

Transformation



A transformation f
maps any input of type A
to the output of type B .

Composition



Transformations with compatible input and output can be composed.

Composition is a Transformation



Crucially, composition of transformations is again a transformation.

Composition Combinator



Composition `chain_of([], [])`
is a transformation combinator
with two arguments.

Example: Composition



Counter-example: Plural Component



We cannot compose these transformations because their input and output do not quite match.

Counter-example: Optional Component



Even so, the input and the output share a common component, which suggests there should be a way to compose these transformations.

Idea: Unbundle the Wire



Attaching a transformation to the object wire indicates that the transformation is applied to all element of the collection.

Block Type

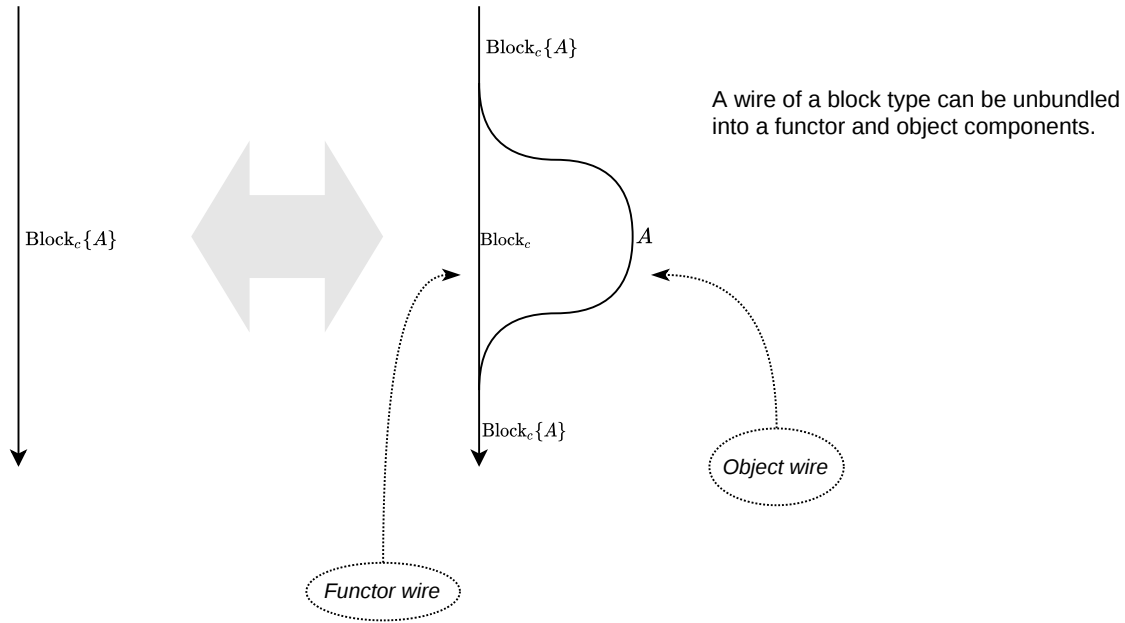
A block is a collection of homogeneous elements.



Cardinality is a constraint on the number of elements in a block.



Unbundling



Object Transformation



Any compatible transformation
can be applied to the object wire,
which indicates that the transformation
is applied to every element of the block.

Multiwired Transformations



Example: Multiwired Transformations



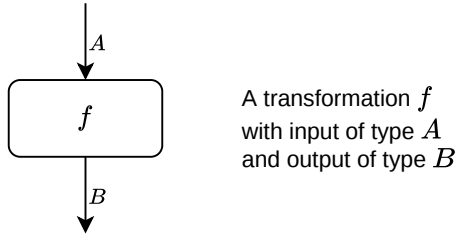
Example: Multiwired Composition



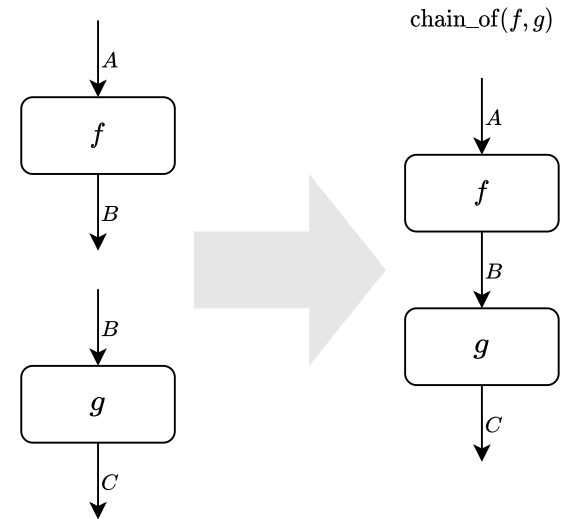
Example: Multiwired Composition Details



1. Transformation



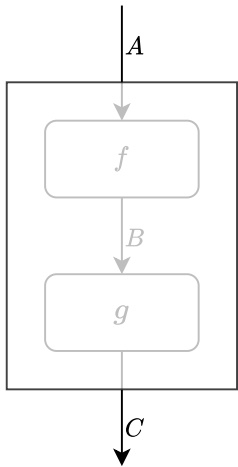
2. Composition



Transformations with compatible input and output can be composed

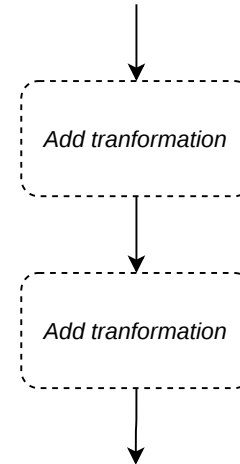
3. Composition is a Transformation

4. Composition Combinator



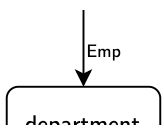
Trivially (but crucially),
a composition of transformations
is again a transformation

chain_of(,)



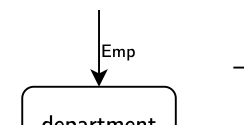
Composition is a transformation combinator
with two placeholders

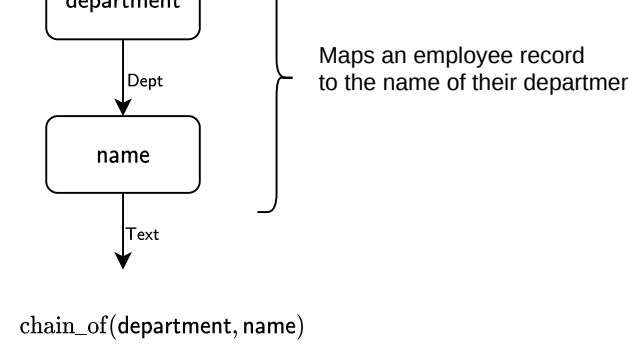
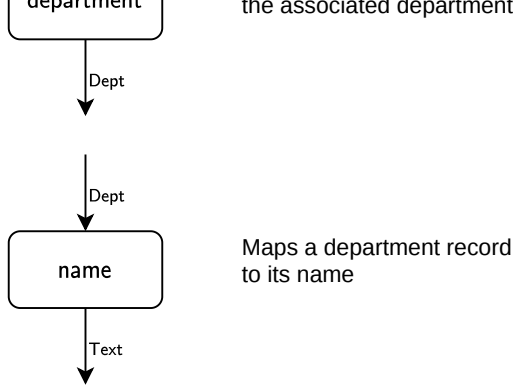
5. Example: Components of a Composition



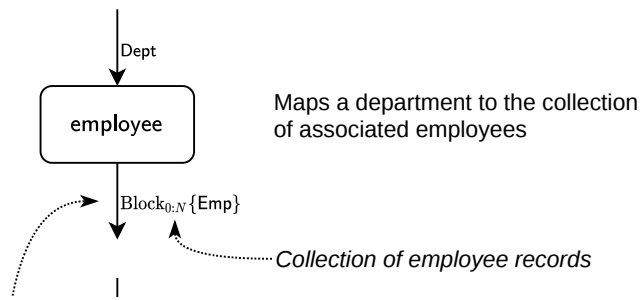
Maps an employee to

6. Example: Composition

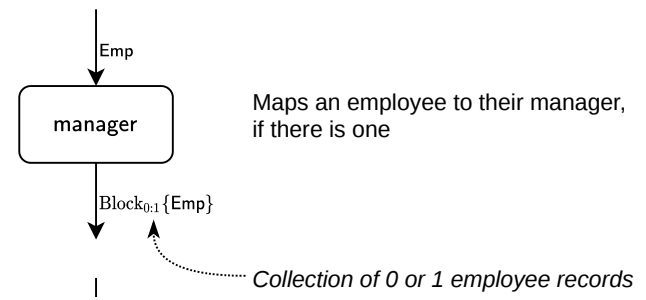




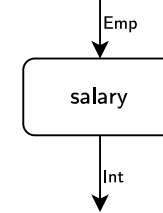
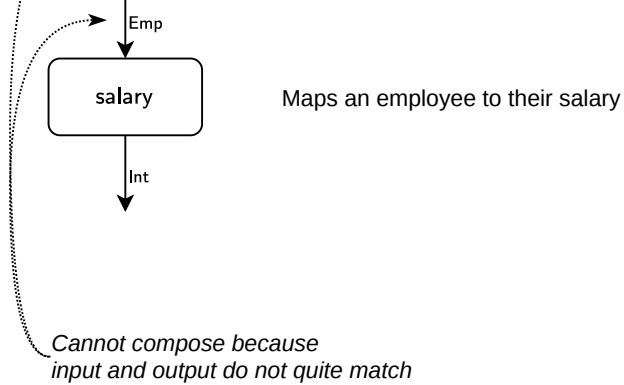
7. Counter-example: Plural Component



8. Counter-example: Optional

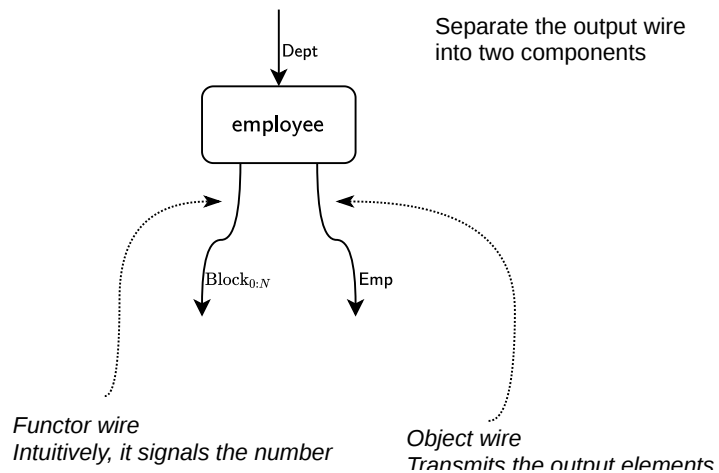


Component

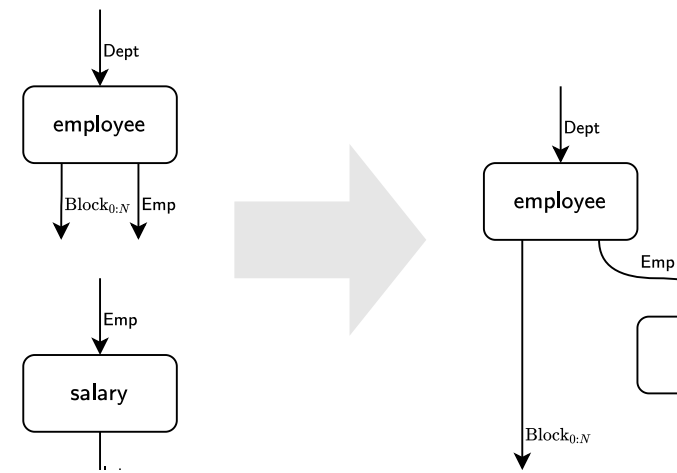


Can we represent composition of these transformations with an intuitive diagrammatic notation?

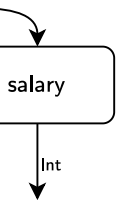
9. Idea: Unbundle the Wire



10. Idea: Compose Using the



Object Wire



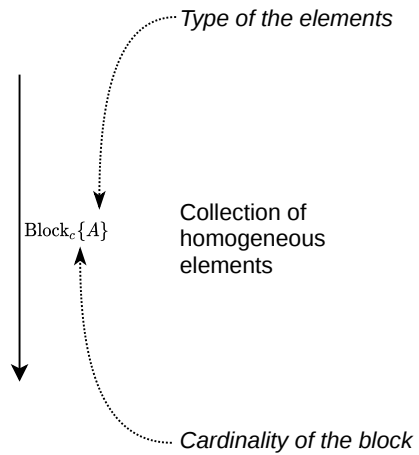
of output elements

transmits the output elements

Int
↓

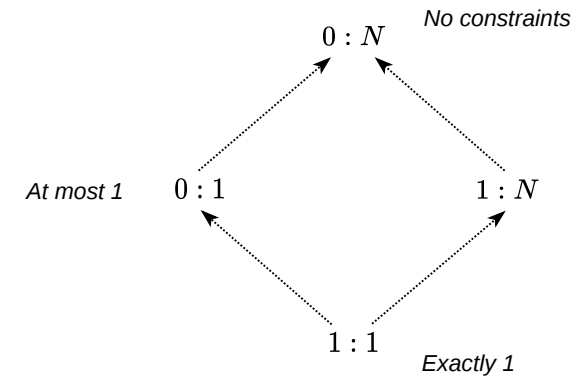
Attaching a transformation to the object wire indicates that the transformation is applied to each element of the collection

11. Block Type



12. Cardinality

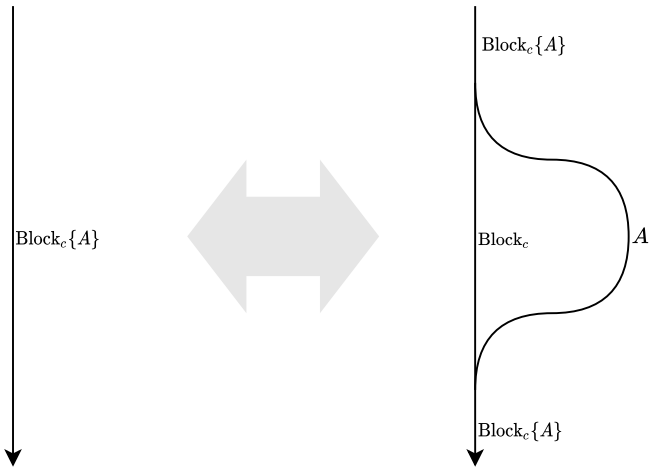
Cardinality is a constraint on the number of elements



ents in a block

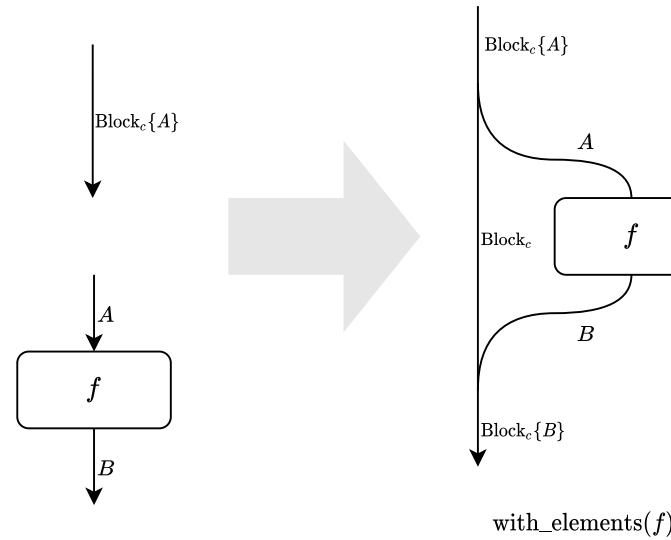
At least 1

13. Unbundling



We can unbundle a wire of a block type into a functor and object components

14. Object Transformation



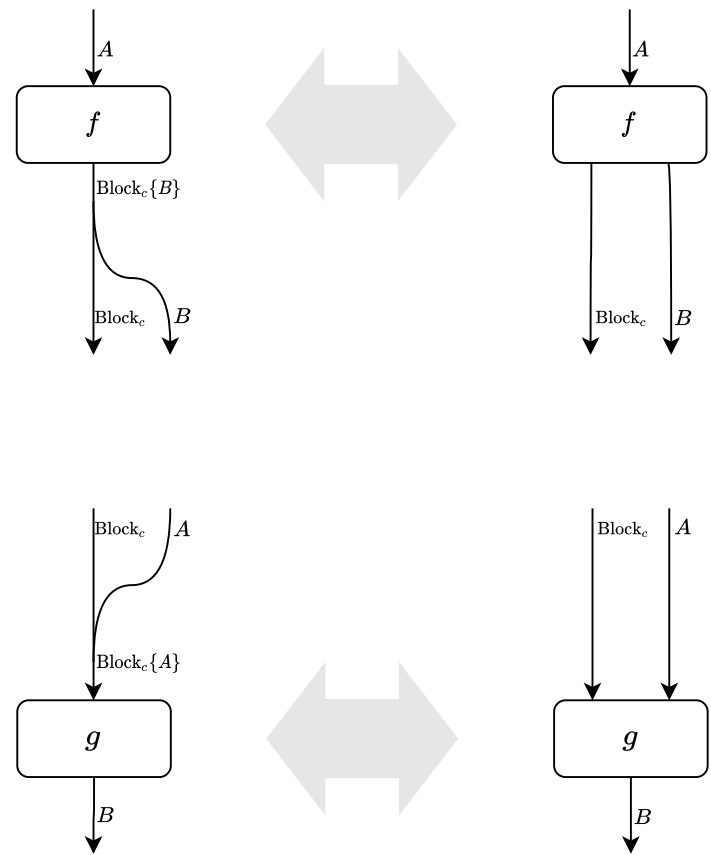
Then any compatible transformation can be applied to the object which indicates that the transformation is applied to every element of the block



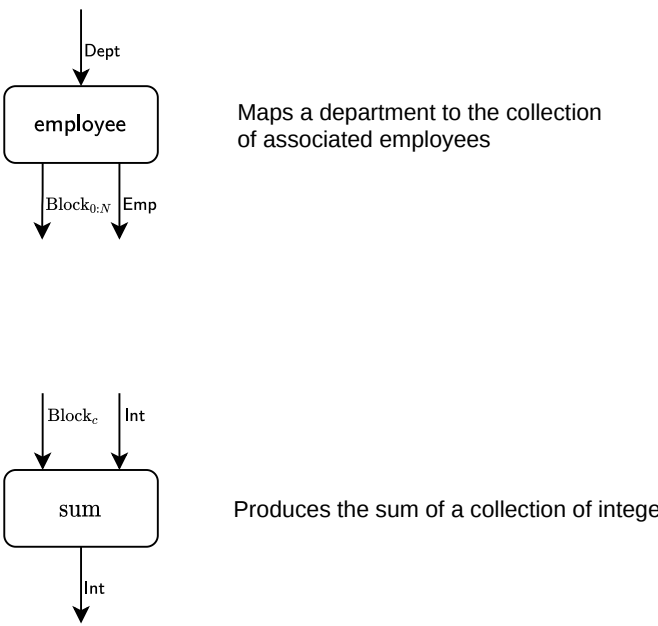
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13. Multiwired transformations



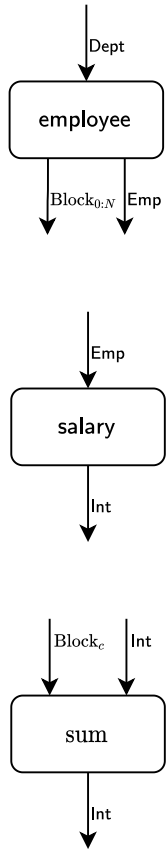
14. Example: Multiwired Trans



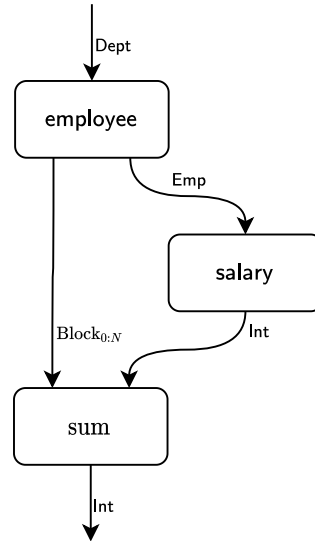
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14. Example: Multiwired Composition

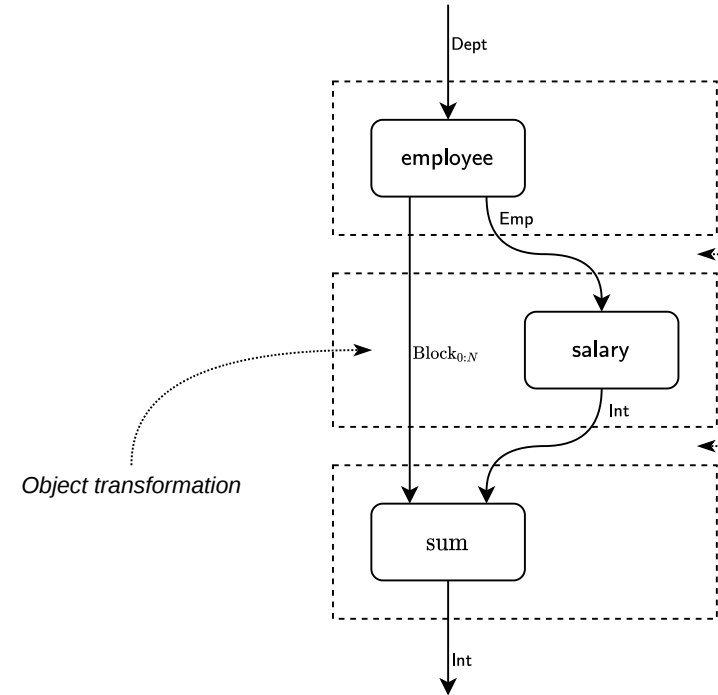


Total sum of salaries in a given department



`chain_of(employee, with_elements(salary), sum)`

15. Example: Details



`chain_of(employee, with_elements(salary), sum)`



Composition

sum)