§10.5-10.8: Program Control

•devo

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Reminders:

• journals in folder



What's on for today (10.5-10.11)

- Local modules
 - Import and export of items from modules
 - Qualified export
- Program control
 - General LOOP and EXIT
 - RETURN
 - HALT
 - FINALLY



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 Parent;
MODULE Child1;
   EXPORT clvar;
   VAR clvar: REAL;
END Child1;
MODULE Child2;
   IMPORT Child1;
   VAR c2var: REAL;
END Child2;
```

Visible in Child1:

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

Visible in Parent: clvar (aka Childl.clvar)

END Parent.



Summary of (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



Outline of (10.8-10.11)

- Program control:
 - Exiting loops:
 - General LOOP and EXIT
 - Exiting procedures and modules:
 - RETURN
 - Exiting the whole program:
 - HALT
 - Cleanup and module termination:
 - FINALLY



Loop control: LOOP and EXIT

- We know three kinds of loops:
 - WHILE/DO, REPEAT/UNTIL, FOR
- There is also a general LOOP that allows EXITs:

```
LOOP
```

```
(* statement sequence *)
IF WantToExit THEN
EXIT
END;
END;
```

- EXIT jumps to end of corresponding LOOP
- WHILE and UNTIL can be written as LOOPs



Program control: RETURN

- We've used RETURN with function procedures to finish the procedure and return a value
- RETURN can also be used (without a return value) in regular procedures or modules:

```
IF CAP (ch) = "Q" THEN
     RETURN
END;
```

- Terminates execution and transfers control back to calling context
- Normal program termination: via RETURN or just running through to the end



Program control: HALT

- HALT is abnormal termination:
 - Aborts main program from anywhere:
 - Can be within procedure
 - Rarely used (only for extreme errors)
 - An error message is usually printed
- HALT vs. RETURN:
 - Abnormal vs. normal termination
 - RETURN only terminates current procedure/module; HALT aborts main program



Program termination: FINALLY

Modules may have an optional FINALLY clause at the end of the body:

```
MODULE MyModule;
   (* imports, type/var/procedure declarations *)

BEGIN
   (* main body of module *)

FINALLY
   (* Cleanup and safe termination of program *)

END MyModule.
```

- RETURN in module body jumps to FINALLY clause
- Use FINALLY to close files, print closing message to user, "pause", etc.



HALT and FINALLY

- When a HALT or run-time error is encountered, the FINALLY clause of every module whose body has started to execute is run
- Could have multiple modules in use:
 - Their FINALLY clauses are run in reverse order
 - Order depends on order of IMPORTs
- Distinguish whether you got to a FINALLY clause via HALT or RETURN (or normal termination):

TERMINATION.HasHalted(): BOOLEAN;



Review of today (10.5-10.11)

- Local modules
- Import and export of items from modules
- Qualified export
- General LOOP and EXIT
- RETURN
- HALT (vs. RETURN?)
- FINALLY



TODO items

- Lab 7 due today/tomorrow/Wed:
 - \bullet 9.14 #(37 + 38) / (40 + 41)
- Paper topic due Wed
- Reading: through §10.14 for Wed
- HW due Fri: 9.14 #30
- Quiz ch10 Fri
- Midterm ch8-10 Wed 23Nov (next week)

