Title (Units):	<b>COMP4066 Principles of Programming Language (3,2,1)</b>
Course Aims:	To make students understand why language features are designed the way they are. To make students capable to choose an appropriate language for a given application, to learn new languages easily, and to make clear and efficient use of any given language.
Prerequisite:	COMP2045 Programming and Problem Solving AND COMP2046 Problem Solving Using Object Oriented Approach

### **Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs):**

Upon successful completion of this course, students should be able to:

No.	Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)
	Knowledge
1	Explain the language features and paradigms of different programming languages
2	Describe syntax, semantics, names, scopes and bindings
3	Describe control flow, data types and execution of programming languages
	Professional Skill
4	Determine appropriate languages for given applications
5	Apply programming languages effectively
	Attitude
6	Engage in lifelong learning with new programming languages and paradigms

**Calendar Description:** This course introduces the concepts that underline most of the programming languages students are likely to encounter, and illustrates those concepts with examples from various languages. Topics include syntax and semantic analysis, bindings, type systems, programming paradigms, control abstraction and flow, and runnable program buildup.

# **Teaching and Learning Activities (TLAs):**

CILOs	Type of TLA
1-6	Students will attend lectures to learn the principles of programming language.
4-6	Students will work on written assignments to enhance their understanding on the principles of programming language.

### Assessment:

No.	Assessment	Weighting	CILOs to be	Description of Assessment Tasks
	Methods		addressed	
1	Continuous	30%	1-6	Continuous assessments are designed to measure
	Assessment			how well students have learned the basic concepts
				in language features and paradigms of different
				programming languages.
2	Examination	70%	1-5	Final examination questions are designed to see
				how far students have achieved their intended
				learning outcomes. Questions will primarily be
				analysis and skills based to assess students'
				awareness of the features and paradigms of different
				programming languages.

#### **Assessment Rubrics:**

	Excellent (A)	Good (B)	Satisfactory (C)	Marginal Pass (D)	Fail (F)
0.0					Demonstrates limited

		knowledge and	knowledge and		knowledge and
different		understanding of	understanding of	of language	understanding of
programming		language features	language features	features and	language
languages			and paradigms of	paradigms of	features and
	different	different	different	different	paradigms of
		programming	programming	programming	different
	languages	languages	languages	languages	programming
					languages
syntax,	Demonstrates	Demonstrates	Demonstrates	Demonstrates	Demonstrates
semantics,	thorough	sufficient	moderate	some knowledge	limited
names, scopes	knowledge and	knowledge and	knowledge and	and understanding	knowledge and
and bindings	understanding of	understanding of	understanding of	of key concepts of	understanding of
	key concepts of	key concepts of	key concepts of	syntax, semantics,	key concepts of
	syntax, semantics,	syntax, semantics,	syntax, semantics,	names, scopes and	syntax,
	names, scopes	names, scopes	names, scopes	bindings	semantics,
	and bindings	and bindings	and bindings	-	names, scopes
	_	_	_		and bindings
control flow,	Demonstrates	Demonstrates	Demonstrates	Demonstrates	Demonstrates
data types and	thorough	sufficient	moderate	some knowledge	limited
execution of		knowledge and	knowledge and	and understanding	knowledge and
programming	understanding of	understanding of	understanding of	of key concepts of	understanding of
languages	key concepts of	key concepts of	key concepts of	control flow, data	key concepts of
	control flow, data	control flow, data	control flow, data	types and	control flow,
	types and	types and	types and	execution of	data types and
	execution of	execution of	execution of	programming	execution of
	programming	programming	programming	languages	programming
	languages	languages	languages		languages
Proficiency of	Has a high degree	Has a	Has a moderate	Has some degree	Has a limited
using	of effectiveness	considerable	degree of	of effectiveness	degree of
programming	and correctness in	degree of	effectiveness and	and correctness in	effectiveness
languages		effectiveness and	correctness in	determining	and correctness
	appropriate	correctness in	determining	appropriate	in determining
		determining	appropriate	languages for	appropriate
	given applications	appropriate	languages for	given applications	languages for
		languages for		and applying	given
	programming	given applications	and applying	programming	applications and
	languages	and applying	programming	languages	applying
		programming	languages		programming
		languages			languages

# **Course Content and CILOs Mapping:**

Cont	Content	
Ι	Introduction	1,6
II	Syntax and Semantic Analysis	2,4
III	Names, Scopes, and Bindings	2,5
IV	Control Flow	3,5
V	Data Types	3,4,5
VI	Subroutines and Control Abstraction	3,4,5
VII	Building a Runnable Program	3,4,5
VIII	Programming Paradigms	1,4,5,6

#### **References:**

- Michael L. Scott, Programming Language Pragmatics, 4th Edition, Morgan Kaufmann, 2015.
- T.W. Pratt, and M.V. Zelkowitz, Programming Languages: Design and Implementation, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Prentice-Hall, 2001.
- Daniel P. Friedman and Mitchell Wand, Essentials of Programming Languages, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, MIT Press, 2008

• Robert W. Sebesta, Concepts of Programming Language, 11th Edition, Pearson International, 2015.

#### **Course Content:**

# <u>Topic</u>

- I. Introduction
  - A. Programming linguistics
  - B. Historical background
- II. Syntax and Semantic Analysis
  - A. Specifying syntax
  - B. Scanning and parsing
  - C. Theoretical foundations
  - D. Attribute grammars and flow
  - E. Action routines
  - F. Semantic functions
- III. Names, Scopes, and Bindings
  - A. The notion of binding time
  - B. Object lifetime and storage management
  - C. Scope rules
  - D. Overloading, polymorphism and related concepts
  - E. The binding of referencing environments

### IV. Control Flow

- A. Expression evaluation
- B. Structured and unstructured flow
- C. Sequencing and selection
- D. Iteration and recursion

#### V. Data Types

- A. Type systems
- B. Type checking
- C. Records and variants
- D. Arrays
- VI. Subroutines and Control Abstraction
  - A. Calling sequences
  - B. Parameter passing
  - C. Generic subroutines and modules
  - D. Exception handling
- VII. Building a Runnable Program
  - A. Back-end compiler structure
  - B. Intermediate forms
  - C. Code generatio
- VIII. Programming Paradigms
  - A. Object-oriented programming
  - B. Functional and logic languages
  - C. Concurrent programming