Programming Assignment #2. OCaml Exercise

Prof. Jaeseung Choi

Dept. of Computer Science and Engineering

Sogang University



General Information

- Check "HW #2" in Assignment tab of Cyber Campus
 - Skeleton code (HW2.tgz) is attached in the post
 - Deadline: 11/10 Fri. 23:59
 - Submission will be accepted in that post, too
 - Late submission deadline: 11/12 Sun. 23:59 (-20% penalty)
- Please read the instructions in this slide carefully
 - It contains important submission guidelines
 - If you do not follow the guidelines, you will get penalty

Skeleton Code

- Copy HW2.tgz into CSPRO server and decompress it
 - Don't decompress-and-copy; copy-and-decompress
 - This course will use cspro5.sogang.ac.kr (don't miss the "5")
- **P1/~P7/:** Directory for each problem
 - 10 point for P1, and 15 point each for P2 ~ P7
- check.py: Script for self-grading with test cases
- config: Used by the grading script (you don't have to care)

```
jason@ubuntu:~/OCaml-Exercise$ ls
check.py config P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 P6 P7
```

Before We Start

- Once you adapt to the OCaml language, these exercise problems will be really easy
 - Each of the problem can be solved with just few lines of code
- And this programming assignment will take up 5% from the total score of the semester
 - So take it as a gift
- Carefully read and understand the OCaml tutorial slide from our previous lecture: that will be enough

Problem Directory Structure

- **■** Each directory will contain three files
 - 1. Source file that contains the function you must fill in
 - For P1, it is sum_to_n.ml
 - 2. OCaml source file that contains the test code for this function
 - It starts with the prefix "test_"
 - 3. Makefile that compiles the two files into a binary executable
- When you type "make" in this problem directory, it will generate an executable binary named P1.bin
 - It also creates many by-products; type "make clean" to remove

```
jason@ubuntu:~/OCaml-Exercise/P1$ ls
Makefile sum_to_n.ml test_sum_to_n.ml
jason@ubuntu:~/OCaml-Exercise/P1$ make
ocamlc sum_to_n.ml test_sum_to_n.ml -o P1.bin
```

Specification

- The requirement of each function that you have to write is simple and straightforward
 - So the specification is directly written in the comment
 - Feel free to ask a question if you need a clarification of the spec

```
P1/sum_to_n.ml
```

```
(* Return the summation of integer from 0 to n.
 * Assume that n >= 0. *)
let rec sum_to_n n =
   1 (* TODO *)
```

Test Cases

- The test cases in test_*.ml file can be also helpful
 - In general, the test code will have a structure like below
 - "check_testcase 5 15": 5 is input and 15 is expected output

P1/test_sum_to_n.ml

```
open Sum_to_n

let check_testcase test_input answer =
   try
   if sum_to_n test_input = answer
    then Printf.printf "0"
   else Printf.printf "X"
   with _ -> Printf.printf "E"

let _ = check_testcase 5 15
```

Exception Handling in OCaml

- In OCaml, you can catch exceptions using try-with
 - Division_by_zero, Not_found, ...
 - "_" for any exception (wildcard)
 - For each exception, define the value to return (cf. match-with)
- You can also define or raise (throw) an exception
 - I will not discuss it later if needed

```
let print_division x y =
   try Printf.printf "%d\n" (x / y) with
   Division_by_zero -> Printf.printf "Div-by-zero\n"

let find_from_map k m =
   try IntMap.find k m with
   | Not_found -> -1
```

Self-Grading

- After filling in a function, you can compile and run the P*.bin file to see if the function works as you expected
- And if you think you have solved all the problems, run check.py as a final check
 - 'O': Correct, 'X': Incorrect, 'E': exception, 'C': Compile error'T': Timeout (maybe infinite recursion)

```
jason@ubuntu:~/OCaml-Exercise$ ./check.py
[*] Grading P1 ...
[*] Result: XXXX
[*] Grading P2 ...
[*] Result: XXX
[*] Grading P3 ...
[*] Result: XOX
```

Pre-defined Types

- For some problems, pre-defined types are provided
 - Do NOT change those types, just fill in the function below

```
(* DO NOT change the definition of this type *)
type exp =
   Num of int
  Add of exp * exp
  Sub of exp * exp
  | Mul of exp * exp
  Div of exp * exp
(* Return the integer value represented by 'e'. *)
let rec eval e =
 match e with
```

Some (Syntax) Tips for P3

- What kind of conditional expressions (syntaxes) exist in OCaml?
 - Various comparisons, And, Or, Not, ...

```
let b1 = 1 < 2
let b2 = 1 = 2   (* Caution: It's not "==" *)
let b3 = 1 <> 2   (* Caution: It's not "!=" *)

let b4 = b1 && b2
let b5 = b1 || b2
let b6 = not b1   (* Caution: Cannot use "!" *)

(* Caution: ^ does not mean XOR in OCaml *)
let b7 = b1 <> b2 (* For XOR, you can use <> *)
```

Submission Guideline

- You should submit the following seven files (be careful not to submit compile by-product files like *.cmo)
 - sum_to_n.ml
 - exp_eval.ml
 - cond_eval.ml
 - sum_of_tree.ml
 - filter_list.ml
 - multiply_tree.ml
 - count_with_map.ml

■ Submission format

- Upload these files directly to Cyber Campus (do not zip them)
- Do not change the file name (e.g., adding any prefix or suffix)
- If your submission format is wrong, you will get -20% penalty