

# INF 502 – SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT METHODOLOGIES

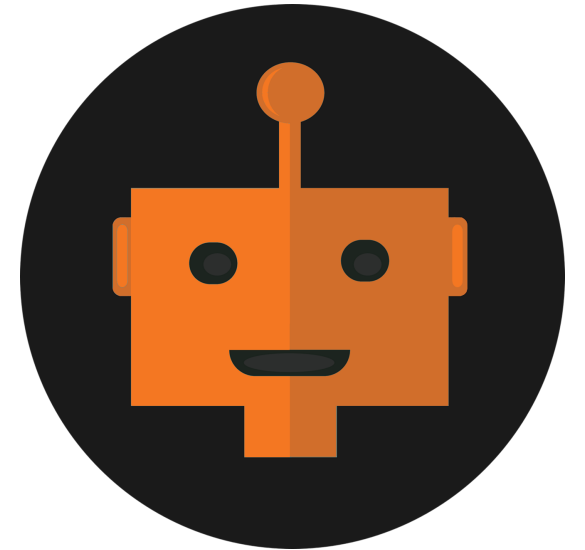
Week 1

# Course instructor

- Dr. Ana Paula Chaves
  - Ph.D. in Informatics and Computing
  - Ms. in Computer Science
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  - MS Teams: link on BBLearn
- Office hours:
  - Available on GitHub



# About me...



# Communication

## MS Teams channels

Quick questions

Discussions

## MS Teams private message

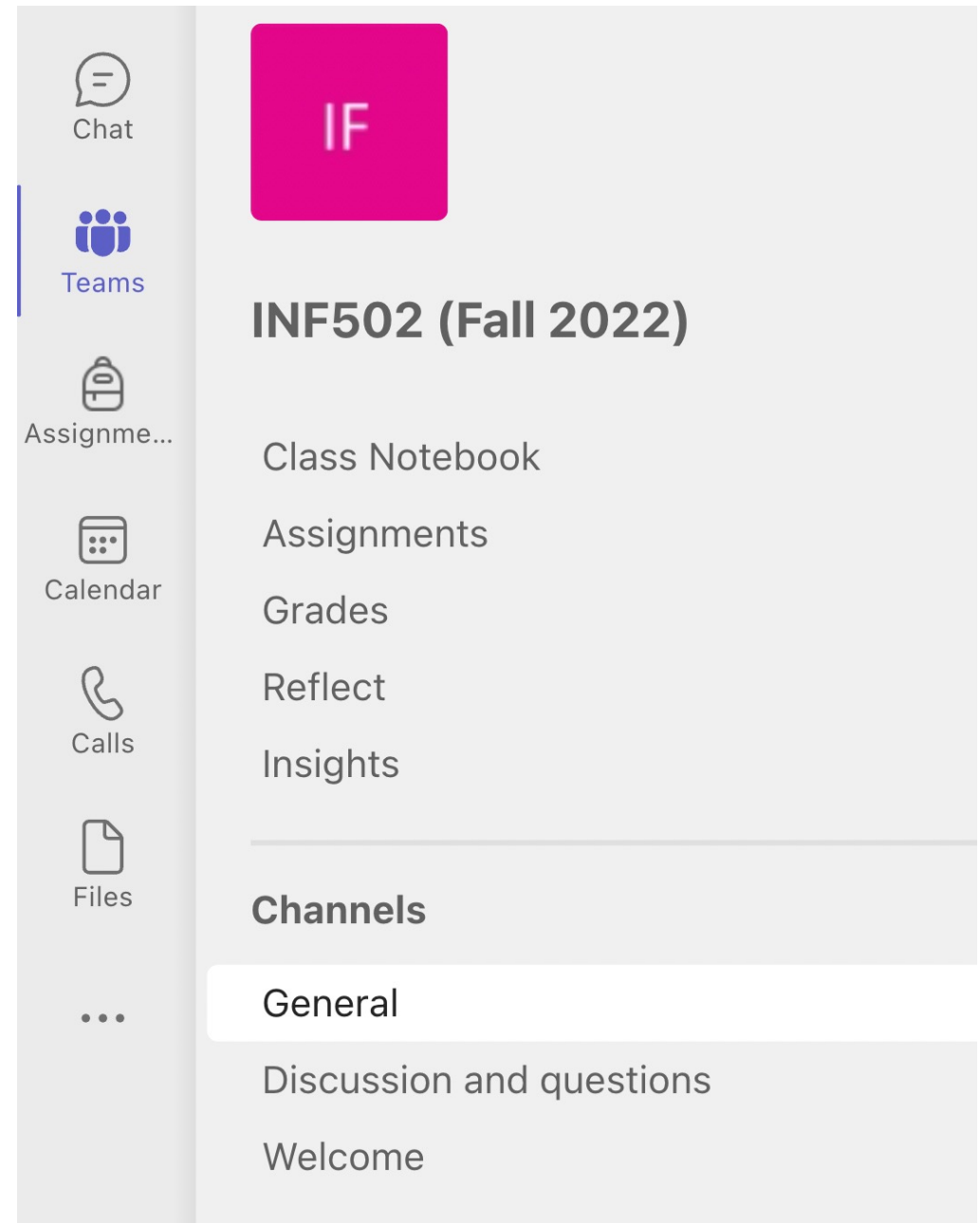
Individual interests

## Email

[Ana.Chaves@nau.edu](mailto:Ana.Chaves@nau.edu)

## Office hours

In-person, SICCS building, rm 216



# The course...



## Course page

- <https://github.com/chavesana/INF502-Fall22>

## What?

- Git/GitHub
- Python
  - With some extras
- Software engineering (Agile)

# About you...

What is your background (BS, MS, etc.)

Knowledge in Programming (if any)

- where did you learn and how much do you know

What is your research topic (which program)

Your expectations about this course

# Syllabus Time

# INF 502 – SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT METHODOLOGIES

Introduction to Programming Languages



# Programming languages



Enable constructing representations of a computational process; well-defined algorithms processing information

Mapping to machine instructions  
Syntax and associated semantics



Fundamentally just like human languages and form of expression

Non-functional properties become critical

# Language Implementations

Layered architectures

Mappings from high-level to low-level instructions

**Figure 1.2**

Layered interface of virtual computers, provided by a typical computer system

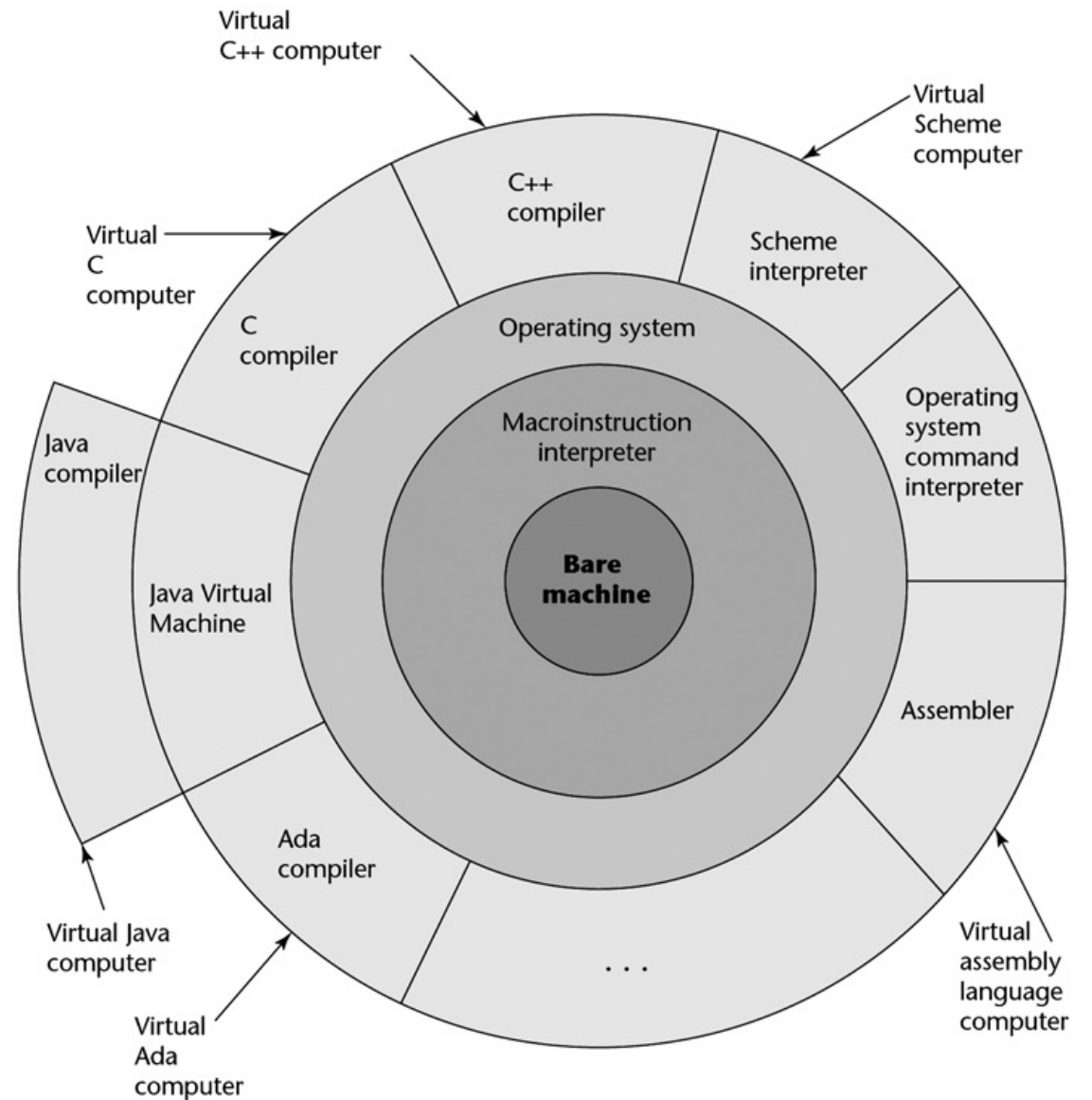


Figure 1.3

The compilation process

# Compiler-based implementations

## Mapping

High-level syntax to machine code  
Plus linking of external resources

## (Some) Advantages:

(Usually) faster execution due to optimizations

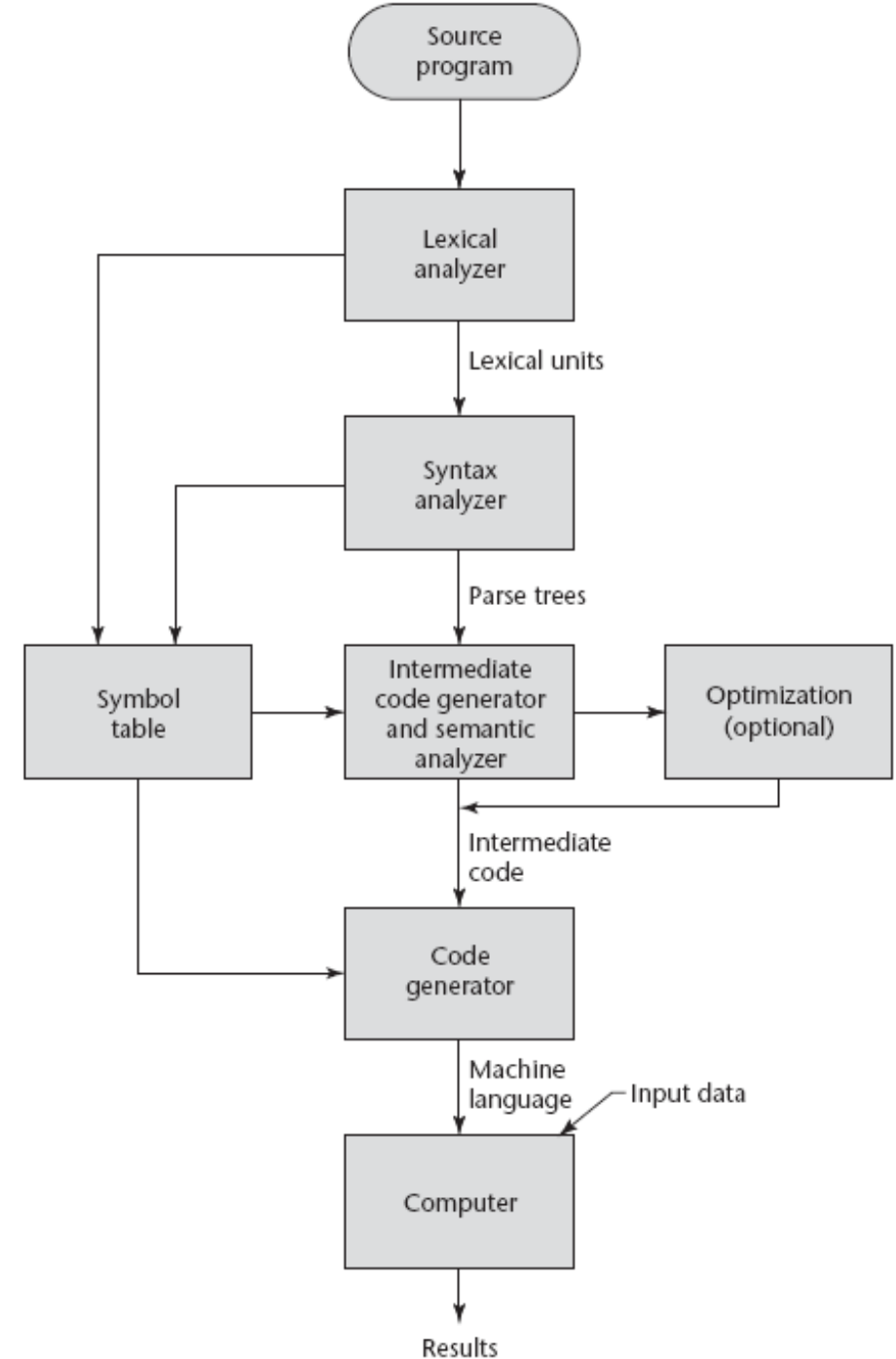
Both algorithmic and machine-specific

## (Some) Disadvantages:

Compiled code coupled to specific hardware architecture

Long iterative cycle

Requires complete program

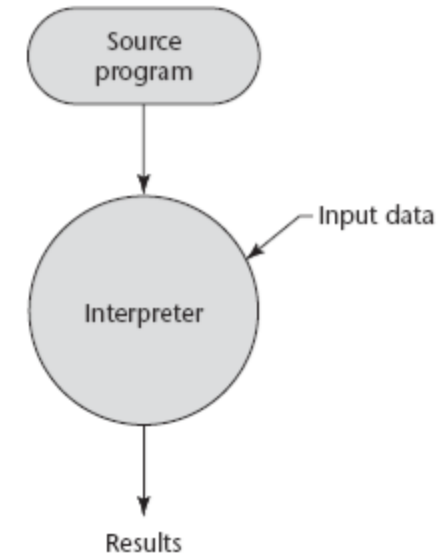


# Interpreter-based implementations

- Mapping
  - High-level syntax executed by interpreter
  - Interpreter “wraps” around machine and maps to machine code
- (Some) Advantages:
  - Higher accessibility
    - Ease of experimentation
  - Portable from machine to machine
    - As long as an interpreter exists for each
  - Dynamic code generation
- (Some) Disadvantages:
  - (Usually) slower due to interpreter layer

**Figure 1.4**

Pure Interpretation

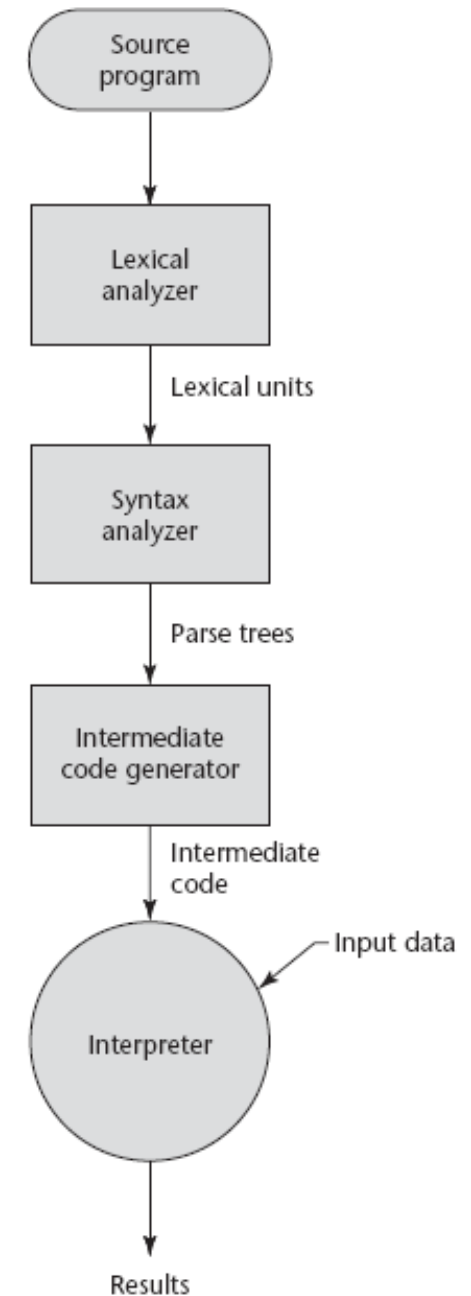


**Figure 1.5**

Hybrid implementation  
system

# Hybrid implementations

- Mapping
  - High-level syntax to interpreter instructions (intermediate representation)
    - Or purely interpreted
  - Interpreter still “wraps” around machine and maps intermediate representation to machine code
- (Some) Advantages:
  - Improved performance (over fully interpreted options)
    - Enabling compiler-type optimizations
  - Higher accessibility
    - Intermediate representation portable from machine to machine
- (Some) Disadvantages:
  - Longer iterative cycle than fully interpreted options
  - (Usually) still slower due to interpreter layer



# Other Characteristics of Prog. Lang.

## Binding

- Association between entity and attribute
  - Type bindings: static/dynamic, implicit/explicit
  - Storage bindings: static, stack, heap

## Abstraction

- Support for defining new composite elements

# Be ready for what's next...

Create a GitHub account: [www.github.com](https://www.github.com)