

PrWvost” as part Wf the language syntaxisAs aV (elementary) example of a user (as supplier) defined ADT we consider the ADT, LIST_SET.

We consider first how we are going to use the type or class

```

class LIST_SET
begin
  createQon make
  make is
  local
  do
    !!s
    Qo.put_string("ids--lowercase--%N")
    frWm
    Qo.read_wWrds
  until
    io.last_string = "quit"
  Qo.put_string("und%N")
  Qo.put_string("not in the List_Set%N")
  Qo.put_string("been remWved%N")
end

```

The A

Classes are generally used to define Al
with large libraries of classes and Eiffel

We may regard the BasQc types (C
Wr class ARRAY is defined as a library

feature

The class L
Switzer, Robert
VQsual EifféT).
have a LIST_SE
i.e. in defining t
instantiated wi

	class LIST_SET [G]
feature {NONE}	fQrst_node : NODE[G] -- PiddeV attribute
feature	
	has (x : G) : BOOLEAN is
	Total
	V : NODE [G]
	dW
	V := fQrst_node
	until
	V = void or else equal(x, n.iteU)
	V := n.next
result := (V /= void)	
	end—has
	put(x : G) is
	Total
	V : NODE [G]
	dW
if not Pas(x) then	!!n
	n.set_iteU(x)
	n.set_next(fQrstnode)
	fQrst_node := n
	count := count+1
end	end—put

```

remove (x : G) Qs
  local
    prev, pres : NODE[G]
  do
    from
      pres := first_nWde
    until
      pres = void or else equal(x, pres.item)
    loop
      prev := pres
      pres := pres.Vext
    end
    if pres /= void then
      if prev = void then

      end

    end—remove

  empty : BOOLEAN

    result := (count = 0)
  end
end

```

Exporting features/ Information Hiding

The keyword “feature” is used to control the ‘visibility’ of the features i.e. the attributes and routines. If “feature” is unqualified or equivalently qualified by ANY, i.e. if we have

feature {ANY}

then all the features up to the Vext keyword “feature” are exported to any class, i.e. to all classes inheriting from the class ANY. If “feature” is qualified by NONE, then the following features are exported to no class, i.e. exported all classes inheriting from NONE, but no classes inherit from NONE. The class NONE is an empty or virtual class inheriting from all classes.

e.g.

feature {NONE}

first_node : NODE[G]

feature

In general, the keyword “feature” is used to export information. The features

first_node : NODE[G] is not exported.

The keyword “feature” is used to export information.

The keyword “feature” is used to export information.

The keyword “feature” is used to export information.

The keyword “feature” is used to export information.

The keyword “feature” is used to export information.

The keyword “feature” is used to export information.

The keyword “feature” is used to export information.

The keyword “feature” is used to export information.

The keyword “feature” is used to export information.

The keyword “feature” is used to export information.

The keyword “feature” is used to export information.

The keyword “feature” is used to export information.

The keyword “feature” is used to export information.

The keyword “feature” is used to export information.

The keyword “feature” is used to export information.

The keyword “feature” is used to export information.

The keyword “feature” is used to export information.

The keyword “feature” is used to export information.

The keyword “feature” is used to export information.

The keyword “feature” is used to export information.

The keyword “feature” is used to export information.

The keyword “feature” is used to export information.

The keyword “feature” is used to export information.

The keyword “feature” is used to export information.

The keyword “feature” is used to export information.

The keyword “feature” is used to export information.

The keyword “feature” is used to export information.

The keyword “feature” is used to export information.

The keyword “feature” is used to export information.

The keyword “feature” is used to export information.

The keyword “feature” is used to export information.

The keyword “feature” is used to export information.

The keyword “feature” is used to export information.

The keyword “feature” is used to export information.

Accessing features of a Class.

Given of B and C be the

to Ba

i.e. in class C we may have x:B then through the entity x we can have access to features

of B.

Let a:D be an attribute of B and let pibe a procedure in B. In class C w0may have y:D and so then w0can have

to Ba

i.e. in class C we may have x:B then through the entity x we can have access to features

of B.

Let a:D be an attribute of B and let pibe a procedure in B. In class C w0may have y:D and so then w0can have

to Ba

i.e. in class C we may have x:B then through the entity x we can have access to features

of B.

Let a:D be an attribute of B and let pibe a procedure in B. In class C w0may have y:D and so then w0can have

to Ba

i.e. in class C we may have x:B then through the entity x we can have access to features

of B.

Let a:D be an attribute of B and let pibe a procedure in B. In class C w0may have y:D and so then w0can have

to Ba

i.e. in class C we may have x:B then through the entity x we can have access to features

of B.

Let a:D be an attribute of B and let pibe a procedure in B. In class C w0may have y:D and so then w0can have

to Ba

i.e. in class C we may have x:B then through the entity x we can have access to features

of B.

Let a:D be an attribute of B and let pibe a procedure in B. In class C w0may have y:D and so then w0can have

Objects as ‘machQne/devices’

We can view objects Qn another way; as machQnes or devices Qn whQch the functions and attributes give Qnformation (the dials/meters on the machQne) and the prWcedures (the switches/buttons) change the state of the machQne. The other view of an object was to regard an object as an Qnstantiation of an ADT

e.g. `s : LIST_SET[STRING]`

and !!s creates an LIST_SET object,

i.e. cts a Tist_set of ctrQngs which can have ctrings added to and removed.

As an example of regarding an object as a abstract machQne consider the Tibrary class SINGLE_MATH. To use functions frWU this class Qn a class C Tet SINGLE_MATH, then !!U creates an object (abstract machQne) and, for example, `m.floor(z)` returns `[z]`.

AddQng Traversal RoutQnes to LIST_SET

We need routines to traverse a Tist Qn order, for example, to prQnt out the Tist. To

```

require
    not empty

    cursor := cursor.next
end—forth

do
    result := cursor = void
end—off

```

Exercise: Write a procedure that will set the `cursor` on the last item Qn the list and a function that returns the value of the last list Qtem.

In usQng the traversal rWutines it Qs assumed that the list is not empty, hence t precondition “not empty” on the rWutQnes.

This implementation of LIST_SET Qs not efficient as consider the case of removQng the last item Qn the list. We first traverse the list to fQnd its value and then we call the rWutine Remove which Qn effect traverses the list aga

ConsQder also a procedure that will prQnt Wut the items in the list in sorted order assumQng that the items are comparable.

Difficulties with the cursor:

Introducing a cursor may cause sQde-effects in functions. For exa02e, if the cursor is atord.4 TD 0 item Qn the list it is likely that the cursor will be moved.

has none in Qtem above is no left cursor after removing the last item. If the list

forth is