

(https://profile.intra.42.fr)

Remember that the quality of the defenses, hence the quality of the of the school on the labor market depends on you. The remote defences during the Covid crisis allows more flexibility so you can progress into your curriculum, but also brings more risks of cheat, injustice, laziness, that will harm everyone's skills development. We do count on your maturity and wisdom during these remote defenses for the benefits of the entire community.

SCALE FOR PROJECT PISCINE OCAML (/PROJECTS/42CURSUS-PISCINE-OCAML) / DAY 04 (/PROJECTS/42CURSUS-PISCINE-OCAML- DAY-04)

You should evaluate 1 student in this team



Git repository

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Introduction

For the good of this evaluation, we ask you to:

- Stay mannerly, polite, respectful and constructive during this evaluation. The trust between you and the 42 community depends on it.
- Bring out to the graded student (or team) any mistake she or he might did.
- Accept that there might be differences of interpretation of the subject or the rules between you and the graded student (or team). Stay open minded and grade as honestly as possible.

Guidelines

- You must grade only what is present and the graded student's (or team) repository.

- You must stop grading at the first failed exercise, but you are encouraged to continue testing and discussing the following exercises.

Attachments

 subject.pdf (<https://cdn.intra.42.fr/pdf/pdf/27339/en.subject.pdf>)

Preliminaries

This section is dedicated to setup the evaluation and to test the prerequisites. It doesn't rewards points, but if something is wrong at this step or at any point of the evaluation, the grade is 0, and an appropriate flag might be checked if needed.

Respect of the rules

- The graded student (or team) work is present on her or his repository.
- The graded student (or team) is able to explain her or his work at any time of the evaluation.
- The general rules and the possible day-specific rules are respected at any time of the evaluation.

 Yes

 No

OCaml piscine D04

- For each exercise, you must compile the exercise using `ocamlpt` and run the generated executable. If the compilation fails or warns, or an unexpected exception is thrown at runtime, the exercise is failed. - Whether the graded student provided tests or not, you must test her or his work extensively and asses if the work is done or not. - Remember to check function names, types, behaviours and outputs.

Ex00, cards colors

To test this exercise, copy the following code to a file named "Color.mli" and compile using the command "`ocamlpt Color.mli Color.ml main.ml`".

```
$cat Color.mli type t = Spade | Heart | Diamond | Club val all :
t list val toString : t -> string val toStringVerbose : t ->
string $
```

Run the executable and check that the value "all" and the functions "toString" and "toStringVerbose" behave as stated in the subject.

 Yes

 No

Ex01, cards values

To test this exercise, copy the following code to a file named "Value.mli" and compile using the command "ocamlc Value.mli Value.ml main.ml".

```
$cat Value.mli type t = T2 | T3 | T4 | T5 | T6 | T7 | T8 | T9 |
T10 | Jack | Queen | King | As val all : t list val toInt : t ->
int val toString : t -> string val toStringVerbose : t -> string
val next : t -> t val previous : t -> t $
```

Run the executable and check that the value "all" and the 5 functions behave as stated in the subject, including the error cases for the functions "previous" and "next".

 Yes

 No

Ex02, cards

To test this exercise, copy the following code to a file named "Card.mli" and compile using the command "ocamlc Card.mli Card.ml main.ml".

```
$cat Card.mli module Color : sig type t = Spade | Heart |
Diamond | Club val all : t list val toString : t -> string val
toStringVerbose : t -> string end module Value : sig type t = T2
| T3 | T4 | T5 | T6 | T7 | T8 | T9 | T10 | Jack | Queen | King |
As val all : t list val toInt : t -> int val toString : t ->
string val toStringVerbose : t -> string val next : t -> t val
previous : t -> t end type t val newCard : Value.t -> Color.t ->
t val allSpades : t list val allHearts : t list val allDiamonds
: t list val allClubs : t list val all : t list val getValue : t
-> Value.t val getColor : t -> Color.t val toString : t ->
string val toStringVerbose : t -> string val compare : t -> t ->
int val max : t -> t -> t val min : t -> t -> t val best : t
list -> t val isOf : t -> Color.t -> bool val isSpade : t ->
bool val isHeart : t -> bool val isDiamond : t -> bool val
isClub : t -> bool $
```

Run the executable and check that every values and functions

from `Card`, `Card.Color` and `Card.Value` behave as stated in the subject, including the error cases for the functions that might fail on specific values.

✓ Yes

✗ No

Ex03, decks

Check that the file `"Deck.mli"` provides an interface for the module `"Deck"` that respects the following statements:

- The `Deck` module embeds the `Card` module from the previous exercise.
- The `Deck` module exposes an abstract type `t` that represents a deck. Its definition is up to you.
- The `Deck` module exposes a function `"newDeck"` of type `"unit -> t"`.
- The `Deck` module exposes a function `"toStringList"` of type `"t -> string list"`.
- The `Deck` module exposes a function `"toStringListVerbose"` of type `"t -> string list"`.
- The `Deck` module exposes a function `"drawCard"` of type `"t -> Card.t * t"`, or `"t -> (Card.t * t)"`, both types are equivalent.

Compile using the command `"ocamlopt Deck.mli Deck.ml main.ml"`.

Run the executable and check that the following statements are true:

- The modules `Deck.Card`, `Deck.Card.Color` and `Deck.Card.Value` behave as stated in the subject.
- The function `newDeck` returns a shuffled deck. Two successive calls to this function must not return the same order of cards.
- The function `toString` returns a list of strings of each card remaining in the deck.
- The function `toStringVerbose` returns a list of strings of each card remaining in the deck in verbose formatting.

- The function `drawCard` returns a couple composed of the first card of the deck and the rest of the deck.

- 52 successive calls to the function `drawCard` on the same deck raises the "Failure" exception with a relevant error message.

✓ Yes

✗ No

Ratings

Don't forget to check the flag corresponding to the defense

✓ Ok

📄 Empty work

💬 No author file

⚙️ Invalid compilation

📖 Norme

📄 Cheat

💥 Crash

🚫 Forbidden function

Conclusion

Leave a comment on this evaluation

Finish evaluation

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