SYLLABUS

1.1 Higher education	Babes-Bolyai University
institution	
1.2 Faculty	Faculty of Mathematics and Computer Science
1.3 Department	Department of Computer Science
1.4 Field of study	Computer Science
1.5 Study cycle	Bachelor
1.6 Study programme /	Computer Science
Qualification	

1. Information regarding the programme

2. Information regarding the discipline

2.1 Name of the discipline Vir			Vir	irtual Machines: Design and Implementation				
2.2 Course coordinator		Assoc. Prof. Ing. Florin Craciun						
2.3 Seminar coordinator		Assoc. Prof. Ing. Florin Craciun						
2.4. Year of study	3	2.5 Semester	6 2.6. Type of evaluation E 2.7 Type of Option			Optional		
							discipline	

3. Total estimated time (hours/semester of didactic activities)

3.1 Hours per w	eek	4	Of which: 3.2 course	2	3.3	11ab +
					seminar/laboratory	1pr
3.4 Total hours i	n the curriculum	48	Of which: 3.5 course	24	3.6	24
					seminar/laboratory	
Time allotment:						hours
Learning using 1	nanual, course suppor	t, bił	oliography, course notes	5		20
Additional docu	mentation (in libraries	, on	electronic platforms, fie	eld do	cumentation)	10
Preparation for s	seminars/labs, homewo	ork, j	papers, portfolios and e	ssays		77
Tutorship						10
Evaluations						10
Other activities:						-
3.7 Total	127					
individual						
study hours						
3.8 Total hours 175						
per semester						
3.9 Number of 7						
ECTS credits						

4. Prerequisites (if necessary)

4.1. curriculum	Fundamentals of Programming, Algorithms and Data			
	Structures, Object-Oriented Programming, Advanced			
	Programming Methods, Logic and Functional Programming			
4.2. competencies	Basic knowledge in Python, Java, C#, C++			

5. Conditions (if necessary)

5.1. for the course	Projector for lecture presentations
5.2. for the seminar /lab	Computers for practical assignments
activities	

6. Specific competencies acquired

Professional competencies	 Good programming skills in high-level languages Better understanding of the program execution Ability to design and implement DSL (Domain Specific Languages) Better knowledge about program semantics Better knowledge about automated program verification Better knowledge about writing correct code Better knowledge about code optimization
Transversal competencies	 Ability to design and build dependable software systems Ability to design and build critical systems

7. Objectives of the discipline (outcome of the acquired competencies)

7.1 General objective of the discipline	• Understanding of the main concepts and techniques to design and implement a language interpreter (virtual machine)				
7.2 Specific objective of the discipline	 To understand the execution model of a program To understand the automated program analyse 				
	 To understand how an interpreter (virtual machine) works 				
	• To understand how to implement a DSL				
	• To understand the automated techniques to optimized the program				
	• To understand the automated program verification				
	• To become familiar with the tools which automatically analise, optimize and verify the programs				

8. Content		
8.1 Course	Teaching methods	Remarks
1. Introduction into code interpretation. Exemple of	• Interactive	
virtual machine: Java VM, .NET CLI, SECD	exposure	
machine, WAM machine.	Explanation	
	Conversation	
	• Didactical	
	demonstration	
2. Principles of declarative programming. Basics of	• Interactive exposure	

OCaml language.	• Explanation
	Conversation
	Didactical
	• Didactical
2. Described OC-end and ensuring	
3. Practical OCami programming	• Interactive exposure
	• Explanation
	Conversation
	• Didactical
	demonstration
4. Operational semantics. Exemples for a simple	• Interactive exposure
imperative language and a simple object-oriented	• Explanation
language	• Conversation
	Didactical
	demonstration
5 Static semantics. Type systems for a simple	Interactive exposure
imperative language and a simple object oriented	• Interactive exposure
language	• Explanation
language.	• Conversation
	• Didactical
	demonstration
6. Symbolic execution of a program. Program	• Interactive exposure
representations: abstract syntax tree vs control flow	• Explanation
graph	Conversation
	Didactical
	demonstration
7 Domain Specific Languages: design and	Interactive exposure
implementation	Explanation
Implementation	
	• Conversation
	• Didactical
	demonstration
8. DataFlow Analyses for code optimization	• Interactive exposure
	• Explanation
	Conversation
	• Didactical
	demonstration
9. DataFlow Analyses for code verification	• Interactive exposure
	• Explanation
	Conversation
	Didactical
	demonstration
10 ControlFlow Analyses	
10. Controll low Analyses	• Interactive exposure
	• Conversation
	• Didactical
	demonstration
11. Pointer Analyses	Interactive exposure
	• Explanation
	Conversation
	Didactical
	demonstration
12. Code genration vs code interpretation	Interactive exposure
	• Explanation
	Conversation
	- Conversation

	Didactical demonstration	
13. Code verification using Separation Logic	• Interactive exposure	
	Conversation	
14 Code verification using Separation Logic	Interactive exposure	
	Conversation	
Bibliography		
- Stone Brahn		
1. F. Nielson, H.R. Nielson, C. Hankin, Principles	s of Program Analysis	
2. OCAML handbook. http://caml.inria.fr/pub/do	cs/manual-ocaml/	
3. A. Appel. Modern compiler implementation in	Java	
4 A Appel Modern compiler implemation in M	Γ.	
4. A. Appel. Wodern compiler implemation in wi	L	
5. Benjamin Pierce. Types and Programming Lan	guages	
8.2 Seminar / laboratory	Teaching methods	Remarks
 Principles of declarative programming. Learning OCAML language by examples 	Conversation, debate, case studies, examples	The laboratory is structured as 2 hours classes every second week
 Initiate the project: design and implementation of an interprete for an OO language in Ocaml. Design the language and generate its AST. 	•	
3. Implemetation: Operational Semantic and Symbolic Execution	•	
4. Implementation: Type System		
5. Implementation: DataFlow Analyses	•	
6. Implementation: ControlFlowAnalyses	•	
7. Implementation: Modular Verification of the code	•	
	•	
	•	
		•

Bibliography

The latest academic tools open source. The students will be able to change/adapt the tools.

9. Corroborating the content of the discipline with the expectations of the epistemic community, professional associations and representative employers within the field of the program

• The course respects the IEEE and ACM Curriculla Recommendations for Computer Science studies

• The content of the course is considered by the software companies as important for average software development skills

10. Evaluation

101 Li fulution		

Course	 - know the basic principle of the domain; - apply the course concepts problem solving 	Written Final Exam	30.00%			
	•					
	•					
Seminar/lab activities	 - be able to use course concepts in solving the real problems 	Laboratory Project	70.00%			
	•					
• At least grade 5 (from a scale of 1 to 10) at written final exam and at each laboratory assignment.						

Date

Signature of course coordinator

Signature of seminar coordinator

Assoc. Prof. Florin Craciun

Assoc. Prof. Florin Craciun

Date of approval

Signature of the head of department