#### **CS 162 Programming languages**

#### Lecture 1: Hello World!

Yu Feng Winter 2024

# Introducing the cast

Instructor: Yu Feng <u>yufeng@cs.ucsb.edu</u>

Course website: <a href="https://github.com/fredfeng/CS162">https://github.com/fredfeng/CS162</a>



Research areas: programming languages, program analysis, program synthesis, software and blockchain security

Website: <a href="http://fredfeng.github.io/">http://fredfeng.github.io/</a>

Office hour: Tue 9am (HFH2157)

# Introducing the cast

TA: Junrui Liu (junrui@ucsb.edu)

Office hour: Fri 2pm-3pm

TA: Hongbo Wen (<u>hongbowen@ucsb.edu</u>)

Office hour: Tue 11am-noon

TA: Hanzhi Liu(<u>hanzhi@ucsb.edu</u>)

Office hour: Thur 2pm-3pm

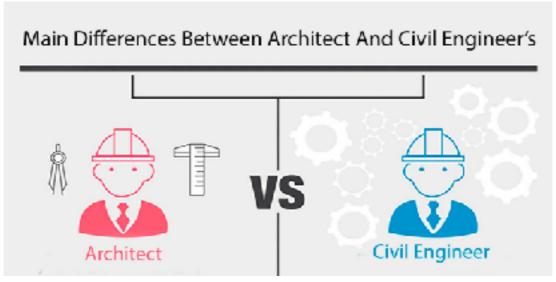
Discussion session: Fri 9am - 11:50am

### Why study PL?

- "A different language is a different vision of life" Fellini
- Hypothesis: Programming language shapes programming thought
- Characteristics of a language affect how ideas can be expressed in the language

### PL (CS162) v.s. Compiler (CS160)





# Course goals

#### You will learn:

- new languages and constructs
- ways to describe and organize computation
- build a programming language ( $\lambda^+$ ) from scratch

Enable you to create software that is

- Readable
- Correct
- Extensible
- Reusable
- ...

# Readability matters!

```
void sort(int arr[], int beg, int end) {
if (end > beg + 1){
  int piv = arr[beg];
  int 1 = beg + 1;
  int r = end;
  while (1 != r-1) {
     if(arr[1] \le piv)
        1++;
     else
        swap(&arr[1], &arr[r--]);
  if(arr[l]<=piv && arr[r]<=piv)</pre>
     l=r+1;
  else if(arr[l]<=piv && arr[r]>piv)
     \{1++; r--;\}
  else if (arr[1]>piv && arr[r]<=piv)
     swap(&arr[1++], &arr[r--]);
  else.
     r=1-1;
  swap(&arr[r--], &arr[beg]);
  sort(arr, beg, r);
  sort(arr, 1, end);
```

Quicksort in C

```
let rec sort 1 =
match 1 with [] -> []
|(h::t) ->
  let(l,r) = List.partition ((<=) h) t in
  (sort 1)@h::(sort r)</pre>
```

Quicksort in Ocaml

Will help you learn new languages easily

- No Java (C#) 15 (10) years ago
- Learn the anatomy of PL
- Fundamental building blocks
- Key concepts in PL
- Adapt new languages in a week instead of months

#### Enable you to design new language



Companies develop general purpose PLs

• Google: MapReduce

• Mozilla: Rust

• Nvidia: CUDA

• ...

Enable you to choose the right language



Goal: Educate tomorrow's TL and bosses!

- Make you look at problems in a different way
- Knowing language paradigms other than traditional ones will give you new ways to approach problems, even if you are already a good programmer in Java/Python

# Dimension: type model

- Statically typed: Java, C, C++, C#
- Dynamically typed: Lisp, Scheme, Perl
- Strongly typed (Java, OCaml) vs weakly typed (Javascript, C)

### Dimension: computation model

- Functional: Lisp, OCaml, Haskell, Racket
- Imperative: Fortran, C, Pascal
- Object-oriented: Smalltalk, Java, C++, C#
- Logical: Prolog, Datalog

#### Dimension: execution model

- Compiled: C, C++
- Interpreted: Perl, Shell script
- Hybrid: Java

### Course logistics

Website: <a href="https://github.com/fredfeng/CS162">https://github.com/fredfeng/CS162</a>

Q&A: Please join us ASAP via this QR code



# Grading

- Programming assignments: 100%
  - 5 programming assignments (70%)
  - 1 midterm (30%) in person

# Programming assignments

- Please check the website regularly
- Deadline extension:
  - Ten "late days"
  - Plan ahead, no other extensions

# Programming assignments

Unfamiliar languages

+ Unfamiliar environments

OCaml is hard

+ Racket is @!#@%

Start early!

Start early!



Free your mind

# Academic integrity

- All assignments should be done ALONE
- We use MOSS to detect plagiarism
  - Have code from public repos
  - Make sure your repo private
- "F" if you violate the honor code

### TODOs by next lecture

- Join Slack for CS162!
- Install/try OCaml on your laptop

