

# CS4450/7450: Review

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# CS4450/7450: Principles of Programming Languages

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  - ▶ Programming language Design
  - ▶ Data abstraction, Language Classes, Types
  - ▶ Explore these ideas by writing interpreters in Haskell

# Grading

- ▶ Midterm (Friday, 10/5): 25%
- ▶ Written Homeworks + Programming: 40%
- ▶ Final: 35%

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- ▶ Realize that you alone are responsible for your performance; be disciplined.

# General Rules of Thumb

I.e., how I view tests

- ▶ Final will be comprehensive, although weighted towards post-midterm material.
- ▶ That being said, this course is cumulative.
- ▶ I don't typically ask "heavy" programming questions. That doesn't mean I won't ask programming questions, but I won't say "write an interpreter from scratch for X".



## Course Materials

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Highly amusing and informative; available online.
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- ▶ Homeworks. If you lost points on a homework problem, do you know why? Do you understand the correct answer?

# Language Syntax

- ▶ What are different forms of language syntax?
- ▶ What are different formalisms for representing language syntax?
- ▶ What is a parser?
- ▶ What is BNF? How is it used?
- ▶ Binding: What is static binding? Free variables?

# Functional Programming Paradigms

BTW, this isn't a class on Haskell

- ▶ Data Types vs. Data Structures: what's the difference?
- ▶ Recursion and recursion patterns
  - ▶ left and right folds; maps; etc.
- ▶ Higher-order Functional Programming
  - ▶ Lambda expressions and “functions as values”
- ▶ Types for Functional Languages
  - ▶ Polymorphism, Higher-order, type classes
- ▶ Type-driven programming

# Interpreters

- ▶ “Static” vs. “Dynamic” properties
- ▶ Variables, environments, closures
- ▶ Side-effects: using Maybe to model errors, state-passing views of imperative languages (e.g., Imp)
- ▶ “Front-end” issues
  - ▶ Read-Eval-Print loops
  - ▶ Static checking