

Functional Programming in SWIFT



Functional Programming?

- Not related to SWIFT
- SWIFT can be use in both OOP and FP
- FP is a programming paradigm that emphasizes calculations via mathematical-style functions,
- Immutability and minimizes the use of variables and state.
- Function is easier to test
- Concurrency and parallel processing

void Function

```
func printHello(message: String)
{
    println("hello \ (message)")
}
```

printHello("world") => hello world

Function return String

```
func hello(message: String) -> String
{
    return "hello \ (message)"
}
```

```
hello("world") => hello world
```

Nested Function

```
func salut(message: String) -> String
{
    func nestedHello(message: String) -> String {
        return "Hello \ (message)"
    }
    return nestedHello(message)
}
```

salut("World !!!") => Hello World !!!

Function return Function

```
func hola(startMessage: String) -> String -> String
{
    func nestedHello(endMessage: String) -> String
    {
        return "\(startMessage) \(endMessage)"
    }
    return nestedHello
}
```

```
hola("Hello")("World !!!") => Hello World !!!
```

Function as Parameter

```
func morgen(startMessage:String, endMessage: String -> String) -> String
{
    let param = "World"
    return "\(startMessage) \(endMessage(param))"
}
```

```
func message(msg: String) -> String
{
    return "\(msg) !!!"
}
```

```
morgen("Hello", message) => Hello World !!!
```

Array Filtering

//The imperative way

```
var evens = [Int]()
```

```
for i in 1...10
```

```
{
```

```
    if i % 2 == 0
```

```
    {
```

```
        evens.append(i)
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
println(evens) => [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]
```


Array Filtering

//The fonctionnal way

```
func isEven(number: Int) -> Bool
```

```
{
```

```
    return number % 2 == 0
```

```
}
```

```
evens = Array(1...10).filter(isEven)
```

//functions are just named closures

```
evens = Array(1...10).filter { (myNmbr) in myNmbr % 2 == 0 }
```

```
println(evens) => [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]
```

Array Filtering

```
//My own filter
func myFilter<T>(source: [T], predicate:(T) -> Bool) -> [T]
{
    var result = [T]()
    for i in source
    {
        if predicate(i)
        {
            result.append(i)
        }
    }
    return result
}
evens = myFilter(Array(1...10)){(myNmbr) in myNmbr % 2 == 0}

println(evens) => [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]
```

Example : Build Index

```
let words = ["Cat", "Chicken", "fish", "Dog",  
"Mouse", "Guinea Pig", "monkey"]
```

```
=> [(C, [Cat, Chicken]), (F, [fish]), (D, [Dog]), (M,  
[Mouse, monkey]), (G, [Guinea Pig])]
```

```
typealias Entry = (Character, [String])
```

Example : Build Index

```
func buildIndex(words: [String]) -> [Entry]
{
    var result = [Entry]()
    var letters = [Character]()
    for word in words
    {
        let firstLetter = Character(word.substringToIndex( advance(word.startIndex, 1)).uppercaseString)
        if !contains(letters, firstLetter)
        {
            letters.append(firstLetter)
        }
    }
    for letter in letters
    {
        var wordsForLetter = [String]()
        for word in words
        {
            let firstLetter = Character(word.substringToIndex( advance(word.startIndex, 1)).uppercaseString)
            if firstLetter == letter
            {
                wordsForLetter.append(word)
            }
        }
        result.append((letter, wordsForLetter))
    }
    return result
}
```

```
println(buildIndex(words)) => [(C, [Cat, Chicken]), (F, [fish]), (D, [Dog]), (M, [Mouse, monkey]), (G, [Guinea Pig])]
```

Example : Build Index

```
//Words to Array of First Letter
func buildIndex(words: [String]) -> [Entry]
{
    let letters = words.map
    {
        (word) -> Character in
            Character(word.substringToIndex
                (advance(word.startIndex, 1) ).uppercaseString)
    }
    return [Entry]()
}
```

```
println(letters) => [C, C, F, D, M, G, M]
```

Example : Build Index

//My own distinct Function

```
func distinct<T: Equatable>(source: [T]) -> [T] {  
    var unique = [T]()  
    for item in source  
    {  
        if !contains(unique, item)  
        {  
            unique.append(item)  
        }  
    }  
    return unique  
}
```

Example : Build Index

//Get Distinct letter

```
func buildIndex(words: [String]) -> [Entry]
```

```
{
```

```
    let letters = words.map
```

```
    {
```

```
        (word) -> Character in
```

```
            Character(word.substringToIndex
```

```
                (advance(word.startIndex, 1) ).uppercaseString)
```

```
    }
```

```
    let distinctLetters = distinct(letters)
```

```
    return [Entry]()
```

```
}
```

```
println(distinctLetters) => [C, F, D, M, G]
```

Example : Build Index

```
//Return Entry
func buildIndex(words: [String]) -> [Entry]
{
    let letters = words.map
    {
        (word) -> Character in
        Character(word.substringToIndex(advance(word.startIndex, 1) ).uppercaseString)
    }

    let distinctLetters = distinct(letters)

    return distinctLetters.map
    {
        (letter) -> Entry in return (letter, [])
    }
}
```

```
println(buildIndex(words)) => [(C, []), (F, []), (D, []), (M, []), (G, [])]
```


Example : Build Index

```
//Use filter to return entry
func buildIndex(words: [String]) -> [Entry]
{
    let letters = words.map
    {
        (word) -> Character in
        Character(word.substringToIndex(advance(word.startIndex, 1) ).uppercaseString)
    }

    let distinctLetters = distinct(letters)

    return distinctLetters.map
    {
        (letter) -> Entry in return (letter, words.filter
        {
            (word) -> Bool in
            Character(word.substringToIndex(advance(word.startIndex, 1) ).uppercaseString) == letter
        })
    }
}

println(buildIndex(words)) => [(C, [Cat, Chicken]), (F, [fish]), (D, [Dog]), (M, [Mouse, monkey]), (G, [Guinea Pig])]
```

Example : Build Index

```
//Clean the code
func buildIndex(words: [String]) -> [Entry]
{
    func firstLetter(str: String) -> Character
    {
        return Character(str.substringToIndex(advance(str.startIndex, 1)).uppercaseString)
    }

    let letters = words.map
    {
        (word) -> Character in firstLetter(word)
    }

    let distinctLetters = distinct(letters)

    return distinctLetters.map
    {
        (letter) -> Entry in return (letter, words.filter
        {
            (word) -> Bool in firstLetter(word) == letter
        })
    }
}
```

Example : Build Index

```
//Clean the code
func buildIndex(words: [String]) -> [Entry]
{
    func firstLetter(str: String) -> Character
    {
        return Character(str.substringToIndex(advance(str.startIndex, 1)).uppercaseString)
    }

    return distinct(words.map(firstLetter)) .map
    {
        (letter) -> Entry in return (letter, words.filter
        {
            (word) -> Bool in firstLetter(word) == letter
        })
    }
}
```