

Department of Computer Science  
University of Pretoria

Programming Languages  
COS 333

Practical 1: Research Assignment

August 1, 2023

---

## 1 Objectives

This practical aims to achieve the following general learning objectives:

- Provide experience in independent research, focusing on topics related to programming language theory;
- Give superficial exposure to some of the more esoteric topics related to programming languages, which are not the primary focus of the course, or the prescribed material;
- Provide some introductory experience in the use of the  $\text{\LaTeX}$  typesetting system;
- Provide some introductory experience in the use of some special-purpose programming languages.

---

## 2 Plagiarism Policy

Plagiarism is a serious form of academic misconduct. It involves both appropriating someone else's work and passing it off as one's own work afterwards. Thus, you commit plagiarism when you present someone else's written or creative work (words, images, ideas, opinions, discoveries, artwork, music, recordings, computer-generated work, etc.) as your own. Note that using material produced in whole or part by an AI-based tool (such as ChatGPT) also constitutes plagiarism. Only hand in your own original work. Indicate precisely and accurately when you have used information provided by someone else. Referencing must be done in accordance with a recognised system. Indicate whether you have downloaded information from the Internet. For more details, visit the library's website: <http://www.library.up.ac.za/plagiarism/>.

---

## 3 Submission Instructions

The following submission requirements must be adhered to for this practical. Marks will be awarded for adherence to these guidelines (see Section 6):

### 3.1 Document

The final research report must be compiled using the  $\text{\LaTeX}$  typesetting system. Documentation related to the  $\text{\LaTeX}$  system is available from this practical's folder on the course site [5]. The Informatorium Linux installations include the commonly used  $\text{teTeX}$  implementation of  $\text{\LaTeX}$ . The  $\text{MikTeX}$  system is available for free download, if you prefer to use Windows (see <https://miktex.org/>).

You must include a list of references for the sources you consult. All references must be cited at the appropriate location within each question. Because your references will be marked (see Section 6), ensure that

there are sufficient (do not make unsubstantiated statements, unless they are clearly your own opinion) and that each is complete and correct. You may reference online sources. Note that this does not mean you must include a reference for every question (questions that ask for your opinion, for example, do not require a reference). You will receive marks for managing your references with `BIBTEX`. Documentation for `BIBTEX` is also provided on the course page [6].

### 3.2 Upload

There is a separate upload slot for the research questions report, the research questions report, and each of the practical tasks. Upload your practical-related files to the appropriate assignment upload slots on the course website. Multiple uploads are allowed. The deadline is **Tuesday, 15 August 2023, at 12:00**.

You are required to submit only your research questions PDF to a Turnitin assignment upload slot. Submissions will not be permanently uploaded to the Turnitin archive. Submission to Turnitin is required in order to receive a mark for your answers to the research questions.

You must also upload the `LTEX` and `BIBTEX` source for the research questions report in a zip archive. You must include your complete research report (both a compiled PDF file, and the complete `LTEX` and `BIBTEX` source).

The uploads for the practical implementation tasks must each be only the program source file for the corresponding task (that is, not a compressed archive). It must be possible to run your submissions with only the files you upload.

The reports will be assessed offline by the teaching assistants. The implementation questions will be assessed during the practical session in the week of **Monday 14 August 2023**.

## 4 Research Questions

[Total: 45]

Answer the following questions. Your answers should be as complete and clear as possible. Provide only information relevant to the question, and be as concise as possible. Overly verbose and lengthy answers will probably disadvantage you during the marking process:

1. **Explain** what the term “Turing complete” means, in terms of programming languages. [2]
2. **Explain** what an esoteric programming language (or *esolang*) is. [2]
3. The general consensus is that esoteric programming languages are little more than amusing diversions for computer science researchers. **Argue** for and against this viewpoint. [5]
4. Choose any two (2) esoteric programming languages. **Describe** each language in terms of its designer(s), year of initial design, general syntactic and semantic characteristics, and whether the language is Turing complete. For each language, provide a short example code snippet, to illustrate its general characteristics (you do not have to write the code yourself). [20]
5. Consider the Emacs text editor, which uses programming language integration in an interesting fashion. **Explain** how Emacs uses the integration of a programming language in its design, what this language is used for, and which programming language paradigm this programming language falls within. [3]
6. Consider the Scala programming language. **Identify** the programming language that Scala is based upon, and **explain** which main functionality Scala adds to this language. [2]
7. Consider the object-oriented Alice language. **Describe** the language in terms of its institution of origin, the general purpose of the language, the typical programming environment used to help achieve this purpose, and its general syntactic and semantic structure. [10]
8. **Explain** what the purpose of the Valgrind tool is. [1]

## 5 Implementation Questions

[Total: 10]

Implement each of the following programs. For each question, include at least one comment at the top of the program, that details the complete set of steps for executing the program:

### 5.1 UCBLogo

[5]

Logo [2] is a dialect of Lisp (this means that Logo is at its core a functional programming language like Lisp). Logo was primarily intended as a school-level educational programming language. Logo is most often used for turtle graphics, in which drawing and movement commands are used to create vector graphics.

UCBLogo [3] is an open source implementation of the Logo programming language developed at the University of California, Berkeley. Documentation [4] for UCBLogo is available on the COS 333 ClickUP page. Implementations can be obtained from <https://people.eecs.berkeley.edu/~bh/logo.html>.

**Implement** a UCBLogo program containing a recursive procedure that draws a regular polygon with any specified number of sides. A regular polygon is equiangular (i.e. all vertex angles are equal) and equilateral (i.e. all sides have the same length). It must be possible to specify the number of sides the polygon should have by means of a procedure input (you will know procedure inputs as function parameters). Note that the preferred mechanism for repetition in Logo is recursion, and therefore your procedure must be recursive. You will forfeit marks if you use an iterative structure such as **REPEAT**, **WHILE**, or **UNTIL**.

### 5.2 gawk

[5]

AWK [1] is a special purpose programming language, intended for text processing and data extraction. The gawk (GNU AWK) release is an open source implementation of the AWK programming language.

**Implement** a gawk script that will process a rectangular matrix of values with any number of rows and columns, which is provided as an input file. The values in the input file should be assumed to be comma-separated. An example input file, named `input.txt`, is provided on the COS 333 ClickUP course page. The script should print out the totals of the values in each row and column, as well as the total of all the values in the matrix. For example, assume that the following file is given as input to the script:

```
1,2,3,4,5
6,7,8,9,10
11,12,13,14,15
```

The output produced by the script should then appear as follows:

```
=====
Rectangular matrix totals
=====
```

```
Input file:  input.txt
```

```
Total for row 1:  15
Total for row 2:  40
Total for row 3:  65
```

```
Total for column 1:  18
Total for column 2:  21
Total for column 3:  24
Total for column 4:  27
Total for column 5:  30
```

```
Total for entire matrix:  120
```

Your script should assume that rows with too few values are padded with zeros (in other words, if the first line in the example file were `1,2,3,4`, the script should assume that the row represents `1,2,3,4,0`). Test your script using a variety of different-sized matrices. Remember to include at least one comment that describes how the script should be executed. A reference guide for the AWK language [7] is provided on the course page.

## 6 Marking

The marks for this practical will be allocated as follows:

Category	Mark Allocation
Research questions	45 marks
Implementation questions	10 marks
References	5 marks
Use of L <sup>A</sup> T <sub>E</sub> X and B <sub>I</sub> B <sub>T</sub> E <sub>X</sub>	5 marks
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>65 marks</b>

## References

- [1] Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia. AWK. Online: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/AWK>, accessed 12 August 2020.
- [2] Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia. Logo (programming language). Online: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Logo\\_\(programming\\_language\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Logo_(programming_language)), accessed 12 August 2020.
- [3] Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia. UCBLLogo. Online: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/UCBLogo>, accessed 12 August 2020.
- [4] Brian Harvey. *Berkeley Logo 6.2: Berkeley Logo User Manual*, 1993.
- [5] Tobias Oetiker, Hubert Partl, Irene Hyna, and Elisabeth Schlegl. The not so short introduction to L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2<sub>ε</sub>, version 6.2, 28 February 2018.
- [6] Oren Patashnik. B<sub>I</sub>B<sub>T</sub>E<sub>X</sub>ing, 8 February 1988.
- [7] Arnold D. Robbins. GAWK: Effective AWK programming — a user’s guide for GNU Awk, edition 5.2, 2023.