

F# Workshop

Exercises

Table of Contents

Introduction	2
Module 1	4
Module 2	7
Module 3	9
Module 4	11

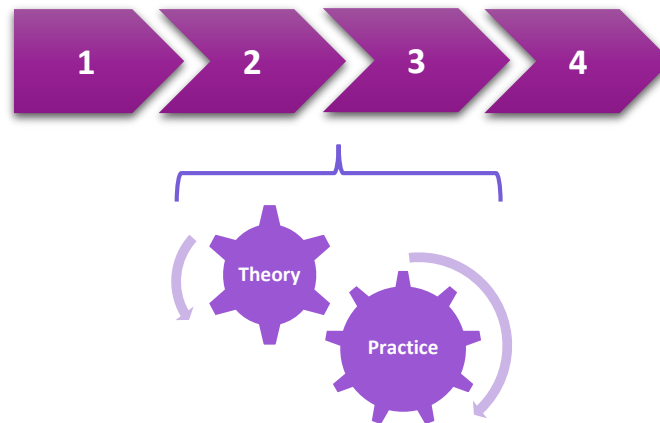
Introduction

Do you want to learn F# and Functional Programming? Well, you better start coding!

Learning a new programming language is not easy, on top of reading a lot you need to practice even more.

This workshop is designed to teach you some of the basics of F# and Functional Programming by combining theory and practice.

The course is split into 4 modules, each of them contains a presentation (theory) and one exercise (practice). You can find exercises for each module in this document, for the presentation and source code, refer to the section “Source Code, Additional Material and Updates”.



Pre-requisites

Windows

- Visual Studio 2015 Community or
- Xamarin Studio 6 or
- Atom + F# Compiler + Ionide package or
- Visual Studio Code + F# Compiler + Ionide package

Mac


- Xamarin Studio 6 + Mono or
- Atom + Mono + Ionide package or
- Visual Studio Code + Mono + Ionide package


Linux

- Atom + Mono + Ionide package or
- Visual Studio Code + Mono + Ionide package

You also need internet connection to download the dependencies.

Code Conventions

Every time you see a box with this icon: , it means you need to run that code in the F# Interactive.

```
 > increaseCredit vipCondition customer1;;
```

When you see a white box, this is code you need to write in a source file.

```
let vipCondition customer = customer.IsVip
```

Source Code, Additional Material and Updates

<http://fsharpworkshop.com/>

<https://github.com/jorgef/fsharpworkshop>

Author

Jorge Fioranelli (@jorgefioranelli)

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0

Module 1

- Bindings
- Functions
- Tuples
- Records

Do not copy and paste the code, you must type each exercise in, manually.

Duration: 15 minutes

Before we start

Visual Studio Users (Windows)

- Open Visual Studio
- Open the solution FSharpWorkshop.sln located in the root folder.
- Build the solution (Build -> Build Solution). This process will download all the packages and will prompt a security dialog asking you to enable the type provider, click "Enable".
- Double check that the build finishes successfully.
- Open the F# Interactive (View -> Other Windows -> F# Interactive)
- Go to the Module1/Application, open Try.fsx, write "let a = 1", highlight the entire line, right click over it and click "Execute in Interactive".
- Double check you see "val a : int = 1" in the F# Interactive window.

Xamarin Studio Users (Mac)

- Open Xamarin Studio
- Open the solution FSharpWorkshop.sln located in the root folder.
- Open the Terminal, go to the Module1 folder and run ./runtests.sh. If you get "Permission Denied" run chmod +x runtests.sh and try again (you will need to do the same for all the other .sh files).
- Double check that the build finishes successfully.
- Open the F# Interactive (View -> Other Windows -> F# Interactive)
- Go to the Module1/Application, open Try.fsx, write "let a = 1", highlight the entire line, right click over it and click "Send selection to F# Interactive".
- Double check you see "val a : int = 1" in the F# Interactive window.

Atom / Visual Studio Code Users (Windows, Mac or Linux)

- Open Visual Studio Code
- Open the root folder (File -> Open Folder)
- Open the F# Interactive (View -> Command Palette -> FSI: Start)
- Open the Command Prompt (Windows) / Terminal (Mac or Linux), go to the Module1 folder and execute runtests.bat (Windows) / runtests.sh (Mac or Linux). This process will compile and download all the packages (no tests are enabled yet). If you get "Permission Denied" run chmod +x runtests.sh and try again (you will need to do the same for all the other .sh files).
- Double check it finishes without errors.
- Open the F# Interactive (View -> Command Palette -> FSI: Start)
- Go to the Module1/Application, open Try.fsx, write "let a = 1", highlight the entire line and go to View -> Command Palette -> FSI: Send Selection.
- Double check you see "val a : int = 1" in the F# Interactive window.

1. Go to the Module1/Application, open Types.fs and create a record type called “Customer” as follows:

```
type Customer = {  
    Id: int  
    IsVip: bool  
    Credit: decimal }
```

2. Send the customer type in the F# interactive (do not highlight the “module Types” line). For more details about how to execute code in the F# Interactive see the “Before we start” section. You should see the following output:

```
i type Customer =  
    {Id: int;  
     IsVip: bool;  
     Credit: decimal;}
```

3. Open Module1/Application/Try.fsx and create a new customer as follows and send it to the F# Interactive.

```
let customer1 = { Id = 1; IsVip = false; Credit = 10M }
```

This should be the result:

```
i val customer1 : Customer = {Id = 1;  
                               IsVip = false;  
                               Credit = 10M;}
```

4. Create another customer and send it to the F# Interactive.

```
let customer2 = { Id = 2; IsVip = false; Credit = 0M }
```

This should be the result:

```
i val customer2 : Customer = {Id = 2;  
                               IsVip = false;  
                               Credit = 0M;}
```

5. Open Module1/Tests/Tests.fs, uncomment the test 1-1, save all the files and run the tests by executing Module1/runtests.bat (Win) or Module1/runtests.sh (Mac or Linux) from the console. Check that the test passes.

6. Open the file Module1/Application/Functions.fs and add a function called “tryPromoteToVip”:

```
let tryPromoteToVip (customer, spendings) =  
    if spendings > 100M then { customer with IsVip = true }  
    else customer
```

7. Highlight the function (without including “module Functions” and “open Types” lines) and send it to the F# Interactive. You should see this output:

```
i val tryPromoteToVip : customer:Customer * spendings:decimal -> Customer
```

8. Open Module1/Application/Try.fsx, invoke the new function and send it to the F# Interactive

```
let vipCustomer1 = tryPromoteToVip (customer1, 101M)
```

You should see this output:

```
i val vipCustomer : Customer = {Id = 1;  
                                IsVip = true;  
                                Credit = 10M;}
```

Now test it with customer2 using 99M as spendings in the Module1/Application/Try.fsx file.

9. Open Module1/Tests/Tests.fs, uncomment tests 1-2 and 1-3, save all the files and run the tests.

10. Add a function called “getSpendings” to Module1/Application/Functions.fs:

```
let getSpendings customer =  
    if customer.Id % 2 = 0 then (customer, 120M)  
    else (customer, 80M)
```

11. Send it to the F# Interactive and test it with customer1 and customer2 in Module1/Application/Try.fsx.

12. Open Module1/Tests/Tests.fs, uncomment tests 1-4 and 1-5, save all the files and run the tests.

Module 2

- High order functions
- Pipelining
- Partial application
- Composition

Do not copy and paste the code, you must type each exercise in, manually.

Duration: 20 minutes

1. Go to the Module2/Application, open Functions.fs and create a function called “increaseCredit”:

```
let increaseCredit customer =  
    if customer.IsVip then { customer with Credit = customer.Credit + 100M }  
    else { customer with Credit = customer.Credit + 50M }
```

2. Send it to the F# Interactive and test it with customer1 and customer2 in Module2/Application/Try.fsx.

3. Change “increaseCredit” to be able receive the condition as a parameter:

```
let increaseCredit condition customer =  
    if condition customer then { customer with Credit = customer.Credit + 100M }  
    else { customer with Credit = customer.Credit + 50M }
```

4. Send the function to the F# Interactive and test it in Module2/Application/Try.fsx using a lambda expression in this way:

```
let customer1WithMoreCredit = increaseCredit (fun c -> c.IsVip) customer1
```

5. Open Module2/Tests/Tests.fs, uncomment the tests 2-1, 2-2 and 2-3, save all the files and run the tests by executing Module2/runtests.bat (Win) or Module1/runtests.sh (Mac or Linux) from the console. Check that the tests pass.

6. Create a function called “vipCondition” in the file Module2/Application/Functions.fs:

```
let vipCondition customer = customer.IsVip
```

7. Send the function to the F# Interactive and test the “increaseCredit” function again but this time using the “vipCondition” function:

```
let customer1WithMoreCredit = increaseCredit vipCondition customer1
```

8. Now test it again but this time using the pipelining operator to:

```
let customer1WithMoreCredit = customer1 |> increaseCredit vipCondition
```


9. Try calling “increaseCredit” with just “vipCondition” and check if the result is another function that expects the missing argument (customer):

```
let result = increaseCredit vipCondition
```

You should see the following output:

```
i > val result : (Customer -> Customer)
```

10. Uncomment tests 2-4 and 2-5, save all the files and run the tests.

11. Create a function called “increaseCreditUsingVip” in Module2/Application/Functions.fs:

```
let increaseCreditUsingVip = increaseCredit vipCondition
```

12. Open Module2/Tests/Tests.fs, uncomment test 2-6, save all the files and run the tests.

13. Create a function called “upgradeCustomer” in Module2/Application/Functions.fs:

```
let upgradeCustomer customer =  
    let customerWithSpending = getSpending customer  
    let promotedCustomer = tryPromoteToVip customerWithSpending  
    let upgradedCustomer = increaseCreditUsingVip promotedCustomer  
    upgradedCustomer
```

14. Send “increaseCreditUsingVip” and “upgradeCustomer” to the F# Interactive and test “upgradeCustomer” with customer1 and customer2.

15. Refactor “upgradeCustomer” to use the pipelining operator and test it in the F# interactive:

```
let upgradeCustomer customer =  
    customer  
    |> getSpending  
    |> tryPromoteToVip  
    |> increaseCreditUsingVip
```

16. Send the new “upgradeCustomer” to the F# Interactive and test it again with customer1 and customer2.

17. Refactor “upgradeCustomer” again to use composition:

```
let upgradeCustomer = getSpending >> tryPromoteToVip >> increaseCreditUsingVip
```

18. Open Module2/Tests/Tests.fs, uncomment tests 2-7 and 2-8, save all the files and run the tests.

Module 3

- Options
- Pattern matching
- Discriminated unions
- Units of measure

Do not copy and paste the code, you must type each exercise in, manually.

Duration: 20 minutes

1. Go to the Module3/Application, open Types.fs and create a new record called “PersonalDetails”, a discriminated union called “Notifications” and two units of measure: “AUD” and “USD”. You also need to add them to the “Customer” (note that the types need to be declared before “Customer”):

```
module Types

open System

type PersonalDetails = {
    FirstName: string
    LastName: string
    DateOfBirth: DateTime }

[<Measure>] type AUD
[<Measure>] type USD

type Notifications =
    | NoNotifications
    | ReceiveNotifications of receiveDeals: bool * receiveAlerts: bool

type Customer = {
    Id: int
    IsVip: bool
    Credit: decimal<USD>
    PersonalDetails: PersonalDetails option
    Notifications: Notifications }
```

2. Highlight all but the “module Types” line and send it to the F# Interactive (including “open System”).

4. Update the “increaseCredit” function to use USD in Module3/Application/Functions.fs:

```
let increaseCredit condition customer =
    if condition customer then { customer with Credit = customer.Credit + 100M<USD> }
    else { customer with Credit = customer.Credit + 50M<USD> }
```

5. Open Module3/Tests/Tests.fs, uncomment the tests 3-1, 3-2 and the customer defined at the top, save all the files and run the tests by executing Module3/runtests.bat (Win) or Module3/runtests.sh (Mac or Linux) from the console. Check that the tests pass.

6. Create a function called “isAdult” in Module3/Application/Functions.fs:

```
let isAdult customer =  
    match customer.PersonalDetails with  
    | None -> false  
    | Some d -> d.DateOfBirth.AddYears 18 <= DateTime.Now.Date
```

7. Send “isAdult” to the F# Interactive, open Module3/Application/Try.fsx and send customer1 and customer2 to the F# Interactive, and test isAdult with both.

8. Open Module3/Tests/Tests.fs, uncomment tests 3-3, 3-4 and 3-5, save all the files and run the tests.

9. Create a function called “getAlert” in Module3/Application/Functions.fs:

```
let getAlert customer =  
    match customer.Notifications with  
    | ReceiveNotifications(receiveDeals = _; receiveAlerts = true) ->  
        Some (sprintf "Alert for customer: %i" customer.Id)  
    | _ -> None
```

10. Send “getAlert” to the F# Interactive and test it with customer1 and customer2.

11. Open Module3/Tests/Tests.fs, uncomment tests 3-6 and 3-7, save all the files and run the tests.

Module 4

- Functional lists
- Recursion
- Object-oriented Programming
- Type providers

Do not copy and paste the code, you must type each exercise in, manually.

Duration: 20 minutes

1. Go to the Module4/Application, open Data.fs and add the following code:

```
open Types
open FSharp.Data

type Json = JsonProvider<"Data.json">

let getSpending id =
    Json.Load "Data.json"
    |> Seq.filter (fun c -> c.Id = id)
    |> Seq.collect (fun c -> c.Spendings)
    |> List.ofSeq
```

2. Create a new function called “getSpendingByMonth” in Module4/Application/Functions.fs right after “tryPromoteToVip” and before “getSpending”:

```
let getSpendingByMonth customer = customer.Id |> Data.getSpending
```

3. Open Module4/Tests/Tests.fs, uncomment the test 4-1, save all the files and run the tests by executing Module4/runtests.bat (Win) or Module4/runtests.sh (Mac or Linux) from the console. Check that the test passes.

4. Open Module4/Application/Functions.fs and create another function called “weightedMean” right after the “getSpendingByMonth”:

```
let weightedMean values =
    let rec recursiveWeightedMean items accumulator =
        match items with
        | [] -> accumulator / (decimal (List.length values))
        | (w,v)::vs -> recursiveWeightedMean vs (accumulator + w * v)
    recursiveWeightedMean values 0M
```

5. Open Module4/Tests/Tests.fs, uncomment test 4-2, save all the files and run the tests.

6. Open Module4/Application/Functions.fs and change the implementation of “getSpending” to use “getSpendingByMonth” and “weightedMean”:

```

let getSpending customer =
    let weights = [0.8M; 0.9M; 1M; 0.7M; 0.9M; 1M; 0.8M; 1M; 1M; 1M; 0.8M; 0.7M]
    let spending = customer
        |> getSpendingByMonth
        |> List.zip weights
        |> weightedMean
    (customer, spending)

```

7. Open Module4/Tests/Tests.fs, uncomment test 4-3, save all the files and run the tests.

8. Open Module4/Application/Data.fs and add the following code:

```

type Csv = CsvProvider<"Data.csv">

let getCustomers () =
    let file = Csv.Load "Data.csv"
    file.Rows
    |> Seq.map (fun c ->
        { Id = c.Id
          IsVip = c.IsVip
          Credit = c.Credit * 1M<USD>
          PersonalDetails = None
          Notifications = NoNotifications })

```

9. Open Module4/Application/Services.fs and add the following class:

```

type CustomerService() =
    member this.GetCustomers () = Data.getCustomers ()
    member this.UpgradeCustomer id =
        Data.getCustomers ()
        |> Seq.find (fun c -> c.Id = id)
        |> Functions.upgradeCustomer

```

10. Open Module4/Tests/Tests.fs, uncomment tests 4-4 and 4-5, save all the files and run the tests.

11. Open Module4/Application/Program.fs, uncomment all the code, save all the files and run the application by executing Module4/runapp.bat (Win) or Module4/runapp.sh (Mac or Linux) from the console.

12. Try the application, upgrade different customers.