Subject Description Form

Subject Code	COMP3021
Subject Title	Programming Language Paradigms
Credit Value	3
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: COMP2011 Data Structures or equivalent Co-requisite/Exclusion: Nil
Objectives	 To provide students with an understanding of various principles and paradigms in programming languages; To develop skills in describing, analyzing, and using the features of programming languages.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: Professional/academic knowledge and skills (a) understand the general language design principles; (b) understand the control flow and execution of a programming language; (c) be aware of different programming paradigms; (d) evaluate the design of a given programming language for the application at hand; Attributes for all-roundedness (e) solve problems independently; (f) think critically for a specific design and the rationale behind.

Subject Synopsis/
Indicative Syllabus

	Topic	Duration of Lectures		
1.	Programming language paradigms Overview of existing programming languages and programming paradigms; history of programming languages.	2		
2.	Scoping and sub-routine Concept of blocks; environment; scope and visibility of variables; static and dynamic scoping; run-time stack; procedure call; parameter passing semantics; activation records and recursion.	4		
3.	Concurrent & parallel languages Multithreading, message passing, languages: Scala, Go, Erlang, Clojure.	6		
4.	Functional languages Mathematical functions, lists, function composition, languages (e.g., Lisp, ML, Haskell).	6		
5.	Logic languages Predicate calculus, theorem proving, logic programming, languages (e.g., Prolog and its variants).	6		
6.	Memory management in programming languages Pointers, dangling references, garbage collection, common practices for programming.	2		
	Total	26		

Teaching/Learning Methodology

Lectures provide students the fundamental concepts of the topics, with corresponding illustrative examples.

Tutorials and lab sessions enable students to experience with the features of programming languages of different paradigms.

Assignments help students apply design and analysis techniques; whereas the project focuses on implementation skills.

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject le to be assessed (Ple appropriate)							
Outcomes			a	b	c	d	e	f		
	1. Assignments		✓	✓			✓			
	2. Lab exercises	-	✓	✓	✓		✓			
	3. Project	55%	✓	✓		✓				
	4. Mid-term / Tests		✓	✓			✓	✓		
	5. Examination	45%	✓	✓			✓	✓		
	Total	100 %								
	Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:									
	All five tasks are relevant to the assessment of programming language design principles and paradigms (for items a, b).									
Lab exercises are used to obtain hands-on experiences on p languages of different paradigms (for item c); the project as evaluation of a programming language for an application (f mid-term and examination are used to assess independent p and critical thinking (for items e, f).						ect ass on (fo	sesses or item	the d); the		
Student Study	Class contact:									
Effort Expected	 Lecture 				26 Hrs.					
	■ Tutorial/Lab 13 Hrs.						13 Hrs.			
	Other student study effort:									
	 Assignments 					13 Hrs.				
	Project					52 Hrs.				
	Total student study effort					104 Hrs.				
Reading List and References	 Textbooks: Robert W. Sebesta, Concepts of Programming Languages, Nin Edition, Addison Wesley, 2009. Allen B. Tucker and Robert E. Noonan, Programming Language Principles and Paradigms, Second Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2007. 					nguages:				
	Reference Books:									
		no, Ravi Sethi Techniques, son-Wesley, 20 Turbak and M	and 007.	Too	ols,	Seco	nd	Edition,		

Programming Languages, MIT Press, 2008.