

Exercise Session Informatik III

7. DCG and Sorting

Parser, Syntax in DCG

```
declExpr(Store, Store2) -->
    decl, ident(Id), equal, bulk(B),
    { create(B,Id,Store,Store2), output(Id, Store2) }.
insExpr(Store, Store2) -->
    insert, number(N), in, ident(Id),
    { insert(N,Id,Store,Store2), output(Id, Store2) }.
delExpr(Store, Store2) -->
    delete, number(N), in, ident(Id),
    { delete(N,Id,Store,Store2), output(Id, Store2) }.
haltExpr -->
    halt.
identExpr(Id) -->
    ident(Id).
opExpr(Result, Store) -->
    expr(X, Store), operator(Op), expr(Y, Store),
    { calc(Op,X,Y,Store,Result) }.
```



Parser, Syntax in DCG

```
brackExpr(Result, Store) -->
    openBr, opExpr(Result, Store), closeBr.
expr(Id, Store) -->
    existingIdent(Id,Store).
expr(Result, Store) -->
    brackExpr(Result, Store).
existingIdent(Id, Store) -->
    ident(Id), { id_exists(Id, Store) }.
ident(Id) -->
    [Id], { atom(Id) }.
number(N) -->
    [N], { number(N) }.
```



Parser, Syntax in DCG

```
bulk(set) --> [set].
bulk(bag) --> [bag].
operator(+) --> [+].
operator(-) --> [-].
operator(*) --> [*].
decl --> [val].
equal --> [=].
insert --> [insert].
delete --> [delete].
```



Parser, Syntax in DCG

```
in --> [in].
halt --> [halt].
openBr --> ['('].
closeBr --> [')'].
```

... and so on!



Insertion Sort

```
insert_sort(List, Sorted) :-
    insert_sort(List, [], Sorted).

insert_sort([], Acc, Acc).
insert_sort([X|Xs], Acc, Sorted) :-
    ord_insert(X, Acc, Acc1),
    insert_sort(Xs, Acc1, Sorted).

ord_insert(X, [], [X]).
ord_insert(X, [Y|Ys], [X,Y|Ys]) :-
    X <= Y.
ord_insert(X, [Y|Ys], [Y|Zs]) :-
    X > Y, ord_insert(X, Ys, Zs).
```



It was Bubble Sort!

```
bubble_sort(List, Sorted) :-  
    bubble_sort(List, [], Sorted).  
  
bubble_sort([], Acc, Acc).  
bubble_sort([X|Xs], Acc, Sorted) :-  
    aux(X, Xs, Ys, Max),  
    bubble_sort(Ys, [Max|Acc], Sorted).  
  
aux(X, [], [], X).  
aux(X, [Y|Ys], [Y|Zs], Max) :-  
    X > Y,  
    aux(X, Ys, Zs, Max).  
aux(X, [Y|Ys], [X|Zs], Max) :-  
    X <= Y,  
    aux(Y, Ys, Zs, Max).
```



What does aux/4?

```
| ?- aux(4, [3,5,6], Ys, Max).  
1 1 Call: aux(4,[3,5,6],_398,_422) ?  
2 2 Call: 4>3 ?  
2 2 Exit: 4>3 ?  
3 2 Call: aux(4,[5,6],_953,_422) ?  
4 3 Call: 4>5 ?  
4 3 Fail: 4>5 ?  
4 3 Call: 4=<5 ?  
4 3 Exit: 4=<5 ?  
5 3 Call: aux(5,[6],_2134,_422) ?  
6 4 Call: 5>6 ?  
6 4 Fail: 5>6 ?  
6 4 Call: 5=<6 ?  
6 4 Exit: 5=<6 ?  
7 4 Call: aux(6,[],_3314,_422) ?  
? 7 4 Exit: aux(6,[],[],6) ?  
? 5 3 Exit: aux(5,[6],[5],6) ?  
? 3 2 Exit: aux(4,[5,6],[4,5],6) ?  
? 1 1 Exit: aux(4,[3,5,6],[3,4,5],6) ?  
  
Ys = [3,4,5],  
Max = 6 ?
```



QuickSort

```
quick_sort([X|Xs], Ys) :-  
    partition(Xs, X, Littles, Bigs),  
    quick_sort(Littles, Ls),  
    quick_sort(Bigs, Bs),  
    append(Ls, [X|Bs], Ys).  
  
quick_sort([], []).  
  
partition([X|Xs], Y, [X|Ls], Bs) :-  
    X <= Y,  
    partition(Xs, Y, Ls, Bs).  
partition([X|Xs], Y, Ls, [X|Bs]) :-  
    X > Y,  
    partition(Xs, Y, Ls, Bs).  
partition([], Y, [], []).
```



That's all folks!

Hurra! Die neue Testat Übung
ist da! Runterladen und lösen...
Abgabetermin: 10. Januar 2002

