

Language history, design

History

Antikythera mechanism https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antikythera_mechanism
~200BC, clockwork machine to show astronomical positions, eclipses even olympics

Abacus, napier bones, mechanical calculators (e.g. 1642: Blaise Pascal)

Jacquard loom https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jacquard_machine
~1800 Joseph Marie Jacquard weaving with changed cards
- first programmable device

Analytical engine

- 1833- Charles Babbage
- arithmetic logic unit, control flow: conditional branching and loops
- integrated memory,
- first design for a general-purpose computer
- Turing-complete
- Ada Lovelace

Analog computers

1900-1940 military purposes

Electromechanical computers

1940 Conrad Zuse electromechanical relay computers Z3: first programmable EM
1940- Polish and Brit scientist at Bletchley Park (incl. Alan Turing)
"Bomb" to break Enigma code

ENIAC (Electronic programmable)

EDVAC (stored program)

Programming paradigms

In which way we split the program into manageable parts

Functional LISP, 1958

Logical Prolog, 1972

Relational SQL

50s: Automatic programming

70s: Structural/procedural programming

80s: Object oriented programming (Simula 67, Smalltalk-80)

2000: Generative (incl. Aspect-oriented, Generic, Intentional, DSLs)

Language structure

Syntax

- The correct grammar
 - ; separator or closing part
 - dangling if
 - whitespace's role (like make: space or tab)
 - Algol68: begin = (

Semantics

- The meaning of the syntactically correct code
 - axiomatic: $P\{x \leftarrow y\}Q$ vagy $\text{push}(\text{pop}(x)) == x$
 - denotational == functional way
 - operational == iterative way
 - textual

Pragmatics

- Programming practices
 - Scala: optimized for immutable
 - C++: RAI, PIMPL

Language specification

- BNF: Fortran
- EBNF: Pascal
- Wan Vijgarden: Algol68
- Abstract machine: C/C++
- Standardization:
 - Draft
 - TR (technical report)
 - Standard

Design concepts

- Expressivity (Scala anonym lambda)
- Orthogonality (Algol68 "skip", C++: public virtual default ...)
- Generality (Template-s)
- Modularity (namespace vs. Java package, Erlang flat module, C/C++ include)
- Portability (source/bytecode/binary)
- Learnability (Pascal, Python, C++)

Language evolution:

- New keywords/features
- Backward compatibility
 - C/C++
 - C++11 vector
 - Python2 -> Python3
 - Java -> Scala, Closure
- Depricated

Execution

- Interpreted
- Compiled
- Environment (COBOL, Java, C#)