

Course code	Course Name	L-T-P Credits	Year of Introduction	
CS403	PROGRAMMING PARADIGMS	3-0-0-3	2016	

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the basic constructs that underlie all programming languages
- To introduce the basics of programming language design and implementation
- To introduce the organizational framework for learning new programming languages.

Syllabus:

Names, Scopes, and Bindings - Binding Time, Scope Rules, Storage Management, Overloading, Polymorphism; Control Flow - Expression Evaluation, Structured and Unstructured Flow, Non-determinacy; Data Types - Type Systems, Type Checking, Equality Testing and Assignment; Subroutines and Control Abstraction - Static and Dynamic Links, Calling Sequences, Parameter Passing, Exception Handling, Co-routines; Functional and Logic Languages; Data Abstraction and Object Orientation - Encapsulation, Inheritance, Dynamic Method Binding; Innovative features of Scripting Languages; Concurrency - Threads, Synchronization, Language-Level Mechanisms; Run-time program Management.

Expected Outcome:

The Students will be able to:

- i. compare scope and binding of names in different programming languages
- ii. analyze control flow structures in different programming languages
- iii. appraise data types in different programming languages
- iv. analyze different control abstraction mechanisms
- v. appraise constructs in functional, logic and scripting languages
- vi. analyze object oriented constructs in different programming languages
- vii. compare different concurrency constructs
- viii. interpret the concepts of run- time program management

Text book:

1. Scott M L, Programming Language Pragmatics, 3rd Edn., Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2009.

References:

- 1. David A Watt, Programming Language Design Concepts, Wiley Dreamtech, 2004
- 2. Ghezzi C and M. Jazayeri, Programming Language Concepts, 3rd Edn, Wiley. 1997
- 3. Kenneth C Louden, Programming Languages: Principles and Practice, 3rd Edn., Cengage Learning, 2011.
- 4. Pratt T W, M V Zelkowitz, and T. V. Gopal, Programming Languages: Design and Implementation, 4th Edn., Pearson Education, 2001
- 5. R W Sebesta, Concepts of Programming Languages, 11th Edn., Pearson Education, 2015
- 6. Ravi Sethi, Programming Languages: Concepts & Constructs, 2nd Edn., Pearson Education, 2006
- 7. Tucker A B and R E Noonan, Programming Languages: Principles and Paradigms, 2nd Edn,McGraw Hill, 2006.

Course Plan					
Module	Contents	Hours	End Sem. Exam Marks		
I	Names, Scopes and Bindings:- Names and Scopes, Binding Time, Scope Rules, Storage Management, Binding of Referencing Environments. Control Flow: - Expression Evaluation, Structured and Unstructured Flow, Sequencing, Selection, Iteration, Recursion, Non-determinacy.	7	15 %		
II	Data Types:-Type Systems, Type Checking, Records and Variants, Arrays, Strings, Sets, Pointers and Recursive Types, Lists, Files and Input/Output, Equality Testing and Assignment.	7	15 %		
FIRST INTERNAL EXAM					
III	Subroutines and Control Abstraction: - Static and Dynamic Links, Calling Sequences, Parameter Passing, Generic Subroutines and Modules, Exception Handling, Co-routines.	7	15 %		
IV	Functional and Logic Languages:- Lambda Calculus, Overview of Scheme, Strictness and Lazy Evaluation, Streams and Monads, Higher-Order Functions, Logic Programming in Prolog, Limitations of Logic Programming.	7	15 %		
SECOND INTERNAL EXAM					
V	Data Abstraction and Object Orientation:-Encapsulation, Inheritance, Constructors and Destructors, Aliasing, Overloading, Polymorphism, Dynamic Method Binding, Multiple Inheritance. Innovative features of Scripting Languages:-Scoping rules, String and Pattern Manipulation, Data Types, Object Orientation.	7	20 %		
VI	Concurrency:- Threads, Synchronization. Run-time program Management:- Virtual Machines, Late Binding of Machine Code, Reflection, Symbolic Debugging, Performance Analysis.	7	20 %		
	END SEMESTER EXAM				

Question Paper Pattern (End semester exam)

- 1. There will be FOUR parts in the question paper A, B, C, D
- 2. Part A
 - a. Total marks: 40
 - b. *TEN* questions, each have **4 marks**, covering **all the SIX modules** (*THREE* questions from **modules I & II**; *THREE* questions from **modules III & IV**; *FOUR* questions from **modules V & VI**).
 - All the TEN questions have to be answered.
- 3. Part B
 - a. Total marks: 18
 - b. *THREE* questions, each having **9 marks**. One question is from **module I**; one question is from **module II**; one question *uniformly* covers **modules I & II**.
 - c. Any TWO questions have to be answered.
 - d. Each question can have *maximum THREE* subparts.
- 4. Part C
 - a. Total marks: 18
 - b. THREE questions, each having 9 marks. One question is from module III; one question is from module IV; one question uniformly covers modules III & IV.
 - c. Any TWO questions have to be answered.
 - d. Each question can have *maximum THREE* subparts.
- 5. Part D
 - a. Total marks: 24
 - b. THREE questions, each having 12 marks. One question is from module V; one question is from module VI; one question uniformly covers modules V & VI.
 - c. Any TWO questions have to be answered.
 - d. Each question can have maximum THREE subparts.
- 6. There will be *AT LEAST* 50% analytical/numerical questions in all possible combinations of question choices.