

The Language Stew

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The Vacuum Catastrophe

The Hardware Catastrophe



Count the orders of magnitude since PDP8



- 1e5 times faster
- 1e6 times more memory
- 1e7 times more storage
- 1e4 less cubic feet.
- 1e3 less power
- 1e2 less expensive



And that doesn't count the internet.

The Software Stagnation



Sequence

- pay = e.calcPay(today);
- e.deliverPay(pay);
- Selection
 - if (e.isPayDay(today)) e.pay(today);

Iteration

for (e : employees) e.tryPay(today);

Dot Counting in Java



```
public class DotCounter {
  public static int count(String s) {
    int dots = 0;
    for (int i=0; i<s.length(); i++)
        if (s.charAt(i) == '.')
            dots++;
        return dots;
    }
}</pre>
```

Dot Counting in C#



```
public class DotCounter {
  public static int Count(string s) {
    int dots = 0;
    for (int i=0; i<s.Length(); i++)
        if (s[i] == '.')
            dots++;
        return dots;
    }
</pre>
```



```
int count_dots(char* s) {
    int count = 0;
    for (; *s; s++)
        if (*s == '.')
            count++;
    return count;
}
```

Ruby



```
def count_dots(s)
  dots = 0
  s.each_char do |c|
    dots += 1 if c == '.'
  end
  dots
end
```

Scala



```
def dot count(s: String): Int = {
  accumulate dots(List.fromString(s), 0)
def accumulate dots(s: List[Char],
                     dots: Int): Int = {
  if (s.length == 0)
    dots
  else
    accumulate dots(s.tail,
                     if (s.head == '.')
                       dots + 1
                     else
                       dots)
```

Clojure



```
(defn count-dots [s]
  (if (empty? s)
        0
        (+
        (count-dots (rest s))
        (if (= \. (first s)) 1 0))))
```



PAL-8



STR_PTR,	0
DOT,	т., т.
DOTS,	0
COUNT_DOTS,	0
	DCA STR_PTR
COUNT_NEXT,	TAD I STR_PTR
	SNZ
	JMP DONE
	SUB DOT
	SNZ
	ISZ DOTS
	ISZ STR_PTR
	JMP COUNT_NEXT
DONE,	CLA
	TAD DOTS
	JMP I COUNT_DOTS

Many different ways to say THE SAME THING

So is there no benefit to:

- Procedures?
- Objects?
- Functional?
- Information hiding
- Encapsulation
- Inheritance
- Design Patterns
- Monads
- etc?

Expression Vs. Technology

Why Doesn't MDA work?



- Because
 - Sequence
 - Selection
 - and Iteration
- Are not well captured in diagrams.



Procedural Programming

- Easy to add new functions.
- Hard to add new Data Structure.
- State is nearly global
 - Making threading very difficult.

```
void drawAllShapes(struct Shape* list) {
  for (struct Shape* s = list; s; s=s->next) {
     switch (s->type) {
     case square:
        drawSquare(s);
        break;
     case circle:
        drawCircle(s);
        break;
```

Object-Oriented Programming

- Control flow and compile-time dependencies are opposed.
 - Making it easy to add new data structures
 - But hard to add new functions.
- Some locality of state

```
public class Payroll {
    private EmployeeGateway employeeGateway;
    public void payDay(Date payDate) {
        foreach (Employee employee in employeeGateway.findAll())
        employee.calculatePay(payDate);
    }
}
```





Definitions



- Structured Programming:
 - discipline imposed upon direct transfer of control.
- Object-Oriented Programming:
 - discipline imposed upon *indirect* transfer of control.

Functional Programming



- State is local
- Better protection from Threads.
- Source code dependencies align with Control Flow
 - Making it easy to add new functions
 - But hard to add new datatypes.
- Functions are first class elements.
 - Source Code Dependencies oppose Control Flow
 - Not best of both worlds, but workable.
- State is extremely local
 - Making multiprocessing easier.



Definition



- Functional Programming:
 - Discipline imposed upon mutable state.

– Nahhhhh.

Static vs Dynamic



- Decades of war has left a ruined landscape.
 - C vs. Pascal
 - C++ to the Rescue.
 - C++ vs Smalltalk
 - Smalltalk's untimely demise.
 - The ascendency of static typing.
 - TDD!

Sunday, 9 May 2010

- and the revolution begins.
- Python, Ruby, Rails!

Java, C#, C++



- Urgh.
- 00 -ish.
- Statically typed.
- Source code dependencies can oppose flow of control.
- Componentizable.
- Wordy and constrained.

```
public boolean equals(Object obj) {
    if (obj == null)
        return false;
    if (!(obj.getClass() == getClass()))
        return false;
    MediaCopy that = (MediaCopy) obj;
    return this.id.equals(that.id) &&
        this.media.equals(that.id) ;
    }
}
```

Ruby



- 00
- Dynamically Typed.
- Compondentizable
- Monkey-patch-able!
 - "I reject your reality and substitute my own."
- Elegant, and yet...

Ruby



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```
def discountedPrice(bag)
minPrice = nil
minAllocation = nil
forEachDiscountAllocation(bag) do lallocation!
price = allocation.calculateDiscount(self)
if (minPrice == nil || price < minPrice)
minPrice = price
minAllocation = allocation.dup
end
end
undiscountedBooks = (bag.dup)
undiscountedBooks.remove(minAllocation.books)
minPrice + grossPriceOf(undiscountedBooks.books)
end</pre>
```

Scala / F#



- Hybrid languages.
 - Can be procedural.
 - Can be OO.
 - Can be functional.
 - Statically typed.
 - Warty like C++

```
trait Ord {
  def <(that: Any): Boolean
  def <=(that: Any): Boolean = (this < that) || (this == that)
  def >(that: Any): Boolean = !(this <= that)
  def >=(that: Any): Boolean = !(this < that)</pre>
```

Clojure

- Functional
- Java Stack
- Very disciplined State/Identity/Value model. STM!
 - Atoms
 - Agents
 - Refs in transactions.
- Lots of Insidious Sequential Parenthesis.



STM



Refs

Atoms

```
(def current-track (atom {:title "Credo" :composer "Byrd"}))
(reset! current-track {:title "Spem in Alium" :composer "Tallis"})
(swap! current-track assoc :title "Sancte Deus")
```

Agents

```
(def counter (agent 0))
(send counter inc)
```

Dereference

```
@counter
```

Moore's Law is Dead.

Well, at least for processor speed.



- Individual cycle times aren't going to get faster.
- Multiple cores are the clear solution.
- And that means:

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Concurrency Antidote

- Extreme Localized Scope
- Disciplined model of State/Value/Identity
- Functional Language
- Java Stack

I vote for Clojure.



But can mere mortals...

fin

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