#### **COMP 141: Language Design Criteria**

*Instructions:* In this exercise, we are going to review different PL design criteria.

#### 1 Commenting in C

There are two mechanisms in C to declare comments:

- 1. Commenting in a single line using // at the beginning, and
- 2. Commenting in potentially multiple lines using /\* to mark the beginning and \*/ to mark the ending.

For each of the following criteria, argue which commenting mechanism is more preferred.

- · readability,
- · writability, and
- · reliability

### 2 Explicitly-typed vs. implicitly-typed PLs

In explicit-typed PLs, the programmer is supposed to annotate each data container with some type. This is while, in implicitly-typed PLs there is not such restriction for the programmer. Compare how this language feature affects the following criteria:

- · syntax conciseness,
- · maintainability, and
- · expressiveness

## 3 Semantic safety in C++ vs. Java

1. Consider the following program in C++. Run it and report the result.

```
int main() {
    int arr[3] = {1,2,3};
    cout<<arr[2]<<end1;
    cout<<arr[4]<<end1;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

2. Consider the same program in Java. Run it and report the result.

```
class Main {
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int[] arr = new int[]{1,2,3};
        System.out.println(arr[2]);
        System.out.println(arr[4]);
    }
}
```

3. What can you infer about the semantic safety of C++ vs. Java?

# 4 Extensibility

Search through the web and find how frequent the following languages get updated.

- 1. Python
- 2. Java
- 3. Haskell (GHC)
- 4. ML (look for Standard ML of New Jersey: SML/NJ)
- 5. Clojure
- 6. Lua