CS 162 Programming languages

Lecture 1: Hello World!

Yu Feng Winter 2021

Introducing the cast

Instructor: Yu Feng <u>yufeng@cs.ucsb.edu</u>

Course website: https://github.com/fredfeng/CS162

Research areas: programming languages, program analysis,

program synthesis, and security

Website: http://fredfeng.github.io/

Office hour: Fri 9am

Introducing the cast

TA: Bryan Tan (bryantan@ucsb.edu)

Office hour: Wed 3:30pm

Discussion session: Fri 10:00 am



Why study PL?

- "A different language is a different vision of life" Fellini
- Hypothesis: Programming language shapes programming thought
- Characteristics of a language affect how ideas can be expressed in the language

Course goals

You will learn:

- new languages and constructs
- ways to describe and organize computation
- build a programming language (λ^+) from scratch

Enable you to create software that is

- Readable
- Correct
- Extensible
- Reusable
- ...

Readability matters!

```
void sort(int arr[], int beg, int end) {
if (end > beq + 1) {
  int piv = arr[beg];
  int l = beq + 1;
  int r = end;
  while (l != r-1) {
     if(arr[1] <= piv)</pre>
        1++;
     else
         swap(&arr[1], &arr[r--]);
  if(arr[l]<=piv && arr[r]<=piv)</pre>
     l=r+1;
  else if(arr[l] <= piv && arr[r] > piv)
     {l++; r--;}
  else if (arr[l]>piv && arr[r]<=piv)
     swap(&arr[l++], &arr[r--]);
  else
     r=1-1;
  swap(&arr[r--], &arr[beq]);
  sort(arr, beg, r);
  sort(arr, 1, end);
```

Quicksort in C

```
let rec sort l =
match l with [] -> []
|(h::t) ->
  let(l,r) = List.partition ((<=) h) t in
  (sort l)@h::(sort r)</pre>
```

Quicksort in Ocaml

Will help you learn new languages easily

- No Java (C#) 15 (10) years ago
- Learn the anatomy of PL
- Fundamental building blocks
- Key concepts in PL

Enable you to design new language



Companies develop general purpose PLs

• Google: MapReduce

• Mozilla: Rust

• Nvidia: CUDA

• ...

Enable you to choose the right language



Goal: Educate tomorrow's TL and bosses!

- Make you look at problems in a different way
- Knowing language paradigms other than traditional ones will give you new ways to approach problems, even if you are already a good programmer in Java/Python

Dimension: type model

- Statically typed: Java, C, C++, C#
- Dynamically typed: Lisp, Scheme, Perl
- Strongly typed (Java, OCaml) vs weakly typed (Javascript, C)

Dimension: computation model

- Functional: Lisp, OCaml, Haskell, Racket
- Imperative: Fortran, C, Pascal
- Object-oriented: Smalltalk, Java, C++, C#
- Logical: Prolog, Datalog

Dimension: execution model

- Compiled: C, C++
- Interpreted: Perl, Shell script
- Hybrid: Java

Course logistics

Website: https://github.com/fredfeng/CS162

Q&A: https://tinyurl.com/y6vapm7v

Grading

- Programming assignments: 75%
 - 5 (PA1-PA5) programming assignments
- Weekly quiz (open book): 25%
- Extra credit (PA6): 2%

Programming assignments

- Please check the website regularly
- Deadline extension:
 - Ten "late days"
 - Plan ahead, no other extensions

Programming assignments

Unfamiliar languages

+ Unfamiliar environments

OCaml is hard

+ Racket is @!#@%

Start early!

Start early!



Free your mind

Academic integrity

- All assignments should be done ALONE
- We use MOSS to detect plagiarism
 - Have code from public repos
 - Make sure your repo private
- "F" if you violate the honor code

TODOs by next lecture

- Join Slack for CS162!
- Install/try OCaml on your laptop
- Get familiar with your new friend: Play with λ^+