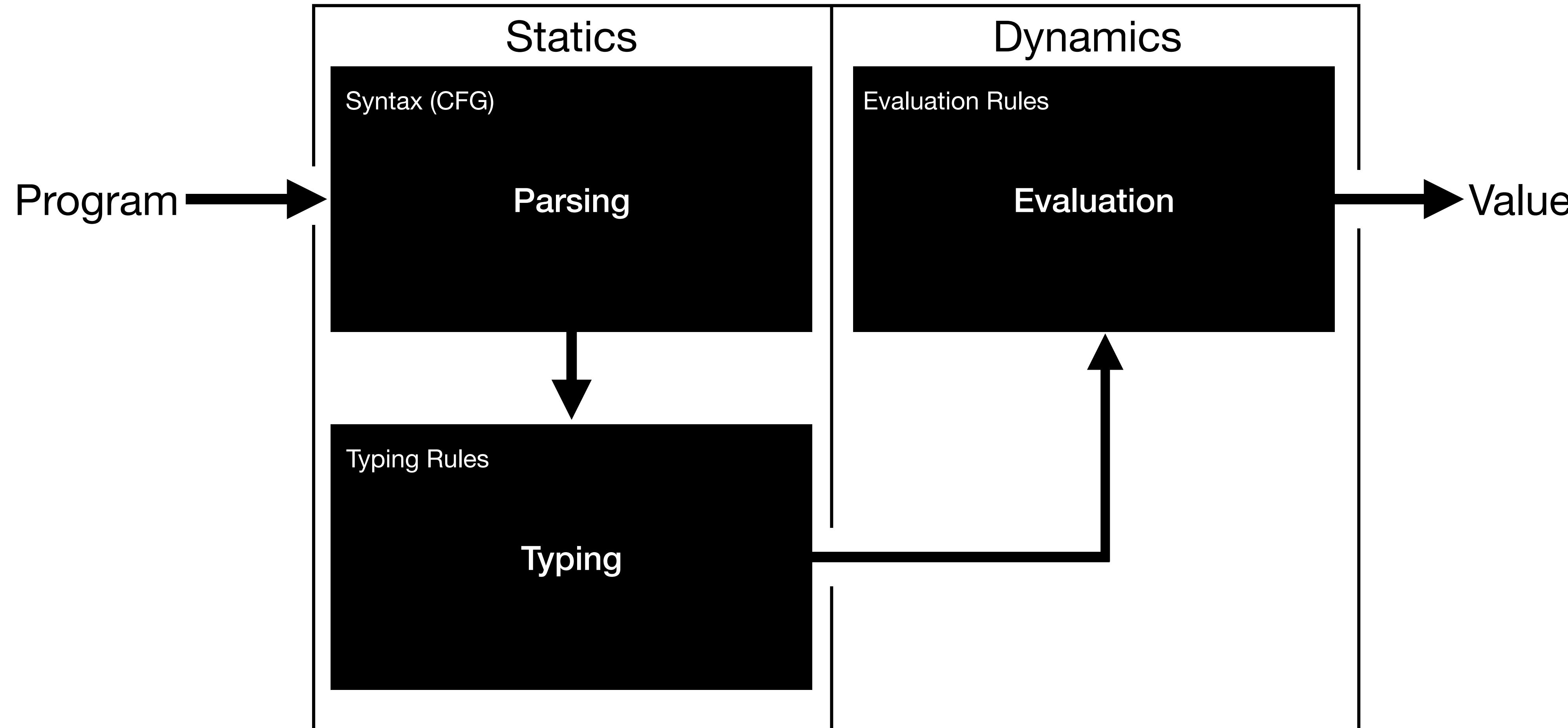


# **Object-Oriented Programming**

**Harley Eades III**

# Programming Language



# **Part 1: Base System**

# Base Syntax

## Patterns

$$p ::= \begin{array}{l} x \\ | () \\ | T \\ | F \\ | 0 \\ | \text{succ}(x) \end{array}$$

## Nats

$$n ::= \begin{array}{l} 0 \\ | \text{succ}(n) \end{array}$$

## Terms

$$t ::= \begin{array}{l} T \\ | F \\ | 0 \\ | \text{succ}(t) \\ | x \\ | \text{fun } x : T \rightarrow \{t\} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} t_1 t_2 \\ | () \end{array}$$

$$| \text{match } t \{ | p_1 \rightarrow t_1 | \dots | p_i \rightarrow t_i \}$$

## Values

$$v ::= \begin{array}{l} T \\ | F \\ | \text{fun } x : T \rightarrow \{t\} \\ | () \\ | n \end{array}$$

## Types

$$T ::= \begin{array}{l} \text{Bool} \\ | \text{Nat} \\ | () \\ | T_1 \rightarrow T_2 \end{array}$$

# Statics: Booleans

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \text{Bool} \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : T \quad \Gamma \vdash t_3 : T}{\Gamma \vdash \text{match } t \{ \mid \text{T} \rightarrow t_2 \mid \text{F} \rightarrow t_3 \} : T} \text{ if}$$

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

# Statics: Nats

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash 0 : \text{Nat}}^0 \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \text{Nat}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{succ}(t) : \text{Nat}}^{\text{succ}}$$
$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \text{Nat} \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : T \quad \Gamma, x : \text{Nat} \vdash t_3 : T}{\Gamma \vdash \text{match } t \{ \mid 0 \rightarrow t_2 \mid \text{succ}(x) \rightarrow t_3 \} : T}^{\text{matchNat}}$$

# Statics: Functions

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

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

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

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : T_1 \quad \Gamma, x : T_1 \vdash t : T_2}{\Gamma \vdash \text{match } t_1 \{ \mid x \rightarrow t_2 \} : T} \text{Let}$$

# 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: Match

$$\frac{}{\text{match } v \{ \mid x \rightarrow t \} \rightsquigarrow [v/x]t} \text{let}^\beta$$

$$\frac{}{\text{match } () \{ \mid () \rightarrow t \} \rightsquigarrow t} \text{unit}^\beta$$

$$\frac{}{\text{match } 0 \{ \mid 0 \rightarrow t_1 \mid \text{succ}(x) \rightarrow t_2 \} \rightsquigarrow t_1} \text{nat}^\beta_1$$

$$\frac{}{\text{match } \text{succ}(n) \{ \mid 0 \rightarrow t_1 \mid \text{succ}(x) \rightarrow t_2 \} \rightsquigarrow [n/x]t_2} \text{nat}^\beta_2$$

$$\frac{}{\text{match } T \{ \mid T \rightarrow t_1 \mid F \rightarrow t_2 \} \rightsquigarrow t_1} \text{if}^\beta_1$$

$$\frac{}{\text{match } F \{ \mid T \rightarrow t_1 \mid F \rightarrow t_2 \} \rightsquigarrow t_2} \text{if}^\beta_2$$

# Call-by-Value Dynamics: Match

$$\frac{t \rightsquigarrow t'}{\text{match } t \{ \mid p_1 \rightarrow t_1 \mid \dots \mid p_i \rightarrow t_i \} \rightsquigarrow \text{match } t' \{ \mid p_1 \rightarrow t_1 \mid \dots \mid p_i \rightarrow t_i \}}^{\text{match}}$$

# Call-by-Value Dynamics: Functions

$$\frac{t_1 \rightsquigarrow t'_1}{t_1 t_2 \rightsquigarrow t'_1 t_2} \text{ App1}$$

$$\frac{t_2 \rightsquigarrow t'_2}{v_1 t_2 \rightsquigarrow v_1 t'_2} \text{ App2}$$

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

# **Part 2:Unit**

# Example: Side Effects

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

Outputting a string to the screen doesn't return a value, and so we can model this by returning the unit.

# Statics: Unit

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

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

# Sequencing

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

```
let r = ref 7  
r := succ(!r); !r  
# 8 : Nat
```

# Sequencing

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

$t_1; t_2 = \text{match } t_1 \{ | () \rightarrow t_2 \}$

let  $r = \text{ref } 7$   
 $r := \text{succ}(!r); !r$

# 8 : Nat

Sequencing is match!

# Call-by-Value Dynamics: Unit

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

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

# **Part 3:Pairs**

# New Syntactic Forms: Adding Pairs

## Terms

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

## Values

$v ::= T$   
| F  
| fun  $x : T \rightarrow \{t\}$   
|  $(v_1, v_2)$

## Types

$T ::= \text{Bool}$   
|  $(T_1, T_2)$   
|  $T_1 \rightarrow T_2$

# 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

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

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

# 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

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

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

$$\frac{}{(v_1, v_2).1 \rightsquigarrow v_1} \text{Pair}\beta_1$$

$$\frac{t_2 \rightsquigarrow t'_2}{(v_1, t_2) \rightsquigarrow (v_1, t'_2)} \text{Pair2}$$

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

$$\frac{}{(v_1, v_2).2 \rightsquigarrow v_2} \text{Pair}\beta_2$$

# **Part 4:Tuples**

# New Syntactic Forms: Adding Tuples

## Terms

$t ::=$

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

## Values

$v ::=$

- |  $T$
- |  $F$
- | 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

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

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

# Call-by-Value Dynamics: Bools

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

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

# 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

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

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

# **Part 5:Records**

# New Syntactic Forms: Adding Records

Suppose we have a set of labels  $\mathcal{L}$

## Terms

$$\begin{aligned} t ::= & \top \\ | & \text{F} \\ | & \text{if } t_1 \text{ then } t_2 \text{ else } t_3 \\ | & x \\ | & \text{fun } x : T \rightarrow \{t\} \\ | & t_1 t_2 \\ | & (l_1 = t_1, \dots, l_i = t_i) \\ | & t.l \\ | & \text{let } x = t_1 \text{ in } t_2 \end{aligned}$$

## Values

$$\begin{aligned} v ::= & \top \\ | & \text{F} \\ | & \text{fun } x : T \rightarrow \{t\} \\ | & (l_1 = v_1, \dots, l_i = v_i) \end{aligned}$$

## Types

$$\begin{aligned} T ::= & \text{Bool} \\ | & (l_1 : T_1, \dots, l_i : T_i) \\ | & T_1 \rightarrow T_2 \end{aligned}$$

# Example: Records

$(x = 2, y = 5) : (x : \text{Int}, y : \text{Int})$

$(\text{desc} = \text{"brake rotor"}, \text{partno} = 3947, \text{cost} = 250) : (\text{desc} : \text{String}, \text{partno} : \text{Int}, \text{cost} : \text{Float})$

# 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: Records

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : T_1 \dots \Gamma \vdash t_i : T_i}{\Gamma \vdash (l_1 = t_1, \dots, l_i = t_i) : (l_1 : T_1, \dots, l_i : T_i)} \text{Record}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : (l_1 : T_1, \dots, l_i : T_i)}{\Gamma \vdash t . l_i : T_i} \text{Proj}$$

# Call-by-Value Dynamics: Bools

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

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

# 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: Records

$$\frac{t_{i+1} \rightsquigarrow t'_{i+1}}{(l_1 = v_1, \dots, l_i = v_i, l_{i+1} = t_{i+1}, \dots, l_j = t_j) \rightsquigarrow (l_1 = v_1, \dots, l_i = v_i, l_{i+1} = t'_{i+1}, \dots, l_j = t_j)} \text{ Record}$$

# Call-by-Value Dynamics: Records

$$\frac{t \rightsquigarrow t'}{t . l_i \rightsquigarrow t' . l_i} \text{ Proj} \qquad \frac{}{(l_1 = v_1, \dots, l_i = v_i) . l_j \rightsquigarrow v_j} \text{ Record}\beta$$

# Part 6: Mutable References

Up until now, all of the languages we have studied have been **pure**.

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**pure**: a programming language without **computational effects**.

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**pure**: a programming language without **computational effects**.

**computational effect**: programs that interact or modify with the outside world

# Computational Effects

- mutable references
- input/output
- networking
- non-local transfers of control
- inter-process synchronization

# Computational Effects

- mutable references
- input/output
- networking
- non-local transfers of control
- inter-process synchronization

# Key Concepts

- allocation (references)
- assignment operator
- explicit dereferencing
- stores (or heaps)

# Allocation

Allocating a reference: ref 5 : Ref Nat

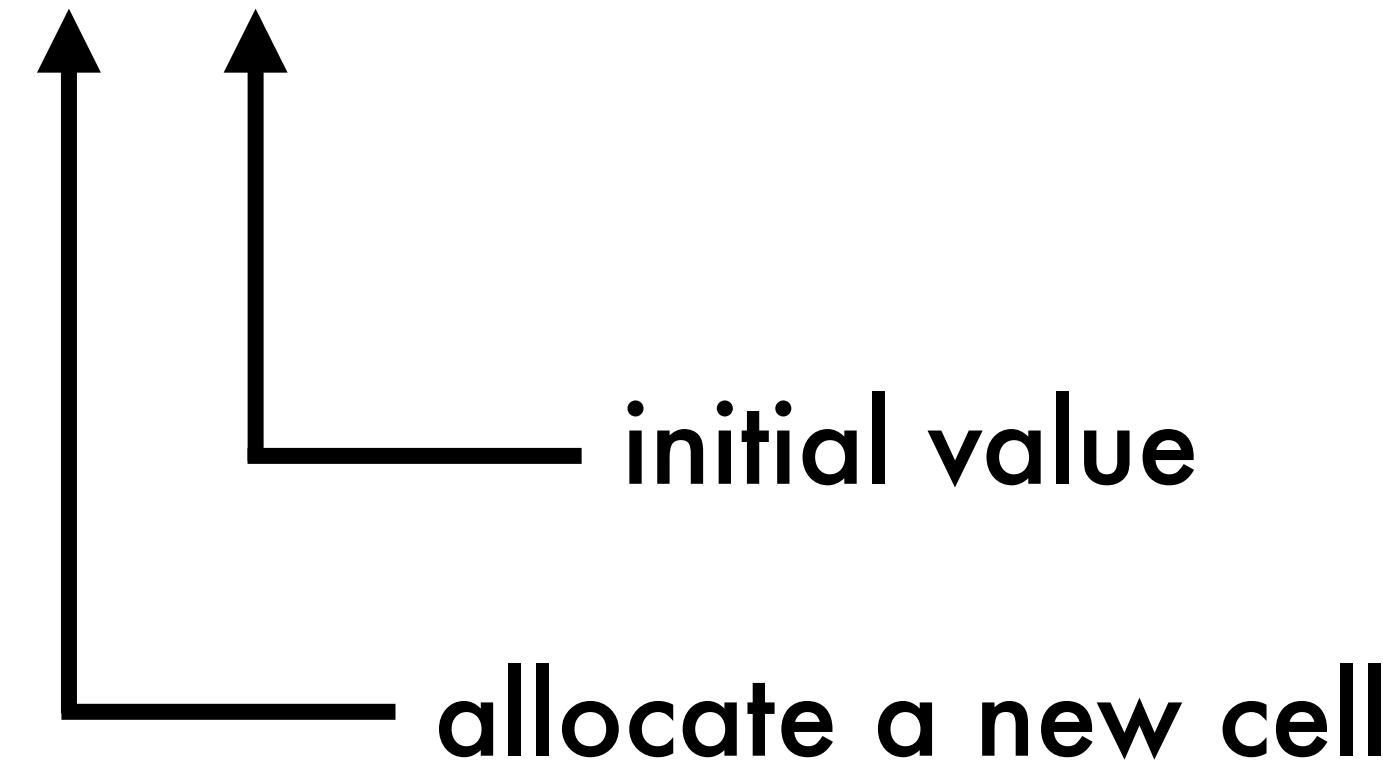
# Allocation

Allocating a reference: ref 5 : Ref Nat



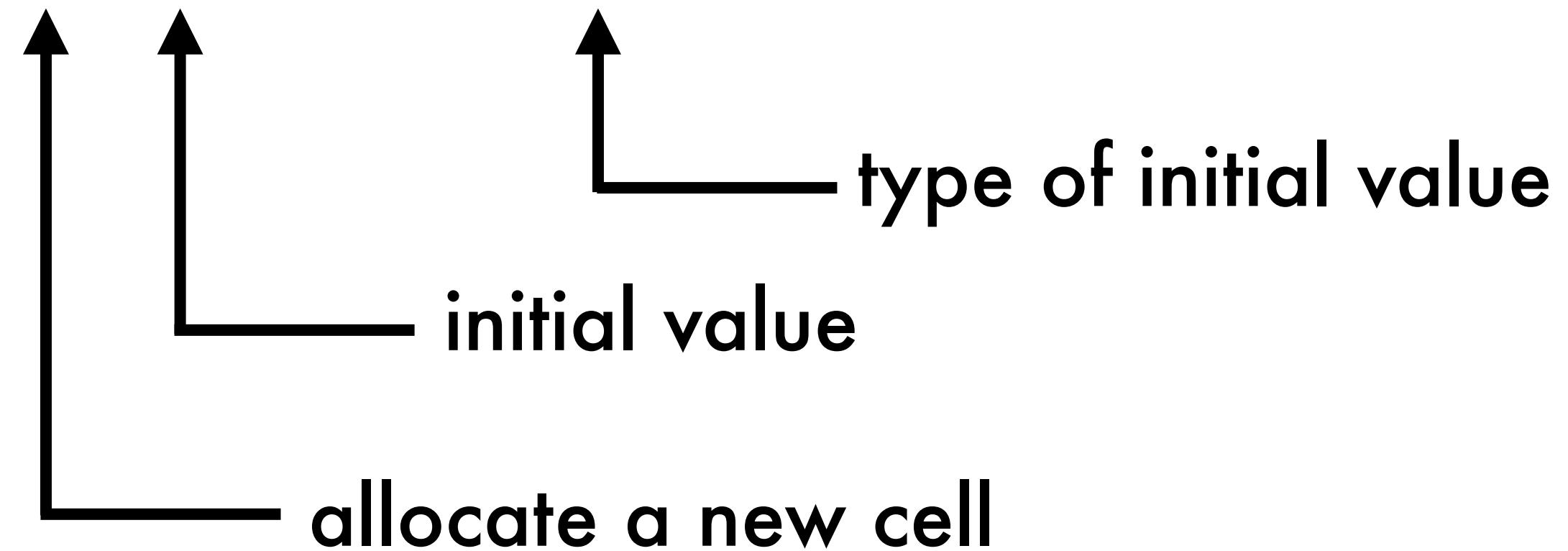
# Allocation

Allocating a reference: ref 5 : Ref Nat



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Allocating a reference: ref 5 : Ref Nat

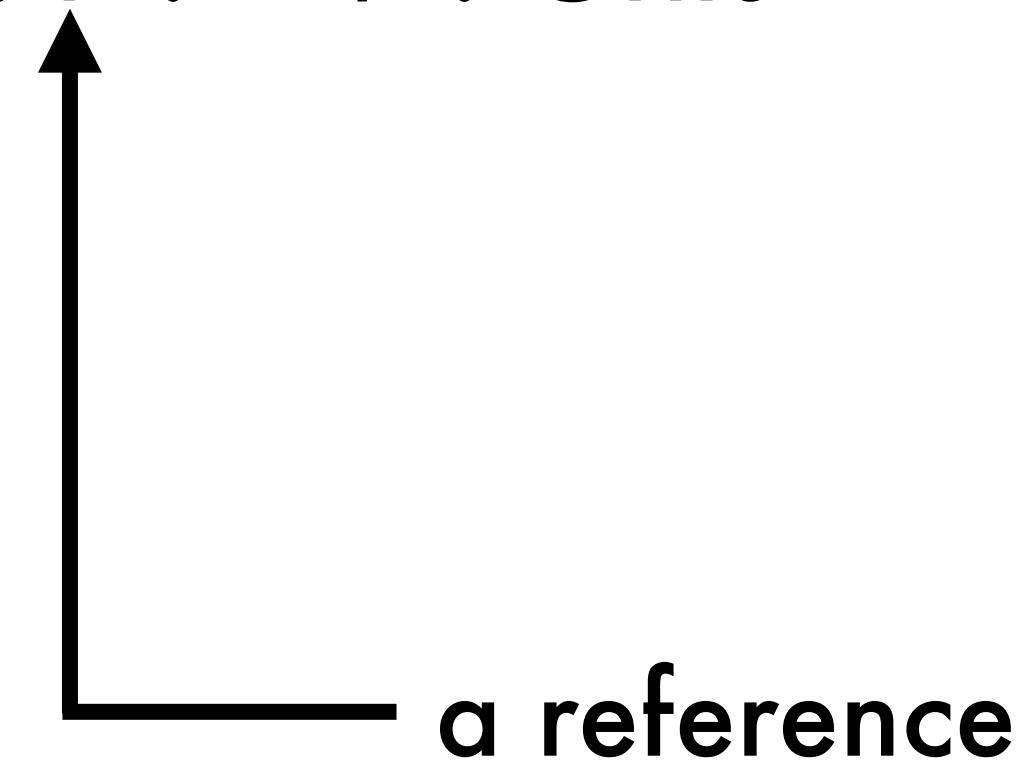


# Assignment

Assignment operator:  $r := 7 : \text{Unit}$

# Assignment

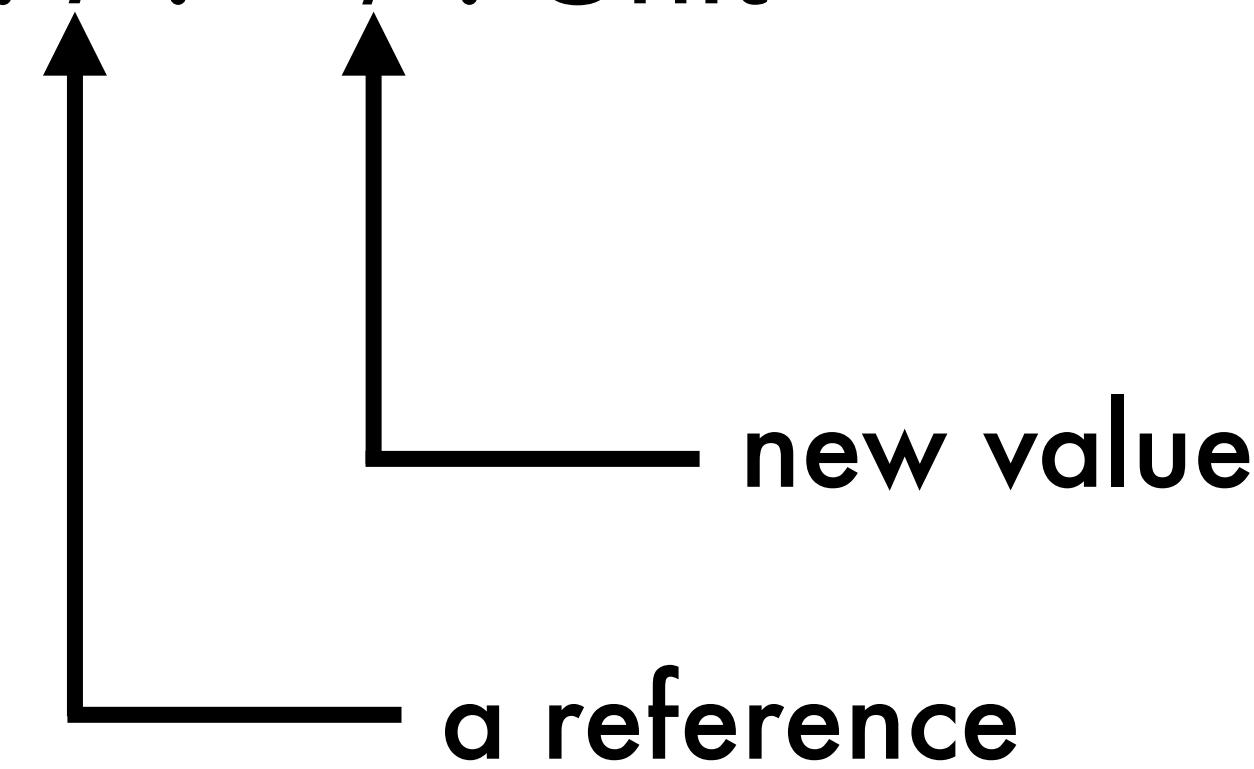
Assignment operator:  $r := 7 : \text{Unit}$



a reference

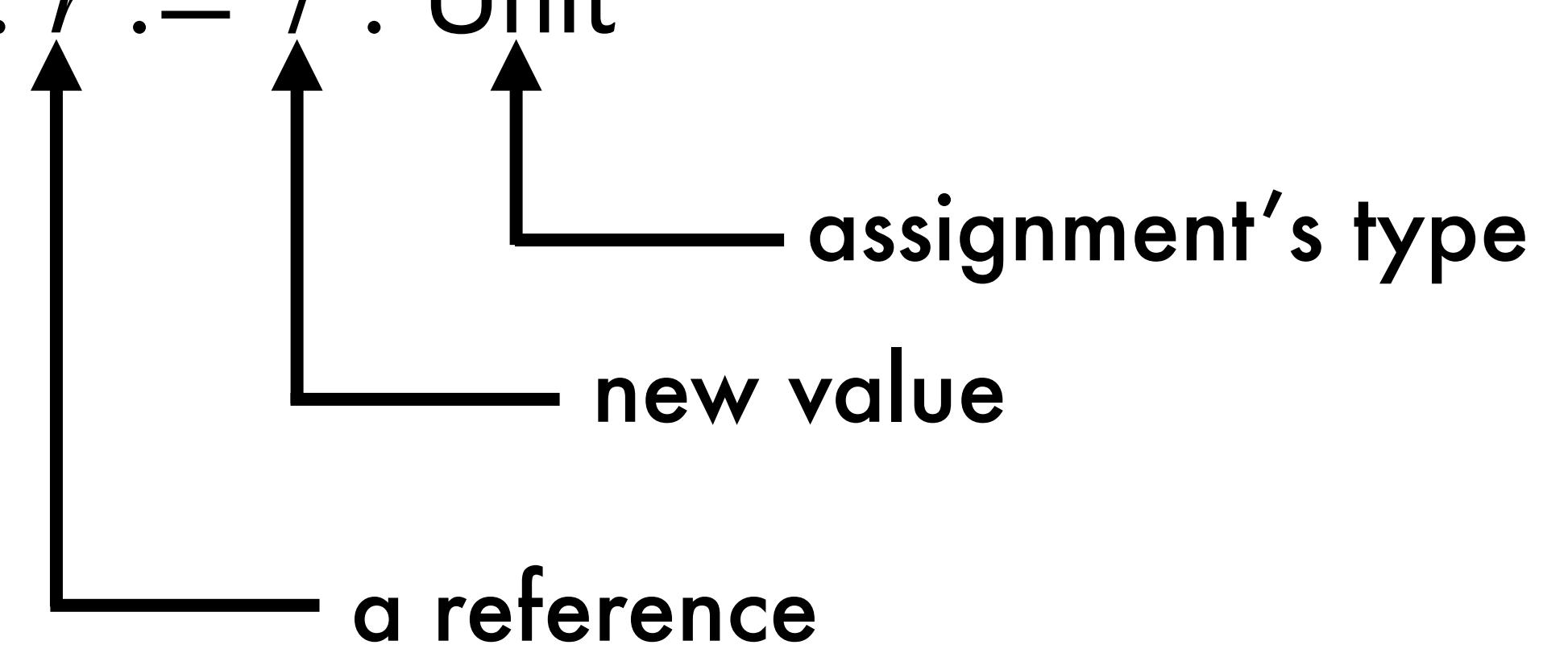
# Assignment

Assignment operator:  $r := 7 : \text{Unit}$



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Assignment operator:  $r := 7 : \text{Unit}$

Example:

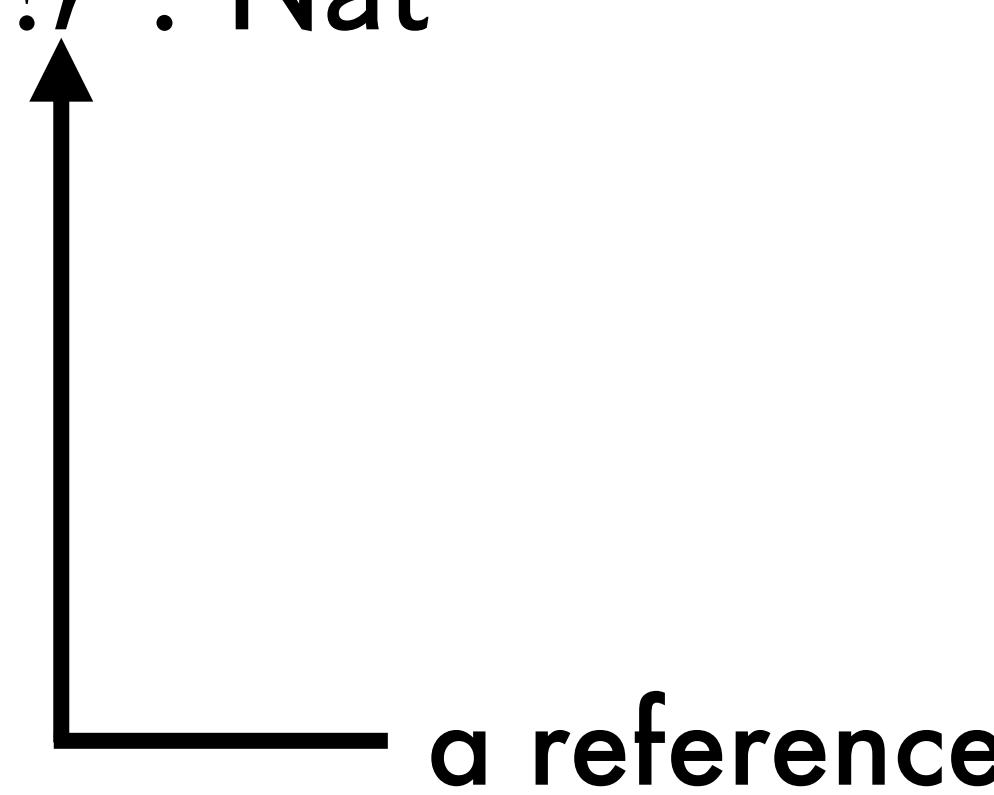
```
let r = ref 5
# r : Ref Nat
r := 7
# unit : Unit
```

# Dereferencing

Dereferencing operator:  $\mathbf{!r : Nat}$

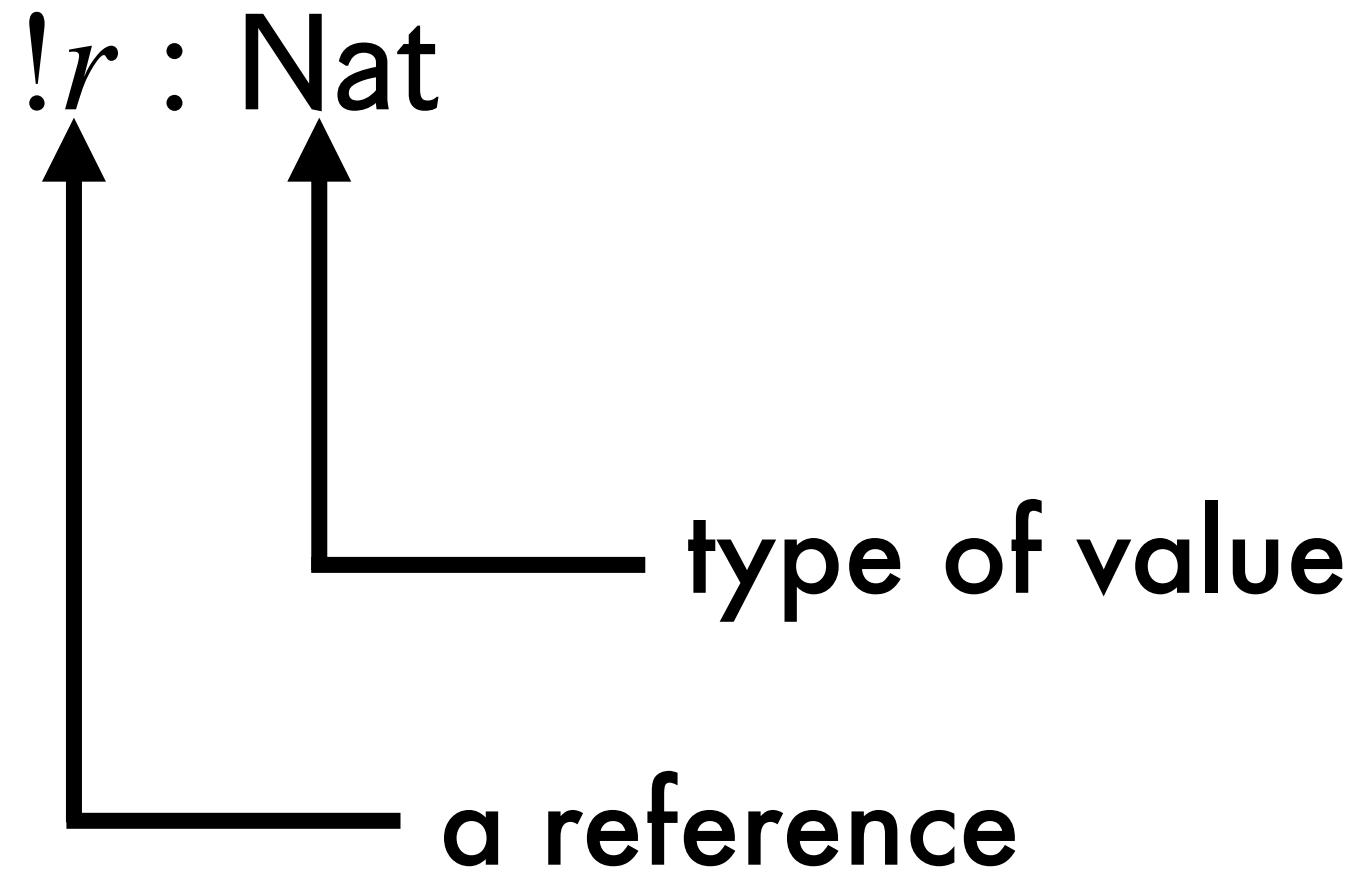
# Dereferencing

Dereferencing operator:  $\mathbf{!}_r : \mathbf{Nat}$



# Dereferencing

Dereferencing operator:  $\mathbf{!}r : \mathbf{Nat}$



# Dereferencing

Dereferencing operator:  $\mathbf{!}r : \mathbf{Nat}$

Example:

```
let r = ref 5
# r : Ref Nat
!r
# 5 : Nat
r := 7
# unit : Unit
!r
# 7 : Nat
```

# Sequencing

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

# Sequencing

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

```
let r = ref 7  
r := succ(!r); !r  
# 8 : Nat
```

# Sequencing

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

```
let r = ref 7
      r := succ(!r);
      r := succ(!r);
      r := succ(!r);
      r := succ(!r);
      !r
# 11 : Nat
```

# **Stores**

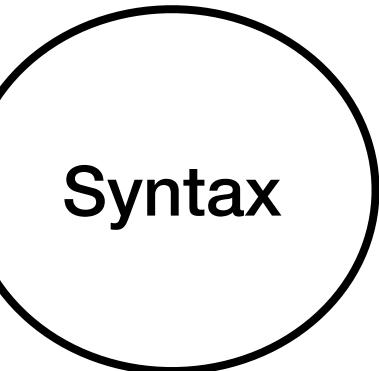
# Part 7: Subtyping

# **Part 8: Imperative Objects**

# **Part 9: OOP in OCaml**

Core Design Concepts:

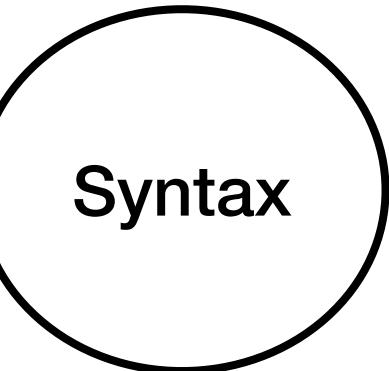
# What is OCaml?



An object oriented, imperative, functional programming language.

Core Design Concepts:

# What is OCaml?

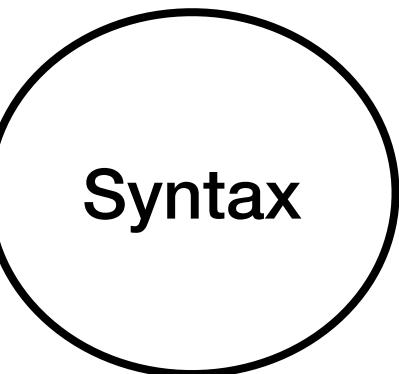


An object oriented, imperative, functional programming language.

OCaml mixes all of these paradigms together.

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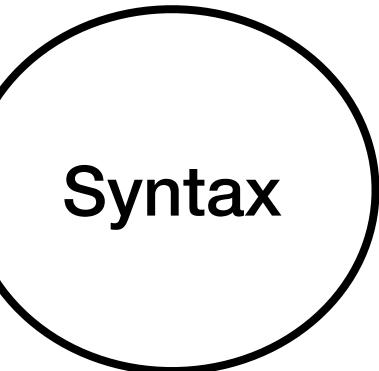


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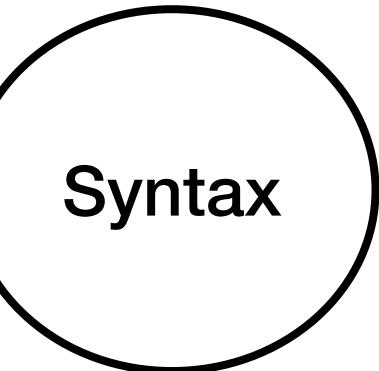


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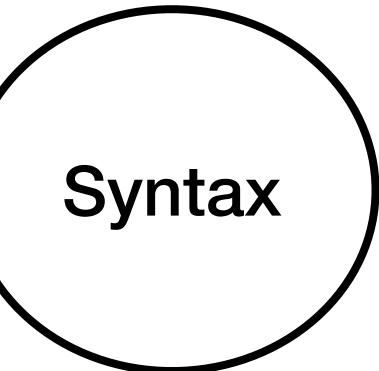


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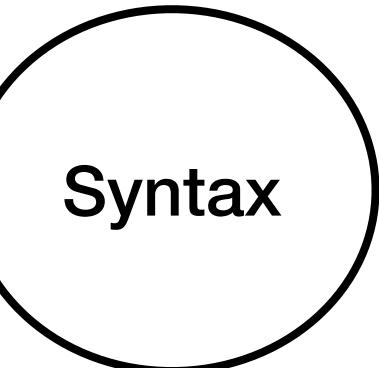
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# Class Definitions



```
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 = ()
```