

# 4143 Programming Language Concepts

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## General Course Info

- **Days:** TTh 9:30 a.m. - 10:50 a.m.
- **Location:** BO 320
- **Semester:** Monday August 28<sup>nd</sup> - Friday December 8<sup>th</sup>
- **Holidays:**
  - **Labor Day** Monday September 4<sup>th</sup>
  - **Thanksgiving** Wednesday November 22<sup>nd</sup> - Sunday November 26<sup>th</sup>
- **Last Day for "W":** Monday October 30<sup>th</sup>
- **Last Day of Class:** Friday December 8<sup>th</sup>
- **Final Exam:** Tuesday December 12<sup>th</sup> from 8:00 pm - 10:30 pm

## Broad Topics

- ☐ **Names, Binding, and Scope (Declarations)**
  - How do we give names to entities? And when we encounter a name, how do we know which entity it refers to?
- ☐ **Evaluation (Expressions)**
  - How do we express computations, using values and operators?
- ☐ **Execution (Control Flow)**
  - How do we organize computation in time? What actions or effects can we produce?
- ☐ **Types**
  - How do we classify values so that they may behave in certain, predictable ways?
- ☐ **Functional Abstraction (Subroutines and Coroutines)**
  - How can we abstract computations into chunks so that we can invoke them whenever we need them?
- ☐ **Data Abstraction (Objects and Modules)**
  - How do we make little bundles of data together with behavior?
- ☐ **Concurrency**
  - How do we arrange to do different computations at the "same" time (safely)?
- ☐ **Metaprogramming**
  - How can our programs know about themselves? How can we answer questions about the code itself?

## Semester Schedule

Weeks	Description
1-2	Introduction and Names, Binding, and Scope
<input type="checkbox"/>	Introduction to programming languages and their importance
<input type="checkbox"/>	Syntax vs semantics

Weeks	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	Compilation vs interpretation
<input type="checkbox"/>	Names, identifiers, and keywords
<input type="checkbox"/>	Binding time: static, dynamic, early, and late binding
<input type="checkbox"/>	Scope: lexical vs dynamic scoping
<input type="checkbox"/>	Nested scopes and scope rules
<input type="checkbox"/>	Static and dynamic scoping examples
<b>3-4</b>	<b>Evaluation (Expressions) and Execution (Control Flow)</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Expressions and their evaluation
<input type="checkbox"/>	Precedence and associativity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Order of evaluation
<input type="checkbox"/>	Short-circuiting and its effects
<input type="checkbox"/>	Control structures: sequencing, selection, iteration
<input type="checkbox"/>	Conditionals: if, if-else, switch
<input type="checkbox"/>	Loops: while, for, foreach
<input type="checkbox"/>	Control flow pitfalls and examples
<b>5-6</b>	<b>Types</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Data types and their significance
<input type="checkbox"/>	Static typing vs dynamic typing
<input type="checkbox"/>	Strong typing vs weak typing
<input type="checkbox"/>	Type checking and type inference
<input type="checkbox"/>	Primitive types: integers, floating-point, booleans, characters
<input type="checkbox"/>	Composite types: arrays, records, tuples
<input type="checkbox"/>	Type compatibility and type coercion
<b>7-8</b>	<b>Functional Abstraction (Subroutines and Coroutines)</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Introduction to subroutines and functions
<input type="checkbox"/>	Function declaration, parameters, and return values
<input type="checkbox"/>	Call stack and activation records
<input type="checkbox"/>	Recursion and tail recursion
<input type="checkbox"/>	Higher-order functions and function composition
<input type="checkbox"/>	Introduction to coroutines and cooperative multitasking

Weeks	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	Coroutines vs threads
<input type="checkbox"/>	Coroutine synchronization and communication
<b>9-10</b>	<b>Data Abstraction (Objects and Modules)</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Introduction to data abstraction
<input type="checkbox"/>	Object-oriented programming principles
<input type="checkbox"/>	Classes, objects, methods, and attributes
<input type="checkbox"/>	Inheritance and polymorphism
<input type="checkbox"/>	Encapsulation and information hiding
<input type="checkbox"/>	Introduction to modules and modularity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Module interfaces and implementations
<input type="checkbox"/>	Packaging, namespaces, and access control
<b>11-12</b>	<b>Concurrency</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Introduction to concurrency and parallelism
<input type="checkbox"/>	Threads vs processes
<input type="checkbox"/>	Thread synchronization and coordination
<input type="checkbox"/>	Race conditions and critical sections
<input type="checkbox"/>	Mutual exclusion and semaphores
<input type="checkbox"/>	Deadlocks and livelocks
<input type="checkbox"/>	Parallel programming models
<input type="checkbox"/>	Concurrent programming pitfalls
<b>13-14</b>	<b>Metaprogramming</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Introduction to metaprogramming
<input type="checkbox"/>	Macros and code generation
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reflection and introspection
<input type="checkbox"/>	Compile-time vs runtime metaprogramming
<input type="checkbox"/>	Template-based metaprogramming
<input type="checkbox"/>	Aspect-oriented programming
<input type="checkbox"/>	Language-integrated query
<input type="checkbox"/>	Examples of metaprogramming in various languages
<b>15</b>	<b>Review and Future Trend</b>

Weeks	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	Recap of key concepts from the course
<input type="checkbox"/>	Discuss emerging programming language trends
<input type="checkbox"/>	Domain-specific languages (DSLs)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Metaprogramming and code generation advancements
<input type="checkbox"/>	Language support for parallelism and distributed systems
<input type="checkbox"/>	Language design challenges and opportunities

## Adventures in GoLang

- ☐ Introduction to Go
  - ☐ Introduction to Go programming language
  - ☐ Setting up the Go development environment
  - ☐ Go syntax and basic program structure
  - ☐ Variables, data types, and basic operations
  - ☐ Control flow statements (if/else, loops)
  - ☐ Functions and packages in Go
- ☐ Data Types and Structures
  - ☐ Complex data types (arrays, slices, maps, structs)
  - ☐ Working with strings and characters
  - ☐ Pointers and memory management
  - ☐ Error handling in Go
  - ☐ File I/O operations
- ☐ Concurrency and Goroutines
  - ☐ Understanding concurrency in Go
  - ☐ Goroutines and channels
  - ☐ Synchronization and data sharing
  - ☐ Patterns for concurrent programming
  - ☐ Error handling in concurrent programs
- ☐ Object-Oriented Programming in Go
  - ☐ Structs and methods in Go
  - ☐ Encapsulation and data hiding
  - ☐ Inheritance and composition
  - ☐ Polymorphism and interfaces
  - ☐ Object-oriented design principles in Go
- ☐ Error Handling and Testing
  - ☐ Error handling best practices in Go
  - ☐ Panic and recover mechanisms

- ☐ Unit testing in Go (using the testing package)
- ☐ Writing testable code in Go
- ☐ Code coverage and test automation
- ☐ Advanced Topics in Go
  - ☐ Reflection and runtime type information
  - ☐ Concurrency patterns (e.g., worker pools, fan-out/fan-in)
  - ☐ Memory optimization and profiling
  - ☐ Benchmarking and performance tuning
  - ☐ Working with external libraries and APIs
- ☐ Web Development with Go
  - ☐ Overview of web development in Go
  - ☐ HTTP server programming in Go
  - ☐ Routing and handling requests
  - ☐ Middleware and authentication
  - ☐ Introduction to web frameworks (e.g., Gin, Echo)
- ☐ Final Projects and Wrap-up
  - ☐ Student final projects: Implement a significant Go application
  - ☐ Project presentations and feedback
  - ☐ Recap and review of course concepts
  - ☐ Q&A session and open discussion

## Grading

Will be based on number of problems solved. Full credit for on time solutions. Half credit for late submissions. Some credit for accepted solutions with issues (e.g. presentation errors),

Categories	Portion of Course	:::	Letter Grade	Grade Range
Exams	45%	:::	A	90-100
Github	10%	:::	B	80-89
Participation	5%	:::	C	70-79
Presentation	10%	:::	D	60-69
Project	10%	:::	F	below 60
Final	20%	:::		

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**Participation:** Obviously this has to do with going to class, asking questions, and generally being a physical part of class. But even more importantly it has to do with interacting with our class on Slack. Responding to queries on Slack either with text response or an emoticon reaction to a post. Asking me questions with direct message is a huge help, as I can turn that into (what the military calls) an "overhead correction". Most questions help bring to my attention things that need

clarification for everyone. I will be gauging everyone's participation and the best guarantee is on slack as that creates a digital record.

## Miscellaneous

- All students need a [Github](#) account
- All programs need to be turned in to pass the course
- General Assignment Rules:
  - Due dates and times are as listed on assignment and can change with prior notice to class.
  - Formatting of programs is important, and will be graded accordingly.
  - Your name is required on ALL documents uploaded or turned in. Handwritten name is not acceptable.
  - All files / programs created by you will end up in your assignments folder within your Github repository.
- Attending class is one of the primary keys to doing well in this class. Students may be dropped for excessive absences. There is no distinction made between excused and unexcused.
- Make-up exams are not given. If I see fit, then I will replace a missed exam with your final exam test grade (but this is optional to instructor based on circumstances, attendance, participation, etc.).
- Late work will be accepted on a case by case basis. Late penalty is 15 points (out of 100) for initial lateness and 1 half a letter grade (5 points) for every class period until the total reduced is 50 (half credit). Extremely late work is totally at the instructor's discretion on whether it will be accepted or not.
- Programs containing syntax errors are unacceptable and will be returned without grading (your programs must work).
- Periodically homework assignments will be taken up and graded. It is the student's responsibility to keep up with assignments and to ask questions over the assigned work, even if absent. All homework assignments are due at the specified time that may or may not be in conjunction with a class day. All assignments / homeworks will be uploaded via Github.

## My View on Cheating / Plagiarism

- Most plagiarizing, when it comes to programming, happens for two reasons:
  - 1. You don't have a clue how to solve the problem, so you get a friend or the internet to help.
  - 2. You didn't start early enough, and you're desperate to get something working the night before it's due, so you get a friend or the internet to help.
- Both are easy to fix.
  - 1. Come ask me to explain. I promise you're not the only one who is confused.
  - 2. Start early. Then when you get stuck, you can ask for help the right way!
- Please read this article as it pertains to our field of computer science: [How To Code Without Plagiarizing](#)
- Also, this might help: plagiarize and get an "F".
  - <https://msutexas.edu/student-life/conduct/>

- [https://cs.msutexas.edu/documents/CMPS\\_Cheating\\_Policy.pdf](https://cs.msutexas.edu/documents/CMPS_Cheating_Policy.pdf)

- Ultimately it's not cool. It's an insult to those that actually do the work.
- Lastly: Let me reiterate that I'm available for help ... **a lot**. No excuses. I've helped students at 1am via Slack. I'm online consistently afternoons and most nights, just shoot me a message.

## Official Policy on Academic Honesty

The Department of Computer Science had adopted the following policy related to cheating (academic misconduct). The policy will be applied to all instances of cheating on assignments and exams as determined by the instructor of the course. (See below for link to MSU definitions.)

- 1st instance of cheating in a course: The student will be assigned a non-replaceable grade of zero for the assignment, project or exam. If the resulting grade does not result in a letter grade reduction, the student will receive a one letter grade reduction in course.
- 2nd instance of cheating in a course: The student will receive a grade of F in course & immediately be removed from course.
- All instances of cheating will be reported to the Department Chair and, in the case of graduate students, to the Department Graduate Coordinator.

## Official Policy on Testing Process

The Department of Computer Science has adopted the following policy related to testing.

- All bags, purses, electronics (turned off), books, etc. will be placed in the front of the room during exams, or in an area designated by the instructor.
- Unless otherwise announced by the instructor, nothing is allowed on the desk but pen/pencil/eraser and test papers.
- No student is allowed to leave the room during an exam and return.

See Also: MSU Student Handbook: Appendix E: [Academic Misconduct Policy & Procedures](#).

## Major Points

- All students need a [Github](#) account.
- All course communication will be done via Slack or Discord.
- All programs need to be turned in to pass the course.
- Programs containing syntax errors are unacceptable and will be returned without grading (your programs must work).
- Your name is required on ALL documents uploaded or turned in. Handwriting on any document is not acceptable (unless specified).
- All files / programs created by you will end up in your assignments folder within your Github repository.
- Attending class is one of the primary keys to doing well in this class. Students may be dropped for excessive absences. There is no distinction made between excused and unexcused.
- Make-up exams are not given. If I see fit, then I will replace a missed exam with your final exam test grade (but this is optional to instructor based on circumstances, attendance, participation, etc.).
- Cheating or plagiarism on any assignment will not be tolerated.