

Welcome to

CSI 3120

Programming Languages Concepts

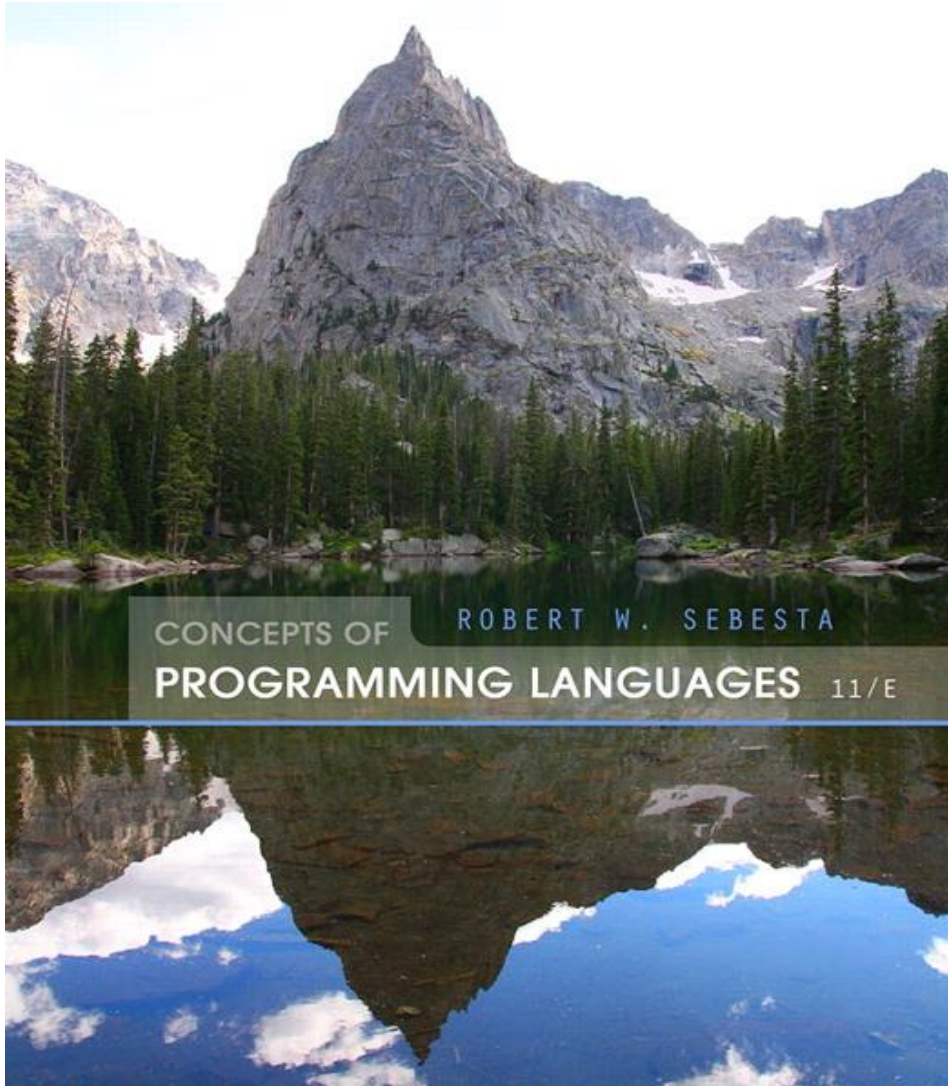
Contact information

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TAs

- **Akhil Kumar**
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 - Office hours: Wednesdays, 10am – 11:30am
 - Location: STE 5000J
- **Ahmer Bashir**
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 - Office hours: Fridays, 4:00pm - 5:30pm
 - Location: STE 5000J

Textbook



Robert W. Sebesta

*Concepts of
Programming
Languages, 11th ed.,*

Addison-Wesley, 2015

(University Bookstore)

Prerequisites

- **CSI 2101 Discrete Structures**
 - predicate logic
 - review of proof techniques
 - analysis of recursive programs
- **CSI 2120 Programming Paradigms**
 - imperative / object-oriented / logic / functional
 - influence of programming paradigms on problem solving and program design strategies

Programming languages in this course (1)

Scheme

- Functional programming language
- A subset of Lisp
- Still used in mobile application development

```
(define fact!  
  (λ (n)  
    (let loop ((n n) (acc 1))  
      (if (= n 1)  
          acc  
          (loop (- n 1) (* acc n))))))
```

Resources

Chris Varao's video tutorial

www.youtube.com/user/ChrisVARao/videos

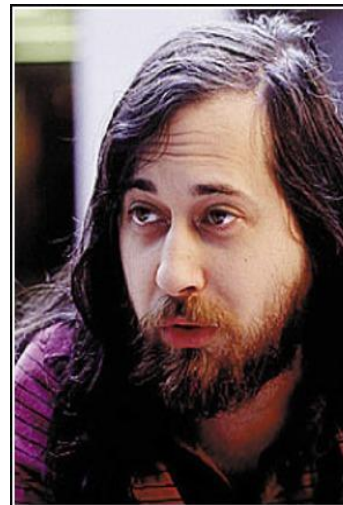
The Scheme Programming Language 4th ed

<http://www.scheme.com/tspl4/>

Yet another Scheme Tutorial

https://www.shido.info/lisp/idx_scm_e.html

Chapter 15 of Sebesta's book 11th ed



The most powerful programming language is Lisp. If you don't know Lisp (or its variant, Scheme), you don't appreciate what a powerful language is. Once you learn Lisp you will see what is missing in most other languages.

— Richard Stallman —

AZ QUOTES

Programming languages in this course (2)

Prolog

- Logic-based programming language
- Primarily used as a teaching and research tool

Resources

Learn Prolog Now!

www.learnprolognow.org

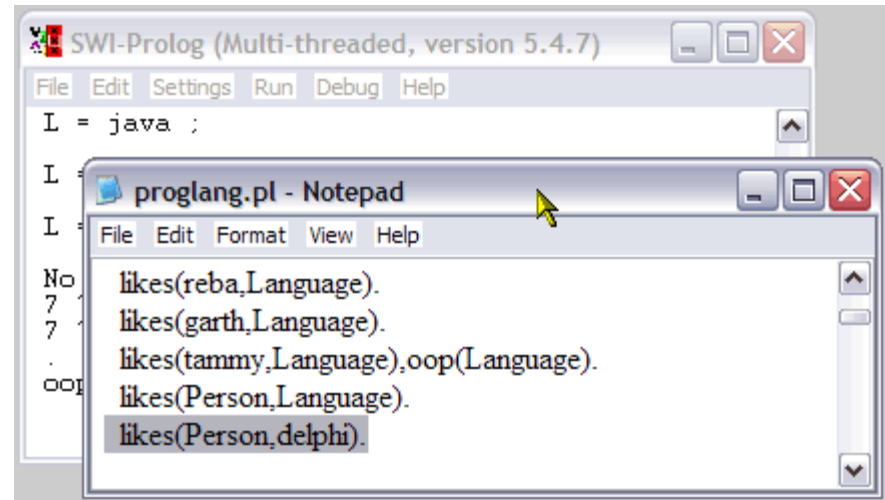
A short tutorial on Prolog

http://www.doc.gold.ac.uk/~mas02gw/prolog_tutorial/prologpages/

SWI Prolog

<http://www.swi-prolog.org/>

Chapter 16 of Sebesta's book 11th ed



Programming languages in this course (3)

Perl

- Imperative, scripting programming language
- The “glue” in complex Web systems

Resources

Perl Tutorials

<https://learn.perl.org/tutorials/>

Perl @ Tutorials Point

<http://www.tutorialspoint.com/perl/>

Perl Beginners Site

<http://perl-begin.org/tutorials/>

```
sub find_file($$) {  
    my ( $type, $id ) = @_  
    if ( $type == 1 ) {  
        my $pl = plpack::load "$::BASE/.net_pl";  
        my $wh =  
            CBOR::XS::decode_cbor Compress::LZF::decompress $pl->("!whisper");  
        $wh->{plversion} >= $id or return;  
        return "$::BASE/.net_pl";  
    }  
    elsif ( $type == 2 or $type == 3 ) {  
        $id = pack "H*", $id if length $id == 64;  
        my $reply = $reg{$id} or return;  
        return $reply->[0];  
    }  
    ();  
}
```


Programming languages in this course (4)

R

- Imperative, scripting programming language
- The leading statistical analysis and data science language



Resources

Data Camp

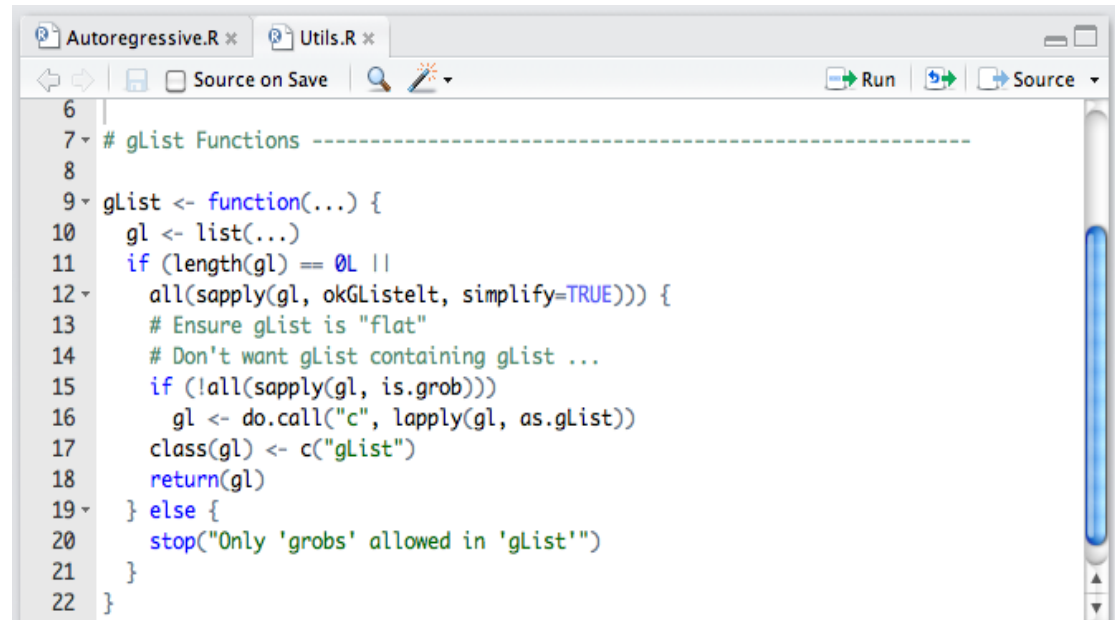
<https://www.datacamp.com>

Try R @ Code School

<http://tryr.codeschool.com/>

R @ Tutorials Point

<http://www.tutorialspoint.com/r/>

A screenshot of an R script editor window. The window has two tabs: 'Autoregressive.R' and 'Utils.R'. The 'Autoregressive.R' tab is active. The editor shows a function definition for 'gList'. The code is as follows:

```
6 |
7 | # gList Functions -----
8 |
9 | gList <- function(...) {
10 |   gl <- list(...)
11 |   if (length(gl) == 0L ||
12 |       all(sapply(gl, okGListelt, simplify=TRUE))) {
13 |     # Ensure gList is "flat"
14 |     # Don't want gList containing gList ...
15 |     if (!all(sapply(gl, is.grob)))
16 |       gl <- do.call("c", lapply(gl, as.gList))
17 |     class(gl) <- c("gList")
18 |     return(gl)
19 |   } else {
20 |     stop("Only 'grobs' allowed in 'gList'")
21 |   }
22 | }
```

Topics

- 1) Preliminaries
 - 2) Recap of **Prolog** and **Scheme**
 - 3) Evolution of the major programming languages
 - 4) Describing the syntax of programming languages
 - 5) Describing the semantics of programming languages
 - 6) Syntactic analysis and parsing
 - 7) An introduction to **Perl**
 - 8) An introduction to **R**
 - 9) Names, bindings, type checking, and scopes; data types; expressions and the assignment statement; statement-level control structures; subprograms
 - 10) Implementing subprograms
 - 11) Concurrency and exception handling
-

Course Schedule and Website

Lectures Thursdays 8:30 - 11:30 am, CBY B012

Lab 1 Mondays 5:30 - 7:00 pm **STE 0130** (TA)

Lab 2 Tuesdays 1:00 - 2:30pm **STE 0131** (TA)

Tutorial Mondays 8:30 - 10 am **MRT 250** (Instructor)

Course web site:

http://www.site.uottawa.ca/~rfalc032/Courses/csi3120_2016/

Evaluation

4 assignments [HW]	30 marks
midterm exam (80 min.) [MT]	25 marks
final exam (3 hours) [FN]	45 marks

You must receive **at least** 35/70 exam marks:

if $MT + FN < 35$

then $Total = (MT + FN) * 1.43$

else $Total = MT + FN + HW$;

Exams

- The exams are **closed book**, but a cheat sheet or two will be allowed.
- Midterm: **October 20 (in class)**
- No midterm makeup exam; if absence justified, weight is transferred to the final exam
- Both exams will be a mixture of multiple-choice questions and open questions.

Assignments

Tentative topic and dates	Posted	Due
Preliminaries; History; Prolog; Scheme [7.5 marks]	Sept. 20	Oct. 4
Grammars; Axiomatic semantics; Syntactic analysis [7.5 marks]	Oct. 4	Oct. 18
Perl [7.5 marks]	Oct. 31	Nov. 17
R; design issues [7.5 marks]	Nov. 17	Dec. 1

Assignments (continued)

One written assignment (#2).

One programming assignment (#3).

Two written/programming assignments (#1, #4).

Late submission penalty:

10% for each day late

Academic Integrity

- Copying of assignments, even with substantial changes, is a serious form of **academic fraud** and will not be tolerated.
- Examples of academic fraud:
 - Submitting work prepared by someone else or for someone else
 - Using work you have previously submitted for another course without your professor's permission
 - Falsifying or making up information or data
 - Falsifying an academic evaluation
 - Submitting work you have purchased on the Internet
 - Plagiarizing ideas or facts from others
- More on academic integrity and plagiarism [here](#).

Academic Integrity

- All the parties involved will be penalized
- Students giving away their solution to others will be penalized.
- Do not let anyone know your password
- Do not leave your workstation unattended while you are logged in.
- It is your responsibility to ensure that your work is not copied by someone else.

Academic Integrity: Assignment Submissions

- Someone asks you for your assignment
 - He/she is your friend...
 - He/she is too late to complete the assignment...
 - all parties involved get zero (0).
- Other penalties:
 - The files are sent to the Vice Dean Academic Affairs
 - Student gets zero for the assignment, for all the assignments, for all the non-test components of the course, for the course, student is required to take an ethics course, student is expelled.

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