

Functional Programming in Java vs. Clojure

Get rid of the state

Good old XML!

```
<function name="inc">
  <args>
    <arg>a</arg>
  </args>
  <body>
    <return>
      <plus>
        <arg>a</arg>
        <arg>1</arg>
      </plus>
    </return>
  </body>
</function>
```

Let's reduce some noise

```
<defn name="inc">  
  <args>  
    <arg>a</arg>  
  </args>  
  <plus>  
    <arg>a</arg>  
    <arg>1</arg>  
  </plus>  
</defn>
```

... and more

```
<defn name="inc">  
  <args>a</args>  
  <plus>a 1</plus>  
</defn>
```

... even more

```
<defn inc>  
  <args>a</>  
  <plus>a 1</>  
</>
```

... even even more

```
<defn inc  
  <args a>  
  <plus a 1>  
>
```

...brace your self, parens coming

```
<defn inc  
  [a]  
  <plus a 1>  
>
```

A voilà!

Pure gold

```
(defn inc  
  [a]  
  (plus a 1))
```


Single Responsibility Principle

```
new LengthOfInput(  
  new TeeInput(  
    new BytesAsInput(  
      new TextAsBytes(  
        new StringAsText(  
          "Hello, world!"  
        )  
      )  
    ),  
    new FileAsOutput(  
      new File("/tmp/hello.txt")  
    )  
  )  
)
```

```
;; with composition  
(def get-length  
  (P length-of-input  
    (P tee-input  
      (P bytes-as-input  
        (P text-as-bytes  
          (P string-as-test  
            "Hello, world!"))))  
      (P file-as-output  
        (clojure.java.io/file "/tmp/hello.txt")))))  
  
;; or with ->  
(-> "Hello, world!"  
  string-as-text  
  text-as-bytes  
  bytes-as-input  
  (tee-input (P file-as-output (clojure.java.io/file "/tmp/hello.txt")))  
  length-of-input)
```

Open-Closed Principle

```
new LengthOfInput(  
  new TeeInput(  
    new BytesAsInput(  
      new TextAsBytes(  
        new StringAsText(  
          "Hello, world!"  
        )  
      )  
    ),  
    new FileAsOutput(  
      new File("/tmp/hello.txt")  
    )  
  )  
)
```

```
;; with composition  
(def get-length  
  (P length-of-input  
    (P tee-input  
      (P bytes-as-input  
        (P text-as-bytes  
          (P string-as-test  
            "Hello, world!"))))  
      (P file-as-output  
        (clojure.java.io/file "/tmp/hello.txt")))))  
  
;; or with ->  
(-> "Hello, world!"  
  string-as-text  
  text-as-bytes  
  bytes-as-input  
  (tee-input (P file-as-output (clojure.java.io/file "/tmp/hello.txt")))  
  length-of-input)
```

Tools for composition

- comp

```
(def trim-and-lower (comp string/lower-case string/trim))
```

- ->, ->>

```
(defn trim-and-lower  
  [input]  
  (-> input  
       string/trim  
       string/lower-case))
```

```
(->> users  
     (filter :active?)  
     (map prote-user))
```

- partial

```
(defn age-valid?  
  [age user]  
  (<= age (:age user)))
```

```
(def adult? (partial age-valid? 18))
```

;; vs. returning lambda directly

```
(defn age-valid?  
  [age]  
  (fn [user]  
    (<= age (:age user))))
```

Interface Segregation Principle

```
class UserActivator {  
    private final UserGetter getter;  
    UserActivator(UserGetter getter) {  
        this.getter = getter;  
    }  
  
    Optional<ActivatedUser> activateUser(String email) {  
        Optional<User> maybeUser = getter.getByEmail(email);  
        return maybeUser.flatMap(user -> Optional.of(ActivatedUser.of(user)));  
    }  
}
```

```
(defn get-user-from-db  
  [db-conn email])  
  ;; DB query)  
  
(defn activate-user  
  [get-user-by-email email]  
  (some-> email  
          get-user-by-email  
          (assoc :status :activated)))
```

```
interface UserGetter {  
    Optional<User> getByEmail(String email);  
    Iterable<User> getAll();  
}
```


Dependency Inversion Principle

```
class UserValidator {
    private final AgeValidator ageValidator;
    private final EmailUniquenessValidator emailUniquenessValidator;

    UserValidator(
        AgeValidator ageValidator,
        EmailUniquenessValidator emailUniquenessValidator
    ) {
        this.ageValidator = ageValidator;
        this.emailUniquenessValidator = emailUniquenessValidator;
    }

    Iterable<ValidationError> validateUserRequest(User user) {...}
}
```

```
UserValidator userValidator = new UserValidator(
    new AgeValidator(18),
    new EmailUniquenessValidator(userRepository));
userValidator.validateUserRequest(user);
```

```
(defn validate-user
  [validate-age validate-email-uniqueness user])
;; some logic

(def partialled-activate-user
  (P validate-user (P validate-age 18) (P validate-email-uniqueness get-user-from-db)))

(partialled-activate-user {:email "someone@applifting.cz"})
```

Push side effects to the
boundaries of the system

Model side effects as data

Side effects as data

```
(defn register-user
  [request]
  ;; some domain logic
  ;; pure code if possible
  (let [user {:username "someone", :email "someone@applifting.cz"}]
    {:user user
     :events [{:event :send-welcome-email, :to (:email user)}
              {:event :create-inbox, :username (:username user)}]})))

(defn register-user-flow
  [db-conn event-handler-conf request]
  ;; a boundary of the system
  ;; place for a composition
  (let [result (register-user request)]
    (map (P handle-event event-handler-conf) (:events result))
    (save-user db-conn (:user result)))))
```


Bonus: Immutability

```
Iterable<String> getInvalidUsernames(List<String> users) {  
    users.add("joe");  
    users.add("doe");  
    return users;  
}  
  
// better, we don't modify anything  
Iterable<String> getInvalidUsernames() {  
    return Arrays.asList("joe", "doe");  
}
```

```
// dirty, we modify a given list  
invalidator.getInvalidUsernames(users);  
  
// better, we don't modify anything  
Stream.concat(users.stream(), others.stream()).map(String::toUpperCase);
```

```
(map string/lower-case (concat ["joe" "doe"] ["baz"]))
```

Bonus: Open Data structures

- Maps with keys/values over types
- Keys can be full-namespaced (like Java package)
- Data in, data out

```
{:username "joe-doe"  
  :age 20}
```

```
;; map with a namespaced key
```

```
{:username "joe-doe"  
  :age 20  
  :cz.applifting.lambda/version 1  
  ::lambda/at "2022-04-28T19:00:00.0+02:00"}
```

Bonus: Handling null pointers

Nil punning!

```
Iterable<String> usernames = null;  
usernames.forEach(String::toUpperCase); // valid, compilable code!
```

- Nil is a value in Clojure

```
(map clojure.string/upper-case nil) ;; ()  
(map clojure.string/upper-case []) ;; ()
```

Bonus: Handling nilable strings

- -> works like a pipe on Unix shell
- some-> stops when there is a nil during flow
- Rich Hickey - Maybe not
- <https://youtu.be/YR5WdGrpoug>

```
(some-> nil  
        string/trim  
        string/lower-case  
        string/split-lines)
```