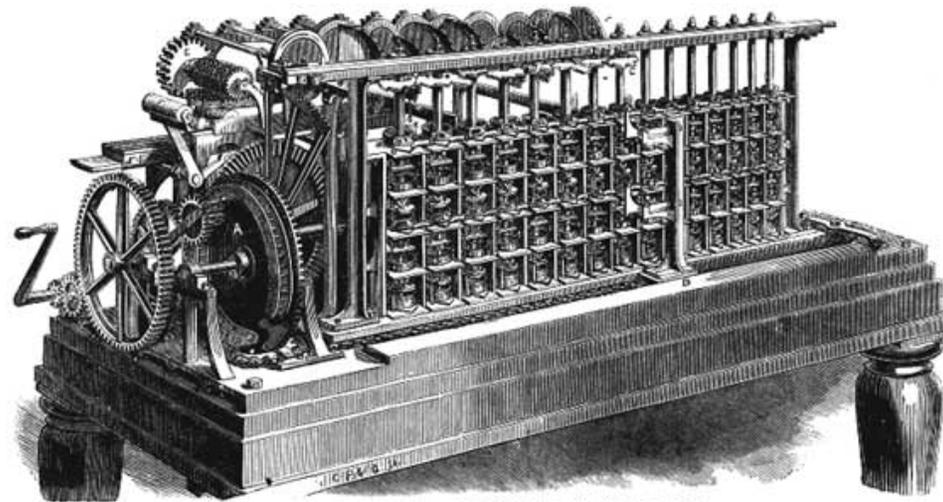


# The inner life of programming concepts



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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**

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

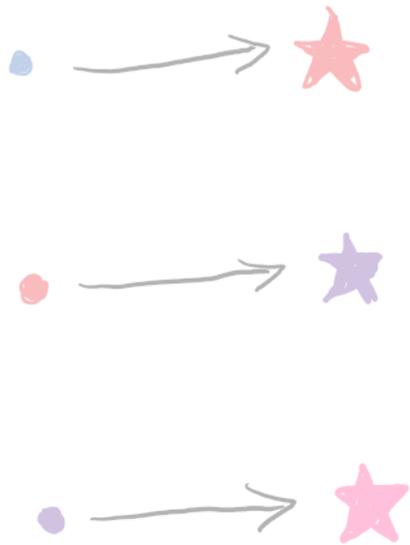
**partial functions**



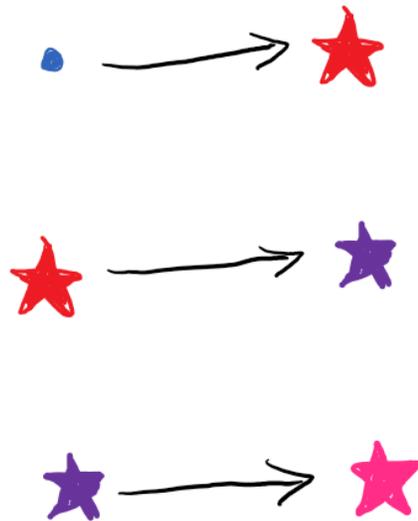
# Metaphorical layer: Monads as computations

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

partial functions



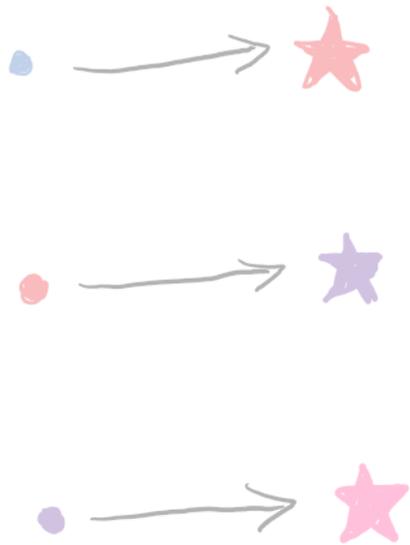
monadic bind



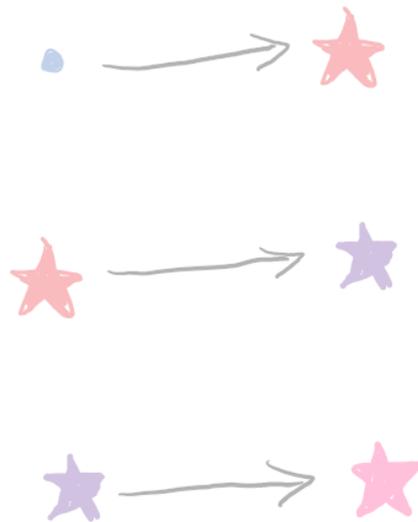
# Metaphorical layer: Monads as computations

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

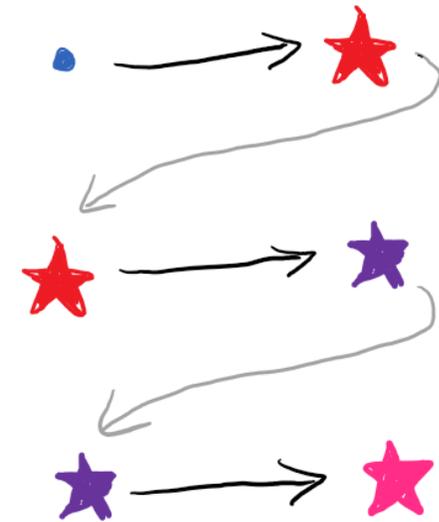
partial functions



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