CIS 352 Programming Languages

Spring 2020

Kristopher Micinski, Jack Vining, Yihao Sun

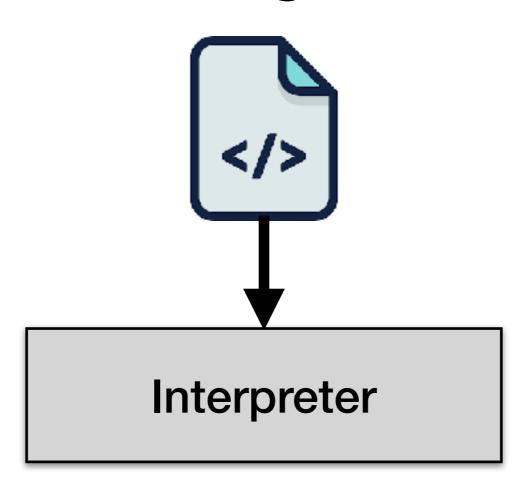
The purpose of this class is to make you a better programmer

"Programming for programming's sake"

Why study programming languages?

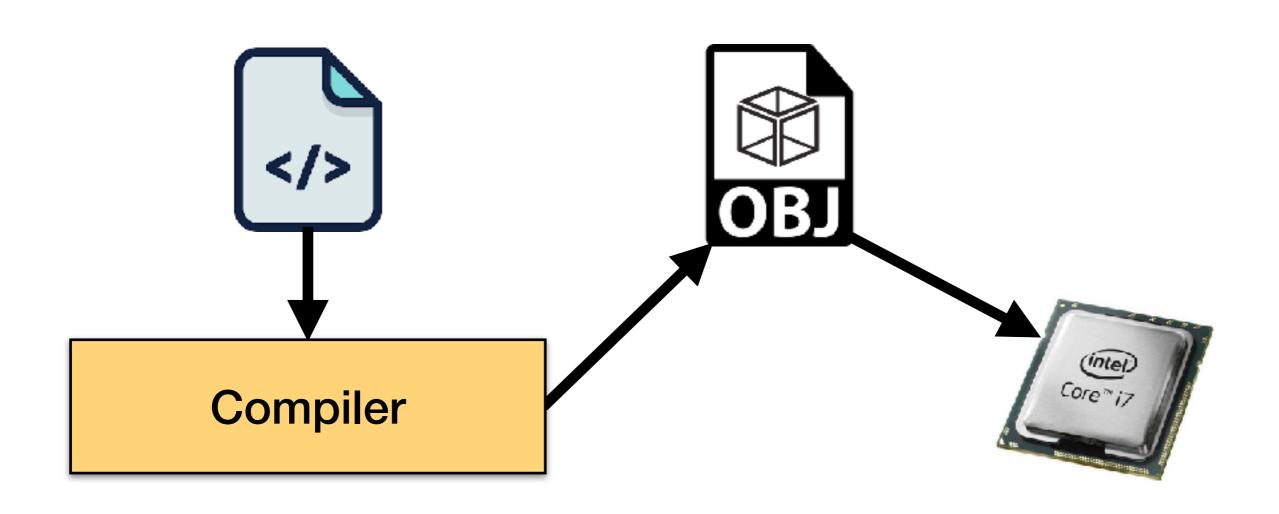
Key idea: learn programming languages by **building** them

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Consumes code and executes it

Translates code into lower-level language



Then sent to a **different** interpreter (such as a physical CPU)

In this class, we will be writing several interpreters / compilers

But for relatively small languages

Key idea: study core concepts in isolation

The only language you need...

$$e := (\lambda(x) e)$$

$$x$$

$$(e_0 e_1)$$

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$$e := (\lambda(x) e)$$

$$x$$

$$(e_0 e_1)$$

But this is cumbersome lacks many key ideas!

Stack, heap, control (if), builtins (+), closures, effects, libraries, runtime, etc...

Exercise



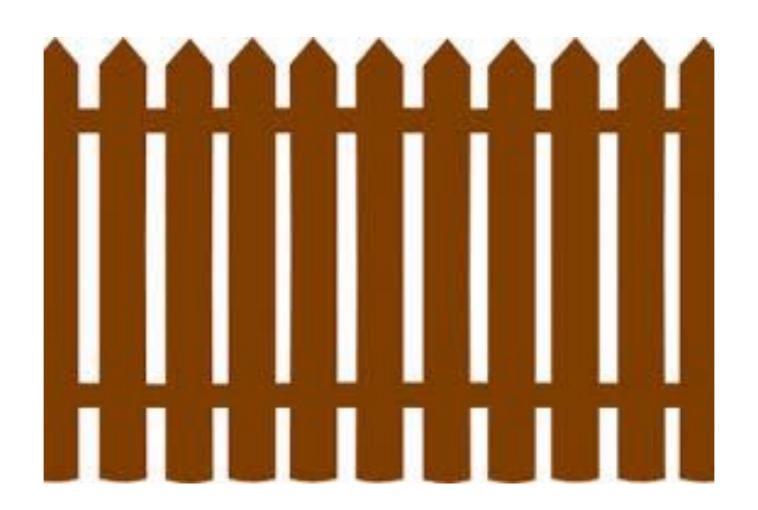
Programming languages: paradigms

- Imperative languages emphasize issuing commands that tell the machine what to do next at each step of evaluation.
- **Structured languages** emphasize structured control-flow (i.e., not unstructured goto commands) that can be properly nested, especially sequencing, conditionals, and looping constructs (while, for, do).
- Procedural programming is imperative programming with subroutines
 —emphasizes abstracting behaviors over data (procedural abstraction).
- Object-oriented programming emphasizes encapsulation of behaviors (methods) and data (fields) within classes, abstract modular schema for program values, that are instantiated as resiliant, self-contained objects at run-time. Inheritance hierarchies used to promote code-reuse.
- Reactive programming emphasizes responding to events.

Programming languages: paradigms

- **Dynamic languages** emphasize permitting arbitrary manipulation of program values, control, and the environment at runtime. Primarily these use duck typing / structural typing. A related paradigm is that of **reflective** programming—dynamically modifying types at runtime.
- **Static languages** emphasize bounding program behavior ahead-of-time. Primarily these use nominal typing and are type-checked.
- Array languages emphasize concisely manipulating arrays, matrices.
- **Functional programming** emphasizes immutability, like math. Programs are constructed from pipelines of composed functions that transform inputs to outputs without affecting the surrounding environment.
- Logic programming emphasizes declarations, propositions, logical constraints. The programmer states what must be true of a solution.

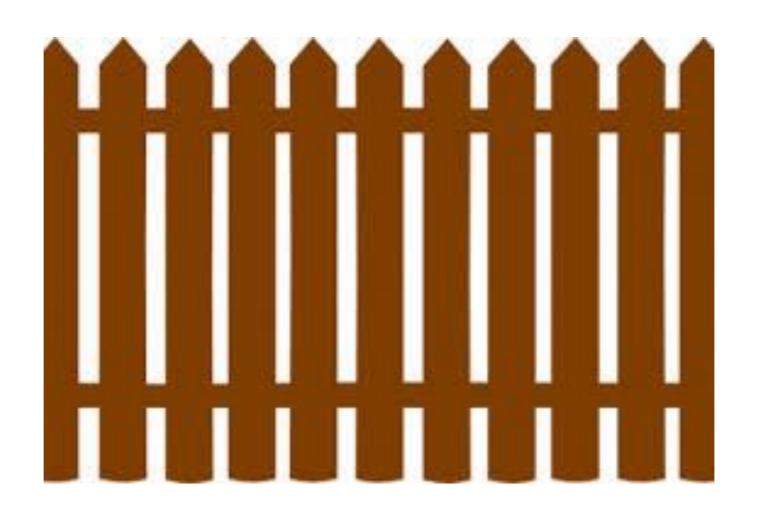
Programming languages: imperative paradigm



Place first board and rails
While fence incomplete:
 move half-a-foot to the left
 position a new board
 position a nail
 hammer nail into top rail

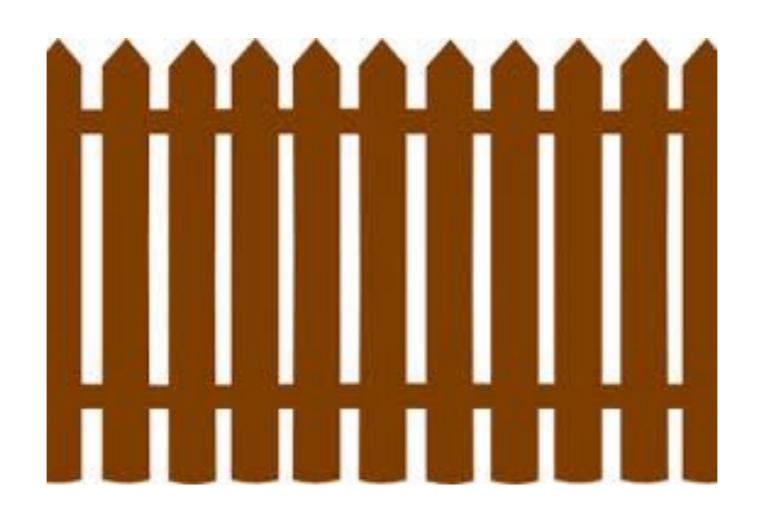
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Programming languages: functional paradigm



```
function build_fence(len):
    if len == 1:
        return rails_and_first_picket()
    else:
        return add_one_picket(build_fence(len-1))
```

Programming languages: logical paradigm

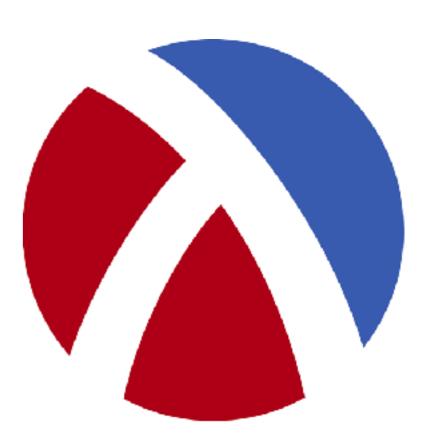


```
def fence.
fence is 5 ft tall.
fence has two rails.
fence has 50 pickets,
    each picket is 4" wide
    every picket is 2" from at least one other.
```

Racket

https://racket-lang.org/

- We will be using Racket
- Racket is the best language for writing interpreters
- Unique mix of features:
 - Structured / functional programming
 - Dynamically typed
 - Language-oriented programming



Grade breakdown

56%: 8 coding projects are 7% of your grade each.

0%: Weekly exercises will be posted that are optional/extra credit.

10%: 2 coding exams are 5% of your grade each.

14%: A midterm worth 14%.

20%: A final worth 20%.

(If you earn <60% of the points for projects, labs, or exams, your letter grade may be dropped to match.)

Projects

- Intro to Racket
- Pagerank
- Quadtrees
- Closure-creating interpreter for core Scheme
- Church-encoding compiler from Scheme -> Lambda
- Interpreter for ANF Scheme w/ call/cc (CEK)
- Interpreter for Scheme + set! (CES, store-passing)
- Logic programming in Mini-Kanren

Automated grading

https://autograde.org/

Should get uname/pw by tonight

First assignment: next Monday night

All submissions are graded using Racket 7.5 and Python 3.7 on an Ubuntu 18.04 LTR server.

If you have any trouble configuring this (or a compatible environment) on your home machine, I highly recommend you develop with:



(OS X and non-Debian-based linux distros are likely to work with minimal headache; Windows users have reported success using the Linux Subsystem for Windows.)

Academic Honesty

- Assignments and Exams must be completed alone.
 - You may not collaborate, discuss solutions, screen share, copy code, look over someone's shoulder...
 - We can and do catch cheating; even when clever...
 - Ask us if unsure whether something is permitted.
- Anything normally considered cheating on assignments or exams is permitted, only for <u>Examples</u> or <u>Exercises</u>.
 - So long as you're making a sincere attempt to learn and understand solutions, you *may* work with others, collaborate on problems, or even share code, *only* for problems marked *exercise* or *example*.

Tasks for the first week

- 1) **Configure your system.** Download the latest version of Racket from https://racket-lang.org/
- 2) **Setup your autograder account.** You should receive an email invitation to use the autograder before the first lab session. Change your password and download the first assignment "a0"
- 3) Sign up for Slack. Ask us any questions via Slack