

# EECS-3311 – Lab – Sorted Maps

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# 1 Goals

```
require
  across 0 |..| 1 as i all lab_completed(i.item) end
  read accompanying document: Eiffel1011
ensure
  submitted on time
  no submission errors
rescue
  ask for help during scheduled labs
  attend office hours for TA William
```

Implement Inheritance

- Declare inheritance

- Implement inherited, deferred features

- Use of commands from the Mathmodels library

Specify Contracts

- Use of queries from the Mathmodels library

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<sup>1</sup> See: <https://www.eecs.yorku.ca/~eiffel/eiffel101/Eiffel101.pdf>

## 2 Getting started

These instructions are for when you work on one of the EECS Linux Workstations or Servers (e.g *red*). You should not compile on *red* as it is a shared server; compile on your workstation. Invoke the Eiffel IDE from the command line as `estudio18.11` (aliased to `estudio`) and the command line compiler is `ec18.11` (aliased to `ec`).

### 2.1 Retrieve and compile Lab2

```
> ~sel/retrieve/3311/lab2
```

This will provide you with a starter directory `sorted-map`. The directory has the following structure:

```
sorted-map/
├─ model
│   ├─ sorted_map_adt.e
│   └─ util.e
├─ root
│   └─ root.e
├─ sorted-map.ecf
└─ tests
    ├─ instructor
    │   ├─ int_key_tests.e
    │   ├─ sorted_model_tests.e
    │   ├─ string_key_tests.e
    │   └─ test_util.e
    └─ student
        └─ student_tests.e
```

Table 1 Lab2 Directory Structure

The three classes in **red** are **incomplete**, and you are required to:

- In class `UTIL`, complete all contracts and implementations with the **TO DO** labels.
- In class `STUDENT_TESTS`, add as many (at least four) test cases as you judge necessary for testing the correctness of your software.
- There is a missing class, which is indicated by the class `SORTED_MODEL_TESTS`, and implement features in these classes.

You can now compile the Lab.

```
> estudio sorted-map/sorted-map.ecf &
```

where `sorted-map.ecf` is the Eiffel configuration file for this Lab. The root file looks like this:

```
class
  ROOT

inherit
  ARGUMENTS
  ES_SUITE

create
  make

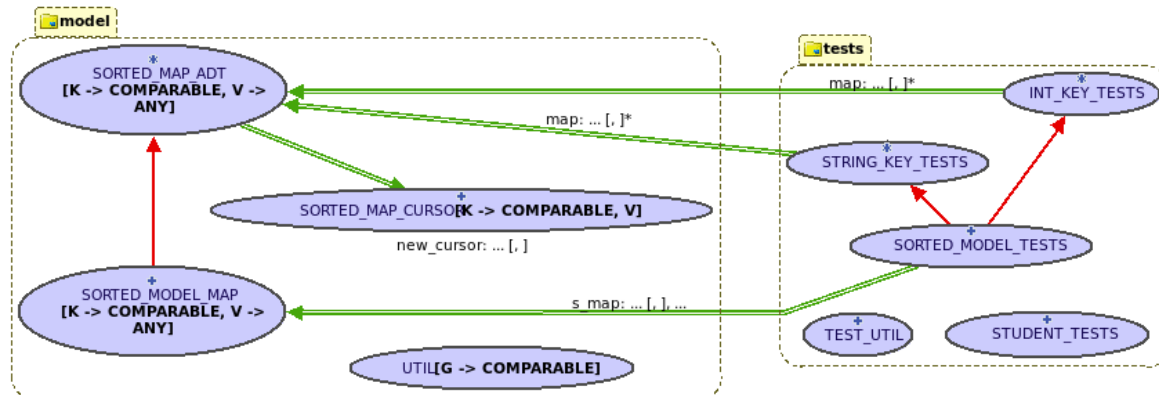
feature {NONE} -- Initialization
  make
    -- Run application.
  do
    add_test (create {TEST_UTIL}.make)
    add_test (create {STUDENT_TESTS}.make)
    -- add_test (create {SORTED_MODEL_TESTS}.make)
    show_browser
    run_espec
  end
end
```

Some of the tests are commented out (i.e., those specified in class `SORTED_MODEL_TESTS`). The project will compile and when you execute the Lab in workbench mode (Control-Alt-F5), you will see the following *ESpec* Unit Testing report:

FAILED (7 failed & 0 passed out of 7)		
Case Type	Passed	Total
Violation	0	0
Boolean	0	7
All Cases	0	7
State	Contract Violation	Test Name
Test1	TEST_UTIL	
FAILED	Postcondition violated.	t1: test merge sort of empty array
FAILED	Precondition violated.	t2: merge two empty arrays
FAILED	Postcondition violated.	t3: concat two empty arrays
Test2	STUDENT_TESTS	
FAILED	NONE	t1: describe test t1 here
FAILED	NONE	t2: describe test t2 here
FAILED	NONE	t3: describe test t3 here
FAILED	NONE	t4: describe test t4 here

Notice that the four default tests given to you in class `STUDENT_TESTS` all **fail** initially, simply because their Boolean results are all set to *false*. You are expected to modify these tests, and add as many other tests as you judge necessary, that would suitably test your implementation.

The BON diagram, generated by EiffelStudio, is here for your reference:



## 2.2 Get the initial Unit Tests working

The **Red Bar** means that some of the tests fail. You must get all the tests to work and obtain a **Green Bar**.

- **STUDENT\_TESTS**: you must write your own tests and we will check your tests. You may insert as many tests as you wish in this class. The *minimum* number of tests to add in this class is 4.
- **TEST\_UTIL**: We provide you with some *very* basic tests to get features in class **UTIL** working correctly. See the **To Do** hints in this class. Many more tests on features of the **UTIL** class are expected to be developed by you.

In the **UTIL** class, complete the following features and their contracts as hinted by the **To Do** comments:

- `concatenate (a, b: ARRAY [G]): ARRAY [G]`  
You are required to complete both the implementation and contracts (postcondition) for this query, which intends to return the concatenation of the two input arrays “a” and “b”.
- `merge_sort(a: ARRAY[G]): ARRAY[G]`  
The implementation for this feature is already completed for you, and it calls another helper query `merge` which you are required to complete. This query intends to implement a standard, recursive merge sort routine. You are only required to complete the postcondition for this merge sort routine.
- `merge (left, right: ARRAY[G]): ARRAY[G]`

You are required to complete both the implementation and contracts (precondition and postcondition) for this query. This query is called as a helper routine in the [merge\\_sort](#) query.

Once you have all the incomplete features in class `UTIL` working, and added a reasonable number of tests in the `STUDENT_TESTS` class, you should now obtain a **Green Bar**:

PASSED (7 out of 7)		
Case Type	Passed	Total
Violation	0	0
Boolean	7	7
All Cases	7	7
State	Contract Violation	Test Name
Test1	TEST_UTIL	
PASSED	NONE	t1: test merge sort of empty array
PASSED	NONE	t2: merge two empty arrays
PASSED	NONE	t3: concat two empty arrays
Test2	STUDENT_TESTS	
PASSED	NONE	t1: describe test t1 here
PASSED	NONE	t2: describe test t2 here
PASSED	NONE	t3: describe test t3 here
PASSED	NONE	t4: describe test t4 here

## 2.3 Get all the remaining Unit Tests working

To complete the remaining tests, uncomment the line

```
add_test (create {SORTED_MODEL_TESTS}.make)
```

in class `ROOT`:

```
class
  ROOT

inherit
  ARGUMENTS
  ES_SUITE

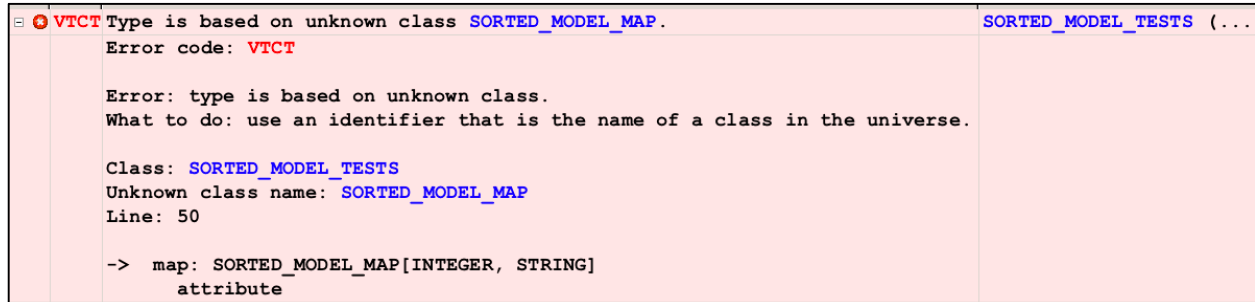
create
  make

feature {NONE} -- Initialization

  make
    -- Run application.
  do
    add_test (create {TEST_UTIL}.make)
    add_test (create {STUDENT_TESTS}.make)
    add_test (create {SORTED_MODEL_TESTS}.make)
    show_browser
    run_espec
  end

end
```

Now save and re-compile the lab project. It is *expected* that the compilation would fail with the following error message:

A screenshot of an IDE's error message window. The window has a title bar with a red icon and the text 'VTCT'. The main area has a light pink background and contains the following text: 'Type is based on unknown class SORTED\_MODEL\_MAP.' followed by 'Error code: VTCT'. Below this is a detailed error message: 'Error: type is based on unknown class. What to do: use an identifier that is the name of a class in the universe.' This is followed by 'Class: SORTED\_MODEL\_TESTS' and 'Unknown class name: SORTED\_MODEL\_MAP'. The line number 'Line: 50' is shown. At the bottom, a snippet of code is visible: '-> map: SORTED\_MODEL\_MAP[INTEGER, STRING]' and 'attribute'. On the right side of the window, a portion of the source code is visible, showing 'SORTED\_MODEL\_TESTS (...'.

```
VTCT Type is based on unknown class SORTED_MODEL_MAP. SORTED_MODEL_TESTS (...
Error code: VTCT
Error: type is based on unknown class.
What to do: use an identifier that is the name of a class in the universe.
Class: SORTED_MODEL_TESTS
Unknown class name: SORTED_MODEL_MAP
Line: 50
-> map: SORTED_MODEL_MAP[INTEGER, STRING]
    attribute
SORTED_MODEL_TESTS (...
```

What does the above error message mean to say? Error messages from a programming IDE (e.g., EiffelStudio, Eclipse, *etc.*) are always meant to hint on how a developer should fix the corresponding compilation errors. Try to interpret the above error message before continuing to the next page.



In class `SORTED_MODEL_TESTS`, there is a reference to some class `SORTED_MODEL_MAP` which does not actually exist. Double-clicking on the first line “Type is based on unknown class `SORTED_MODEL_MAP`” would bring you to where the error occurs:

```

SORTED_MODEL_TESTS
map: SORTED_MODEL_MAP[INTEGER, STRING]
  attribute
    create Result.make_empty
  end

```

The return type `SORTED_MODEL_MAP` of query `map` denotes a class that was not given to you. Your task now is to create this class and implement all its features:

```

class
  SORTED_MODEL_MAP [K -> COMPARABLE, V -> ANY]

inherit
  SORTED_MAP_ADT[K, V]

end

```

As can be seen from the BON diagram in the *docs* directory, `SORTED_MODEL_MAP` is a child class of `SORTED_MAP_ADT`. Consequently, all *deferred* (i.e., unimplemented) features inherited from the parent class `SORTED_MAP_ADT` should be *effective* (i.e., implemented), otherwise the child class `SORTED_MODEL_MAP` should also be declared as *deferred*. In our case, we do not want to declare `SORTED_MODEL_MAP` as a deferred class, so you must implement *all* deferred features inherited from `SORTED_MAP_ADT`.

To get you started, consider the following two features in `SORTED_MODEL_MAP`:

```
feature -- model

  model: FUN [K, V]
    -- abstraction function
  do
    Result := implementation
  end

feature{NONE} -- attributes

  implementation: FUN[K,V]
    -- inefficient but abstract implementation of sorted map
  attribute
    create Result.make_empty
  end
```

In the above fragment of code in `SORTED_MODEL_MAP`:

- Feature `implementation` is declared as an attribute of type `FUN[K, V]` (see this class in Mathmodels for its API) and initialized as an empty function.
- You may then want to use this `implementation` attribute to implement all remaining features in `SORTED_MODEL_MAP`. To see which features are supported on `implementation`, study the API of the `FUN` class (for mathematical functions) in the Mathmodels library.
- For example, query `model` is declared as deferred in the parent class `SORTED_MAP_ADT`, and in the current class `SORTED_MODEL_MAP`, we choose to implement it as an alias (via a reference assignment `:=`) to the `implementation` attribute.

**Note.** Observe that contracts in the parent class `SORTED_MAP_ADT` are specified in terms of the `model` query. For example:

```
extend (key: K; val: V)
  -- inserts an element of `key' and `value' into map
  require
    key_unique: not has (key)
  deferred
  ensure
    extended: model ~ ((old model.deep_twin) + [key, val])
  end
```

At the level of deferred class `SORTED_MAP_ADT` contracts that are specified using `model` are not executable, because `model` itself is deferred. However, at the level of an effective descendant, such as `SORTED_MODEL_MAP`, given that we implement the deferred query `model`, these contracts are not only inherited from the parent class (which is called *subcontracting* and we will discuss this in detail later in class) but also executable and testable at runtime.

You then are required to supply implementations for all inherited deferred features in the `SORTED_MODEL_MAP` class and get all these remaining tests working.

**Important Note:** *To check syntax, a compile (shortcut F7) is sufficient. But it is best to freeze (Control-F7) before running unit tests. Run the unit tests often! (even after very small changes to your code). When you compile, ensure that the compilation succeeded (reported at the bottom of the IDE). When you run unit tests, ensure that all your routines terminate (can also be checked in the IDE). If you keep running the tests without halting the current non-terminating run, you will keep adding new non-terminating processes to the workstation, and the workstation will choke on all the concurrently executing processes. Study how to use your tools effectively and efficiently.*

### 3 To Submit

1. Add correct implementations as specified.
2. Work incrementally one feature at a time. Run all regression tests before moving to the next feature. This will help to ensure that you have not added new bugs, and that the prior code you developed still executes correctly.
3. Add at least 4 tests of your own to `STUDENT_TESTS`, i.e. don't just rely on our tests.
4. Don't make any changes to classes other than the ones specified.
5. Ensure that you get a green bar for all tests. Before running the tests, always freeze first.

You must make an electronic submission as described below.

1. On Prism (Linux), *eclean* your system, freeze it, and re-run all the tests to ensure that you get the green bar.
2. *eclean* your directory *sorted-map* again to remove all EIFGENs.

Submit your Lab from the command line as follows:

```
submit 3311 Lab2 sorted-map
```

You will be provided with some feedback. Examine your feedback carefully. Submit often and as many times as you like.

#### Remember

- Your code must compile and execute on the departmental Linux system (Prism) under CentOS7. That is where it must work and that is where it will be compiled and tested for correctness.
- Equip each test `t` with a *comment* ("`t: ...`") clause to ensure that the ESPEC testing framework and grading scripts process your tests properly. (Note that the colon "`:`" in test comments is mandatory.). An improper submission will not be given a passing grade.
- The directory structure of your folder *sorted-map* **must** be a superset of Table1 1

## 4 Appendix: Study the Implemented Iterator Pattern

How is `SORTED_MODEL_MAP` *iterable* automatically? There is no magic:

```
deferred class
  SORTED_MAP_ADT [K -> COMPARABLE, V -> ANY]

inherit

  ITERABLE [TUPLE [K, V]]
  redefine
    is_equal,
    out
  end

feature --iteration
  new_cursor: ITERATION_CURSOR [TUPLE[key: K; value: V]]
    -- Fresh cursor associated with current structure
  do
    Result := as_array.new_cursor
  end
```

The above code indicates that:

- The parent class `SORTED_MAP_ADT` is declared as *iterable*.
- The required feature `new_cursor` is already implemented (and also inherited to `SORTED_MODEL_MAP`), by leveraging the return value from query `as_array`, which is also *iterable*.

Consequently, we may iterate through an instance of `SORTED_MODEL_MAP` using the “across” construct. For example, here is a test that illustrates the *iterable* behavior of `SORTED_MODEL_MAP` (where the map is iterated in a sorted order of its keys):

```
t: BOOLEAN
-- Test
local
  m: SORTED_MAP_ADT[INTEGER, STRING]
  tuples: LINKED_LIST[TUPLE[k: INTEGER; v: STRING]]
do
  comment("t: test iterable model map")
  create {SORTED_MODEL_MAP[INTEGER, STRING]} m.make_empty
  m.extend(2, "two")
  m.extend(1, "one")
  create tuples.make
  across
    m as cursor
  loop
    tuples.extend(cursor.item)
  end
  Result :=
    tuples.count = 2
    and
    tuples[1].k = 1 and tuples[1].v = "one"
    and
    tuples[2].k = 2 and tuples[2].v = "two"
end
```

**Exercise:** Add the above test to your project and make sure it passes. Can you create more tests that illustrate the *iterable* behavior of `SORTED_MODEL_MAP`, possibly with a different type of keys?