Liberating the Programmer with Prorogued Programming

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static void Main() {
   Console.WriteLine("Email address: ");
   var emailAddress = Console.ReadLine();
   // Check validity of the email address
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```
static bool IsValidEmail(string email) {
  throw new NotImplementedException();
}
```

```
static void Main() {
  Console.WriteLine("Email address:");
 var emailAddress = Console.ReadLine();
 // Check validity of the email address
 if (!IsValidEmail(emailAddress)) {
    Console.WriteLine("Invalid email");
 } else {
   // Process "emailAddress"...
static bool IsValidEmail(string email) {
 throw new NotImplementedException();
```

- Mainstream PLs force abstraction shifts
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- Shifting abstraction is distracting
- Distraction hinders productivity

"...a programming language should, above all, be malleable. A programming language is for thinking of programs, not for expressing programs you've already thought of"

—Paul Graham

Goal

- Reduce abstraction shifts
- Align PLs with thought process
- Aid top-down design
- Promote iterative refinement
- Facilitate natural workflow

Prorogued Programming

A new programming paradigm closely aligned with a programmer's thought process by providing the ability to prorogue, defer a concern, run and experiment with incomplete code, and gradually and iteratively reify the missing parts.

prorogue |p(r)ə rōg|

verb (prorogues, proroguing, prorogued) [with obj.]

- 1. defer, postpone
- 2. to terminate a session of (as a British parliament) by royal prerogative



Prorogued Calls

```
static void Main() {
   Console.WriteLine("Email address: ");
   var emailAddress = Console.ReadLine();
   // Check validity of the email address
   bool isValid = prorogue IsValidEmail(emailAddress);
   if (isValid) {
      Console.WriteLine("Invalid email");
   } else {
      // Process "emailAddress"...
   }
}
```

Reification

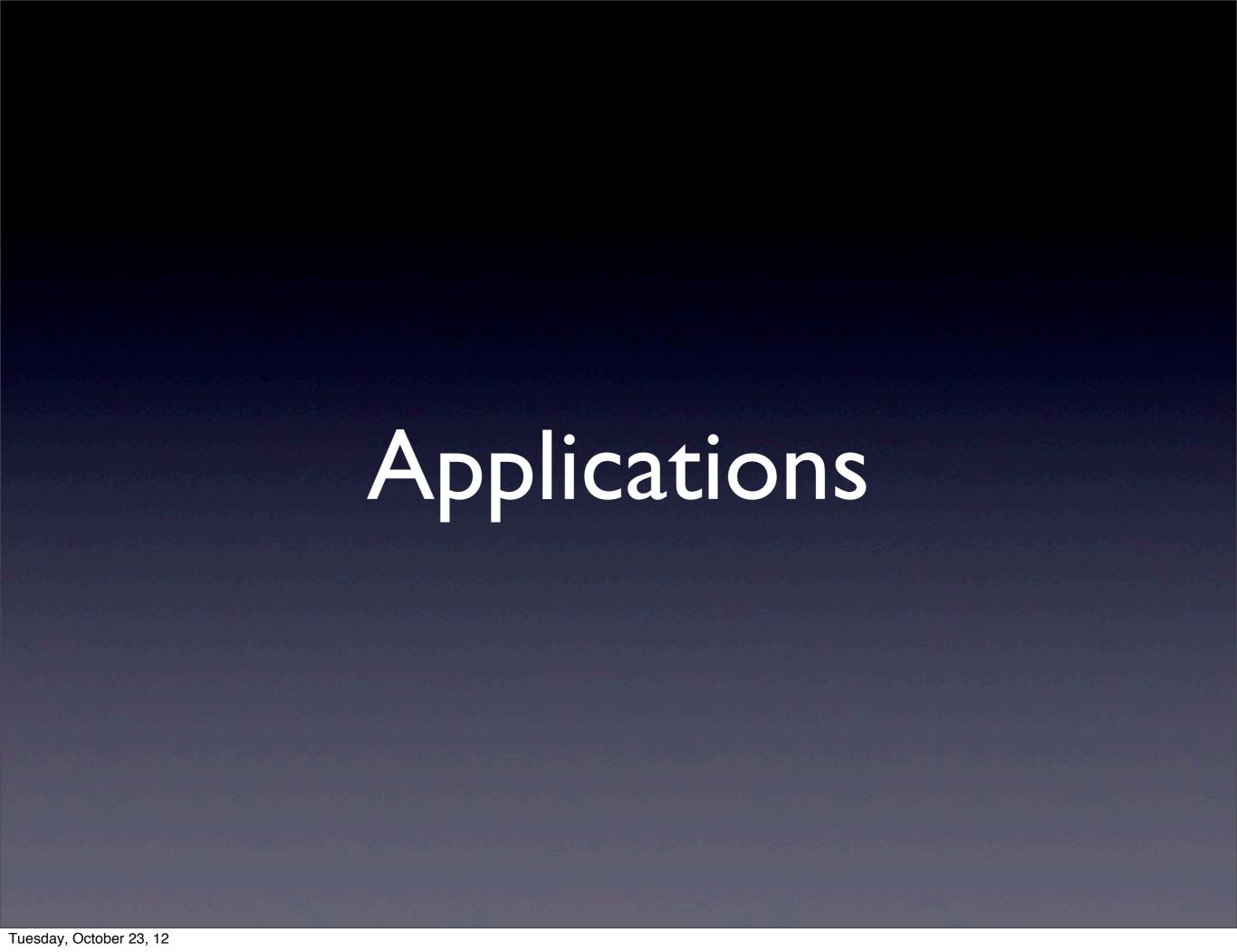
```
static bool IsValidEmail(string s) {
    if (s == "good@email.com") {
        return true;
    }
    if (s == "notvalid") {
        return false;
    }
    // fallback prorogue call:
    return prorogue;
}
```

Prorogued Types

```
double GetTemperature(string apiKey, string zipCode) {
   var client = prorogue new TemperatureService { ApiKey = apiKey };
   client.CurrentZipCode = zipCode;
   return client.GetTemperature(unit:"celsius"); // prorogued call
}
```

Principles

- Proroguing concerns
- Hybrid computation
- Executable refinement



Shadowing while Debugging

```
void ProcessPaymentAndRedirect(CreditCard cc, decimal amount) {
  // temporarily prorogue the call for debugging:
  if (prorogue cc.TryCharge(amount)) {
     var videoId = (int)Session["RequestedVideo"];
     var userAddress = Request.UserHostAddress;
     var contentServer = FindClosestServer(userAddress, videoId);
     var authKey = contentServer.GenerateAuthKey(videold);
     var url = GetVideoUrl(contentServer.Address, videoId, authKey);
     Response.Redirect(url);
  } else {
     Response.Redirect("/FailedPayment");
```

Applications

- Mocking external resources
- Automatic unit test generation
- Evolving API
- Crowdsourcing

