Further resources on Programming Languages

Online courses and notes

A lot of the course is based on the following two resources. Following these courses would be a great learning experience:

- Dan Grossman's PL Course¹ has a lot of material available, and occasionally is offered through Coursera. There are videos on the site, assignments and notes. The course covers SML (a language close to OCAML), Racket and Ruby and examines numerous topics along the way.
- Shriram Krishnamurthi's PL Course² using a version of Racket and building an interpreter along the way. There are extensive videos, assignments to build an interpreter for a version of Python, and a book³.

Languages worth looking into

I have ordered the languages in the order that emphasizes the new ideas you will learn by studying these languages.

- Haskell⁴ is a lazy functional programming language where all evaluations are delayed until actually needed. It has an immensely expressive type system, and is often a language where new ideas in PLs are implemented.
- Prolog⁵ is a great way to learn about *Logic Programming*, a different paradigm. It has strong links to Artificial Intelligence and Linguistics. Or you can try Mercury⁶.
- Erlang⁷ was designed by the Ericsson telecommunications company to support distributed, fault-tolerant, soft real-time, highly available, non-stop applications. You can literally hot-swap your update to your application without stopping the system. Erlang is a great place to learn about concurrency and fault tolerance.
- Icon⁸ is a very interesting high-level language emphasizing "goal-oriented execution".
- Forth⁹ is a stack-based imperative programming language that feels quite different from other languages. See also Factor¹⁰.

¹http://homes.cs.washington.edu/~djg/teachingMaterials/spl/

²http://cs.brown.edu/courses/cs173/2012/Syllabus/

³http://cs.brown.edu/courses/cs173/2012/book/

⁴https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Haskell_(programming_language)

⁵https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prolog

⁶https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mercury_(programming_language)

⁷https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Erlang_(programming_language)

⁸https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Icon_(programming_language)

⁹https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Forth_(programming_language)

¹⁰http://factorcode.org/

- Idris¹¹ is a purely functional programming language with dependent types (types that depend on a value), something fairly rare. It is used in interactive theorem proving. Agda¹² and Coq¹³ are other languages from the same category.
- Rust¹⁴ is a systems programming language (i.e. serving similar goals to C) with strong functional influences and aiming for type safety.
- Oz¹⁵ is a trully multi-paradigm programming language combining almost every programming paradigm.
- Scala¹⁶ is emphasizing functional programming paradigms combined with objects and a strong type system. It runs on top of the Java Virtual Machine.
- Clojure¹⁷ is a language based on the Lisp/Racket family, also running on top of the JVM.
- F#¹⁸ is a functional programming language derived from the ML family (OCAML) and targeting the .NET platform.
- C#¹⁹ is an object-oriented language with commonalities with C++ and targeting mostly the Windows Platform and .NET.

¹¹https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Idris_(programming_language)

¹²https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Agda_(programming_language)

¹³https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coq

¹⁴https://www.rust-lang.org/

¹⁵https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oz (programming language)

¹⁶https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scala (programming language)

¹⁷https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clojure

¹⁸https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/F_Sharp_(programming_language)

¹⁹https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/C_Sharp_(programming_language)