§10.5-10.7: Local Modules

•devo

9 Nov 2005 CMPT14x Dr. Sean Ho Trinity Western University

Reminders:

- journals in folder
- Hw (ch9 #30) due
- Quiz ch9 today



Quiz ch9: 4 questions, 20 marks, 10 minutes

```
TYPE mySet = SET OF [0 .. 10];
VAR a, b : mySet;
a := mySet {1, 2, 9, 10};
b := mySet {2, 4, 6, 8, 10};
```

- Evaluate these two expressions: a*b, a/b
- Create a list of 100 points: each point has 3 REAL coordinates (x,y,z) and 3 CHAR colors (r,g,b)
 - Be sure to declare any types you may need
- How would you determine how many LOCs are used to store the above list of points?
- Name the 3 standard I/O libraries used to open/close files, and the differences among them
 - 🔎 Hint: they contain e.g., Open, OpenRead, OpenOld

Quiz ch9 answers: #1

```
TYPE mySet = SET OF [0 .. 10];

VAR a, b : mySet;

a := mySet {1, 2, 9, 10};

b := mySet {2, 4, 6, 8, 10};

a*b = [3]

mySet { 2, 10 } (set intersection AND)

a/b = [3]

mySet { 1, 4, 6, 8, 9 } (symmetric set difference XOR)
```

- A side note on INCL/EXCL:
 - INCL (a, 5) <----> a := a + mySet {5};
 - Second parameter is an element, not a set



Quiz ch9 answers: #2-3

Create a list of 100 points: [6] **TYPE** Point = **RECORD** x, y, z : REAL; r, g, b : CHAR; END; **VAR** pointList: ARRAY [0..99] OF Point; Storage size of pointList: [2] SIZE (pointList) How would you initialize pointList? [+2]



Quiz ch9 answers: #4

- Name the 3 standard I/O libraries used to open/close files, and the differences among them [6]
 - StreamFile: restricted streams
 - SeqFile: rewindable streams
 - RndFile: random-access files



Programming as communication

- Computing scientists are toolsmiths:
 - We exist to serve/help the user
 - Hence good people skills are essential!
- Programming is:
 - not only communicating to the computer
 - it's also communicating to people:
 - End user
 - Other programmers reading your code
 - Yourself (reading your code at a later date)
- => Express yourself logically and clearly



Essay / Paper

- Computing scientist as Godly Christian Leader:
 - Not just knowledge about tools, but
 - Wisdom of how to use tools
 - To serve others and
 - To give glory to God
- Write a short essay on a topic of your choosing about computers and society:
 - Approx 5 pages typed double-spaced 12pt 1in margins
 - Submit half-page topic by next Wed 16Nov
 - Paper due last day of class (7Dec)
 - Electronic submission ok (email, eCourses)



Sample paper topics

- Censorship and free speech
 - Pornography, gambling, hate groups, etc.
- Violence in video games (Columbine etc.)
- Privacy: online banking, ID theft, etc.
- Blogs: effect on politics, social interaction, etc.
- File sharing: Napster, Gnutella, etc.
- Artificial intelligence: the nature of sentience
- Online dating (e.g. eHarmony): pros/cons
- Equity of access / rural digital divide
- come up with your own topic!



Tips for essay writing

- Your essay should be a position paper:
 - The topic should have at least two sides (e.g. pro/con)
 - You should state (in the introductory paragraph) what your position is (thesis)
 - You should have at least 2-3 points, each, both for and against your position
 - It is not necessary to rebut every point that contradicts your position:
 - Be honest about the faults/limitations of your thesis
 - Summary intro/conclusion paragraphs
 - Proper English (spelling, grammar) is important!



Review of last time (9.11-10.4)

- RndFile: random-access files
 - OpenOld/OpenClean, NewPos/SetPos
- Scope, visibility, blocks
- Rules of thumb about variables/parameters
- Procedure variables



What's on for today (10.5-10.7)

- Local modules
- Import and export of items from modules
- Qualified export



Local modules

- Modules can contain:
 - IMPORTs
 - VAR/TYPE declarations
 - PROCEDURE declarations
 - A body (BEGIN ... END)
 - Also called the module's initialization section (c.f. library IMP-lementation module body)
 - Other modules!
- A local module is a construct for encapsulation:
 - Defines a scope of visibility for items



Local module example

```
MODULE Parent;
                                      Visible:
VAR
                                       pVar1, pVar2
   pVar1, pVar2: REAL;
                                      cVar1
MODULE Child;
   IMPORT pVar1;
   EXPORT cVar1;
                                      Visible:
                                       pVar1,
   VAR
                                      cVar1, cVar2
      cVar1, cVar2: REAL;
END Child;
                                     All vars exist and
                                     keep value throughout
BEGIN
                                     Parent module, even
END Parent.
                                     when not visible!
```



Qualified export

Cannot export two variables of same name to same scope of visibility:

```
MODULE Parent;

VAR myVar : REAL;

MODULE Child;

EXPORT myVar; (* bad! (compile error) *)

VAR myVar : REAL;

END Child;
```

Solution: use qualified export:

```
EXPORT QUALIFIED myVar; (* inside Child module *)
```

Parent module is forced to use qualified form:

Child.myVar := 5.0;



Example: sibling modules

```
MODULE Child1;

EXPORT clvar;

VAR clvar: REAL;

END Child1;
```

MODULE Child2;

IMPORT Child1;

VAR c2var: REAL;

END Child2;

END Parent.

Visible in Child1:

Visible in Child2: clvar (aka Child1.clvar), c2var

Visible in Parent: clvar (aka Childl.clvar)



Summary of today (10.5-10.7)

- Local modules
- Import and export of items from modules
- Qualified export
- The book covers more details in 10.6-10.7; please read them on your own:
 - Dynamic modules
 - Opaque types
 - Make sure you understand the Fibonacci example



TODO items

- Fall break rest of this week
- Lab 7 due next week:
 - \bullet 9.14 #(37 + 38) / (40 + 41)
- Reading: through §10.12 for Mon
- Paper topic due next Wed
- HW due next Fri: 9.14 #30
- Quiz ch10 next Fri
- Midterm ch8-10 Wed 23Nov (in 2 weeks)

