Programare declarativă¹

Tipuri de date algebrice

Traian Florin Şerbănuță

Departamentul de Informatică, FMI, UNIBUC traian.serbanuta@fmi.unibuc.ro

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Ce este un tip de date algebric?

Ce este un tip de date algebric?

Orice!

```
data Bool = False | True
data Season = Winter | Spring | Summer | Fall
data Shape = Circle Float | Rectangle Float Float
data List a = Nil | Cons a (List a)
data Nat = Zero | Succ Nat
data Exp = Lit Int | Add Exp Exp | Mul Exp Exp
data Tree a = Empty | Leaf a | Branch (Tree a) (Tree a)
data Maybe a = Nothing | Just a
data Pair a b = Pair a b
data Either a b = Left a | Right b
```

Tipul de date Boolean

```
data Bool = False | True
not :: Bool -> Bool
not False = True
not True = False
(&&) :: Bool -> Bool -> Bool
False \&\& q = False
True \&\& q = q
(||) :: Bool -> Bool -> Bool
False | | q = q |
True || q = True
```

Eq și Show

Eq

```
eqBool :: Bool -> Bool -> Bool
```

Show

showBool :: Bool -> String

Eq și Show

Eq

```
eqBool :: Bool -> Bool -> Bool eqBool False False = True eqBool True True = True eqBool _ = False
```

Show

```
showBool :: Bool -> String
showBool False = "False"
showBool True = "True"
```

Anotimpuri

```
data Season = Spring | Summer | Autumn | Winter

next :: Season -> Season
next Spring = Summer
next Summer = Autumn
next Autumn = Winter
next Winter = Spring
```

Eq și Show

```
egSeason :: Season -> Season -> Bool
eaSeason Spring Spring = True
eqSeason Summer Summer = True
eqSeason Autumn Autumn = True
eqSeason Winter Winter = True
egSeason
                   = False
showSeason :: Season -> String
showSeason Spring = "Spring"
showSeason Summer = "Summer"
showSeason Autumn = "Autumn"
showSeason Winter = "Winter"
```

Enumerări și indici

```
data Season = Winter | Spring | Summer | Fall
toInt :: Season -> Int
tolnt Winter = 0
tolnt Spring = 1
toInt Summer = 2
toInt Fall = 3
fromInt :: Int -> Season
fromInt 0 = Winter
fromInt 1 = Spring
fromInt 2 = Summer
fromInt 3 = Fall
next :: Season -> Season
egSeason :: Season -> Season -> Bool
```

Enumerări și indici

```
data Season = Winter | Spring | Summer | Fall
tolnt :: Season -> Int
tolnt Winter = 0
tolnt Spring = 1
toInt Summer = 2
toInt Fall = 3
fromInt :: Int -> Season
fromInt 0 = Winter
fromInt 1 = Spring
fromInt 2 = Summer
fromInt 3 = Fall
next :: Season -> Season
next x = fromInt ((toInt x + 1) 'mod' 4)
egSeason :: Season -> Season -> Bool
edSeason x y = (tolnt x == tolnt y)
```

Cercuri și dreptunghiuri

```
type
      Radius =
                   Float
type
     Width =
                   Float
      Height =
                   Float
type
data
      Shape
                   Circle Radius
                   Rectangle Width Height
area :: Shape -> Float
area (Circle r) = pi * r^2
area (Rectangle w h) = w * h
```

Eq și Show

```
eqShape :: Shape -> Shape -> Bool
```

```
showShape :: Shape -> String
```

Eq și Show

```
eqShape :: Shape -> Shape -> Bool
egShape (Circle r) (Circle r') = (r == r')
eqShape (Rectangle w h) (Rectangle w' h') = (w == w') && (
   h == h'
                                = False
eqShape
showShape :: Shape -> String
showShape (Circle r) = "Circle " ++ showF r
showShape (Rectangle w h) = "Rectangle " ++ showF w
    ++ " " ++ showF h
showF :: Float -> String
showF x \mid x >= 0 = show x
        | otherwise = "(" ++ show x ++ ")"
```

Teste și operatori de proiecție

```
is Circle :: Shape -> Bool
isCircle (Circle r) = True
isCircle = False
isRectangle :: Shape -> Bool
isRectangle (Rectangle w h) = True
isRectangle
             = False
radius :: Shape -> Float
radius (Circle r) = r
width :: Shape -> Float
width (Rectangle w h) = w
height :: Shape -> Float
height (Rectangle w h) = h
```

Pattern-matching

```
area :: Shape -> Float
area (Circle r) = pi * r^2
area (Rectangle w h) = w * h
area :: Shape -> Float
area s =
  if is Circle s then
     let
         r = radius s
     in
         pi * r^2
  else if isRectangle s then
     let
         w = width s
         h = height s
     in
         w * h
  else error "impossible"
```

Pattern-matching

Declarație ca tip de date algebric

Constructori simboluri

Declarație ca tip de date algebric cu simboluri

Comparați cu versiunea folosind notația predefinită

```
(++) :: [a] -> [a] -> [a]

[] ++ ys = ys

(x:xs) ++ ys = x : (xs ++ ys)
```

Eq și Show

```
eqList :: Eq a => List a -> List a -> Bool
eqList Nil Nil = True
eqList (x ::: xs) (y:::ys) = x == y && eqList xs ys
eqList _ = False

showList :: Show a => List a -> String
showList Nil = "Nil"
showList (x ::: xs) = show x ++ " ::: " ++ showList xs
```

Numerele Naturale (Peano)

Declarație ca tip de date algebric

Comparați cu versiunea folosind notația predefinită

Adunare și înmulțire

Definiție pe tipul de date algebric

```
(+++) :: Nat -> Nat -> Nat

m +++ Zero = m

m +++ (Succ n) = Succ (m +++ n)

(***) :: Nat -> Nat -> Nat

m *** Zero = Zero

m *** (Succ n) = (m *** n) +++ m
```

Comparati cu versiunea folosind notatia predefinită

```
(+) :: Int -> Int -> Int

m + 0 = m

m + n = (m + (n-1)) + 1

(*) :: Int -> Int -> Int

m * 0 = 0

m * n = (m * (n-1)) + m
```

Date personale

```
type FirstName = String
type LastName = String
type Age = Int
type Height = Float
type PhoneNumber = String
type Flavor = String
```

```
data Person = Person FirstName LastName Age Height
    PhoneNumber Flavor
```

Proiectii

```
firstName :: Person -> String
firstName (Person firstname ) = firstname
lastName :: Person -> String
lastName (Person lastname ) = lastname
age :: Person -> Int
age (Person age ) = age
height :: Person -> Float
height (Person height ) = height
phoneNumber :: Person -> String
phoneNumber (Person _ _ _ number ) = number
flavor :: Person -> String
flavor (Person _ _ _ _ flavor) = flavor
```

Utilizare

Date personale ca înregistrări

Utilizare

Putem folosi atât forma algebrică cât și cea de înregistrare

```
ionel = Person "Ion" "Ionescu" 20 175.2
    "0712334567" "Caramel"

gigel = Person { firstName = "Gheorghe"
    , lastName="Georgescu"
    , age = 30, height = 192.3
    , phoneNumber = "0798765432"
    , flavor = "Vanilie" }
```

- Putem folosi şi pattern-matching
- Proiecțiile sunt definite automat; sintaxă specializată pentru actualizări

```
nextYear :: Person -> Person
nextYear person = person { age = age person + 1 }
```

De ce algebric?