Belgian Olympiads in Informatics: The Story of Launching a National Contest

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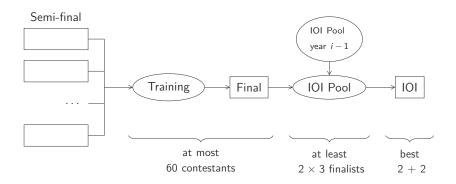
Introduction

- Since 1992, first participation of Belgium in 2010
- No (or very few) algorithmic courses in secondary schools
- Belgium has 3 official languages and 3 communities having education as a competence
- First National Olympiad opened to French community in 2010 and extended to all the country in 2011
- Two parallel contests: for secondary and for 1st year higher education



Belgian Olympiads in Informatics (be-OI) http://www.be-oi.be

Structure of the be-OI Contest



- Semi-final: pen-and-paper tasks, delocalized
- Final: pen-and-paper and computer tasks, one location

The IOI Pool

- In 2010, the four contestants with best score at the be-OI were selected for IOI
- In 2011, a pool has been created with at least 2×3 finalists:
 - Candidates with good scores for semi-final and final
 - Members of the IOI pool from last year
 - Older and younger candidates



Pen-and-paper Task

- Three main categories:
 - multiple choices questions
 - algorithms to fill
 - short algorithms to write down
- Answers in pseudocode or any authorized programming language (Java, C, C++, Pascal, Python and PHP)
- Competences:
 - understanding code
 - logic
 - notions of complexity



Computer Task

- Programming task with six authorized programming languages
 (Java, C, C++, Pascal, Python and PHP)
- Classical task structure:
 - Context and task description
 - Constraints
 - Inputs and outputs
 - Scoring information
- The contestant should be able to improve his score gradually
- Grading should remain programming language independent



Trainings

- Two days training for finalists to discover a programming language and algorithmic notions
 - **Theory:** Python, time complexity, problem solving, subproblem decomposition and recursion
 - Practice: Pen-and-paper and computer tasks solving
- One week training for the IOI pool, theory and practice will small exercises every day
 - C++, GDB, STL
 - data structures and complexity
 - trees, searching and sorting
 - graphs, exploration, backtracking algorithms
 - recursion, dynamic programming, minmax, A*, B&B
- Coaching of the IOI delegation

Some statistics

Contestants:

2010: 83 semi-finalists and 43 finalists2011: 105 semi-finalists and 49 finalists

Study year:



- Programming language (2010):
 - Python 11, PHP 10, C++ 5, Java 3, C 3, Pascal 2, Ruby 1

Conclusion

- The contest has been launched, people starts to become interested and much effort should be placed for the contest
- An online submission and testing system has been developed for he final, and should be opened all the year for training
- More advertising should be made to secondary students and teachers, an idea is to distribute "small games flyers" which should be appealing and should rise interest for the contest