Overview

For the middle portion of the course, we will be using the Racket language (instead of the ML language) and the DrRacket programming system (instead of Emacs). This document describes basic installation and usage steps sufficient for doing your homework.

The main website for Racket-related things is http://racket-lang.org. See in particular The Racket Guide at http://docs.racket-lang.org/guide/index.html.

Installation

All you need is the DrRacket system. You can download DrRacket from http://racket-lang.org/download and follow the installation instructions. If you are not using the (very new) Mac OS X Yosemite, there should be no problem.

If you are using Mac OS X Yosemite, (which is very new in Fall 2014), then the current version of Racket (6.1) will crash when you try to open it. You have 3 options. First, you can install an older version of Racket instead from http://download.racket-lang.org/all-versions.html. We know version 5.3.2 works. Although the versions are different in some visible ways and our auto-grader will use version 6.1, we do not anticipate any differences relevant to the course assignments. Second, you can install the pre-release version of the next version of Racket, where the problem has already been fixed, http://pre.racket-lang.org/. Third, you can download the updated libpangocairo-1.0.0.dylib file from https://github.com/plt/libs/blob/master/draw-x86_64-macosx-2/racket/draw/libpangocairo-1.0.0.dylib? raw=true and then copy it to /Applications/Racket v6.1/lib/, overwriting the version supplied in Racket 6.1.

First Time Set-Up

The first time you use DrRacket, make sure the lower left of the window says "Determine language from source" or (for older versions) "Use the language declared in the source." (which you can choose by clicking on this text in the lower left). DrRacket should remember this choice henceforth.

Structure of Your Racket Files

- Create and save programs in the (top) "Definitions Window." You can save your file wherever. Use a .rkt file extension.
- Make the first line of your file exactly (including the # character):

#lang racket

This tells DrRacket that your file is in the Racket language and not some other language. You can

have lines of comments before this line.

For your homework solution, make the second non-comment line of your file:

```
(provide (all-defined-out))
```

This line is working around Racket's module system. In Racket, each file is its own module and this line is making all top-level definitions externally visible, which is not the default. You do not need this line to use your definitions in the REPL (the bottom buffer). You do need this line (or another approach) to use your definitions from a second testing file.

For a second testing file, also include the

```
#lang racket
```

line and then include the line

```
(require "foo.rkt")
```

where foo.rkt is the file with the code you want to test. Put both files in the same directory/folder on your computer. Your testing file does not need (provide (all-defined-out)).

Using DrRacket

For the most part DrRacket is an easy-to-use system with lots of documentation. Here are a few specific notes related to how we will use it:

- Click "Run" to have the REPL process the definitions in your file.
- Clicking "Run" will "start the REPL over." All previous work will disappear and only the definitions from the file you "Run" will be defined.
- If you want to save work in the REPL, do so before clicking "Run." There is also an option under "File" for "Log Definitions and Interactions" but the course staff has little experience with it.
- A useful shortcut in the REPL is to use Alt-P (any number of times) to bring back up recent interactions. Moreover, this works even to bring up interactions from before the most recent "Run." That is, even though the interactions disappeared and are not part of the current environment, you can still use Alt-P to bring them back and then edit them or click Return to re-run them. On a Mac, by default only Esc acts like Alt, but you can change this (e.g., to have the Command key work like Alt) by going to Edit->Preferences->Editing->General.
- When using a second testing file as described above, click "Run" in the window that has the testing file. This will send to the REPL your homework solution *and* your tests.
- If you cause an infinite loop, click the "Stop" button.
- You can (re)indent a line with the TAB key. You can select multiple lines and hit TAB to reindent all selected lines.
- If you type), DrRacket will replace it with] if doing so will match a [.