

Functional Programming for Everyone

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Lambda Luminaries

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- There is an important difference here. The **drive** function is decoupled from the structure (object) itself, i.e. from **myCar**.
- Stripping `myCar` of all **behaviour** (functions) such as `drive`, we are left with just **state** (fields) such as `pos`.

Common Properties of Functional Programming Languages

Property I: Separation of state and behaviour

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- Note how we pass **car_extra** function as an argument to the **drive** function.

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Property II: Existence of higher-order functions

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- This is a destructive property whereby **pos** field's existing value is mutated to another value.
- *# In functional programming*
`myCarB = myCar.pos = {x:11, y:7, z:23}`
- In later case, assigning a new value to the pos field produces a new car object rather than mutating the existing one, i.e. myCarB.

Common Properties of Functional Programming Languages

Property III: Absence of variables

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 - ...*

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- ```
def mk_lazyseq(f):
 # Generate a lazy sequence of
 # elements "eventually" produced by calling f
 ...

Shipping 10 built cars taken from the
infinitely long assembly line
ship(take(mk_lazyseq(build_car), 10))
```



# Common Properties of Functional Programming Languages

## Property IV: Support for Lazy Evaluation

# Benefits of Functional Programming

Combining these common properties of functional programming gives us a number of benefits.

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- Improved testability
- Inherent parallelism and lock-free concurrency
- Powerful abstraction mechanism through higher-order functions
- Performance increases with lazy evaluation (avoid needless computations)
- Can be reasoned about mathematically (compiler optimization; correctness proof; substitution model applies)

“It is better to have 100 functions operate on one data structure than 10 functions on 10 data structures.”

— Alan J. Perlis



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Interesting thing about this quote is that having 100 functions operate over one data structure lends itself really well to functional programming whereas having one function operate over 100 data structures (variants) lends itself well to object-oriented programming.

# Companies in South Africa

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**Amazon.com in Cape Town** Scala.

# Lambda Luminaries – @lambdaluminary

Local functional programming user group

We meet once a month, on the second Monday of the month.


<http://www.meetup.com/lambda-luminaries/>

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[Upcoming 2](#)
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#### Haskell Lens and imperative programming

**House 4 Hack**

4 Burger Ave, Lyttelton Manor ([map](#))



Mon Aug 19  
7:00 PM

[I'M ATTENDING](#)

9 attending


6 comments

We will learn about the Haskell Lens package and how we can utilise it to solve problems that are better suited to an imperative programming setting. Looking forward to...

[LEARN MORE](#)

Hosted by: [Andreas Pauley](#) (Organizer), and [Alen Ribic](#)

### What's new



[NEW RSVP](#)

[Theunis RSVPed](#) **Yes** for Haskell Lens and imperative programming  
3 days ago

[NEW DISCUSSION](#)

[Andreas Pauley](#) started Haskell Lens Meetup: Possible Date Move

# References I



Martin Odersky (Coursera course)

Functional Programming Principles in Scala

<https://www.coursera.org/course/progfun>



Miran Lipovača

Learn You a Haskell for Greater Good!

<http://learnyouahaskell.com/>



John Hughes

Why Functional Programming Matters

[http:](http://www.cs.kent.ac.uk/people/staff/dat/miranda/whyfp90.pdf)

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