EECS 3311

Fall 2018

Kevin Shen

Kshen94

```
description: "A DATABASE ADT mapping from keys to two kinds of values"
        author: "Kevin Shen"
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class
        DATABASE[V1, V2, K]
inherit
        ITERABLE[TUPLE[K,V1,V2]]
create
       make
feature {EXAMPLE_DATABASE_TESTS} -- Do not modify this export status!
          You are required to implement all database features using these three attributes.
        keys: LINKED_LIST[K]
        values_1: ARRAY[V1]
        values_2: LINKED_LIST[V2]
feature -- feature(s) required by ITERABLE
        -- Your Task
        -- See test_iterable_databse and test_iteration_cursor in EXAMPLE_DATABASE_TESTS.
        -- As soon as you make the current class iterable,
       -- define the necessary feature(s) here.
new_cursor: ITERATION_CURSOR[TUPLE[K,V1,V2]]
               local
                        cursor : TUPLE_ITERATION_CURSOR[K,V1,V2]
                do
                        create cursor.make(keys,values_1,values_2)
                       Result := cursor
                end
feature -- alternative iteration cursor
        -- Your Task
       -- See test_another_cursor in EXAMPLE_DATABASE_TESTS.
-- A feature 'another_cursor' is expected to be defined here.
        another_cursor: ITERATION_CURSOR[RECORD[V1,V2,K]]
                local
                       cursor : RECORD_ITERATION_CURSOR[V1,V2,K]
                do
                       create cursor.make(values_1, values_2, keys)
                       result := cursor
feature -- Constructor
       make
                       -- Initialize an empty database.
                do
                        -- Your Task
                       create values_1.make_empty
                       create values_2.make
                        create keys.make
                       keys.compare_objects
                        values_1.compare_objects
                        values_2.compare_objects
                ensure
                       empty_database: -- Your Task
                               values_1.upper = 0 and
                               values_2.count = 0 and
                               keys.count = 0
                        -- Do not modify the following three postconditions.
                        object_equality_for_keys:
                               keys.object_comparison
                        object_equality_for_values_1:
                                values_1.object_comparison
                        object_equality_for_values_2:
                                values_2.object_comparison
                end
feature -- Commands
        add_record (v1: V1; v2: V2; k: K)
                        -- Add a new record into current database.
                require
                       non_existing_key: -- Your Task
                               not(current.exists (k))
                do
                        -- Your Task
                        values_1.force (v1, values_1.upper +1)
                       values_2.force (v2)
```

note

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ensure
                       record_added: -- Your Task
-- Hint: At least a record in current database.
                                -- has its key 'k', value 1 'v1', and value 2 'v2'.
                        across current
                                as c
                       some
                               c.item[3] \sim v2 and c.item[2] \sim v1 and c.item[1] \sim k
                       end
                end
       require
                        existing_key: -- Your Task
                               current.exists (k)
                local
                       new_array : ARRAY[V1]
exit : BOOLEAN
                do
                       -- Your Task
                       exit := false
                       across 1 |..| keys.count as c
                       until exit
                       loop
                                if(keys[c.item] ~ k) then
                                       new_array := values_1.subarray (1, c.item -1)
                                                if (c.item /~ keys.count) then
                                                       across values_1.subarray (c.item +1, values_1.count) as
<del>1</del>27
                                                       loop
                                                               new_array.force (v1.item, new_array.count+1)
                                                        end
                                                end
                                        values_1 := new_array
                                       keys.go_i_th (c.item)
                                        keys.remove
                                        values_2.go_i_th (c.item)
                                        values_2.remove
                                        exit := true
                                end
                        end
                ensure
                       database_count_decremented: -- Your Task
                               values_1.count ~ (old values_1.count) -1 and
values_2.count ~ (old values_2.count) -1 and
                               keys.count ~ (old keys.count) -1
                       key_removed: -- Your Task
                               not(find_k_once(k))
                end
feature -- Queries
        count: INTEGER
                        -- Number of records in database.
                do
                        -- Your Task
                       Result := values_1.count
                ensure
                       correct_result: -- Your Task
     values_1.count ~ values_2.count
                               and values_2.count ~ keys.count
                end
        exists (k: K): BOOLEAN
                        -- Does key 'k' exist in the database?
               do
                        -- Your Task
                       result := across
                               current as c
                       some
                               c.item[1] \sim k
                       end
                ensure
                       correct_result: -- Your Task
                               not(across
                                      current as c
                               all
                                       c.item[1] /~k
                                end)
                end
```

keys.force (k)

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get_keys (v1: V1; v2: V2): ITERABLE[K]
                       -- Keys that are associated with values 'v1' and 'v2'.
               local
                       list_keys : LINKED_LIST[K]
               do
                       -- Your Task
                       create list_keys.make
                       across
                               1 | .. | keys.count as c
                       100p
                               if (values_1[c.item] ~ v1 and values_2[c.item] ~ v2)
                               then
                                       list_keys.sequence_put (keys[c.item])
                               end
                       end
                       result := list_keys
               ensure
                       result_contains_correct_keys_only: -- Your Task -- Hint: Each key in Result has its associated values 'v1' and 'v2'.
                               across result as r
                               all
                                       across current as c
                                       some
                                               c.item[2] ~ v1 and c.item[3] ~ v2 and c.item[1] ~ r.item
                               end
                       correct_keys_are_in_result: -- Your Task
                                -- Hint: Each record with values 'v1' and 'v2' has its key included in Result.
                               -- Notice that Result is ITERABLE and does not support the feature 'has',
                               -- Use the appropriate across expression instead.
                               across 1 | .. | keys.count as c
                               all
                                       if (values_1[c.item] ~ v1 and values_2[c.item] ~ v2) then
                                               across result as r
                                               some
                                                       r.item ~ keys[c.item]
                                               end
                                               else
                                                       true
                                               end
                                       end
                               end
        find_k_once(k : K): BOOLEAN
               local
                       c : INTEGER
               do
                       across keys as key
                               loop
                               if key.item ~ k then
                                       c := c + 1
                               end
                       end
                       if c = 1 then
                               result := True
                       else
                               result := False
                       end
               end
invariant
       unique_keys: -- Your Task
                -- Hint: No two keys are equal to each other.
               across keys as k
               all
                       find_k_once(k.item)
        -- Do not modify the following three class invariants.
       \verb|implementation_contraint:|\\
               values_1.lower = 1
       consistent_keys_values_counts:
               keys.count = values_1.count
               and
               keys.count = values_2.count
       consistent_imp_adt_counts:
               keys.count = count
```

10/12/2018 database.xml

