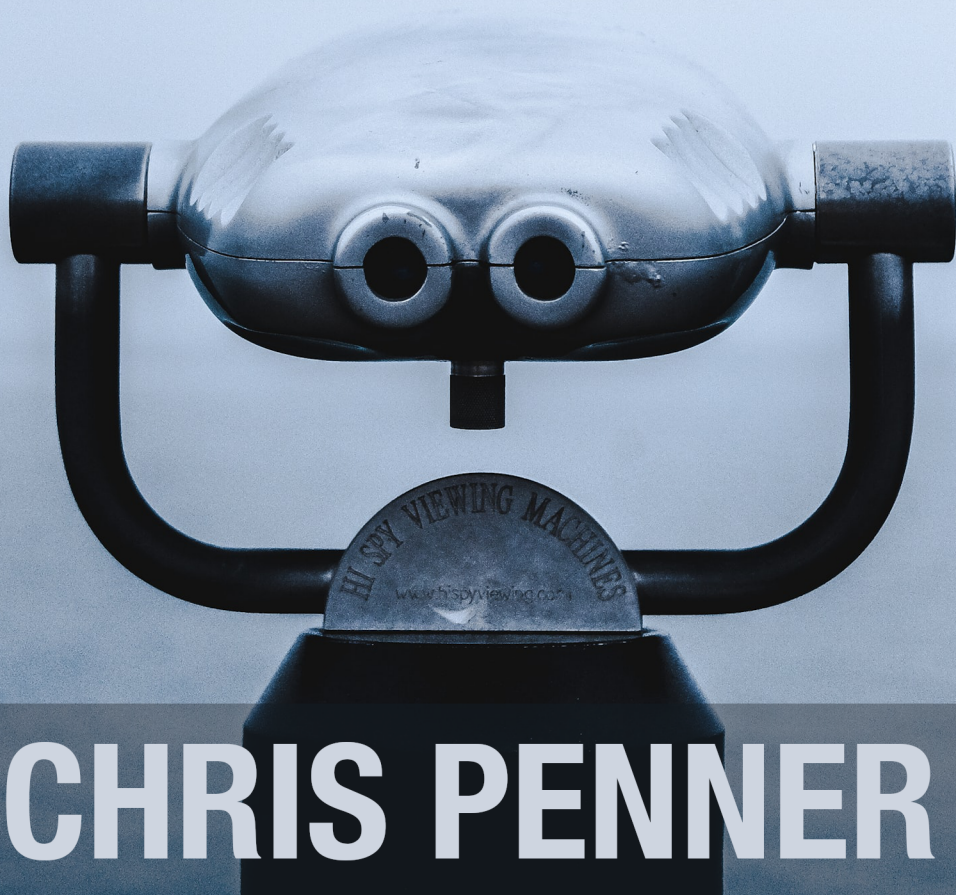


OPTICS

BY EXAMPLE

FUNCTIONAL LENSES IN HASKELL



CHRIS PENNER

Optics By Example

Functional lenses in Haskell

Chris Penner

This book is for sale at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>

This version was published on 2020-04-22



This is a [Leanpub](#) book. Leanpub empowers authors and publishers with the Lean Publishing process. [Lean Publishing](#) is the act of publishing an in-progress ebook using lightweight tools and many iterations to get reader feedback, pivot until you have the right book and build traction once you do.

© 2019 - 2020 Chris Penner

Tweet This Book!

Please help Chris Penner by spreading the word about this book on [Twitter](#)!

The suggested tweet for this book is:

Interested in lenses or optics? You seriously need to check out [@OpticsByExample](#) by [@chrislpenner](#)! [#OpticsByExample](#)

The suggested hashtag for this book is [#OpticsByExample](#).

Find out what other people are saying about the book by clicking on this link to search for this hashtag on Twitter:

[#OpticsByExample](#)

Contents

1.	Obligatory Preamble	1
1.1	Why should I read this book?	1
1.2	How to read this book	1
1.3	Chosen language and optics encodings	1
1.4	Your practice environment	1
1.5	Following examples	1
1.6	About the type signatures	1
1.7	About the exercises	2
2.	Optics	3
2.1	What are optics?	3
2.2	Strengths	3
2.3	Weaknesses	4
2.4	Practical optics at a glance	5
2.5	Impractical optics at a glance	6
3.	Lenses	8
3.1	Introduction to Lenses	8
	Anatomy	8
	Exercises – Optic Anatomy	9
3.2	Lens actions	10
	Viewing through lenses	10
	Setting through a lens	10
	Exercises - Lens Actions	10
3.3	Lenses and records	10
	Lenses subsume the “accessor” pattern	10
	Building a lens for a record field	11
	Exercises - Records Part One	11
	Getting and setting with a field lens	11
	Modifying fields with a lens	11
	Automatically generating field lenses	11
	Exercises - Records Part Two	12
3.4	Limitations	13
	Is it a Lens?	13

CONTENTS

	Is it a Lens? – Answers	13
3.5	Lens Laws	13
	Why do optics have laws?	13
	The Laws	13
	Case Study: _1	14
	Case Study: msg	14
	Case Study: lensProduct	14
	Exercises - Laws	15
3.6	Virtual Fields	15
	What’s a virtual field	15
	Writing a virtual field	15
	Breakage-free refactoring	17
	Exercises – Virtual Fields	19
3.7	Data correction and maintaining invariants	20
	Including correction logic in lenses	20
	Exercises – Self-Correcting Lenses	22
4.	Polymorphic Optics	24
4.1	Introduction to polymorphic optics	24
	Simple vs Polymorphic optics	24
4.2	When do we need polymorphic lenses	24
	Type-changing focuses	24
	Changing type variables with polymorphic lenses	24
	Exercises – Polymorphic Lenses	24
4.3	Composing Lenses	25
	How do I update fields in deeply nested records?	25
	Composing update functions	25
	Composing Lenses	25
	How do Lens Types Compose?	25
	Exercises – Lens Composition	25
5.	Operators	26
5.1	Lens Operators	26
5.2	view a.k.a. \wedge	26
5.3	set a.k.a. \sim	26
5.4	Chaining many operations	26
5.5	Using $\% \sim$ a.k.a. over	26
5.6	Learning Hieroglyphics	26
5.7	Modifiers	27
5.8	When to use operators vs named actions?	27
5.9	Exercises – Operators	27
6.	Folds	28
6.1	Introduction to Folds	28

CONTENTS

	Focusing all elements of a container	28
	Collapsing the Set	28
	Collecting focuses as a list	28
	Using lenses as folds	28
	Composing folds	28
	Foundational fold combinators	29
	Exercises – Simple Folds	29
6.2	Custom Folds	29
	Mapping over folds	29
	Combining multiple folds on the same structure	29
	Exercises – Custom Folds	29
6.3	Fold Actions	29
	Writing queries with folds	29
	Queries case study	31
	Folding with effects	31
	Combining fold results	31
	Using ‘view’ on folds	31
	Customizing monoidal folds	31
	Exercises – Fold Actions	31
6.4	Higher Order Folds	31
	Taking, Dropping	31
	Backwards	32
	TakingWhile, DroppingWhile	32
	Exercises – Higher Order Folds	32
6.5	Filtering folds	32
	Filtered	32
	Exercises – Filtering	32
6.6	Fold Laws	32
7.	Traversals	33
7.1	Introduction to Traversals	33
	How do Traversals fit into the hierarchy?	33
	A bit of Nostalgia	33
	From fold to traversal	33
7.2	Traversal Combinators	33
	Traversing each element of a container	33
	More Combinators	34
	Traversing multiple paths at once	34
	Focusing a specific traversal element	34
7.3	Traversal Composition	34
	Exercises – Simple Traversals	34
7.4	Traversal Actions	34
	A Primer on Traversable	34

CONTENTS

	Traverse on Traversals	34
	Infix traverseOf	35
	Using Traversals directly	35
	Exercises – Traversal Actions	35
7.5	Custom traversals	35
	Optics look like traverse	35
	Our first custom traversal	35
	Traversals with custom logic	35
	Case Study: Transaction Traversal	35
	Exercises – Custom Traversals	36
7.6	Traversal Laws	36
	Law One: Respect Purity	36
	Law Two: Consistent Focuses	36
	Good Traversal Bad Traversal	36
	Exercises – Traversal Laws	36
7.7	Advanced manipulation	36
	partsOf	36
	Polymorphic partsOf	37
	partsOf and other data structures	37
	Exercises – partsOf	37
8.	Indexable Structures	38
8.1	What’s an “indexable” structure?	38
8.2	Accessing and updating values with ‘Ixed’	38
	The Ixed Class	38
	Accessing and setting values with ix	38
	Indexed Structures	38
	Indexing monomorphic types	38
	Indexing stranger structures	39
8.3	Inserting & Deleting with ‘At’	39
	Map-like structures	39
	Manipulating Sets	39
	Exercises – Indexable Structures	39
8.4	Custom Indexed Data Structures	39
	Custom Ixed: Cyclical indexing	39
	Custom At: Address indexing	39
	Exercises – Custom Indexed Structures	40
8.5	Handling missing values	40
	Checking whether updates succeed	40
	Fallbacks with ‘failing’	40
	Default elements	40
	Checking fold success/failure	40
	Exercises – Missing Values	40

CONTENTS

9.	Prisms	41
9.1	Introduction to Prisms	41
	How do Prisms fit into the hierarchy?	41
	Simple Pattern-Matching Prisms	41
	Checking pattern matches with prisms	41
	Generating prisms with makePrisms	41
	Embedding values with prisms	41
	Other types of patterns	42
	Exercises – Prisms	42
9.2	Writing Custom Prisms	42
	Rebuilding _Just and _Nothing	42
	Matching String Prefixes	42
	Cracking the coding interview: Prisms style!	42
	Exercises – Custom Prisms	42
9.3	Laws	42
	Law One: Review-Preview	43
	Law Two: Prism Complement	43
	Law Three: Pass-through Reversion	43
	Summary	43
	Exercises – Prism Laws	43
9.4	Case Study: Simple Server	43
	Path prefix matching	43
	Altering sub-sets of functions	43
	Matching on HTTP Verb	43
10.	Isos	44
10.1	Introduction to Isos	44
	How do Isos fit into the hierarchy?	44
	There and back again	44
10.2	Building Isos	44
10.3	Flipping isos with from	44
10.4	Modification under isomorphism	44
10.5	Varieties of isomorphisms	45
	Composing isos	45
	Exercises – Intro to Isos	45
10.6	Projecting Isos	45
	Exercises – Projected Isos	45
10.7	Isos and newtypes	45
	Coercing with isos	45
	Newtype wrapper isos	45
10.8	Laws	46
	The one and only law: Reversibility	46
	Exercises – Iso Laws	46

CONTENTS

11. Indexed Optics	47
11.1 What are indexed optics?	47
11.2 Index Composition	47
Custom index composition	47
Exercises – Indexed Optics	47
11.3 Filtering by index	47
Exercises – Index Filters	47
11.4 Custom indexed optics	48
Custom IndexedFolds	48
Custom IndexedTraversals	48
Index helpers	48
Exercises – Custom Indexed Optics	48
11.5 Index-preserving optics	48
12. Dealing with Type Errors	49
12.1 Interpreting expanded optics types	49
12.2 Type Error Arena	49
First Foe: Level 1 Lenslion	49
Level 2 Tuplicant	49
Level 3 Settersiren	49
Level 4 Composicore	49
Level 5 Foldasaurus	50
Level 6 Higher Order Beast	50
Level 7 Traversacula	50
13. Optics and Monads	51
13.1 Reader Monad and View	51
13.2 State Monad Combinators	51
13.3 Magnify & Zoom	51
14. Classy Lenses	52
14.1 What are classy lenses and when do I need them?	52
No duplicate record fields	52
Separating logic and minimizing global knowledge	52
Granular dependencies with <code>makeFields</code>	52
Field requirements compose	52
14.2 <code>makeFields</code> vs <code>makeClassy</code>	52
15. JSON	53
15.1 Introspecting JSON	53
15.2 Diving deeper into JSON structures	53
15.3 Traversing into multiple JSON substructures	53
Traversing Arrays	53
Traversing Objects	53

CONTENTS

15.4	Filtering JSON Queries	53
15.5	Serializing & Deserializing within an optics path	54
15.6	Exercises: Kubernetes API	54
	BONUS Questions	54
16.	Uniplate - Manipulating recursive data	55
16.1	A Brief History	55
16.2	Control.Lens.Plated	55
	Children	55
	Rewrite	55
	Universe	55
	Transform	55
	Deep	56
16.3	Overriding plate	56
16.4	The magic of biplate	56
16.5	Exercises – Uniplate	56
17.	generic-lens	57
17.1	Generic Lenses	57
	Record Fields	57
	Positional Lenses	57
	Typed Lenses	57
	Altogether Now	57
	Subtype Lenses	57
17.2	Generic Traversals	58
	Types Traversal	58
	Parameter Traversals	58
17.3	Generic Prisms	58
	Constructor Prisms	58
	Typed Prisms	58
17.4	Exercises – Generic Lens	58
18.	Appendices	59
18.1	Optic Composition Table	59
18.2	Optic Compatibility Chart	59
18.3	Operator Cheat Sheet	60
	Legend for Getters	60
	Legend for Setters/Modifiers	61
18.4	Optic Ingredients	62
19.	Answers to Exercises	63
19.1	Optic Anatomy	63
19.2	Lens Actions	63
19.3	Records Part One	63

CONTENTS

19.4	Records Part Two	63
	Laws	63
19.5	Virtual Fields	63
19.6	Self-Correcting Lenses	64
19.7	Polymorphic Lenses	64
19.8	Lens Composition	64
19.9	Operators	64
19.10	Simple Folds	64
19.11	Writing Custom Folds	64
19.12	Querying Using Folds	64
19.13	Higher Order Folds	65
19.14	Filtering	65
19.15	Simple Traversals	65
19.16	Traversal Actions	65
19.17	Custom Traversals	65
19.18	Traversal Laws	65
19.19	partsOf	65
19.20	Indexable Structures	66
19.21	Custom Indexed Structures	66
19.22	Missing Values	66
19.23	Prisms	66
19.24	Custom Prisms	66
19.25	Prism Laws	66
19.26	Intro to Isos	66
19.27	Projected Isos	67
19.28	Iso Laws	67
19.29	Indexed Optics	67
19.30	Index Filters	67
19.31	Custom Indexed Optics	67
19.32	Type Errors	67
	First Foe: Level 1 Lenslion	67
	Level 2 Tuplicant	68
	Level 3 Settersiren	68
	Level 4 Composicore	68
	Level 5 Foldasaurus	68
	Level 6 Foldasaurus	68
	Level 7 Traversacula	68
19.33	Kubernetes API	68
	BONUS Questions	68
19.34	Uniplate	69
19.35	Generic Lens	69
20.	Thanks	70

CONTENTS

20.1	Patreon Supporters	70
20.2	Book Cover	70

1. Obligatory Preamble

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

1.1 Why should I read this book?

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

1.2 How to read this book

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

1.3 Chosen language and optics encodings

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

1.4 Your practice environment

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

1.5 Following examples

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

1.6 About the type signatures

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

1.7 About the exercises

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

2. Optics

2.1 What are optics?

Optics in its most general sense is a full field of study! In a slightly more concrete sense, **optics** are a **family of tools** which are interoperable with one another. **Lenses, Folds, Traversals, Prisms** and **Isos** are all **types of optics** which we'll explore throughout the book! This isn't a comprehensive list of all optics, in fact new types are still being discovered all the time!

You'll gain an intuition for what the more general concept of an **optic** actually *is* as you learn about each concrete type and begin to understand what they have in common, but to put it in a nutshell: optics are a family of inter-composable combinators for building bidirectional data transformations.

2.2 Strengths

So why do we actually care about these bidirectional transformation things? The short answer is that they solve a *lot* of very common data-manipulation problems in a **composable, performant,** and **concise** way, the long answer is what follows from here to the end of the book!

I'll take just a moment to expand on a few strengths:

Composition

Each optic *focuses* on some subset of data, when composing with other optics they can pick up from where the previous optic left off and dive down even further. This means that each optic you learn becomes a member of your growing **vocabulary** of optics. Just as words in natural language can be strung together to form a sentence which communicates any intent you might want, a sufficiently complete vocabulary of optics can be arranged to effectively manipulate data to achieve your goals.

Separation of concerns

Optics are the abstraction most programmers didn't know they needed. They allow us to cleanly separate concerns in stronger ways than *either* of Object-Oriented or Functional-Programming styles allow on their own. Optics allow us to specify which portions of data we wish to work with **separately** from the operations we wish to perform on them. We could, for example, encode a pre-order traversal of a tree structure, and combine it with a behaviour which prints the elements. We can swap out either of the **data-selector** or the **action** without affecting the other. Say goodbye to the Visitor Pattern!

Concision

Although there are *many* other good reasons to love optics, they have the nice property of

being *very* succinct. **Most** tasks can be expressed in a single line of code, and in many cases the resulting code even reads like a simple sentence. For instance: `sumOf (key "transactions" . values . key "cost" . _Number)` will accept a JSON blob, will look into the “transactions” key, will then dive into each of the elements of the array, and in each of those objects will collect the “cost” of the transaction as a **number**, summing them all up into a total. In a typical imperative language this operation would likely take a few lines of code, or would at the very least require some ugly nested brackets. If we wish to instead take the **average** of these numbers we need only swap the `sumOf` action without fussing about with any variables and loops.

Enforcing interface boundaries

Optics can serve as an external interface which remains consistent despite changes to your data layer. They provide an abstraction layer similar to getters & setters which one might write in Java or Python. This allows you to alter your underlying data structures without breaking external consumers. You can even enforce data-consistency invariants when both getting and setting values! This replaces the idea of class-based “getters” and “setters” while also covering significant ground which used to require interfaces.

A principled and mature ecosystem

Optics have been around for long enough now that the ecosystem has ironed out most bugs and performance issues. There are a wide variety of libraries available, and many popular libraries provide optics-based interfaces (e.g. there are optics wrappers around JSON and XML libraries). Optics have a simple universal construction with the surprising benefit that writing an optics combinator **does not** require a dependency on any optics libraries! This allows us to use optics as a primitive building block or interface across libraries without worrying about large transitive or cyclic dependencies.

Hopefully all of this is sounding “too good to be true”! I assure you that optics can deliver on these promises. I can also guarantee that it’ll take a little work and more than a few terrible, horrible, no good, very bad type errors to get there, but we’re all in this together!

2.3 Weaknesses

Can’t always have your cake and eat it too; here are a few areas where optics aren’t perfect **yet**:

Type Errors

Most optics libraries (especially `lens`) can spew out some pretty ugly type errors when something goes wrong. This is one of the **most common** complaints, however it’s a problem which is not easily solved. A great deal of type-level complexity is required to keep these libraries polymorphic and performant! We’ll approach new types carefully and will address some common mistakes as well as talking about how to read these terrible beasts, so hopefully we can mitigate this one slightly.

Complex Implementation

Most (all?) optics implementations have their fair share of magic (see: complex category theory

and/or dirty hacks) going on behind the scenes. To make matters worse, most libraries are implemented in completely different ways! The Scala implementation is different from the Haskell implementation which is different from the Purescript implementation! They all follow a lot of the same theories and encode the same concepts, but a *perfect* backing implementation hasn't been discovered yet, though the profunctor encoding is looking pretty good so far. Luckily most libraries provide helpers which abstract over the underlying implementation so you won't typically need to worry about it.

Vast collection of combinators

This is one of those “weaknesses” you put on your CV that’s actually a strength in disguise. There are a LOT of helpers and combinators provided in most optics libraries, it’s overwhelming at first, but you’ll learn how to search through them and better find the ones you need; and when you can do that effectively it means you’ll usually be able to find a helper for performing almost any optics task! Just have a little patience, and finish reading this book of course!

2.4 Practical optics at a glance

I’ve talked at a high level about how optics help you perform actions over portions of data. Simple **actions** you can perform involve variants of **viewing**, **modifying** or **traversing** the selected data.

Here are a few examples of varying difficulty and usefulness which represent a few things we’ll see:

```
-- View nested fields of some record type
>>> view (address . country) person
"Canada"

-- Update portions of immutable data structures
>>> set _3 False ('a', 'b', 'c')
('a', 'b', False)

-- These selectors compose!
-- We can perform a task over deeply nested subsets of data.
-- Let's sum all numbers wrapped in a 'Left' within the right half of each tuple
>>> sumOf (folded . _2 . _Left)
      [(True, Left 10), (False, Right "pepperoni"), (True, Left 20)]
30

-- Truncate any stories longer than 10 characters, leaving shorter ones alone.
>>> let stories =
      ["This one time at band camp", "Nuff said.", "This is a short story"]
>>> over
      (traversed . filtered ((>10) . length))
      (\story -> take 10 story ++ "...")
```

```

stories
["This one t...", "Nuff said.", "This is a ..."]

```

2.5 Impractical optics at a glance

Here are a few of the more arcane and *interesting* things optics can do. It's not important that you understand how these work or what they're doing, they're just here to help demonstrate the sheer **adaptability** of optics. Note how each operation is only one line of code! Hopefully they spark a bit of curiosity!

```

-- Summarize a list of numbers, subtracting the 'Left's, adding the 'Right's!
>>> import Numeric.Lens (negated)
>>> sumOf (folded . beside negated id) [Left 1, Right 10, Left 2, Right 20]
27

```

```

-- Capitalize each word in a sentence
>>> "why is a raven like a writing desk" & worded . _head %~ toUpper
"Why Is A Raven Like A Writing Desk"

```

```

-- Multiply every Integer by 100 no matter where they are in the structure:
>>> import Data.Data.Lens (biplate)
>>> (Just 3, Left ("hello", [13, 15, 17])) & biplate *~ 100
(Just 300, Left ("hello", [1300, 1500, 1700]))

```

```

-- Reverse the ordering of all even numbers in a sequence.
-- We leave the odd numbers alone!
>>> [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8] & partsOf (traversed . filtered even) %~ reverse
[1,8,3,6,5,4,7,2]

```

```

-- Sort all the characters in all strings, across word boundaries!
>>> import Data.List (sort)
>>> ("one", "two", "three") & partsOf (each . traversed) %~ sort
("eee", "hno", "orttw")

```

```

-- Flip the 2nd bit of each number
>>> import Data.Bits.Lens (bitAt)
>>> [1, 2, 3, 4] & traversed . bitAt 1 %~ not
[3,0,1,6]

```

```

-- Prompt the user with each question in a tuple,
-- then return the tuple with each prompt replaced with the user's input,
>>> let prompts = ( "What is your name?"

```

```
        , "What is your quest?"
        , "What is your favourite color?"
    )
>>> prompts & each %%~ (\prompt -> putStrLn prompt >> getLine)
What is your name?
> Sir Galahad
What is your quest?
> To seek the holy grail
What is your favourite color?
> Blue I think?
("Sir Galahad", "To seek the holy grail", "Blue I think?")
```

I hope that was a sufficiently strange list of examples to spark some wonder and creativity. These were meant to show the versatility, expressivity, and concision of optics! These examples are contrived and complex of course, but we'll see some more practical examples as we go on.

3. Lenses

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

3.1 Introduction to Lenses

We'll start our journey with lenses!

I mentioned in the **optics** section that optics allow us to separate concerns; i.e. split up the **action** we perform on data from the **selection** of data we want to perform it on. To be clear I'll refer to operations which can be performed on data as **actions**, whereas the data selectors are the actual **optics**. Each type of **optic** comes with a set of compatible **actions**.

Each type of optic has a different balance of **constraint** vs **flexibility**, moving to and fro on this spectrum results in several different but useful behaviours. Lenses lean closer to the **constrained** side of things, which means you have a lot of **guarantees** about their behaviour, but also means that you need to prove those guarantees to make a lens, so there are fewer **lenses** in the world than there are of the more flexible optics.

Lenses have the following concrete guarantees:

- A Lens **focuses** (i.e. **selects**) a **single** piece of data within a larger **structure**.
- A Lens must **never fail** to **get** or **modify** that focus.

These constraints unlock a few **actions** we can perform on lenses:

- We can use a lens to **view** the **focus** within a structure.
- We can use a lens to **set** the **focus** within a structure.
- We can use a lens to **modify** the **focus** within a structure.

Before we talk too much at a high level, let's take a look at a concrete usage of a lens and understand the different parts.

Anatomy

Here's a simple snippet which gets the `String` "hello" out from a couple nested tuples:

```
>>> view (_2 . _1) (42, ("hello", False))
"hello"
```

We won't worry about *exactly* what it's doing or how it works yet; for now we'll pick out and name individual pieces of this construction so that I can save myself some typing for the rest of the book.

Let's break it down into its anatomy:

```

      +-> The Action      +-> The Structure
      |                  |
    /-+-\              /-----+-----\
>>> view (_2 . _1) (42, ("hello", False)))
      \---+---/        \---+---/
          |              |
          |              +-> The Focus
          +-> The Path

```

Note that the names for these things aren't really standardized yet, so you may have poor luck searching for them on Google; but if you start using them confidently around the water cooler I'm sure they'll catch on eventually.

The Action™

An **action** executes some **operation** over the **focus** of a **path**. E.g. `view` is an action which **gets** the **focus** of a **path** from a **structure**. Actions are often written as an **infix operator**; e.g. `%~`, `^.` or even `<<%@=!`

The Path™

The **path** indicates which data to **focus** and where to find it within the **structure**. A path can be a single optic, or several optics chained together through *composition*. If you consider dot-notation from most Object-Oriented languages you'll see similarities.

The Structure™

The **structure** is the hunk of data that we want to work with. The **path** selects data from within the **structure**, and that data will be passed to the **action**.

The Focus™

The smaller piece of the **structure** indicated by the **path**. The **focus** will be passed to the **action**. E.g. we may want to *get*, *set*, or *modify* the focus.

Exercises – Optic Anatomy

Jump to answers

For each of the following, identify the **action**, **path** and **structure**, don't worry about understanding how they actually work just yet. If you want a real challenge, try to identify the **focus** too! Note that certain optics allow **multiple focuses**, and some actions accept **parameters** other than the **focus**.

```
>>> view (_1 . _2) ((1, 2), 3)
2

>>> set (_2 . _Left) "new" (False, Left "old")
(False, Left "new")

>>> over (taking 2 worded . traversed) toUpper "testing one two three"
"TESTING ONE two three"

>>> foldOf (both . each) (["super", "cali"], ["fragilistic", "expialidocious"])
"supercalifragilisticexpialidocious"
```

3.2 Lens actions

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Viewing through lenses

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Setting through a lens

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Exercises - Lens Actions

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

3.3 Lenses and records

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Lenses subsume the “accessor” pattern

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Building a lens for a record field

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Exercises - Records Part One

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Getting and setting with a field lens

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Modifying fields with a lens

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Automatically generating field lenses

Writing our field accessors manually taught us about the relationship between **lenses**, **getters**, and **setters**, but writing them by hand is **mechanical**, **boring**, and **error-prone**! Did I hear someone yell boilerplate from the back!? There's only one correct way to get or set a record field, let's let the computer figure it out for us.

We can use Template Haskell to write our lenses for us! It's basically a macro system for generating Haskell code. To use it we'll need to enable the GHC extension by adding the following pragma to the top of our Haskell module:

```
{-# LANGUAGE TemplateHaskell #-}
```

With that enabled, we can add the appropriate Template Haskell expression right **after** our data declaration:

```
data Ship =  
    Ship { _name    :: String  
          , _numCrew :: Int  
          }  
    deriving (Show)  
  
makeLenses ''Ship
```



The double-ticks '' aren't a typo, they're how we pass an identifier name to the `makeLenses` macro!

This will generate the appropriate lens for each field in our `Ship` record type. By default `makeLenses` chooses names for the lenses by stripping the leading underscore `_` from the field name. It'll generate the exact same lens we wrote by hand and will even have the same name! You'll need to delete, move, or rename your lens for the `numCrew` field if you still have that sitting around.

Note that it **won't** generate lenses for fields that aren't named with underscores, so don't forget to add it!

In general `makeLenses` does “The Right Thing”™, so I recommend taking advantage of it whenever you can. Make sure you do try writing a few lenses by hand though, it's a very good exercise when you're learning.



Template Haskell runs at compile-time, so the lenses produced by `makeLenses` won't ever show up in your source code. This can be a bit confusing at first, so if you're having trouble tracking down where a lens is coming from, it's very possible it's being generated by Template Haskell somewhere, make sure to take a look for a `makeLenses` call!

makeLenses

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Exercises - Records Part Two

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

3.4 Limitations

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Is it a Lens?

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Is it a Lens? – Answers

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

3.5 Lens Laws

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Why do optics have laws?

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

The Laws

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

You get back what you set (set-get)

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Setting back what you got doesn't do anything (get-set)

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Setting twice is the same as setting once (set-set)

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Case Study: `_1`

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

You get back what you set (set-get)

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Setting back what you got doesn't do anything (get-set)

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Setting twice is the same as setting once (set-set)

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Case Study: `msg`

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

You get back what you set (set-get)

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Case Study: `lensProduct`

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

You get back what you set (set-get)

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Exercises - Laws

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

3.6 Virtual Fields

I mentioned earlier how lenses subsume the Accessor Pattern from Object-Oriented programming. We've already seen how lenses take care of the **getters** and **setters** for record fields, this chapter covers how to represent “virtual fields” with lenses.

What's a virtual field

I'm using the term **virtual field** to mean any conceptual piece of data that doesn't exist as an actual field in your record definition. These are sometimes called “computed properties” or “managed attributes” in languages like Java, Python, etc. They're often used to present the data from concrete fields in a more convenient or enriched way. Sometimes they combine several concrete fields together, other times they're just used to avoid breaking changes when refactoring the structure of the record.

At the end of the day; they're really just normal lenses! Let's look at a few examples.

Writing a virtual field

For a simple example let's look at the following type:

```
data Temperature =  
  Temperature { _location :: String  
                , _celsius  :: Float  
                }  
  deriving (Show)
```

This generates the field lens:

```
celsius :: Lens' Temperature Float
```

Which we can use to get or set the temperature in celsius.

```
>>> let temp = Temperature "Berlin" 7.0
>>> view celsius temp
7.0

>>> set celsius 13.5 temp
Temperature {_location = "Berlin", _celsius = 13.5}

-- Bump the temperature up by 10 degrees Celsius
>>> over celsius (+10) temp
Temperature {_location = "Berlin", _celsius = 17.0}
```

But what about our American colleagues who'd prefer **Fahrenheit**? It'd be easy enough to write a function which convert **Celsius** to **Fahrenheit** and call that on the result, but you'd still need to set new temperatures using **Celsius**!

First we'll define our conversion functions back and forth, nothing too interesting there:

```
celsiusToFahrenheit :: Float -> Float
celsiusToFahrenheit c = (c * (9/5)) + 32

fahrenheitToCelsius :: Float -> Float
fahrenheitToCelsius f = (f - 32) * (5/9)
```

Here's how we *could* get and set using Fahrenheit:

```
>>> let temp = Temperature "Berlin" 7.0
>>> celsiusToFahrenheit . view celsius temp
44.6

>>> set celsius (fahrenheitToCelsius 56.3) temp
Temperature {_location = "Berlin", _celsius = 13.5}

-- Bump the temp by 18 degrees Fahrenheit
>>> over celsius (fahrenheitToCelsius . (+18) . celsiusToFahrenheit) temp
Temperature {_location = "Berlin", _celsius = 17.0}
```

The first two aren't **too** bad, but the over example is getting a bit clunky and error prone!

If we instead encode the **Fahrenheit** version of the temperature as a virtual field we gain better usability, cleaner code, and avoid a lot of possible mistakes.

Now for the fun part! We can write a **fahrenheit** lens **using** the existing **celsius** lens! We simply convert back and forth when getting and setting.

```
fahrenheit :: Lens' Temperature Float
fahrenheit = lens getter setter
  where
    getter = celsiusToFahrenheit . view celsius
    setter temp f = set celsius (fahrenheitToCelsius f) temp
```

Look how it cleans up the call site:

```
>>> let temp = Temperature "Berlin" 7.0
>>> view fahrenheit temp
44.6

>>> set fahrenheit 56.3 temp
Temperature {_location = "Berlin", _celsius = 13.5}

>>> over fahrenheit (+18) temp
Temperature {_location = "Berlin", _celsius = 17.0}
```

Much cleaner! Even though our Temperature record doesn't have a field for **Fahrenheit** we faked it using lenses to create a **virtual field**!

Breakage-free refactoring

Another great benefit of using lenses instead of field accessors for interacting with our data is that we gain more freedom when refactoring. To continue with the Temperature example, let's say as we've developed our wonderful weather app further we've discovered that Kelvin is a much better canonical representation for temperature data. We'd love to swap our `_celsius` field for a `_kelvin` field instead.

We'll consider two possible universes, in one this book was never written, so we didn't use lenses to access our fields. In the other (the one you're living in) we finished the book and decided to use lenses as our external interface instead.

The universe without lenses

In the sad universe without lenses we had the following code scattered throughout our app:

```
updateTempReading :: Temperature -> IO Temperature
updateTempReading temp = do
  newTempInCelsius <- readTemp
  return temp{_celsius=newTempInCelsius}
```

Then we refactored our Temperature object to the following:

```
data Temperature =
  Temperature { _location :: String
               , _kelvin   :: Float
               }
  deriving (Show)
```

And unfortunately every file that used record update syntax now fails to compile, because the `_celsius` field no longer exists. If we had instead used pattern matching, the situation would be even worse:

```
updateTempReading :: Temperature -> IO Temperature
updateTempReading (Temperature location _) = do
  newTempInCelsius <- readTemp
  return (Temperature location newTempInCelsius)
```

In this case the code will still compile, but we've completely switched units, this will behave completely incorrectly!

The glorious utopian lenses universe

Come with me now to the happy universe. In this universe we decided to use lenses as our interface for interacting with `Temperatures`, meaning we didn't expose the field accessors and thus disallowed fragile record-update syntax. We used the `celsius` lens to perform the update instead:

```
updateTempReading :: Temperature -> IO Temperature
updateTempReading temp = do
  newTempInCelsius <- readTemp
  return $ set celsius newTempInCelsius temp
```

Now when we refactor, we can simply export a replacement `celsius` lens in place of the old one:

```
data Temperature =
  Temperature { _location :: String
               , _kelvin   :: Float
               }
  deriving (Show)
makeLenses ''Temperature

celsius :: Lens' Temperature Float
celsius = lens getter setter
  where
    getter = (subtract 273.15) . view kelvin
    setter temp c = set kelvin (c + 273.15) temp
```

By adding the replacement lens we avoid breaking any external users of the type! Even our `fahrenheit` lens was defined in terms of `celsius`, so it will continue to work perfectly.

This is a simple example, but this idea works for more complex refactorings as well. When adopting this style it's important to avoid exporting the data type constructor or field accessors. Export a “smart constructor” function and the lenses for each field instead.

Exercises – Virtual Fields

[Jump to answers](#)

Consider this data type for the following exercises:

```
data User =
  User { _firstName :: String
        , _lastName  :: String
        , _username  :: String
        , _email     :: String
        } deriving (Show)
makeLenses ''User
```

1. We've decided we're no longer going to have separate usernames and emails; now the email will be used in place of a username. Your task is to delete the `_username` field and write a `replacementUsername` lens which reads and writes from/to the `_email` field instead. The change should be unnoticed by those importing the module.
2. Write a lens for the user's `fullName`. It should append the first and last names when “getting”. When “setting” treat everything till the first space as the first name, and everything following it as the last name.

It should behave something like this:

```
>>> let user = User "John" "Cena" "invisible@example.com"
>>> view fullName user
"John Cena"
>>> set fullName "Doctor of Thuganomics" user
User
  { _firstName = "Doctor"
  , _lastName  = "of Thuganomics"
  , _email     = "invisible@example.com"
  }
```

3.7 Data correction and maintaining invariants

We just learned about using lenses for computed and virtual fields; there's an extension to this idea where we can use lenses to perform certain types of data correction to ensure our data remains in a valid state. This is easiest explained with an example so we'll jump right in.

Including correction logic in lenses

Imagine we've got a rudimentary data type for storing clock time:

```
data Time =  
    Time { _hours :: Int  
          , _mins  :: Int  
          }  
    deriving (Show)
```

We want to allow users to edit the time of the clock, so we'll expose some lenses! However, we want to make sure that no matter what, our hours value remains between 0-23, and the minutes remain between 0-59. If the user tries to set the values outside of that range we'll simply clamp the value to fit the range instead. We can do this pretty easily by adding some simple logic to our **setters**

```
clamp :: Int -> Int -> Int -> Int  
clamp minVal maxVal a = min maxVal . max minVal $ a  
  
hours :: Lens' Time Int  
hours = lens getter setter  
    where  
        getter (Time h _) = h  
        setter (Time _ m) newHours = Time (clamp 0 23 newHours) m  
  
mins :: Lens' Time Int  
mins = lens getter setter  
    where  
        getter (Time _ m) = m  
        setter (Time h _) newMinutes = Time h (clamp 0 59 newMinutes)
```

These custom lenses clamp any new values we're setting to be within the expected range.


```
>>> let time = Time 3 10
>>> time
Time {_hours = 3, _mins = 10}

>>> set hours 40 time
Time {_hours = 23, _mins = 10}

>>> set mins (-10) time
Time {_hours = 3, _mins = 0}
```

This ensures that the values are within the expected ranges when setting! If you're you're a bit paranoid you could also clamp the getters.

Hopefully at some point during this section you thought “wait a minute, is this lawful”? The answer is **no, these are not lawful lenses**. If we set a bad value, we'll get the corrected value instead. This is usually fine, but it's good to think carefully about whether this behaviour is acceptable to you or not.

This isn't the only type of correction we could make in this scenario. If we wanted we could actually have the “minutes” and “hours” fields *roll over* when out of bounds. This makes it possible to do operations like adding 90 minutes to a time and still getting a sensible answer. Let's see how that would look:

```
hours :: Lens' Time Int
hours = lens getter setter
  where
    getter (Time h _) = h
    -- Take the hours 'mod' 24 so we always end up in the right range
    setter (Time _ m) newHours = Time (newHours `mod` 24) m

mins :: Lens' Time Int
mins = lens getter setter
  where
    getter (Time _ m) = m
    -- Minutes overflow into hours
    setter (Time h _) newMinutes
      = Time ((h + (newMinutes `div` 60)) `mod` 24) (newMinutes `mod` 60)
```

In this new configuration we can add or subtract minutes and hours from the clock time and the lens will automatically **normalize** the minutes and hours!

```
>>> let time = Time 3 10
>>> time
Time {_hours = 3, _mins = 10}

>>> over mins (+ 55) time
Time {_hours = 4, _mins = 5}

>>> over mins (subtract 20) time
Time {_hours = 2, _mins = 50}

>>> over mins (+1) (Time 23 59)
Time {_hours = 0, _mins = 0}
```

Nifty! Again; these lenses are **unlawful**, but still useful!

You're probably wondering whether there are ways to provide an error message on invalid input rather than silently correcting it; and indeed there are! We'll just need to learn a few more things before we're ready to take that on.

Exercises – Self-Correcting Lenses

[Jump to answers](#)

Consider the following:

```
data ProducePrices =
  ProducePrices { _limePrice  :: Float
                , _lemonPrice :: Float
                }
  deriving Show
```

1. We're handling a system for pricing our local grocery store's citrus produce! Our first job is to write lenses for setting the prices of limes and lemons. Write lenses for `limePrice` and `lemonPrice` which prevent **negative** prices by rounding up to 0 (we're okay with given produce out for free, but certainly aren't going to pay others to take it).
2. The owner has informed us that it's VERY important that the prices of limes and lemons must NEVER be further than 50 cents apart or the produce world would descend into total chaos. Update your lenses so that when setting lime-cost the lemon-cost is rounded to within 50 cents; (and vice versa).

It should behave something like this; don't worry if you can't get it exactly right, this one is tricky!

```
>>> let prices = ProducePrices 1.50 1.48
>>> set limePrice 2 prices
ProducePrices
  { _limePrice = 2.0
    , _lemonPrice = 1.5
  }
>>> set limePrice 1.8 prices
ProducePrices
  { _limePrice = 1.8
    , _lemonPrice = 1.48
  }
>>> set limePrice 1.63 prices
ProducePrices
  { _limePrice = 1.63
    , _lemonPrice = 1.48
  }
>>> set limePrice (-1.00) prices
ProducePrices
  { _limePrice = 0.0
    , _lemonPrice = 0.5
  }
```

4. Polymorphic Optics

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

4.1 Introduction to polymorphic optics

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Simple vs Polymorphic optics

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

4.2 When do we need polymorphic lenses

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Type-changing focuses

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Changing type variables with polymorphic lenses

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Exercises – Polymorphic Lenses

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

4.3 Composing Lenses

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

How do I update fields in deeply nested records?

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Composing update functions

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Composing Lenses

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

How do Lens Types Compose?

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Exercises – Lens Composition

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

5. Operators

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

5.1 Lens Operators

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

5.2 `view` a.k.a. `^`.

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

5.3 `set` a.k.a. `.~`

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

5.4 Chaining many operations

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

5.5 Using `%~` a.k.a. `over`

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

5.6 Learning Hieroglyphics

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

5.7 Modifiers

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

5.8 When to use operators vs named actions?

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

5.9 Exercises – Operators

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

6. Folds

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

6.1 Introduction to Folds

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Focusing all elements of a container

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Collapsing the Set

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Collecting focuses as a list

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Using lenses as folds

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Composing folds

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Foundational fold combinators

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Exercises – Simple Folds

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

6.2 Custom Folds

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Mapping over folds

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Combining multiple folds on the same structure

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Exercises – Custom Folds

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

6.3 Fold Actions

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Writing queries with folds

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Does my fold contain a given element?

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Do ANY focuses match a predicate?

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Do ALL focuses match a predicate?

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Find the first element matching a predicate

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Does my fold have any elements or not?

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

How many focuses are there?

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

What's the sum or product of my focuses?

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

What's the first or last focus?

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Find the minimum or maximum focus

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Queries case study

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Folding with effects

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Combining fold results

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Using 'view' on folds

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Customizing monoidal folds

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Exercises – Fold Actions

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

6.4 Higher Order Folds

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Taking, Dropping

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Backwards

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

TakingWhile, DroppingWhile

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Exercises – Higher Order Folds

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

6.5 Filtering folds

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Filtered

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Exercises – Filtering

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

6.6 Fold Laws

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

7. Traversals

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

7.1 Introduction to Traversals

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

How do Traversals fit into the hierarchy?

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

A bit of Nostalgia

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

From fold to traversal

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

7.2 Traversal Combinators

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Traversing each element of a container

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

More Combinators

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Traversing multiple paths at once

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Focusing a specific traversal element

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

7.3 Traversal Composition

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Exercises – Simple Traversals

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

7.4 Traversal Actions

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

A Primer on Traversable

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Traverse on Traversals

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Infix traverseOf

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Using Traversals directly

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Exercises – Traversal Actions

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

7.5 Custom traversals

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Optics look like `traverse`

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Our first custom traversal

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Traversals with custom logic

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Case Study: Transaction Traversal

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Exercises – Custom Traversals

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

7.6 Traversal Laws

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Law One: Respect Purity

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Law Two: Consistent Focuses

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Good Traversal Bad Traversal

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Exercises – Traversal Laws

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

7.7 Advanced manipulation

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

partsOf

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Polymorphic partsOf

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

partsOf and other data structures

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Exercises – partsOf

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

8. Indexable Structures

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

8.1 What's an "indexable" structure?

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

8.2 Accessing and updating values with 'Ixed'

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

The Ixed Class

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Accessing and setting values with ix

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Indexed Structures

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Indexing monomorphic types

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Indexing stranger structures

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

8.3 Inserting & Deleting with 'At'

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Map-like structures

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Manipulating Sets

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Exercises – Indexable Structures

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

8.4 Custom Indexed Data Structures

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Custom Indexed: Cyclical indexing

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Custom At: Address indexing

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Exercises – Custom Indexed Structures

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

8.5 Handling missing values

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Checking whether updates succeed

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Fallbacks with ‘failing’

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Default elements

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Checking fold success/failure

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Exercises – Missing Values

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

9. Prisms

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

9.1 Introduction to Prisms

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

How do Prisms fit into the hierarchy?

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Simple Pattern-Matching Prisms

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Checking pattern matches with prisms

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Generating prisms with makePrisms

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Embedding values with prisms

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Other types of patterns

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Exercises – Prisms

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

9.2 Writing Custom Prisms

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Rebuilding `_Just` and `_Nothing`

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Matching String Prefixes

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Cracking the coding interview: Prisms style!

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Exercises – Custom Prisms

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

9.3 Laws

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Law One: Review-Preview

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Law Two: Prism Complement

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Law Three: Pass-through Reversion

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Summary

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Exercises – Prism Laws

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

9.4 Case Study: Simple Server

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Path prefix matching

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Altering sub-sets of functions

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Matching on HTTP Verb

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

10. Isos

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

10.1 Introduction to Isos

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

How do Isos fit into the hierarchy?

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

There and back again

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

10.2 Building Isos

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

10.3 Flipping isos with *from*

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

10.4 Modification under isomorphism

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

10.5 Varieties of isomorphisms

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Composing isos

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Exercises – Intro to Isos

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

10.6 Projecting Isos

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Exercises – Projected Isos

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

10.7 Isos and newtypes

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Coercing with isos

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Newtype wrapper isos

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

10.8 Laws

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

The one and only law: Reversibility

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Exercises – Iso Laws

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

11. Indexed Optics

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

11.1 What are indexed optics?

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

11.2 Index Composition

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Custom index composition

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Exercises – Indexed Optics

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

11.3 Filtering by index

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Exercises – Index Filters

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

11.4 Custom indexed optics

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Custom IndexedFolds

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Custom IndexedTraversals

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Index helpers

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Exercises – Custom Indexed Optics

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

11.5 Index-preserving optics

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

12. Dealing with Type Errors

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

12.1 Interpreting expanded optics types

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

12.2 Type Error Arena

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

First Foe: Level 1 Lenslion

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Level 2 Tuplicant

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Level 3 Settersiren

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Level 4 Composicore

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Level 5 Foldasaurus

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Level 6 Higher Order Beast

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Level 7 Traversacula

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

13. Optics and Monads

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

13.1 Reader Monad and View

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

13.2 State Monad Combinators

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

13.3 Magnify & Zoom

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

14. Classy Lenses

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

14.1 What are classy lenses and when do I need them?

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

No duplicate record fields

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Separating logic and minimizing global knowledge

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Granular dependencies with `makeFields`

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Field requirements compose

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

14.2 `makeFields` VS `makeClassy`

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

15. JSON

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

15.1 Introspecting JSON

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

15.2 Diving deeper into JSON structures

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

15.3 Traversing into multiple JSON substructures

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Traversing Arrays

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Traversing Objects

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

15.4 Filtering JSON Queries

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

15.5 Serializing & Deserializing within an optics path

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

15.6 Exercises: Kubernetes API

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

BONUS Questions

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

16. Uniplate - Manipulating recursive data

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

16.1 A Brief History

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

16.2 Control.Lens.Plated

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Children

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Rewrite

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Universe

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Transform

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Deep

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

16.3 Overriding `plate`

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

16.4 The magic of `biplate`

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

16.5 Exercises – Uniplate

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

17. generic-lens

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

17.1 Generic Lenses

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Record Fields

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Positional Lenses

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Typed Lenses

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Altogether Now

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Subtype Lenses

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

17.2 Generic Traversals

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Types Traversal

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Parameter Traversals

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

17.3 Generic Prisms

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Constructor Prisms

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Typed Prisms

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

17.4 Exercises – Generic Lens

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

18. Appendices

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

18.1 Optic Composition Table

This table is adapted from the documentation of the Scala optics library **Monocle**¹. I've simply altered it to match the `lens` library.

The value of each cell denotes the most general type you can achieve by composing the column header with the row header.

The type of an optic is determined by collecting all the constraints of all composed optics in a path. Since constraints collection acts as a set union (which is commutative) the order of composition has no effect on the resulting optic type. Therefore the following table is symmetric across its diagonal.

"–" signifies that the optics are incompatible and do not compose.

	Fold	Getter	Setter	Traversal	Prism	Lens	Iso
Fold	Fold	Fold	–	Fold	Fold	Fold	Fold
Getter	Fold	Getter	–	Fold	Fold	Getter	Getter
Setter	–	–	Setter	Setter	Setter	Setter	Setter
Traversal	Fold	Fold	Setter	Traversal	Traversal	Traversal	Traversal
Prism	Fold	Fold	Setter	Traversal	Prism	Traversal	Prism
Lens	Fold	Getter	Setter	Traversal	Traversal	Lens	Lens
Iso	Fold	Getter	Setter	Traversal	Prism	Lens	Iso

For example, to determine which type we get by composing `traverse` with `_Just` we first check each of their types to discover that `traverse` is a `Traversal` and `_Just` is a `Prism`. We then look up the column (or row) with the header `Traversal`, then find the cell with the corresponding header `Prism` on the other axis. Performing this look up we see that the composition `traverse . _Just` results in a `Traversal`.

18.2 Optic Compatibility Chart

The following chart details which optics are valid substitutions for one another.

As an example, let's say we were curious if all **Prisms** are a valid **Traversal**; we first find the

¹<https://julien-truffaut.github.io/Monocle/optics.html>

row with **Prism** in the first column; then find the corresponding **Traversal** column and find a **Yes**; meaning that a Prism is a valid substitution for a Traversal.

	Fold	Getter	Setter	Traversal	Lens	Review	Prism	Iso
Fold	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Getter	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
Setter	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Traversal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Lens	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Review	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Prism	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Iso	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

18.3 Operator Cheat Sheet

Operators may look like an earthquake hit the mechanical keyboard factory, but there's actually a bit of a language to the whole thing which starts to make sense after a bit of practice.

Once you get used to the ideas you can usually *guess* the name of a symbol which does what you need, and it'll usually exist!

Legend for Getters

Symbol	Description
^	Denotes a Getter
@	Include the index with the result
.	Get a single value
..	Get a List of values
?	Maybe get the first value
!	Force a result or throw an exception if missing

Examples

```
(^@..) :: s -> IndexedFold i s a -> [(i, a)]
```

A **getter** (^) which **includes the index** (@) in a **list of all focuses** (..).

```
"Yarrr" ^@.. folded
[(0, 'Y'), (1, 'a'), (2, 'r'), (3, 'r'), (4, 'r')]
```

```
(^?! ) :: s -> Traversal' s a -> a
```

A **getter** (^) which **forcibly gets** (!) a **possibly missing** (?) value.


```
>>> Just "Nemo" ^?! _Just
"Nemo"
>>> Nothing ^?! _Just
*** Exception: (^?!): empty Fold
CallStack (from HasCallStack):
  error, called at src/Control/Lens/Fold.hs:1285:28 in lens
E:Control.Lens.Fold
  ^?!, called at <interactive>:1:1 in interactive:Ghci4
```

Legend for Setters/Modifiers

Symbol	Description
.	Set the focus
%	Modify the focus
~	Denotes a Setter/Modifier
=	Denotes a Setter/Modifier over a MonadState context
<	Include the altered focus with the result
<<	Include the unaltered focus with the result
%%	Perform a traversal over the focus
<>	mappend over the focus
?	Wrap in Just before setting
+	Add to the focus
-	Subtract from the focus
*	Multiply the focus
//	Divide the focus
	Logically or the focus
&&	Logically and the focus
@	Pass the index to the modification function

Examples

```
(<>~) :: Monoid a => Traversal' s a -> a -> s -> s
A setter (~) which mappends (<>) a new value to the focus.
```

```
>>> ["Polly want a", "Salty as a soup"] & traverse <>~ " cracker!"
["Polly want a cracker!", "Salty as a soup cracker!"]
```

```
(<<%@=) :: MonadState s m => Traversal s s a b -> (i -> a -> b) -> m a
Modify (%) the focus from within a MonadState (=), passing the index (@) to the function as well. Also return unaltered (<<) original value.
```

This one's a bit tricky:

```
>>> runState (itraversed <<%@= \k v -> "item: " <> k <> ", quantity: " <> v) (M.sing\
leton "bananas" "32")
("32",fromList [("bananas","item: bananas, quantity: 32")])
```

(%~) :: Traversal s t a b -> (a -> f b) -> s -> f t
 A setter (~) which traverses (%) a function over the focus.

```
>>> (1, 2) & both %~ (\n -> if even n then Just n else Nothing)
Nothing
```

```
>>> (2, 4) & both %~ (\n -> if even n then Just n else Nothing)
Just (2,4)
```

18.4 Optic Ingredients

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

19. Answers to Exercises

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

19.1 Optic Anatomy

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

19.2 Lens Actions

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

19.3 Records Part One

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

19.4 Records Part Two

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Laws

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

19.5 Virtual Fields

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

19.6 Self-Correcting Lenses

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

19.7 Polymorphic Lenses

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

19.8 Lens Composition

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

19.9 Operators

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

19.10 Simple Folds

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

19.11 Writing Custom Folds

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

19.12 Querying Using Folds

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

19.13 Higher Order Folds

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

19.14 Filtering

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

19.15 Simple Traversals

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

19.16 Traversal Actions

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

19.17 Custom Traversals

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

19.18 Traversal Laws

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

19.19 partsOf

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

19.20 Indexable Structures

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

19.21 Custom Indexed Structures

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

19.22 Missing Values

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

19.23 Prisms

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

19.24 Custom Prisms

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

19.25 Prism Laws

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

19.26 Intro to Isos

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

19.27 Projected Isos

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

19.28 Iso Laws

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

19.29 Indexed Optics

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

19.30 Index Filters

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

19.31 Custom Indexed Optics

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

19.32 Type Errors

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

First Foe: Level 1 Lenslions

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Level 2 Tuplicant

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Level 3 Settersiren

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Level 4 Composicore

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Level 5 Foldasaurus

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Level 6 Foldasaurus

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

Level 7 Traversacula

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

19.33 Kubernetes API

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

BONUS Questions

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

19.34 Uniplate

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

19.35 Generic Lens

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

20. Thanks

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

20.1 Patreon Supporters

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.

20.2 Book Cover

This content is not available in the sample book. The book can be purchased on Leanpub at <http://leanpub.com/optics-by-example>.