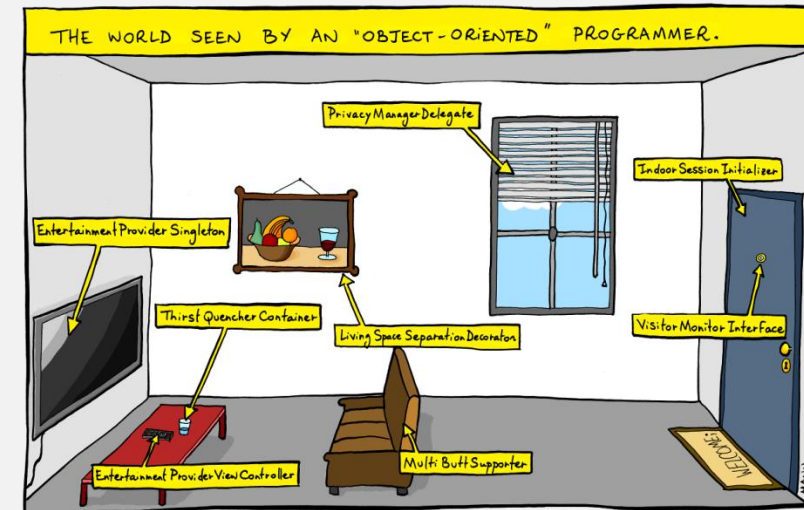


(last lecture!)

UMass Boston Computer Science
CS450 High Level Languages

High Level Comparison: **FP** vs **OOP**

Tuesday, May 13, 2025



(last lecture!)

Logistics

- **HW13 extended**
 - ~~due: Tue 5/13 11am EST~~
 - due: Thurs 5/15 11am EST
- **HW 14 out** (extra credit)
 - Use your **Example** and **Test** writing skills to ...
 - ... **find and submit bug reports for #1lang 4501lang !**
 - “bug” = does not match specification
 - Up to 4 reports (20 points)
 - 8 + 6 + 4 + 2 points
 - due: Tue 5/20 11am EST (no late)
 - **Respectful reports only!**

Kinds of Data Definitions

- Basic data
 - E.g., numbers, strings, etc
- Intervals
 - Data that is from a range of values, e.g., [0, 100)
- Enumerations
 - Data that is one of a list of possible values, e.g., “green”, “red”, “yellow”
- Itemizations
 - Data value that can be from a list of possible other data definitions
 - E.g., either a string or number (Generalizes enumerations)
- Compound Data
 - Data that is a combination of values from other data definitions

Combo
of ...



HW7!
(and
onwards)


Itemization of Compound Data - Example

```
;; A Shape is one of:  
;; - (mk-Rect [h : Num] [w : Num] [c : Color])  
;; interp: fields are width, height, color  
;; - (mk-Circ [r : Num] [c : Color])  
;; interp: fields are radius and color  
;; Represents a shape to be drawn on a canvas
```

Itemization of Compound Data - Template

```
;; A Shape is one of:  
;; - (mk-Rect [h : Num] [w : Num] [c : Color])  
;;   interp: fields are width, height, color  
;; - (mk-Circ [r : Num] [c : Color])  
;;   interp: fields are radius and color  
;; Represents a shape to be drawn on a canvas
```

```
;; shape-fn : Shape -> ???  
(define (shape-fn sh)  
  (cond  
    [(Rect? sh) ... (rect-h sh) ... (rect-w sh) ... (rect-c sh) ... ]  
    [(Circ? sh) ... (circ-r sh) ... (circ-c sh) ... ]))
```



Itemization of Compound Data – 2nd way

```
;; A Shape is one of:  
;; - Rectangle  
;; - Circle
```

```
;; A Rectangle is a (mk-Rect [h : Num] [w : Num] [c : Color])  
;; interp: fields are width, height, color  
;; A Circle is a (mk-Circ [r : Num] [c : Color])  
;; interp: fields are radius and colors
```

Itemization of Compound Data – template

```
;; A Shape is one of:  
;; - Rectangle  
;; - Circle
```

```
;; A Rectangle is a (mk-Rect [h : Num] [w : Num] [c : Color])  
;; interp: fields are width, height, color  
;; A Circle is a (mk-Circ [r : Num] [c : Color])  
;; interp: fields are radius, color
```

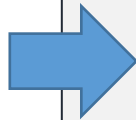
```
;; shape-fn : Shape -> ???  
(define (shape-fn sh)  
  (cond  
    [(Rect? sh) ... (rect-fn sh) ... ]  
    [(Circ? sh) ... (circ-fn sh) ... ]))
```

Itemization of Compound Data – function!

```
;; A Shape is one of:  
;; - Rectangle  
;; - Circle
```

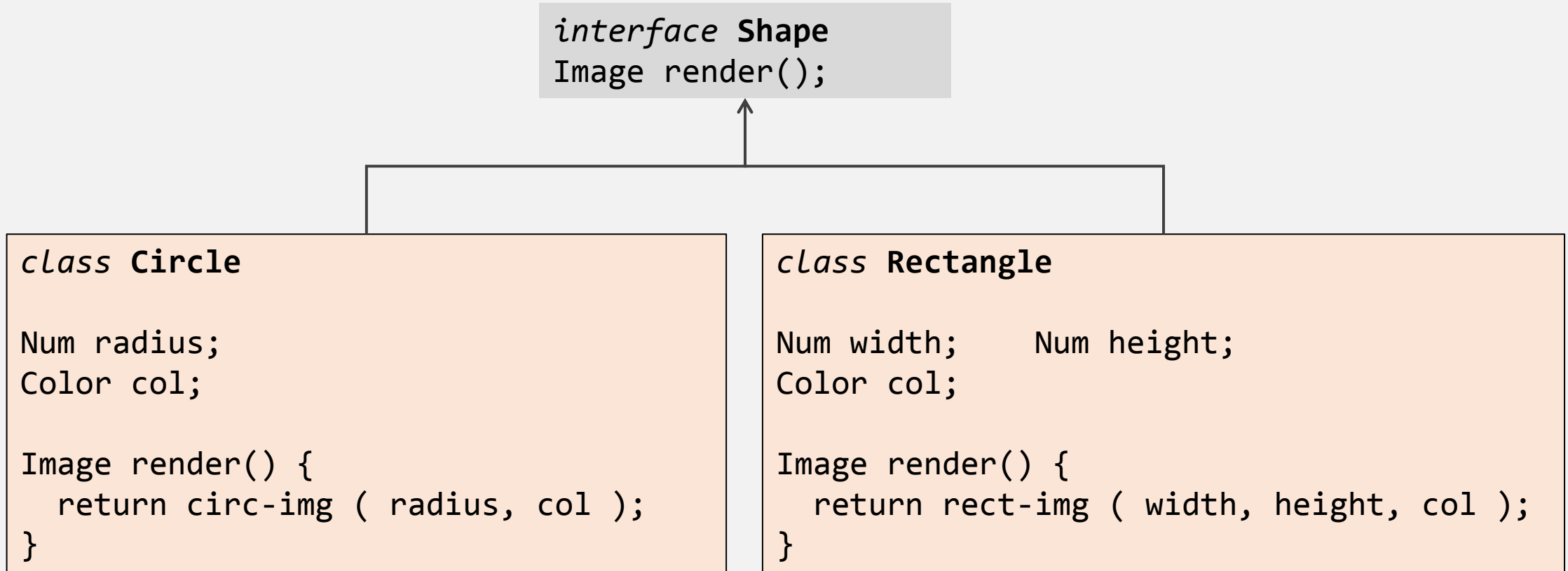
```
;; A Rectangle is a (mk-Rect [h : Num] [w : Num] [c : Color])  
;; interp: fields are width, height, color  
;; A Circle is a (mk-Circ [r : Num] [c : Color])
```

```
;; shape-fn : Shape -> ???  
(define (shape-fn sh)  
  (cond  
    [(Rect? sh) ... (rect-fn sh) ... ]  
    [(Circ? sh) ... (circ-fn sh) ... ])))
```

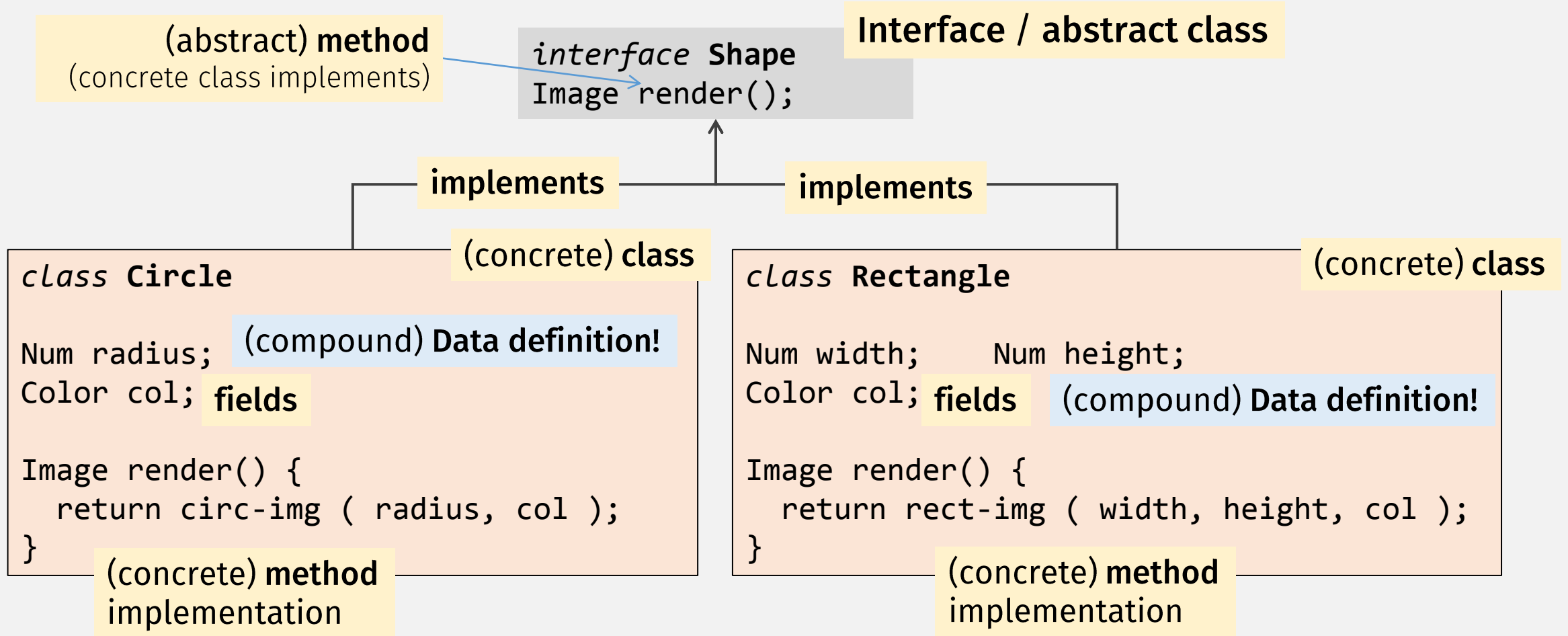


```
;; render : Shape -> Image  
(define (render sh)  
  (cond  
    [(Rect? sh) (rect-img sh)]  
    [(Circ? sh) (circ-img sh)])))
```


A Simple OO Example: Shapes



A Simple OO Example: Terminology



CS450 vs OO Comparison

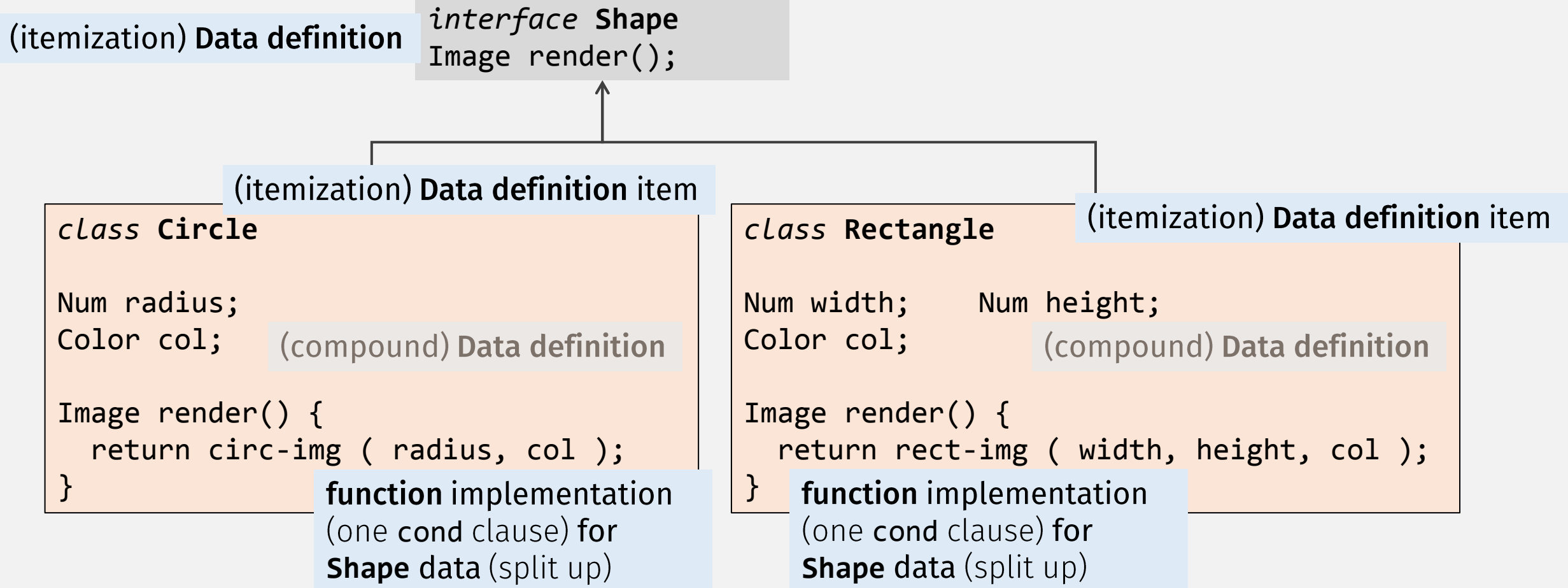
CS 450 Design Recipe

- **Compound data** (struct) have fields, separate fns process data

OO Programming

- **Compound data** (class) group fields and methods together!

A Simple OO Example: Compare to CS450



CS450 vs OO Comparison

CS 450 Design Recipe

- **Compound data** (struct) have fields, separate fns process data
- **Itemization** Data Defs explicitly defined

OO Programming

- **Compound data** (class) group fields and methods together!
- **Itemization** Data Defs implied by interface / class definitions

CS450 vs OO Comparison

CS 450 Design Recipe

- **Compound data** (struct) have fields, separate fns process data
- **Itemization** Data Defs explicitly defined
- **Functions** organized by the kind of data they process!

OO Programming

- **Compound data** (class) group fields and methods together!
- **Itemization** Data Defs implied by interface / class definitions
- **Methods** organized by the kind of data they process!

1 function,
1 task, ... processes
1 data definition!

A Simple OO Example: Compare to CS450

```
interface Shape
Image render();
```

;; A Shape is one of:
;; - Rectangle
;; - Circle

class Circle

Num radius;
Color col;

(struct circ [r col])

```
Image render() {  
  return circ-img  
}
```

class Rectangle

Num width;
Color col;

(struct rect [w h col])

Num height;

```
Image render() {  
  return rect-img ( width, height, col );  
}
```

```
;; render: Shape -> Image  
(define (render sh)  
  (cond  
    [(Rect? sh) (rect-img sh)]  
    [(Circ? sh) (circ-img sh)]))
```

“abstract”
implementation

method “dispatch” - OO does the same!

“concrete”
implementations

CS450 vs OO Comparison

CS 450 Design Recipe

- **Compound data** (struct) have fields, separate fns process data
- **Itemization** Data Defs explicitly defined
- **Functions** organized by the kind of data they process!
- **Explicit itemization dispatch** (cond)

```
;; (explicit) render: Shape -> Image
(define (render sh)
  (cond
    [(Rect? sh) (rect-img sh)]
    [(Circ? sh) (circ-img sh)]))
```

OO Programming

- **Compound data** (class) group fields and methods together!
- **Itemization** Data Defs implied by interface / class definitions
- **Methods** organized by the kind of data they process!
- **Implicit itemization dispatch**

```
;; (implicit) render: Shape -> Image
Image render (Shape sh)
  if (sh instanceof Rectangle){ rect-img(sh); }
  else if (sh instanceof Circle){ circ-img(sh); }
```


A Simple OO Example: Constructors

```
interface Shape
Image render();
```

```
Circle c = Circle( 10, blue );
Image img = c.render();
```

```
class Circle
```

```
Num radius;    Color col;
// ...
```

```
Circle( r, c ) {
    radius = r;
    col = c;
}
```

Q: Where are method implementations for an object instance “stored”?

A: It's another (hidden) field (see “method table”)!

```
class Rectangle
```

```
Num width;    Num height;    Color col;
// ...
```

```
Rectangle( w, h, c ) {
    width = w;    height = h;
    col = c
}
```

CS450 vs OO Comparison

CS 450 Design Recipe

- **Compound data** (struct) have fields, separate fns process data
- **Itemization** Data Defs explicitly defined
- **Functions** organized by the kind of data they process!
- Explicit itemization **dispatch** (cond)
- **Struct Constructor** explicitly includes method defs ???

OO Programming

- **Compound data** (class) group fields and methods together!
- **Itemization** Data Defs implied by interface / class definitions
- **Methods** organized by the kind of data they process!
- Implicit itemization **dispatch**
- **Object Constructor** implicitly includes method defs

OO-style Constructors ... with structs!

Shape “dispatch” function

```
;; render : Shape -> Image
(define (render sh)
  (cond
    [(Rect? sh) (rect-img sh)]
    [(Circ? sh) (circ-img sh)])))
```

(make method an optional argument, with default)

Q: Where are method implementations for an object instance “stored”?

A: It's another (hidden) field!

Shape “interface” definition

```
(struct Shape [render-method])
```

Method implementation (as a field)

```
(struct circ Shape [r col])
```

circ constructor must be given 3 args

Superstruct

Shape constructors

```
(define (mk-Circ r col
  [circ-render-fn circ-img])
  (circ circ-render-fn r col))
```

default

Then create same definitions for **rect** ...

CS450 vs OO Comparison

CS 450 Design Recipe

- **Compound data** (struct) has (possibly function) fields!
- **Itemization** Data Defs explicitly defined
- **Functions** organized by the kind of data they process!
- Explicit itemization **dispatch** (cond)
- **Struct Constructor** explicitly includes method defs

OO Programming

- **Compound data** (class) group fields and methods together!
- **Itemization** Data Defs implied by interface / class definitions
- **Methods** organized by the kind of data they process!
- Implicit itemization **dispatch**
- **Object Constructor** implicitly includes method defs

CS450 vs OO Comparison

CS 450 Design Recipe

- **Compound data** (struct) has (possibly function) fields!
- **Itemization** Data Defs explicitly defined
- **Functions** organized by the kind of data they process!
- Explicit itemization **dispatch** (cond)
- **Constructor** explicitly includes method defs
- **Data to process** is explicit arg

OO Programming

- **Compound data** (class) group fields and methods together!
- **Itemization** Data Defs implied by interface / class definitions
- **Methods** organized by the kind of data they process!
- Implicit itemization **dispatch**
- **Constructor** implicitly includes method defs
- **Data to process** ("this") is implicit arg

There's Nothing Special About OOP!

- A typical (`interface` and `classes`) OOP program is just a specific data definition / function design choice!
 - imposed by the language!
- Data definition:
 - **itemization** of **compound data** ...
 - ... where **processing functions** are grouped with other data fields!
- Function design:
 - Function to process this itemization data is split into separate “**methods**” (one for each kind of item in the itemization)

A Simple OO Example: Compare to CS450

Data definition:
Itemization of
compound data

```
interface Shape
Image render();
```

```
;; A Shape is one of:
;; - Rectangle
;; - Circle
;; interp: Represents a shape image
```

```
;; A Circle is a (circ Num Color)
;; fields are radius and color
```

```
;; A Rectangle is a (rect Num Num Color)
;; fields are width, height, color
```

class **Circle** itemization item

Num radius; Compound data fields
Color col; (struct circ [r col])

```
Image render() { // render-circ
  return circ-img ( radius, col );
}
```

class **Rectangle** itemization item

Num width; Compound data fields Num height;
Color col; (struct rect [w h col])

```
Image render() { // render-rect
  return rect-img ( width, height, col );
}
```

A Simple OO Example: Compare to CS450

```
interface Shape
  Image render();
```

```
;; A Shape is one of:
;; - Rectangle
;; - Circle
;; interp: Represents a shape image
```

```
class Circle
```

```
Num radius;
Color col;
```

```
Image render() { // render-circ
  return circ-img ( radius, col );
```

(one cond clause of a)
Shape-processing function,
as a (hidden) field!

```
class Rectangle
```

```
Num width;    Num height;
Color col;
```

```
Image render() { // render-rect
  return rect-img ( width, height, col );
```

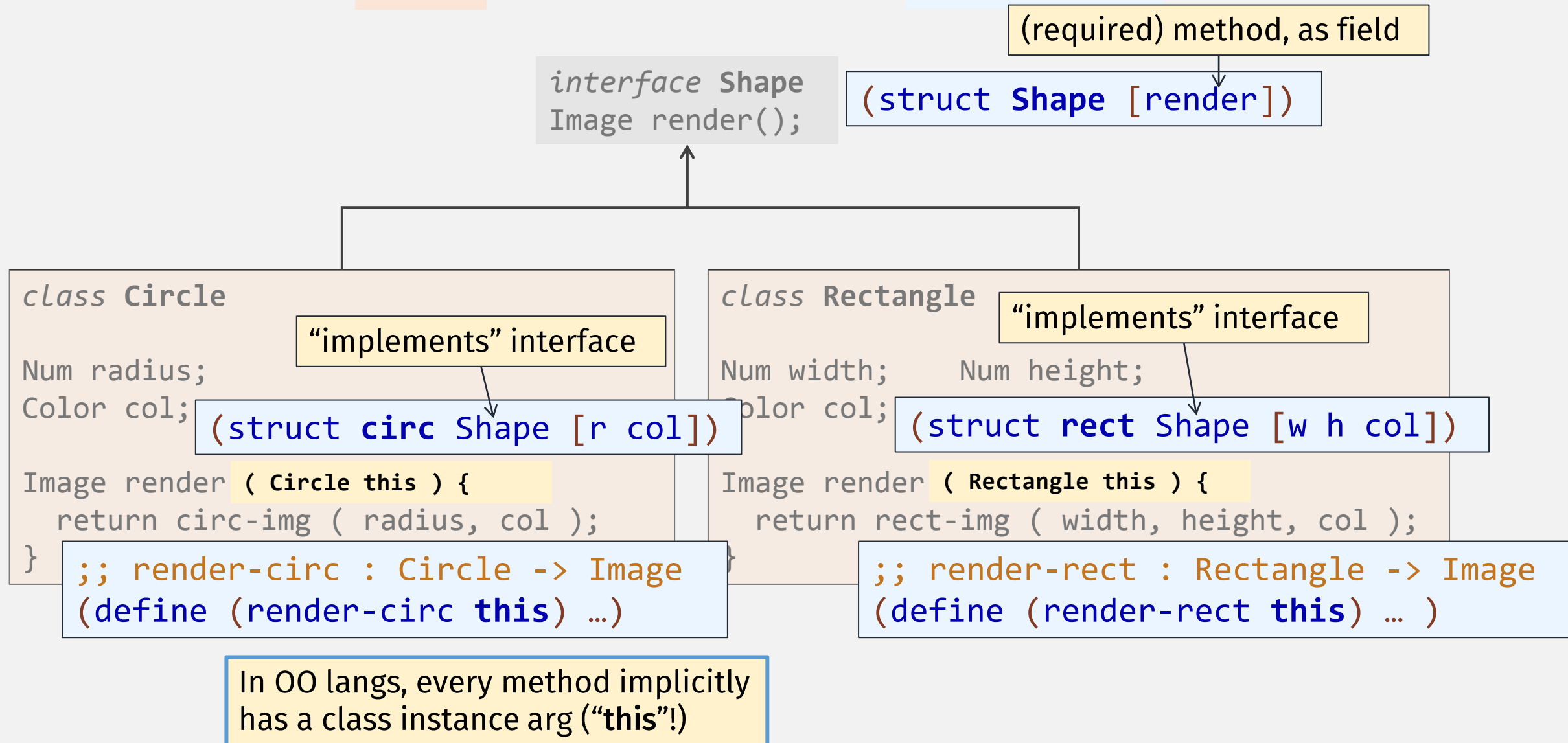
(one cond clause of a)
Shape-processing function,
as a (hidden) field!

```
;; render: Shape -> Image
(define (render sh)
  (cond
    [(rect? sh) (render-rect sh)]
    [(circ? sh) (render-circ sh)]))
```

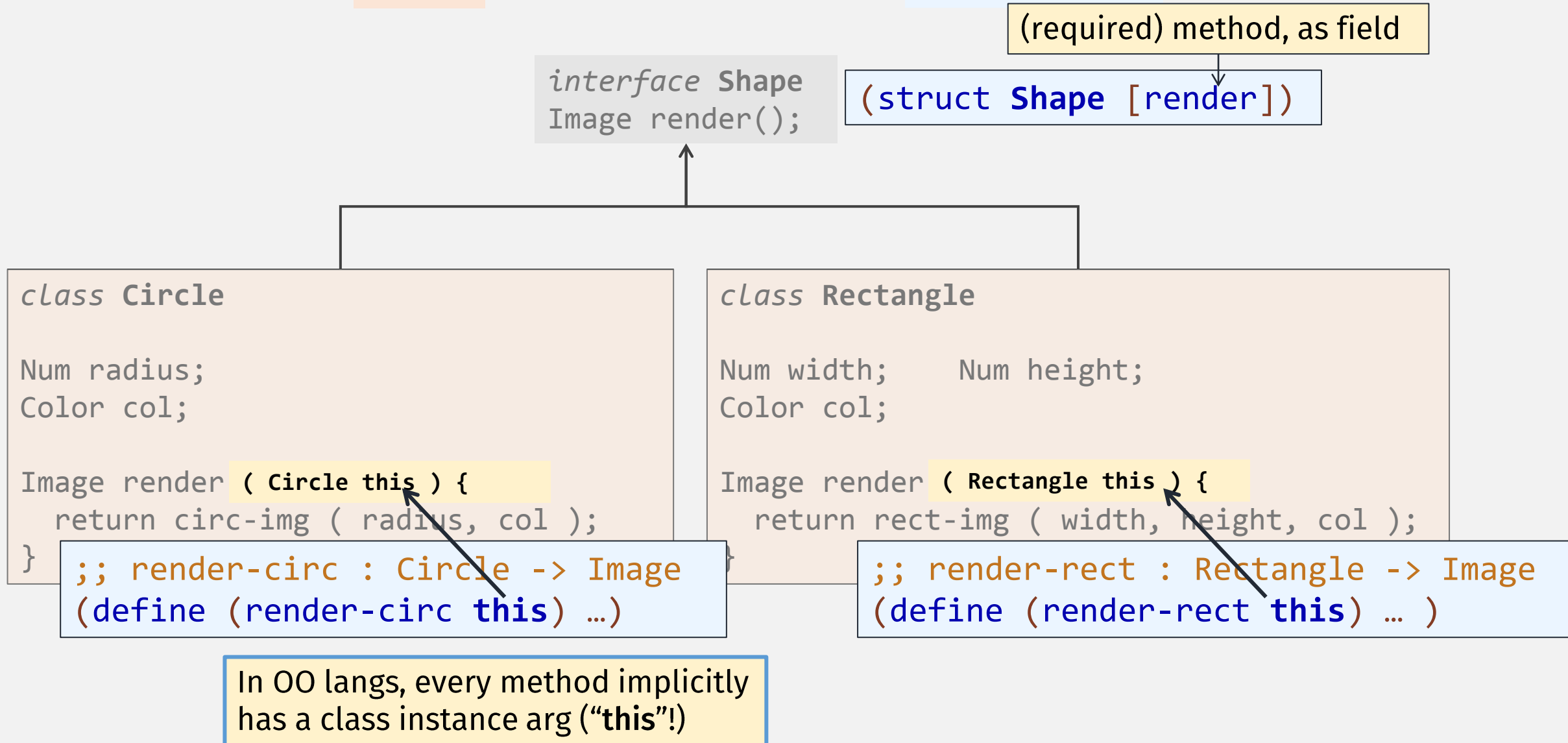
In OO langs, this “**dispatch**” function
is implicitly written for you

Calls item-specific
implementations

A Simple OO Example: as structs!



A Simple OO Example: as structs!



OO-style Constructors ... with structs!

manually write alternate Shape constructors, with explicit method impls

```
(define (mk-circ r col  
          [circ-render-fn render-circ])  
  (circ circ-render-fn r col))
```

default

```
(struct circ Shape [r col])
```

```
;; render-circ : Circle -> Image  
(define (render-circ this) ...)
```

```
(struct Shape [render])
```

(method arg optional,
with default)

```
(define (mk-rect w h col  
          [rect-render-fn render-rect])  
  (rect rect-render-fn w h col))
```

```
(struct rect Shape [w h col])
```

```
;; render-rect : Rectangle -> Image  
(define (render-rect this) ...)
```

OO-style dispatch ... with structs!

450-style “dispatch” function

```
;; render : Shape -> Image
(define (render sh)
  (cond
    [(rect? sh) (render-rect sh)]
    [(circ? sh) (render-circ sh)]))
```



OO-Style “dispatch”

```
;; render : Shape -> Image
(define (render sh)
  ((Shape-render sh) sh))
```

struct “getter”

```
(struct Shape [render])
```

```
;; render-circ : Circle -> Image
(define (render-circ this) ...)
```

```
;; render-rect : Rectangle -> Image
(define (render-rect this) ... )
```

OO vs CS450 Comparison

OO Programming

- `interface` + `class` imply specific (Itemization-of-compound) Data Def
- `class` (compound data) has fields and methods together!
- `class` constructor implicitly adds method impls to created object
- data value to process is implicit method arg
- Implicit itemization **dispatch**

CS 450 Design Recipe

- Explicitly define any kind of Data Def
- `struct` (compound data) fields typically do not include functions
- data processing function is separate definition
- data value to process is explicit function arg
- Explicit itemization **dispatch** (cond)

OO vs CS450 “OO”-Style Comparison

OO Programming

- `interface + class` imply specific (Itemization-of-compound) **Data Def**
- `class` (compound data) has fields and methods together!
- `class` constructor implicitly adds method impls to created object
- data value to process is implicit method arg
- Implicit itemization **dispatch**

CS 450 “OO-style” Design Recipe

- Explicitly define (itemization-of-compound) **Data Def**
- Include methods in struct (compound data) fields
- Define additional constructor with explicit method args
- data value to process is explicit ~~function~~ “method” arg
- Define explicit OO-style **dispatch**

A Simple OO Example: Extensions?

Add a Triangle?

Easy: Just define another class

Add a rotate method?

```
interface Shape
Image render();
```

```
class Circle
```

```
Num r;    Color col;
```

```
Image render() {
    return circ-img ( r, col );
}
```

```
class Rectangle
```

```
Num w;    Num h;    Color col;
```

```
Image render() {
    return rect-img ( w, h, col );
}
```

```
class Triangle
```

```
Num side1; // ...
```

```
Image render() {
    return tri-img ( ... );
}
```

A Simple OO Example: Extensions?

```
interface Shape
Image render();
Image rotate();
```

Add **rotate** method?

Hard!: must update interface
and every existing class
(might not have access!)

class **Circle**

```
Num r;    Color col;
```

```
Image render() {
    return circ-img ( r, col );
}
```

```
Circle rotate() { ... }
```

class **Rectangle**

```
Num w;    Num h;    Color col;
```

```
Image render() {
    return rect-img ( w, h, col );
}
```

```
Rectangle rotate() { ... }
```

class **Triangle**

```
Num side1; // ...
```

```
Image render() {
    return tri-img ( ... );
}
```

```
Triangle rotate() { ... }
```


Shapes, CS450 style

Add a Triangle?

Hard!: must:

```
;; render: Shape -> Image
(define (render sh)
  (cond
    [(rect? sh) (render-rect sh)]
    [(circ? sh) (render-circ sh)]))
```

```
;; A Shape is one of:
;; - Rectangle
;; - Circle
;; interp: Represents a shape image
```

```
;; A Rectangle is a (mk-rect Num Num Color)
;; fields are width, height, color
(struct rect [w h col])
;; A Circle is a (mk-circ Num Color)
;; fields are radius and color
(struct circ [r col])
```

Shapes, CS450 style

Add a Triangle?

Hard!: must:

- update data def,
- define new struct,

```
;; render: Shape -> Image
(define (render sh)
  (cond
    [(rect? sh) (render-rect sh)]
    [(circ? sh) (render-circ sh)]))
```

```
;; A Shape is one of:
;; - Rectangle
;; - Circle
;; - Triangle
;; interp: Represents a shape image
```

```
;; A Rectangle is a (mk-rect Num Num Color)
;; fields are width, height, color
(struct rect [w h col])
;; A Circle is a (mk-circ Num Color)
;; fields are radius and color
(struct circ [r col])
;; A Triangle is a (mk-tri ... )
;; fields are ...
(struct tri [ ... ])
```

Shapes, CS450 style

Add a Triangle?

Hard!: must:

- update data def,
- define new struct,
- update every existing “dispatch” function (might not have access!)

```
;; render: Shape -> Image
(define (render sh)
  (cond
    [(rect? sh) (render-rect sh)]
    [(circ? sh) (render-circ sh)]
    [(tri? sh) (render-tri sh)])))
```

```
;; A Shape is one of:
;; - Rectangle
;; - Circle
;; - Triangle
;; interp: Represents a shape image
```

```
;; A Rectangle is a (mk-rect Num Num Color)
;; fields are width, height, color
(struct rect [w h col])
;; A Circle is a (mk-circ Num Color)
;; fields are radius and color
(struct circ [r col])
;; A Triangle is a (mk-tri ... )
;; fields are ...
(struct tri [ ... ])
```

Shapes, CS450 style

Add a Triangle?

Add a **rotate** function?

Hard!: must:

- update data def,
- define new struct,
- update every existing “dispatch” function (might not have access!)

Easy!: Just define another function!

```
;; render: Shape -> Image
(define (render sh)
  (cond
    [(rect? sh) (render-rect sh)]
    [(circ? sh) (render-circ sh)]))
```

```
;; A Shape is one of:
;; - Rectangle
;; - Circle
;; interp: Represents a shape image
```

```
;; A Rectangle is a (mk-rect Num Num Color)
;; fields are width, height, color
(struct rect [w h col])
;; A Circle is a (mk-circ Num Color)
;; fields are radius and color
(struct circ [r col])
```

```
;; rotate: Shape -> Shape
(define (rotate sh)
  (cond
    [(rect? sh) (rotate-rect sh)]
    [(circ? sh) (rotate-circ sh)]))
```

FP vs OO Comparison

Add another “item” to itemization data def, e.g., **Triangle**

- **OO:** *Easy*
 - Just **define another class**
 - **class** methods only process that kind of item
 - Implicit “Dispatch” function(s) automatically updated
- **FP:** *Hard*
 - Must **update data def** and **define another struct**
 - Explicit “dispatch” function(s) must be manually updated with another **cond** clause

Add a new operation for itemization data def, e.g., **rotate**

- **OO:** *Hard*
 - Must **update interface**, and
 - **add new method** to every class that implements it
- **FP:** *Easy*
 - Just **define another function**

A better way? Mixins and classes as Results

(class “arithmetic”)

- A `Mixin` is a function, whose input and output is a `class`!
- Available in many languages:
 - RACKET
 - JAVASCRIPT
 - SCALA
- `(add-rotate-mixin class-without-rotate)`
=> `class-with-rotate`



Can't spell!

Too much hair!

Thank you for a great semester!

create a picture for the last lecture in CS450