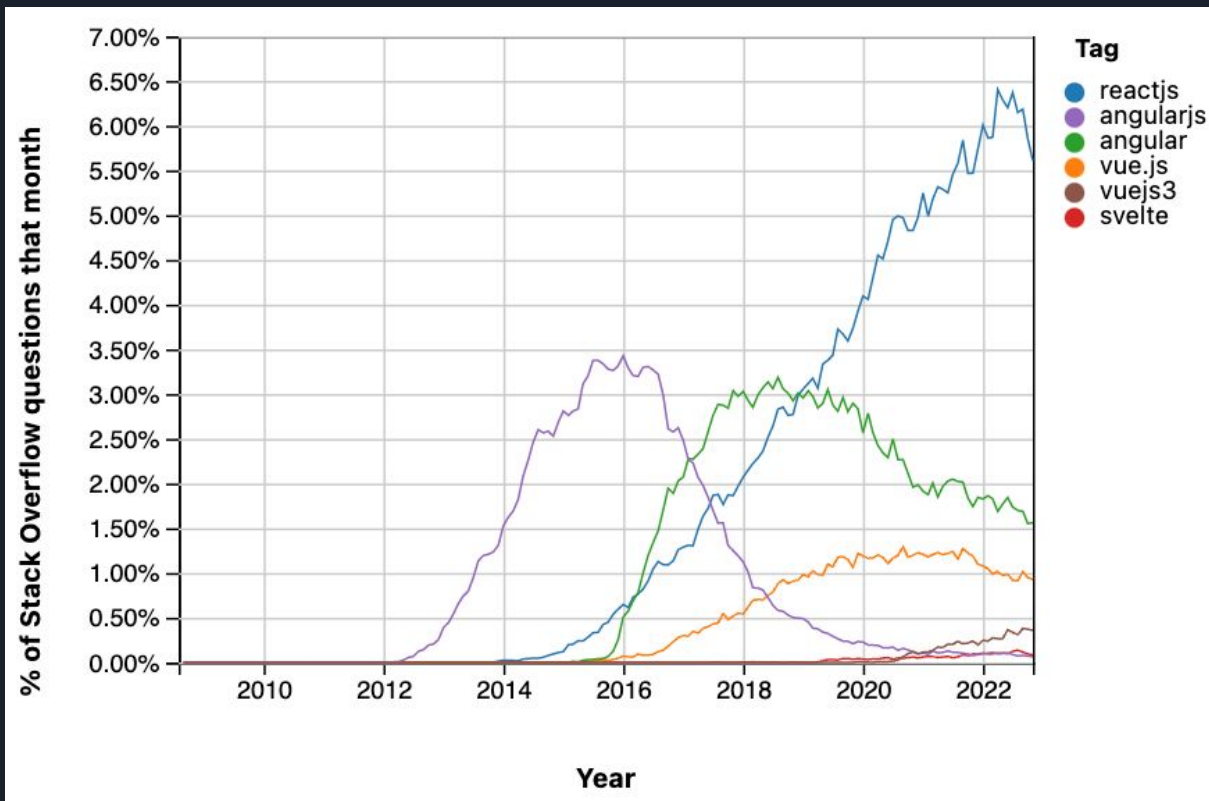




React + Reflex

Harmonizing TypeScript and Haskell with
Functional Reactive Programming

Ryan Trinkle
Partner, Obsidian Systems
MuniHac 2023



Frontend Frameworks Popularity



Which **programming, scripting, and markup languages** have you done extensive development work in over the past year, and which do you want to work in over the next year? [Stack Overflow Developer Survey 2023](#)



Why Haskell?

Build better software, faster

- Strong Types
- Functional Purity

⇒ Haskell



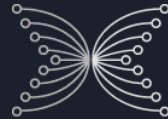
Obsidian Systems

<https://obsidian.systems>

- Started in 2015
- Haskell is our go-to language
- Lots of frontend dev
- Now 30 people



Digital Asset



INPUT | OUTPUT



PDT PARTNERS



JavaScript

TypeScript

Haskell

Easy to Learn



Large Ecosystem



Lambdas



Types



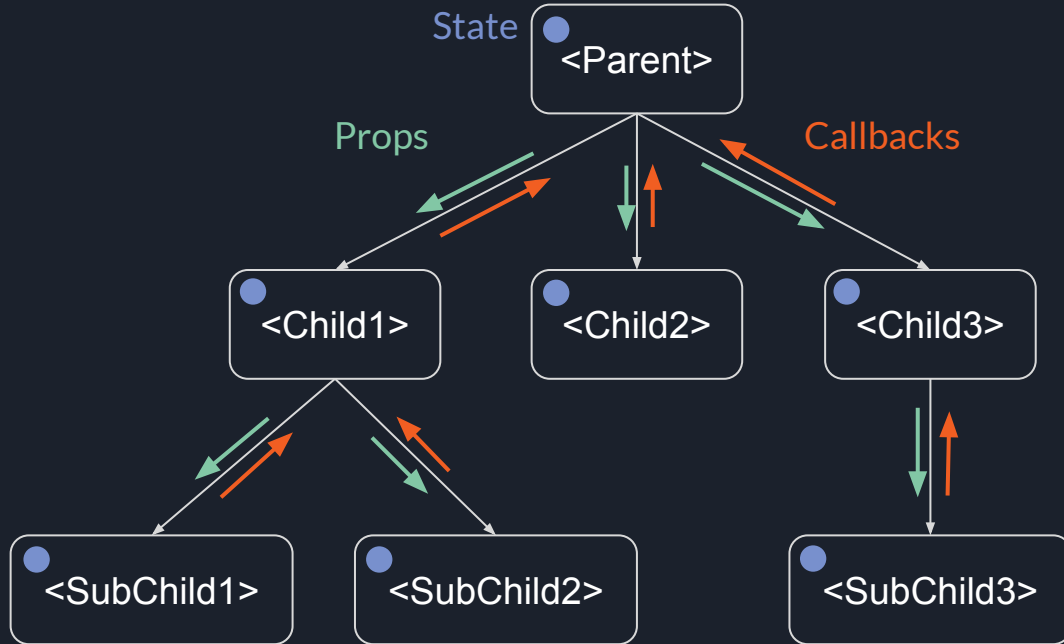
Purity



A Brief Introduction to React



React Data Flow





React Props

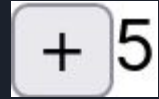
```
function App() {  
  return <SimplePropsTypescript v={10}/>;  
}
```

```
function SimplePropsTypescript(props) {  
  return (  
    <>  
      {JSON.stringify(props)}  
    </>  
  );  
}
```

```
{"v":10}
```

React Callback and State

```
export function SimpleStateTypescript() {
  const [v, setV] = useState(0);
  const increment = useCallback(() => setV(v+1), [v]);
  return (
    <>
      <button onClick={increment}>+</button>
      {v.toString()}
    </>
  );
}
```





Haskell Package: react

Write React components in Haskell



```
component  
  :: (props -> Hook Element)  
  -> m (Component props ())
```



Haskell Components: Simple Props

```
function SimplePropsTypescript(props) {  
  return (  
    <>  
    {JSON.stringify(props)}  
    </>  
  );  
}
```

```
simplePropsHaskell = component $ \props -> do  
  propsJson <- liftJSM $ valToJSON props  
  pure $ createFragment $ fromString $ fromJSString propsJson
```



useState

:: a

-> Hook (a, a -> JSM ())



Haskell Components: Simple State TS

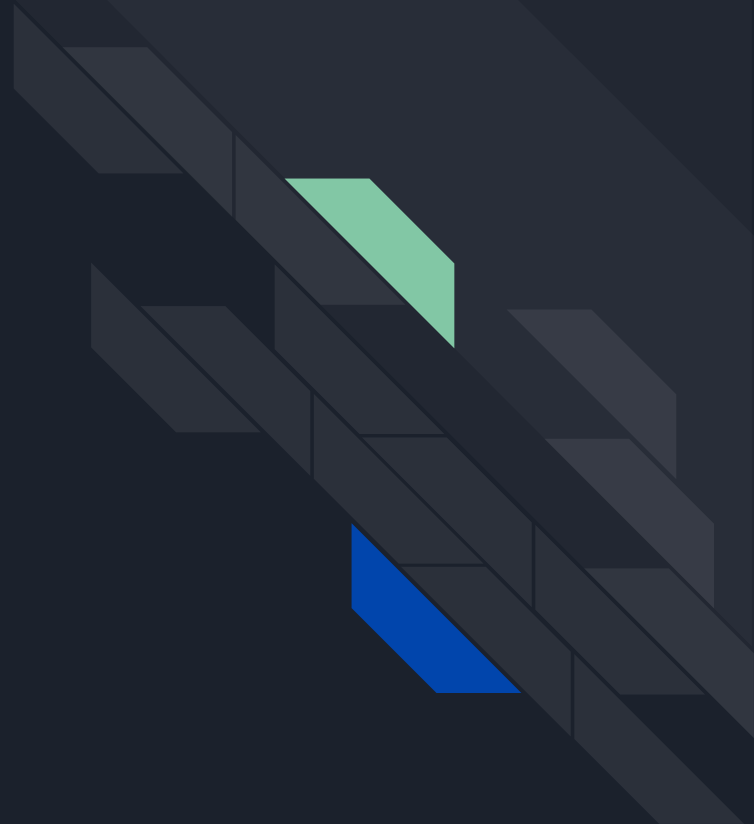
```
export function SimpleStateTypescript() {
  const [v, setV] = useState(0);
  const increment = useCallback(() => setV(v+1), [v]);
  return (
    <>
      <button onClick={increment}>+</button>
      {v.toString()}
    </>
  );
}
```



Haskell Components: Simple State HS

```
simpleStateHaskell = component $ \_ -> do
  (v, setV) <- useState (0 :: Int)
  increment <- useCallback (\_ _ _ -> setV (v + 1)) (Just [toJSVal v])
  pure $ createFragment
    [ createElement "button" ("onClick" =: increment) ["+"]
    , fromString $ show v
    ]
```


Pure Functional Programming





What is purity?

Referential transparency

Value is determined entirely by its definition

✓ $x = 1 + 2$ $y = x * 3$ $\text{let } z = f(z)$

✗ $x.\text{modify}()$ $\text{free}(y)$ $z := z + 1$



Why is purity useful?

Equational Reasoning

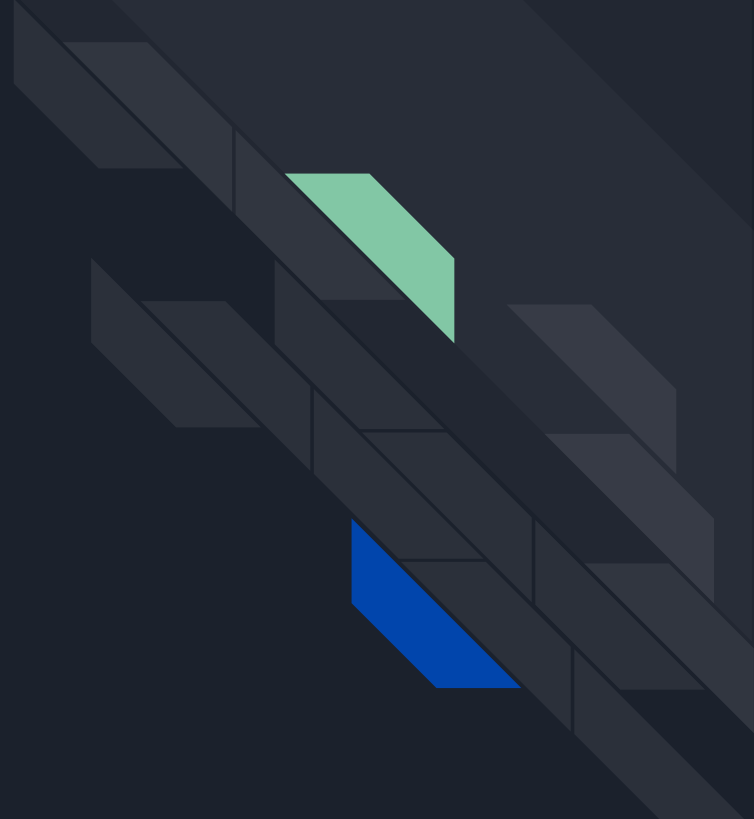
Reorder

`let y = f x; z = g x` \Leftrightarrow `let z = g x; y = f x`

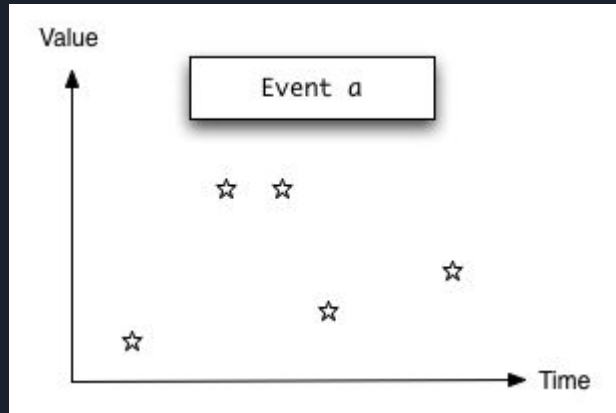
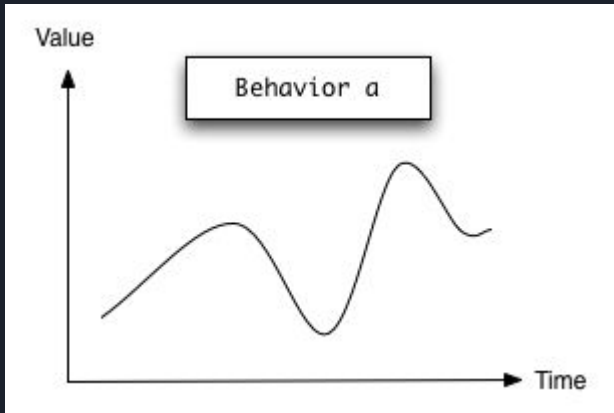
Deduplicate

`let y = f x; z = f x in [y, z]` \Leftrightarrow `let y = f x in [y, y]`

How can we make React
pure?



Functional Reactive Programming

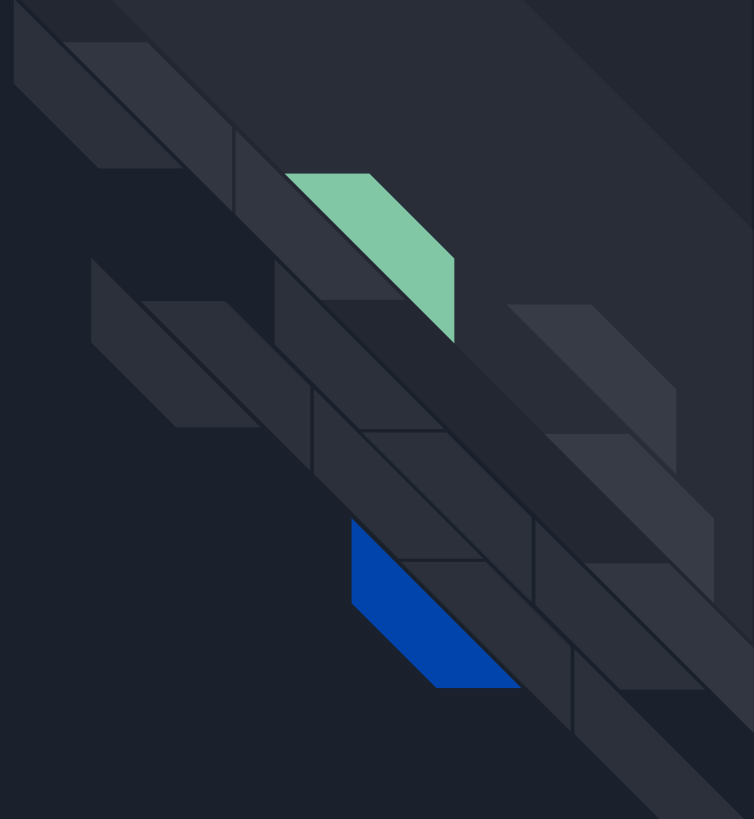


Are they pure?

Yes!

See reactive-banana on Hackage. Links in talk description.

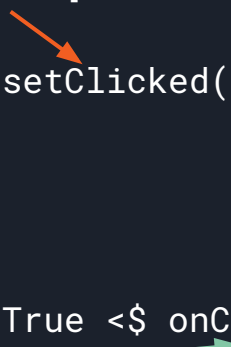
Functional Reactive
Programming provides
pure time-varying values





What changes?

```
# React
const [clicked, setClicked] = useState(false);
...
<button onClick={() => setClicked(true)}>
```



```
# Reflex
clicked <- hold False (True <$ onClick)
...
onClick <- button "+"
```



What changes?

Callback \Rightarrow RecursiveDo

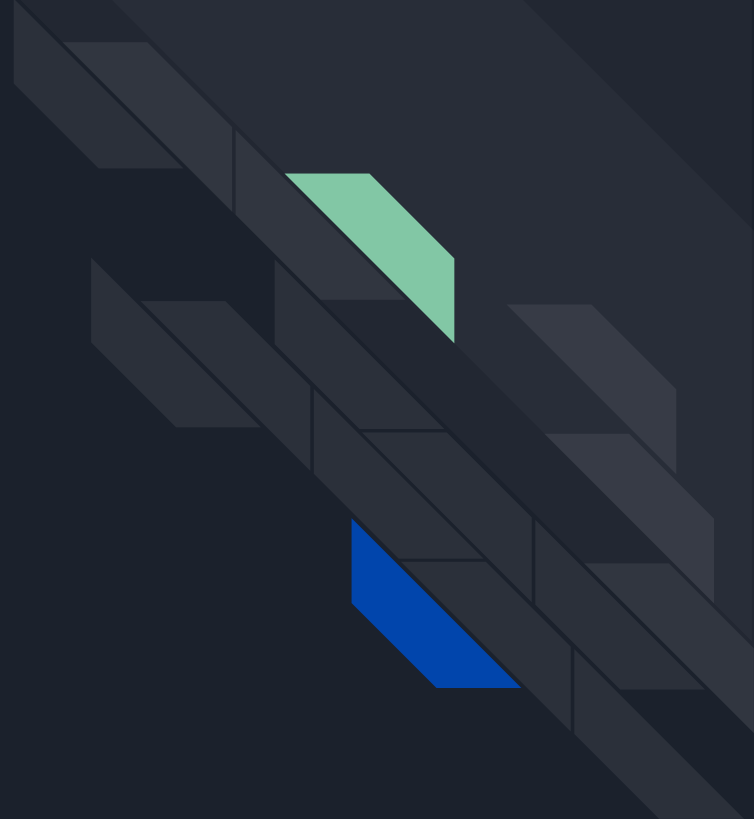
`clicked :: Bool` \Rightarrow `clicked :: Dynamic Bool`

Function Re-runs \Rightarrow Function Runs Once

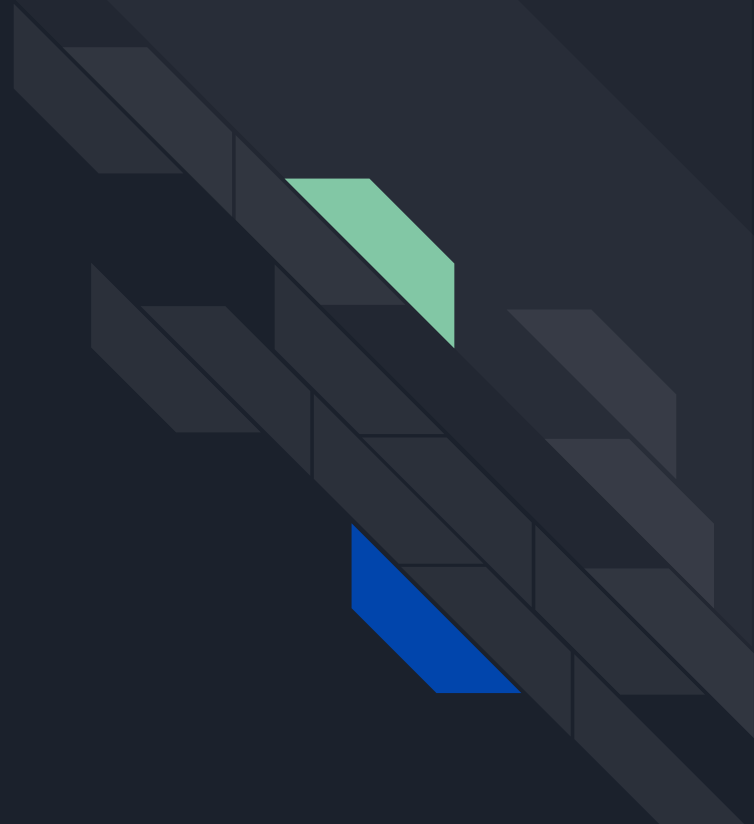
`setClicked` may be called elsewhere \Rightarrow `clicked` cannot be affected by other code

Impure \Rightarrow Pure

Callback Hell



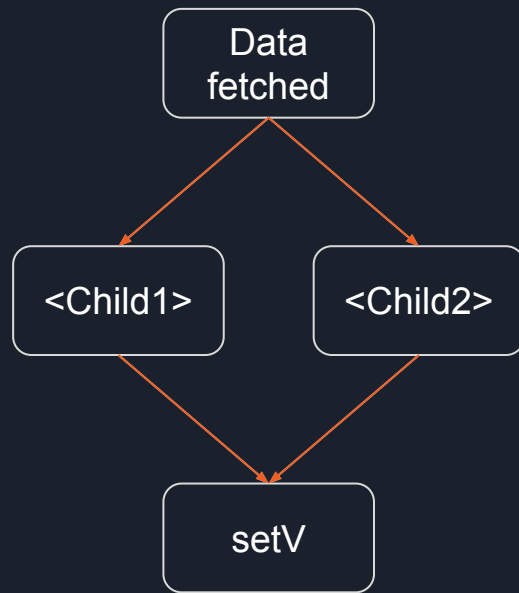
Callbacks *only* do
side-effects



Callback Hell: Diamond

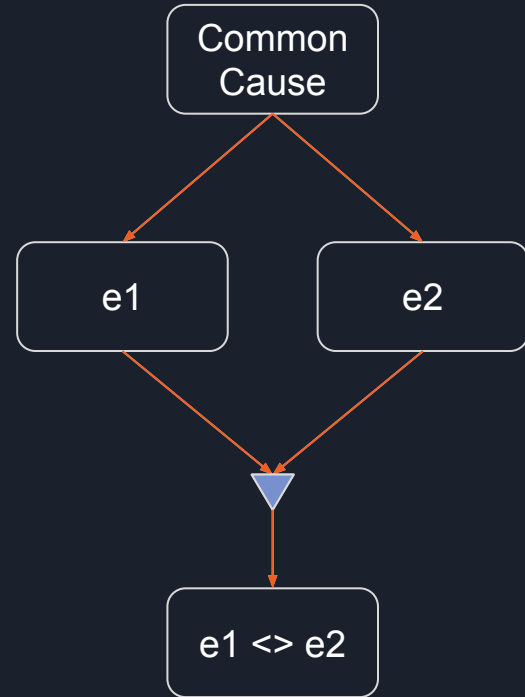
```
function Diamond() {
  const [v, setV] = useState('');

  return (
    <div>
      <Child1 gotData={() => setV(1)} />
      <Child2 gotData={() => setV(2)} />
      <Display data={v} />
    </div>
  );
}
```



Callback Hell: FRP's Solution

- Explicitly combine simultaneous events





Haskell Package: reflex-react

Write React components with
Reflex-DOM



reflexComponent

```
:: ...  
-> (Dynamic props -> Widget ())  
-> m (Component JSVal ())
```



Haskell Components: Simple Props

```
function SimplePropsTypescript(props) {  
  return (  
    <>  
    {JSON.stringify(props)}  
    </>  
  );  
}
```

```
simplePropsReflex = reflexComponent "div" valToJSON $ \props -> do  
  dynText $ fmap fromJSString props
```



Haskell Components: Simple State TS

```
export function SimpleStateTypescript() {  
  const [v, setV] = useState(0);  
  const increment = useCallback(() => setV(v+1), [v]);  
  return (  
    <>  
      <button onClick={increment}>+</button>  
      {v.toString()}  
    </>  
  );  
}
```




Haskell Components: Simple State HS

```
simpleStateReflex = reflexComponent "div" valToJSON $ \_ -> do
  clicked <- button "+"
  numClicks <- count clicked
  display numClicks
```



React ↔ Reflex

React	Reflex
Props	FRP-based regular function arguments
useState	holdDyn
useReducer	foldDyn
useEffect	performEvent
useMemo/useCallback	Unnecessary
useContext	ReaderT monad transformer

Getting Started





Getting Started: Next.js Config

```
# Install next-haskell (per-project)
```

```
npm install --save next-haskell
```

```
# Add to next.config.js
```

```
const withHaskell = require('next-haskell');
```

```
/** @type {import('next').NextConfig} */
```

```
const nextConfig = withHaskell({});
```

```
module.exports = nextConfig;
```



Getting Started: Nix + Haskell

```
# Install Nix (system-wide)
sh <(curl -L https://nixos.org/nix/install) --daemon

# Set up Nix caches in /etc/nix.conf
binary-caches = https://cache.nixos.org https://nixcache.reflex-frp.org
binary-cache-public-keys =
cache.nixos.org-1:6NCHdD59X431o0gWypbMrAURkbJ16ZPMQFGspcDShjY=
ryantrinkle.com-1:JJiAKaRv9mWgpVAz8dwewnZe0AzzEAzPkagE9SP5NWI=
binary-caches-parallel-connections = 40

# Unpack our example Haskell component
curl -L https://github.com/obsidiansystems/reflex-react-example/tarball/master |
tar -xz --strip-components=1 --wildcards '*/components/haskell'
```



Getting Started: Simple Component

```
{-# LANGUAGE TemplateHaskell #-}
import React

showJsonProps :: ReaderT React JSM (Component JSVal ())
showJsonProps = component $ \props -> do
  propsJson <- liftJSM $ valToJSON props
  pure $ fromString $ fromJSString propsJson

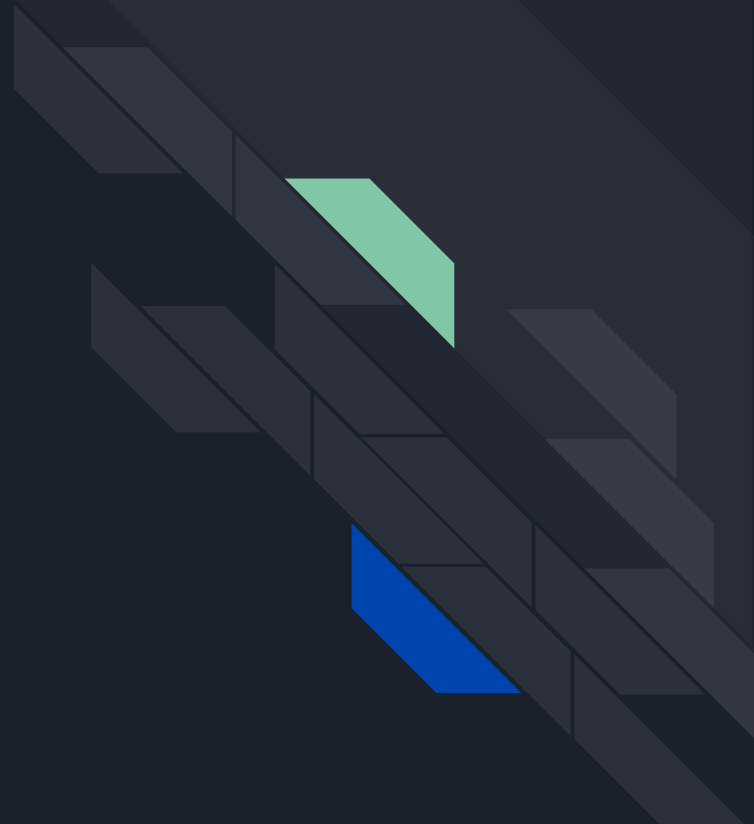
mainExportsToJS
  [ 'showJsonProps
  ]
```



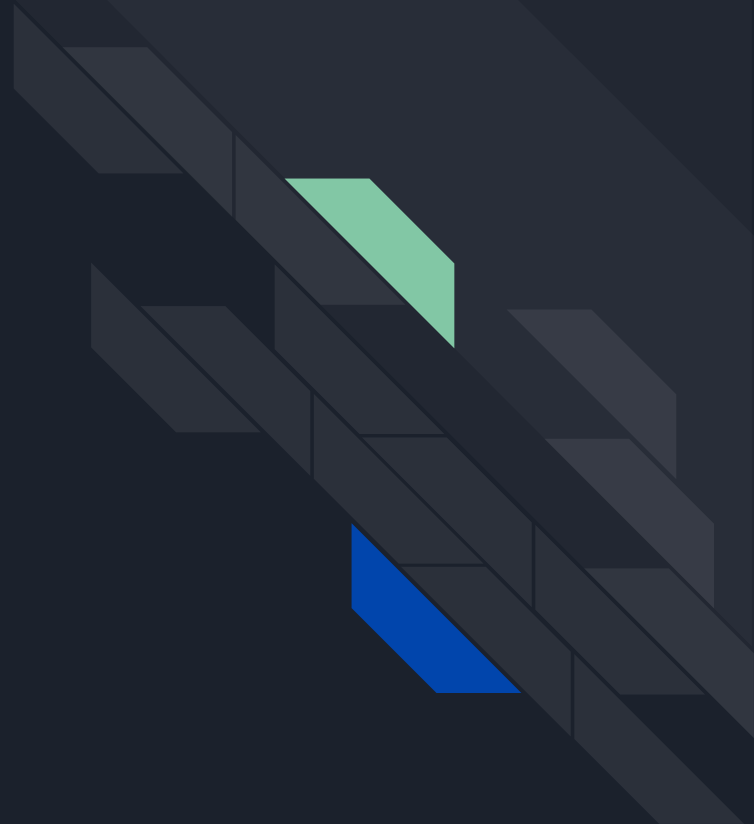
Getting Started: Import

```
'use client';  
import Haskell from './haskell/haskell-components.cabal';  
  
function SomeComponent(props) {  
  return (<>  
    <Haskell.showJsonProps someProp="test" />  
  </>);  
}
```

Questions?



Packages





Haskell Package: react

- Write React components in Haskell
- Designed for React 18
- Supports the most common built-in hooks
- Builds with GHC for development (fast reload)
- Builds with GHCJS for production (deployable JS)



Haskell Package: reflex-react

- Provides FRP interface to React
- Uses reflex-dom, not ReactDOM



NPM Package: `@ryantrinkle/haske11-loader`

- A webpack loader for Haskell
- Allows you to import `.cabal` files just like `.js` files
- The cabal file must have a single executable, which exports values to JavaScript when it runs
- In development, runs with `ghcid` and `jsaddle-warp`
- In production, compiles with `GHCJS`



NPM Package: `next-haskell`

- Sets up your `next.config.js` to use `@ryantrinkle/haskell-loader`