# COSE212: Programming Languages Lecture 0 — Course Overview

Hakjoo Oh 2024 Fall

# **Basic Information**

Instructor: Hakjoo Oh

- Position: Professor in CS, Korea University
- Expertise: Programming Languages, Software Engineering
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- Office Hours: 1:00pm-2:00pm Mondays (by appointment)

TAs:

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- Use blackboard for questions

Course Website:

- https://prl.korea.ac.kr/courses/cose212/2024/
- 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:

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

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

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

# **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 OCaml<sup>1</sup> and use it to implement programming languages.

#### 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

### **Course Materials**

- Self-contained slides will be provided.
  - You are required to attend every class (otherwise, it'd be difficult to catch up)
- Hakjoo Oh. Introduction to Principles of Programming Languages. (pdf will be provided)

# Grading

- Homework assignments 60%
  - ► 3-4 programming assignments
  - No late submissions will be accepted.
- Final exam 30%
- Attendance 10%

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# 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

#### Questions?