



COTI S 342

Recitation 11/11/2019 –
11/13/2019

Topic

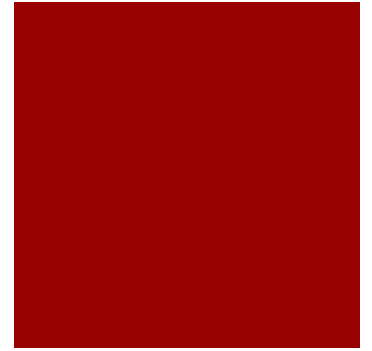
○Reflang Programming

○Type Concepts

○Q&A



Reflang



- We add extensions to our language to support side effects
- These extensions focus on reading and writing memory locations
- We need two concepts and definitions:
 - Heap: memory reserved for dynamic alloc
 - References: locations in the heap

Reflang-Reference



- (ref 1): stores the value 1 in a fresh location
 - (free (ref 1)): deallocate the location for (ref 1)
 - (deref (ref 1)): dereference a previously allocated memory location
- \$(define loc (ref 3))
- \$(deref loc)
- \$3
- \$ (free loc)
- \$ (deref loc)
- \$Error: null

Reflang-Reference



○(set! loc v): mutates the value of location loc, assigning value v

-(define loc (ref 3))

-(deref loc)

-\$3

-(set! loc 10)

-(deref loc)

-\$10

Reflang-Exercises



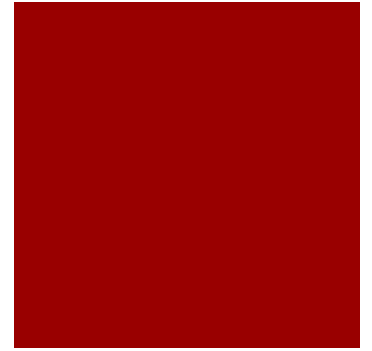
```
$(define l1 (ref 3))
$(define l2 (ref 42))
$l1
$??
$l2
$??
$(free l2)
$l2
$??
$(deref l2)
$??
$(set! l2 20)
$20
$(deref l2)
$??
$((define l2 (ref 30)))
$l2
$??
```

Reflang-Exercises



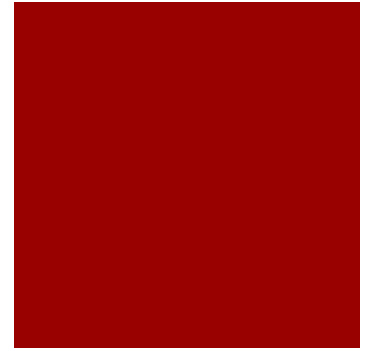
```
$(define 11 (ref 3))
$(define 12 (ref 42))
$11
$loc:0
$12
$loc:1
$(free 12)
$12
$loc:1
$(deref 12)
$Error:null
$(set! 12 20)
$20
$(deref 12)
$20
$((define 12 (ref 30)))
$12
$loc 2
```

Type



- Type is a property of program constructs such as expressions
- Contract between producer and consumer regarding what values to expect
 - Procedure: e.g., parameter should be a function
 - Client that calls the procedure needs to follow

Type



○ Static vs dynamic types

- Static: the type inferred at compile time (Java)
- Dynamic: the type inferred at run-time (Python)

○ Sound static typing: Dynamic type of an entity is a subset of Static type of the entity

Type

- A type system is a collection of rules that assign types to program constructs (more constraints added to checking the validity of the programs, violation of such constraints indicate errors)
- Type rules are defined on the structure of expressions
- Type rules are language specific

Assert a Fact

(Fact A)

A

ImPLY: conditional assertion

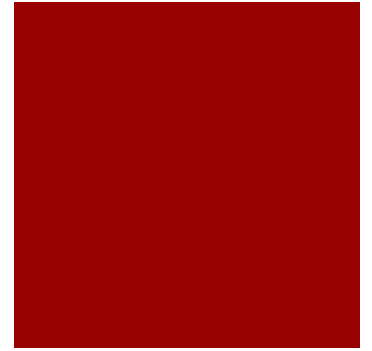
(B if A)

$$\frac{A}{B}$$

(C if A and B)

$$\frac{A \quad B}{C}$$

Type



- Type Checking is the process of verifying fully typed programs
 - Static checking process to prevent unsafe and ill behaved program from ever running
 - Check if the program confirms to the type rules
- Type Inference is the process of filling in missing type information

Q&A

