# COSE212: Programming Languages

Lecture 0 — Course Overview

Hakjoo Oh 2018 Fall

### **Basic Information**

#### Instructor: Hakjoo Oh

- Position: Associate professor in CS, Korea University
- Expertise: Software Analysis, Programming Languages
- Office: 616c, Science Library
- Email: hakjoo\_oh@korea.ac.kr
- Office Hours: 1:00pm-3:00pm Mondays and Wednesdays (by appointment)

#### TAs:

- Junho Lee (wnsgh1906@korea.ac.kr)
- Dowon Song (sdw0316@gmail.com)

#### Course Website:

- http://prl.korea.ac.kr/~pronto/home/courses/cose212/2018/
- Course materials will be available here.

#### About This Course

#### This course is not about

• to learn particular programming languages



















• to improve your "programming skills" (e.g., tools, libraries, etc) Instead, in this course you will learn

- fundamental principles of modern programming languages
  - how programming systems are designed and implemented
  - thinking formally and rigorously

To succeed in this course, you must

- have basic programming skills
- be familiar with at least two PLs (e.g., C, Java)
- have taken Theory of Computation, Discrete Math, etc
- be prepared to learn new things

# Design and Implementation of Programming Languages

We will learn programming language concepts by designing and implementing our own programming language system.

• We will define a programming language. For example, "factorial" is written in our language as follows:

```
let x = read in
letrec fact(n) =
  if iszero n then 1
  else ((fact (n-1)) * n)
in (fact x)
```

• We will design and implement an interpreter for the language:

$$\mathsf{Program} \to \boxed{\mathsf{Interpreter}} \to \mathsf{Result}$$

• We will design and implement a type checker for the language:

$$\mathsf{Program} \to \boxed{\mathsf{Type}\ \mathsf{Checker}} \to \mathsf{Safe}/\mathsf{Unsafe}$$

### **Topics**

- Part 1 (Preliminaries): inductive definition, basics of functional programming, recursive and higher-order programming
- Part 2 (Basic concepts): syntax, semantics, naming, binding, scoping, environment, interpreters, states, side-effects, store, reference, mutable variables, parameter passing
- Part 3 (Advanced concepts): type system, typing rules, type checking, soundness/completeness, automatic type inference, polymorphic type system, lambda calculus, program synthesis

#### Course Materials

Essentials of Programming Languages (Third Edition) by Daniel P.
 Friedman and Mitchell Wand. MIT Press.



(Not required but recommended)

• Self-contained slides will be provided.

## Grading

- Homework 50%
  - ▶ 5–6 programming assignments
  - ▶ No late submissions will be accepted.
- Final exam 45%
- Attendance 5%

# Assignment Policy / Academic Integrity

- All assignments must be your own work.
- Discussion with fellow students is encouraged and you can discuss how to approach the problem. However, your code must be your own.
  - Discussion must be limited to general discussion and must not involve details of how to write code.
  - You must write your code by yourself and must not look at someone else's code (including ones on the web).
  - Do not allow other students to copy your code.
  - Do not post your code on the public web.
- Cheating (violating above rules) gets you 0 for the entire HW score.
  - ▶ We use automatic technology for detecting clones

### Programming in ML

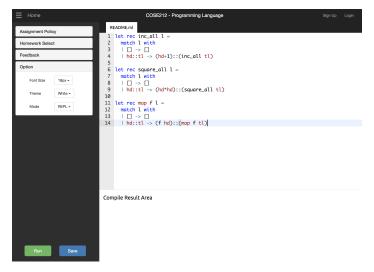
- ML is a general-purpose programming language, reflecting the core research achievements in the field of programming languages.
  - higher-order functions
  - static typing and automatic type inference
  - parametric polymorphism
  - algebraic data types and pattern matching
  - automatic garbage collection
- ML inspired the design of modern programming languages.
  - ▶ C#, F#, Scala, Java, JavaScript, Haskell, Rust, etc
- We use OCaml, a French dialect of ML:



http://ocaml.org

## Web-based Programming Environment

We will provide a web-based programming environment, where you do and submit homework assignments.



# Web-based Programming Environment

The system has a feature of generating feedback automatically.

- Providing personalized feedback on your homework assignments is challenging because of the huge number of students.
- So we have developed an Al system that automatically provides feedback on logical errors in your submissions.

```
a != b

let rec sigma f a b =
  if f a != f b then
  let induction = f b in
    induction + sigma f a (b-1)
  else f b
```

Questions?