

FP

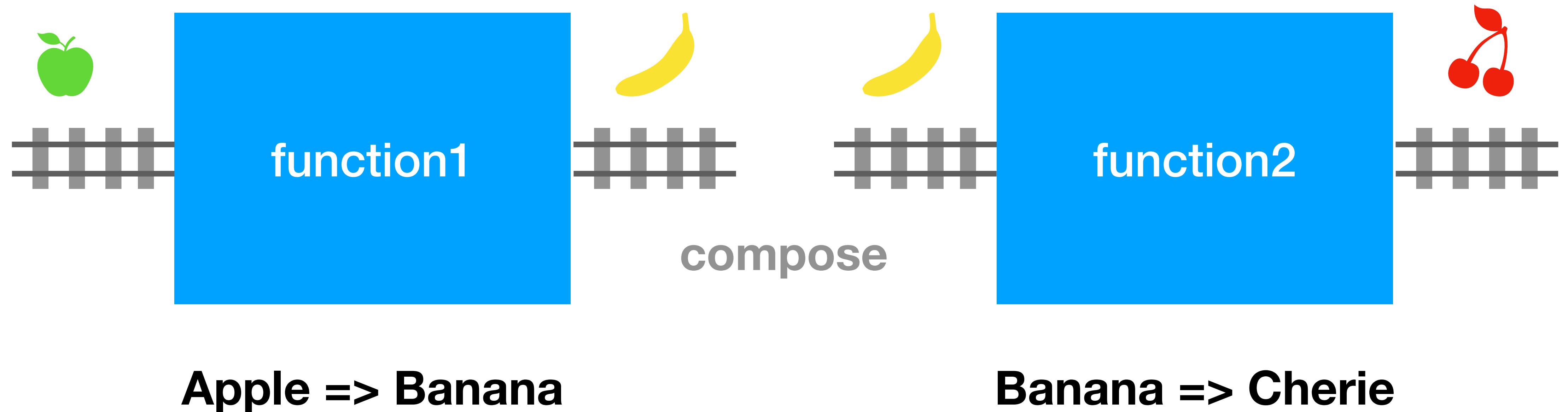
Peter van Rijn

Function



Apple => Banana

Function Composition

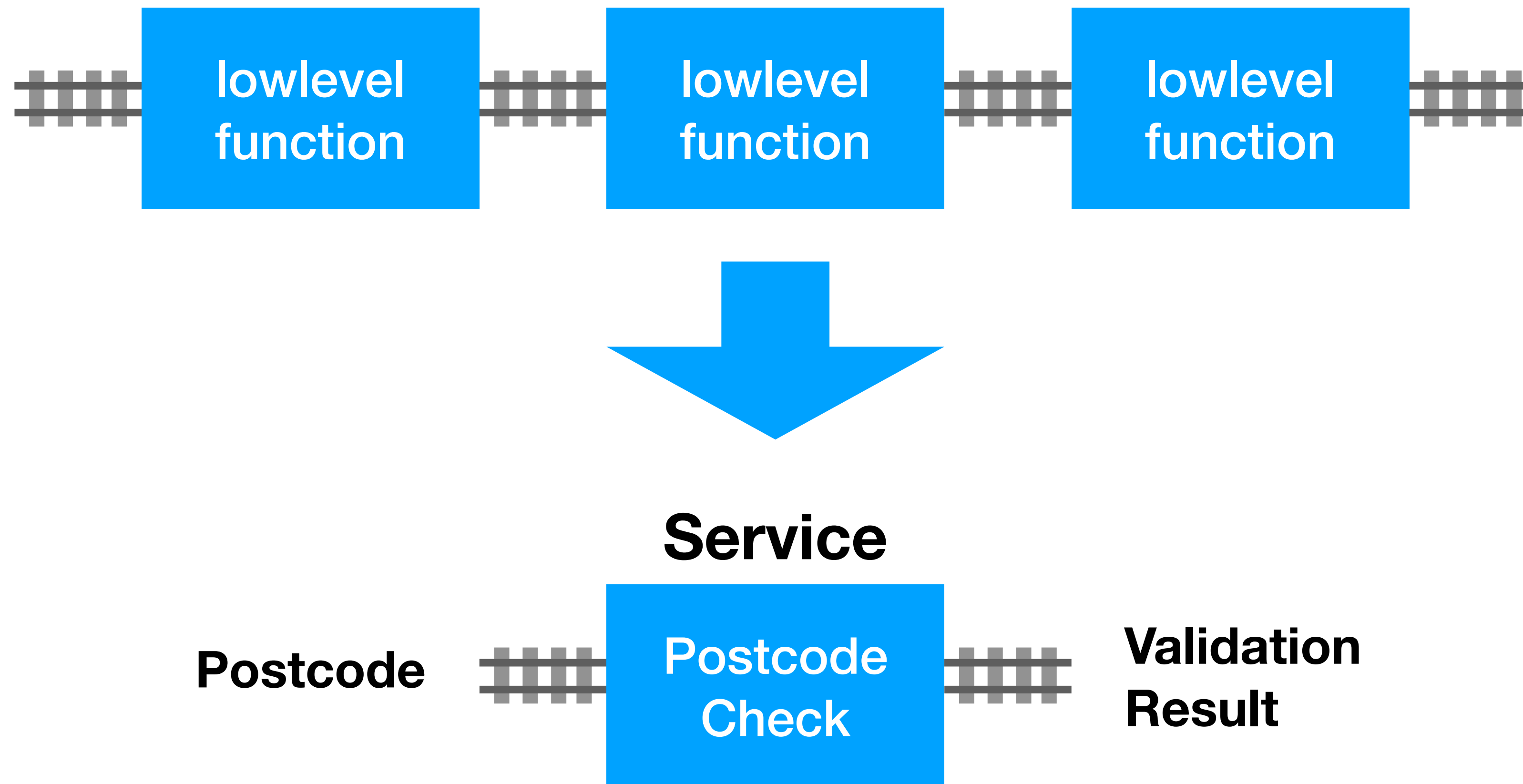


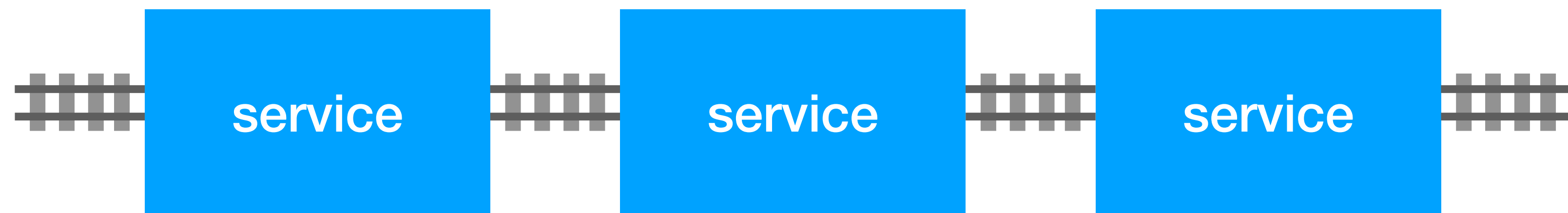
Function Composition



Apple => Cherie

Function Composition



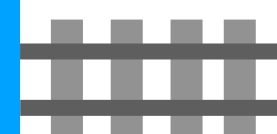


user story

Request



Edit User



Response

user story

user story

user story



application

**Http
Request**



Router



**Http
Response**

Functions as Values

```
val add = (a: Int, b: Int) => a + b
```

```
add(3, 4)
```

Functions are Things and can be stored in a variable, returned as a value and passed as a parameter.

Function as Parameter

```
val add = (a: Int, b: Int) => a + b
```

```
def calculate (f: (Int, Int) => Int, x: Int, y: Int) =  
  f(x, y)
```

```
calculate(add, 3, 4)
```

Function as Return Value

```
val add = (a: Int, b: Int) => a + b
```

```
def calculation(): (Int, Int) => Int = {  
    return add  
}
```

```
calculation()(3, 4)
```

Partial Applied Function

```
def sum = (a: Int, b: Int) => a + b  
sum(3,4)
```

```
val a = sum(_, _)  
a(3,4)
```

```
val b = sum(3, _)  
b(4)
```

When you invoke a function, passing in the arguments, you *apply* that function *to* the arguments
With partial applied function you invoke the function with some or none of the arguments

Currying

```
def sum(a: Int)(b: Int) => a + b  
sum(3)(4)
```

```
val b = sum(3)  
b(4)
```

```
val add = (a: Int) => (b: Int) => a + b  
add(3)(4)
```

When you invoke a function, passing in the arguments, you *apply* that function *to* the arguments
With partial applied function you invoke the function with some or none of the arguments

Strategy OO

```
trait Strategy {  
  def apply(a: Int, b: Int): Int  
}  
  
class MyClass(strategy: Strategy) {  
  def calculate(a: Int, b: Int): Int = {  
    strategy.apply(a, b)  
  }  
}  
  
val myClass = MyClass((a: Int, b: Int) => a + b)  
val result = myClass.calculate(3, 4)
```

Strategy FP

```
def calculation(strategy: (Int, Int) => Int)(a: Int, b: Int) =  
  strategy.apply(a,b)
```

```
val result = calculation((a, b) => a + b)(3, 4)  
println(result)
```

Decorator OO

```
trait Decorator:  
  def decorate(): String  
  
class Start(str: String) extends Decorator:  
  override def decorate() = str  
  
class Capitalize(str: Decorator) extends Decorator:  
  override def decorate() = str.decorate().capitalize  
  
class Exclamation(str: Decorator) extends Decorator:  
  override def decorate() = str.decorate() + "!"  
  
val result = Exclamation(Capitalize(Start("hello"))).decorate()
```

Decorator FP

```
def start(str: String) = str
```

```
def capitalize(str: String) = str.capitalize
```

```
def exclamation(str: String) = str + "!"
```

```
val all = start andThen capitalize andThen exclamation  
val result = all("hello")
```

DI OO

```
class Service:  
  val users = List("John", "Rita", "Ali")  
  
  def findById(id: Int) =  
    users(id)  
  
class Controller(service: Service):  
  def findById(id: Int) =  
    service.findById(id)  
  
val controller = Controller(Service())  
val user = controller.findById(2)
```

DI FP

```
def findByIdService(id: Int) =  
  val users = List("John", "Rita", "Ali")  
  users(id)  
  
def findById(f: Int => String)(id: Int) =  
  f(id)  
  
// partial applied  
val findWithId = findById(findByIdService)  
  
val user2 = findWithId(2)
```

DI FP Givens

```
def findByIdService(id: Int) =  
  val users = List("John", "Rita", "Ali")  
  users(id)
```

```
type Service = Int => String
```

```
def findById(using f: Service)(id: Int) =  
  f(id)
```

```
given Service = findByIdService
```

```
val user = findById(2)
```