

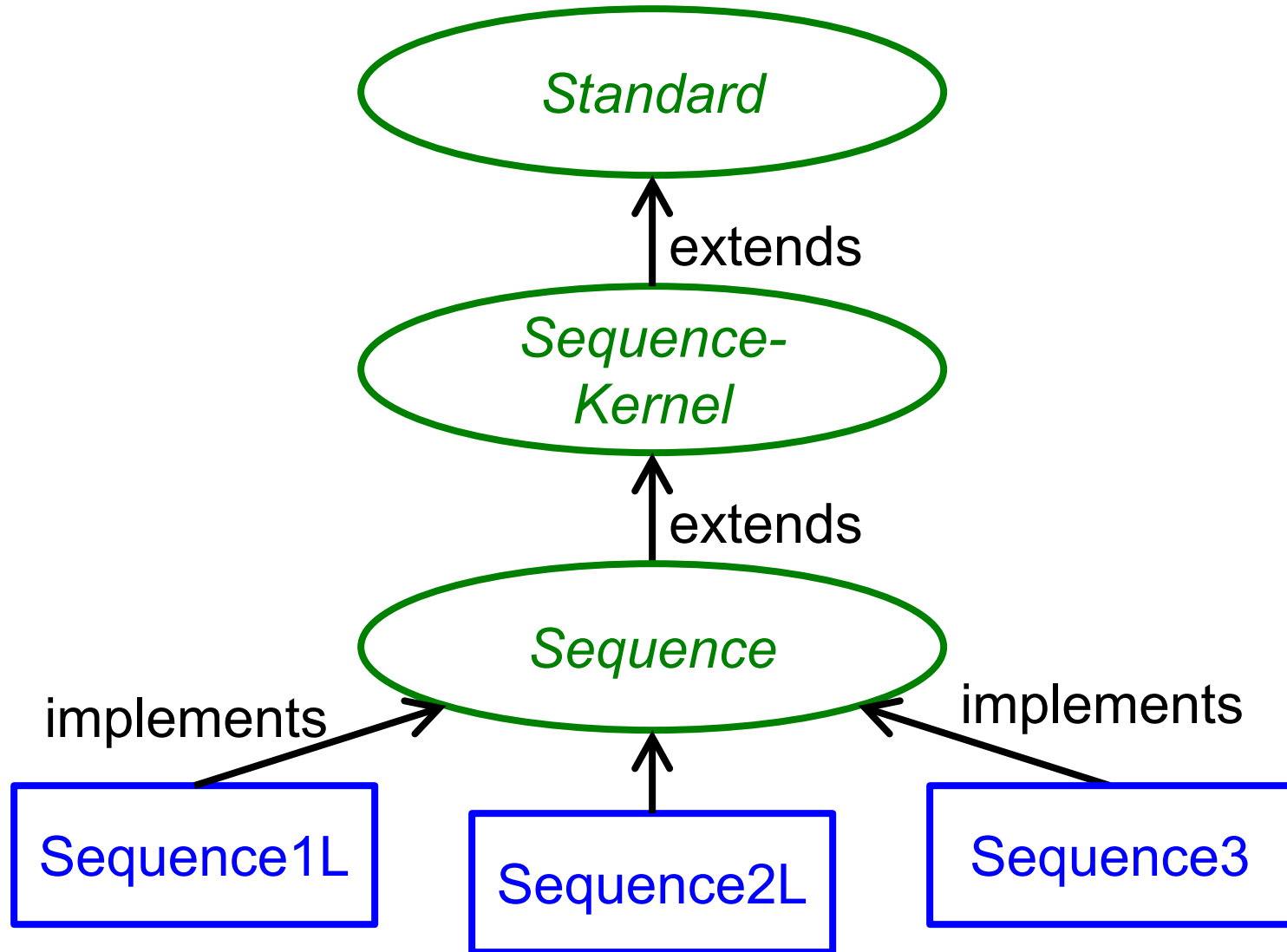
Sequence



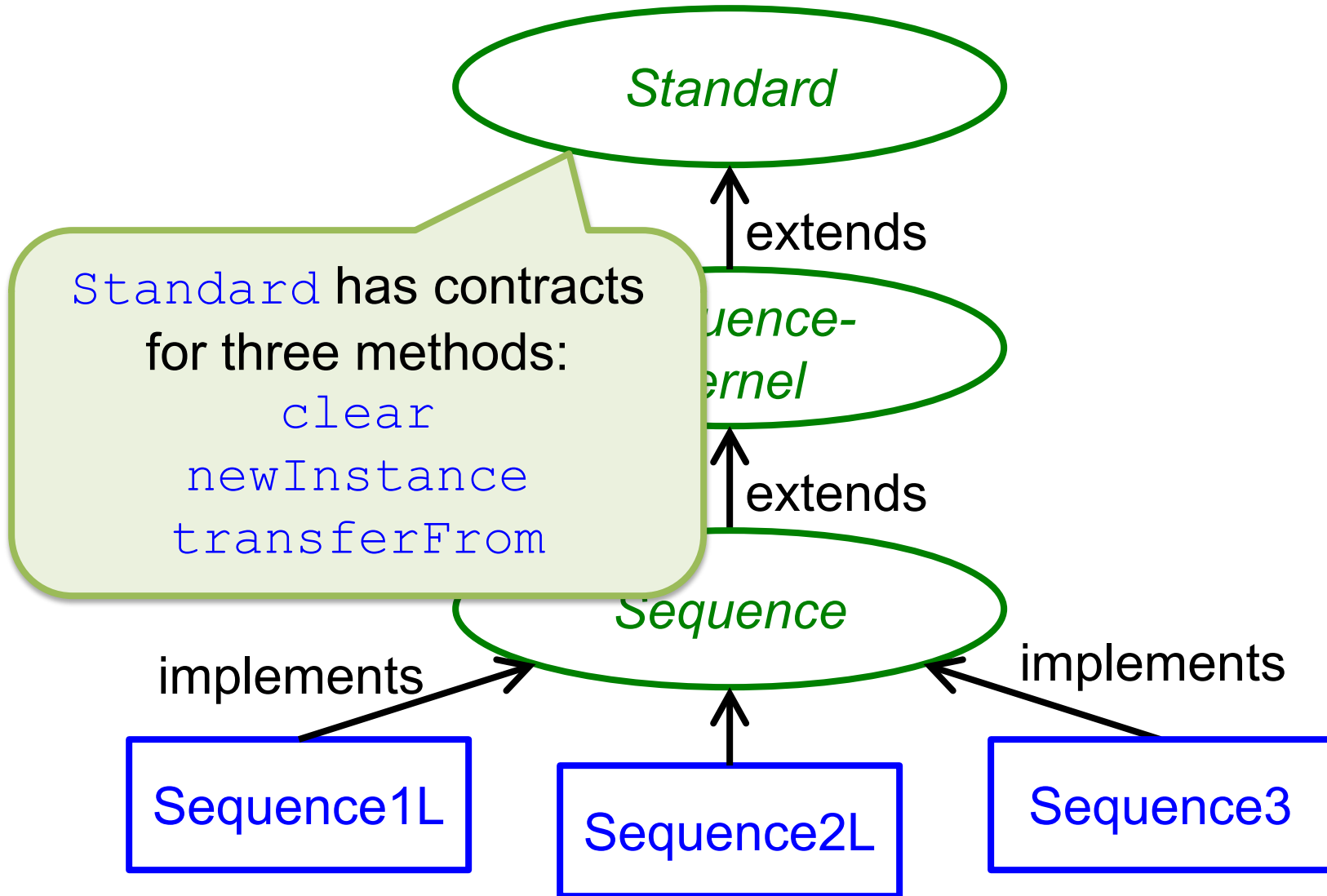
Sequence

- The ***Sequence*** component family allows you to manipulate strings of entries of any (arbitrary) type through ***direct access*** by position, similar to an array
 - Another generic type like `Queue` and `Set`
 - One possible **best practice** alternative to the built-in Java array, from the OSU CSE components

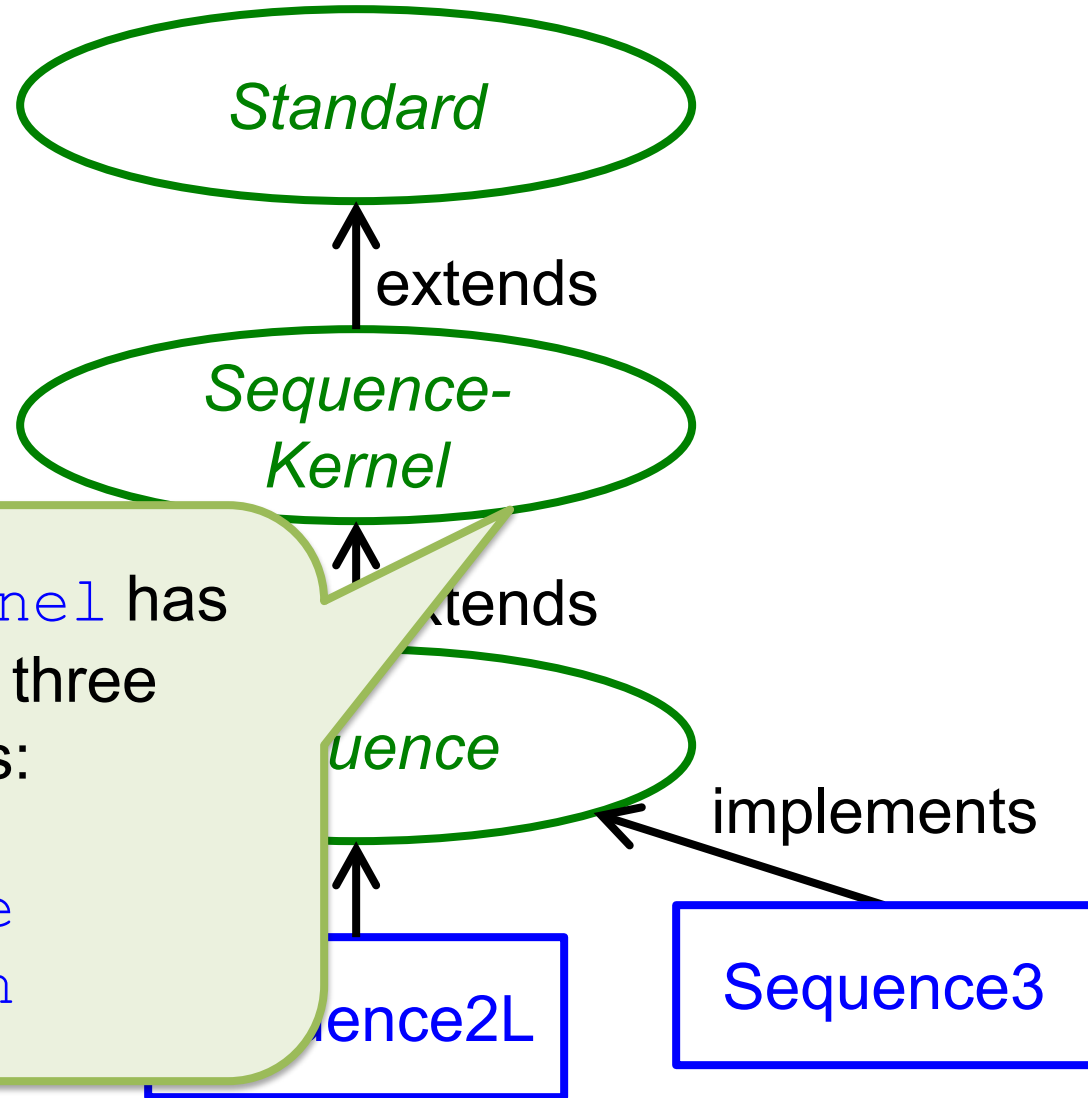
Interfaces and Classes



Interfaces and Classes



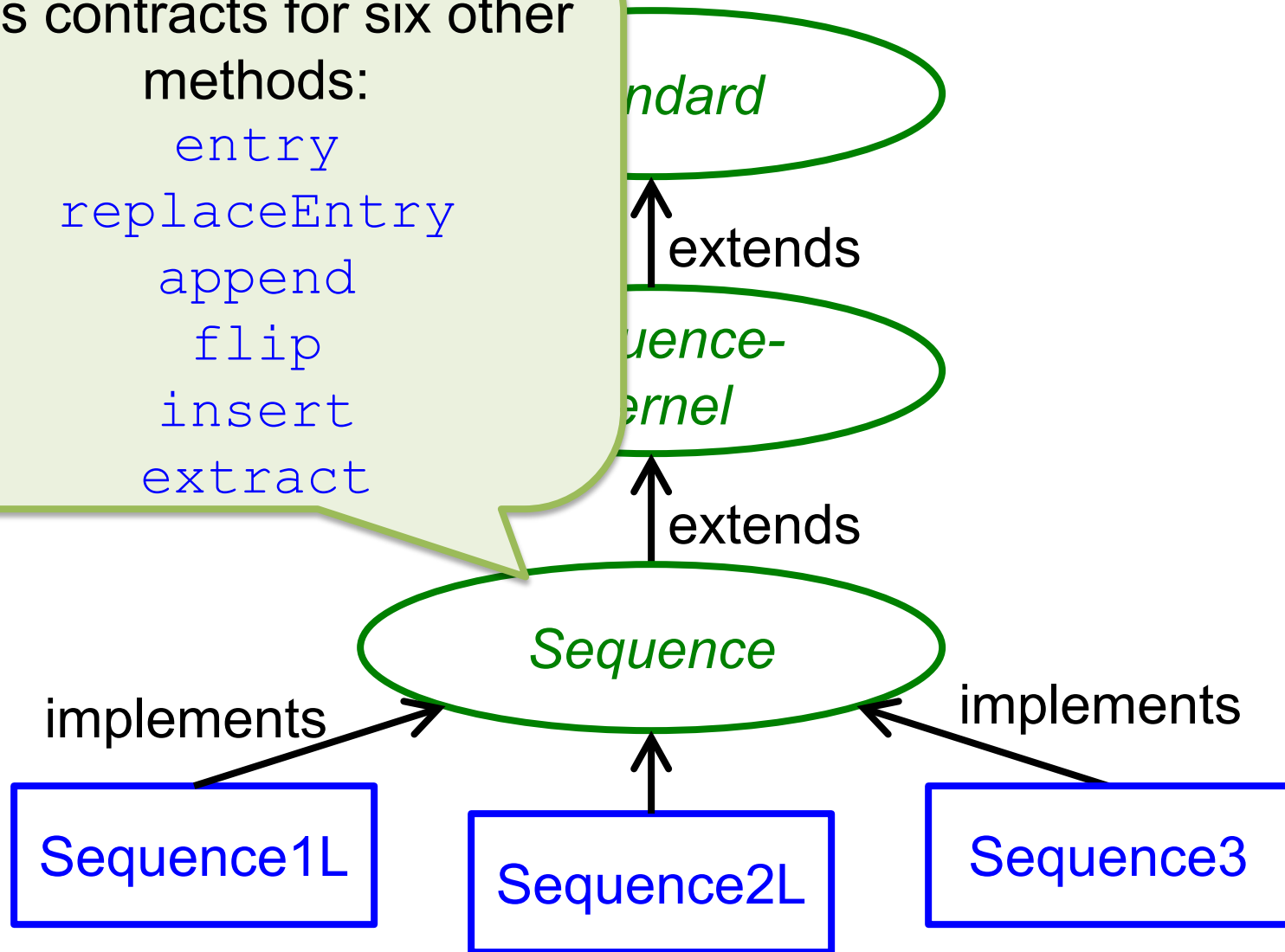
Interfaces and Classes



`SequenceKernel` has contracts for three methods:
add
remove
length

and Classes

Sequence
has contracts for six other
methods:
entry
replaceEntry
append
flip
insert
extract



Mathematical Model

- The value of a `Sequence` variable is modeled as a string of entries of type `T`
- Formally:

*type Sequence is modeled by
string of T*

No-argument Constructor

- Ensures:

this = < >

Example

Code	State
<pre>Sequence<Integer> si = new Sequence1L<> ();</pre>	

Example

Code	State
<pre>Sequence<Integer> si = new Sequence1L<>();</pre>	
	<pre>si = < ></pre>

add

```
void add(int pos, T x)
```

- Adds `x` at position `pos` of **this**.
- Aliases: reference `x`
- Updates: **this**
- Requires:

0 <= *pos* **and** *pos* <= |**this**|

- Ensures:

this = #**this**[0, *pos*) * <*x*> *
#**this**[*pos*, |#**this**|)

Example

Code	State
	$si = \langle 49, 3 \rangle$ $z = 70$
<code>si.add(1, z);</code>	

Example

Code	State
	$si = \langle 49, 3 \rangle$ $z = 70$
<code>si.add(1, z);</code>	
	$si = \langle 49, 70, 3 \rangle$ $z = 70$

Example

Note the alias created here, which you cannot see in the tracing table; you should be able to draw the appropriate diagram showing it.

	State
	$si = \langle 49, 3 \rangle$ $z = 70$
	$si = \langle 49, 70, 3 \rangle$ $z = 70$

remove

T remove(**int** pos)

- Removes and returns the entry at position `pos` of **this**.

- Updates: **this**

- Requires:

$0 \leq pos$ **and** $pos < |this|$

- Ensures:

$this = \#this[0, pos) * \#this[pos+1, |this|)$ **and**
 $\langle remove \rangle = \#this[pos, pos+1)$

Example

Code	State
	<i>si</i> = < 49, 3, 70 > <i>z</i> = -584
<code>z = si.remove(1);</code>	

Example

Code	State
	$si = \langle 49, 3, 70 \rangle$ $z = -584$
<code>z = si.remove(1);</code>	
	$si = \langle 49, 70 \rangle$ $z = 3$

length

```
int length()
```

- Reports the length of **this**.
- Ensures:

```
length = | this |
```

entry

T entry(**int** pos)

- Reports the entry at position `pos` of **this**.
- Aliases: reference returned by `entry`

- Requires:

$0 \leq pos$ **and** $pos < |this|$

- Ensures:

$\langle entry \rangle = this[pos, pos+1)$

Example

Code	State
	$si = \langle 49, 3, 70 \rangle$ $z = -584$
<code>z = si.entry(1);</code>	

Example

Code	State
	$si = \langle 49, 3, 70 \rangle$ $z = -584$
<code>z = si.entry(1);</code>	
	$si = \langle 49, 3, 70 \rangle$ $z = 3$

Example

Note the alias created here, which you cannot see in the tracing table; you should be able to draw the appropriate diagram showing it.

State

$si = \langle 49, 3, 70 \rangle$
 $z = -584$

$si = \langle 49, 3, 70 \rangle$
 $z = 3$

replaceEntry

T replaceEntry(**int** pos, T x)

- Replaces the entry at position `pos` of **this** with `x`, and returns the old entry at that position.

- Aliases: reference `x`

- Updates: **this**

- Requires:

$0 \leq pos$ **and** $pos < |this|$

- Ensures:

this = $\#this[0, pos)$ * `<x>` *

$\#this[pos+1, |this|)$ **and**

`<replaceEntry>` = $\#this[pos, pos+1)$

Example

Code	State
	<i>si</i> = < 49, 70 > <i>z</i> = -8 <i>w</i> = -584
<code>w = si.replaceEntry(1, z);</code>	

Example

Code	State
	<i>si</i> = < 49, 70 > <i>z</i> = -8 <i>w</i> = -584
<code>w = si.replaceEntry(1, z);</code>	
	<i>si</i> = < 49, -8 > <i>z</i> = -8 <i>w</i> = 70

Example

Note the alias created here, which you cannot see in the tracing table; you should be able to draw the appropriate diagram showing it.

	State
	$si = \langle 49, 70 \rangle$ $z = -8$ $w = -584$
<code>..., z);</code>	
	$si = \langle 49, -8 \rangle$ $z = -8$ $w = 70$

Another Example

Code	State
	<i>si</i> = < 49, 70 > <i>z</i> = -8
<code>z = si.replaceEntry(1, z);</code>	

Another Example

Code	State
	<i>si</i> = < 49, 70 > <i>z</i> = -8
<code>z = si.replaceEntry(1, z);</code>	
	<i>si</i> = < 49, -8 > <i>z</i> = 70

Another Example

This use of the method avoids creating an alias: it **swaps** `z` with the entry previously at position 1.

```
z = si.replaceEntry(1, z);
```

State

```
si = < 49, 70 >  
z = -8
```

```
si = < 49, -8 >  
z = 70
```

append

void append (Sequence<T> s)

- Concatenates (“appends”) *s* to the end of **this**.
- Updates: **this**
- Clears: *s*
- Ensures:

this = #**this** * #*s*

flip

```
void flip()
```

- Reverses (“flips”) **this**.
- Updates: **this**
- Ensures:

```
this = rev(#this)
```

insert

void insert(**int** pos, Sequence<T> s)

- Inserts *s* at position *pos* of **this**, and clears *s*.
- Updates: **this**
- Clears: *s*

- Requires:

$0 \leq pos$ **and** $pos \leq |this|$

- Ensures:

$this = \#this[0, pos) * \#s * \#this[pos, |this|)$

Example

Code	State
	<i>si1</i> = < 8, 6, 92 > <i>si2</i> = < 1, -7 >
<i>si1.insert(2, si2);</i>	

Example

Code	State
	<i>si1</i> = < 8, 6, 92 > <i>si2</i> = < 1, -7 >
<code>si1.insert(2, si2);</code>	
	<i>si1</i> = < 8, 6, 1, -7, 92 > <i>si2</i> = < >

extract

void extract(**int** pos1, **int** pos2, Sequence<T> s)

- Removes the substring of `this` starting at position `pos1` and ending at position `pos2-1`, and puts it in `s`.

- Updates: **this**

- Replaces: `s`

- Requires:

$0 \leq pos1$ **and** $pos1 \leq pos2$ **and** $pos2 \leq |this|$

- Ensures:

$this = \#this[0, pos1) * \#this[pos2, |this|)$ **and**

$s = \#this[pos1, pos2)$

Example

Code	State
	<i>si1</i> = < 8, 6, 92, 27, 0 > <i>si2</i> = < 1, -7, 562 >
<code>si1.extract(1, 3, si2);</code>	

Example

Code	State
	<i>si1</i> = < 8, 6, 92, 27, 0 > <i>si2</i> = < 1, -7, 562 >
<code>si1.extract(1, 3, si2);</code>	
	<i>si1</i> = < 8, 27, 0 > <i>si2</i> = < 6, 92 >

Resources

- OSU CSE Components API: *Sequence*
 - <http://web.cse.ohio-state.edu/software/common/doc/>