

Custom EnumeratorsSolving Concrete Problems

Object Oriented Programming | 2024 Spring Practice 7

Presented by Tarlan Ahadli Supervised by Prof. Teréz Anna Várkonyi

Problem 1

Find the longest word in a given sequential input file that contains character 'w'. Words are separated by spaces from each other.

Specification:

```
A = (x:infile(\mathbb{K}), I:\mathbb{L}, longest:\mathbb{S})

Pre = (x = x_0)
```

Problem 1 | Enumerator Based Specification

Idea:

Enumerate the words along with their length and a boolean value indicating whether the word contains 'w'.

Conditional maximum search

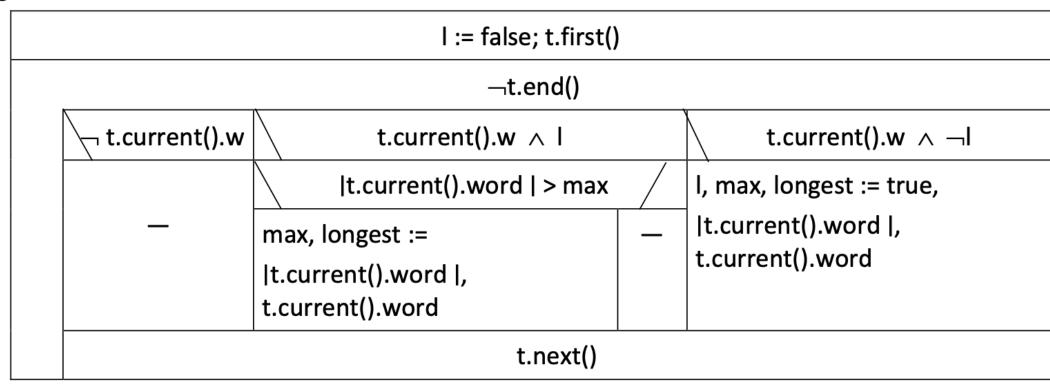
```
f(e) ~ |e.word |
cond(e) ~ e.w
H, > ~ N, >
```

New specification:

```
A = (t:enor(WORD), I: \mathbb{L}, longest: \mathbb{S})
WORD = rec(word: \mathbb{S}, w: \mathbb{L})
Pre = (t = t_0)
Post = ((I, max, elem) = MAX_{e \in t_0} | e.word | \land I \rightarrow longest = elem.word)
e.w
```

Problem 1 | Structogram

Algorithm:



Problem 1 | Enumerator

Enumerator:

t:enor(WORD)

WORD = rec(word: S, w: L)

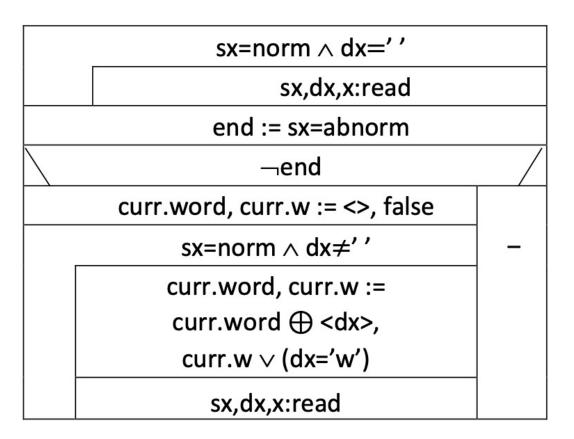
WORD *	first()	next()	current() : WORD	end() : L
x : infile(K) dx : K	sx,dx,x:read	see below	return curr	return
sx : Status	next()	See Below	Tetarii cari	end
curr : WORD				
end : $\mathbb L$				

Problem 1 | Enumerator | Next

```
next() \ method
A = (x:infile(\mathbb{K}), dx:\mathbb{K}, sx:Status, curr:WORD, end:\mathbb{L})
Pre = (x = x' \land dx = dx' \land sx = sx')
Post = ((dx'',(sx'',dx'',x''))=SELECT_{dx\in(dx',x')}(sx=abnorm \lor dx\neq'')
\land end = (sx''=abnorm)
dx \neq ''
\land (\neg end \rightarrow (curr.word, (sx,dx,x)) = \bigoplus_{dx\in(dx'',x'')} \langle dx \rangle \land (curr.w, (sx,dx,x)) = \bigvee_{dx\in(dx'',x'')} dx='w')
```

Problem 1 | Enumerator | Next | Algorithm

```
Selection
   t:enor(E) \sim x:infile(\mathbb{K}) (sx,dx,x:read)
                 without first()
   cond(e) ~ sx=abnorm ∨ dx≠''
Two summations (concatenation and OR'ing)
   t:enor(E) \sim x:infile(\mathbb{K}) (sx,dx,x:read)
                 without first(),
                  as long as: dx≠''
   f(e)
             ~ (<dx>, dx='w')
   s ~ (curr.word, curr.w)
   H, +, 0 \sim (\mathbb{K}^*, \mathbb{L}), (\bigoplus, \vee), (<>, false)
```



Problem 2

Given a file containing data of huntings. Each line of the file consists of the name of the hunter, the date of the hunting, the species and weight of the animal shot by the given hunter at the given hunting. The file is sorted by hunter and then by date. Decide, whether every hunter has shot a bear at any of his/her hunting.

```
Specification:

A = (x:infile(Trophy), l: \mathbb{L})

Trophy = rec(name: \mathbb{S}, date: \mathbb{S}, species: \mathbb{S}, weight: \mathbb{N})

Pre = (x=x_0 \land x \nearrow (name, date))
```

Problem 2 | Enumerator Based Specification

```
New specification:

A = (t:enor(\mathbb{L}), l:\mathbb{L})

Pre = (t=t_0)

Post = (l = \forall SEARCH_{e \in t_0}e)

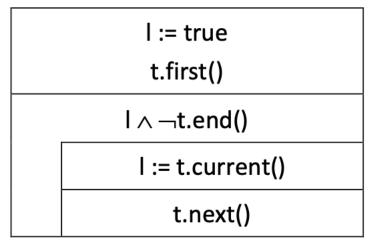
linear search

cond(e) \sim e
```

Idea:

Enumerate as many boolean values as the number of the hunters, a boolean value is true in case the related hunter has shot a bear.

Algorithm:



Problem 2 | Enumerator

Enumerator:

t:enor(L)

L *	first()	next()	current() : $\mathbb L$	end() : L
x:infile(Trophy) dx:Trophy sx:Status curr:L end:L	sx,dx,x:read next()	see below	return curr	return end

Trophy = rec(name: \mathbb{S} , date: \mathbb{S} , species: \mathbb{S} , weight: \mathbb{N})

Problem 2 | Enumerator | Next

 $H, +, 0 \sim \mathbb{L}, \vee, \text{ false}$

```
next() method
   A = (x:infile(Trophy), dx: Trophy, sx:Status, curr: L, end: L)
   Pre = (x = x' \land x \land (name, date) \land dx = dx' \land sx = sx') dx.name = dx'.name
   Post = (end = (sx'=abnorm) \land (\neg end \rightarrow (curr, (sx,dx,x)) = V_{dx \in (dx',x')} curr.species = "bear") )
Summation (OR'ing)
   t:enor(E) ~ x:infile(Trophy) (sx,dx,x:read)
                                                                                   \negend
                 without first(),
                 as long as: dx.name=dx'.name
              ~ dx.species="bear"
   f(e)
              ~ curr
```

