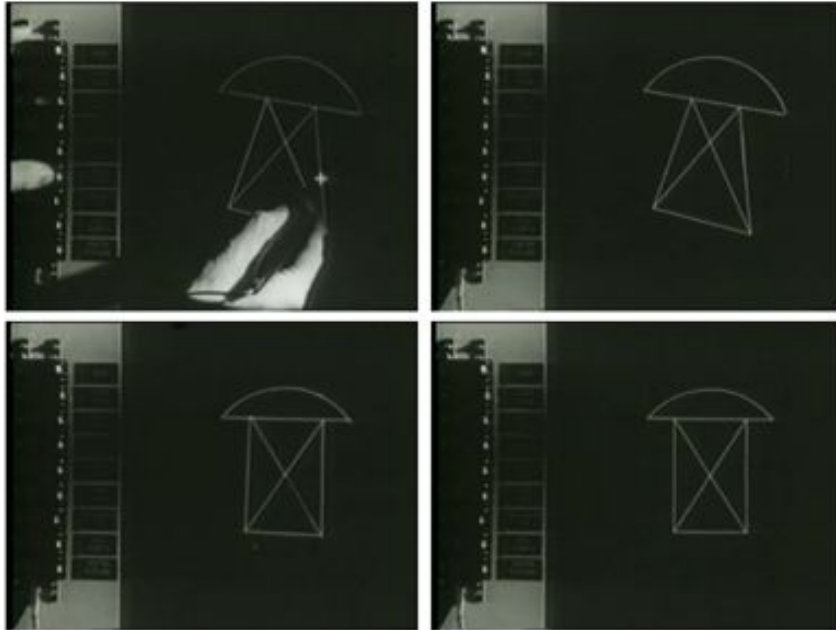
@g0wda

#FunctionalConf



UIs when they began

Ivan Sutherland
SKETCHPAD
1962



“The Future of Programming”
Bret Victor, 2013

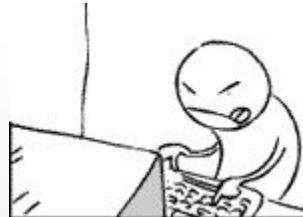
And then the web happened...

UI development in 2014

HTML + CSS + JavaScript

“...And then suddenly you try to center something vertically...”

-- @evancz



What UIs really are:

$view = f(data)$

Elm?

FRP?

FRP?
Functional

FRP?

Purely Functional

FRP?
Purely Functional
Reactive

Why should you be excited about Elm?

- GUI programming made pleasant
 - No callbacks, broken stack traces
 - Functionally compose GUIs
 - Code looks like the data-flow
- Types encourage correctness
 - If your code compiles, a fair amount of correctness is already proved.
- Space-age debugging & unlimited Undo
 - Just another day at the purely functional school

Getting Started

- Elm website elm-lang.org
- Try Elm: elm-lang.org/try
- Documentation: library.elm-lang.org/catalog
- Elm platform:
github.com/elm-lang/elm-platform
- These slides: bit.ly/ElmFuConf2014
- Code: github.com/shashi/fuconf-talk

Diving in

Values

- `1` : number
- `1.0` : Float
- `"1"` : String
- `[markdown|
Hello FuConf
|]` : Element
- `[1,2,3]` : number
- `(1,2, "3")` : (number, number, String)
- `{id=007, name="Bond"}` : {id : number, name :
String}

Functions

- `add` : `number -> number -> number`
`add a b = a + b`
- `sum lst = case lst of`
 `[] -> 0`
 `x :: XS -> x + sum XS`
- `\a b -> a + b`
- `map (\a -> a+1) [1, 2, 3]`
- `sum lst = foldl1 (+) 0 lst`

Displaying Values

```
main : Element
```

```
plainText : String -> Element
```

```
asText : a -> Element
```


What UIs really are:

$$\text{view} = f(\text{data})$$

What UIs really are:

$$\text{view}' = f(\text{data}')$$

What UIs really are:

$$\text{view}_t = f(\text{data}_t)$$

when data updates with external input, the view should too

Signal a

Signal a is a time-varying value of type a.

```
lift : (a -> b) -> Signal a -> Signal b  
(<~)
```

Some signals

- `Window.dimensions`
 : `(Float, Float)`
- `Mouse.position` : `(Float, Float)`
- `Keyboard.arrows`
 : `Signal { x:Int, y:Int }`
- `fps 30` : `Signal Float`
- `every 1` : `Signal Float`

Signal b = f <~ Signal a

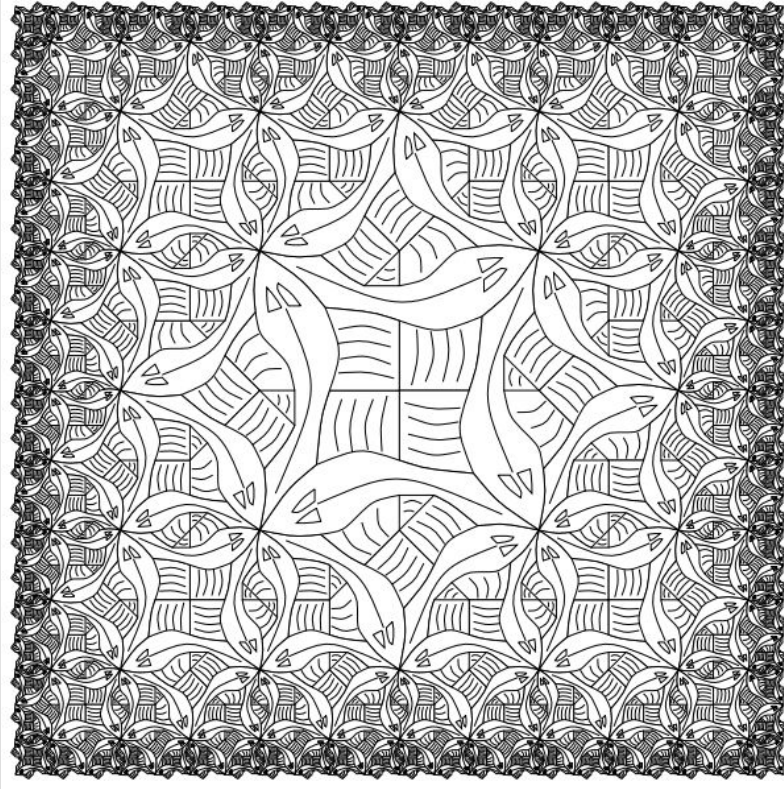
Signal view = f <~ Signal data

main : Signal Element

In pursuit of

f_{view} : a \rightarrow Element

functionally composed graphics



“Functional Geometry”
Peter Henderson

Shapes and Paths

A **Shape** is a geometry

A **Path** is a collection of points

- `circle : Float -> Shape`
- `ngon : Int -> Float -> Shape`
- `square, polygon, etc.`
- `path : [(Float, Float)] -> Path`

Forms

A **Form** lends itself to styling, grouping
& 2D transforms

- `filled` : `Color` -> `Shape` -> `Form`
- `traced` : `LineStyle` -> `Path` -> `Form`
- `group` : `[Form]` -> `Form`

Collages

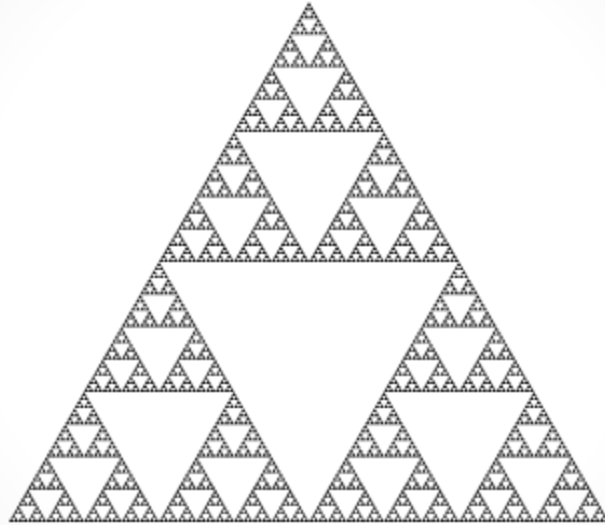
Put Forms into a displayable Element

```
collage : Int -> Int ->  
         [Form] -> Element
```

transforms on Forms

- `move:(Float, Float) -> Form -> Form`
- `rotate : Float -> Form -> Form`
- `scale : Float -> Form -> Form`

Sierpinski's triangle



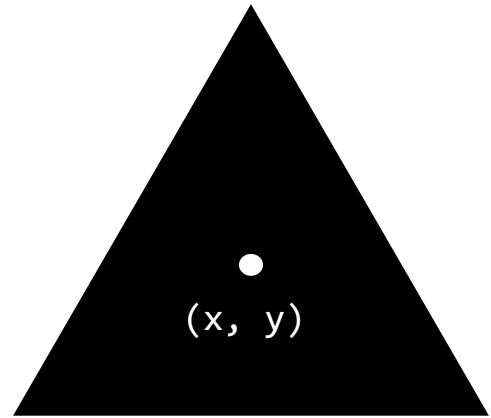
Sierpinski's triangle

- to draw an n -step sierpinski's triangle
 - `if n==0`: draw a triangle
 - `otherwise`: draw $(n-1)$ -step sierpinski's triangle each in the 3 sub-triangles

Sierpinski's triangle

sierpinsky (x, y) a n =

if n==0 then

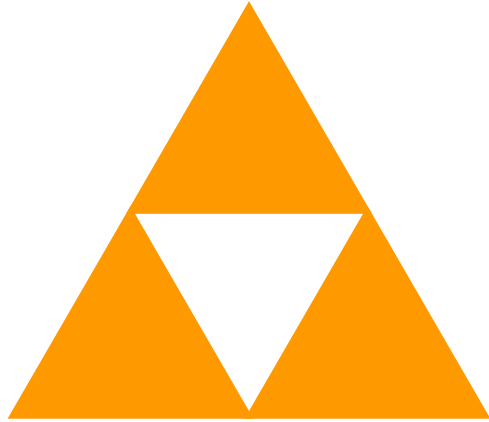



$$h = \text{sqrt}(3) / 2 * a$$

a

Sierpinski's triangle

if $n > 0$ then



where  = sierpinski <new center> (h/2) (n-1)

Layouts

flow : Direction -> [Element] -> Element

Directions can be:

up, down, right, left, inward, outward

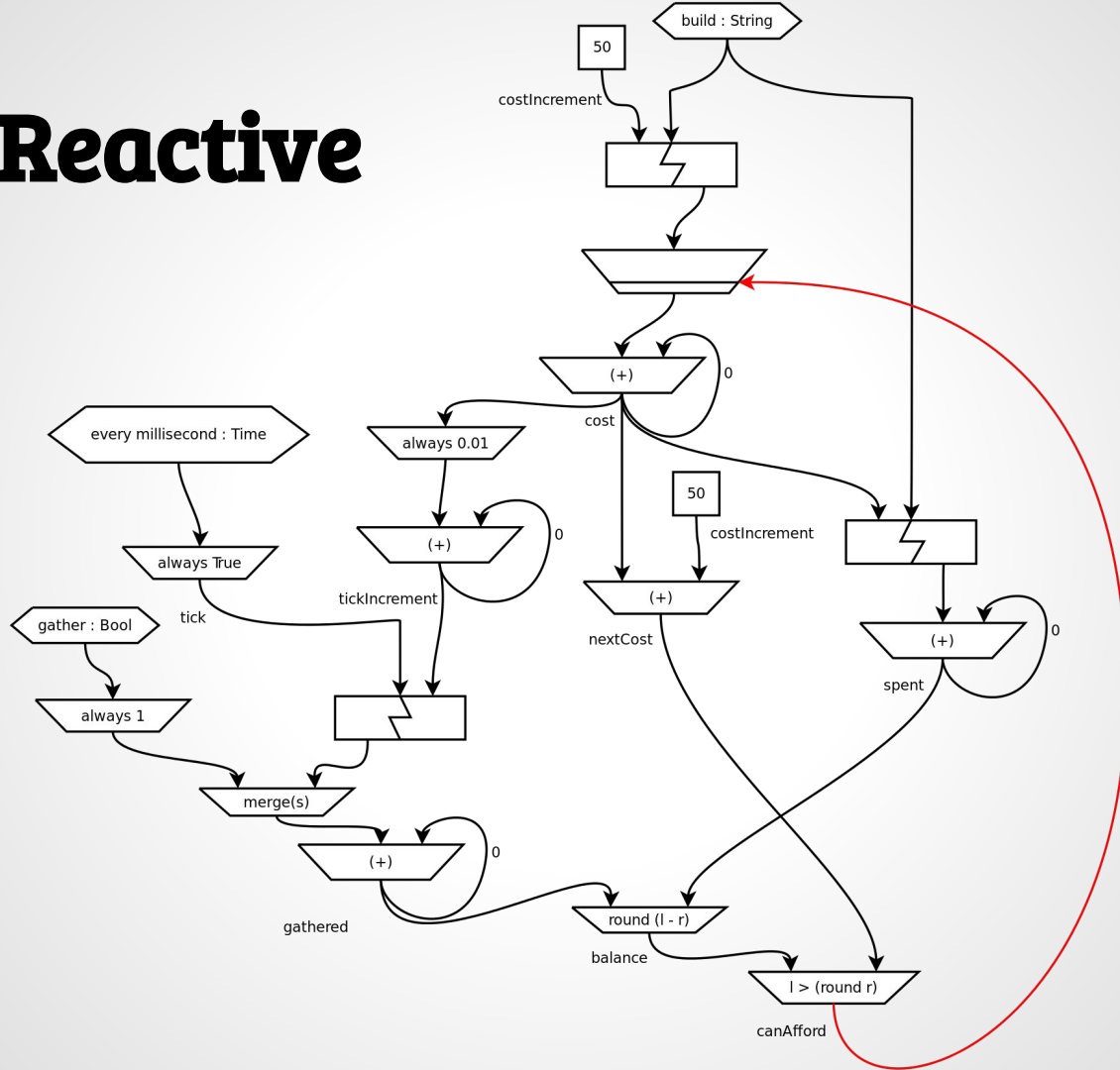
Layouts

```
container : Int -> Int -> Position ->  
           Element -> Element
```

Position can be:

```
middle, midTop, midBottom, midLeft,  
midRight, topLeft, topRight, ...  
midTopAt, bottomRightAt, ...
```

Going Reactive



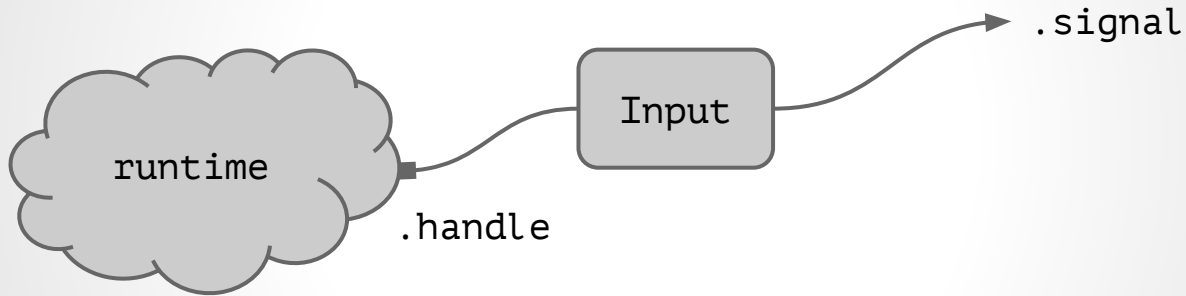
Making more signals

- **foldp** : (a -> b -> b)
-> b -> Signal a -> Signal b
- **lift2** : (a -> b -> c) -> Signal
a
-> Signal b -> Signal c
- **merge** : Signal a -> Signal a
-> Signal a
- **sample0n** : Signal a -> Signal b

Making more signals

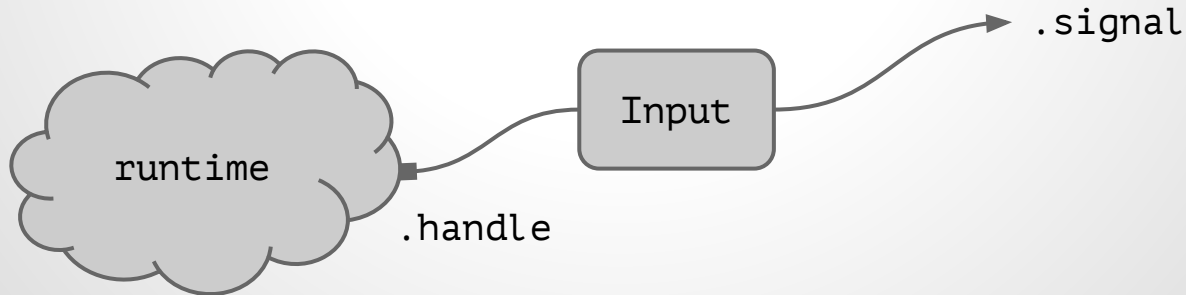
- `keepIf`
- `keepWhen`
- `dropIf`
- `dropWhen`
- `dropRepeats`
- `count`
- `countIf`

Interactive UI elements



Input

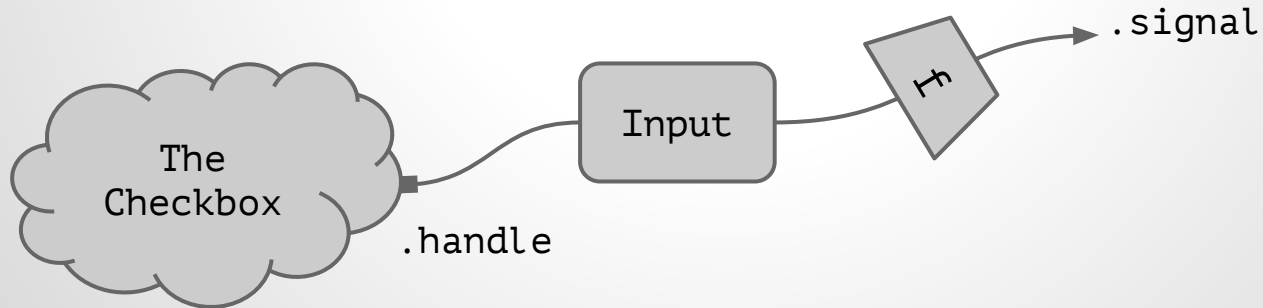
- `type Input a =`
 `{ signal : Signal a`
 `, handle : Handle a }`
- `input : a -> Input a`



Interactive UI elements

```
check = input False
```

```
checkbox check.handle f default
```

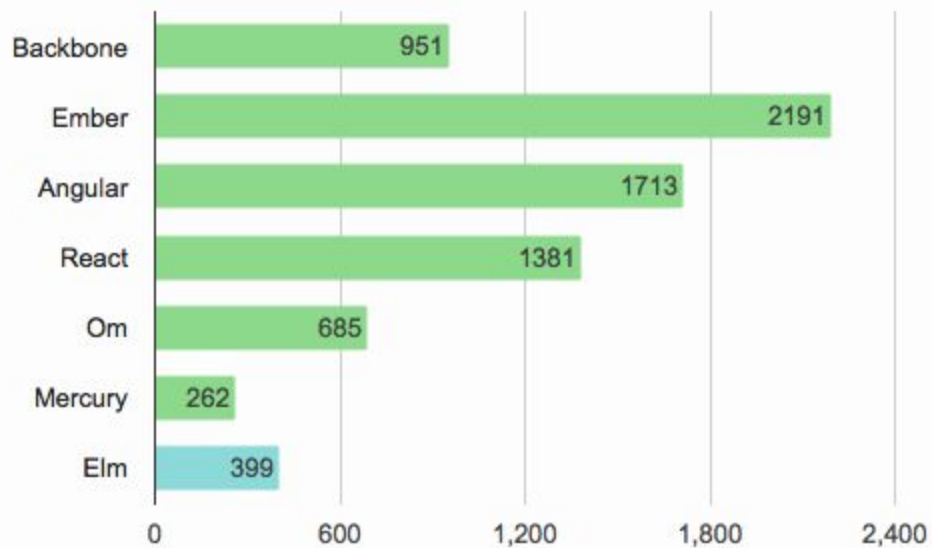


elm-html

```
node : String ->  
      [Attribute] ->  
      [CssProperty] ->  
      [Html] ->  
      Html
```

```
patch = diff(view', view)
DOM = apply_patch(patch, DOM)
```

TodoMVC Benchmark



Average time in milliseconds over 16 runs (lower is better)

Firefox 30 on MacBook Air with OSX 0.10.9.4

Ports

“Hello, JS!”

```
module Chat where
```

```
-- incoming messages typed by your chat partner
```

```
port messageIn : Signal String
```

```
myTextInput = ... -- Signal String
```

```
-- outgoing messages typed in by you
```

```
port messageOut : Signal String
```

```
port messageOut = myTextInput
```

```
var chat = Elm.embed(  
  Elm.Chat,  
  div,  
  { messagesIn : "" } );
```

```
chat.ports.messageIn.send("hey");
```

```
chat.ports.messageOut .subscribe (  
    handler);
```

```
chat.ports.messageOut .unsubscribe (  
    handler);
```

FRP is the new MVC

- Model
- Update
- Display

Learning more

- <http://elm-lang.org/Examples.elm>
- WebGL!
- Extensible Records
- Google Group elm-discuss
- Twitter @elmlang

Me

Shashi Gowda

@g0wda

github.com/shashi

Thank you! <3