

Monads



Monads Rock!



Intro

Monads are a kind of types which have some fundamental ops.

```
trait MonadTemplate[A] {  
  def unit(value: A): MonadTemplate[A] ← also called pure or apply  
  def flatMap[B](f: A => MonadTemplate[B]): MonadTemplate[B] ← also called bind  
}
```

List, Option, Try, Future, Stream, Set are all *monads*.

Operations must satisfy the *monad laws*:

left-identity

```
unit(x).flatMap(f) == f(x)
```

right-identity

```
aMonadInstance.flatMap(unit) == aMonadInstance
```

associativity

```
m.flatMap(f).flatMap(g) == m.flatMap(x => f(x).flatMap(g))
```

Example: List

Left identity:

```
List(x).flatMap(f) =  
f(x) ++ Nil.flatMap(f) =  
f(x)
```

Right identity:

```
list.flatMap(x => List(x)) =  
list
```

Associativity:

```
[a b c].flatMap(f).flatMap(g) =  
(f(a) ++ f(b) ++ f(c)).flatMap(g) =  
f(a).flatMap(g) ++ f(b).flatMap(g) ++ f(c).flatMap(g) =  
[a b c].flatMap(f(_).flatMap(g)) =  
[a b c].flatMap(x => f(x).flatMap(g))
```

Another Example: Option

Left identity:

```
Option(x).flatMap(f) = f(x)
```

```
Some(x).flatMap(f) = f(x)
```

Right identity:

```
opt.flatMap(x => Option(x)) = opt
```

```
Some(v).flatMap(x => Option(x)) =  
Option(v) =  
Some(v)
```

Associativity

```
o.flatMap(f).flatMap(g) = o.flatMap(x => f(x).flatMap(g))
```

```
Some(v).flatMap(f).flatMap(g) = f(v).flatMap(g)  
Some(v).flatMap(x => f(x).flatMap(g)) = f(v).flatMap(g)
```

Scala rocks

