

# Lecture 3

## Part 1

***Writing & Using a Generic Class***

# Stack of Strings vs. Stack of Accounts

```
class STRING_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
```

supplier of a class with generic classes  
should not

parameter for the type of stack items  
param  
type  
add (i, j: INTEGER)  
do  
R := i + j  
and  
up of param

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

class STACK [ ~~STACK~~ ]

invoked  
parameter  
name  
for type

# A Generic Stack

## Supplier

## Client

```
class STACK [ ]  
feature {NONE} -- Implementation  
  imp: ARRAY [ ] ; 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.
```

```
1 test_stacks: BOOLEAN  
2 local  
3   ss: STACK [STRING] ; sa: STACK [ACCOUNT]  
4   s: STRING ; a: ACCOUNT  
5 do  
6   ✓ ss.push ("A")  
7   ✗ ss.push (create ACCOUNT).make ("Mark", 200))  
8   ✓ s := ss.top  
9   ✗ a := ss.top  
10  ✓ sa.push (create ACCOUNT).make ("Alan", 100))  
11  sa.push ("B")  
12  a := sa.top  
13  s := sa.top  
14 end
```

## Lecture 3

### Part 2

***Abstractions via Mathematical Models***

# Implementing a LIFO Stack

"tom"  
"mark"  
"alan"

S. push ("Jim")

①  $\forall i \mid 1 \leq i \leq (\text{tmp.count} - 1)$   $\Rightarrow \text{tmp.deep\_twm}[i] \sim \text{tmp}[i]$

③

$\forall i \mid 2 \leq i \leq \text{tmp.count}$  •

old  $\text{tmp.deep\_twm}[i-1] \sim \text{tmp}[i]$

old

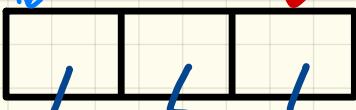
$\text{tmp}[i]$

$\text{tmp}[i]$

## Strategy 1

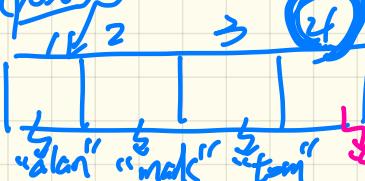
(pre) tmp

top



"alan" "mark" "tom"

(post) tmp

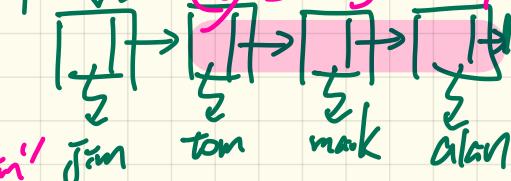


(pre) top



"tom" top "mark" "alan"

(post) tmp



## Strategy 2

## Strategy 3

top



"alan" "mark" "tom"

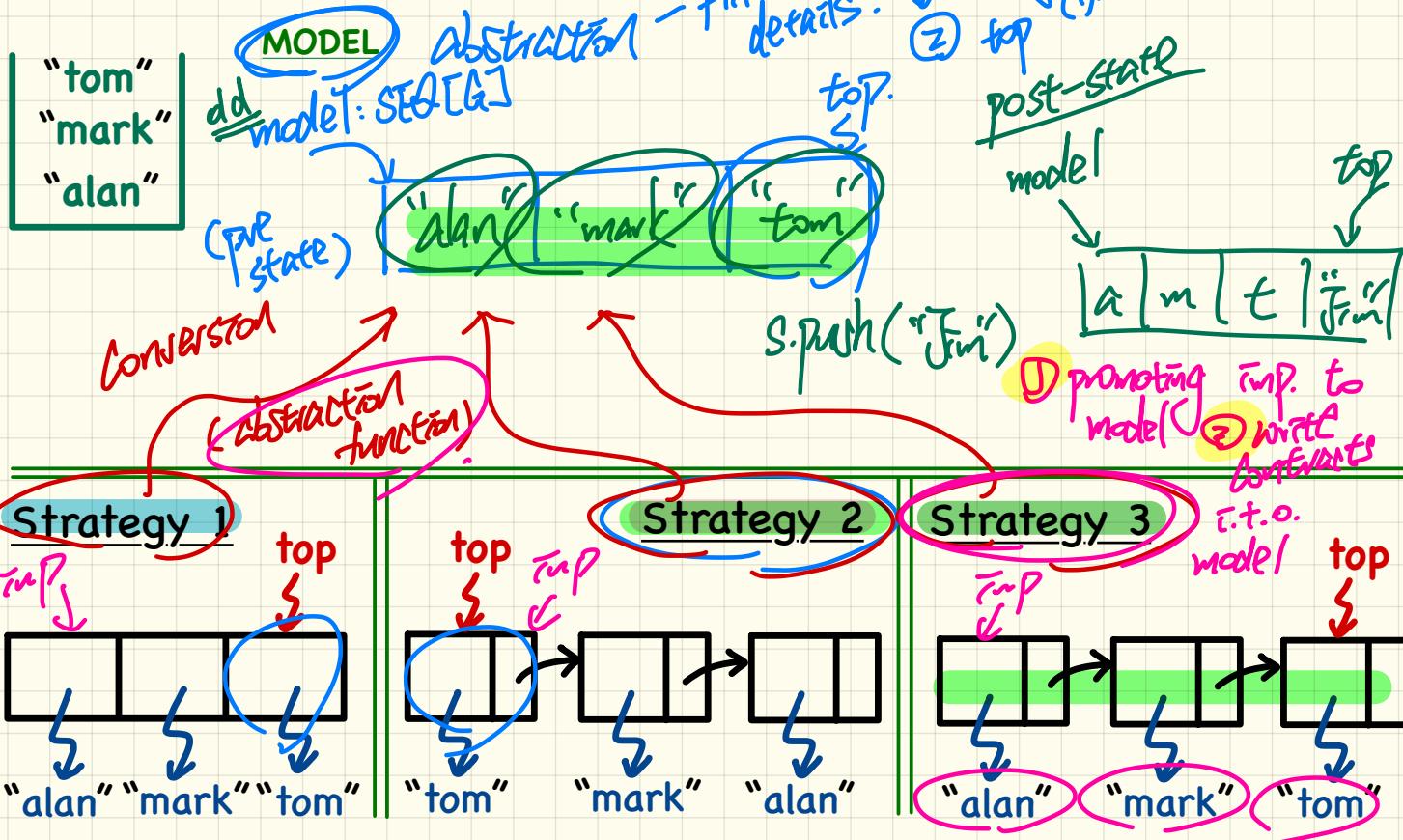
# Developing a LIFO Stack

```
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 - 1] 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
```

# Abstracting a LIFO Stack



# Using MATHMODELS Library

## Implementing an Abstraction Function

```

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] → SFQ
    do create Result.make_empty
      across imp as cursor loop Result.append(cursor.item) end
end

```

Strategy 2.

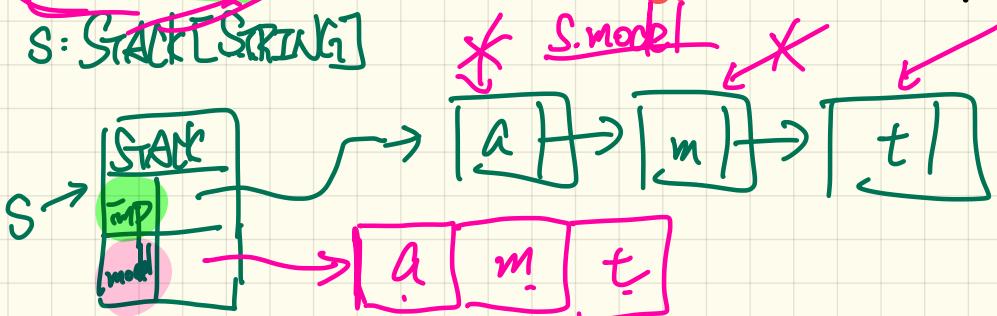
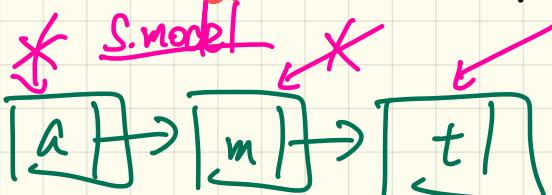
Annotations:

- model: SEQ[G] → SFQ: circled, labeled "abs. func."
- Result.append(cursor.item): circled, labeled "Command from SEQ -"
- Result: circled, labeled "Result related to imp"
- cursor: circled, labeled "ensure"

**Exercise 1:** Write postcondition of `model`.

**Exercise 2:** What if **Strategy 2** was adopted? Change what?

~~S: STACK[STRING]~~



# Using MATHMODELS Library

## Writing Contracts using the 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
```

Annotations:

- model: SEQ[G] is highlighted with a yellow box and labeled "post-state".
- push(g: G) is highlighted with a green box and labeled "pre-state".
- The entire ensure clause is highlighted with a green box and labeled "pre-state".

Question: Can clients tell which **strategy** is being adopted?

No.  $\Rightarrow$  Information Hiding!

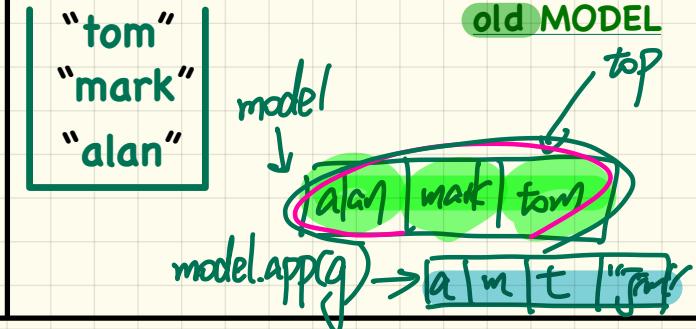
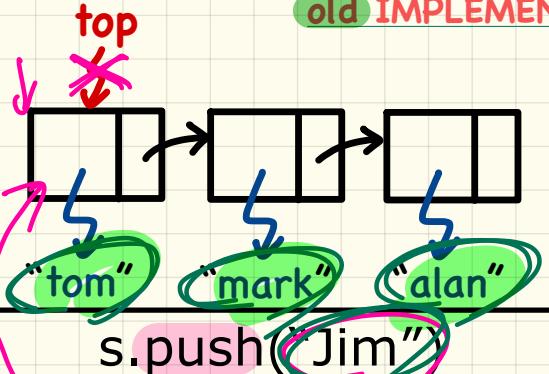
Exercise: What if **strategy** was changed? Change what?

$\hookrightarrow$  change the abstraction function  
(T.E. imp. and content  
of model)

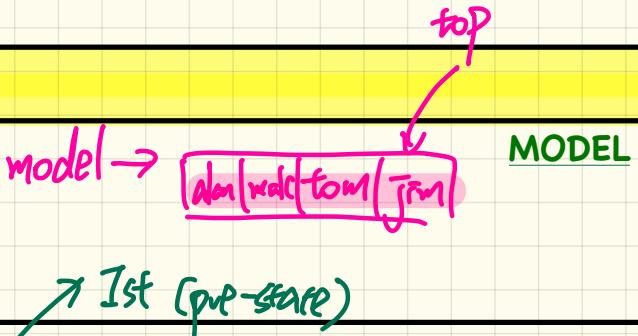
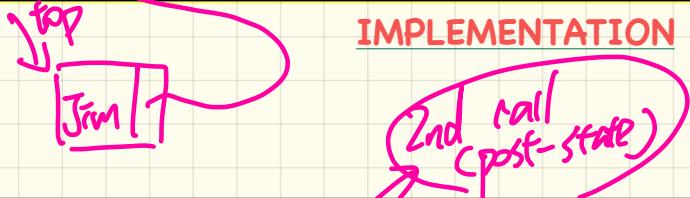
# Checking MATHMODELS Contracts at Runtime

Strategy 2

## Pre-State



## Post-State



push (q: G)  
ensure model ~ old(model).deep\_twin(). appended(a) end

# Strategy 1: Mathematical Abstraction

'push( $g: G$ )' feature of LIFO\_STACK ADT

public (client's view)

old model: SEQ[G]

model  $\sim$  (old model.deep\_twin).appended( $g$ )

model: SEQ[G]

model  
abstraction  
function

convert the current array  
into a math sequence

convert the current array  
into a math sequence

abstraction  
function

old imp: ARRAY[G]

imp.force( $i$ ), imp.count + 1

imp: ARRAY[G]

private/hidden (implementor's view)

## Strategy 2: Mathematical Abstraction

'push( $g: G$ )' feature of LIFO\_STACK ADT

public (client's view)

old model: SEQ[G]

model  $\sim$  (old model.deep\_twin).appended(g)

model: SEQ[G]

abstraction  
function

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)

# Use of MATHMODELS:

## Single-Choice Principle

change S1 → S2

single place to modify.

```

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)
  pop do imp.remove_tail(1)
    ensure popped: model ~ (old model.deep_twin).front end
end

```

only place spec. rel between Result & imp.

```

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)
  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)
  pop do imp.finish; imp.remove
    ensure popped: model ~ (old model.deep_twin).front end
end

```