Functional Code in C#

Version 10 and beyond

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2007 at BASTA Conference: 10 Cool Things You Can Do With C# 3.0

- 1. Sets
- 2. Empty anonymous lists
- 3. Ruby style iterations
- 4. Control.Invoke
- 5. Fluent interfaces
- 6. Dynamic querying
- 7. Ruby style ranges

- 9. Specifications
- 10. Smells like Functional Programming

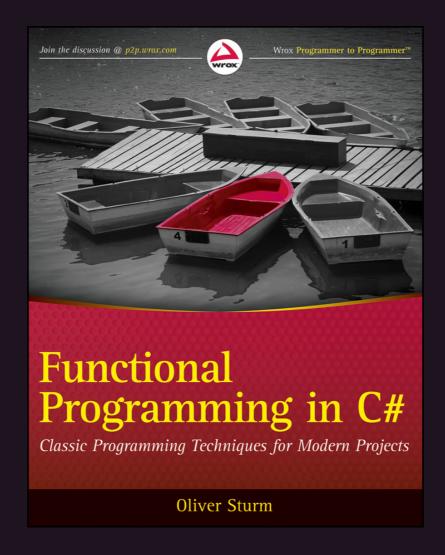
This simple example demonstrated how to use higher order functions and lambda expressions to do some calculations, instead of imperative techniques.

Since then: many more FP in C# talks

- Basics: Lambdas, closures, standard LINQ features
- Higher order functions known from other languages: Map, Filter, Reduce
- Functional Modularization: Currying, Partial Application, Composition
- Concurrency using FP patterns
- Immutable Data
- 2011 Book: Functional Programming in C#
- Accompanying library: FCSlib

Monads

Functional Programming in C#, The Book



Agenda

- What's FP in C# all about?
- New features in C# relevant to FP
- Immutable objects with record (cloning)
- Updating FCSlib
- Basic Pattern Matching (separate talk right after!)

What's FP in C# all about?

- Applying the style you like to the language you must use it's a niche!
- Preference to write functional code
- Use functions as reusable blocks
- Learn from other (pure!) FP languages

Demo

What does FP in C# look like?

Monads - Interlude

In practical terms, a Monad ...

- is a thing that encapsulates a value and adds some extra information
- allows operations executed against the value, returning a new Monad

```
class Monad<T> {
   public Monad<T>(T value);
   public Monad<U> Bind(Func<T, Monad<U>>> f);
}
```

• Example: Option (or Maybe), Either

Demo (cont.)

What does FP in C# look like?

New features in C# relevant to FP

- using static (6)
- Tuples (7)
- Deconstruction (7)
- Pattern matching (7, mainly 8 and 9, also 10)
- Expression-bodied members (6, 7)
- Throw expressions (7)
- Local functions (7, 8)
- Nullable reference types (8)
- Records (9)

Demo

A look at records and clones

What's the point of record / with?

- It's all about isolation different views on generations of data
- Imperative programming is all about change: state modification
- Something to recognize: change is bad
 - Problems when sharing access to data
 - Locking & Co required when parallelizing
 - Friday afternoon debugging problem
- Idea: let's not change things
 - In the real world, this means establishing "views" to create the illusion of change and preserve isolated states

Updating FCSlib

In summary, here are important changes I made to the FCSlib code:

- Lots of fixes for nullable reference types. Not sure yet that I've made all the right decisions. E.g. Option<T> ?
- Use expression-bodied members where possible
- Implement all tests without the Functional. prefix using static
- Considered using records but no obvious advantage in most FCSlib classes
- Pattern matching. This is important!

Pattern Matching

- C#7: value is Type t ,also in switch
- C#8: switch expressions, property, tuple, positional patterns, deconstruction
- C# 9: logical (and, or, not), relational (operators) and structural (parens) enhancements
- C# 10: nested property patterns

Clearly an important feature! Complex expression-based logic implementations would look pretty bad using only ternary expressions!

Again: check out the Pattern Matching talk coming up next!

Demo

Pattern Matching

Sources

- This presentation:
 https://oliversturm.github.io/functional-cs10
- PDF download: <u>https://oliversturm.github.io/functional-cs10/slides.pdf</u>
- Repository with sample code:
 https://github.com/oliversturm/functional-cs10-samples
- FCSlib: https://github.com/oliversturm/FCSlib

Thank You

Please feel free to contact me about the content anytime.

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