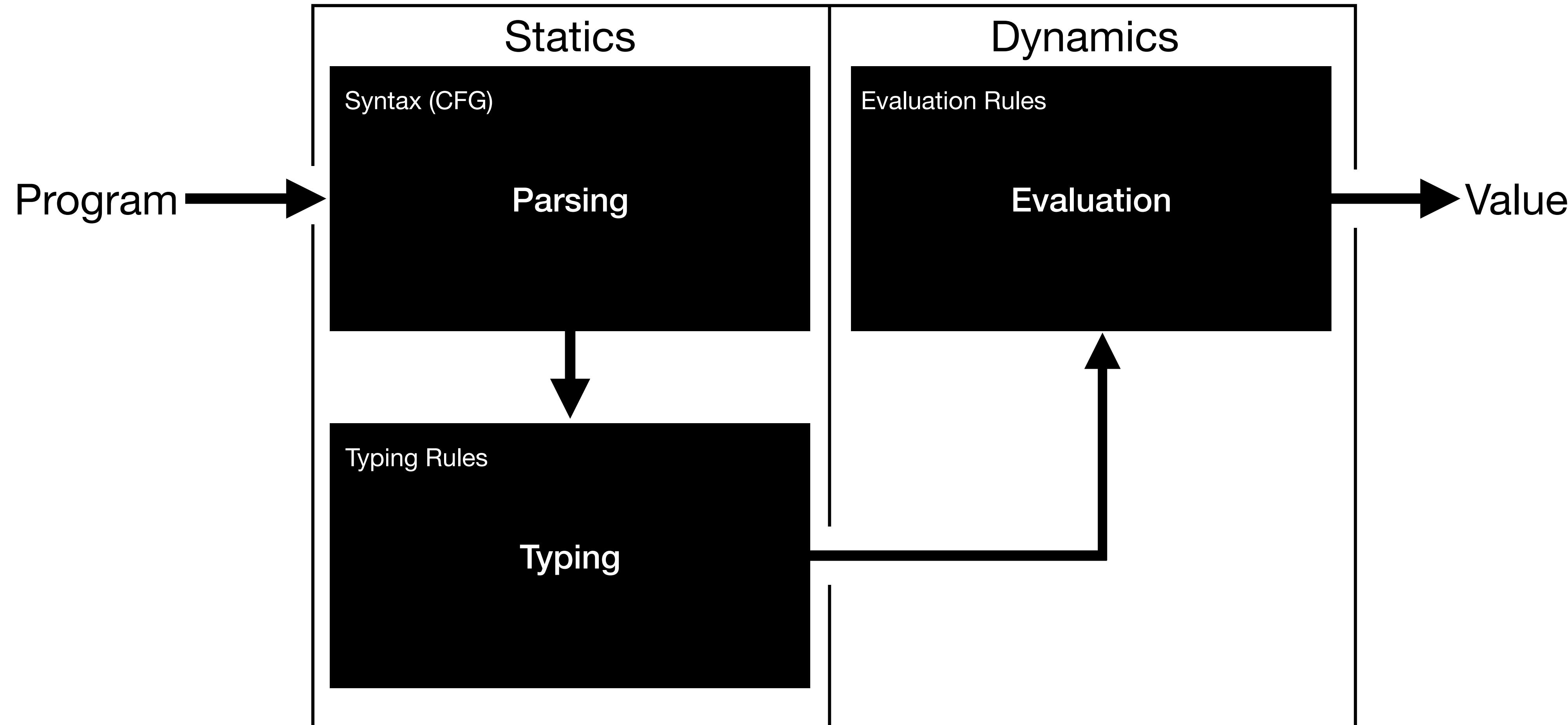


Object-Oriented Programming

Harley Eades III

Programming Language



Part 1:Pairs

New Syntactic Forms: Adding Pairs

<u>Terms</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Types</u>
$t ::= T$	$v ::= T$	$T ::= \text{Bool}$
F	F	(T_1, T_2)
if t_1 then t_2 else t_3	$\text{fun } x : T \rightarrow \{t\}$	$T_1 \rightarrow T_2$
x	(v_1, v_2)	
$\text{fun } x : T \rightarrow \{t\}$		
$t_1 t_2$		
(t_1, t_2)		
$t.1$		
$t.2$		
let $x = t_1$ in t_2		

Example Programs

```
let twist = fun p : (Bool, Bool) → {(p.2,p.1)}  
in twist (T, F)
```

```
let second = fun p : (Bool → Bool, Bool) → {if p.2 then p.1 T else F}  
in second (fun x : Bool → {if x then F else T}, T)
```

Statics: Booleans

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \text{Bool} \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : T \quad \Gamma \vdash t_3 : T}{\Gamma \vdash \text{if } t_1 \text{ then } t_2 \text{ else } t_3 : T} \text{ If}$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash T : \text{Bool}}^T$$
$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash F : \text{Bool}}^F$$

Statics: Functions

$$\frac{}{\Gamma_1, x : T, \Gamma_2 \vdash x : T} \text{Var}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : T_1 \rightarrow T_2 \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : T_1}{\Gamma \vdash t_1 t_2 : T_2} \text{App}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : T_1 \vdash t : T_2}{\Gamma \vdash \text{fun } x : T_1 \rightarrow \{t\} : T_1 \rightarrow T_2} \text{Fun}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : T_1 \quad \Gamma, x : T_1 \vdash t_2 : T_2}{\Gamma \vdash \text{let } x = t_1 \text{ in } t_2 : T_2} \text{Let}$$

Statics: Pairs

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : T_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : T_2}{\Gamma \vdash (t_1, t_2) : (T_1, T_2)} \text{ Pair}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : (T_1, T_2)}{\Gamma \vdash t.1 : T_1} \text{ First}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : (T_1, T_2)}{\Gamma \vdash t.2 : T_2} \text{ Second}$$

Call-by-Value Dynamics: Bools

$$\frac{t_1 \rightsquigarrow t'_1}{\text{if } t_1 \text{ then } t_2 \text{ else } t_3 \rightsquigarrow \text{if } t'_1 \text{ then } t_2 \text{ else } t_3} \text{ If}$$

$$\frac{\overline{\text{if } T \text{ then } t_2 \text{ else } t_3 \rightsquigarrow t_2}^{\text{IfT}}}{\text{if } F \text{ then } t_2 \text{ else } t_3 \rightsquigarrow t_3} \text{ IfF}$$

Call-by-Value Dynamics: Functions

$$\frac{t_1 \rightsquigarrow t'_1}{t_1 t_2 \rightsquigarrow t'_1 t_2} \text{App}^1$$

$$\frac{t_2 \rightsquigarrow t'_2}{v_1 t_2 \rightsquigarrow v_1 t'_2} \text{App}^2$$

$$\frac{t_1 \rightsquigarrow t'_1}{\text{let } x = t_1 \text{ in } t_2 \rightsquigarrow \text{let } x = t'_1 \text{ in } t_2} \text{Let}$$

$$\frac{}{\text{let } x = v \text{ in } t \rightsquigarrow [v/x]t} \text{Let}^\beta$$

$$\frac{}{(\text{fun } x : T \rightarrow \{t\}) v \rightsquigarrow [v/x]t} \beta$$

Call-by-Value Dynamics: Pairs

$$\frac{t_1 \rightsquigarrow t'_1}{(t_1, t_2) \rightsquigarrow (t'_1, t_2)} \text{Pair1}$$

$$\frac{t \rightsquigarrow t'}{t.1 \rightsquigarrow t'.1} \text{Proj1}$$

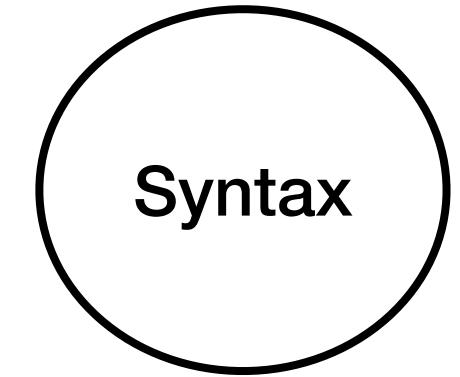
$$\frac{}{(\nu_1, \nu_2).1 \rightsquigarrow \nu_1} \text{Pair}\beta_1$$

$$\frac{t_2 \rightsquigarrow t'_2}{(\nu_1, t_2) \rightsquigarrow (\nu_1, t'_2)} \text{Pair2}$$

$$\frac{t \rightsquigarrow t'}{t.2 \rightsquigarrow t'.2} \text{Proj2}$$

$$\frac{}{(\nu_1, \nu_2).2 \rightsquigarrow \nu_2} \text{Pair}\beta_2$$

Core Design Concepts:



Part 2:Unit

New Syntactic Forms: Adding Unit

Terms

$t ::=$

- T
- F
- $\text{if } t_1 \text{ then } t_2 \text{ else } t_3$
- x
- $\text{fun } x : T \rightarrow \{t\}$
- $t_1 t_2$
- $\textcolor{pink}{()}$
- $\textcolor{pink}{\text{match } t_1 \{() \rightarrow t_2\}}$
- (t_1, t_2)
- $t.1$
- $t.2$
- $\text{let } x = t_1 \text{ in } t_2$

Values

$v ::=$

- T
- F
- $\text{fun } x : T \rightarrow \{t\}$
- (v_1, v_2)
- $\textcolor{pink}{()}$

Types

$T ::=$

- Bool
- $\textcolor{pink}{()}$
- (T_1, T_2)
- $T_1 \rightarrow T_2$

Example: Sequence

$t_1; t_2 = (\text{let } x = t_1 \text{ in } t_2)$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : T_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : ()}{\Gamma \vdash t_1; t_2 : ()} \text{ Seq}$$

$\text{let } x = t_1; t_2 = (\text{let } x = t_1 \text{ in } t_2)$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : T_1 \quad \Gamma, x : T_1 \vdash t_2 : ()}{\Gamma \vdash \text{let } x = t_1; t_2 : ()} \text{ Define}$$

Example: Sequencing Programs

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \text{String}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{print } t : ()} \text{ Print}$$

```
let twist = fun p : (Bool, Bool) → {(p.2, p.1)};  
let second = fun p : (Bool → Bool, Bool) → {if p.2 then p.1 T else F};  
if (second (fun x : Bool → {x}, T)) then print "True" else print "False"
```

Statics: Booleans

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \text{Bool} \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : T \quad \Gamma \vdash t_3 : T}{\Gamma \vdash \text{if } t_1 \text{ then } t_2 \text{ else } t_3 : T} \text{ If}$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash T : \text{Bool}}^T$$
$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash F : \text{Bool}}^F$$

Statics: Functions

$$\frac{}{\Gamma_1, x : T, \Gamma_2 \vdash x : T} \text{Var}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : T_1 \rightarrow T_2 \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : T}{\Gamma \vdash t_1 t_2 : T_2} \text{App}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : T_1 \vdash t : T_2}{\Gamma \vdash \text{fun } x : T_1 \rightarrow \{t\} : T_1 \rightarrow T_2} \text{Fun}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : T_1 \quad \Gamma, x : T_1 \vdash t : T_2}{\Gamma \vdash \text{let } x = t_1 \text{ in } t_2 : T} \text{Let}$$

Statics: Pairs

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : T_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : T_2}{\Gamma \vdash (t_1, t_2) : (T_1, T_2)} \text{ Pair}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : (T_1, T_2)}{\Gamma \vdash t.1 : T_1} \text{ First}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : (T_1, T_2)}{\Gamma \vdash t.2 : T_2} \text{ Second}$$

Statics: Unit

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash () : ()} \text{Unit}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : () \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : T}{\Gamma \vdash \text{match } t_1\{() \rightarrow t_2\} : T} \text{Match}$$

Call-by-Value Dynamics: Bools

$$\frac{t_1 \rightsquigarrow t'_1}{\text{if } t_1 \text{ then } t_2 \text{ else } t_3 \rightsquigarrow \text{if } t'_1 \text{ then } t_2 \text{ else } t_3} \text{ If}$$

$$\frac{\overline{\text{if } T \text{ then } t_2 \text{ else } t_3 \rightsquigarrow t_2}^{\text{IfT}}}{\text{if } F \text{ then } t_2 \text{ else } t_3 \rightsquigarrow t_3} \text{ IfF}$$

Call-by-Value Dynamics: Functions

$$\frac{t_1 \rightsquigarrow t'_1}{t_1 t_2 \rightsquigarrow t'_1 t_2} \text{App}^1$$

$$\frac{t_2 \rightsquigarrow t'_2}{v_1 t_2 \rightsquigarrow v_1 t'_2} \text{App}^2$$

$$\frac{t_1 \rightsquigarrow t'_1}{\text{let } x = t_1 \text{ in } t_2 \rightsquigarrow \text{let } x = t'_1 \text{ in } t_2} \text{Let}$$

$$\frac{}{\text{let } x = v \text{ in } t \rightsquigarrow [v/x]t} \text{Let}^\beta$$

$$\frac{}{(\text{fun } x : T \rightarrow \{t\}) v \rightsquigarrow [v/x]t} \beta$$

Call-by-Value Dynamics: Pairs

$$\frac{t_1 \rightsquigarrow t'_1}{(t_1, t_2) \rightsquigarrow (t'_1, t_2)} \text{Pair1}$$

$$\frac{t \rightsquigarrow t'}{t.1 \rightsquigarrow t'.1} \text{Proj1}$$

$$\frac{}{(\nu_1, \nu_2).1 \rightsquigarrow \nu_1} \text{Pair}\beta_1$$

$$\frac{t_2 \rightsquigarrow t'_2}{(\nu_1, t_2) \rightsquigarrow (\nu_1, t'_2)} \text{Pair2}$$

$$\frac{t \rightsquigarrow t'}{t.2 \rightsquigarrow t'.2} \text{Proj2}$$

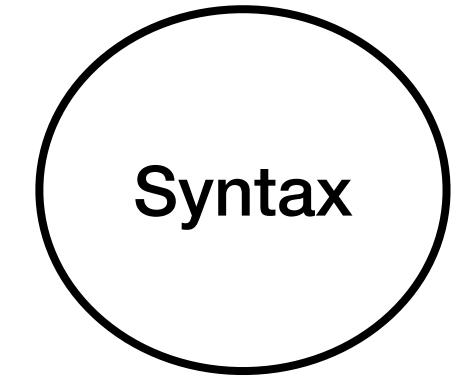
$$\frac{}{(\nu_1, \nu_2).2 \rightsquigarrow \nu_2} \text{Pair}\beta_2$$

Call-by-Value Dynamics: Unit

$$\frac{t_1 \rightsquigarrow t'_1}{\text{match } t_1\{() \rightarrow t_2\} \rightsquigarrow \text{match } t'_1\{() \rightarrow t_2\}}^{\text{Match}}$$

$$\frac{}{\text{match } ()\{() \rightarrow t_2\} \rightsquigarrow t_2}^{\text{Unit}^\beta}$$

Core Design Concepts:



Part 3:Tuples

New Syntactic Forms: Adding Tuples

Terms

$t ::=$

- T
- F
- $\text{if } t_1 \text{ then } t_2 \text{ else } t_3$
- x
- $\text{fun } x : T \rightarrow \{t\}$
- $t_1 t_2$
- (t_1, \dots, t_i)
- $\text{match } t_1 \{(x_1, \dots, x_i) \rightarrow t_2\}$
- $\text{let } x = t_1 \text{ in } t_2$

Values

$v ::=$

- T
- F
- $\text{fun } x : T \rightarrow \{t\}$
- (v_1, \dots, v_i)

Types

$T ::=$

- Bool
- (T_1, \dots, T_i)
- $T_1 \rightarrow T_2$

Example: Tuple

(T, F, T, F, F)

```
fun (p : (Bool, Bool, Bool)) → {  
  match p {  
    (x, y, z) → if x  
    then if y  
    then z  
    else False  
    else False  
  }  
}
```

Statics: Booleans

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \text{Bool} \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : T \quad \Gamma \vdash t_3 : T}{\Gamma \vdash \text{if } t_1 \text{ then } t_2 \text{ else } t_3 : T} \text{ If}$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash T : \text{Bool}}^T$$
$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash F : \text{Bool}}^F$$

Statics: Functions

$$\frac{}{\Gamma_1, x : T, \Gamma_2 \vdash x : T} \text{Var}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : T_1 \rightarrow T_2 \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : T}{\Gamma \vdash t_1 t_2 : T_2} \text{App}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : T_1 \vdash t : T_2}{\Gamma \vdash \text{fun } x : T_1 \rightarrow \{t\} : T_1 \rightarrow T_2} \text{Fun}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : T_1 \quad \Gamma, x : T_1 \vdash t : T_2}{\Gamma \vdash \text{let } x = t_1 \text{ in } t_2 : T} \text{Let}$$

Statics: Tuples

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : T_1 \dots \Gamma \vdash t_i : T_i}{\Gamma \vdash (t_1, t_2) : (T_1, T_2)} \text{ Tuple}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : (T_1, \dots, T_i) \quad \Gamma, x_1, \dots, x_i \vdash t_2 : T}{\Gamma \vdash \text{match } t_1 \{ (x_1, \dots, x_i) \rightarrow t_2 \} : T} \text{ Match}$$

Call-by-Value Dynamics: Bools

$$\frac{t_1 \rightsquigarrow t'_1}{\text{if } t_1 \text{ then } t_2 \text{ else } t_3 \rightsquigarrow \text{if } t'_1 \text{ then } t_2 \text{ else } t_3} \text{ If}$$

$$\frac{\overline{\text{if } T \text{ then } t_2 \text{ else } t_3 \rightsquigarrow t_2}^{\text{IfT}}}{\text{if } F \text{ then } t_2 \text{ else } t_3 \rightsquigarrow t_3} \text{ IfF}$$

Call-by-Value Dynamics: Functions

$$\frac{t_1 \rightsquigarrow t'_1}{t_1 t_2 \rightsquigarrow t'_1 t_2} \text{App}^1$$

$$\frac{t_2 \rightsquigarrow t'_2}{v_1 t_2 \rightsquigarrow v_1 t'_2} \text{App}^2$$

$$\frac{t_1 \rightsquigarrow t'_1}{\text{let } x = t_1 \text{ in } t_2 \rightsquigarrow \text{let } x = t'_1 \text{ in } t_2} \text{Let}$$

$$\frac{}{\text{let } x = v \text{ in } t \rightsquigarrow [v/x]t} \text{Let}^\beta$$

$$\frac{}{(\text{fun } x : T \rightarrow \{t\}) v \rightsquigarrow [v/x]t} \beta$$

Call-by-Value Dynamics: **Tuples**

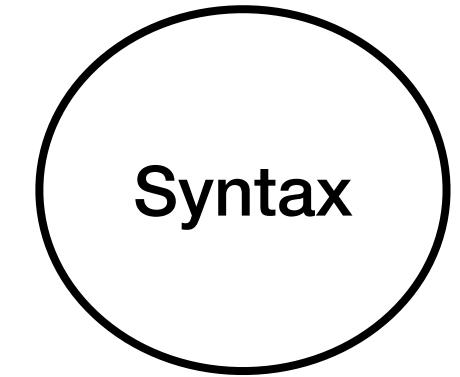
$$\frac{t_{i+1} \rightsquigarrow t'_{i+1}}{(v_1, \dots, v_i, t_{i+1}, \dots, t_j) \rightsquigarrow (v_1, \dots, v_i, t'_{i+1}, \dots, t_j)} \text{ Tuple}$$

Call-by-Value Dynamics: Tuples

$$\frac{t_1 \rightsquigarrow t'_1}{\text{match } t_1\{(x_1, \dots, x_i) \rightarrow t_2\} \rightsquigarrow \text{match } t'_1\{(x_1, \dots, x_i) \rightarrow t_2\}} \text{ Match}$$

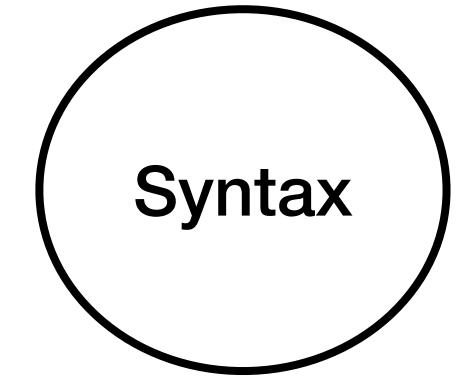
$$\frac{}{\text{match } (v_1, \dots, v_i)\{(x_1, \dots, x_i) \rightarrow t_2\} \rightsquigarrow [v_1/x_1] \dots [v_i/x_i] t_2} \text{ Tuple}^\beta$$

Core Design Concepts:



Part 3:Records

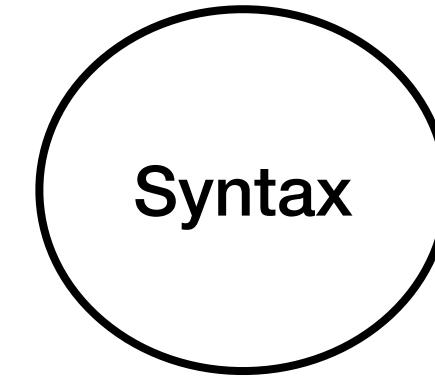
Core Design Concepts:



Part ?: OOP in OCaml

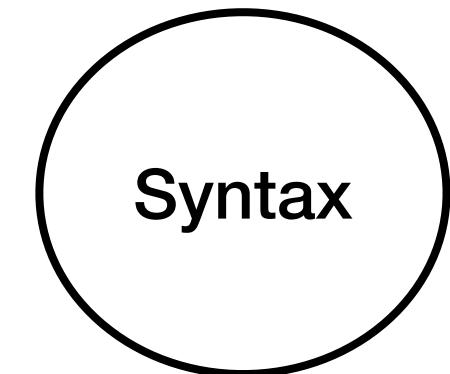
What is OCaml?

Core Design Concepts:



An object oriented, imperative, functional programming language.

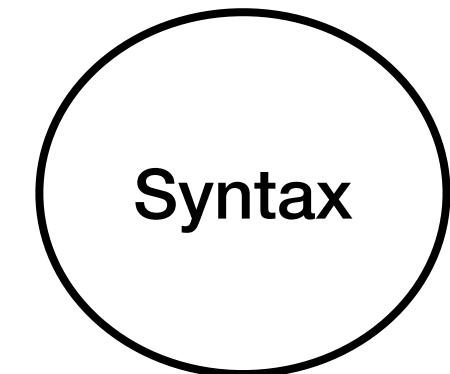
What is OCaml?



An object oriented, imperative, functional programming language.

OCaml mixes all of these paradigms together.

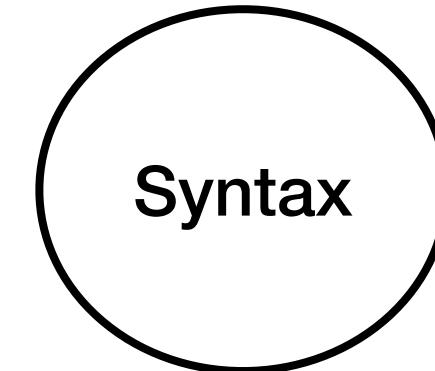
What is OCaml?



An object oriented, imperative, functional programming language.

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What is OCaml?

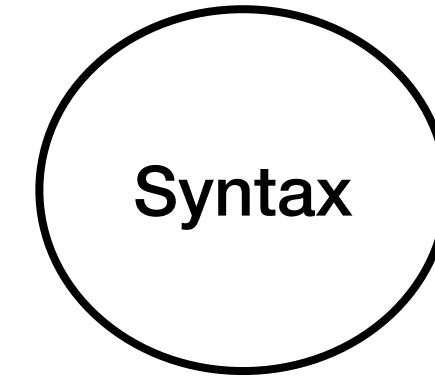


An object oriented, imperative, functional programming language.

OCaml mixes all of these paradigms together.

What is OCaml?

Core Design Concepts:

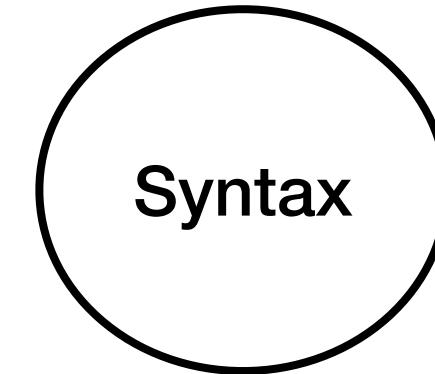


An object oriented, imperative, functional programming language.

OCaml mixes all of these paradigms together.

What is OCaml?

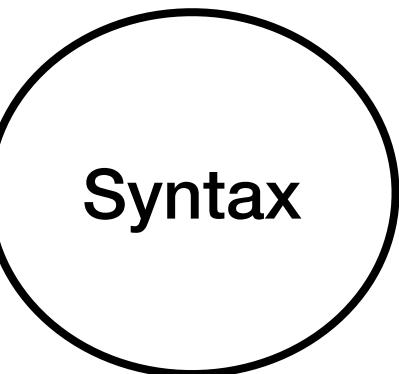
Core Design Concepts:



An object oriented, imperative, functional programming language.

OCaml mixes all of these paradigms together.

Class Definitions



```
class name = object (self) ... end
```

Class Definitions

Core Design Concepts:

Syntax

```
class stack_of_ints =  
  object (self)  
    val mutable the_list = ([] : int list)  
    ...  
  end;;
```

Class Definitions

Core Design Concepts:

Syntax

```
class stack_of_ints =  
  object (self)  
    val mutable the_list = ([] : int list)  
    method push x = ...  
    method pop = ...  
    method peek = ...  
    method size = ...  
  end;;
```

Class Definitions

Core Design Concepts:

Syntax

```
class stack_of_ints =  
  object (self)  
    val mutable the_list = ([] : int list)  
    method push x = the_list <- Cons(x, the_list)  
    method pop = ...  
    method peek = ...  
    method size = ...  
  end;;
```

Class Definitions

Core Design Concepts:

Syntax

```
class stack_of_ints =  
  object (self)  
    val mutable the_list = ([] : int list)  
    method pop =  
      let result = head the_list in  
      the_list <- tail the_list;  
      result  
    method push x = ...  
    method peek = ...  
    method size = ...  
  end;;
```

Class Definitions

Core Design Concepts:

Syntax

```
class stack_of_ints =  
  object (self)  
    val mutable the_list = ([] : int list)  
    method push x = ...  
    method pop = ...  
    method peek = head the_list  
    method size = ...  
  end;;
```

Class Definitions

Core Design Concepts:

Syntax

```
class stack_of_ints =  
  object (self)  
    val mutable the_list = ([] : int list)  
    method push x = ...  
    method pop = ...  
    method peek = ...  
    method size = length the_list  
  end;;
```

Class Definitions

Core Design Concepts:

Syntax

```
class stack_of_ints =  
  object (self) ...  
  end;;  
  
class stack_of_ints :  
  object  
    val mutable the_list : int list  
    method peek : int  
    method pop : int  
    method push : int -> unit  
    method size : int  
  end
```

Accessing fields and methods

Core Design Concepts:

Syntax

```
# let s = new stack_of_ints;;  
  
val s : stack_of_ints = <obj>
```

Accessing fields and methods

Core Design Concepts:

Syntax

```
s#fieldName
```

```
s#methodName
```

Accessing fields and methods

Core Design Concepts:

Syntax

```
# for i = 1 to 10 do
  s#push i
  done;;
- : unit = ( )
# while s#size > 0 do
  Printf.printf "Popped %d off the stack.\n" s#pop
  done;;
...
Popped 10 off the stack.
Popped 9 off the stack.
Popped 8 off the stack.
- : unit = ( )
```