if (i = stage)

嵌入式技术

高阶编程

邢超

```
<EC.1>
                                                       return value;
                                                     } else {
           Standard Template Library
                                                       return Fib<stage-1>::getValue(i
                                                          );
            (STL)
                                                  }
                                                };
       Expression Template
                                                                                          <EC.3>
       template <int dim, class T>
       struct inner product
                                                Fibonacci Sequence at compile time
       {
                                                template  // Template specialization
           T operator()(T* a, T* b)
                                                     for the 0's case.
                                                struct Fib<0>
                return inner_product<dim - 1,
                    T>()(a + 1, b + 1) +
                                                   static const uint64_t value = 1;
                       inner_product <1, T>()(
                          a, b);
                                                   static inline uint64 t getValue(int
                                                       i )
       };
                                                     assert(i = 0);
       template < class T>
                                                     return 1;
       struct inner product <1, T>
       {
                                                };
           T operator()(T* a, T* b)
           { return (*a) * (*b); }
                                                                                          <EC.4>
       };
                                                Fibonacci Sequence at compile time
                                                template > // Template specialization
       inner\_product < 4, int > ()(a, b);
                                                     for the 1's case
<EC.2>
                                                struct Fib<1>
       Fibonacci Sequence at compile time
                                                  static const uint64_t value = 1;
       #include <iostream>
       #include <cassert>
                                                   static inline uint64 t getValue(int
       using namespace std;
                                                       i )
       template<int stage> struct Fib {
                                                     if (i == 1)
         static const uint64 t value =
                      Fib<stage -1>::value +
                                                       return value;
                          Fib<stage -2>::value
                                                     } else {
                                                       return Fib <0>::getValue(i);
          static inline uint64_t getValue(
              int i)
```

};

<EC.5>

Fibonacci Sequence at compile time

```
int main(int, char *[])
{
    //Generate (at compile time) 100
        places of the Fib sequence.
    //Then, (at runtime) output the 100
        calculated places.
    //Note: a 64 bit int overflows at
        place 92
    for (int i = 0; i < 100; ++i)
    {
        cout << "n:=" << i << "u=>u" <<
            Fib<100>::getValue(i) << endl
            ;
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

2 Lisp Macro

Lisp Macro

- comp.lang.lisp and any other comp.lang.* group with macro in the subject
 - Lispnik: "Lisp is the best because of its macros!"
 - Othernik: "You think Lisp is good because of macros?! But macros are horrible and evil; Lisp must be horrible and evil."
- Usage
 - function
 - lazy evaluation
 - syntax
 - Domain Specific Language (DSL)

<EC.7>

<EC.6>

defmacro

```
(defmacro backwards (expr) (reverse
    expr))
(macroexpand '(backwards ("hellouworld!" t format)))
```

<EC.8>

3 camlp4

Caml Preprocessor and Pretty-Printer one of its most important applications is the definition of domain-specific extensions of the syntax of OCaml author: Daniel de Rauglaudre

4 思考

思考

- 当前常见程序设计语言的新特性是什么?
- 高阶编程的优缺点是什么?

<EC.9>