### TinyBASIC: Interactive programming system

### What you need to know about F#

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## **TinyBASIC**

## What F# do you need to know

- Project, console and tail recursion
- F# language logic and data types
- Records, functions, tuples, patterns

List processing using built-in functions



### Demo

Project, console, recursion



```
let point = (1, 10)
let (x, y) = point
(* (int*int) -> (int*int) *)
let rotate (x, y) = (y, x)
(* int -> (int*int) -> (int*int) *)
let moveX by (x, y) = (x + by, y)
(* (int*int) -> int *)
let area (x, y) =
 match x, y with
  | 0, | , 0 -> 0
  | x, y \rightarrow x * y
(* (int*int) -> int *)
let area pt =
 match pt with
  | ((0, ) | ( , 0)) -> 0
  | x, y \rightarrow x * y
```

# Tuples, patterns and functions

Tuple type int \* int is just another ordinary type of values

Pattern (x,y) can appear in multiple locations in code

Functions can mix arguments and tuples



# **SKETCH**Tuples and patterns



```
let 11 = [1; 2; 3; 4]
let 12 = 1::2::3::4::[]
let 13 = [1..4]
(* Pattern matching lists *)
match list with
| [e1; e2] -> (...)
| el::els -> (...)
| [] -> (...)
(* Possible, but not very useful *)
let (e::es) = list
let foo [e1;e2] = (...)
(* Higher-order list functions *)
let twice x = x * x
List.map twice [1..10]
List.map (fun x \rightarrow x * x) [1..10]
List.sum [1..10]
```

# List constructors and list patterns

List type written as
list<int> or int list

Constructed using :: (rare) and [..] (often)

Patterns::and[...] can appear anywhere, but are partial



### Demo

Real-world list processing (1/2)





#### The pipe operator

Fluent style for functional data processing

let 
$$(|>)$$
 x f = f x

In bash scripting (1), adopted by R (%>%), maybe JavaScript



### Demo

Real-world list processing (2/2)

