

Thursday Nov. 8
Lecture 17

Void Safe in Java? (3)

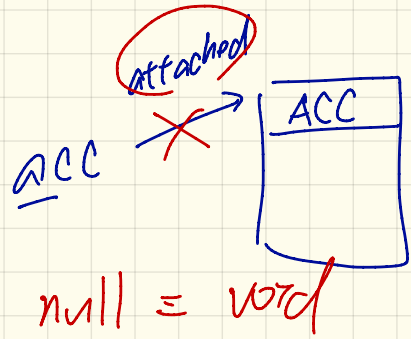
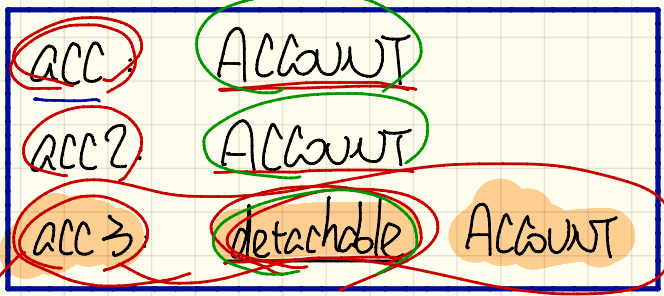
```
1 class Point {
2     double x;
3     double y;
4     Point(double x, double y) {
5         this.x = x;
6         this.y = y;
7     }
}
```

```
1 class PointCollector {
2     ArrayList<Point> points;
3     PointCollector() {
4         points = new ArrayList<>();
5     }
6     void addPoint(Point p) {
7         points.add(p);
8     }
9     Point getPointAt(int i) {
10        return points.get(i);
11    }
}
```

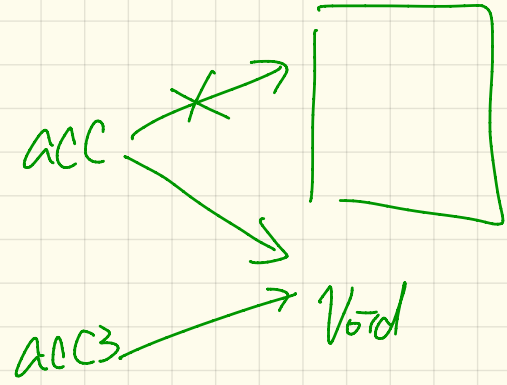
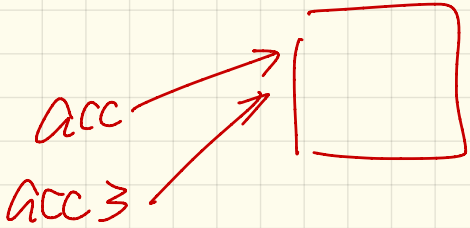
```
1 public void test3() {
2     PointCollector pc = new PointCollector();
3     Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
4     System.out.println("Enter an integer:");
5     int i = input.nextInt();
6     if (i < 0) { pc = null; }
7     pc.addPoint(new Point(3, 4));
8     assertTrue(pc.getPointAt(0).x == 3 && pc.getPointAt(0).y == 4);
9 }
```

Non-detachable vs. Detachable

nullable



- III Account ACC3
- ① ACC := ACC2 ✓
 - ② ACC := ACC3 ✗
 - ③ ACC3 := ACC



Void Safe in Eiffel ! (1)

```
1 class
2   POINT
3 create
4   make
5 feature
6   x: REAL
7   y: REAL
8 feature
9   make (nx: REAL; ny: REAL)
10    do x := nx
11       y := ny
12    end
13 end
```

```
1 class
2   POINT_COLLECTOR_1
3 create
4   make
5 feature
6   points: LINKED_LIST[POINT]
7 feature
8   make do end
9   add_point (p: POINT)
10    do points.extend (p) end
11   get_point_at (i: INTEGER): POINT
12    do Result := points [i] end
13 end
```

Void Sale in Eiffel ! (2)

```
1 class
2   POINT
3 create
4   make
5 feature
6   x: REAL
7   y: REAL
8 feature
9   make (nx: REAL; ny: REAL)
10    do x := nx
11       y := ny
12    end
13 end
```

```
1 class
2   POINT_COLLECTOR_2
3 create
4   make
5 feature
6   points: LINKED_LIST[POINT]
7 feature
8   make do create points.make end
9   add_point (p: POINT)
10    do points.extend (p) end
11   get_point_at (i: INTEGER): POINT
12    do Result := points [i] end
13 end
```

```
1 test_2: BOOLEAN
2   local
3     pc: POINT_COLLECTOR_2 ; p: POINT
4     do
5       create pc make
6       pc := Void
7       pc.add_point (p)
8       p := pc.get_point_at (0)
9       Result := p.x = 3 and p.y = 4
10    end
```

the 1st usage of pc there might be void

Void Set in Eiffel! (3)

```
1 class
2   POINT
3 create
4   make
5 feature
6   x: REAL
7   y: REAL
8 feature
9   make (nx: REAL; ny: REAL)
10    do x := nx
11      y := ny
12    end
13 end
```

```
1 class
2   POINT_COLLECTOR_2
3 create
4   make
5 feature
6   points: LINKED_LIST[POINT]
7 feature
8   make do create points.make end
9   add_point (p: POINT)
10    do points.extend (p) end
11   get_point_at (i: INTEGER): POINT
12    do Result := points [i] end
13 end
```

```
1 test_3: BOOLEAN
2   local pc: POINT_COLLECTOR_2 ; p: POINT ; i: INTEGER
3   do create pc.make
4     io.print ("Enter an integer:%N")
5     io.read_integer
6     if io.last_integer < 0 then pc := Void end
7     pc.add_point (create {POINT}.make (3, 4))
8     p := pc.get_point_at (0)
9     Result := p.x = 3 and p.y = 4
10  end
```


Developing a LIFO Stack

1. imp is private but mentioned in postcondition
2. when changing the type of imp, crate view affected.

- information hiding

- single-choice principle

when changing the strategy, to change in places

multiple stacks

both imp. and base stack

change of strategy

crate

```
class LIFO_STACK[G] create make
feature {NONE} -- Strategy 1: array
imp: ARRAY[G]
feature -- Initialization
make do create imp.make_empty ensure imp.count = 0 end
feature -- Commands
push(g: G)
do imp.force(g, imp.count + 1)
ensure
  changed: imp[count] ~ g
  unchanged: across 1 ..| count - 1 as i all
    imp[i.item] ~ (old imp.deep_twin)[i.item] end
end
pop
do imp.remove_tail(1)
ensure
  changed: count = old count - 1
  unchanged: across 1 ..| count as i all
    imp[i.item] ~ (old imp.deep_twin)[i.item] end
end
```

```
class LIFO_STACK[G] create make
feature {NONE} -- Strategy 2: linked-list first item as top
imp: LINKED_LIST[G]
feature -- Initialization
make do create imp.make ensure imp.count = 0 end
feature -- Commands
push(g: G)
do imp.put_front(g)
ensure
  changed: imp.first ~ g
  unchanged: across 2 ..| count as i all
    imp[i.item] ~ (old imp.deep_twin)[i.item] end
end
pop
do imp.start; imp.remove
ensure
  changed: count = old count - 1
  unchanged: across 1 ..| count as i all
    imp[i.item] ~ (old imp.deep_twin)[i.item + 1] end
end
```

```
class LIFO_STACK[G] create make
feature {NONE} -- Strategy 3: linked-list last item as top
imp: LINKED_LIST[G]
feature -- Initialization
make do create imp.make ensure imp.count = 0 end
feature -- Commands
push(g: G)
do imp.extend(g)
ensure
  changed: imp.last ~ g
  unchanged: across 1 ..| count - 1 as i all
    imp[i.item] ~ (old imp.deep_twin)[i.item] end
end
pop
do imp.finish; imp.remove
ensure
  changed: count = old count - 1
  unchanged: across 1 ..| count as i all
    imp[i.item] ~ (old imp.deep_twin)[i.item] end
end
```

Solution:

have a common abstract contract with.

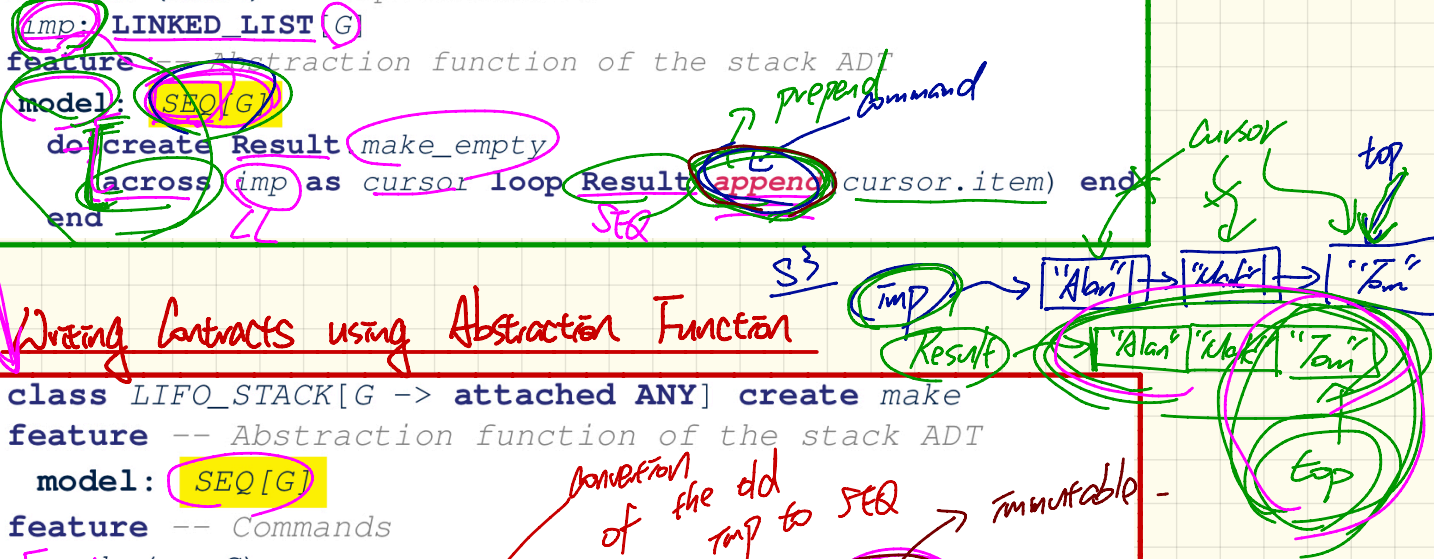
Using MATHMODELS Library

Implementing Abstraction Function

model query: Convert from imp to SEQ.

```

class LIFO_STACK[G -> attached ANY] create make
feature {NONE} -- Implementation
imp: LINKED_LIST[G]
feature -- Abstraction function of the stack ADT
model: SEQ[G]
do create Result make_empty
across imp as cursor loop Result.append(cursor.item) end
end
    
```



Writing Contracts using Abstraction Function

```

class LIFO_STACK[G -> attached ANY] create make
feature -- Abstraction function of the stack ADT
model: SEQ[G]
feature -- Commands
push(g: G)
ensure model ~ (old model.deep_twin).appended(g) end
    
```

