

☒ Gr. 1, S. Schöberl, MScName Elias Leonhardsberger Aufwand in h 7☐ Gr. 2, DI (FH) G. Horn-Völlenkne, MSc

Punkte \_\_\_\_\_ Tutor\*in / Übungsleiter\*in \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_

**1. „Behälter“ Vector als Klasse****(8 Punkte)**

Implementieren Sie eine Klasse *Vector*, die Werte vom Typ *INTEGER* aufnehmen kann. Ihre Klasse muss mindestens folgende Methoden zur Verfügung stellen:

PROCEDURE **Add**(val: INTEGER);  
fügt den Wert *val* „hinten“ an.

PROCEDURE **InsertElementAt**(pos: INTEGER; val: INTEGER; VAR ok: BOOLEAN);  
fügt den Wert *val* an der Stelle *pos* ein, wobei die Werte ab dieser Stelle nach hinten verschoben werden. Ist  $pos \leq 0$ , wird *val* „vorne“ eingefügt; ist  $pos > Size$  (s. u.) wird *val* „hinten“ angefügt. Der Ausgangsparameter *ok* liefert nur dann *FALSE*, wenn für *pos* ein Wert über der Obergrenze des Vektors (*Capacity*) angegeben wurde.

PROCEDURE **GetElementAt**(pos: INTEGER; VAR val: INTEGER; VAR ok: BOOLEAN);  
liefert den Wert *val* an der Stelle *pos*. Der Ausgangsparameter *ok* liefert nur dann *FALSE*, wenn für *pos* ein ungültiger Wert angegeben wurde.

FUNCTION **Size**: INTEGER;  
liefert die aktuelle Anzahl der Elemente.

PROCEDURE **Clear**;  
leert den Behälter (Size liefert dann 0).

Sie können die Größe des Vektors als vorgegeben (über Konstante) annehmen. Wenn Sie möchten, können Sie die Klasse *Vector* aber auch so implementieren, dass die Größe des Vektors erst beim Erstellen eines *Vector*-Objekts festgelegt wird. Implementieren Sie die folgende Methode entsprechend Ihrem Lösungsansatz.

FUNCTION **Capacity**: INTEGER  
liefert die aktuelle Kapazität des Behälters (= max. Anzahl der Elemente, die der Vektor aufnehmen kann).

**2. Komposition: Kellerspeicher (stack) und Warteschlange (queue) (4 + 4 Punkte)**

Bauen Sie ohne den Einsatz von Vererbung und unter Verwendung des Vektors aus Aufgabe 1 zwei neue Behälter: einen Kellerspeicher (*stack*) und eine Warteschlange (*queue*).

- Der Kellerspeicher *CardinalStack* lässt nur positive *INTEGER*-Werte als Elemente zu und bietet die für einen Kellerspeicher typischen Methoden *IsEmpty*, *Push* und *Pop*.
- Die Warteschlange *EvenQueue* akzeptiert nur gerade *INTEGER*-Werte und muss mindestens die folgenden Methoden bieten: *IsEmpty*, *Enqueue* (Element einfügen) und *Dequeue* (Element entfernen).

### 3. Vererbung: Vektoren mit Einschränkung

(3 + 5 Punkte)

Vektoren mit Einschränkung nehmen nur solche Werte auf, die einer Einschränkung genügen.

- a) Leiten Sie von Ihrer Klasse *Vector* aus Aufgabe 1 eine neue Klasse *NaturalVector* ab, deren Objekte nur natürliche Zahlen aufnehmen. Überschreiben Sie dazu die beiden Methoden *Add* und *InsertElementAt*.
- b) Leiten Sie von Ihrer Klasse *Vector* aus Aufgabe 1 eine Klasse *PrimeVector* ab, deren Objekte nur *Primzahlen* aufnehmen.

Testen Sie Ihre Klassen ausführlich und beschreiben Sie anhand der Testfälle, wo überall und auch warum Polymorphismus und dynamische Bindung zum Einsatz kommen bzw. kommen müssen.

#### Hinweise:

1. Geben Sie für alle Ihre Lösungen immer eine „Lösungsidee“ an.
2. Dokumentieren und kommentieren Sie Ihre Algorithmen.
3. Bei Programmen: Geben Sie immer auch Testfälle ab, an denen man erkennen kann, dass Ihr Programm funktioniert, und dass es auch in Fehlersituation entsprechend reagiert.

# ADF2/PRO2 UE07

Elias Leonhardsberger

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# 1 Vektor als Abstrakte Datenstruktur

## 1.1 Lösungsidee

Die Größe des Vektors wird statisch definiert, daher speichert der Vektor die Daten in einem einfachen Array.

RemoveElementAt wird zusätzlich hinzugefügt, um die Queue und den Stack zu ermöglichen. Hier müssen auch die Positionen der anderen Elemente angepasst werden.

Der Stack und die Queue sind Klassen die, mittels Komposition, den Vektor als Datenkomponente nutzen. Dadurch ist die Implementierung sehr einfach, da die Prozeduren eine einfache Überprüfung und dann ein Vektor Aufruf sind.

Die Funktion isPrime wurde für den PrimeVector implementiert. Da sich die Multiplikationspaare ab der Wurzel einer Zahl wiederholen, muss man nur den Bereich von 2 bis zur Wurzel auf Teiler überprüfen.

Die Tests wurden wieder wie Unittests aufgebaut.

Die Tests für NaturalVector and PrimeVector werden bei den Vector Tests eingebaut. Die Tests werden mit einem Vector Pointer ausgeführt um zu zeigen, dass NaturalVector und PrimeVector mithilfe von Polymorphismus Vectors sind. Dynamische Bindung kommt zum Einsatz um mit einem *VectorPtr* das *Add* eines PrimeVector auszuführen.

Die Vector Tests nutzen nur positive Primzahlen, um zu zeigen, dass in diesem Fall die Vektoren gleich sind.

Die einzelnen Tests wurden mithilfe eines Skriptes ausgeführt und in ein File geschrieben.

```
./TestScript.sh &> ./TestResult.txt
```

## 1.2 Source Code

### 1.2.1 UVector.pas

```
1
2  UNIT UVector;
3
4  INTERFACE
5
6  CONST
7      MAX_CAPACITY = 10;
8
9  TYPE
10     VectorPtr = ^Vector;
11     Vector = OBJECT
12         (* Initializes the vector. *)
13         CONSTRUCTOR Init;
14
15         (* Destroys the vector. *)
16         DESTRUCTOR Done; VIRTUAL;
17
18         (* Adds an element to the end of the vector. *)
```

```

19  (* val - The value to be added to the vector. *)
20  (* ok - A boolean value that will be set to TRUE if the operation
    → was successful, FALSE otherwise. *)
21  PROCEDURE Add(val: INTEGER; VAR ok: BOOLEAN); VIRTUAL;
22
23  (* Inserts/sets the value of the element at the specified position,
    → the other elements are moved accordingly. *)
24  (* If the position is greater than the vSize of the vector, the
    → element will be added at the end. *)
25  (* If the position is equal to or less than 0, the element will be
    → added at the start. *)
26  (* If the position is greater than the capacity of the vector, the
    → operation will fail. *)
27  (* pos - The position of the element to be set. *)
28  (* val - The value to be set. *)
29  (* ok - A boolean value that will be set to TRUE if the operation
    → was successful, FALSE otherwise. *)
30  PROCEDURE InsertElementAt(pos, val: INTEGER; VAR ok: BOOLEAN);
    → VIRTUAL;
31
32  (* Gets the value of the element at the specified position. If the
    → position is greater than the vSize of the vector, the operation
    → will fail. *)
33  (* pos - The position of the element to be retrieved. *)
34  (* val - The value of the element at the specified position. *)
35  (* ok - A boolean value that will be set to TRUE if the operation
    → was successful, FALSE otherwise. *)
36  PROCEDURE GetElementAt(pos: INTEGER; VAR val: INTEGER; VAR ok:
    → BOOLEAN);
37
38  (* Removes the element at the specified position, the other elements
    → are moved accordingly. If the position is greater than the
    → vSize of the vector, the operation will fail. *)
39  (* pos - The position of the element to be retrieved. *)
40  (* val - The value of the element at the specified position. *)
41  (* ok - A boolean value that will be set to TRUE if the operation
    → was successful, FALSE otherwise. *)
42  PROCEDURE RemoveElementAt(pos: INTEGER; VAR ok: BOOLEAN);
43
44  (* Returns the number of elements in the vector. *)
45  FUNCTION Size: INTEGER;
46
47  (* Returns the current capacity of the vector. *)
48  FUNCTION Capacity: INTEGER;
49
50  (* Clears the vector and sets its capacity to the base value. *)
51  PROCEDURE Clear;

```

```

52
53     PRIVATE
54         data: ARRAY[1..MAX_CAPACITY] OF INTEGER;
55         vSize: INTEGER;
56     END;
57
58 IMPLEMENTATION
59
60 CONSTRUCTOR Vector.Init;
61 BEGIN (* Init *)
62     vSize := 0;
63 END; (* Init *)
64
65 DESTRUCTOR Vector.Done;
66 BEGIN (* Done *)
67     (* Nothing to do here, because the array is static. *)
68 END; (* Done *)
69
70 PROCEDURE Vector.Add(val: INTEGER; VAR ok: BOOLEAN);
71 BEGIN
72     IF (vSize >= MAX_CAPACITY) THEN
73         BEGIN (* IF *)
74             ok := FALSE;
75         END (* IF *)
76     ELSE
77         BEGIN (* ELSE *)
78             ok := TRUE;
79             vSize := vSize + 1;
80             data[vSize] := val;
81         END; (* ELSE *)
82     END; (* Add *)
83
84 PROCEDURE Vector.InsertElementAt(pos, val: INTEGER; VAR ok: BOOLEAN);
85 VAR
86     i: INTEGER;
87 BEGIN (* InsertElementAt *)
88     IF (pos > MAX_CAPACITY) OR (vSize + 1 > Capacity) THEN
89         BEGIN (* IF *)
90             ok := FALSE;
91         END (* IF *)
92     ELSE
93         IF (pos > vSize) THEN
94             BEGIN (* ELSE IF *)
95                 Add(val, ok);
96             END (* ELSE IF *)
97         ELSE
98             BEGIN (* ELSE *)

```

```

99         IF (pos <= 0) THEN
100             BEGIN (* ELSE IF *)
101                 pos := 1;
102             END; (* ELSE IF *)
103
104         vSize := vSize + 1;
105
106         FOR i := vSize DOWNTO pos + 1 DO
107             BEGIN (* FOR *)
108                 data[i] := data[i-1];
109             END; (* FOR *)
110
111         data[pos] := val;
112         ok := TRUE;
113     END; (* ELSE *)
114 END; (* InsertElementAt *)
115
116 PROCEDURE Vector.GetElementAt(pos: INTEGER; VAR val: INTEGER; VAR ok:
    ↪ BOOLEAN);
117 BEGIN (* GetElementAt *)
118     IF (pos > vSize) OR (pos < 1) THEN
119         BEGIN (* IF *)
120             ok := FALSE;
121         END (* IF *)
122     ELSE
123         BEGIN (* ELSE *)
124             val := data[pos];
125             ok := TRUE;
126         END; (* ELSE *)
127     END; (* GetElementAt *)
128
129 PROCEDURE Vector.RemoveElementAt(pos: INTEGER; VAR ok: BOOLEAN);
130 VAR
131     i: INTEGER;
132 BEGIN (* RemoveElementAt *)
133     IF (pos > vSize) OR (pos < 1) THEN
134         BEGIN (* IF *)
135             ok := FALSE;
136         END (* IF *)
137     ELSE
138         BEGIN (* ELSE *)
139             vSize := vSize - 1;
140             ok := TRUE;
141
142             FOR i := pos TO vSize DO
143                 BEGIN (* FOR *)
144                     data[i] := data[i+1];

```

```

145         END; (* FOR *)
146     END; (* ELSE *)
147 END; (* RemoveElementAt *)
148
149 FUNCTION Vector.Size: INTEGER;
150 BEGIN (* Size *)
151     Size := vSize;
152 END; (* Size *)
153
154 FUNCTION Vector.Capacity: INTEGER;
155 BEGIN (* Capacity *)
156     Capacity := MAX_CAPACITY;
157 END; (* Capacity *)
158
159 PROCEDURE Vector.Clear;
160 BEGIN (* Clear *)
161     vSize := 0;
162 END; (* Clear *)
163
164 END.

```

### 1.2.2 UCardinalStack.pas

```

1
2 UNIT UCardinalStack;
3
4 INTERFACE
5
6 USES
7   UVector;
8
9 TYPE
10   CardinalStack = OBJECT
11
12     (* Initializes the Stack *)
13     CONSTRUCTOR Init;
14
15     (* Destroys the Stack *)
16     DESTRUCTOR Done;
17
18     (* Pushes a value onto the Stack *)
19     (* val - The value to be pushed to the stack *)
20     (* ok - A boolean value that is set to TRUE if the push was
21        ↪ successful, FALSE otherwise *)
22     PROCEDURE Push(val: INTEGER; VAR ok: BOOLEAN);
23
24     (* Pops a value from the Stack *)
25     (* val - The value that was popped from the stack *)

```



```

25      (* ok - A boolean value that is set to TRUE if the pop was
      ↪ successful, FALSE otherwise *)
26      PROCEDURE Pop(VAR val: INTEGER; VAR ok: BOOLEAN);
27
28      (* Checks if the Stack is empty *)
29      FUNCTION IsEmpty: BOOLEAN;
30
31      PRIVATE
32          data: Vector;
33
34      END;
35
36      IMPLEMENTATION
37
38      CONSTRUCTOR CardinalStack.Init;
39      BEGIN (* Init *)
40          data.Init();
41      END; (* Init *)
42
43      DESTRUCTOR CardinalStack.Done;
44      BEGIN (* Done *)
45          data.Done();
46      END; (* Done *)
47
48      PROCEDURE CardinalStack.Push(val: INTEGER; VAR ok: BOOLEAN);
49      BEGIN (* Push *)
50          IF (val >= 0) THEN
51              BEGIN (* IF *)
52                  data.InsertElementAt(0, val, ok);
53              END (* IF *)
54          ELSE
55              BEGIN (* ELSE *)
56                  ok := FALSE;
57              END; (* ELSE *)
58      END; (* Push *)
59
60      PROCEDURE CardinalStack.Pop(VAR val: INTEGER; VAR ok: BOOLEAN);
61      BEGIN (* Pop *)
62          data.GetElementAt(1, val, ok);
63
64          IF ok THEN
65              BEGIN (* IF *)
66                  data.RemoveElementAt(1, ok);
67              END (* IF *)
68      END; (* Pop *)
69
70      FUNCTION CardinalStack.IsEmpty: BOOLEAN;

```

```

71 BEGIN (* IsEmpty *)
72     IsEmpty := data.Size() = 0;
73 END; (* IsEmpty *)
74
75 END.

```

### 1.2.3 UEvenQueue.pas

```

1
2 UNIT UEvenQueue;
3
4 INTERFACE
5
6 USES
7     UVector;
8
9 TYPE
10     EvenQueue = OBJECT
11
12         (* Initializes the Queue *)
13         CONSTRUCTOR Init;
14
15         (* Destroys the Queue *)
16         DESTRUCTOR Done;
17
18         (* Enqueues a value into the Queue *)
19         (* val - The value to be enqueued to the queue *)
20         (* ok - A boolean value that is set to TRUE if the enqueue was
21            ↪ successful, FALSE otherwise *)
22         PROCEDURE Enqueue(val: INTEGER; VAR ok: BOOLEAN);
23
24         (* Dequeues a value from the Queue *)
25         (* val - The value that was dequeued from the queue *)
26         (* ok - A boolean value that is set to TRUE if the dequeue was
27            ↪ successful, FALSE otherwise *)
28         PROCEDURE Dequeue(VAR val: INTEGER; VAR ok: BOOLEAN);
29
30         (* Checks if the Queue is empty *)
31         FUNCTION IsEmpty: BOOLEAN;
32
33     PRIVATE
34         data: Vector;
35
36     END;
37
38 IMPLEMENTATION
39
40 CONSTRUCTOR EvenQueue.Init;

```

```

39 BEGIN (* Init *)
40     data.Init();
41 END; (* Init *)
42
43 DESTRUCTOR EvenQueue.Done;
44 BEGIN (* Done *)
45     data.Done();
46 END; (* Done *)
47
48 PROCEDURE EvenQueue.Enqueue(val: INTEGER; VAR ok: BOOLEAN);
49 BEGIN (* Enqueue *)
50     IF val MOD 2 = 0 THEN
51         BEGIN (* IF *)
52             data.Add(val, ok);
53         END (* IF *)
54     ELSE
55         BEGIN (* ELSE *)
56             ok := FALSE;
57         END; (* ELSE *)
58 END; (* Enqueue *)
59
60 PROCEDURE EvenQueue.Dequeue(VAR val: INTEGER; VAR ok: BOOLEAN);
61 BEGIN (* Dequeue *)
62     data.GetElementAt(1, val, ok);
63
64     IF ok THEN
65         BEGIN (* IF *)
66             data.RemoveElementAt(1, ok);
67         END (* IF *)
68 END; (* Dequeue *)
69
70 FUNCTION EvenQueue.IsEmpty: BOOLEAN;
71 BEGIN (* IsEmpty *)
72     IsEmpty := data.Size() = 0;
73 END; (* IsEmpty *)
74
75 END.

```

#### 1.2.4 UNaturalVector.pas

```

1
2 UNIT UNaturalVector;
3
4 INTERFACE
5
6 USES
7     UVector;
8

```

```

9
10 TYPE
11   NaturalVectorPtr = ^NaturalVector;
12   NaturalVector = OBJECT(Vector)
13     (* Initializes the vector. *)
14     CONSTRUCTOR Init;
15
16     (* Destroys the vector. *)
17     DESTRUCTOR Done; VIRTUAL;
18
19     (* Adds an element to the end of the vector. *)
20     (* If the value is less than 0, the operation will fail. *)
21     (* val - The value to be added to the vector. *)
22     (* ok - A boolean value that will be set to TRUE if the operation
23        ↪ was successful, FALSE otherwise. *)
24     PROCEDURE Add(val: INTEGER; VAR ok: BOOLEAN); VIRTUAL;
25
26     (* Inserts/sets the value of the element at the specified position,
27        ↪ the other elements are moved accordingly. *)
28     (* If the value is less than 0, the operation will fail. *)
29     (* If the position is greater than the vSize of the vector, the
30        ↪ element will be added at the end. *)
31     (* If the position is equal to or less than 0, the element will be
32        ↪ added at the start. *)
33     (* If the position is greater than the capacity of the vector, the
34        ↪ operation will fail. *)
35     (* pos - The position of the element to be set. *)
36     (* val - The value to be set. *)
37     (* ok - A boolean value that will be set to TRUE if the operation
38        ↪ was successful, FALSE otherwise. *)
39     PROCEDURE InsertElementAt(pos, val: INTEGER; VAR ok: BOOLEAN);
40        ↪ VIRTUAL;
41   END;
42
43 IMPLEMENTATION
44
45 CONSTRUCTOR NaturalVector.Init;
46 BEGIN (* Init *)
47   INHERITED Init();
48 END; (* Init *)
49
50 DESTRUCTOR NaturalVector.Done;
51 BEGIN (* Done *)
52   INHERITED Done();
53 END; (* Done *)
54
55 PROCEDURE NaturalVector.Add(val: INTEGER; VAR ok: BOOLEAN);

```

```

49 BEGIN (* Add *)
50   IF (val >= 0) THEN
51     BEGIN (* IF *)
52       INHERITED Add(val, ok);
53     END (* IF *)
54   ELSE
55     BEGIN (* ELSE *)
56       ok := FALSE;
57     END; (* ELSE *)
58 END; (* Add *)
59
60 PROCEDURE NaturalVector.InsertElementAt(pos, val: INTEGER; VAR ok:
   ↪ BOOLEAN);
61 BEGIN (* InsertElementAt *)
62   IF (val >= 0) THEN
63     BEGIN (* IF *)
64       INHERITED InsertElementAt(pos, val, ok);
65     END (* IF *)
66   ELSE
67     BEGIN (* ELSE *)
68       ok := FALSE;
69     END; (* ELSE *)
70 END; (* InsertElementAt *)
71
72 END.

```

### 1.2.5 UPrimeVector.pas

```

1
2 UNIT UPrimeVector;
3
4 INTERFACE
5
6 USES
7   UVector;
8
9
10 TYPE
11   PrimeVectorPtr = ^PrimeVector;
12   PrimeVector = OBJECT(Vector)
13     (* Initializes the vector. *)
14     CONSTRUCTOR Init;
15
16     (* Destroys the vector. *)
17     DESTRUCTOR Done; VIRTUAL;
18
19     (* Adds an element to the end of the vector. *)
20     (* val - The value to be added to the vector. *)

```

```

21      (* ok - A boolean value that will be set to TRUE if the operation
    → was successful, FALSE otherwise. *)
22  PROCEDURE Add(val: INTEGER; VAR ok: BOOLEAN); VIRTUAL;
23
24      (* Inserts/sets the value of the element at the specified position,
    → the other elements are moved accordingly. *)
25      (* If the position is greater than the vSize of the vector, the
    → element will be added at the end. *)
26      (* If the position is equal to or less than 0, the element will be
    → added at the start. *)
27      (* If the position is greater than the capacity of the vector, the
    → operation will fail. *)
28      (* pos - The position of the element to be set. *)
29      (* val - The value to be set. *)
30      (* ok - A boolean value that will be set to TRUE if the operation
    → was successful, FALSE otherwise. *)
31  PROCEDURE InsertElementAt(pos, val: INTEGER; VAR ok: BOOLEAN);
    → VIRTUAL;
32  END;
33
34  IMPLEMENTATION
35
36  CONSTRUCTOR PrimeVector.Init;
37  BEGIN (* Init *)
38      INHERITED Init();
39  END; (* Init *)
40
41  DESTRUCTOR PrimeVector.Done;
42  BEGIN (* Done *)
43      INHERITED Done();
44  END; (* Done *)
45
46  FUNCTION IsPrime(n: INTEGER): BOOLEAN;
47  VAR
48      i: INTEGER;
49      result: BOOLEAN;
50  BEGIN (* IsPrime *)
51      result := TRUE;
52      n := Abs(n);
53
54      IF (n <= 1) THEN
55          BEGIN (* IF *)
56              result := FALSE;
57          END (* IF *)
58      ELSE
59          BEGIN (* ELSE *)
60              i := 2;

```

```

61         WHILE (i <= Round(Sqrt(n))) AND (result) DO
62             BEGIN (* WHILE *)
63                 IF (n MOD i = 0) THEN
64                     BEGIN (* IF *)
65                         result := FALSE;
66                     END; (* IF *)
67                     i := i + 1;
68                 END; (* WHILE *)
69             END; (* ELSE *)
70
71     IsPrime := result;
72 END; (* IsPrime *)
73
74 PROCEDURE PrimeVector.Add(val: INTEGER; VAR ok: BOOLEAN);
75 BEGIN (* Add *)
76     IF (IsPrime(val)) THEN
77         BEGIN (* IF *)
78             INHERITED Add(val, ok);
79         END (* IF *)
80     ELSE
81         BEGIN (* ELSE *)
82             ok := FALSE;
83         END; (* ELSE *)
84     END; (* Add *)
85
86 PROCEDURE PrimeVector.InsertElementAt(pos, val: INTEGER; VAR ok:
87     ↪ BOOLEAN);
88 BEGIN (* InsertElementAt *)
89     IF (IsPrime(val)) THEN
90         BEGIN (* IF *)
91             INHERITED InsertElementAt(pos, val, ok);
92         END (* IF *)
93     ELSE
94         BEGIN (* ELSE *)
95             ok := FALSE;
96         END; (* ELSE *)
97     END; (* InsertElementAt *)
98 END.

```

## 1.3 Tests

### 1.3.1 TestVector.pas

```
1 PROGRAM TestVector;
2
3 USES
4 UVector, UNaturalVector, UPrimeVector;
5
6 CONST
7   PrimeArray: ARRAY [0..11] OF INTEGER = (2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23,
8     ↪ 29, 31, 37);
9
10 TYPE
11   test = PROCEDURE (v: VectorPtr; VAR success: BOOLEAN);
12
13 PROCEDURE InitialVector_IsEmpty(v: VectorPtr; VAR success: BOOLEAN);
14 BEGIN (* InitialVector_IsEmpty *)
15   success := (v^.Size() = 0)
16     AND (v^.Capacity() = 10);
17 END; (* InitialVector_IsEmpty *)
18
19 PROCEDURE ClearVector_IsEmpty(v: VectorPtr; VAR success: BOOLEAN);
20 VAR
21   addOk: BOOLEAN;
22 BEGIN (* ClearVector_IsEmpty *)
23   v^.Add(PrimeArray[1], addOk);
24   v^.Clear();
25   success := addOk
26     AND (v^.Size() = 0);
27 END; (* ClearVector_IsEmpty *)
28
29 PROCEDURE AddElement_IncreasesSize(v: VectorPtr; VAR success: BOOLEAN);
30 VAR
31   addOk: BOOLEAN;
32 BEGIN (* AddElement_IncreasesSize *)
33   v^.Add(PrimeArray[1], addOk);
34   success := addOk
35     AND (v^.Size() = 1);
36 END; (* AddElement_IncreasesSize *)
37
38 PROCEDURE AddElementsOverCapacity_OkFalse(v: VectorPtr; VAR success:
39   ↪ BOOLEAN);
40 VAR
41   addOk: BOOLEAN;
42   i: INTEGER;
43 BEGIN (* AddElementsOverCapacity_OkFalse *)
44   success := TRUE;
```



```

43
44   FOR i := 1 TO 10 DO
45       BEGIN (* FOR *)
46           v^.Add(PrimeArray[i], addOk);
47           success := success AND addOk;
48       END; (* FOR *)
49
50   v^.Add(PrimeArray[11], addOk);
51
52   success := success
53       AND NOT addOk
54       AND (v^.Size() = 10);
55   END; (* AddElementsOverCapacity_OkFalse *)
56
57   PROCEDURE GetElementAt_ReturnsCorrectElement(v: VectorPtr; VAR success:
58       ↪ BOOLEAN);
59   VAR
60       addOk, elementAtOk: BOOLEAN;
61       i, element: INTEGER;
62   BEGIN (* GetElementAt_ReturnsCorrectElement *)
63       success := TRUE;
64
65       FOR i := 1 TO 10 DO
66           BEGIN (* FOR *)
67               v^.Add(PrimeArray[i], addOk);
68               success := success
69                   AND addOk
70                   AND (v^.Size() = i);
71           END; (* FOR *)
72
73       FOR i := 1 TO 10 DO
74           BEGIN (* FOR *)
75               v^.GetElementAt(i, element, elementAtOk);
76               success := success
77                   AND elementAtOk
78                   AND (element = PrimeArray[i]);
79           END; (* FOR *)
80       END; (* GetElementAt_ReturnsCorrectElement *)
81
82   PROCEDURE GetElementAtOutOfBounds_OkFalse(v: VectorPtr; VAR success:
83       ↪ BOOLEAN);
84   VAR
85       addOk, elementAtOk: BOOLEAN;
86       i, element: INTEGER;
87   BEGIN (* GetElementAtOutOfBounds_OkFalse *)
88       success := TRUE;

```

```

88   FOR i := 1 TO 5 DO
89       BEGIN (* FOR *)
90           v^.Add(PrimeArray[i], addOk);
91           success := success AND addOk;
92       END; (* FOR *)
93
94   v^.GetElementAt(6, element, elementAtOk);
95   success := success
96       AND NOT elementAtOk;
97
98   v^.GetElementAt(0, element, elementAtOk);
99   success := success
100       AND NOT elementAtOk
101       AND (v^.Size() = 5);
102 END; (* GetElementAtOutOfBounds_OkFalse *)
103
104 PROCEDURE InsertElementAt_AddsElementToPosition(v: VectorPtr; VAR
    ↪ success: BOOLEAN);
105 VAR
106     addOk, insertOk, elementAtOk: BOOLEAN;
107     i, element: INTEGER;
108 BEGIN (* InsertElementAt_AddsElementToPosition *)
109     success := TRUE;
110
111     FOR i := 1 TO 9 DO
112         BEGIN (* FOR *)
113             v^.Add(PrimeArray[i], addOk);
114             success := success AND addOk;
115         END; (* FOR *)
116
117     v^.InsertElementAt(5, PrimeArray[11], insertOk);
118     v^.GetElementAt(5, element, elementAtOk);
119     success := success
120         AND insertOk
121         AND elementAtOk
122         AND (element = PrimeArray[11])
123         AND (v^.Size() = 10);
124
125     FOR i := 6 TO 10 DO
126         BEGIN (* FOR *)
127             v^.GetElementAt(i, element, elementAtOk);
128             success := success
129                 AND elementAtOk
130                 AND (element = PrimeArray[i - 1]);
131         END; (* FOR *)
132     END; (* InsertElementAt_AddsElementToPosition *)
133

```

```

134 PROCEDURE InsertElementAtGreaterThanCapacity_DoesNotInsert(v: VectorPtr;
    ↪ VAR success: BOOLEAN);
135 VAR
136     insertOk: BOOLEAN;
137 BEGIN (* InsertElementAtGreaterThanCapacity_DoesNotInsert *)
138     v^.InsertElementAt(11, PrimeArray[1], insertOk);
139     success := NOT insertOk
140             AND (v^.Size() = 0);
141 END; (* InsertElementAtGreaterThanCapacity_DoesNotInsert *)
142
143 PROCEDURE InsertElementAtLessThanOne_AddsToFront(v: VectorPtr; VAR
    ↪ success: BOOLEAN);
144 VAR
145     addOk, insertOk, elementAtOk: BOOLEAN;
146     i, element: INTEGER;
147 BEGIN (* InsertElementAtLessThanOne_AddsToFront *)
148     success := TRUE;
149
150     FOR i := 1 TO 9 DO
151         BEGIN (* FOR *)
152             v^.Add(PrimeArray[i], addOk);
153             success := success AND addOk;
154         END; (* FOR *)
155
156     v^.InsertElementAt(-17, PrimeArray[11], insertOk);
157     v^.GetElementAt(1, element, elementAtOk);
158     success := success
159             AND insertOk
160             AND elementAtOk
161             AND (element = PrimeArray[11])
162             AND (v^.Size() = 10);
163
164     FOR i := 2 TO 10 DO
165         BEGIN (* FOR *)
166             v^.GetElementAt(i, element, elementAtOk);
167             success := success
168                     AND elementAtOk
169                     AND (element = PrimeArray[i - 1]);
170         END; (* FOR *)
171     END; (* InsertElementAtLessThanOne_AddsToFront *)
172
173 PROCEDURE InsertElementAtGreaterThanSize_AddsToEnd(v: VectorPtr; VAR
    ↪ success: BOOLEAN);
174 VAR
175     addOk, insertOk, elementAtOk: BOOLEAN;
176     i, element: INTEGER;
177 BEGIN (* InsertElementAtGreaterThanSize_AddsToEnd *)

```

```

178     success := TRUE;
179
180     FOR i := 1 TO 5 DO
181         BEGIN (* FOR *)
182             v^.Add(PrimeArray[i], addOk);
183             success := success AND addOk;
184         END; (* FOR *)
185
186     v^.InsertElementAt(10, PrimeArray[11], insertOk);
187     v^.GetElementAt(6, element, elementAtOk);
188     success := success
189         AND insertOk
190         AND elementAtOk
191         AND (element = PrimeArray[11])
192         AND (v^.Size() = 6);
193
194     FOR i := 1 TO 5 DO
195         BEGIN (* FOR *)
196             v^.GetElementAt(i, element, elementAtOk);
197             success := success AND elementAtOk AND (element = PrimeArray[i]);
198         END; (* FOR *)
199     END; (* InsertElementAtGreaterThanSize_AddsToEnd *)
200
201     PROCEDURE InsertElementAtAlreadyFull_OkFalse(v: VectorPtr; VAR success:
202         ↪ BOOLEAN);
203     VAR
204         addOk, insertOk, elementAtOk: BOOLEAN;
205         i, element: INTEGER;
206     BEGIN (* InsertElementAtAlreadyFull_OkFalse *)
207         success := TRUE;
208
209         FOR i := 1 TO 10 DO
210             BEGIN (* FOR *)
211                 v^.Add(PrimeArray[i], addOk);
212                 success := success AND addOk;
213             END; (* FOR *)
214
215         v^.InsertElementAt(5, PrimeArray[11], insertOk);
216         success := success
217             AND NOT insertOk
218             AND (v^.Size() = 10);
219
220         FOR i := 1 TO 10 DO
221             BEGIN (* FOR *)
222                 v^.GetElementAt(i, element, elementAtOk);
223                 success := success
224                     AND elementAtOk

```

```

224         AND (element = PrimeArray[i]);
225     END; (* FOR *)
226 END; (* InsertElementAtAlreadyFull_OkFalse *)
227
228 PROCEDURE RemoveElementAt_RemovesElement(v: VectorPtr; VAR success:
    ↪ BOOLEAN);
229 VAR
230     addOk, removeOk, elementAtOk: BOOLEAN;
231     i, element: INTEGER;
232 BEGIN (* RemoveElementAt_RemovesElement *)
233     success := TRUE;
234
235     FOR i := 1 TO 10 DO
236         BEGIN (* FOR *)
237             v^.Add(PrimeArray[i], addOk);
238             success := success AND addOk;
239         END; (* FOR *)
240
241     v^.RemoveElementAt(5, removeOk);
242     success := success
243         AND (v^.Size() = 9);
244
245     FOR i := 1 TO 4 DO
246         BEGIN (* FOR *)
247             v^.GetElementAt(i, element, elementAtOk);
248             success := success AND elementAtOk AND (element = PrimeArray[i]);
249         END; (* FOR *)
250
251     FOR i := 5 TO 9 DO
252         BEGIN (* FOR *)
253             v^.GetElementAt(i, element, elementAtOk);
254             success := success AND elementAtOk AND (element = PrimeArray[i +
                ↪ 1]);
255         END; (* FOR *)
256     END; (* RemoveElementAt_RemovesElement *)
257
258 PROCEDURE RemoveElementAtOutOfBounds_OkFalse(v: VectorPtr; VAR success:
    ↪ BOOLEAN);
259 VAR
260     removeOk, addOk: BOOLEAN;
261     i: INTEGER;
262 BEGIN (* RemoveElementAtOutOfBounds_OkFalse *)
263     success := TRUE;
264
265     FOR i := 1 TO 5 DO
266         BEGIN (* FOR *)
267             v^.Add(PrimeArray[i], addOk);

```

```

268         success := success AND addOk;
269     END; (* FOR *)
270
271     v^.RemoveElementAt(6, removeOk);
272     success := success AND NOT removeOk;
273     v^.RemoveElementAt(0, removeOk);
274     success := success
275         AND NOT removeOk
276         AND (v^.Size() = 5);
277 END; (* RemoveElementAtOutOfBounds_OkFalse *)
278
279 PROCEDURE NonPrime_AddsAndInserts(v: VectorPtr; VAR success: BOOLEAN);
280 VAR
281     addOk, insertOk: BOOLEAN;
282 BEGIN (* NonPrime_AddsAndInserts *)
283     v^.Add(4, addOk);
284     v^.InsertElementAt(0, 6, insertOk);
285
286     success := addOk
287         AND insertOk
288         AND (v^.Size() = 2);
289 END; (* NonPrime_AddsAndInserts *)
290
291 PROCEDURE NonPrime_DoesNotAddAndInsert(v: VectorPtr; VAR success:
    ↪ BOOLEAN);
292 VAR
293     addOk, insertOk: BOOLEAN;
294 BEGIN (* NonPrime_DoesNotAddAndInsert *)
295     v^.Add(4, addOk);
296     v^.InsertElementAt(0, 6, insertOk);
297
298     success := NOT addOk
299         AND NOT insertOk
300         AND (v^.Size() = 0);
301 END; (* NonPrime_DoesNotAddAndInsert *)
302
303 PROCEDURE NegativeNumber_AddsAndInserts(v: VectorPtr; VAR success:
    ↪ BOOLEAN);
304 VAR
305     addOk, insertOk: BOOLEAN;
306 BEGIN (* NegativeNumber_AddsAndInserts *)
307     v^.Add(-2, addOk);
308     v^.InsertElementAt(0, -3, insertOk);
309
310     success := addOk
311         AND insertOk
312         AND (v^.Size() = 2);

```

```

313 END; (* NegativeNumber_AddsAndInserts *)
314
315 PROCEDURE NegativeNumber_DoesNotAddAndInsert(v: VectorPtr; VAR success:
    ↪ BOOLEAN);
316 VAR
317     addOk, insertOk: BOOLEAN;
318 BEGIN (* NegativeNumber_DoesNotAddAndInsert *)
319     v^.Add(-2, addOk);
320     v^.InsertElementAt(0, -3, insertOk);
321
322     success := NOT addOk
323               AND NOT insertOk
324               AND (v^.Size() = 0);
325 END; (* NegativeNumber_DoesNotAddAndInsert *)
326
327 PROCEDURE RunVectorTest(NAME: STRING; t: test);
328 VAR
329     success: BOOLEAN;
330     v: VectorPtr;
331 BEGIN (* RunVectorTest *)
332     NEW(v, Init());
333     t(v, success);
334     DISPOSE(v, Done());
335
336     IF (success) THEN
337         BEGIN (* IF *)
338             WriteLn('PASSED - ', name);
339         END (* IF *)
340     ELSE
341         BEGIN (* ELSE *)
342             WriteLn('FAILED - ', name);
343             Halt(1);
344         END; (* ELSE *)
345 END; (* RunVectorTest *)
346
347 PROCEDURE RunNaturalVectorTest(NAME: STRING; t: test);
348 VAR
349     success: BOOLEAN;
350     v: VectorPtr;
351 BEGIN (* RunNaturalVectorTest *)
352     v := NEW(NaturalVectorPtr, Init());
353     t(v, success);
354     DISPOSE(v, Done());
355
356     IF (success) THEN
357         BEGIN (* IF *)
358             WriteLn('PASSED - ', name);

```

```

359     END (* IF *)
360 ELSE
361     BEGIN (* ELSE *)
362         WriteLn('FAILED - ', name);
363         Halt(1);
364     END; (* ELSE *)
365 END; (* RunNaturalVectorTest *)
366
367 PROCEDURE RunPrimeVectorTest(NAME: STRING; t: test);
368 VAR
369     success: BOOLEAN;
370     v: VectorPtr;
371 BEGIN (* RunPrimeVectorTest *)
372     v := NEW(PrimeVectorPtr, Init());
373     t(v, success);
374     DISPOSE(v, Done());
375
376     IF (success) THEN
377         BEGIN (* IF *)
378             WriteLn('PASSED - ', name);
379         END (* IF *)
380     ELSE
381         BEGIN (* ELSE *)
382             WriteLn('FAILED - ', name);
383             Halt(1);
384         END; (* ELSE *)
385 END; (* RunPrimeVectorTest *)
386
387 BEGIN (* TestVector *)
388     WriteLn('Vector:');
389     RunVectorTest('InitialVector_IsEmpty', InitialVector_IsEmpty);
390     RunVectorTest('ClearVector_IsEmpty', ClearVector_IsEmpty);
391     RunVectorTest('AddElement_IncreasesSize', AddElement_IncreasesSize);
392     RunVectorTest('AddElementsOverCapacity_OkFalse',
393         ↪ AddElementsOverCapacity_OkFalse);
394     RunVectorTest('GetElementAt_ReturnsCorrectElement',
395         ↪ GetElementAt_ReturnsCorrectElement);
396     RunVectorTest('GetElementAtOutOfBounds_OkFalse',
397         ↪ GetElementAtOutOfBounds_OkFalse);
398     RunVectorTest('InsertElementAt_AddsElementToPosition',
399         ↪ InsertElementAt_AddsElementToPosition);
400     RunVectorTest('InsertElementAtGreaterThanCapacity_DoesNotInsert',
401         ↪ InsertElementAtGreaterThanCapacity_DoesNotInsert);
402     RunVectorTest('InsertElementAtLessThanOne_AddsToFront',
403         ↪ InsertElementAtLessThanOne_AddsToFront);
404     RunVectorTest('InsertElementAtGreaterThanSize_AddsToEnd',
405         ↪ InsertElementAtGreaterThanSize_AddsToEnd);

```



```

399 RunVectorTest('InsertElementAtAlreadyFull_OkFalse',
    ↳ InsertElementAtAlreadyFull_OkFalse);
400 RunVectorTest('RemoveElementAt_RemovesElement',
    ↳ RemoveElementAt_RemovesElement);
401 RunVectorTest('RemoveElementAtOutOfBounds_OkFalse',
    ↳ RemoveElementAtOutOfBounds_OkFalse);
402 RunVectorTest('NonPrime_AddsAndInserts', NonPrime_AddsAndInserts);
403 RunVectorTest('NegativeNumber_AddsAndInserts',
    ↳ NegativeNumber_AddsAndInserts);
404
405 WriteLn();
406 WriteLn('NaturalVector:');
407 RunNaturalVectorTest('InitialVector_IsEmpty', InitialVector_IsEmpty);
408 RunNaturalVectorTest('ClearVector_IsEmpty', ClearVector_IsEmpty);
409 RunNaturalVectorTest('AddElement_IncreasesSize',
    ↳ AddElement_IncreasesSize);
410 RunNaturalVectorTest('AddElementsOverCapacity_OkFalse',
    ↳ AddElementsOverCapacity_OkFalse);
411 RunNaturalVectorTest('GetElementAt_ReturnsCorrectElement',
    ↳ GetElementAt_ReturnsCorrectElement);
412 RunNaturalVectorTest('GetElementAtOutOfBounds_OkFalse',
    ↳ GetElementAtOutOfBounds_OkFalse);
413 RunNaturalVectorTest('InsertElementAt_AddsElementToPosition',
    ↳ InsertElementAt_AddsElementToPosition);
414
    ↳ RunNaturalVectorTest('InsertElementAtGreaterThanCapacity_DoesNotInsert',
    ↳ InsertElementAtGreaterThanCapacity_DoesNotInsert);
415 RunNaturalVectorTest('InsertElementAtLessThanOne_AddsToFront',
    ↳ InsertElementAtLessThanOne_AddsToFront);
416 RunNaturalVectorTest('InsertElementAtGreaterThanSize_AddsToEnd',
    ↳ InsertElementAtGreaterThanSize_AddsToEnd);
417 RunNaturalVectorTest('InsertElementAtAlreadyFull_OkFalse',
    ↳ InsertElementAtAlreadyFull_OkFalse);
418 RunNaturalVectorTest('RemoveElementAt_RemovesElement',
    ↳ RemoveElementAt_RemovesElement);
419 RunNaturalVectorTest('RemoveElementAtOutOfBounds_OkFalse',
    ↳ RemoveElementAtOutOfBounds_OkFalse);
420 RunNaturalVectorTest('NonPrime_AddsAndInserts',
    ↳ NonPrime_AddsAndInserts);
421 RunNaturalVectorTest('NegativeNumber_DoesNotAddAndInsert',
    ↳ NegativeNumber_DoesNotAddAndInsert);
422
423 WriteLn();
424 WriteLn('PrimeVector:');
425 RunPrimeVectorTest('InitialVector_IsEmpty', InitialVector_IsEmpty);
426 RunPrimeVectorTest('ClearVector_IsEmpty', ClearVector_IsEmpty);

```

```

427 RunPrimeVectorTest('AddElement_IncreasesSize',
    ↪ AddElement_IncreasesSize);
428 RunPrimeVectorTest('AddElementsOverCapacity_OkFalse',
    ↪ AddElementsOverCapacity_OkFalse);
429 RunPrimeVectorTest('GetElementAt_ReturnsCorrectElement',
    ↪ GetElementAt_ReturnsCorrectElement);
430 RunPrimeVectorTest('GetElementAtOutOfBounds_OkFalse',
    ↪ GetElementAtOutOfBounds_OkFalse);
431 RunPrimeVectorTest('InsertElementAt_AddsElementToPosition',
    ↪ InsertElementAt_AddsElementToPosition);
432 RunPrimeVectorTest('InsertElementAtGreaterThanCapacity_DoesNotInsert',
    ↪ InsertElementAtGreaterThanCapacity_DoesNotInsert);
433 RunPrimeVectorTest('InsertElementAtLessThanOne_AddsToFront',
    ↪ InsertElementAtLessThanOne_AddsToFront);
434 RunPrimeVectorTest('InsertElementAtGreaterThanSize_AddsToEnd',
    ↪ InsertElementAtGreaterThanSize_AddsToEnd);
435 RunPrimeVectorTest('InsertElementAtAlreadyFull_OkFalse',
    ↪ InsertElementAtAlreadyFull_OkFalse);
436 RunPrimeVectorTest('RemoveElementAt_RemovesElement',
    ↪ RemoveElementAt_RemovesElement);
437 RunPrimeVectorTest('RemoveElementAtOutOfBounds_OkFalse',
    ↪ RemoveElementAtOutOfBounds_OkFalse);
438 RunPrimeVectorTest('NonPrime_DoesNotAddAndInsert',
    ↪ NonPrime_DoesNotAddAndInsert);
439 RunPrimeVectorTest('NegativeNumber_AddsAndInserts',
    ↪ NegativeNumber_AddsAndInserts);
440 WriteLn('All tests passed');
441 END. (* TestVector *)

```

### 1.3.2 TestVector.pas

```

1 PROGRAM TestStack;
2
3 USES
4 UCardinalStack;
5
6 TYPE
7     test = FUNCTION : BOOLEAN;
8
9 FUNCTION InitialStack_IsEmpty: BOOLEAN;
10 VAR
11     s: CardinalStack;
12 BEGIN (* InitialStack_IsEmpty *)
13     s.Init();
14     InitialStack_IsEmpty := s.IsEmpty();
15     s.Done();
16 END; (* InitialStack_IsEmpty *)
17

```

```

18 FUNCTION PushOne_IsNotEmpty: BOOLEAN;
19 VAR
20     s: CardinalStack;
21     pushOk: BOOLEAN;
22 BEGIN (* PushOne_IsNotEmpty *)
23     s.Init();
24     s.Push(1, pushOk);
25     PushOne_IsNotEmpty := NOT s.IsEmpty()
26                           AND pushOk;
27     s.Done();
28 END; (* PushOne_IsNotEmpty *)
29
30 FUNCTION PushOnePopOne_IsEmpty: BOOLEAN;
31 VAR
32     s: CardinalStack;
33     pushOk, popOk: BOOLEAN;
34     value: INTEGER;
35 BEGIN (* PushOnePopOne_IsEmpty *)
36     s.Init();
37     s.Push(1, pushOk);
38     s.Pop(value, popOk);
39     PushOnePopOne_IsEmpty := s.IsEmpty()
40                             AND pushOk
41                             AND popOk
42                             AND (value = 1);
43     s.Done();
44 END; (* PushOnePopOne_IsEmpty *)
45
46 FUNCTION PushNegative_DoesNotPush: BOOLEAN;
47 VAR
48     s: CardinalStack;
49     pushOk: BOOLEAN;
50 BEGIN (* PushNegative_DoesNotPush *)
51     s.Init();
52     s.Push(-1, pushOk);
53     PushNegative_DoesNotPush := s.IsEmpty()
54                               AND NOT pushOk;
55     s.Done();
56 END; (* PushNegative_DoesNotPush *)
57
58 PROCEDURE RunTest(NAME: STRING; t: test);
59 BEGIN (* RunTest *)
60     IF (t()) THEN
61         BEGIN (* IF *)
62             WriteLn('PASSED - ', name);
63         END (* IF *)
64     ELSE

```

```

65     BEGIN (* ELSE *)
66         WriteLn('FAILED - ', name);
67         Halt(1);
68     END; (* ELSE *)
69 END; (* RunTest *)
70
71 BEGIN (* TestStack *)
72     WriteLn('CardinalStack:');
73     RunTest('InitialStack_IsEmpty', InitialStack_IsEmpty);
74     RunTest('PushOne_IsNotEmpty', PushOne_IsNotEmpty);
75     RunTest('PushOnePopOne_IsEmpty', PushOnePopOne_IsEmpty);
76     RunTest('PushNegative_DoesNotPush', PushNegative_DoesNotPush);
77     WriteLn('All tests passed');
78 END. (* TestStack *)

```

### 1.3.3 TestVector.pas

```

1  PROGRAM TestQueue;
2
3  USES
4  UEvenQueue;
5
6  TYPE
7      test = FUNCTION : BOOLEAN;
8
9  FUNCTION InitialQueue_IsEmpty: BOOLEAN;
10 VAR
11     q: EvenQueue;
12 BEGIN (* InitialQueue_IsEmpty *)
13     q.Init();
14     InitialQueue_IsEmpty := q.IsEmpty();
15     q.Done();
16 END; (* InitialQueue_IsEmpty *)
17
18 FUNCTION EnqueueOne_IsNotEmpty: BOOLEAN;
19 VAR
20     q: EvenQueue;
21     enqueueOk: BOOLEAN;
22 BEGIN (* EnqueueOne_IsNotEmpty *)
23     q.Init();
24     q.Enqueue(2, enqueueOk);
25     EnqueueOne_IsNotEmpty := NOT q.IsEmpty()
26                             AND enqueueOk;
27     q.Done();
28 END; (* EnqueueOne_IsNotEmpty *)
29
30 FUNCTION EnqueueOneDequeueOne_IsEmpty: BOOLEAN;
31 VAR

```

```

32  q: EvenQueue;
33  enqueueOk: BOOLEAN;
34  dequeueOk: BOOLEAN;
35  value: INTEGER;
36  BEGIN (* EnqueueOneDequeueOne_IsEmpty *)
37    q.Init();
38    q.Enqueue(2, enqueueOk);
39    q.Dequeue(value, dequeueOk);
40    EnqueueOneDequeueOne_IsEmpty := q.IsEmpty()
41                                   AND enqueueOk
42                                   AND dequeueOk
43                                   AND (value = 2);
44    q.Done();
45  END; (* EnqueueOneDequeueOne_IsEmpty *)
46
47  FUNCTION EnqueueUneven_DoesNotEnqueue: BOOLEAN;
48  VAR
49    q: EvenQueue;
50    enqueueOk: BOOLEAN;
51  BEGIN (* EnqueueUneven_DoesNotEnqueue *)
52    q.Init();
53    q.Enqueue(3, enqueueOk);
54    EnqueueUneven_DoesNotEnqueue := NOT enqueueOk
55                                   AND q.IsEmpty();
56    q.Done();
57  END; (* EnqueueUneven_DoesNotEnqueue *)
58
59  PROCEDURE RunTest(NAME: STRING; t: test);
60  BEGIN (* RunTest *)
61    IF (t()) THEN
62      BEGIN (* IF *)
63        WriteLn('PASSED - ', name);
64      END (* IF *)
65    ELSE
66      BEGIN (* ELSE *)
67        WriteLn('FAILED - ', name);
68        Halt(1);
69      END; (* ELSE *)
70  END; (* RunTest *)
71
72  BEGIN (* TestQueue *)
73    WriteLn('EvenQueue:');
74    RunTest('InitialQueue_IsEmpty', InitialQueue_IsEmpty);
75    RunTest('EnqueueOne_IsNotEmpty', EnqueueOne_IsNotEmpty);
76    RunTest('EnqueueOneDequeueOne_IsEmpty', EnqueueOneDequeueOne_IsEmpty);
77    RunTest('EnqueueUneven_DoesNotEnqueue', EnqueueUneven_DoesNotEnqueue);
78    WriteLn('All tests passed');

```

79 **END.** (*\* TestQueue \**)

#### 1.3.4 Testskript

```
1 #!/bin/bash
2 ../bin/TestVector;
3 echo;
4 ../bin/TestStack;
5 echo;
6 ../bin/TestQueue;
```

## 1.4 Testergebnisse

### 1.4.1 Ausgabe des Testskripts

Listing 1: TestResult.txt

```
Vector :
PASSED – InitialVector_IsEmpty
PASSED – ClearVector_IsEmpty
PASSED – AddElement_IncreasesSize
PASSED – AddElementsOverCapacity_OkFalse
PASSED – GetElementAt_ReturnsCorrectElement
PASSED – GetElementAtOutOfBounds_OkFalse
PASSED – InsertElementAt_AddsElementToPosition
PASSED – InsertElementAtGreaterThanCapacity_DoesNotInsert
PASSED – InsertElementAtLessThanOne_AddsToFront
PASSED – InsertElementAtGreaterThanSize_AddsToEnd
PASSED – InsertElementAtAlreadyFull_OkFalse
PASSED – RemoveElementAt_RemovesElement
PASSED – RemoveElementAtOutOfBounds_OkFalse
PASSED – NonPrime_AddsAndInserts
PASSED – NegativeNumber_AddsAndInserts
```

```
NaturalVector :
PASSED – InitialVector_IsEmpty
PASSED – ClearVector_IsEmpty
PASSED – AddElement_IncreasesSize
PASSED – AddElementsOverCapacity_OkFalse
PASSED – GetElementAt_ReturnsCorrectElement
PASSED – GetElementAtOutOfBounds_OkFalse
PASSED – InsertElementAt_AddsElementToPosition
PASSED – InsertElementAtGreaterThanCapacity_DoesNotInsert
PASSED – InsertElementAtLessThanOne_AddsToFront
PASSED – InsertElementAtGreaterThanSize_AddsToEnd
PASSED – InsertElementAtAlreadyFull_OkFalse
PASSED – RemoveElementAt_RemovesElement
PASSED – RemoveElementAtOutOfBounds_OkFalse
PASSED – NonPrime_AddsAndInserts
PASSED – NegativeNumber_DoesNotAddAndInsert
```

```
PrimeVector :
PASSED – InitialVector_IsEmpty
PASSED – ClearVector_IsEmpty
PASSED – AddElement_IncreasesSize
PASSED – AddElementsOverCapacity_OkFalse
PASSED – GetElementAt_ReturnsCorrectElement
PASSED – GetElementAtOutOfBounds_OkFalse
PASSED – InsertElementAt_AddsElementToPosition
```

PASSED — InsertElementAtGreaterThanOrEqualToCapacity\_DoesNotInsert  
PASSED — InsertElementAtLessThanOne\_AddsToFront  
PASSED — InsertElementAtGreaterThanOrEqualToSize\_AddsToEnd  
PASSED — InsertElementAtAlreadyFull\_OkFalse  
PASSED — RemoveElementAt\_RemovesElement  
PASSED — RemoveElementAtOutOfBounds\_OkFalse  
PASSED — NonPrime\_DoesNotAddAndInsert  
PASSED — NegativeNumber\_AddsAndInserts  
All tests passed

CardinalStack:

PASSED — InitialStack\_IsEmpty  
PASSED — PushOne\_IsNotEmpty  
PASSED — PushOnePopOne\_IsEmpty  
PASSED — PushNegative\_DoesNotPush  
All tests passed

EvenQueue:

PASSED — InitialQueue\_IsEmpty  
PASSED — EnqueueOne\_IsNotEmpty  
PASSED — EnqueueOneDequeueOne\_IsEmpty  
PASSED — EnqueueUneven\_DoesNotEnqueue  
All tests passed