AGH

## Introduction to Programming Languages

## Course description sheet

## Basic information

| Field of study <br> Computer Science and Intelligent Systems <br> Major <br> - | Didactic cycle <br> $2022 / 2023$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Organisational unit <br> Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Automatics, <br> Computer Science and Biomedical Engineering <br> Study level <br> First-cycle (engineer) programme code |  |
| Form of study <br> Full-time studies <br> Profile <br> General academic | Lecture languages <br> english <br> Mandatoriness |
| Elective |  |
| Course coordinator | Weronika T. Adrian, Krystian Jobczyk |
| General Modules |  |
| Course related to scientific research |  |
| No |  |


| Period | Method of verification of the learning outcomes <br> Semester 5 <br> Completing the classes <br> Activities and hours <br> Lectures: 14 <br> Laboratory classes: 14 | Number of <br> ECTS credits |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 |  |  |

## Goals

| C1 | Acquainting students with the formal aspects of programming languages. |
| :--- | :--- |
| C2 | Show students the fundamental connection between logic and programming. |

## Course's learning outcomes

| Code | Outcomes in terms of | Learning outcomes prescribed to a field of study | Methods of verification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Knowledge - Student knows and understands: |  |  |  |
| W1 | Student understands the role of lambda calculus in computer science. | ISI1A_W05 | Activity during classes, Execution of laboratory classes, Completion of laboratory classes |
| W2 | Student knows the difference between syntactic and semantic features of a programming language. | ISI1A_W05 | Activity during classes, Execution of laboratory classes, Completion of laboratory classes |
| Skills - Student can: |  |  |  |
| U1 | Student is able to define recursive computations in the lambda calculus. | ISIIA_U06 | Execution of laboratory classes, Completion of laboratory classes |
| U2 | Student can define the formal semantics of a strongly typed programming language. | ISIIA_U01 | Execution of laboratory classes, Completion of laboratory classes |
| U3 | Student can implement an interpreter given a formal description of a programming language | ISIIA_U07 | Execution of laboratory classes, Completion of laboratory classes |
| Social competences - Student is ready to: |  |  |  |
| K1 | Student is ready to use formal definitions to communicate within research and development teams. | ISI1A_K05 | Activity during classes, Execution of laboratory classes, Completion of laboratory classes |

## Program content ensuring the achievement of the learning outcomes prescribed to the module

The course will cover the operational semantics approach to defining programming languages. First, the lambda calculus will be introduced as a basic example of a Turing-complete language. Next, it will be extended with types and various programming concepts. The lectures will be accompanied by corresponding programming exercises.

## Student workload

| Activity form | Average amount of hours* needed to complete each <br> activity form |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Lectures | 14 |  |
| Laboratory classes | 14 |  |
| Realization of independently performed tasks | 62 |  |
| Hours <br> 90 |  |  |
| Student workload |  |  |


| Workload involving teacher | Hours |
| :--- | :---: |
| 28 |  |

* hour means 45 minutes


## Program content

| No. | Program content | Course's learning <br> outcomes | Activities |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Introduction to type theory. The historical overview, <br> motivation, and mathematical preliminaries. | W1, W2, K1 | Lectures |
| 2. | Lambda calculus - introduction, formalization and <br> implementation. | W1, U1, U3 | Lectures, Laboratory <br> classes |
| 3. | Types; the simply-typed lambda-calculus. | U2, U3, K1 | Lectures, Laboratory <br> classes |
| 4. | Extending the lambda calculus with basic <br> programming features: ADT, macro system, local <br> variables | U2, U3, K1 | Lectures, Laboratory <br> classes |
| 5. | Side effects: modeling memory and exceptions. | U2, U3, K1 | Lectures, Laboratory <br> classes |
| 6. | Subtyping and other relations with the type system. | U2, U3, K1 | Lectures, Laboratory <br> classes |

## Extended information/Additional elements

## Teaching methods and techniques:

Lectures, E-learning, Project based learning

| Activities | Methods of verification | Credit conditions |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lectures | Activity during classes, Completion of laboratory classes | A positive grade from the laboratory <br> classes |
| Lab. classes | Execution of laboratory classes | At least 50\% of points from each <br> laboratory assignment. |

## Additional info

The laboratory class grade will be evaluated based on the results of laboratory class activities and the submitted assignments. Every class will be accompanied by a programming task that has to be submitted before the next meeting. The submissions will be graded automatically.

Conditions and the manner of completing each form of classes, including the rules of making retakes, as well as the conditions for admission to the exam

To pass the course, student is expected to gather $50 \%$ of points for every each laboratory assignment. In case they did not manage to achieve this goal during the semester, there will be a chance to retake the assignments in the resit session.

## Method of determining the final grade

The final evaluation will be issued on the basis of the results of the laboratory class results. Moreover, participation in the discussions will be taken into account to raise the final grade.

Absences in laboratory classes will require solving additional homework assigned by the tutor.

## Prerequisites and additional requirements

The basic knowledge og the Python programming language is required.
Otherwise, to fully comprehend the course contents, student is recommend to have a basic knowledge about the following domains:

1. formal logic
2. formal languages and automata
3. compilers

## Rules of participation in given classes, indicating whether student presence at the lecture is obligatory

Participation in laboratory and seminar classes is mandatory. A physical presence at the lecture is not obligatory, but absent students are expected to self-study the missed topic. Also, active involvement in the lectures may have a positive impact on the final grade.

## Literature

## Obligatory

1. Types and Programming Languages (The MIT Press); Benjamin C. Pierce; The MIT Press, 2002

## Optional

1. Advanced Topics in Types and Programming Languages (The MIT Press); Benjamin C. Pierce; The MIT Press, 2004
2. The Little Typer (The MIT Press); Daniel P. Friedman, David Thrane Christiansen, et al.; The MIT Press, 2018
3. The Little Prover (The MIT Press); Friedman, Daniel P., Eastlund, Carl; The MIT Press, 2015

## Learning outcomes prescribed to a field of study

| Code | Content |
| :---: | :--- |
| ISI1A_K05 | Dostrzega i rozumie konieczność nieustannego doskonalenia swojej wiedzy, umiejętności i kompetencji <br> społecznych. |
| ISI1A_U01 | Potrafi wykorzystać nabyta wiedzę matematyczną do opisu procesów, tworzenia modeli, analizy algorytmów <br> oraz innych działań w obszarze informatyki. |
| ISI1A_U06 | Potrafi algorytmizować wybrane problemy, ocenić ich złożoność obliczeniowa, estymować czas wykonania, <br> dobierać właściwe algorytmy do zadanego problemu, stosować metody i techniki Sztucznej Inteligencji. |
| ISI1A_U07 | Potrafi projektować i rozwijać aplikacje z wykorzystaniem poznanych technologii oraz języków <br> programowania. Potrafi doskonalić umiejętności nabyte w trakcie studiów. |
| ISIIA_W05 | Ma uporządkowana, podbudowaną teoretycznie wiedzę w zakresie języków formalnych, kompilatorów oraz <br> języków programowania. |

