

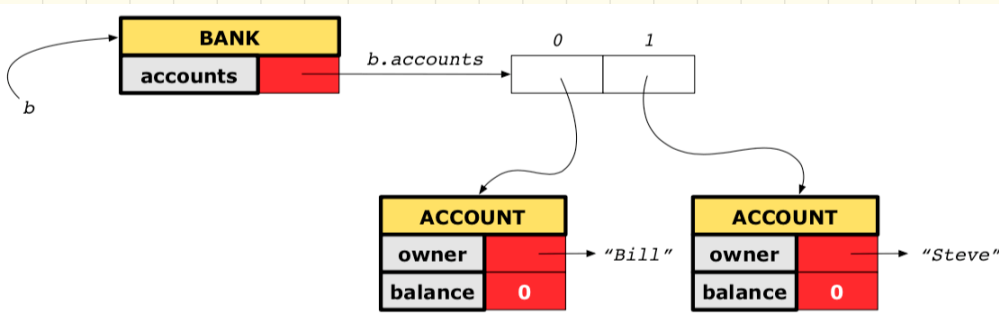
Tuesday Sep. 25
Lecture 6

MATRIX

TS_equal (other: ~~MATRIX~~) : BOOLEAN
like Current

Version I: Incomplete Contracts, Correct Implementation

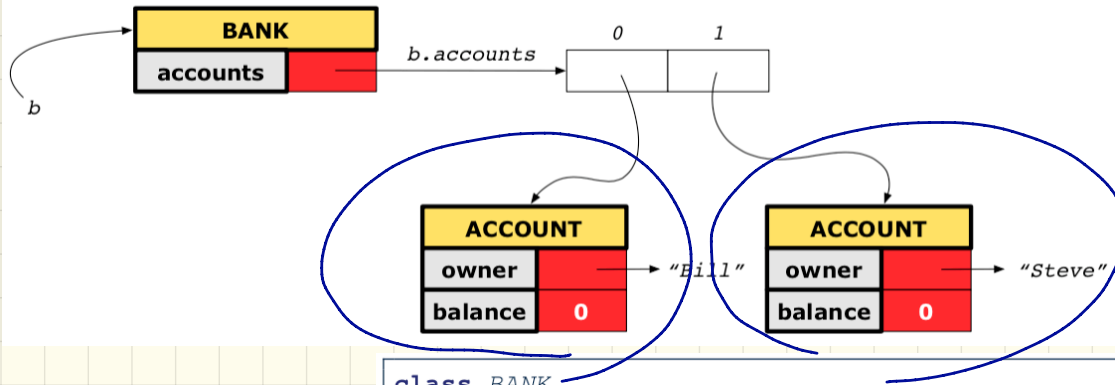
b.deposit("Steve", 100)



```
class BANK
  deposit_on_v1 (n: STRING; a: INTEGER)
    require across accounts as acc some acc.item.owner ~ n end
    local i: INTEGER
    do
      from i := accounts.lower
      until i > accounts.upper
      loop
        if accounts[i].owner ~ n then accounts[i].deposit(a) end
        i := i + 1
      end
    end
  ensure
    num_of_accounts_unchanged:
      accounts.count = old accounts.count
    balance_of_n_increased:
      account_of (n).balance = old account_of (n).balance + a
  end
end
```

Version 2: Incomplete Contracts, Wrong Implementation

b.deposit("Steve", 100)



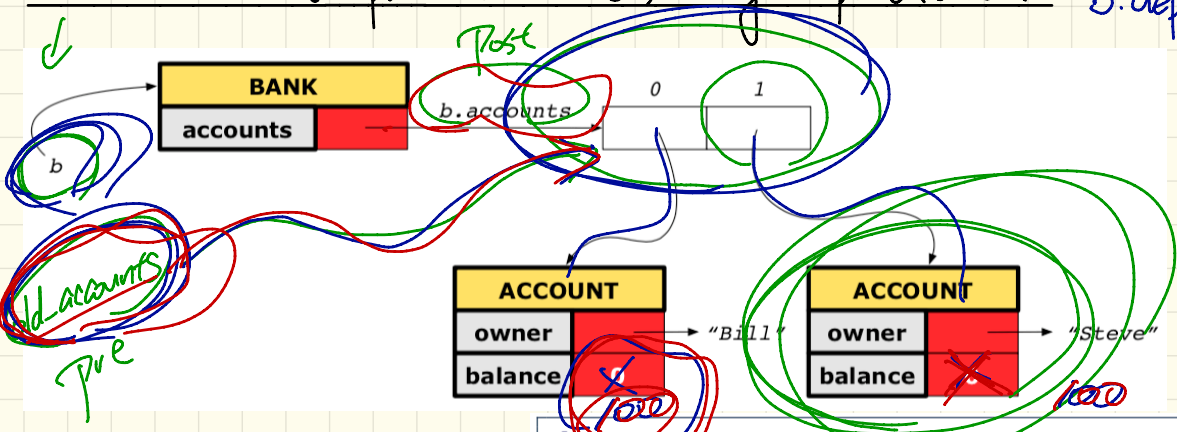
```
class BANK
  deposit_on_v2 (n: STRING; a: INTEGER)
    require across accounts as acc some acc.item.owner ~ n end
    local i: INTEGER
    do
      -- same loop as in version 1

      -- wrong implementation: also deposit in the first account
      accounts[accounts.lower].deposit(a)
    ensure
      num_of_accounts_unchanged:
        accounts.count = old accounts.count
      balance_of_n_increased:
        account_of (n).balance = old account_of (n).balance + a
    end
end
```

(Reference Copy)

Version 3: Complete Contracts, Wrong Implementation

b.deposit("Steve", 100)



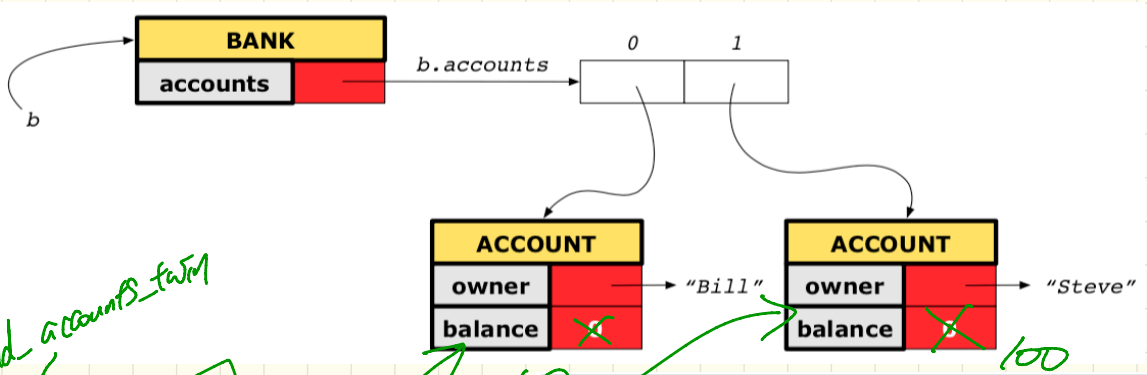
across
all 1..1 old (accounts.count) as τ
 old accounts [τ .item] \sim
 account_of(n)
end
 = True

```

deposit_on_v3 (n: STRING; a: INTEGER)  $\doteq$ 
  require across accounts as acc some acc.item.owner  $\sim$  n end
  local i: INTEGER
  do
    -- same loop as in version 1
    -- wrong implementation: also deposit in the first account
    accounts[accounts.lower].deposit(a)
  ensure
    num_of_accounts_unchanged: accounts.count = old accounts.count
    balance_of_n_increased:
      account_of(n).balance = old account_of(n).balance + a
    others_unchanged:
      across old accounts as cursor
      all cursor.item.owner  $\sim$  n implies
        cursor.item  $\wedge$  account_of(cursor.item.owner)
      end
  end
end
end
  
```

Version 4: Complete Contracts, Wrong Implementation ^(shallow copy)

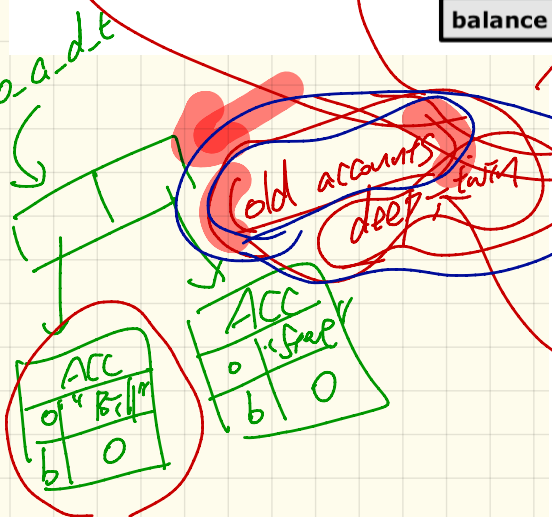
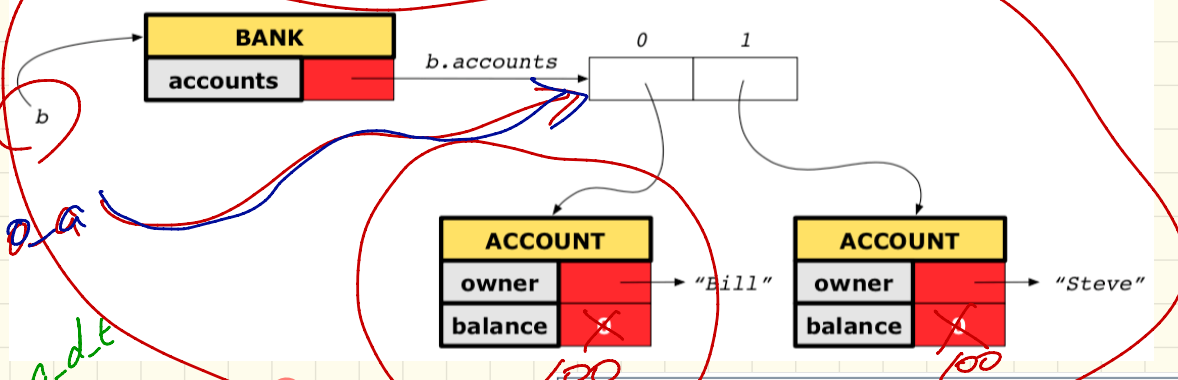
b.deposit("Steve", 100)



```

class BANK
  deposit_on_v4 (n: STRING; a: INTEGER)
  require across accounts as acc some acc.item.owner ~ n end
  local i: INTEGER
  do
    -- same loop as in version 1
    -- wrong implementation: also deposit in the first account
    accounts[accounts.lower].deposit(a)
  ensure
    num_of_accounts_unchanged: accounts.count = old accounts.count
    balance_of_n_increased:
      account_of (n).balance = old account_of (n).balance + a
    others_unchanged:
      across old accounts.twim as cursor
      all cursor.item.owner /~ n implies
        cursor.item ~ account_of (cursor.item.owner)
  end
end
end
end
  
```

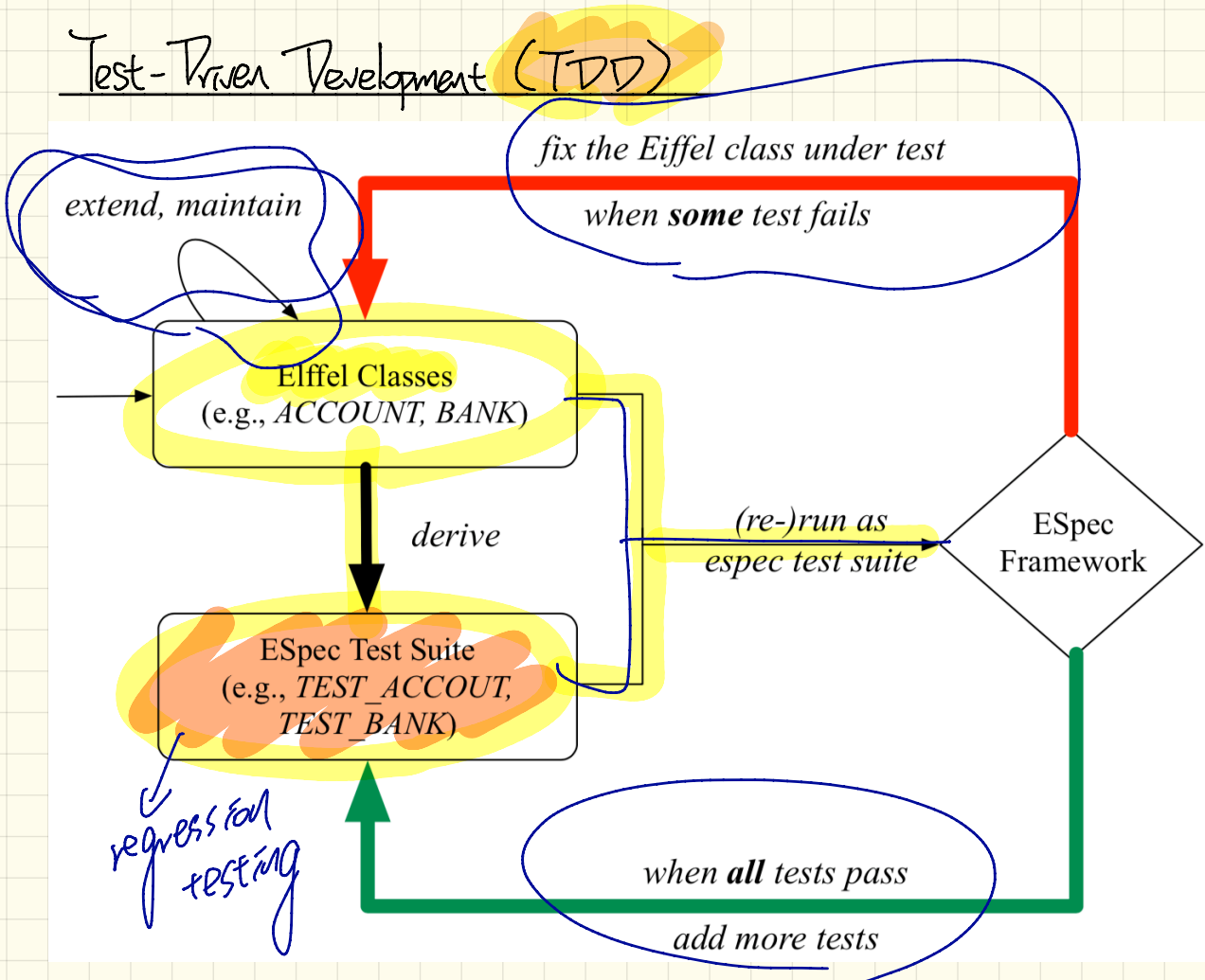
Version 5: Complete Contracts, Wrong Implementation b.deposit("Steve", 100)



```

class BANK
  deposit_on_v5 (n: STRING; a: INTEGER)
    require across accounts as acc some acc.item.owner ~ n end
    local i: INTEGER
    do
      -- same loop as in version 1
      -- wrong implementation: also deposit in the first account
      accounts[accounts.lower].deposit(a)
    ensure
      num_of_accounts_unchanged: accounts.count = old accounts.count
      balance_of_n_increased:
        account_of (n).balance = old account_of (n).balance + a
      others_unchanged:
        across old accounts.deep_twin as cursor
          all cursor.item.owner /~ n implies
            cursor.item ~ account_of (cursor.item.owner)
        end
      end
    end
  end
end
  
```

Test-Driven Development (TDD)



$$\forall x \cdot P(x) \equiv \neg (\exists x : \neg P(x))$$

$$\exists x \cdot P(x) \equiv \neg (\forall x : \neg P(x))$$

student
↓
get Af

student
↓
does not
get Af

Stack of Strings vs. Stack of Accounts

```
class STRING_STACK STACK[G]
feature {NONE} -- Implementation
  imp: ARRAY[STRING]; i: INTEGER
feature -- Queries
  count: INTEGER do Result := i end
  -- Number of items on stack.
  top: STRING do Result := imp [i] end
  -- Return top of stack.
feature -- Commands
  push (v: STRING) do imp[i] := v; i := i + 1 end
  -- Add 'v' to top of stack.
  pop do i := i - 1 end
  -- Remove top of stack.
end
```

```
class ACCOUNT_STACK
feature {NONE} -- Implementation
  imp: ARRAY[ACCOUNT]; i: INTEGER
feature -- Queries
  count: INTEGER do Result := i end
  -- Number of items on stack.
  top: ACCOUNT do Result := imp [i] end
  -- Return top of stack.
feature -- Commands
  push (v: ACCOUNT) do imp[i] := v; i := i + 1 end
  -- Add 'v' to top of stack.
  pop do i := i - 1 end
  -- Remove top of stack.
end
```

A Generic Stack

```
class STACK [X]
  feature {NONE} -- Implementation
    imp: ARRAY[X]; i: INTEGER
  feature -- Queries
    count: INTEGER do Result := i end
    -- Number of items on stack.
    top: X do Result := imp [i] end
    -- Return top of stack.
  feature -- Commands
    push (v: X) do imp[i] := v; i := i + 1 end
    -- Add 'v' to top of stack.
    pop do i := i - 1 end
    -- Remove top of stack.
end
```

What happens if the client declares:

cl
s.s: STACK [STRING]
a.s: STACK [ACCOUNT]

Client of a Generic Stack

```
test_stacks: BOOLEAN
  local
    ss: STACK[STRING] ; sa: STACK[ACCOUNT]
    s: STRING ; a: ACCOUNT
  do
    ss.push("A")
    ss.push(create {ACCOUNT}.make ("Mark", 200))
    s := ss.top
    a := ss.top
    sa.push(create {ACCOUNT}.make ("Alan", 100))
    sa.push("B")
    a := sa.top
    s := sa.top
  end
```

Information Hiding Principle

Supplier:

```
class
  CART
feature
  orders: ARRAY[ORDER]
end

class
  ORDER
feature
  price: INTEGER
  quantity: INTEGER
end
```

Client:

```
class
  SHOP
feature
  cart: CART
  checkout: INTEGER
do
  from
    i := cart.orders.lower
  until
    i > cart.orders.upper
  do
    Result := Result +
      cart.orders[i].price
    *
    cart.orders[i].quantity
    i := i + 1
  end
end
end
```

Problems with the current design?

CLIENT

CLIENT_APPLICATION+

```

container: ITERABLE+
  -- Fresh cursor of the container.
increase_balance(v: INTEGER; name: STRING)
  -- Increase the balance for account with owner name.
  ? across container as cur
    all
      cur.item.balance ≥ v
    end
  ! across old container.deep_twin as cur
    all
      (cur.item.owner ~ name implies
        cur.item.balance = old cur.item.balance + v)
      and
      (cur.item.owner ~ name implies
        cur.item.balance = old cur.item.balance)
    end
some_account_negative: BOOLEAN
  -- Is there some account negative?
  ! Result =
    across container as cur
      some
        cur.item.balance < v
      end

```

container+

SUPPLIER

ITERABLE *

```

new_cursor*: ITERATION_CURSOR[G]
  -- Fresh cursor associated with current structure.
! Result ≠ Void

```

deferred/abstract

new_cursor*

ITERATION_CURSOR[G] *

```

after*: BOOLEAN
  -- Are there no more items to iterate over?
item*: G
  -- Item at current cursor position.
? valid_position: not after
forth*
  -- Move to next position.
? valid_position: not after

```

UML CLASS
 a: ARRAY[STRING]
 b: ARRAY[INTEGER]

ARRAY[G] +

LINKED_LIST[G] +

ARRAYED_LIST[G] +

ITERABLE_COLLECTION

new_cursor+

INDEXABLE_ITERATION_CURSOR[G] +

```

after+: BOOLEAN
  -- Are there no more items to iterate over?
item+: G
  -- Item at current cursor position.
forth+
  -- Move to next position.
start+
  -- Move to first position.

```

UML I-C

Implementing the ITERATOR Pattern: Easy Case

class

CART

inherit

ITERABLE (ORDER)

feature {NONE} -- Information Hiding

orders: ARRAY [ORDER]

feature -- handle

new_cursor : ITERATION_CURSOR [ORDER]

do

end Result := orders . new_cursor

end

Implementing the ITERATOR Pattern: Hard Case

class

Book [G]

inherit ITERABLE []

TUPLE [STRING, G]



feature {NONE} -- Information Hiding

names: ARRAY [STRING]

records: ARRAY [G]

feature

new - cursor : []

do

end

end