### Bridging the Gap -Functional Programming in Objective C

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# Why Functional Programming?

### Complex / Tangled Code

- Written mainly with programming statements
- Very high-dimension program state
- Any part of the code can modify state, creating dependencies
- Complex mental model needed

### Complex / Tangled Code

- Hard to read
- Hard to reason about
  - Hard to extend
  - Hard to fix
- Hard to test

### Complex / Tangled Code

- Code is read much more often than written
- Human beings have a mental bottleneck
  - Limited-capacity working memory; only so many similar items can fit at one time
- Information has to pass through this bottleneck to be integrated with our knowledge base

# The Effects of Tangled Code On Human Coders

"The Magical Number Seven, Plus or Minus Two" George Miller, <a href="http://www.musanim.com/miller1956/">http://www.musanim.com/miller1956/</a>

- Human beings can only keep 5-9 items in their working memory before their performance on recall degrades significantly.
- Structuring the digits (phone#, social security#, etc) improved recall ability.
- "By organizing the stimulus input simultaneously into several dimensions and successively into a sequence or chunks, we manage to break (or at least stretch) this informational bottleneck"

# Preventing Complex / Tangled Code

- Add structure to the code in the right places.
- Avoid the extra dependencies by minimizing or eliminating shared state.
- Adopt functional style.

### "Functional Style"



# Functional Programming "Rules"

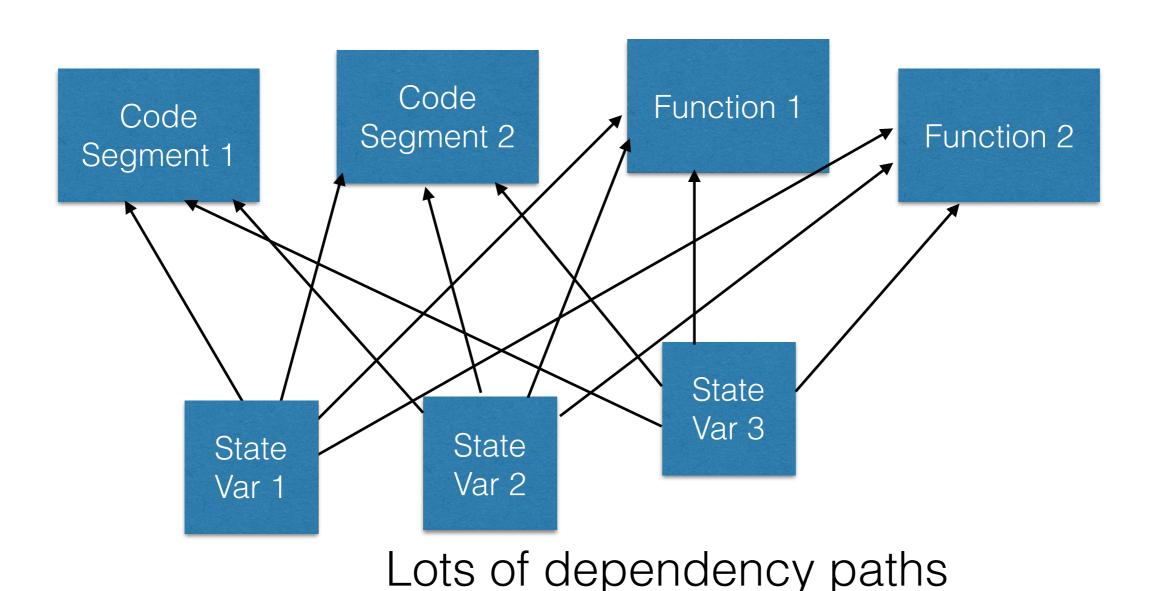
### 1. Program with Short Functions / Methods more than Statements

```
-(void)viewDidLoad {
                              -(void)viewDidLoad {
  NSString *stringList =
                                _stringsLabel.text =
                                joinStrings(strings);
  [strings
  componentsJoinedByString
  :@"* "];
  _stringsLabel.text =
  stringList;
```

# 2. Functions Should Not Use Shared Mutable State

- If a variable's value affects the execution of code, it's called "state".
- If two or more segments of code depend on the same value it's "shared state".
- If that state can be modified by any of those segments of code it's "shared mutable state".

## Effects of Using Shared Mutable State



# 3. Functions Should Not Cause Side Effects

#### Side Effects include:

- modifying an external global variable or object property in the body of the function or method
- modifying an object referenced by an address parameter

# FunctionalProgramming Techniques

### Functions Only Use Parameter Values and Return Values

Antipatterns

In/Out Parameter

```
-(BOOL) removeItemAtURL: (NSURL *) URL error: (NSError **) error;
```

Unnecessary Completion Block

```
-(BOOL)loadImageAtURL:(NSURL *)URL completion:^(NSError
*err, NSString *imgName;
```

### Functions Only Use Parameter Values and Return Values

Antipattern Antidote

```
NSDictionary *results = [self removeItemAtPath:cachedImagePath];
    @{ @"OK":YES, @"Error":nil}
```

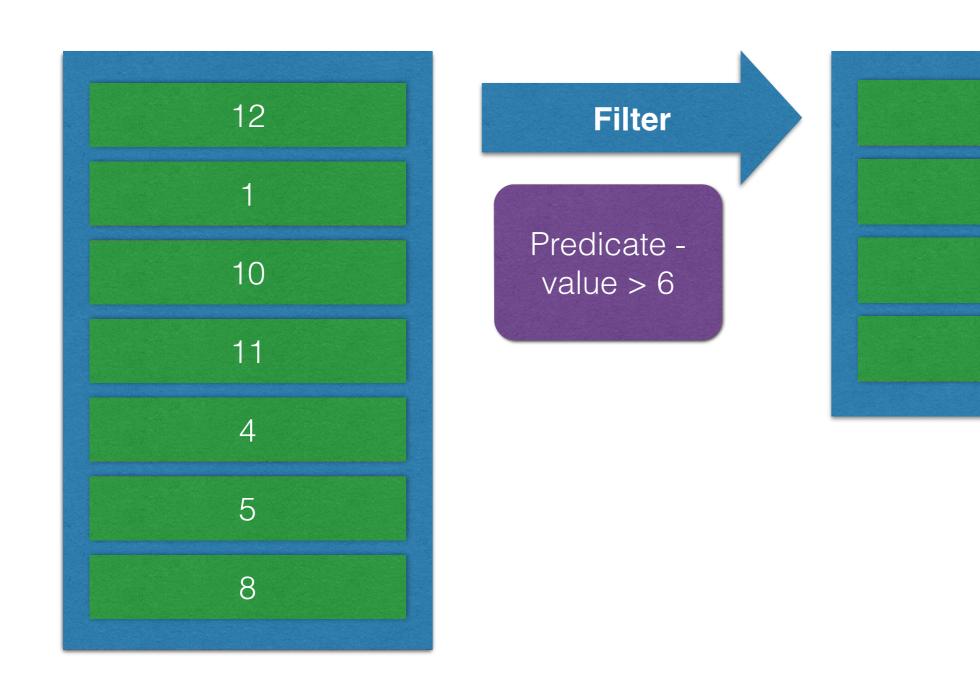
```
NSDictionary results = [self loadImageAtURL:logoURL];

@{ @"OK":YES, @"Error":nil, @"ImgName":@"grumpyCat.jpg"}
```

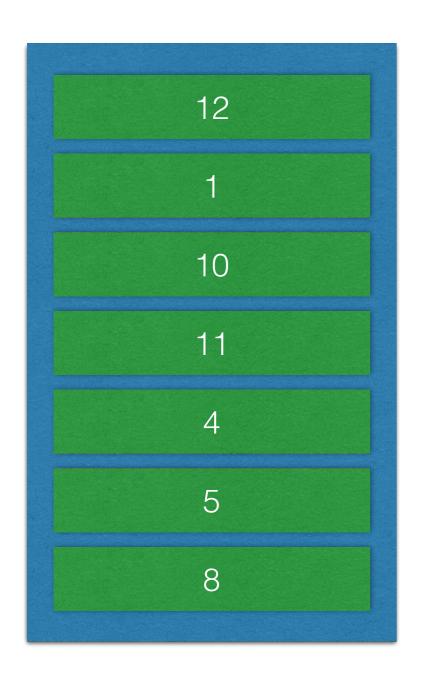
# Think In Terms Of Lists, Not Arrays

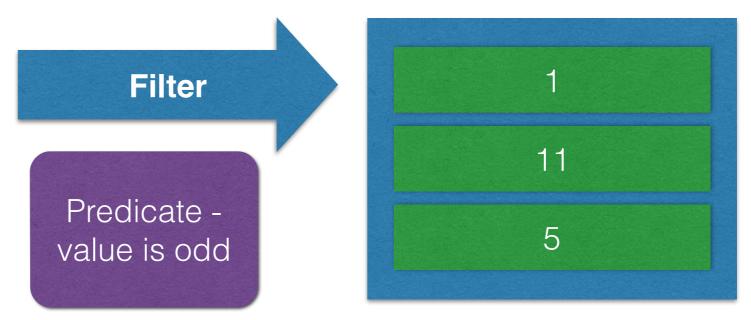
- List comprehensions are operations performed on lists.
- A list comprehension operating on a list produces a new list.
- The three most common are filter, map and reduce.

#### Filter

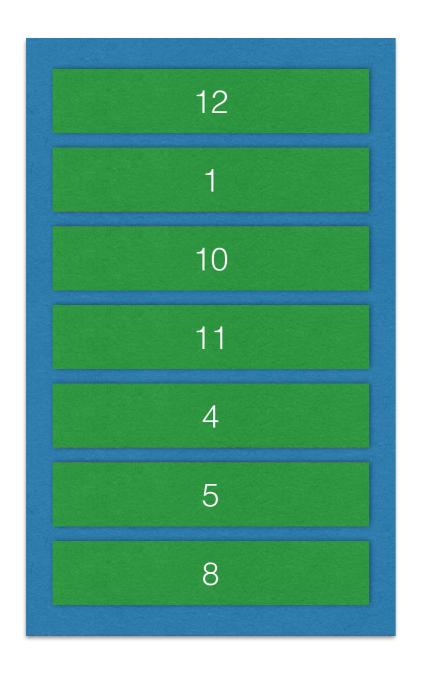


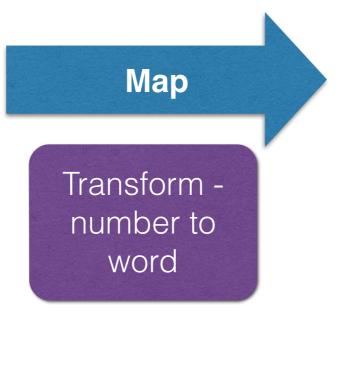
#### Filter

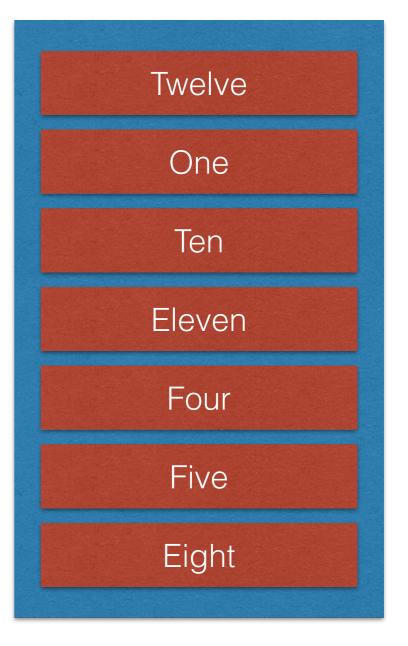




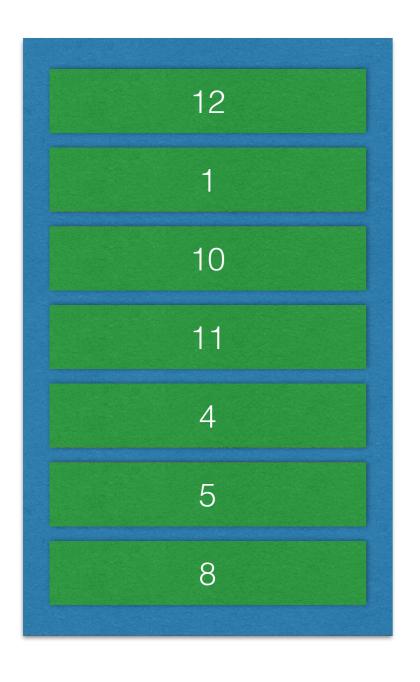
### Map







### Map



Map

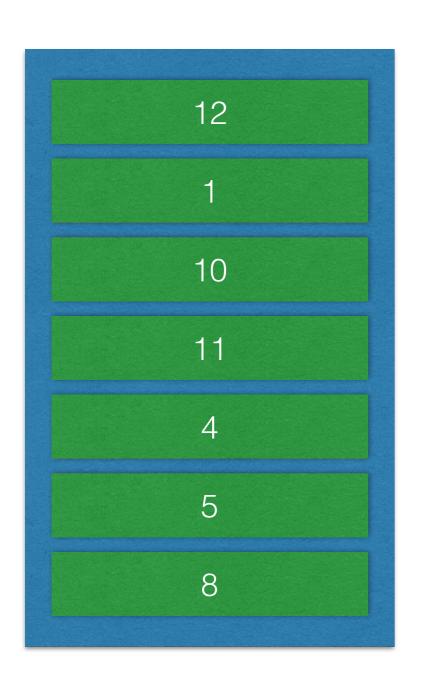
Transform number to binary

Twelve 0000001 Ten Eleven 00000100 00000101 00001000

#### Reduce

compute sum

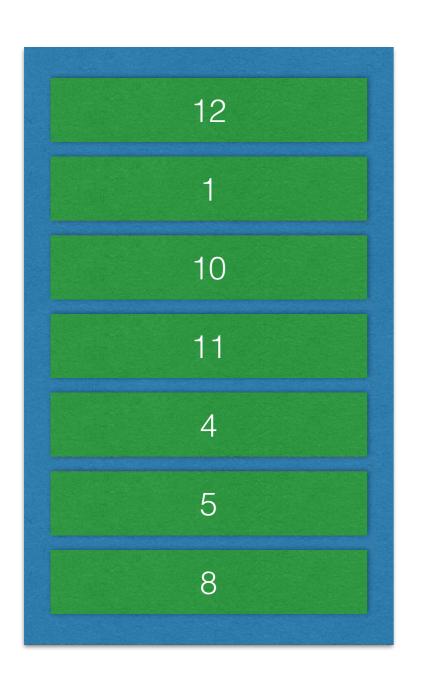
of numbers



Reduce 51

Reduce -

#### Reduce



Reduce

Reduce numbers to commaseparated list "12, 1, 10, 11, 4, 5, 8"

# Great. How do we do that?

### Blocks

# Functions Are "First Class Objects"

- Functions can be assigned as values
- Functions can be passed in as values
- How does this work?

- Blocks, functions and methods are sections of compiled code.
- They all have a common structure.

code to pull parameters and return address off of the stack

code to do the actual job of the function or method

code to push the return value onto the stack and jump to the return

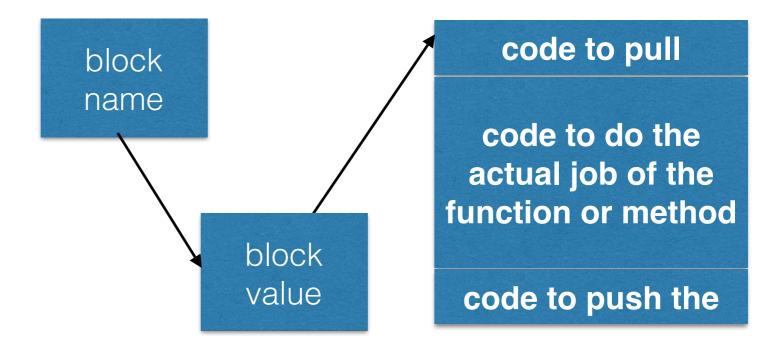
 Functions have readonly names that directly reference the code. function name

code to pull

code to do the actual job of the function or method

code to push the

 Blocks and function pointers indirectly reference the code.



Calls the block

Push parameter values onto stack

Push return address onto stack

"Jump" to the code

Pop the return value off the stack

Do whatever...

"the block"

Pop parameter values and return address off of the stack

Do whatever

Push return value onto the stack

"Jump" to the return address

- Compiler needs to know how to push the arguments on to the stack
- Compiler needs to know how to pop the return value off the stack
- For functions and methods this is already baked into the cake via prototypes and class interfaces.

# How does that work for Blocks?

# "That Gosh-Darn Block Syntax"

```
As a local variable:
returnType (^blockName)(parameterTypes) = ^returnType(parameters) {...};
As a property:
@property (nonatomic, copy) returnType (^blockName)(parameterTypes);
As a method parameter:
- (void)someMethodThatTakesABlock:(returnType (^)(parameterTypes))blockName;
As an argument to a method call:
[someObject someMethodThatTakesABlock: \returnType (parameters) \{...\}];
As a typedef:
typedef returnType (^TypeName)(parameterTypes);
TypeName blockName = ^returnType(parameters) {...};
```

http://goshdarnblocksyntax.com

#### Show Da Code

### Takeaways

- Code should be readable and understandable.
- Keep your methods and functions short.
- Adopting a functional style helps a lot with that.
- Learn how to use block syntax.

### Takeaways

 Don't use shared state or you will end up with something you don't want.



 You can write functional-style code in any language that supports anonymous functions.

#### Resources

- http://goshdarnblocksyntax.com
- https://leanpub.com/b/thinkingfunctionallyinobjective-c
- http://mentalfaculty.tumblr.com/post/64952009090/thelessons-of-functional-programming-for-cocoa
- http://bou.io/FunctionalProgrammingInObjectiveC.html
- http://psychclassics.yorku.ca/Miller/
- https://github.com/sciprojguy/360idev2015