Programming Language Implementation – Introduction

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Recap

So far, we have learned:

- A set of programming language features (mostly related to types) that could help in classification of PLs
- 2 Functional programming
- 3 Logic programming

 $^{^{1} \}mathrm{inspired}$ from a premier conference in the area of programming languages

Recap

So far, we have learned:

- A set of programming language features (mostly related to types) that could help in classification of PLs
- 2 Functional programming
- 3 Logic programming

Helpful in:

- 1 Learning a new PL
- 2 Choice of a new PL for programming
- Programming Language Design and implementation (PLDI¹)

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Preview of the Rest of the Course PLDI

- Knowledges + skills for implementing programming languages
- 2 Language processors.
 - Software systems embodying the concepts of a programming language
 - Input: text in the implemented (input) language
 - Output: Some action based on the input
- **Examples.** Compilers, interpreters, editors, IDEs, browswers, RDBMS query processors, OS command processors etc.





- Input (I), Input text
- \blacksquare Input Language (L), Implemented language
- lacksquare Output (O)



- Input (I), Input text
- \blacksquare Input Language (L), Implemented language
- Output (*O*)

Two Languages:

- \blacksquare Input Language (L), Implemented language
- Implementation Language



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Two Languages:

- \blacksquare Input Language (L), Implemented language
- Implementation Language
- Examples:

	Input Language	Implementation Language
GCC	С	С
COQ	Gallina	OCaml
ESTEREL	ESTEREL	OCaml

Next Module

An Example of Language Processors – Compilers