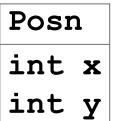
Start with data:

```
; A posn is
; (make-posn num num)
(define-struct posn (x y))
```

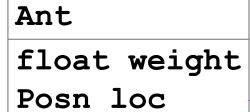
```
class Posn {
  int x;
  int y;
  Posn(int x, int y) {
    this.x = x;
    this.y = y;
  }
}
```

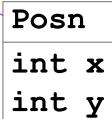
Start with data:

```
; A posn is
; (make-posn num num)
(define-struct posn (x y))
```

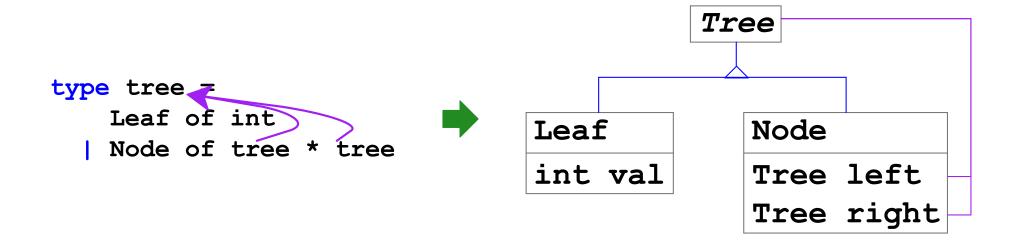


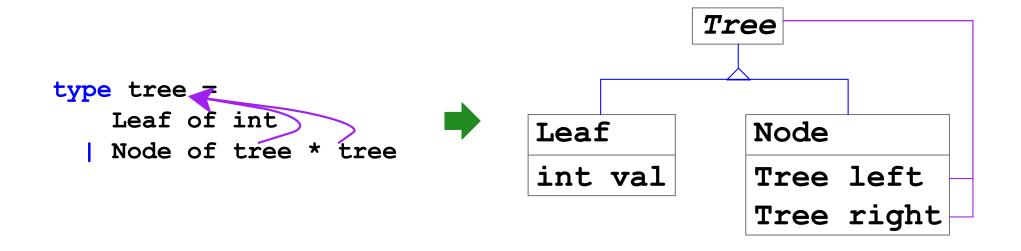
```
; An ant is
; (make-ant num posn)
; A posn is
; (make-posn num num)
```





```
; An animal is either
  - snake
  - dillo
                                                           Animal
  - ant \
; A snake is
                                                       Dillo
                                       Snake
                                                                         Ant
  (make-snake sym num sym)
                                       String name
                                                        float weight
                                                                         float weight
                                       float weight
                                                                         Posn loc
                                                       boolean alive
; A dillo is
                                       String food
 (make-dillo num bool)
                                                                            Posn
; An ant is
                                                                            int x
 (make-ant num posn)
                                                                            int y
; A posn is
(make-posn num num)
```





And so on (for mutually referential data definitions)...

```
; An animal is either
; - snake
; - dillo
: - ant
; ...
; animal-is-lighter? : animal num -> bool
(define (animal-is-lighter? a n)
  (cond
   [(snake? a) (snake-is-lighter? s n)]
   [(dillo? a) (dillo-is-ligheter? s n)]
   [(ant? a) (ant-is-lighter? s n)]))
; snake-is-lighter? : snake num -> bool
(define (snake-is-lighter? s n) ...)
; dillo-is-lighter? : dillo num -> bool
(define (dillo-is-lighter? d n) ...)
; ant-is-lighter? : ant num -> bool
(define (ant-is-lighter? a n) ...)
```

```
interface Animal {
  boolean isLighter(double n);
}

class Snake extends Animal {
    ...
  boolean isLighter(double n) { ... }
}

class Dillo extends Animal {
    ...
  boolean isLighter(double n) { ... }
}

class Ant extends Animal {
    ...
  boolean isLighter(double n) { ... }
}
```

```
; An animal is either
; - snake
; - dillo
; - ant
; ...
```

Data definition turns into class declarations

```
; animal-is-lighter? : animal num -> bool
(define (animal-is-lighter? a n)
  (cond
  [(snake? a) (snake-is-lighter? s n)]
  [(dillo? a) (dillo-is-ligheter? s n)]
  [(ant? a) (ant-is-lighter? s n)]))
; snake-is-lighter? : snake num -> bool
(define (snake-is-lighter? s n) ...)
; dillo-is-lighter? : dillo num -> bool
(define (dillo-is-lighter? d n) ...)
; ant-is-lighter? : ant num -> bool
(define (ant-is-lighter? a n) ...)
```

```
interface Animal {
   boolean isLighter(double n);
}

class Snake extends Animal {
   ...
   boolean isLighter(double n) { ... }
}

class Dillo extends Animal {
   ...
   boolean isLighter(double n) { ... }
}

class Ant extends Animal {
   ...
   boolean isLighter(double n) { ... }
}
```

```
; An animal is either
  - snake
  - dillo
  - ant
; . . . .
; animal-is-lighter? : animal num -> bool
(define (animal-is-lighter? a n)
  (cond
   [(snake? a) (snake-is-lighter? s n)]
   [(dillo? a) (dillo-is-ligheter? s n)]
   [(ant? a) (ant-is-lighter? s n)]))
; snake-is-lighter? : snake num -> bool
(define (snake-is-lighter? s n) ...)
; dillo-is-lighter? : dillo num -> bool
(define (dillo-is-lighter? d n) ...)
; ant-is-lighter? : ant num -> bool
(define (ant-is-lighter? a n) ...)
```

Variant functions turn into variant methods — all with the same contract after the implicit argument

```
interface Animal {
  boolean isLighter(double n);
}

class Snake extends Animal {
    ...
  boolean isLighter(double n) { ... }
}

class Dillo extends Animal {
    ...
  boolean isLighter(double n) { ... }
}

class Ant extends Animal {
    ...
  boolean isLighter(double n) { ... }
}
```

```
; An animal is either
; - snake
; - dillo
; - ant
; ...
```

```
; animal-is-lighter? : animal num -> bool
(define (animal-is-lighter? a n)
  (cond
  [(snake? a) (snake-is-lighter? s n)]
  [(dillo? a) (dillo-is-ligheter? s n)]
  [(ant? a) (ant-is-lighter? s n)]))
```

```
; snake-is-lighter? : snake num -> bool
(define (snake-is-lighter? s n) ...)
; dillo-is-lighter? : dillo num -> bool
(define (dillo-is-lighter? d n) ...)
; ant-is-lighter? : ant num -> bool
(define (ant-is-lighter? a n) ...)
```

Function with variant-based cond turns into just an abstract method declaration

```
interface Animal {
  boolean isLighter(double n);
}

class Snake extends Animal {
    ...
  boolean isLighter(double n) { ... }
}

class Dillo extends Animal {
    ...
  boolean isLighter(double n) { ... }
}

class Ant extends Animal {
    ...
  boolean isLighter(double n) { ... }
}
```

Extensibility Problem

If we need new animal operations...

- FP: add a function (no change to old code)
- OOP: change interfaces & classes to add method

If we need new animal variants...

- FP: change all functions to add case
- OOP: add a subclass (no change to old code)

Design patterns in each style provide some benefits of the other

The Object Pattern for FP

```
(define-struct animal (lighter?-proc))
(define (animal-is-lighter? a n)
   ((animal-lighter?-proc a) n))
(define (make-snake name weight food)
   (make-animal (lambda (n) (< weight n))))
...</pre>
```

The Visitor Pattern for OOP

```
interface Animal {
  <T> accept (Visitor<T> v);
class Snake implements Animal {
 <T> accept(Visitor<T> v) { return v.visit(this); }
interface Visitor<T> {
 <T> visit(Snake s);
class IsLighter implements Visitor<boolean> {
   int n;
  boolean visit(Snake s) { return s.weight < n; }</pre>
```

Language Cores

FP core:

- Closures
- Datatype case dispatch
- Parametric polymorphsm

OOP core:

- Object creation
- Dynamic method dispatch
- Static method dispatch (e.g., super)

Static and Dynamic Dispatch

```
class Snake implements Animal {
  boolean endangers(Animal a) {
    return (a.slowerThan(100)
            && a.isLighter(this.weight/2));
class Rattlesnake extends Snake {
   boolean endangers(Animal a) {
     return (!a.hasThickSkin()
             | | super.endangers(a))
Animal a = new Rattlesnake(...);
Animal b = new Dillo(...);
a.endangers(b);
```

dynamic static

CAE Grammar

```
Analogous Java code:
class Posn {
  int x, y; ...
  int mdist() {
    return this.x + this.y;
  }
  int addDist (Posn p) {
    return p.mdist() + this.mdist();
  }
}
new Posn(1,2).addDist(new Posn(3,4))
```

CAE Grammar

```
Analogous Java code:
  class Posn {
    ... as before ...
}
  class Posn3D extends Posn {
    int z; ...
    int mdist() {
      return this.z + super.mdist();
    }
}
new Posn3D(1,2,3).addDist(new Posn(3,4))
```

Object Values

How does

```
{send {new posn3D 1 2 3} mdist ...}
dispatch to the right mdist?
```

The result of {new posn3D 1 2 3} must contain a class tag and field values:

```
posn3d

1

2

3
```

CAE Datatypes

```
(define-type CAE
  [num (n : number)]
  [str (s : string)]
  [add (lhs : CAE) (rhs : CAE)]
  [sub (lhs : CAE) (rhs : CAE)]
 [if0 (test-expr : CAE)
       (then-expr : CAE)
       (else-expr : CAE)]
  [arg]
  [this]
  [new (class : symbol)
       (args : (listof CAE))]
  [get (obj-expr : CAE)
       (field-name : symbol)]
  [dsend (obj-expr : CAE)
         (method-name : symbol)
         (arg-expr : CAE) ]
  [ssend (obj-expr : CAE)
         (class-name : symbol)
         (method-name : symbol)
         (arg-expr : CAE)])
```

CAE Datatypes

```
(define-type CDecl
  [class (name : symbol)
    (fields : (listof Field))
    (methods : (listof Method))])
(define-type Field
  [field (name : symbol)])
(define-type Method
  [method (name : symbol)
          (body-expr : CAE)])
(define-type CAE-Value
  [numV (n : number)]
  [strV (s : string)]
  [objV (class : CDecl)
        (field-values : (listof CAE-Value))])
```

```
(define interp : (CAE (listof CDecl) CAE-Value CAE-Value -> CAE-Value)
  (lambda (a-cae cdecls this-val arg-val)
    (local [(define (recur expr)
              (interp expr cdecls this-val arg-val))]
      (type-case CAE a-cae
        [num (n) (numV n)]
        [str (s) (strV s)]
        [add (1 r) (num+ (recur 1) (recur r))]
        [sub (1 r) (num- (recur 1) (recur r))]
        [if0 (test-expr then-expr else-expr)
             (if (numzero? (recur test-expr))
                 (recur then-expr)
                 (recur else-expr))]
        [this () this-vall
        [arg () arg-val]
        . . . ) ) ) )
```

```
(define interp : (CAE (listof CDecl) CAE-Value CAE-Value -> CAE-Value)
  (lambda (a-cae cdecls this-val arg-val)
    (local [(define (recur expr)
              (interp expr cdecls this-val arg-val))]
      (type-case CAE a-cae
        [dsend (obj-expr method-name arg-expr)
               (local [(define obj (recur obj-expr))
                        (define arg-val (recur arg-expr))]
                 (type-case CAE-Value obj
                   [objV (cdecl field-vals)
                          (type-case CDecl cdecl
                            [class (name fields methods)
                              (type-case Method
                                  (find-method method-name methods)
                                [method (name body-expr)
                                        (interp body-expr
                                                cdecls
                                                 obj
                                                arg-val) ]) ]) ]
                   [else (error 'interp "not an object")]))]
        ...))))
                                                                      39
```

```
(define interp : (CAE (listof CDecl) CAE-Value CAE-Value -> CAE-Value)
  (lambda (a-cae cdecls this-val arg-val)
    (local [(define (recur expr)
              (interp expr cdecls this-val arg-val))]
      (type-case CAE a-cae
        [ssend (obj-expr class-name method-name arg-expr)
               (local [(define obj (recur obj-expr))
                       (define arg-val (recur arg-expr))]
                 (type-case CDecl (find-class class-name cdecls)
                   [class (name fields methods)
                     (type-case Method
                         (find-method method-name methods)
                       [method (name body-expr)
                                (interp body-expr
                                        cdecls
                                        obj
                                        arg-val)])))]
        ...))))
```

CAE Helpers

```
(define (find what name-of)
  (lambda (name vals)
    (cond
     [(empty? vals)
      (error 'find (string-append
                    (string-append
                     "cannot find "
                     what)
                     (string-append
                      (to-string name))))]
     [else (if (equal? name (name-of (first vals)))
               (first vals)
               ((find what name-of) name (rest vals))))))
(define find-class
  (find "class" (lambda (c)
                  (type-case CDecl c
                    [class (name fields methods) name]))))
```

CAE Helpers

```
(define find-method
  (find "method" (lambda (m)
                    (type-case Method m
                      [method (name body-expr) name]))))
(define (get-field name fields vals)
  (local [(define-values (n v)
            ((find "field"
                    (lambda (n+v)
                      (local [(define-values (n v) n+v)]
                       n)))
             name
             (map2 (lambda (f v)
                      (type-case Field f
                        [field (name) (values name v)]))
                   fields
                   vals)))]
   v))
```