# Programowanie O stylu programowania

Tomasz Wierzbicki

Instytut Informatyki UWr.

25 marca 2009

#### Piszę w Prologu, ale myślę w C...

```
advance(L, R) :-
   advance(L, [], W),
   reverse(W, R).

advance([], A, A).
advance([H|T], A, W) :-
   H1 is H + 1,
   advance(T, [H1|A], W).
```

## Piszę w Prologu i myślę w Prologu!

```
advance([], []).
advance([H|T], [H1|S]) :-
    H1 is H + 1,
    advance(T,S).
```

#### Piszę w Prologu, ale myślę w C...

```
chop(N, L) :-
   chop(N, 1, [], L).
chop(0, _, A, A) :-
chop(N, K, A, L) :-
   K = < N,
   N1 \text{ is } N - K,
   chop(N1, 1, [K | A], L).
chop(N, K, A, L) :-
   K = < N,
   K1 is K + 1,
   chop(N, K1, A, L).
```

## Piszę w Prologu i myślę w Prologu!

```
chop(0, []).
chop(N, [K | L]) :-
  between(1, N, K),
  N1 is N - K,
  chop(N1, L).
```

# Programowanie deklaratywne. Przykład: formatowanie wydruku

| 2   | 3   | 5   | 7   | 11  | 13  | 17  | 19  | 23  |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 29  | 31  | 37  | 41  | 43  | 47  | 53  | 59  | 61  |
| 67  | 71  | 73  | 79  | 83  | 89  | 97  | 101 | 103 |
| 107 | 109 | 113 | 127 | 131 | 137 | 139 | 149 | 151 |
| 157 | 163 | 167 | 173 | 179 | 181 | 191 | 193 | 197 |
| 199 | 211 | 223 | 227 | 229 | 233 | 239 | 241 | 251 |
| 257 | 263 | 269 | 271 | 277 | 281 | 283 | 293 | 307 |
| 311 | 313 | 317 | 331 | 337 | 347 | 349 | 353 | 359 |
| 367 | 373 | 379 | 383 | 389 | 397 | 401 | 409 | 419 |
| 421 | 431 | 433 | 439 | 443 | 449 | 457 | 461 | 463 |
| 467 | 479 | 487 | 491 | 499 | 503 | 509 | 521 | 523 |
| 541 | 547 | 557 | 563 | 569 | 571 | 577 | 587 | 593 |
| 599 | 601 | 607 | 613 | 617 | 619 | 631 | 641 | 643 |
| 647 | 653 | 659 | 661 | 673 | 677 | 683 | 691 | 701 |
| 709 | 719 | 727 | 733 | 739 | 743 | 751 | 757 | 761 |
| 769 | 773 | 787 | 797 | 809 | 811 | 821 | 823 | 827 |
| 829 | 839 | 853 | 857 | 859 | 863 | 877 | 881 | 883 |
| 887 | 907 | 911 | 919 | 929 | 937 | 941 | 947 | 953 |
| 967 | 971 | 977 | 983 | 991 | 997 |     |     |     |

#### Rozwiązanie imperatywne (Java)

```
void printPrimes(int number) {
   Iterator<Integer> primes = new Primes();
   int pos = 0;
   for (int p : primes) {
      if (p > number)
         break:
      if (pos++ >= numOfColumns) {
         System.out.println();
         pos = 1;
      System.out.print(String.format("%" + fieldWidth
                                          + "d", p));
   System.out.println();
```

#### Rozwiązanie deklaratywne (Haskell)