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A slide titled "OVERVIEW" in bold black capital letters. It contains a bulleted list of topics: "NEW LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT – WHAT IS INVOLVED", "PHASES OF DESIGN" (with sub-points "FUNDAMENTAL QUESTIONS TO ASK" and "REFINEMENT OF DESIGN"), "SOME MISTAKES IN LANGUAGE DESIGN", and "SOME OVERARCHING PRINCIPLES".

OVERVIEW

- NEW LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT – WHAT IS INVOLVED
- PHASES OF DESIGN
 - FUNDAMENTAL QUESTIONS TO ASK
 - REFINEMENT OF DESIGN
- SOME MISTAKES IN LANGUAGE DESIGN
- SOME OVERARCHING PRINCIPLES

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A slide titled "NEW LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT" in bold black capital letters. It lists four bullet points: "DESIGNING THE LANGUAGE – SPECIFYING FUNDAMENTAL PARADIGMS THAT COMPRIZE THE NEW LANGUAGE", "WRITE A COMPILER", "DEVELOP A STANDARD 'LIBRARY'", and "DESIGN/DEVELOP SUPPORTING TOOLS [EDITOR, BUILD UTILS, PROFILING, ETC]".

NEW LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT

- DESIGNING THE LANGUAGE – SPECIFYING FUNDAMENTAL PARADIGMS THAT COMPRIZE THE NEW LANGUAGE
- WRITE A COMPILER
- DEVELOP A STANDARD 'LIBRARY'
- DESIGN/DEVELOP SUPPORTING TOOLS [EDITOR, BUILD UTILS, PROFILING, ETC]

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A slide titled "PHASES OF DESIGN" in bold black capital letters. It lists two main bullet points: "TYPICALLY, THERE ARE TWO PHASES" (with sub-points "FUNDAMENTAL QUESTIONS ABOUT LANGUAGE CHARACTERISTICS" and "REFINEMENT OF DESIGN") and "TWEAKING FEATURES AND STRUCTURES TO ALLOW LANGUAGE TO BE 'IMPLEMENTABLE'".

PHASES OF DESIGN

- TYPICALLY, THERE ARE TWO PHASES
 - FUNDAMENTAL QUESTIONS ABOUT LANGUAGE CHARACTERISTICS
 - HIGH LEVEL/BROAD STROKES
 - SHAPE THE STRENGTHS AND GOALS OF THE LANGUAGE
 - REFINEMENT OF DESIGN
 - TWEAKING FEATURES AND STRUCTURES TO ALLOW LANGUAGE TO BE 'IMPLEMENTABLE'

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HIGH LEVEL DESIGN

- QUESTIONS INCLUDE
 - WHAT IS THE 'EXECUTION PARADIGM'?
 - IMPERITIVE
 - FUNCTIONAL
 - STATE MACHINE
 - BUSINESS RULES?
 - GOAL DIRECTED?
 - WHAT VARIABLE TYPING IS USED
 - STATIC
 - DYNAMIC

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HIGH LEVEL DESIGN

- WHAT IS THE TARGET USAGE OF THE LANGUAGE?
 - SMALL SCRIPTS?
 - LARGE SYSTEMS?
- WHAT 'QUALITIES' ARE MOST IMPORTANT
 - EXECUTION SPEED/EFFICIENCY?
 - READABILITY?
 - EASY DEVELOPMENT (WRITABILITY)

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HIGH LEVEL DESIGN

- WILL IT BE SIMILAR OR PATTERNED AFTER A SPECIFIC EXISTING LANGUAGE?
 - C
 - PYTHON
 - LISP/ML

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HIGH LEVEL DESIGN

- ARE WE TARGETING A SPECIFIC PLATFORM?
 - JVM
 - .NET
- WILL IT SUPPORT ANY METAPROGRAMMING CAPABILITIES?
 - MACROS
 - TEMPLATES
 - REFLECTION
 - ETC

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MISTAKES IN LANGUAGE DESIGN

- NULL POINTERS
- PARSER UNFRIENDLY SYNTAX
- UNCLEAR SEMANTICS
- BAD UNICODE SUPPORT
- PREPROCESSOR

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NULL POINTERS

- PROBLEMS WITH NULL POINTERS
 - C/C++ - CRASH WHEN DEREFERENCING NULL POINTERS
 - JAVA, PYTHON, ETC – THROW EXCEPTIONS
- ALTERNATIVES
 - CREATE STATIC TYPE SYSTEM THAT FORCES REFERENCES TO BE NON-NULL
 - MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE TO CREATE A NULL POINTER
 - MEANS CANNOT USE POINTER ARITHMETIC

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PARSER UNFRIENDLY SYNTAX

- LANGUAGES SHOULD BE LALR OR LL(1)
- EASES DEVELOPMENT OF TOOLS
 - PROBABLY NEED TO WRITE SEVERAL PARSERS
 - COMPILER
 - LANGUAGE SENSITIVE EDITOR
 - ETC

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UNCLEAR SEMANTICS

- AVOID:
 - UNDEFINED BEHAVIOR
 - IMPLEMENTATION SPECIFIC BEHAVIOR
- EXAMPLES:
 - STANDARDML – HAS A FULLY FORMALIZED SET OF SEMANTICS! [GOOD!]
 - C – HAS MANY IMPLEMENTATION SPECIFIC AND UNDEFINED BEHAVIORS
 - LEADS TO DIFFICULTIES WITH PORTABILITY OF PROGRAMS

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BAD UNICODE SUPPORT

- MOSTLY CONCERNS STRING HANDLING IN THE LANGUAGE
- BUT: PROGRAMMERS SOMETIMES USE OTHER LANGUAGES TO NAME VARIABLES SO SOURCE SHOULD SUPPORT UNICODE!

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PREPROCESSOR

- PREPROCESSORS ARE TYPICALLY USED
 - INCLUDE OTHER FILES
 - DEFINE MACROS
 - ALLOW CONDITIONAL COMPILATION
- SIMPLE MACRO EXPANSION DOES NOT KNOW THE SEMANTICS OF THE LANGUAGE CREATING ODD DIFFICULT TO TROUBLESHOOT BUGS
- INCORPORATE SUCH FEATURES INTO THE LANGUAGE DEFINITION

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SOME OVERARCHING PRINCIPLES

- NON-TRUTHS
 - TRIED AND TRUE
 - OVER DESIGN
 - READABILITY
- TRUTHS
 - SUITABILITY – DESIGN FOR A NICHE
 - SIMPLICITY – DESIGN A SIMPLE SYNTAX WITH LITTLE/NO AMBIGUITY
 - ITERATIVE DEVELOPMENT – START WITH A MINIMALLY Viable LANGUAGE

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TRIED AND TRUE [AVOID]

- DON'T TRY TO MIMIC WELL KNOWN SYNTAX TO MAKE LANGUAGE EASIER INITIALLY
 - NICHE LANGUAGES SHOULD HAVE GRAMMARS THAT CATER TO THE NICHE
 - MINIMIZES EFFORT TO SOLVE PROBLEMS
 - EXAMPLES
 - MAKE A DECLARATIVE LOGIC LANGUAGE LOOK SIMILAR TO PROLOG
 - MAKE A 'STACK BASED' LANGUAGE LOOK LIKE FORTH

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OVER-DESIGN [AVOID]

- AVOID BUILDING AN OVERLY COMPLEX FULL FEATURED LANGUAGE
- START WITH MINIMAL, Viable (USEFUL) LANGUAGE
- ADD FEATURES AS THEY BECOME 'APPARENT'

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READABILITY [AVOID]

- DON'T WORRY ABOUT INITIAL LEARNING CURVE (READING COMPUTER LANGUAGES IS A LEARNED SKILL)
 - => RATHER, MAKE USER IT IS EASY TO PARSE
- IF LANGUAGE IS DESIGNED FOR A SPECIFIC NICHE/DOMAIN, DEVELOPERS WILL PICK IT UP

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SUITABILITY [GOOD!]

- DESIGN LANGUAGE THAT STRONGLY TARGETS THE DESIRED PURPOSE
- DON'T TRY TO PACK LANGUAGE WITH MANY OTHER FEATURES TO MAKE IT MORE 'GENERAL PURPOSE'

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SIMPLICITY [GOOD!]

- CREATE SIMPLE FOUNDATIONAL SYNTAX WITH MINIMAL AMBIGUITY
- MAKES PARSING EASIER
- MAKE SURE FEATURES ADDED LATER ARE COMPATIBLE WITH THE FOUNDATIONAL SYNTAX

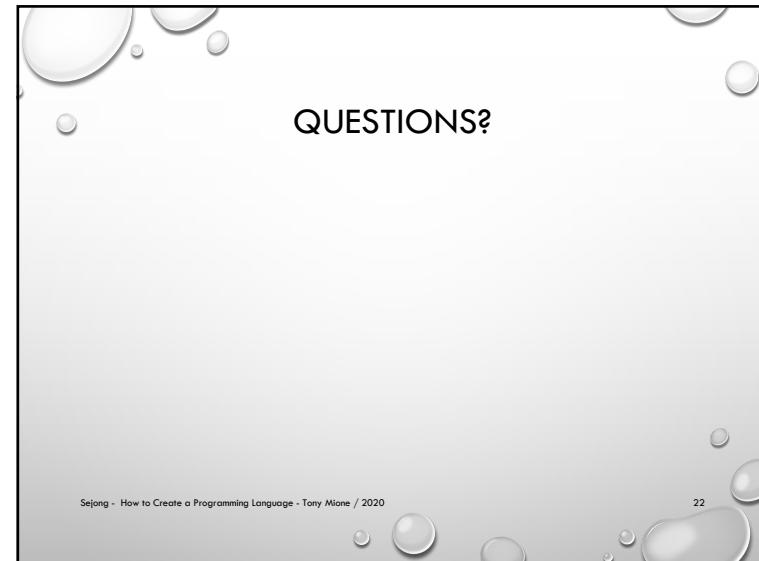
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