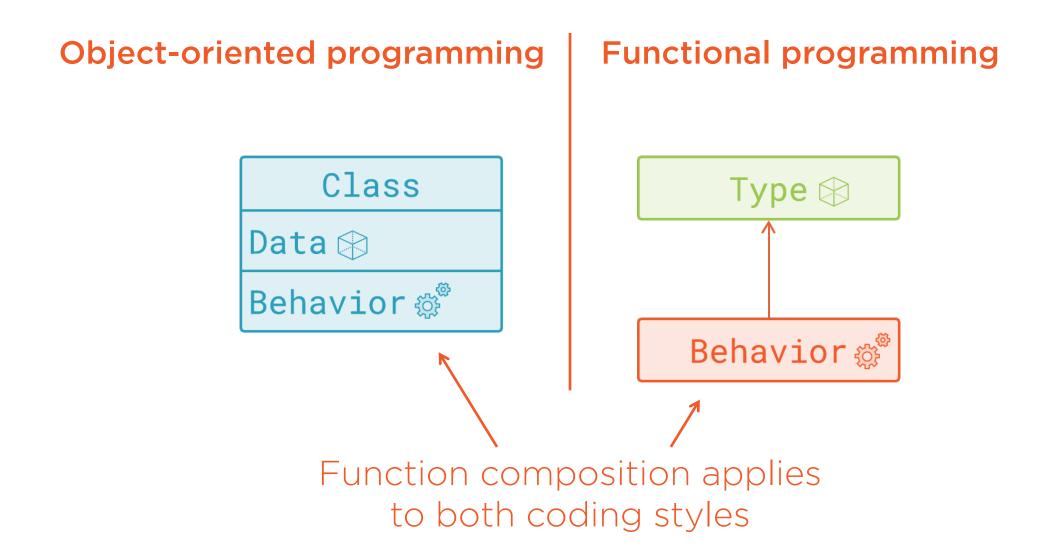
Function Composition with Object Model



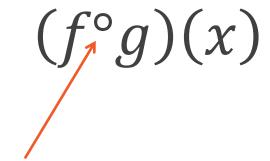
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Function composition operator



$$(f^{\circ}g)(x) = g(f(x))$$

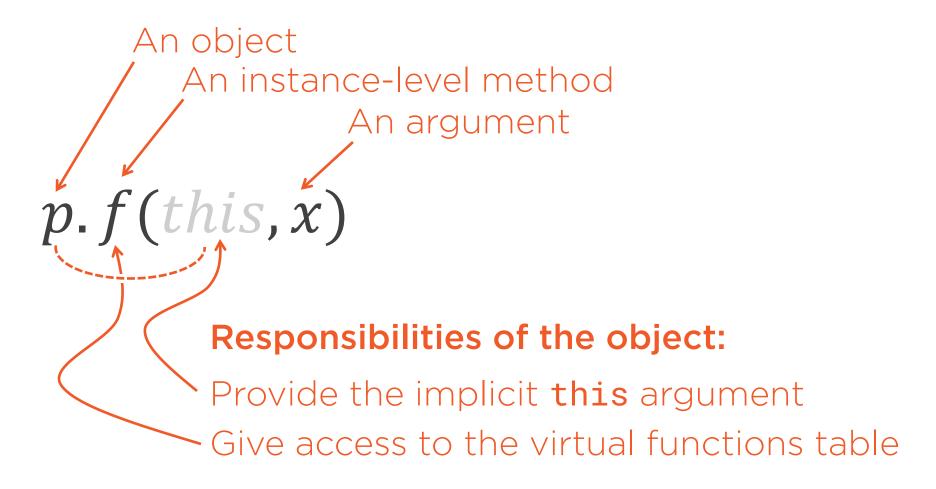


```
An object

An instance-level method

An argument

p_{\bullet}f(x)
```





```
finalResult = serviceManager
                      .FetchLongAndDetailed(
                        intermediaryWithPowerBenefits
                          .DecrementBalanceFor(
y = p.f(x)
                           youDontSeeMe));
z = q.g(y)
z = q.g(p.f(x))
```

Return an entire object
$$y = p.f(x)$$
 $q = p.f(x)$ $z = q.g(y)$ Intermediate data are now private state of the new object



$$y = p. f(x)$$

$$z = q. g(y)$$

$$q = p. f(x)$$

$$z = q. g()$$

Only the **this** reference remains as the implicit argument



$$z = p. f(x). g();$$

```
public static class Extensions {
  public static Q f(this object x) => new P().f(x);
}
z = x.f().g();
```



Fluent interface produces this:

```
finalResult =
  youDontSeeMe
  .DecrementBalance()
   .FetchLongAndDetailed();
```

Instead of this:

```
finalResult = serviceManager
   .FetchLongAndDetailed(
    intermediaryWithPowerBenefits
        .DecrementBalanceFor(
        youDontSeeMe));
```

$$z = x.f().g();$$



To Fix or to Redesign?

Complicated implementation



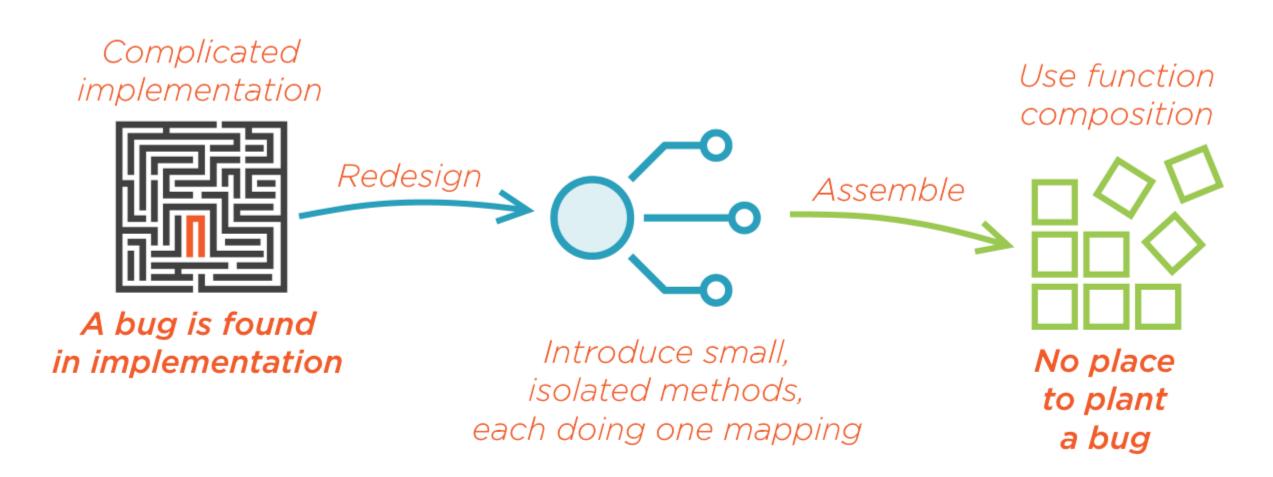
A bug is found in implementation

Apply a fix...



... that yields another complicated implementation

To Fix or to Redesign?



Summary



Function composition

- Passing output of one function to an input of another function
- Looks the same as one large function
- Composable functions are easy to implement

Function composition in C#

- One function returns an object
- That object exposes the next function
- Second function receives the implicit this reference
- Method chaining/fluent interface design



Railway-oriented Programming

