

University of
Kent

```
% erl
Erlang/OTP 17 [erts-6.3] [source-f9282c6] [64-bit] [smp:8:8] [a
sync-threads:10] [hipe] [kernel-poll:false]
```

Eshell V6.3 (abort with ^G)

1> c(interactive).

{ok,interactive}

2>

```
enum(2) ->
    scissors.

val(rock) ->
    0;
val(paper) ->
    1;
val(scissors) ->
    2.

% give the play which the argument beats.

beats(rock) ->
    scissors;
beats(paper) ->
    rock;
beats(scissors) ->
    paper.

%
% strategies.
%
echo([]) ->
    paper;
echo([Last|_]) ->
    Last.

rock(_) ->
    rock.
```



```
% erl
Erlang/OTP 17 [erts-6.3] [source-f9282c6] [64-bit] [smp:8:8] [a
sync-threads:10] [hipe] [kernel-poll:false]
```

Eshell V6.3 (abort with ^G)

```
1> c(interactive).
```

```
{ok,interactive}
```

```
2> 
```

```
% result of one set of plays
```

```
result(rock,rock) -> draw;
result(rock,paper) -> lose;
result(rock,scissors) -> win;
result(paper,rock) -> win;
result(paper,paper) -> draw;
result(paper,scissors) -> lose;
result(scissors,rock) -> lose;
result(scissors,paper) -> win;
result(scissors,scissors) -> draw.
```

```
% result of a tournament
```

```
tournament(PlaysL,PlaysR) ->
    lists:sum(
        lists:map(fun outcome/1,
            lists:zipwith(fun result/2,PlaysL,PlaysR)))).
```

```
outcome(win) -> 1;
outcome(lose) -> -1;
outcome(draw) -> 0.
```

```
% transform 0, 1, 2 to rock, paper, scissors and vice versa.
```

```
enum(0) ->
    rock;
enum(1) ->
```



```
% erl
Erlang/OTP 17 [erts-6.3] [source-f9282c6] [64-bit] [smp:8:8] [a
sync-threads:10] [hipe] [kernel-poll:false]
```

Eshell V6.3 (abort with ^G)

```
1> c(interactive).
{ok,interactive}
2> [scissors,paper,rock].
[scissors,paper,rock]
3> []
```

```
scissors.

val(rock) ->
    0;
val(paper) ->
    1;
val(scissors) ->
    2.

% give the play which the argument beats.

beats(rock) ->
    scissors;
beats(paper) ->
    rock;
beats(scissors) ->
    paper.

%
% strategies.
%
echo([]) ->
    paper;
echo([Last|_]) ->
    Last.

rock(_) ->
    rock.
```



```
% erl
Erlang/OTP 17 [erts-6.3] [source-f9282c6] [64-bit] [smp:8:8] [a
sync-threads:10] [hipe] [kernel-poll:false]
```

Eshell V6.3 (abort with ^G)

```
1> c(interactive).
{ok,interactive}
2> [scissors,paper,rock].
[scissors,paper,rock]
3> []
```

```
%
% interactively play against a strategy, provided as argument.
%

play(Strategy) ->
    io:format("Rock - paper - scissors~n"),
    io:format("Play one of rock, paper, scissors, ...~n"),
    io:format("... r, p, s, stop, followed by '.'~n"),
    play(Strategy, []).

% tail recursive loop for play/1

play(Strategy, Moves) ->
    {ok, P} = io:read("Play: "),
    Play = expand(P),
    case Play of
        stop ->
            io:format("Stopped~n");
        _ ->
            Result = result(Play, Strategy(Moves)),
            io:format("Result: ~p~n", [Result]),
            play(Strategy, [Play | Moves])
    end.

%
% auxiliary functions
%
```



```
% erl
Erlang/OTP 17 [erts-6.3] [source-f9282c6] [64-bit] [smp:8:8] [a
sync-threads:10] [hipe] [kernel-poll:false]
```

```
Eshell V6.3 (abort with ^G)
```

```
1> c(interactive).
```

```
{ok,interactive}
```

```
2> [scissors,paper,rock].
```

```
[scissors,paper,rock]
```

```
3> interactive:play(fun(Plays) -> rock end).
```

```
Rock - paper - scissors
```

```
Play one of rock, paper, scissors, ...
```

```
... r, p, s, stop, followed by '.'
```

```
Play: r.
```

```
Result: draw
```

```
Play: p.
```

```
Result: win
```

```
Play: s.
```

```
Result: lose
```

```
Play: p.
```

```
Result: win
```

```
Play: .
```

```
** exception error: no match of right hand side value
```

```
{error,{1,erl_parse,
```

```
["syntax error before: ","'.'"]}}
```

```
in function interactive:play/2 (interactive.erl, line 16)
```

```
4> 
```



```
%
% interactively play against a strategy, provided as argument.
%
```

```
play(Strategy) ->
    io:format("Rock - paper - scissors~n"),
    io:format("Play one of rock, paper, scissors, ...~n"),
    io:format("... r, p, s, stop, followed by '.'~n"),
    play(Strategy,[]).
```

```
% tail recursive loop for play/1
```

```
play(Strategy,Moves) ->
    {ok,P} = io:read("Play: "),
    Play = expand(P),
    case Play of
        stop ->
            io:format("Stopped~n");
        _ ->
            Result = result(Play,Strategy(Moves)),
            io:format("Result: ~p~n",[Result]),
            play(Strategy,[Play|Moves])
    end.
```

```
%
% auxiliary functions
%
```



```

Rock - paper - scissors
Play one of rock, paper, scissors, ...
... r, p, s, stop, followed by '.'
Play: r.
Result: draw
Play: p.
Result: win
Play: s.
Result: lose
Play: p.
Result: win
Play: .
** exception error: no match of right hand side value
    {error,{1,erl_parse,
             ["syntax error before: ","'.'"]}}
    in function  interactive:play/2 (interactive.erl, line 16)

4> interactive:play(fun(Plays) -> rock end).
Rock - paper - scissors
Play one of rock, paper, scissors, ...
... r, p, s, stop, followed by '.'
Play: p.
Result: win
Play: p.
Result: win
Play: p.
Result: win
Play: p.
Result: win
Play: p.
Result: win
Play: stop.
Stopped
ok
5> interactive:play(fun interactive:echo/

```

```

%
% interactively play against a strategy, provided as argument.
%

play(Strategy) ->
    io:format("Rock - paper - scissors~n"),
    io:format("Play one of rock, paper, scissors, ...~n"),
    io:format("... r, p, s, stop, followed by '.'~n"),
    play(Strategy, []).

% tail recursive loop for play/1

play(Strategy, Moves) ->
    {ok, P} = io:read("Play: "),
    Play = expand(P),
    case Play of
        stop ->
            io:format("Stopped~n");
        _ ->
            Result = result(Play, Strategy(Moves)),
            io:format("Result: ~p~n", [Result]),
            play(Strategy, [Play | Moves])
    end.

%
% auxiliary functions
%

-: **~ interactive.erl 33% (54,25) [(Erlang EXT Flymake)]

```


University of
Kent

Functions as results



Higher-order functions

Functions as arguments ...

... e.g. `map`, `filter`, `zipwith`, `foldr` ...



Writing down functions in Erlang

Find the area of all ... using `area`

```
all_areas(Xs) -> lists:map(fun area/1,Xs) .
```

If `area` is in the module `shape`

```
all_areas(Xs) -> lists:map(fun shape:area/1,Xs) .
```

In the shell, with the variable `Area` bound to the `area` function

```
... > lists:map(Area,Xs) .
```

As well as being able to use `fun` expressions directly.



"Partially applied" functions

The `+` operator applies to two numbers, to give a number.

What if we "applied it to a single argument" ...

```
add(X) ->  
  fun(Y) -> X+Y end.
```

... we get a *function*, that adds `X` to its argument.

```
addOneToAll(Xs) ->  
  lists:map(add(1),Xs) .
```

```
addToAll(N,Xs) ->  
  lists:map(add(N),Xs) .
```



Composing functions

We often use *function composition* to define functions ...

... first do this (**F**) and then do this (**G**).

```
compose(F,G) ->  
  fun(X) -> G(F(X)) end.
```

The result of **compose** is a *function*, that "composes" its arguments.



Higher-order functions

Functions as arguments ...

... e.g. `map`, `filter`, `zipwith`, `foldr` ...

Functions as results ...

... e.g. "curried" functions

Functions as arguments *and* results ...

... e.g. `compose`, `iterate`, etc.



University of
Kent

Rock-paper-scissors and HoFs



Higher-order functions

Functions as arguments ...

... e.g. `map`, `filter`, `zipwith`, `foldr` ...

Functions as results ...

... e.g. "curried" functions

Functions as arguments *and* results ...

... e.g. `compose`, `iterate`, etc.



Strategy vs Strategy

```
play_two (StrategyL, StrategyR, N) ->  
    play_two (StrategyL, StrategyR, [], [], N) .
```

```
play_two (_, _, PlaysL, PlaysR, 0) ->  
    io:format("Overall result ... ");
```

```
play_two (StrategyL, StrategyR, PlaysL, PlaysR, N) ->  
    PlayL = StrategyL (PlaysR) ,  
    PlayR = StrategyR (PlaysL) ,  
    Result = result (PlayL, PlayR) ,  
    io:format("Result: ~p~n", [Result]) ,  
    play_two (StrategyL, StrategyR, [PlayL|PlaysL] , [PlayR|PlaysR] , N-1) .
```



Strategy vs Strategy

```
play_two (StrategyL, StrategyR, N) ->  
    play_two (StrategyL, StrategyR, [], [], N) .
```

```
play_two (_, _, PlaysL, PlaysR, 0) ->  
    io:format("Overall result ... ");
```

```
play_two (StrategyL, StrategyR, PlaysL, PlaysR, N) ->  
    PlayL = StrategyL (PlaysR) ,  
    PlayR = StrategyR (PlaysL) ,  
    Result = result (PlayL, PlayR) ,  
    io:format("Result: ~p~n", [Result]) ,  
    play_two (StrategyL, StrategyR, [PlayL | PlaysL] , [PlayR | PlaysR] , N-1) .
```



Iteration

Apply the function **F**, **N** times

```
iterate(0) ->  
  fun(_F) ->  
    fun id/1 end;
```

```
iterate(N) ->  
  fun(F) ->  
    compose(F, (iterate(N-1))(F)) end.
```

How would you define it using `lists:map`, `lists:foldr` and `compose`?



Higher-order functions

Functions as arguments ...

... e.g. `map`, `filter`, `zipwith`, `foldr` ...

Functions as results ...

... e.g. "curried" functions

Functions as arguments *and* results ...

... e.g. `compose`, `iterate`, etc.



University of
Kent