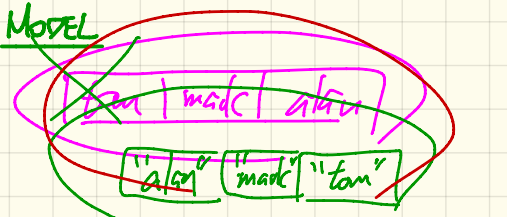
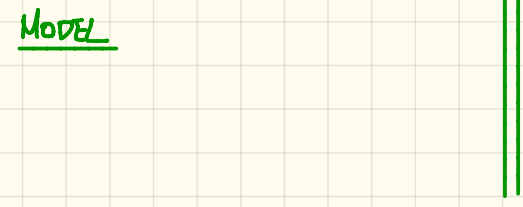
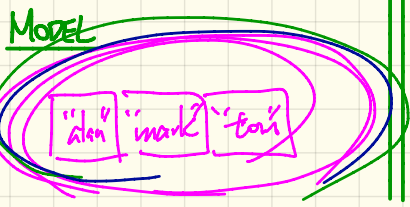
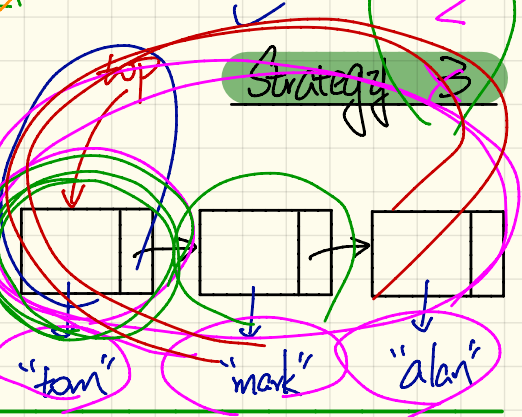
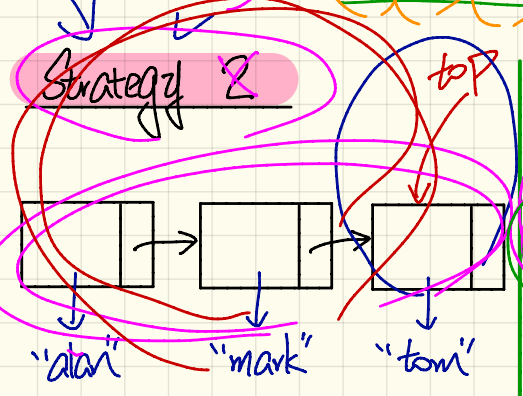
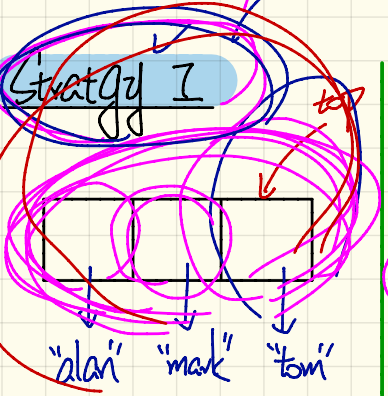
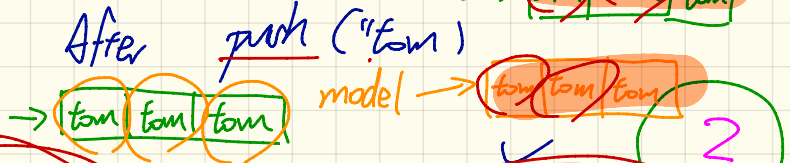
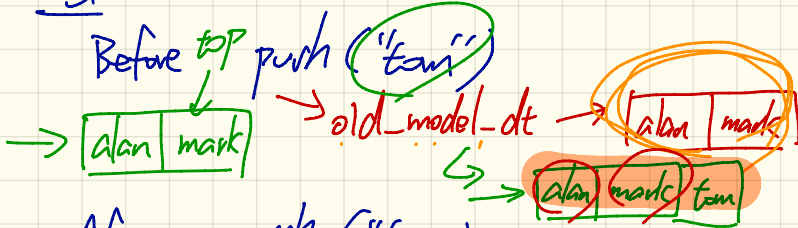


Tuesday Nov. 13
Lecture 18

Implementing a LIFO STACK



S₁



Using MATHMODELS Library

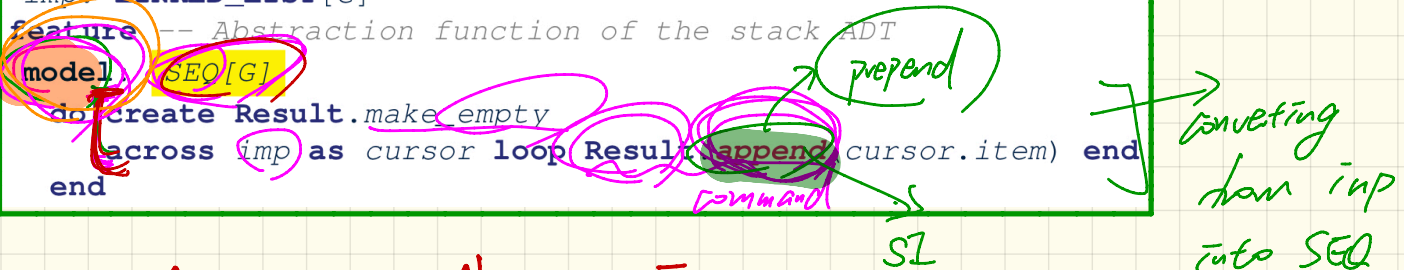
Implementing Abstraction Function

(old model).deep_twin.appended(g)
call to the query

```

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

```

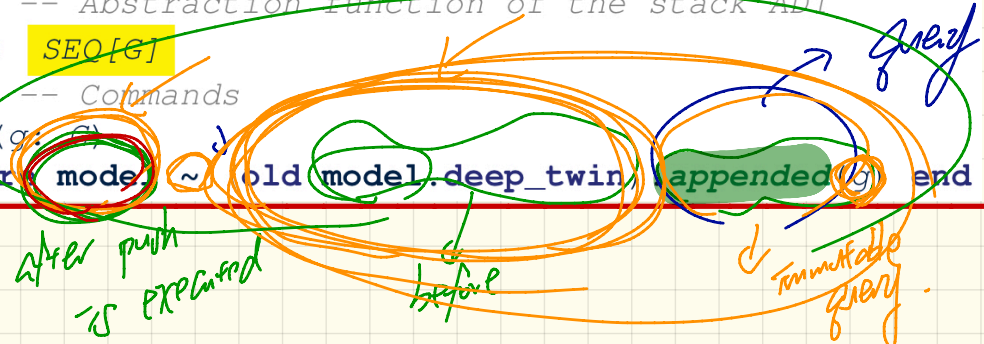


Writing Contracts using Abstraction Function

```

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

```



Strategy 1. Mathematical Abstraction

'push(g: G)' feature of LIFO_STACK ADT

public (client's view)

old model: SEQ[G]

model ~ (old model.deep_twin).appended(g)

model: SEQ[G]

abstraction function
convert the current array into a math sequence

append

abstraction function
convert the current array into a math sequence

append

abstraction function
convert the current array into a math sequence

old imp. ARRAY[G]

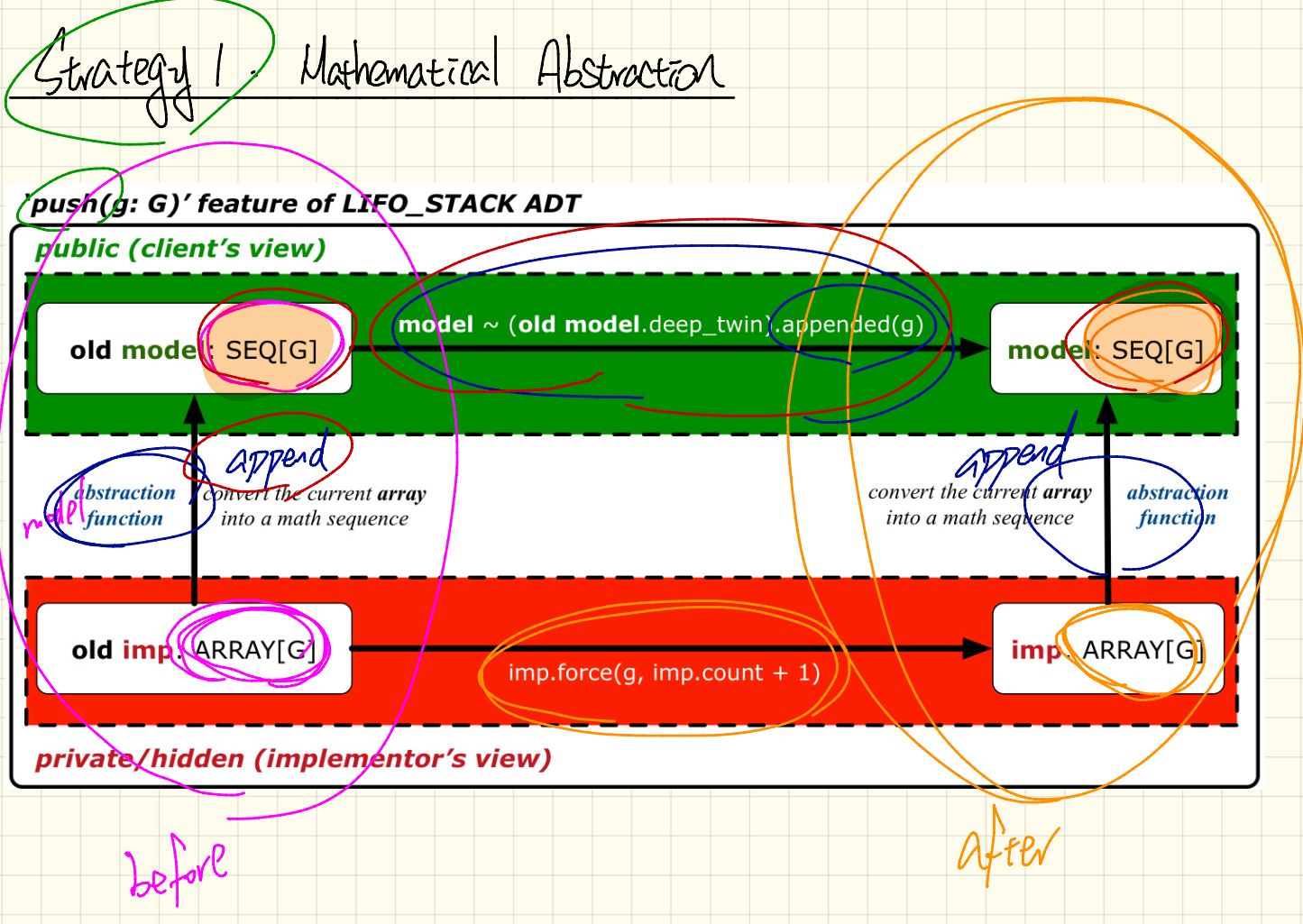
imp.force(g, imp.count + 1)

imp. ARRAY[G]

private/hidden (implementor's view)

before

after



Strategy 2: Mathematical Abstraction

'push(g: G)' feature of LIFO_STACK ADT

public (client's view)

old model: SEQ[G]

model ~ (old model.deep_twain).appended(g)

model: SEQ[G]

abstraction function

prepend
convert the current linked list into a math sequence

convert the current linked list into a math sequence

abstraction function

old imp: LINKED_LIST[G]

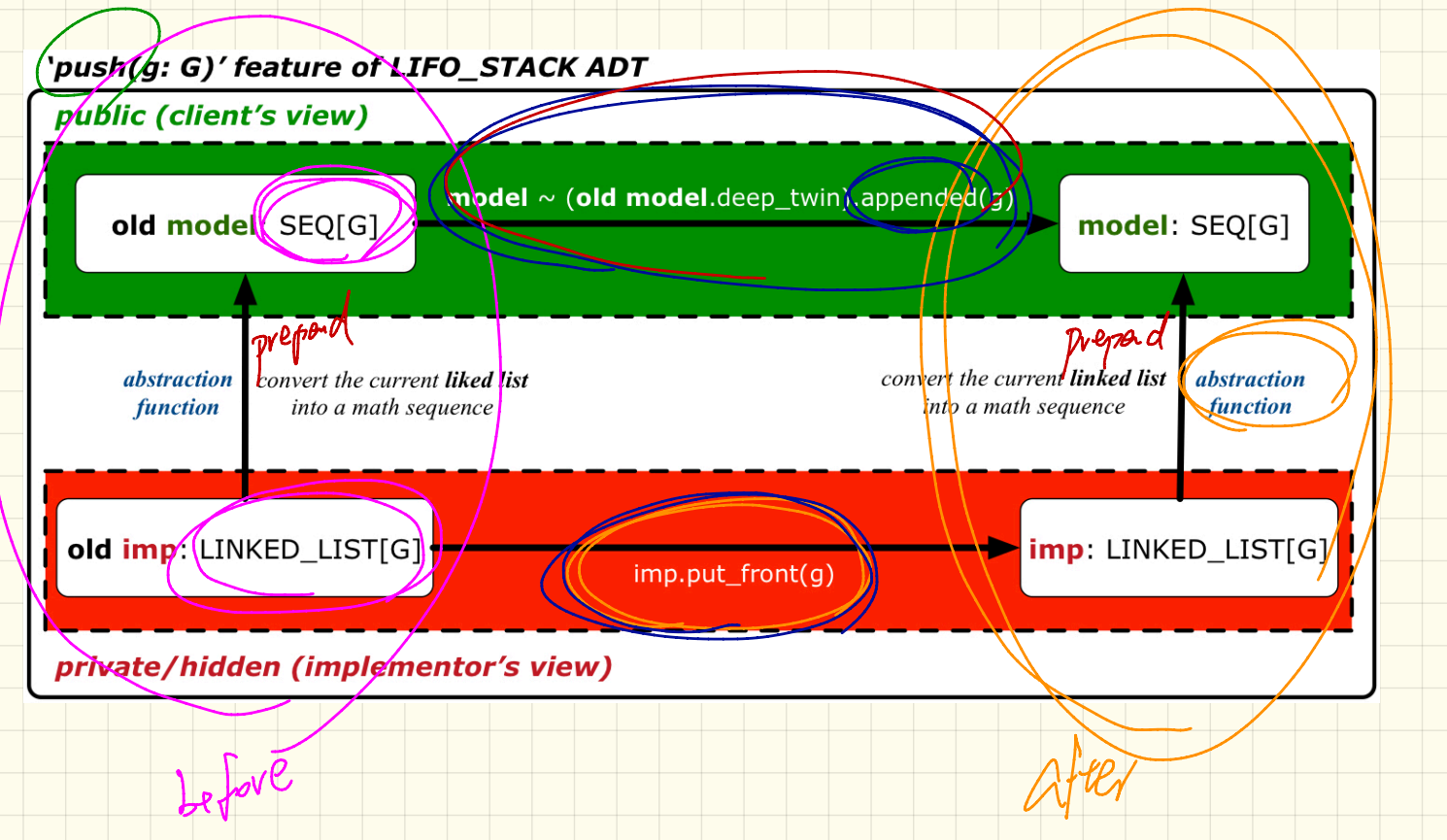
imp.put_front(g)

imp: LINKED_LIST[G]

private/hidden (implementor's view)

before

after



```

class LIFO_STACK[G > attached ANY] create make
feature {NONE} -- Implementation Strategy 1
  imp: ARRAY[G]
feature -- Abstraction function of the stack ADT
  model: SEQ[G]
  do create Result.make_from_array (imp)
  ensure
    counts: imp.count = Result.count
    contents: across 1 |..| Result.count as i all
      Result[i.item] ~ imp[i.item]
  end
feature -- Commands
  make do create imp.make_empty ensure model.count = 0 end
  push (g: G) do imp.force(g, imp.count + 1)
  ensure pushed: model ~ (old model.deep.twin).appended(g) end
  pop do imp.remove.tail(1)
  ensure popped: model ~ (old model.deep.twin).front end
end

```

```

class LIFO_STACK[G -> attached ANY] create make
feature {NONE} -- Implementation Strategy 2 (first as top)
  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.prepend(cursor.item) end
  ensure
    counts: imp.count = Result.count
    contents: across 1 |..| Result.count as i all
      Result[i.item] ~ imp[count - i.item + 1]
  end
feature -- Commands
  make do create imp.make ensure model.count = 0 end
  push (g: G) do imp.put_front(g)
  ensure pushed: model ~ (old model.deep.twin).appended(g) end
  pop do imp.start ; imp.remove
  ensure popped: model ~ (old model.deep.twin).front end
end

```

```

class LIFO_STACK[G -> attached ANY] create make
feature {NONE} -- Implementation Strategy 3 (last as top)
  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
  ensure
    counts: imp.count = Result.count
    contents: across 1 |..| Result.count as i all
      Result[i.item] ~ imp[i.item]
  end
feature -- Commands
  make do create imp.make ensure model.count = 0 end
  push (g: G) do imp.extend(g)
  ensure pushed: model ~ (old model.deep.twin).appended(g) end
  pop do imp.finish ; imp.remove
  ensure popped: model ~ (old model.deep.twin).front end
end

```

Testing REL in MATHMODELS

r .d-s("a") $\{(b,2), (c,3), (b,5), (c,6), (d,1), (e,2), (f,3)\}$

```

r.override({(a,3), (c,4)})
= {(a,3), (c,4)} ∪ {(b,2), (b,5), (d,1), (e,2), (f,3)}
= {(a,3), (c,4), (b,2), (b,5), (d,1), (e,2), (f,3)}
    
```

```

test_rel BOOLEAN
local
  (REL) STRING, INTEGER
  ds: SET[STRING]
do
  create r.make_from_tuple_array (
    <<"a", 1], ["b", 2], ["c", 3],
    ["a", 4], ["b", 5], ["c", 6],
    ["d", 1], ["e", 2], ["f", 3])
  create ds.make_from_array (<<"a">)
  t := r.domain_subtracted(ds)
  Result :=
    t /~ r and not t.domain.has ("a") and r.domain.has ("a")
  check Result end
  r.domain_subtract(ds)
  Result :=
    t /~ r and not t.domain.has ("a") and not r.domain.has ("a")
end
    
```

key/domain → value/range

Say $r = \{(a,1), (b,2), (c,3), (a,4), (b,5), (c,6), (d,1), (e,2), (f,3)\}$

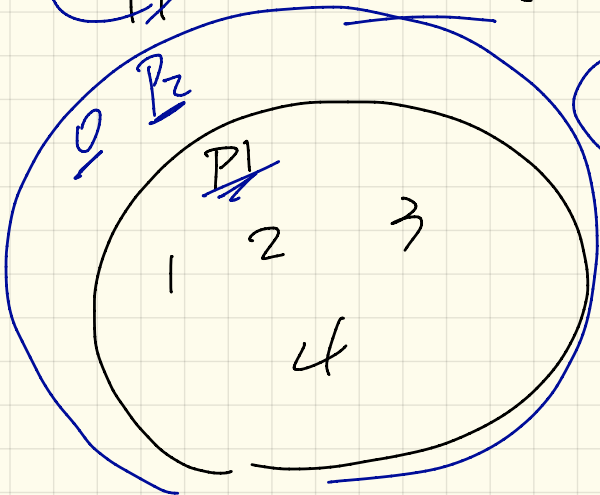
- r.domain**: set of first-elements from r
 - $r.domain = \{d \mid (d,r) \in r\}$
 - e.g. $r.domain = \{a,b,c,d,e,f\}$
- r.range**: set of second-elements from r
 - $r.range = \{r \mid (d,r) \in r\}$
 - e.g. $r.range = \{1,2,3,4,5,6\}$
- r.inverse**: a relation like r except elements are in reverse order
 - $r.inverse = \{(r,d) \mid (d,r) \in r\}$
 - e.g., $r.inverse = \{(1,a), (2,b), (3,c), (4,a), (5,b), (6,c), (1,d), (2,e), (3,f)\}$
- r.domain_restricted(ds)**: sub-relation of r with domain ds .
 - $r.domain_restricted(ds) = \{(d,r) \mid (d,r) \in r \wedge d \in ds\}$
 - e.g., $r.domain_restricted(\{a,b\}) = \{(a,1), (b,2), (a,4), (b,5)\}$
- r.domain_subtracted(ds)**: sub-relation of r with domain not ds .
 - $r.domain_subtracted(ds) = \{(d,r) \mid (d,r) \in r \wedge d \notin ds\}$
 - e.g., $r.domain_subtracted(\{a,b\}) = \{(c,6), (d,1), (e,2), (f,3)\}$
- r.range_restricted(rs)**: sub-relation of r with range rs .
 - $r.range_restricted(rs) = \{(d,r) \mid (d,r) \in r \wedge r \in rs\}$
 - e.g., $r.range_restricted(\{1,2\}) = \{(a,1), (b,2), (d,1), (e,2)\}$
- r.range_subtracted(rs)**: sub-relation of r with range not rs .
 - $r.range_subtracted(rs) = \{(d,r) \mid (d,r) \in r \wedge r \notin rs\}$
 - e.g., $r.range_subtracted(\{1,2\}) = \{(c,3), (a,4), (b,5), (c,6)\}$

① query

② command

P_2 : $\text{Amount} \geq \underline{0}$

P_1 : $\text{Amount} > 0$



① $P_1 \Rightarrow P_2$

② $P_2 \Rightarrow P_1$

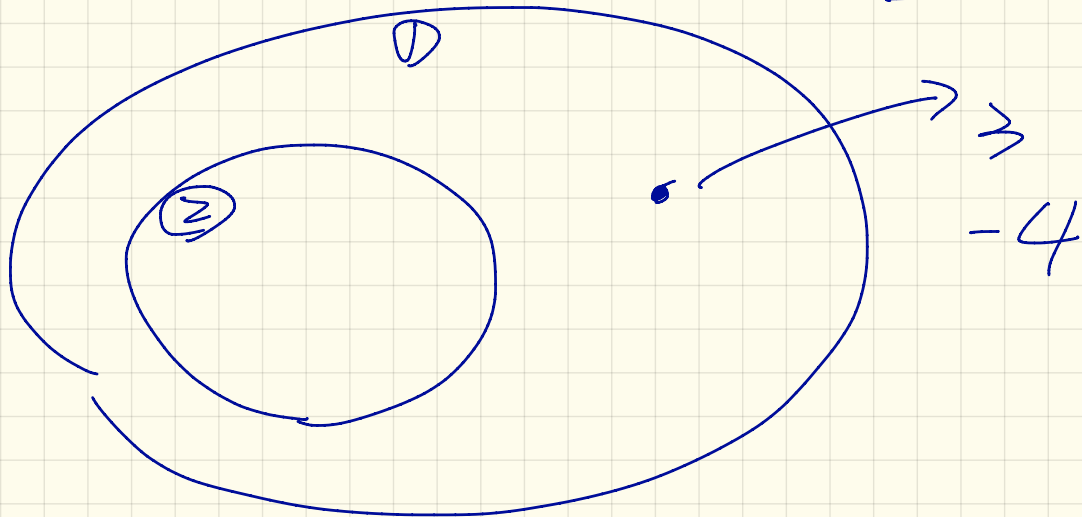
$\text{Amount} = \underline{0} \quad T \Rightarrow F \quad F$

$q(i: \text{INTEGER}) : \text{BOOLEAN}$

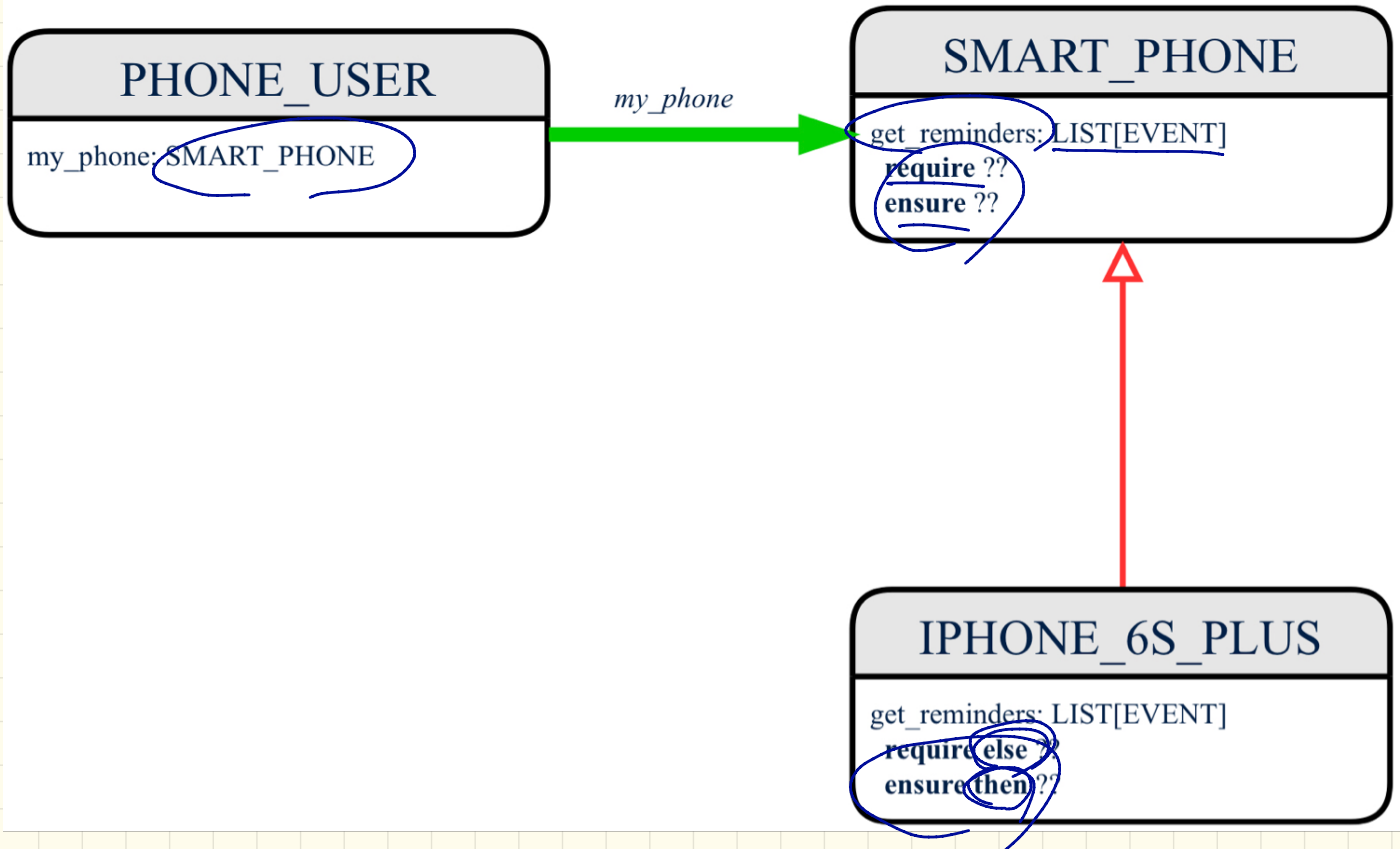
$p \wedge q \Rightarrow p \vee q$

① Result = $(i > 0) \vee (i \% 2 = 0)$

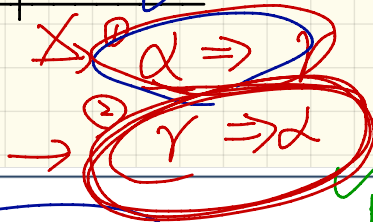
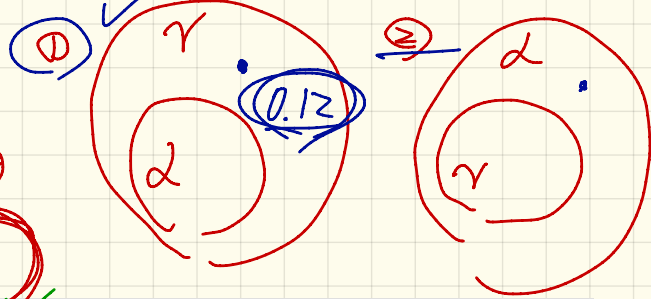
② Result = $(i > 0) \wedge (i \% 2 = 0)$



Subcontracting: Architectural View

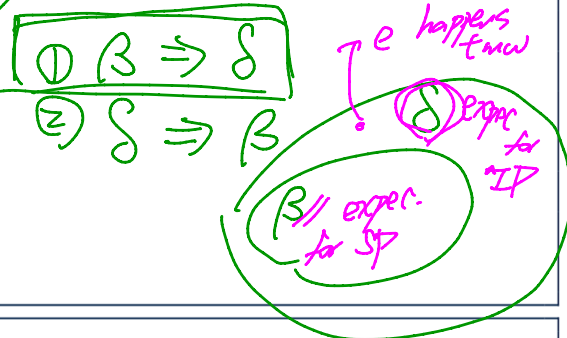


Subcontracting: Example (1)



```

class SMART_PHONE
  get_reminders: LIST[EVENT]
  require
     $\alpha$ : battery_level > 0.1 -- 10%
  ensure
     $\beta$ :  $\forall e: \text{Result} \mid e \text{ happens today}$ 
end
    
```



```

class IPHONE_6S_PLUS
  inherit SMART_PHONE redefine get_reminders end
  get_reminders: LIST[EVENT]
  require else
     $\gamma$ : battery_level > 0.15 -- 15%
  ensure then
     $\delta$ :  $\forall e: \text{Result} \mid e \text{ happens today or tomorrow}$ 
  end
end
    
```

not appropriate
 if it requires more than α

atbo.txt

set_number (2, 1, 3)

start_game

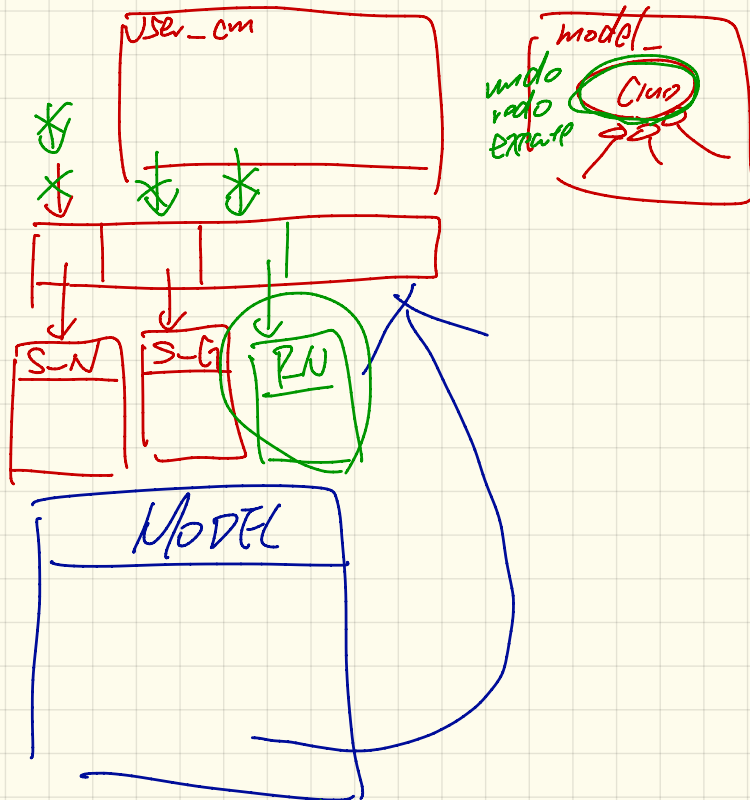
put_number (3, 4, 2)

undo

ETF - START_GAME
start-g

ETF - SET_NUMBER

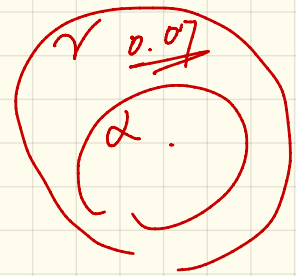
set_number



history . from . undo
PU

Subcontracting: Example (2)

$\rightarrow \alpha \Rightarrow \gamma$
 $\textcircled{2} \gamma \Rightarrow \alpha$



```
class SMART_PHONE
  get_reminders: LIST[EVENT]
  require
     $\alpha$ : battery_level  $\geq$  0.1 -- 10%
  ensure
     $\beta$ :  $\forall e$ : Result |  $e$  happens today
end
```

```
class IPHONE_6S_PLUS
inherit SMART_PHONE redefine get_reminders end
  get_reminders: LIST[EVENT]
  require else
     $\gamma$ : battery_level  $\geq$  0.05 -- 5%
  ensure then
     $\delta$ :  $\forall e$ : Result |  $e$  happens today between 9am and 5pm
end
```