

# Lec 17

## Functors

### \* Overview

interface	— type	— Signature
implementation	— value	— Structure
mapping	— function	— functor

↳ function that operate on structure

### \* Fixing dict from last time

Signature DICT =

Sig

```
type key = string
type 'a entry = key * 'a
type 'a dict
val empty : 'a dict
val lookup : 'a dict → key → 'a option
val insert : 'a dict → 'a entry → 'a dict
```

end

← problem: it's indexed by string only.  
WT generalise key type

Try! (not going to work) :C

Signature DICT =

Sig

```
type 'a key = 'a
type ('a, 'b) entry = 'a key * 'b
type ('a, 'b) dict
val empty : ('a, 'b) dict
val lookup : ('a, 'b) dict → 'a key → 'b option
val insert : (('a, 'b) dict * ('a, 'b) entry) → ('a, 'b) dict
```

end

Valid signature, but  
↳ can't compare 'a

↑ we could make them take cmp func ('a \* 'a → order)

fun lookup cmp d k = ... use cmp

↑ More problem: can throw different order at it.  
Don't know what will happen. Interface shouldn't allow this to happen. No good.

- Idea 1: put cmp inside dictionary ← will work, but not cause more generalisation if we have more complex interface.
- Idea 2: signature commits to different type, but we spawn them rather than write each of them.

Try 2:

↙ type with operations, often used as input to functor

type class

Signature ORDERED =

Sig

type t

↖ descriptive: saying that we can use this if they have compare

(\* parameter \*)

val compare : t \* t → order

end

Structure IntLt : ORDERED =

Struct

type t = int

val compare = Int.compare

end

	Impl	Client
abstract	✓	
concrete	✓	✓
param		✓

```

Structure IntGt : ORDERED =
  Struct
    type t = int
    fun compare (x,y) = Int.compare (y,x)
  end

```

```

Structure StringLt : ORDERED =
  Struct
    type t = int
    val compare = String.compare
  end

```

Signature DICT =

```

Sig
  Structure Key : ORDERED (* param *)
  type 'a entry = Key.t * 'a (* concrete *)
  type 'a dict (* abstract *)
  val empty : 'a dict
  val lookup : 'a dict → Key.t → 'a option
  val insert : 'a dict * 'a dict → 'a dict
end

```

Structure IntLtDict : DICT =

```

Struct
  Structure Key = IntLt
  type 'a entry = Key.t * 'a
  : use Key.compare to impl
  : type 'a dict = 'a entry tree
end

```

← only place to commit type.  
 ↑ But notice we need to repeat code if we want IntGt or StringLt, etc. here

Issues — did we solve them?

1. restrict to same curp function

... kind of, but we used transparent struct.

exposes type so they look the same

(but actually they are different but named the same so it works by accident)

If we did type 'a dict = (int \* 'a) list, two different can have same dict type

what if .. we do `IntLtDict :> DICT` .. lol we get a different problem — it stops client from tinkering but then client has no idea what the key type is. Duh

↳ solution: where type to tell client

↳ translucent signature: leak some info

Structure IntLtDict : DICT where type Key.t = int = ...

↑  
Fill in param. a step towards functor

2. Code duplication. Obviously not good :C

Try 3: take in struct, return struct. Functor! (Finally)

```
functor TreeDict (K: ORDERED) :> DICT where type Key.t = K.t =  
  Struct
```

```
  Structure Key = K
```

```
  type 'a entry = Key.t * 'a
```

```
  type 'a dict = ...
```

```
  ...
```

```
end
```

## Calling it

```
Structure IntLtDict = TreeDict (IntLt)
Structure IntGtDict = TreeDict (IntGt)
      ⋮
```

## Problem solved

# Alt Syntax ← good for multiple arguments

(\* functor to do pair order \*) ← need to put Structure for multiple arguments  
functor PairOrder ( Structure Ox : ORDERED  
 Structure Oy : ORDERED )

:> ORDERED where type t = Ox.t \* Oy.t  
= Struct

```
type t = Ox.t * Oy.t
fun compare ((x1, y1), (x2, y2)) =
  (case Ox.compare (x1, x2) of
    EQUAL => Oy.compare (y1, y2) |
    ord => ord
  )
```

end

```
Structure GridOrder = PairOrder ( Structure Ox = StringLt
                                  Structure Oy = IntLt )
Structure Board = TreeDict ( GridOrder )
```

```
val b = Board.insert ( Board.empty, ("A", 1), (fn x => x+1) )
      b: (int -> int) Board.dict
```