

# Abstraction

Pepe García

2020-04-20

# Pure functions

In functional programming we say that functions have some special features.

## They're values

Functions can be treated as any other value in your program. They can be assigned to `vals`, returned from methods, taken as parameters...

# Purity

They're pure, meaning that they perform no side effects

# Idempotence

given the same input, always return the same output

## Side effects

- ▶ Throwing exceptions
- ▶ IO
- ▶ mutating variables
- ▶ Random

## Referential transparency

They're referentially transparent. We can safely substitute any function call with its return value and it won't have any effect in the overall program.

# Totality

They're total. Functions should operate on all values from it's input type. If they fail with an input, they're not total.

# Totality

They're total. Functions should operate on all values from it's input type. If they fail with an input, they're not total.

When a function is not total, we say it's partial.



## Examples

```
“scala def sum(a: Int, b: Int): Int = a + b
```