

Circe



```
val circeVersion = "0.13.0"
```

```
libraryDependencies += Seq(  
  "io.circe" %% "circe-core",  
  "io.circe" %% "circe-generic",  
  "io.circe" %% "circe-parser"  
) .map(_ % circeVersion)
```

- ▶ fork Argonaut'a
- ▶ core - зависит от cats
- ▶ parser - зависит от Jawn
- ▶ generic - зависит от Shapeless

sealed abstract class Json

- private[circe] final case object JNull
- private[circe] final case class JBoolean(value: Boolean)
- private[circe] final case class JNumber(value: JsonNumber)
- private[circe] final case class JString(value: String)
- private[circe] final case class JArray(value: Vector[Json])
- private[circe] final case class JObject(value: JsonObject)

Парсинг JSON (пример)

```
import io.circe._, io.circe.parser._
val json: String =
  """
  {
    "id": "c730433b-082c-4984-9d66-855c243266f0",
    "name": "Foo",
    "counts": [1, 2, 3],
    "values": {
      "bar": true,
      "baz": 100.001,
      "qux": ["a", "b"]
    }
  }
  """

val doc: Json = parse(json).getOrElse(Json.Null)
```

Запись JSON

```
import io.circe._
val json = Json.obj(
  ("id", Json.fromString("c730433b-082c-4984-9d66-855c243266f0")),
  ("name", Json.fromString("Foo")),
  ("counts", Json.fromValues(Seq[Json](Json.fromInt(1), Json.fromInt(2), Json.fromInt(3)))),
  ("values",
    Json.obj(("bar", Json.fromBoolean(true)),
      ("baz", Json.fromDouble(100.01).getOrElse(0)),
      ("qux", Json.fromValues(Seq[Json](Json.fromString("a"), Json.fromString("b"))))))
)
json.noSpaces
json.spaces2SortKeys
```

Парсинг JSON (ошибки)

```
def parse(input: String): Either[ParsingFailure, Json]
```

```
final case class ParsingFailure(message: String, underlying: Throwable) extends Error {  
  final override def getMessage: String = message  
}
```

```
import io.circe.parser._
```

```
val json: String =
```

```
  """
```

```
    {
```

```
      "id": "c730433b-082c-4984-9d66-855c243266f0",
```

```
      "name": "Foo",
```

```
      "counts": [1, 2, 3]
```

```
      "values": {
```

```
        "bar": true,
```

```
        "baz": 100.001,
```

```
        "qux": ["a", "b"]
```

```
      }
```

```
    }"""
```

```
val doc = parse(json)
```

```
Left(io.circe.ParsingFailure: expected } or , got '"value...' (line 6, column 13))
```

Cursor чтение

```
import io.circe._, io.circe.parser._
```

```
val json: String =
```

```
    """
```

```
    {
```

```
      "id": "c730433b-082c-4984-9d66-855c243266f0",
```

```
      "name": "Foo",
```

```
      "counts": [1, 2, 3],
```

```
      "values": {
```

```
        "bar": true,
```

```
        "baz": 100.001,
```

```
        "qux": ["a", "b"]
```

```
      }
```

```
    }"""
```

```
val doc: Json = parse(json).getOrElse(Json.Null)
```

```
val cursor: HCursor = doc.hcursor
```

```
val baz: Decoder.Result[Double] =
```

```
    cursor.downField("values").downField("baz").as[Double]
```

```
val secondQux: Decoder.Result[String] =
```

```
    cursor.downField("values").downField("qux").downN(1).as[String]
```

```
val taadaa: Decoder.Result[String] =
```

```
    cursor.downField("values").downField("bar").downField("oops").as[String]
```

```
Right(100.001)
```

```
Right(b)
```

```
Left(DecodingFailure(Attempt to decode value on failed cursor, List(DownField(oops),  
DownField(bar), DownField(values))))
```

Cursor изменение

```
import io.circe._, io.circe.parser._
val json: String =
  """
  {
    "id": "c730433b-082c-4984-9d66-855c243266f0",
    "name": "Foo",
    "counts": [1, 2, 3],
    "values": {
      "bar": true,
      "baz": 100.001,
      "qux": ["a", "b"]
    }
  }
  """

val doc: Json = parse(json).getOrElse(Json.Null)

val cursor: HCursor = doc.hcursor

val reversedNameCursor: ACursor =
  cursor.downField("name").withFocus(_.mapString(_.reverse))

val reversedName: Option[Json] = reversedNameCursor.top
```

Encoder

```
trait Encoder[A] extends Serializable { self =>
```

```
  /**  
   * Convert a value to JSON.  
   */
```

```
  def apply(a: A): Json
```

```
  /**  
   * Create a new [[Encoder]] by applying a function to a value of type `B` before encoding as an  
   * `A`.  
   */
```

```
  final def contramap[B](f: B => A): Encoder[B] = new Encoder[B] {  
    final def apply(a: B): Json = self(f(a))  
  }
```

```
  /**  
   * Create a new [[Encoder]] by applying a function to the output of this one.  
   */
```

```
  final def mapJson(f: Json => Json): Encoder[A] = new Encoder[A] {  
    final def apply(a: A): Json = f(self(a))  
  }
```

```
}
```


Encoder instances

- Инстансы для всех стандартных типов Int, String, Long...
- Инстансы для Option[A], List[A], ... при наличии инстанса для A

```
import io.circe._
```

```
Encoder[String](encodeString)
```

```
Encoder[List[String]](encodeList(encodeString))
```

```
/**
```

```
 * Return an instance for a given type `A`.
```

```
 *
```

```
 * @group Utilities
```

```
 */
```

```
final def apply[A](implicit instance: Encoder[A]): Encoder[A] = instance
```

Encoders tuning

```
val reverseStringEncoder: Encoder[String] = Encoder[String].mapJson(_.mapString(_.reverse))
```

```
val urlEncoder: Encoder[URL] = Encoder[String].contramap[URL](d => d.toString)
```

Encoding examples

```
import io.circe.syntax._  
val intsJson = List(1, 2, 3).asJson  
// intsJson: io.circe.Json = JArray(  
// Vector(JNumber(JsonLong(1L)),JNumber(JsonLong(2L)), JNumber(JsonLong(3L)))  
// )
```

```
val intsJson = EncoderOps(List(1, 2, 3)).asJson(encodeList(encodeInt))
```

```
/**  
 * This package provides syntax via enrichment classes.  
 */  
package object syntax {  
  
  implicit final class EncoderOps[A](private val value: A) extends AnyVal {  
  
    final def asJson(implicit encoder: Encoder[A]): Json = encoder(value)  
  }  
  
}
```

Custom Encoders

```
import io.circe.Encoder

class Thing(val foo: String, val bar: Int)

implicit val encodeFoo: Encoder[Thing] = new Encoder[Thing] {
  final def apply(a: Thing): Json = Json.obj(
    ("foo", Json.fromString(a.foo)),
    ("bar", Json.fromInt(a.bar))
  )
}
```

forProductN codecs

```
import io.circe.Encoder
```

```
class Thing(val foo: String, val bar: Int)
```

```
implicit val encodeFoo: Encoder[Thing] =  
  Encoder.forProduct2("foo", "bar")(f => (f.foo, f.bar))
```

Encoder for sum types

```
import io.circe.Encoder,io.circe.syntax._
```

```
sealed trait Event
```

```
case class Foo(i: Int) extends Event
```

```
case class Bar(s: String) extends Event
```

```
implicit val encodeFoo: Encoder[Foo] = Encoder.forProduct1("i")(f => f.i)
```

```
implicit val encodeBar: Encoder[Bar] = Encoder.forProduct1("s")(f => f.s)
```

```
implicit val encodeEvent: Encoder[Event] = Encoder.instance {
```

```
  case foo @ Foo(_) => foo.asJson
```

```
  case bar @ Bar(_) => bar.asJson
```

```
}
```

```
println((Bar("Hello"):Event).asJson)
```

Decoder

```
/**  
 * A type class that provides a way to produce a value of type `A` from a `[[Json]]` value.  
 */  
trait Decoder[A] extends Serializable { self =>  
  
  /**  
   * Decode the given `[[HCursor]]`.  
   */  
  def apply(c: HCursor): Decoder.Result[A]  
  
  def decodeAccumulating(c: HCursor): Decoder.AccumulatingResult[A]  
  
  ...  
}
```

Decoder instances

- Инстансы для всех стандартных типов Int, String, Long...
- Инстансы для Option[A], List[A], ... при наличии инстанса для A

Decoder tuning

```
import java.net.URL, io.circe.Decoder
```

```
implicit val decodeInstant: Decoder[URL] = Decoder.decodeString.emapTry { str =>  
  Try(new URL(str))  
}
```


Decoding examples

```
import io.circe.syntax._, io.circe.parser._  
  
val intsJson = List(1, 2, 3).asJson  
  
val decodedList = intsJson.as[List[Int]]  
  
val decodeResult: Either[Error, List[Int]] = decode[List[Int]]("[1, 2, 3]")
```

Custom Decoder (monadic)

```
import io.circe.{ Decoder, HCursor }

class Thing(val foo: String, val bar: Int)

implicit val decodeFoo: Decoder[Thing] = new Decoder[Thing] {
  final def apply(c: HCursor): Decoder.Result[Thing] =
    for {
      foo <- c.downField("foo").as[String]
      bar <- c.downField("bar").as[Int]
    } yield {
      new Thing(foo, bar)
    }
}
```

Custom Decoder (applicative)

```
import io.circe.{Decoder}
import cats.syntax.apply._

case class Thing(val foo: String, val bar: Int)
implicit val decodeFoo: Decoder[Thing] = (
  Decoder.instance(_.downField("foo").as[String]),
  Decoder.instance(_.downField("bar").as[Int])
).mapN(Thing.apply)

val res: ValidatedNel[Error, Thing] =
  decodeAccumulating[Thing]("{\"foo\":55,\"bar\":\"dfwdfw\"}")
```

```
Invalid(NonEmptyList(DecodingFailure(String, List(DownField(foo))),
DecodingFailure(Int, List(DownField(bar)))))
```

Validation

```
implicit val decodeFoo: Decoder[Thing] = (  
  Decoder.instance(_.downField("foo").as[String])  
    .validate(_.downField("foo")  
      .as[String].exists(_.nonEmpty), "foo must be nonempty"),  
  Decoder.instance(_.downField("bar").as[Int])  
    ).mapN(Thing.apply)
```

Decoder Sum types

```
import io.circe.Decoder
import cats.syntax.functor._

sealed trait Event
case class Foo(i: Int) extends Event
case class Bar(s: String) extends Event

implicit val decodeEvent: Decoder[Event] =
  List[Decoder[Event]](
    Decoder[Foo].widen,
    Decoder[Bar].widen,
  ).reduceLeft(_ or _)
```

Semi-automatic/automatic Derivation



Generic programming

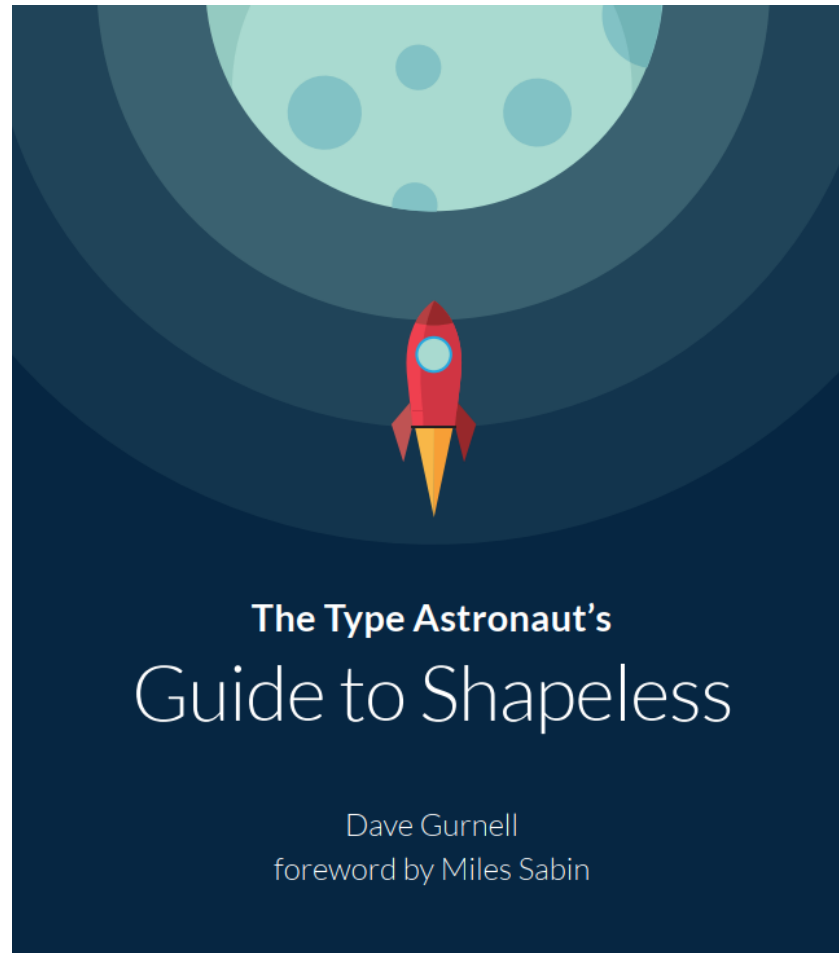
```
case class Employee(name: String, number: Int, manager: Boolean)
```

```
case class IceCream(name: String, numCherries: Int, inCone: Boolean)
```

```
def employeeCsv(e: Employee): String =  
  s"${e.name}; ${e.number.toString}, ${e.manager.toString}"
```

```
def iceCreamCsv(c: IceCream): String =  
  s"${c.name}, ${c.numCherries.toString}, ${c.inCone.toString}"
```

Shapeless



HList

```
import shapeless._

val genericEmployee = Generic[Employee].to(Employee("Dave", 123, false))
// genericEmployee: String :: Int :: Boolean :: shapeless.HNil = Dave:: 123 :: false :: HNil

val genericIceCream = Generic[IceCream].to(IceCream("Sundae", 1, false))
// genericIceCream: String :: Int :: Boolean :: shapeless.HNil = Sundae :: 1 :: false :: HNil
```

Type Class Derivation (Scala 3)

Type class derivation is a way to automatically generate given instances for type classes which satisfy some simple conditions.

```
enum Tree[T] derives Eq, Ordering, Show {  
  case Branch[T](left: Tree[T], right: Tree[T])  
  case Leaf[T](elem: T)  
}
```

```
given [T: Eq]      as Eq[Tree[T]]      = Eq.derived  
given [T: Ordering] as Ordering[Tree] = Ordering.derived  
given [T: Show]    as Show[Tree]      = Show.derived
```

Semi-automatic derivation

```
import io.circe._, io.circe.generic.semiauto._  
  
case class Foo(a: Int, b: String, c: Boolean)  
  
implicit val fooDecoder: Decoder[Foo] = deriveDecoder  
implicit val fooEncoder: Encoder[Foo] = deriveEncoder
```

Automatic derivation

```
import io.circe.generic.auto._, io.circe.syntax._  
  
case class Person(name: String)  
case class Greeting(salutation: String, person: Person, exclamationMarks: Int)  
  
Greeting("Hey", Person("Chris"), 3).asJson
```