Teaching with PLCC

Stoney Jackson CCSCNE 2025

Outline

- CS 351 Programming Languages (at Western New England)
 - Schedule
 - Topics
- How to adopt PLCC for your course
 - Resources
 - Development environment
- The Future

CS 351 - Programming Languages - Overview

- Required for CS majors
- Fall Junior Year
- 15-week semester
- Two 80m sessions per week
- 20-30 students
- Curricular Context
 - CS 101 Intro to Computing (Breadth)
 - o CS 102 Intro to Programming (Python)
 - CS 200 Data Structures (Python)
 - CS 210 Software Design (Java)
 - CS 220 Software Development (Git, GitLab, Codespaces, Agile, Scrum, TDD, Licensing)

CS 351 - Programming Languages - Schedule

- Weeks 1-2: Specifying a language in PLCC
- Weeks 3-6: Build a functional language
- Weeks 7-9: Call semantics
- Weeks 10-11: Static type checking
- Weeks 12-15: Build an object-oriented language

Weeks 1-2: Specifying a Language in PLCC

- PLCC as a toolset
- Lexical analysis tokens, regex, lexemes, scanner, first-longest match rule
- Syntactic analysis BNF, left-most-derivation, top-down recursive-descent parser, mapping between rules and generated Java classes, AST construction
- Semantic analysis walking ASTs with small methods and dynamic dispatch

Weeks 3-6: Build a Functional Language (V0 - V6)

```
letrec
  fact = proc(x)
    if zero?(x) then 1
    else *(x, .fact(sub1(x)))
in
    .fact(2)
```

- Incrementally build anguages V0-V6
- Types
 - Integers (0 is false)
- Primitives
 - Arithmetic
 - Comparison
 - Relational
- Scoping
 - Environments
 - Binding values to symbols
 - Look up symbols to get values
 - Static vs dynamic
 - Shadowing
- Functions
 - Higher-order functions
 - Anonymous functions
 - Closures
 - Defining and calling
- Recursion

Weeks 7-9: Call Semantics

- SET pass-by-value (adds side effects)
- REF pass-by-reference
- NAME pass-by-name
- NEED pass-by-need
- CICO pass-by-copy-in-copy-out (in homework)

- Challenges with side-effects
 - Aliasing
 - Order of operations

```
let
    x = 3
    inc = proc(y) set y = add1(y)
in
    let
    result = . inc(x)
    in
    x
```

- % Value semantics => 3
- % Reference semantics => 4

Weeks 10-11: Static Type Checking (TYPE0 and TYPE1)

```
let
   twice =
   proc(f: [int => int], x: int): int
      .f(.f(x))
   add5 = proc(x: int): int +(5, x)
in
   .twice(add5, 10)
% .add5(.add5(10)) => 20
```

- Type errors
- Strong vs weak type systems
- Static vs dynamic type systems
- Type annotations
- Type inference
- Type of a function
- Type checking through type evaluation

Weeks 12-15: Build an Object-Oriented Language (OBJ)

```
define shape = class
   method area = proc() −1 % default behavior
end
define rectangle = class extends shape
   field len % length
   field wid % width
   method init = proc(len,wid) {
       set <self>len=len ; set <self>wid=wid ; self
   method area = proc() *(len,wid)
end
define s = new shape
define r = .<new rectangle>init(4,5)
.<r>area() % => 20
```

- First-class classes
- Objects
- Static fields and methods
- Instance fields and methods
- Constructors
- Instantiation
- Dereference operator
- Object-construction
- Inheritance
- Scoping and shadowing
- Navigating scopes with super, superclass
- Dynamic dispatch and polymorphism
- Deep vs shallow binding

Additional Possibilities with PLCC

- Logic Paradigm (ABC)
- Properties (PROP)
- Continuations (CONT)
 - Exception handling
 - Concurrency
 - 0 ...
- Data structures
 - Lists
 - Arrays
 - Trees
 - 0 ...
- ...

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- Adopting PLCC for Your Course
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 - Work environments
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PLCC Resources (shown again at the end)

- https://github.com/ourPLCC/Course-Template-2024
 - Template to jump start your course.
- https://discord.qq/EVtNSxS9E2 :: Join us!
 - Discord server
 - Get help with PLCC and your course
 - Join us for weekly meetings
 Currently Friday's at 11a ET
- https://github.com/ourPLCC/plcc
 - Installation instructions
 - A one-long-page PLCC manual
 - Links to other resources (like the ones below)

- https://github.com/ourPLCC/course
 - Text: PDFs+source of Tim Fossum's notes/slides
 - Slides: Jim Heliotis' powerpoint slides
 - Example assignments
 - Link to Stoney's course offerings on GitLab
- https://github.com/ourplcc/languages
 - Extensive set of example languages
 - Including all the languages used in courses
- https://plcc.pithon.net/
 - Where it all began!
 - PLCC and resource maintained by Tim

Work Environments

- Option 1: GitHub Codespaces
- Option 2: Dev Container
- Option 3: Docker Container
- Option 4: Native Machine

Option 1: GitHub Codespaces

Requirements

- GitHub account
- Browser

Advantages

- No "installation" for students
- Consistent development environment
- There are many ways to deliver a course using GitHub

Disadvantages

- Students need knowledge in Git/GitHub
- Faculty needs knowledge in Git/GitHub
- Faculty performs installation
- Many ways to deliver a course using GitHub

Example Workflow

- Instructor creates a GitHub repo w/ content
- Instructor copies .devcontainer/ into repo
- Instructor marks repository as a template
- Student creates repo from template
- Student grants instructor privileges
- Student works on repo in Codespace
- Student pushes changes to repo using git
- Instructor reviews work in students repo

Could use with GitHub Education

Option 2: Dev Containers

Requirements

- VS Code w/ Dev Container extension
- Docker Desktop
- Git (optional)

Advantages

- Common development environment
- Can use native tools
- Git and GitHub are optional

Disadvantages

- More to install
- Platform variances
- Docker requires 8GB RAM for reasonable use
- Docker is usually easy to install, but occasionally not

Example Workflow

- Instructor creates a folder of content
- Instructor copies .devcontainer/ into folder
- Instructor gives folder to students
- Student opens folder in VS Code
- VS Code starts a Dev Container
- Student works on files in VS Code
- When done, return folder to instructor

Option 3: Docker Container

Requirements

Docker Desktop

Advantages

- One dependency
- Can use native tools

Disadvantages

- Platform variances
- Docker requires 8GB RAM for reasonable use
- Docker is usually easy to install, but occasionally not

Example Workflow

- Instructor send students a folder
- Student runs Docker mounting folder
- Student uses PLCC in container
- Student may use native tools on files
- Student returns the folder to instructor.

Option 4: Native Machine

Requirements

- Linux. MacOS, or WSL on Windows
- Python >= 3.9
- Java >= 11

Advantages

Installer has full control of installation

Disadvantages

 Maximum variance of development environments across students and between instructor and students

Example Workflow

- Instructor creates a folder of content
- Instructor gives students folder
- Students work on folder using native tools
- Student returns folder to instructor

Future

- PLCC-ng: https://github.com/ourPLCC/plcc-ng
 - Targeting Python for semantics
 - Allow PLCC to be easily retargeted to different languages for semantics (e.g., Go, Rust, JavaScript, etc.)
- VS Code syntax highlighting
- Interactive textbook à la Runestone. Academy

Got ideas? Want to help?

Let us know on Discord: https://discord.gg/EVtNSxS9E2

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