COMP 333 Introduction Kyle Dewey

About Me

- My research:
 - Automated program testing + CS education
 - Programming language design
- Lots of experience with functional and logic programming
- Taught this class a bunch

About this Class

- See something wrong? Want something improved? Email me about it! (kyle.dewey@csun.edu)
- I generally operate based on feedback

Bad Feedback

- This guy sucks.
- This class is boring.
- This material is useless.

Good Feedback

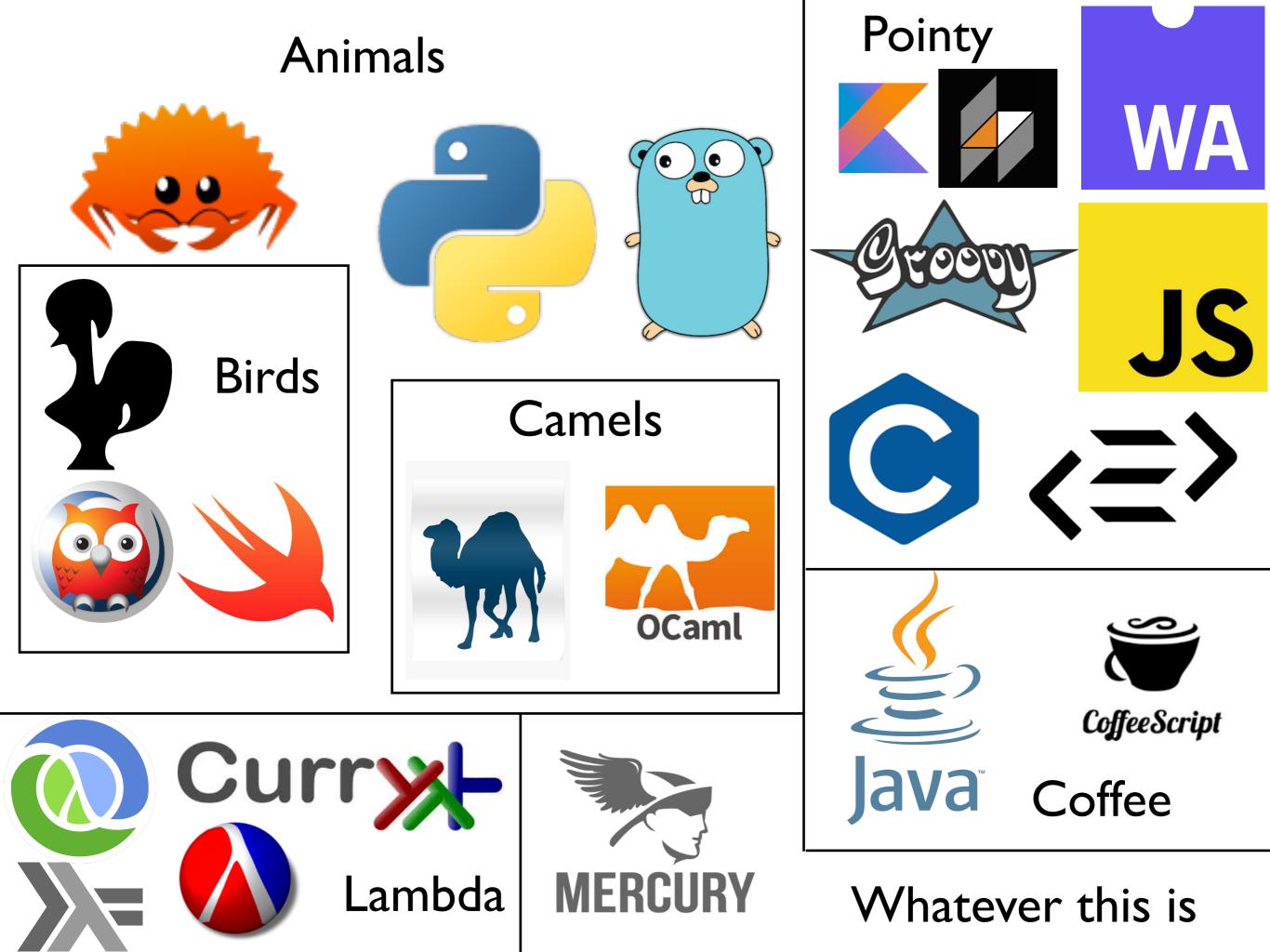
- This guy sucks, I can't read his writing.
- This class is boring, it's way too slow.
- This material is useless, I don't see how it relates to anything in reality.

I can't fix anything if I don't know what's wrong

Why this Course?

- Navigating programming languages
- Understanding how programming languages work
- Shaping how you think about programming





How Languages Work

- Proper debugging demands knowledge of underlying language
- Knowledge prevents gotchas (and gotchas usually end with greater knowledge)
- While languages abound, language features are sparse

Thinking About Programming











































The Point

- Languages influence how you think and approach problems
- The same problem can be MUCH simpler to solve in a different language

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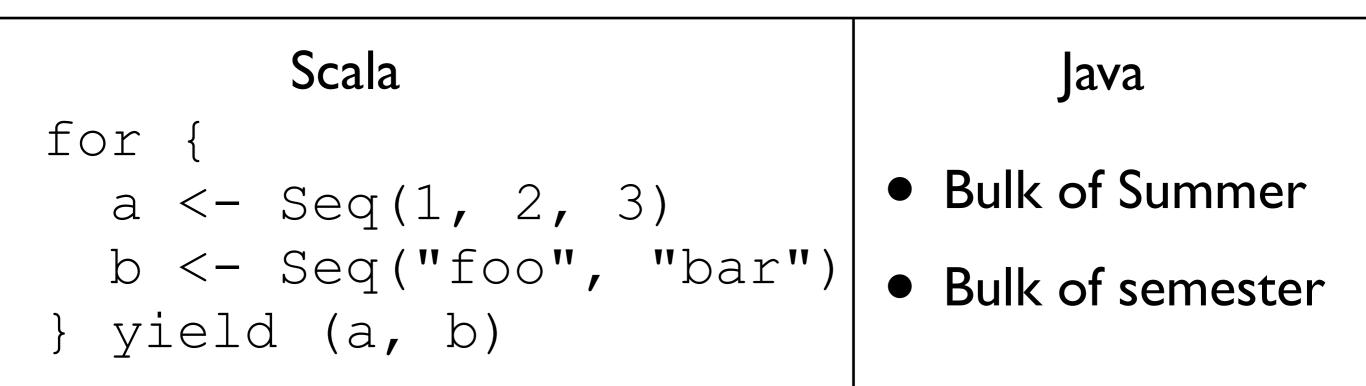
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Scala

```
for {
    a <- Seq(1, 2, 3)
    b <- Seq("foo", "bar")
} yield (a, b)</pre>
```

The Point

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- The same problem can be MUCH simpler to solve in a different language



Common Misconceptions: Performance

"Always Write the Fastest Code"

- "Premature optimization is the root of all evil" Donald Knuth
- Programmer median salary: \$98,670/year
- AWS c7g.2xlarge (reserved 3 yr): \$970/year
 - 8 cores, 16 GB RAM
- AWS c7g.16xlarge (reserved 3 yr): \$7,762/year
 - 64 cores, 128 GB RAM

"High-Level Languages are Slow"

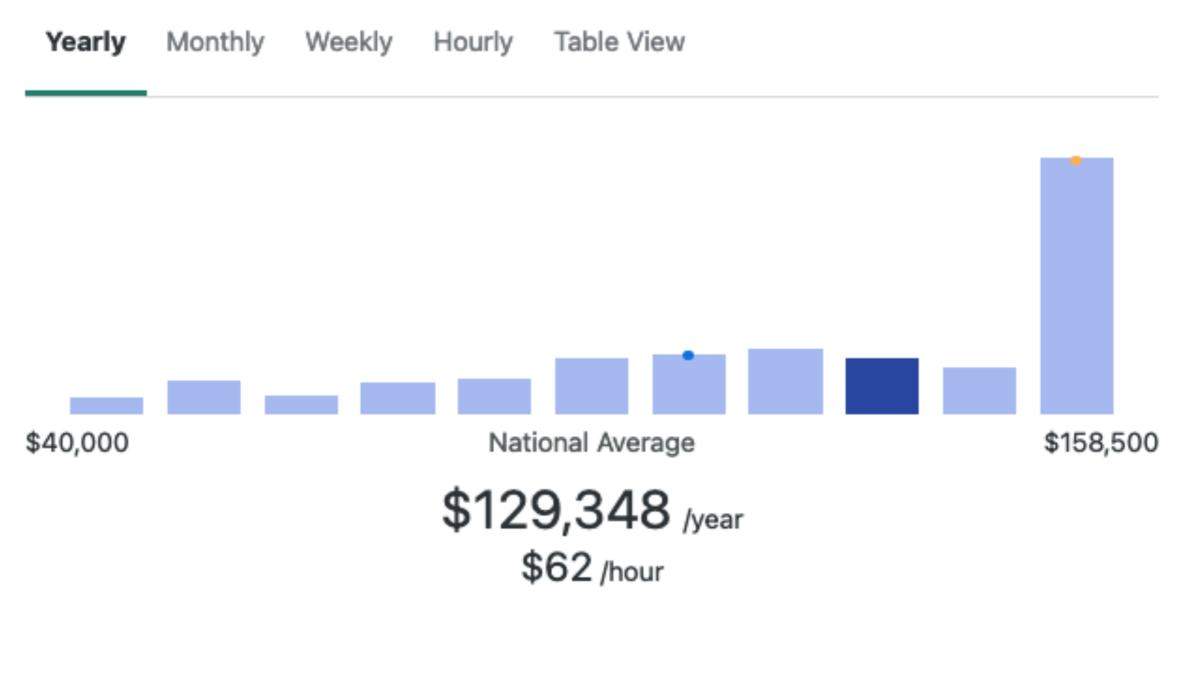
- Java can outperform C
- Choice of algorithm usually WAY more important
 - I have written Prolog that dramatically outperformed Java (thousands millions of times faster)

Common Misconceptions: Utility

"FP is Purely Academic"

- Functional programming makes concurrency much simpler
- Good software engineering practices tend to enforce functional styles
- Most modern languages now support functional programming features

Scala Developer Salary in Los Angeles



(Via Ziprecruiter)

Common Misconceptions: Stagnation

"Industry Moves Slowly"

- COBOL was once a vital language
- Perl was once the champion of the Internet
- Java was once most popular
- Companies that cannot adapt, die

"Industry Moves Slowly"

JS	62.3%
HTML/CSS	52.9%
PY	51%
SQL	51%
TS	38.5%
Bash/Shell	33.9%
Java	30.3%
C#	27.1%
C++	23%
С	20.3%

StackOverflow 2024 Developer Popularity Survey

Staying in a Comfort Zone

"I know Python and Ruby, so I already am pretty flexible"

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What this Course Is

- Heavy on programming
- Exposure to object-oriented, functional, logical, and a little parallel programming
- Exposure to various language features in the context of the languages you'll use

What this Course Isn't

- Advanced topics in any one style
- In-depth look at language implementations
- Heavy on theory

Languages We Will Use

- Java (class-based object-oriented programming)
- JavaScript (prototype-based object-oriented programming, functional programming)
- Rust (imperative programming, functional programming)

Why Java?

- 7th most popular language on StackOverflow
- OOP with class-based inheritance
- Even if you have used it, you may be rusty, and you might not have used all the relevant functionality
- Statically typed, garbage collected, just-intime compilation

Why JavaScript?

- Most popular language on StackOverflow
- OOP with prototype-based inheritance
- Dynamically typed, garbage collected, (typically bytecode) interpreted, just-in-time compilers available

Why Rust?

- I4th most popular on StackOverflow, and most admired language
- Imperative and functional feature set
- Low-level language (fine-grained memory control, pointers, no runtime environment, compiles to machine code)
- ...with traditionally high-level features (algebraic data types, pattern matching, higher-order functions, typeclasses, type inference)

Syllabus