# SimpliPy: A notional machine for learning Python

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### Outline

Motivation: Learning, Comprehension and Composition

Background: The Central Dogma, Machines and Abstraction

Notional Machines and SimpliPy

Workshop Objectives Tasks and Structure

Crew and Credits

Let's Get Started!

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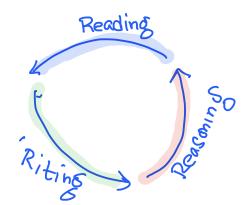
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## The 3 R's of Learning



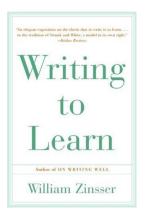


Figure: Zinsser, Writing to Learn, 1988

# What does it mean to learn a programming language?

 Comprehension First!: Reading and Reasoning about programs (Nelson et al., ICER 2017)

2. Composition later: Writing Programs

## Learning Artefacts

- 1. Artefacts needed for learning (inputs to learning)
  - teaching material
  - reading material
  - examples
- 2. Artefacts witnessing learning (byproducts of learning)
  - programs
  - traces
  - diagrams

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## The "Central Dogma" of Computer Science

#### Program

A program is a sequence of instructions.

### **Programming Language**

A Programming Language is a specification of 'acceptable' programs.

#### Machine

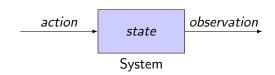
A machine is a device that runs a program, one instruction at a time.

#### Computation

A computation is the process of running a program on a machine. 1 Action: that which is fed to the machine

2. State: moving parts

Output: that which is observed



4. **Dynamics**: how action changes state

**Transition**: state  $\xrightarrow{action}$  newstate

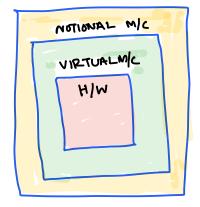
### Machines and Abstraction: Context and Purpose

The essence abstraction is preserving information that is relevant in a given context. and forgetting information that is irrelevant in that context. -John V. Guttag

 H/W: Physical realisability

 Virtual Machine: Portability

 Notional Machine: Understandability



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### What is a Notional Machine?

1. Idealised, conceptual computer . . . implied by . . . the programming language . . . (du Boulay et al. 1981)

2. Notional Machine should be part of programming education (Sorva 2013)

## Notional Machines: from Informal to Formal

 Notional machines have been mostly visual and informal (Fincher et al. ITICSE WG 2020)

 Can notional machines be specified from formal semantics? (Guzdial et al. Dagstuhl 2019)

# What is SimpliPy?

1. A family of sublanguages of Python designed to simplify learning Python

2. A notional machine designed to run SimpliPy programs

# SimpliPy family of languages

This workshop:

Sequential

2. Conditional

3. Iterative

4. Procedural

Advanced workshops (coming soon!)

Exceptional

5. Classy

6. Modular

Concurrent

# Why SimpliPy?

Precise semantics

2. Line by line interpretation

3. Designed specifically for teaching

4. Encourages drawing artefacts (runs) that demonstrate understanding

## Pedagogical Style: Discrete Maths, Dimensions and Dynamics

1. Discrete Maths: Sets, finite partial functions:

$$Env = Id \rightarrow Val$$

2. Dimensions (Types): The shape of quantities:

$$State = Loc \times Env$$

3. Dynamics: How state changes at each clock tick:

$$(i, e) \xrightarrow{tick} (i', e')$$

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## Workshop objectives

- 1. **Syntax**: Understand the relation between SimpliPy and full Python and the need for the simplification.
- 2. Notional Machine: Understand, in a precise way, the components of the notional machine that runs SimpliPy programs.
- 3. **Execution Diagrams**: Construct precise execution traces and execution diagrams of how a program runs.
- 4. Other languages: Carry this knowledge to programs in other languages (e.g., Javascript, C, etc.)

### Worksheet exercises

1. Identify lexical blocks and variable declarations

2. Construct control transfer functions and control flow graph

3. Trace the execution of a notional machine given a program

4. Draw execution diagrams

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## Workshop resources



Figure: https://github.com/PraneethJain/SimpliPy-Compute-2024-Resources

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### Crew and Credits

- Venkatesh: Conceptualization and Semantics
- Praneeth Jain: Semantics and implementation
- **Gnaneswar** Kulindala: Control Transfer Functions, Worksheets and Field Studies
- Prabhav Shetty: Examples and Quizzes
- Anushka Srikanth: Worksheets and Field Studies
- (Nitheesh Chandra): Examples and classroom teaching of SimpliPy

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