

An ADT (abstract data type)

consists of 2 things

(1) A set $S = \{ \text{states} \}$

(2) an associated set of operations on states.

- access functions
return information about $s \in S$.
- manipulation procedures
alter state

Ex. Integer Queue

• $S = \{ \text{finite sequences of ints} \}$

• operations:

access fns

getFront()

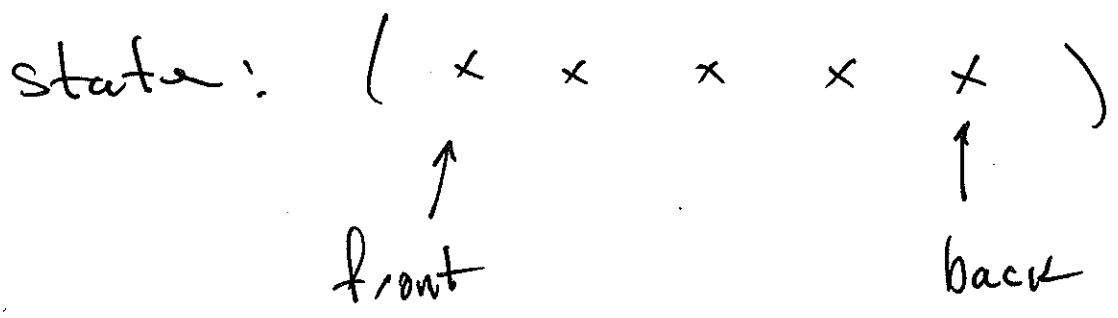
getLength()

is Empty()

manipulation procedures

Enqueue()

Dequeue()



History of states

<u>op</u>	<u>state</u>	<u>return</u>
	()	-
Enqueue(5)	(5)	-
Enqueue(1)	(5, 1)	-
Enqueue(7)	(5, 1, 7)	-
Dequeue()	(1, 7)	-
Enqueue(3)	(1, 7, 3)	-
getLength()	(1, 7, 3)	3
getFront()	(1, 7, 3)	1
isEmpty()	(1, 7, 3)	false

Preconditions:

Dequeue() has precondition
not isEmpty()

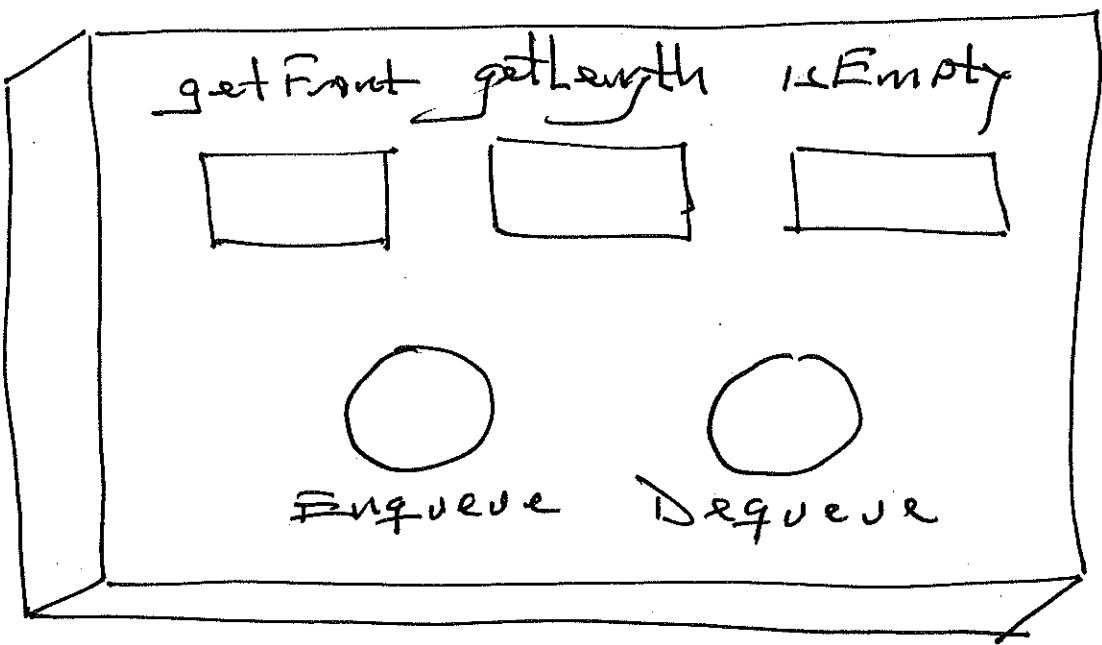
getFront() " " not isEmpty()

Policy (in C):

- If a pre. cond. is violated, kill program with error msg.

what ADT: what OP: what Precond.

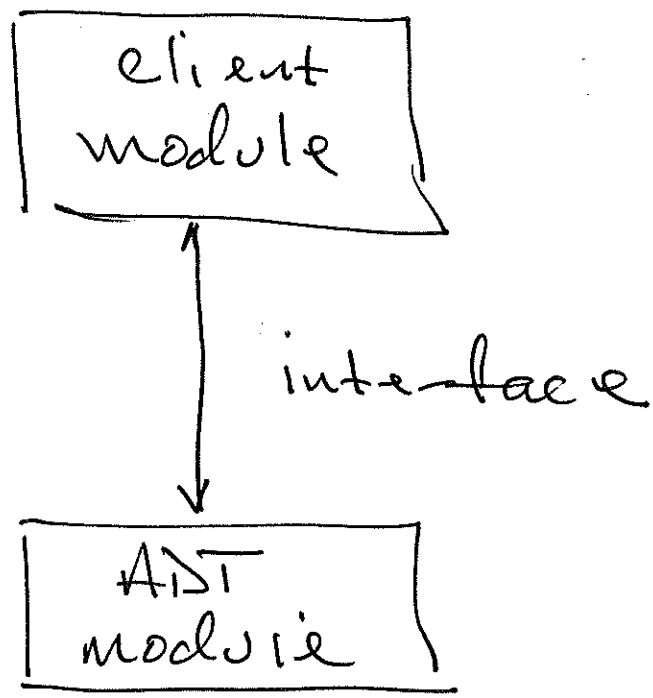
Black Box Picture:



"Client" does not see inside of black box.

Information hiding.

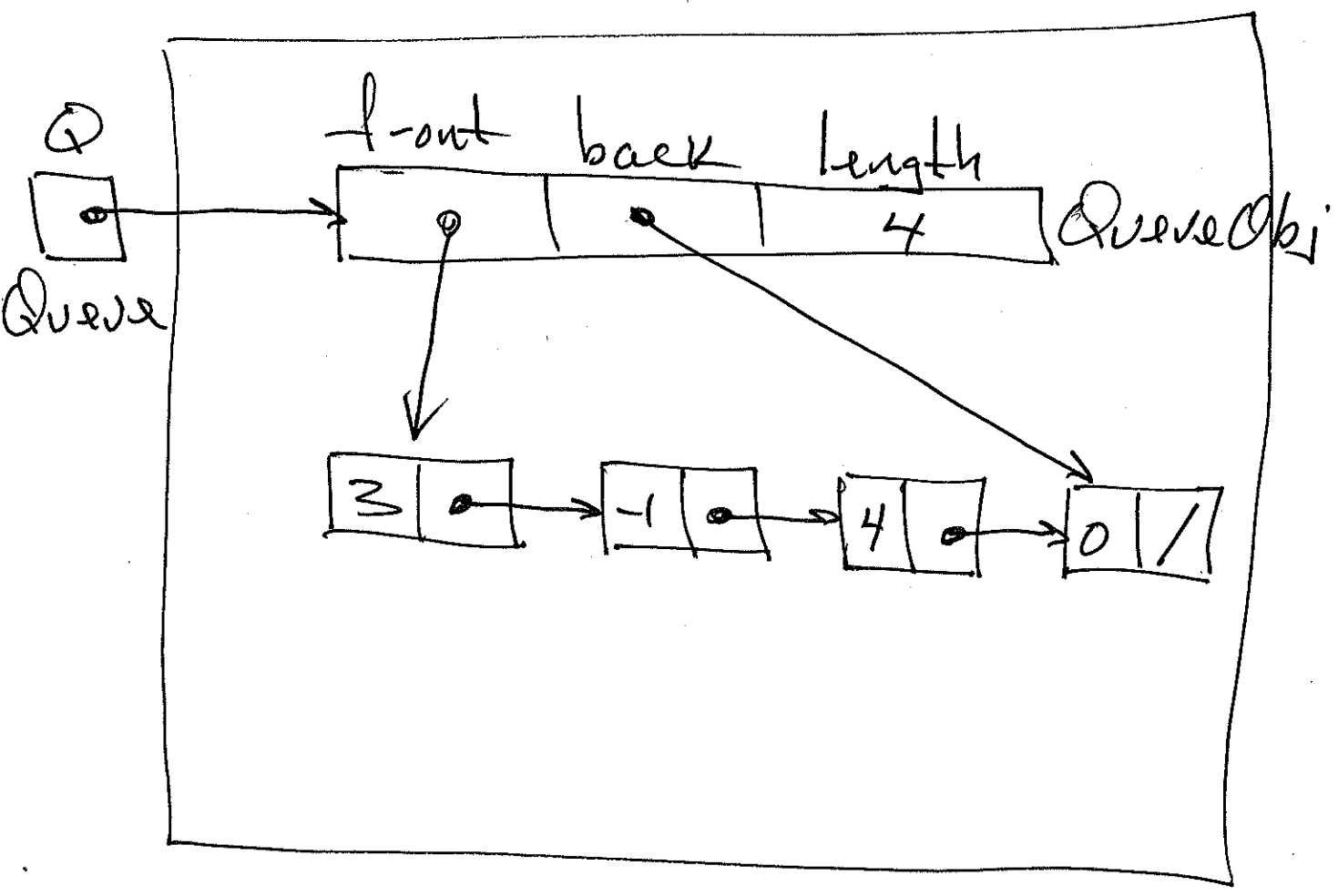
modules



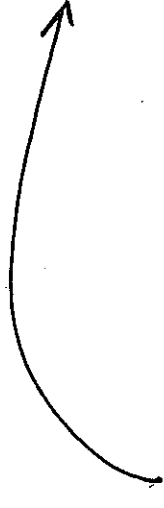
Queue : client Picture

(3, -1, 4, 0)

Queue : inside Picture (C lang.)



typedef A B;



makes this
an alias

for

typedef struct { } blah;