

Building a list library: obj.c
(lab 8)

- list stores data_t objects
as in lab 2: in C:

```
typedef struct data_type  
{  
    char e_name[16];  
    int e_id;  
} data_t;
```

- in Obj-C, define data-t
object:

```
@interface data_t : NSObject
```

```
{  
    ... // } an int num  
    ?  
}
```

```
NSString *str;  
(or name)
```

what they're called
not super important, but
NSString is new

- need the following member functions:

— naming conv.

- (id) init: (wstring &) *str*:

(int) *num*;

- (int) *num*; // accessor

- (id) print: (FILE &) *f*;

- the print function prints

string num pair

- "25 2d\n", with this

access for N strings:

[str, UTF8 string]

corresponds to
(char *)

- what should print
return type: (id)

```
return self;
```

- main() for lab 8 is
given

- usage:



- writing usage:

- declaration:

writing $\&str$;

(the temporary str that
gets used to init
data_t)

- recall every object is
a pointer

- here we don't alloc str
→

- there's probably a way
for writing to
"lead itself"

- for familiarity, we'd
lead in a

```
char nam[16];
```

via:

```
scanf("%s%u", nam,  
&num);
```

- then, alloc & init the WSSstring:

str =

[WSSstring alloc]

initWithUTF8String name];

"camel case" as opposed
to Title Case → first
letter lower
case

- note usage of list cmd:

[list all:

[(data_t *) [data_t alloc]
init: str: num]];

- ~~other~~ list function usages:

[list reset];

(as before, reset current
pointer)

```
while ( ! [list end] ) {
```

```
[ [list data] print : stderr ];
```



data_t
object

data_t.
function

```
[list next];
```

```
}
```

can do this as a for loop
(more compact) →

```
for ([list reset];
```

```
! [list end];
```

```
[list next]) {
```

```
[[list data] print: stdout];
```

```
}
```

- how to delete a list:

use function 'pop'

(like list-font-del)

stack function names

push, pop



stack: a kind of data structure

- Deleting list:

[list reset];

while (! [list end])

[[list pop] release];

(calls dealloc) like free

- how to write the list
class:

- need a link_t object
as before

- link_t has as data
members:

id data;

link_t *next;

- link_t methods:

- (id) init;

- (id) init: (id)_data;

- (id) init: (id)_data:

(link_t *)_next;

Why the _ ?
Convention for arg. names
so not to confuse with
data members

- other link_t methods:

// accessor / mutators:

- (id) data;

- (link_t *) next;

- (void) setnext: (link_t *) next;

- (void) setdata: (id) data;

@end (of interface of
data_t)

- list_t interface:

data types:

link_t *first;

link_t *last;

link_t *current;

can't seem to access

object internals via →

pointer like in C; use

accessor/mutators

- list of functions:

- (id) init; // constructor

- (id) data; // accessor

// operators

- (void) add : (id) - data;

- (id) pop;

- members:

- (void) reset;
- (bool) empty;
- (bool) end;
- (void) next;

- material_t, pixel_t objects
(Lab 9)

- material object similar
to Sphere:

```
int cookie;
```

```
NSString *name;
```

```
pixel_t *ambient;
```

```
pixel_t *diffuse;
```

```
pixel_t *specular;
```

- functions:

-(id) init; // constructor

//accessor/mutators

(wstring *) setname:

(wstring *) name;

(pixel_t *) setambn:

(pixel_t *) ambn;

can be void — no need
to return when setting

//arcsh1

- (pixel_t *) getambn;

//members

- (bool) matches:

(wstring *) _name;

- (void) read: (FILE *) _file;

- (void) write: (FILE *) _file;

- the matches function:
uses `WSString::isEqualToString`
function

- (bool) matches: (WSString*) _name
{
 return [name isEqualToString:
 _name];
}

WSString object
(belong to this material_t)

- (void) read: (FILE *)_ih

```
{  
    int count;  
    char _name[256];
```

```
    count = fscanf(_ih, "%s",  
        _name);
```

```
[self setName:  
    [NSString alloc]
```

```
initWithUTF8String:_name],
```

use own
mutator
function

- continue reading in

'}', pixel data

- use pixel_t to

read itself ...

- when writing, use

[name UTF8String]

to write name as "or"

- let pixels write themselves

- pixel_t object very similar to vec_t

- Constructors:

- (id) init;

- accessor/mutator:

- (bool) nonzero;

- (double) get: (int) i;

- (void) set: (int) i: (double) d;

// operators:

- (pixel_t *) plus:

(pixel_t *) p;

- (pixel_t *) minus:

(pixel_t *) p;

- (pixel_t *) scale:

(double) d

// "friends"

- (void) read: (FILE *)_in;

- (void) write: (FILE *)_out;

(char *)_msg;

- pixel_t data member still

drgh_t drgb;

as before, where

typedef double drgh_t [3];

(should really be using

NSImage,

NSColor

and/or NSNumber ??)