

# Play framework

## and Scala

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#### What is Scala?

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- # Scala is a general purpose programming language designed to express common programming patterns in a concise, elegant, and type-safe way.
- # Concise & elegant: Unlike Java
- # Type-safe: Unlike Python, Ruby, PHP etc.



#### Scala

- # Language that runs on the JVM
- # Compiles to regular .class files
- # Interoperable with Java
  - > Call Java code from Scala
  - Call certain Scala code from Java



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## **Ways to use Scala in Play**

- # Use a library written in Scala
  - > Just put the jar in your lib dir
- # Write some parts of your Play app in Scala
  - Install the scala module, and create scala files
- # Use Play's Scala API, templates and DAL
  - > Write controllers and models in scala and views in scala templates.



## Play Scala Module

Play Scala module provides:

- # Scala compiler
- # Scala API, taylored to power of Scala
- # Anorm SQL data access layer
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- # Scala compiler
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- # Anorm SQL data access layer
- # Type-safe templating system
- # Fix the bug, reload & wait cycle



## **Sort of outline**

- # Controllers
- # Templates
- # Anorm



#### **Controllers**

- # Scala objects, extending Controller
- # Actions return values like Ok, Html, Text, Json,

Action or Redirect

- # Or plain strings, xml or binary streams
- # Composition with traits



#### **Controllers**

```
object App extends Controller {
 def index = "Hello!"
 def greeter(name: String = "world") = {
  <h1>Hello {name} </h1>;
 def greeter2(name: Option[String]) = {
  "Hello " + name getOrElse("you");
```



## **Templates**

- # Scala based, very concise
- # Type safe
- # Compile to plain Scala
- # Very fast
- # Easily composable



### **Templates**

```
@(customer:models.Customer, orders:Seq[models.Order])
<h1>Welcome @customer.name!</h1>
@if(orders) {
  <h2>Here is a list of your current orders:</h2>
  ul>
  @orders.map { order =>
    @order.title
  } else {
  <h2>You don't have any order yet...</h2>
```



## **Template composition**

```
main.scala.html:
@(title:String)(content: => Html)
<h1>@title</h1>
<div id="main">
  @content
</div>
Part of Application/index.scala.html:
@main(title = "Home") {
 <h1>Home page</h1>
```



## Tags In some template: @notice("error") { color => Oops, something is <span style="color:@color">wrong</span> In tags/notice.scala.tag: @(level:String = "error")(body: (String) => Html) @level match { case "success" => { @body("green") **case** "**error**" => { @body("red")



## **Anorm philosophy**

- # ORM is required in java
  - > Plain JDBC is cumbersome, with checked exceptions and messy data transformations
  - > But JPA is not expressive
- # There's a great and expressive DSL for databases...



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  - > Plain JDBC is cumbersome, with checked exceptions and messy data transformations
  - > But JPA is not expressive
- # There's a great and expressive DSL for databases... SQL
- # And Scala is great for transforming data



#### **Anorm**

# SQL Strings, easy, expressive and powerful but not type safe

# Pattern matching or parser combinators

for retrieval

# Magic helper to automatically create parsers for case classes



#### **Anorm**

```
case class Country(
  code: Id[String],
  name: String,
  population: Int,
  headOfState: Option[String]
)

object Country extends Magic[Country]

val countries:List[Country] = SQL("select *
  from Country").as(Country*)
```



## **Finally**

- # Using JPA?
- # Using modules?
- # Writing a module?
- # Tool support?
- # Should you use it in production?
- # Roadmap



```
scala> slides.filter(!_.done).length
res0: Int = 0
```

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