Exercises Interactive Programming

Exercise 1

Write an I/O program which will read a line of input and test whether the input is a palindrome. The program should 'prompt' the user for its input and also output an appropriate message.

Exercise 2

Write an I/O program which will read two integers, each on a separate line and output their sum. The program should prompt for input and explain its output.

Exercise 3

Define a function

```
putNtimes :: Integer -> String -> IO ()
so that the effect of
 putNtimes n str
is to output a string str, n times, one per line.
```

Hint: You can use recursion in the definition.

Exercise 4

Write an I/O program which will first read a positive integer, n, and then read n integers and write their sum. The program should prompt for input and explain its output.

Hint: use auxillary functions, e.g.

```
getInteger :: String -> IO Integer
sumNInts :: — .... which sums n ints
```

Solutions

Solutions to exercise 1

```
interactivePalCheck :: IO ()
interactivePalCheck
  = do putStr "Input_a_string_for_palindrome_check:_"
       st \leftarrow getLine
       if st == reverse st
          then putStr "Palindrome.\n"
          else putStr "Not_a_palindrome.\n"
                    Solutions to exercise 2
interactiveIntSum :: IO ()
interactive Int Sum\\
  = do putStr "Input_an_integer_(followed_by_Return):_"
       st1 <- getLine
       let int1 = (read st1) :: Int
       putStr "Input_another_integer_(followed_by_Return):_"
       st2 <- getLine
       let int2 = read st2 :: Int
       putStrLn ("The_sum_of_these_integers_is_"++ show (int1+int2))
                    Solutions to exercise 3
putNtimes :: Integer -> String -> IO ()
putNtimes n st
  = if n <= 0
       then return ()
       else do putStrLn st
               putNtimes (n-1) st
                    Solutions to exercise 4
```

-- Instead of solving this as a single function, worth thinking about how you ca

-- decompose the problem: write a function to get an integer, and another

-- to do the summing.

```
-- Useful auxiliary function, taking the prompt as parameter.
getInteger :: String -> IO Integer
getInteger prompt
  = do putStr prompt
        st <- getLine
        return (read st :: Integer)
-- Sum N integers: prompt, number to sum and and "sum so far" are the parameters
sumNints :: String -> Integer -> Integer -> IO Integer
sumNints prompt n s
  = if n<=0
        then return s
        \mathbf{else} \ \mathbf{do} \ \mathbf{m} < \!\!\!\! - \ \mathbf{getInteger} \ \mathbf{prompt}
                 sumNints prompt (n-1) (s+m)
--- The function itself
getNints :: IO ()
getNints
  = do bound <- getInteger "Input_the_number_of_integers_to_add:_"
```

 $\mathbf{sum} \leftarrow \mathbf{sum} \mathbf{Nints} \quad \mathbf{\tilde{"}} \mathbf{Input_an_integer:_"} \quad \mathbf{bound} \quad \mathbf{0}$

putStrLn ("The_sum_of_these_integers_is_"++ show sum)