

Introduction

Programming Language Theory

A Few Things

- Additional Enrollments are possible during add/drop period.
- I'm not sure about how many spots will be opened.
- Please complete your survey in e-Class.
- Any feedback is welcome.

Syllabus

- Programming Language Theory
- Pre-requisites
 - Good understanding of at least one programming language.
 - Basic understanding of C++ and Java.
- Contents
 - Programming Language Design Principles
 - Programming Language Concepts
 - Programming Language Paradigm
 - A few programming languages in different paradigms.

Course Organization

- We will first look at programming language design principles and concepts for the first half of the semester.
- During the first half, there will be more lectures and less practices.
- For the next half, we will study various programming language paradigms with selected specific languages.
- Then we will have more practices to learn these various programming languages.

Syllabus

- Assessment
 - Midterm Exam 30%
 - Final Exam 40%
 - Assignments **30%** → Sorry for the typo.
 - No late submission allowed.
 - No team project!? Maybe group assignments?

Assignments

- For the first half of the semester, you're required to submit some assignments (maybe 1~2) to solve some problems.
- For the last half, you will need to write down small programs in different languages we will learn.
- Simple tasks for verifying attendance won't be counted as assignments.
- Group Assignments: Since there will be more enrollments, I'm considering group assignments at the latter part of semester.

Harsh Truth

- The most annoying thing in team projects is that only some of the team work hard.
- Agrawal, Amritanshu, et al. ***We don't need another hero? the impact of "heroes" on software development.*** ICSE 2018: Software Engineering in Practice.
- A project has "Hero Developers" when 80% of contributions are delivered by 20% of the developers.
- As projects grow in size, nearly all projects become hero projects.
- In Enterprise projects, heroes increase the rate of completing program enhancement.

Syllabus

- No official textbooks.
- If you want to study further, we may check the following books as references.
- Michael L. Scott, Programming Language Pragmatics, 4th Edition, Morgan Kaufmann
- Maurizio Gabbrielli and Simone Martini, Programming Languages: Principles and Paradigms, Springer-Verlag London
- Please, Don't buy the books unless you're really into it.

Syllabus

- Communications
 - Jindae Kim (김진대), Mirae Hall(미래관) 331
 - Office Hour: Anytime, but maybe not in the office or during a meeting. Recommend you to check via email / e-Class.
 - E-mail: jindae.kim@seoultech.ac.kr
- Using GitHub

GitHub

- One of the most popular, flourishing Software Project Hosting Services.
- More than 125 million projects are being hosted by GitHub.
- Supporting source code management with Git.
- Also provides issue management system.
- It is more likely that you will also use GitHub for development after graduate.
- It's not just for software projects, but for public archives or discussions.

An Example

Where files of a project are shown

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'Games on GitHub'. At the top, there are navigation elements: 'master' branch, '1 branch', '0 tags', 'Go to file', and a 'Code' button. Below this, a pull request bar shows 'leereilly Merge pull request #436 from GNI33/patch-1' with 1 comment, commit e36c52f, dated 22 Aug 2018, and 648 commits. A red box highlights the file list area, showing 'README.md' with a link to 'Merge pull request #465 from Aristarhys/master' and '2 years ago'. Below this, another red box highlights the content of the README.md file. The README content includes the title 'Games on GitHub' with the GitHub logo, a paragraph describing the repository's purpose, a 'Contributing' section with instructions on how to add repositories, and links for becoming a maintainer and help resources. To the right of the README content, there is an 'About' section with a description and a list of tags: 'game-engine', 'platform-game', 'html5-games', 'strategy-game', 'puzzle-game', 'sandbox-game', 'gamedev', 'games', 'game', and 'game-development'. Below the tags is a 'Readme' link. At the bottom right, a red box highlights the 'Contributors' section, which shows 142 contributors with their avatars and a link to '+ 131 contributors'.

master 1 branch 0 tags Go to file Code

leereilly Merge pull request #436 from GNI33/patch-1 1 e36c52f on 22 Aug 2018 648 commits

README.md Merge pull request #465 from Aristarhys/master 2 years ago

README.md

Games on GitHub

Below is a list of open source games and game-related projects that can be found on GitHub - old school text adventures, educational games, 8-bit platform games, browser-based games, indie games, GameJam projects, add-ons/maps/hacks/plugins for commercial games, libraries, frameworks, engines, you name it.

Contributing

If you'd like to add a repository to the list, please [create an Issue](#), or fork this repository and submit a pull request ([click here to edit this file from github](#)).

Would you like to help maintain and improve this repository? [Click here for information on becoming a maintainer](#).

Help: [MarkDown Help](#), [Markdown Cheatsheet](#)

About

A list of popular/awesome video games, add-ons, maps, etc. hosted on GitHub. Any genre. Any platform. Any engine.

game-engine platform-game html5-games strategy-game puzzle-game sandbox-game gamedev games game game-development

Readme

Contributors 142

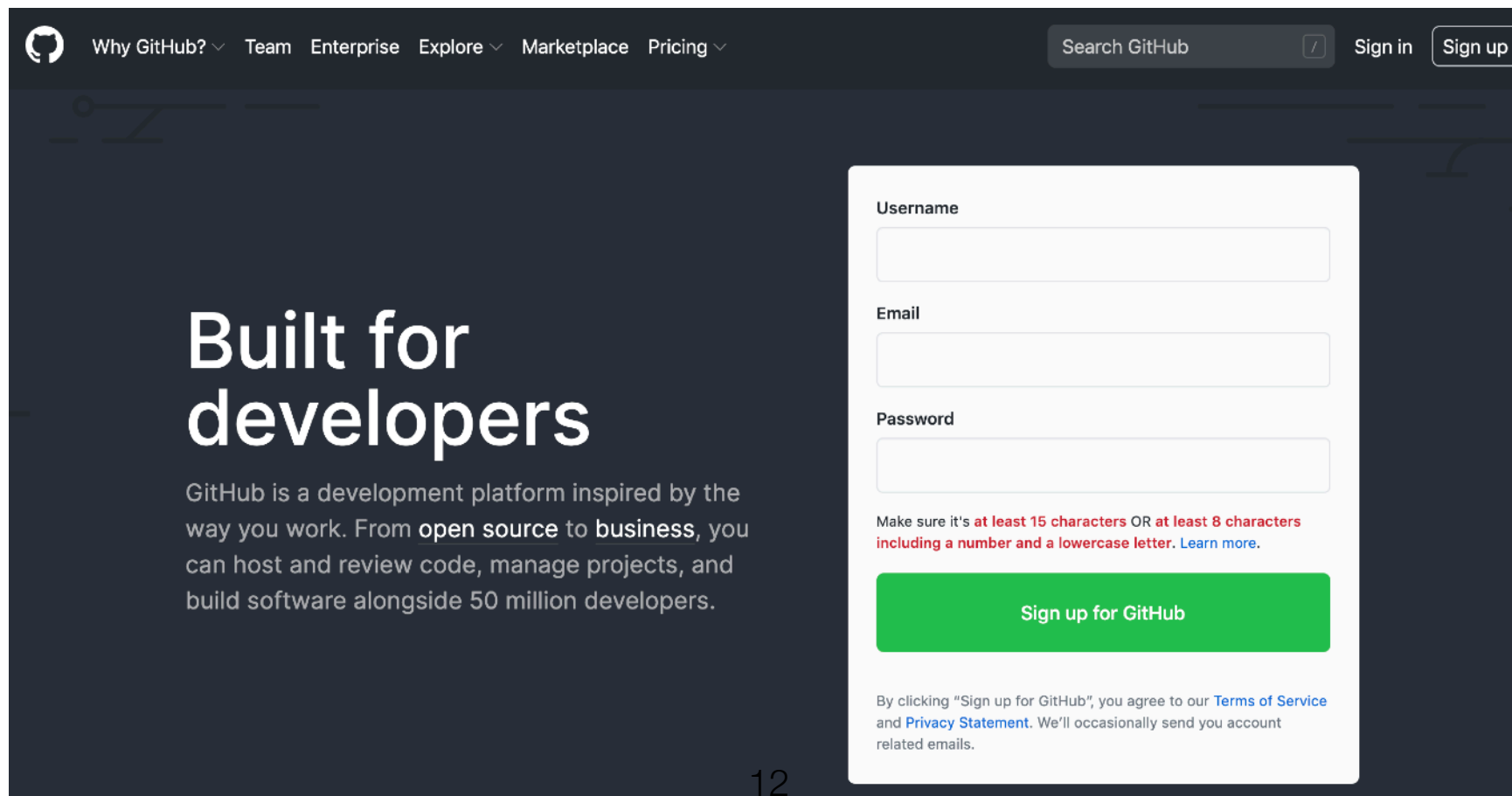
+ 131 contributors

Content of README.md File

Participants of a Project

Creating GitHub ID

- <https://github.com/>
- Create Profile + Repository → Using GitHub page link as a part of your career portfolio
- Typing Username (ID), Email, Password and it's done!

A screenshot of the GitHub website's sign-up page. The background is dark blue with the GitHub logo and navigation links at the top. On the left, the text 'Built for developers' is prominently displayed. On the right, a white sign-up form is overlaid. The form contains three input fields: 'Username', 'Email', and 'Password'. Below the password field, there is a note about password requirements: 'Make sure it's at least 15 characters OR at least 8 characters including a number and a lowercase letter. Learn more.' A large green button labeled 'Sign up for GitHub' is at the bottom of the form. Below the button, a small line of text states: 'By clicking "Sign up for GitHub", you agree to our Terms of Service and Privacy Statement. We'll occasionally send you account related emails.'


Creating GitHub ID

- Solve a simple puzzle to verify, then 'Join a free plan' button becomes active.
- After that, a simple survey which you can ignore.
- Lastly, email verification → go to your email account and proceed with verification.

Join GitHub

Create your account

Verify your account



?

Email preferences

☐ Send me occasional product updates, announcements, and offers.

Join a free plan

Here is what ours looks like

<https://github.com/Jindae/seoultech-PL-2020>

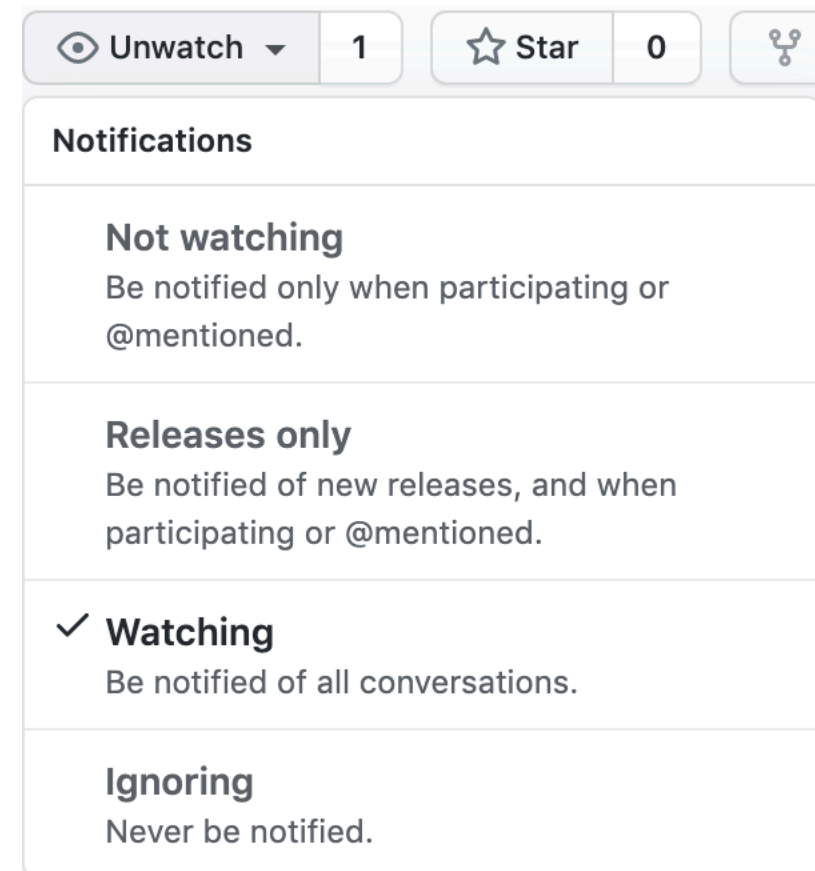
The screenshot shows the GitHub interface for the repository **Jindae / seoultech-PL-2020**. The navigation bar includes links for Code, Issues (1), Pull requests, Actions, Projects, Wiki, Security, Insights, and Settings. Below the navigation bar, there are buttons for 'master' (1 branch), '0 tags', 'Go to file', 'Add file', and a green 'Code' button. A commit summary bar shows a commit titled 'Jindae Translate to English.' with hash f02a040, made 2 minutes ago, and 3 commits. Below this, a file entry for 'README.md' is shown with the title 'Translate to English.' and a timestamp of '2 minutes ago'. The main content area displays the 'README.md' file, which has the title '2020 Fall Term Programming Language Theory' and the following text: 'This is 2020 Fall Term Programming Language Theory Course Repository. It's one of the main communication channels for the course. In this repository, you can find lecture slides and material for practice sessions, and you can also post questions. I'll check questions as often as possible, but if my reply is late, please send an email to jindae.kim@seoultech.ac.kr.'

What's on Course GitHub?

- Lecture Slides like this one.
- Material for Practice Sessions
- Files for Assignments
- Q & A
- Other material regarding this course.

Don't Forget to Watch!

- When there is any change in the repository, you can get a notification if you change your state as '**Watching**' or '**Releases only**'.
- If there are too many unwanted notifications, you can change your state to '**Not Watching**', but *still you can get notifications for your questions or your name's mentioned*.



Posting Enquiries

- You can ask questions about the course by posting GitHub Issues.
- Or you can email me - Please put [SeoulTech-PL] on the subject of your email. If not, your email may filtered as spam or reply could be getting late.

How to Post an Issue in GitHub?

The screenshot shows the GitHub interface for creating a new issue. The top navigation bar includes 'Code', 'Issues 1', and 'Pull requests'. The main form has a 'Title' input field, 'Write' and 'Preview' tabs, and a rich text editor with various formatting icons. Below the editor is a 'Leave a comment' text area. On the right, the 'Labels' section is titled 'Apply labels to this issue' and contains a 'Filter labels' search bar. A label named 'Question' with a red circle icon is selected, with the description '강의 및 실습에 관련된 질문' (Questions related to lectures and exercises). An 'Edit labels' link is at the bottom of the labels section.

- Go to Issues > New Issue, then you can see the issue posting window.
- Put title and content to post your question.
- Don't forget to select Question label on the right!
- For more details, please refer to course GitHub.

Programming Language Theory

- So far, you're mostly 'using' programming languages for software development.
- How about 'making' programming languages?
- Programming Language (PL) theory is about **how to design good programming languages**, and build a basis for programming language development.

Scope of This Course

- The aim of this course is to ***understand PL concepts and paradigms***, and use that knowledge ***to help learning new programming languages***.
- Normally PL courses cover very serious theoretical stuff from the foundation.
- However, not everyone is interested in programming language development.
- Apologizes to students who want to create their own programming languages; this course doesn't cover full.

Scope of This Course

- Still, this is actually a theory course.
- We cannot avoid studies on theoretical foundation of programming languages.
- This will help you have more deep understanding in programming languages.
- Also, many of these contents will make you look very professional!

Why PL Theory?

- There have been so many different programming languages.
- Useful common concepts among these languages have been studied, evolved, and reflected on new programming languages.
- How can we include useful concepts in a new programming language?
 - While minimize accompanying drawbacks?

PL Concepts and Paradigms

- Many programming languages are different implementations of the similar concepts following the similar paradigms.
- For example, consider a sorting program.
- You may write many sorting programs in different languages implementing different algorithms.
- Still, they're sorting programs which place something in order.

PL Concepts and Paradigms

- **PL concepts:** more like individual features.
- e.g.) data types, control flow, expression, statements, variables, functions, etc.
- **PL Paradigms:** principles and strategies which a PL follows.
- e.g.) Procedural, Imperative, Object oriented, Functional, Logic, etc.

PL Concepts and Paradigms

- PLs share common concepts and paradigms.
- Once you understand those concepts and paradigms, learning a PL is now learning how the PL implements them (e.g., syntax).

C/C++

```
int compare(int x, int y) {  
    return x - y;  
}
```

Python

```
def compare(x, y):  
    return x - y
```

Scheme

```
(define compare  
  (lambda (x y)  
    (- x y)))
```

Java

```
public int compare(int x, int y) {  
    return x - y;  
}
```

JavaScript

```
function compare(x, y) {  
    return x - y;  
}
```

Clojure

```
(defn compare [x y]  
  (- x y)) ;;
```

Summary

- Syllabus
- Scope and Organization of this course.
- PL Concepts and Paradigms.