

Generic Collections

One Interface to Rule Them All

**What are
“generic collections”?**

What is a collection?

What is a collection?

'(1 2 3)'

What is a collection?

'(1 2 3)'

Collections

hold values.

Racket has lots of collections!

Lists

Streams

Vectors

Growable Vectors

Hash Maps

Hash Sets

Queues

Arrays

**Q: How often do people
actually use non-lists?**

**A: Not nearly
enough.**

Why?

But are they good enough?

Lists

immutable

Streams

immutable

Vectors

mutable by default

Growable Vectors

always mutable

Hash Maps

immutable by default

Hash Sets

immutable by default

Queues

always mutable

Arrays

immutable by default

But are they good enough?

Lists

immutable

~~**Vectors**~~

~~mutable by default~~

Hash Maps

immutable by default

~~**Queues**~~

~~always mutable~~

Streams

immutable

~~**Growable Vectors**~~

~~always mutable~~

Hash Sets

immutable by default

Arrays

immutable by default

It's all about the APIs.

Lists

map

filter

reverse

for/list

group-by

Vectors

vector-map

vector-filter

—

for/vector

—

It's all about the APIs.

Lists

map

filter

reverse

for/list

group-by

Vectors

~~vector-map~~

~~vector-filter~~

—

~~for/vector~~

—

**Enter generic
collections.**

**Generic collections
provide a uniform
interface to *all*
collections while
keeping the base set
of primitives small.**

Primitives

```
' (4 1 2 3)
```

```
> (conj #(1 2 3) 4)
```

```
' #(1 2 3 4)
```

```
> (conj (set 1 2 3) 4)
```

```
(set 1 3 2 4)
```

```
> (conj (set 1 2 3) 3)
```

```
(set 1 3 2)
```

```
> (set-nth '(1 2 3) 1 'b)
```

```
' (1 b 3)
```

```
> (set-nth #(1 2 3) 1 'b)
```

```
' #(1 b 3)
```

```
> (extend #() '(1 2 3))
```

```
' #(1 2 3)
```


Primitives

```
> (first '(1 2 3))  
1  
> (rest '(1 2 3))  
'(2 3)  
> (first #(1 2 3))  
1  
> (rest #(1 2 3))  
#<random-access-sequence>  
> (nth '(1 2 3) 1)  
2  
> (nth #(1 2 3) 1)  
2  
> (random-access? '(1 2 3))  
#f  
> (random-access? #(1 2 3))  
#t
```

The Basics

```
> (require alexis/collection)
```

```
> (third #(1 2 3))
```

```
3
```

```
> (set-nth (stream 'a 'b 'c) 1 'B)
```

```
#<stream>
```

```
> (sequence->list (set-nth (stream 'a 'b 'c) 1 'B))
```

```
'(a B c)
```

```
> (apply + (set 1 1 2 3 5 8))
```

```
19
```

Immutability

```
> (first (vector 1 2 3))
first: contract violation
  expected: sequence?, which must be immutable
  given: '#(1 2 3), which is mutable
  in: an and/c case of
      the 1st argument of
      (-> (and/c sequence? (not/c empty?)) any)
contract from:
  <pkgs>/alexis-collections/alexis/collection/collection.rkt
blaming: top-level
  (assuming the contract is correct)
at: <pkgs>/alexis-collections/alexis/collection/collection.rkt:44.3
```

**What about the
important functions?**

fold

```
> (foldl + 0 '(1 2 3))
```

```
6
```

```
> (foldl + 0 #(1 2 3))
```

```
6
```

```
> (foldl + 0 (set 1 2 3))
```

```
6
```

```
> (foldl + 0 (stream 1 2 3))
```

```
6
```

```
> (foldl + 0 '(1 2) #(3 4) (set 5 6) (stream 7 8))
```

```
36
```

**Q: What do we do for
variadic functions that
return collections?**

```
(map + '(1 2 3) #(4 5 6))
```

**A: Don't return a
concrete sequence...
return a continuation!**

**This sounds a lot
like lazy sequences.**

map and filter

```
> (map + '(1 2 3) #(4 5 6))
```

```
#<stream>
```

```
> (filter even? (set 1 2 3 4 5 6 7))
```

```
#<stream>
```

map and filter

```
> (sequence->list (map + '(1 2 3) #(4 5 6)))  
'(5 7 9)  
> (sequence->list (filter even? (set 1 2 3 4 5 6 7)))  
'(2 4 6)
```

Laziness is free!

```
> (define lazy-seq (map add1 (range 20)))
```

```
> lazy-seq
```

```
#<stream>
```

```
> (nth lazy-seq 15)
```

```
16
```

Laziness is fun (and useful)!

```
> (define squares (map (λ (n) (* n n)) (naturals)))
```

```
> (nth squares 25)
```

625

```
> (define fibs (stream* 1 1 (map + fibs (rest fibs))))
```

```
> (sequence->list (take 15 fibs))
```

```
'(1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144 233 377 610)
```

```
> (define random-letters
```

```
  (map integer->char (map (curry + 65) (randoms 26))))
```

```
> (sequence->string (take 15 random-letters))
```

"WEDWOHVSYILHTYN"

Genericism can be more efficient!

```
> (reverse '(1 2 3 4))
```

```
'(4 3 2 1)
```

```
> (reverse #(1 2 3 4))
```

```
#<random-access-sequence>
```

```
> (first (reverse #(1 2 3 4)))
```

```
4
```

**Is this idiomatic
Racket?**

for loops

```
> (for ([x (take 5 (randoms))])  
      (displayln x))  
0.3295752491223747  
0.4017543197993419  
0.5215969193941353  
0.27070311580464435  
0.21192086885672548
```

for loops

```
> (define lazy
    (for/sequence ([(x i) (in-indexed (take 5 (randoms 10)))]))
      (cons i x)))
> lazy
#<stream>
> (sequence->list lazy)
'((0 . 1) (1 . 7) (2 . 7) (3 . 4) (4 . 9))
```


for loops

```
> (define squares
    (for/sequence ([x (naturals)])
      (* x x)))

> squares
#<stream>

> (sequence->list (take 5 squares))
'(0 1 4 9 16)
```

**Loops are extensible with
for / sequence / derived.**

match

```
> (match (stream 1 2 3 4)
        [(sequence a b c d) c])
```

3

```
> (match (stream 1 2 3 4)
        [(sequence a b ... c) b])
```

'(2 3)

```
> (match (naturals)
        [(sequence a b ...)
         (cons a b)])
```

'(0 . #<stream>)

Contracts

```
> (define/contract (sum seq)
  ((sequenceof number?) . -> . number?)
  (foldl + 0 seq))
> (sum (range 50))
1225
> (sum '(1 2 something-else 4))
sum: contract violation
  expected: number?
  given: 'something-else
  in: an element of
      the 1st argument of
      (-> (sequenceof number?) number?)
  contract from: (function sum)
  blaming: top-level
    (assuming the contract is correct)
  at: eval:1.0
```

Demo

Thank you!

Packages

raco pkg install alexis-collections

raco pkg install alexis-pvector

raco pkg install alexis-collection-lens

GitHub

<http://github.com/lexi-lambda>