

# Data modeled from back- to front-end

Multipurpose, context-dependent and typesafe data model  
in Scala & Scala.js

October 2017 • Olivier Guerriat

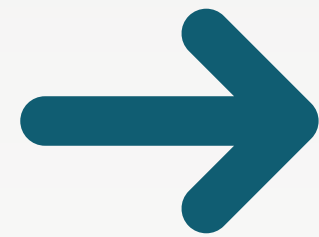
**N-SIDE**  
OPTIMIZING YOUR DECISIONS



- We build tools to solve complex industry challenges and inform decision-making in three key areas:
  - health
  - energy
  - process
- We're growing quickly

# Efficiency

- team flexibility
- economies of scale



- share code, knowledge, processes...
- Scala everywhere
- good framework

permissions handling

fully reactive UI

charts

high-level

UI flows

**feature-full data model**

jobs management

complete control

data validation

web-based

universal positions

full of hooks

# EDGE

tailored to our needs

built with  
**Scala & Scala.js**

on top of  
**Scala & JavaScript**  
existing libraries

# One Single Data Model

front-end

back-end

storage (DB)

algorithms

# Simple Data Structure

Data set

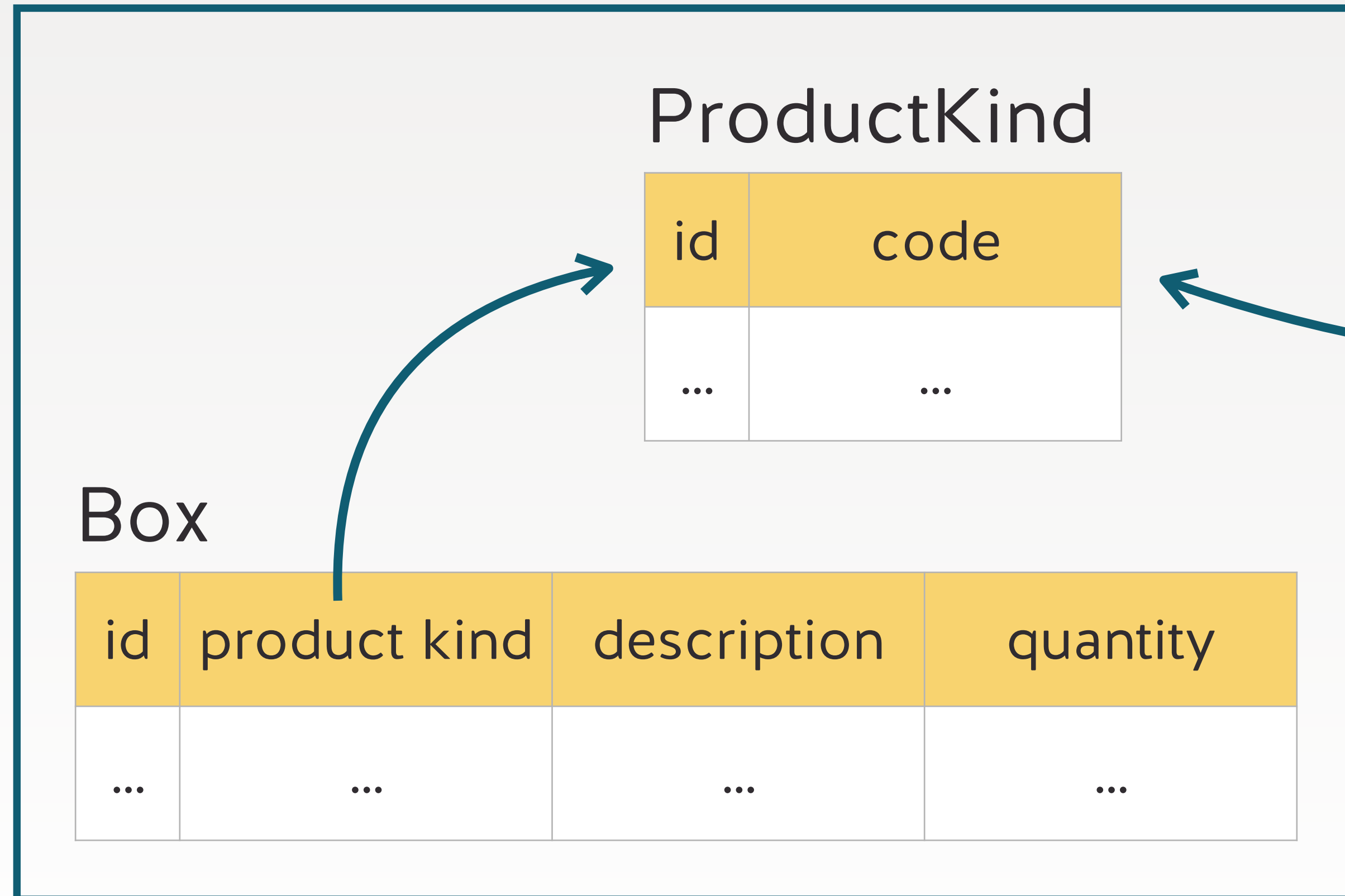
Table

id	attribute 1	attribute 2	attribute 3		
...	id	foo	bar	baz	
...	...	id	lala	lili	lulu
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

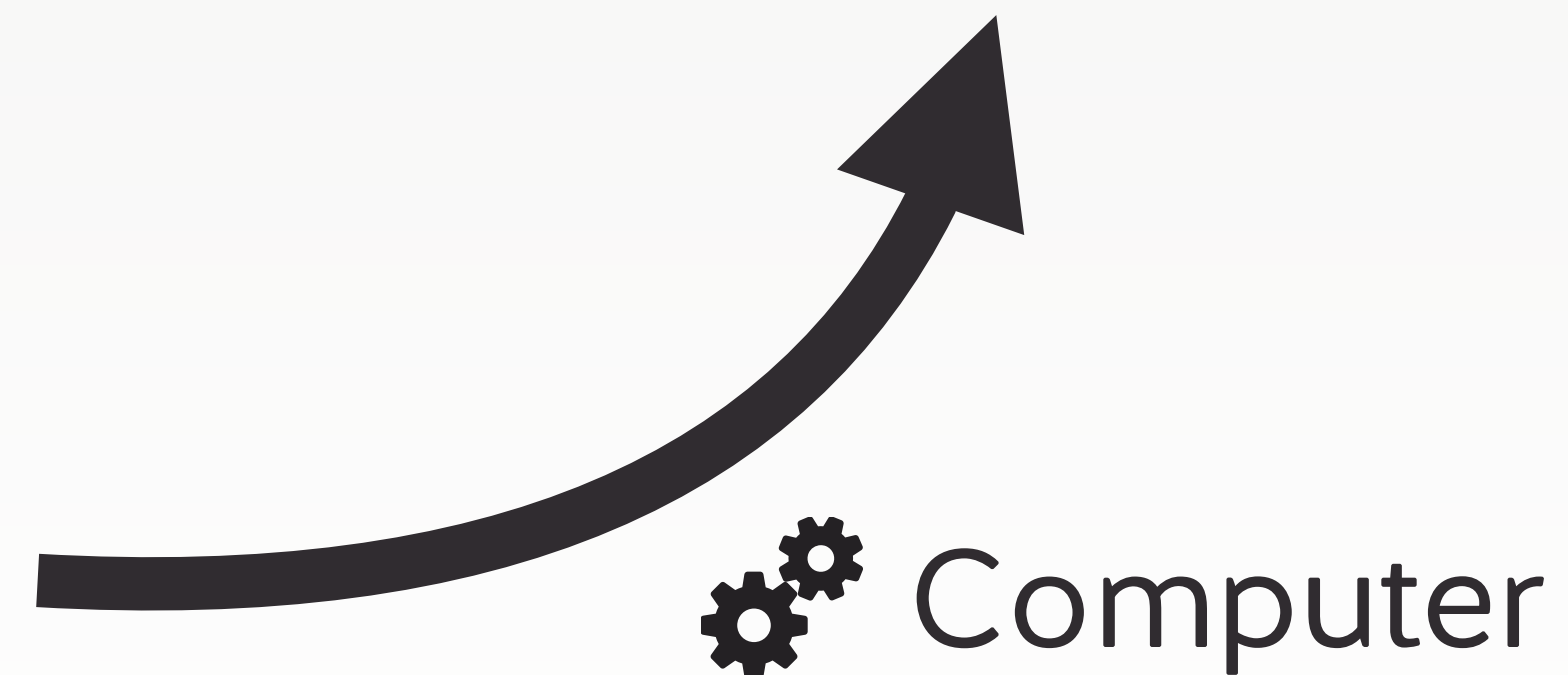
- data set  $\approx$  typed xls file
- multiple kinds of data sets
- references between both tables & data sets

# Simple App

Stock



Stats



**DEMO**



# That was nice!

- one single data model
- multiple usages
- multiple DSLs
- lots of automatically generated stuff  
(diagram, UI, import/export...)

# Other Niceties

- automatic JSON/BSON representation
- typed querying
- data migration
  - dedicated DSL
  - checks (are all the changes taken into account?)
- ...

# Contexts

What's that? How do they work?

# Multiple Usages, Multiple DSLs

- mutable <> immutable
- synchronous <> asynchronous <> reactive
- consistent <> potentially inconsistent
- ...

# Context

- determines what actions are possible & guarantees about the data
  - when possible, only code the happy path
- one context by kind of usages
  - contexts can inherit from each other
  - "explore the schema" is also an usage

# Enablers


1. reuse the schema
2. projected types
3. implicit monkey patching

# The Schema is the DSL

- each instance is associated with some data
- avoid macros but still get the nice names  
(with easy IDE support)

# Projected Types

```
class ProductKind[C <: Context](  
  val id: C#ID,  
  val code: C#Attr[String]  
) extends DataModelObject[C]
```



#  $\simeq$  type level dot notation

```
abstract class Context {  
  type Attr[X] <: AbstractAttr[X]  
}  
  
class Browsing extends Context {  
  type Attr[X] = ImmutableAttr[X]  
}  
  
class Editing extends Context {  
  type Attr[X] = MutableAttr[X]  
}
```



# Implicit Monkey Patching

```
class Monkey[C <: Context]
```

```
object Monkey {
```

```
  implicit class EditingMonkeyExt(val m: Monkey[Editing]) extends AnyVal {
```

```
    def setAge(nb: Int): Unit = ???
```

```
  }
```

```
}
```

```
val bm: Monkey[Browsing] = ???
```

```
bm.setAge(7) // doesn't compile
```

```
val em: Monkey[Editing] = ???
```

```
em.setAge(42) // does compile
```

# Going further

- make the context covariant
- immutable view of the schema
- some typed-checked permissions (e.g. for jobs)

**THANK YOU**

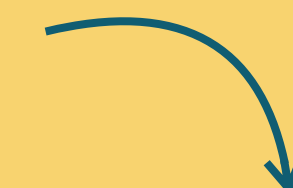
# QUESTIONS?

**Olivier Guerriat**  
olivier@guerriat.be  
@olivierg

## Sample project

[https://bitbucket.org/nside\\_projects/contextful-data-model](https://bitbucket.org/nside_projects/contextful-data-model)

*We're hiring!*



**N-SIDE**

<https://n-side.com>