CSE341: Programming Languages Course Information and Syllabus Spring 2017

Logistics: The instructor is Dan Grossman. See the course homepage, http://courses.cs.washington.edu/courses/cse341/17sp/, for information about teaching assistants, office hours, etc. Ensure your email settings work for promptly receiving course email-list messages.

Goals: Successful course participants will:

- Internalize an accurate understanding of what functional and object-oriented programs mean
- Develop the skills necessary to learn new programming languages quickly
- Master many specific language concepts such that they can recognize them in strange guises
- Learn to evaluate the power and elegance of programming languages and their constructs
- Attain reasonable proficiency in the ML, Racket, and Ruby languages and, as a by-product, become more proficient in languages they already know

Grading and Exams: Do not miss the midterm or final.

Midterm 20% Friday April 28, in class

Final 25% Thursday June 8, 8:30–10:20AM Homeworks 55% approximately weekly (7 total)

All homeworks will contribute equally to the 55%.

Late Policy: Homework is due at 11:00PM on the due date. This deadline is strict. For the entire quarter, you have 3 "late days". You are strongly advised to save them for emergencies. You may use at most 2 for the same assignment. They must be used in 24-hour chunks. Advice: Do not skip class or section to work on homework — this will cost you time in the long run.

Academic Integrity: Any attempt to misrepresent the work you did will be dealt with via the appropriate University mechanisms, and your instructor will make every attempt to ensure the harshest allowable penalty. The guidelines for this course and more information about academic integrity are in a separate document. You are responsible for knowing the information in that document.

Texts: The instructor has developed written reading notes and videos for the material in the course.

Advice:

- Your instructor aims for lecture and section to be some of the most enriching hours of your college career. We will start promptly, and you should arrive punctually and well-rested.
- In every course, there is a danger that you will not learn much and thus lose the most important reason to take the course. In 341, this danger is severe because it is easy to get "distracted by unfamiliar surroundings" and never focus on the concepts you need to learn. These surroundings include new syntax, editors, error messages, etc. Becoming comfortable with them is *only one* aspect of this course, so you must get past it. When we use a new language, you must spend time on your own "getting comfortable" in the new setting as quickly as possible so you do not start ignoring the course material.
- If you approach the course by saying, "I will have fun learning to think in new ways," then you will do well. If you instead say, "I will try to fit everything I see into the way I already look at programming," then you will get frustrated. By the end, it will relate back to what you know, but be patient.

Approximate Topic List:

- 1. Syntax vs. semantics vs. idioms vs. libraries vs. tools
- 2. ML basics (bindings, conditionals, records, functions)
- 3. Recursive functions and recursive types
- 4. Benefits of no mutation
- 5. Algebraic datatypes, pattern matching
- 6. Tail recursion
- 7. Higher-order functions; closures
- 8. Lexical scope
- 9. Currying
- 10. Syntactic sugar
- 11. Equivalence and effects
- 12. Parametric polymorphism and container types
- 13. Type inference
- 14. Abstract types and modules
- 15. Racket basics
- 16. Dynamic vs. static typing
- 17. Laziness, streams, and memoization
- 18. Implementing languages, especially higher-order functions
- 19. Macros
- 20. Eval
- 21. Abstract types via dynamic type-creation and simple contracts
- 22. Ruby basics
- 23. Object-oriented programming is dynamic dispatch
- 24. Pure object-orientation
- 25. Implementing dynamic dispatch
- 26. Multiple inheritance, interfaces, and mixins
- 27. OOP vs. functional decomposition and extensibility
- 28. Subtyping for records, functions, and objects
- 29. Class-based subtyping
- 30. Subtyping vs. parametric polymorphism; bounded polymorphism

To learn these topics using real programming languages and well-suited for them, we will use:

- Standard ML (a statically typed, mostly functional language) (approximately 4–5 weeks)
- Racket (a dynamically typed, mostly functional language) (approximately 2–3 weeks)
- Ruby (a dynamically typed, object-oriented language) (approximately 2 weeks)
- Java (a statically typed, object-oriented language) (less than 1 week)

There are thousands of languages not on this list, many programming styles not represented, and many language constructs and concepts that it would be great to study.