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# Things you can do with Generics and Anonymous Methods

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# Delphi Routine Types

- Standalone functions and procedures
- Nested functions and procedures
- Methods
- Anonymous methods

# Procedure Types

- procedure / function pointers
  - TFunc = function(I: Integer): Integer;
  - TProc = procedure(S: string);
- method pointers
  - TFuncMethod = function(I: Integer): Integer of object;
  - TProcMethod = procedure(S: string) of object;
- method references
  - TFuncRef = reference to function(I: Integer): Integer;
  - TProcRef = reference to procedure(S: string);

# Procedure Types

	Procedure Pointer	Method Pointer	Method Reference
Nested	No	No	No
Standalone	<b>Yes</b>	No	<b>Yes</b>
Method	No	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>
Anonymous	No	No	<b>Yes</b>

# Anonymous Methods

- procedure or function that does not have a name associated with it.
- can be assigned to a variable.
- can be used as a parameter.
- can be returned by functions.
- can access and bind to local variables defined outside of the anonymous function.

# Anonymous Methods

- procedure or function that does not have a name associated with it.

```
Add5 :=  
  function (I: Integer): Integer  
  begin  
    Result := I + 5;  
  end;
```

# Anonymous Methods

- can be assigned to a variable.

```
Add5 :=  
  function (I: Integer): Integer  
  begin  
    Result := I + 5;  
  end;
```

# Anonymous Methods

- can be used as a parameter.

```
// Filter the list of integers to only even numbers  
// Filter function has a parameter of the type  
//     reference of function (N: Integer): Boolean
```

```
IntegerList.Filter(  
    function (N: Integer): Boolean  
    begin  
        Result := N mod 2 = 0;  
    end  
);
```



# Anonymous Methods

- can be returned by functions.

```
type
  TIntFunc = reference of function(I: Integer): Integer;

function Add5Func: TIntFunc;
begin
  Result :=
    function (I: Integer): Integer
    begin
      Result := I + 5;
    end;
end;

...
var Add5: TIntFunc;

Add5 := Add5Func(); // Add5 is an integer function
X := Add5(7);      // Result is X = 12;
```

# Anonymous Methods

- can access and bind to local variables defined outside of the anonymous function.

```
function Add(X: Integer): TIntFunc;  
var  
  N: Integer;  
begin  
  N := X;  
  Result :=  
    function (I: Integer): Integer  
    begin  
      Result := I + N;  
    end;  
end;
```

...

```
Add5 := Add(5);    // Add5 is a function. Captures the value 5.  
X := Add5(7);
```

# Anonymous Methods

- can access and bind to local variables defined outside of the anonymous function.

```
function Add(X: Integer): TIntFunc;  
var  
  N: Integer;  
begin  
  N := X;  
  Result :=  
    function (I: Integer): Integer  
    begin  
      Result := I + X;  
    end;  
end;
```

...

```
Add5 := Add(5);    // Add5 is a function. Captures the value 5.  
X := Add5(7);
```

# Anonymous Methods

## Demo

(IncDemo)

# Refactoring with functions

```
// A = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

  for I := 0 to Length(A) - 1 do
  begin
    A[I] := A[I] * 2;
  end;

// S = ['cat', 'dog', mouse']

  for I := 0 to Length(S) - 1 do
  begin
    S[I] := UpCase(S[I]);
  end;

// Refactor to...

procedure Map(anArray, Fn)
begin
  for I := 0 to Length(AnArray) - 1 do
  begin
    AnArray[I] := Fn(AnArray[I]);
  end
end;
```

# Refactoring with functions

```
procedure Map(anArray, Fn)
begin
  for I := 0 to Length(AnArray) - 1 do
    begin
      AnArray[I] := Fn(AnArray[I]);
    end
  end;
end;
```

```
// A = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
Map(A, function(x): Integer
begin
  Result := x * 2
end);
```

```
// S = ['cat', 'dog', mouse']
```

```
Map(S, function(x): string
begin
  Result := UpCase(x)
end);
```

# Refactoring with functions

```
// A = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

Sum := 0;

for I := 0 to Length(A) - 1 do
begin
    Sum := Sum + A[I];
end;

Result := Sum;

// S = ['cat', 'dog', mouse']

Join := '';

for I := 0 to Length(S) - 1 do
begin
    Join := Join + S[I];
end;

Result := Join;
```

```
// Refactor to...

procedure Fold(anArray, InitValue, Fn)
begin
    Value := InitValue;
    for I := 0 to Length(AnArray) - 1 do
    begin
        Value := Fn(Value, AnArray[I]);
    end
    Result := Value;
end;
```

# Refactoring with functions

```
procedure Fold(anArray, InitValue, Fn)
begin
  Value := InitValue;
  for I := 0 to Length(AnArray) - 1 do
  begin
    Value := Fn(Value, AnArray[I]);
  end
  Result := Value;
end;

// A = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

Sum := Fold(A, 0, function(Acc, X): Integer
  begin
    Result := Acc + X;
  end);

// S = ['cat', 'dog', mouse']

Join := Fold(S, '', function(Acc, X): string
  begin
    Result := Acc + X;
  end);
```



# Processing Lists using Functions

- Map - maps a value to another value
- Filter - filter values based on some condition
- Take/Skip - take the first  $n$  values or skip the first  $n$  values
- TakeUntil/SkipUntil - take / skip values based on some condition
- ForEach - do some action on items in a list
- ToList - convert resultant items into a new list
- Fold - combine items into a single value

# Processing Lists

## Demo

(SeqDemo)

# Iterating through a List

```
procedure (const DoActionOn: TPredicate<T>)
var
  Item: T;
  Stop: Boolean;
begin
  for Item in aArray do
  begin
    Stop := DoActionOn(Item);
    if Stop then Break;
  end;
end;
```

# Define the ValueType

```
TValueState = (vsStart, vsSomething, vsNothing, vsFinish);
```

```
TValue<T> = record  
    FValue: T;  
    FState: TValueState;  
end;
```

# The Method Signatures

`TValueFunc<T, U> = reference to function (const Item: TValue<T>): TValue<U>;`

`TPredicate<T> = reference to function (const Arg1: T): Boolean;`

`TIteratorProc<T> = reference to procedure (const P: TPredicate<T>);`

`TFoldFunc<T, U> = reference to function (const Item: T; const Acc: U): U;`

# Thank you!

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