ETH Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich
Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich

EiffelRSS

FETCH: Developer Guide

Michael Käser <kaeserm@student.ethz.ch>
Martin Luder <luderm@student.ethz.ch>
Thomas Weibel <weibelt@student.ethz.ch>

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Abstract

FETCH is a class which has features that can fetch data from a source address to a local STRING using various services.

FETCH provides a simple interface for the DATA_RESOURCE class in EiffelNet.

Contents

List of Figures

Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Overview

FETCH is a class which has features that can fetch data from a source address to a local STRING using various services.

FETCH provides a simple interface for the DATA_RESOURCE class in EiffelNet.

A valid source address has the following format: service://address.

Supported services are: file, http, ftp.

See figure 1.1 for an overview of the class

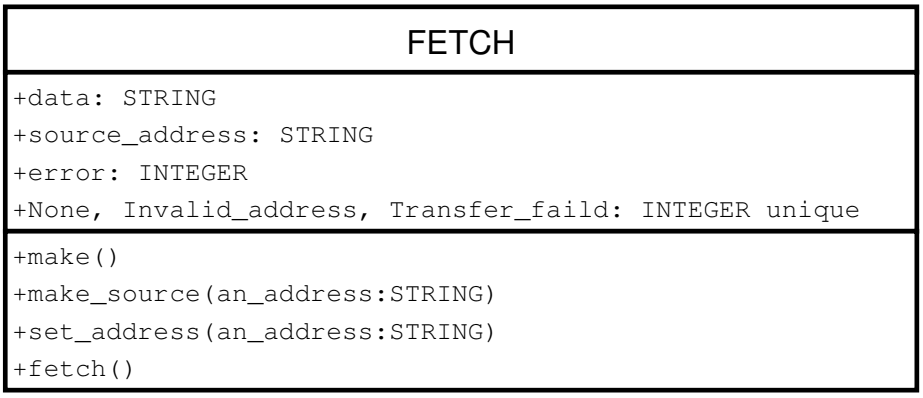

Figure 1.1: UML diagramm of FETCH

1.2 Usage

class
USAGE_EXAMPLE

```
create
  make

feature -- Initialization

  make is
      -- Creation procedure.
    local
      fetch: FETCH
      address: STRING
    do
      create fetch.make

      io.put_string ("Please enter an address to fetch: %N")
      io.read_line

      address := io.last_string.twin

      fetch.set_address (address)
      fetch.fetch

      io.put_new_line

      if (fetch.error = fetch.Invalid_address) then
        io.put_string ("Error: Invalid address")
      elseif (fetch.error = fetch.Transfer_failed) then
        io.put_string ("Error: Transfer failed")
      else
        io.put_string (fetch.data)
      end

      io.put_new_line
  end

end -- class USAGE_EXAMPLE
```

Chapter 2

Features

2.1 Initialization

2.1.1 make

```
make ()
  -- Create the object without a source address
```

2.1.2 make_source

```
make_source (an_address: STRING) is
  -- Create the object with a predefined source
```

2.2 Access

2.2.1 data

```
data: STRING
  -- The data fetched
```

This can be void if there was an error.

2.2.2 source_address

```
source_address: STRING
  -- The source address
```

This can be void.

2.2.3 error

```
error: INTEGER
  -- An error number
```

`error` can be one of the following constants: `None`, `Invalid_address`, `Transfer_failed`.

None means that there was no error and data is avaiable. `Invalid_address` means that the given source address was either empty or not valid. If the error is `Transfer_failed`, there was a problem when trying to load the data, i.e. there was no connection to the internet.

2.3 Basic Operations

2.3.1 set_address

```
set_address (an_address: STRING)
  -- Sets the address to an_address
```

This sets the source address to `an_address`. After calling this feature, `error` can be `Invalid_address`.

2.3.2 fetch

```
fetch
  -- Try to fetch the data from source_address
```

If `error` is not `Invalid_address`, fetch tries to open it and load the data. If there is a problem while loading the data, `error` is set to `Transfer_failed`.