Lecture 0 – Course Overview COSE212: Programming Languages

Jihyeok Park



2023 Fall

Course Information



- Instructor: Jihyeok Park (박지혁)
 - **Position:** Assistant Professor in CS, Korea University
 - Expertise: Programming Languages, Software Analysis
 - Office hours: 14:00–16:00, Tuesdays (appointment by e-mail)
 - Office: 609A, Science Library Bldg
 - Email: jihyeok_park@korea.ac.kr
- Class: COSE212 02 (English)
- **Lectures** 13:30-14:45, Mon. & Wed. @ 535 아산이학관
- Homepage: https://plrg.korea.ac.kr/courses/cose212/
- This is NOT an introductory course. You should have a strong understanding of introductory computer science courses. (i.e., OOP, theory of computation, discrete mathematics, and data structures)

Schedule



Weak	Contents
1	Introduction
2	Syntax and Semantics
3	Identifiers and First-Order Functions
4	First-Class Functions and Recursion
5	Mutable Variables
6	Garbage Collection
7	Lazy Evaluation
8	Midterm Exam (Oct. 25 - Wed.)
9	Continuations
10	First-Order Representation of Continuations
11	Type Systems
12	Type Inference
13	Algebraic Data Types
14	Parametric Polymorphism
15	Subtype Polymorphism
16	Final Exam (Dec. 20 - Wed.)

Grading



- 2–4 Homework Assignments: 20%
 - Programming assignments (submission in Blackboard)
 - You can utilize or refer to any other materials (e.g., ChatGPT), but you MUST write your OWN solution.
 - Cheating is strictly prohibited. Cheating will get you an F.
- Midterm exam: 30%
 - October 25 (Wed.) 13:30 14:45 (in class, 75 min.)
- Final exam: 40%
 - December 20 (Wed.) 13:30 14:45 (in class, 75 min.)
- Attendance: 10%
 - Please use Blackboard to attend the class by yourself.

Course Materials



Self-contained lecture notes.

https://plrg.korea.ac.kr/courses/cose212/

(Special thanks to Prof. Sukyoung Ryu @ KAIST)

 Reference: "Introduction to Programming Languages" written by Jaemin Hong and Sukyoung Ryu



https://hjaem.info/itpl

Goal of This Course



Learn Essential Concepts of Programming Languages

- Why?
 - To learn new programming languages quickly.
 - To evaluate and pick the best language for a given task.
 - To design a **specialized language** for a specific task.
- How?

By Implementing Interpreters using Scala

- You will learn how to define **syntax** and **semantics** of target languages.
- You will implement **interpreters** of the target languages.
- You will use **Scala** as an implementation language.

Interpreters vs Compilers

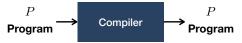


• An **interpreter** takes and executes a program to produce the result.



- Good for understanding program behavior, easy to implement.
- For example, scala, python, bash, desktop calculator, etc.
- You will implement interpreters of various languages in this course.

• A **compiler** takes a program and produces another program.



- Good for **speed**, but more **complex**.
- For example, scalac, gcc, javac, etc.
- If you're interested in compilers, take COSE312: Compilers.

Roadmap: Growing a Language



We will grow a language step by step from a simple arithmetic language to a complex language with various features.

Part 1: Untyped Languages

- Syntax, Semantics, Identifiers
- Functional Functions, Closures, Recursion
- Imperative Mutation, Sequences, Garbage Collection
- Advanced Lazy Evaluation, Continuations

Part 2: Typed Languages

- Type Systems Types, Typing Rules, Typed Languages
- **Type Inference** Type Variables, Type Unification
- Algebraic Data Types Variants, Pattern Matching
- Polymorphism Parametric Polymorphism, Subtype Polymorphism

Next Lecture



Basic Introduction of Scala

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