

# A Proposal For OCL $\lambda$ -Expressions

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# The Proposal

- OCL lacks abstraction mechanisms: *e.g.* define a sort where the predicate is an argument.
- OCL lacks modularity: local functions.
- OCL has arbitrary iteration expressions: why not *foldr* and *foldl*?
- Many collection functions can be defined functionally.
- Complex queries and aggregations can be long-winded.
- Can build libraries of functions.

Proposal: anonymous functions as sub-type of OCLExpression, recursive let, function-types, addition of functions to classes and data types, de-sugar loop expressions.

# Examples

Define anonymous functions:

```
let rec add = fun(x:Integer,y:Integer):Integer x + y in add(10,20)
```

can be sugared:

```
let add(x:Integer,y:Integer):Integer = x + y in add(10,20)
```

could be recursive:

```
let rec size(s:Sequence(T)):Integer =  
    if s->isEmpty then 0 else 1 + size(s->rest())  
in size(Seq{1,2,3,4,5})
```

can be added to types:

```
context Sequence(T)::size():Integer =  
    if self->isEmpty then 0 else 1 + s->rest()->size()
```

explains iterators:

$S \rightarrow \text{collect}(x:T \mid p(x))$  becomes  $S \rightarrow \text{collect}(\text{fun}(x:T):\text{Boolean } p(x))$

```
context Sequence(T)::collect(q:(T)->Boolean):Sequence(T) =  
    let s:Sequence(T) = self->rest()->collect(q)  
    in if q(self->head()) then s->prepend(self->head)  
        then self->first()  
        else s
```