Lab 05: ADTs CMPT 145

Laboratory 05 Overview

Part 1: Pre-Lab Reading (Slide 4)

Part 2: Laboratory Activities (Slide 16)

Hand In: Brief answers to reflection questions, and a

transcript of your work (Slide 24)

Part I

Pre-Lab Reading

ADTs enhance Adaptability

ADTs for Adaptability

ADTs enhance Adaptability

- Software always changes!
- ADTs help software designers manage change and new demands
- We'll see how to use ADTs to make future changes easier!

Example: The MM1 Queueing algorithm

- Did you ever wonder what would happen if the MM1 simulation used LIFO order instead of FIFO?
- Humans value fairness, and queues (FIFO) seem to be fair.
- Just how unfair would it be if customers were served in LIFO order?
- To answer, we could simply edit the MM1 program to use a Stack instead of a Queue.

Why naive editing is bad

- To answer the FIFO vs. LIFO question, we could simply edit the MM1 program.
- Changing a working program to have different behaviour is fine, as long as the old behaviour is no longer needed.
- In this experiment we want both behaviours:
 - MM1 with a FIFO queue (standard).
 - MM1 with a LIFO stack (experimental).
- Editing back and forth is a waste of programmers' time!

Why copying is bad

- To answer the FIFO vs. LIFO question, we could simply copy the MM1 program, and change the copy.
- Suppose there are errors you didn't notice before you copied.
 - Copying the program copies the bugs!
 - Twice as much code to fix!
- Suppose we want to add code to the MM1 program, say, to collect more data about wait times.
 - Copying the program forces us to modify both copies the same way.
 - Takes twice as long to make the changes.
- Having two copies of the same program means that you have twice as much code.

Changing the ADT operations

- We could edit the Queue ADT and change the code:
 - Make enqueue behave like Stack's push
 - Make dequeue behave like Stack's pop
- The would affect every program that already uses your Queue ADT!
- You'd have to change it back some time!

List of bad ideas for adaptable software

- Copying code is a bad idea.
 - More code means more errors, and more time debugging.
- Editing code repeatedly is a bad idea.
 - Wastes programmer time!
- Modifying an established ADT is a bad idea.
 - Changes the behaviour of every working application that uses it.

Abstraction to the rescue!

- Stacks and Queues are similar, but not exactly the same.
- The similarity can be expressed by a Container ADT with the following operations.
 - Create a container
 - Add a value to the container
 - Remove a value from the container
 - Check the container's size, if it's empty
 - Peek at the upcoming value without removing it
- The Container ADT generalizes Stack and Queue.
- We'll create 2 different implementations of this ADT.

Creating an adapter ADT

Here's one of the implementations: ContainerQ

```
# CMPT 145: ContainerQ
2
   # Simple adapter for Queues
   # documentation removed to conserve space
4
5
   import Queue as Queue
6
7
   def create():
8
        return Queue.create()
9
   def add(container, value):
10
        Queue.enqueue(container, value)
11
   def remove(container):
12
        return Queue.dequeue(container)
13
   def is_empty(container):
14
        return Queue.is_empty(container)
15
   def size(container):
16
        return Queue.size(container)
17
   def peek(container):
18
        return Queue.peek(container)
```

ContainerQ is an Adapter

- The ContainerQ operations call the Queue operations.
 - It does nothing else.
 - Makes the container behave like a FIFO Queue.
- We can edit the MM1 application so that it imports the Container ADT instead of the Queue ADT.
 - The code has changed, but the behaviour has not.
- Key idea: We can also create a ContainerS ADT, an adaptor for the Stack ADT.
 - Makes the container behave like a LIFO Stack.
- From the outside, ContainerQ and ContainerS look the same

Abstraction is the way

- When you need LIFO, import the Stack ADT.
- When you need FIFO, import the Queue ADT.
- When you need to swap between FIFO or LIFO, import a Container ADT.
- Swapping Queues and Stacks is now easy!
 - Just change the import line!
- Creating the Container ADTs is an investment of time and effort, but it pays off in programmer time saved later.

Part II

Laboratory Activities

ACTIVITY Step 1: Preparation

- Download the following files from the Laboratory.
 - MM1.py
 - Queue.py
 - Statistics.py
 - ContainerQ.py
- Create a new project (named LabO5), and add these files to it.
- Open a text editor with an empty file. This will contain your transcript for the lab.

ACTIVITY Step 2: Preparation

 Run MM1.py to be sure it's working. Use the following. inputs:

> 19 arrival_rate: service_rate: 2.0 100000

sim_length:

- We'll use those same settings for all of our experiments in today's lab.
- Run it a few times, and make note of the average values reported.
- Copy/paste the output to the transcript file.
 - Give the pasted output a heading like "Before"

ACTIVITY Step 3: Adapting ADTs

- 1. Open the file ContainerQ.py.
 - Its functions simply call the Queue ADT
 - ContainerQ.py adapts the Queue ADT.
- 2. Modify MM1.py so that it uses ContainerQ.py.
 - Hint: Be very careful to change every line in MM1.py that mentions the Queue ADT specifically!
 - Hint: import ContainerQ as Container
- 3. Run MM1.py to be sure it's (still) working.
 - Use the same inputs as before, and be sure that it gives more or less the same output as before!
- 4. Copy/paste the output from these runs to the transcript file.
 - Give the pasted output a heading like "After editing for ContainerQ"

ACTIVITY Step 4: A new container

- 1. Make a copy of ContainerQ.py, call it ContainerS.py
- Modify all the functions in ContainerS.py so that it is an adapter for Stack.py
- 3. You'll need to change the import, and all 6 operations!

ACTIVITY Step 5: Changing the simulation

- Modify MM1.py so that it uses ContainerS.py.
 - Hint: You should only need to change the import line!
 - Hint: import ContainerS as Container
- Run MM1.py a few times, and make note of the average values reported.
- Did the average change a lot from Step 2?
- Copy/paste the output from these runs to the transcript file.
 - Give the pasted output a heading like "After editing for ContainerS"

ACTIVITY Step 6: Experimenting

- Run MM1.py a few times using ContainerS.py. Make note of the Statistics report.
 - Hint: import ContainerS as Container
- Run MM1.py a few times using ContainerQ.py. Make note of the Statistics report.
 - Hint: import ContainerQ as Container
- Copy/paste the output from these runs to the transcript file.
 - Give the pasted output a heading like "Some experimental output"

ACTIVITY Step 7: Reflection

- Answer the following questions with a sentence or two, and put your responses in your lab05-transcript.txt file, near the top, just after your name/student number, etc.
 - 1. Does the average waiting time increase when you use LIFO instead of FIFO in the MM1 simulation?
 - 2. Does the maximum waiting time increase when you use LIFO instead of FIFO in the MM1 simulation?
 - 3. Now that you have both ContainerS and ContainerQ, how hard is it to switch between them in MM1?
- Give your answers a heading like "Reflections"

Part III

Hand In

What To Hand In

Hand in your lab05-transcript.txt file showing:

- The answers to Reflection questions (Step 7). This should be near the beginning of the document so that it's easier to grade.
- The results of running the MM1.py program in Steps 1-6.