Functional Smalltalk

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I'm going to start with a quote from Kent Beck

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- extensions by syntax
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- CompileWithCompose in Pharo-Functional repo
- leverages class-bounded alternative compiler
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```
foo
 " self new foo >>> 42 "
2
     \uparrow 17 negated
3
        :> min: -53
4
        :> abs
5
      > < 100
6
        :> and: [4 > 2]
7
        :> and: [ 5 < 10 ]
8
        :> ifTrue: [ 42 ] ifFalse: [ 99 ]
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The precedence is the same as cascade, so you can intermix them and could say something like:

```
x := OrderedCollection new
            add: 42;
2
            add: 17;
3
           yourself
4
           :> collect: #negated
5
           :> add: 35;
6
            add: 99;
7
         yourself
8
           :> with: #(1 2 3 4) collect: [:1 :r| 1+r ]
9
           :> \max
10
```

If you don't want to use the alternate compiler (and get the :> syntax) PharoFunctional also provides a chain method on Object that supports chaining using cascades (unfortunately quite a bit slower because it requires a DNU and perform for each chained message):

```
foo
1
     " self new foo >>> 42 "
2
     ↑ 17 chain
3
              negated
4
        ; min: -53
5
         ; abs
6
        : < 100
7
      ; and: [ 4 > 2 ]
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         ; ifTrue: [ 42 ] ifFalse: [ 99 ]
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```

• popular style of functional programming

- composing functions to build up operations with implicit parameters
- various "combinators" that recognize patterns in these compositions
- in Smalltalk this is composing symbols and blocks
- e.g.
 - 1 isPalindrome := #reverse <|> #= .
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To use point-free style, it is very convenient to have a more succinct syntax for applying them

1 **x** (...) **x** (...) + **y x** (...): **y x** (#sort <| > #=)

Converts to.

4	((#sort	; < > #=	=) value:	x)
3	([])	value:	x value:	y)
2	([])	value:	x) + y	
1	([])	value:	X)	

You can do the same with unary or binary blocks. Because we know the arity of blocks the trailing : isn't used for block operators

```
1 x [:w|...]
2 x [:w:z|...] y
becomes
1 ([:w|...] value: x)
2 ([:w:z|...] value: x value: y)
```

Even in functional languages where mutation is possible, it is rarely used. Instead programming is by a sequence of definitions, which always have a value. I personally very much miss this in Smalltalk.

1 | w x := 42. y =
$$x+5$$
. z a

is legal, but

 $\mathbf{x} := 42. \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{x} + 5. \mathbf{z} = 17$

isn't.

Arrays have a literal syntax $\{1 \ . \ 2 \ . \ 3\}$, but other collections don't. This extension recognizes : className immediately after the $\{$ and translates, e.g.

```
1 {:Set 3 . 4 . 5 . 3}
2 {:Dictionary #a->1 . #b->2}
3 {:Set 1 . 2 . 3 . 4 . 5 . 6 . 7}
to
1 Set with: 3 with: 4 with: 5 with: 3
2 Dictionary with: #a->1 with: #b->2
3 Set withAll: {1 . 2 . 3 . 4 . 5 . 6 . 7}
```

There isn't a convenient way to return multiple values from a method, or even to extract multiple values from a collection. For example:

1 : | a b c | := some-collection

destructures the 3 elements of a SequenceableCollection or would extract the value of keys #a #b etc. if it was a Dictionary, with anything else being a runtime error. This is conveniently done by converting that to:

```
1 ([:temp|
2 a := temp firstNamed: #a.
3 b := temp secondNamed: #b.
4 c := temp thirdNamed: #c.
5 temp] value: some-collection)
```

- curry: and @@
- value:, value:value: and cull, etc. for Symbol
- map:, map:map: for BlockClosure and Symbol
- <*> and other combinators for BlockClosure and Symbol
- nilOr:, emptyOrNilOr:
- Slice, Pair and Tuple, ZippedCollection
- zip:,>===<
- iota
- many algorithms on collections: rotate:, slide:, product, allEqual, unique, isUnique, groupByRunsEqual:, groupByRunsTrue:

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Demo

Using CompileWithCompose

1 Metacello new

- 2 baseline: 'PharoFunctional';
- 3 repository: 'github://dvmason/Pharo-Functional:m
- 4 load: #compiler

Then for any class heirarchy, add a trait:

RBScannerTest subclass: #ComposeExampleTest

- 2 uses: ComposeSyntax
- 3 instanceVariableNames: ''
- 4 classVariableNames: ''
- 5 package: 'CompileWithCompose-Tests'

Or, on the class-side define the following method:

compilerClass

3

- 2 "Answer a compiler class appropriate for source
 - ↑ ComposeCompiler

You can use this second approach if you want to add it to the entire image (including in playgrounds), by defining this in Object class.

- Smalltalk already has the fundamentals for functional programming
- some simple syntactic suger can make it a lot more pleasant
- I would love it if some of these became mainstream (with no backward compatibility issues)
- in the meantime, anyone can add this to their Pharo
- the compiler tweaks are not hard for other Smalltalks to implement

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Questions?

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https://github.com/dvmason/Pharo-Functional