



CMSC 124

Design and Implementation
of Programming Languages

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Language categories

1. Imperative Languages

KBPPNlaaz, ICS, UPILB, 2020.

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1. Imperative Languages

executes a
sequence of statements

1. Imperative Languages

each statement changes
the program's *state*

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KBPPNlaaz, ICS, UPILB, 2020.

1. Imperative Languages

State

values at a particular point
in execution

5

KBPPNlaaz, ICS, UPILB, 2020.

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1. Imperative Languages

```
int main(){  
    int a, b, sum;  
    a = 2; b = 3;  
    sum = a + b;  
    return 0;  
}
```

2. Functional Languages

2. Functional Languages

operate only through
functions which *return one value*

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KBPPNlaaz, ICS, UPILB, 2020.

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2. Functional Languages

avoids *mutable data*,
and consequently, *states*

2. Functional Languages

Mutable Data: can be changed
Immutable Data: cannot be changed

2. Functional Languages

```
(define (summation a b)
  (if (= a b)
      a
      (+ a (summation (+ a 1) b))
  )
)
```

KBPNLacc - ICS, UPLB, 2020.

10 KBPNLacc - ICS, UPLB, 2020.

11 KBPNLacc - ICS, UPLB, 2020.

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3. Logic Languages

3. Logic Languages

rule-based language that
follows predicate calculus

3. Logic Languages

uses a series of *axioms or facts*
to answer a query

KBPNLacc - ICS, UPLB, 2020.

13 KBPNLacc - ICS, UPLB, 2020.

14 KBPNLacc - ICS, UPLB, 2020.

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3. Logic Languages

output is *true or false*

3. Logic Languages

```
?- hard(cmsc124).
false.
?- hard(cmsc127).
true.
```

KBPNLacc - ICS, UPLB, 2020.

16 KBPNLacc - ICS, UPLB, 2020.

17 KBPNLacc - ICS, UPLB, 2020.

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4. Object-oriented Languages

4. Object-oriented Languages

grew out of *imperative* languages

4. Object-oriented Languages

has *support for objects* that
contains a set of procedures/data

5. Visual Languages

5. Visual Languages

allows *drag-and-drop*
of code segments

5. Visual Languages

allows easier creation of
graphical user interfaces

6. Scripting Languages

6. Scripting Languages

used to *automate tasks*
(tedious/repetitive)

6. Scripting Languages

usually, they are
interpreted languages

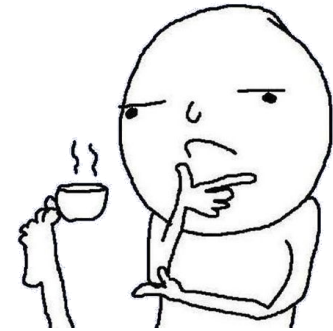
7. Mark-up Languages

7. Mark-up Languages

used to *store information*
in an organized manner

7. Mark-up Languages

```
<book>
  <title> Clean Code </title>
  <author> Robert Cecil Martin </author>
  <tags>
    <tag> programming </tag>
    <tag> software development </tag>
    <tag> csc127 </tag>
  </tags>
</book>
```



Programming language

a language that can do
some kind of computation



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