First Committee Meeting Progress Report

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Who am I?

• Jason Balaci



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- Jason Balaci
- Graduate of McMaster University, holding...
 - Honours Actuarial and Financial Mathematics (B.Sc.)
 - Minor in Computer Science



Who am I?

- Jason Balaci
- Graduate of McMaster University, holding...
 - Honours Actuarial and Financial Mathematics (B.Sc.)
 - Minor in Computer Science
- Currently pursuing a Master's of Computer Science (M.Sc) at McMaster University, under the supervision of Dr. Carette



Overview of Progression towards Master's of Computer Science (M.Sc.)

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- Each DUT has a set of possible types it can take on, called "variants", or "kinds".
- These "variants" may be records, or the unit type ("()").
- An instance of a DUT may take on the form of only one of it's variants.
- They are often found in functional programming languages, where they are usually known as **Algebraic Data Types** (ADTs).

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- Instantiation in Haskell,
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- Instantiation in our implementation, a := Cons(1, Cons(2, Cons(3, Nil()))) b := Red()

The anatomy of the case statement.

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- case on any of the variants.

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- case on any of the variants.
- Within the statement suite of each variant case, the variable in question is assumed to be an instance of the variant's record.

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- default case allows you to perform either a statement suite or a no-op on all non-covered cases.

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   Kind A: <stmtSuite>
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   Kind A: <stmtSuite>
   Kind B: <stmtSuite>
   ...
   [default: <stmtSuite>]
   ... or ...
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  [nil: <stmtSuite>]
  Kind A. <stmtSuite>
  Kind B: <stmtSuite>
  [default: <stmtSuite>]
  ... or ...
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  Kind B: <stmtSuite>
  [default: <stmtSuite>]
  ... or ...
  [default nothing]
}
```

Cover your cases!

If you create a non-exhaustive case statement, the compiler will warn you.

References

 Carette, Jacques, Oleg Kiselyov, and Chung-chieh Shan. "Finally tagless, partially evaluated: Tagless staged interpreters for simpler typed languages." *Journal of Functional Programming* 19.5 (2009): 509.