Review questions for final

Functional programming

- 1. What is a side effect, and why do functional languages not have them?
- 2. Give an example of how control flow is different in functional languages (particularly in Haskell). What type of statements in standard programming languages are not allowed in functional languages?
- 3. What is a higher order function? What is a first class object?
- 4. How is I/O accommodated in functional programming languages, since it is pretty much purely based on side effects?
- 5. What is a functor in Haskell?
- 6. How are types different in Haskell? Describe its type classes, and how they are different from object oriented classes.

Prolog

- 7. What is unification, and how does Prolog attempt to do it?
- 8. What is a functor in Prolog?
- 9. How is a variable represented in Prolog? How are clauses formed?
- 10. Does the ordering of the clauses in a database matter in Prolog? Why or why not?
- 11. What is the cut (!) in prolog?

Concurrency

- 12. Why have parallel algorithm and multiprocessor support become so important in the last 20 years? (Give at least 2 reasons.)
- 13. What is the coherence problem in multiprocessor caches?
- 14. What is the difference between mutual exclusion and condition synchronization?
- 15. What is a race condition? What is a context switch?
- 16. What is a spin lock?
- 17. What are the six principal operations that programming languages use to create new threads?
- 18. Why don't message passing programs require explicit synchronization?
- 19. What is a barrier, and what types of programs use them?
- 20. What is a semaphore? Describe what operations are supported.
- 21. Why are monitors and condition critical regions used in some languages?

Scripting Languages

- 22. How and when did shell scripts evolve? What programming control structures are available in shell scripts?
- 23. List the principal features of scripting languages and how they differ from "conventional" languages.
- 24. What are the two principal ancestors of modern scripting languages?
- 25. What are regular expressions and extended regular expressions? (May be asked to use some or decipher some on test.)
- 26. What are associative arrays, and how are they used?
- 27. What are some of the major languages used for mathematical computing, and what specific features do they incorporate that are useful?