

Theory of Multi-Paradigm Programming Languages

Lecture 3-1

Chapter 3 ML Programming Language

Overview

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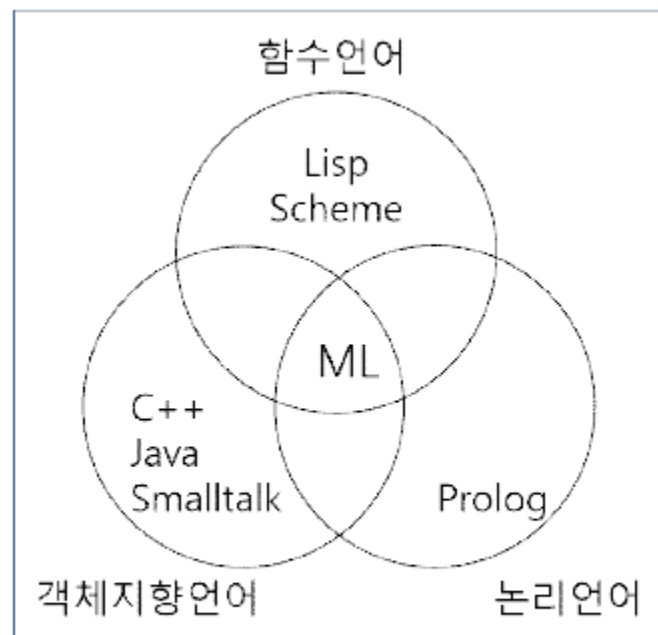
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3.1 ML언어의 특징

Main Characteristics

- A functional language
- Side-effect freedom
- High-order function
- Polymorphism
- Abstract data types
- Recursion
- Rule-based programming
- Strong type
- Pattern
- Generic data/function/module



<그림 3-1> ML Meta-Domain

3.2 BASIC

[L#]	화면
1	(UNIX command level)
2	> sml
3	<i>Standard ML of New Jersey, Version 0.93, February 15, 1993</i>
4	<i>val it = () : unit</i>
5	5;
6	<i>val it = 5 : int</i>
7	"abc";
8	<i>val it = "abc" : string</i>
9	^d
10	> (Return to UNIX command level)

<프로그램 3-1> Interpreter 방식

다음 주 실습 방법 강의

PC에서의 IDE(Integrated Development Environment) 및
Cloud 서버의 Unix/Linux 상에서의
ML 프로그램 작성 및 실행 방법
Video 특강

3	<i>Standard ML of New Jersey, Version 0.93, February 15, 1993</i>
4	<i>val it = () : unit</i>
5	<i>use "foo.sml"</i>
6	<i>(opening foo.sml)</i>
7	<i>5;</i>
8	<i>val it = 5 : int</i>
9	<i>"abc";</i>
10	<i>val it = "abc" : string</i>
11	<i>> (Return to UNIX command level)</i>

<프로그램 3-3> Compilation 결과

[L#]	화면
1	5;
2	<i>val it = 5 : int</i>
3	~5;
4	<i>val it = ~5 : int</i>
5	0x1234;
6	<i>val it = 4660 : int</i>
7	1 + 2;
8	<i>val it = 3 : int</i>
9	5 - 2;
10	<i>val it = 3 : int</i>
11	5 * 5;
12	<i>val it = 25 : int</i>
13	5 div 5;
14	<i>val it = 1 : int</i>
15	5 mod 5;
16	<i>val it = 0 : int</i>
17	5 = 5;
18	<i>val it = true : bool</i>
19	5 <> 5;
20	<i>val it = false : bool</i>
21	5 < 2;
22	<i>val it = false : bool</i>
23	5 <= 5;
24	<i>val it = true : bool</i>
25	5 > 2;
26	<i>val it = true : bool</i>
27	5 >= 5;
28	<i>val it = true : bool</i>

[L#]	화면
1	5.1;
2	<i>val it = 5.1 : real</i>
3	~5.2;
4	<i>val it = ~5.2 : real</i>
5	3.14E3;
6	<i>val it = 3140.0 : real</i>
7	3E~3;
8	<i>val it = 0.003 : real</i>
9	1.2 + 2.2;
10	<i>val it = 3.4 : real</i>
11	5.2 - 2.1;
12	<i>val it = 3.1 : real</i>
13	5.4 * 5.2;
14	<i>val it = 28.08 : real</i>
15	5.5 / 5.2;
16	<i>val it = 1.05769230769 : real</i>
17	5.1 = 5.1;
18	<i>val it = true : bool</i>
19	5.1 <> 5.1;
20	<i>val it = false : bool</i>
21	5.1 < 2.1;
22	<i>val it = false : bool</i>
23	5.1 <= 5.1;
24	<i>val it = true : bool</i>
25	5.1 > 2.1;
26	<i>val it = true : bool</i>
27	5.1 >= 5.1;
28	<i>val it = true : bool</i>

[L#]	화면
1	true;
2	<i>val it = true : bool</i>
3	false;
4	<i>val it = false : bool</i>
5	not true;
6	<i>val it = false : bool</i>
7	not false;
8	<i>val it = true : bool</i>
9	(5 < 1) andalso (5 <= 5);
10	<i>val it = false : bool</i>
11	(5 < 1) orelse (5 <= 5);
12	<i>val it = true : bool</i>
13	1=1;
14	<i>val it = true : bool</i>
15	"string" = "string";
16	<i>val it = true : bool</i>
17	1<>1;
18	<i>val it = false : bool</i>
19	"string" <> "String";
20	<i>val it = true : bool</i>

<프로그램 3-3-3> Boolean 관련 연산자 예시 및 결과

[L#]	화면
1	#"A";
2	<i>val it = #"A" : char</i>
3	#"A" = #"a";
4	<i>val it = false : bool</i>
5	#"A" <> #"B";
6	<i>val it = true : bool</i>
7	#"A" < #"B";
8	<i>val it = true : bool</i>
9	#"A" <= #"B";
10	<i>val it = true : bool</i>
11	#"A" > #"B";
12	<i>val it = false : bool</i>
13	#"A" >= #"B";
14	<i>val it = false : bool</i>

<프로그램 3-3-4> Char 관련 연산자 예시 및 결과

[L#]	화면
1	"this is a string";
2	<i>val it = "this is a string" : string</i>
3	"abc" ^ "defg";
4	<i>val it = "abcdefg" : string</i>
5	"string" = "string";
6	<i>val it = true : bool</i>
7	"string" <> "String";
8	<i>val it = true : bool</i>
9	"string" < "string";
10	<i>val it = false : bool</i>
11	"string" <= "string";
12	<i>val it = true : bool</i>
13	"string" > "string";
14	<i>val it = false : bool</i>
15	"string" >= "string";
16	<i>val it = true : bool</i>

<프로그램 3-3-5> String 관련 연산자 예시 및 결과

	integer	real	boolean	char	string
values	positive negative hexidecimal	positive negative scientific c	true false	character ASCII code	string
연산자	+ - * div mod ~ = <> < <= > >=	+ - * / ~ = <> < <= > >=	not andalso orelse = <>	= <> < <= > >=	^ = <> < <= > >=

<표 3-1> 데이터 유형의 값과 연산

1	val x = 1;
2	<i>val x = 1 : int</i>
3	val y = 1.1;
4	<i>val y = 1.1 : real</i>
5	val z = true;
6	<i>val z = true : bool</i>
7	val s = "abc";
8	<i>val s = "abc" : string</i>
9	val t = #d;
10	<i>val t = #d : char</i>

<프로그램 3-4> Variables

1	1+2;
2	<i>val it = 3 : integer</i>
3	1.0+2.0;
4	<i>val it = 3.0 : real</i>
5	20 div 6;
6	<i>val it = 3 : int</i>
7	20 mod 6;
8	<i>val it = 2 : int</i>
9	~2*(~3);¹⁹⁵⁾
10	<i>val it = 6 : int</i>

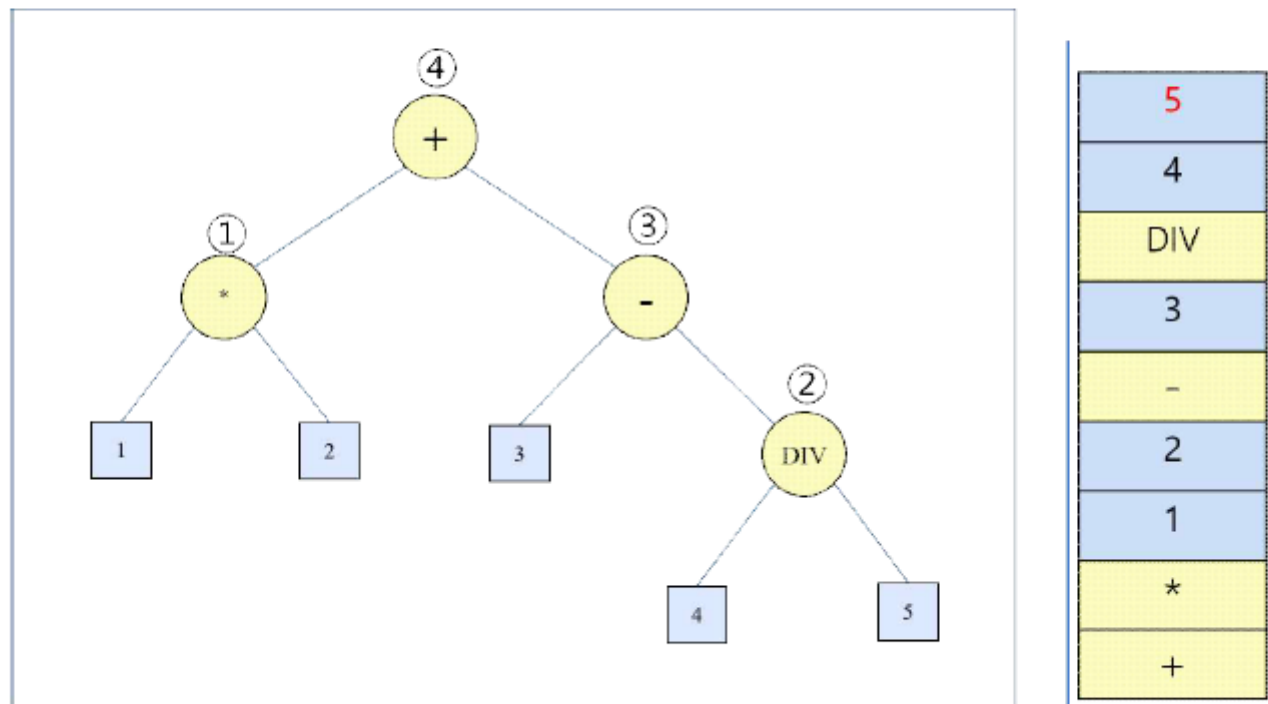
<프로그램 3-5> Arithmetic Operations

1	val x = 1;
2	<i>val x = 1 : int</i>
3	val y = 2;
4	<i>val y = 2 : int</i>
5	val z = x+y;
6	<i>val z = 3 : int</i>

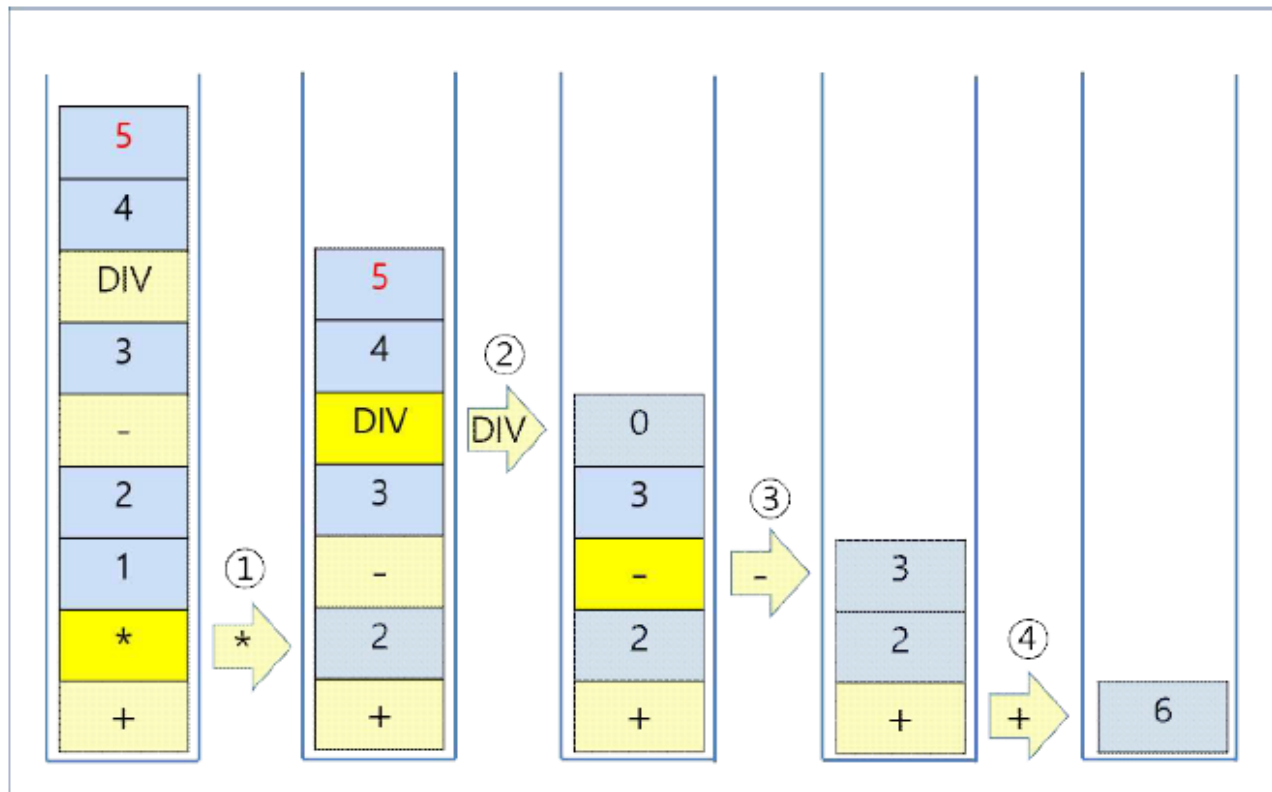
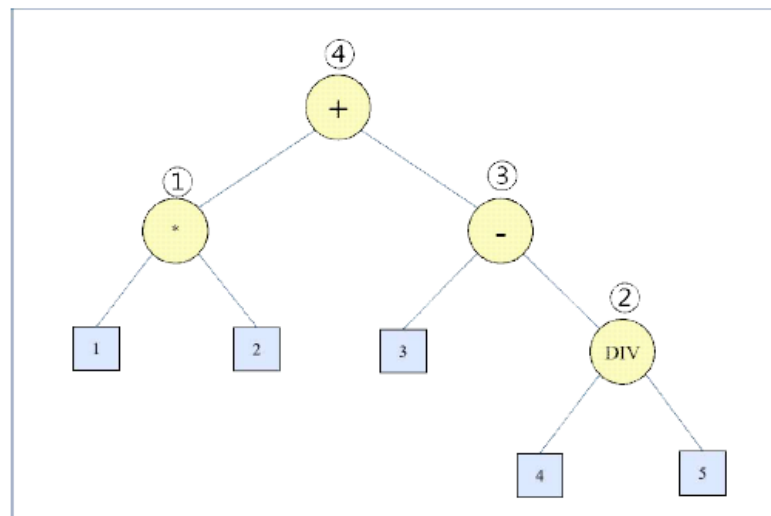
<프로그램 3-6> Integer Addition: Variable

1	<code>1*2+3-4div5;</code>
2	<code>val it = 4 : int</code>

<프로그램 3-7> Integer Addition: Variable



<그림 3-2> Precedency Tree & Execution Stack



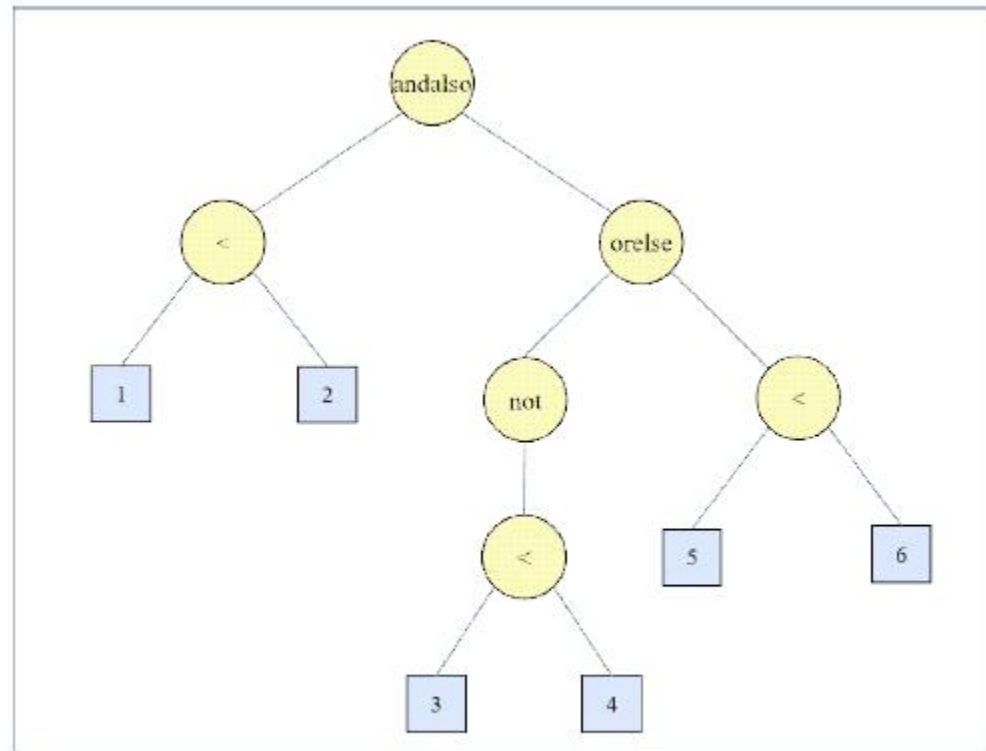
<그림 3-3> Stack Operations

1	1<=2;
2	<i>val it = true : bool</i>
3	"abc" < "def";
4	<i>val it = true : bool</i>

<프로그램 3-9> Comparison Operation

1	1<2 andalso 2<1;
2	<i>val it = false : bool</i>
3	1<2 andalso (not (3<4) orelse 5<6) ;
4	<i>val it = true : bool</i>

<프로그램 3-10> Comparison Operation



<그림 3-4> Precedency Tree

단축 연산자(short-circuit operator)

`a && b`

`a || b`

1	if 1<2 then 3 else 4;
2	<i>val it = 3 : int</i>

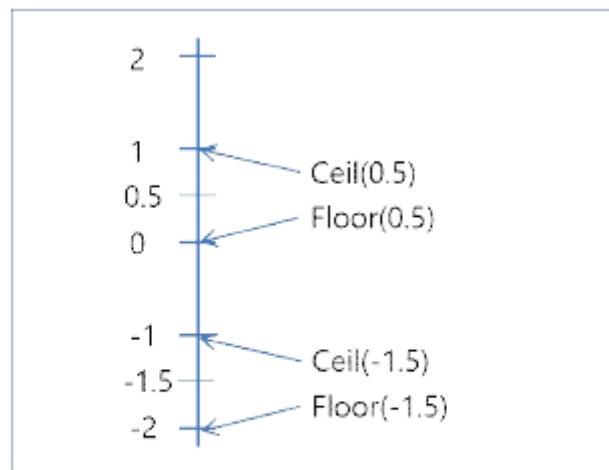
<프로그램 3-11> If-Then-Else Operation

1	3 + 4.0;
2	<i>std in:1.1-1.7 Error: operator and operand don't agree</i>
3	<i>(tyconmismatch)</i>
4	<i>operator domain: int * int</i>
5	<i>operand: int * real</i>
6	<i>in expression:</i>
7	<i>+ : overloaded (3,4.0)</i>

<프로그램 3-12> Type Checking

1	(real) 3 + 4.0;
2	<i>val it = 7.0: real</i>

<프로그램 3-13> Coercion



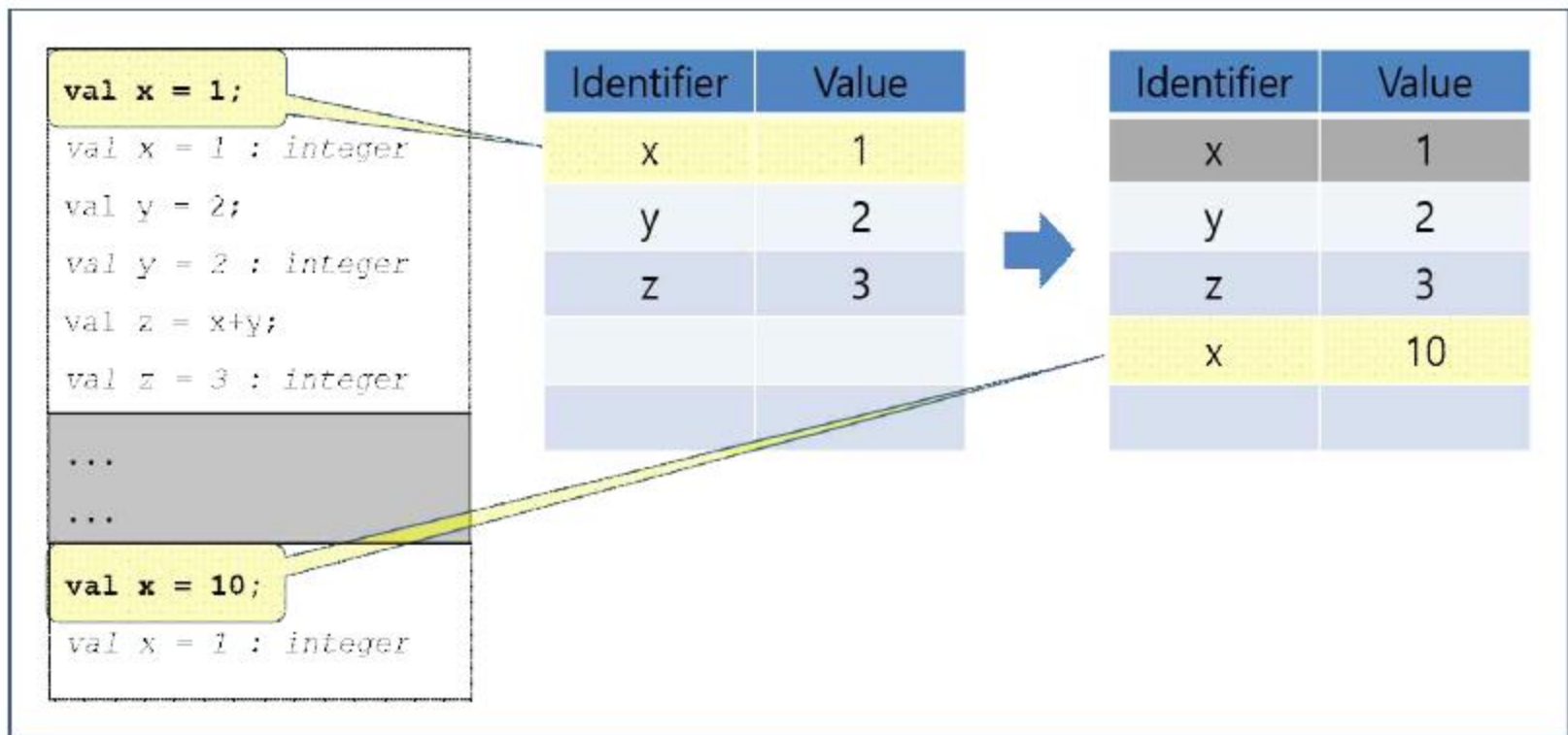
<그림 3-5> Ceil, Floor 함수

1	3 + floor(4.0) ;
2	<i>val it = 7: int</i>

<프로그램 3-14> Floor 함수

1	ord (#"a") ;
2	<i>val it = 97 : int</i>
3	chr (97) ;
4	<i>val it = #"a" : char</i>
5	str (#"a") ;
6	<i>val it = "a" : string</i>

<프로그램 3-15> Type Conversion



<그림 3-6> ML Environment

1	<code>(1, 1.0, "one");</code>
2	<code>val it = (1,1.0,"one") : int * real * string</code>
3	<code>(1, (2,3), (4,(5,6)));</code>
4	<code>val it = (1,(2,3),(4,(5,6))) : int * (int*int) * (int * (int*int))</code>

<프로그램 3-16> Tuple Example

1	<code>#2 (1, 1.0, "one");</code>
2	<code>val it = 1.0 : real</code>

<프로그램 3-17> Tuple Operation

1	<code>["1", "2", "3"];</code>
2	<code>val it = ["1","2","3"] : string list</code>
3	<code>[(1,2.0), (3,4.0)];</code>
4	<code>val it = [(1,2.0), (3,4.0)] : (int * real) list</code>

<프로그래밍 3-18> List Example

1	<code>hd([1,2,3]);</code>
2	<code>val it = 1 : int</code>
3	<code>tl([1,2,3]);</code>
4	<code>val it = [2, 3] : int list</code>
5	<code>tl [1];²¹⁸⁾</code>
6	<code>val it = [] : int list</code>
7	<code>1::[2,3];</code>
8	<code>val it = [1,2,3] : int list</code>
9	<code>[1]@[2,3];</code>
10	<code>val it = [1,2,3] : int list</code>
11	<code>explode("abcd")</code>
12	<code>val it = ["a","b","c","d"] : char list</code>
13	<code>implode(["a", "b", "c", "d"])</code>
14	<code>val it = "abcd" : string</code>

<프로그래밍 3-19> List Operations

1	hd ([1,2,3]);
2	<i>val it = 1 : int</i>
3	tl ([1,2,3]);
4	<i>val it = [2, 3] : int list</i>
5	tl [1]; ²¹⁸⁾
6	<i>val it = [] : int list</i>
7	1:: [2,3];
8	<i>val it = [1,2,3] : int list</i>
9	[1] @[2,3];
10	<i>val it = [1,2,3] : int list</i>
11	explode ("abcd")
12	<i>val it = [#"a",#"b",#"c",#"d"] : char list</i>
13	implode ([#"a", #"b", #"c", #"d"])
14	<i>val it = "abcd" : string</i>

<프로그래밍 3-19> List Operations