

## Modular Programming

Nate Foster Spring 2020

Today's music: "Giorgio By Moroder" by Daft Punk

# Moog modular synthesizer



Based in Trumansburg, NY, 1953-1971

Game changing! picked up by the Beatles, the Rolling Stones...

## **CLICKER QUESTION 1**

#### Review

#### Previously in 3110:

how to build small programs

#### Today:

• language features for building large programs: structures, signatures, modules

## **CLICKER QUESTION 2**

#### Scale

Staff solution to A1: 100 LoC

• OCaml: 200,000 LoC

Unreal engine 3: 2,000,000 LoC

Windows Vista: 50,000,000 LoC

http://www.informationisbeautiful.net/visualizations/million-lines-of-code/

...can't be done by one person

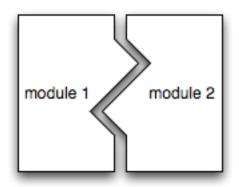
...no individual programmer can understand all the details

...too complex to build with OCaml we've seen so far

# **Modularity**

# Modular programming: code comprises independent *modules*

- developed separately
- understand behavior of module in isolation
- reason locally, not globally



## Java features for modularity

- classes, packages: organize identifiers (classes, methods, fields, etc.) into namespaces
- interfaces: describe related classes
- public, protected, private: control what is visible outside a namespace
- subtyping, inheritance: enables code reuse

## OCaml features for modularity

- **structures**: organize identifiers (functions, values, etc.) into namespaces
- signatures: describe related modules
- abstract types: control what is visible outside a namespace
- functors, includes: enable code reuse

...the OCaml module system

## **STRUCTURES**

#### **Structures**

- Collections of definitions
- Evaluated in order
- Structure can be bound to module name
- Structures are second class

## **SIGNATURES**

## Signatures

- Collections of declarations (and some definitions)
- Not evaluated; just type checked
- Signature can be bound to module type name
- Signatures are second class

# Type checking

```
If you give a module a type...

module Mod : Sig = struct ... end
```

Then type checker ensures...

- Signature matching: everything declared in Sigmust be defined in Mod
   (OK to add new definitions to Mod that aren't declared in Sig)
- 2. Encapsulation: nothing other than what's declared in Sig can be accessed from outside Mod

## **CLICKER QUESTION 3**

#### **ABSTRACT TYPES**

## Exposure is bad

- Client code shouldn't need to know what the representation type is
- Rule of thumb: clients will exploit knowledge of representation if you let them
- Client code shouldn't get to know what the representation type is

Study two implementations in today's demo code and in textbook



## OCaml features for modularity

- **structures**: organize identifiers (functions, values, etc.) into namespaces
- signatures: describe related modules
- abstract types: control what is visible outside a namespace
- functors, includes: enable code reuse [next lec]

## **Upcoming events**

- [Tomorrow] A1 due
- [Thursday] A2 out
- [Thurday] Level Up: Command-Line!

This is game changing.

**THIS IS 3110**