LSINF 2335

PROGRAMMING PARADIGMS: THEORY, PRACTICE AND APPLICATIONS

Theme: Reflection & Meta-Programming

Individual Report 2013–2014

Capron Romain - 2140-08-00 - romain.capron@student.uclouvain.be Marchal Antoine - 5462-08-00 - antoine.t.marchal@student.uclouvain.be

Python



Contents

1	Chosen Language Reflection and meta-programming		2
2			3
	2.1	Reflective features	3
	2.2	Applications of reflection	3
		Comparison with other languages	
3	3 Conclusion		4

1 Chosen Language

• What language have you chosen (and why)?

We have chosen Python that is a programming language that we both like. It is intuitive and really complete. There is also a great community behind it and this is really helpful when we need to find an answer to our questions.

- What kind of programming paradigm does this language belong to (functional, procedural, logic, object-oriented, multi-paradigm,...)? Python supports multiple programming paradigms: object-oriented [1] [2], functional [3] [2], meta-programming [4] and procedural [1] [2]
- Give a brief introduction to the core syntax / semantics / concepts of that language.

Indentation

Data structures: Since Python is a dynamically typed language, Python values, not variables, carry type.

• Give an illustrative working code example of a typical program written in that language.

Here is an exemple of Fibonacci:

```
a, b = (1, 1)
while b < 10:
print 'a={0}, b={1} and a+b={2}'.format(a, b, (a+b))
a, b = (b, a + b)</pre>
```

We can run this program by executing the following command:

```
1 $ python example.py
```

And this is the output:

```
a=1, b=1 and a+b=2
a=1, b=2 and a+b=3
a=2, b=3 and a+b=5
a=3, b=5 and a+b=8
a=5, b=8 and a+b=13
```

- What kind of typical applications is the language targeted at? This language can be used in various kind of application domains such as [5]:
 - 1. Web and Internet Development:
 - Frameworks such as Django and Pyramid
 - Micro-frameworks such as Flask and Bottle
 - Advanced content management systems such as Plone
 - 2. Scientific and Numeric:

- SciPy is a collection of packages for mathematics, science, and engineering
- Pandas is a data analysis and modeling library
- 3. Education: We learned programming with Java but Python seems to be more appropriate as it has a simpler syntax for a similar behaviour.
- 4. Software Development: Even big softwares are done in Python. For example the well known game *Sid Meier's Civilization IV* has been nearly completely implemented in Python.

2 Reflection and meta-programming

2.1 Reflective features

- What language features for dealing with reflection and meta-programming does the chosen language provide?
- What kinds of reflection and meta-programming features does that language offer?
- What is the MOP (meta-object protocol) for that language?
- What are the limitations of the reflective features provided by this language?
- Illustrate your explanations with working code fragments.

2.2 Applications of reflection

- What are the typical applications that reflection could be used for in this language?
- Can you give a working code example of such a typical problem that requires a reflective solution?
- Does there exist a "killer-app" for this language that has been implemented with reflection?

2.3 Comparison with other languages

- How does this language compare to Smalltalk, Java or Ruby from the point of view of the reflective features it supports, the kinds of reflection it offers, or its MOP?
- What can this language learn from those languages?
- Does it offer some specific reflective features that you do not have in either Smalltalk, Ruby or Java? (Can Smalltalk/Java learn something from reflection in this language?)
- Does it offer some powerful native (non-reflective) features that allow you

to express things for which you would need reflection in other languages (like Smalltalk, Ruby or Java)?

3 Conclusion

In conclusion, how good does this language score as a reflective language? o Does it provide a very rich, well-structured and well-supported set of reflective features that are supported by the programming environment as well?

- o Are there only a few ad-hoc reflective features that are not well supported by the environment?
- o What can other (reflective) languages learn from this language?
- o What can this language learn from how reflection is dealt with in other languages?

References

- [1] Alex Martelli. Python in a Nutshell. O'Reilly Media, Inc., 2006.
- [2] A. M. Kuchling. Functional Programming HOWTO Python v2.7.6 documentation. https://docs.python.org/2.7/howto/functional.html.
- [3] Python. http://www.devtome.com/doku.php?id=python.
- [4] Python and Meta-Programming | mihai.ibanescu.net. http://mihai.ibanescu.net/python-and-meta-programming).
- [5] Applications for Python | Python.org. https://www.python.org/about/apps/).