

Learning to Program with F#  
Exercises  
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## 0.1 Queue

### 0.1.1 Teacher's guide

**Emne** rekursion, grafik og winforms

**Sværhedsgrad** Middel

### 0.1.2 Introduction

In you are to make a module which implements the abstract datatype known as a *queue* using imperative programming. The queue should implemented as a module with a *single* state *q* containing a *single* queue and the following interface, `queue.fsi`:

```
module queue

/// <summary>Add an element to the end of a queue</summary>
/// <param name="e">an element</param>
val enqueue: e: int -> unit

/// <summary>Remove the element in the front position of the
    queue</summary>
/// <returns>The first element in q</returns>
val dequeue: unit -> int option

/// <summary>Check if the queue is empty</summary>
/// <returns>True if the que is empty</returns>
val isEmpty: unit -> bool

/// <summary>The queue on string form</summary>
/// <returns>A string representing the queue's elements</returns>
val toString: unit -> string
```

### 0.1.3 Exercise(s)

- 0.1.3.1:**
- (a) make an implementaton of `queue.fsi` called `queue.fs`.
  - (b) Write an application which tests each function. Consider whether you are able to make your functions cast exceptions.
  - (c) In comparison with a purely functional implementation of a queue, what are the advantages and disadvantages of this implementation?