

# CSE216 Programming Abstractions

## Overview

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# Major Topics to Cover

- Functional Programming
  - Procedural abstraction, Data abstraction, Modular abstraction
  - Advanced techniques: CPS, Stream
  - Lambda calculus
- Imperative Programming
  - C, memory management
  - Event driven programming

# Programming Language Paradigms

- Imperative programming

- Relying on assignments
- E.g. rand()

```
int seed = 1;
int rand() {
    seed = (seed * 16807) % 0x7fffffff;
    return seed;
}
```

- Functional programming

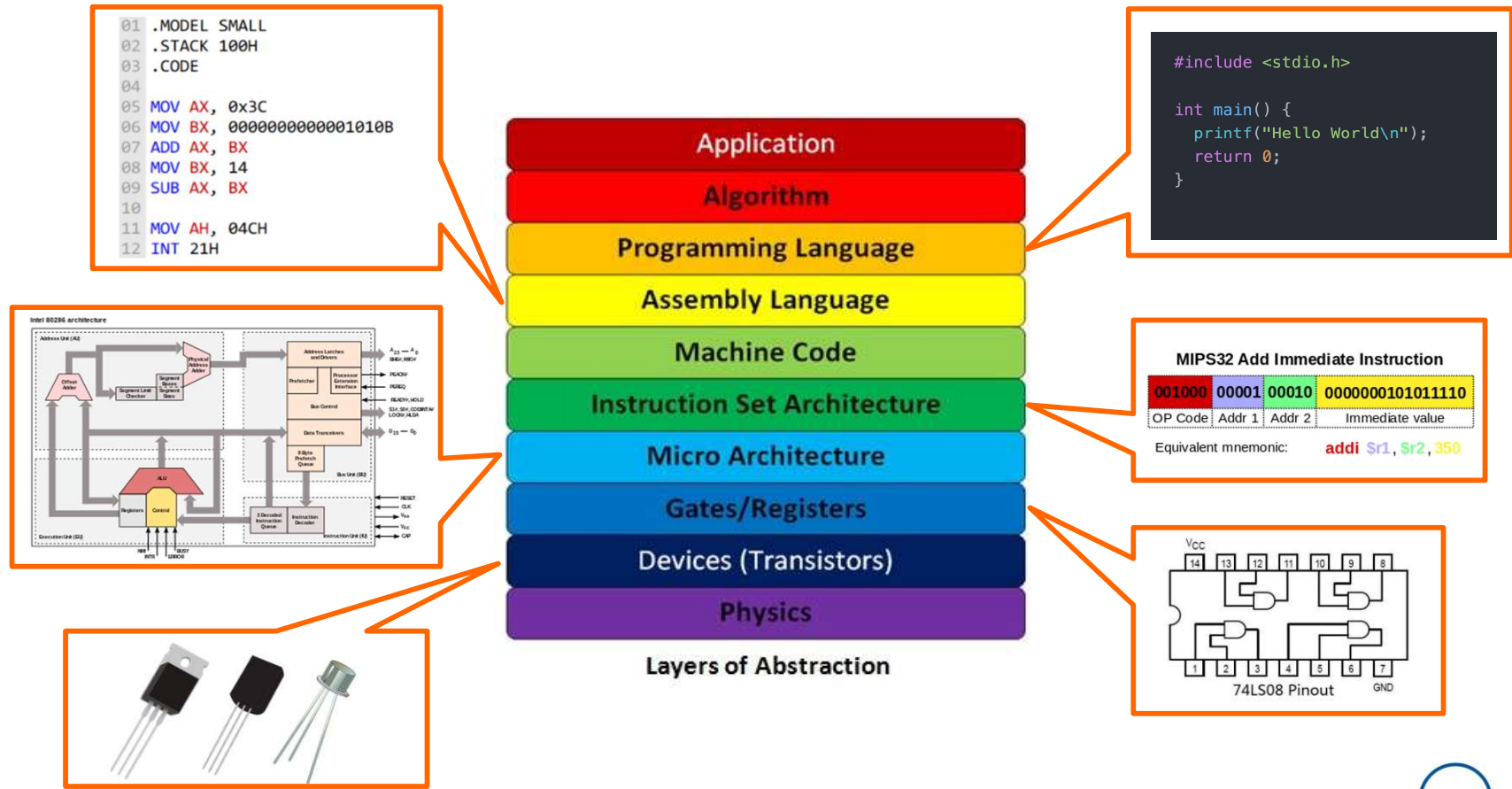
- No side effects: functions are mathematical functions
- E.g. sin(x)

- Logic programming

- Search goals through logical rules and axioms

# Abstraction

- Abstraction: hide unnecessary details and provide the most essential information

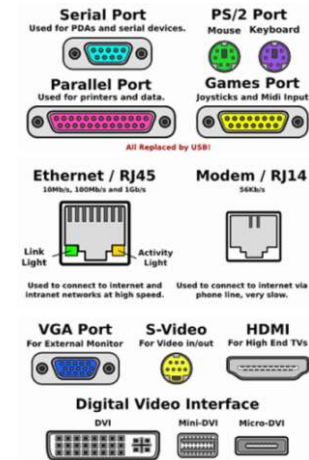


# Procedural Abstractions

- Elements of programming
  - Primitive expressions
  - Means of combination
  - Means of abstraction
- Topics on procedures
  - Variable binding and scoping
  - High-order functions
    - integrator, differentiator, map, filter, ...

# Data Abstractions

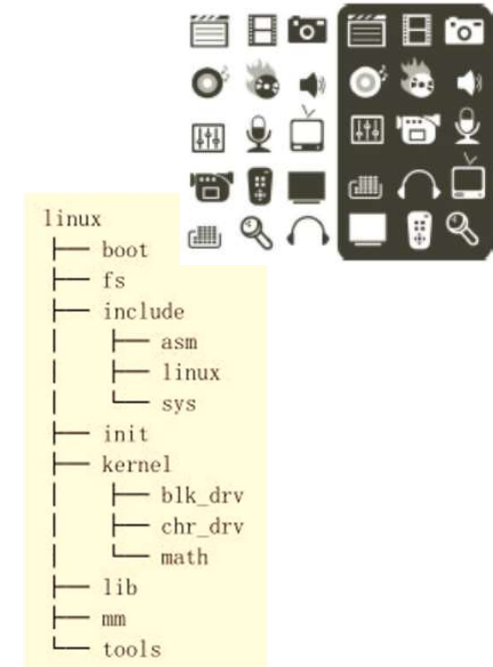
- Elements of data
  - Primitive data
  - Compound data (tuple, list, record, ...)
  - Data abstraction
    - Isolating data **representation** from data **usage**



- What is meant by data
  - Constructor, selector, and conditions that they meet
    - $\text{first}(\text{pair}(1, 2)) = 1$ ,  $\text{second}(\text{pair}(1, 2)) = 2$
- Abstraction barriers

# Modula Abstraction

- To build a large system
  - Needs an organizational principle
    - Structure large systems
    - Divide naturally into coherent parts
- Objects
  - Viewing a large system as a collection of distinct objects
  - Local states, state variables, assignments

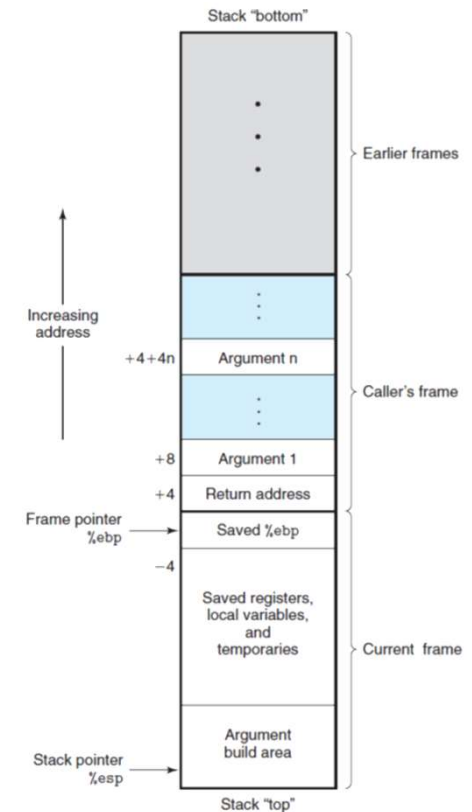


# Useful Techniques for Functional Programming

- Make recursive calls 1M times

```
int sum(int n) {  
    if(n == 0)  
        return 0;  
    else  
        return n + sum(n-1);  
}  
  
sum(1000,000,000);
```

- OCaml program crashes. Why?
- Continuation Passing Style (CPS)



- rand() in functional programming?

- Streams

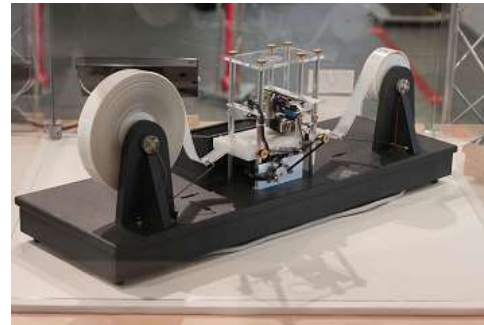




# Lambda Calculus

- Lambda Calculus  $\equiv$  Turing Machine

expr = name  
|  $\lambda$  name . expr  
| expr<sub>1</sub> expr<sub>2</sub>



- Lambda expressions
  - Numbers, Arithmetic Opr: Church numeral
  - Boolean, Boolean Opr: Church Boolean
  - Recursion: Y-combinator



# Type System

- Type checking

```
x = 1 + 2
```

```
x = 1 + False
```

```
if "Hello World": ...
```

- Type inference

- What is the type of f?

```
f = lambda x: x + 1
```

# Imperative Programming

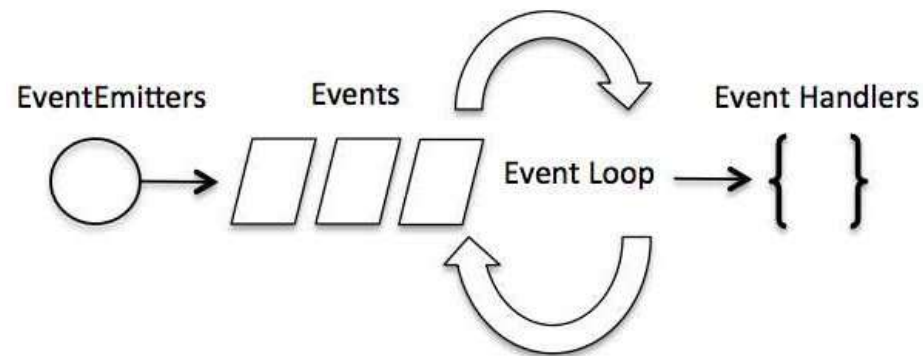
- C Programming language
  - Procedures
  - Parameter passing modes
  - C data types
    - Primitive types, arrays, pointers, structures
  - Variable scope and lifetime

# Imperative Programming

- Dynamic memory allocation
- Memory management
  - Automatic garbage collection
  - Reference counting

# Event Driven Programming

- Event driven programming
  - You do not call me; we will call you
  - Applications **register callback** functions (signal handlers)
  - **Event loop** will **call callbacks** later



# Event Driven Programming

- X Window Programming

