



Übungen zu Einführung in die Informatik II

Aufgabe 1 Terminkalender (Lösungsvorschlag)

```
type tag = Montag | Dienstag | Mittwoch | Donnerstag | Freitag | Samstag | Sonntag
type termin = { tag : tag; ort: string; beschreibung : string}
let terminkalender terminliste =
  let rec terminkalender2 (terminliste, mon, die, mit, don, fre, sam, son) =
    match terminliste with
      x::xs ->
        (match x.tag with
          Montag -> terminkalender2 (xs, x::mon, die, mit, don, fre, sam, son) |
          Dienstag -> terminkalender2 (xs, mon, x::die, mit, don, fre, sam, son) |
          Mittwoch -> terminkalender2 (xs, mon, die, x::mit, don, fre, sam, son) |
          Donnerstag -> terminkalender2 (xs, mon, die, mit, x::don, fre, sam, son) |
          Freitag -> terminkalender2 (xs, mon, die, mit, don, x::fre, sam, son) |
          Samstag -> terminkalender2 (xs, mon, die, mit, don, fre, x::sam, son) |
          Sonntag -> terminkalender2 (xs, mon, die, mit, don, fre, sam, x::son))
      | [] -> mon@die@mit@don@fre@sam@son
  in terminkalender2 (terminliste, [], [], [], [], [], [], [])
```

Aufgabe 2 (H) Mini-Java-Interpreter

(15 Punkte)

```
type variable = X | Y | Z
```

```
and expr =
  | Const of int
  | Var of variable
  | Add of expr * expr
  | Sub of expr * expr
  | Mul of expr * expr
  | Div of expr * expr
```

```
let rec eval rho = function
  Add (e1,e2) -> (eval rho e1) + (eval rho e2) |
  Sub (e1,e2) -> (eval rho e1) - (eval rho e2) |
  Mul (e1,e2) -> (eval rho e1) * (eval rho e2) |
  Div (e1,e2) -> (eval rho e1) / (eval rho e2) |
  Const i -> i |
  Var v -> rho v
```

```

let update rho x new_val =
  match x with
    X -> (function X -> new_val | Y -> rho Y | Z -> rho Z)
  | Y -> (function X -> rho X | Y -> new_val | Z -> rho Z)
  | Z -> (function X -> rho X | Y -> rho Y | Z -> new_val)

type bool_expr =
  Not of bool_expr
| And of bool_expr * bool_expr
| Eq of expr * expr
| Lt of expr * expr

let rec eval_bool rho = function
  Not b -> not (eval_bool rho b)
| And(a,b) -> (eval_bool rho a) && (eval_bool rho b)
| Eq(a,b) -> (eval rho a) = (eval rho b)
| Lt(a,b) -> (eval rho a) < (eval rho b)

type stmt =
  Assign of variable * expr
| Read of variable
| Print of expr
| If of bool_expr * stmt list * stmt list
| While of bool_expr * stmt list

let rec run stmts rho =
  match stmts with
    [] -> rho
  | (Assign(x,expr))::stmts' ->
      let v = eval rho expr in
      run stmts' (update rho x v)
  | Read(x)::stmts' ->
      let _ = print_string "Zahl_=" in
      let v = read_int () in
      run stmts' (update rho x v)
  | Print(expr)::stmts' ->
      let _ = print_string (string_of_int (eval rho expr)) in
      let _ = print_string "\n" in
      run stmts' rho
  | (If(b,if_stmts,else_stmts))::stmts' ->
      if eval_bool rho b then
        run (if_stmts @ stmts') rho
      else
        run (else_stmts @ stmts') rho
  | (While(b,body))::stmts' ->
      if eval_bool rho b then
        run (body @ stmts) rho
      else
        run stmts' rho

```

(** Initiale Variablen-Belegung **)

```
let rho_init = function X -> 0 | Y -> 0 | Z -> 0

(** Funktion zur Ausfuehrung ganzer Programme **)
let run prg = run prg rho_init

(** Ein Test Programm **)
let prg =
  [
    Read(X);
    Assign(Y, Const(1));
    Assign(Z, Const(0));
    While (Lt(Var(Y), Var(X)),
      [
        Assign(Y, Add(Var(Y), Const(1)));
        Assign(Z, Add(Var(Z), Var(Y)))
      ]);
    Print(Var(Z))
  ]

let _ = run prg
```