



Practical JS stuff alert!





FP Fundamentals in JS

Pure Functions · Function Composition · Currying & Partial Application

Reminder: FP in a 🌰 Nutshell



- ◉ 🎵 Functions everywhere (naturally)
- ◉ 🎵 Composition (small pieces → larger constructs)
- ◉ 💖 Purity (input → output, no effects)
- ◉ 💖 Equational reasoning (call & value interchangeable)
- ◉ 💖 First-class & higher-order (code uses & produces code)
- ◉ 💖 Currying & partial application (general-purpose → specific)
- ◉ 💎 Immutability (foolproof, supports equational reasoning)
- ◉ λ Mathematical (lambda calculus, category theory; law-based)

Pure Functions

input → output, no side effects

Pure Functions

- **Same input for same output, always**
 - Deterministic (no randomness / unpredictability)
 - Stateless (results do not depend on something that can change)
 - Entirely defined as a map from input(s) (zero or more) to output
- **No "observable" side effects**
 - No changing an object others might have reference to
 - No reassignment of a variable outside function scope
 - No manipulation of the "external world" (files, network, terminal, I/O)
 - No calling other code which does the above

Game: Pure  or Impure  ?

Pure! 💕

```
function increment (number) {  
  return number + 1  
}
```

same input means same output always

Impure 💔

```
function grow (person) {  
  person.age = person.age + 1  
  return person  
}
```

*mutates object that others
might have or get a reference to*

Impure 💔

```
function yellLog(str) {  
  console.log(str + '!')  
}
```

has an observable side effect
(logs to the console)

Pure Function 💖, Impure Body 💔

```
function foobar (rounds) {  
  const obj = {}  
  for (let i = 0; i < rounds; i++) {  
    obj[i] = rounds - i  
  }  
  return obj  
}
```

always creates a new object...
...guaranteed same output for a given input...

benefits during *use*, but not during *implementation*



Impure

```
let lucky = 4
function getMore () {
  return lucky + 1
}
```

```
log(getMore()) // 5
lucky = 0
log(getMore()) // 1
```

*relies on external state,
cannot guarantee same output
for same input*

Impure 💔

```
function luckyNum (min, max) {  
  return Math.random() * (max - min) + min  
}
```

nondeterministic, cannot
guarantee same output for same input

Pure! 💖

```
const MAX_VAL = 99
function lowbar (height) {
  return height > MAX_VAL
    ? MAX_VAL
    : height
}
```

same input yields same output...
...but what about external variable?

MAX_VAL is `const`, only way this func can change is if we edit the code (it cannot change during use).

Pure! 💖



```
function secret (message) {  
  return function () {  
    return message  
  }  
}
```

secret returns a function.
...is it the always "same" function for a given input?

**"Same" output in terms of purity does not mean same
memory – just *equivalent value*.**

Why?

Pure Functions

-  Afford you strong reasoning capabilities
 - Can move around, invoke anywhere, and nothing will break
 - Do not have to think about how you got to a pure function – *only* inputs and outputs. No need to replay entire program in your head!
- 100 Very easy to test
 - Put stuff in, get something out. If it maps as you intend, it's working.
-  Very easy to compose
 - Glue pure functions to other pure funcs as you wish, they chain together without causing any issues.

WORKSHOP

