

How FP Made Grammarly's Codebase Error-Free and Predictable

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Nothing
about
monads
today!



Grammarly - a writing assistant that helps make your communication clear and effective, wherever you type.



Demo document

Remember when you were a careless eight year old kid riding a bike with your friends, racing each other around the neighborhood? Remember that feeling of absolute freedom as you felt the wind in your hair and the smile it put on your face? I never thought I would feel that way as a grown up, until my friends presented me a red brand-new bike. At first, I was a bit skeptical about the total idea of commuting by bike. One morning a couple of days later, I changed completely my mind. I was stuck at a traffic jam and saw in my rear mirror a man in a suit riding a classy bike with his laptop case in one hand and a handlebar in the other. I figured out it would take him about 15 minutes to get to the office while I was still sitting in my car and waiting for the cars in line ahead to move , even if just for a inch. I was always very afraid of being late for my business meetings.

Grammarly Challenges

Text is difficult

These days, I continue exploring the world with my bike as often as I can. Thanks to my bike, I've made countless friends, seen incredible sights, and had unforgettable adventures. I will have missed out on all of that if I haven't decided to try biking instead of driving! I guess there is an upside to traffic jams after all!

I was stuck at the traffic jam and saw in my reaanbousdfst 15 minutes to get to the office while I was still sitting in my car and waiting for the cars in line ahead to move, even if just for an "inch". i was always very afraid of being late on my business meetings.

• ". · Move the punctuation

• I was stuck at the tr... · Use fewer function words


• i · Change the capitalization


• ENGAGEMENT: VOCABULARY


~~very afraid~~ → terrified

The intensifier **very** modifies the weak adjective **afraid**. Consider replacing the phrase with a strong adjective in order to sharpen your writing.


Change is difficult

• CORRECTNESS: SPELLING 

~~bikeexercising~~ → bike exercising 

The word **bikeexercising** is not in our dictionary.
If you're sure this spelling is correct, you can
add it to your personal dictionary to prevent
future alerts. 



• CORRECTNESS: CONSISTENCY 

Inconsistent use of periods

You used abbreviations both with and without periods. Both styles are acceptable, but it's best to use one style throughout your document.

With periods *F.B.I.; C.I.A.; E.U.;...* 9 matches

Without periods *FBI; CIA; EU; US; ...* 11 matches

[UPDATE ALL](#) [<](#) [>](#) 1 OF 20 MATCHES [...](#)

Our combo

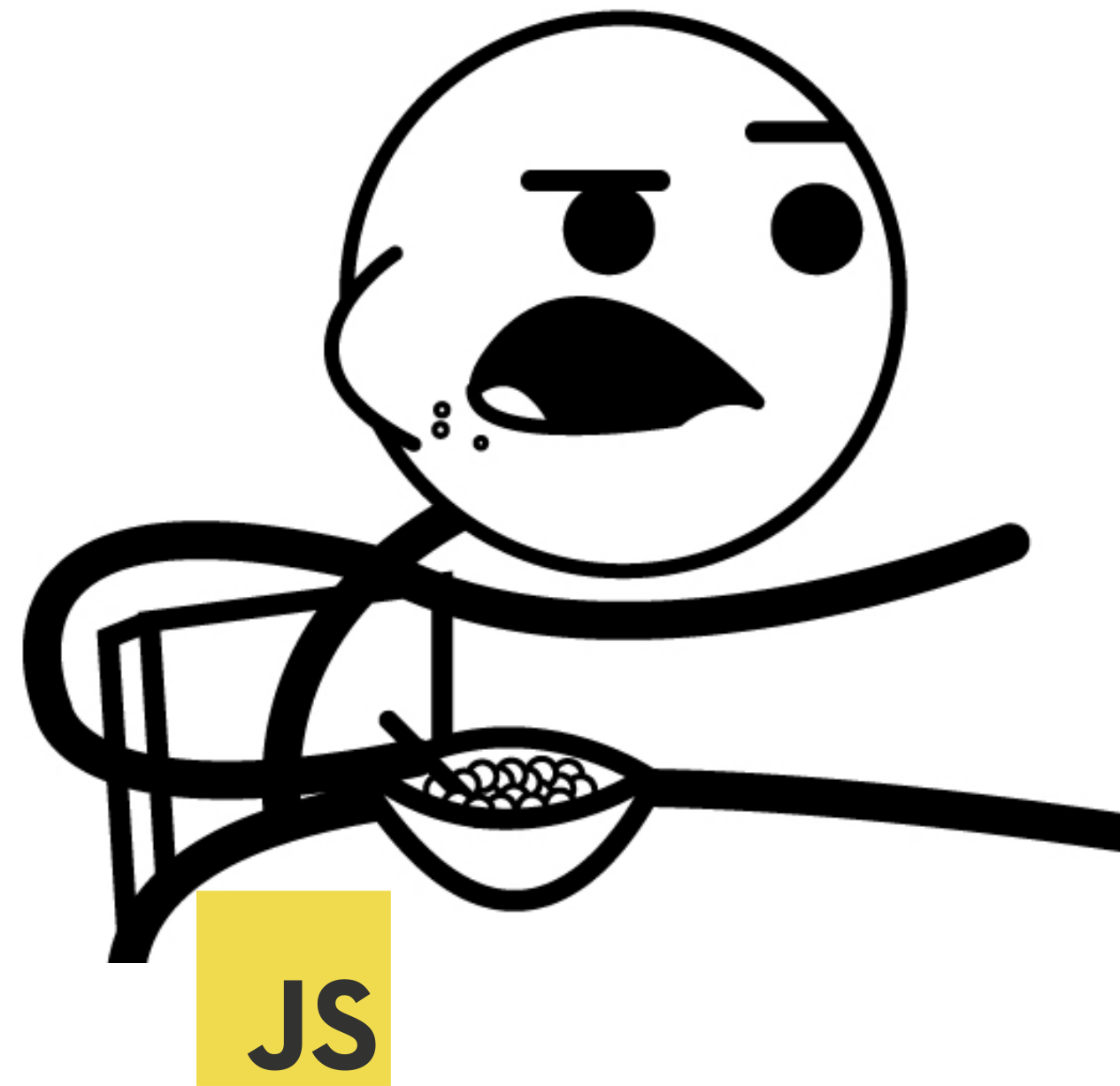


Object
Oriented
Design

Our combo



Object
Oriented
Design



TypeScript is...

Args validation - free & out of the box

```
function login(user) {  
    if(user &&  
        user.unauthorized &&  
        user.hadBreakfast &&  
        user.feelsGood ) { ... }  
}
```

TypeScript is...

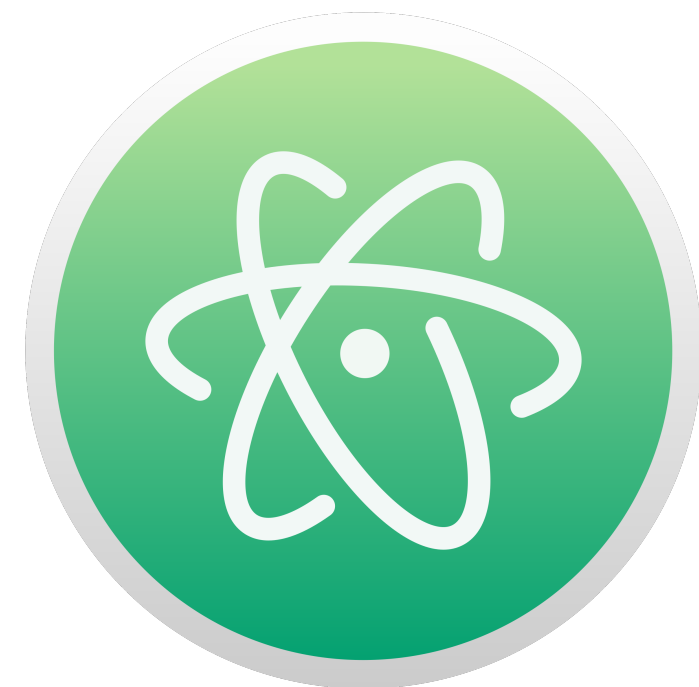
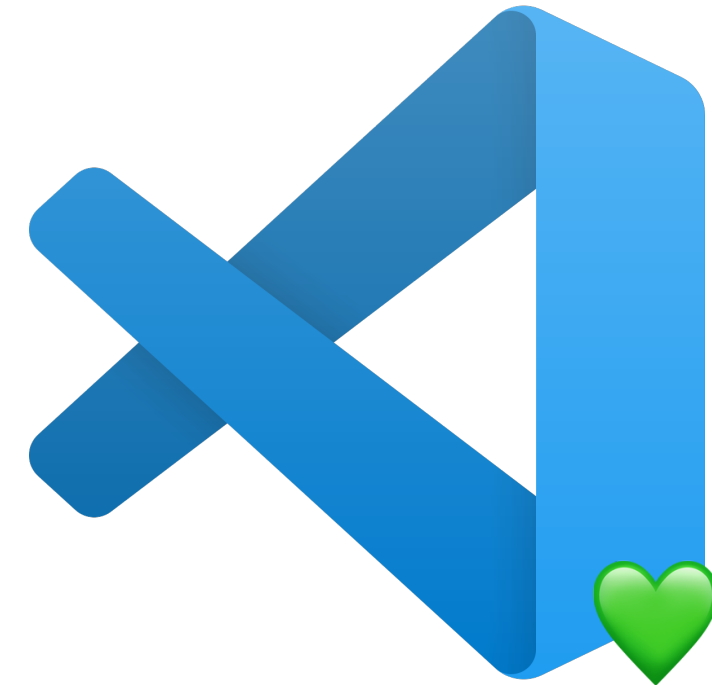
Args validation - free & out of the box

```
1 function login(user: User.Unauthorized): User.Authorized {  
2   ...  
3 }  
4  
5 // later ...  
6 const authorized = login(unauthorized_user)  
7  
8 // Secure operation  
9 retrieve_protected_info(authorized)
```


TypeScript is...

```
/**  
 * Easy to read  
 * Self-documenting: less JSDoc  
 **/  
function login(user: User.Unauthorized): User.Authorized {  
  
}
```

TypeScript is...



TypeScript is...

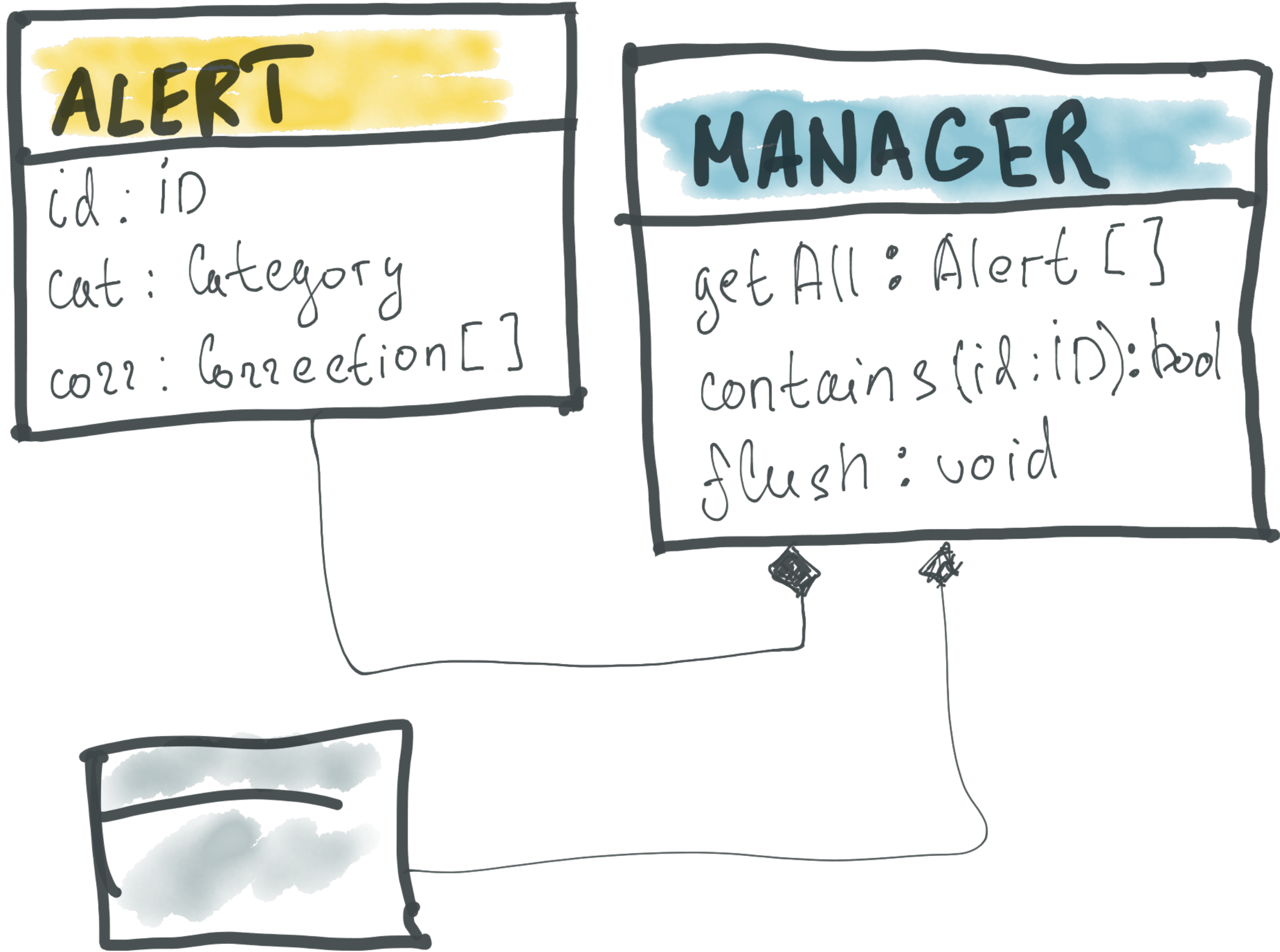
Confident refactoring

```
| ERROR in packages/app//Users/oopets/Grammarly/denali/packages/app/src/denali-editor-page/view/sidebar/card/super/full.sss",84):  
| TS2339: Property 'updateAllBtn' does not exist on type '...
```

TypeScript is... Interfaces!

```
1 interface Alert {
2   id: number
3   category: Category
4   corrections: Array<Correction>
5   ...
6 }
7
8 interface AlertManager {
9   getAll(): Array<Alert>
10  ...
11 }
```


TypeScript is... Interfaces!



Types + λ = ❤️


```
alertManager.getAll().filter(Alert.isFree).map(({type}) => type)
```

```
alertManager.getAll().filter(Alert.isFree).map({type} => type)
```

100%
RETURN
TYPE
GUARANTEE!

TypeScript FP libs



Funfix



fp-ts



λ

Functional Programming: Real-Life Cases



Case 1/4

PERFORMANCE

42

SET GOALS



ALL ALERTS

64

SPELLING

10

GRAMMAR

17

PUNCTUATION

6

FLUENCY

1

CONVENTIONS

25

CONCISENESS

3

Overall score **56**

See performance

Goals

No goals set

All alerts

Correctness

29 alerts



Clarity

A bit unclear



Engagement

Lively



Tone

Just right



A

PERFORMANCE

42

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CONCISENESS

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50%

B

Overall score **56**

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Clarity

A bit unclear

Engagement

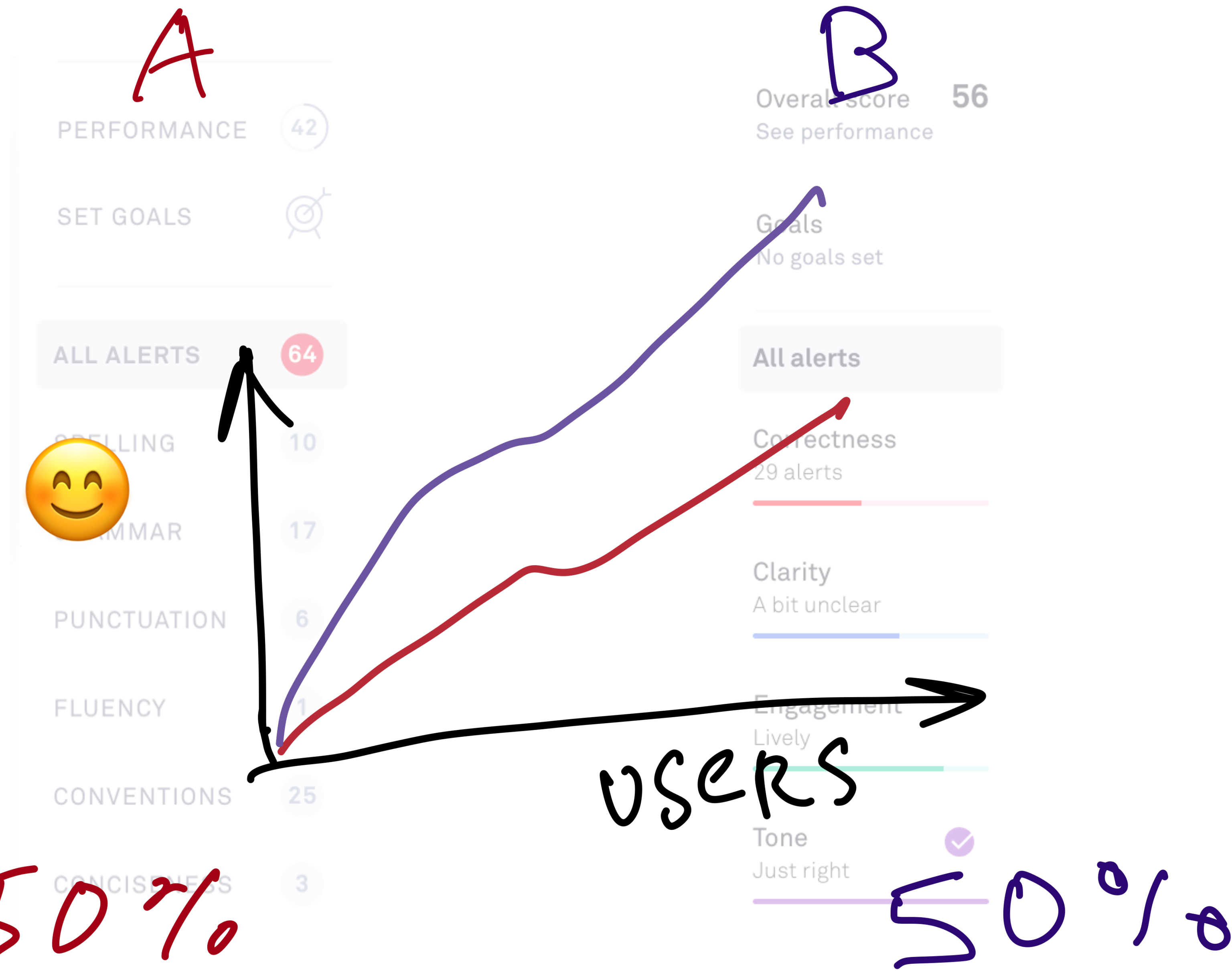
Lively

Tone

Just right



50%





How to experiment?

PERFORMANCE

42

SET GOALS



ALL ALERTS

64

SPELLING

10

GRAMMAR

17

PUNCTUATION

6

FLUENCY

1

CONVENTIONS

25

CONCISENESS

3

// Naive approach

```
interface Alert {  
    id: Id,  
    category: {  
        expA: Category  
        expB: NewCategory  
    }  
}
```

Overall score **56**

See performance

Goals

No goals set

All alerts

Correctness

29 alerts

Clarity

A bit unclear


Engagement

Lively

Tone

Just right



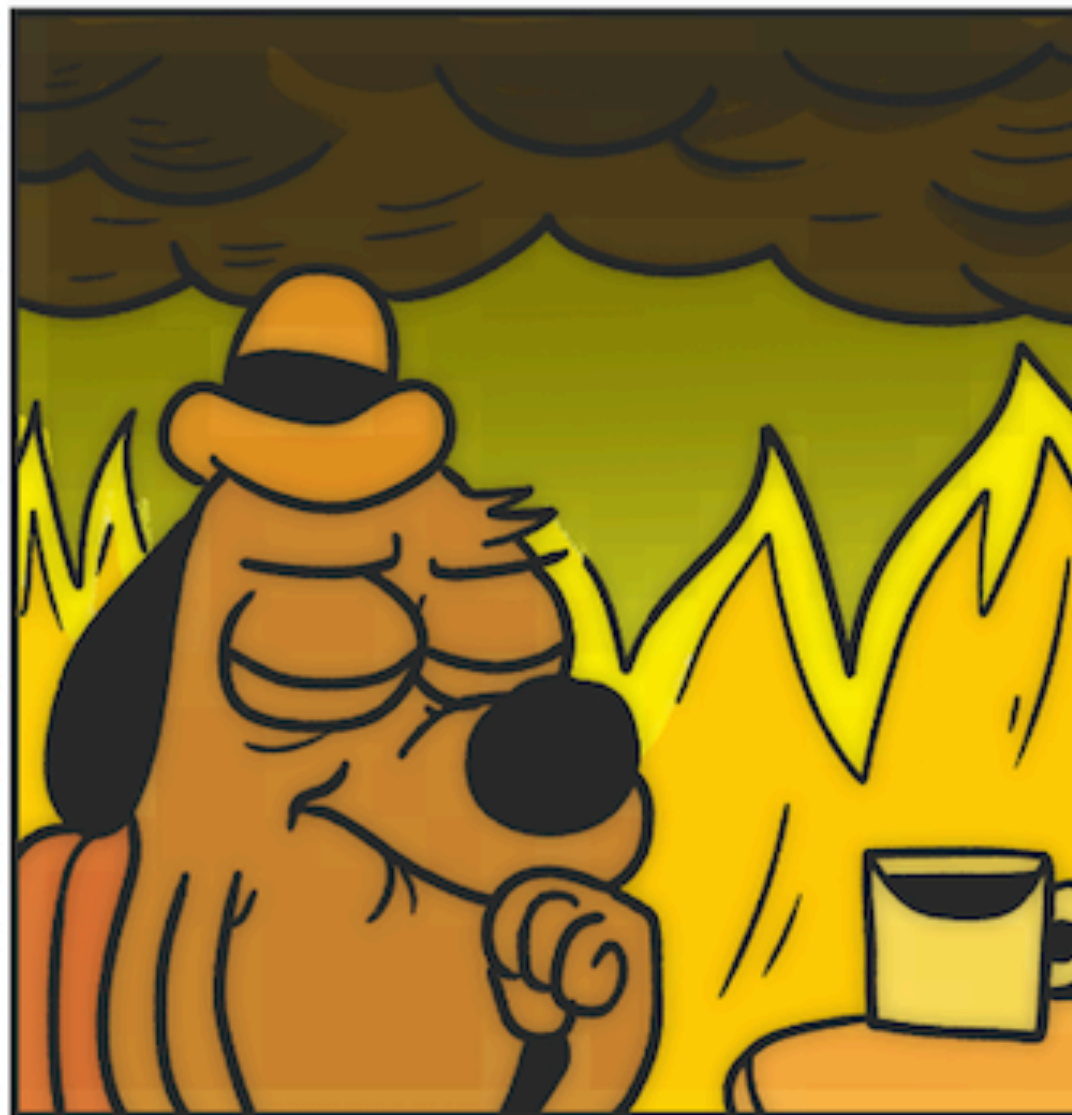
A cartoon illustration of a young boy with black hair and glasses, wearing a light blue shirt and a red scarf. He is pointing his right hand towards a book held by another person. The book has the Chinese characters '百科全书' (Encyclopedia) on its cover. In the background, there is a window with a yellow butterfly sticker and some green foliage.

```
if (isExperimentB)
    categoryName = alert.category.expB
else
    categoryName = alert.category.expA
```



```
if (isExperimentA){
    if (isExperimentA1){

    } else {
        if (isExperimentB){          }
        else {
            if(!isExperimentC){
                if(!isAllExperiments){          }
                else {          }
            } else {          }
        }
    }
} else {
    if(isExperimentD && !isExperimentZ) {    }
```





Can we  better ?



```
1 const alertManager = new AlertManager(  
2   ...,  
3   transformAlertFn  
4 )
```

```
1 const alertManager = new AlertManager(  
2     ...,  
3     transformAlertFn  
4 )
```

tells how to
transform
alert

```
new AlertManager(..., transformAlertFn)
```

```
const transformFn =  
  isExperimentB ? changeCategoryNames : x => x
```

```
const newAlert = transformFn(alert)
```


`compose(f, g)(x) ≡ f(g(x))`

```
const transformFn: Alert => Alert
= compose(
  categoryNameExperiment,
  alertImportanceExperiment,
  ...
)
```

```
const transformFn: Alert => Alert
= compose(
  isExperimentB ? changeCategoryNames : x => x,
  isExperimentC ? changeAlertImportance : x => x
  ...
)
```

immutable

Pure
functions

Immutability

```
1 // Bad 👎  
2 function changeCategoryNames(alert: Alert): Alert {  
3     ...  
4     alert.category = newName  
5     return alert  
6 }  
7  
8 // Good 👍  
9 function changeCategoryNames(alert: Alert): Alert {  
10     ...  
11     return {...alert, category: newName}  
12 }
```

Pure Functions

Deterministic: Same Input → Same output

No uncontrolled *side effects*

Pure Functions

Deterministic: Same Input → Same output

No uncontrolled *side effects*

isolate these guys

Pure Functions

```
1 // Impure
2 function changeCategoryNames(alert: Alert): Alert {
3   const newName = window.localStorage.getItem("name")
4   console.log(newName)
5   return {...alert, category: newName}
6 }
7
8 // Pure 👍
9 function changeCategoryNames(alert: Alert): Alert {
10   return {...alert, category: 'Some name'}
11 }
```

Before

PERFORMANCE

42

SET GOALS



ALL ALERTS

64

SPELLING

10

GRAMMAR

17

PUNCTUATION

6

FLUENCY

1

CONVENTIONS

25

CONCISENESS

3

```
const transformFn: Alert => Alert
= compose(
  categoryNamesExperiment,
  alertImportanceExperiment,
  ...
)
```

After

Overall score

56

See performance

Goals

No goals set

All alerts

Correctness

29 alerts

Clarity

A bit unclear

Engagement

Lively

Tone

Just right



What we achieved

 **Reliable**

Almost nobody knows about 

 **Extensible**

Add ∞ number of 



Case 2/4

- travelling · Change the spelling

- really · Remove the phrase

- are seeing · Change the verb tense

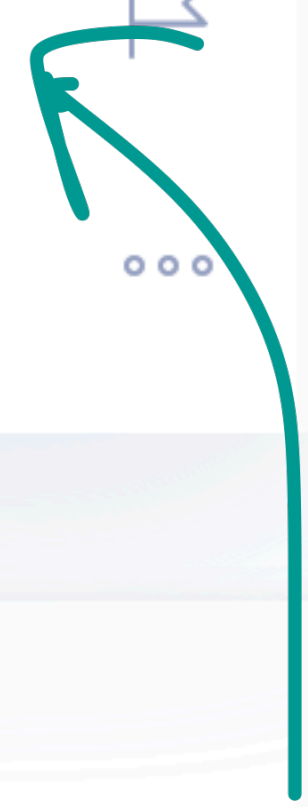
- and · Add a comma

- good · Choose a different word

- I was stuck at the traffic jam ... · Use fewer function words

really

It appears that **really** may be unnecessary in this sentence. Consider removing it.



- all the way · Remove the phrase

- future · Remove tautology

get Active Alert (?)

```
getActiveAlert(): Alert | null
```



```
const transformFn: Alert => Alert
```

```
= compose(  
  newCategoryUI ? changeCategoryNames  
  ...  
)
```

```
newCategoryUI ? changeCategoryNames :
```

```
x => x
```

```
...
```

```
)
```

```
// Later
```

```
transformFn(getActiveAlert())
```

Handwritten teal circle containing the word "null". An arrow points from the circle to the question mark in the function signature above. Another arrow points from the circle to the `getActiveAlert()` call in the code below.

```
const transformFn: Alert => Alert
= compose(
  newCategoryUI ? cha categoryNames : identity,
  ...
)
```



Will not compile

// Later

```
transformFn(getActiveAlert())
```

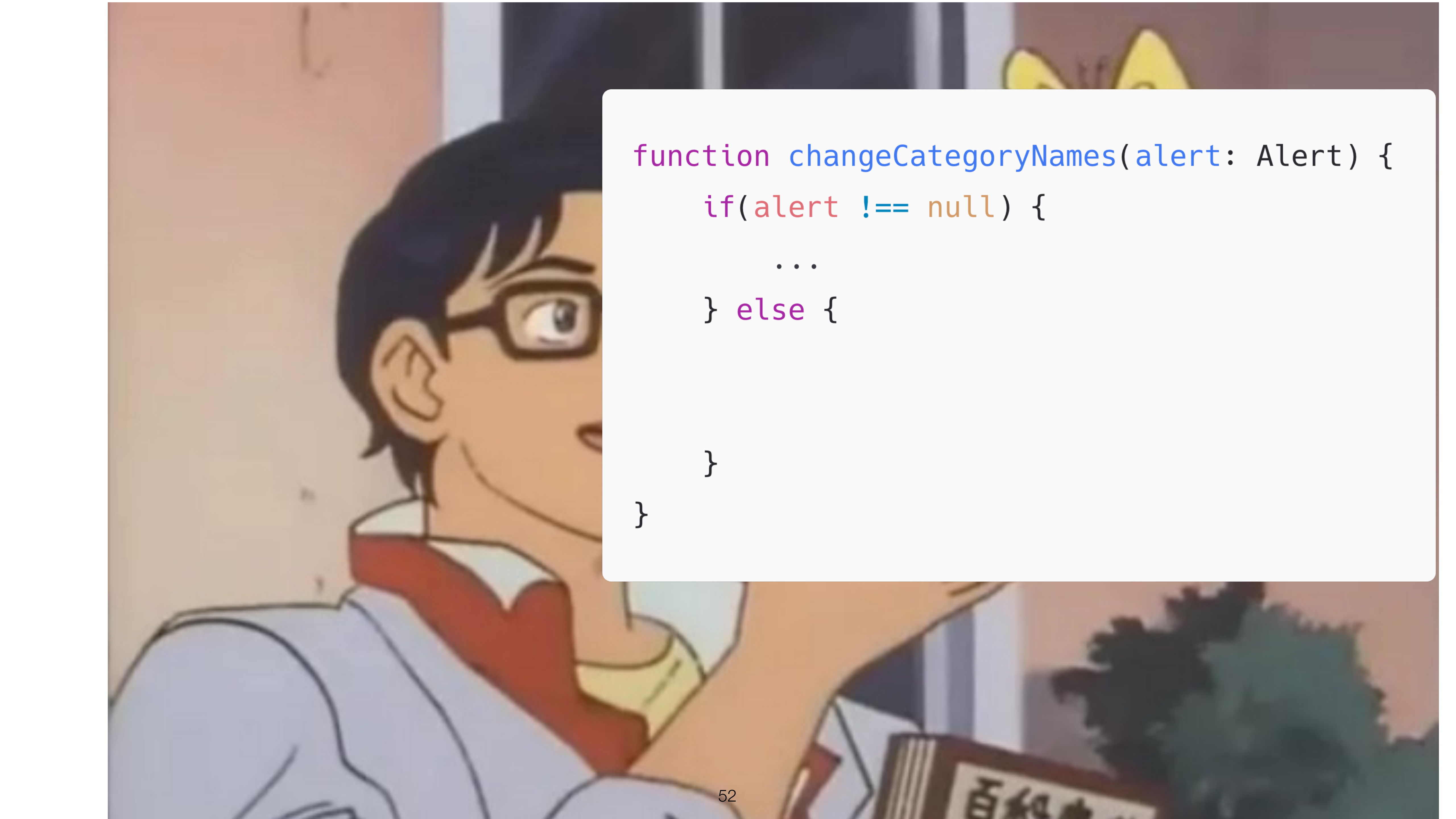
```
const transformFn: Alert => Alert
= compose(
  newCategoryUI ? changeCategoryNames : identity,
  ...
)
```



But how to deal with null?

// Later

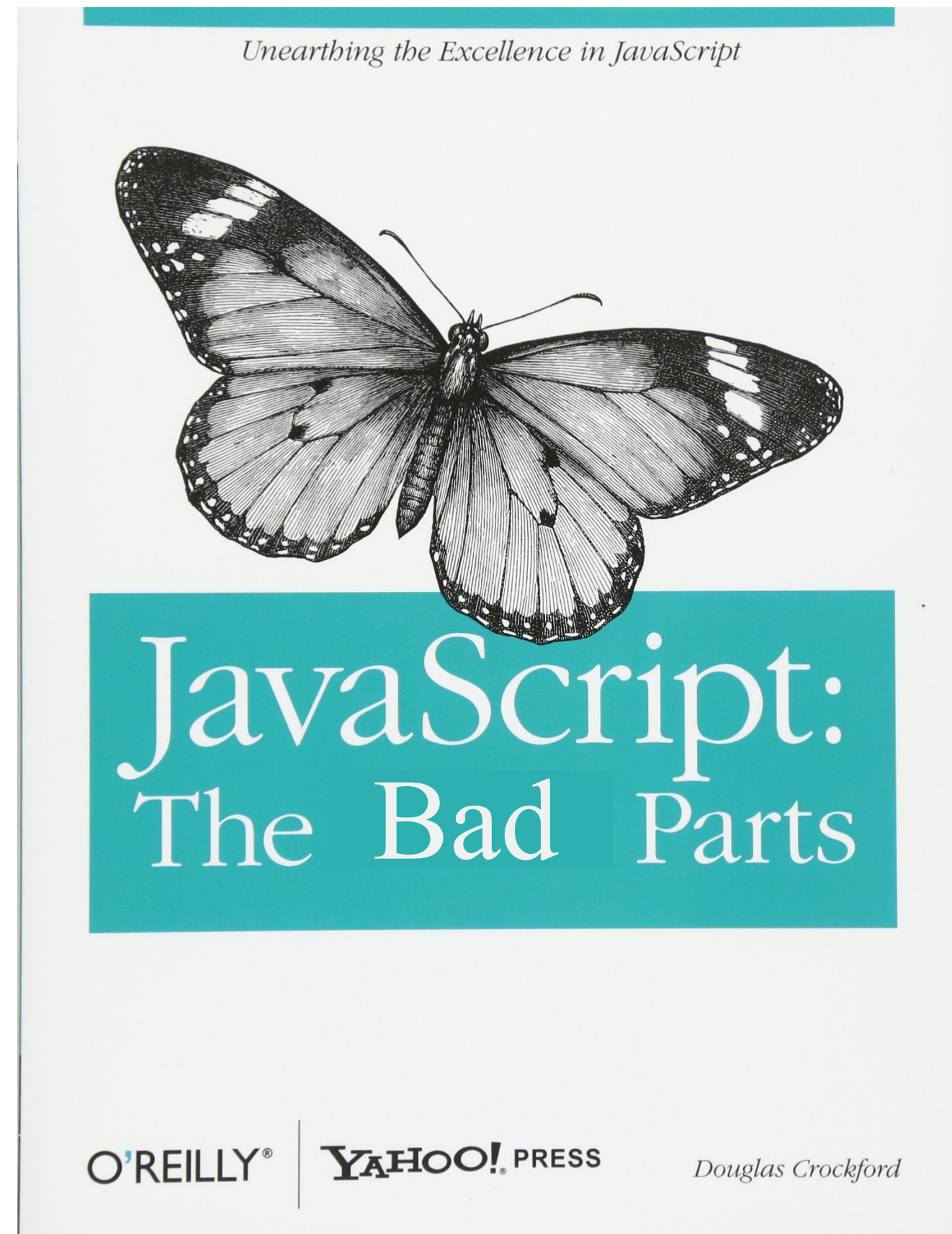
```
transformFn(getActiveAlert())
```



```
function changeCategoryNames(alert: Alert) {  
    if(alert !== null) {  
        ...  
    } else {  
        }  
}
```



```
function changeCategoryNames(alert: Alert) {  
    if(alert !== null) {  
        ...  
    } else {  
        🤔 Empty alert? Exception? ...  
    }  
}
```



- 1) Null
- 2) Undefined



```
function changeCategoryNames(alert: Alert[]) {  
    return alert.map(a => ({...a, category: "..."}))  
}
```

```
const transformFn: Alert[] => Alert[] = compose(  
    changeCategoryNames, ...  
)
```

```
getActiveAlert(): Alert[]
```



```
function changeCategoryNames(alert: Alert[]) {  
    return alert.map(a => a.category = "...")  
}
```

```
const transformFn: Alert[] => Alert[] = compose(  
    changeCategoryNames, ...  
)
```

```
const a = getActiveAlert() // []
```

`transformFn(a)`

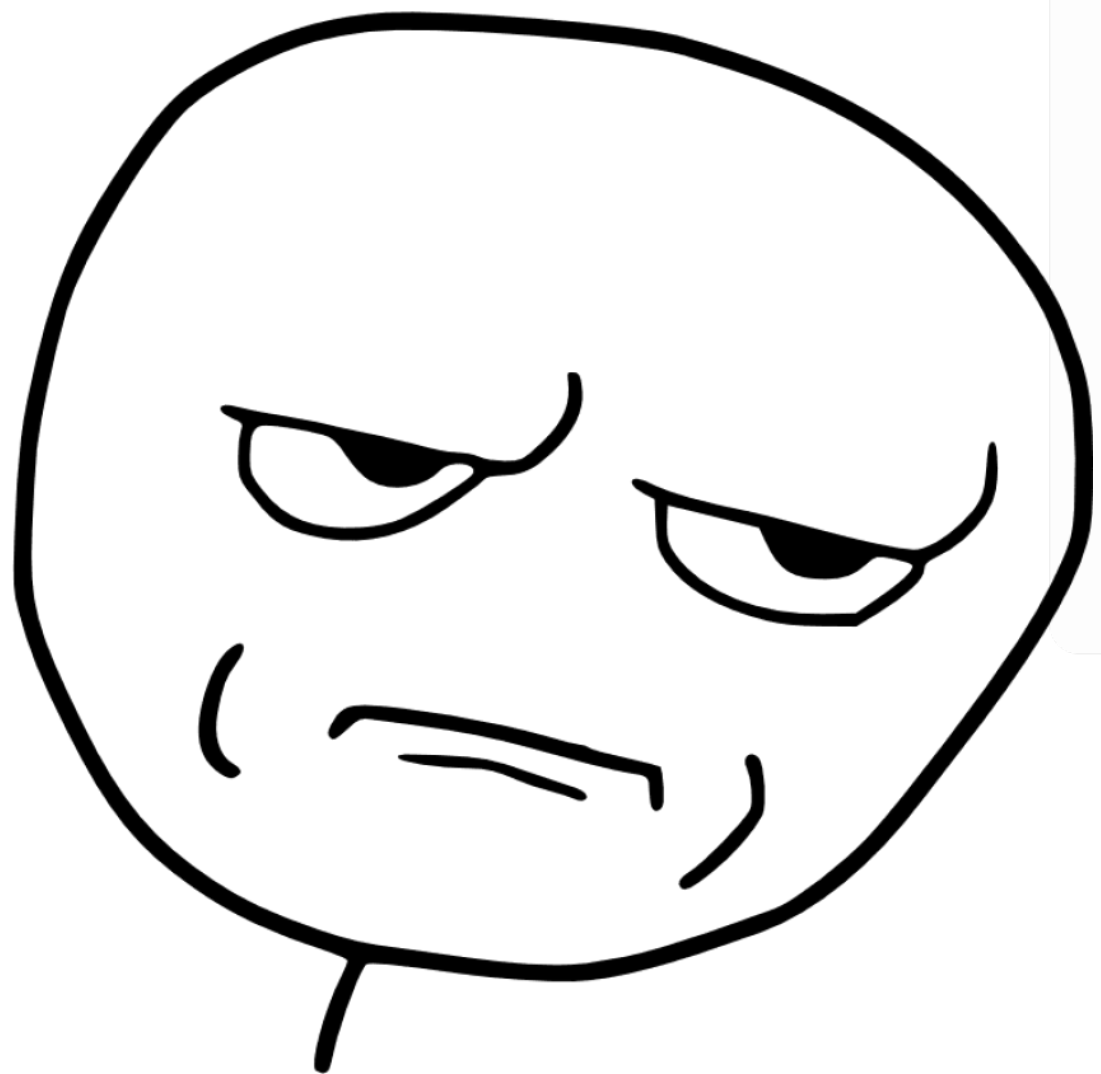
`[]`, OK!

```
function changeCategoryNames(alert: Alert[]) {  
    return alert.map(a => a.category = "...")  
}
```

```
const ... choose(  
    cha  
)
```

Alert[] !== Alert

```
transformFn([])
```







Option \equiv an array with 0...1 elements

Alert



None

map
filter
forEach
contains

...

empty
getOrElse
fold

...


```
function changeCategoryNames(alert: Option<Alert>) {  
    return alert.map(a => ...)  
}  
  
const transformFn: Option<Alert> => Option<Alert> = compose(  
    changeCategoryNames, ...  
)
```

```
const alert = Option.of(getCurrentAlert())
alert.map(a => ({...a, category: "..."}))
  .orElse(
    // Fallback
    Alert.createEmpty()
  )
```

```
function getOptionalAlert(): Option<Alert> {  
    // no fallback, delegate to user  
    return Option.of(getCurrentAlert())  
        .map(...)  
}
```

```
// Later, we handle empty value case  
const alert: Alert = getOptionalAlert()  
    .getOrElse(Alert.createEmpty())
```

What we achieved

 **Reliable**

Empty values are safe

 **Clean**

No **ifs** overload, empty values handled separately



Case 3/4

|Type your title

Grammarly + *FP*

= <3

$\langle \text{DIV} \rangle$

$\langle B \rangle$ Grammarly $\langle /B \rangle + \langle i \rangle \text{FP} \langle /i \rangle$
 $= \langle 3 \rangle$

$\langle / \text{DIV} \rangle$

$\langle \text{DIV} \rangle$ \swarrow node $\langle B \rangle$
 $\langle B \rangle$ Grammarly $\langle /B \rangle + \langle i \rangle \text{FP} \langle /i \rangle$
 $= \langle 3 \rangle$

$\langle / \text{DIV} \rangle$

$\langle \text{DIV} \rangle$

$\langle B \rangle \text{ Grammar } \langle /B \rangle + \langle i \rangle \text{FP} \langle /i \rangle$
 $= \langle 3 \rangle$

$\langle / \text{DIV} \rangle$

$\langle \text{DIV} \rangle$

$\langle B \rangle \text{ Grammarly} \langle /B \rangle + \langle i \rangle \text{FP} \langle /i \rangle$


$= \langle 3 \rangle$

offset = 3

$\langle / \text{DIV} \rangle$

```
const getCaretPosition = (x: number, y: number) => {  
  const range = document.caretRangeFromPoint(x, y)  
  return {  
    node: range.startContainer,  
    offset: range.startOffset  
  }  
}
```

```
const getCaretPosition = (x: number, y: number) => {  
  const range = document.caretRangeFromPoint(x, y)  
  return {  
    node: range.startContainer,  
    offset: range.startOffset  
  }  
}
```





| | 📱 | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|------|---------|-------------------|-------|--------|
| | Chrome | Edge | Firefox | Internet Explorer | Opera | Safari |
| <code>caretRangeFromPoint</code> ⚠️ | 8 | 12 | No | No | 15 | Yes |

```
getCaretPosition(x, y).node
```

→ this can
throw

A cartoon illustration of a man with dark hair and glasses, wearing a light blue jacket and a red scarf. He is holding a book with the title '百科全书' (Encyclopedia) visible on the cover. The background shows a building and some greenery.

```
try {  
    try {  
        getCaretPosition(x, y)  
    } catch(e) { }  
    try {  
  
    } catch(e) { }  
} catch(e) {}
```

```
const getCaretPosition = (x: number, y: number) => {  
  if (document.caretRangeFromPoint) {  
    const range = document.caretRangeFromPoint(x, y)  
    return {  
      node: range.startContainer,  
      offset: range.startOffset  
    }  
  } else  
    return null  
}
```

Bad params

```
getCaretPosition(-1, -1) // null in Chrome
```

```
getCaretPosition(100, 100) // null in Firefox
```

no API



How to handle errors
correctly?

```
getCaretPosition(x, y).map(({ node, offset } => {  
  // use the result  
}).recover(e: Error => {  
  // recover from error  
})
```




```
import {Try} from 'funfix'
```

```
1 import { Try } from 'funfix'
2
3 const getCaretPosition = (x: number, y: number) =>
4   Try.of(() => {
5     document.caretRangeFromPoint(...).node
6   })
7 }
```

transparent API

```
getCaretPosition(x, y).map(({ node, offset } => {  
  ...  
}).recover(() => {...}).  
getOrNull(...).  
map(...).  
filter(...)
```

Try<{ node: Node; offset: number }>

```
getCaretPosition(x, y).map(({ node, offset } => {  
  ...  
}).recover(() => {...}).  
getOrNull(...).  
map(...).  
filter(...)
```

→ handle errors

What we achieved



Clean & Confident

No defensive programming



Single Responsibility

Business logics is separated from error handling



Case 4/4



Ready to write something brilliant?

The Grammarly Editor helps you turn your
ideas into clear, compelling writing.

[START A QUICK TOUR](#)

[Skip the tour](#)

```
import Onboarding from "onboarding"
```

```
render: () =>
```

```
  <App>
```

```
    { isNewUser ? <Onboarding /> : null }
```

```
  </App>
```

```
import Onboarding from "onboarding"
```

```
render: () =>
```

```
  <App>
```

```
    { isNewUser ? <Onboarding /> : null }
```

```
  </App>
```

Many KBs
of J's code



React lazy loading

```
const Onboarding = React.lazy(import("/onboarding"))
```

```
render: () =>
```

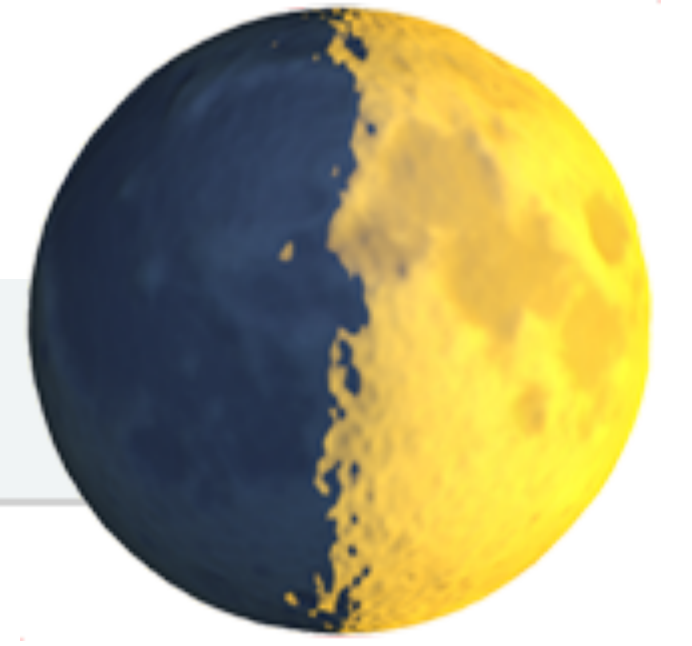
```
  <App>
```

```
    { isNewUser ? <Onboarding /> : null }
```

```
  </App>
```

loads on
Demand

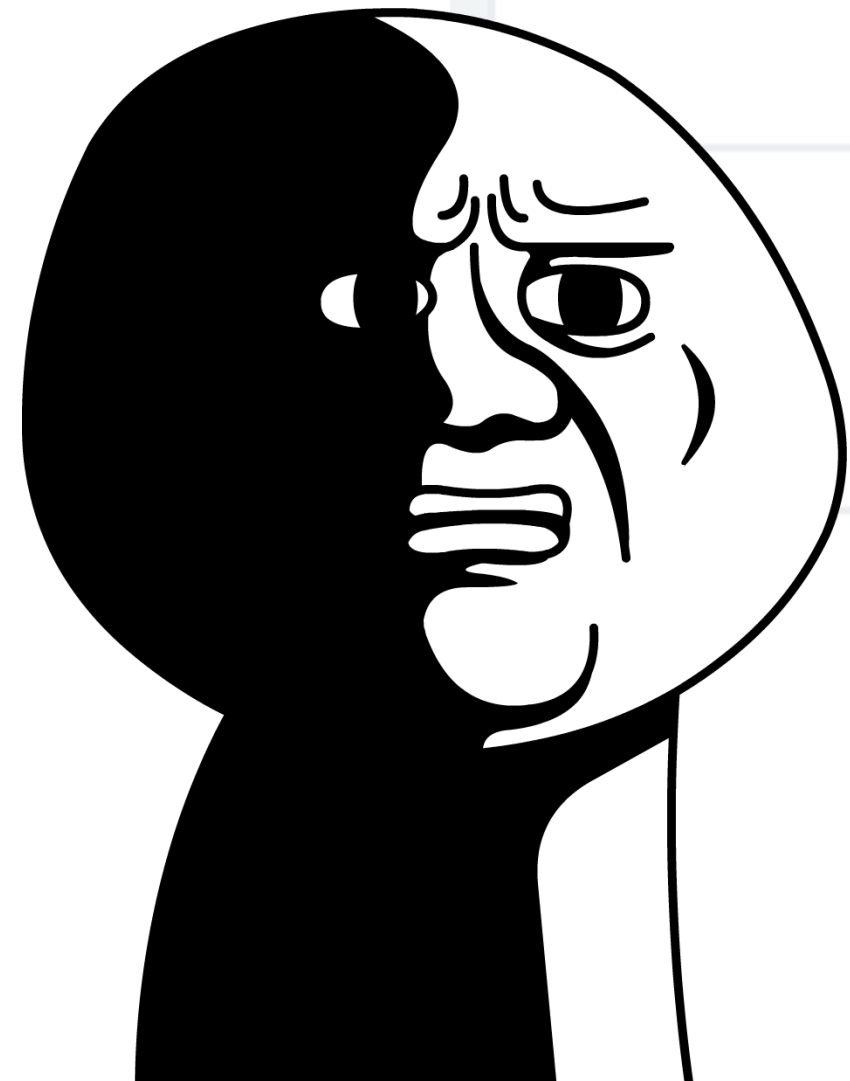




Messages Aggregates

« < Page: 1 of 4 > » Time Compare ▾

| # | exception |
|---|---|
| 1 | Loading chunk 12 failed. (missing: https://denali-static.grammarly.com/js/8bcd6f884fa390b07a8d/new-e.js) |
| 2 | Loading chunk 12 failed. (missing: https://denali-static.grammarly.com/js/61dcf2e401b255c92980/new-e.js) |
| | Loading chunk 12 failed. (missing: https://denali-static.grammarly.com/js/5043354ee6aeebc74daf/new-e.js) |



How to retry when React lazy fails



Guilherme Oenning   Nov 19 '18 Updated on Dec 04, 2018 · 1 min read

[#react](#)

[#javascript](#)

React 16.6 has been released and it's now easier than ever to do code split within our React applications by using lazy and Suspense.

If you don't know what I'm talking about, you should definitely read this <https://reactjs.org/blog/2018/10/23/react-v-16-6.html>

After a few days monitoring a production application that is using lazy, I noticed some client-side errors like this:

```
Loading chunk 6 failed. (error: https://.../6.4e464a072cc0e5e27a07.js)
```

```
Loading CSS chunk 6 failed. (https://.../6.38a8cd5e9daba617fb66.css)
```

```
retry(fn: () => Promise<Component>, retriesLeft = 5, interval = 1000)
```

```
const somePromise = import("/onboarding")
```

```
React.lazy(  
  () =>  
    retry(() => somePromise).  
      then((res: React.Component) => ...).  
      catch(err => ...)  
)
```

```
React.lazy(  
  () =>  
    retry(() => somePromise).  
      then((res: React.Component) => ...).  
      catch(err => ...)  
)
```

What error types?


```
React.lazy(
```

```
  () =>
```

```
    retry(() => somePromise).
```

```
      then((res: React.Component) => ...).
```

```
      catch(err => ...)
```

```
)
```

Timeout?

404?

...?

```
React.lazy(  
  () =>  
    retry(() => somePromise).  
      then((res: React.Component) => ...).  
      catch(err => ...)  
)
```

what if it
never fails?

```
React.lazy(
```

```
  () =>
```

```
    retry(() => somePromise, 5, 1000)
```

)
what if we want
some custom logic?

React.lazy(

() =>

retry(() => somePromise, 5, 1000)

) what if we want
to abort early ^{or} log something?



How to build a *good*
retry function?

ЗНАТОКИ

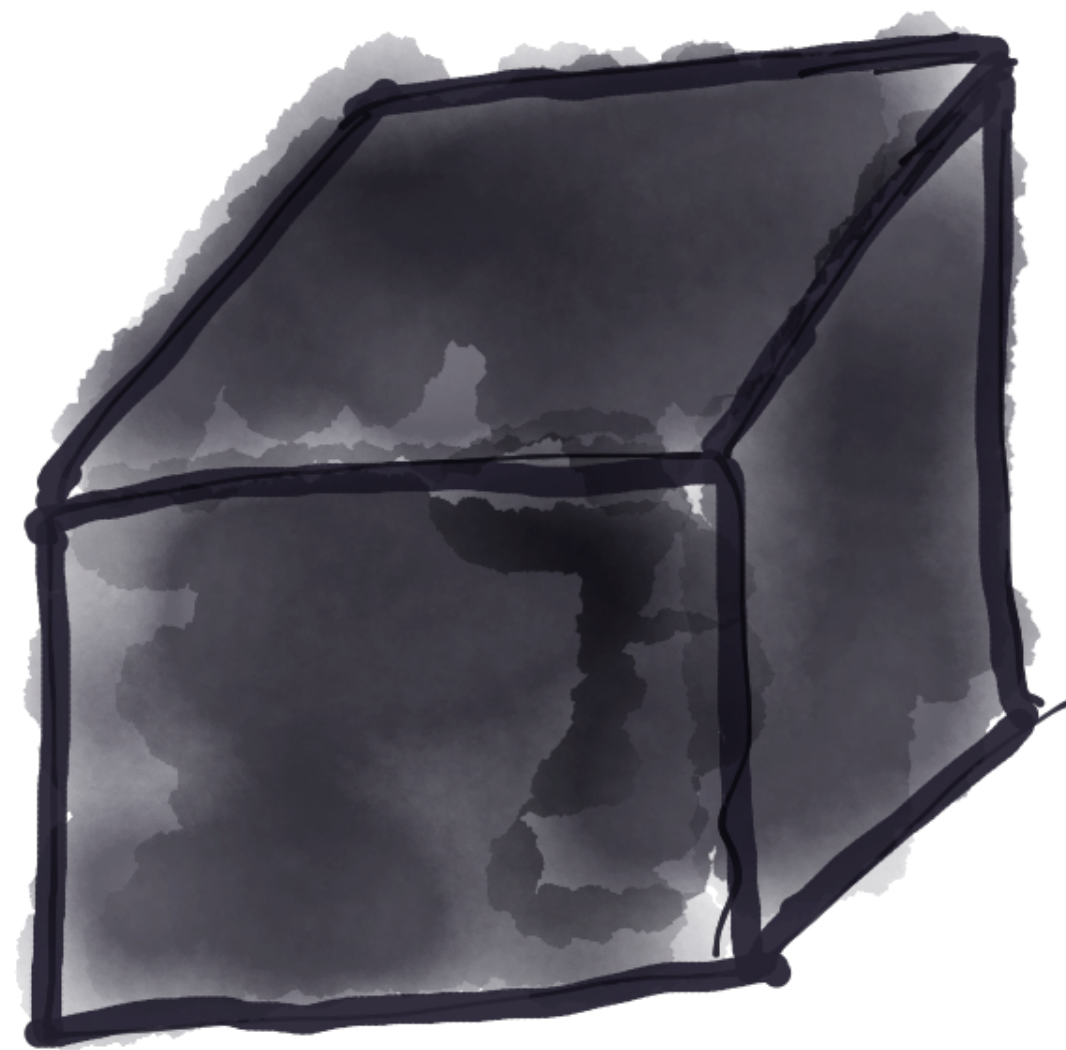
ТЕЛЕЗРИТЕЛИ



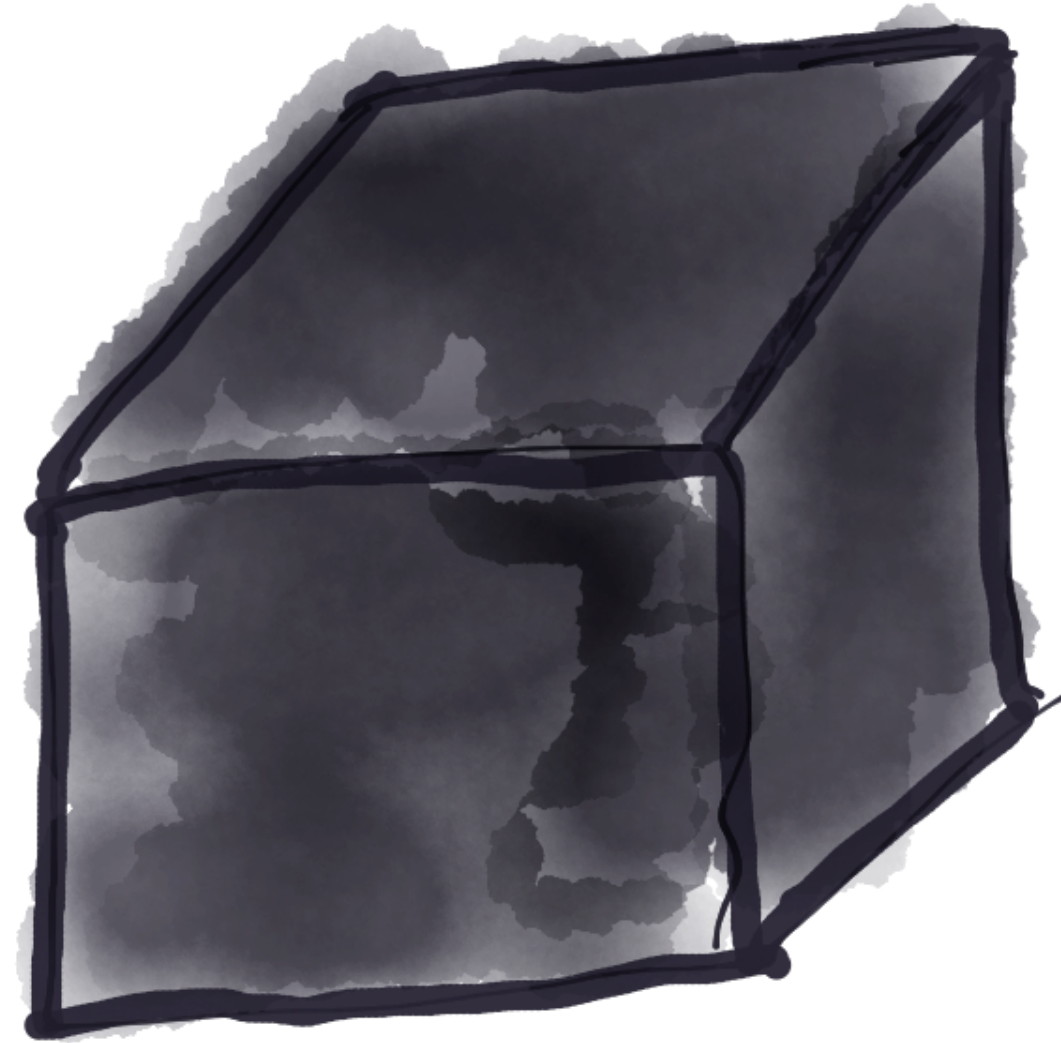
1 HD



ЧТО? ГДЕ? КОГДА?



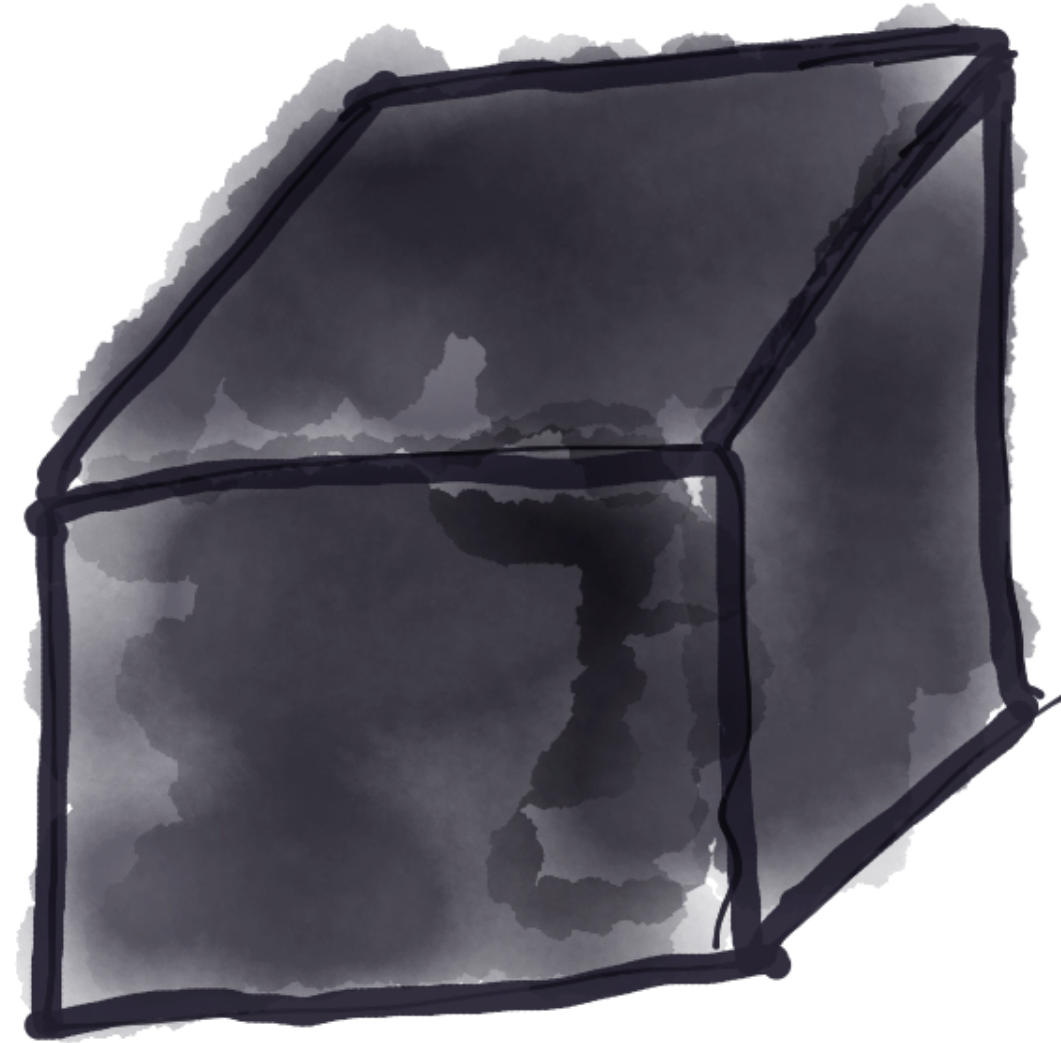
what we want



```
retry(...)
```

what we want

Aborting

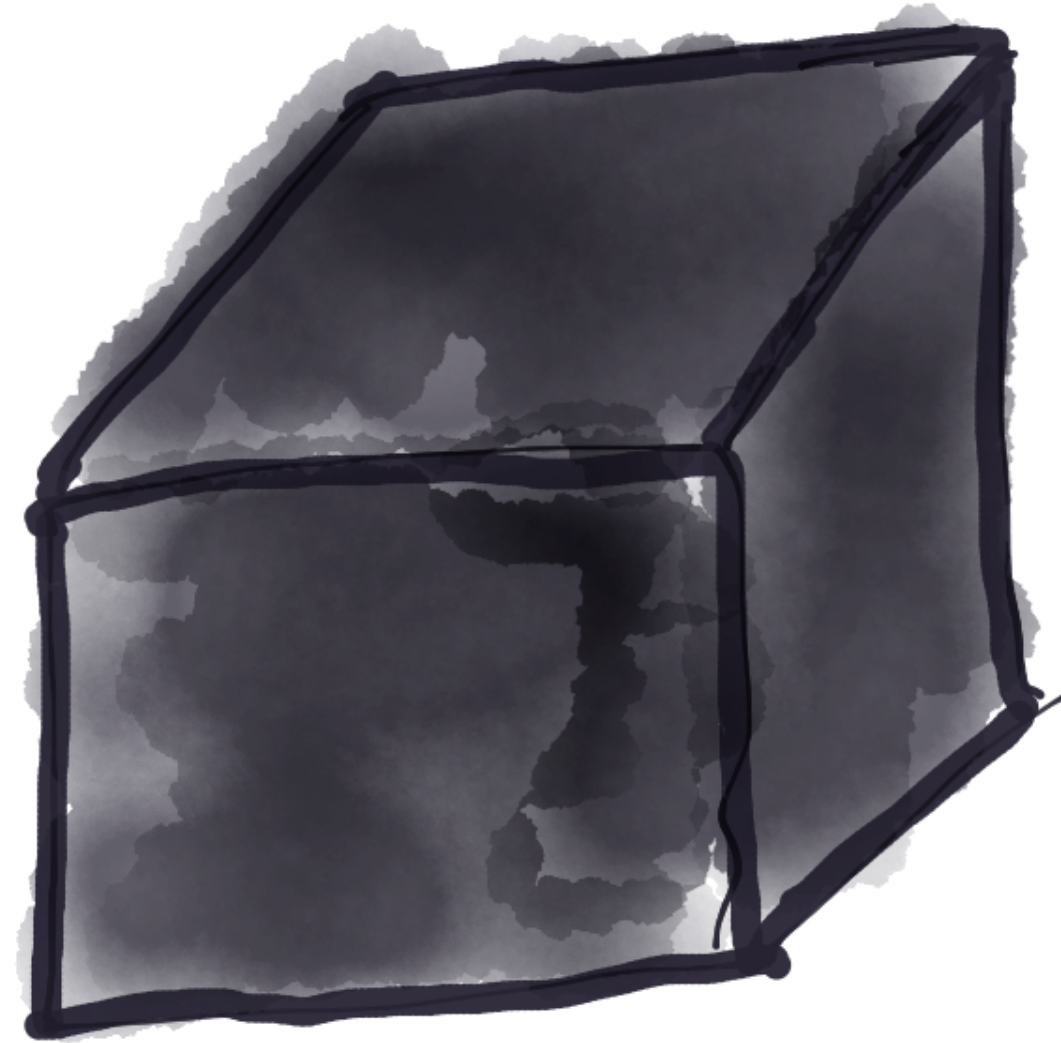


what we want

Aborting



Log →

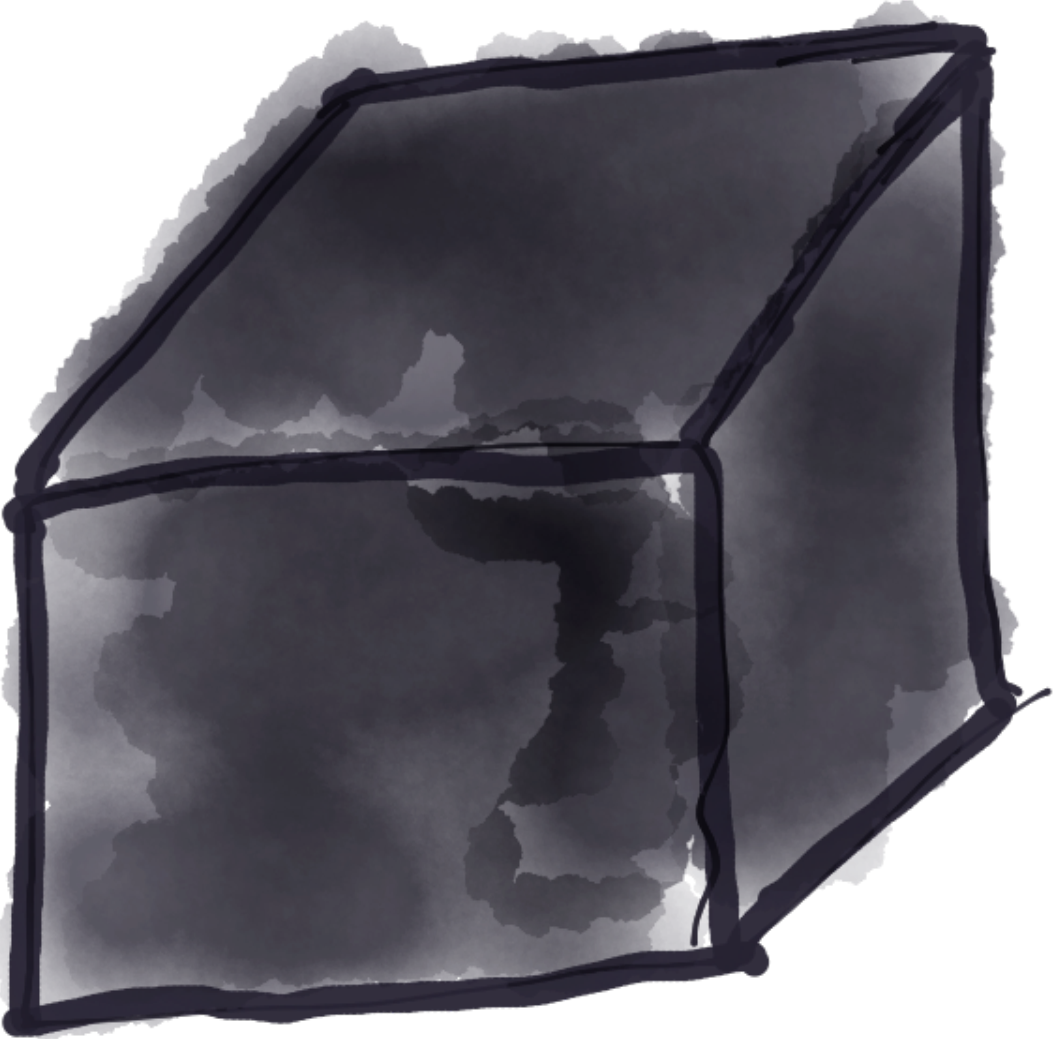


what we want

Aborting

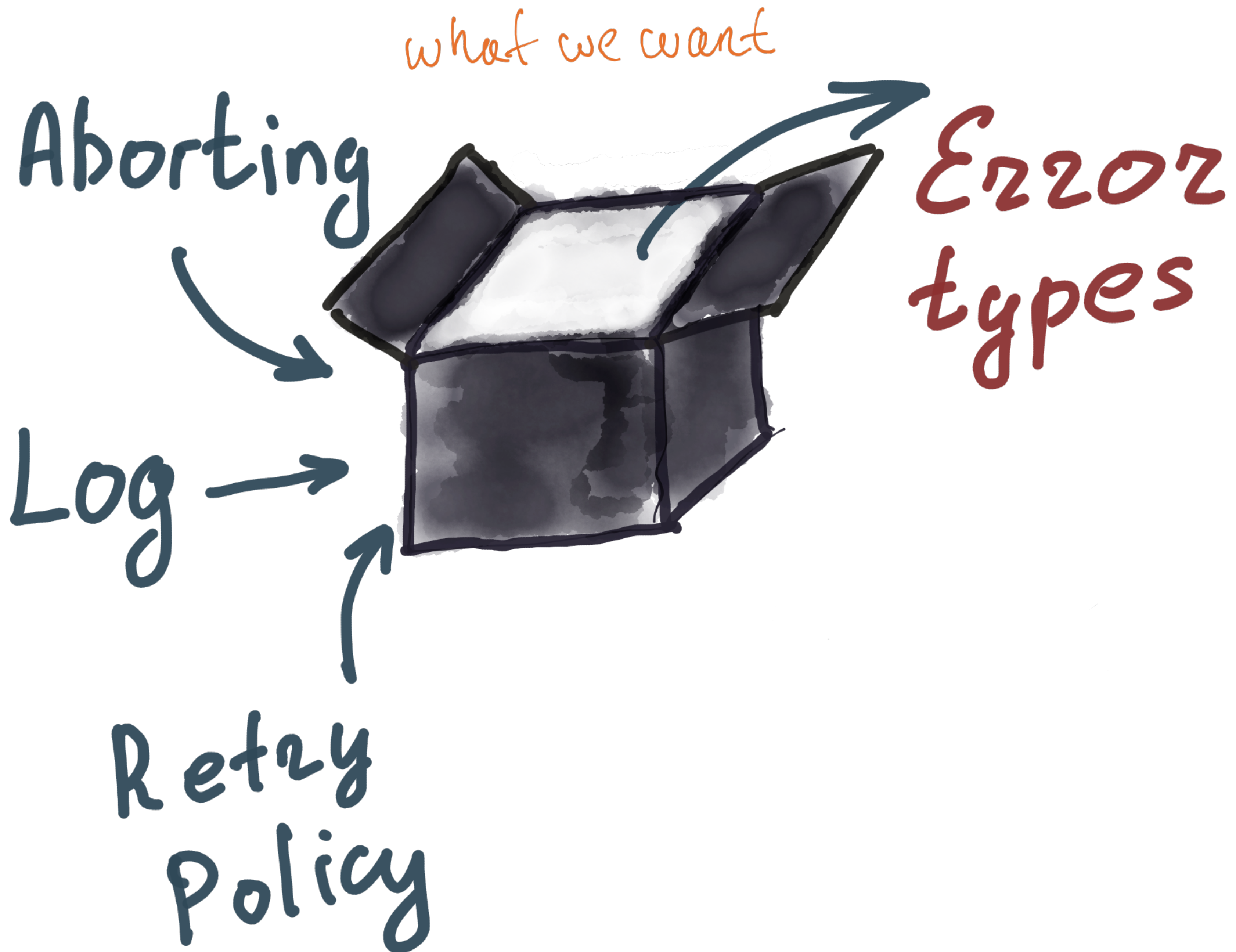


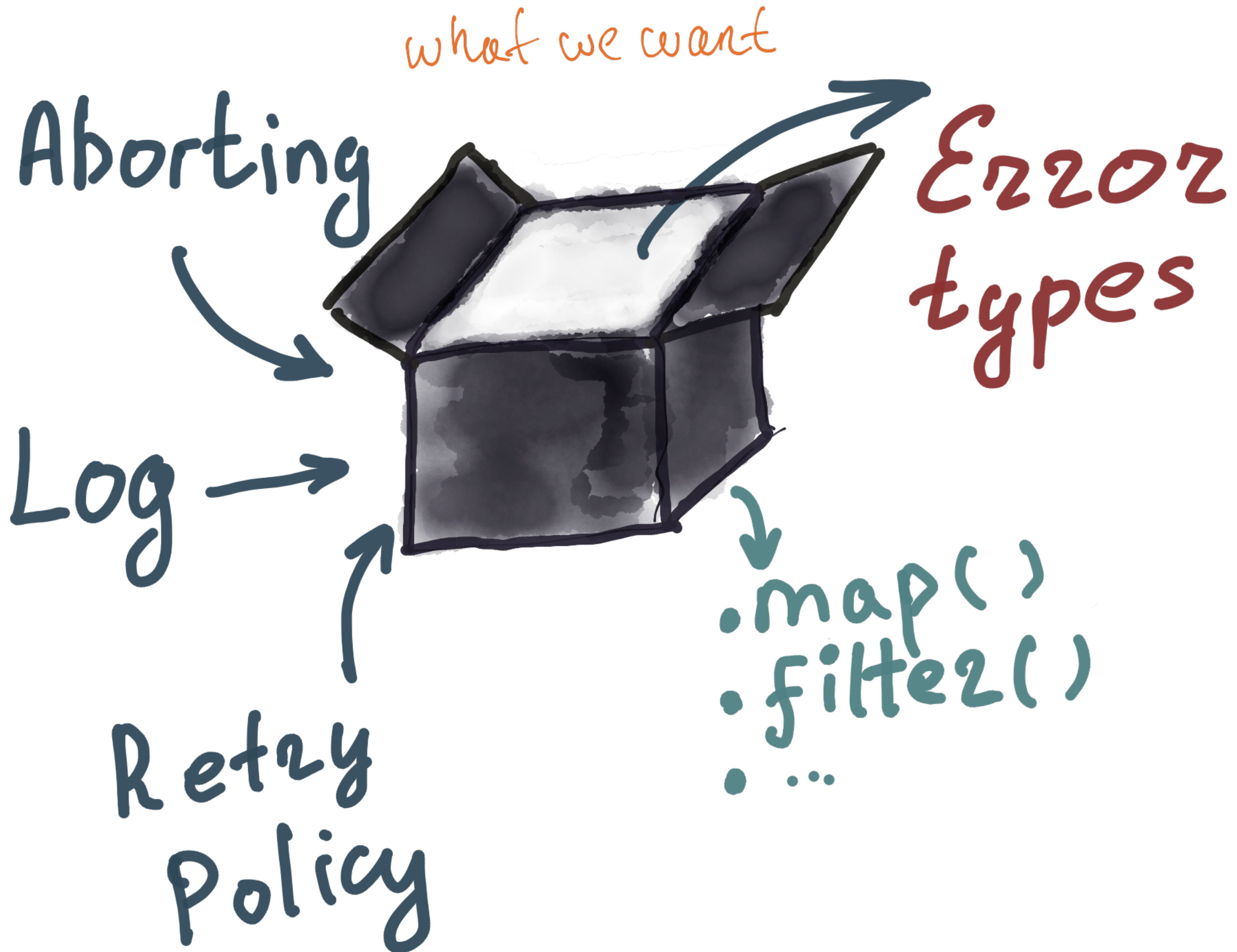
Log



Retry
Policy









Lets check github.com/gcanti/fp-ts

Promise in FP

Task

Promise in FP

Task

```
retry(fn. () => Promise<Component>, retriesLeft = 5, interval = 1000)
```



Promise in FP

Task

→
can be run
many times!

Error + Result container

Either<Error, Result>

Error + Result container

Either<Error, Result>

like Try type, Error
but knows the type

Error + Result container

Either<**Error**, **React.Component**>

where type **Error** = TimeoutError | 404Error

Task returning Either

Task<Either<Error, Result>>

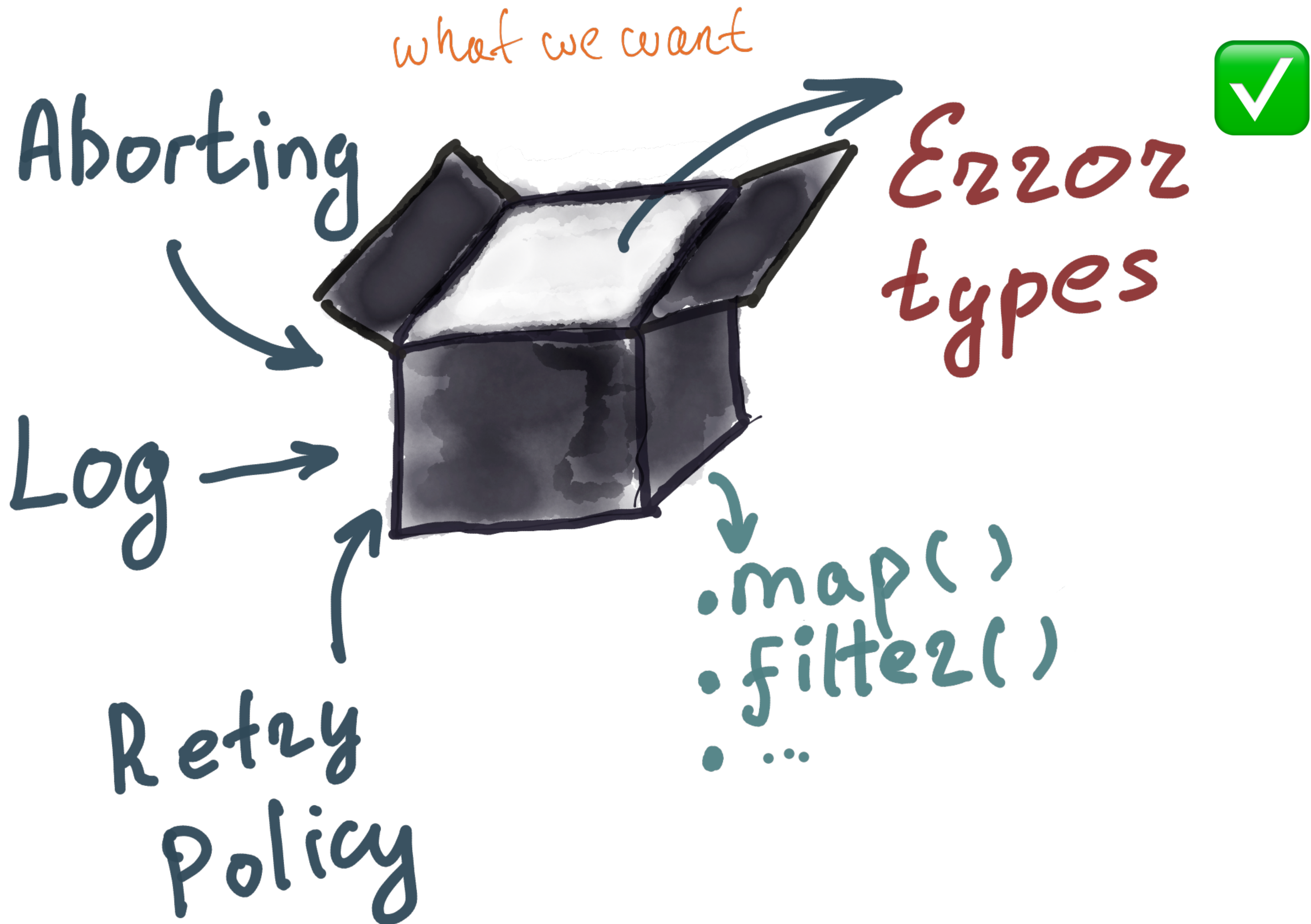
alias: TaskEither<Error, Result>

Task returning Either

TaskEither<Error, Result>



() => Promise< Either<Error, Result> >



what we want

Aborting

Error types

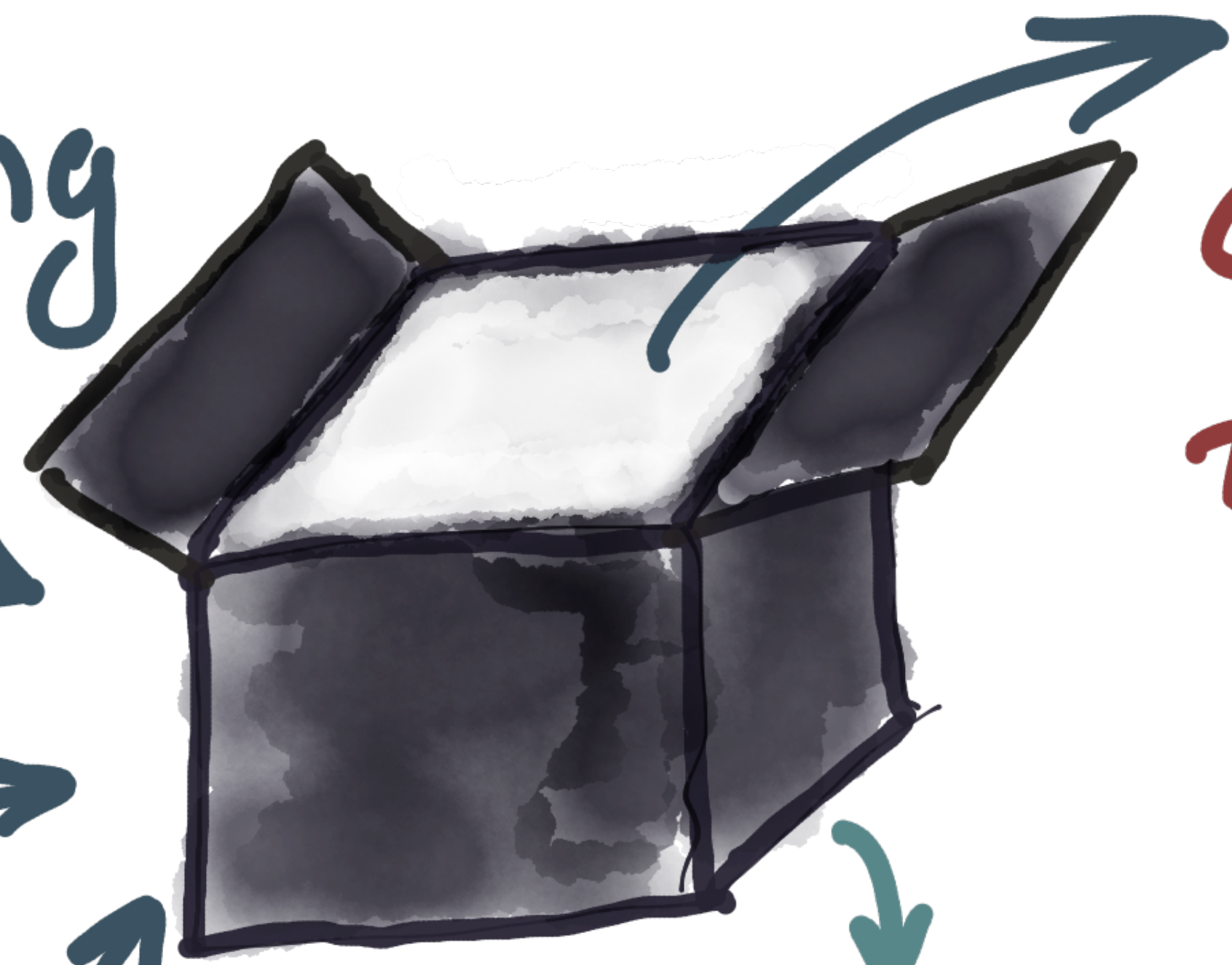


Log

.map()
.filter()
...



Retry Policy



github.com/gcanti/**retry-ts**

by the author of fp-ts


```
retrying( policy: Policy, action: Action, check: Check ): Task<T>
```

```
retrying( policy: Policy, action: Action, check: Check ): Task<T>
```

```
Either<Error, Component>
```



```
retrying( policy: Policy, action: Action, check: Check )
```

You can't just stop



speaking about FP

```
retrying( policy, action, check )
```



```
retrying( policy, action, check )
```

```
action: (status: RetryStatus) => TaskEither<Error, Result>
```

```
const taskEither = tryCatch<TimeoutError, Component>(
  () => import("/onboarding"),
  reason => new TimeoutError(...)
)

const action = status => {
  return taskEither
}
```

```
const taskEither = tryCatch<TimeoutError, Component>(
  () => import("/onboarding"),
  reason => new TimeoutError(...)
)
```

Promise to Task Either

```
const action = status => {
  return taskEither
}
```

```
const taskEither = tryCatch<TimeoutError, Component>(
  () => import("/onboarding"),
  reason => new TimeoutError(...)
)

const action = status => {
  if (status.previousDelay.isSome())
    log("Houston, we have a problem with this component")
  return taskEither
}
```

```
retrying( policy, action,  check )
```


what we want

Aborting

Error types



Log

`.map()`
`.filter()`
`...`



Retry Policy

```
retrying( policy, action, check )
```

```
retrying( policy, action, check )
```

Left Right

```
function check(either: Either<Error, Component>): boolean {  
  return isLeft(either)  
}
```

→ \approx is error?

```
retrying( policy, action, check )
```

```
function check(either: Either<Error, Component>): boolean {  
    return isLeft(either) && !(either.left instanceof Error404)  
}
```

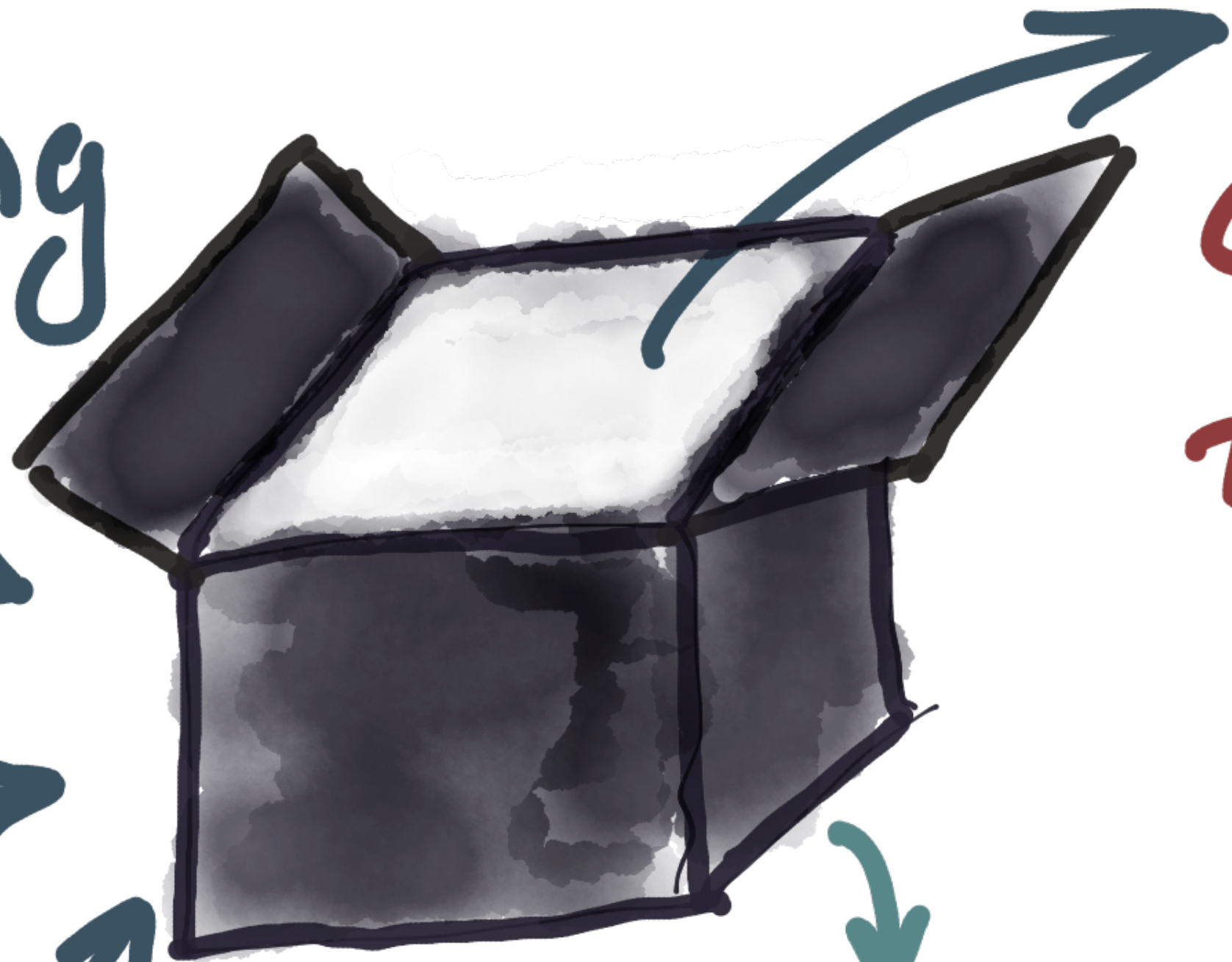
```
retrying( policy, action, check )
```



what we want



Aborting



Error types



Log



Retry Policy

.map()
.filter()
...



```
retrying( policy, action, check )
```

```
interface RetryPolicy {  
    (status: RetryStatus): Option<number>  
}
```

```
import { limitRetries } from 'retry-ts'  
  
const policy = limitRetries(50)
```

```
retrying( policy, action, check )
```

```
import { limitRetries, exponentialBackoff, combine } from 'retry-ts'
```

```
const policy = combine(  
  exponentialBackoff(200),  
  limitRetries(5)  
)
```

→ increase delay,
start from 200 ms

```
retrying( policy, action, check )
```

```
import { limitRetries, exponentialBackoff, combine } from 'retry-ts'
```

```
const policy = combine(  
  exponentialBackoff(200),  
  limitRetries(5)  
)
```

→ some
"FP magic"

what we want



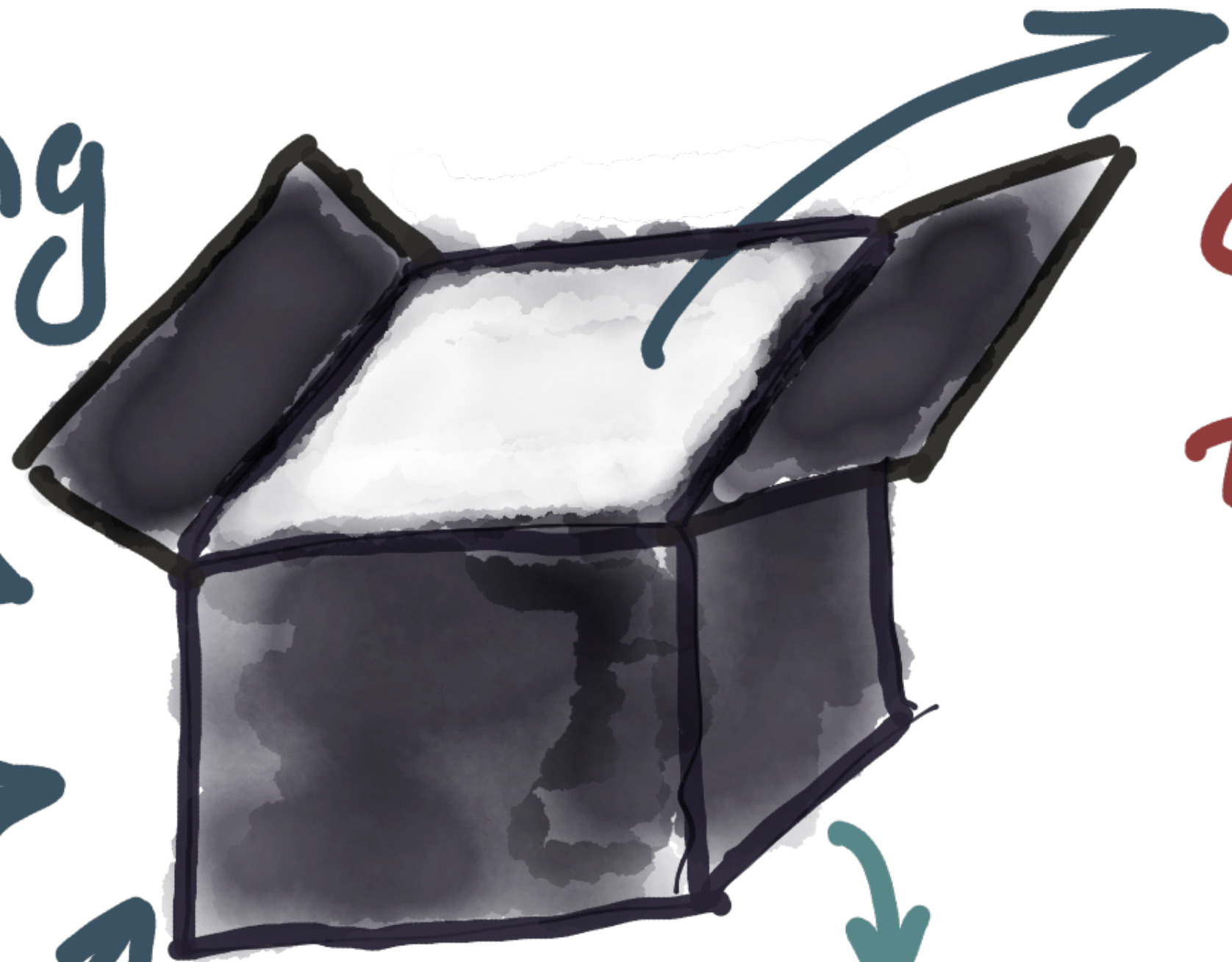
Aborting



Log



Retry Policy



Error types

.map()
.filter()
...



```
const retriedTE: TaskEither<ServerError, Component> = retrying(  
  policy,  
  action, // includes import("/onboarding")  
  check  
)
```

```
const Onboarding = React.lazy(  
  () => taskEitherToPromise(retriedTE)  
)
```

```
<App>  
  <Onboarding />  
</App>
```

```
const retriedTE: TaskEither<ServerError, Component> = retrying(  
  policy,  
  action, // includes import("/onboarding")  
  check  
)
```

```
const Onboarding = React.lazy(  
  () => taskEitherToPromise(retriedTE)  
)
```

```
<App>  
  <Onboarding />  
</App>
```

converts
back
to
promise

```
const retriedTE: TaskEither<ServerError, Component> = retrying(
  policy,
  action, // includes import("/onboarding")
  check
)
// Let's add a fallback
const withFallback = retriedTE.mapLeft(error => fallbackComponentTE)

const Onboarding = React.lazy(
  () => taskEitherToPromise(withFallback)
)

<App>
  <Onboarding />
</App>
```

```
const retriedTE: TaskEither<ServerError, Component> = retrying(  
  policy,  
  action, // includes import("/onboarding")  
  check  
)
```

```
// Let's add a fallback
```

```
const withFallback = retriedTE.mapLeft(error => fallbackComponentTE)
```

```
const Onboarding = React.lazy(  
  () => taskEitherToPromise(withFallback)  
)
```

```
<App>  
  <Onboarding />  
</App>
```

side effects
happen here
(request)

Code examples: done



What we achieved

Flexible

Combine different retry policies

Predictable

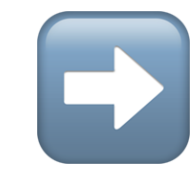
Know your errors in advance

Isolated side effects

Combine complex tasks without execution

Problem - Solution

Empty values



Option

Problem - Solution

Empty values

➔ **Option**

Exceptions

➔ **Try (or Either)**

Problem - Solution

Empty values

➔ **Option**

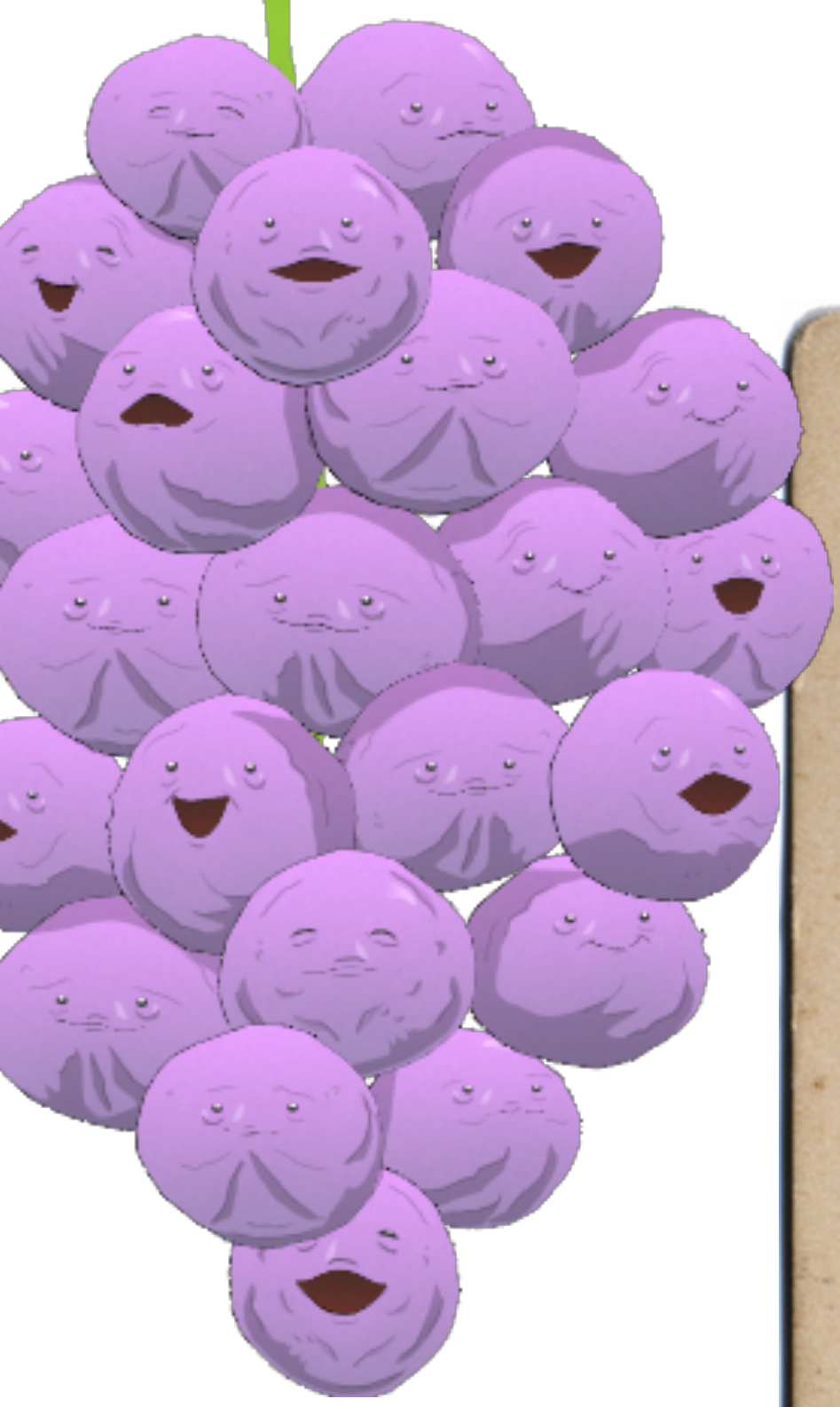
Exceptions

➔ **Try (or Either)**

Async side effects

➔ **Task / TaskEither**

Remember?



Nothing
about
monads
today!

Monad



Option

Try, Either

Task, TaskEither

One last thing

FP is about *composition*:

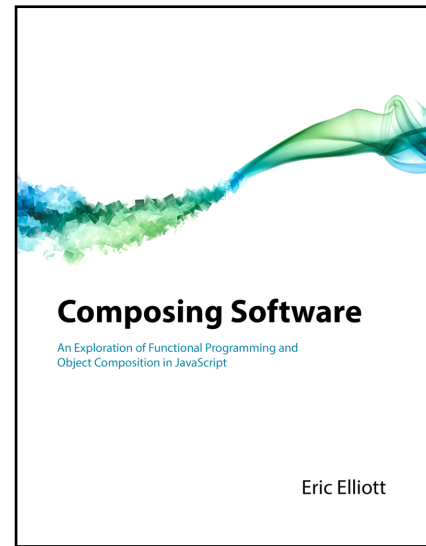
- Function composition
- Monadic composition

Conclusions



Twitter: @oopets

The last thing



Composing Software: The Book
E. Elliott



Functional Programming in Scala
P. Chiusano, R. Bjarnason

Blog: <https://dev.to/gcanti> (fp-ts)