



Paradigms in programming languages

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ECE 492

What is programming language?

- A programming language is a notational system for describing computing tasks in both a machine- and human-readable form.
- Every programming language has its own notation

Paradigms

- Procedural and Structured Programming
- Functional programming
- Logic programming
- Object-oriented programming
- Other Paradigms

Procedural programming

- change of program state as function of time.
- series of command to execute to complete a task.
- Languages: Fortran, Algol, Pascal, Basic C

```
/* C basic structure program Documentation section
Author: fresh2refresh.com
Date : 01/01/2012
*/#include <stdio.h> /* Link section */
int total = 0; /* Global declaration and definition section */
int sum (int, int); /* Function declaration section */
int main () /* Main function */
{
    printf ("This is a C basic program \n");
    total = sum (1, 1);
    printf ("Sum of two numbers : %d \n", total);
    return 0;
}
int sum (int a, int b) /* User defined function */
{ /* definition section */
    return a + b;
}
```

Functional Programming

- Provide functions to do calculation.
- Mathematics and theory of functions.
- Functions as first class object.
- No state information.
- Languages : LISP

```
(define (factorial n)
  (cond ((equal? n 0) 1)
        (#t (* n (factorial (- n 1))))))
```

Logic programming

- Based on inference rules, axioms and queries
- Search in for set of facts or use of set of inference rules.
- Language : Prolog

```
sibling(X,Y) :- parent(Z,X), parent(Z,Y)
parent(X,Y) :- father(X,Y)
parent(X,Y) :- mother(X,Y)
mother(megan, brian).
father(ryan, brian)
father(ryan, molly)
father(mike, ryan)
```

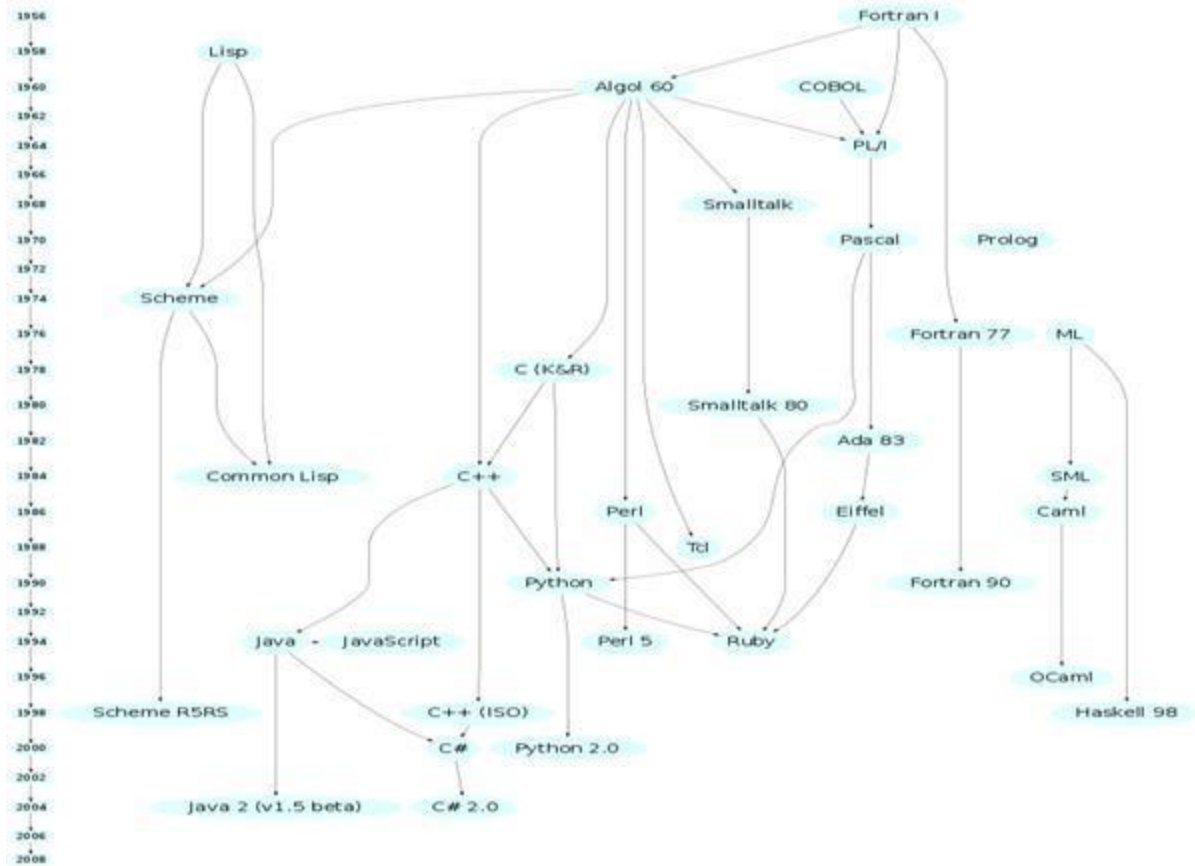
Object Oriented Programming

- Data and operations encapsulated in object.
- Abstraction, encapsulation, inheritance and polymorphism
- Modular
- Real time simulation.
- Languages: C++, Java

```
class Bicycle {  
  
    int cadence = 0;  
    int speed = 0;  
    int gear = 1;  
  
    void changeCadence(int newValue) {  
        cadence = newValue;  
    }  
  
    void changeGear(int newValue) {  
        gear = newValue;  
    }  
  
    void speedUp(int increment) {  
        speed = speed + increment;  
    }  
  
    void applyBrakes(int decrement) {  
        speed = speed - decrement;  
    }  
  
    void printStates() {  
        System.out.println("cadence:" +  
            cadence + " speed:" +  
            speed + " gear:" + gear);  
    }  
}
```

Other Paradigms

- Multi-paradigm programming
 - python and ruby
- concurrent programming
 - Use of multiple threads to achieve parallelism
- Limitations of programming language in one paradigm.



Python and multi-paradigms programming

- Lot of Built in functions.
 - Follows both procedural and functional.
- Classes as object.
 - Follows object oriented programming.
- Limitations on programming language of one paradigm.

Python Examples

```
class MyClass:
    """A simple example class"""
    i = 12345
    def f(self):
        return 'hello world'
```

```
l = [('Knights', 'Ni'), ('Monty', 'Python'), ('SPAM', 'SPAAAM')]
d = dict()
for tuple in l:
    d[tuple[0]] = tuple[1]
```

```
def sumProblem(x, y):
    sum = x + y
    sentence = 'The sum of {} and {} is {}'.format(x, y, sum)
    print(sentence)

def main():
    sumProblem(2, 3)
    sumProblem(1234567890123, 535790269358)
    a = int(input("Enter an integer: "))
    b = int(input("Enter another integer: "))
    sumProblem(a, b)
```

References

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8. Python Documentation

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Questions?

