

Refinable Functions

Object-oriented Function Refinement for Pragmatic Language-based Modularity

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1. Motivation

To provide universal way to implement language-based code modularity

Modularity: disciplined way to manage source code
Benefit: easy/maintainable/evolutionary development
Criteria: code locality, reusability, (un)pluggability
Major Impl. Mechanism : Language Extensions
ex) create new JVM-based language
AspectJ, DeltaJ, software product line languages

2. Modularity Implementation Issues

Difficulties on making language extensions for modern script languages

IoT App. Machine Learning App.

Extending Python languages requires to modify Python interpreter in C/C++

Web Applications

Extending JavaScript languages is difficult, since its runtime environment is depending on client

Domain Specific Languages

Many DSL does not provides standard API to modify compiler according to feasibility issues

4. Refinable Functions as Aspects

Refinable Functions as an Advice Function

Commonalities of Observer Design Pattern

```
var ObserverAspect = new Self.utils.aspect({
  subjectObservers: new WeakMap(),
  getObservers: (subject) =>
    {searchWeakMap(subject, this.subjectObservers)},

  subjectChange: new Self().add(inputCheck)
  .add(function (subject, observer) {
    return this.updateObserver(subject, observer)
  }).export.before()
});
```

Commonalities of Color Observer

```
var ColorObserver = new Self.utils.aspect({
  subjectChange: function subjectChange(subjectChange) {
    return { setColor: subjectChange,
             setLine: subjectChange } },
  updateObserver: (subject) =>
    { console.log('color updated at ' + subject.location); }
});
```

Aspect Inheritance & Class Weaving

```
ColorObserver.extends(ObserverAspect);
ColorObserver.compose(PaintAppClass);
```

3. Refinable Functions Goal

Object-oriented Programming as modularity mechanism for function by framing **Function as a Classes**

Function as a Classes

RefinableFunction
behaviorStore : (Function Self)[]
constructor(—Self[]): this Self.add(Function Self): this Self.before(Function Self): this Self.after(Function Self): this Self.update(Function Self): this Self.map(Function(Any):Function): this Self.delete(): this assign(Object): this exec(Any): this catch(Function): this new(): this defineMethod(String, Function): this

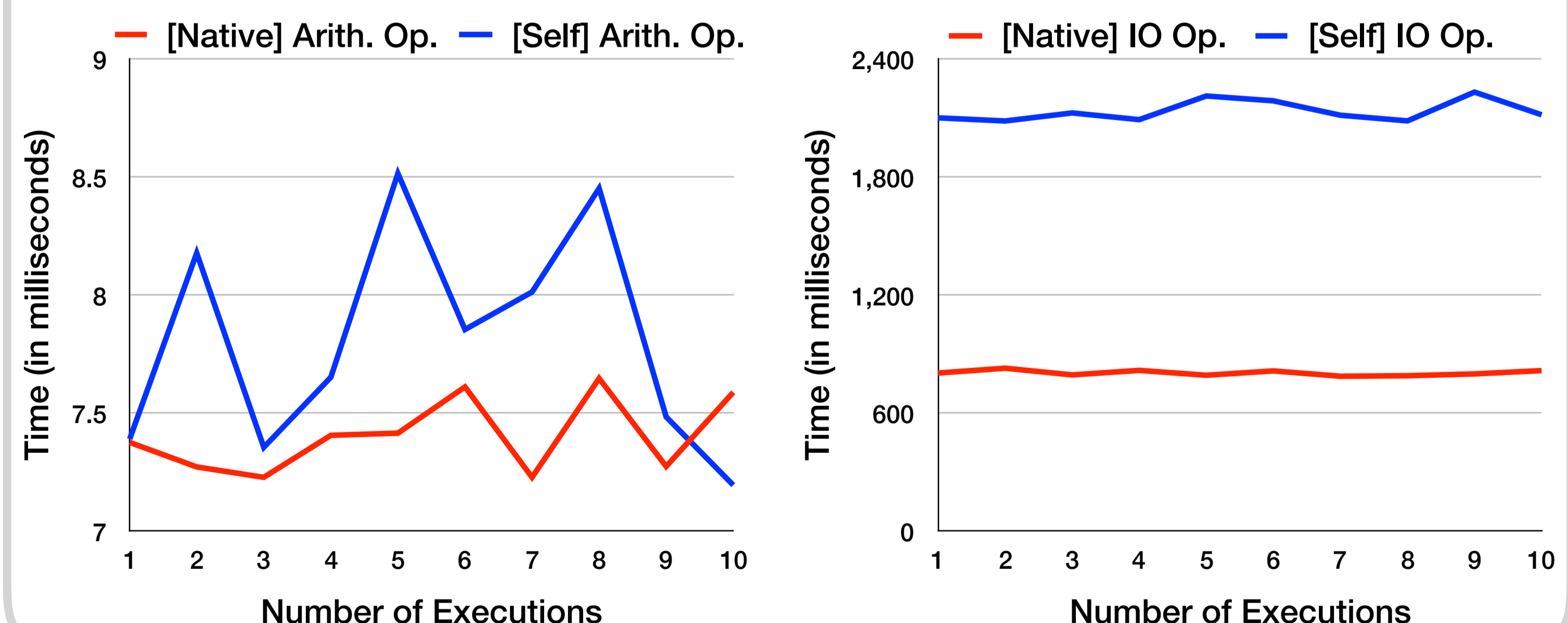
Function Inheritance for Commonality Reuse

```
rf_root := new rf(sub1, sub2, sub3)
rf_child := rf_root.new()
rf_child_child := rf_child.new()
rf_child_child.exec(args).catch(handler)
```

Function Inheritance for Variability Localization

```
rf_child.sub2.update(new_sub2)
rf_child.sub3.after(other_rf)
rf_child_child.sub3.delete()
rf_child_child.assign(traits_rf)
```

5. Performance Evaluation



6. Conclusion

- Pragmatic approach to implement modularity in widely spreaded OOP technique.
- Adds reflectivity to traditional function composition techniques like currying.
- Practical Refinable Functions implementation in JavaScript: <https://hiun.org/self>