

Functional Abstraction

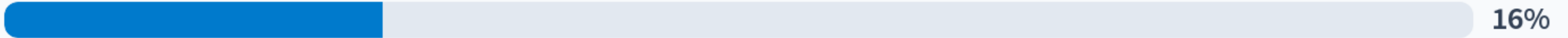
Announcements

Did you watch the lecture videos for today and follow along by typing the Python?

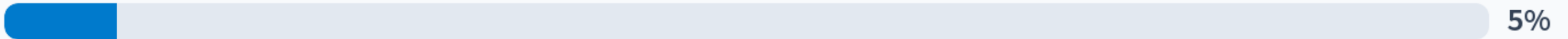
Yep, both!



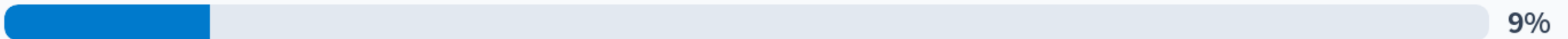
I watched them, but passively (didn't type anything)



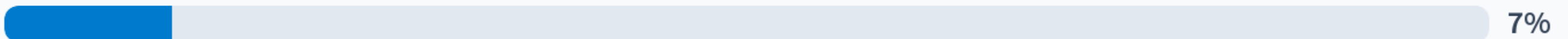
I watched them all, but faster than 1x

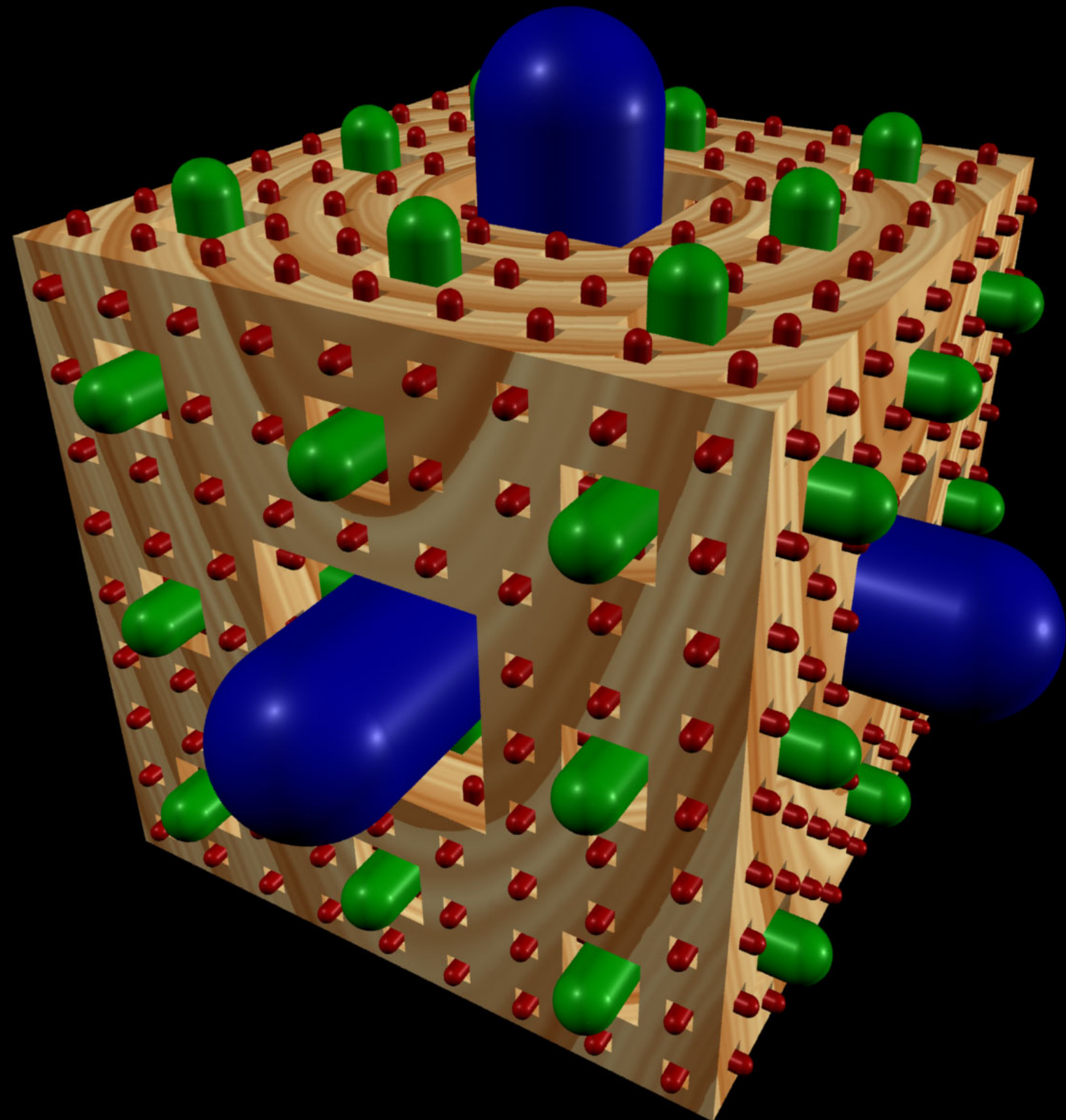


I watched some



I watched none





Functional Abstraction (review)

- A **function** has inputs & outputs
 - Possibly no inputs
 - Possibly no outputs (if block is not **pure**)
 - In this case, it would have a “side effect”, i.e., what it does (e.g., move a robot, print)
- The contract describing what block does is called a **specification** or **spec**



What is IN a spec? (review)

- Typically they all have
 - NAME
 - INPUT (s)
 - (and types, if appropriate)
 - **Requirements**
 - OUTPUT
 - Can write “none”
 - (SIDE-EFFECTS)
 - EXAMPLE CALLS
- **Example**
 - NAME : **Double**
 - INPUT : **n (a number)**
 - OUTPUT : **Twice input**
 - SAMPLE : `>>> double(10)`
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What is NOT in a spec?

- How!
 - That's the beauty of a functional abstraction!
 - It doesn't say **how** it will do its job.
- Example: `double (n)`
 - Could be $n * 2$
 - Could be $n + n$
 - Could be $n + 1$ (n times)
 - if n is a positive integer
- This gives great freedom to author!
 - You choose Algorithm(s)!



Ten-to-0-by-1-or-2 Rules

Two players alternate turns, on which they can remove 1 or 2 from the current total

The total starts at 10

The game end whenever the total is 0

The last player to move **wins** (i.e., "if you can't move, you lose")

(Demo)