











Preliminaries



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Lots of Programming Languages

- Top 10 most popular programming languages in 2015 ([Stephen Cass, 2015](#))

Language Rank	Types	Spectrum Ranking	Spectrum Ranking
1. Java		100.0	100.0
2. C		99.9	99.3
3. C++		99.4	95.5
4. Python		96.5	93.5
5. C#		91.3	92.4
6. R		84.8	84.8
7. PHP		84.5	84.5
8. JavaScript		83.0	78.9
9. Ruby		76.2	74.3
10. Matlab		72.4	72.8

Concepts of Programming Languages

- ❑ Constructs of contemporary programming languages
- ❑ Tools for critical evaluation of existing and future programming languages
- ❑ Preliminary study of compiler design
 - In-depth discussion of programming language structures
 - Formal method of describing syntax
 - Approaches to lexical and syntactic analysis.

Benefits

- ❑ Choosing appropriate languages
- ❑ Learning new languages
- ❑ Designing new languages
- ❑ Applying knowledge and skills in related areas
- ❑ Expressing ideas
- ❑ Overall advancement of computing

Programming Domains

- Application domains
 - Scientific applications
 - Business applications
 - Artificial intelligence
 - Systems programming
- Running platform
 - Web applications
 - Mobil applications
 - Enterprise applications
 - Embedded applications

Programming Domains and Impact

- ❑ Scientific applications
 - Floating point computations; use of arrays; e.g., Fortran
- ❑ Business applications
 - Produce reports, use *decimal* numbers and characters; e.g., COBOL
- ❑ Artificial intelligence
 - Symbols rather than numbers manipulated; use of linked lists; e.g., LISP
- ❑ Systems programming
 - Need efficiency because of continuous use; e.g., C
- ❑ Web Software
 - Collection of languages: markup (e.g., HTML), scripting (e.g., PHP), general-purpose (e.g., Java)

Language Evaluation

- Readability
- Writability
- Reliability
- Cost

Readability

- ❑ Overall simplicity
- ❑ Orthogonality
- ❑ Data types
- ❑ Syntax considerations

Writability

- Simplicity and orthogonality
- Support for abstraction
- Expressivity

Reliability

- Type checking
- Exception handling
- Aliasing
- Readability and writability

Cost

- ❑ Training programmers to use the language
- ❑ Writing programs (closeness to particular applications)
- ❑ Compiling programs
- ❑ Executing programs
- ❑ Language implementation system: availability of free compilers
- ❑ Reliability: poor reliability leads to high costs
- ❑ Maintaining programs

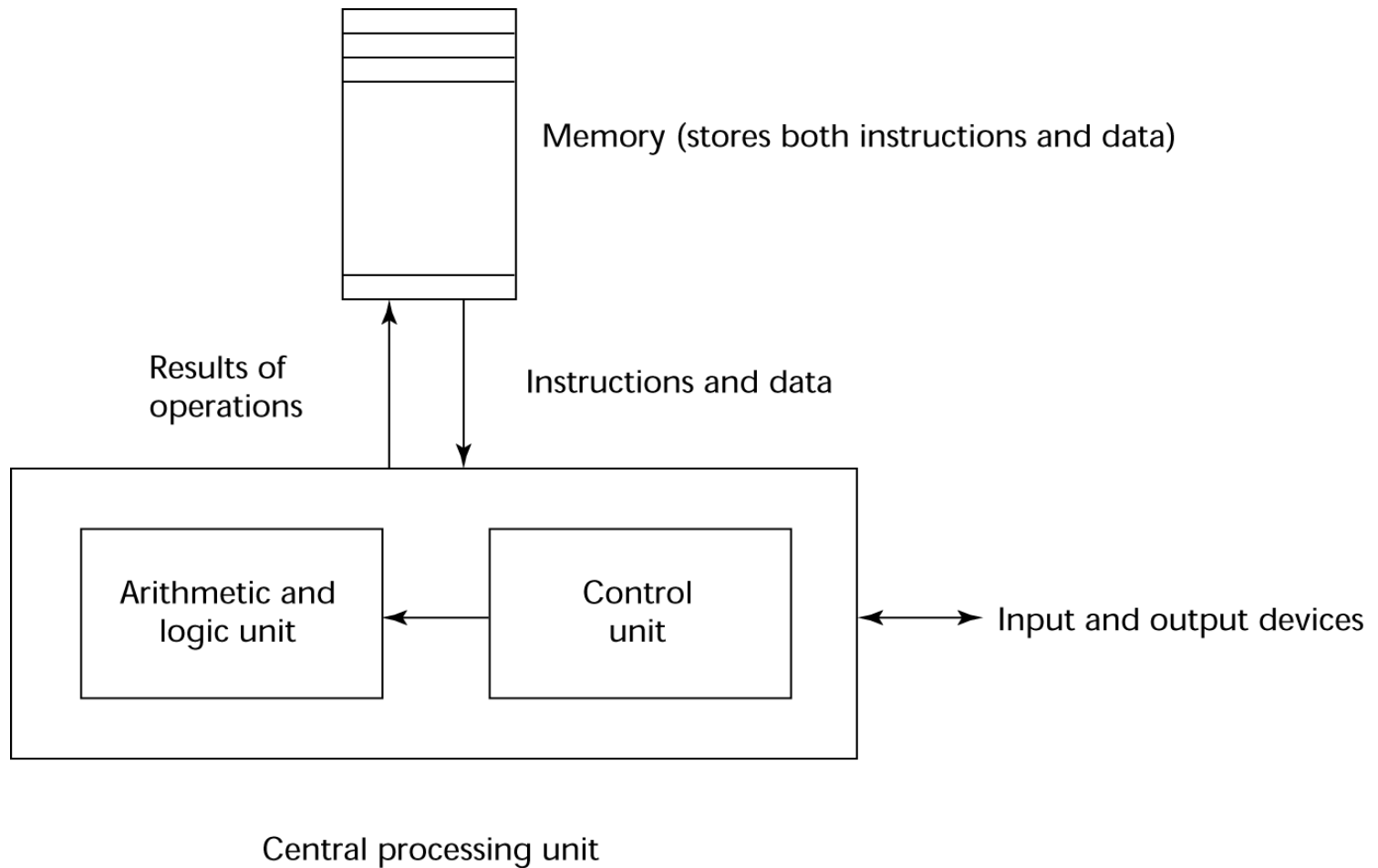
Other Considerations

- Portability
- Generality
- Well-definedness

Influence on Language Design

- Computer Architecture
 - Von Neumann Architecture
- Program Design Methodologies
 - Machine efficiency to human efficiency
 - Process oriented to data-oriented
 - Data-oriented to object oriented

Von Neumann Architecture



Language Categories

- Imperative
- Functional
- Logic
- Markup/programming hybrid

Design Trade-Off

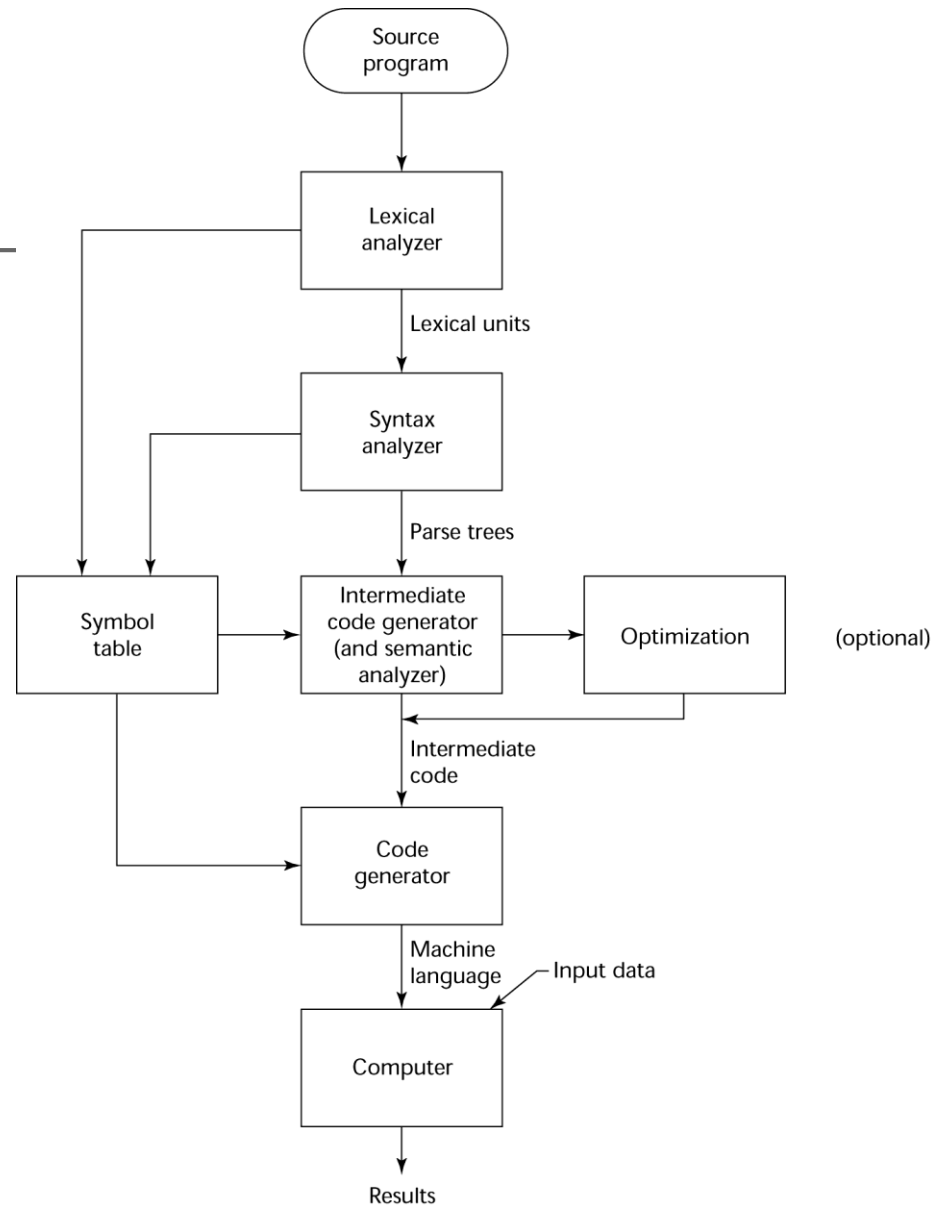
- Reliability vs. cost of execution
- Readability vs. writability
- Writability vs. reliability

Implementation Method

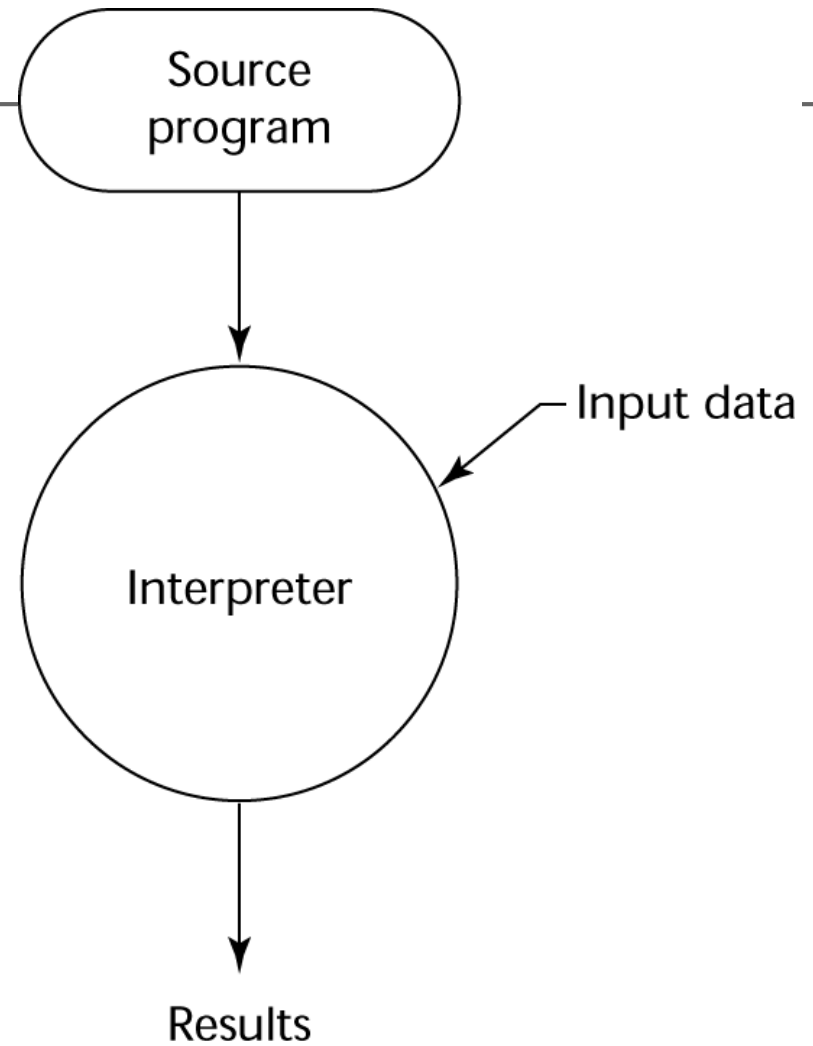
- Compilation
- Pure Interpretation
- Hybrid Implementation Systems

Compilation

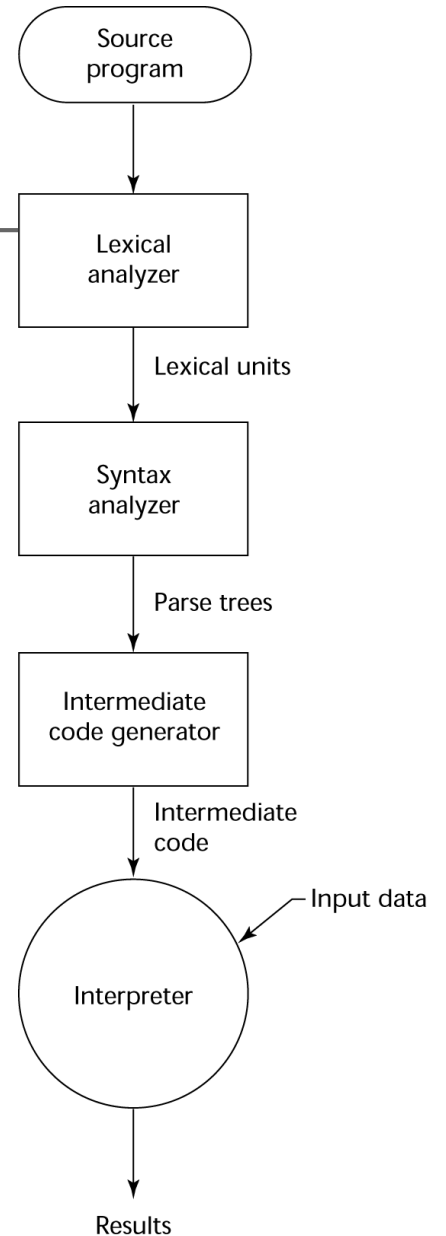
- ❑ Source language to machine language
- ❑ Slow translation
- ❑ Fast execution
- ❑ Translation phases
 - Lexical analysis
 - Syntax analysis
 - Semantic analysis
 - Code generation
- ❑ Linking and loading



Interpretation



Hybrid Implementation



Summary

- ❑ Benefits of studying concepts of programming languages
- ❑ Evaluation criteria for programming languages
- ❑ Major influences on language design
- ❑ Major methods of implementing programming languages