

Redux Compose

函數的組成/組合

用函數來表達 $(1+2) \times 3 - 4$

```
var a = 1 + 2
```

```
var b = a x 3
```

```
var c = b - 4
```

稍微改變一下寫法...

```
const add2 = (x) => x + 2 ;
```

```
const mult3 = (x) => x * 3 ;
```

```
const sub4 = (x) => x - 4 ;
```

函數會變成...

```
let ans = sub4(multi3(add2 (1) ))
```

好像可以寫得更好讀...

compose 來處理一下

```
let f = compose(multi3, add2)  
f(1);
```

compose 來處理一下

```
let f = compose(multi3, add2)  
f(1);
```

```
const compose = (f, g) => {  
  return (x) => f(g(x));  
};
```

先處理g(x) 然後把結果給f() 處理

Demo

jsbin.com/xifuge/edit?js,console

Todo

jsbin.com/quhofa/edit?js,console

compose 小結

$$f(g(x)) \implies \text{compose}(f, g)$$

問題來了如果有多個函數 f,g,h,i... 怎麼處理

compose 小結

$h(g(h(i(x)))) \implies$

`compose(h, compose(g, compose(h, i)))`

!!!這樣寫也很醜...!!!

compose 小結

```
compose( f, g, h, i )
```

如果這樣改...!?

return hell

```
1 var asyncJavaScript = function(err, callback) {  
2   callback(function(err, callback) {  
3     callback(function(err, callback) {  
4       callback(function(err, callback) {  
5         callback(function(err, callback) {  
6           callback(function(err, callback) {  
7             callback(function(err, callback) {  
8               callback(function(err, callback) {  
9                 console.error('CALLBACK HELL');  
10              });  
11            });  
12          });  
13        });  
14      });  
15    });  
16  });  
17 };
```



兩種解法

1. reduce()

2. for loop

reduceRight

- 用法同reduce
- 與reduce()的執行方向相反

reduceRight

Syntax

```
arr.reduceRight(callback[, initialValue])
```

```
1 | [0, 1, 2, 3, 4].reduceRight(function(previousValue, currentValue, index, array)
2 |     return previousValue + currentValue;
3 | });
```

The callback would be invoked four times, with the arguments and return values in each call being as follows:

	previousValue	currentValue	index	array	return value
first call	4	3	3	[0, 1, 2, 3, 4]	7
second call	7	2	2	[0, 1, 2, 3, 4]	9
third call	9	1	1	[0, 1, 2, 3, 4]	10
fourth call	10	0	0	[0, 1, 2, 3, 4]	10

可能可以這樣寫...

```
const funcArray = [fun1, fun2, fun3...];  
  
funcArray.reduceRight(  
  (prev, curr) => curr(prev)  
);
```


ES6 / Babel ▼

```
const compose = (...funcs) => {  
  return () => {  
    funcs.reduceRight((prev, curr) => {  
      console.log('curr function:', curr);  
      console.log('prev function:', prev);  
      return curr(prev);  
    });  
  };  
};  
  
const add2 = (x) => ( x + 2 );  
const multiply = (x) => ( x * 3 );  
  
const f = compose(multiply, add2);  
  
console.log(f(1));  
  
//expect : 9  
//result : undefined
```

Console

"curr function"

```
function multiply(x) {  
  return x * 3;  
}
```

"prev function"

```
function add2(x) {  
  return x + 2;  
}
```

undefined



Notice: 需要處理 initialValue

錯誤demo: <http://jsbin.com/sinuze/edit?js,console>

reduceRight

Syntax

```
arr.reduceRight(callback[, initialValue])
```

先處理 initValue

```
const compose = (...funcs) => {  
  const initfun = funcs[funcs.length - 1] /*最右邊的func*/  
  const rest     = funcs.slice(0, -1)     /*除了最右邊剩下的func*/  
  return (...args) => {  
    const initValue = initfun(...args) /*先拿到initValue*/  
    return rest.reduceRight((prev, curr) => curr(prev), initValue);  
  }  
}
```

```
const add2 = (x) => ( x + 2 );  
const multiply = (x) => ( x * 3 );  
  
let f = compose(multiply, add2);  
  
console.log(f(1));  
  
//expect: 9  
//result: 9
```

Compose 傳入的function

func1	func2
$x + 2$	$x * 3$

demo: <http://jsbin.com/wisupif/edit?js,console>

先處理 initValue

```
const compose = (...funcs) => {  
  const initfun = funcs[funcs.length - 1] /*最右邊的func*/  
  const rest    = funcs.slice(0, -1)      /*除了最右邊剩下的func*/  
  return (...args) => {  
    const initValue = initfun(...args) /*先拿到initValue*/  
    return rest.reduceRight((prev, curr) => curr(prev), initValue);  
  }  
}
```

```
const add2 = (x) => ( x + 2 );  
const multiply = (x) => ( x * 3 );  
  
let f = compose(multiply, add2);  
  
console.log(f(1));  
  
//expect: 9  
//result: 9
```

ReduceRight

prev	curr	return
3	$x * 3$	9

demo: <http://jsbin.com/wisupif/edit?js,console>

多加入一個function

```
const sub4 = (x) => x - 4 ;
```

Compose 傳入的function

func1	func2	func3
$x + 2$	$x * 3$	$x - 4$

ReduceRight

prev	curr	return
3	$x * 3$	9
9	$x - 4$	5

Todo: jsbin.com/maruko/edit?js,console

來看看這段Code

```
export default function compose(...funcs) {  
  if (funcs.length === 0) {  
    return arg => arg  
  } else {  
    const last = funcs[funcs.length - 1]  
    const rest = funcs.slice(0, -1)  
    return (...args) => rest.reduceRight((composed, f) => f(composed), last(...args))  
  }  
}
```

其實這就是Redux Compose 的寫法

for loop的解法

```
var add1 = function(x) {return x + 1;};
var mult2 = function(x) {return x * 2;};
var square = function(x) {return x * x;};
var negate = function(x) {return -x;};

var compose = function() {
  var funcs = arguments;
  return function() {
    var args = arguments;
    for (var i = funcs.length; i --> 0;) {
      args = [funcs[i].apply(this, args)];
    }
    return args[0];
  };
};

var f = compose(negate, square, mult2, add1);
console.log(f(2));
```

demo: <http://jsbin.com/zeqero/edit?js,console>