Pattern Matching

.* you want to know

Text matching: Globbing

Presentation-1.pdf

presentation.pdf

Presentation-1.pdf

presentation-1.pdf

presentation-*.pdf

presentation.*

presentation-2.pdf

presentation-2.*

xyz



Text matching: Regular expressions

Presentation-1.pdf

presentation.pdf

Presentation-1.pdf

1

^P.*\$

presentation-\d.pdf

presentation.*

.*

presentation-2.pdf

presentation-[^1]

xyz



C-style languages



C-style languages

```
string Description(Band band, int n)
    switch (band)
        case Band.Low:
            return "Low";
        case Band.Medium:
            return "Medium";
        case Band.High:
            return "High";
        default:
            return "wat";
```



But that's too static



cough

```
Function Band(b)
    Select Case b
        Case 0, 1, 2, 3
            Band = BandEnum.Low
        Case 4 To 9
            Band = BandEnum.Medium
       Case Is > 9
            Band = BandEnum.High
        Case Else
            Throw New FileNotFoundException
    End Select
End Function
```



Elixir

More highly-regarded languages have pattern matching, too

```
defmodule Band do
  def band(b) do
    cond do
    b in 0..9 -> :low
    b in 10..19 -> :medium
    true -> :high
    end
end
end
```



C#7

```
string Description(ILogger logger)
   switch (logger)
        case FileLogger fileLogger:
            return fileLogger.Path;
        case SocketLogger socketLogger:
            return socketLogger.IP.ToString();
       default:
           return $"Unknown logger type: {logger.GetType().Name}";
```



Guard clauses - beginnings



Guard clauses - Elixir

```
def description(band, n) do
  case band do
    :low -> 'low'
    :medium -> 'medium'
    :high when n > 100 -> 'really high'
    :high -> 'high'
            -> 'wat'
  end
end
```



Guard clauses - Elixir

```
def description(band, n) do
  case band do
    :low -> 'low'
    :medium -> 'medium'
    :high <u>when n > 100</u> -> 'really high'
    :high -> 'high'
            -> 'wat'
  end
end
```



Guard clauses – C#

```
string Description(Band band, int n)
    switch (band)
        case Band.Low:
            return "Low";
        case Band.Medium:
            return "Medium";
        case Band.High when n > 100:
            return "Really high";
        case Band.High:
            return "High";
        default:
            return "wat";
```



Matching in method signatures

```
def description(:low) do
   'low'
end

def description(:medium) do
   'medium'
end
```



Matching in method signatures

```
def description(:low), do: 'low'
def description(:medium), do: 'medium'
```



MOAR

```
def description(:low, n), do: 'low'
def description(:medium, n), do: 'medium'
def description(:high, n) when n > 100, do: 'really high'
def description(:high, n), do: 'high'
def description(_, n), do: 'wat'
```



But why?



Because decluttering

```
defmodule Maths do
  def divide(_, 0) do
    0
  end
  def divide(dividend, divisor) do
    dividend / divisor
  end
end
```



Idiomatic?

```
defmodule Log do
  def write(level, text) do
    IO.puts "#{level}: #{text}"
  end
end

Log.write :fail, "Human error"
```



Just overloading based on signature

```
defmodule Log do
  def write(level, {code, text}) do
     IO.puts "#{level}: Error code #{code}: #{text}"
  end
  def write(level, text) do
     IO.puts "#{level}: #{text}"
  end
end
```



Hash, tuple or string

```
defmodule Log do
 def write(level, %{code: code, text: text}) do
    IO.puts "#{level}: Error code #{code}: #{text}"
 end
 def write(level, {code, text}) do
   IO.puts "#{level}: Error code #{code}: #{text}"
 end
 def write(level, text) do
   IO.puts "#{level}: #{text}"
 end
end
```



Match on value contained in value (!)

```
defmodule Log do
  def write(_, %{code: 42, text: text}) do
    raise FatalError(text)
  end
  def write(level, %{code: code, text: text}) do
    IO.puts "#{level}: Error code #{code}: #{text}"
  end
  def write(level, {code, text}) do
    IO.puts "#{level}: Error code #{code}: #{text}"
  end
  def write(level, text) do
    IO.puts "#{level}: #{text}"
  end
end
```



Destructuring return values

```
(bool ok, string description) Description(ILogger logger)
    switch (logger)
        case FileLogger fileLogger:
            return (true, fileLogger.Path);
        case SocketLogger socketLogger:
            return (true, socketLogger.IP.ToString());
        default:
            return (false, logger.GetType().Name);
```



Destructuring return values



Destructuring return values

```
(result, description) = description(null)

case result do
   :ok -> ...
   _ -> ...
end
```



Matching return values

```
(:ok, description) = description(null)
```

