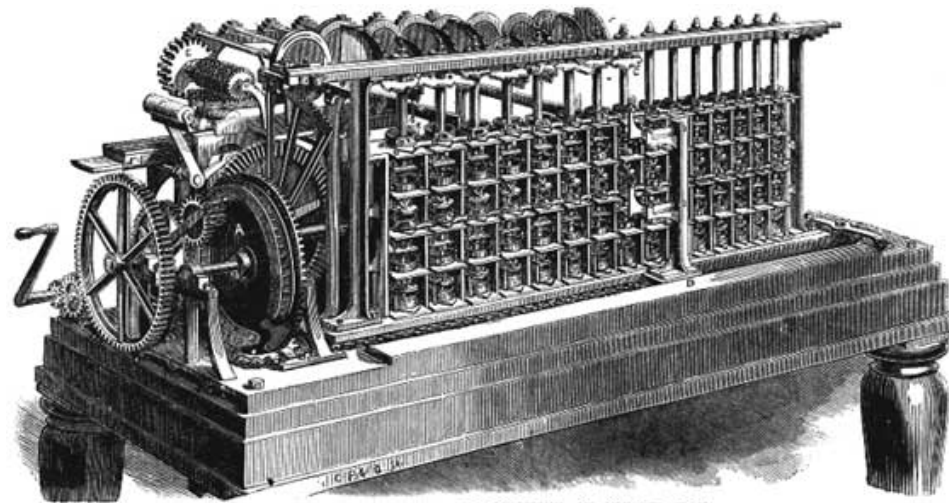


The inner life of programming concepts



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Motivation

What is this talk about?



»type«

»object«

»function«

»monad«

Programming concepts

- Where do they **come from**?
- How do **they evolve**?
- How are they **used in practice**?
- What is **their nature**?

Programming concepts

Multi-level nature of programming concepts



1. Metaphorical common sense

2. Formal models

3. Computer implementation

Types

- category or kind
- sets or relations
- ML or Java types

Monads

- box or sequencing
- category theory
- Haskell or LINQ

Functions

- reusable block
- math function
- FORTRAN or ML

Multi-level nature of concepts

ALL HAVE THREE LEVELS

We always think, prove and implement!

ONE LEVEL SOMETIMES DOMINATES

Common sense types, formal monads, implementation functions

Programming concepts as entities

Learning from mathematical and scientific entities



Realism and anti-realism debate

MORE FLEXIBLE THAN ELECTRONS

Paper on gravity does not change how apples fall

NOT JUST ABSTRACTION

Types across languages don't share the abstract

Experimentalist view

CAUSING EFFECTS

Types are used to provide auto-complete

SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS

We accumulate what we can implement

Learning from mathematical entities

HOW PROGRAMMING CONCEPTS EVOLVE

Proofs and refutations (Imre Lakatos)

WHERE PROGRAMMING CONCEPTS COME FROM

Conceptual metaphors (George Lakoff & Rafael Núñez)

Monads as mathematical entities

Variations on proofs and refutations



MATHEMATICAL LAYER

Monad is a monoid in the category of endofunctors

IMPLEMENTATION LAYER

Data type $M\ a$ satisfying monad laws with operations:

- `return` of type $a \rightarrow M\ a$
- `>>=` of type $(a \rightarrow M\ b) \rightarrow (M\ a \rightarrow M\ b)$

Metaphorical layer: Monads as boxes

return wraps thing in a box



>>= applies operation on all things in a box



Metaphorical layer: Monads as computations

Plumbing for composing computations with *side-effects*

Metaphorical layer: Monads as computations

Plumbing for composing computations with **side-effects**

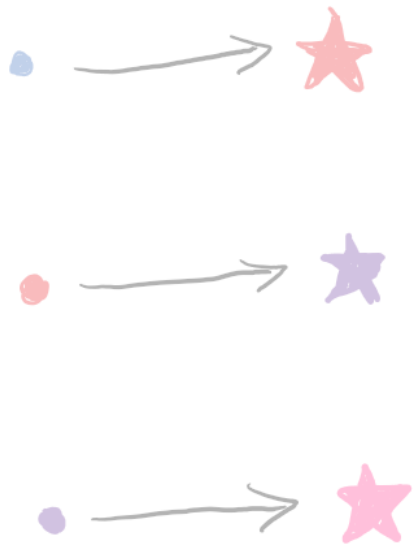
partial functions



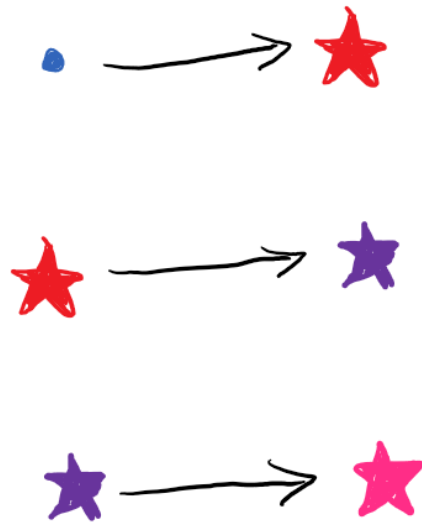
Metaphorical layer: Monads as computations

Plumbing for composing computations with **side-effects**

partial functions



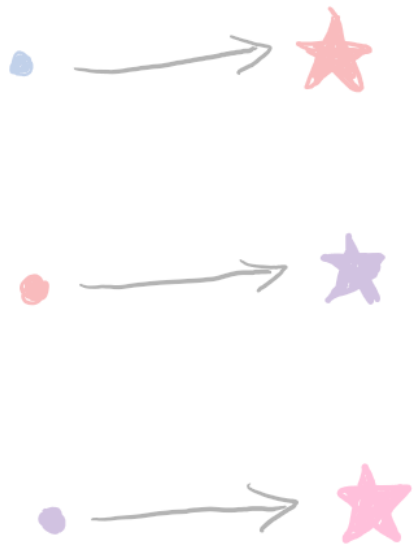
monadic bind



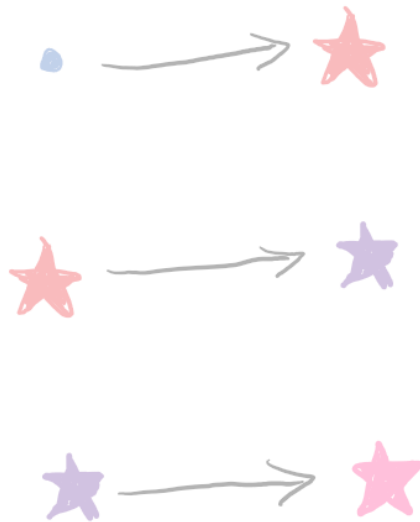
Metaphorical layer: Monads as computations

Plumbing for composing computations with **side-effects**

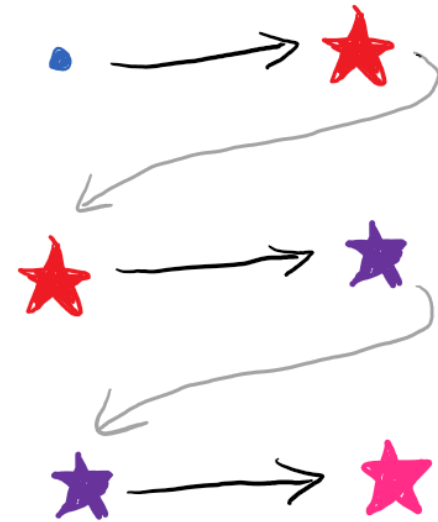
partial functions



monadic bind



composition



Monad at multiple levels

FORMAL LEVEL

Pre-sheaves in category theory

METAPHORICAL LAYER

Containers like lists and sequencing of effects

IMPLEMENTATION LAYER

Artifacts such as `do` notation and LINQ

Shifts and adaptations

Motivation at formal level

Monads are logic for reasoning about effects

Used differently for implementation

Language abstraction for encoding effects

Shift at implementation level

Abstraction and notation for effects

Causes adaptation at formal level

Algebraic reasoning about syntactic structures

Types, functions and more

Variations on proofs and refutations



Types in programming languages

FORMAL LAYER

Types as sets, types as relations, types as proofs

IMPLEMENTATION LAYER

Types for error checking, assisting developers

METAPHORICAL LAYER

Category of a value, property specification

How the concept of a type evolves

Rebirth at the implementation layer

No clue that "type" from logic had role in early Algol

Modelled at the formal layer

Type as a set of things (except for pointers)

Shifts at the application layer

Types used for effect tracking, tooling, proving

Adaptation at the formal layer

Types as relations, types as proofs

Functions in programming languages

IMPLEMENTATION LAYER

Gluing tapes, compiling sub-routines

FORMAL LAYER

Mapping from inputs to outputs

METAPHORICAL LAYER

Mathematical lookup tables, math functions

How the concept of a function evolves

Formal and implementation appearance

Mathematics vs. gluing sequences of instructions

Getting closer at implementation layer

Functions and procedures in Pascal

Implementation and metaphorical shifts

Sending a message to an object in Smalltalk

Adaptation at the formal layer

Unit-returning function with side-effects

Summary

Why understanding programming concepts matters



Computer science method questions

- Metaphors appears **only in textbooks**
- How to discuss **conceptual metaphors**
- What to study about **implementation level**

History and philosophy questions

- Origins of programming concepts
- Link between formal and implementation
- Proofs and refutations like developments

Shifts and adaptations?

- **Shift** at one layer, followed by **adaptation** at another
- **Joining** two concepts, **splitting** one concept
- **Reversal** of a shift caused by another layer

The inner life of programming concepts

Multi-level nature

Conceptual, formal, implementation

Useful philosophy of science perspective

Where programs come from, scientific progress

Variations on proofs and refutations

Evolve across all three levels

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BACKUP SLIDES

Concepts as technical artifacts

DUAL NATURE OF TECHNICAL ARTIFACTS

Function or specification vs. physical implementation

FUNCTION OF PROGRAMMING CONCEPTS

Changes and evolves and stretched by implementations

Physical reality

Hard to cover all philosophy of science positions!

Scientific entities

There is some independent physical reality

Programming concepts

The physical is interlinked with the theoretical