

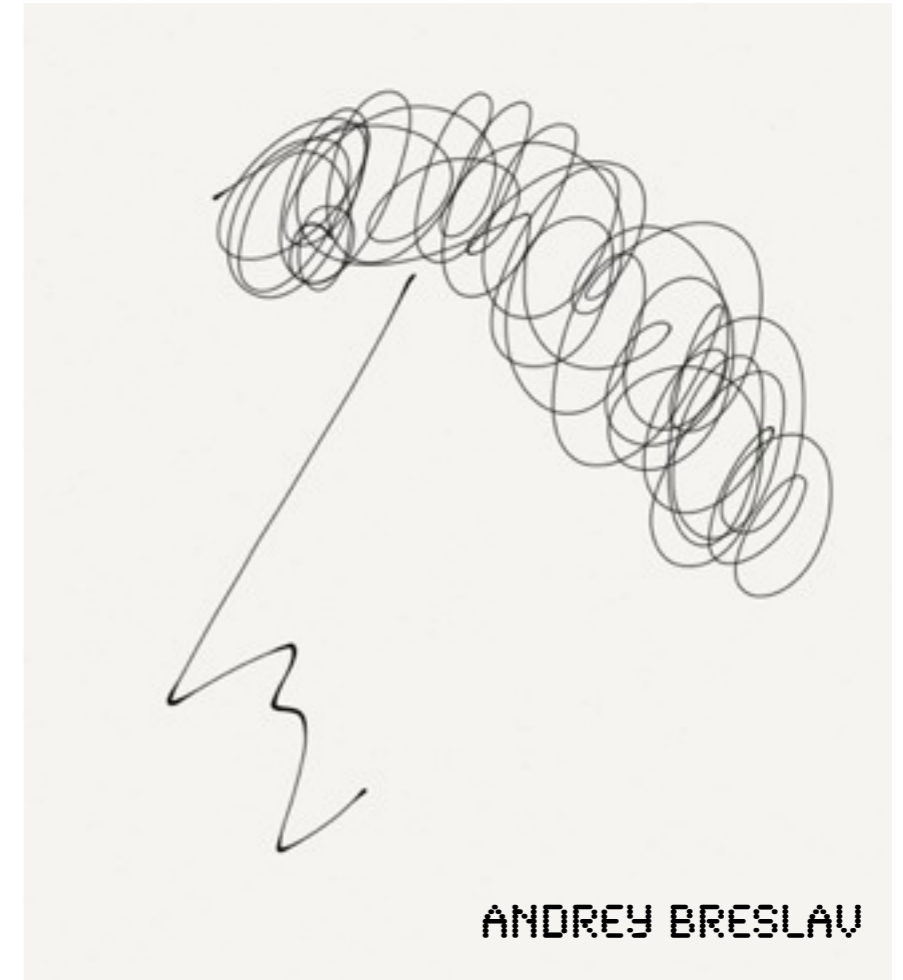
# Who's More Functional Groovy, Kotlin, Scala or Java?

Andrey Breslav



# About Me

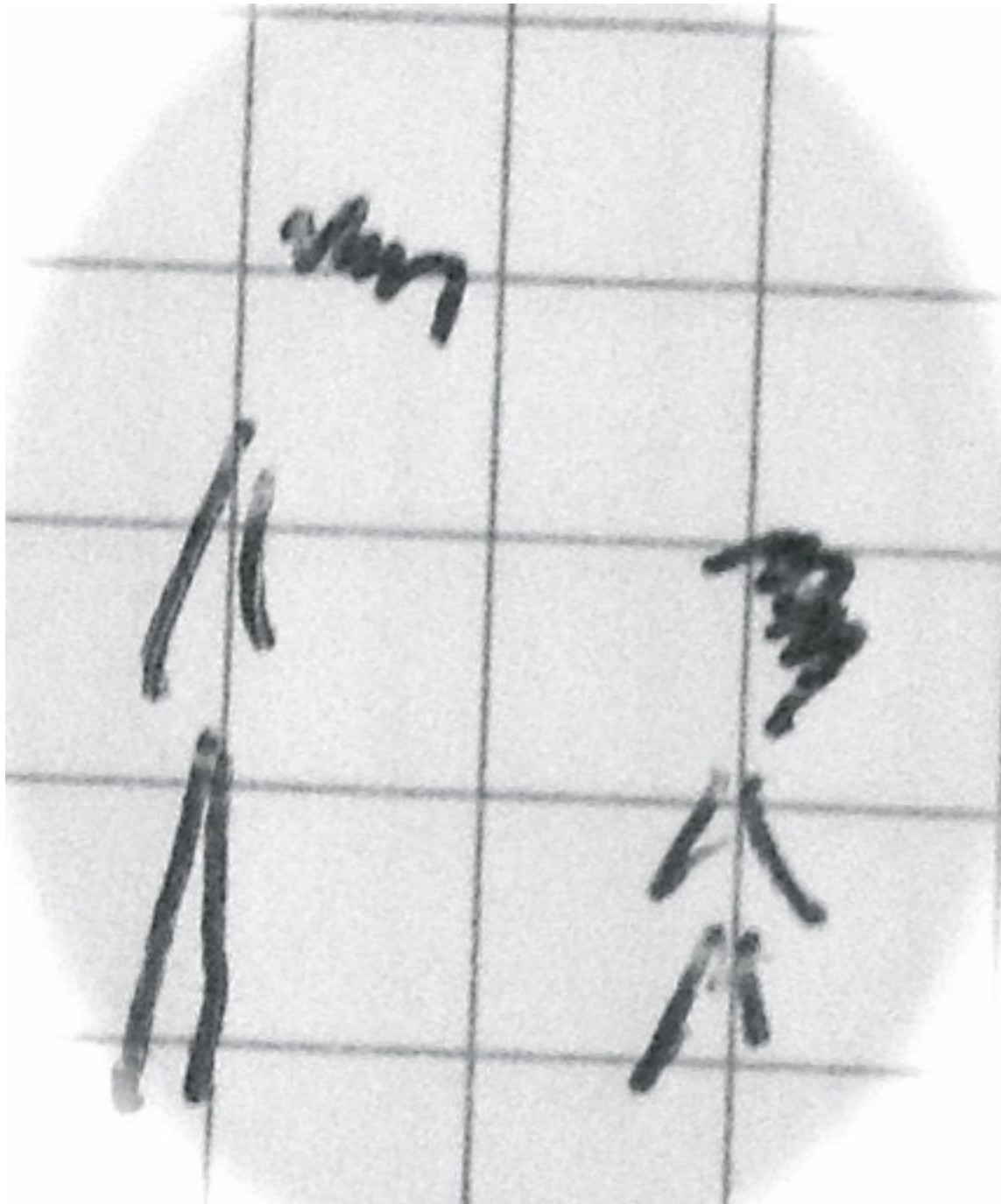
- Project lead of **Kotlin**
  - ➔ at JetBrains since 2010
- EG member of JSR-335
  - ➔ Project **Lambda**



# Prologue



# Prologue



- Dad (or Mom), is Java a functional language?

# Prologue



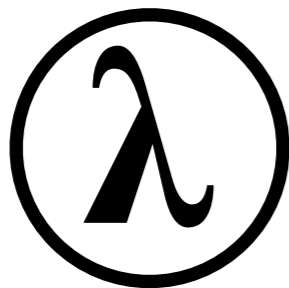
- Dad (or Mom), is Java a functional language?
- Don't you know your dad from your mom?!

# What is FP like?





Alonzo Church

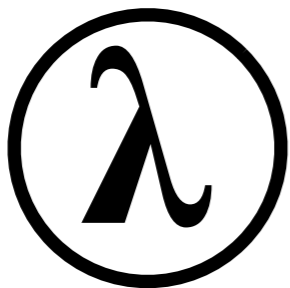


1936





Alonzo Church



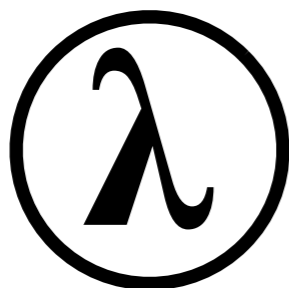
1936

1946





Alonzo Church

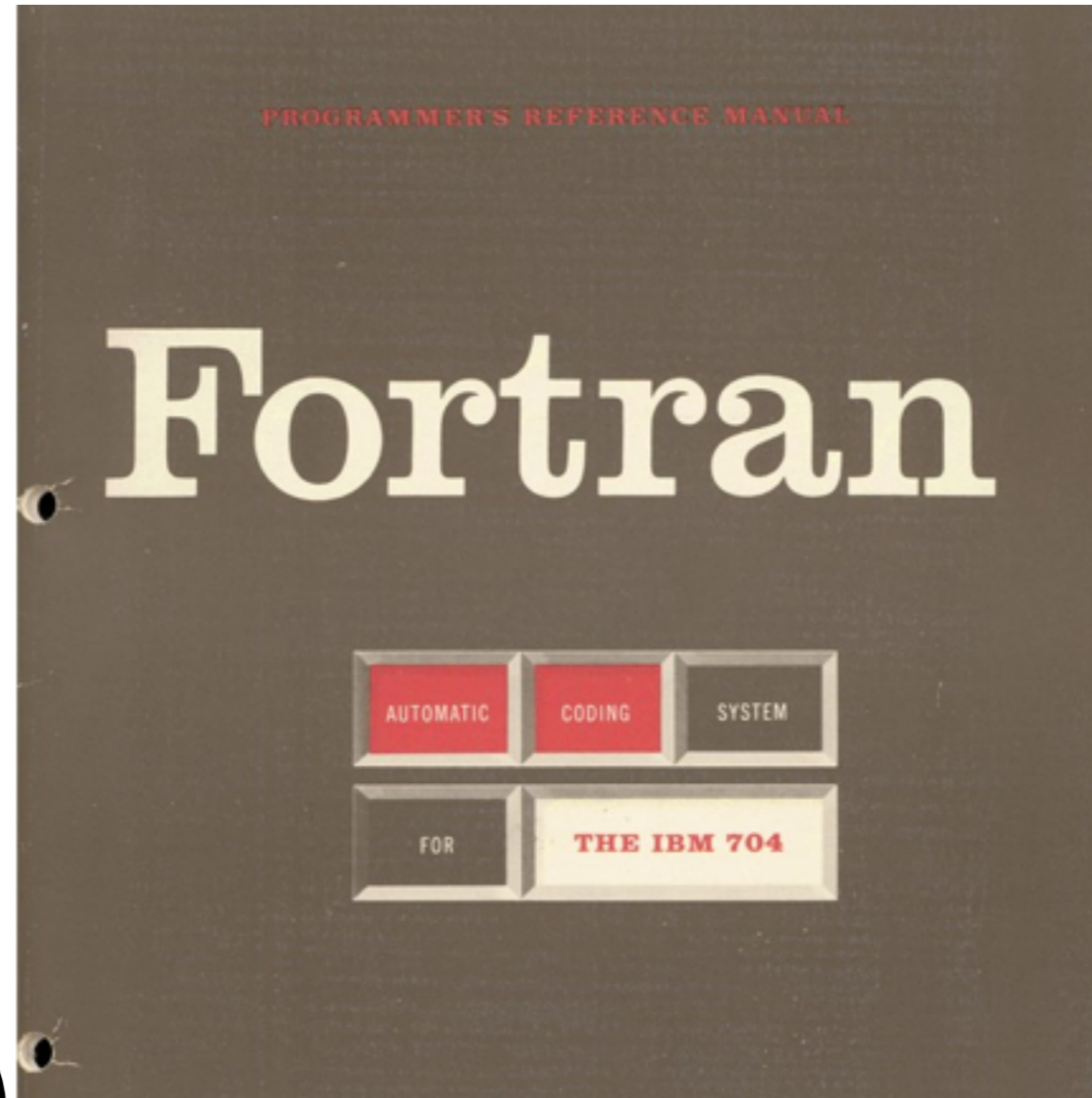


1936

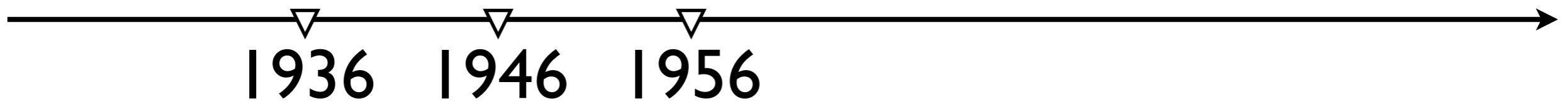
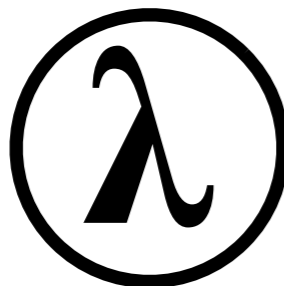


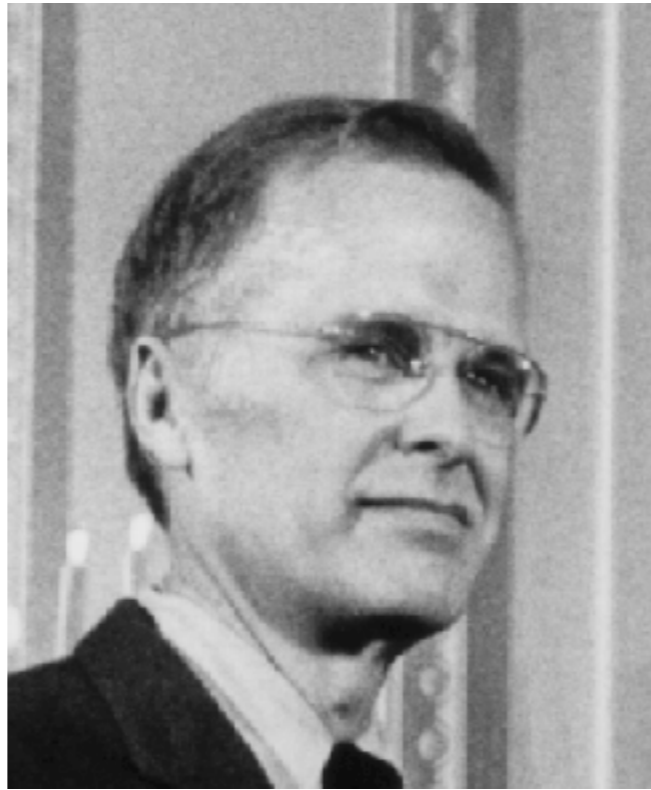
1946





Alonzo Church

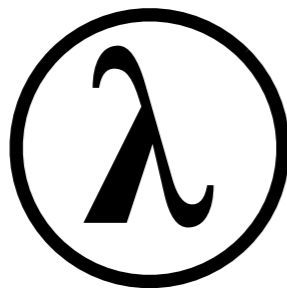


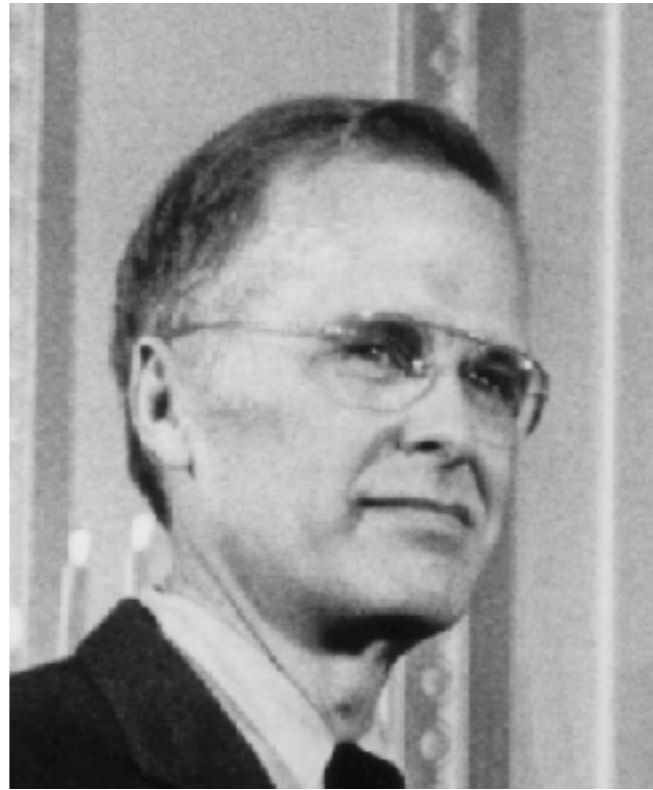


John Backus



Alonzo Church



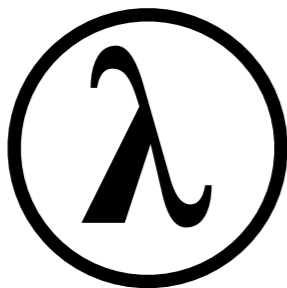


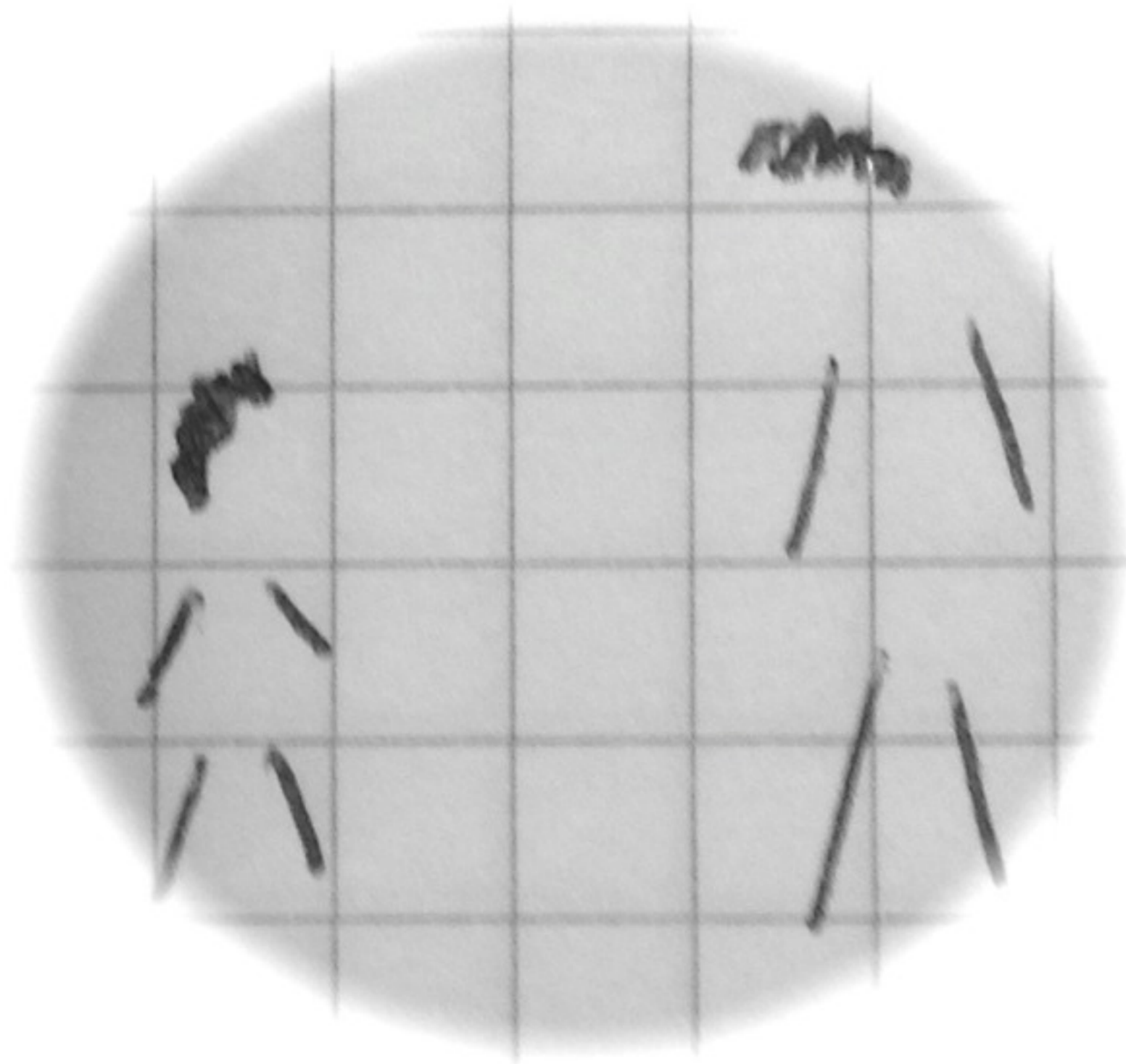
John Backus

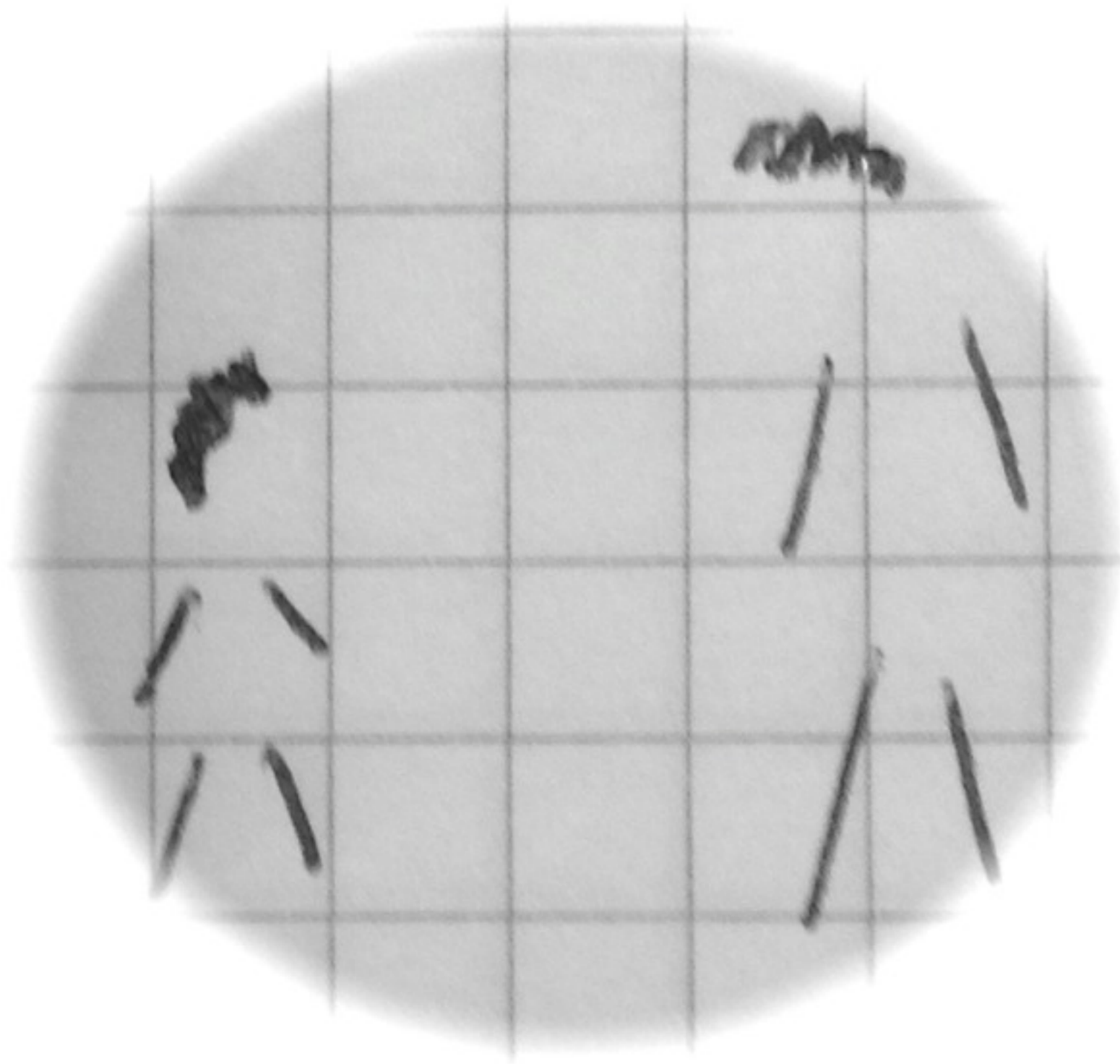
Can Programming  
be Liberated from  
the von Neumann  
Style?



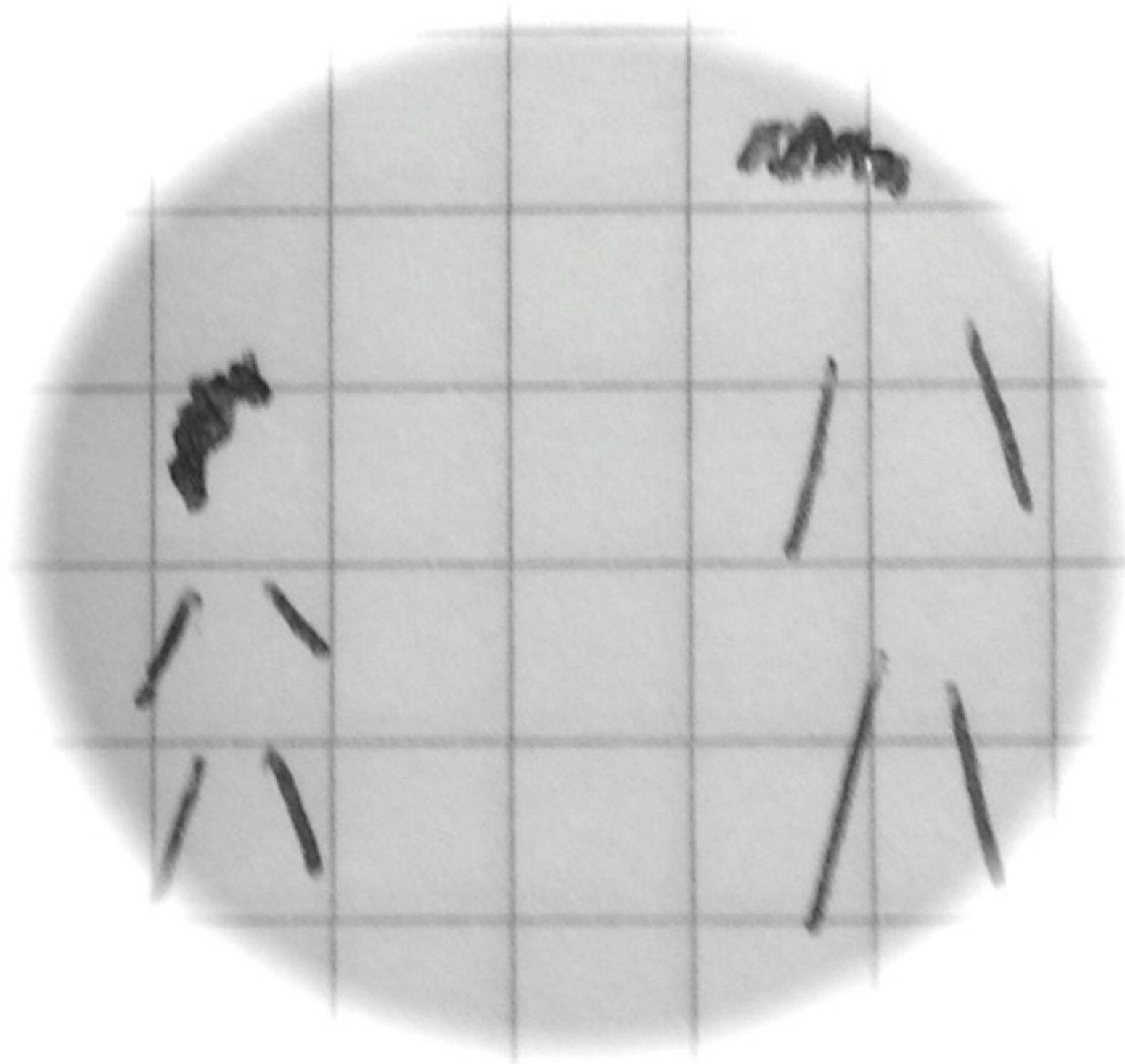
Alonzo Church



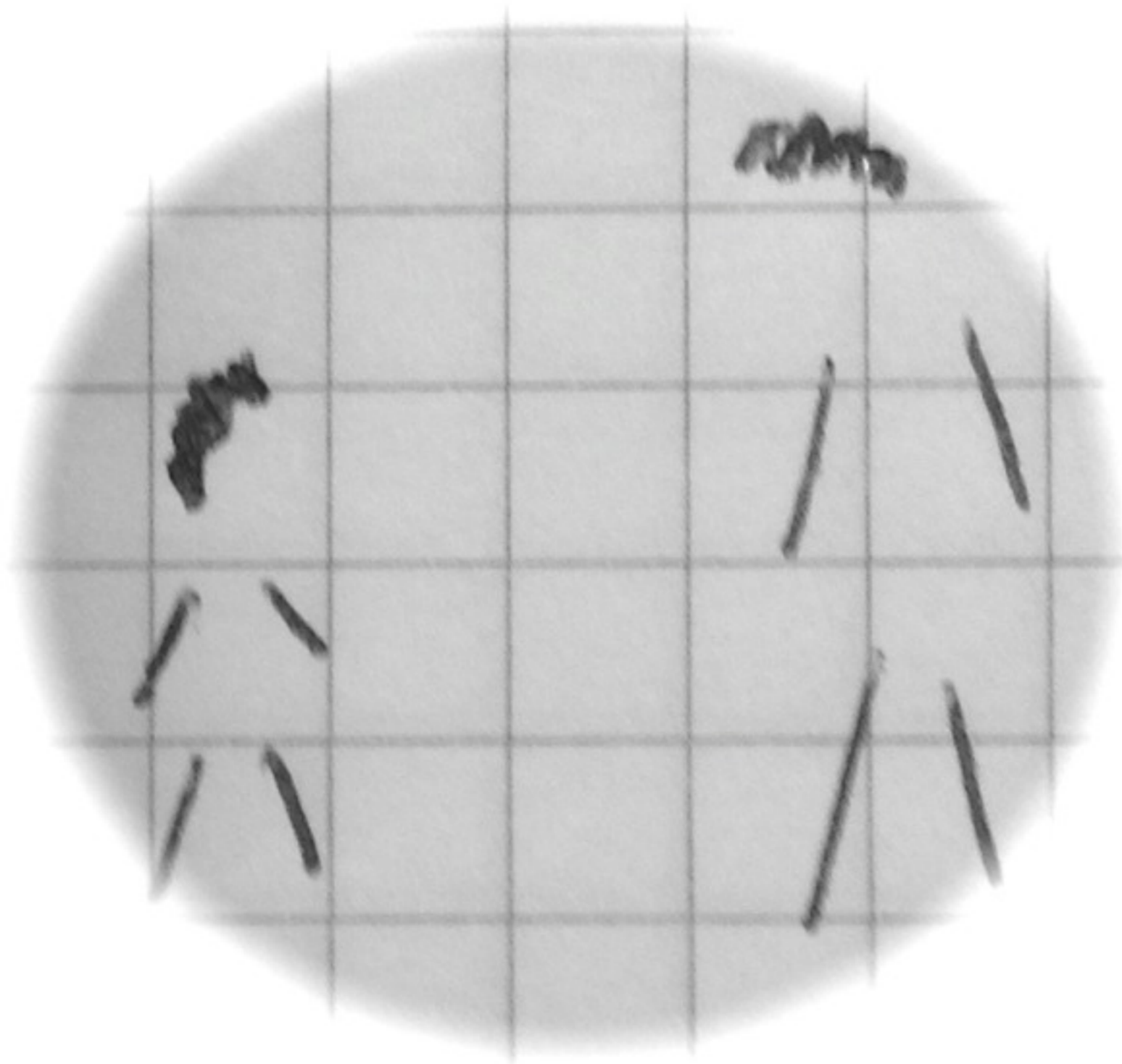




— Dad, what's good about FP?



- Dad, what's good about FP?
- It makes you look smart

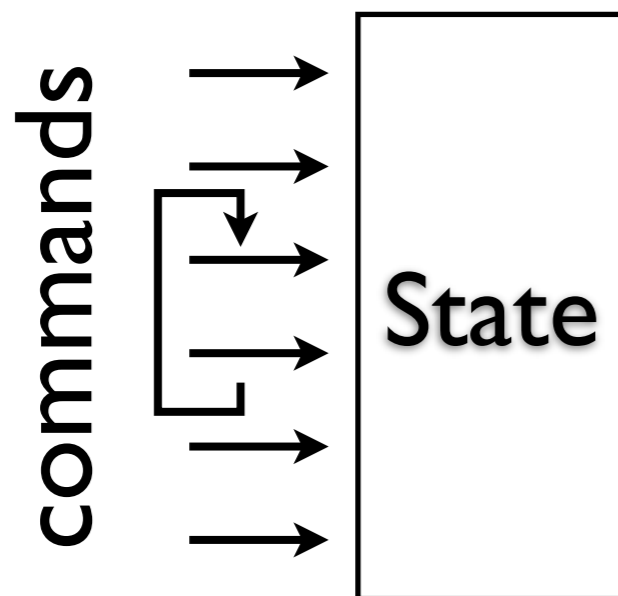


- Dad, what's good about FP?
- It makes you look smart
- Like wearing glasses?

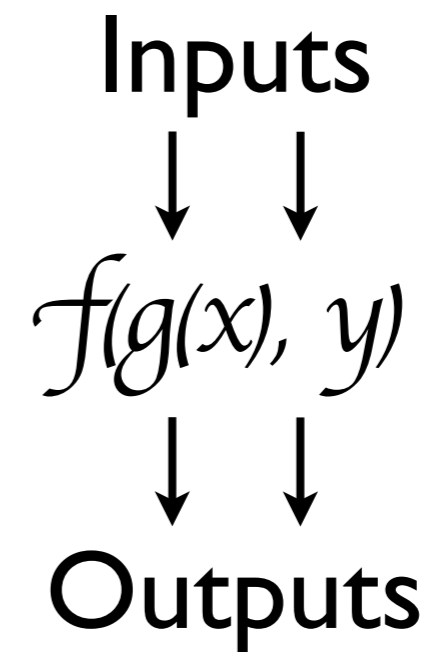
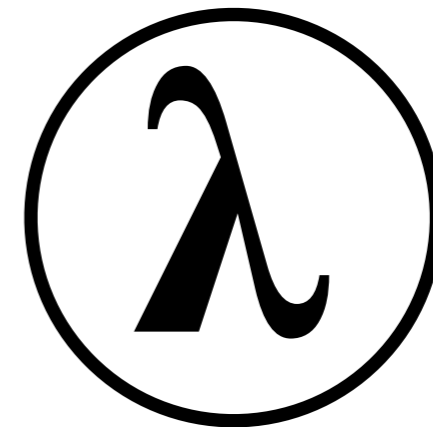
# Effects (Mutability)



John von Neumann



VS



1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, ...



Leonardo Fibonacci



1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, ...

```
fun fib(n: Int): Int =  
  when (n) {  
    0, 1 -> 1  
    else -> fib(n - 1) + fib(n - 2)  
  }
```



Leonardo Fibonacci



1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34

Are you functional?

Kotlin	✓
Groovy	✓
Scala	✓
Java 8	✓

Recursion



o Fibonacci



1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, ...

```
fun fib(n: Int): Int =  
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Leonardo Fibonacci

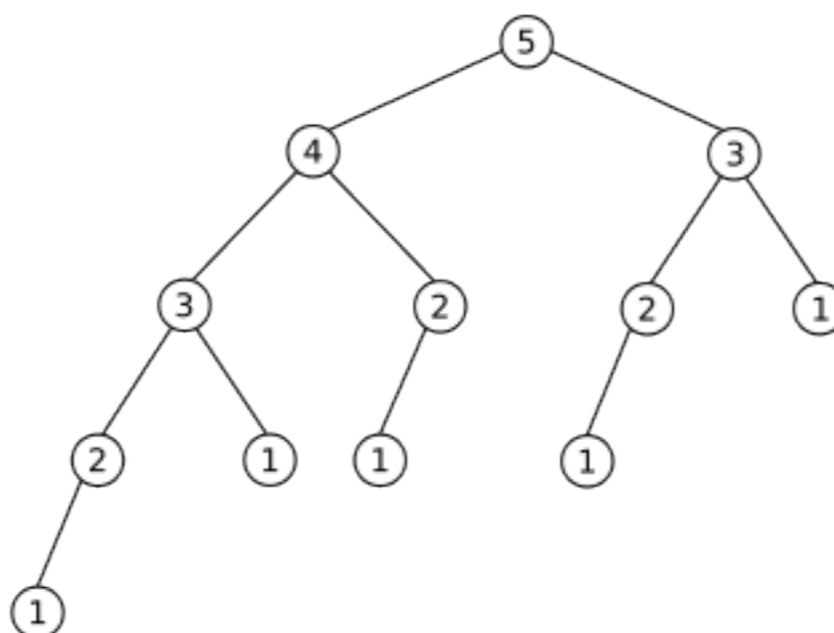


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```
fun fib(n: Int): Int =
  when (n) {
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Leonardo Fibonacci

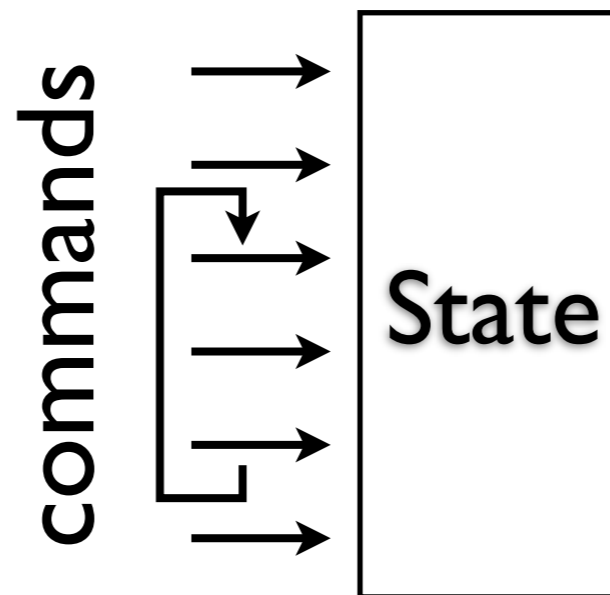


1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, ...



Leonardo Fibonacci

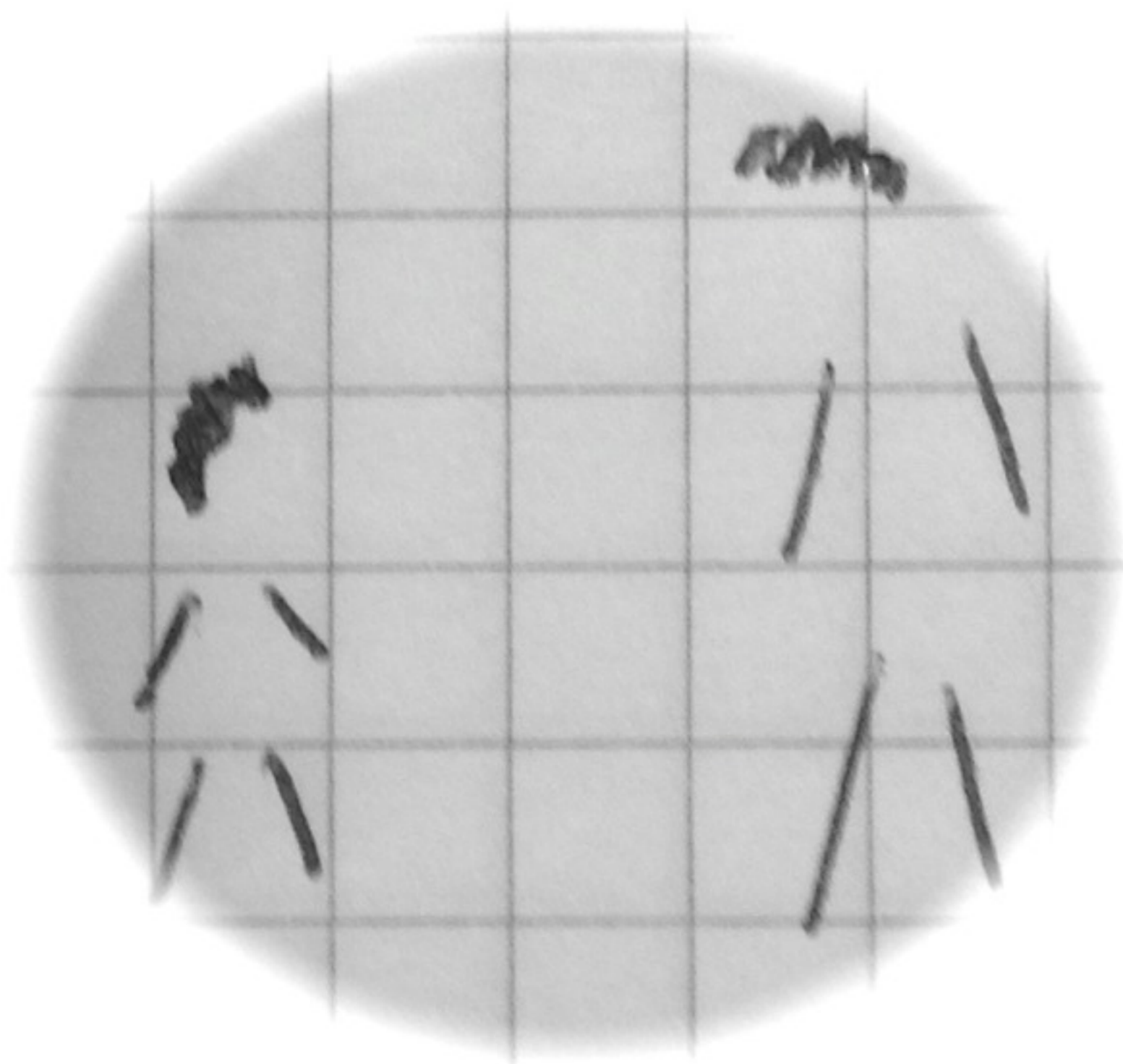
```
fun fib_imp(n: Int): Int {
  var a = 1
  var b = 1
  for (i in 1..n) {
    val t = a + b
    a = b
    b = t
  }
  return a
}
```



# Effect-Free

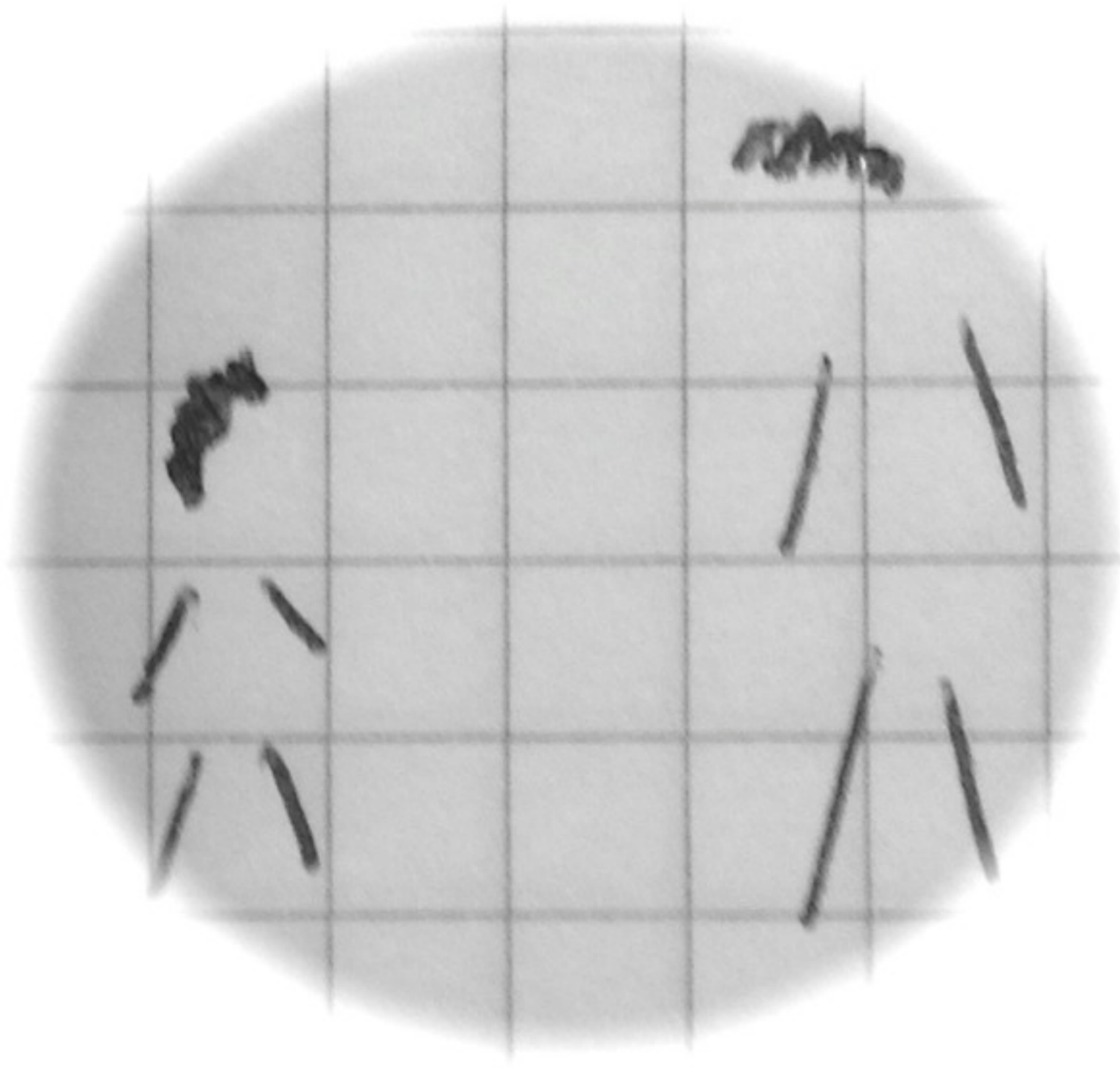


# Effect-Free

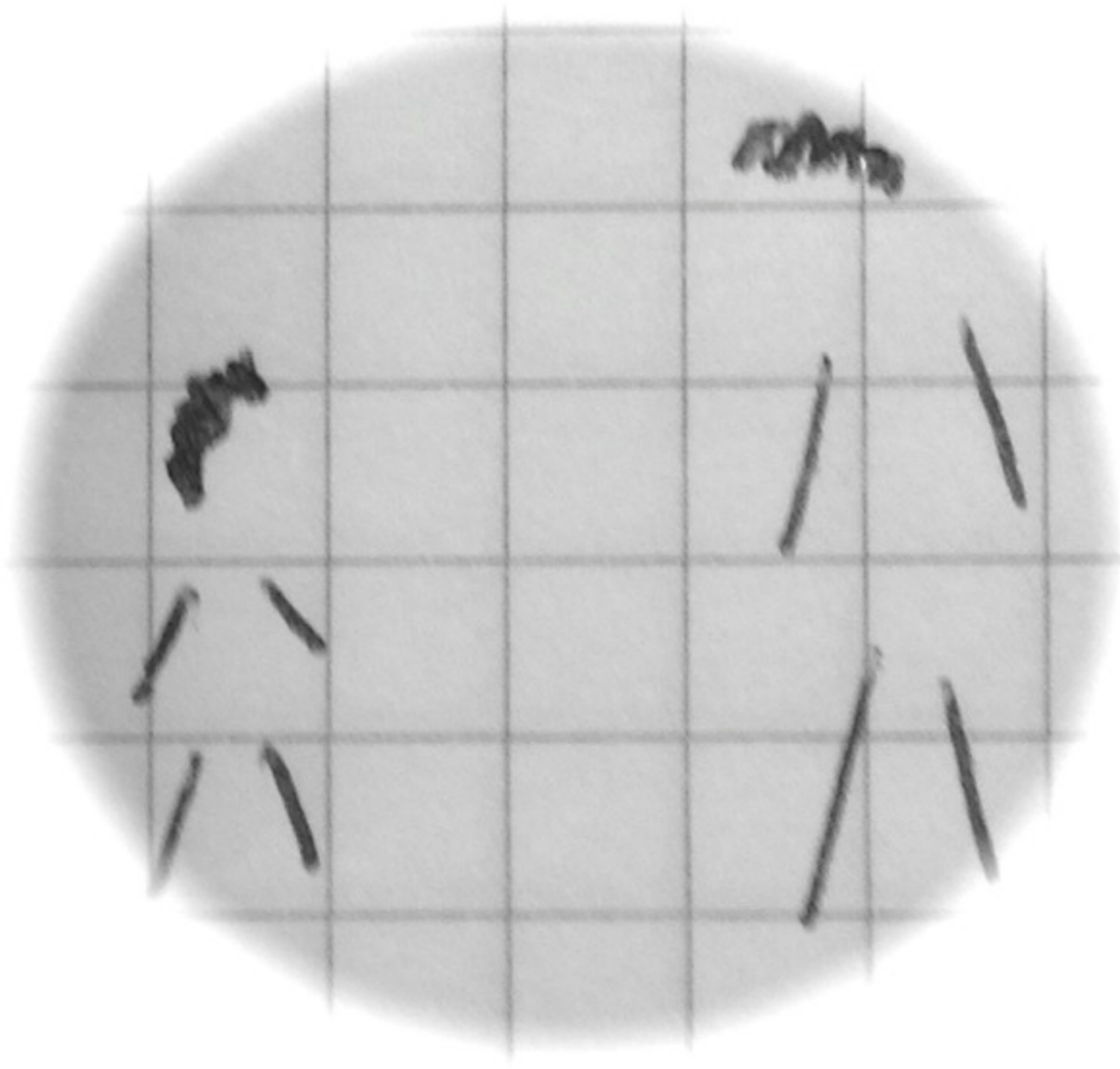


# Effect-Free

— Dad, how do I

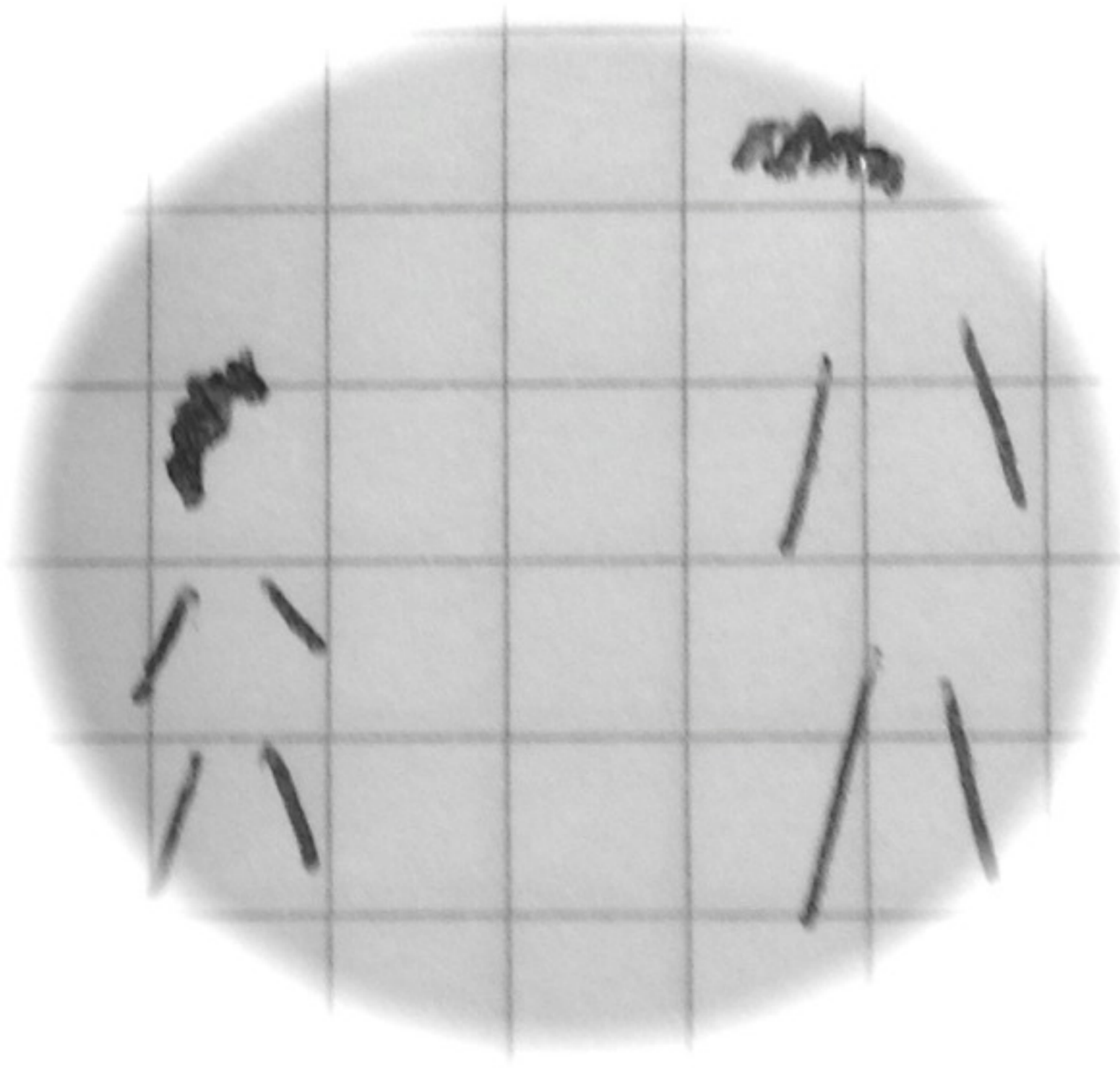


# Effect-Free



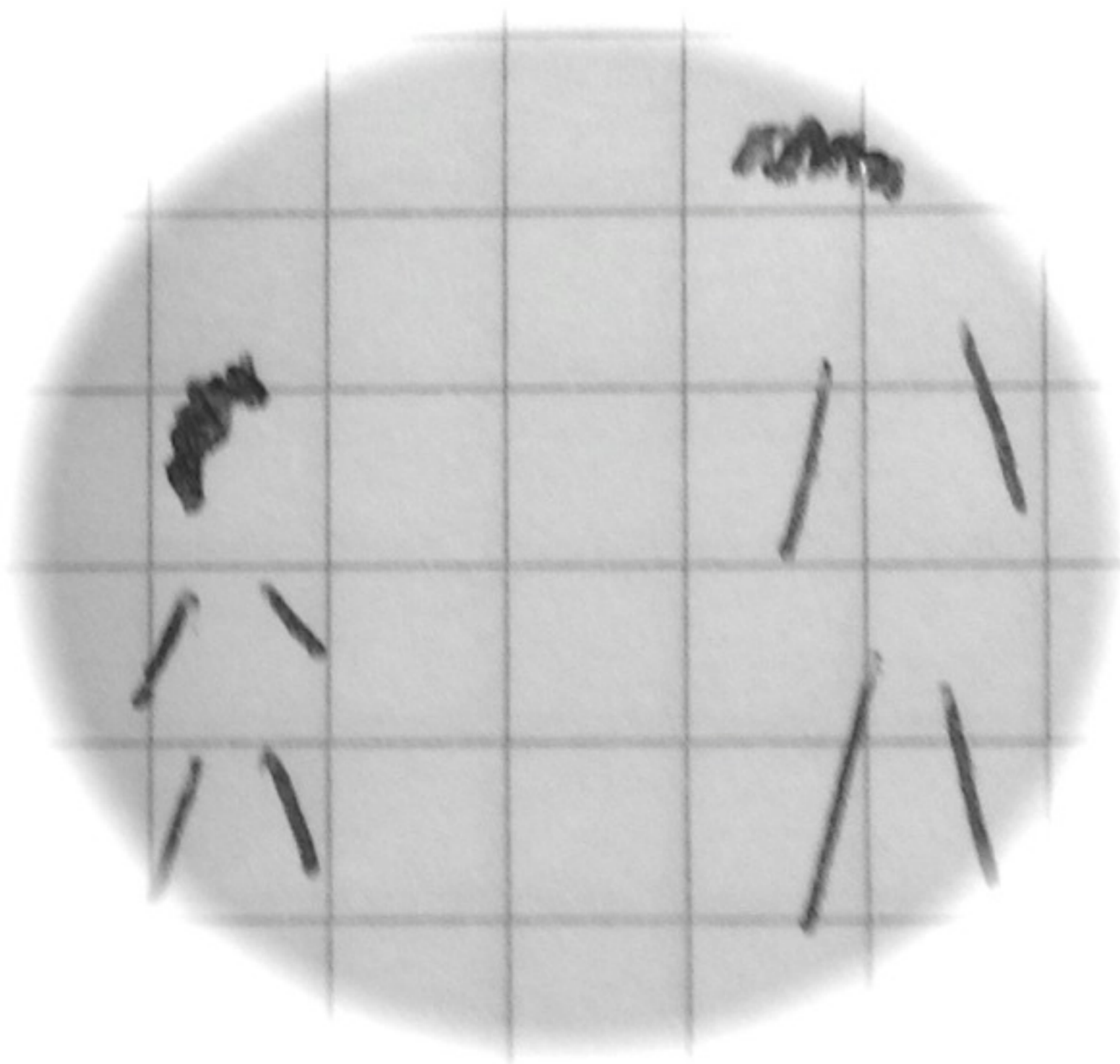
- Dad, how do I
  - `print("Hello")`?

# Effect-Free



- Dad, how do I
  - `print("Hello")`?
  - write to a file?

# Effect-Free



- Dad, how do I
  - `print("Hello")`?
  - write to a file?
  - do both?



# Effect-Free

Are you functional?

Kotlin	✓	✗
Groovy	✓	✗
Scala	✓	✗
Java 8	✓	✗
	Recursion	Pure

How do I  
say "Hello")?  
Write a file?  
?

# Summary

- FP makes things simpler
- Sometimes at a huge price
- Our languages are **not purely functional**



# Higher Order

FP brings order :)



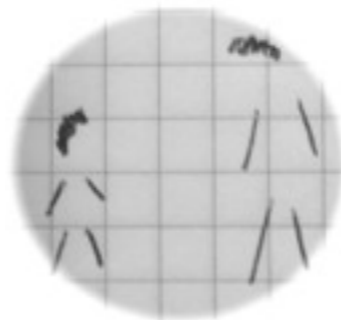
# FibonacciTest

```
assertEquals(1, fib(0))  
assertEquals(1, fib(1))  
assertEquals(2, fib(2))  
assertEquals(3, fib(3))  
assertEquals(5, fib(4))  
assertEquals(8, fib(5))  
assertEquals(13, fib(6))  
assertEquals(21, fib(7))
```



# FibonacciTest

```
assertEquals(1, fib(0))  
assertEquals(1, fib(1))  
assertEquals(2, fib(2))  
assertEquals(3, fib(3))  
assertEquals(5, fib(4))  
assertEquals(8, fib(5))  
assertEquals(13, fib(6))  
assertEquals(21, fib(7))
```



– How do I test both implementations?

# test(f)

```
fun testFib(fib: (Int) -> Int) {  
  
    assertEquals(1, fib(0))  
    assertEquals(1, fib(1))  
    assertEquals(2, fib(2))  
    assertEquals(3, fib(3))  
    assertEquals(5, fib(4))  
    assertEquals(8, fib(5))  
    assertEquals(13, fib(6))  
    assertEquals(21, fib(7))  
  
}  
  
testFib({ n -> fib(n) })  
testFib { n -> fib_imp(n) }
```



test(f)

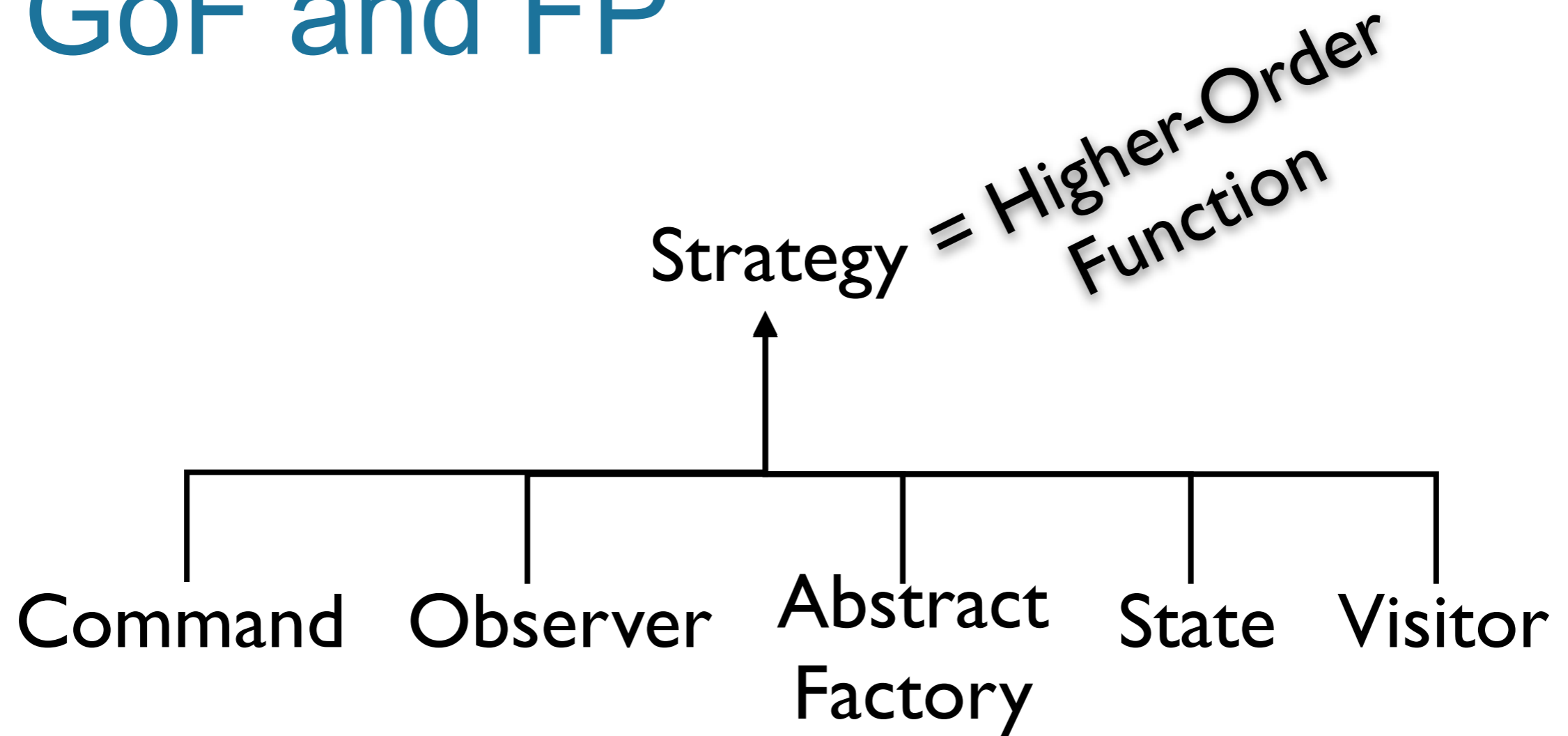
## Are you functional?

Kotlin	✓	✗	✓
Groovy	✓	✗	✓
Scala	✓	✗	✓
Java 8	✓	✗	✓
	Recursion	Pure	HO

```
testFib({ n -> fib(n) })
testFib { n -> fib_imp(n) }
```



# GoF and FP



# Internal Iteration

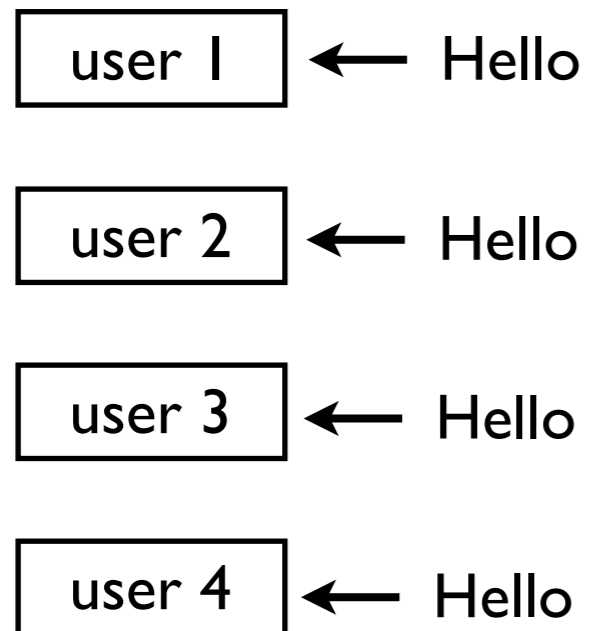
```
users.forEach { user ->  
    user.sendMessage("Hello from admins!")  
}
```



# Internal Iteration

```
users.forEach { user ->  
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}
```

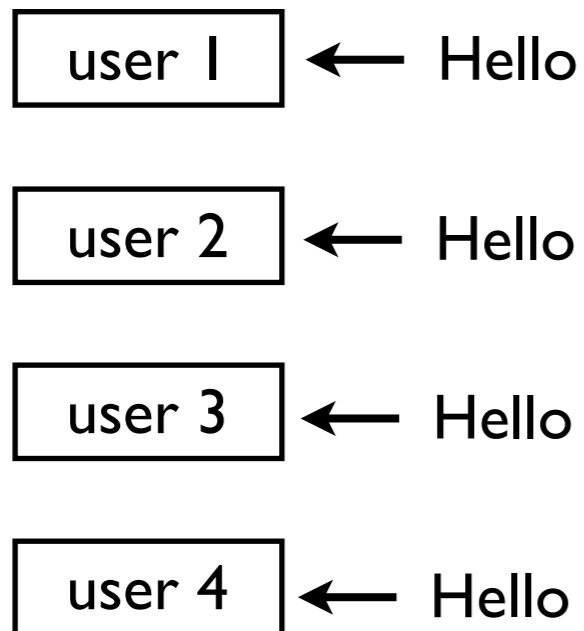
users:ArrayList



# Internal Iteration

```
users.forEach { user ->  
    user.sendMessage("Hello from admins!")  
}
```

users: ArrayList



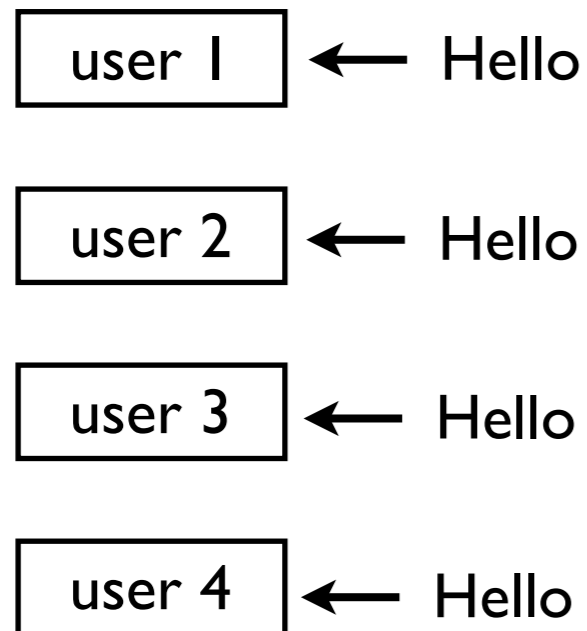
users: ParallelCollection



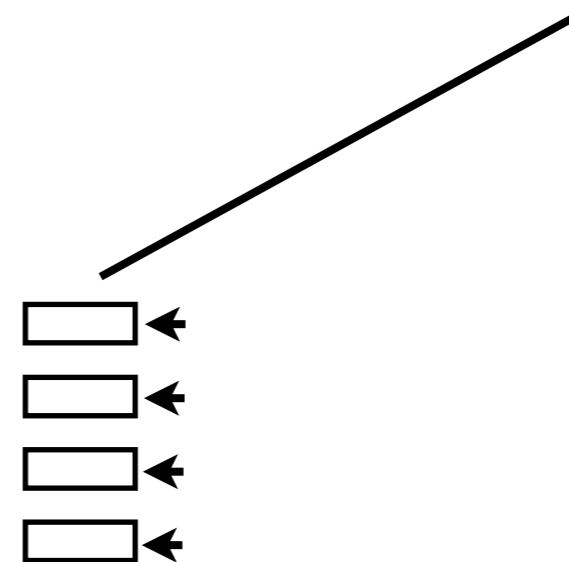
# Internal Iteration

```
users.forEach { user ->
    user.sendMessage("Hello from admins!")
}
```

users: ArrayList



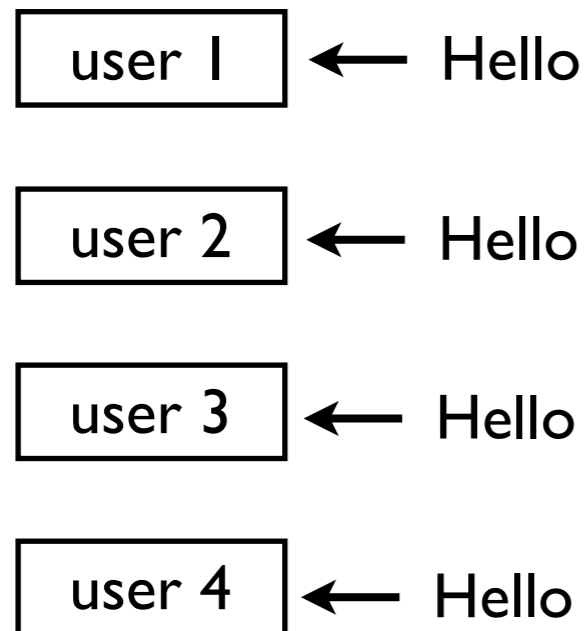
users: ParallelCollection



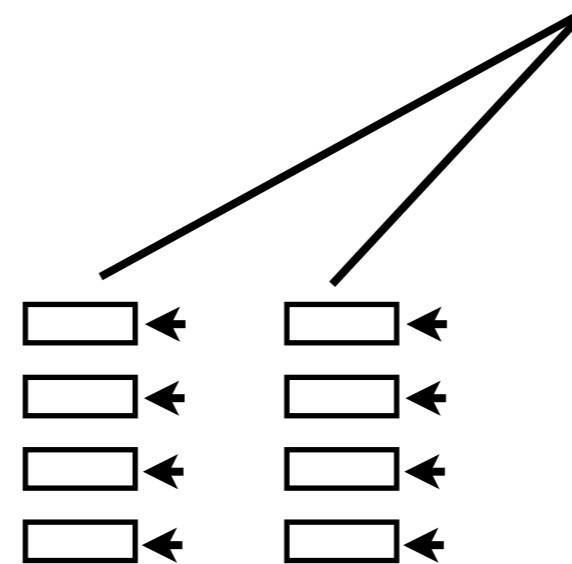
# Internal Iteration

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users.forEach { user ->
    user.sendMessage("Hello from admins!")
}
```

users: ArrayList



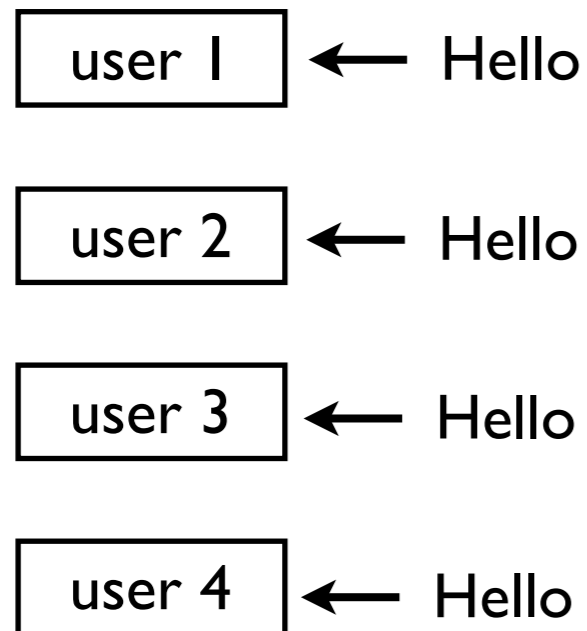
users: ParallelCollection



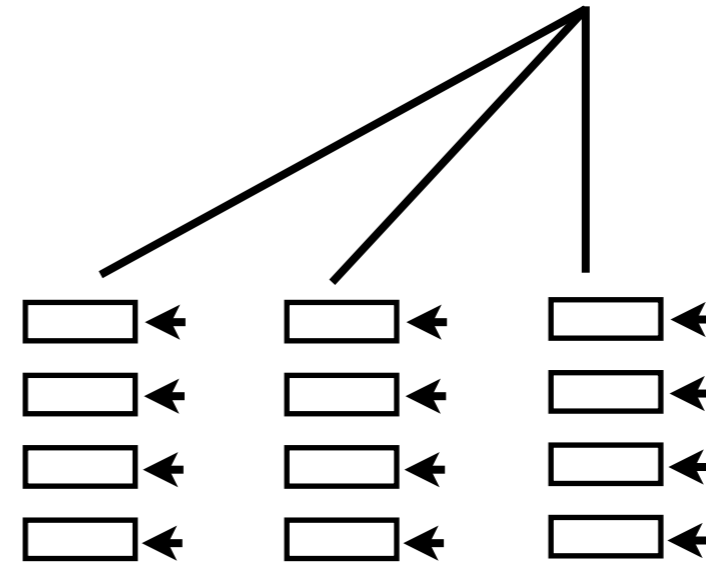
# Internal Iteration

```
users.forEach { user ->  
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}
```

users: ArrayList



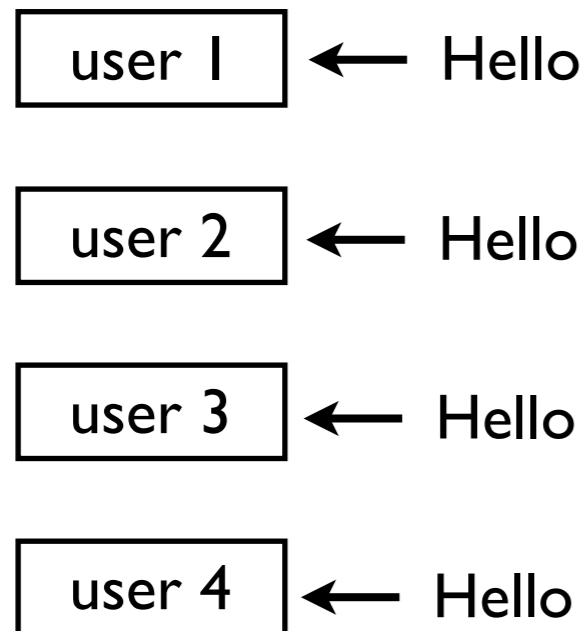
users: ParallelCollection



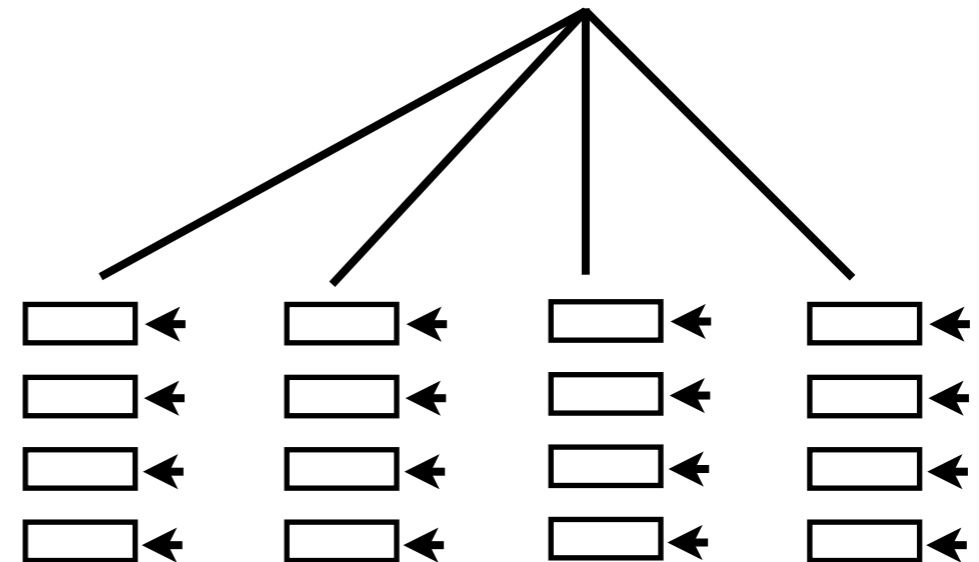
# Internal Iteration

```
users.forEach { user ->
    user.sendMessage("Hello from admins!")
}
```

users: ArrayList



users: ParallelCollection



# Summary

- Good old callbacks/strategies
- Very important abstraction



# ADT

What is your "A" for?



# Example: Messages

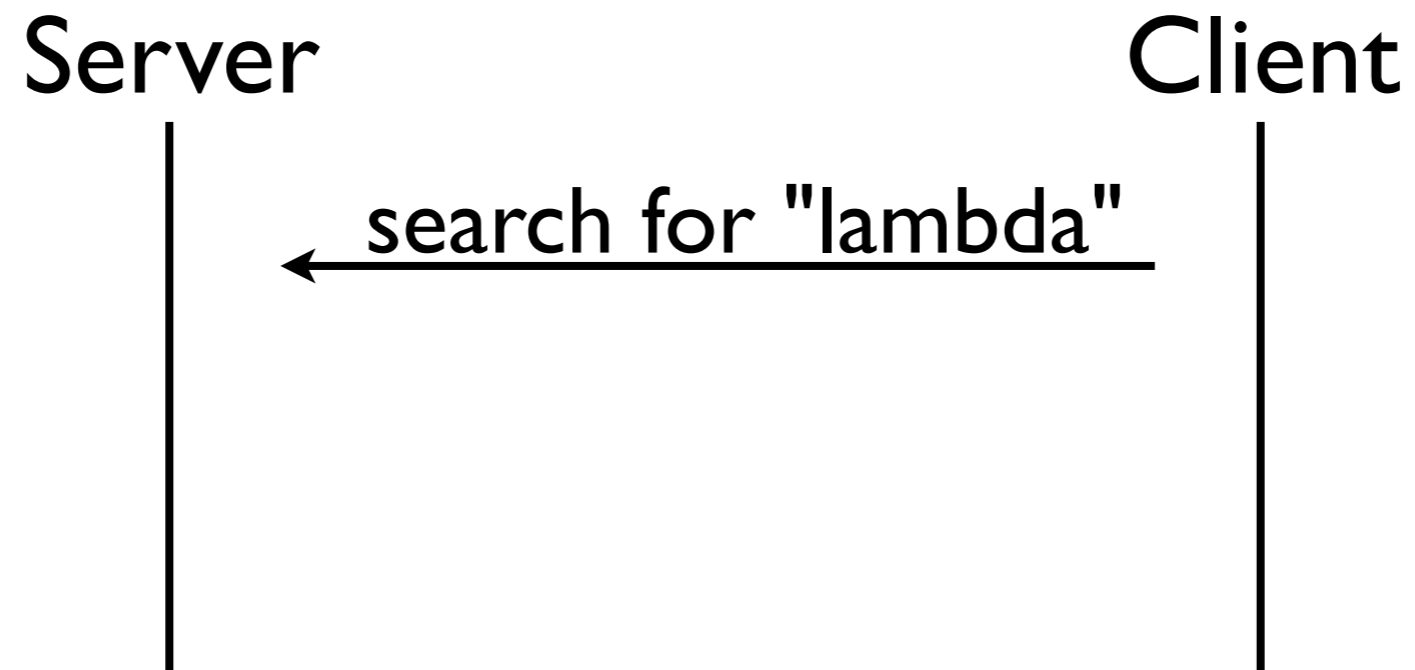
Server



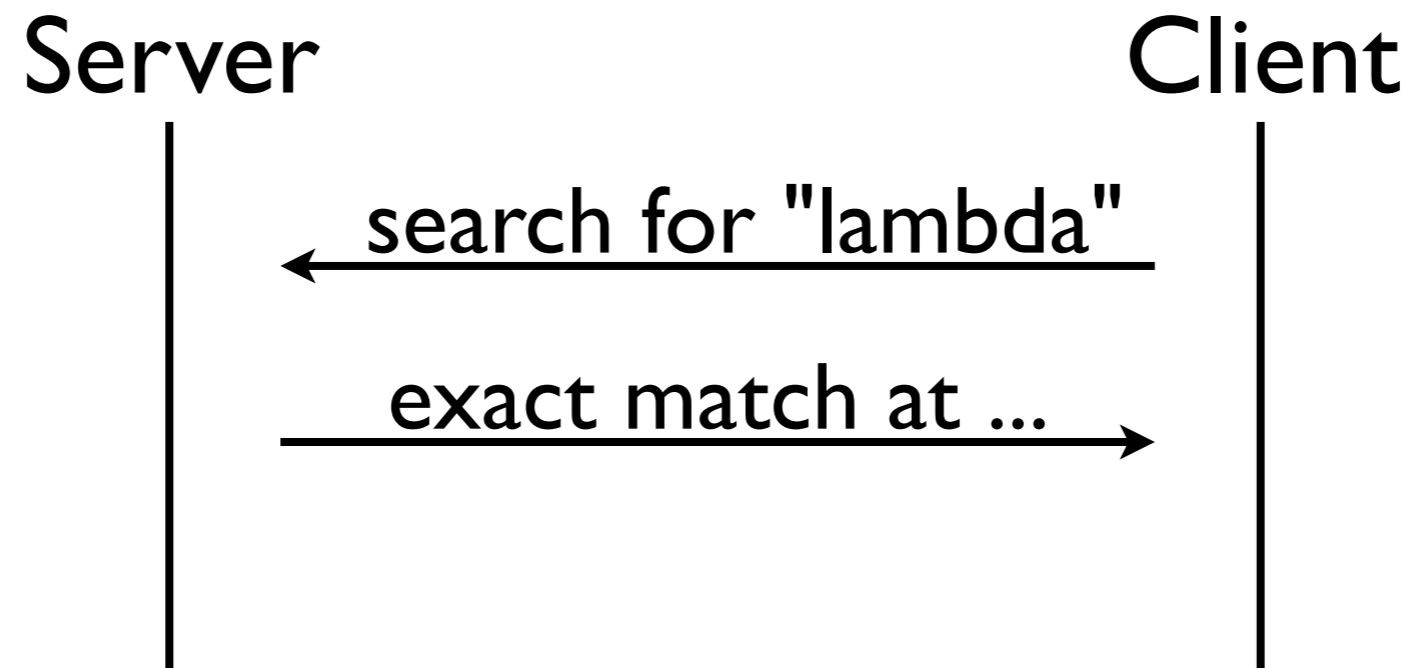
Client



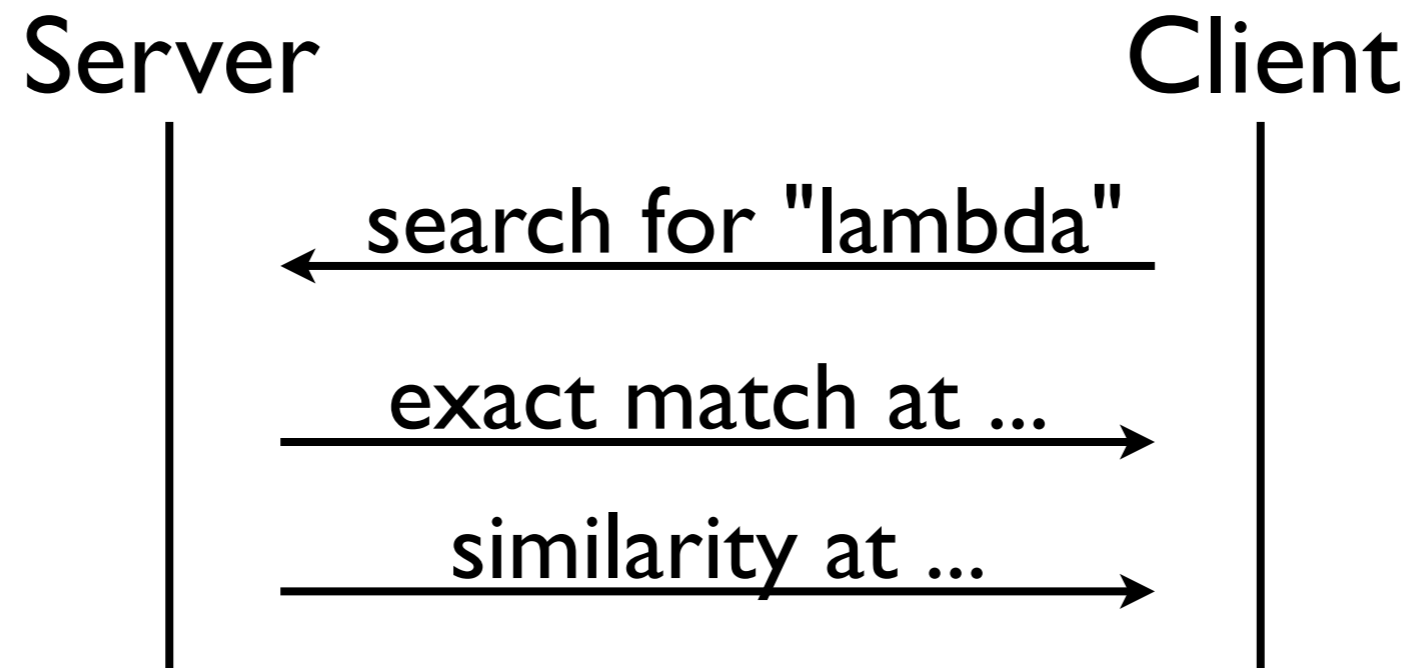
# Example: Messages



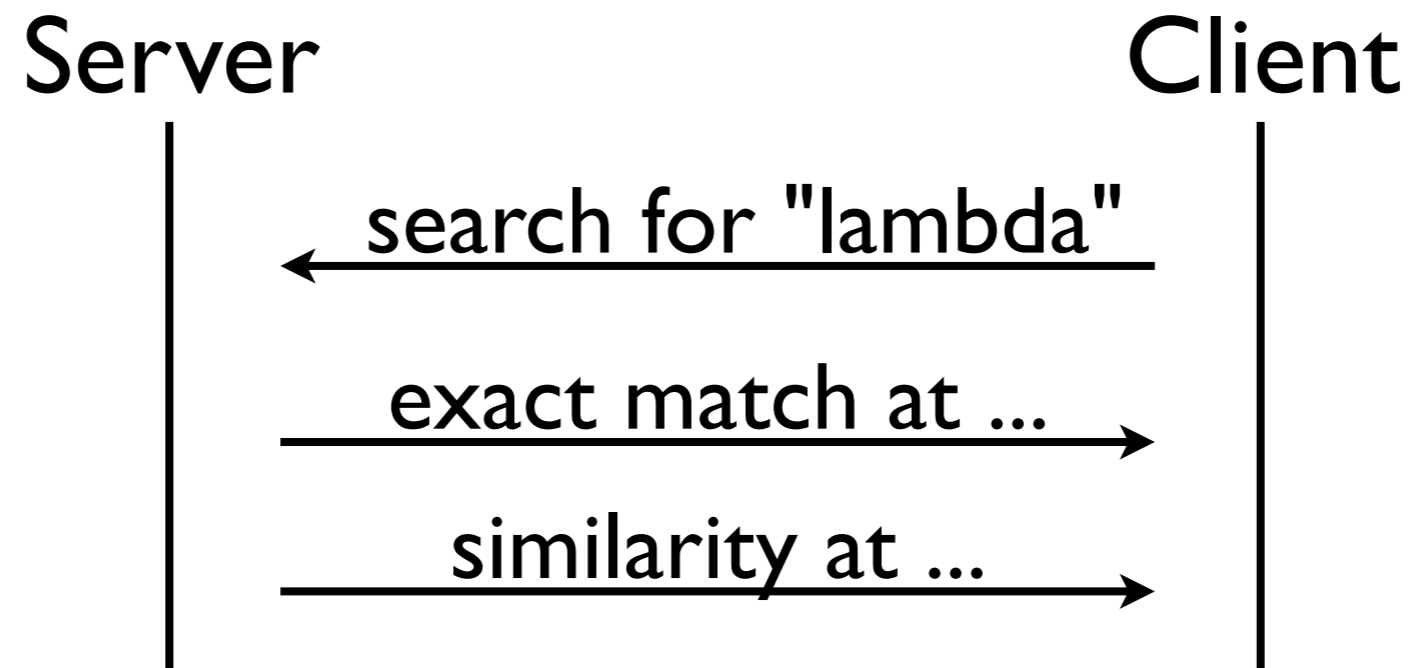
# Example: Messages



# Example: Messages

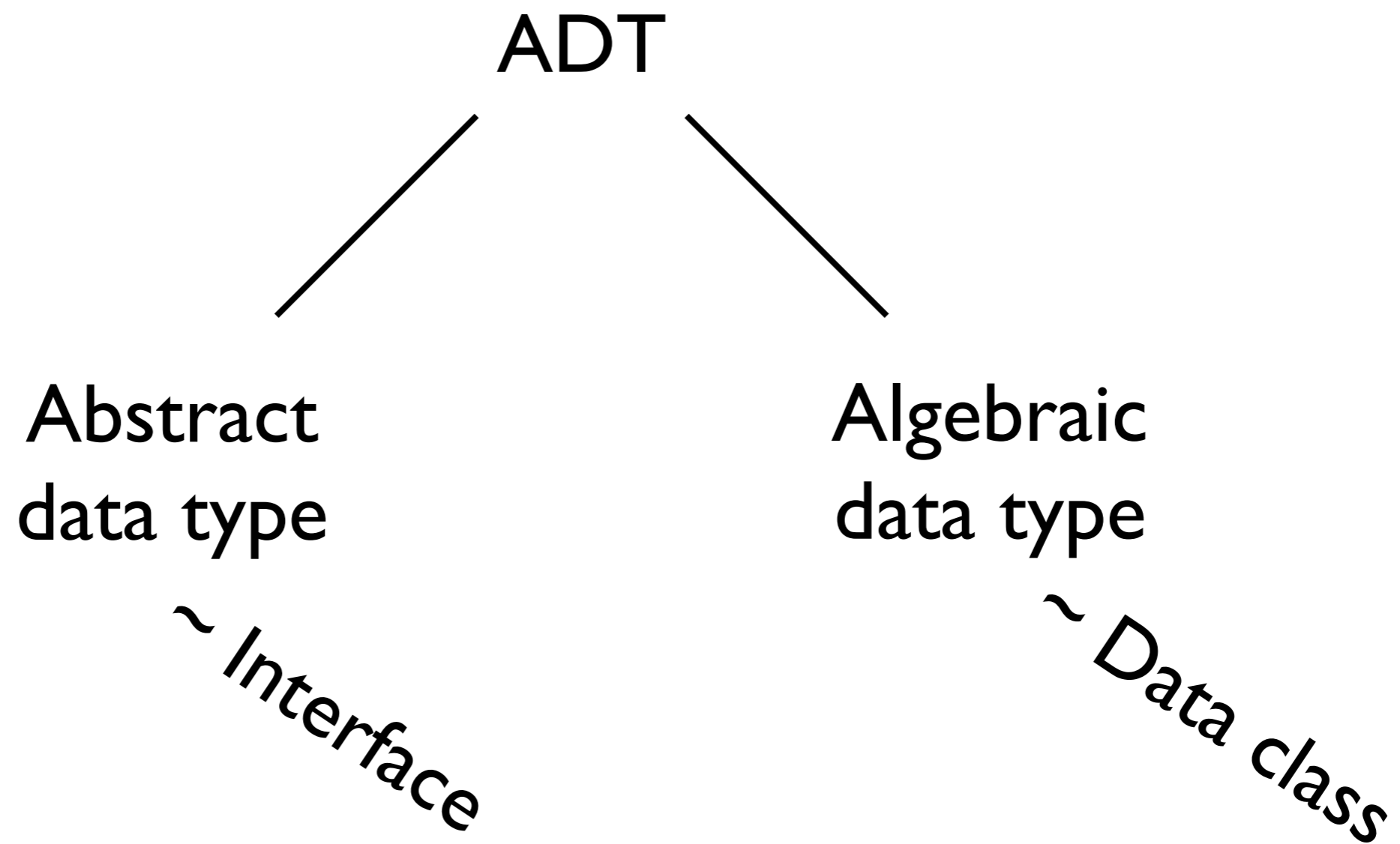


# Example: Messages



message ::= **search for term**  
          | **exact item**  
          | **similar item**





## Are you functional?

Kotlin	✓	✗	✓	✓
Groovy	✓	✗	✓	✓
Scala	✓	✗	✓	✓
Java 8	✓	✗	✓	✓
	Recursion	Pure	HO	ADT

SS



# ADT in Kotlin

```
abstract class Message
```

```
class SearchFor(val term: String) : Message()
```

```
class ExactMatch(val at: Location) : Message()
```

```
class Similarity(val at: Location) : Message()
```

```
server.send(SearchFor("word")) { m ->
    when (m) {
        is ExactMatch -> println("Found at ${m.at}")
        is Similarity -> println("Similar at ${m.at}")
        else -> println("Unknown message: $m")
    }
}
```



# Utilization

You may have your cake, but can you eat it too?



# Up to 5 HO-functions for free!



# Static Utility Methods

```
map(filter(collection, { x -> x > 5 })), { x -> x * x })
```

backwards!



# Static Utility Methods

```
map(filter(collection, { x -> x > 5 })), { x -> x * x })
```

backwards!

as opposed to

```
collection  
  .filter { x -> x > 5 }  
  .map { x -> x * x }
```



# Extension Functions

```
fun Collection<Int>.filter(f: (Int) -> Boolean): List<Int> {  
    val r = ArrayList<Int>()  
  
    for (x in this) {  
        if (f(x)) {  
            r.add(x)  
        }  
    }  
  
    return r  
}
```



# Extension Functions

## Receiver Type

```
fun Collection<Int>.filter(f: (Int) -> Boolean): List<Int> {  
    val r = ArrayList<Int>()  
  
    for (x in this) {  
        if (f(x)) {  
            r.add(x)  
        }  
    }  
  
    return r  
}
```



# Extension Functions

## Receiver Type

```
fun Collection<Int>.filter(f: (Int) -> Boolean): List<Int> {
    val r = ArrayList<Int>()

    for (x in this) {
        if (f(x)) {
            r.add(x)
        }
    }

    return r
}
```

receiver



# Summary

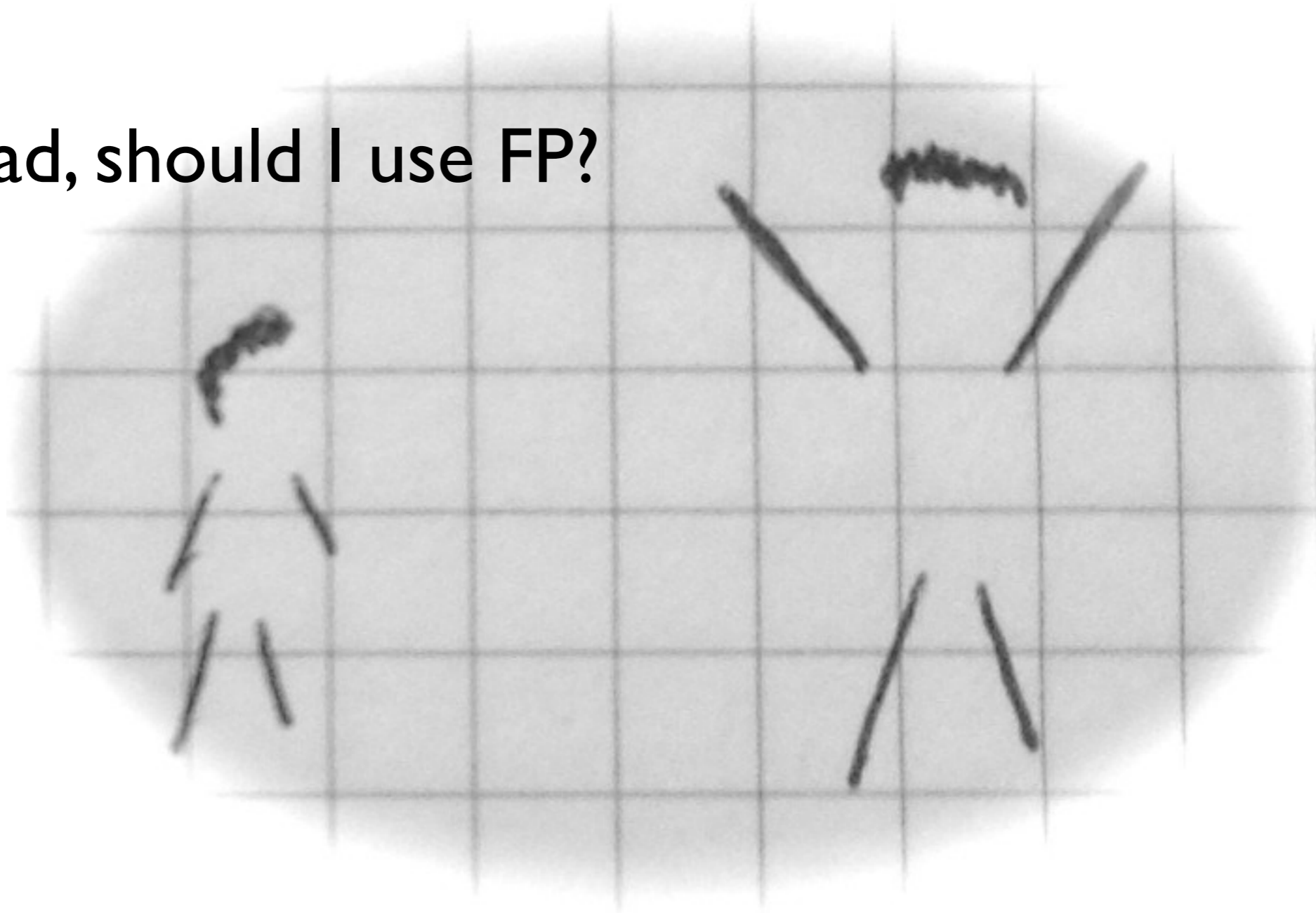
- Extending existing types
- Without changing the classes



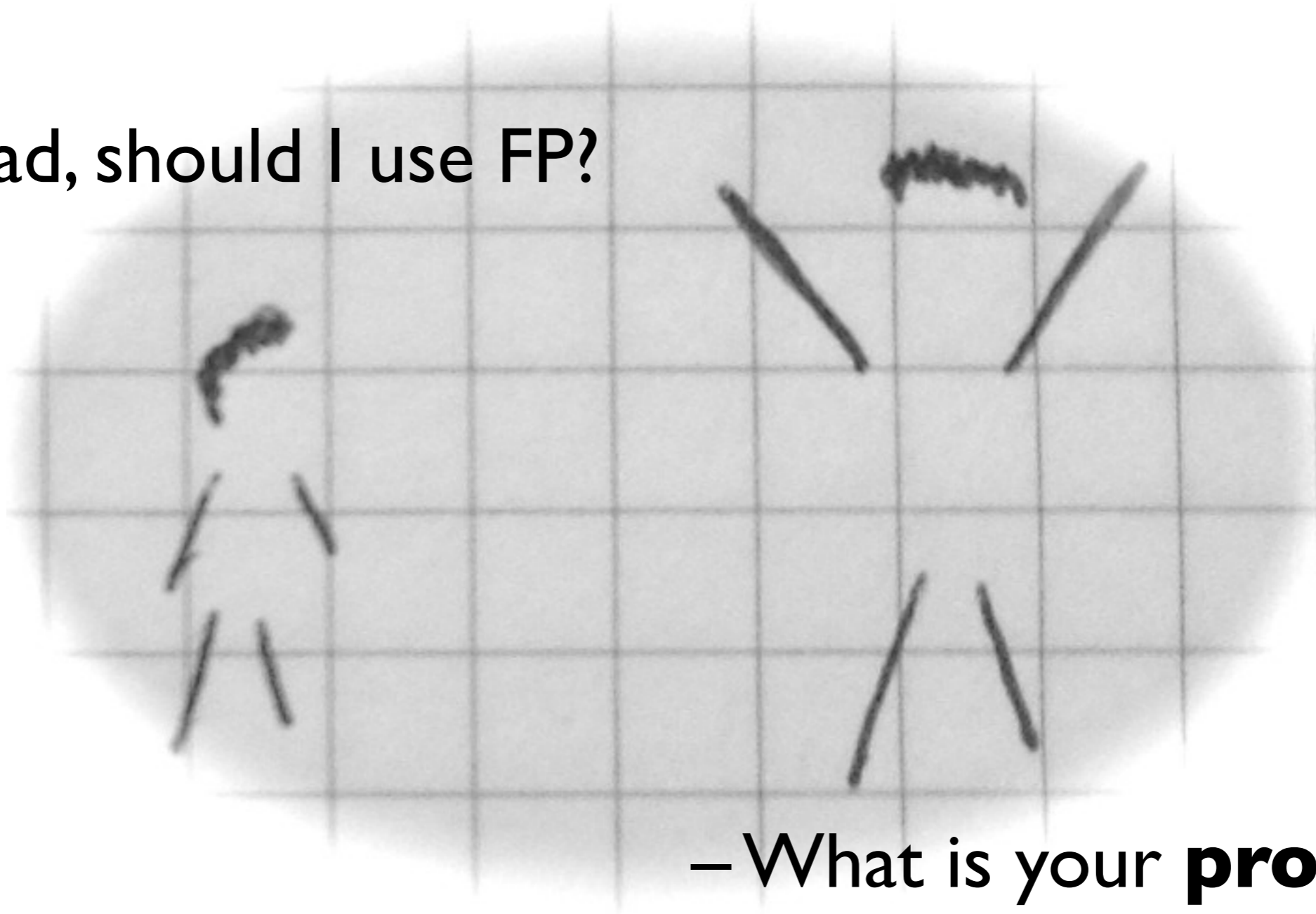
# Epilogue



– Dad, should I use FP?



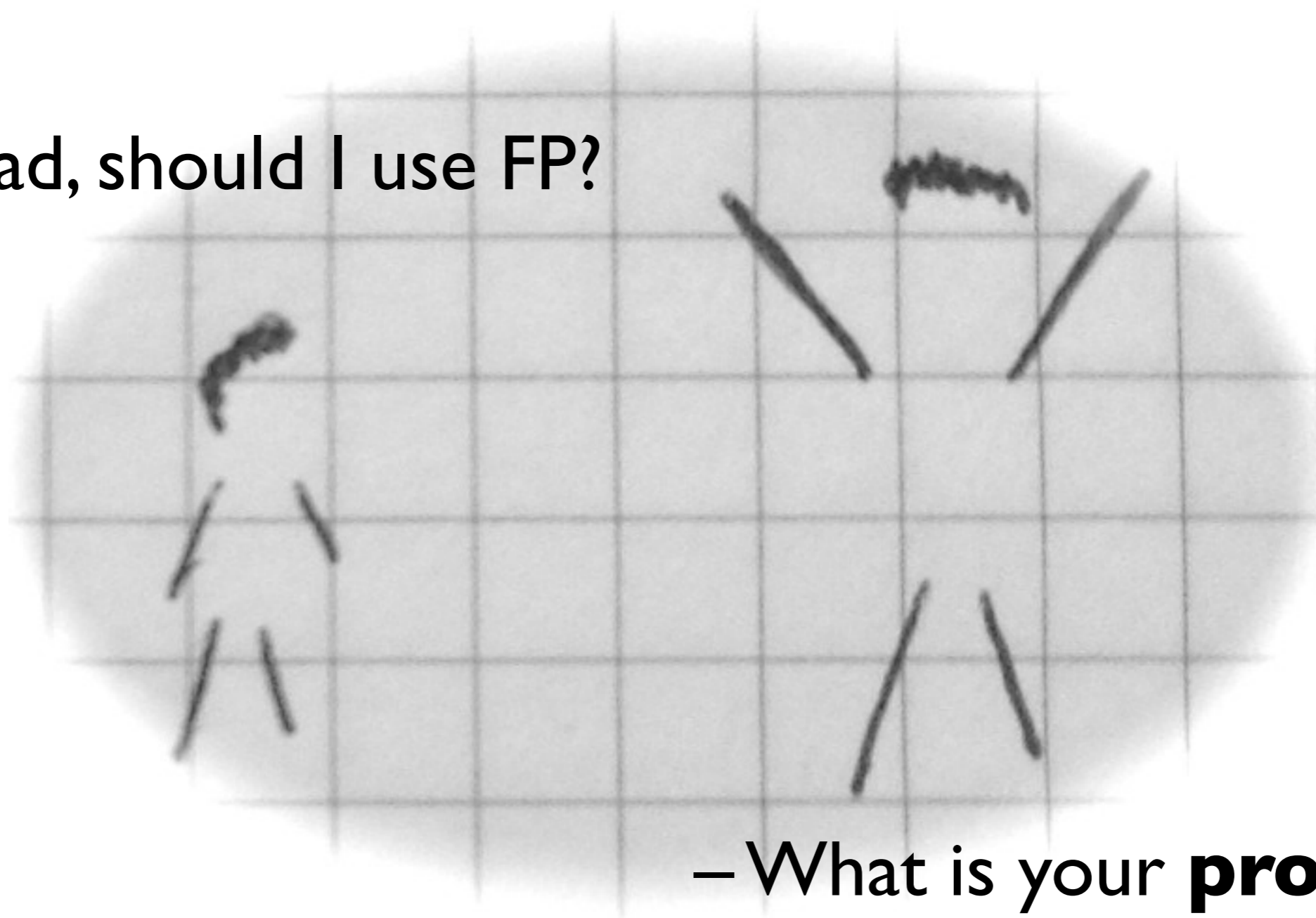
– Dad, should I use FP?



– What is your **problem**?!



– Dad, should I use FP?



– What is your **problem**?!

P.S. Kotlin is cool :) <http://kotlin.jetbrains.org>



# Kotlin Resources

- Docs: <http://kotlin.jetbrains.org>
- Demo: <http://kotlin-demo.jetbrains.com>
- Code: <http://github.com/jetbrains/kotlin>
- Twitter:
  - ➔ @project\_kotlin
  - ➔ @abreslav

