

Subject: Principles of Programming Languages (POPL)

Course Code: COMP 301

Type: Core

Course Description:

This course will introduce many of the principles of programming language design and implementation via comparative studies of programming languages thus providing an insight to the different programming language concepts and constructs. Different programming paradigms – Procedural, functional, logic etc. would also be covered.

Course Objectives:

- To provide an introduction to formalisms for specifying syntax and semantics of programming languages, including an introduction to the theory of formal languages;
- To provide an exposure to core concepts and principles in contemporary programming languages, and
- To explore various important programming methodologies, such as functional programming, logic programming, programming with abstract data types

Text book: *Concepts of Programming Languages*, Eighth Edition. Robert W. Sebesta. Pearson Education, Inc.

References for further readings:

Programming Languages Design and Implementation, Fourth Edition. Terrence W. Pratt, Marvin V. Zelkowitz. Pearson Education, Inc.

Programming Languages: Concept and Constructs, Second Edition. Ravi Sethi. Addison-Wesley.

Essentials of Programming Languages, Second Edition. Daniel P. Friedman, Mitchell Wand and Christopher T. Haynes. MIT Press.

Lectures:

Lecture 1:

Introduction

Reasons for Studying Concepts of Programming Languages

Programming Domains

Language Evaluation Criteria

Influences on Language Design

Language Categories

Language Design Trade-offs

Implementation Methods

Programming Environments

Lecture 2:

Evolution of the Major Programming Languages

Lecture 3

Describing Syntax and Semantics

Introduction

The General Problem of Describing Syntax

Formal Methods of Describing Syntax

Attribute Grammars

Describing the Meanings of Programs: Dynamic Semantics

Lecture 4:

Lexical and Syntax Analysis

Introduction

Lexical Analysis

The Parsing Problem

Recursive-Descent Parsing

Bottom-up Parsing

Lecture 5:

Names, Bindings, Type Checking, and Scopes

Introduction

Names

Variables

The Concept of Binding

Type Checking

Lecture 6

Type Checking and Scopes continued...

Strong Typing

Type Equivalence

Scope

Scope and Lifetime

Referencing Environments

Named Constants

Lecture 7

Data Types

Introduction

Primitive Data Types

Character String Types

Array Types

Associative Arrays

Record Types

Union Types

Pointer and Reference Types

Lecture 8

Expression and Assignment Statements

Introduction

Arithmetic Expressions

Overloaded Operators

Type Conversions

Relational and Boolean Expressions

Short-Circuit Evaluation

Assignment Statements

Mixed-mode Assignment

Lecture 9

Subprograms

Introduction

Fundamentals of Subprograms

Design Issues of Subprograms

Local Referencing Environments

Parameter- Passing Methods

Parameters That Are Subprograms

Lecture 10

Subprograms continued...

Overloaded Subprograms

Generic Subprograms

Design Issues for Functions

User-Defined Overloaded Operators

Coroutines

Lecture 11

Implementing Subprograms

The General Semantics of Calls and Returns

Implementing “Simple” Subprograms

Implementing Subprograms with Stack-Dynamic Local Variables

Nested Subprograms

Blocks

Implementing Dynamic Scoping

Lecture 12

Abstract Data Types and Encapsulation Constructs

The Concept of Abstraction

Introduction to Data Abstraction

Design Issues for Abstract Data Types

Language Examples

Parameterized Abstract Data Types

Encapsulation Constructs

Naming Encapsulations

Lecture 13:

Functional Programming Languages

Introduction

Mathematical Functions

Fundamentals of Functional Programming Languages

The First Functional Programming Language: LISP

COMMON LISP

ML

Haskell

Applications of Functional Languages

A Comparison of Functional and Imperative Languages

Lecture 14

Logic Programming Languages

Introduction

A Brief Introduction to Predicate Calculus

Predicate Calculus and Proving Theorems

An Overview of Logic Programming

The Origins of Prolog

The Basic Elements of Prolog

The Deficiencies of Prolog

Applications of Logic Programming