

CSC207.01 2013F, Class 23: A List Interface, Continued

Overview

- Preliminaries.
 - Admin.
 - About exam 1.
- A list ADT, continued.

Admin

- Lea says that you all have difficulty reading.
- Read the documentation for `java.util.AbstractList` and `java.util.ListIterator` for tomorrow's class.
- Also read [Lists with Current Considered Harmful] (<http://csis.pace.edu/~bergin/papers/ListsWithCurrent.html>)
- The titles of individual classes may not follow the actual content - Our goal is to think about design.
- Exam 1 is ready, although in draft form.
- Upcoming extra credit opportunities
 - Road to Rio, Tuesday 7:00 p.m., Natatorium.
 - CS Extras, Thursday: Grad School
 - Learning from Aluni, Thursday: Tony Stubblebine '00 - CEO at Lift
 - Codebreaker Friday night at 7pm in Harris.
 - CS Table Friday: Hopper

Exam 1

- Standard Sam policies (although mental health option is gone; we can talk about that)
- Five questions.
- Question 1: Predicates
 - Functions are not first class objects in Java (yet)
 - So we simulate with objects with one method interface `Predicate { public boolean test(T val) }`
 - In Scheme, `(define isEven (lambda (x) (= (mod x 2) 0)))`
 - In Java class `Even` implements `Predicate { public boolean test(Integer i) { ... } }`
 - Using this predicate `Predicate even = new Even(); if (even.test(42)) { pen.println("The answer is even"); } pen.println("even.test(i): " + even.test(i)); if (even.test(expt)) { return square(pow(val, expt/2)); }`
 - Building new predicates from old
 - In Scheme: `(define negate (lambda (pred) (lambda (x) (not (pred x))))) (define negate (lambda (pred) (o not pred))) (define negate (l-s o not))`

A list ADT, continued

- Create
- Add/insert
- Delete
- Iterate - look at the values one by one
- Swap

- Big-picture things - sort, shuffle, reverse, etc.

```
public interface ListOfStrings { // Constructors

    // Adders

    // Deleters

    // Iterate stuff - Want to go through the list
    /**
     * Create a new position at the beginning of the list
     */
    ListPosition front();

    /**
     * Given a current location in the list, get the value at the
     * position.
     *
     * @pre
     *     We must have an element at the current position.
     * @pre
     *     ListPosition must be associated with this list.
     */
    String get(ListPosition p);

    /**
     * Advance to the next position.
     * @pre
     *     hasNext(p)
     */
    void advance(ListPosition p);

    /**
     * Determine if a ListPosition has a next element.
     *
     * @pre
     *     ListPosition must be associated with this list.
     */
    boolean hasElement(ListPosition p);
```

```

/**
 * Determine if one position precedes another.  MAXIMALIST
 */

boolean precedes(ListPosition p1, ListPosition p2);

// Swap
/**
 * Swap two elements of the list.
 *
 * @pre
 *   p1 and p2 are associated with the list
 *   hasElement(p1), hasElement(p2)
 * @post
 *   The values at the positions
 */
public void swap(ListPosition p1, ListPosition p2);

} // interface ListOfStrings

```

Make the list generic

(Maybe) some notes on implementation

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