

Functional programming for fun and profit!!

@jenny-codes



“
The
ReadME
Project

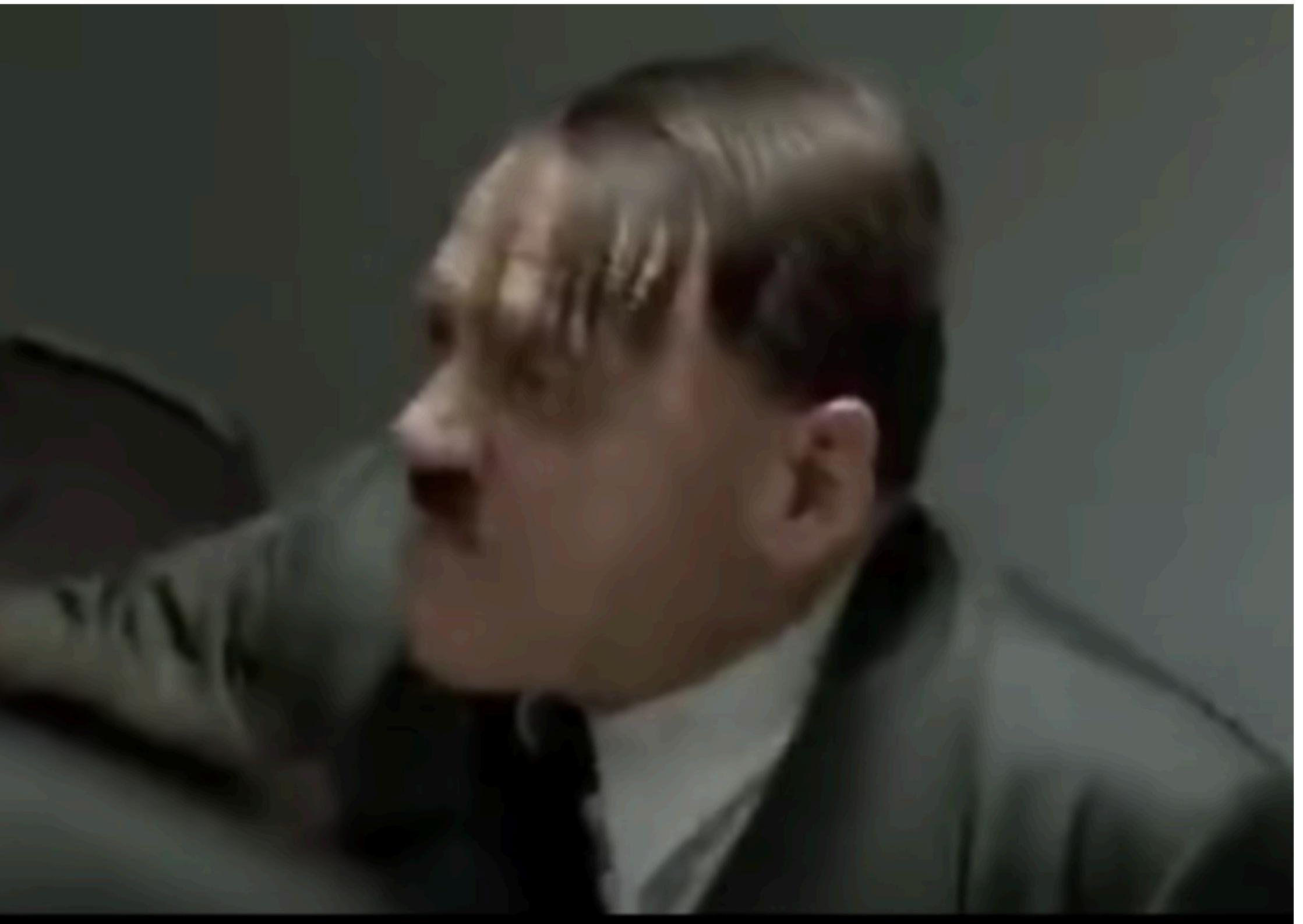
Artwork: Susan Haejin Lee

Functional programming is finally going mainstream

OBJECT-ORIENTED AND IMPERATIVE PROGRAMMING AREN'T GOING AWAY, BUT FUNCTIONAL PROGRAMMING IS FINDING ITS WAY INTO MORE CODEBASES.



A monad is just a monoid in the category of endofunctors



You just made those words up right now

What is functional programming?



What is functional programming?

Should I care about it if I just want to write Ruby code?

**Functional programming helps
us write better Ruby code**

Jenny Shih / 施靜樺

Jenny Shih / 施靜樺



🇹🇼 Taiwan -> 🇨🇦 Canada



<https://codecharms.me>

Programming paradigms

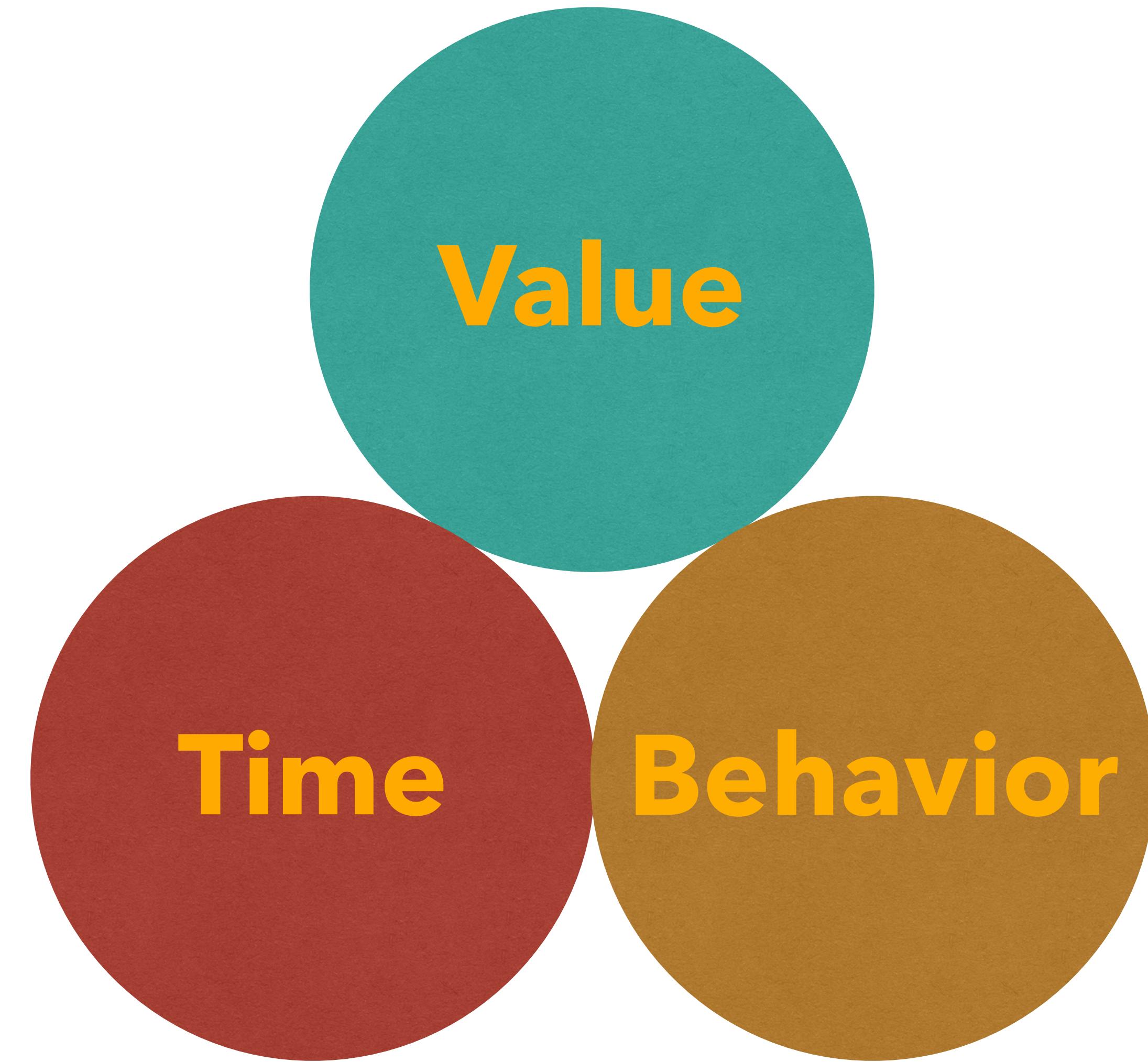
A way to classify programming languages
based on their features

Programming paradigms

- Object Oriented Programming (OO)
- Functional Programming (FP)

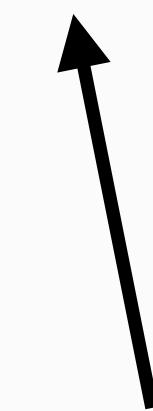
Mental model

A program

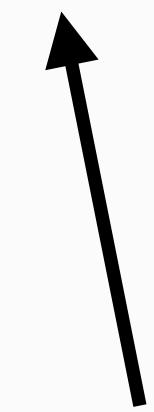


```
puts "Hello world"
```

```
puts "Hello world"
```



Behavior

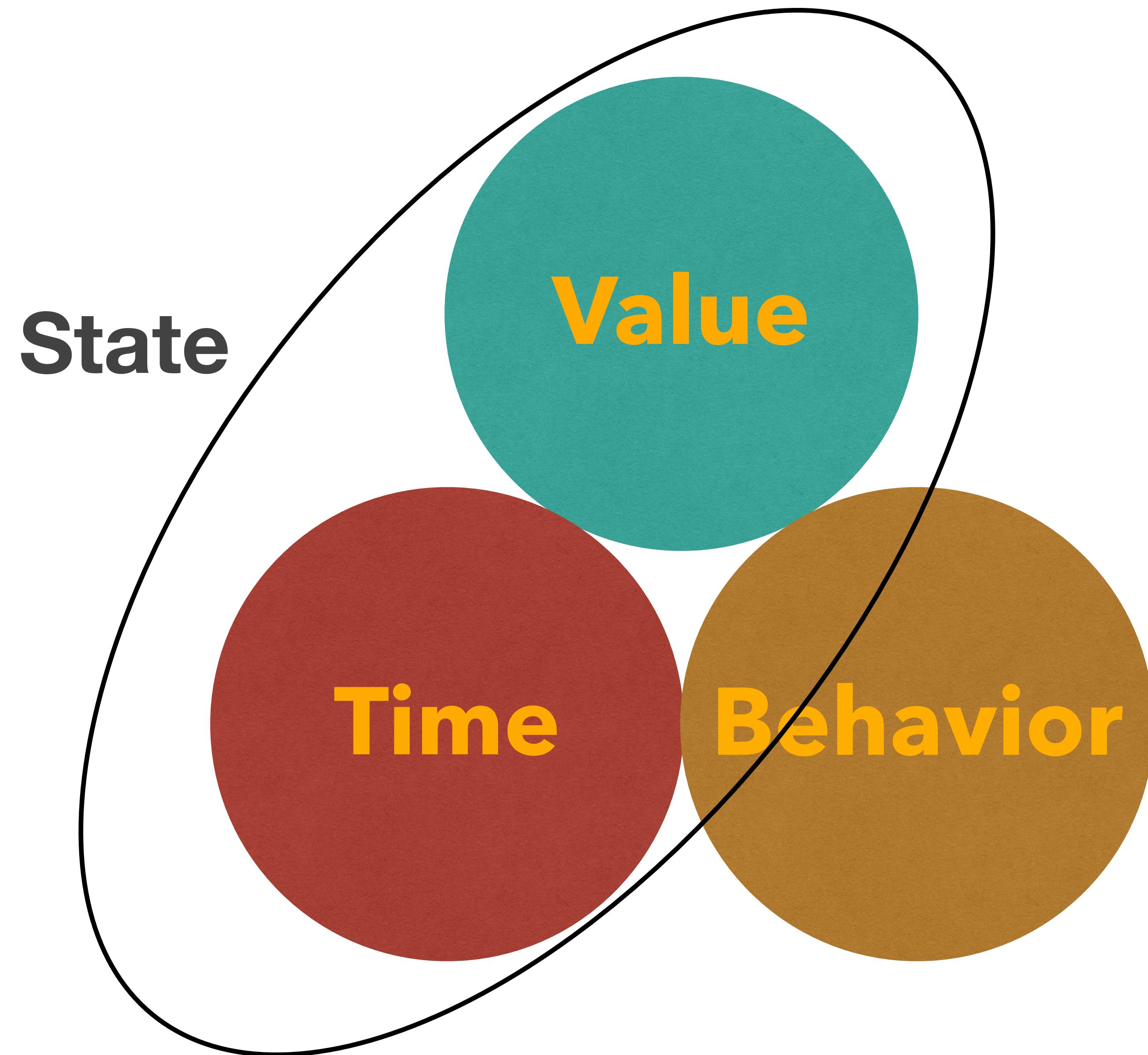


Value

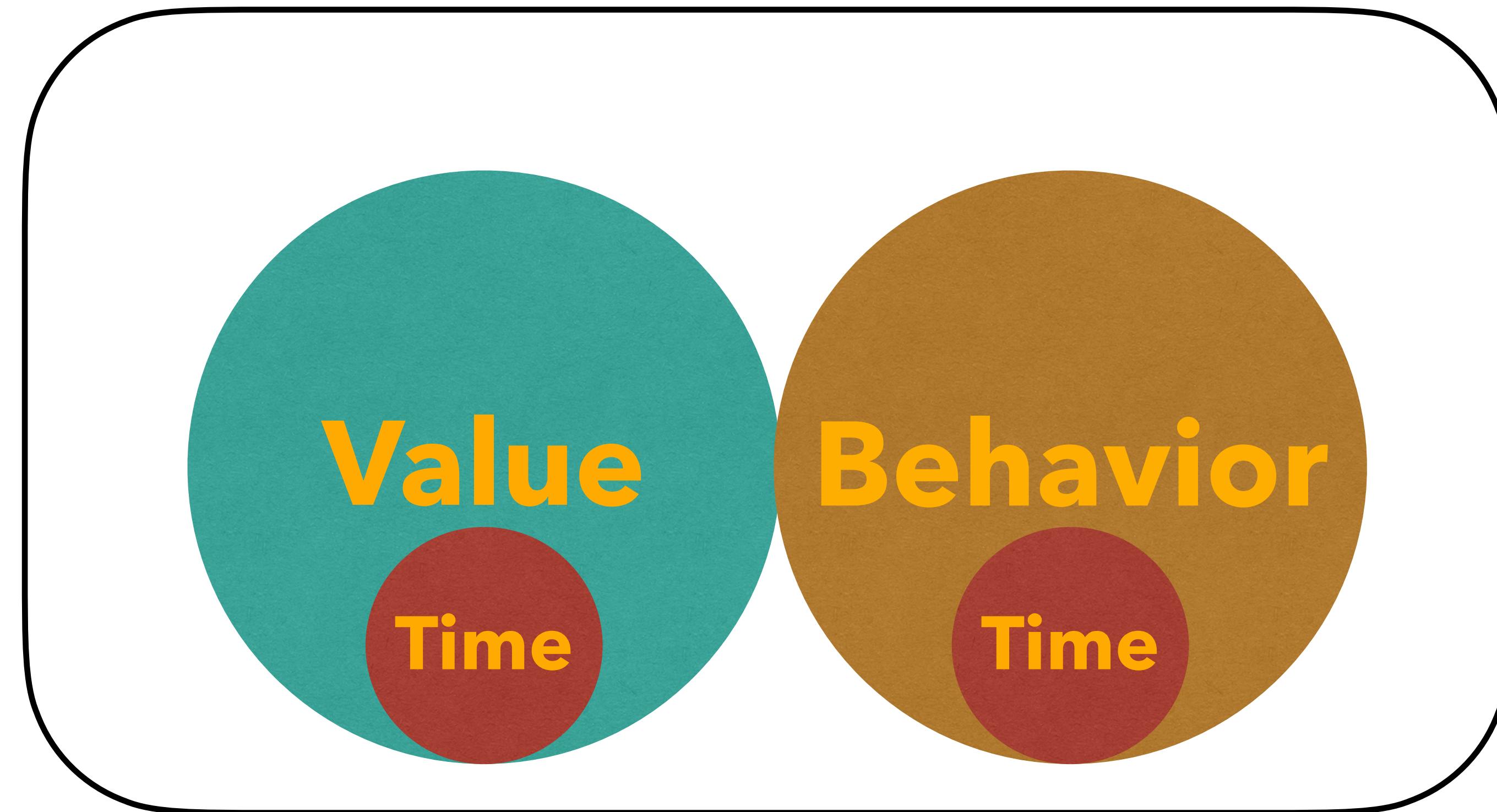
```
conf = "RubyConf Mini"  
conf.upcase!  
puts conf  
# => RUBYCONF MINI
```

```
Time → conf = "RubyConf Mini"  
Time → conf.upcase!  
      puts conf  
      # => RUBYCONF MINI
```

A program

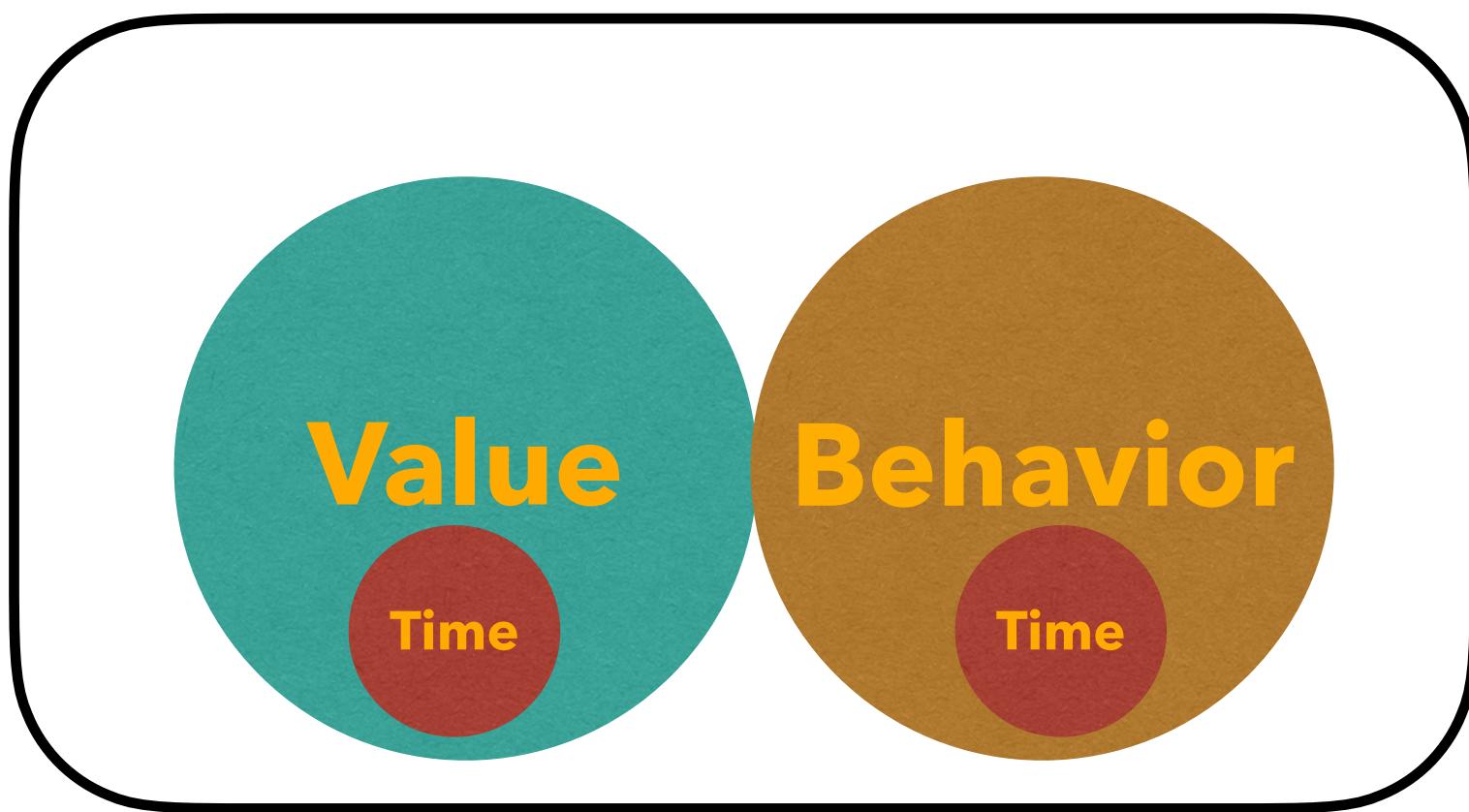


An OO program

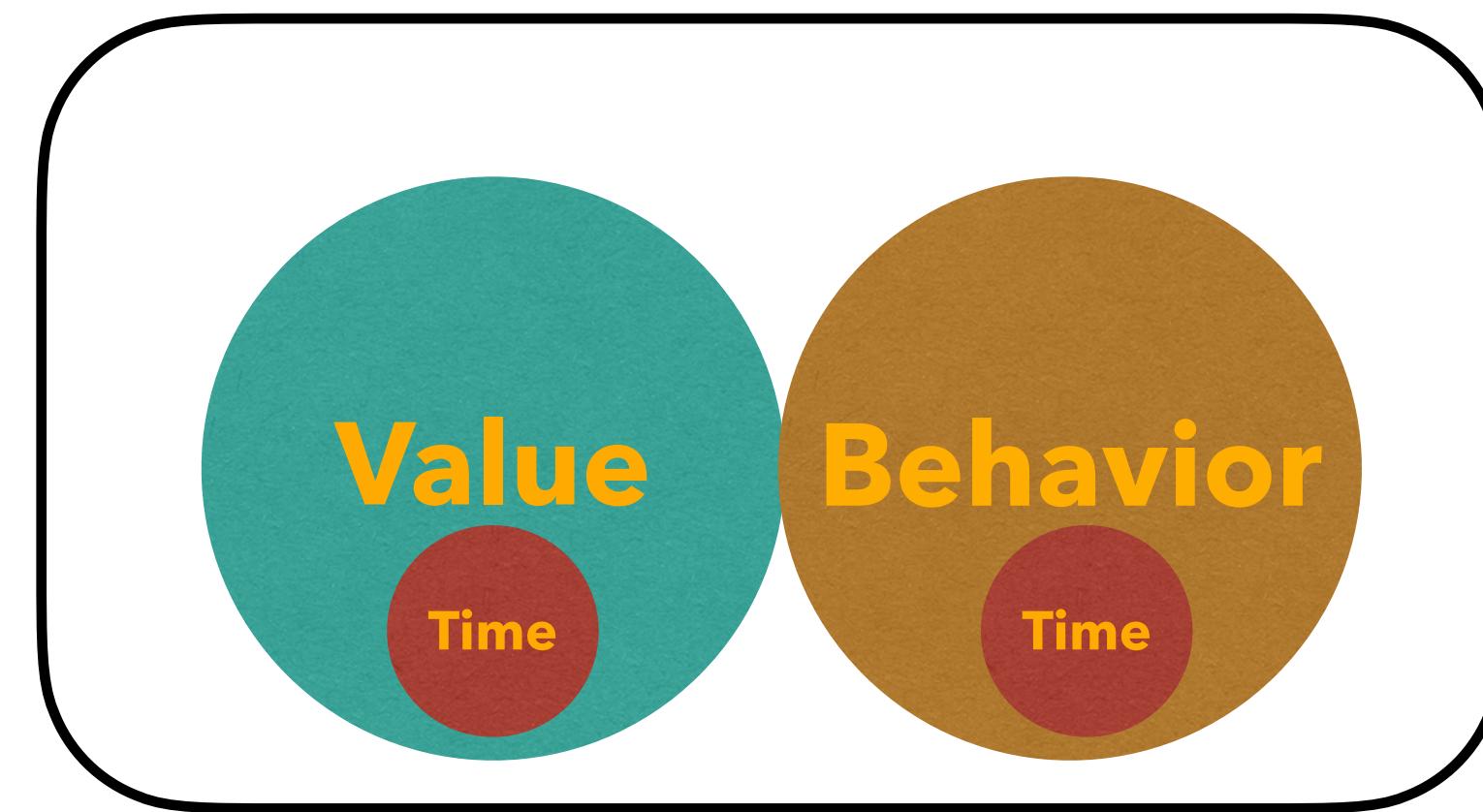


Object

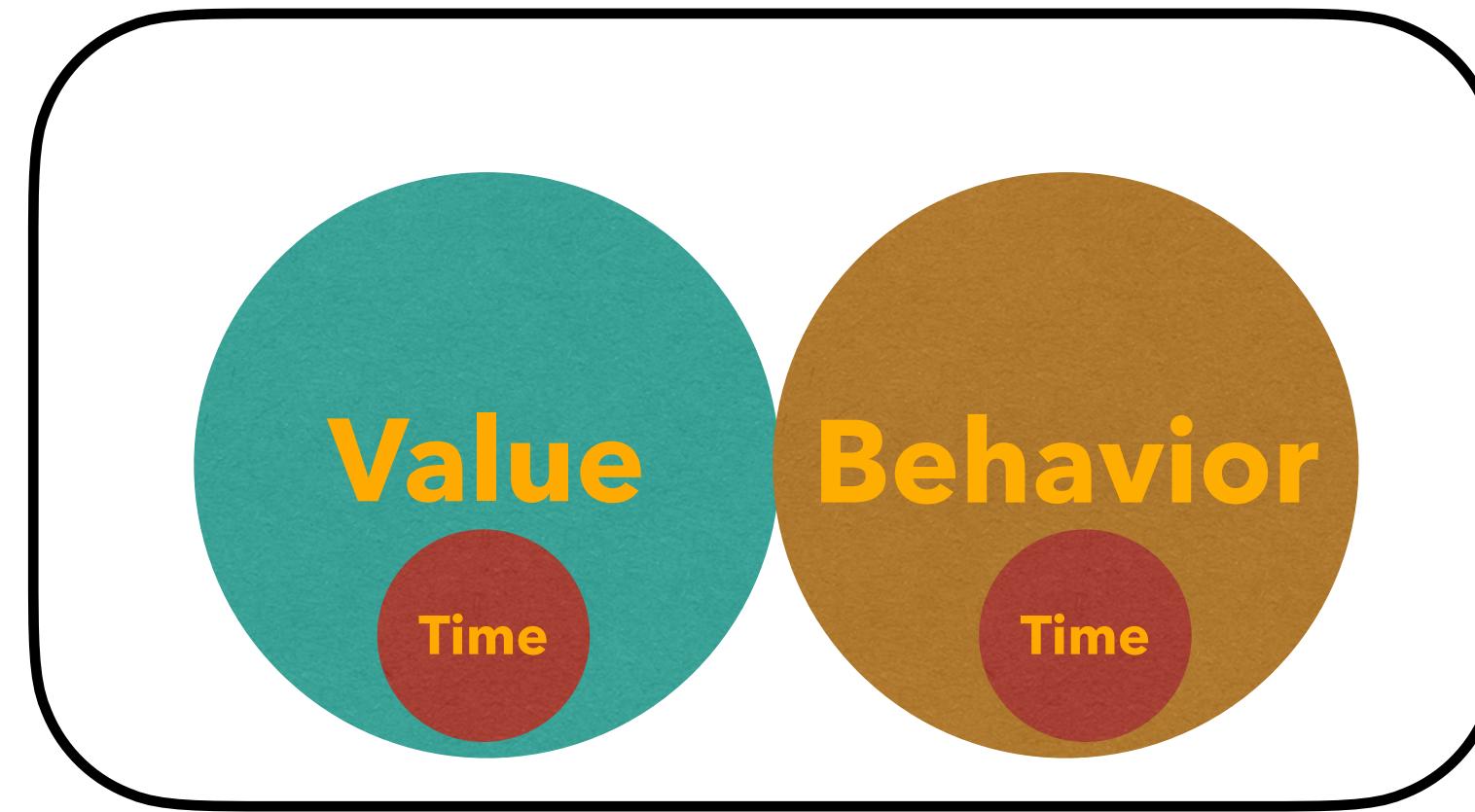
An OO program



Object

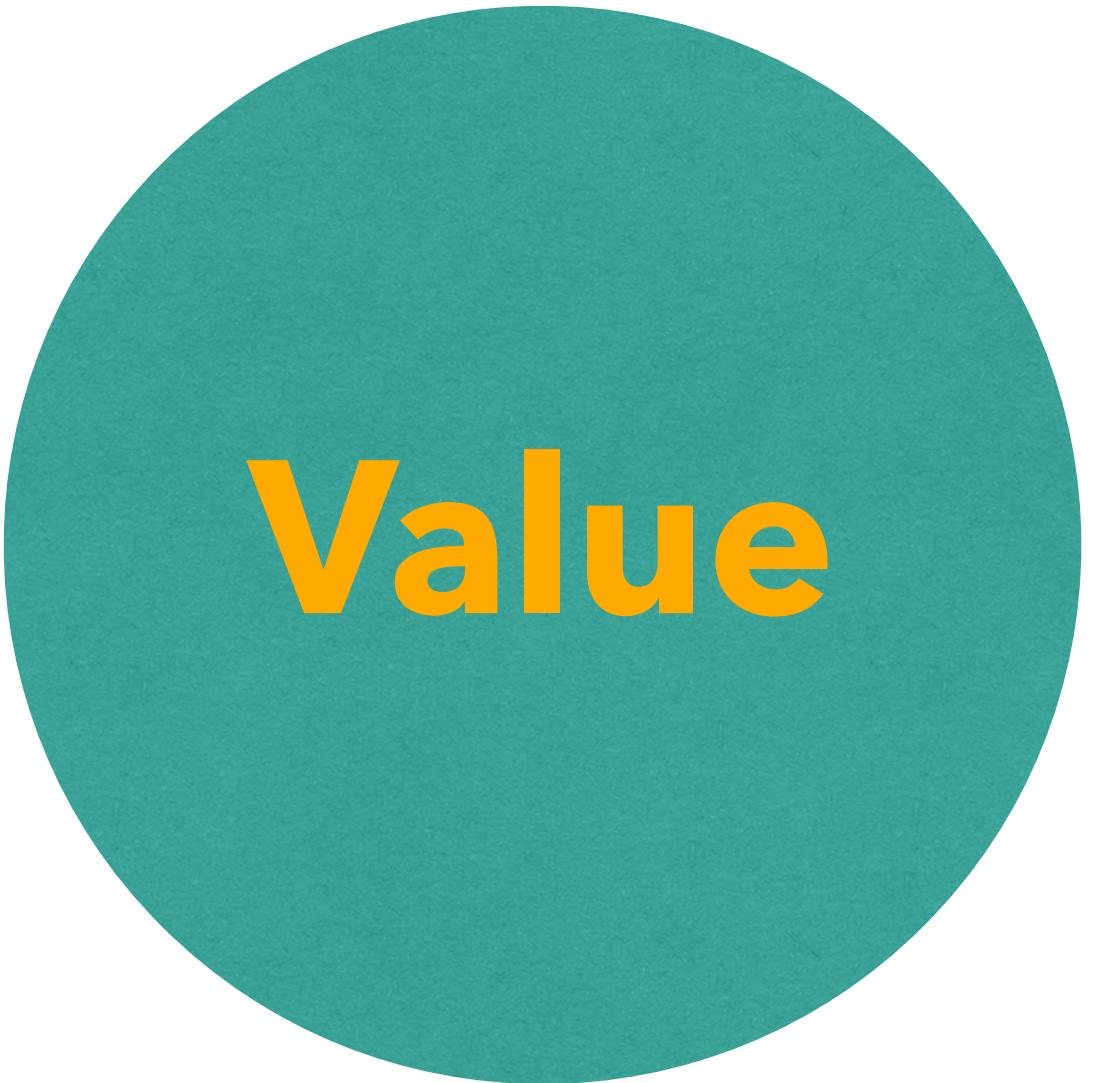


Object

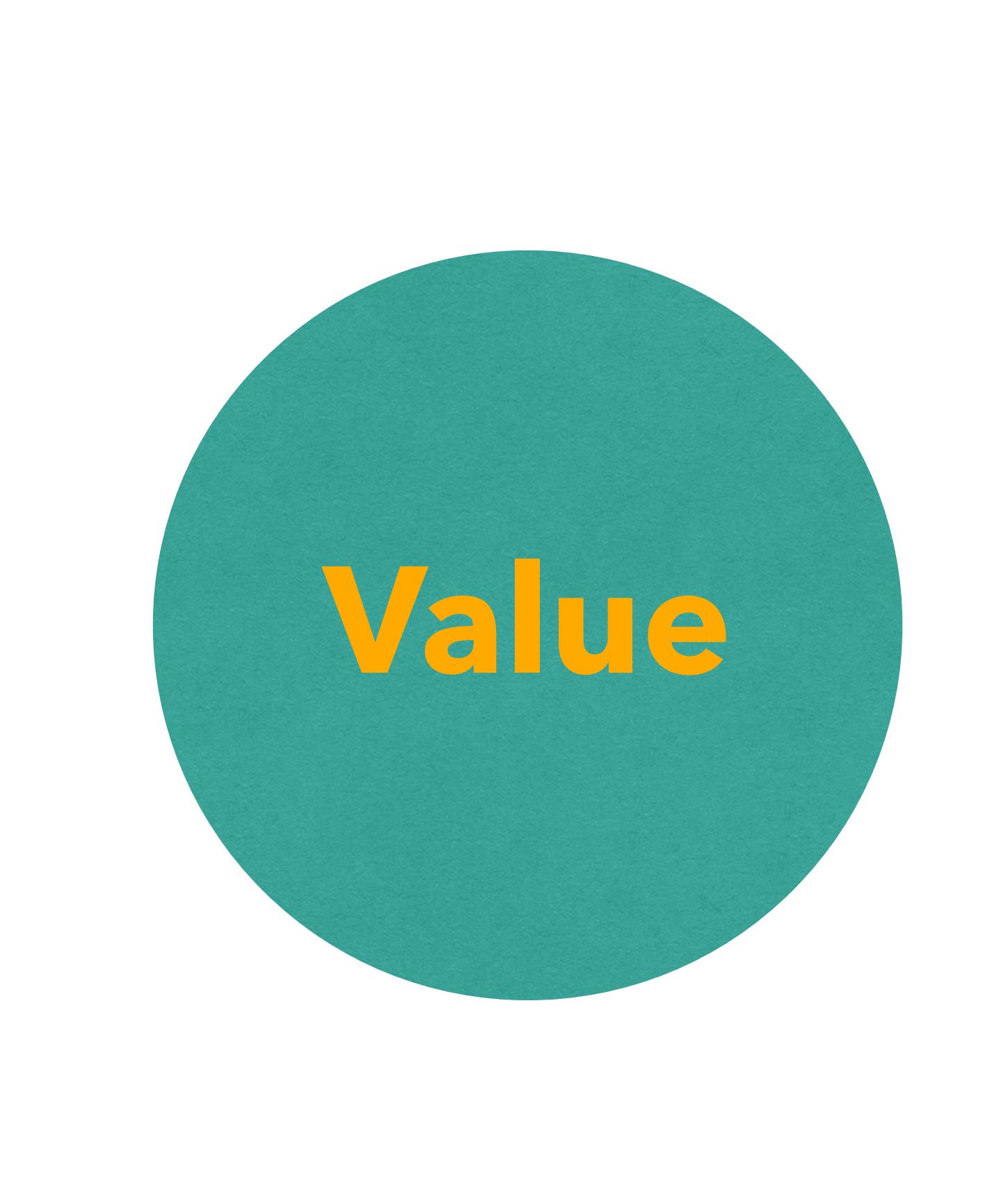


Object

A FP program



A FP program



Value

Behavior

Time

Immutability

Immutability

Don't change a value once you initialize it.

Immutability

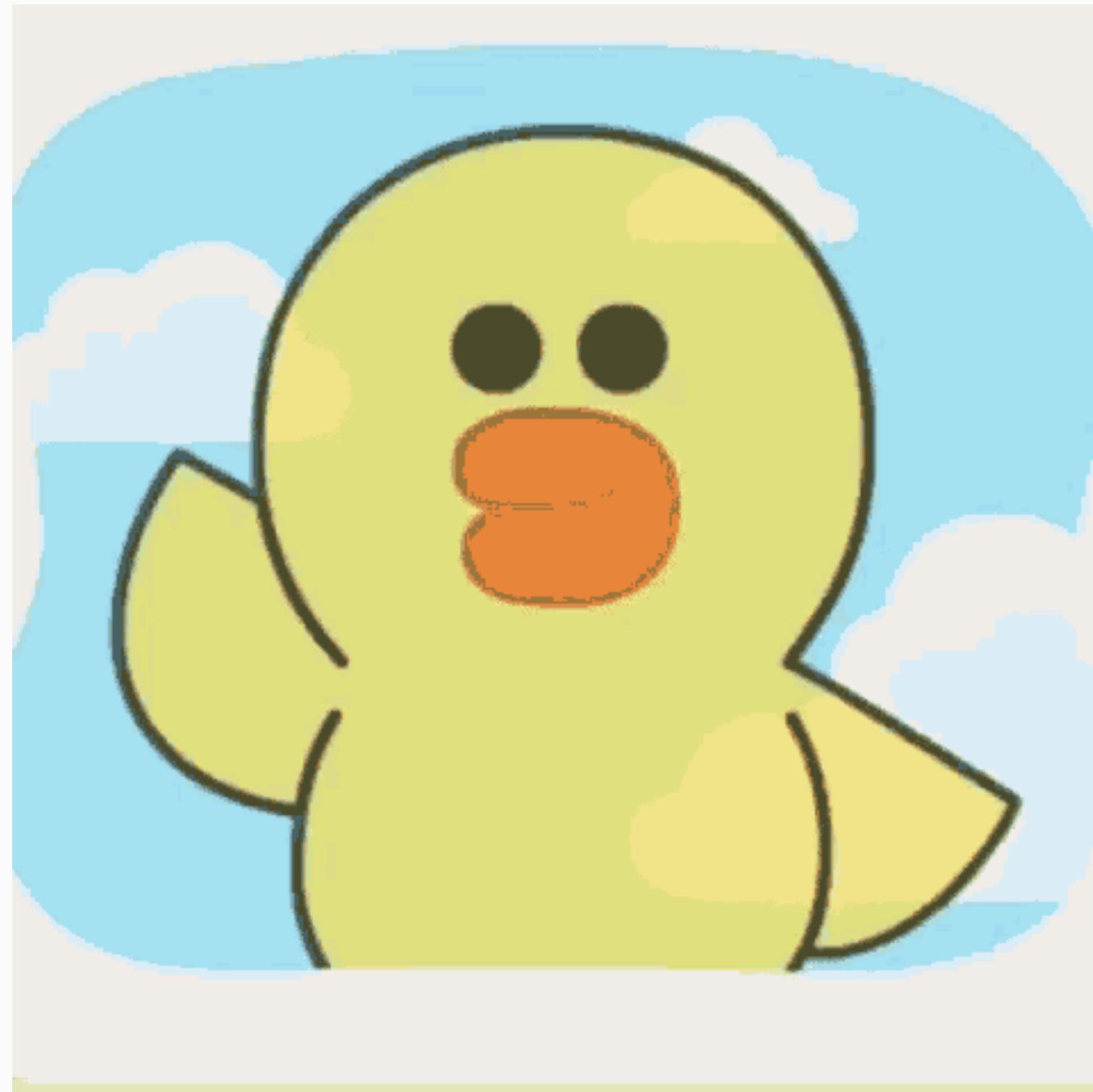
```
>> immutable_arr = [1, 2].freeze
=> [1, 2]
>> immutable_arr << 3
(irb):30:in `<main>': can't modify frozen Array: [1, 2] (FrozenError)
```

Immutability



```
class MyObject
  attr_writer
  attr_accessor
  attr_reader
end
```

Immutability

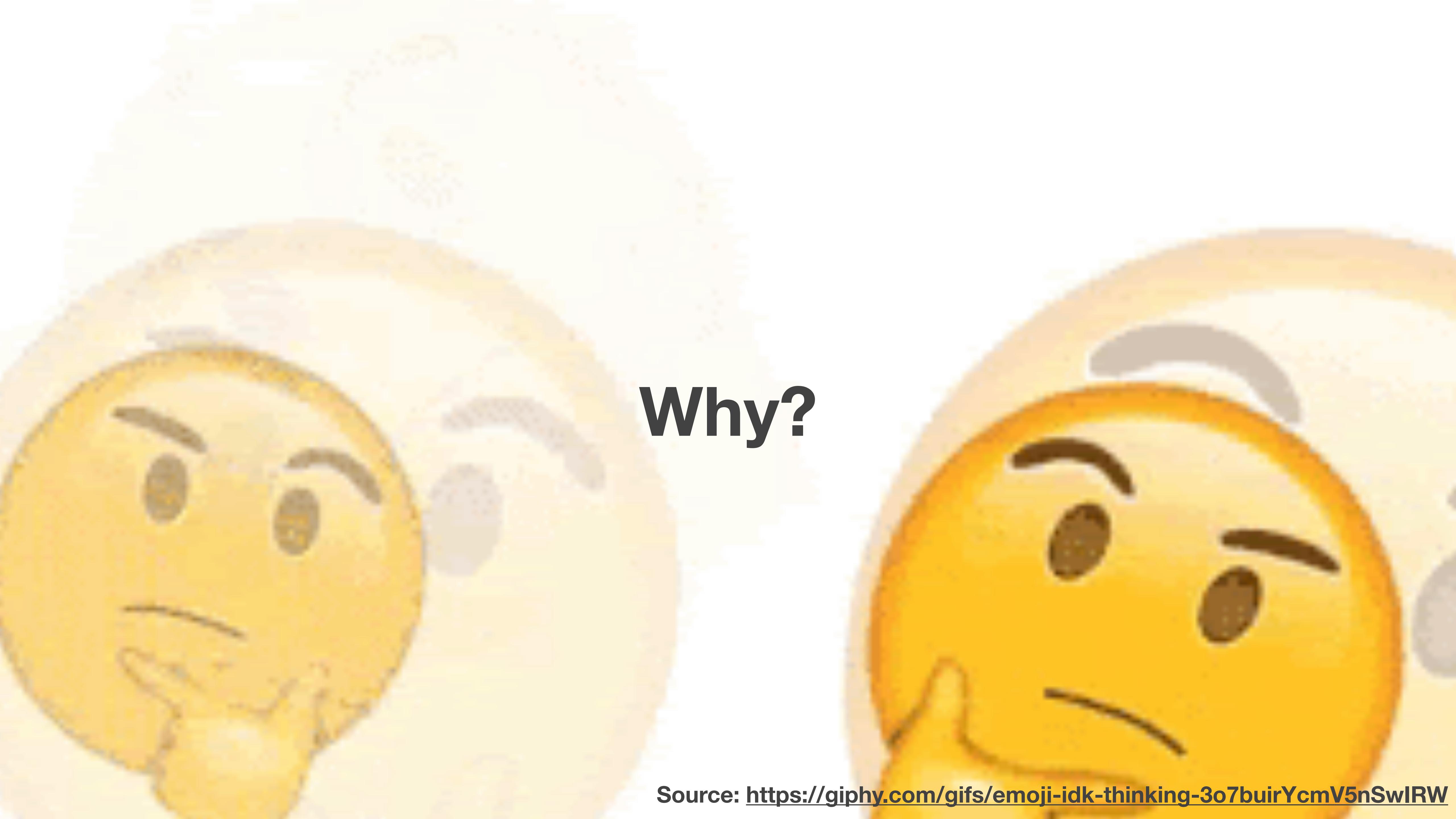


```
class MyObject
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  attr_accessor
  attr_reader
end
```

Immutability



```
class MyObject
-attr_writer-
-attr_accessor-
attr_reader
end
```

A thinking emoji, featuring a yellow face with a large, thoughtful question mark above its brow. It has a slightly furrowed brow and a neutral mouth. The background is a light beige color with faint, overlapping thought bubble shapes.

Why?

Immutability: Why??

- Peace of mind

Immutability: Why??

```
Flight = Struct.new(:date)
my_flight = Flight.new(Date.parse('2022-11-14'))
friends_flight = my_flight
friends_flight.date = Date.parse('2022-11-13')
puts my_flight.date
#<Date: 2022-11-13 ...>
```

Immutability: Why??

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Immutability: Why??

- Peace of mind
- Eliminate shared state

Immutability: Why??

- Peace of mind
- Eliminate shared state

Immutability: How???

Immutability: How???

- Provide a good reason for every value mutation.

Immutability: How???

- Provide a good reason for every value mutation.
- Use tools

Version: [main](#) ▾

Introduction

[Introduction](#)[Nested Structs](#)[Recipes](#)

⌚ Basic Usage

You can define struct objects which will have readers for specified attributes using a simple dsl:

```
require 'dry-struct'

module Types
  include Dry.Types()
end

class User < Dry::Struct
  attribute :name, Types::String.optional
  attribute :age, Types::Coercible::Integer
end

user = User.new(name: nil, age: '21')

user.name # nil
user.age # 21
```

Version: [main](#) ▾

Introduction

[Introduction](#)[Nested Structs](#)[Recipes](#)

↪ Basic Usage

You can define struct objects which will have readers for specified attributes using a simple dsl:

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require 'dry-struct'

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Immutability: How???

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 - `dry-struct`: <https://dry-rb.org/gems/dry-struct/main/>

Immutability: How???

- Provide a good reason for every value mutation.
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 - `dry-struct`: <https://dry-rb.org/gems/dry-struct/main/>
 - `Data.define` in Ruby 3.2.0-preview3

Add Data class implementation: Simple immutable value object #6353

 Merged nobu merged 2 commits into [ruby:master](#) from [zverok:data-class](#)  on Sep 30

 Conversation 28

 Commits 2

 Checks 92

 Files changed 6

+716 -6 



zverok commented on Sep 10 · edited by nobu

Contributor



...

Source: [#16122](#)

Example docs rendering: [Data](#)

Design and implementation decisions made:

1. The "define data object method is called `Data.define`. As per Matz:

`define` might be a candidate. But I still prefer shorter one (e.g. `def`), but you can try to persuade me.

There were a few quite reasonable arguments towards `define` in that ticket. To add to them, my PoV:

- I believe that nowadays (adding new APIs to the mature language), it is better to use full English words to remove confusion and increase readability;
- `def` is strongly associated in Ruby with "defining a method" and became a separate word in Rubyist's dictionary, not a "generic shortcut for 'define'"
- I believe that the "definition of the new type" (unlike the definition of a new method) is a situation where clarity is more important than saving 3 chars; and somewhat rarer.

Reviewers

 tycoon

 erguson

 nobu

Assignees

No one assigned

Labels

 Feature

Milestone

No milestone

Notifications

Customize

Add Data class implementation: Simple immutable value object #6353

[Merged](#)nobu merged 2 commits into [ruby:master](#) from [zverok:data-class](#) on Sep 30[Code](#)[Conversation 28](#)[Commits 2](#)[Checks 92](#)[Files changed 6](#)[+716 -6](#)

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Reviewers

tycoon

eragon

nobu

Assignees

No one assigned

Labels[Feature](#)**Milestone**

No milestone

Notifications[Customize](#)



Brandon Weaver

Posted on Oct 6 • Updated on Oct 13

New in Ruby 3.2 - Data.define

Victor Shepelev (Zverok) has just landed an extremely useful feature in Ruby, `Data.define`. You can find the merge here:

<https://github.com/ruby/ruby/pull/6353>

...and the Ruby discussion here:

<https://bugs.ruby-lang.org/issues/16122>

So what is it and what does it do? Well that's what we're going to take a look into.

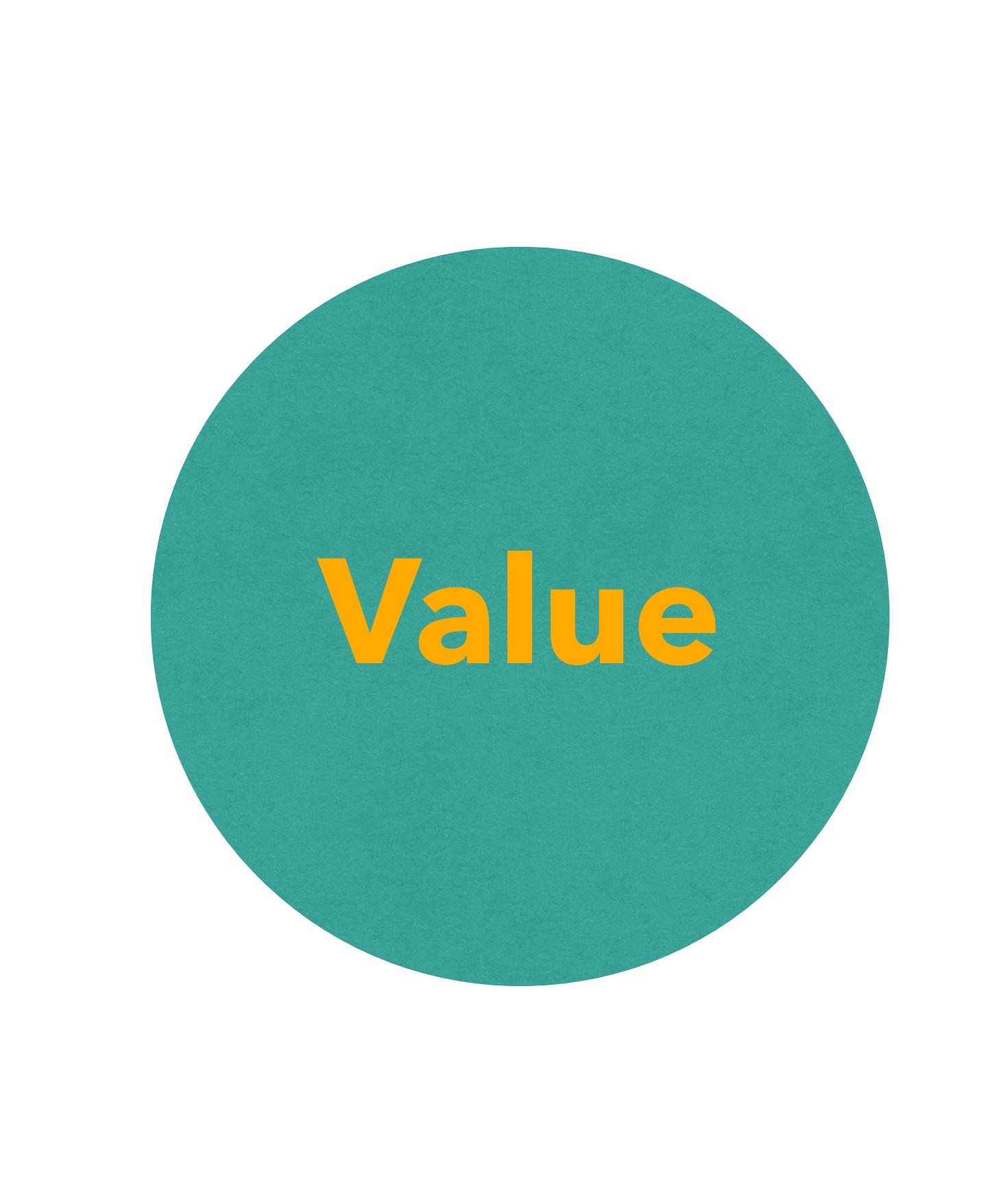
What it Does

Succinctly put `Data.define` creates an immutable `Struct`-like type which can be initialized with either positional or keyword arguments:

Immutability: How???

- Provide a good reason for every value mutation.
- Use tools
 - `dry-struct`: <https://dry-rb.org/gems/dry-struct/main/>
 - `Data.define` in Ruby 3.2.0-preview3

A FP program



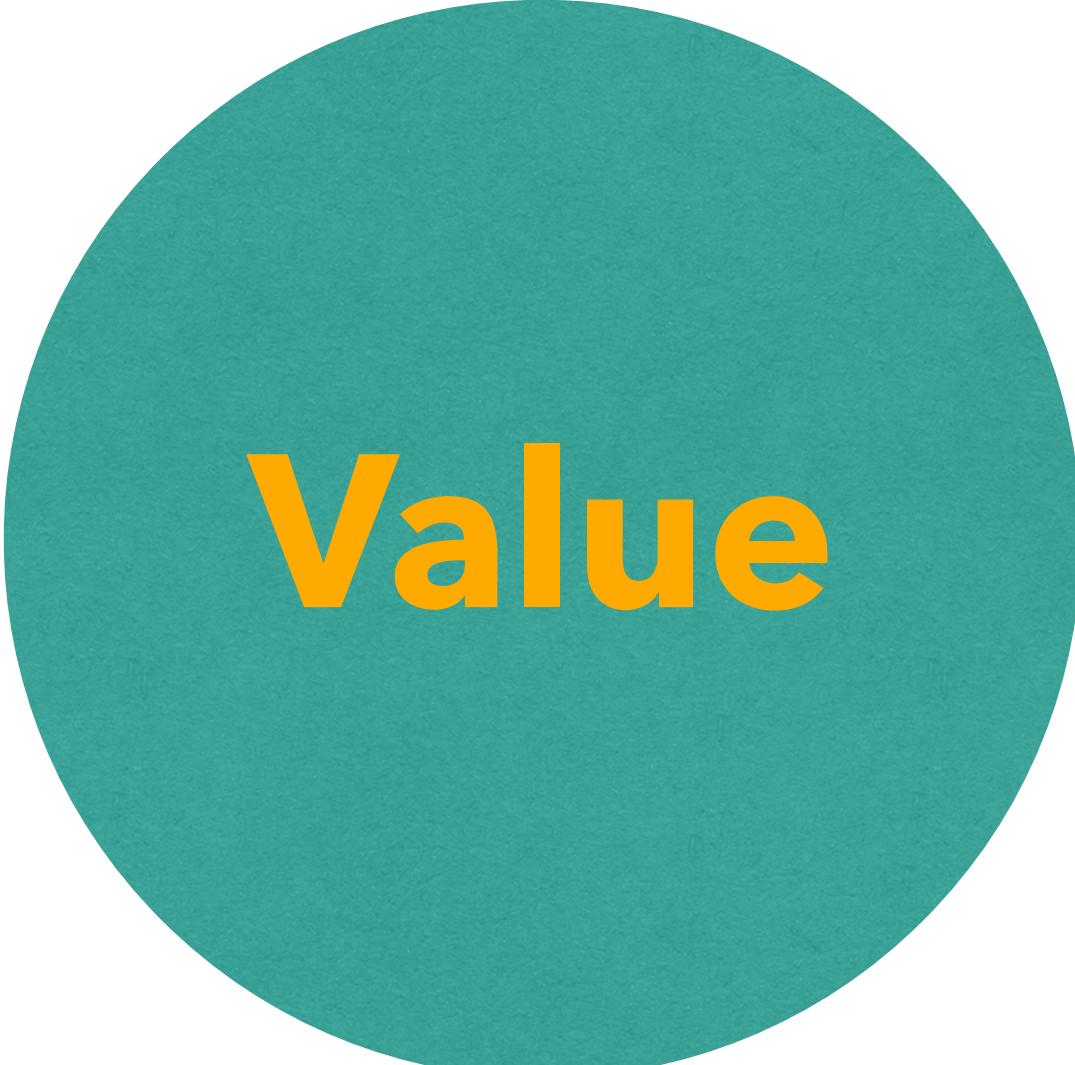
Value

Behavior

Time

A FP program

Immutable data



Value



Behavior



Time

A FP program

Immutable data

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Behavior

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Pure functions

A pure function

1. Only depends on its input argument
2. Does not mutate states
(no side effects)

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```
# Not pure
def two_days_from_now
  Time.now + 2.days
end
```

A pure function

- 1. Only depends on its input argument**
2. Does not mutate states
(no side effects)

```
# Pure
def two_days_from(timestamp)
    timestamp + 2.days
end
```

A pure function

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2. **Does not mutate states
(no side effects)**

A pure function

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```
# Not pure
def excite!(str)
  str << '!!!'
end
```

A pure function

1. Only depends on its input argument

**2. Does not mutate states
(no side effects)**

```
# Not pure
def excite!(str)
  str << '!!!'
end
```

```
word = 'Functional Programming'
excite!(word)
puts word
# => 'Functional Programming!!!'
```

A pure function

1. Only depends on its input argument
2. **Does not mutate states
(no side effects)**

```
# Pure
def excite!(str)
  "#{str}!!"
end
```

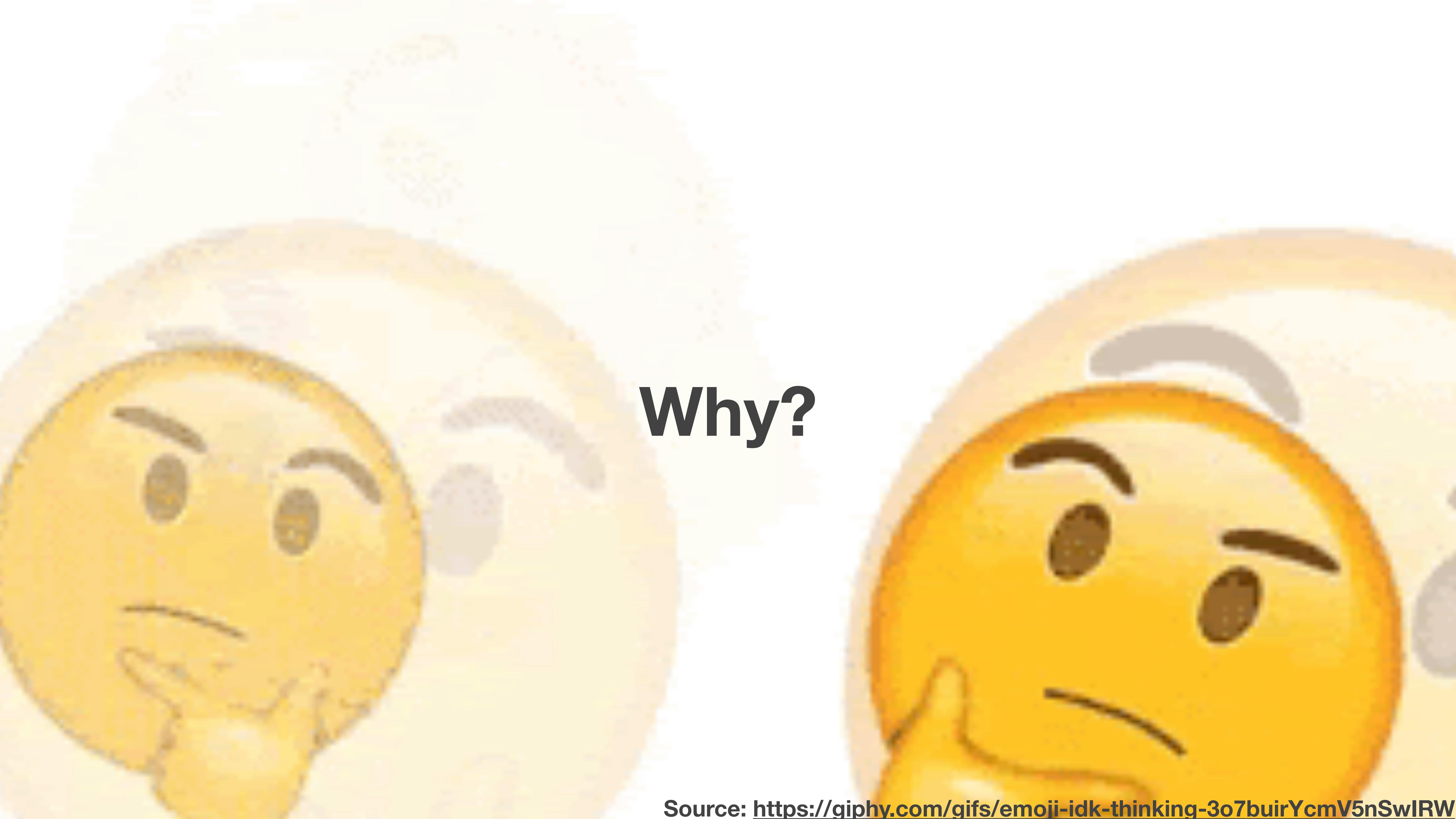
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end
```

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word = 'Functional Programming'
excite!(word)
puts word
# => 'Functional Programming'
```

A close-up of two thinking emojis. The emoji on the left is yellow with a neutral expression. The emoji on the right is orange with a thoughtful expression, featuring a raised brow and a slight smile. The background is a light beige color.

Why?

Pure functions: Why??

“The problem with OO languages is they’ve got all this implicit environment that they carry around with them. You wanted a banana but what you got was a gorilla holding the banana and the entire jungle.”

- Joe Armstrong, Creator of Erlang

Pure functions: Why??

“The problem with OO languages is they’ve got all this **implicit environment** that they carry around with them. You wanted a banana but what you got was a gorilla holding the banana and the entire jungle.”

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Pure functions: Why??

No implicit environment!!



Pure functions: Why??

No implicit environment!!



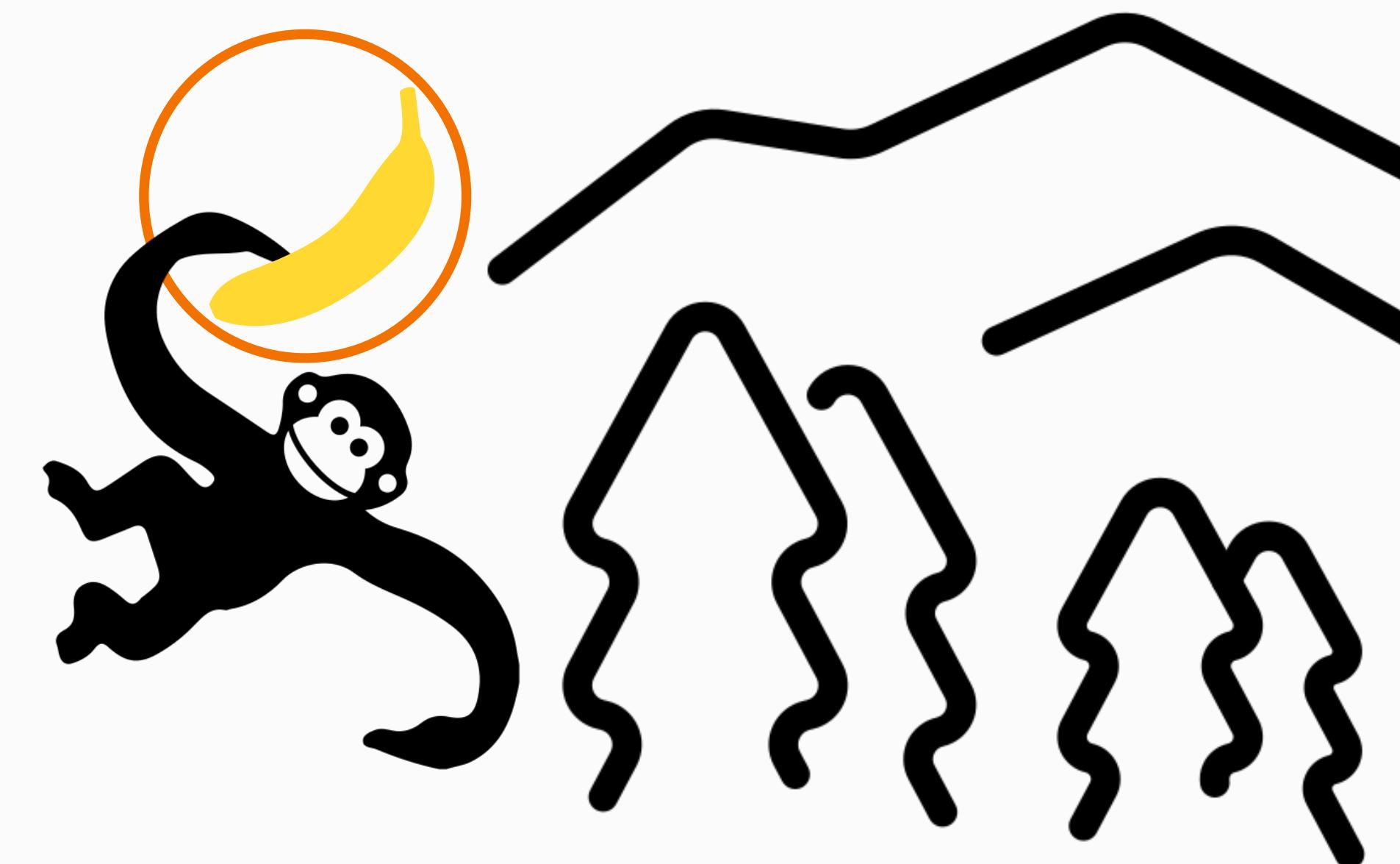
Pure functions: Why??

No implicit environment!!



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Pure functions: Why??

No implicit environment!!



Pure functions: Why??

No implicit environment!!



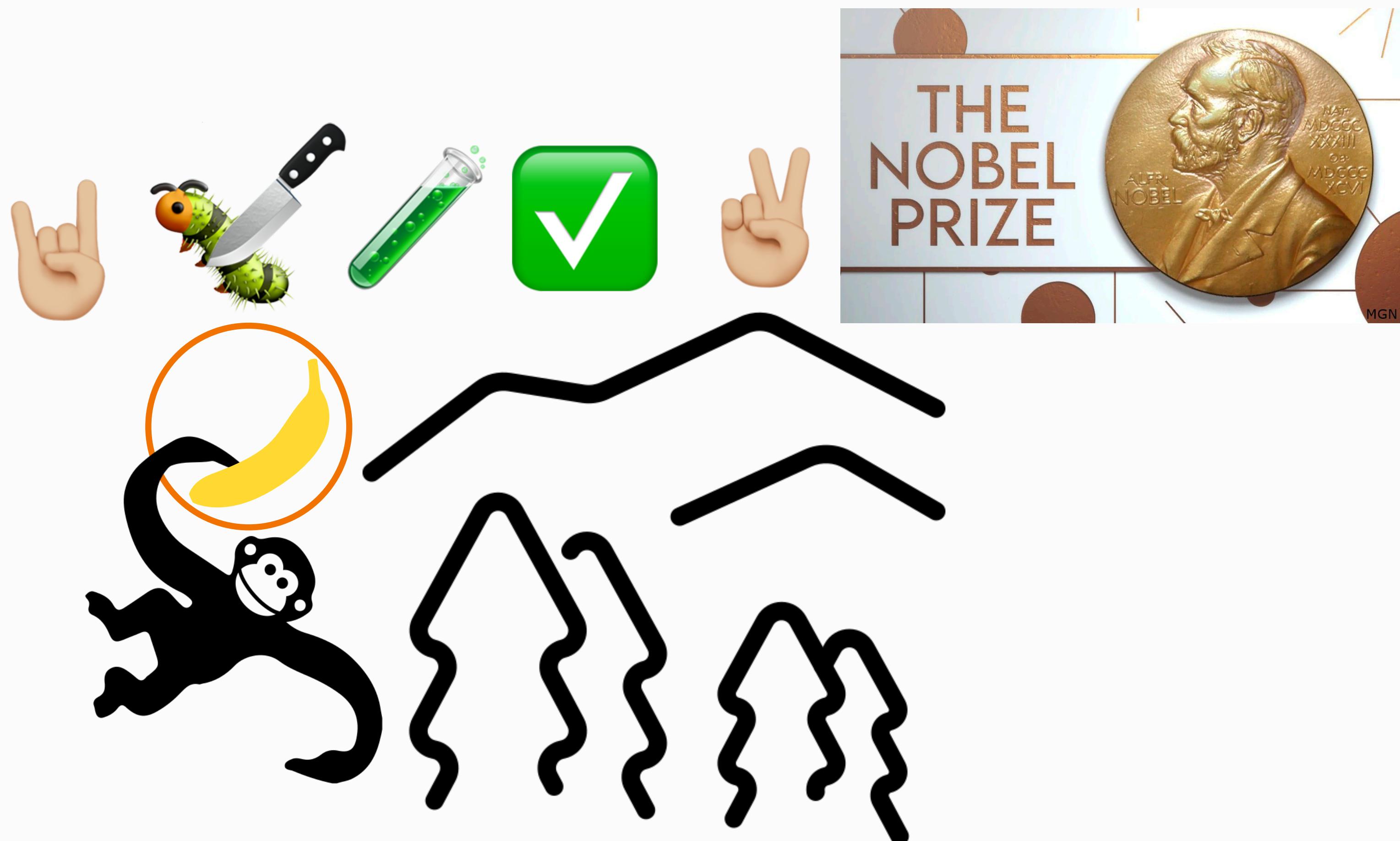
Pure functions: Why??

No implicit environment!!



Pure functions: Why??

No implicit environment!!



Pure functions: How???

Pure functions: How???

- Parameterization/Dependency Injections

Pure functions: Parameterization

```
# Needs to improve
class Newsletter
  def subscribe(email)
    is_valid = EmailFormValidator.new.validate(email)
    is_already_subscribed = @mailing_list.include?(email)

    return false unless is_valid
    return false if is_already_subscribed

    @mailing_list << (email)
    true
  end
end
```

Pure functions: Parameterization

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Pure functions: Parameterization

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    @mailing_list << (email)
    true
  end
end
```

Pure functions: Parameterization

```
# Improved a bit
class Newsletter
  def subscribe(email, mailing_list, validator: EmailFormValidator.new)
    is_valid = validator.validate(email)
    is_already_subscribed = mailing_list.include?(email)

    return false unless is_valid
    return false if is_already_subscribed

    mailing_list << (email)
    true
  end
end
```

The diagram illustrates the concept of parameterization in the `subscribe` method. A red curved arrow points from the `validator` parameter in the method signature to its definition in the `new` block. Three red ovals highlight the `validator` variable, the `validate` method call, and the `mailing_list` variable. Red arrows point from each of these highlighted elements to their respective definitions in the code: the `validator` variable points to `EmailFormValidator.new`, the `validate` method call points to `validator.validate(email)`, and the `mailing_list` variable points to `mailing_list.include?(email)`. This visualizes how the method takes an external `validator` object and uses it to validate the `email`, rather than containing its own validation logic.

Pure functions: Parameterization

```
# Improved a bit
class Newsletter
  def subscribe(email, mailing_list, validator: EmailFormValidator.new)
    is_valid = validator.validate(email)
    is_already_subscribed = mailing_list.include?(email)

    return false unless is_valid
    return false if is_already_subscribed

    mailing_list << (email)
    true
  end
end
```

Pure functions: Parameterization

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# Improved a bit
class Newsletter
  def subscribe(email, mailing_list, validator: EmailFormValidator.new)
    is_valid = validator.validate(email)
    is_already_subscribed = mailing_list.include?(email)

    return false unless is_valid
    return false if is_already_subscribed

    mailing_list << (email)
    true
  end
end
```

Pure functions: How???

- Parameterization/Dependency Injections
- **Transformation instead of mutation**

Pure functions: Transformation over Mutation

```
# Improved a bit
class Newsletter
  def subscribe(email, mailing_list, validator: EmailFormValidator.new)
    is_valid = validator.validate(email)
    is_already_subscribed = mailing_list.include?(email)

    return false unless is_valid
    return false if is_already_subscribed

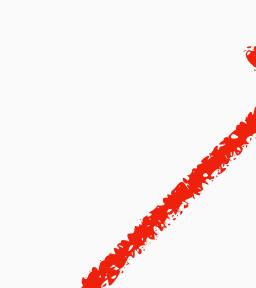
    mailing_list << (email)
    true
  end
end
```

Pure functions: Transformation over Mutation

```
# Improved a bit
class Newsletter
  def subscribe(email, mailing_list, validator: EmailFormValidator.new)
    is_valid = validator.validate(email)
    is_already_subscribed = mailing_list.include?(email)

    return false unless is_valid
    return false if is_already_subscribed

    mailing_list << (email) [*mailing_list, email]
    true
  end
end
```



Pure functions: Transformation over Mutation

```
# Improved more
class Newsletter
  def subscribe(email, mailing_list, validator: EmailFormValidator.new)
    is_valid = validator.validate(email)
    is_already_subscribed = mailing_list.include?(email)

    return mailing_list unless is_valid
    return mailing_list if is_already_subscribed

    [*mailing_list, email]
  end
end
```

A pure function

1. Only depends on its input argument
2. Does not mutate states
(no side effects)

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# Improved more
class Newsletter
  def subscribe(email, mailing_list, validator: EmailFormValidator.new)
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    [*mailing_list, email]
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    return mailing_list if is_already_subscribed

    [*mailing_list, email]
  end
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```

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class Newsletter
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    [*mailing_list, email]
  end
end
```

A FP program

Immutable data

Value

Behavior

Time

A FP program

Immutable data



Pure functions



A FP program

Immutable data

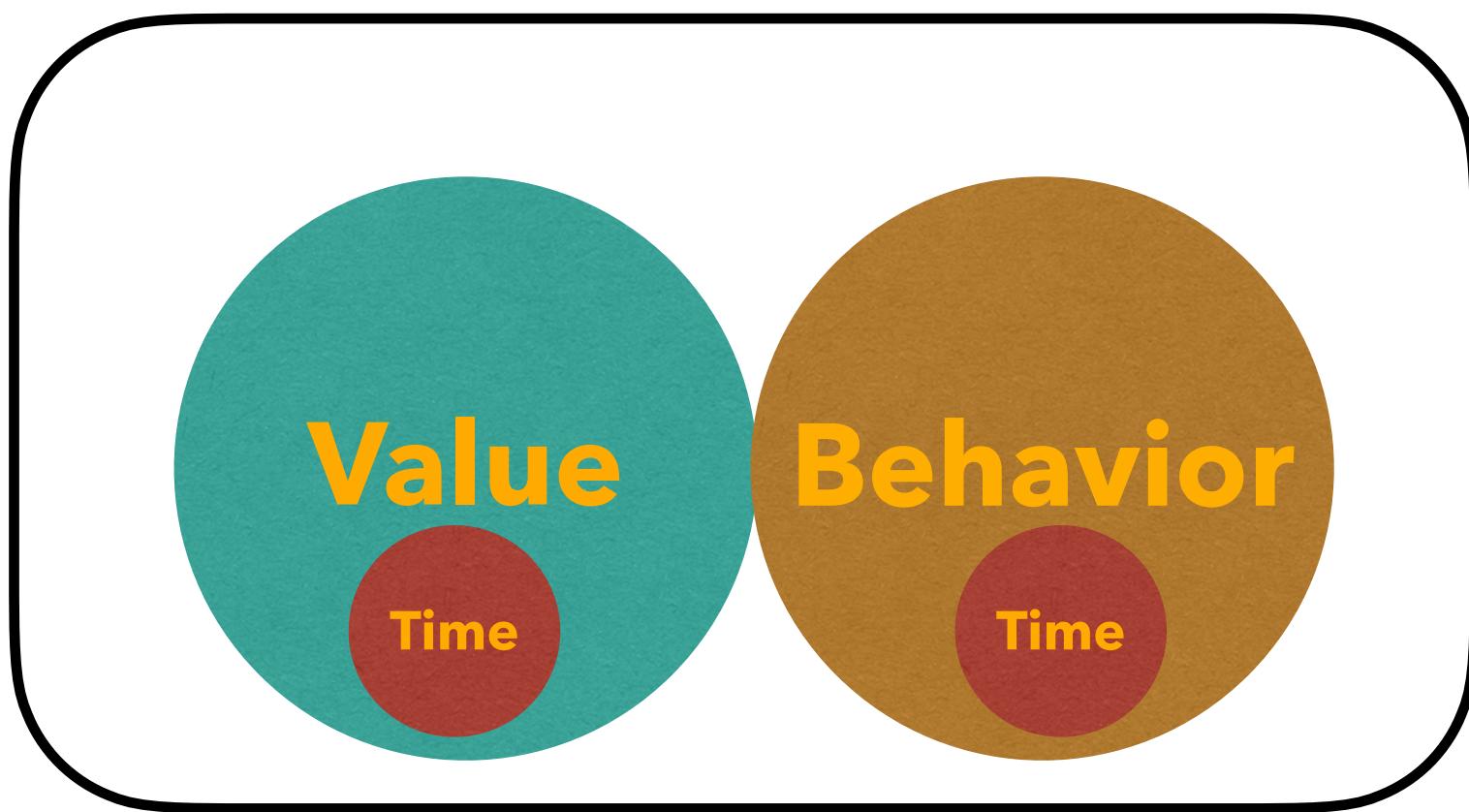


Pure functions

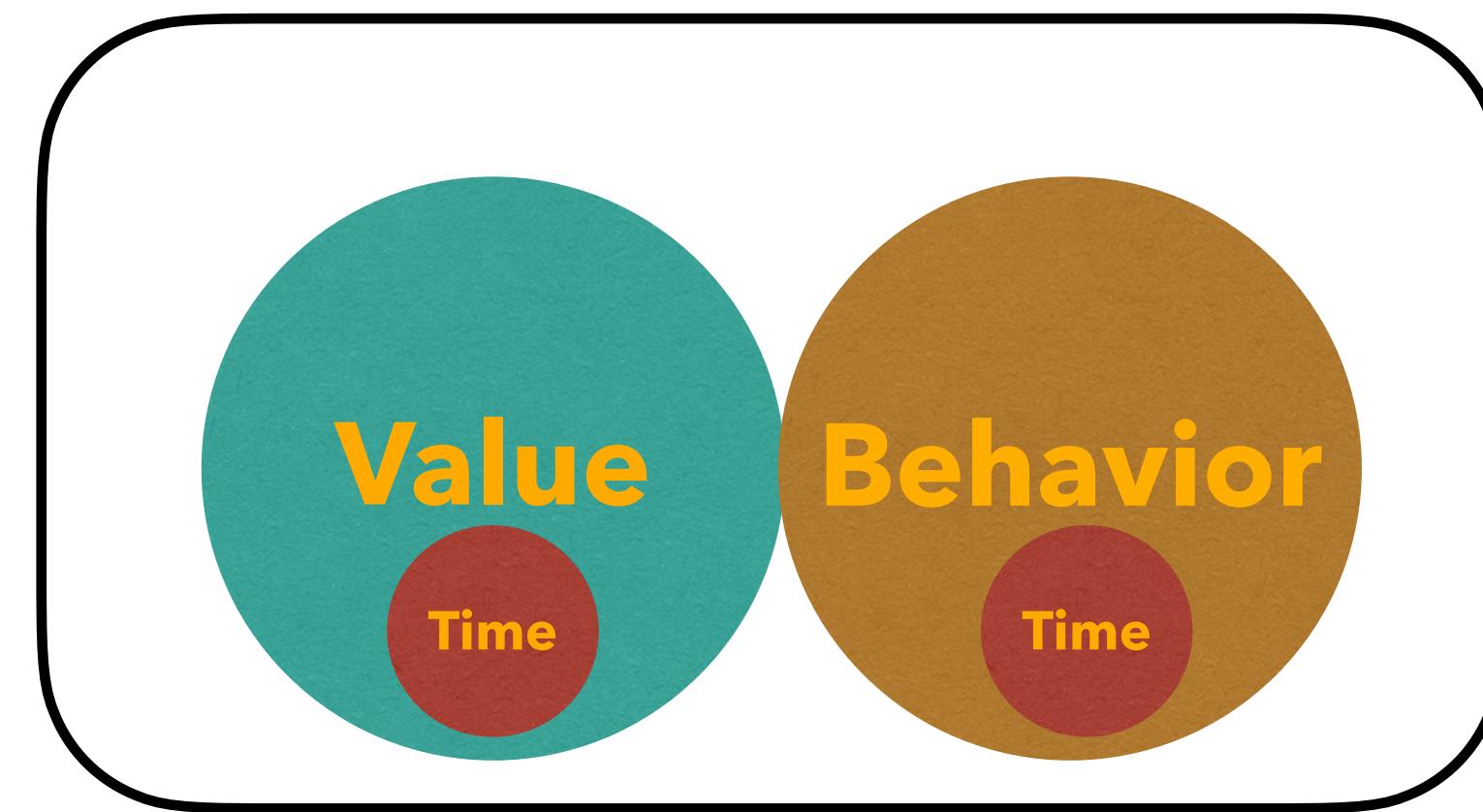


Concurrency

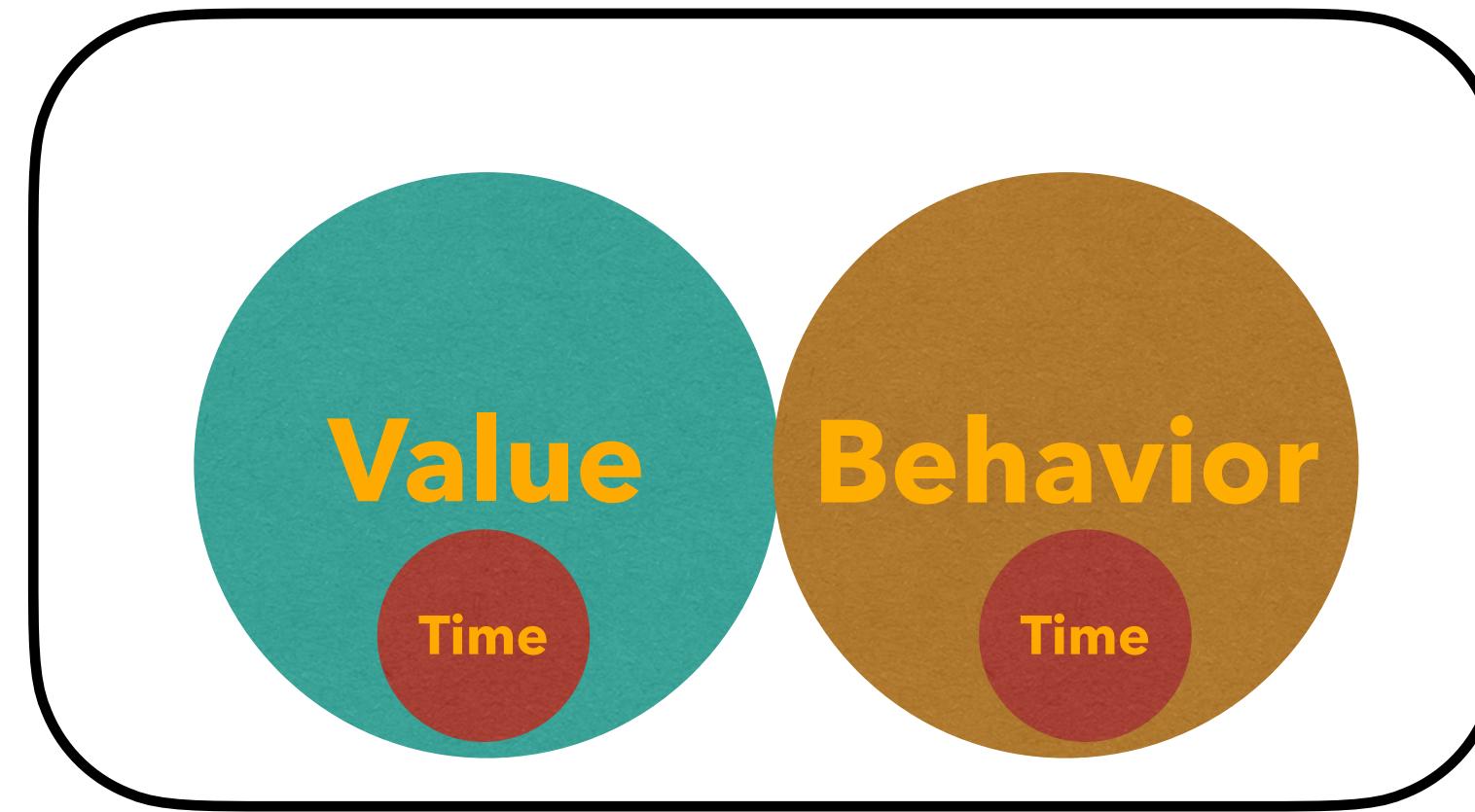
An OO program



Object



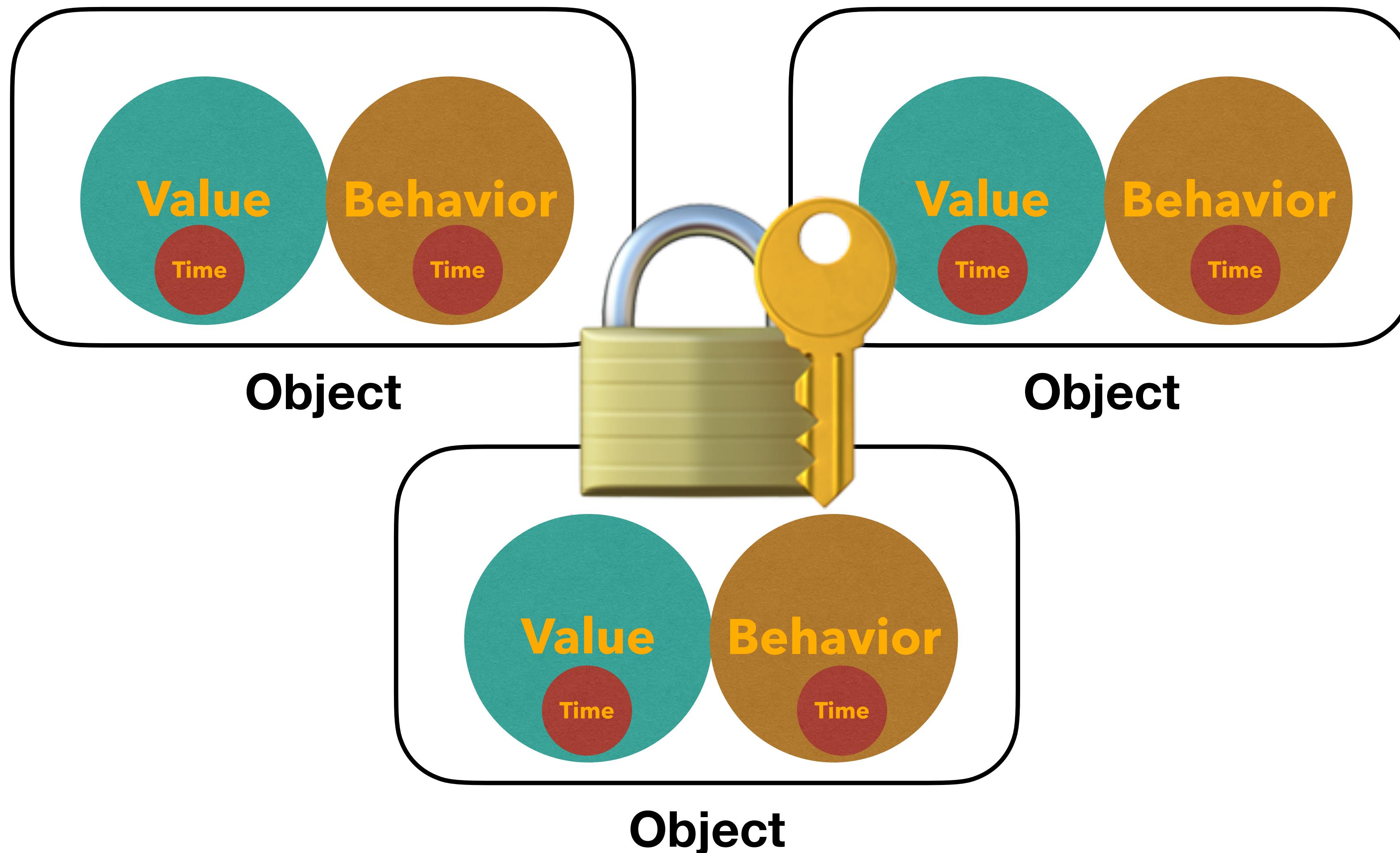
Object



Object

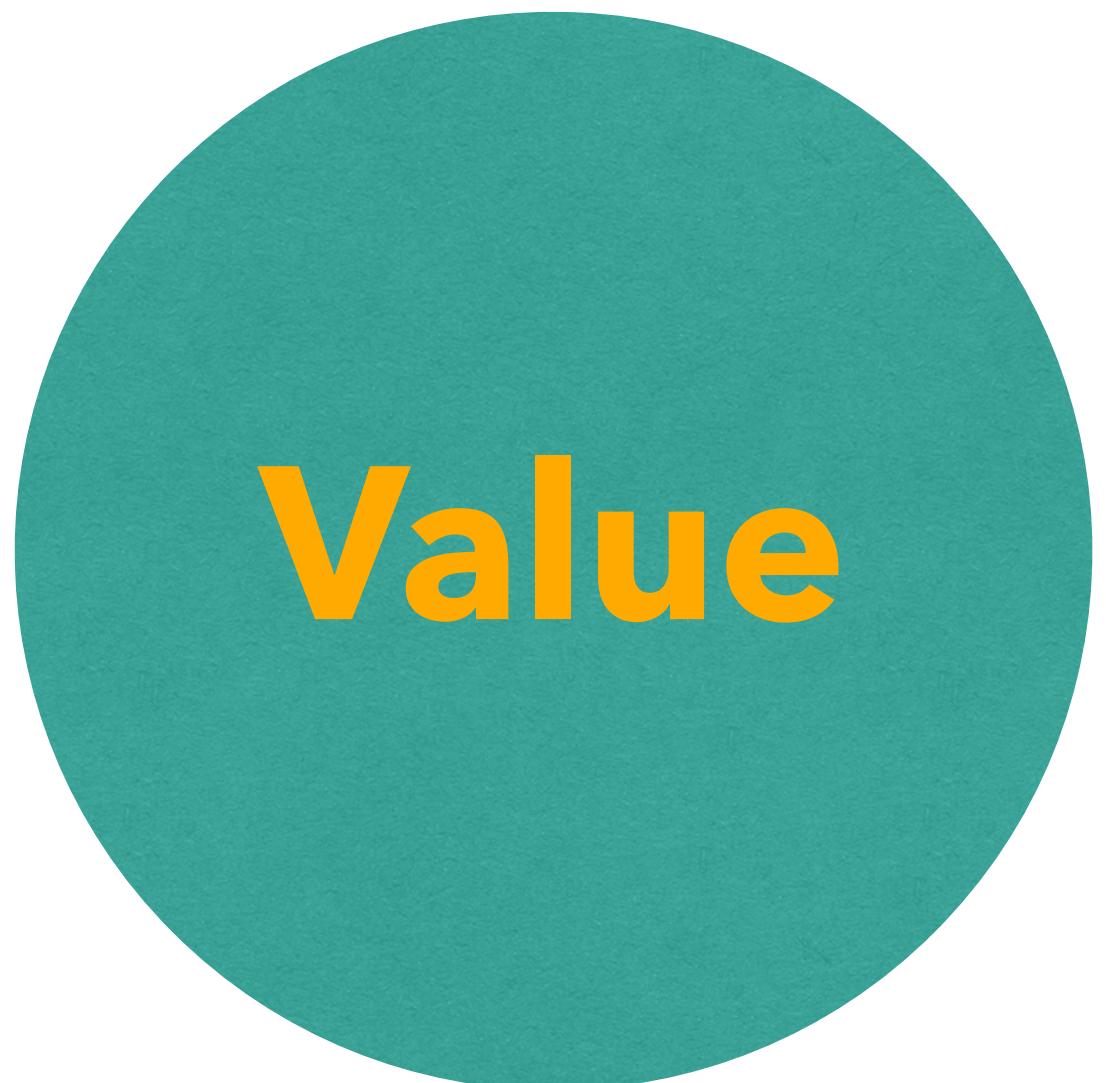
An OO program

Global Interpreter Lock



A FP program

Immutable data



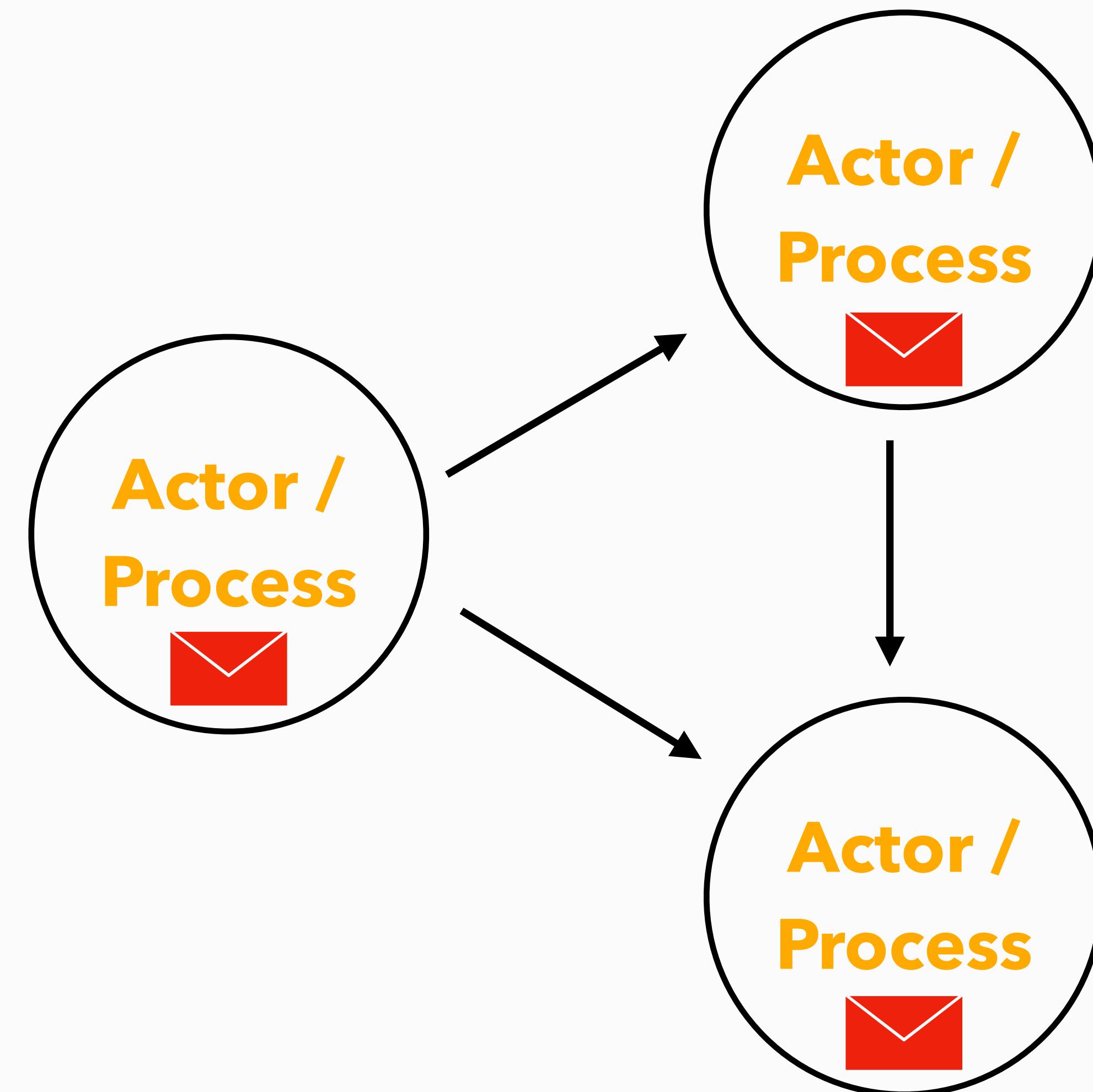
Pure functions



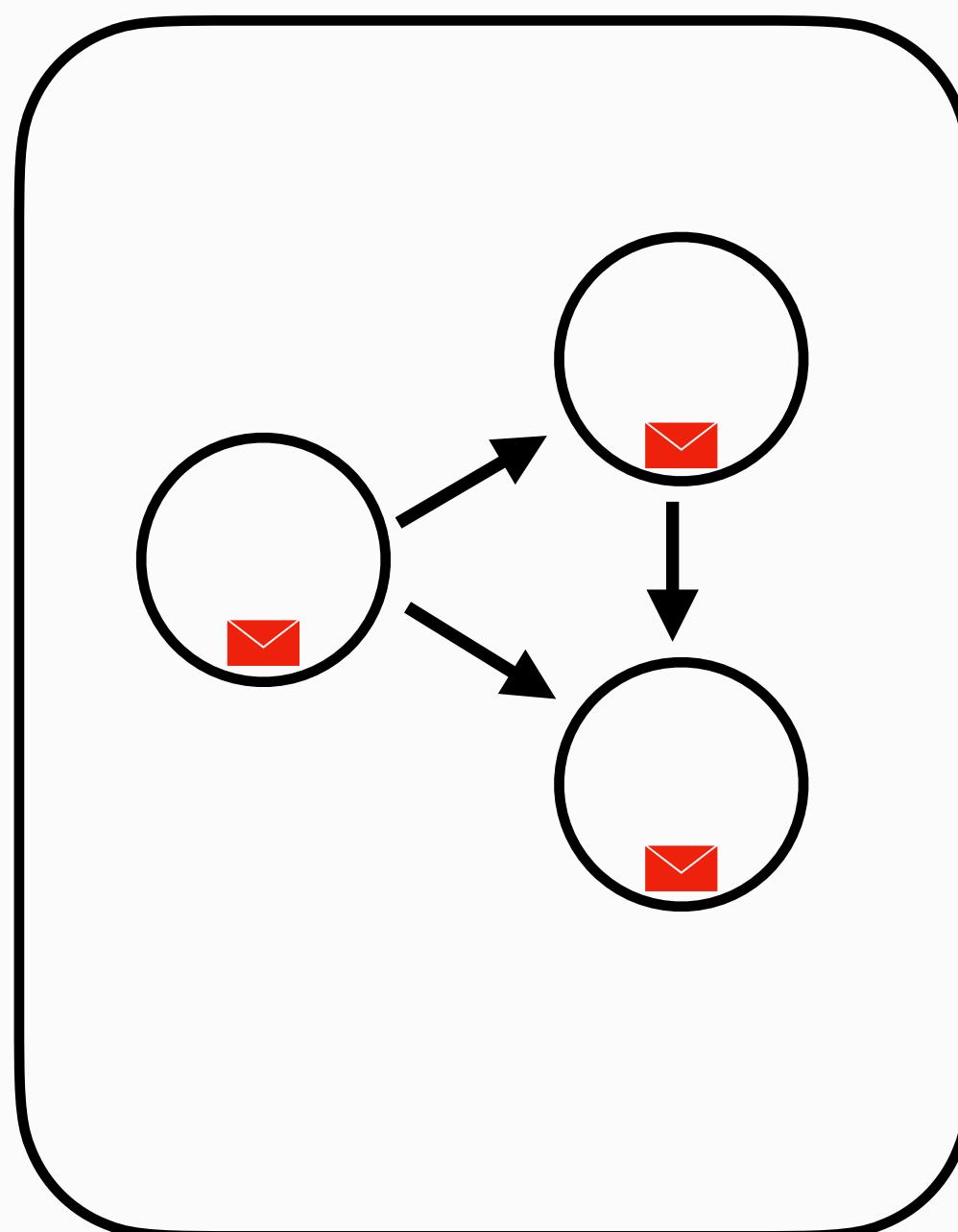
Concurrency 



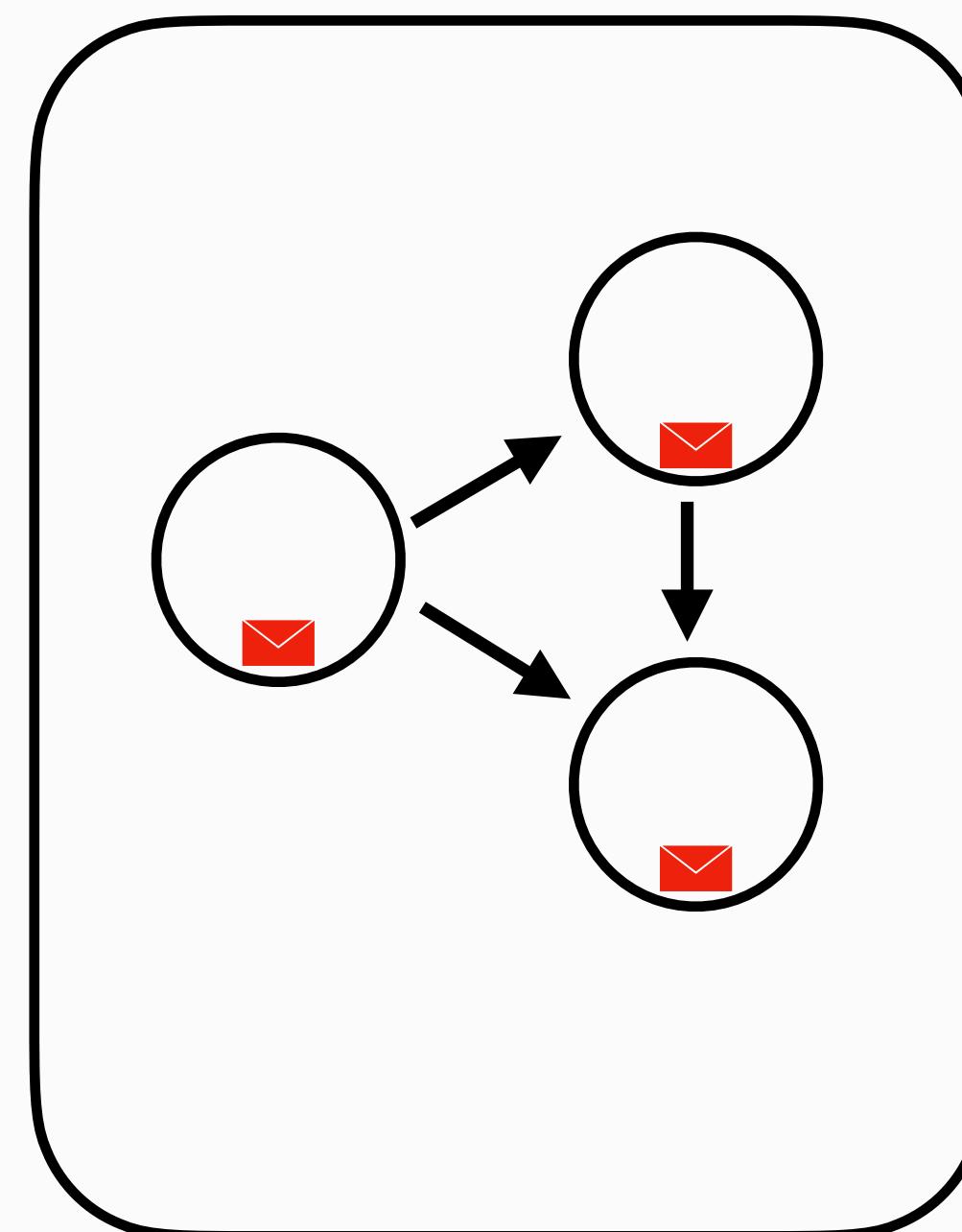
Elixir's concurrency model: Actors



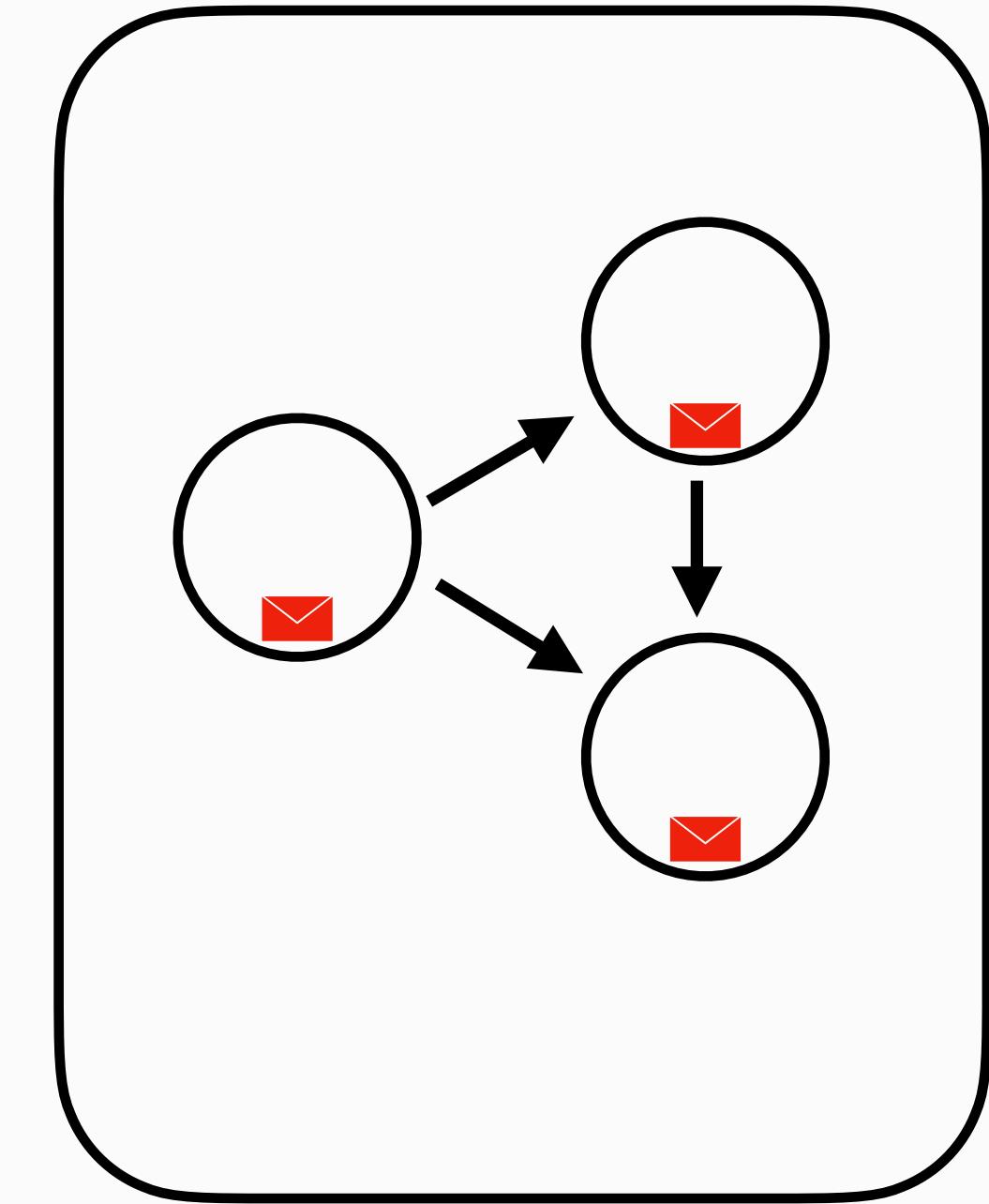
Elixir's concurrency model: Actors



Thread



Thread



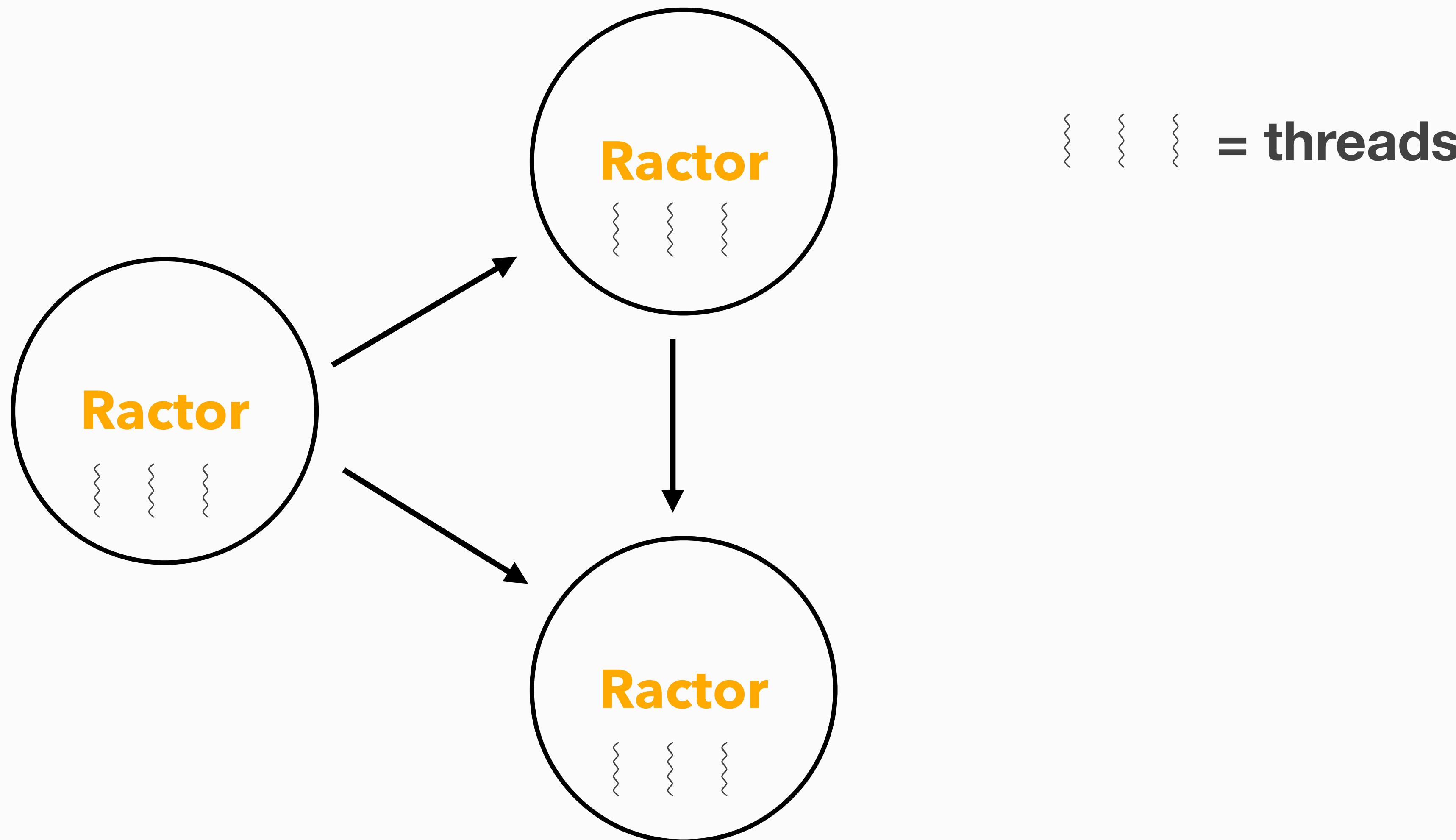
Thread

Ruby's concurrency abstraction: Ractor

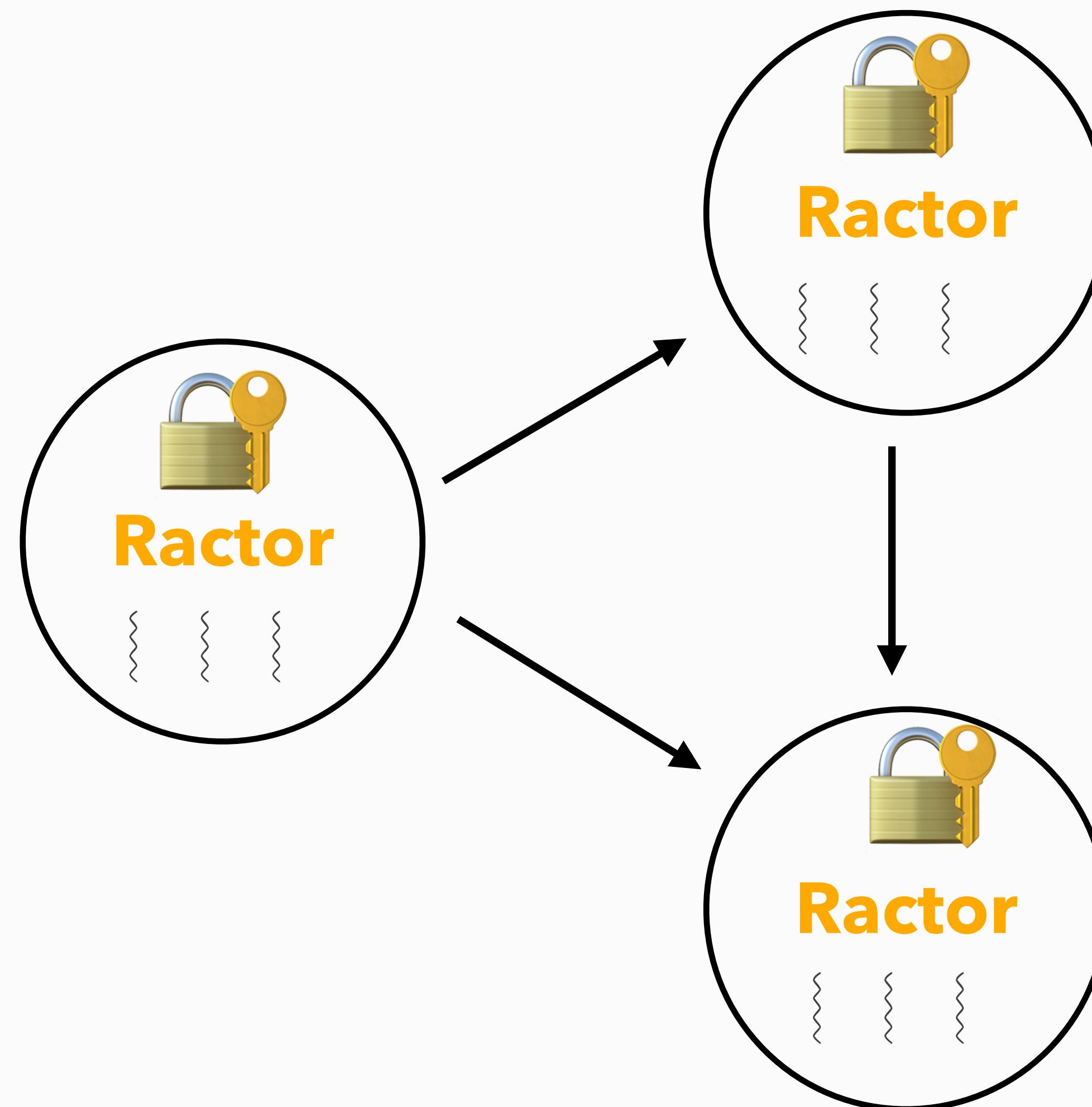
“It’s multi-core age today. Concurrency is very important. With Ractor, along with Async Fiber, Ruby will be a real concurrent language.”

– Matz

Ruby's concurrency abstraction: Ractor



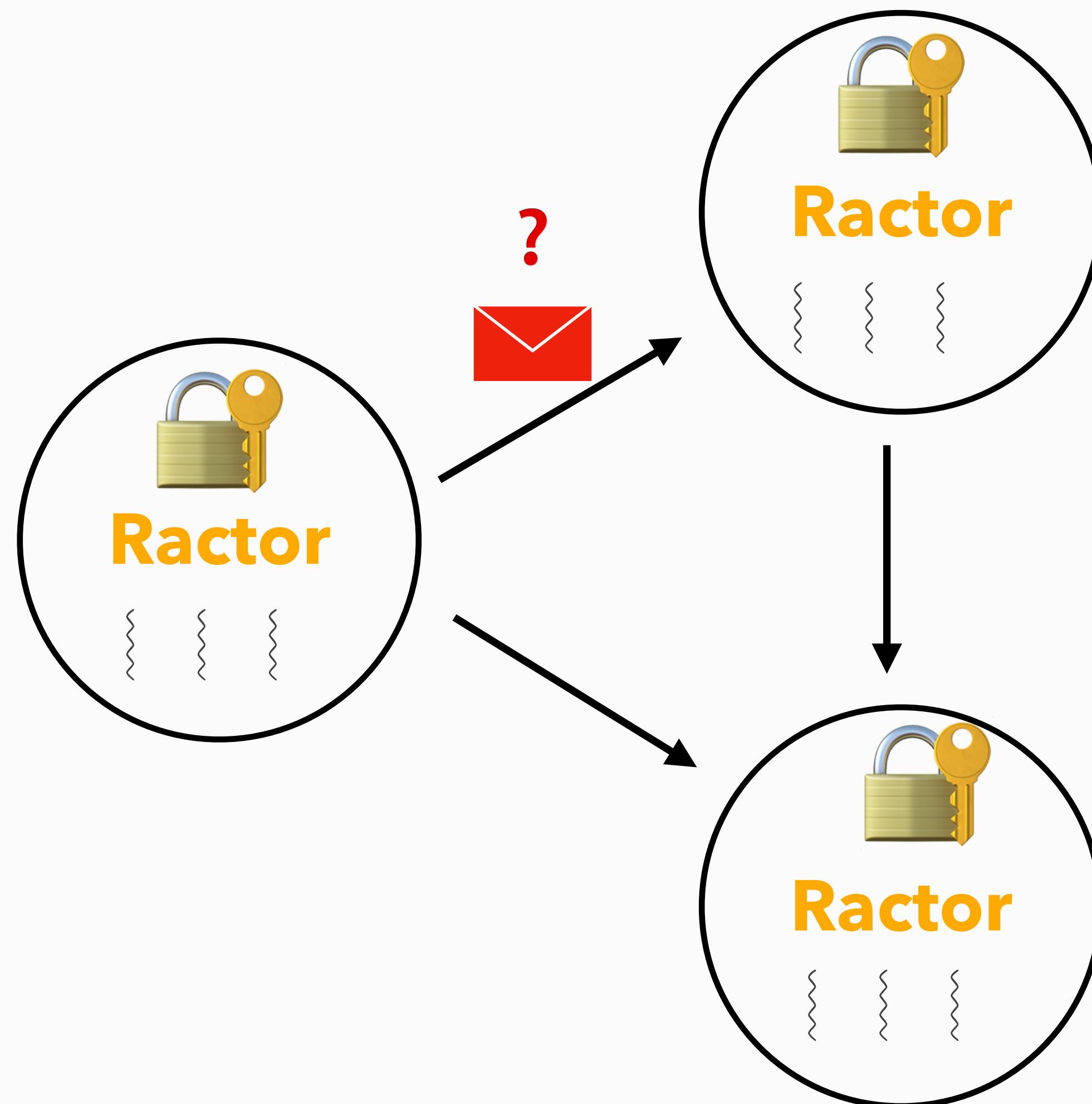
Ruby's concurrency abstraction: Ractor



~~~~ = threads

锁 = Global Interpreter Lock

# Ruby's concurrency abstraction: Ractor



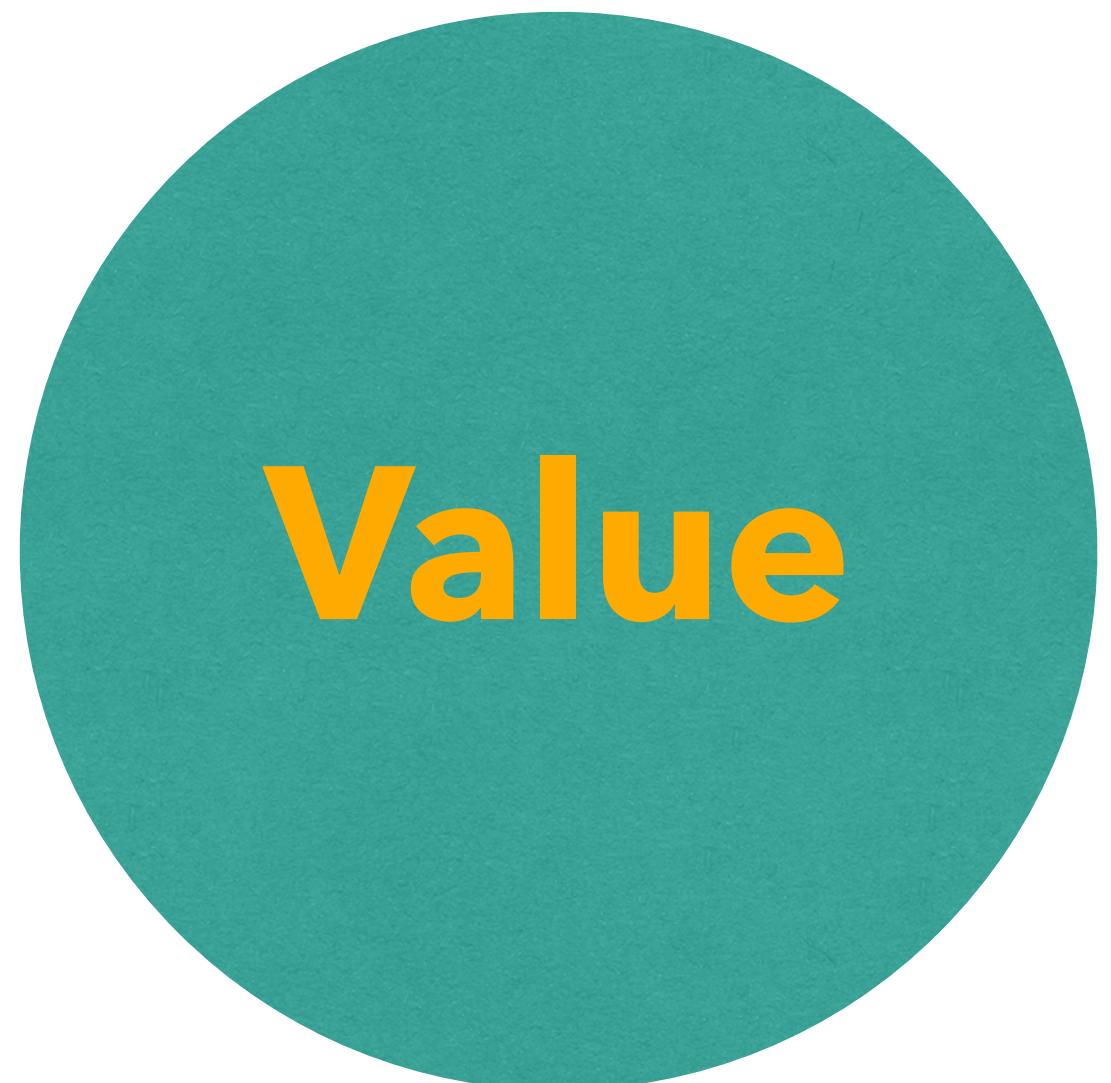
~~~~ = threads

锁 = Global Interpretation Lock

```
>> RUBY_VERSION
=> "3.2.0"
>> Ractor.new { puts "Hello Ractor" }
<internal:ractor>:267: warning: Ractor is experimental,
and the behavior may change in future versions of Ruby
! Also there are many implementation issues.
Hello Ractor
```

A FP program

Immutable data



Pure functions



Concurrency

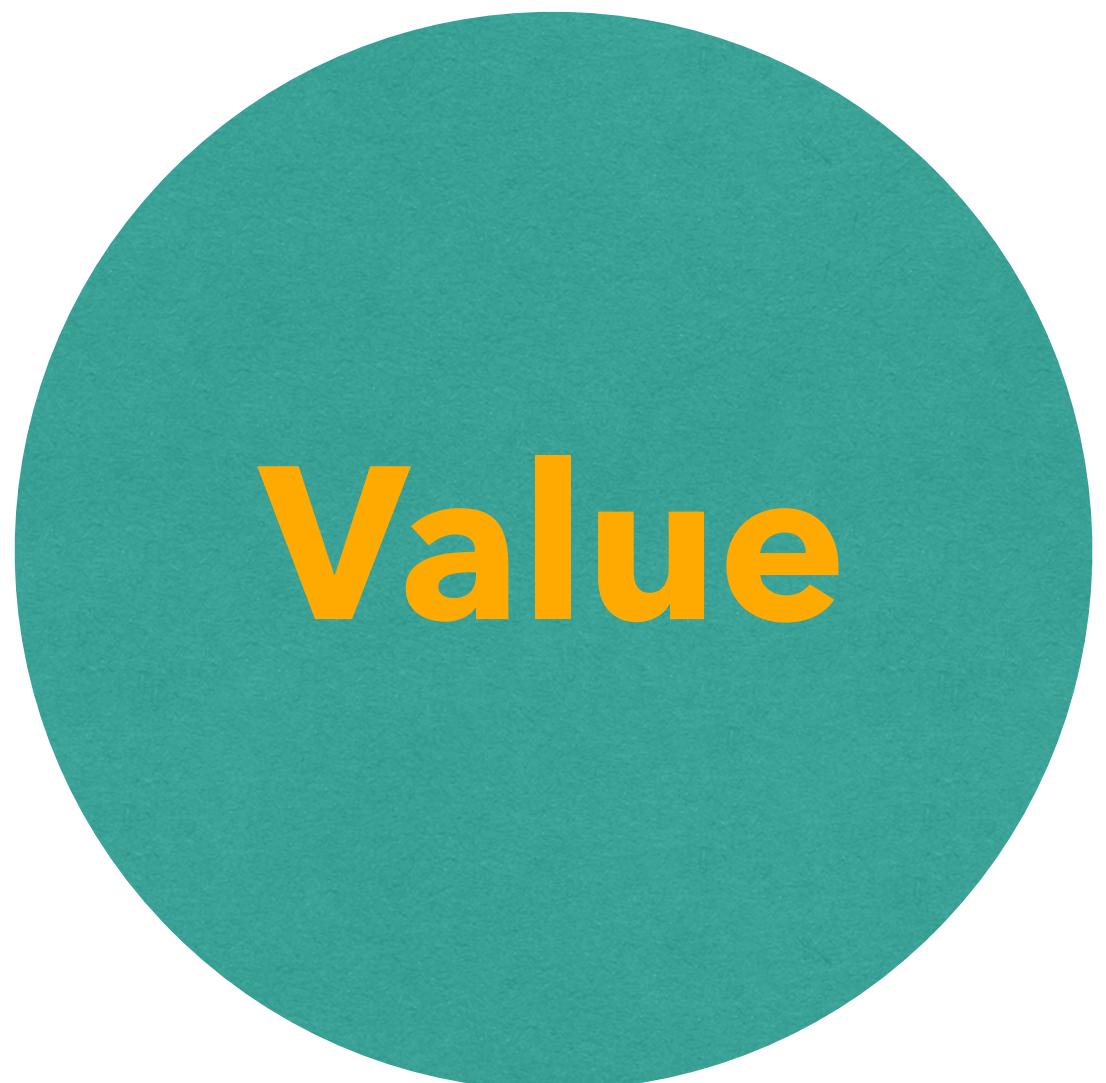


Recap

We are defined not so much by what we can do, but what we don't do.

A FP program

Immutable data



Pure functions

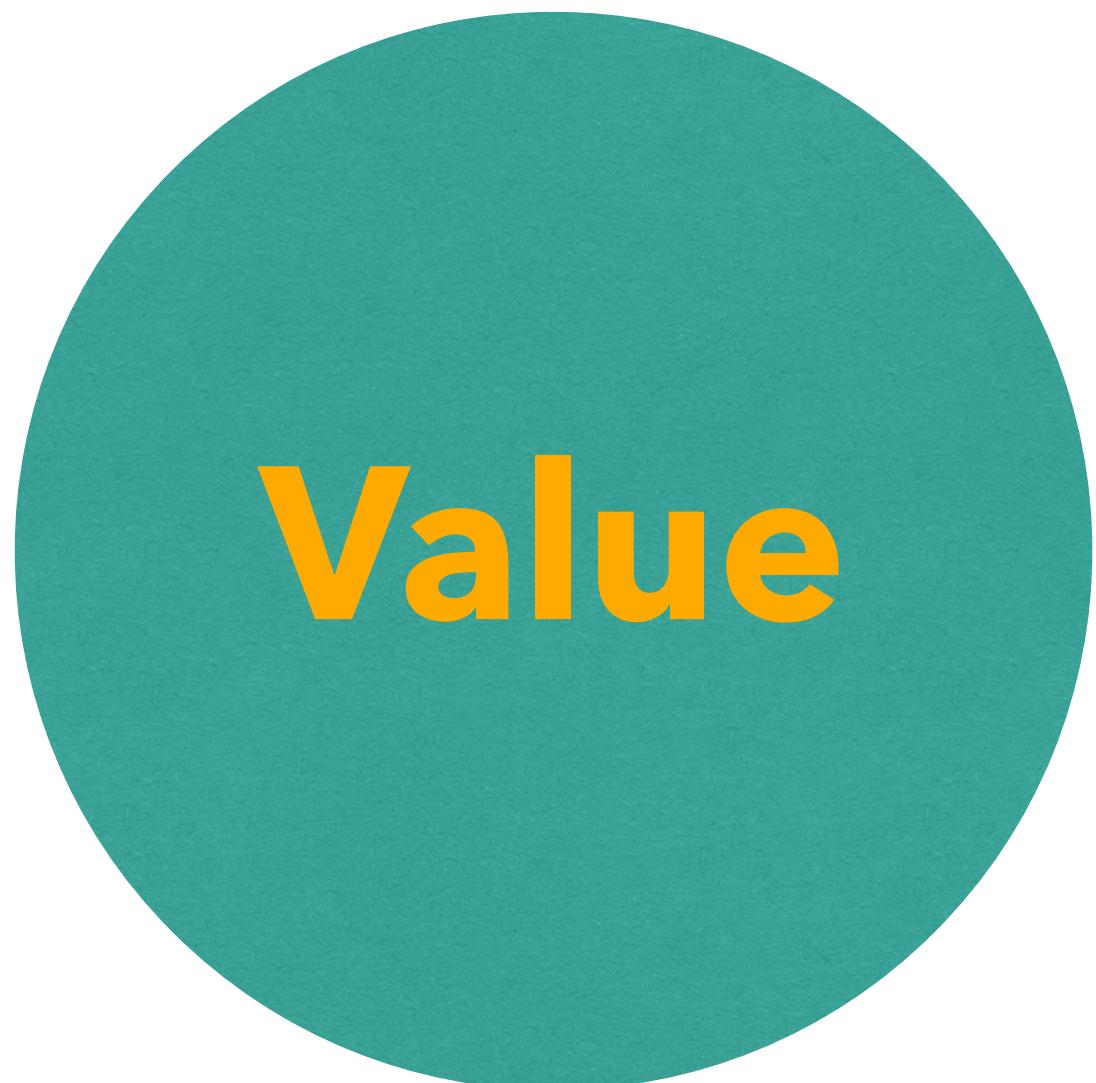


Concurrency



A FP program

Immutable data



Pure functions



Concurrency



A FP program

Immutable data



Pure functions



Concurrency



A FP program

Immutable data



Pure functions



Concurrency



**Functional programming helps
us write better Ruby code**

Resources: Functional programming mental model

- Jose Valim's ElixirConf 2017 Keynote by Jose Valim



- Are we there yet by Rich Hickey



- The language of programming by Anjana Vakil

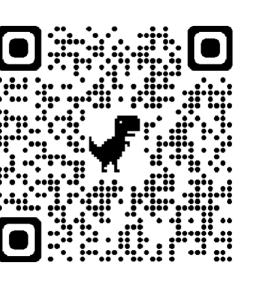
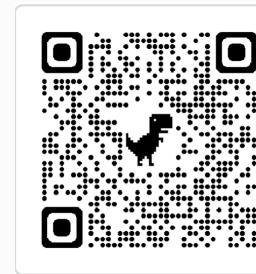
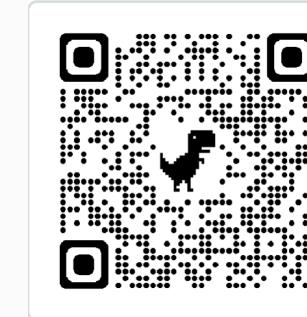
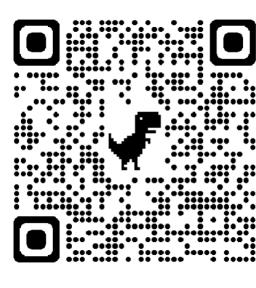


- Value Object by Martin Fowler



Resources: Functional programming architecture

(That I didn't get to talk about because I'd get too excited and run overtime)

- Functional Architecture for the Practical Rubyist by Tim Riley 
- Functional web with Ruby by Luca Luigi 
- Boundaries by Gary Bernhardt 
- The Hanami Ruby framework 
- (Book) Domain Modelling Made Functional by Scott Wlaschin 

Resources: Ruby docs

- https://ruby-doc.org/core-3.2.0_preview2/Ractor.html
- <https://scoutapm.com/blog/ruby-ractor>
- <https://dev.to/baweaver/new-in-ruby-32-datadefine-2819>
- <https://github.com/ruby/ruby/pull/6353>