

## CS 326 - Functional Programming

### Program Design Requirements

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## Designing Programs

We use a specific methodology in all programs written for this class.

- Every function will have a *spec* (sometimes called a *contract*)
- Every function will have a *doc string*
- Every function will have a set of *examples* (optional)
- Every function will have a *definition* (duh!)
- Every function will have runnable *test cases*



## Specification

The spec is an annotation showing the types of the arguments the function takes, and the type of data it returns. For example:

```
@spec squares(list(number))::list(number)
```

This says the function **squares** takes a list of numbers and returns a list of numbers



## The Doc string

The doc string is an annotation that describes what the function is supposed to do. It uses *here-strings*, delimited by `"""`, for multiple lines. For example:

```
@doc """  
returns a list made by squaring each element  
in the argument list  
"""
```

Now we know what the function is supposed to do.



## The Examples

The examples provide an illustrative example of the function in action. It shows the expected output for specific calls to the function, which can also jump-start the process of coming up with test cases.

```
# example: squares [1, 2, 3] -> [1, 4, 9]
```

```
# example: squares [a, b, c] -> error
```

Note that by doing some examples, we ensure that we *really* understand what it is the function is supposed to do.



## The Function Definition

The function definition is the sequence of expressions that implements the specification and description.

```
def squares [], do: []  
def squares [head | tail], do: [head * head | squares(tail)]
```



## Test Cases

Test cases let us try out the function definition right away. While in examples we'll show just a few tests, in general you should exercise as many different cases as you can think of. Consider *boundary conditions* and error conditions.

```
I0.inspect squares [] # expects []
```

```
I0.inspect squares [1, 2, 3] # expects [1, 4, 9]
```

```
I0.inspect squares [-2, 0, 5] # expects [4, 0, 25]
```

```
I0.inspect squares [:a, :b, "c"] # should be an error
```



## All Together Now

```
@spec squares(list(number))::list(number)  
@doc """  
returns a list made by squaring each element  
"""  
def squares [], do: []  
def squares [head | tail], do: [head * head | squares(tail)]  
  
I0.inspect squares [] # expects []  
I0.inspect squares [-2, 0, 5] # expects [4, 0, 25]  
I0.inspect squares [:a, :b, "c"] # should be an error
```

