



Programming Paradigms

these slides contain advanced
material and are optional

Programming paradigms/languages

- Machine languages
- Procedural
- Object-oriented
- Prototype-based
- Functional
- Visual
- Logic
- Hardware
- Esoteric
- Multi-paradigm

Resources



- Code examples taken from

<http://99-bottles-of-beer.net/>

- Wikipedia

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Programming_paradigm

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_programming_languages_by_category

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_multi-paradigm_programming_languages

Machine languages



- Low-level
 - Direct CPU instructions
 - Direct access to CPU registers
 - Direct access to memory
- Easy to compile
 - Each instruction has a bit-representation
 - Single-pass translation
- Example: x86 Assembler

[http://99-bottles-of-beer.net/language-assembler-\(intel-x86\)-1144.html](http://99-bottles-of-beer.net/language-assembler-(intel-x86)-1144.html)

x86 Assembler



```
segment .text
; this function converts integer in range 0-99 to string
_integer_to_string:
    mov    eax, dword [esp + 08h]      ; get the value
    mov    ecx, 10                      ;
    sub    edx, edx
    div    ecx                         ; divide it by 10
    mov    ecx, dword [esp + 04h]      ; get the output offset
    test   eax, eax                   ; is greater than 9
    jz     .skip_first_digit         ; skip saving 0 char if no
    add    al, 030h                   ; convert number to ascii char
    mov    byte [ecx], al            ; save
    inc    ecx                       ; increase pointer
    jmp    .dont_test_second_digit  ;
.skip_first_digit:                  ; only if less then 10
    test   edx, edx
    jz     .skip_second_digit
.dont_test_second_digit:          ; if it was greater than 10
    add    dl, 030h                 ; than second digit must by
    mov    byte [ecx], dl            ; written at no condition
    inc    ecx
.skip_second_digit:                ; only skip if value was 0
    mov    byte [ecx], ah            ; save the null ending char
    retn   4                         ; ret and restore stack
```

Procedural



- Structured programming
 - Procedures
 - Data global or per module
 - Control structures: loops, conditionals
- Example: Pascal

<http://99-bottles-of-beer.net/language-turbo-pascal-470.html>

Pascal



```
program Bottles;

uses wincrt;
var b: byte;

function plural(anz_flaschen: byte): string;
begin
  if anz_flaschen <> 1
    then plural:= 's'
    else plural:= ''
end; {plural}

begin
  screensize.y:= 1 + 99 * 5;
  inactivetitle:= ' 99 Bottles of beer ';
  initwincrt;
  for b:=99 downto 1 do
    begin
      writeln(b :2, ' bottle' + plural(b) + ' of beer on the wall, ');
      writeln(b :2, ' bottle' + plural(b) + ' of beer.');
      writeln('Take one down, pass it around, ');
      writeln((b-1) :2, ' bottle' + plural(b-1) + ' of beer on the wall.');
      writeln
    end
end. {Bottles}
```

Object-oriented: class-based



- Classes as operation abstraction
 - Objects as data abstraction
 - Inheritance
 - Dynamic binding
-
- Example: Eiffel

<http://99-bottles-of-beer.net/language-eiffel-231.html>

Eiffel



```
class BEER
create
  make
feature

  shelf: SHELF

  make
    do
      from
        create shelf.make (99)
      until
        shelf.empty
      loop
        io.put_string (shelf.description)
        shelf.remove
        io.put_string ("Take one down, pass it all around%N%N")
    end
    io.put_string (shelf.description)
    io.put_string ("Go to the store and buy some more%N%N")
    shelf.make (99)
    io.put_string (shelf.description)
  end

end
```

Object-oriented: prototype-based

- No class definitions
- Data and functions are added to objects
- Objects are cloned to create new objects

• Example: JavaScript

<http://99-bottles-of-beer.net/language-eiffel-231.html>

JavaScript



```
var Song = function(){};
//add methods to the prototype, to affect the instances of the class Song
Song.prototype = {
    map: function( src, fn ){
        var
            mapped = [ ], //will hold the mapped items
            pos = src.length; //holds the actual index
        while( pos-- )
            mapped[pos] = fn.call( this, src[pos], pos );
        return mapped;
    },
    bottle:function( left ){
        switch( left ){
            case 0: return 'no more bottles';
            case 1: return '1 bottle';
            default: return left + ' bottles';
        }
    },
    buy:function( amount ){ this.bottles = Array(amount+1); },
...
};

var bottlesSong = new Song();
bottlesSong.buy( 99 );
var lyrics = bottlesSong.sing( '<br />' );
document.body.innerHTML = lyrics;
```

Logic



- Declare facts and rules
- Ask questions
- Automatically resolved
 - SLD resolution
 - Backtracking
- Example: Prolog

<http://99-bottles-of-beer.net/language-prolog-1114.html>

Prolog



```
wall_capacity(99).  
  
wait(_) :- true.  
  
report_bottles(0) :- write('no more bottles of beer'), !.  
report_bottles(X) :- write(X), write(' bottle'),  
                  (X = 1 -> true ; write('s')), write(' of beer').  
  
report_wall(0, FirstLine) :- (FirstLine = true -> write('No ') ; write('no ')),  
                           report_bottles('more'), write(' on the wall'), !.  
report_wall(X, _) :- report_bottles(X), write(' on the wall').  
  
sing_verse(0) :- !, report_wall('No more', true), write(', '),  
                report_bottles('no more'), write('.'),  
                nl, write('Go to the store and buy some more, '),
                wall_capacity(NewBottles), report_wall(NewBottles, false),
                write('.'), nl.  
sing_verse(X) :- report_wall(X, true), write(', '),  
                report_bottles(X), write('.'), nl,
                write('Take one down and pass it around, '),
                Y is X - 1, report_wall(Y, false), write('.'), nl, nl,  
                wait(5), sing_verse(Y).  
  
:- wall_capacity(Bottles), sing_verse(Bottles).
```

Functional



- Stateless & Side-effect free
- More like mathematical functions
- Higher-order functions
 - Functions as arguments and results
- Example: Haskell
<http://99-bottles-of-beer.net/language-haskell-1613.html>

Haskell



```
bottles :: Int -> String
bottles n
| n == 0 = "no more bottles"
| n == 1 = "1 bottle"
| n > 1 = show n ++ " bottles"

verse :: Int -> String
verse n
| n == 0 = "No more bottles of beer on the wall, no more bottles . . ."
          ++ "Go to the store and buy some more, 99 bottles of beer . . ."
| n > 0  = bottles n ++ " of beer on . . ., " ++ bottles n ++ " of beer.\n"
          ++ "Take one down and pass it around, " ++ bottles (n-1)
          ++ " of beer on the wall.\n"

main  = mapM (putStrLn . verse) [99,98..0]
```

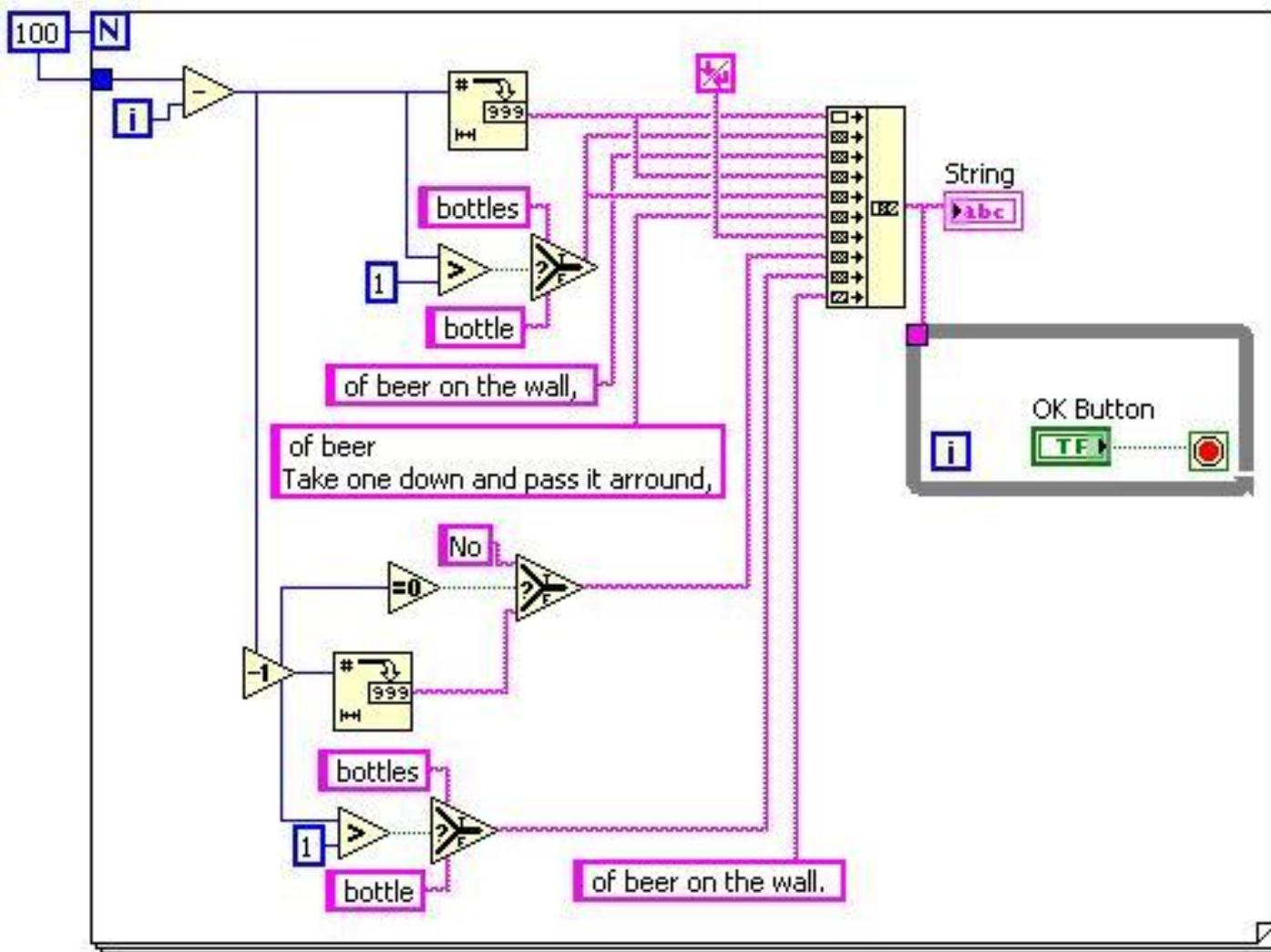
Visual



- Program represented by diagram
- Possible to visualize program execution / data flow
- Example: LabView

<http://99-bottles-of-beer.net/language-labview-729.html>

LabView



Hardware



- Limited instructions
 - Signal input/output
 - Choice
 - Limited loops (unrolling)
- „Compiled“ to hardware
- Example: VHDL

<http://99-bottles-of-beer.net/language-vhdl-168.html>

VHDL



```
entity beer_song is
  port(bottles: out integer; words: out string(1 to 28); start_singing: in boolean);
end beer_song;
architecture silly of beer_song is
begin
  lets_sing: process
  begin
    wait on start_singing until start singing;
    for index_bottles in 99 downto 1 loop
      bottles <= index_bottles;
      words <= "bottles of beer on the wall,";
      wait for 5 sec;
      bottles <= index_bottles;
      words <= "bottles of beer,           ";
      wait for 5 sec;
      words <= "take one down,           ";
      wait for 5 sec;
      words <= "pass it around,          ";
      wait for 5 sec;
      bottles <= index_bottles - 1;
      words <= "bottles of beer on the wall."
      wait for 5 sec.
    end loop;
    assert false report "No more beer!" severity warning;
  end process lets_sing;
end silly;
```



- Whatever you can imagine

- Example: Brainfuck

<http://99-bottles-of-beer.net/language-brainfuck-1539.html>

- Example: Whitespace

<http://99-bottles-of-beer.net/language-whitespace-154.html>

Brainfuck



```
# Set beer counter to 99
>>>>>>>
>++++++[ -<++++++>] <-
<<<<<<<
# Create output registers
++++++[ ->++++>++++>++++>++++<<<] add 0x28 to all from (1) to (4)
++++++[ ->>++++++>++++++<<<] add 0x40 to all from (3) and (4)
++++[ ->>>++++<<<] add 0x10 to (4)
+++++++
>----- set (0) to LF
>+++++ set (1) to SP
>+++++ set (2) to comma
>>>>>> go to beer counter (9)
[
    <<<
    +++ state 1 in (5)
    >+ state 2 in (6)
    >++ state 3 in (7)
    << go to (5)
    [
        >>> go to (9)
        [
            [->+>+<<]>>[ -<<+>>] <[ >++++++[ ->+>+<<<]
            <[ >>>[ -<<<- [>]>>>[ <[>]>[ ----->>] <+++++
            ++[ -<++++++>]<<[ <->[ ->-<] ]>->>>[ >]+[ <]<<[
            ->>>[ >]<+[ <]<<]>>>[ <>]<>>>[ >]+[ <+<>]>[ -<+>]<
            <<<<]>>[ -<<+>>]<<]>[ -]>>>>>[ >]<[ .[-]<]
            <<<<<
```

Whitespace



Multi-paradigm



- Most languages combine different paradigms
- Java
 - imperative/procedural, generic, reflective, object-oriented (class-based)
- Eiffel
 - imperative/procedural, generic, object-oriented (class-based), concurrent (SCOOP)
- Oz
 - concurrent, constraint, dataflow, distributed, functional (evaluation: eager, lazy), imperative, logic, object-oriented (class-based)