CS3: Introduction to Symbolic Programming

Lecture 4:
"Difference Between Dates" and data abstraction

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Announcements

Schedule

2	Sep 4-8	Lecture: <holiday> Lab: Conditionals, Booleans, Testing</holiday>
3	Sep 11-15	Lecture: Case Studies Reading: Difference between Dates (just the first version in the reader) Lab: Work with Difference between Dates
4	Sep 18-22	Lecture: Data abstraction in DbD Lab: More DbD; Miniproject I
5	Sep 25-29	Lecture: Introduction to Recursion Lab: Recursion
6	Oct 2-6	Lecture: <i>Midterm 1</i> Lab: Recursion II

How useful has the case study been?

Miniproject #1: this week

- You are to write cetury-day-span
 - Calculate the number of days between dates in (possibly) two different years

 Consider the central lesson of the case study: there are easier and harder ways to solve problems. Choose easier.

This is your first large program

Use helper functions

Test, and test some more.

Reuse code that you have already written

Add comments!

What does "understand a program" mean?

A Big Idea: abstraction

"the process of leaving out consideration of one or more properties of a complex object or process so as to attend to others"

Abstracting with a new function

- (square x) instead of (* x x)
- (third sent) instead of (first (bf (bf sent)))

Abstracting a new datatype

A datatype provides functionality necessary to store "something" important to the program

- Selectors: to look at parts of the "something".
- Constructor: to create a new "something".
- Tests (sometimes): to see whether you have a "something", or a "something else"

Data abstration: words and sentences

- <u>Constructors</u>: procedures to make a piece of data
 - -word
 - -sentence
- <u>Selectors</u>: procedures to return parts of that data piece
 - -first, butfirst, etc.

Benefits

- Why is "leaving out consideration of", or "not knowing about", a portion of the program a good thing?
- Consider two ways one can "understand a program":
 - Knowing what each function does
 - Knowing what the inputs are (can be), and what the outputs are (will be).

 Disregarding the "understanding" issue, why might it be a good idea to "modularize" your code?

(where modules are abstracted from each other)

Data abstraction in the DbD code

 How does the code separate out processing of the date-format from the logic that does the "real" work?

- Selectors

- month-name (takes a date)
- date-in-month (takes a date)
- ? month-number (takes a month name)
- Constructors? Tests?