

# Functional Programs

So far, the language that we've implemented is purely ***functional***

- A function produces the same result every time for the same arguments
- Also, lazy and eager results are the same
  - ... except that eager evaluation might loop forever or raise an exception where the lazy version produces a result

# Non-Functional Procedures

```
(define (f x)
```

```
  (+ x (read)))
```

```
(define counter 0)
```

```
(define (f x)
```

```
  (begin
```

```
    (set! counter (+ x counter))
```

```
    counter))
```

```
(define f
```

```
  (local [(define b (box 0))])
```

```
  (lambda (x)
```

```
    (begin
```

```
      (set-box! b (+ x (unbox b))))
```

```
      (unbox b))))))
```

# BCFAE = FAE + Boxes

```
<BCFAE> ::= <num>
           | { + <BCFAE> <BCFAE> }
           | { - <BCFAE> <BCFAE> }
           | <id>
           | { fun {<id>} <BCFAE> }
           | { <BCFAE> <BCFAE> }
           | { newbox <BCFAE> } NEW
           | { setbox <BCFAE> <BCFAE> } NEW
           | { openbox <BCFAE> } NEW
           | { seqn <BCFAE> <BCFAE> } NEW
```

```
{with {b {newbox 0}}
      {seqn
       {setbox b 10}
       {openbox b}}}}    => 10
```

# Implementing Boxes with Boxes

```
(define-type BCFAE-Value  
  [numV (n number?)]  
  [closureV (param symbol?)  
            (body BCFAE?)  
            (ds DefrdSub?)]  
  [boxV (container (box-of BCFAE?))])
```

# Implementing Boxes with Boxes

```
; interp : BCFAE DefrdSub -> BCFAE-Value
(define (interp a-bcfae ds)
  (type-case RCFAE a-bcfae
    ...
    [newbox (val-expr)
            (boxV (box (interp val-expr ds))))]
    [setbox (box-expr val-expr)
            (set-box! (boxV-container
                      (interp box-expr ds))
                      (interp val-expr ds)))]
    [openbox (box-expr)
            (unbox (boxV-container
                    (interp box-expr ds))))]))
```

But this doesn't explain anything about boxes!

# Boxes and Memory

```
{with {b {newbox 7}}}  
...  
⇒ ...
```

*Memory:*


*Memory:*

				7

# Boxes and Memory

... {**setbox** b 10} ⇒ ... {**openbox** b}  
...  
...

*Memory:*

			7	

*Memory:*

			10	

# The Store

We represent memory with a **store**:

```
(define-type Store  
  [mtSto]  
  [aSto (address integer?)  
        (value BCFAE-Value?)  
        (rest Store?)])
```

*Memory:*

			10	

```
(aSto 13 (numV 10)  
      (mtSto))
```

# Implementing Boxes without State

```
; interp : BCFAE DefrdSub Store -> Value*Store
```

```
(define-type BCFAE-Value
  [numV (n number?)]
  [closureV (param symbol?)
             (body BCFAE?)]
  [ds DefrdSub?])
  [boxV (address integer?)])
```

```
(define-type Value*Store
  [v*s (value BCFAE-Value?)]
  (store Store?)))
```

# Implementing Boxes without State

```
; interp : BCFAE DefrdSub Store -> Value*Store
(define (interp expr ds st)
  ...
  [newbox (expr)
    (type-case Value*Store (interp expr ds st)
      [v*s (val st)
        (local [(define a (malloc st))]
          (v*s (boxV a)
            (aSto a val st))))])
  ...)

; malloc : Store -> integer
```

# Implementing Boxes without State

```
; malloc : Store -> integer
(define (malloc st)
  (+ 1 (max-address st)))

; max-address : Store -> integer
(define (max-address st)
  (type-case Store st
    [mtSto () 0]
    [aSto (n v st)
      (max n (max-address st))]))
```

# Implementing Boxes without State

```
; interp : BCFAE DefrdSub Store -> Value*Store
(define (interp expr ds st)
  ...
  [openbox (bx-expr)
    (type-case Value*Store (interp bx-expr ds st)
      [v*s (bx-val st)
        (v*s (store-lookup (boxV-address bx-val)
                           st)
              st))])
  ...)
```

# Implementing Boxes without State

```
; interp : BCFAE DefrdSub Store -> Value*Store
(define (interp expr ds st)
  ...
  [setbox (bx-expr val-expr)
    (type-case Value*Store (interp bx-expr ds st)
      [v*s (bx-val st2)
        (type-case Value*Store (interp val-expr ds st2)
          [v*s (val st3)
            (v*s val
              (asto (boxV-address bx-val)
                val
                st3))))]]]
  ...)
```

**seqn**, **add**, **sub**, and **app** will need the same sort of sequencing

# Implementing Boxes without State

```
; interp-two : (BCFAE BCFAE DefrdSub Store
;                           (Value Value Store -> Value*Store)
;                           -> Value*Store)
(define (interp-two expr1 expr2 ds st handle)
  (type-case Value*Store (interp expr1 ds st)
    [v*s (val1 st2)
      (type-case Value*Store (interp expr2 ds st2)
        [v*s (val2 st3)
          (handle val1 val2 st3)]))))
```

# Implementing Boxes without State

```
; interp : BCFAE DefrdSub Store -> Value*Store
(define (interp expr ds st)
  ...
  [add (r l) (interp-two r l ds st
                           (lambda (v1 v2 st)
                             (v*s (num+ v1 v2) st)))]
  ...
  [seqn (a b) (interp-two a b ds st
                           (lambda (v1 v2 st)
                             (v*s v2 st)))]
  ...
  [setbox (bx-expr val-expr)
    (interp-two bx-expr val-expr ds st
      (lambda (bx-val val st3)
        (v*s val
          (asto (boxV-address bx-val)
                val
                st3))))]
  ...
)
```