

Abstraction and modularity

Madhavan Mukund

<https://www.cmi.ac.in/~madhavan>

Programming Concepts using Java

Week 1

Stepwise refinement

- Begin with a high level description of the task

```
begin  
  print first thousand prime numbers  
end
```

Stepwise refinement

- Begin with a high level description of the task
- Refine the task into subtasks

```
begin  
  print first thousand prime numbers  
end
```

```
begin  
  declare table p  
  fill table p with first thousand primes  
  print table p  
end
```

Stepwise refinement

- Begin with a high level description of the task
- Refine the task into subtasks
- Further elaborate each subtask

```
begin  
  print first thousand prime numbers  
end
```

```
begin  
  declare table p  
  fill table p with first thousand primes  
  print table p  
end
```

```
begin  
  integer array p[1:1000]  
  for k from 1 through 1000  
    make p[k] equal to the kth prime number  
  for k from 1 through 1000  
    print p[k]
```

Stepwise refinement

- Begin with a high level description of the task
- Refine the task into subtasks
- Further elaborate each subtask
- Subtasks can be coded by different people

```
begin
  print first thousand prime numbers
end
```

```
begin
  declare table p
  fill table p with first thousand primes
  print table p
end
```

```
begin
  integer array p[1:1000]
  for k from 1 through 1000
    make p[k] equal to the kth prime number
  for k from 1 through 1000
    print p[k]
```

Stepwise refinement

- Begin with a high level description of the task
- Refine the task into subtasks
- Further elaborate each subtask
- Subtasks can be coded by different people
- **Program refinement** — focus on code, not much change in data structures

```
begin  
  print first thousand prime numbers  
end
```

```
begin  
  declare table p  
  fill table p with first thousand primes  
  print table p  
end
```

```
begin  
  integer array p[1:1000]  
  for k from 1 through 1000  
    make p[k] equal to the kth prime number  
  for k from 1 through 1000  
    print p[k]
```

- Banking application

- Typical functions: `CreateAccount()`, `Deposit()/Withdraw()`, `PrintStatement()`

Data refinement

- Banking application
 - Typical functions: `CreateAccount()`, `Deposit()/Withdraw()`, `PrintStatement()`
- How do we represent each account?
 - Only need the current balance
 - Overall, an array of balances

Data refinement

- Banking application
 - Typical functions: `CreateAccount()`, `Deposit()/Withdraw()`, `PrintStatement()`
- How do we represent each account?
 - Only need the current balance
 - Overall, an array of balances
- Refine `PrintStatement()` to include `PrintTransactions()`
 - Now we need to record transactions for each account
 - Data representation also changes
 - Cascading impact on other functions that operate on accounts

Modular software development

- Use refinement to divide the solution into **components**

Modular software development

- Use refinement to divide the solution into **components**
- Build a **prototype** of each component to validate design

Modular software development

- Use refinement to divide the solution into **components**
- Build a **prototype** of each component to validate design
- Components are described in terms of
 - **Interfaces** — what is visible to other components, typically function calls
 - **Specification** — behaviour of the component, as visible through interface

Modular software development

- Use refinement to divide the solution into **components**
- Build a **prototype** of each component to validate design
- Components are described in terms of
 - **Interfaces** — what is visible to other components, typically function calls
 - **Specification** — behaviour of the component, as visible through interface
- Improve each component independently, preserving interface and specification

Modular software development

- Use refinement to divide the solution into **components**
- Build a **prototype** of each component to validate design
- Components are described in terms of
 - **Interfaces** — what is visible to other components, typically function calls
 - **Specification** — behaviour of the component, as visible through interface
- Improve each component independently, preserving interface and specification
- Simplest example of a component: a function
 - **Interfaces** — function header, arguments and return type
 - **Specification** — intended input-output behaviour

Modular software development

- Use refinement to divide the solution into **components**
- Build a **prototype** of each component to validate design
- Components are described in terms of
 - **Interfaces** — what is visible to other components, typically function calls
 - **Specification** — behaviour of the component, as visible through interface
- Improve each component independently, preserving interface and specification
- Simplest example of a component: a function
 - **Interfaces** — function header, arguments and return type
 - **Specification** — intended input-output behaviour
- Main challenge: suitable language to write specifications
 - Balance abstraction and detail, should not be another programming language!
 - Cannot algorithmically check that specification is met (halting problem!)

Programming language support for abstraction

- Control abstraction
 - Functions and procedures
 - **Encapsulate** a block of code, reuse in different contexts

Programming language support for abstraction

- Control abstraction
 - Functions and procedures
 - **Encapsulate** a block of code, reuse in different contexts
- Data abstraction
 - Abstract data types (ADTs)
 - Set of values along with operations permitted on them
 - Internal representation should not be accessible
 - Interaction restricted to public interface
 - For example, when a stack is implemented as a list, we should not be able to observe or modify internal elements

Programming language support for abstraction

- Control abstraction
 - Functions and procedures
 - **Encapsulate** a block of code, reuse in different contexts
- Data abstraction
 - Abstract data types (ADTs)
 - Set of values along with operations permitted on them
 - Internal representation should not be accessible
 - Interaction restricted to public interface
 - For example, when a stack is implemented as a list, we should not be able to observe or modify internal elements
- Object-oriented programming
 - Organize ADTs in a hierarchy
 - Implicit reuse of implementations — subtyping, inheritance

- Solving a complex task requires breaking it down into manageable components
 - Top down: refine the task into subtasks
 - Bottom up: combine simple building blocks
- Modular description of components
 - Interface and specification
 - Build prototype implementation to validate design
 - Reimplement the components independently, preserving interface and specification
- PL support for abstraction
 - Control flow: functions and procedures
 - Data: Abstract data types, object-oriented programming