COSE212: Programming Languages

Lecture 0 — Course Overview

Hakjoo Oh 2019 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 (by appointment)

TAs:

- Dowon Song (dowon_song@korea.ac.kr)
- Sunho Lee (seonho_lee@korea.ac.kr)
- Jisuk Byun (grayplc@korea.ac.kr)

Course Website:

- http://prl.korea.ac.kr/~pronto/home/courses/cose212/2019/
- Course materials will be available here.

About This Course

This is not an introductory course on programming.

You will not learn particular programming languages



















- You will not learn how to write programs in those languages Instead, in this course you will learn
 - how programming languages are designed and implemented
 - fundamental principles of modern programming languages
 - 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

You 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:

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

Functional Programming

The secondary goal of this course is to be familiarized with functional programming, which encourages using pure functions rather than making side effects.

- Functional programming is one of the major programming paradigms adopted in modern programming languages such as Python, JavaScript, C++, Java8, Scala, Go, etc.
- In this course, you will learn functional programming with OCaml¹ and use it to implement programming languages.

¹https://ocaml.org

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

- Self-contained slides will be provided.
 - ► You are required to attend every class (otherwise, it'd be difficult to catch up)
- (Supplementary) Essentials of Programming Languages (Third Edition) by Daniel P. Friedman and Mitchell Wand. MIT Press.



Grading

- Homework 60%
 - ▶ 5–7 programming assignments
 - ▶ No late submissions will be accepted.
- Final exam 35%
- 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

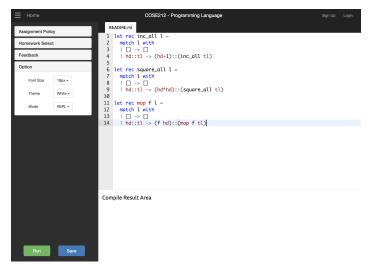
- ML is a general-purpose programming language, reflecting the core research achievements in the field of programming languages.
 - higher-order functions
 - static typing and automatic type inference
 - parametric polymorphism
 - algebraic data types and pattern matching
 - automatic garbage collection
- 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.



Questions?