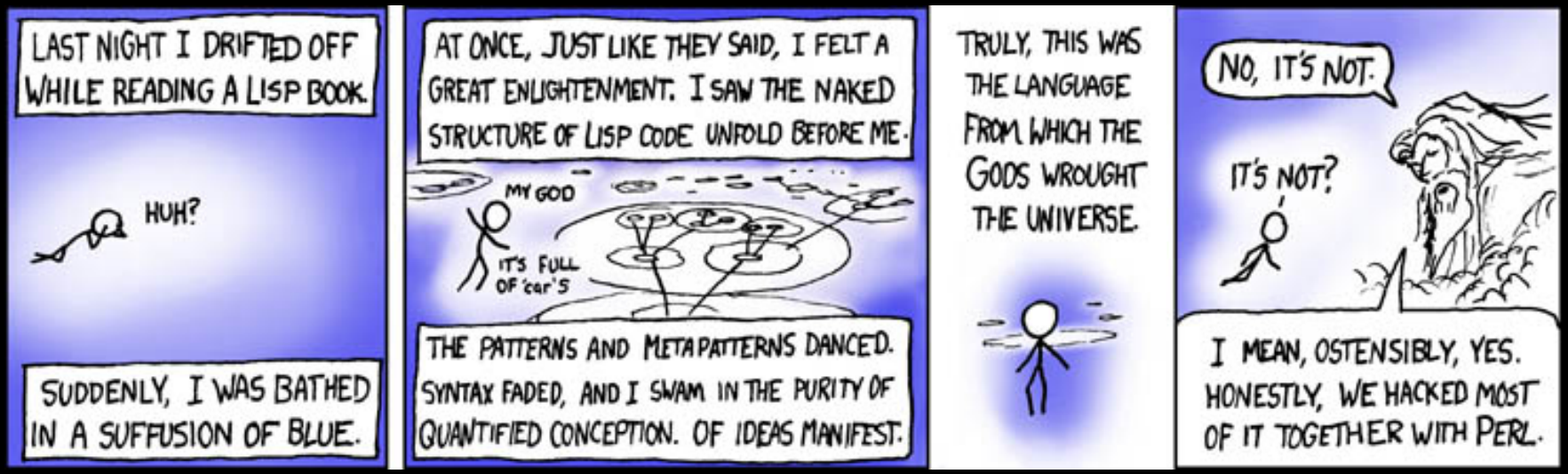
http://xkcd.com/224/



CS 152: *Programming Language Paradigms*

Welcome to CS 152!

Prof. Tom Austin
San José State University

What are some
programming languages?

Taken from http://pypl.github.io/PYPL.html
January 2016

Taken from http://pypl.github.io/PYPL.html
August 2019

Taken from http://pypl.github.io/PYPL.html
August 2022

Why are there so many?

Different domains

Different design choices

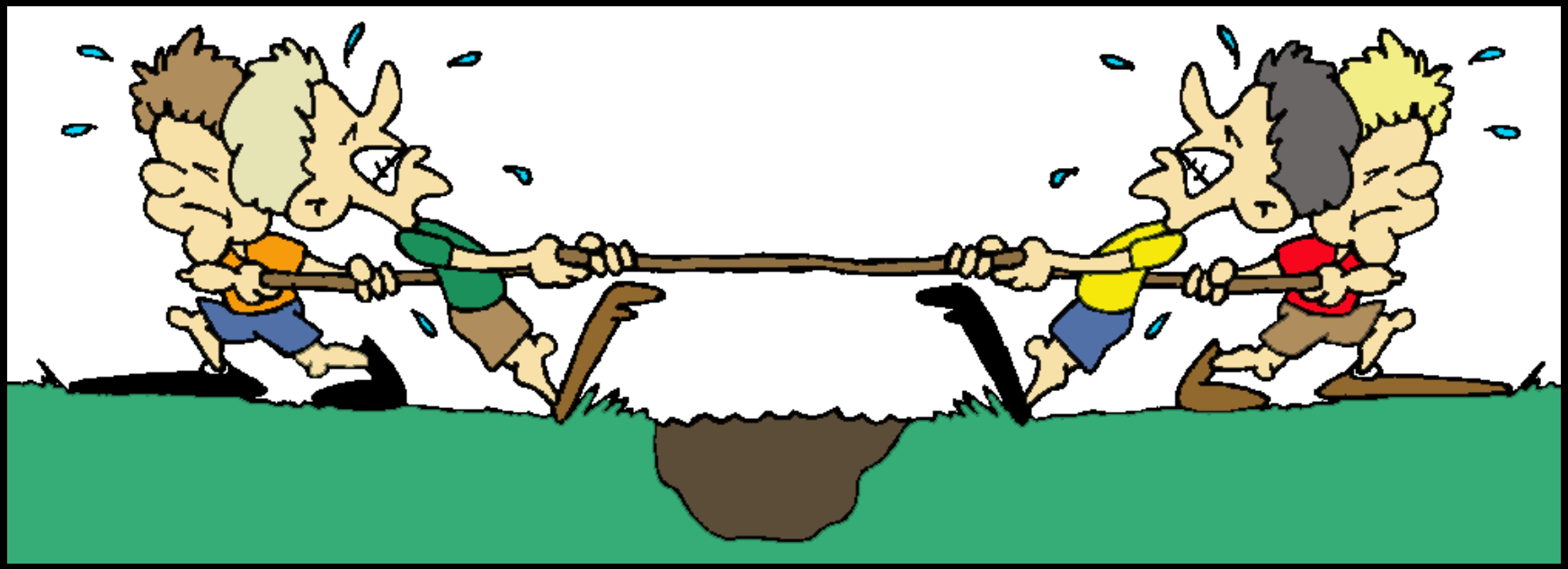
- Flexibility
- Type safety
- Performance
- Build time
- Concurrency

Which language is better?

Good language features

- Simplicity
- Readability
- Learn-ability
- Safety
- Machine independence
- Efficiency

These goals almost always conflict



Conflict: Type Systems

Stop "bad" programs

… *but* …

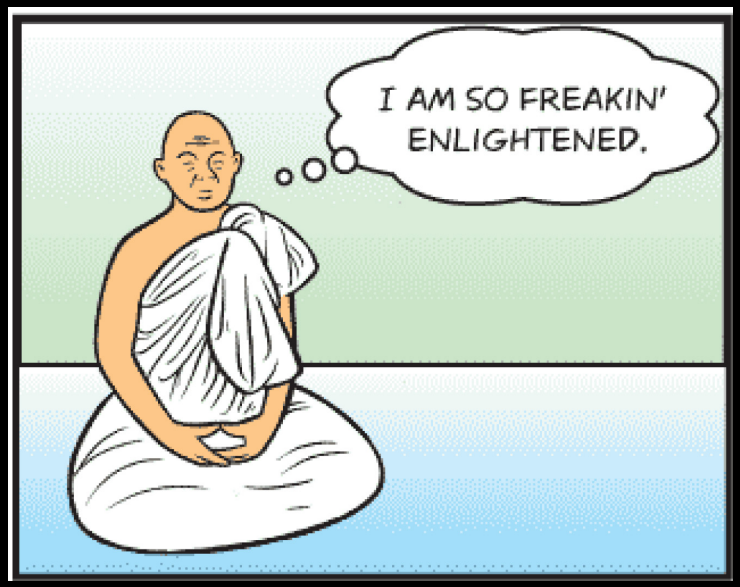
restrict the programmer

Why do we make you take a programming languages course?

- You **might use one** of these languages.
- Perhaps one of these languages is the ***language of the future*** (whatever that means).
- You might see **similar languages** in your job.
- Somebody made us take one, so now we want to make you suffer too.
- But most of all…


We want to warp your minds.

Course goal: change the way that you think about programming.



That will make you a better *Java* programmer.

The "Blub" paradox

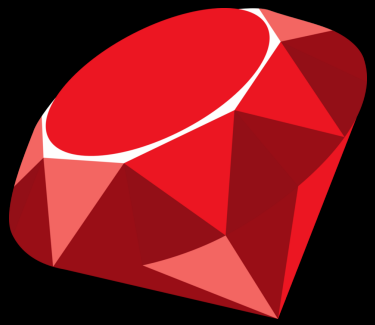
"As long as our hypothetical Blub programmer is looking down the power continuum, he knows he's looking down…

[Blub programmers are] satisfied with whatever language they happen to use, because it dictates the way they think about programs."

--Paul Graham

http://www.paulgraham.com/avg.html

Languages we will cover
(subject to change)



Administrative Details

- Green sheet: http://www.cs.sjsu.edu/~austin/cs152-fall23/greensheet.html.
- Homework submitted through Canvas: https://sjsu.instructure.com/
- Academic integrity policy: https://www.sjsu.edu/studentconduct/docs/SJSU-Academic-Integrity-Policy-F15-7.pdf

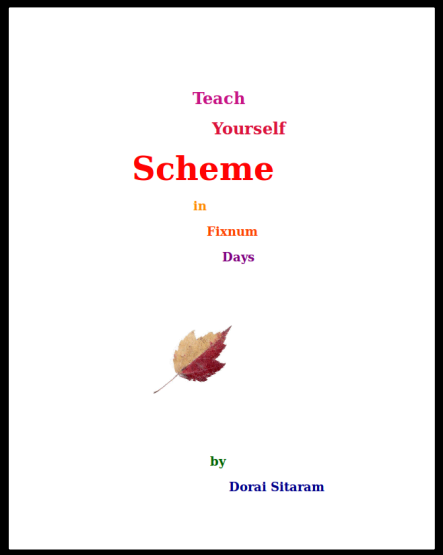
Schedule

- The class schedule is available through Canvas.
- Late homeworks will not be accepted.
- CHECK THE SCHEDULE BEFORE EVERY CLASS.

Prerequisites

- **CS 151 or CMPE 135**, *grade C- or better*
- Show me proof
  - –If you don't, I will drop you.

Resources



Dorai Sitaram
"Teach Yourself Scheme
in Fixnum Days".
http://ds26gte.github.io/tyscheme/

Other references TBD.

Grading

- 25% -- Homework assignments (individual work)
- 15% -- Class project (team work)
- 25% -- Midterm
- 25% -- Final
- 10% -- Participation (labs and drills)

Participation: Labs

- No feedback given (usually)
- I will look at them
- If you have questions, ask me

Homework

- Must be done individually
- If your assignment is too close to another students,

YOU BOTH GET A ZERO.

- Academic integrity policy: https://www.sjsu.edu/studentconduct/docs/SJSU-Academic-Integrity-Policy-F15-7.pdf

Project

- Work alone or with ONE partner.
- Goal: Build an interpreter.
- Use Java and ANTLR

Office hours

- Mondays, noon-1pm
  - (in-person, Zoom by request)
- Thursdays, 10-11am
  - (in-person, Zoom by request)
- For updates and changes, see http://www.cs.sjsu.edu/~austin/office-hours-updates.txt

Racket/Scheme

What is Scheme?

- A functional language
  - Describe what things are, not how to do them.
  - More mathematical compared to imperative langs.
- A dialect of Lisp (**Lis**t **P**rocessing)
- (Famously) minimal language
- Racket is a dialect of Scheme

Symbolic Expressions (s-expressions)

The single datatype in Scheme. Includes:

- **Primitive types:** booleans, numbers, characters, and *symbols*.
- **Compound data types:** strings, vectors, pairs, and of course…

LISTS!!!

Scheme lists

- Sample list:
  `(list 1 2 3 4)`
- Alternate form:
  `'(1 2 3 4)`
- Important functions:
  - `car`: gets the first element of the list.
  - `cdr`: gets the tail of the list.
  - `cons`: combines an element and a list.
  - `append`: appends multiple lists together.

Calling functions in Scheme

- First argument assumed to be a function
- Rest of the list are its arguments

```
// Java
foo(x, y, z);
```

```
; Scheme
(foo x y z)
```

```
$ racket
Welcome to Racket v6.0.1.
> '(1 2 3 4)
'(1 2 3 4)
> (car '(1 2 3 4))
1
> (cdr '(1 2 3 4))
'(2 3 4)
>  (+ 1 (* 2 4) (- 5 1))
13
>
```

Quote indicates list is data

First element is assumed to be a function

Before next class

- Install Racket from http://racket-lang.org/
- Read chapters 1-2 of *Teach Yourself Scheme*.
- Read Paul Graham's "Beating the Averages" article. http://www.paulgraham.com/avg.html

First homework due September 11

- This assignment is designed to get you up and running with Racket.
- Available in Canvas.
  - If you don't have access to Canvas, see http://www.cs.sjsu.edu/~austin/cs152-fall23/hw/hw1/ instead.
- Get started now!

Lab 0

Familiarize yourself with scheme

Write functions to calculate the area of

- A rectangle
- A square
- A triangle