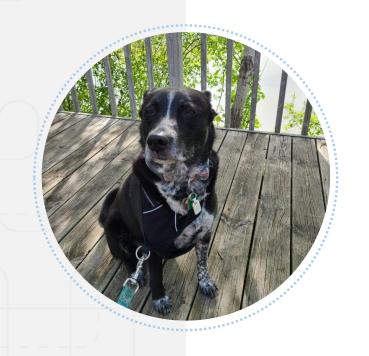




Reach Higher with Higher-Order Functions



About Me

- Technical Architect with nvisia
- Coding professionally for 10 years
- Live in Milwaukee with my wife and dog
- I love Star Wars



About nvisia

- Software consulting company
- Chicago, Milwaukee, Madison
- A group of like-minded technologists that love to help build and maintain software at every point in the lifecycle.
- We love being involved in the community.



Why Do This?



What are We Going to Talk About?

What is a higher-order function?

Why Use Them?

Examples



What is a function?

- A block of code that encapsulates logic
- Invocable multiple times with different inputs
- Breaks down our problems

```
1 ▼ function add(a, b) {
       return a + b;
    console.log(add(1, 2));
    console.log(add(25, 4));
Console Shell Markdown
3
29
```



First-Order Function





```
const num1 = 5;
     const num2 = 2;
  4 ▼ function add(a, b) {
       return a + b;
  6 }
     console.log(add(num1, num2));
 10 ▼ function subtract(a, b) {
       return a - b;
 11
 12
 13
     console.log(subtract(num1, num2));
 16 ▼ function multiply(a, b) {
       return a * b;
 19
     console.log(multiply(num1, num2));
 21
 22 ▼ function add5(a) {
       return a + 5;
 24
 25
     console.log(add5(num1));
Console Shell Markdown
```

Drive thru: Will that be all?

Me:





Pure Function



Idempotent

• Given a set of arguments the function will always produce the same result.

```
1 ▼ function add(a, b) {
      return a + b;
    console.log(add(1, 2));
    console.log(add(1, 2));
    console.log(add(1, 2));
Console Shell Markdown
```



Side-Effects

- References entities outside of the function's scope.
- Pure functions don't have any
- Unavoidable

```
1 ▼ function add(a, b) {
       console.log(a + b);
    add(1, 2);
    add(1, 2);
    add(1, 2);
Console Shell Markdown
3 3
```



First Class

Like every other variable



```
1 ▼ function add(a, b) {
       return a + b;
     const num = 5;
     const greeting = 'hello';
     console.log(add(num, 2));
     const plus = add; // no parens
     console.log(plus(num, 2))
 12
     const concat = plus;
     console.log(concat(greeting, ' world!'))
 15
     console.log(add(num, 2));
Console Shell Markdown
 hello world!
```



What are Higher Order Functions?



Any function that takes a function as an argument or returns a function as its result.



```
1 ▼ function vader() {
2    console.log('I am your Father');
3  }
4
5 ▼ function luke() {
6    console.log('N000000000!!!');
7  }
8    vader();
9  luke();

Console Shell Markdown

I am your Father
N000000000!!!
```

```
1  function luke() {
2    console.log('N00000000!!!');
3  }
4
5  function vader(responseFunc) {
6    console.log('I am your Father');
7    responseFunc();
8  }
9  vader(luke);

Console Shell Markdown

I am your Father
N00000000!!!
```



```
1 ▼ function vaderSpeaks() {
2     console.log('Vader: I am your Father');
3  }
4
5 ▼ function lukeSpeaks() {
6     console.log('Luke: N000000000!!!');
7  }
8     vaderSpeaks();
9     lukeSpeaks();
Console Shell Markdown

Vader: I am your Father
Luke: N00000000!!!
```

```
1 ▼ function actor(name) {
  2 ▼ return function speak(dialogue) {
         console.log(`${name}: ${dialogue}`)
  5 }
  6
     const vaderSpeaks = actor('Vader')
     const lukeSpeaks = actor('Luke');
    vaderSpeaks('Obi-Wan never told you what happened to your
     father.');
 11 lukeSpeaks('He told me enough! It was you who killed him.');
     vaderSpeaks('No. I am your Father');
     lukeSpeaks('N00000000!!!');
 14
    actor('Obi-Wan')('Luke. use the force!'):
Console Shell Markdown
Vader: Obi-Wan never told you what happened to your father.
Luke: He told me enough! It was you who killed him.
Vader: No. I am your Father
Luke: N00000000!!!
Obi-Wan: Luke, use the force!
```



Closure

```
1 ▼ function init() {
       const message = 'Hello There!';
      function displayMessage() {
         console.log(message);
       displayMessage();
     init();
 10
     console.log(message);
Console Shell Markdown
Hello There!
/home/runner/HOF-Presentation/index.js:11
console.log(message);
ReferenceError: message is not defined
```

```
1  function init() {
2    const message = 'Hello There!';
3  function displayMessage() {
4    console.log(message);
5  }
6    return displayMessage;
7  }
8
9    const initialize = init();
10    initialize();
Console Shell Markdown
Hello There!
```



Why Use Higher-Order Functions?



Composition



```
1  function isEven(arg) {
2    return (arg % 2) === 0;
3  }
4
5  function greaterThan(val) {
6  return function(arg) {
7    return arg > val;
8    }
9  }
10
11  function and(predA, predB) {
12  return function(arg) {
13    return predA(arg) && predB(arg);
14    }
15  }
```



Composition

```
const greaterThan2 = greaterThan(2)

const isEvenAndGreaterThan2 = and(isEven, greaterThan2);

console.log(isEvenAndGreaterThan2(2));

console.log(isEvenAndGreaterThan2(3));

console.log(isEvenAndGreaterThan2(4));

console.log(isEvenAndGreaterThan2(5));

Console Shell Markdown

false
false
true
false
```





Composition

```
26 ▼ function or(predA, predB) {
 27 ▼ return function(arg) {
         return predA(arg) || predB(arg);
 29
 30
 31
     const isEvenAndGreaterThan2OrAnyOver10 = or(isEvenAndGreaterThan2,
     greaterThan(10));
     console.log(isEvenAndGreaterThan2OrAnyOver10(2));
     console.log(isEvenAndGreaterThan2OrAnyOver10(3));
     console.log(isEvenAndGreaterThan2OrAnyOver10(4));
     console.log(isEvenAndGreaterThan2OrAnyOver10(5));
     console.log(isEvenAndGreaterThan2OrAnyOver10(11));
Console Shell Markdown
 true
```



Testability

We can write tests and feel confident!

```
v test("test-isEven-odd-arg", async function() {
    expect(index.isEven(3)).toBe(false);
});
v test("test-isEven-even-arg", async function() {
    expect(index.isEven(2)).toBe(true);
});
```

```
test("test-and-both-true", async function() {
  function passThrough(val) { return val}
  expect(index.and(passThrough, passThrough)(true))
    .toBe(true);
});
▼ test("test-and-both-false", async function() {
   function passThrough(val) { return val}
   expect(index.and(passThrough, passThrough)(false))
      .toBe(false);
 });
test("test-and-first-false", async function() {
  function passThrough(val) { return val}
  function returnFalse() {return false}
  expect(index.and(returnFalse, passThrough)(true))
    .toBe(false);
▼ test("test-and-second-false", async function() {
   function passThrough(val) { return val}
   function returnFalse() {return false}
   expect(index.and(passThrough, returnFalse)
 (true)).toBe(false);
```



Declarative

 This will make your code more declarative. Your code will describe what needs to be done instead of how to do it.

```
or(and(isEven, greaterThan(2)), greaterThan(10));
```



You may already be using them!

- React
- Callbacks not the best use-case but sometimes necessary
- Promise chains
- array loop methods
- Any lambda in any language



Examples



Array Loop Methods

- map() transform each entry
- filter() remove entries that don't meet this condition
- reduce() combine all entries to one value



Transform Each Entry



Only Bring These Over



Combine Everything Into One

```
1  const arr = [1, 2, 3, 4];
2  let sum = 0;
3 ▼ for(let i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
4  | sum += arr[i];
5  }
6
7  console.log(sum);

Console Shell Markdown</pre>
```

```
const sum = arr.reduce(function(currentSum, currentValue){
  return currentSum + currentValue
}, 0);
```



Disclaimer

- These are my own simplified implementations of these functions
- They could probably use some polish
- Many already exist in libraries



I don't need those other arguments

```
40 const arr = [11, 5, 9, 17, 25, 3];
41
42 arr.forEach(console.log);
43

Console Shell Markdown

11 0 [ 11, 5, 9, 17, 25, 3 ]
5 1 [ 11, 5, 9, 17, 25, 3 ]
9 2 [ 11, 5, 9, 17, 25, 3 ]
17 3 [ 11, 5, 9, 17, 25, 3 ]
25 4 [ 11, 5, 9, 17, 25, 3 ]
3 5 [ 11, 5, 9, 17, 25, 3 ]
```

```
const arr = [11, 5, 9, 17, 25, 3];
  42 ▼ function unary(func) {
  43 ▼ return function(firstArg) {
          return func(firstArg);
  45
      arr.forEach(unary(console.log));
Console Shell Markdown
```



Not() what I wanted

```
50 const arr = [11, 5, 9, 17, 25, 3];
51
52 ▼ arr.filter(function(x){
53    return !greaterThan(10)(x)
54    }).forEach(unary(console.log));

Console Shell Markdown

5
9
3
□
```

```
50 const arr = [11, 5, 9, 17, 25, 3];
51
52 ▼ function not(pred) {
53 ▼ return function(...args) {
54  return !pred(...args);
55  }
56  }
57
58 arr.filter(not(greaterThan(10))).forEach(unary(console.log));

Console Shell Markdown
59
3
```



Constant Arguments

```
64 ▼ function add(a, b) {
        return a + b;
  66 }
  67
  68 ▼ function subtract(a, b) {
        return a - b;
  70 }
  71
  72 ▼ function multiply(a, b) {
        return a * b;
  74 }
  75
      console.log(add(5, 3));
      console.log(subtract(5, 3));
      console.log(multiply(5, 3));
  79
Console Shell Markdown
```

```
80 ▼ function withArgs(...args) {
  81 ▼ return function (func) {
  82
          return func(...args);
  83
  84
  85
      const funcs = [add, subtract, multiply];
  87
      funcs.map(withArgs(5, 3)).forEach(unary(console.log));
  89
Console Shell Markdown
8
2
15
```



Just Constant

```
121 ▼ function constant(val) {
 122 ▼ return function() {
 123
          return val;
 124
 125
 126
      const ten = constant(10);
 128
      console.log(ten(1));
      console.log(ten(6));
      console.log(ten(888));
      console.log(ten('hello'));
      console.log(ten('hello', 5, 2));
 134
Console Shell Markdown
```



Only in some cases

```
const arr = [11, 5, 9, 17, 25, 3];
 104
 105 ▼ function capAt10(arg) {
        if(arg > 10) return 10;
 106
 107
        return arg;
 108
 109
      arr.map(capAt10).forEach(unary(console.log));
 111
Console Shell Markdown
```

```
const arr = [11, 5, 9, 17, 25, 3];
 104
 105 ▼ function conditional(pred, func) {
       return function(arg) {
          if(pred(arg)) return func(arg);
 107
 108
          return arg;
 109
 110 }
111
      arr.map(conditional(greaterThan(10),
      ten)).forEach(unary(console.log));
 113
Console Shell Markdown
10
5
9
10
10
3
```



Get a property From an Object

```
114 ▼ const records = [
 115
        { user: { name: {first: 'Luke', last: 'Skywalker' } } },
        { user: { name: {first: 'Luke', last: 'Warm' } } },
 116
        { user: { name: {first: 'Luke', last: 'Atmee' } } }
 117
 118
 119
 120 ▼ function getLastName(record) {
        const user = record ? record.user : undefined;
 121
 122
        const name = user ? user.name : undefined;
 123
        return name.last;
 124
 125
      records.map(getLastName).forEach(unary(console.log));
 127
Console Shell Markdown
Skywalker
 Warm
Atmee
```

```
128 ▼ function getProp(keyPath) {
 129 ▼ return function(obj) {
          return keyPath.split('.')
 130
 131 ▼
          .reduce(function(curr0bj, currKey) {
 132
            if(curr0bj) return curr0bj[currKey];
 133
          }, obj)
 134
 135
 136
      records.map(getProp('user.name.last')).forEach(unary(console.log))
 138
Console Shell Markdown
Skywalker
Warm
Atmee
                        records.map(getProp('user.name.first'))
                   140
                          .forEach(unary(console.log));
                   141
                 Console Shell Markdown
                  Luke
                  Luke
                  Luke
```



Once

```
180 ▼ function once(func) {
        let hasRun = false;
        return function(...args) {
 183 ▼
          if (!hasRun) {
 184
            func(...args);
            hasRun = true;
          };
 188 }
 190 ▼ function initApp() {
 191
        console.log('initialized app');
 192 }
      const initialize = once(initApp);
 196 initialize();
 197 initialize();
 198 initialize();
Console Shell Markdown
initialized app
```

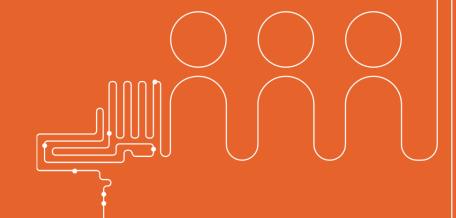


Don't ever let go

```
200 ▼ function expensiveApiCall(arg) {
        console.log('making expensive call for arg: ' + arg);
 201
 202
        return arg;
 203 }
 204
     const cache = {};
 206
 207 ▼ function memoizeExpensiveApiCall(arg) {
        if (cache[arg]) return cache[arg];
 208
        const result = expensiveApiCall(arg);
 209
210
        cache[arg] = result;
        return result;
 211
212 }
213
     console.log(memoizeExpensiveApiCall(5))
 214
     console.log(memoizeExpensiveApiCall(5))
     console.log(memoizeExpensiveApiCall(11))
      console.log(memoizeExpensiveApiCall(11))
      console.log(memoizeExpensiveApiCall(5))
 218
Console Shell Markdown
making expensive call for arg: 5
making expensive call for arg: 11
```

```
220 ▼ function memoize(func) {
 221
        const cache = {};
 222 ▼
        return function(arg) {
 223
          if (cache[arg]) return cache[arg];
          const result = func(arg);
 224
          cache[arg] = result;
 225
 226
          return result;
 227
 228
 229
      const memoizeExpensiveApiCall = memoize(expensiveApiCall);
 231
      console.log(memoizeExpensiveApiCall(5))
      console.log(memoizeExpensiveApiCall(5))
      console.log(memoizeExpensiveApiCall(11))
      console.log(memoizeExpensiveApiCall(11))
      console.log(memoizeExpensiveApiCall(5))
Console Shell Markdown
making expensive call for arg: 5
making expensive call for arg: 11
```







Tips



Try to find pure abstractions

2

Use closures for private scope

3

Be mindful of mutation

4

Keep your naming consistent



Questions?



Thank You!

Libraries:

- Lodash
- Ramda

Books:

- Functional-Light Javascript by Kyle Simpson
- Mastering Javascript Functional Programming by Federico Kereki



