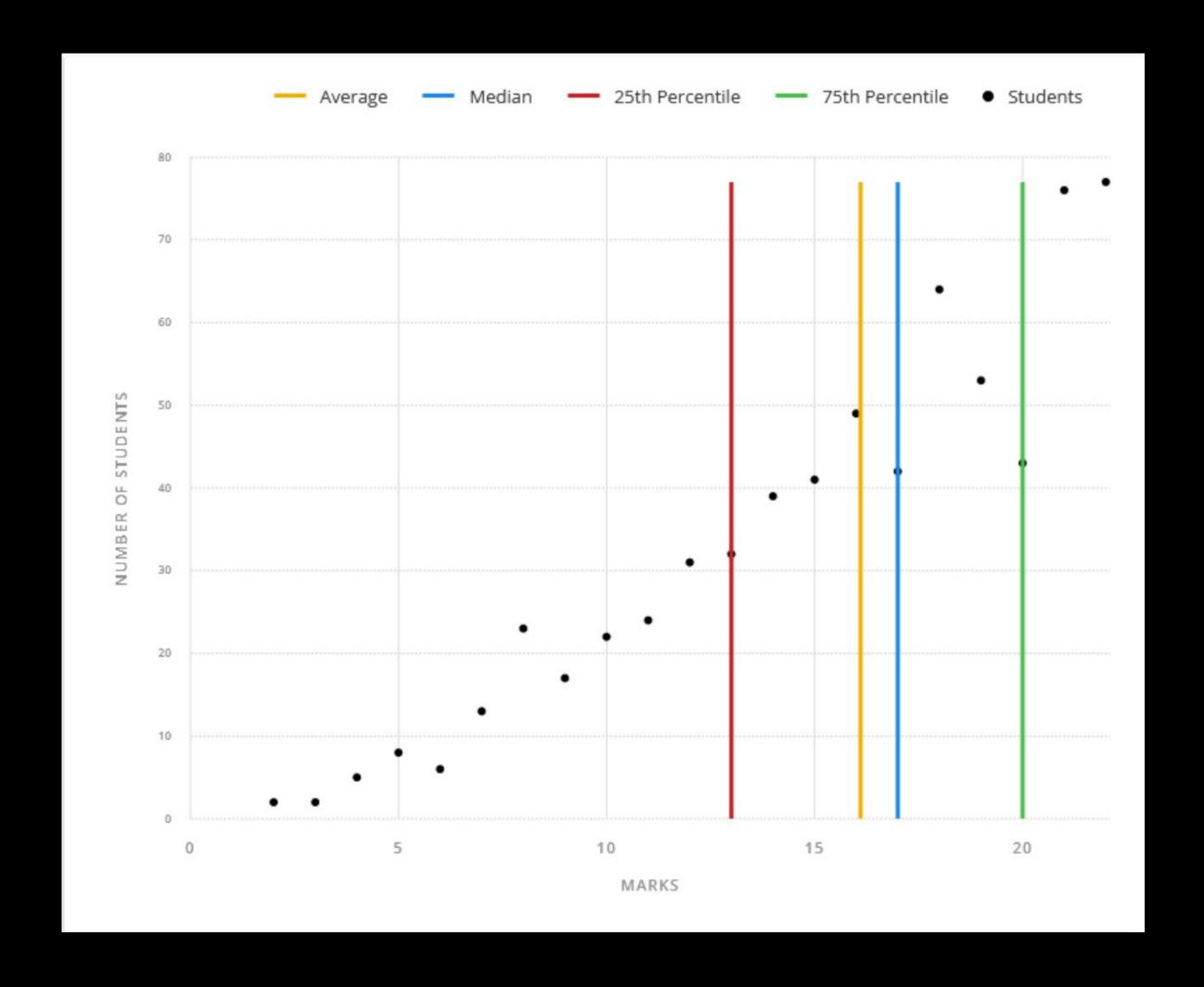
Week 11 Studio Streams

CS1101S AY21/22 Semester 1 Studio 05E

Yan Xiaozhi (David)
@david_eom
yan xiaozhi@u.nus.edu

Admin

- Contact tracing (QR code + class photo)
- Reading Assessment 2
 - Questions for me to go through!
- Practical assessment
 - Week 13 Wednesday? (3 Nov)
 - Redo your past missions and quests
 - Plan, then programme
 - Don't give one-liner!



Recap

Streams What Is It?

- A stream is either a
 - null, or
 - a pair whose tail is a nullity function that returns a stream
- Delayed list
 - Evaluation of tail is delayed until the function is being called
- Functional programming



What Is It?

```
• pair(present, () => future)

    Are these streams?

 • null;
 • pair(1, () => pair(2, null));
 • pair(1, () => pair(2, () => null));
 • pair(1, () => pair(2, () => 3));
```

Streams Why?

- Ability to represent an infinite set of elements
 - How else to do an infinite list of integers or ones?
- Only compute when needed, less resource wasted
- Wishful thinking
- Common streams (try to implement them yourselves):
 - ones, integers, fibonacci, primes (a bit hard ah)

Streams Useful Functions

- stream tail
- stream_length
- stream_ref
- stream_map
- build_stream
- eval_stream
- •

- Check source documentation for what they do!
 - Useful during PE/finals
- Beware of their "laziness"
 - "Lazy? Yes/No/Sort-of"
 - Try stream_length(ones);
 - Prepare to force refresh your Source Acad man
 - Do NOT use non-lazy functions on infinite streams!

Stream of Streams

```
• function more(a, b) {
    return (a > b)
        ? more(1, 1 + b)
        : pair(a, () => more(a + 1, b));
}
• const more_and_more = more(1, 1);
• What does eval_stream(more_and_more, num) return?
```

Techniques

- Use helper functions
 - Access the names declared
- Get rid of syntactic sugar
 - function s() { return pair(1, s); }
 - function s() { return pair(1, () => s()); }

Techniques

Play with multiple streams

Big Brain Fibonacci

Any Questions?