



CÓRDOBA UNIVERSITY
SUPERIOR POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL
DEPARTMENT OF
COMPUTER SCIENCE AND NUMERICAL ANALYSIS



DECLARATIVE PROGRAMMING
COMPUTER ENGINEERING
COMPUTATION ESPECIALITY

FOURTH YEAR
FIRST FOUR-MONTH PERIOD



Subject 1.- Introduction to Scheme language

DECLARATIVE PROGRAMMING	PROGRAM
<p>First part: Scheme</p>	<p>Subject 1.- Introduction to Scheme language Subject 2.- Expressions and Functions Subject 3.- Conditional Predicates and Sentences Subject 4.- Iteration and Recursion Subject 5.- Compound Data Types Subject 6.- Data Abstraction Subject 7.- Reading and Writing</p>
<p>Second part: Prolog</p>	<p>Subject 8.- Introduction to Prolog language Subject 9.- Basic Elements of Prolog Subject 10.- Lists Subject 11.- Re-evaluation and the "cut" Subject 12.- Input and Output 2</p>


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Declarative Programming Subject 1.- Introduction to Scheme language

Contents

1. Fundamental Characteristics of Functional Programming
2. Historic Summary of Scheme

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Declarative Programming Subject 1.- Introduction to Scheme language

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2. Historic Summary of Scheme

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1. Fundamental Characteristics of Functional Programming
 - ✓ Functional Programming is a subtype of Declarative Programming

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1. Fundamental Characteristics of Functional Programming

✓ Declarative Programming (1 / 2)

➤ Objective: Problem description

“What” problem must be resolved?

▪ Notice:

- It does **not** mind **“how”** the problem is resolved
- It **avoids** the implementation features.

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1. Fundamental Characteristics of Functional Programming

✓ Declarative Programming (2 / 2)

➤ Features

- Expressivity
- Extensible: 10% - 90% rule
- Protection
- Mathematic Elegance

➤ Types:

- **Functional** or Applicative Programming:
 - Lisp, **Scheme**, Haskell, ...
- **Logic** Programming: **Prolog**

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1. Fundamental Characteristics of Functional Programming

✓ Principle of the **“Pure”** Functional Programming

*“The **expression value** only **depends on** its **sub-expressions** values, if such sub-expressions exist”.*

✓ **Non collateral effects**

The value of **“a + b”** **only** depends on **“a”** and **“b”**.

✓ The **function** term is used in its **mathematical** sense.

✓ **No instructions**: programming **without** assignments

➤ The **impure** Functional programming **allows** the

“assignment instruction”

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1. **Fundamental Characteristics of Functional Programming**

- ✓ **Program structure** in Functional Programming
 - The **program** is a function **composed** of simpler functions
 - **Function execution:**
 - **Receives the input data:** functions arguments or parameters
 - **Evaluates the expressions**
 - **Returns the Result:** computed value of the function

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1. **Fundamental Characteristics of Functional Programming**

- ✓ **Type of Functional Languages**
 - **Most** of them are **interpreted** languages
 - Some of them have **compiled** versions
- ✓ **Memory management**
 - **Implicit memory management:**
 - Memory management is a task of the interpreter.
 - The programmer must **not** worry about memory management.
 - **Garbage collection:** task of the interpreter.

In short: the programmer must only worry about the **Problem description**

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Contents

1. Fundamental Characteristics of Functional Programming
2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**

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2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**

- ✓ LISP
- ✓ Compilation versus Interpretation
- ✓ Lexical (or static) versus dynamical scope
- ✓ Origin of Scheme

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2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**

- ✓ **LISP**
- ✓ Compilation versus Interpretation
- ✓ Lexical (or static) versus dynamical scope
- ✓ Origin of Scheme

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2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**

- ✓ **LISP**
 - **John McCarthy** (MIT)
 - **"Advice Taker"** program:
 - Theoretical basis: Logic Mathematics
 - Objective: Deduction and Inferences
 - **LISP: LISt Processing** (1956 - 1958)
 - Second historic language of **Artificial Intelligence** (after IPL)
 - At present time, second historic language **in use** (after Fortran)
 - LISP is based on Lambda Calculus (**Alonzo Church**)
 - **Scheme** is a **dialect** of **LISP**

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2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**

✓ **LISP**

➤ **Functional Programming Characteristics**

- **Recursion**
- **Lists**
- **Implicit** memory management
- Interactive and **interpreted** programs
- **Symbolic** Programming
- **Dynamically** scoped for **non** local variables

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2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**

✓ **LISP**

➤ LISP's **contributions**:

- **Built - in** functions
- **Garbage collection**
- **Definition Formal Language: LISP** itself

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2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**

✓ **LISP**

➤ **Applications: Artificial Intelligence** Programs

- Theorem verification and testing
- Symbolic differentiation and integration
- Search Problems
- Natural Language Processing
- Computer Vision
- Robotics
- Knowledge Representation Systems
- Expert Systems
- **And so on**

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2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**

✓ **LISP**

➤ **Dialects (1 / 2)**

- **Mac LISP** (Man and computer or Machine - aided cognition): **East** Coast Version
- **Inter LISP** (Interactive LISP): **West** Coast Version
 - Bolt, Beranek y Newman Company (BBN)
 - Research Center of Xerox at Palo Alto (Texas)
 - **LISP Machine**

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2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**

✓ **LISP**

➤ **Dialects (2 / 2)**

- **Mac LISP** (Man and computer or Machine - aided cognition): East Coast Version
 - C-LISP: Massachusetts University
 - Franz LISP: California University (Berkeley). **Compiled version.**
 - NIL (New implementation of LISP): MIT.
 - PSL (Portable Standard LISP): Utah University
 - **Scheme**: MIT.
 - T (True): Yale University.
 - Common LISP

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2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**

✓ LISP

✓ **Compilation versus Interpretation**

✓ Lexical (or static) versus dynamical scope

✓ Origin of Scheme

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2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**

✓ **Compilation versus interpretation**

➤ **Compilation:**

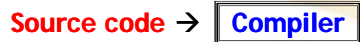
- The **source code (high level)** is **transformed** into **executable code (low level)**, which can be independently run.

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2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**

✓ **Compilation versus interpretation**

➤ **Compilation**

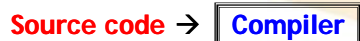


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2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**

✓ **Compilation versus interpretation**

➤ **Compilation**



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2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**
- ✓ **Compilation** versus **interpretation**
 - **Compilation**



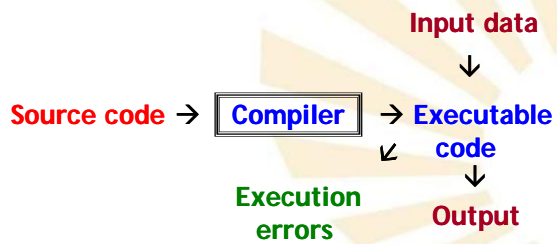
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2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**
- ✓ **Compilation** versus **interpretation**
 - **Compilation**



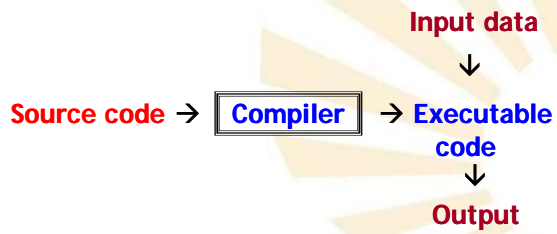
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2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**
- ✓ **Compilation** versus **interpretation**
 - **Compilation**



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- 2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**
 - ✓ **Compilation versus interpretation**
 - **Compilation**



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- 2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**
 - ✓ **Compilation versus interpretation**
 - **Interpretation**

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- 2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**
 - ✓ **Compilation versus interpretation**
 - **Interpretation or simulation:** consists of a cycle of three stages

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2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**

✓ **Compilation versus interpretation**

➤ **Interpretation** or simulation: consists of a cycle of three stages

1. **Analysis:** the source code is analysed to determine the following correct sentence to be run.

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2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**

✓ **Compilation versus interpretation**

➤ **Interpretation** or simulation: consists of a cycle of three stages

1. **Analysis:** the source code is analysed to determine the following correct sentence to be run.
2. **Generation:** the sentence is transformed into executable code.

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2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**

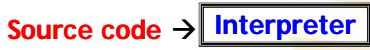
✓ **Compilation versus interpretation**

➤ **Interpretation** or simulation: consists of a cycle of three stages

1. **Analysis:** the source code is analysed to determine the following correct sentence to be run.
2. **Generation:** the sentence is transformed into executable code.
3. **Execution:** the executable code is run.

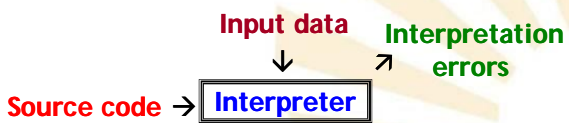
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- 2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**
 - ✓ **Compilation** versus **interpretation**
 - Interpretation



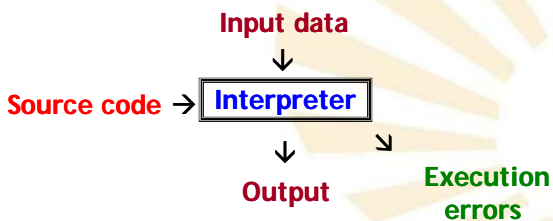
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- 2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**
 - ✓ **Compilation** versus **interpretation**
 - Interpretation



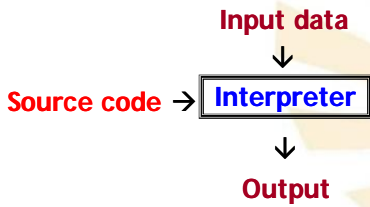
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- 2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**
 - ✓ **Compilation** versus **interpretation**
 - Interpretation



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- 2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**
- ✓ **Compilation versus interpretation**
- Interpretation



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- 2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**
- ✓ **Compilation versus interpretation**
- **Compilation**
 - Independent
 - Memory necessities
 - Efficient
 - Global
 - No interaction
 - **Closed** code during execution
- **Interpretation**
 - Dependent
 - No memory necessities
 - Less efficient
 - Local
 - Interaction
 - **Open** code during execution

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- 2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**
- ✓ LISP
- ✓ Compilation versus Interpretation
- ✓ **Lexical (or static) versus dynamical scope**
- ✓ Origin of Scheme

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2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**

- ✓ **Lexical (or static) versus dynamical scope**
 - The **scope rules** determine the **declaration** of **non** local identifiers
 - **Non** local identifiers:
 - **Variables** or **functions** which can be **used** in a function or procedure but are **not** declared in that function or procedure
 - **Two types**
 - **Lexical or static scope**
 - **With** "blocks structure": Pascal, **Scheme**
 - **Without** "blocks structure": C, Fortran
 - **Dynamical scope:**
 - **Always with** "blocks structure": Lisp, SNOBOL, APL

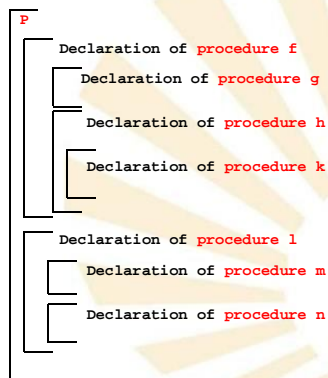
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2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**

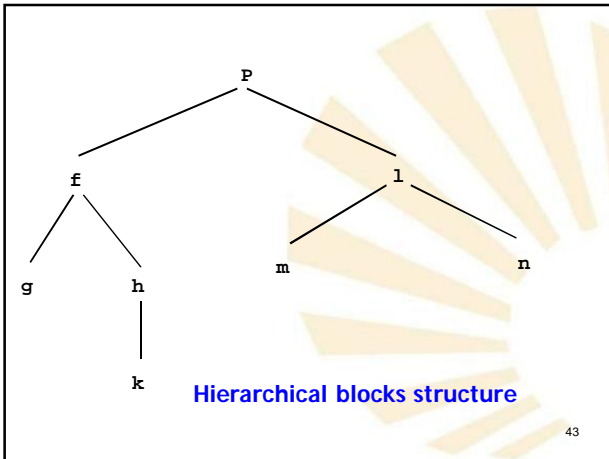
- ✓ **Lexical (or static) versus dynamical scope**
 - **Block structure**
 - A procedure or function can **call**
 - Itself
 - Its children (but **not** its grandchildren...)
 - Its brothers (but **not** its nephews)
 - Its father, grandfather, great-grandfather, ...
 - The brothers of its father, grandfather, ...
 - A procedure or function can **be called** by
 - Itself
 - Its father (but **not** by its grandfather, ...)
 - Its children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, ...
 - Its brothers and their children, grandchildren, ...

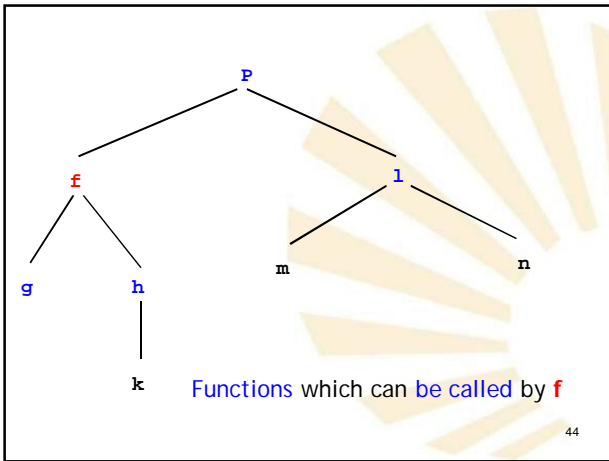
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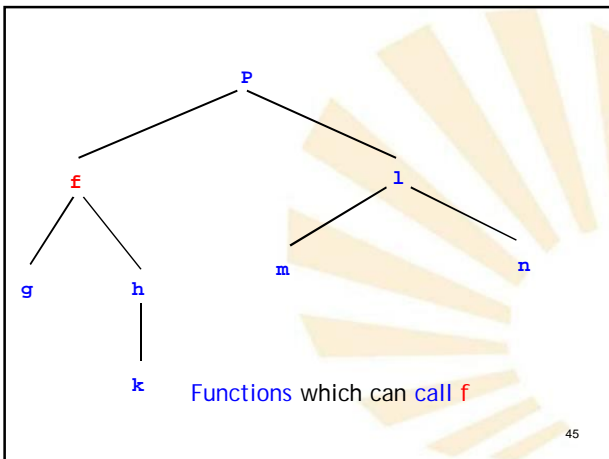
Example of blocks structure

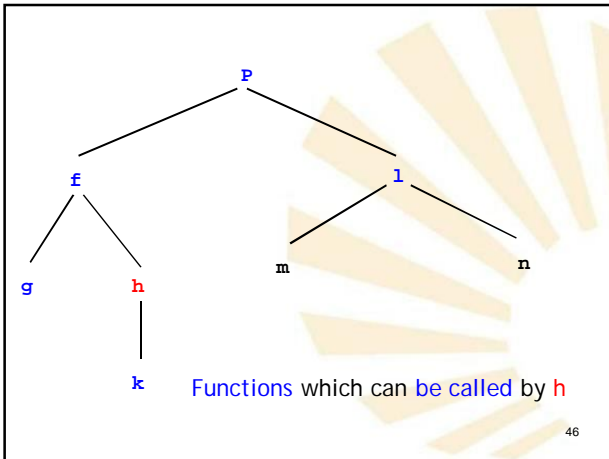


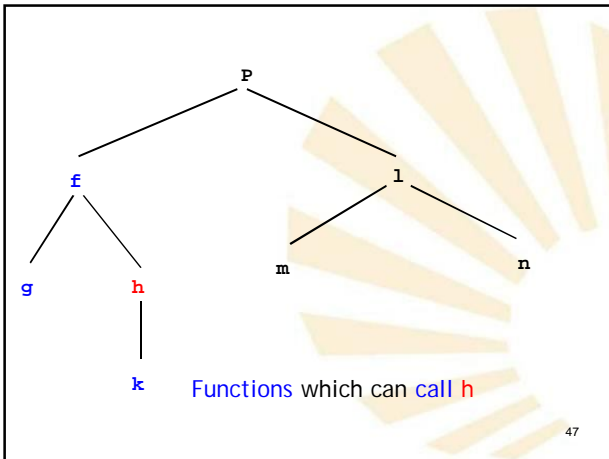
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2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**
- ✓ **Lexical (or static) versus dynamical scope**
 - **Lexical or static scope**
 - The **declaration** of a **non local** identifier **depends on** the **closest lexical context**
 - **The closest nesting rules**
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2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**

✓ **Lexical (or static) versus dynamical scope**

➤ **Lexical or static scope**

- The **declaration** of a **non local** identifier depends on the **closest lexical context**:
You only have to **read** the program to determine the declaration of an identifier.

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2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**

✓ **Lexical (or static) versus dynamical scope**

➤ **Lexical or static scope**

- **The closest nesting rules:**
 - The **scope** of a procedure (*) **f** includes the procedure **f**.
 - If a **non local** identifier **x** is used in **f** then the declaration of **x** must be found in the **closest** procedure **g** which includes **f**
 - **Notice** (*) : procedure, function or block

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Example.
Lexical scope
with
“block structure”

```
Declaration of procedure h
Declaration of variable x (x1)
Declaration of variable y (y1)
Declaration of variable z (z1)

Declaration of procedure g
Declaration of variable x (x2)
Declaration of variable y (y2)

Declaration of procedure f
Declaration of variable x (x3)

Use of x (→ x3)
Use of y (→ y2)
Use of z (→ z1)

Use of x (→ x2)
Use of y (→ y2)
Use of z (→ z1)
Call to f

Use of x (→ x1)
Use of y (→ y1)
Use of z (→ z1)
Call to g
```

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2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**

✓ **Lexical (or static) versus dynamical scope**

➤ **Lexical or static scope**

▪ **Without** block structure:

- If **x** is **not** local for a **specific** function then it is **not** local for **all** functions

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Example in C:
without
“block structure”

```
int x; /* x1 */
int y; /* y1 */
int z; /* z1 */

main()
{
  int x; /* x2 */
  int y; /* y2 */

  /* Use of x → x2 */
  /* Use of y → y2 */
  /* Use of z → z1 */
  /* Call to f */
  f ();
}

f()
{
  int x; /* x3 */
  /* Use of x → x3 */
  /* Use of y → y1 */
  /* Use of z → z1 */
}
```

*Global variables
are **not**
recommended*

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2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**

✓ **Lexical (or static) versus dynamical scope**

➤ **Dynamical scope:**

- The **declaration** of an **identifier** **depends on** the **execution of the program**
- The **closest activation rules**

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2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**

✓ **Lexical (or static) versus dynamical scope**

➤ **Dynamical scope:**

- The **declaration** of an **identifier** depends on the **execution of the program**
You have to **run the program** to determine the declaration of an identifier

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2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**

✓ **Lexical (or static) versus dynamical scope**

➤ **Dynamical scope:**

- **The closest activation rules:**
 - The **scope** of a procedure (*) **f** includes the procedure **f**.
 - If a **non** local identifier **x** is used in the **activation** of **f** then the declaration of **x** must be found in the **closest active** procedure **g** with a declaration of **x**
 - **Notice** (*) : procedure, function or block

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2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**

✓ **Lexical (or static) versus dynamical scope**

➤ **Notice:**

- The **dynamical scope** allows that an **identifier** can be associated to **different declarations** during the program execution

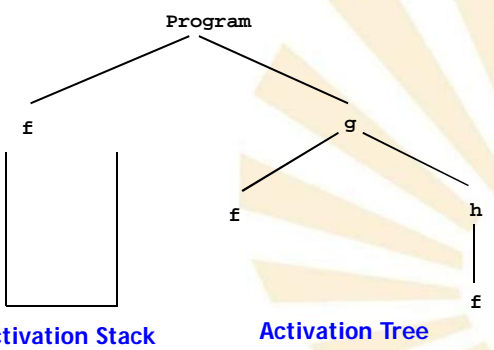
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Example:
Lexical
versus
Dynamical
scope

```

Program
  Declaration of variable x
  Declaration of procedure f
  Use of x
  Declaration of procedure g
  Declaration of variable x
  Declaration of procedure h
  Use of x
  Call to f
  Call to f
  Call to h
  if condition = true then Call to g
  else Use of x
  Use of x
  Call to f
  Call to g
  
```

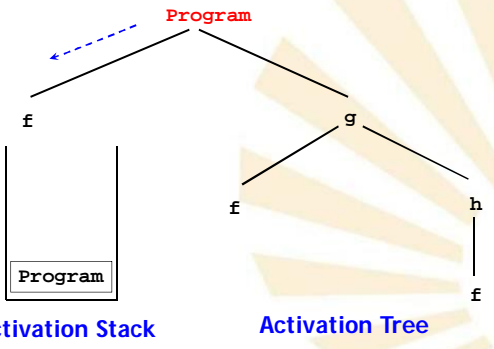
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Activation Stack

Activation Tree

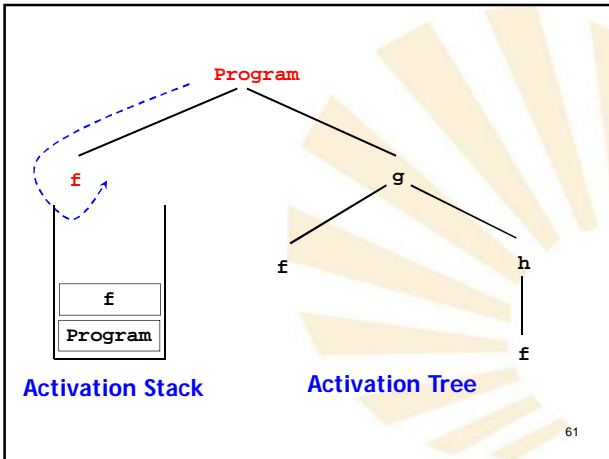
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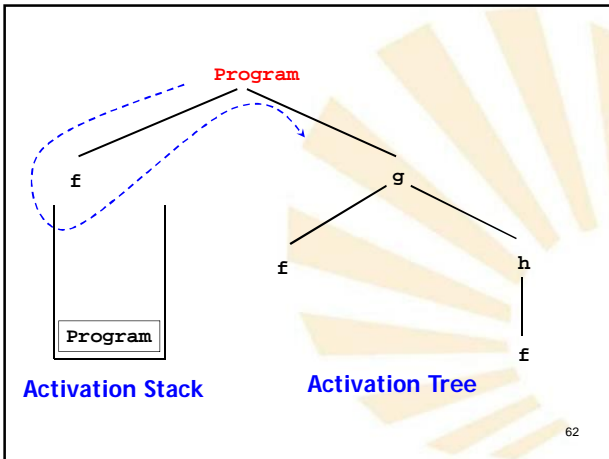


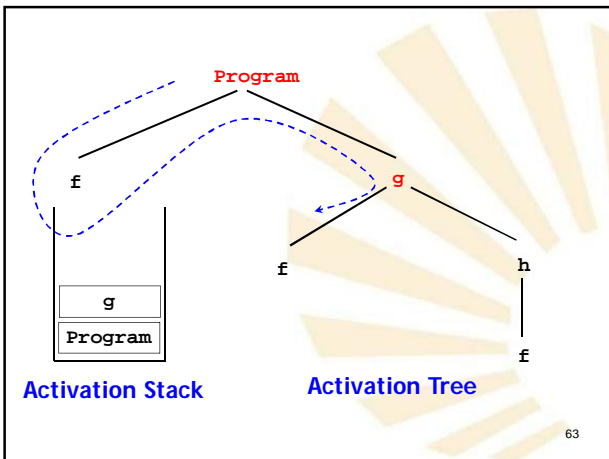
Activation Stack

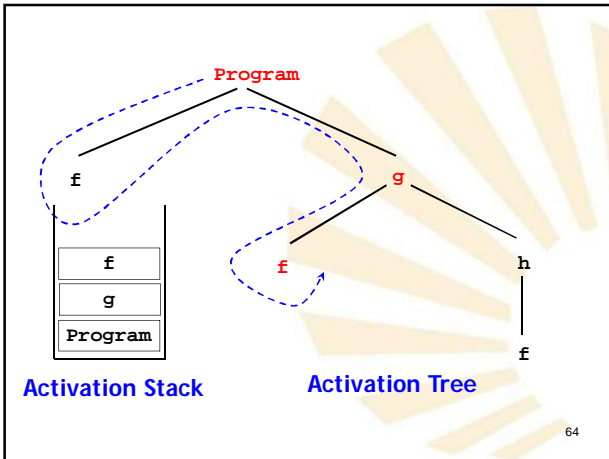
Activation Tree

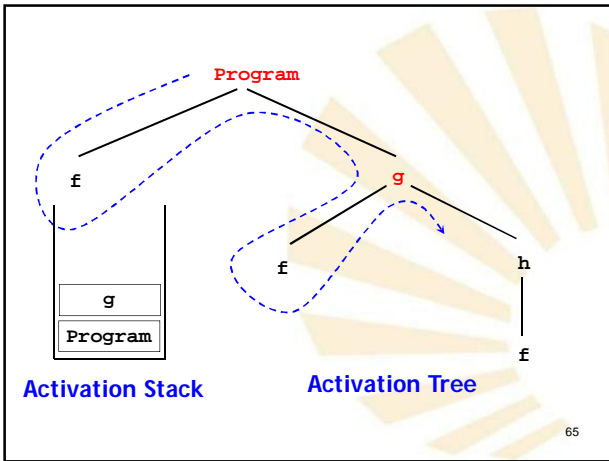
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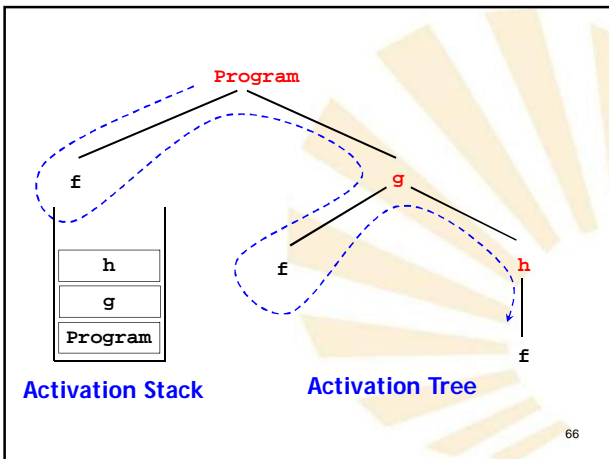


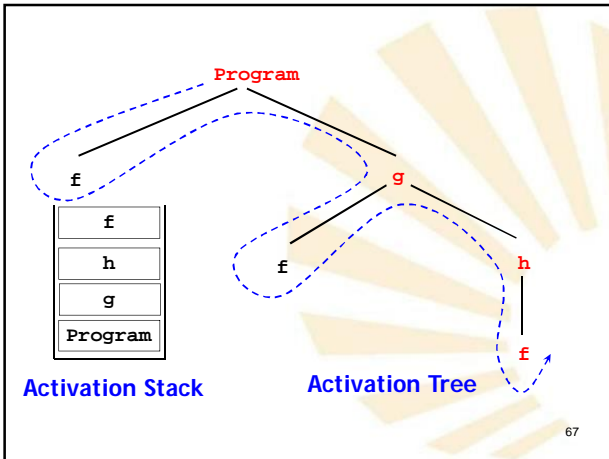


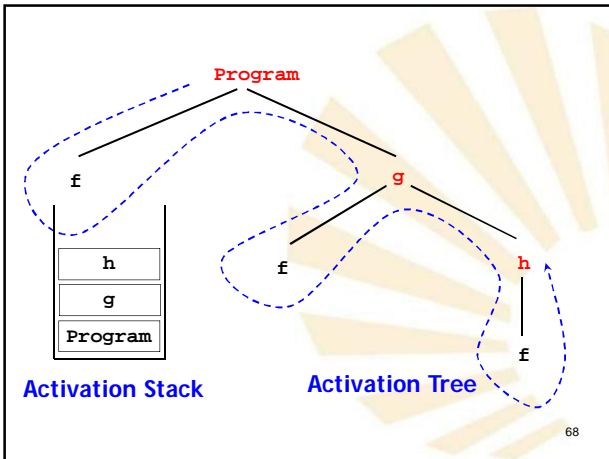


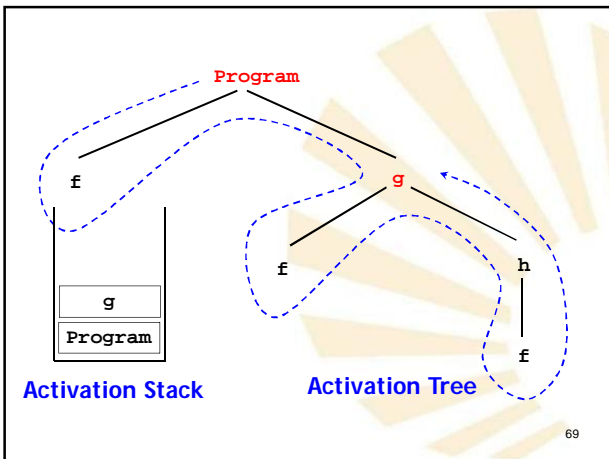


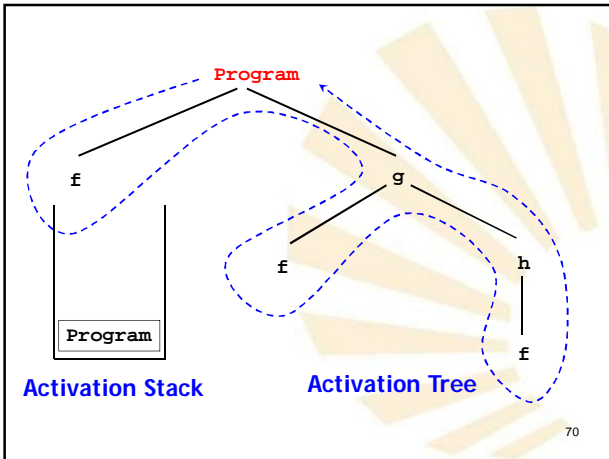


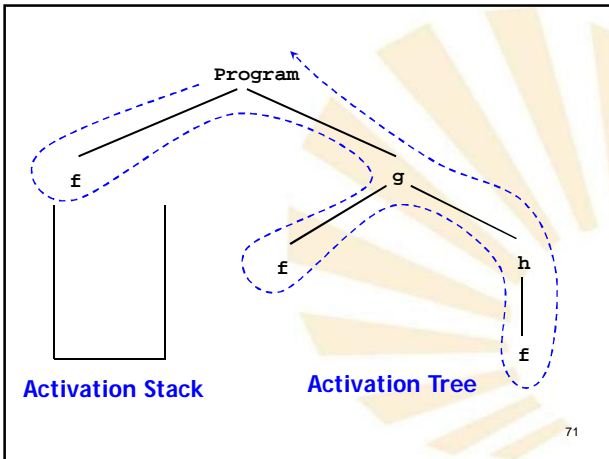


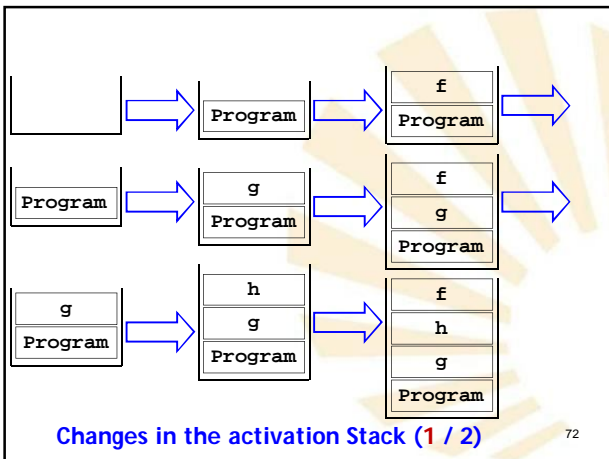


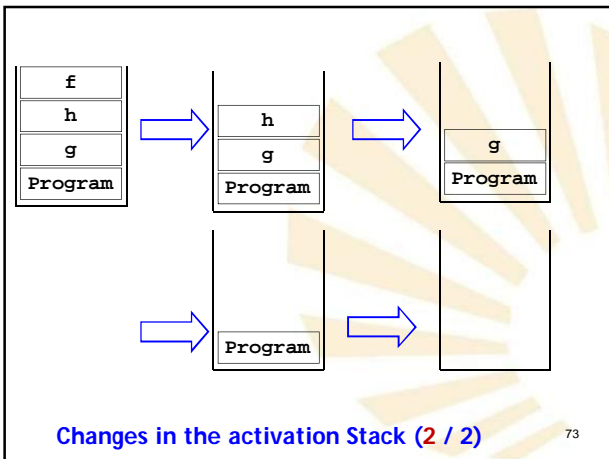










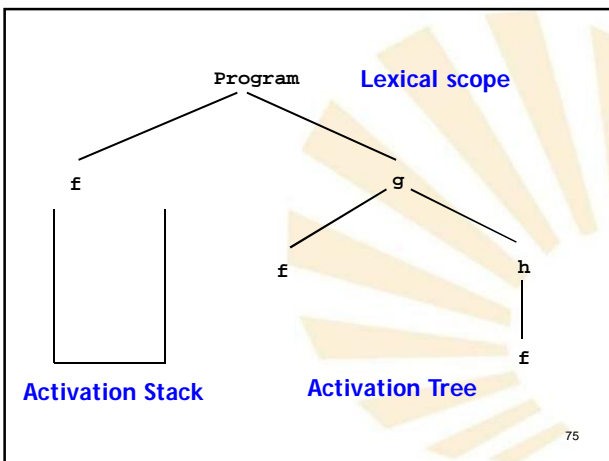


Run with lexical scope

```

Program
  Declaration of variable x (x1)
  Declaration of procedure f
  Use of x
  Declaration of procedure g
  Declaration of variable x (x2)
  Declaration of procedure h
  Use of x
  Call to f
  Call to h
  if condition = true then Call to g
  else Use of x
  Use of x
  Call to f
  Call to g
  
```

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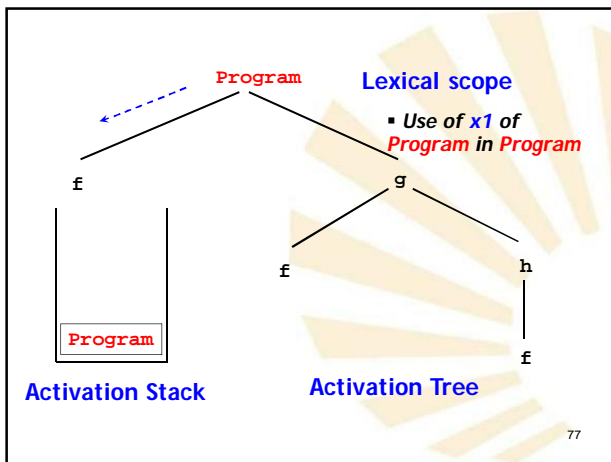


Run with lexical scope

```

Program
  Declaration of variable x (x1)
  Declaration of procedure f
  Use of x
  Declaration of procedure g
  Declaration of variable x (x2)
  Declaration of procedure h
  Use of x
  Call to f
  Call to f
  Call to h
  if condition = true then Call to g
  else Use of x
  Use of x1 ←
  Call to f
  Call to g
  
```

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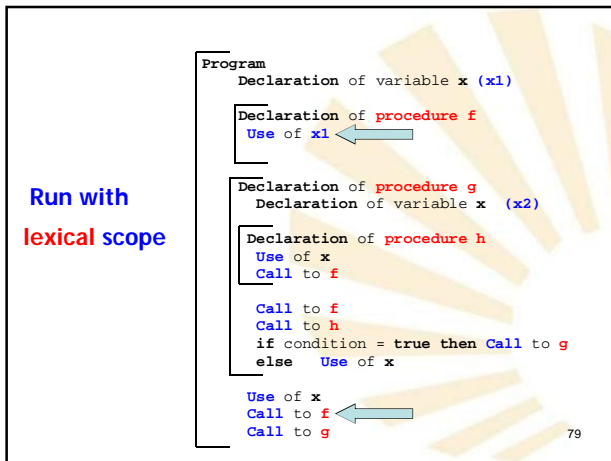


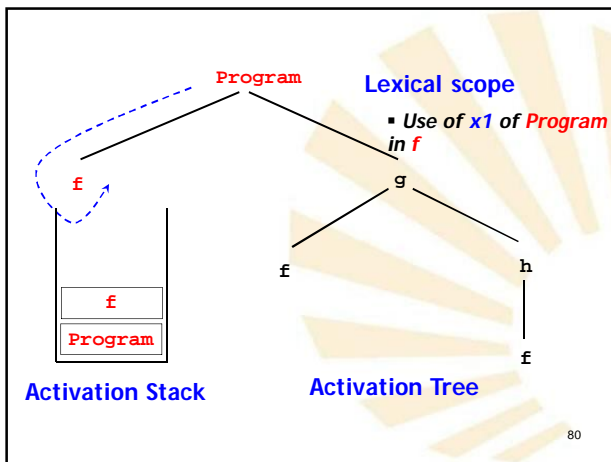
Run with lexical scope

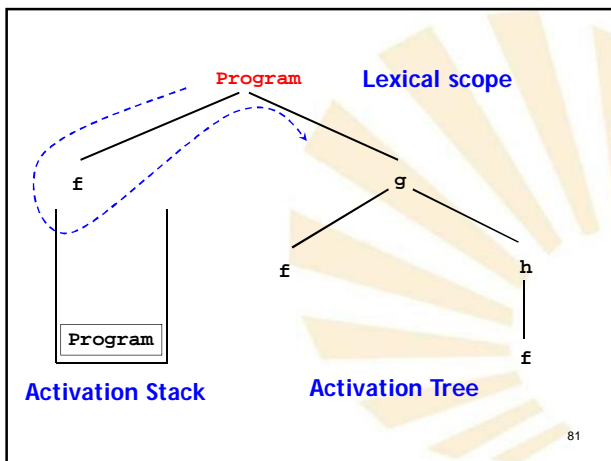
```

Program
  Declaration of variable x (x1)
  Declaration of procedure f
  Use of x
  Declaration of procedure g
  Declaration of variable x (x2)
  Declaration of procedure h
  Use of x
  Call to f
  Call to f
  Call to h
  if condition = true then Call to g
  else Use of x
  Use of x
  Call to f ←
  Call to g
  
```

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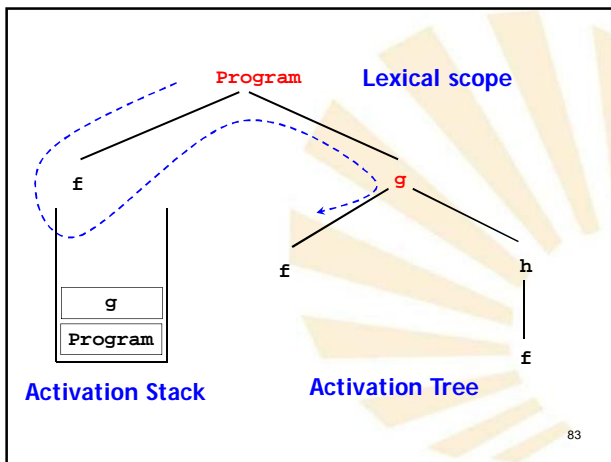


Run with lexical scope

```

Program
  Declaration of variable x (x1)
  Declaration of procedure f
  Use of x
  Declaration of procedure g
  Declaration of variable x (x2)
  Declaration of procedure h
  Use of x
  Call to f
  Call to f
  Call to h
  if condition = true then Call to g
  else Use of x
  Use of x
  Call to f
  Call to g
  
```

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Run with lexical scope

```

Program
  Declaration of variable x (x1)
  Declaration of procedure f
  Use of x
  Declaration of procedure g
  Declaration of variable x (x2)
  Declaration of procedure h
  Use of x
  Call to f
  Call to f
  Call to h
  if condition = true then Call to g
  else Use of x
  Use of x
  Call to f
  Call to g
  
```

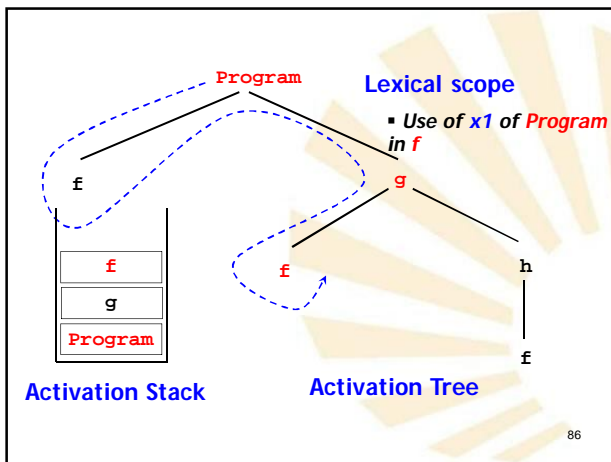
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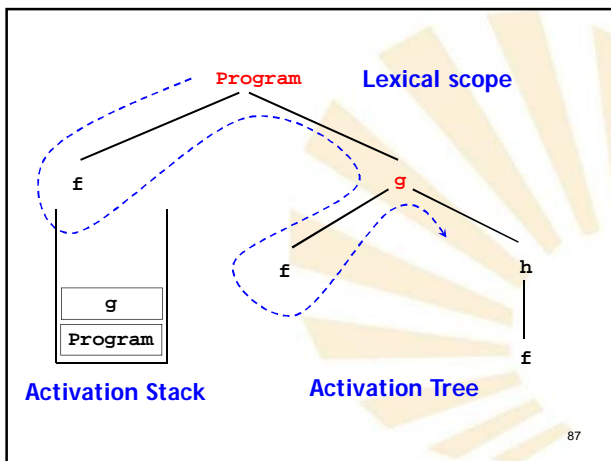
Run with lexical scope

```

Program
  Declaration of variable x (x1)
  Declaration of procedure f
  Use of x1 ←
  Declaration of procedure g
  Declaration of variable x (x2)
  Declaration of procedure h
  Use of x
  Call to f
  Call to f ←
  Call to h
  if condition = true then Call to g
  else Use of x
  Use of x
  Call to f ←
  Call to g ←
  
```

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Run with
lexical scope

```

Program
  Declaration of variable x (x1)
  Declaration of procedure f
  Use of x
  Declaration of procedure g
  Declaration of variable x (x2)
  Declaration of procedure h
  Use of x
  Call to f
  Call to f
  Call to h
  if condition = true then Call to g
  else Use of x
  Use of x
  Call to f
  Call to g
  
```

88

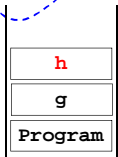
Run with
lexical scope

```

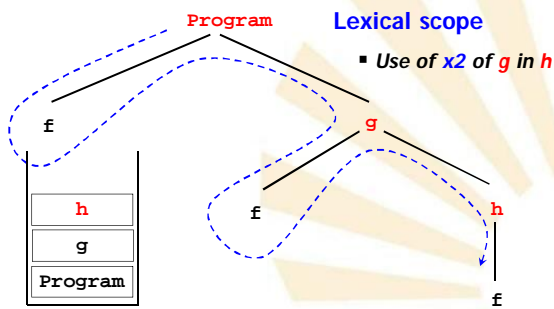
Program
  Declaration of variable x (x1)
  Declaration of procedure f
  Use of x
  Declaration of procedure g
  Declaration of variable x (x2)
  Declaration of procedure h
  Use of x2
  Call to f
  Call to f
  Call to h
  if condition = true then Call to g
  else Use of x
  Use of x
  Call to f
  Call to g
  
```

89

Activation Stack



Activation Tree



90

Run with lexical scope

```

Program
  Declaration of variable x (x1)
  Declaration of procedure f
    Use of x
  Declaration of procedure g
    Declaration of variable x (x2)
  Declaration of procedure h
    Use of x
    Call to f
  Call to f
  Call to h
  if condition = true then Call to g
  else Use of x
  Use of x
  Call to f
  Call to g
  
```

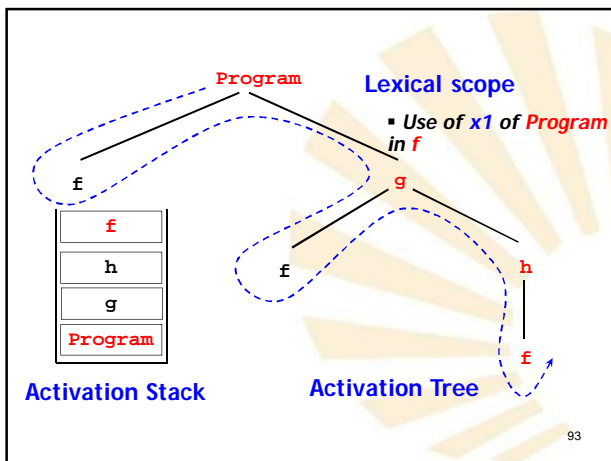
91

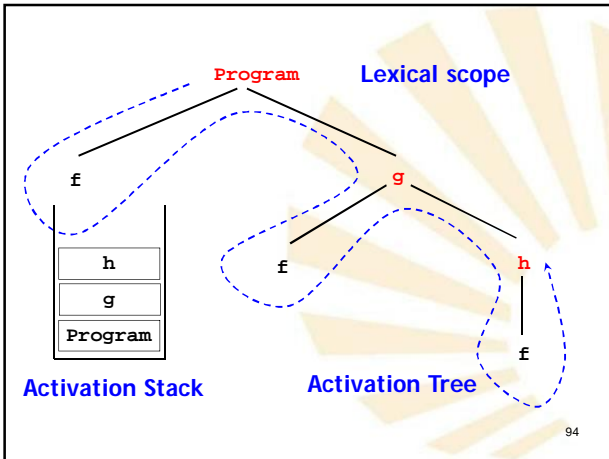
Run with lexical scope

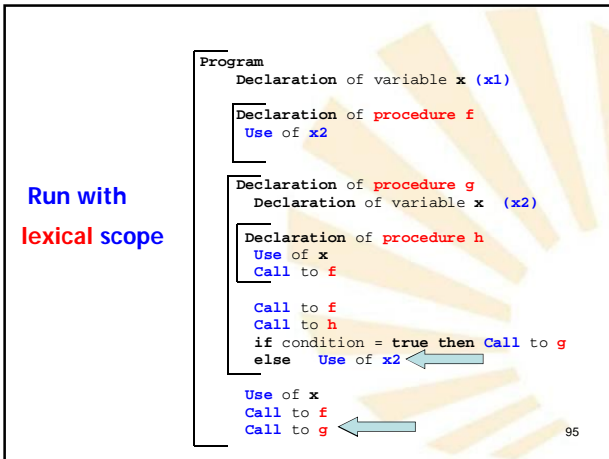
```

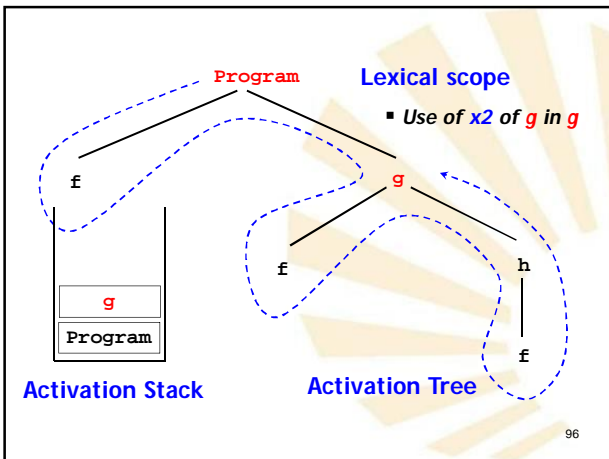
Program
  Declaration of variable x (x1)
  Declaration of procedure f
    Use of x1
  Declaration of procedure g
    Declaration of variable x (x2)
  Declaration of procedure h
    Use of x
    Call to f
  Call to f
  Call to h
  if condition = true then Call to g
  else Use of x
  Use of x
  Call to f
  Call to g
  
```

92







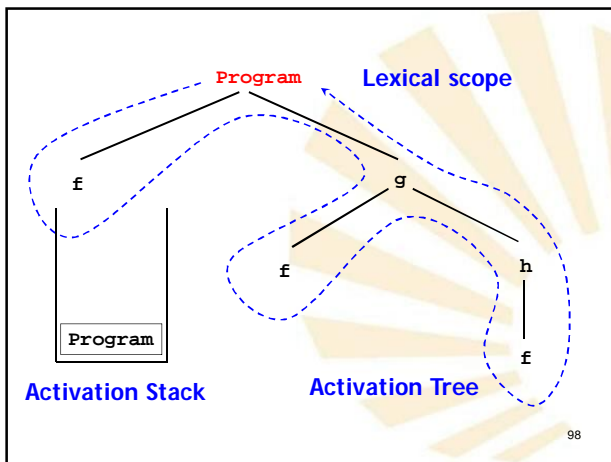


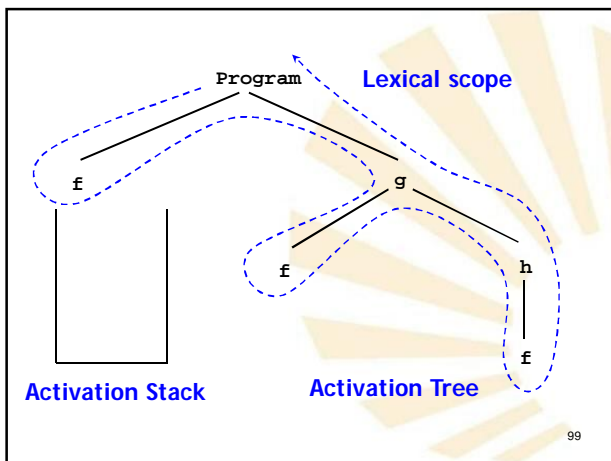
Run with lexical scope

```

Program
  Declaration of variable x (x1)
  Declaration of procedure f
    Use of x2
  Declaration of procedure g
    Declaration of variable x (x2)
  Declaration of procedure h
    Use of x
    Call to f
  Call to f
  Call to h
  if condition = true then Call to g
  else Use of x2
  Use of x
  Call to f
  Call to g
  
```

97





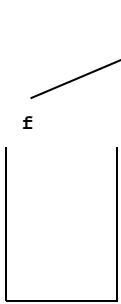
Run with
dynamical
scope

```

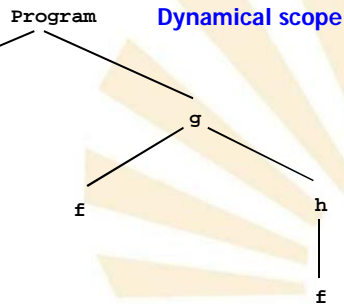
Program
  Declaration of variable x (x1)
  Declaration of procedure f
  Use of x
  Declaration of procedure g
  Declaration of variable x (x2)
  Declaration of procedure h
  Use of x
  Call to f
  Call to f
  Call to h
  if condition = true then Call to g
  else Use of x
  Use of x
  Call to f
  Call to g
  
```

100

Activation Stack



Activation Tree



Dynamical scope

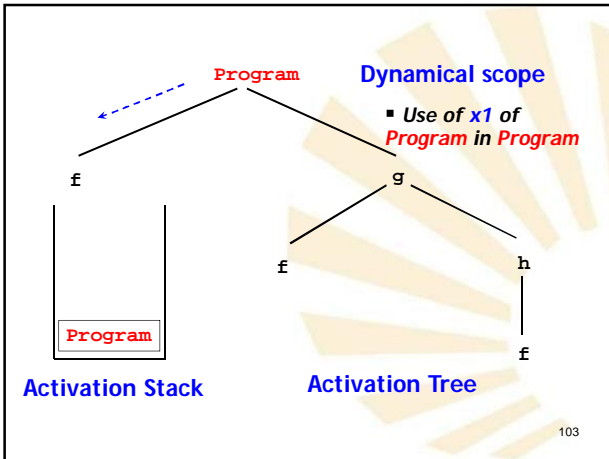
101

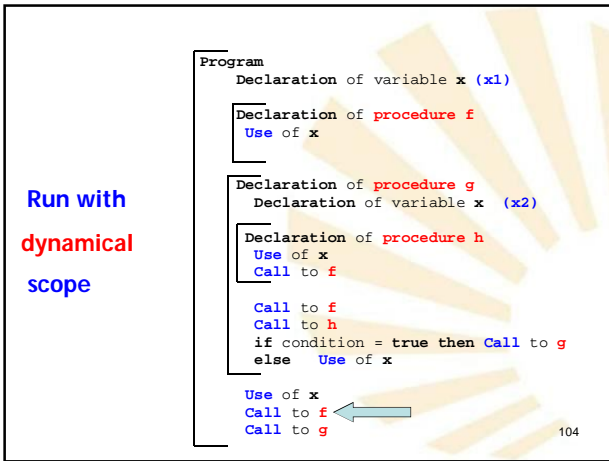
Run with
dynamical
scope

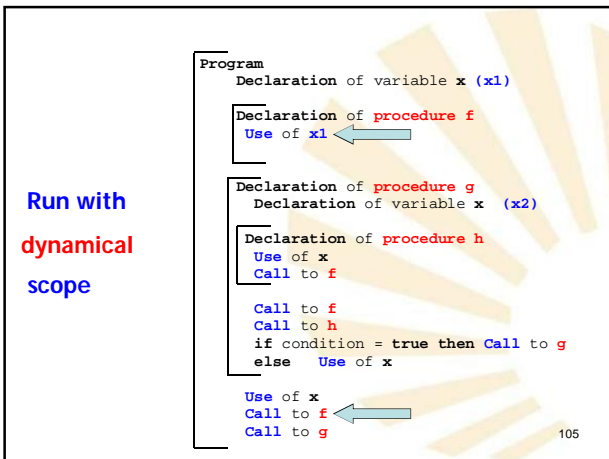
```

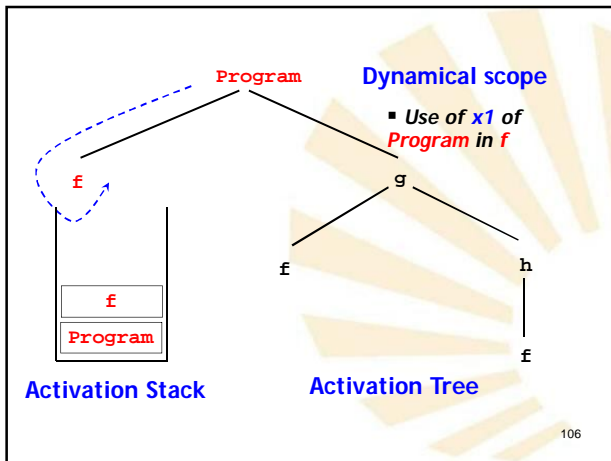
Program
  Declaration of variable x (x1)
  Declaration of procedure f
  Use of x
  Declaration of procedure g
  Declaration of variable x (x2)
  Declaration of procedure h
  Use of x
  Call to f
  Call to f
  Call to h
  if condition = true then Call to g
  else Use of x
  Use of x1 ←
  Call to f
  Call to g
  
```

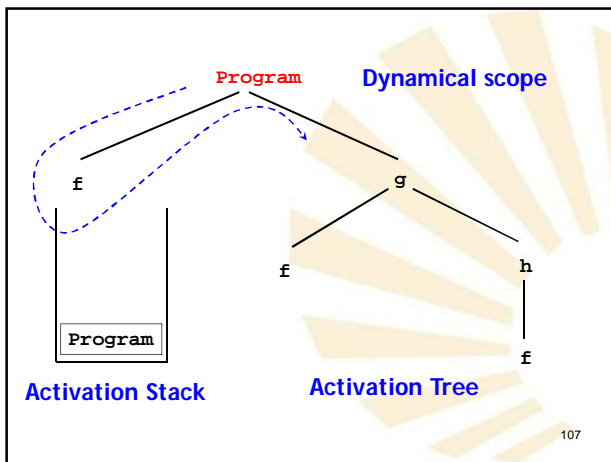
102









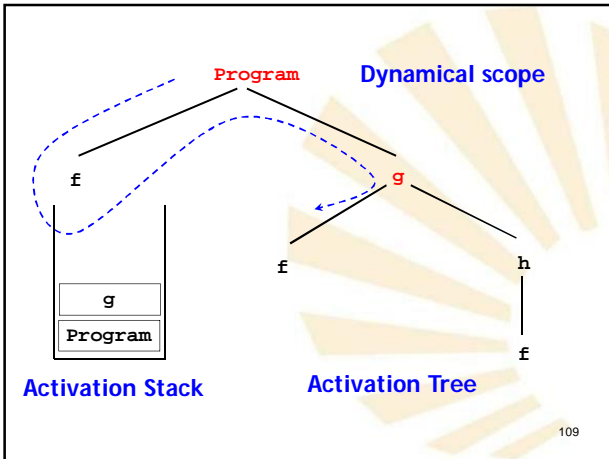


Run with dynamical scope

```

Program
  Declaration of variable x (x1)
  Declaration of procedure f
  Use of x
  Declaration of procedure g
  Declaration of variable x (x2)
  Declaration of procedure h
  Use of x
  Call to f
  Call to h
  if condition = true then Call to g
  else Use of x
  Use of x
  Call to f
  Call to g ←
  
```

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Run with dynamical scope

```

Program
  Declaration of variable x (x1)
  Declaration of procedure f
  Use of x
  Declaration of procedure g
  Declaration of variable x (x2)
  Declaration of procedure h
  Use of x
  Call to f
  Call to f ←
  Call to h
  if condition = true then Call to g
  else Use of x
  Use of x
  Call to f
  Call to g ←
  
```

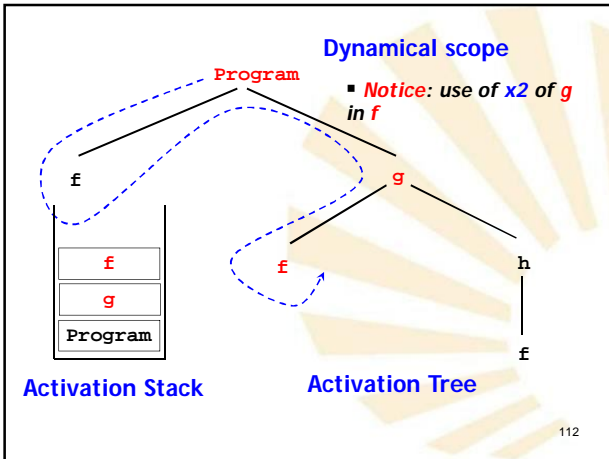
110

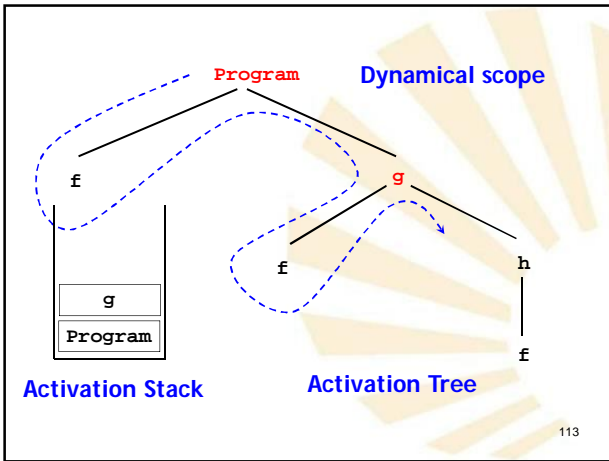
Run with dynamical scope

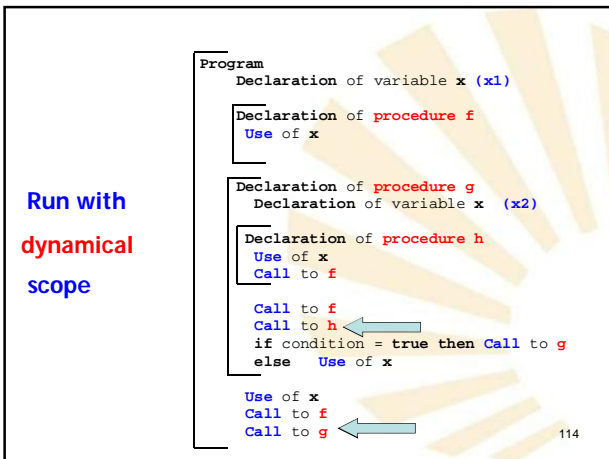
```

Program
  Declaration of variable x (x1)
  Declaration of procedure f
  Use of x2 ←
  Declaration of procedure g
  Declaration of variable x (x2)
  Declaration of procedure h
  Use of x
  Call to f
  Call to f ←
  Call to h
  if condition = true then Call to g
  else Use of x
  Use of x
  Call to f
  Call to g ←
  
```

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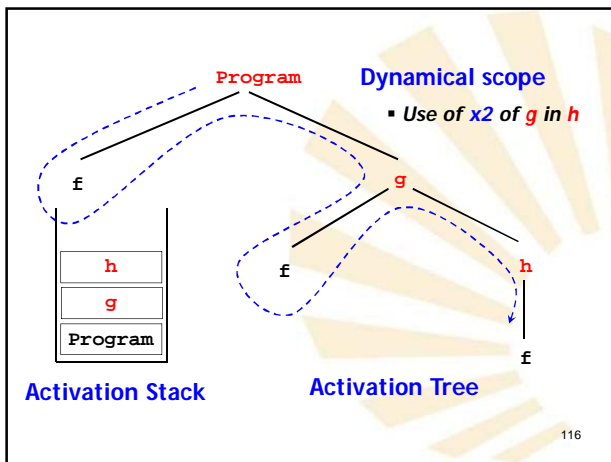


Run with dynamical scope

```

Program
  Declaration of variable x (x1)
  Declaration of procedure f
  Use of x
  Declaration of procedure g
  Declaration of variable x (x2)
  Declaration of procedure h
  Use of x2 ←
  Call to f ←
  Call to f ←
  Call to h ←
  if condition = true then Call to g
  else Use of x
  Use of x
  Call to f ←
  Call to g ←
  
```

115

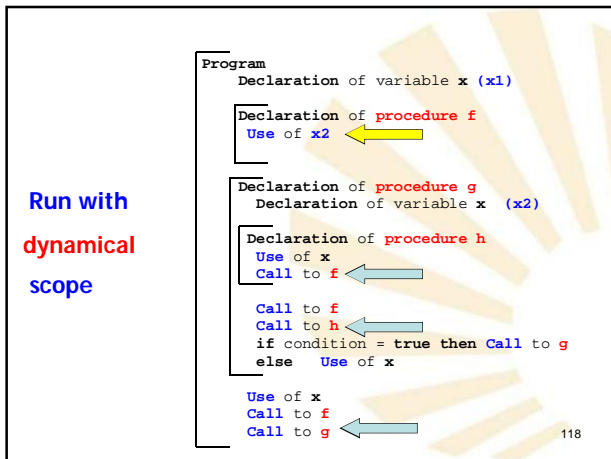


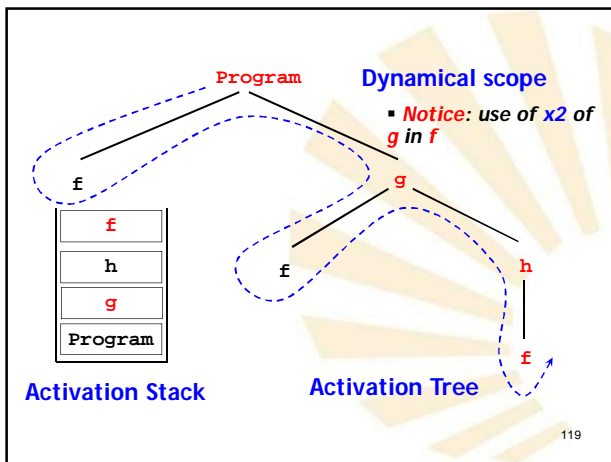
Run with dynamical scope

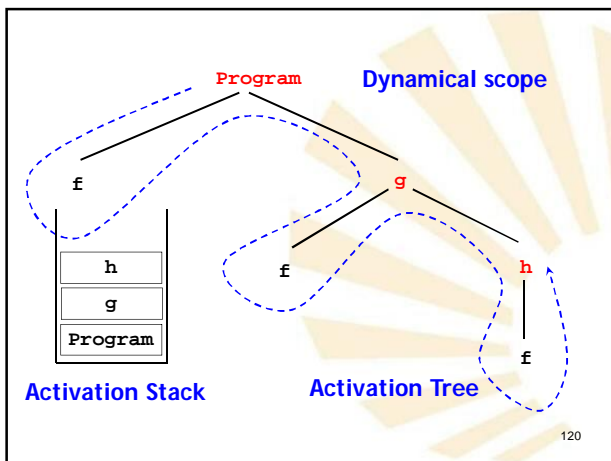
```

Program
  Declaration of variable x (x1)
  Declaration of procedure f
  Use of x
  Declaration of procedure g
  Declaration of variable x (x2)
  Declaration of procedure h
  Use of x ←
  Call to f ←
  Call to f ←
  Call to h ←
  if condition = true then Call to g
  else Use of x
  Use of x
  Call to f ←
  Call to g ←
  
```

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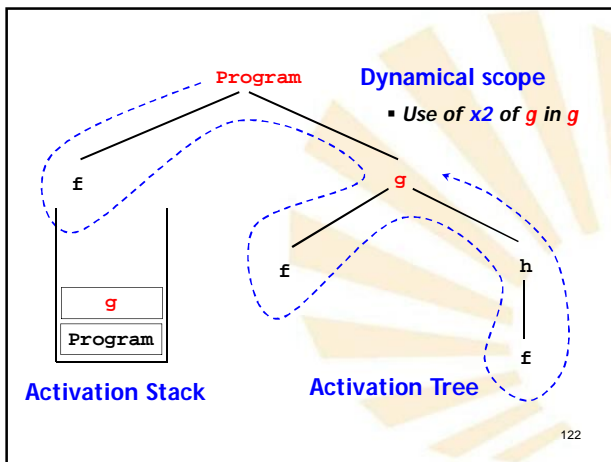


Run with dynamical scope

```

Program
  Declaration of variable x (x1)
  Declaration of procedure f
  Use of x
  Declaration of procedure g
  Declaration of variable x (x2)
  Declaration of procedure h
  Use of x
  Call to f
  Call to f
  Call to h
  if condition = true then Call to g
  else Use of x2 ←
  Use of x
  Call to f ←
  Call to g ←
  
```

121

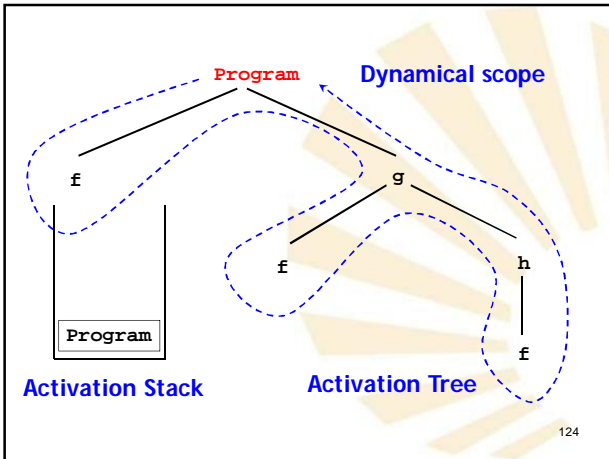


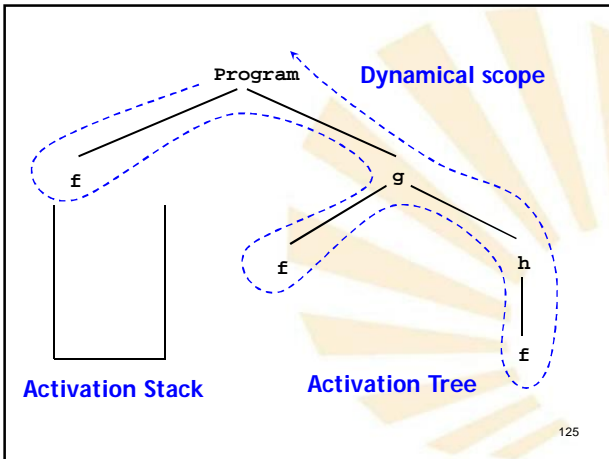
Run with dynamical scope

```

Program
  Declaration of variable x (x1)
  Declaration of procedure f
  Use of x
  Declaration of procedure g
  Declaration of variable x (x2)
  Declaration of procedure h
  Use of x
  Call to f
  Call to f
  Call to h
  if condition = true then Call to g
  else Use of x2
  Use of x
  Call to f
  Call to g ←
  
```

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2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**
- ✓ LISP
 - ✓ Compilation versus Interpretation
 - ✓ Dynamically versus statically scope
 - ✓ **Origin of Scheme**

2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**

✓ **Origin of Scheme:**

➤ Gerald Jay **Sussman** (MIT) and Guy Lewis **Steele Jr.**

➤ **Question:**

How would **LISP** be with **lexical** or **static scope** rules?

➤ **Answer:** new language → **Scheme**

- More **efficient** implementation of **recursion**
- **First class functions.**
- Rigorous **semantic** rules

➤ **Influence** on Common LISP: lexical scope rules

➤ **Revised⁵ Report on the Algorithmic Language Scheme**

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2. **Historic Summary of Scheme**

✓ **Scheme:**

➤ **Structure of scheme programs**

- Sequence of
 - **definitions** of functions and variables
 - and **expressions**

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CÓRDOBA UNIVERSITY
SUPERIOR POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL
DEPARTMENT OF
COMPUTER SCIENCE AND NUMERICAL ANALYSIS



DECLARATIVE PROGRAMMING

COMPUTER ENGINEERING
COMPUTATION ESPECIALITY

FOURTH YEAR
FIRST FOUR-MONTH PERIOD



Subject 1.- Introduction to Scheme language
