javascripti trikid

ehk

sulundid funktsioonid

prototüübid

github.com/egonelbre/jstricks git.io/asDSQw Sometimes,

the elegant implementation is a function.

Not a method.

Not a class.

Not a framework.

Just a function.

- John Carmack

heal lapsel mitu nime

lexical closure lambda anonymous function first-class function high-order function delegate blocks

. . .

mitte ainult javascriptist...

```
lisp - (lambda (x) (x*x))
C++11 - [] (int x) {return x*x}
python - lambda x: x*x
C# - x => x*x
Obj.-C - ^(int x) \{return x*x\}
ruby - lambda{|x| x*x}
haskell - \langle x \rangle \rightarrow x^*x
java 8 - x => x*x
PHP
         create function("$x","return $x*$x")
```

HOIATUS!

Järgnevaid asju nimetan "trikkideks" põhjusega.

With great power comes great responsibility.

Ehk enne live-süsteemis rakendamist veendu, et oled võimeline neid trikke debugima.

Võimalusel kasuta juba olemas olevaid asju, mis selliseid asju sinu eest ära teeb.

```
1 function map(arr, fun){
       var r = [];
 3
       for(var i=0; i<arr.length; i+=1)</pre>
            r[i] = fun(arr[i]);
 4
      return r
 6
   map([1,2,3],
 8
        function(x){return x*x})
10 // [1,4,9]
```

```
13 power = function(p){
       return function(x){
14
15
            return Math.pow(x,p)
16
17 }
  sqr = power(2)
19 \text{ sqr}(3)
20
   power(3)(2)
22 // 8
23 map([1,2,3], power(3))
```

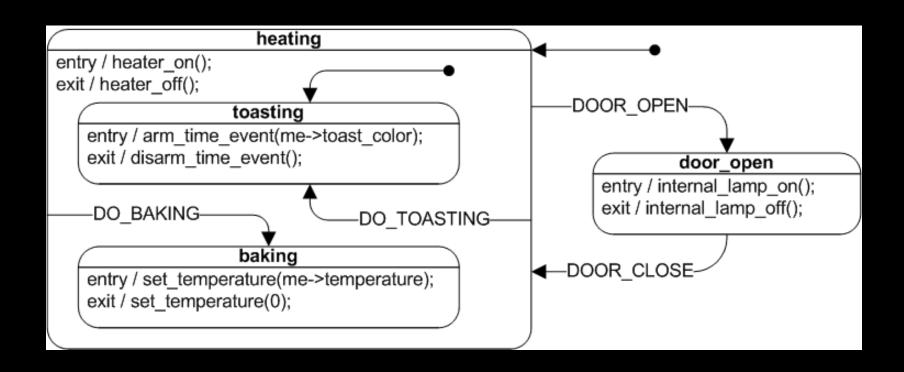
niih... alustame lihtsalt... loendamine....

```
1 function Counter(start){
       this.start = start - 1;
3 }
4
 5
   Counter.prototype.next = function(){
       this.start += 1;
6
      return this.start;
8 }
9
10 c = new Counter(0);
11 c.next() // 0
12 c.next() // 1
13 c.next() // 2
```

```
16 function NewIota(start){
       start -= 1;
17
18
       return function(){
19
           start += 1;
20
           return start;
21
22 }
23
24 iota = NewIota(0)
25 iota() // 0
26 iota() // 1
27 iota() // 2
```

```
29  // easy enumeration
30  enum = NewIota(0)
31  var itemTyp = {
32     Error : enum(),
     Bool : enum(),
     Complex : enum(),
35     EOF : enum()
36 }
```

State Machine...



```
function Machine(){
        this.cur = function(a){};
3
        this.next = false;
 6
    Machine.prototype.update(){
        if( this.next ){
 8
            this.cur("stop");
 9
            this.cur = this.next;
10
            this.next = false;
            this.cur("start");
11
12
        this.cur("update");
13
14
```

```
7
   M = new Machine();
36
    M.next = M.def = function(s){
37
38
        if(mouse.down)
            this.next = this.line;
39
40
        mouse.render();
41
   };
42
43
    M.line = function(){
        var start = {x:0,y:0}, last = {x:0,y:0};
44
        return function(s){
45
46
                if(s == "start")
47
                    start = mouse.pos;
48
                last = mouse.pos;
49
                renderLine(start, last);
50
                if(!mouse.down)
                    this.next = this.def;
51
52
                if(s == "stop")
53
                    addLine(start, last);
54
   }();
55
56
57
    setInterval(M.update, 33);
```

RPN kalkulaator

"3 4 + sin" ==
$$(3 4 +)$$
sin
"3 4 5 * -" == $(3 (4 5 *) -)$

```
43
   function ev(expr){
44
        var stack = expr.split(/\s+/).reverse(),
45
            args = [];
46
        while (stack.length > 0){
47
            token = stack.pop();
48
            if( isNumber(token)) {
49
                 a = parseFloat(token);
                args.push(a);
50
51
            } else if( token == "+" ){
52
                 a = args.pop();
53
                 b = args.pop();
54
                 stack.push(a+b);
55
56
              else if (token == "sin" ){
57
                 a = args.pop();
58
                 stack.push(Math.sin(a));
59
            } else {
60
                 throw "up";
61
62
63
       return args;
64
65
    result = ev("3 4 +");
66
67
    log("result", result)
```

aga seda saab ju

klassidega

väga ilusasti teha

```
function Add(){this.token="+"}
38
    Add.prototype.op=function(a,b){return a+b;}
39
    function Sub(){this.token="-"}
40
41
    Sub.prototype.op=function(a,b){return a-b;}
42
43
    ops = [];
44
    ops.push(new Add())
45
    ops.push(new Sub())
46
47
    findOp = function(ops, token){
        for(var i=0; i < ops.length; i+=1){</pre>
48
49
            if(ops[i].token == token)
50
                 return ops[i];
51
52
        return null;
53
54
    function ev(expr){
55
        var stack = expr.split(/\s+/).reverse(),
56
57
            args = [];
58
        while (stack.length > 0){
            token = stack.pop();
59
            if( isNumber(token)) {
60
61
                 a = parseFloat(token);
```

???? ILUSASTI ????

```
binOps = {
39
        "+" : function(a,b){return a+b},
40
             : function(a,b){return a-b},
41
             : function(a,b){return a*b},
42
             : function(a,b){return a/b}
43
44
45
46
    function ev(expr){
47
        var stack = expr.split(/\s+/).reverse(),
48
            args = [];
        while (stack.length > 0){
49
            token = stack.pop();
50
51
            if( isNumber(token)) {
                 a = parseFloat(token);
52
53
                 args.push(a);
54
            } else {
55
                 op = binOps[token];
                 if( typeof op == "undefined"){
56
57
                     throw "up";
58
59
                 a = args.pop();
                 b = args.pop();
60
61
                 stack.push(op(a,b));
62
63
64
       return args;
65
66
```

```
39
    ops = {
40
        "+" : [2, function(a) { return a[0]+a[1] }],
            : [2, function(a) { return a[0]-a[1] } ],
41
        "*" : [2,function(a){return a[0]*a[1]}],
42
        "/" : [2, function(a) { return a[0]/a[1] }],
43
        "sin" : [1, function(a) {return Math.sin(a[0])}],
44
45
46
47
    function assert(v){ if(!v){throw "up"}}
48
    function ev(expr){
49
        var stack = expr.split(/\s+/).reverse(),
50
            args = [];
        while (stack.length > 0){
51
52
            token = stack.pop();
53
            if( isNumber(token)) {
54
                 a = parseFloat(token);
55
                 args.push(a);
56
            } else {
57
                 op = ops[token];
58
                 assert(typeof op == "undefined");
59
                 a = args.splice(0,op[0]);
                 assert(a.length < op[0]);</pre>
60
                 stack.push(op[1](a));
61
62
63
64
       return args;
65
```

hmmm....

liiga palju trükkimist....

teeks nii...

```
72 l("x[0]+x[1]")
73 ==
74 function(x){return x[0]+x[1]}
75
76
77 1("x*x")(5)
78 // 25
```

```
14 \ 1 = function(expr)
       var body = "return (" + expr + ");";
15
       return new Function("x", body);
16
18
   sqr = 1("x*x")
19
20 sqr(5)
21 // 25
22
```

(saab ka targema funktsiooni teha: http://osteele.com/sources/javascript/functional/)

```
23
   ops = {
        "+" :
24
                [2, 1("x[0]+x[1]")],
        "_"
                 [2, 1("x[0]-x[1]")],
25
26
                [2, 1("x[0]*x[1]")],
        "/" :
                [2, 1("x[0]/x[1]")],
27
28
        "sin" : [1, 1("Math.sin(x[0])")]
29
30
31
   // or for extremely lazy
32
   bin = function(o){return l("x[0]"+o+"x[1]")}
33
   ops = {
34
        "+" :
                [2, bin("+")],
                 [2, bin("-")],
35
36
                [2, bin("*")],
        "/" :
                 [2, bin("/")],
37
        "sin" : [1, l("Math.sin(x[0])")]
38
39
```

aga igas keeles ei ole "eval"-i?

... saab kombineerida funktsioone ...

```
45
   obj = {
46
        alpha: 4,
47
        beta : 10,
48
        gamma : 123
49
50
   function filterAlpha(arr, min, max){
51
52
        r = [];
53
        if((min != NaN) && (max != NaN)){
54
            for(var i=0; i < arr.length; i += 1){</pre>
55
                 if( (arr[i].alpha >= min) && (arr[i].alpha <= max))</pre>
56
                     r.push(arr[i])
57
58
        } else if (min != NaN){
            for(var i=0; i < arr.length; i += 1){</pre>
59
60
                 if( (arr[i].alpha >= min))
61
                     r.push(arr[i])
62
63
        } else if (max != NaN){
64
            for(var i=0; i < arr.length; i += 1){</pre>
65
                 if( (arr[i].alpha <= max))</pre>
66
                     r.push(arr[i])
67
68
69
70
```

```
72
   function filter(arr, fun){
73
        r = [];
        for(var i=0; i < arr.length; i += 1){</pre>
74
            if ( fun(arr[i]) )
75
                r.push(arr[i]);
76
77
78
        return r;
79
80
81
   function filterAlpha(arr, min, max){
        if((min != NaN) && (max != NaN)){
82
83
            return filter(arr, l("(x.alpha >= min) && (x.alpha <= max)"));</pre>
        } else if (min != NaN){
84
            return filter(arr, l("(x.alpha >= min)"));
85
        } else if (max != NaN){
86
87
            return filter(arr, l("(x.alpha <= max)"));</pre>
88
89 }
```

```
function filterer(value, min, max){
 91
 92
         if((min != NaN) && (max != NaN)){
             return function(x){
 93
 94
                 return (value(x) >= min) && (value(x) <= max);</pre>
 95
             };
         } else if (min != NaN){
 96
             return function(x){ return (value(x) >= min); };
97
98
         } else if (max != NaN){
             return function(x){ return (value(x) <= max); };</pre>
99
100
         } else {
101
             return function(x){ return true; }
102
103
104
105
    function filterAlpha(arr, min, max){
106
         var fun = filterer(l("x.alpha"), min, max);
107
         return filter(arr, fun);
108
109
    function filterBeta(arr, min, max){
110
111
         var fun = filterer(l("x.beta"), min, max);
112
         return filter(arr, fun);
113
```

```
function filterer(valfun, min, max){
116
         if((min != NaN) && (max != NaN)){
117
             return function(x){
118
                 return (valfun(x) >= min) && (valfun(x) <= max);</pre>
119
120
             };
121
         } else if (min != NaN){
122
             return function(x){ return (valfun(x) >= min); };
123
         } else if (max != NaN){
             return function(x){ return (valfun(x) <= max); };</pre>
124
         } else {
125
126
             return function(x){ return true; }
127
128 }
129
130
    function makeFilter(value){
         return function(arr, min, max){
131
             var fun = filterer(l("x." + value), min, max);
132
             return filter(arr, fun);
133
         };
134
135 }
136
    filterAlpha = makeFilter("alpha");
137
138
    filterBeta = makeFilter("beta");
    filterGamma = makeFilter("gamma");
139
```

sama põhimõttega...

```
main = {
 2
 3
        mouseAction: function(action, e){
            if( action == "move" ) {
 4
 6
 7
        },
 8
 9
    input = {mouse:{down=false}};
10
11
   mouseBinding = function(action){
        return function(e){
12
            if((action != "move") && (action != "wheel"))
13
                input.mouse.down = action == "down";
14
15
            main.mouseAction(action, e);
16
            if(input.mouse.down)
                modified();
17
            e.preventDefault();
18
19
20
21
22
    canvas.onmousemove=mouseBinding("move");
   canvas.onmousedown=mouseBinding("down");
23
    canvas.onmouseup=mouseBinding("up");
24
   canvas.onmousewheel=mouseBinding("wheel");
25
26
```

debugimise funktsioonid

```
myFunction = function(a,b,c)
        b = a * c + b;
 5
        return a + b + c;
 6
 7
   }
8
   // ja debugima hakates
10
11
   myFunction = function(a,b,c){
        console.log("enter:", a,b,c);
12
        b = a * c + b;
13
        r = a + b + c;
14
        console.log("exit:",a,b,c, "res:",r);
15
       return r;
16
17
```

```
debug = function(fun, name){
15
        return function(a,b,c){
16
            console.log("enter:", name, a,b,c);
17
            r = fun(a,b,c);
18
            console.log("exit:", name, a,b,c, "res:", r);
19
20
           return r;
21
22 }
23
   myFunction = function(a,b,c){
24
       b = a * c + b;
25
      return a + b + c;
26
27
28
29
   myFunction = debug(myFunction, "my");
   myFunction(1,2,3);
30
   // enter: my 1 2 3
31
32 // exit: my 1 2 3 res: 9
33
```

```
function toArray(args){
39
40
       return Array.prototype.slice.call(args);
41
42
43
   debug = function (fun, name){
44
       return function(){
45
            var args = toArray(arguments);
            console.log("enter:", name, args);
46
47
            var r = fun.apply(this, args);
            console.log("exit:", name, args, 'res:', r);
48
49
           return r;
50
51
   };
52
53
54
   myFunction = function(a,b,c,v){
       b = a * c + b;
55
       return a + b + c - v;
56
57
   }
58
59
   myFunction = debug(myFunction, "my");
60
   log("result:", myFunction(1,2,3,4));
```

```
63
   debugObject = function(obj, name){
64
65
        for(var n in obj){
            if(typeof obj[n] == "function"){
66
                obj[n] = debug(obj[n], name + ":" + n)
67
68
69
70
71
72
   obj = {
73
        alpha : function(a,b){return a + b},
        beta : function(a,b,c){return a * b * c}
74
75 }
76
77
   debugObject(obj, "obj");
78
79
   obj.alpha(1,2);
80
   obj.beta(1,2,3);
81
   // enter: obj:alpha [1, 2]
   // exit: obj:alpha [1, 2] res: 3
83
   // enter: obj:beta [1, 2, 3]
   // exit: obj:beta [1, 2, 3] res: 6
```

lihtne logimine

```
// tavaliselt palju topelt
38 // trükkimist...
39 log.log("alpha", 1,2,3)
40
   log.log("beta", 1,2,3)
   log.log("zeta", 1)
41
42
43
   // palju mõnusam oleks
44
45 log.alpha(1,2,3);
46 log.beta(1,2,3);
   log.zeta(1,2,3);
47
```

```
function Log(){
16
        this.log = function( name, data ){
17
18
            console.log( name, ": ", data );
19
        };
20
21
        this.create = function(name){
22
            var name = name,
23
                logger = this;
24
            if( typeof( this[ name ] ) !== "undefined" )
                throw "Cannot use name : " + name + ". Already in use.";
25
            this[name] = function(){ logger.log( name, arguments ) };
26
27
        };
28
   };
29
30
   log = new Log();
31
   log.create("render");
   log.create("physics");
32
33
   log.create("mouse");
34
35
   log.render("alpha");
   log.physics("1", 2, 3);
36
   log.mouse("down", 100, 100);
37
```

```
function Log(){
42
       this.enabled = {};
43
44
45
       this.log = function( name, data ){
           if( this.enabled[ name ] ){
46
                console.log( name, ": ", data );
47
48
49
       };
50
51
       this.create = function(name, enabled){
52
           var name = name,
53
                logger = this;
           if( typeof( this[ name ] ) !== "undefined" )
54
55
                throw "Cannot use name : " + name + ". Already in use.";
56
57
           logger[name] = function(){ logger.log( name, arguments ) };
            logger.enabled[ name ] = enabled;
58
            logger[name].enable = function(){logger.enable(name);};
59
            logger[name].disable = function(){logger.disable(name);};
60
       };
61
62
       this.enable = function(name){ this.enabled[ name ] = true; };
63
       this.disable = function(name){ this.enabled[ name ] = false; };
64
65
66
```

```
67
68 log = new Log();
69 log.create("physics", false);
70
71 log.physics.enable();
72 log.physics("1", 2, 3);
73 log.physics.disable();
74 log.physics("1", 2, 3);
```

Lühidalt

Funktsioone manipuleerides saab koodi ilusamaks ning lühemaks.

Mine katseta omas keeles.

3333