# Programare declarativă<sup>1</sup>

Tipuri de date algebrice

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>bazat pe cursul Informatics 1: Functional Programming de la University of Edinburgh

### 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
eqSeason Spring Spring = True
eqSeason Summer Summer = True
eqSeason Autumn Autumn = True
eqSeason Winter Winter = True
               = False
egSeason
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
tolnt 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 si 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

#### 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
```

### Tipuri de date algebrice

```
\begin{array}{lll} \textit{data Typename} & = & \textit{Cons}_1 \ t_{11} \dots t_{1k_1} \\ & | \textit{Cons}_2 \ t_{21} \dots t_{2k_2} \\ & | \dots \\ & | \textit{Cons}_n \ t_{n1} \dots t_{nk_n} \\ \end{array}  \textit{unde } k_1, \dots, k_n \geq 0
```

- Se pot defini tipuri parametrizate.
- Se pot folosi definiții recursive.

#### 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
```

#### Proiecții

```
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

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

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