Федеральное агентство связи

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Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждениевысшего образования

«Московский технический университет связи и информатики»

Кафедра Математической Кибернетики и Информационных Технологий



Отчет по курсовой работе

по предмету «Функциональное программирование»

Выполнил: студент группы

БВТ1802

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Задание на курсовую работу:

Необходимо реализовать проект, состоящий из выполненных лабораторных, реализовать в рамках проекта тестирование каждой из лабораторных по отдельности и совместно всего проекта.

Исходный код доступен по ссылке:

https://github.com/NiceNickname/FPCourse

build.sbt

```
lazy val commonSettings = Seq(
 version := "1.0"
 scalaVersion := "2.13.2",
 libraryDependencies +=
   "org.scalatest" %% "scalatest" % "3.0.8" % Test,
lazy val root = project
 .in(file("."))
 .aggregate(lab1, lab2, lab3, lab4)
 .settings(commonSettings)
lazy val lab1 = project
  .settings(commonSettings)
lazy val lab2 = project
  .settings(commonSettings)
lazy val lab3 = project
  .settings(commonSettings)
lazy val lab4 = project
  .settings(commonSettings)
```

Данный build.sbt содержит корневой проект и 4 подпроекта, каждый из которых соответствует одной из выполненных лабораторных работ. Кроме того, в проекте используется библиотека Scalatest, позволяющая писать тесты для написанного кода.

Корневой проект

В корневом проекте файлов с исходным кодом нет, потому что все файлы с кодом относятся к лабораторным работам и, как следствие, находятся в подпроектах.

Лабораторная работа 1

В данной работе находятся 4 файла с исходным кодом и 4 файла с тестами.

Файлы с исходным кодом:

Файл Classes.scala

```
package exercise1
sealed trait Animal {
 val name: String
 val food: String
 def eats(food: String): Boolean = return this.food.equals(food)
case class Mammals(name: String, food: String) extends Animal
case class Birds(name: String, food: String) extends Animal
case class Fishs(name: String, food: String) extends Animal
object Animal {
  sealed trait Food
 case object Meat extends Food
 case object Vegetables extends Food
 case object Plants extends Food
 val cat = Mammals("cat", "meat")
 val parrot = Birds("parrot", "vegetables")
  val goldfish = Fishs("goldfish", "seaweed")
 def knownAnimal(name: String): Boolean =
    name.equals(cat.name) || name.equals(parrot.name) ||
    name.equals(goldfish.name)
 def apply(name: String): Option[Animal] = {
    name match {
     case cat.name => Some(cat)
     case parrot.name => Some(parrot)
     case goldfish.name => Some(goldfish)
     case other => None
```

Файл Functions.scala

```
'package exercise1
/** Напишите отдельные функции, решающие поставленную задачу.
    *
    * Синтаксис:
```

```
// значение
object Functions{
       r^2 * Math.PI
 def CircleArea(r: Double): Double = r * r * Math.PI
 def testCircle(r: Double): Double = CircleArea(r)
 def RectangeAreaCurried(a: Double)(b:Double) = a * b
 def testRectangleCurried(a: Double, b: Double): Double = RectangeAreaCurried(a)(b)
 // с) Напишите не карированную функцию для расчета площади прямоугольника.
 def RectangleArea(a: Double, b:Double): Double = a * b
 def testRectangleUc(a: Double, b: Double): Double = RectangleArea(a, b)
```

Файл HiOrder.scala

```
package exercise1

/** Напишите ваши решения в виде функций. */
object HigherOrder{

    /* a) Напишите функцию, которая принимает `f: (Int, Int) => Int`, параменты `a` и
    `b`
    * и коэффициент умножения `n` и возвращает n * f(a, b). Назовите `nTimes`.
    */

    def nTimes(f: (Int, Int) => Int, a: Int, b: Int, n: Int): Int = n * f(a, b)

    // примените вашу функцию (a) здесь, не изменяйте сигнатуру
    def testNTimes(f: (Int, Int) => Int, a: Int, b: Int, n: Int): Int = nTimes(f, a, b, n)

    /* b) Напишите анонимную функцию, функцию без идентификатора ((a, b) => ???) для
    `nTimes` которая
    * выполняет следующее:
    * if (a > b) a else b
    */
```

```
def testAnonymousNTimes(a: Int, b: Int, n: Int): Int = nTimes((a: Int,b: Int) =>
    { if (a > b) a else b }, a: Int, b: Int, n: Int)
}
```

Файл Patterns.scala

```
package exercise1
object PatternMatching {
 sealed trait Hand
 case object Rock extends Hand
case object Paper extends Hand
 case object Scissor extends Hand
 sealed trait Result
 case object Win extends Result
  case object Lose extends Result
 case object Draw extends Result
 sealed trait Food
 case object Vegetables extends Food
  case object Plants extends Food
 sealed trait Animal {
   val name: String
   var food: Food
 case class Mammal(name: String, var food: Food, weight: Int) extends Animal
 case class Fish(name: String, var food: Food) extends Animal
 case class Bird(name: String, var food: Food)
                                                            extends Animal
       3 => "it is three"
       иначе => "what's that"
 def intToString(value: Int): String =
   value match {
  case 1 => "it is one"
     case other => "what's that"
```

```
// примените вашу функцию из пункта (а) здесь, не изменяя сигнатуру
 def testIntToString(value: Int): String = intToString(value)
 /* b) Напишите функцию которая возвращает true если переменная `value` принимает
значение:
 def isMaxAndMoritz(value: String): Boolean =
   value match {
     case "max" | "Max" | "moritz" | "Moritz"=> true
     case other => false
 def testIsMaxAndMoritz(value: String): Boolean = isMaxAndMoritz(value)
 def isEven(value: Int): Boolean =
 value % 2 match {
   case 0 => true
 def testIsEven(value: Int): Boolean = isEven(value)
 /* d) Напишите функцию, моделирующую игру в Камень ножницы бумага
 def winsA(a: Hand, b: Hand): Result =
     case Rock => b match {
       case Rock => Draw
       case Paper => Lose
       case Scissor => Win
     case Paper => b match {
       case Rock => Win
       case Paper => Draw
       case Scissor => Lose
     case Scissor => b match {
       case Rock => Lose
       case Paper => Win
       case Scissor => Draw
 def testWinsA(a: Hand, b: Hand): Result = winsA(a, b)
```

```
// Примечание: используйте определение Animals

// е) Верните вес (weight: Int) объекта Mammal, иначе верните -1.

def extractMammalWeight(animal: Animal): Int =
    animal match {
        case mammal: Mammal => mammal.weight
        case other => -1
    }

// примените функцию из пункта (е) здесь, не изменяйте сигнатуру
def testExtractMammalWeight(animal: Animal): Int = extractMammalWeight(animal)

// f) Измените поле еда объектов классов Fishes и exercise1.Birds на Plants, класс
Mammels оставьте неизмененным.

def updateFood(animal: Animal): Animal =
    animal match {
        case fish: Fish => fish.food = Plants; fish
        case bird: Bird => bird.food = Plants; bird
        case other => animal
    }

// примените функцию из пункта (f) здесь, не изменяйте сигнатуру
def testUpdateFood(animal: Animal): Animal = updateFood(animal)
}
```

Файлы с тестами

Файл AnimalTest.scala

```
package exercise1
import org.scalatest.FunSuite

class AnimalTest extends FunSuite {
    test("Animal.apply creates animal if valid parameter is passed") {
        assert(Animal.apply("cat") == (Some(Animal.cat)))
        assert(Animal.apply("parrot") == (Some(Animal.parrot)))
        assert(Animal.apply("goldfish") == (Some(Animal.goldfish)))
    }
    test("Animal.apply returns None if wrong parameter is passed") {
        assert(Animal.apply("wrongParam") == None)
    }

    test("KnownAnimal returns true if valid animal is passed") {
        assert(Animal.knownAnimal("cat") && Animal.knownAnimal("parrot") && Animal.knownAnimal("goldfish") == true)
    }

    test("KnownAnimal returns false if invalid animal is passed") {
        assert(Animal.knownAnimal("tiger") == false)
    }
    test("Animal.eats checks if animal eats given food") {
```

```
val lion = Mammals("lion", "meat")
  assert(lion.eats("meat") == true)
  assert(lion.eats("plants") == false)
}
}
```

Файл FunctionsTest.scala

```
package exercise1
import org.scalatest.FunSuite

class FunctionsTest extends FunSuite {
    test("CircleArea calculates circle area") {
        assert(Functions.CircleArea(5) == 5 * 5 * Math.PI)
    }

    test("testCircle calls circleArea with given radius") {
        assert(Functions.testCircle(5) == 5 * 5 * Math.PI)
    }

    test("RectangleArea calculates area of the given rectangle") {
        assert(Functions.RectangleArea(2, 3) == 6)
    }

    test("testRectangleUc calls RectangleArea with given parameters") {
        assert(Functions.testRectangleUc(2, 3) == 6)
    }

    test("RectangleAreaCurried calculates area of the given rectangle") {
        assert(Functions.RectangeAreaCurried(2)(3) == 6)
    }

    test("testRectangleCurried calls RectangleAreaCurried with given parameters") {
        assert(Functions.testRectangleCurried(2, 3) == 6)
    }
}
```

Файл HigherOrderTest.scala

```
package exercise1
import org.scalatest.FunSuite

class HigherOrderTest extends FunSuite {
    test("nTimes multiplies function result by n") {
        assert(HigherOrder.nTimes((a: Int, b:Int) => a + b, 2, 3, 4) == 20)
    }
    test("testNtimes calls nTimes with given parameters") {
        assert(HigherOrder.testNTimes((a: Int, b: Int) => a + b, 2, 3, 4) == 20)
    }

    test("testAnonymousNTimes calls nTimes with given parameters and hardcoded
function") {
        assert(HigherOrder.testAnonymousNTimes(2, 3, 4) == 12)
        assert(HigherOrder.testAnonymousNTimes(3, 2, 4) == 12)
    }
}
```

}

Файл PatternsTest.scala

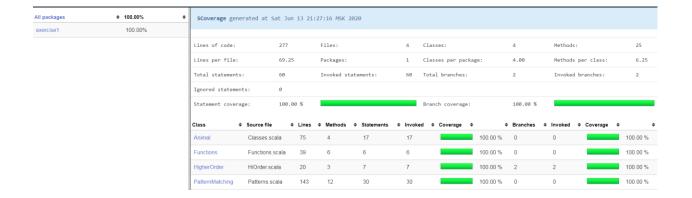
```
package exercise1
import org.scalatest._
class PatternsTest extends FunSuite {
  test("intToString recognizes numbers from 1 to 3 inclusively") {
    assert(PatternMatching.intToString(1) == "it is one")
    assert(PatternMatching.intToString(2) == "it is two")
    assert(PatternMatching.intToString(3) == "it is three")
    assert(PatternMatching.intToString(102019) == "what's that")
  test("testIntToString calls intToString with given parameters") {
    assert(PatternMatching.testIntToString(1) == "it is one")
    assert(PatternMatching.testIntToString(2) == "it is two")
    assert(PatternMatching.testIntToString(3) == "it is three")
    assert(PatternMatching.testIntToString(102019) == "what's that")
  test("isMaxAndMoritz recognizes (M)max and (M)moritz") {
    assert(PatternMatching.isMaxAndMoritz("max") &&
    PatternMatching.isMaxAndMoritz("Max") &&
    PatternMatching.isMaxAndMoritz("moritz") &&
    PatternMatching.isMaxAndMoritz("Moritz") == true)
    assert(PatternMatching.isMaxAndMoritz("notMax") == false)
  test("testIsMaxAndMoritz calls isMaxAndMoritz with given parameter") {
    assert(PatternMatching.testIsMaxAndMoritz("max") &&
      PatternMatching.testIsMaxAndMoritz("Max") &&
      PatternMatching.testIsMaxAndMoritz("moritz") &&
      PatternMatching.testIsMaxAndMoritz("Moritz") == true)
    assert(PatternMatching.testIsMaxAndMoritz("notMax") == false)
  test("isEven returns true if number is even and false otherwise") {
    assert(PatternMatching.isEven(10) == true)
assert(PatternMatching.isEven(11) == false)
  test("testIsEven calls isEven with given parameter") {
    assert(PatternMatching.testIsEven(10) == PatternMatching.isEven(10))
    assert(PatternMatching.testIsEven(11) == PatternMatching.isEven(11))
  test("winsA returns rock-paper-scissor game result for first player") {
    assert(PatternMatching.winsA(PatternMatching.Rock, PatternMatching.Rock)
PatternMatching.Draw)
    assert(PatternMatching.winsA(PatternMatching.Rock, PatternMatching.Paper) ==
PatternMatching.Lose)
   assert(PatternMatching.winsA(PatternMatching.Rock, PatternMatching.Scissor) ==
```

```
PatternMatching.Win)
    assert(PatternMatching.winsA(PatternMatching.Paper, PatternMatching.Rock) ==
PatternMatching.Win)
    assert(PatternMatching.winsA(PatternMatching.Paper, PatternMatching.Paper) ==
PatternMatching.Draw)
    assert(PatternMatching.winsA(PatternMatching.Paper, PatternMatching.Scissor) ==
PatternMatching.Lose)
    assert(PatternMatching.winsA(PatternMatching.Scissor, PatternMatching.Rock) ==
PatternMatching.Lose)
    assert(PatternMatching.winsA(PatternMatching.Scissor, PatternMatching.Paper) ==
PatternMatching.Win)
    assert(PatternMatching.winsA(PatternMatching.Scissor, PatternMatching.Scissor)
== PatternMatching.Draw)
  test("testWinsA calls winsA with given parameters") {
    assert(PatternMatching.testWinsA(PatternMatching.Rock, PatternMatching.Scissor)
==
    PatternMatching.winsA(PatternMatching.Rock, PatternMatching.Scissor))
  test("extractMammalWeight returns mammal's weight and -1 if not mammal is passed")
    assert(PatternMatching.extractMammalWeight(PatternMatching.Mammal("cat",
PatternMatching.Meat, 5)) == 5)
    assert(PatternMatching.extractMammalWeight(PatternMatching.Fish("goldfish",
PatternMatching.Vegetables)) == -1)
  test("testExtractMammalWeight calls extractMammalWeight with given parameter") {
    assert(PatternMatching.testExtractMammalWeight(PatternMatching.Mammal("cat",
PatternMatching.Meat, 5)) == 5)
    assert(PatternMatching.testExtractMammalWeight(PatternMatching.Fish("goldfish",
PatternMatching.Vegetables)) == -1)
  test("updateFood changes animal food") {
    val fish = PatternMatching.Fish("goldfish", PatternMatching.Plants)
    PatternMatching.updateFood(fish)
    assert(fish.food == PatternMatching.Plants)
   val bird = PatternMatching.Bird("parrot", PatternMatching.Vegetables)
   PatternMatching.updateFood(bird)
    assert(bird.food == PatternMatching.Plants)
  test("testUpdateFood calls updateFood with given parameter") {
   val fish = PatternMatching.Fish("goldfish", PatternMatching.Vegetables)
   PatternMatching.testUpdateFood(fish)
    assert(fish.food == PatternMatching.Plants)
```

Результаты тестов:

```
sbt:root> project lab1
[info] Set current project to lab1 (in build file:/C:/dev/FP/CourseTest/)
sbt:lab1> test
[info] AnimalTest:
[info]
           Animal.apply returns None if wrong parameter is passed
[info] -
[info] -
[info] -
[info] - Animal.eats checks if animal eats given food
[info] FunctionsTest:
[info] - CircleArea calculates circle area
[info] - testCircle calls circleArea with given radius
[info] - RectangleArea calculates area of the given rectangle
[info] - testRectangleUc calls RectangleArea with given parameters
           RectangleAreaCurried calculates area of the given rectangle testRectangleCurried calls RectangleAreaCurried with given parameters
[info]
[info] -
[info] HigherOrderTest:
[info]
[info] - testNtimes calls nTimes with given parameters
[info] - testAnonymousNTimes calls nTimes with given parameters and hardcoded function
[info] PatternsTest:
[info] - intToString recognizes numbers from 1 to 3 inclusively
[info] - testIntToString calls intToString with given parameters
[info] - isMaxAndMoritz recognizes (M)max and (M)moritz
[info] - testIsMaxAndMoritz calls isMaxAndMoritz with given parameter
[info] - testIsMaxHidMoritz calls IsMaxHidMoritz with given parameter
[info] - isEven returns true if number is even and false otherwise
[info] - testIsEven calls isEven with given parameter
[info] - winsA returns rock-paper-scissor game result for first player
[info] - testWinsA calls winsA with given parameters
[info] - extractMammalWeight returns mammal's weight and -1 if not mammal is passed
           testExtractMammalWeight calls extractMammalWeight with given parameter
[info] -
[info] - updateFood changes animal food
[info] - testUpdateFood calls updateFood with given parameter
[info] Run completed in 1 second, 378 milliseconds.
[info] Total number of tests run: 26
[info] Suites: completed 4, aborted 0
[info] Tests: succeeded 26, failed 0, canceled 0, ignored 0, pending 0
[info] All tests passed
[success] Total time: 3 s, completed 13.06.2020 21:49:42
sbt:lab1>
```

На данном скриншоте представлен отчет об уровне покрытия тестами исходного кода первой лабораторной работы. Как можно видеть, он составляет 100 процентов.



Лабораторная работа 2

Файлы с исходным кодом:

Файл Compositions.scala

```
package exercise2
object Compositions {
  def testCompose[A, B, C, D](f: A => B)
                               (h: C \Rightarrow D): A \Rightarrow D = h compose g compose f
  // Нельзя менять сигнатуры
  def testMapFlatMap[A, B, C, D](f: A => Option[B])
                                  (g: B => Option[C])
                                  (h: C => D): Option[A] => Option[D] =
 .flatMap(f).flatMap(g).map(h)
  def testForComprehension[A, B, C, D](f: A => Option[B])
                                         (g: B => Option[C])
                                         (h: C => D): Option[A] => Option[D] = for {
first <- _
second <- f(first)</pre>
third <- g(second) } yield h(third)</pre>
```

Файл RecurciveData scala

```
package exercise2
import scala.collection.immutable.List
/** Напишите свои решения в виде функций. */
object RecursiveData {
 // a) Реализуйте функцию, определяющую является ли пустым `List[Int]`.
 def ListIntEmpty(list: List[Int]) : Boolean = list match {
   case x :: tail => false
   case Nil
                    => true
 def testListIntEmpty(list: List[Int]): Boolean = ListIntEmpty(list)
случае если он пустой.
 def ListIntHead(list: List[Int]) : Int = list match {
   case x :: tail => x
case Nil => -1
 def testListIntHead(list: List[Int]): Int = ListIntHead(list)
 def ListNotEmpty[A](head: A, list: List[A]) : List[A] = list match {
   Case x :: tail => list
 /* d) Реализуйте универсальное дерево (Tree) которое хранит значения в виде листьев
        node - левое и правое дерево (Tree)
 class Tree[A](LeftNode: Tree[A], RightNode: Tree[A], leaf: A)
```

Файл RecursiveFunc.scala

```
import scala.annotation.tailrec
import scala.collection.immutable.List

/** Реализуйте функции для решения следующих задач.
  * Примечание: Попытайтесь сделать все функции с хвостовой рекурсией, используйте аннотацию для подстверждения.
```

```
рекурсия будет хвостовой если:
     1. рекурсия реализуется в одном направлении
     2. вызов рекурсивной функции будет последней операцией перед возвратом
object RecursiveFunctions {
 def length[A](as: List[A]): Int = {
   @tailrec
   def loop(rem: List[A], agg: Int): Int = rem match {
     case x :: tail => loop(tail, agg + 1)
     case Nil
                      => agg
   loop(as, 0)
 def reverse[A](list: List[A]): List[A] = {
   def loop(rem: List[A], result: List[A]): List[A] = rem match {
     case x :: tail => loop(tail, x :: result)
                     => result
     case Nil
   loop(list, Nil)
 def testReverse[A](list: List[A]): List[A] = reverse(list)
 /* b) Напишите функцию, которая применяет функцию к каждому значению списка:
 def Map[A, B](list: List[A])(f: A => B): List[B] = {
   @tailrec
   def loop(rem: List[A], result: List[B])(f: A => B): List[B] = rem match {
     case x :: tail => loop(tail, result :+ f(x))(f)
     case Nil
                   => result
   loop(list, Nil)(f)
 def testMap[A, B](list: List[A], f: A => B): List[B] = Map(list)(f)
 /* с) Напишите функцию, которая присоединяет один список к другому:
 def Append[A](1: List[A], r: List[A]) : List[A] = {
   @tailrec
   def loop(rem: List[A], result: List[A]) : List[A] = rem match {
     case x :: tail => loop(tail, result :+ x)
     case Nil
                   => result
   loop(r, 1)
```

Файл CompositionTest.scala

```
package exercise2

import org.scalatest.FunSuite

class CompositionTest extends FunSuite {
    test("testCompose should compose given functions") {
        assert(Compositions.testCompose((i:Int) => "Compose" * i)((i: String) => i * 2)
        ((i:String) => i.dropRight(3))(2) == "ComposeComposeComposeComp")
    }

    test("testFlatMap should compose given functions") {
        assert(Compositions.testMapFlatMap((i:Int) => if (i > 0) Some(i) else None)
        ((i:Int) => if (i > 10) Some(i) else None)
        ((i:Int) => i * 2)(Some(-1)) == None)
    }

    test("testForComprehension should compose given functions") {
        assert(Compositions.testForComprehension((i:Int) => if (i > 0) Some(i) else None)
        ((i:Int) => if (i > 10) Some(i) else None)
        ((i:Int) => i * 2)(Some(11)) == Some(22))
    }
}
```

Файл RecursiveDataTest.scala

```
package exercise2
import org.scalatest.FunSuite
class RecursiveDataTest extends FunSuite{
 test("ListIntEmpty returns true if list is empty and false otherwise") {
   assert(RecursiveData.ListIntEmpty(Nil) == true)
   assert(RecursiveData.ListIntEmpty(List(1, 2, 3, 4)) == false)
 test("testListIntEmpty returns true if list is empty and false otherwise") {
   assert(RecursiveData.testListIntEmpty(Nil) == true)
   assert(RecursiveData.testListIntEmpty(List(1, 2, 3, 4)) == false)
 test("ListIntHead returns first element of the list and -1 if the list is empty") {
   assert(RecursiveData.ListIntHead(List(1, 2, 3, 4)) == 1)
   assert(RecursiveData.ListIntHead(Nil) == -1)
 test("testListIntHead returns first element of the list and -1 if the list is
   assert(RecursiveData.testListIntHead(List(1, 2, 3, 4)) == 1)
   assert(RecursiveData.testListIntHead(Nil) == -1)
 test("ListNotEmpty returns adds element to the list if it's empty") {
   assert(RecursiveData.ListNotEmpty(1, Nil) == List(1))
   assert(RecursiveData.ListNotEmpty(1, List(1, 2, 3, 4)) == List(1, 2, 3, 4))
```

Файл RecurciveFuncTest.scala

```
import org.scalatest.FunSuite
import RecursiveFunctions._
import scala.collection.immutable.List

class RecursiveFuncTest extends FunSuite {
   test("length returns lenght of the passed list") {
    assert(length(List(1, 2, 3, 4)) == 4)
   }

   test("reverse takes a list and returns same but reversed list") {
    assert(reverse(List(1, 2, 3, 4)) == List(4, 3, 2, 1))
   }

   test("testReverse takes a list and returns same but reversed list") {
    assert(testReverse takes a list and returns same but reversed list") {
    assert(testReverse(List(1, 2, 3, 4)) == List(4, 3, 2, 1))
   }
}
```

```
test("Map should apply given function to each element of the passed list") {
   assert(Map(List(1, 2, 3, 4))((x: Int) => x * 2) == List(2, 4, 6, 8))
}

test("testMap should apply given function to each element of the passed list") {
   assert(testMap(List(1, 2, 3, 4), (x: Int) => x * 2) == List(2, 4, 6, 8))
}

test("Append concatenates two lists") {
   assert(Append(List(1, 2, 3), List(4, 5, 6)) == List(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6))
}

test("testAppend concatenates two lists") {
   assert(testAppend(List(1, 2, 3), List(4, 5, 6)) == List(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6))
}

test("FlatMap applies given function to each element of the passed list") {
   assert(FlatMap(List(2, 3, 4, 5))((x:Int) => List.range(1, x)) == List(1, 1, 2, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4))
}

test("testFlatMap applies function to each element of the passed list") {
   assert(testFlatMap(List(2, 3, 4, 5), (x:Int) => List.range(1, x)) == List(1, 1, 2, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4))
}
```

Результаты:

```
[info] Compiling 3 Scala sources to C:\dev\FP\CourseTest\lab2\target\scala-2.13\test-classes ...
[info] RecursiveDataTest
[info] - ListIntEmpty re
[info] RecursiveFuncTest
        - ListIntEmpty returns true if list is empty and false otherwise
[info] - length returns lenght of the passed list
[info]
[info]

    testListIntEmpty returns true if list is empty and false otherwise
    reverse takes a list and returns same but reversed list

[info] -
          testListIntHead returns first element of the list and -1 if the list is empty ListNotEmpty returns adds element to the list if it's empty
[info]
[info]
[info]
          testReverse takes a list and returns same but reversed list
          Map should apply given function to each element of the passed list testMap should apply given function to each element of the passed list
[info]
[info]
[info]
[info]
[info]
[info] - testFlatMap applies function to each element of the passed list
[info] CompositionTest
[info] -
[info] - testFlatMap should compose given functions
[info] - testForComprehension should compose given functions
[info] Run completed in 1 second, 293 milliseconds.
[info] Total number of tests run: 17
[info] Suites: completed 3, aborted 0
[info] Tests: succeeded 17, failed 0, canceled 0, ignored 0, pending 0
[info] All tests
[success] Total time: 10 s, completed 13.06.2020 22:00:46
sbt:lab2
```



Лабораторная работа 3

Файлы с исходным кодом:

Файл Adts.scala

```
package exercise3
import scala.util.Try
object Adts {
  def testGetNth(list: List[Int], n: Int): Option[Int] = Some(list(n))
  def Double(n: Option[Int]): Option[Int] = if (n.isDefined) Some(n.get * 2) else
None
  def testDouble(n: Option[Int]): Option[Int] = Double(n)
  def IsEven(n: Int): Either[String, Int] = n % 2 match {
    case 0 => Right(n)
  def testIsEven(n: Int): Either[String, Int] = IsEven(n)
  def SafeDivide(a: Int, b: Int): Either[String, Int] = {
    if (b == 0) Left("Cannot divide by zero")
    else Right(a / b)
  def testSafeDivide(a: Int, b: Int): Either[String, Int] = SafeDivide(a, b)
```

```
// е) Обработайте исключения функции с побочным эффектом вернув 0.

def GoodOldJava(impure: String => Int, str: String): Try[Int] = Try(impure(str))

// примените функцию из пункта (е) здесь, не изменяйте сигнатуру
def testGoodOldJava(impure: String => Int, str: String): Try[Int] =
GoodOldJava(impure, str)
}
```

Файл Maps.scala

```
package exercise3
  * https://docs.scala-lang.org/overviews/collections/maps.html
object Maps {
 case class User(name: String, age: Int)
вычислите средний возраст: `name -> averageAge`
 def testGroupUsers(users: Seq[User]): Map[String, Int] = {
   var groups = users.groupBy( .name)
    groups.map(x => (x._1, x._2.foldLeft(0)(_ + _.age) / x._2.length))
       Вы можете реализовать ваше решение в теле тестовой функции. Не изменяйте
 def testNumberFrodos(map: Map[String, User]): Int = {
   var count = 0
    map.keys.foreach { key =>
     if (map(key).name.contains("Adam")) count += 1
    count
 def testUnderaged(map: Map[String, User]): Map[String, User] = {
    var result = map
    result.keys.foreach { key =>
     if (result(key).age < 35) result = result.-(key)</pre>
    result
```

Файл Sequence.scala

```
package exercise3
  * https://www.scala-lang.org/api/2.12.0/scala/collection/Seq.html
object Sequence {
 def testLastElement[A](seq: Seq[A]): Option[A] = Some(seq.last)
 def testZip[A](a: Seq[A], b: Seq[A]): Seq[(A, A)] = a.zip(b)
 def testForAll[A](seq: Seq[A])(cond: A => Boolean): Boolean = seq.forall(cond)
 def testPalindrome[A](seq: Seq[A]): Boolean = seq.reverse == seq
 /* e) Реализуйте flatMap используя foldLeft.
 def testFlatMap[A, B](seq: Seq[A])(f: A => Seq[B]): Seq[B] =
seq.foldLeft(Seq[B]())(_ ++ f(_))
```

Файл Strings.scala

Файлы с тестами:

Файл AdtsTest.scala

```
import org.scalatest.FunSuite
import Adts._

class AdtsTest extends FunSuite{
   test("testGetNth should return n-th element of the list") {
     assert(testGetNth(List(1, 2, 3, 4), 3) == Some(4))
   }

   test("Double should return doubled number and None if None is passed") {
     assert(Double(Some(3)) == Some(6))
     assert(Double(None) == None)
   }

   test("testDouble should return double number and None if None is passed") {
```

```
assert(testDouble(Some(3)) == Some(6))
  assert(testDouble(None) == None)
test("IsEven should return passed number if it's even and string \"Odd number\"
  assert(IsEven(4) == Right(4))
  assert(IsEven(5) == Left("Odd number"))
test("testIsEven should return passed number if it's even and string \"Odd number\'
  assert(testIsEven(4) == Right(4))
  assert(testIsEven(5) == Left("Odd number"))
test("SafeDivide should divide two numbers unless divisor is 0") {
  assert(SafeDivide(10, 2) == Right(5))
  assert(SafeDivide(10, 0) == Left("Cannot divide by zero"))
test("testSafeDivide should divide two numbers unless divisor is 0") {
  assert(testSafeDivide(10, 2) == Right(5))
assert(testSafeDivide(10, 0) == Left("Cannot divide by zero"))
def impureFunc(str: String): Int = {
 2/0
def pureFunc(str: String): Int = {
  assert(GoodOLdJava(impureFunc, "Hello, world!") != util.Success(2))
test("testGoodOldJava should return Try[Int]") {
  assert(testGoodOldJava(pureFunc, "Hello, world!") == util.Success(2))
```

Файл MapsTest.scala

```
import org.scalatest.FunSuite
import Maps._

class MapsTest extends FunSuite {
  val Frodo = User("Frodo", 15)
  val LegoLas1 = User("Legolas", 1000)
  val LegoLas2 = User("Legolas", 500)

val map = Map("Frodo" -> Frodo, "Legolas" -> Legolas1, "Legolas" -> Legolas2)
  val seq = Seq(Frodo, Legolas1, Legolas2)

test("testGroupUsers should group users by name and calculate average age of each
```

```
group") {
    assert(testGroupUsers(seq) == Map("Frodo" -> 15, "Legolas" -> 750))
}

test("testNumberFrodos counts \"Adam\" count in passed map[String->User]") {
    assert(testNumberFrodos(Map("Frodo" -> Frodo, "Adam" -> User("Adam", 40))) == 1)
}

test("testUnderaged removes from the map all users under 35 years old") {
    assert(testUnderaged(map) == Map("Legolas" -> Legolas1, "Legolas" -> Legolas2))
}
```

Файл SequenceTest.scala

```
import org.scalatest.FunSuite
import Sequence._

class SequenceTest extends FunSuite {
    test("testLastElement returns last element of the sequence") {
        assert(testLastElement(Seq(1, 2, 3, 4)) == Some(4))
    }

    test("testZip zips combines two sequences") {
        assert(testZip(Seq(1, 2), Seq(3, 4)) == Seq((1, 3), (2, 4)))
    }

    test("testForAll checks codition for all elements") {
        assert(testForAll(Seq(1, 2, 3, 4))((x: Int) => x < 5) == true)
    }

    test("testPalindrom returns true if sequence is palindrom and false otherwise") {
        assert(testPalindrome(Seq(1, 2, 3, 4)) == false)
        assert(testPalindrome(Seq(1, 2, 2, 1)) == true)
    }

    test("testFlatMap should apply function to each element of the sequence") {
        assert(testFlatMap(Seq(1, 2, 3, 4))((x: Int) => Seq.range(1, x)) == Seq(1, 1, 2, 1, 2, 3))
    }
}
```

Файл StringsTest.scala

```
package exercise3

import org.scalatest.FunSuite
import Strings._

class StringsTest extends FunSuite {

  test("testUppercase returns string with all capital letters") {
    assert(testUppercase("testString") == "TESTSTRING")
  }
```

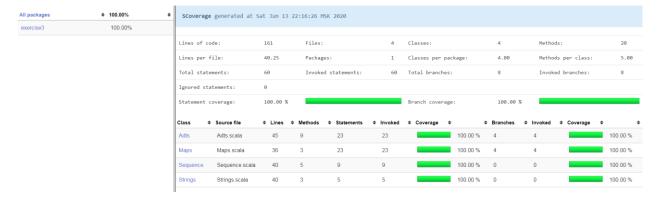
```
test("testInterpolation inserts given name and age into string") {
   assert(testInterpolations("Lev", 19) == "Hi, my name is Lev and I am 19 years
old.")
}

test("testComputation inserts numbers into string") {
   assert(testComputation(4, 5) == "Hi,\n" +
        "now follows a quite hard calculation. We try to add:\n" +
        " a := 4\n" +
        " b := 5\n\n" +
        " return 4 + 5")
}

test("testTakeTwo takes first two characters of the string") {
   assert(testTakeTwo("Substring") == "Su")
}
```

Результаты:

```
sbt:lab3> test
[info] Compiling 4 Scala sources to C:\dev\FP\CourseTest\lab3\target\scala-2.13\test-classes ...
[info]
[info]
[info]
[info]
             testPalindrom returns true if sequence is palindrom and false otherwise testFlatMap should apply function to each element of the sequence
[info]
[info]
[info] StringsTest:
[info]
[info]
[info]
             testTakeTwo takes first two characters of the string
[info]
[info] MapsTest
[info]
             testNumberFrodos counts "Adam" count in passed map[String->User]
testUnderaged removes from the map all users under 35 years old
[info]
[info]
[info]
[info]
             Double should return doubled number and None if None is passed testDouble should return double number and None if None is passed
[info]
[info]
             IsEven should return passed number if it's even and string "Odd number" otherwise testIsEven should return passed number if it's even and string "Odd number" otherwise
[info]
[info]
[info]
             testSafeDivide should divide two numbers unless divisor is 0
[info]
             GoodOldJava should return Try[Int]
[info]
         - testGoodOldJava should return Try[Int]
Run completed in 1 second, 408 milliseconds.
[info]
[info]
[info] Total number of tests run: 21
[info] Suites: completed 4, aborted 0
[info] Tests: succeeded 21, failed 0, canceled 0, ignored 0, pending 0
[info] All tests passed
          s] Total time: 9 s, completed 13.06.2020 22:16:20
```



Лабораторная работа 4

Файлы с исходным кодом:

Файл TypeClasses.scala

```
package exercise4
 object TypeClasses {
    // a) Определите тайп-класс Reversable, который представляет в обратном порядке
значения.
    trait Reversable[T] {
     def reverse(x: T): T
    object Reversable {
      implicit object ReversableString extends Reversable[String] {
        def reverse(str: String) : String = str.reverse
    def reverse[T](str: T)(implicit rev: Reversable[T]): T = rev.reverse(str)
    def testReversableString(str: String): String = reverse(str)
    // c) Определите тайп-класс Smash таким образом чтобы в нем была функция smash,
    trait Smash[T] {
     def smash(a: T, b: T): T
    object Smash {
      implicit object SmashInt extends Smash[Int] {
        def smash(a: Int, b: Int): Int = a + b
      implicit object SmashDouble extends Smash[Double] {
```

```
def smash(a: Double, b: Double): Double = a * b
}

implicit object SmashString extends Smash[String] {
    def smash(a: String, b:String): String = a.concat(b)
}

// d) Peanusyйте функции Smash для типа Int и Double.
// Используйте сложение для типа Int у умножение для типа Double.

def smash[T](a: T, b: T)(implicit sm : Smash[T]) : T = sm.smash(a, b)

// примените тайп-класс-решение из пункта (d) здесь
def testSmashInt(a: Int, b: Int): Int = smash(a, b)

// примените тайп-класс-решение из пункта (d) здесь
def testSmashDouble(a: Double, b: Double): Double = smash(a, b)

// е) Peanusyйте функцию Smash для типа String. Необходимо выполнить конкатенацию
строк, которые будут получены в качестве параметра.

// примените тайп-класс-решение из пункта (d) здесь
def testSmashString(a: String, b: String): String = smash(a, b)
}
```

Файлы с тестами:

Файл TypeClassesTest.scala

```
import org.scalatest.FunSuite
import TypeClasses._

class TypeClassesTest extends FunSuite {
    test("testReversableString should return reversed string") {
        assert(testReversableString("reverse") == "esrever")
    }

    test("smash should add integer numbers and multiply double numbers") {
        assert(smash(2, 3) == 5)
        assert(smash(2.5, 3.0) == 7.5)
        assert(smash("Concat", "String") == "ConcatString")
}

test("testSmashInt should add integer numbers") {
        assert(testSmashInt(2, 3) == 5)
    }

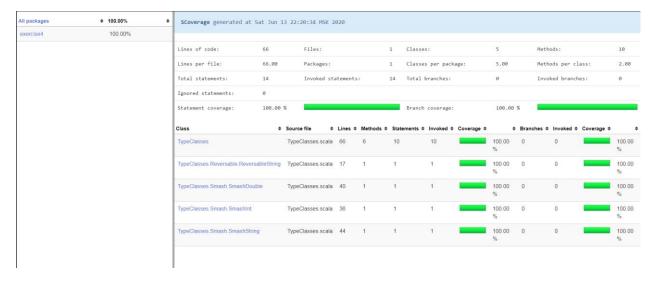
test("testSmashDouble should multiply double numbers") {
        assert(testSmashDouble(2.5, 3.0) == 7.5)
}

test("testSmashString should concatenate strings") {
```

```
assert(testSmashString("Concat", "String") == "ConcatString")
}
```

Результаты:

```
sbt:lab4> test
[info] Compiling 1 Scala source to C:\dev\FP\CourseTest\lab4\target\scala-2.13\test-classes ...
[info] TypeClassesTest:
[info] - testReversableString should return reversed string
[info] - smash should add integer numbers and multiply double numbers
[info] - testSmashInt should add integer numbers
[info] - testSmashDouble should multiply double numbers
[info] - testSmashString should concatenate strings
[info] Run completed in 836 milliseconds.
[info] Total number of tests run: 5
[info] Suites: completed 1, aborted 0
[info] Tests: succeeded 5, failed 0, canceled 0, ignored 0, pending 0
[info] All tests passed.
[success] Total time: 5 s, completed 13.06.2020 22:20:21
```



Тестирование всего проекта:

```
Run completed in 317 milliseconds
[info] Total number of tests run: 0
         Suites: completed 0, aborted 0
[info]
[info]
         Tests: succeeded 0, failed 0, canceled 0, ignored 0, pending 0
[info]
[info]
         No tests were executed
         StringsTest:
- testUppercase returns string with all capital letters
[info]
[info]
[info]
[info]
            testComputation inserts numbers into string
[info]
[info]
[info]
[info]
[info]
            testZip zips combines two sequences
testForAll checks codition for all elements
testPalindrom returns true if sequence is palindrom and false otherwise
[info]
[info]
[info]
[info]
            Double should return doubled number and None if None is passed
[info]
            testDouble should return double number and None if None is passed
IsEven should return passed number if it's even and string "Odd nu
[info]
[info]
                                                                                                 "Odd number" otherwise
            testIsEven should return passed number if it's even and string "Odd number" otherwise SafeDivide should divide two numbers unless divisor is 0
[info]
[info]
[info]
[info]
[info]
            GoodOldJava should return Try[Int]
testNumberFrodos counts "Adam" count in passed map[String->User]
testGoodOldJava should return Try[Int]
[info]
[info]
[info]
[info]
            testUnderaged removes from the map all users under 35 years old
[info]
            smash should add integer numbers and multiply double numbers testSmashInt should add integer numbers
[info]
[info]
[info]

    testSmashString should concatenate strings

[info]
[info] Run completed in 6 seconds, 393 milliseconds
[info] Total number of tests run: 21
[info] Suites: completed 4, aborted 0
[info] Tests: succeeded 21, failed 0, canceled 0, ignored 0, pending 0
[info] All tests passed.
[info] Run completed in 5 seconds, (
[info] Total number of tests run: 5
[info]
         Suites: completed 1, aborted 0
[info]
         Tests: succeeded 5, failed 0, canceled 0, ignored 0, pending 0
[info] All tests passed
```

```
[info] RecursiveDataTest:
[info] - ListIntEmpty returns true if list is empty and false otherwise
[info]
        - ListIntHead returns first element of the list and -1 if the list is empty
- testListIntHead returns first element of the list and -1 if the list is empty
- ListNotEmpty returns adds element to the list if it's empty
[info]
[info]
[info]
[info] CompositionTest:
[info]
[info] - testFlatMap should compose given functions
[info] - testForComprehension should compose given functions
[info] RecursiveFuncTest:
[info]
          reverse takes a list and returns same but reversed list
testReverse takes a list and returns same but reversed list
[info]
[info]
[info]
           testMap should apply given function to each element of the passed list
[info]
[info]
[info]
          testAppend concatenates two lists
[info]
[info]
           testFlatMap applies function to each element of the passed list
[info]
       FunctionsTest
[info]
       - CircleArea calculates circle area
[info] Run completed in 7 seconds, 206 milliseconds.
[info] Total number of tests run: 17
[info] Suites: completed 3, aborted 0
[info] Tests: succeeded 17, failed 0, canceled 0, ignored 0, pending 0
```

```
[info] All tests passed
[info] - testCircle calls circleArea with given radius
[info]
[info]
          testRectangleUc calls RectangleArea with given parameters
[info]
[info] - testRectangleCurried calls RectangleAreaCurried with given parameters
[info] AnimalTest:
[info] - Animal.apply creates animal if valid parameter is passed
[info] -
          KnownAnimal returns true if valid animal is passed
KnownAnimal returns false if invalid animal is passed
Animal.eats checks if animal eats given food
[info]
[info]
[info]
[info] HigherOrderTest
[info] - nTimes multiplies function result by n
[info] - testNtimes calls nTimes with given parameters
[info] PatternsTest
[info] - intToString recognizes numbers from 1 to 3 inclusively
[info] - testIntToString calls intToString with given parameters
          testAnonymousNTimes calls nTimes with given parameters and hardcoded function
[info] -
[info] - isMaxAndMoritz recognizes (M)max and (M)moritz
[info] - testIsMaxAndMoritz calls isMaxAndMoritz with given parameter
[info] - isEven returns true if number is even and false otherwise
[info] - testIsEven calls isEven with given parameter
          wins
A returns rock-paper-scissor game result for first player test
Wins
A calls wins
A with given parameters
[info]
[info]
[info] -
[info] -
          testExtractMammalWeight calls extractMammalWeight with given parameter
[info] - updateFood changes animal food
[info] - testUpdateFood calls updateFood with given parameter
[info] Run completed in 1 second, 826 milliseconds.
[info] Total number of tests run: 26
[info] Suites: completed 4, aborted 0
[info] Tests: succeeded 26, failed 0, canceled 0, ignored 0, pending 0
[info] All tests passed
 success] Total time: 82 s (01:22), completed 13.06.2020 22:43:32
```

Вывод

Сделанные ранее лабораторные работы были полностью протестированы с помощью библиотеки scalatest и плагина для sbt scoverage. Данные средства сильно упрощают написание кода на языке программирования scala.