## **EiffelRSS**

FETCH Developer Guide

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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.

 ${\tt FETCH}\ provides\ a\ simple\ interface\ for\ the\ {\tt DATA\_RESOURCE}\ class\ in\ Eiffel Net.$ 

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1 Overview 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 for an overview of the cluster.

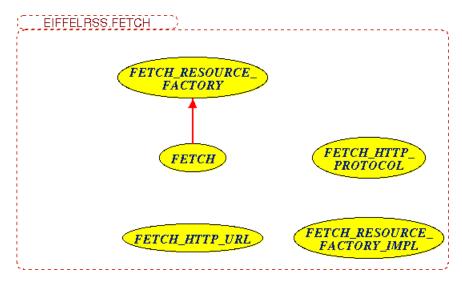


Figure 1: BON diagram of cluster FETCH

Figure 2 shows the classes FETCH and FETCH\_HTTP\_PROTOCOL.

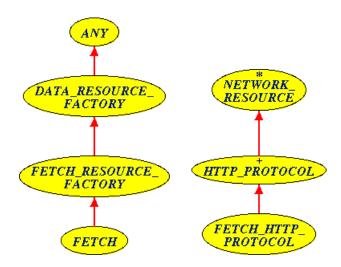


Figure 2: BON diagram of classes FETCH and FETCH\_HTTP\_PROTOCOL

2 Usage 2

## 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
```

## 3 Features of FETCH

#### 3.1 Initialization

#### 3.1.1 make

#### make

- Create the object without a source address

#### 3.1.2 make\_source

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

#### 3.2 Access

#### 3.2.1 data

```
data: STRING
— The data fetched
```

This can be void if there was an error.

## 3.2.2 source\_address

```
source_address: STRING
— The source address
```

This can be void.

#### 3.2.3 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.

## 3.3 Basic Operations

### 3.3.1 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.

#### 3.3.2 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.