Functions To Be Tested: XCL:def-define-type, XCL:defdefiner Source: {ERIS}<LispCore>CML>DOC>DEF-DEFINE-TYPE.TEDIT {ERIS}<LispCore>cml>doc>defdefiner.tedit Created By: Jim Blum Creation Date: Jan 9, 1987 Last Update: FEB 2/16/87 Moved into ERIS}<LISPCORE>TEST>FILEMANAGER>DEFDEFINE.TEST Filed As: {ERIS}<LISPCORE>TEST>FILEMANAGER>DEFDEFINE.TEST ;; Function: defdefinetype Syntax: (defdefinetype name & optional description & key undefiner) ;; Function Description: New kinds of file manager objects can be defined with defdefinetype. ;; Aruments: NAME should be the name of the define type in plural, e.g., FUNCTIONS, VARIABLES, STRUCTURES. ;; DESCRIPTION is the documentation of this definition type, and should be a string suitable for the sentence ;; "The following <description> have not been saved on any file: " ;; The only keyword currently defined is a global "undefiner" for this definition type. ;; Each individual defdefiner is allowed to define how to "undefine" a given ;; but def-define-type also has a shot at removing a definition for all instances of this type, if there is such. ;; Function: def-definer (def-definer name-and-options type arg-list . body) ;; Syntax:

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;; Function Description: DefDefiner creates macro named name that
creates definitions of type type.
;; DefDefiner arranges that:
      -- the body will be evaluated if and only if IL:DFNFLG is not one of
ÍL:PROP or IL:ÁLLPROP
      -- the form returned by the body will be evaluated in a context in
which the file manager has been disabled
;; (so that subordinate definitions like the accessor defun's of defstruct will
not be noticed by the file-manager)
      -- macro-calls to the new definer will return the name of the thing
being defined
;; (as DEFUN, DEFMACRO, and others are defined to do)
;; Arguments: name-and-options is a defstruct-style name. That is, it is
either a symbol, name, or
;; a list, ie, (name (option . value) ...).
;; type must be a file-manager type previously defined using def-define-
type.
;; The following options are supported:
;; (:name name-fn)
      name-fn should be a form acceptable as the argument to cl:function.
When name-fn is
;; applied to any form representing a
;; macro-call on the new definer, it should return a Lisp value to be used as
the name of the thing
;; being defined, for the purposes of
;; saving the definition with the file-manager and returning the name as the
value of the
:: macro-call. name-fn should have no
;; side-effects nor should its workings depend upon any data outside of that
;; argument. The default value for name-fn is cl:second.
;; (:prototype-fn defn-fn)
      defn-fn should be a form acceptable as the argument to cl:function.
When defn-fn is applied to any Lisp value, it should
;; return either NIL or a form that, when evaluated, would create a dummy
definition of type type named by that Lisp value.
;; This function can be used by SEdit to provide dummy definitions for
names that have no other definition.
;; For example, the defn-fn for DEFUN might be
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(lambda (name)
                 (and (symbolp name)
                       (defun .name ("args") "body")))
 The default value for defn-fn is
           (lambda (name) nil)
;; (:undefiner function)
     a function which will clear any definition of the name given to it. This
is an "incremental" undefiner, in that when DELDEF
;; is given the type, it calls all undefiners for all of the types. The undefiner
function should be undoable, if at all possible.
 Returns: name of definer if successful or, error if not.
   Use DEF-DEFINE-TYPE to define a new file manager type.
   Give it a recognisable description string and an undefiner.
   The undefiner will take a name and remove a certain property
   (call it PROPERTY-ONE) from that name.
(do-test "define new file manager type"
     (and (def-define-type definer-tests "Definer Tests"
           :undefiner (lambda (name)
                             (remprop name 'property-one)))))
   Use DEFDEFINER to define a definer of the new type.
   Use the :NAME option in some non-trivial way to make a new
   name. The effect of the definer will be to put T onto the
   properties PROPERTY-ONE and PROPERTY-TWO of the name. Use
   the :UNDEFINER option to remove only PROPERTY-TWO from the
   name. In conjunction with the undefiner on the type, this
   will clear the whole effect of the definer.
(do-test "define a new definer of the new type"
     (and (defdefiner (def-test-one
                       (:name (lambda (whole)
                         (intern (concatenate 'string
                                              "FOO--"
                                              (string (second whole))))))
                       (:undefiner (lambda (name)
                                  (remprop name 'property-two))))
                 definer-tests
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(proto-name value-one value-two)
           (let ((name (intern (concatenate 'string "FOO--" (string proto-
name)))))
            '(progn (setf (get ',name 'property-one) ',value-one)
             (setf (get ',name 'property-two) ',value-two))))))
   Also use DEFDEFINER to definer another definer for the new
   type using neither :NAME nor :UNDEFINER. The effect of this
   definer would be to only give the name the property PROPERTY-ONE.
(do-test "use DEFDEFINER to definer another definer for the newtype
using neither :NAME nor :UNDEFINER"
 (and (defdefiner def-test-two definer-tests (name value-one)
      '(setf (get ',name 'property-one) ',value-one))))
   With DFNFLG bound to NIL, use both definers to make objects
   of the new type. These definitions should take effect. Use
   SEdit-style comments to test that they get properly stripped.
(do-test "make objects of the new type which take effect"
(and (let ((il:dfnflg nil))
 (declare (special il:dfnflg))
 (def-test-one (il:* il:|;| "An SEdit-style comment")
           (il:* il:|;;| "An SEdit-style comment")
           (il:* il:|;;;| "An SEdit-style comment")
 (def-test-two (il:* il:|;| "An SEdit-style comment")
          two-1
          (il:* il:|;;| "An SEdit-style comment")
           (il:* il:|;;;| "An SEdit-style comment")
           3))))
   With DFNFLG bound to PROP, again use both definers. Neither
   of these should take effect.
(do-test "make objects of the new type with DFNFLG = PROP which should
not take effect"
(and (let ((il:dfnflg 'il:prop))
 (declare (special il:dfnflg))
 (def-test-one (il:* il:|;| "An SEdit-style comment")
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one-2
           (il:* il:|;;| "An SEdit-style comment")
           (il:* il:|;;;| "An SEdit-style comment")
  (def-test-two (il:* il:|;| "An SEdit-style comment")
           two-2
           (il:* il:|;;| "An SEdit-style comment")
           (il:* il:|;;;| "An SEdit-style comment")
           3))))
    With DFNFLG bound to ALLPROP, once again use both definers.
    Neither of these should take effect either.
(do-test "make objects of the new type with DFNFLG bound to ALLPROP
which should not take effect"
(and (let ((il:dfnflg 'il:allprop))
  (declare (special il:dfnflg))
  (def-test-one (il:* il:|;| "An SEdit-style comment")
           (il:* il:|;;| "An SEdit-style comment")
           (il:* il:|;;;| "An SEdit-style comment")
  (def-test-two (il:* il:|;| "An SEdit-style comment")
           two-3
           (il:* il:|;;| "An SEdit-style comment")
           (il:* il:|;;;| "An SEdit-style comment")
           3))))
    Check that the define-type, both definers, and all six uses
    of the definers got marked as changed.
(do-test "Check that the define-type, both definers, and all six uses of the
definers got marked as changed'
(and (flet ((is-changed (name type)
            (let ((changes-var (first (find type il:prettytypelst
                                     :key 'second))))
              (member name (symbol-value changes-var)))))
  (and (is-changed 'definer-tests 'il:define-types)
     (is-changed 'def-test-one 'il:functions)
     (is-changed 'def-test-two 'il:functions)
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(is-changed 'foo--one-1
                                  'definer-tests)
     (is-changed 'foo--one-2
                                  'definer-tests)
      (is-changed 'foo--one-3
                                  'definer-tests)
     (is-changed 'two-1
                                'definer-tests)
     (is-changed 'two-2
                                'definer-tests)
     (is-changed 'two-3
                                'definer-tests)))))
    Check that the define-type got installed with the
    right description name.
(do-test "Check that the define-type got installed with the right description
name"
  (equal "Definer Tests" (third (find 'definer-tests il:prettytypelst
                                            :key 'second))))
   Check that all six uses of the definers got putdef'd correctly.
(do-test "Check that all six uses of the definers got putdef'd correctly"
 (and (equal (il:getdef 'foo--one-1 'definer-tests)
              '(def-test-one (il:* il:|;| "An SEdit-style comment")
                        (il:* il:|;;| "An SEdit-style comment")
                        (il:* il:|;;;| "An SEdit-style comment")
                        <u>2</u>))
      (equal (il:getdef 'two-1 'definer-tests)
              (def-test-two (il:* il:|;| "An SEdit-style comment")
                        two-1
                        (il:* il:|;;| "An SEdit-style comment")
                        (il:* il:|;;;| "An SEdit-style comment")
                        3))
     (equal (il:getdef 'foo--one-2 'definer-tests)
              '(def-test-one (il:* il:|;| "An SEdit-style comment")
                        one-2
                        (il:* il:|;;| "An SEdit-style comment")
                        (il:* il:|;;;| "An SEdit-style comment")
                        2))
     (equal (il:getdef 'two-2 'definer-tests)
              '(def-test-two (il:* il:|;| "An SÉdit-style comment")
                        two-2
                        (il:* il:|;;| "An SEdit-style comment")
                        (il:* il:|;;;| "An SEdit-style comment")
                        3))
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(equal (il:getdef 'foo--one-3 'definer-tests)
              '(def-test-one (il:* il:|;| "An SEdit-style comment")
                        one-3
                        (il:* il:|;;| "An SEdit-style comment")
                        (il:* il:|;;;| "An SEdit-style comment")
   (equal (il:getdef 'two-3' 'definer-tests)
              (def-test-two (il:* il:|;| "An SEdit-style comment")
                        two-3
                        (il:* il:|;;| "An SEdit-style comment")
                        (il:* il:|;;;| "An SEdit-style comment")
                        3))))
;; Check that only the first two uses took effect.
(do-test "Check that only the first two uses took effect"
 (and (= 1 (get 'foo--one-1 'property-one))
   (= 2 (get 'foo--one-1 'property-two))
    = 3 (get 'two-1 'property-one))
    (null (get 'two-1 'property-two))
   (null (get 'foo--one-2 'property-one))
(null (get 'foo--one-2 'property-two))
    (null (get 'two-2 'property-one))
   (null (get 'two-2 'property-two))
   (null (get 'foo--one-3 'property-one))
   (null (get 'foo--one-3 'property-two))
   (null (get 'two-3 'property-one))
   (null (get 'two-3 'property-two))))
;; Use DELDEF on each of the first two uses and check that all of the
appropriate REMPROP's
;; happened. Also check that those two uses are no longer marked as
changed and that HASDEF returns NIL for both.
(do-test "DELDEF test"
 (and (il:deldef 'foo--one-1 'definer-tests)
   (il:deldef 'two-1 'definer-tests)
   (null (get 'foo--one-1 'property-one))
    (null (get 'foo--one-1 'property-two))
    (null (get 'two-1 'property-one))
   (null (get 'two-1 'property-two))
    (null (il:hasdef 'foo--one-1 'definer-tests))
    (null (il:hasdef 'two-1 'definer-tests))))
STOP
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