## CMPSC 461: Programming Language Concepts

Instructor: Danfeng Zhang

338H IST Building

Office hours: Mon. 1:30PM-2:30PM

Wed. 2:30PM-3:30PM

#### CMPSC 461 *IS NOT*

- C/C++/Java/Python/Scheme/... programming
- Compiler conststruction (471)
- Object-oriented programming
- Data structures

#### CMPSC 461

Explores *fundamental principles and paradigms* of programming languages.

Studies features found in many different languages and examine how they work and how they interact with each other.

## Why CMPSC 461?

Programming languages facilitate communication of ideas

- Between people
- Between people and computers

This course explores the **fundamental principles** of programming languages, to facilitate communication in your future study/career

## Why CMPSC 461?

Programming languages is a powerful tool once you master the principles

Example: use **type systems** to build secure software

```
Int i =0;
boolean b=true;
b = i; // incompatible types: int
      // cannot be converted to boolean
```

## Why CMPSC 461?

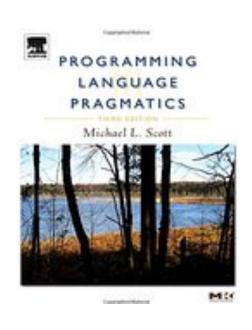
Example: use **type systems** to build secure software

```
Secret s =0;
Public p=1;
p = s; // type error: cannot assign
// secret value to public variable
```

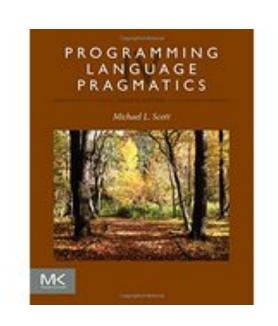
Designing new languages for building secure software is an active research area

### **Textbook**

Required
 Programming Language Pragmatics



OR



3<sup>rd</sup> Edition

4<sup>th</sup> Edition

#### Textbook

Recommended

Programming Languages Principles and Paradigms
Allen Tucker and Robert Noonan

Concepts of Programming Languages
Robert Sebesta

#### Administration

#### Assignments

- Written and programming
- No final projects

#### Late policy

- 1 day late: -20%
- 2 days late: -50%
- >2 days late: -100%

Exams: 2 midterms and 1 final (TBD)

#### Administration

#### Grading policy

- 25% assignments
- 40% midterm exams
- 35% final exam

#### Letter grades

```
A: [93-100] A-: [90-93) B+: [87-90) B: [83-87)
```

```
B-: [80-83) C+: [77-80) C: [70-77) D: [60-70)
```

F: [0-60)

## Ways to Fail

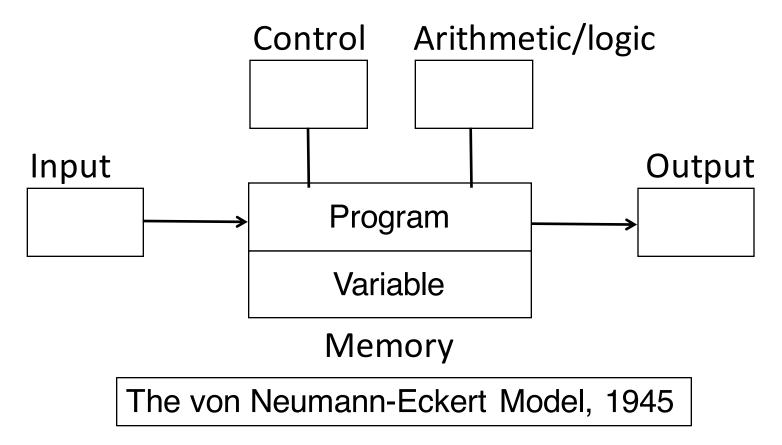
- Ignore assignments
- Never show up in lectures & office hours
- Skim through slides
- Memorize assignments and practice questions before exams
- Miss exams (and their make-ups)

Ways to get an A? avoid all of the above!

## Overview of Languages

CMPSC 461
Programming Language Concepts
Penn State University
Fall 2016

### The Origin of Imperative Lang.



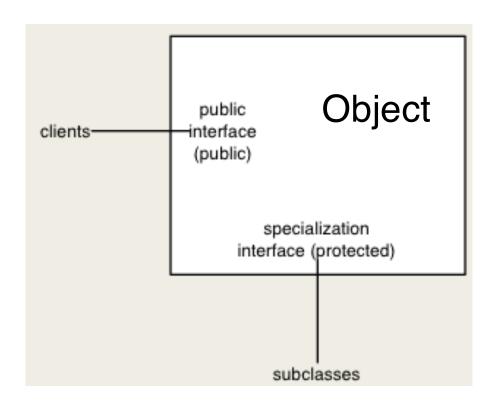
Imperative: program is updates to variables

## Functional Language

Output = 
$$f$$
 (Input)

Functional: program is a mathematical function

## Object-Oriented Programming



## Programming Paradigms

Imperative: program is updates to variables

Functional: program is a mathematical function

Object-Oriented: program is a collection of objects

Logic: program describes the outcome, not how

### Levels



# Focus of this course

Higher-order language

Machine independent, e.g., y = x+1

Compiler

Assembly language

Processor instructions, e.g., MOV EAX, 1

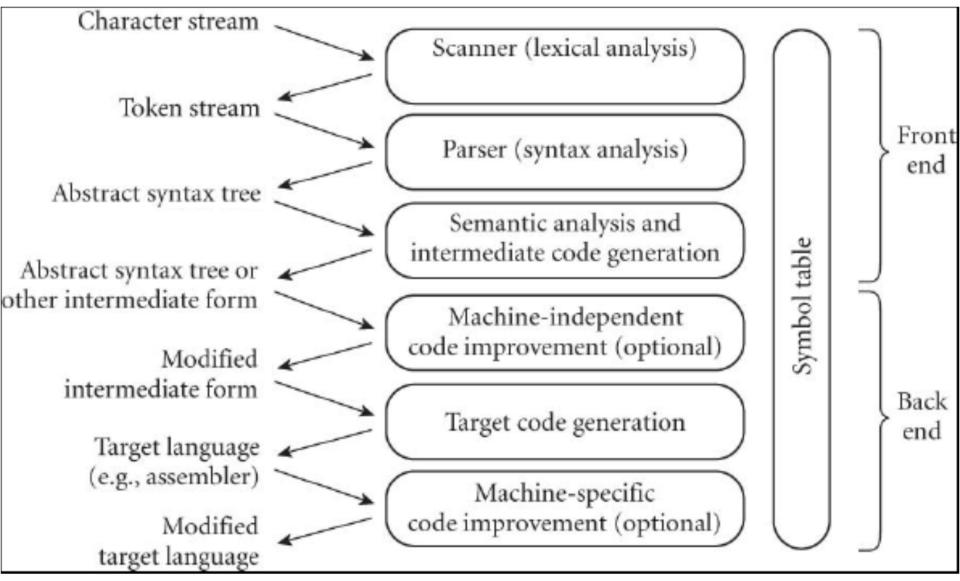
Assembler

Machine language

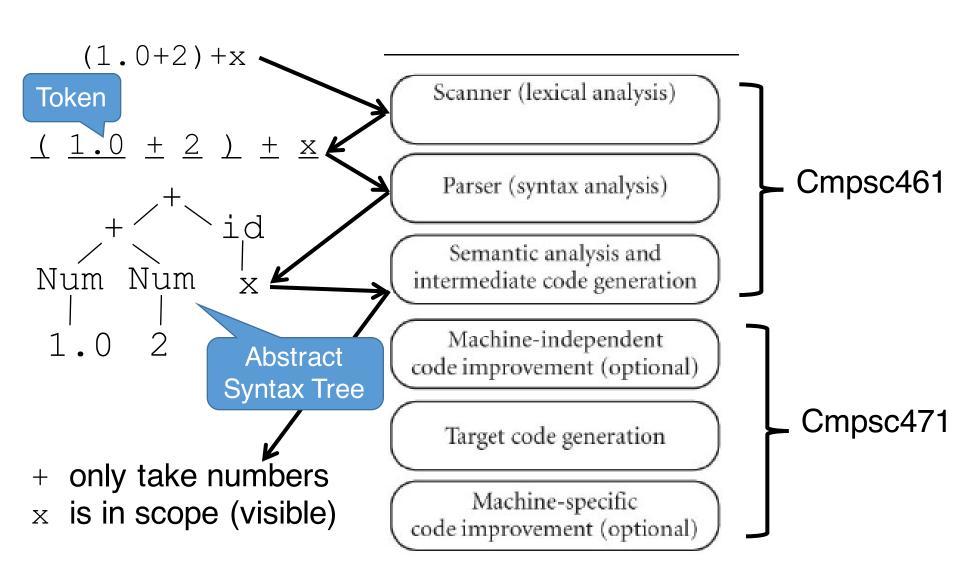
Patterns of bits, e.g., 00000101



## Source Code to Target Code



## Source Code to Target Code



#### Course Overview

#### Language principals

- Syntax
- Names
- Types
- Semantics
- Functions
- Memory management
- Language implementation
- Correctness

#### Homework

Register the Piazza discussion group (<a href="https://www.piazza.com/psu/fall2016/cmpsc461">https://www.piazza.com/psu/fall2016/cmpsc461</a>)