

Short documentation for EIFFELTIME library

- Introduction
- 1.Absolute time
 - 1.1 TIME
 - 1.2 DATE
 - 1.3 DATE_TIME
 - 1.4 DATE and DATE_TIME
- 2.Duration
 - 2.1 TIME_DURATION
 - 2.2 DATE_DURATION
 - 2.3 DATE_TIME_DURATION
- 3.Interval
- 4.Format
- 5.More precision for TIME
- Appendix A. The architecture

Introduction

The library EiffelTime is built on three notions of time. The absolute notion (for example, what time is it? 3:45 p.m.) is used for events. It may be useful also to deal with an interval between two events (the meeting is between 3:45 p.m. and 6:00 p.m.). Finally EiffelTime has the notion of duration, which is the length of an interval (the meeting will take 2:15). The notion of absolute is linked with duration by the use of an origin.

1. ABSOLUTE TIME

The classes dealing with date and those dealing with time have almost the same construction. At the top of the hierarchy are the constants and the notion of value (TIME_VALUE, DATE_VALUE, DATE_TIME_VALUE). From this notion comes two kinds of heirs which are the absolute notion of time (classes DATE, TIME and DATE_TIME) and the notion of duration (classes DATE_DURATION, TIME_DURATION, DATE_TIME_DURATION).

DATE, TIME and DATE_TIME inherit from the deferred class ABSOLUTE. It implies that instances of these classes are used as absolutes. We can imagine an oriented axis on which are reported values. ABSOLUTE inherits COMPARABLE, there is a complete order inside the class and its heir. ABSOLUTE is a client of DURATION, so that each instance of ABSOLUTE is linked with the duration between the origin and itself. The default way to compare absolute objects is to compare their respective duration to each other.

1.1 TIME

TIME deals with hour, minute and second. It is possible to use more precision for time (there is no limit inside the class). See below (5. More precision in TIME) for documentation. This section deals only with sec-

ond.

Creation

There are three ways to create an instance of the class `TIME`: by choosing the time (`make`), by getting the time from the system (`make_now`), or by choosing the number of seconds elapsed from the origin (`make_by_seconds`). The arguments of `make` and `make_by_seconds` have to respect the range of a day (see preconditions).

Origin and cyclic representation

The origin is 0 hour 0 minute and 0 second. Notion of time is relative to a day in a cyclic representation: days begin at 0:0:0 and end at 23:59:59. If a second is added to 23:59:59 then the result will be 0:0:0. Subtracting a minute to 0:0:0 will yield 23:59:0.

Comparison

Instances of `TIME` may be compared. Functions `<`, `>` and `>=` are available. Function `is_equal` must be used to test equality. `=` will compare references.

Measurement

The duration linked to an instance of `TIME` (attribute `duration`) is an instance of `TIME_DURATION`. It is the duration from the origin until the current time. The function `seconds` returns the number of seconds since the origin. This function may be useful to get the number of seconds between two events. The feature `-` creates an interval between two instances of `TIME`. The duration of this interval is given by the function `duration`. However, this duration is not canonical (See `Duration`, section 2, for precisions). In `TIME`, the feature `relative_duration` returns the same duration, but more efficiently and also it is canonical.

Operations

- Set directly hour, minute and second with `set_hour`, `set_minute` and `set_second`. Arguments must satisfy the rules of creation.
- Adding hours, minutes and seconds with features `hour_add`, `minute_add` and `second_add`. Features `add` and `+` take an instance of `TIME_DURATION` as anPage 3 argument and add it to the current time.
- Moving to the next or the previous hour, minute or second with features `hour_forth`, `hour_back`, `minute_forth`, `minute_back`, `second_forth` and `second_back`. It is faster to use these features rather than those above (`hour_back` \leftrightarrow `hour_add (-1)`).

1.2. DATE

`DATE` deals with year, month and day. It is more complicated since there is no regular period in dates: each month contains its own total of days and there are leap years. That is why some peculiarities appear while manipulating objects of this class. There is no limit for a date (inside the class). The only limit comes from `INTEGER` representation. If `INTEGER` size is 32 bits (most common case), and as long as the basic unit is a day, the range for a date is from (-2^{31}) to 2^{31} (days), i.e. 5.8 million years from the origin.

Creation

There are also three ways to create an instance of the class DATE: by choosing the date (make, make_month_day_year, make_day_month_year), by getting the date from the system (make_now), or by choosing the number of days elapsed from the origin (make_by_days). The arguments of each creation procedure have to respect the common range (See preconditions).

Origin

The origin is 01/01/1600.

Comparison

Instances of DATE may be compared. Functions <, + > and >= are available. Function is_equal must be use to test equality, = will compare references.

Measurement

Each instance of DATE has a function (duration) which returns the duration since the origin until the current date (it is an instance of DATE_DURATION). This duration is definite, i.e. it contains only days (See below). However, it may be useful to deal directly with days (no need of DATE_DURATION). In this case, the function days of DATE yields the number of days since origin.

Status Report

Much information may be gotten from functions written in this part. Most of them are used within the class, but they are exported at the same time.

Operations

DATE operations looks like TIME operations:

- Setting directly year, month and day with set_year, set_month and set_day. Arguments must satisfy the rules of creation. These rules are more complicated than those of TIME. For example it is not allowed to set day to 31 if the current month is April, whereas it is allowed if the month is January. It is the same rules as for make. The same thing for years: It is not allowed to set year to a non-leap year if the current date is February 29th of a leap year. However, two features are available to set month and year even if day is too large: set_month_cut_days and set_year_cut_days will cut day down to the largest value allowed.
- Adding years, months and days with features year_add, month_add and day_add. There is no requirement to add a year or a month. However, these features have to return a correct result, i.e. day is checked before each addition. Adding one month to August 31st will yield September 30th. 31 is cut to 30 since there are only 30 days in september. Features add and + take an instance of DATE_DURATION in argument and add it to the current date. It is written so that years and months are added first, the days last. (see DATE_DURATION below)
- Moving to the next or the previous year, month or day with features year_forth, year_back, month_forth, month_back, day_forth and day_back. It is the same but faster to use these features rather than those upper (year_back <-> year_add (-1)).
- Features relative_duration and definite_duration return the duration between the current date and the argu-

ment. The first one returns a result which is canonical (See definitions below), while the second one returns a definite result but may be not canonical.

For example, `date1` is April 20th and `date2` is May 28th. Both features will yield instances of `DURATION`; however, `relative_duration` will yield 1 month and 8 days whereas `definite_duration` will yield 38 days.

1.3. *DATE_TIME*

The aim is to gather the time with the date. `DATE_TIME` is client of `TIME` and `DATE` (see inheritance relation). Some features from `DATE` and `TIME` are re-written since they are useful within the class. Many other features may be called indirectly with the correct attribute (time or date).

Creation

There are still several ways to create an instance:

- by choosing value for all the attributes of the date and the time (`make`).
- by getting the time from the system (`make_now`).
- by gathering an instance of `DATE` with an instance of `TIME` (`make_by_date_time`). This feature copies only the references of its arguments, so that if the time (or the date) is changed, the instance previously initialized will be also changed. If this effect has to be avoided, cloning the arguments is required.
- by encapsulating an instance of `DATE` (`make_by_date`). The attribute time is set to the origin, i.e. 0:0:0. The attribute date is set with the same reference as the argument (See comment of the previous section).

Access

To make it easier calls to features of `TIME` and `DATE`, the most useful access features are written as features in `DATE_TIME` (`days`, `seconds` and their associated duration `date_duration` and `time_duration`).

Comparison

Instances of `DATE_TIME` are totally ordered (the class inherit from `ABSOLUTE`). Functions `<`, `>` and `>=` are available. Function `is_equal` must be used to test equality, `=` will compare references.

Measurement

Function `duration` gathers functions duration from the attributes time and date. The result is an instance of `DATE_TIME_DURATION`.

Element change

It is possible to change reference of time and date with the features `set_time` and `set_date`. To change only one element (for example hour), features from `TIME` or `DATE` have to be used.

Operations

Addition of hours, minutes and seconds are available directly in the class. The reason is that adding one second may have a consequence on the date. Using `second_add` from `TIME` is also possible but the date will not be mod-

ified in the case time makes a cycle. It is of course the same for minute and hour. `day_add` is also available directly since it is frequently used within the class.

Features `+` and `add` take an instance of `DATE_TIME_DURATION` in arguments. The date duration is added first then the time duration. Adding the time duration first would have yield some different result as in this example: the current date is August 30th 23:59:59. The duration to add is one month and one second. Feature `add` returns October 1st 0:0:0, whereas adding the second first would return September 30th 0:0:0! The same difference occurs with leap years.

Feature `relative_duration` and `definite_duration` returns the duration between the current date (with time) and the argument. The first one returns a result which is canonical (see definitions below), while the second one returns a result definite but may be not canonical. It is the same notion than in `DATE`.

1.4. DATE and DATE_TIME

Another way to process would have been to make `DATE_TIME` inherit from `DATE`, as long as `DATE_TIME` is a `DATE`, with more precision. The choice was to have a client relation between them. Otherwise `DATE` should have known the existence of `DATE_TIME`, and many assignment attempts would have been useful in features such as infix `+`. So `DATE_TIME` is client of `DATE`.

However, it could be useful to mix instances of `DATE` of `DATE_TIME`. As `DATE_TIME` is client of `DATE` with its attribute `date`, it is easy to get only the date from instances of `DATE_TIME`. On the other way features are available to convert objects from `DATE` to `DATE_TIME`. In class `DATE`, feature `to_date_time` builds an instance of `DATE_TIME` with the origin of time (0,0,0). In the class `DATE_TIME`, the creation procedure `make_by_date` has the same effect. (The same feature exists for duration, replacing origin by zero).

2. DURATION

TIME_DURATION, DATE_DURATION AND DATE_TIME_DURATION

The classes dealing with duration inherit `DURATION`, which inherits `GROUP_ELEMENT` and `PART_COMPARABLE`. An instance of `TIME_DURATION`, `DATE_DURATION` or `DATE_TIME_DURATION` is an element of a group, i.e. there is a zero and addition operations (infix `+`, infix `-`, prefix `+` and prefix `-`). Duration is used as an amount of time, without link to an origin. It may be added to the respective absolute notion (time + time_duration is possible, not time + date_time_duration nor date_time + time_duration...see classes `TIME`, `DATE` and `DATE_TIME`).

Attributes are allowed to take negative values or values which do not stand in the usual range (hour = -1, minute = 75, day = 40...). However, features are available in each class to convert instances into the usual format: functions `canonical` and `to_canonical` are present in each class. An instance is canonical (`canonical = True`) if its attributes stand into the usual range. For example, an instance of `TIME_DURATION` such as 12:-10:60 is not canonical. `to_canonical` will return 11:51:0. In `DATE_DURATION` and `DATE_TIME_DURATION`, these features are also present.

The order is partially implemented. `TIME_DURATION` has a complete order whereas `DATE_DURATION` and `DATE_TIME_DURATION` are more specific.

2.1. TIME_DURATION

Creation

Two ways are possible: by choosing the value of each attributes hour, minute and second (feature make), or by giving an amount of seconds (make_by_seconds). Any integer value is accepted. It is possible to create a duration with 1 hour and -60 minutes.

Access

Zero is a once feature with 0 hour, 0 minute and 0 second. The total amount of second of the current duration is the result of feature seconds_count.

Comparison

Instances of TIME_DURATION may be compared easily. The order is the order of the respective total amount of second. 1:-40:0 is less than 0:0:1800, etc... Functions <, >, <= and >= are available. Is_equal tests equality, = will compare references.

Element change

Set directly hour, minute and second with set_hour, set_minute and set_second. Arguments do not need to satisfy any range rule.

Operations

- Adding hours, minutes and seconds with features hour_add, minute_add and second_add.
- TIME_DURATION inherits from GROUP_ELEMENT. infix and prefix +, infix and prefix - are available to compose instances of each other.

Conversion

Two features ensure a link with the notion of day: to_days returns the number of days equivalent to the current duration. For example, a duration such as 23:60:0 is equivalent to one day. For negative duration, the result is never 0. -1 hour is equivalent to -1 day (i.e. the result of the function is - 1). To_days is associated with time_modulo_day. This second function returns an instance of TIME_DURATION. The result represents the difference between the current duration and the number of days yielded by to_days. It implies that the result is always positive and less than one day.

For example, the current duration is 25:70:600. to_days will returns 1 (one day) and time_modulo_day will return 2:20:0:. If the current duration is negative: -23:-80:300, to_days will return -2 (minus two days) and time_modulo_day will return 23:45:0.

Durations may be canonical or not canonical (BOOLEAN canonical). That means the features hour, minute and second are included in a particular range, or not. An instance of TIME_DURATION is canonical if:

- in the case of a positive duration (> zero), all of the three features have to be positive or 0, minute and second less than 60.
- in the case of a negative duration (< zero), all of the three features have to be negative or 0, minute and second strictly greater than -60. The function canonical tests if the duration is canonical or not, the function to_canonical yields a new duration equivalent to the current one and canonical.

2.2. DATE_DURATION

Dealing with the gregorian calendar is not so easy because of irregularities. A duration of one month may be equal to 28 up to 31 days, depending on the current date! On the other hand, it could be useful to deal with precise duration. This point leads to an original design of the class: A separation is made between two kinds of instances. The definite ones and the relative ones. The function `definite` which returns a `BOOLEAN`, is true for definite duration and false otherwise. An instance is definite if and only if its attributes `month` and `year` are 0. Then only the number of days is used. Relative (non definite) durations have their attributes `year`, `month` and `day` meaningful but it is then impossible to compare them to each other (is one month greater than 30 days?, is one year greater than 365 days?). The main difference appears when a duration is added to a date. In the case of a definite duration, there is no ambiguity. A given number of days are added to the date, taking care of the calendar. In the other case, the result is relative to the origin date. For example, a one month duration may be equal to 28 days if the date is in February or 31 days if the date is in August. A duration becomes definite when its attributes `year` and `month` become 0. However it is possible to deal with instances of `DATE_DURATION` without taking care of this distinction.

2.2.1. Relative date_duration.

Relative duration can not be compared with any other durations (including zero). The reason is simple. It is not possible to say if 30 days are less than 1 month: it depends on the date: it is true in August (in a 31 days month) and it is false in February.

If feature `>` (or `<`, `++` is called with at least one non definite member (the current instance or the argument), the result will be always `False`. We may only know if two durations are equal, with the feature `is_equal`. It compares field by field the two durations. When adding a relative `date_duration` to a date, the years and the months are added first, then the date may be cut (June 31 -> June 30) and finally the days are added. For example, if one month is added to the date August 31st, the result is September 30th.

Nevertheless there is a way to compare relative durations: a relative `date_duration` may be canonical. It means that the duration has its attributes `month` and `day` in a fixed range. `month` must be between 1 and 12, and `day` larger than 1 and less than a value between 27 and 30. This value is fixed simply: (in the case of a positive duration) when setting `day` to 0 and adding one more month, the addition of the start date and this new duration must yield a date strictly after the final date (yielded by adding date and tested duration). For example is 0/0/30 (i.e. 0 year, 0 month and 30 days) canonical?

- If the origin date is 01/15 (15th of January), the final date is 02/14. We can not convert 30 days into 1 month in this case. The duration is canonical.

- If the origin date is 04/15 (15th of april), the final date is 05/15. The duration is not canonical since it is possible to convert days into 1 month.

The origin date is used to determine whether the duration is positive or not. If the final date is after the origin date the duration is positive, otherwise it is negative. That does not mean we can compare it to zero, that is only used to determine the sign of the canonical standard. If the duration is negative, it is canonical only if all the attributes are negative.

A way to compare two relative durations is to make them canonical from the same date, and then to compare the fields. It is the same as adding the durations to the same date, and to compare the final dates to each other.

2.2.2. Definite date_duration.

Definite durations are characterized by the attribute `day`. Whenever a duration has its attributes `year` and

month equal to 0, this duration is then definite. On the other hand, if one of these two attributes is not 0, the duration is not definite anymore.

The number of days between an origin date and the result of (date + duration) does not depend on the origin date. It is possible to compare definite date_duration to each other. The order is the one of day.

A definite duration may be canonical or not. It is canonical if the number of day is small enough.

2.2.3. General description.

Creation

Two creation features are available: make takes three arguments (year, month and day). If year and month are null, the duration will be definite; make_by_days takes only the number of day. The duration is automatically definite.

Comparison

Features <, >, <= and >= are available. If both instances are definite, numbers of days are compared. If one of them is non definite, the result is False.

Element change

Features set_day, set_month and set_year are available to set one of these three attributes day, month, year.

Operation

- Add years, months and days with features year_add, month_add and day_add.
- DATE_DURATION inherits from GROUP_ELEMENT. infix and prefix +, infix and prefix - are available to compose instances of each other.

Conversion

- to_canonical is used to get a new duration equivalent to the current one and canonical. It needs an argument from class DATE, which is the origin of calculations.
- to_definite is used to get a new duration equivalent to the current one and definite. As with the previous feature, one argument is needed.
- to_date_time is used to get an instance of DATE_TIME_DURATION. It will have the same date of the current duration and time set to zero.

2.3. DATE_TIME_DURATION

DATE_TIME_DURATION is client of DATE_DURATION and TIME_DURATION. Most of the common features described in DATE_DURATION are present in the class. The class deals with its attributes date and time in the same way as DATE_TIME.

There are, as in DATE_DURATION, definite and non definite durations. It is the date part which gives the definite / non definite status. Features canonical and to_canonical are present in DATE_TIME_DURATION. They have

to deal with the attributes time.

Creation

There are still several ways to create an instance:

- by choosing values for all the attributes of date and time (make). - by choosing a value for day and values for all the attributes of time. The instance is then definite (make_definite).
- by gathering an instance of DATE with an instance of TIME (make_by_date_time). This feature copies the references of its arguments, so that if the time (or the date) is changed, the instance previously initialized will be also changed. If this effect has to be avoided, the use of clones is required.
- by encapsulating an instance of DATE (make_by_date). The attribute time is set to zero, i.e. 0:0:0. The attribute date is set with the same reference than the argument.

Access

Seconds_count is the amount of seconds of the time part only. To get the total amount of seconds of the current duration, first shift it to a definite duration, then multiply day by the number of seconds in day and add to it seconds_count. Take care that the duration is not more than 68 years. If it is, the number of seconds will be larger than 2 billion, which is the upper limit for INTEGER (4 bytes).

Comparison

The rules are the same than those for DATE_DURATION. Features <, >, <= and >= are available. If both instances are definite, numbers of days are compared. If one of them is non definite, the result is False.

Element change

It is possible to change reference of time and date with the features set_time and set_date. To change only one element (for example hour), features from TIME_DURATION or DATE_DURATION have to be used.

Operation

- DATE_TIME_DURATION inherits from GROUP_ELEMENT. infix and prefix +, infix and prefix - are available to compose instances to each other.
- Only day_add is present. To add only one element, features from TIME_DURATION or DATE_DURATION have to be used.

Conversion

- canonical and to_canonical are available in the class. To be canonical an instance of the class must have its attributes time and date canonical. Then time must have the same sign than the one of the current duration. The sign of the current instance is determined by adding it to the argument (from DATE_TIME). That will yield a final date. If this final date is after the origin (= the argument), the current duration is considered positive. Otherwise, it is considered negative. Finally time must be less than one day (if positive) or more than minus one day (if negative). To_canonical returns a duration equivalent to the current one (for the argument) and canonical.
- time_to_canonical looks like to_canonical but focuses mainly on time. It requires a definite duration so that it is possible to compare it to zero. It yields a definite duration equivalent to the current one with a canonical time. hour

is then cut so that it stands in the range of one day (0 to 23 if positive and -23 to 0 if negative). The attribute day is also modified to keep the result equivalent to the current duration. time_to_canonical does not need any argument because only time and day are modified.

3. INTERVAL

Class INTERVAL deals with intervals between two instances of the same class which conform to ABSOLUTE (DATE, TIME, DATE_TIME). The notions of interval is directly linked with the notion of order. The start_bound must be before the end_bound.

Creation

The features make, set_start_bound and set_end_bound take clones of their arguments, so that if these arguments are changed, the interval previously created is not.

It would have been possible to create intervals with references to date or time, but a modification of the dates would have been effective in the interval so that only the invariant would have been able to check if the start_bound is still before the end_bound.

Interval measurement

The measure of intervals is made by duration: the result is an instance of the class DURATION. However, as DURATION is the common parent of TIME_DURATION, DATE_DURATION and DATE_TIME_DURATION, it does not have many features available. Some features in class TIME, DATE, DATE_TIME return the same result and are more efficient to use. DURATION has to be used as the last solution.

Comparison

- It includes intersection, inclusion and a special comparison.
- is_equal is present and compares values, not references.
 - Feature intersects returns the mathematical result of the intersection of two intervals.
 - is_strict_included_by, strict_includes, is_included_by and includes are connected to the same notion of inclusion.
 - <, + > and >= use a special rule to compare intervals. int1 < int2 is true if int1 starts and ends strictly before int2. The other features use the same rule and is_equal if needed.
 - overlaps looks like intersects but the argument has to be after the current interval. is_overlapped is the opposite.
 - meets and is_met are used to test if two intervals have a common bound.

Status Report

The main part of the functions need an argument from the same generic type and return a BOOLEAN value. - empty tests if the bounds are equal. - has, strict_before, strict_after, before and after test the position of an element relatively to the current interval.

Element change

set_start_bound and set_end_bound are available to change the bounds.

Operations

Union and intersection are the mathematical functions. `gather` requires that two intervals meet each other and then yields the union.

4. Format

The aim of classes dealing with format is to get a printable representation of date (or time) which conforms to the local habits. It means that for each country and for each habit a different set of data has to be used. For this reason data and formatting features which use the data are completely separated in `EiffelTime`. This makes it easy to switch from one set of data to another.

Data are organized in classes which inherit from `LOCALIZER`. They are classified by their type: `BOOLEAN`, `STRING`, `ARRAY [STRING]` and `INTEGER`. Each piece of information is stored with a key and manipulated with it. Formatting features are organized in classes which inherit from `FORMAT`: `FORMAT [TIME]`, `FORMAT [DATE]`, `FORMAT [DATE_TIME]`, they are clients of `LOCALIZER`.

4.1. Storing data

4.1.1. LOCALIZER.

The class is written so that all the common operations are available to manipulate data. Four types of data are available: `BOOLEAN`, `STRING`, `ARRAY [STRING]` and `INTEGER`. For each of them features are present. - to record data: `record_boolean_value`, `record_integer_value`, `record_string_array_value` and `record_string_value`. A value is stored with a key. If the key is already present, nothing happens. To force the system to record a new value, features `force_boolean`, `force_integer`, `force_string` and `force_string_array` are available, with the same signature. - to test the presence of data: `has_boolean_entry`, `has_integer_entry`, `has_string_array_entry` and `has_string_entry`. - to remove data: `remove_boolean`, `remove_integer`, `remove_string` and `remove_string_array`. - to access data: `boolean_value`, `integer_value`, `string_array_value` and `string_value`. To keep the access process convenient, a default value is required for each access. This is to avoid the client of the class testing for each request. It is a little bit disturbing for arrays but much time is saved while accessing data.

`LOCALIZER` is not specific to `EiffelTime`. It will be useful for other libraries and users applications.

4.1.2. TIME_LOCALIZER.

The class represents a more specific type of data structure. It inherits from `LOCALIZER`. Invariants are present to ensure that data needed in classes `FORMAT` and its heirs are well defined.

4.2. Formatting date and time4.2.1. FORMAT.

The class is deferred and generic. It contains features to justify strings. Four options are available: `left_justified`, `centered`, `right_justified` and `not_justified`. The total width (`width`) has to be defined (generally during initialization). Function `justify` returns a new string whose length is equal to `width`, and which contains the string argument justified according to the current parameters. Only its heirs provide effective formatting feature: `formatted`. Then `justify` and `formatted` may be used together to provide a formatted and justified representation of a date (or time).

4.2.2. FORMAT [TIME] and FORMAT [DATE].

These classes have several common points.

- They are clients of LOCALIZER. LOCALIZER provides them data to format date or time. The creation procedure has its first argument which conforms to LOCALIZER. It is possible to change localizer with set_localizer.
- In these classes, feature formatted is effective and provides a formatted representation of the its argument. formatted includes many options (the attributes of the class).

4.2.3. FORMAT [DATE_TIME].

FORMAT [DATE_TIME] inherits from FORMAT. It is a client of FORMAT [TIME] and FORMAT [DATE]. An instance of this class gathers one instance of FORMAT [TIME] and one of FORMAT [DATE]. Several options are then available (which are not in FORMAT): - to have date before or after time with set_date_first and set_time_first.
- to justify the date and the time before they are formatted together with justify_date and justify_time.
- to change element such as the separator, or the attributes format_date and format_time (with set_separator_date_time, set_format_date and set_format_time). A special care has to be brought to the attribute width since it must keep larger or equal to the sum of the formatted date plus the formatted time plus the separator length.

5. More precision in TIME

TIME and TIME_DURATION are designed to deal with high precision in time. The only limit is the one from number representation.

The classes TIME and TIME_DURATION have an attribute fine_second (inherited from TIME_VALUE) which allows high precision. This attribute represents the number of seconds with fractions (it is an instance of DOUBLE). From this attribute are calculated second and fractional_second (which are functions): second is the truncated-to-integer part and fractional_second is the difference between the two previous one, so that the sum of second and fractional_second is always equal to fine_second (see invariant in TIME_VALUE).

As a result of this, when fine_second is positive (3.55 for example), second and fractional_second are also positive (3 and 0.55). When fine_second is negative (- 3.55 for example), second and fractional_second are also negative (- 3 and - 0.55).

Manipulation on second and fractional_second are in fact always made through fine_second. Users who do not want to deal with precision do not need to care about this. Features dealing with fine_second and fractional_second are described here.

Creation (common to TIME and to TIME_DURATION)

- make_fine looks like make but it takes a DOUBLE for its third argument (instead of an INTEGER). fine_second is then set to this value.

- make_by_fine_seconds looks like make_by_seconds but it takes a DOUBLE for argument (instead of an INTEGER). Comparison (common)

There are no new features. The same ones are available since they are written to deal with precision. It is possible to compare two instances, one with precision and the other one without.

Measurement and access

In TIME:

- fine_seconds looks like seconds but it contains fractions.

In TIME_DURATION:

- fine_seconds_count looks like seconds_count but it contains fractions.

Element change

- set_fine_second allows to set directly fine_second to a DOUBLE. In TIME, a precondition requires that the argument stands in the allowed range.

- set_fractionals allows to set directly fractional_second to a DOUBLE. In TIME a precondition requires that the argument is positive and smaller than one. In TIME_DURATION the precondition is particular: it is not allowed to have an argument with a different sign than second. Otherwise, as long as fractional_second and second are linked to fine_second, such a setting would mean that second is also changed and fractional_second set to a different value. For example if fine_second = 4.5 (then second = 4 and fractional_second = 0.5) and - 0.8 is the argument of set_fractionals.

The result of that would be fine_second = 3.2 (then second = 3 and fractional_second = 0.2). It is better to prohibit that.

Comment: feature set_second (from both TIME and TIME_DURATION) will cut down fractional_second to zero.

Operations

- fine_second_add looks like second_add but takes a DOUBLE for argument.

In TIME_DURATION:

- canonical and to_canonical deals already with precision. There is nothing different.

6. INTERFACES

6.1. Cluster: time

6.1.1. ABSOLUTE

indexing

description: "absolute temporal notion"

status: "See notice at end of class"

date: "\$Date: 1998/03/10 16:59:53 \$"

revision: "\$Revision: 4.2 \$"

access: date, time

deferred class interface

ABSOLUTE

feature -- Access

origin: like Current

-- Place of start for recording objects

ensure

result_exists: Result /= void

feature -- Measurement

duration: DURATION

-- Lenght of the interval of time since *origin*

feature -- Comparison

*is_equal (other: **like** Current): BOOLEAN*

-- Is *other* attached to an object of the same type

-- as current object and identical to it?

-- (from *COMPARABLE*)

require -- from *GENERAL*

other_not_void: other /= void

ensure -- from *GENERAL*

*symmetric: Result **implies** other.is_equal (Current);*

*consistent: standard_is_equal (other) **implies** Result*

ensure then -- from *COMPARABLE*

*trichotomy: Result = (**not** (Current < other) **and not** (other < Current))*

*max (other: **like** Current): **like** Current*

-- The greater of current object and *other*

-- (from *COMPARABLE*)

require -- from *COMPARABLE*

other_exists: other /= void

ensure -- from *COMPARABLE*

*current_if_not_smaller: Current >= other **implies** Result = Current;*

*other_if_smaller: Current < other **implies** Result = other*

*min (other: **like** Current): **like** Current*

-- The smaller of current object and *other*

-- (from *COMPARABLE*)

require -- from *COMPARABLE*

other_exists: other /= void

ensure -- from *COMPARABLE*

*current_if_not_greater: Current <= other **implies** Result = Current;*

*other_if_greater: Current > other **implies** Result = other*

*three_way_comparison (other: **like** Current): INTEGER*

-- If current object equal to *other*, 0;

-- if smaller, -1; if greater, 1

-- (from *COMPARABLE*)

require -- from *COMPARABLE*

other_exists: other /= void

ensure -- from *COMPARABLE*

equal_zero: (Result = 0) = is_equal (other);

smaller_negative: (Result = -1) = (Current < other);

greater_positive: (Result = 1) = (Current > other)

infix "<" (other: **like** Current): BOOLEAN

-- Is the current object before *other*?

require -- from *PART_COMPARABLE*

```

        other_exists: other /= void
    ensure -- from COMPARABLE
        asymmetric: Result implies not (other < Current)

infix "<=" (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Is current object less than or equal to other?
    -- (from COMPARABLE)
    require -- from PART_COMPARABLE
        other_exists: other /= void
    ensure -- from COMPARABLE
        definition: Result = ((Current < other) or is_equal (other))

infix ">" (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Is current object greater than other?
    -- (from COMPARABLE)
    require -- from PART_COMPARABLE
        other_exists: other /= void
    ensure -- from COMPARABLE
        definition: Result = (other < Current)

infix ">=" (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Is current object greater than or equal to other?
    -- (from COMPARABLE)
    require -- from PART_COMPARABLE
        other_exists: other /= void
    ensure -- from COMPARABLE
        definition: Result = (other <= Current)

feature -- Basic operations

relative_duration (other: like Current): DURATION
    require
        other_exists: other /= void
    ensure
        result_exists: Result /= void

infix "-" (other: like Current): INTERVAL [like Current]
    -- Interval between current object and other
    require
        other_exists: other /= void;
        other_smaller_than_current: other <= Current
    ensure
        result_exists: Result /= void;
        result_set: Result.start_bound.is_equal (other) and then Result.end_bound.is_equal (Cur-
rent)

invariant

-- from GENERAL

```

```

    reflexive_equality: standard_is_equal (Current);
    reflexive_conformance: conforms_to (Current);
    -- from COMPARABLE
    irreflexive_comparison: not (Current < Current);

```

end -- class ABSOLUTE

6.1.2. DATE

indexing

```

    description: "absolute date"
    status: "See notice at end of class"
    date: "$Date: 1998/04/01 17:37:08 $"
    revision: "$Revision: 4.2 $"
    access: date, time

```

class interface

DATE

creation

```

make (y, m, d: INTEGER)
    -- Set year, month and day to y, m, d respectively.
    require
        month_large_enough: m >= 1;
        month_small_enough: m <= months_in_year;
        day_large_enough: d >= 1;
        day_small_enough: d <= days_in_i_th_month (m, y);
        year_small_enough: y <= 65535
    ensure
        year_set: year = y;
        month_set: month = m;
        day_set: day = d

make_month_day_year (m, d, y: INTEGER)
    -- Set month, day and year to m, d and y respectively.
    require
        month_large_enough: m >= 1;
        month_small_enough: m <= months_in_year;
        day_large_enough: d >= 1;
        day_small_enough: d <= days_in_i_th_month (m, y)
    ensure
        year_set: year = y;
        month_set: month = m;
        day_set: day = d

make_day_month_year (d, m, y: INTEGER)
    -- Set day, month and year to d, m and y respectively.
    ensure
        year_set: year = y;

```



```
month_set: month = m;  
day_set: day = d
```

make_now

```
-- Set the current object to today's date.
```

make_by_days (*n*: INTEGER)

```
-- Set the current date with the number of days n since origin.
```

ensure

```
days_set: days = n
```

make_from_string (*s*: STRING; *code*: STRING)

```
-- Initialise from a "standard" string of form
```

```
-- code
```

require

```
s_exists: s /= void;
```

```
c_exists: code /= void;
```

```
date_valid: date_valid (s, code)
```

make_by_compact_date (*c_d*: INTEGER)

```
-- Initialize from a compact_date.
```

require

```
c_d_not_void: c_d /= void;
```

```
c_d_valid: compact_date_valid (c_d)
```

ensure

```
compact_date_set: compact_date = c_d
```

feature -- Initialization

make (*y*, *m*, *d*: INTEGER)

```
-- Set year, month and day to y, m, d respectively.
```

require

```
month_large_enough: m >= 1;
```

```
month_small_enough: m <= months_in_year;
```

```
day_large_enough: d >= 1;
```

```
day_small_enough: d <= days_in_i_th_month (m, y);
```

```
year_small_enough: y <= 65535
```

ensure

```
year_set: year = y;
```

```
month_set: month = m;
```

```
day_set: day = d
```

make_by_compact_date (*c_d*: INTEGER)

```
-- Initialize from a compact_date.
```

require

```
c_d_not_void: c_d /= void;
```

```
c_d_valid: compact_date_valid (c_d)
```

ensure

```
compact_date_set: compact_date = c_d
```

make_by_days (*n*: *INTEGER*)
-- Set the current date with the number of days *n* since *origin*.

ensure
days_set: *days* = *n*

make_day_month_year (*d*, *m*, *y*: *INTEGER*)
-- Set *day*, *month* and *year* to *d*, *m* and *y* respectively.

ensure
year_set: *year* = *y*;
month_set: *month* = *m*;
day_set: *day* = *d*

make_from_string (*s*: *STRING*; *code*: *STRING*)
-- Initialise from a "standard" string of form
-- *code*

require
s_exists: *s* /= *void*;
c_exists: *code* /= *void*;
date_valid: *date_valid* (*s*, *code*)

make_from_string_default (*s*: *STRING*)
-- Initialise from a "standard" string of form
-- *date_default_format_string*

require
s_exists: *s* /= *void*;
date_valid: *date_valid* (*s*, *date_default_format_string*)

make_month_day_year (*m*, *d*, *y*: *INTEGER*)
-- Set *month*, *day* and *year* to *m*, *d* and *y* respectively.

require
month_large_enough: *m* >= 1;
month_small_enough: *m* <= *months_in_year*;
day_large_enough: *d* >= 1;
day_small_enough: *d* <= *days_in_i_th_month* (*m*, *y*)

ensure
year_set: *year* = *y*;
month_set: *month* = *m*;
day_set: *day* = *d*

make_now
-- Set the current object to today's date.

feature -- Access

compact_date: *INTEGER*
-- Day, month and year coded.
-- (from *DATE_VALUE*)

date_default_format_string: *STRING*
 -- (from *DATE_CONSTANTS*)

date_time_tools: *DATE_TIME_TOOLS*
 -- (from *TIME_UTILITY*)

day: *INTEGER*
 -- Day of the current object
 -- (from *DATE_VALUE*)

days_in_i_th_month (*i*, *y*: *INTEGER*): *INTEGER*
 -- Number of days in the *i* th month at year *y*
 -- (from *DATE_CONSTANTS*)
require -- from *DATE_CONSTANTS*
i_large_enough: *i* >= 1;
i_small_enough: *i* <= months_in_year

Days_in_leap_year: *INTEGER is 366*
 -- Number of days in a leap year
 -- (from *DATE_CONSTANTS*)

Days_in_non_leap_year: *INTEGER is 365*
 -- Number of days in a non-leap year
 -- (from *DATE_CONSTANTS*)

Days_in_week: *INTEGER is 7*
 -- Number of days in a week
 -- (from *DATE_CONSTANTS*)

days_text: *ARRAY [STRING]*
 -- (from *DATE_CONSTANTS*)

default_format_string: *STRING*
 -- (from *TIME_UTILITY*)

i_th_leap_year (*i*: *INTEGER*): *BOOLEAN*
 -- Is the *i*-th year a leap year?
 -- (from *DATE_CONSTANTS*)

long_days_text: *ARRAY [STRING]*
 -- (from *DATE_CONSTANTS*)

long_months_text: *ARRAY [STRING]*
 -- (from *DATE_CONSTANTS*)

Max_weeks_in_year: *INTEGER is 53*
 -- Maximun number of weeks in a year
 -- (from *DATE_CONSTANTS*)

```

month: INTEGER
    -- Month of the current object
    -- (from DATE_VALUE)

Months_in_year: INTEGER is 12
    -- Number of months in year
    -- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)

months_text: ARRAY [STRING]
    -- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)

origin: DATE
    -- Origin date
    ensure -- from ABSOLUTE
    result_exists: Result /= void

year: INTEGER
    -- Year of the current object
    -- (from DATE_VALUE)

feature -- Measurement

days: INTEGER
    -- Number of days elapsed since origin
    ensure
    same_duration: Result = duration.day

duration: DATE_DURATION
    -- Definite duration elapsed since origin
    ensure
    definite_result: Result.definite;
    duration_set: ((Current - origin).duration).is_equal (Result)

feature -- Comparison

is_equal (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Is other attached to an object of the same type
    -- as current object and identical to it?
    -- (from COMPARABLE)
    require -- COMPARABLE
    precursor: True
    require else -- from GENERAL
    other_not_void: other /= void
    ensure -- from COMPARABLE
    trichotomy: Result = (not (Current < other) and not (other < Current))
    ensure then -- from GENERAL
    symmetric: Result implies other.is_equal (Current);
    consistent: standard_is_equal (other) implies Result
    ensure then -- from COMPARABLE

```

trichotomy: Result = (not (Current < other) and not (other < Current))

max (other: like Current): like Current
-- The greater of current object and *other*
-- (from *COMPARABLE*)
require -- from *COMPARABLE*
other_exists: other /= void
ensure -- from *COMPARABLE*
current_if_not_smaller: Current >= other implies Result = Current;
other_if_smaller: Current < other implies Result = other

min (other: like Current): like Current
-- The smaller of current object and *other*
-- (from *COMPARABLE*)
require -- from *COMPARABLE*
other_exists: other /= void
ensure -- from *COMPARABLE*
current_if_not_greater: Current <= other implies Result = Current;
other_if_greater: Current > other implies Result = other

three_way_comparison (other: like Current): INTEGER
-- If current object equal to *other*, 0;
-- if smaller, -1; if greater, 1
-- (from *COMPARABLE*)
require -- from *COMPARABLE*
other_exists: other /= void
ensure -- from *COMPARABLE*
equal_zero: (Result = 0) = is_equal (other);
smaller_negative: (Result = -1) = (Current < other);
greater_positive: (Result = 1) = (Current > other)

infix "<" (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
-- Is the current date before *other*?
require -- from *PART_COMPARABLE*
other_exists: other /= void
ensure -- from *COMPARABLE*
asymmetric: Result implies not (other < Current)

infix "<=" (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
-- Is current object less than or equal to *other*?
-- (from *COMPARABLE*)
require -- from *PART_COMPARABLE*
other_exists: other /= void
ensure -- from *COMPARABLE*
definition: Result = ((Current < other) or is_equal (other))

infix ">" (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
-- Is current object greater than *other*?
-- (from *COMPARABLE*)

require -- from *PART_COMPARABLE*
 other_exists: *other* /= void
ensure -- from *COMPARABLE*
 definition: *Result* = (*other* < *Current*)

infix ">=" (*other*: **like** *Current*): *BOOLEAN*
 -- Is current object greater than or equal to *other*?
 -- (from *COMPARABLE*)
require -- from *PART_COMPARABLE*
 other_exists: *other* /= void
ensure -- from *COMPARABLE*
 definition: *Result* = (*other* <= *Current*)

feature -- Status report

day_of_january_1st: *INTEGER*
 -- Day of the week of january 1st of the current year
ensure
 day_of_the_week_definition: *Result* > 0 **and then** *Result* < 8

day_of_the_week: *INTEGER*
 -- Number of day from the beginning of the week
 -- sunday is 1, etc., saturday is 7
ensure
 day_of_the_week_range: *Result* > 0 **and then** *Result* < 8

days_at_month: *INTEGER*
 -- Number of days from the beginning of the year
 -- until the beginning of the current month
ensure
 positive_result: *Result* >= 0

days_from (*y*: *INTEGER*): *INTEGER*
 -- Days between the current year and year *y*

days_in_month: *INTEGER*
 -- Number of days in the current month
ensure
 positive_result: *Result* > 0

days_in_year: *INTEGER*
 -- Number of days in the current year
ensure

valid_result: (*leap_year* **implies** *Result* = *days_in_leap_year*) **and then** (**not** *leap_year*
implies *Result* = *days_in_non_leap_year*)

leap_year: *BOOLEAN*
 -- Is the current year a leap year?

week_of_year: *INTEGER*

-- Number of weeks from the beginning of the year
-- The first week of the year begins on the first sunday of the year
-- The week number before the first sunday of the year is 0

ensure

positive_result: *Result* >= 0;
result_small_enough: *Result* < *max_weeks_in_year*

year_day: *INTEGER*

-- Number of days from the beginning of the year

ensure

result_large_enough: *Result* >= 1;
result_small_enough: *Result* <= *days_in_year*

feature -- Element change

set_day (*d*: *INTEGER*)

-- Set *day* to *d*.

require

d_large_enough: *d* >= 1;
d_small_enough: *d* <= *days_in_month*

ensure

day_set: *day* = *d*

set_month (*m*: *INTEGER*)

-- Set *month* to *m*.
-- *day* must be small enough.

require

m_large_enough: *m* >= 1;
m_small_enough: *m* <= *months_in_year*;
d_small_enough: *day* <= *days_in_i_th_month* (*m*, *year*)

ensure

month_set: *month* = *m*

set_year (*y*: *INTEGER*)

-- Set *year* to *y*.

require

can_not_cut_29th_feb: *day* <= *days_in_i_th_month* (*month*, *y*)

ensure

year_set: *year* = *y*

feature -- Conversion

to_date_time: *DATE_TIME*

-- Date-time version, with a zero time component

feature -- Basic operations

add (*d*: *DATE_DURATION*)

-- Adds d to the current date.
-- if d is not definite, add years and months and then days.

day_add (d : *INTEGER*)

-- Add d days to the current date.

ensure

days_set: $days = \text{old } days + d$

day_back

-- Move to previous day.

ensure

days_set: $days = \text{old } days - 1$

day_forth

-- Move to next day.

-- days is from the origin, day is current.

ensure

days_set: $days = \text{old } days + 1$

div (i, j : *INTEGER*): *INTEGER*

-- ($i \setminus j$) if i positive

-- ($i \setminus j + 1$) if i negative

-- (from *TIME_UTILITY*)

ensure -- from *TIME_UTILITY*

result_definition: $i = j * \text{Result} + \text{mod}(i, j)$

mod (i, j : *INTEGER*): *INTEGER*

-- ($i \setminus j$) if i positive

-- ($i \setminus j + j$) if i negative

-- (from *TIME_UTILITY*)

ensure -- from *TIME_UTILITY*

positive_result: $\text{Result} \geq 0$;

result_definition: $i = j * \text{div}(i, j) + \text{Result}$

month_add (m : *INTEGER*)

-- add m months to the current date.

-- Can move days backward.

month_back

-- Move to previous month.

-- Can move days backward if previous month has less days than the current month.

month_forth

-- Move to next month.

-- Can move days backward if next month has less days than the current month.

relative_duration (*other*: **like** *Current*): *DATE_DURATION*

-- Duration from *other* to the current date, expressed in year, month and day

require -- from *ABSOLUTE*


```

        other_exists: other /= void
ensure -- from ABSOLUTE
        result_exists: Result /= void
ensure then
        exact_duration: (other + Result).is_equal (Current);
        canonical_duration: Result.canonical (other)

year_add (y: INTEGER)
    -- Add y years to the current date.
    -- May cut the 29th february.
ensure
    year_set: year = old year + y

year_back
    -- Move to previous year.
    -- May cut the 29th february.
ensure
    year_decreased: year = old year - 1

year_forth
    -- Move to next year.
    -- May cut the 29th february.
ensure
    year_increased: year = old year + 1

year_month_add (y, m: INTEGER)
    -- Add y years and m months to the current date.
    -- Check the number of days after.

infix "+" (d: DATE_DURATION): DATE
    -- Sum to current date the duration d
    -- if duration not define, add years and then months and then days.
ensure
    result_exists: Result /= void;
    definite_set: d.definite implies (Result - Current).duration.is_equal (d)

infix "-" (other: like Current): INTERVAL [like Current]
    -- Interval between current object and other
    -- (from ABSOLUTE)
require -- from ABSOLUTE
    other_exists: other /= void;
    other_smaller_than_current: other <= Current
ensure -- from ABSOLUTE
    result_exists: Result /= void;
    result_set: Result.start_bound.is_equal (other) and then Result.end_bound.is_equal (Cur-
rent)

feature -- Output

```

```

formatted_out (s: STRING): STRING
    -- printable representation of Current with "standard"
    -- Form: s

```

require

```

s_exists: s /= void

```

```

out: STRING

```

```

    -- printable representation of Current with "standard"
    -- Form: date_default_format_string

```

feature -- Preconditions

```

compact_date_valid (c_d: INTEGER): BOOLEAN

```

require

```

c_d_not_void: c_d /= void

```

```

date_valid (s: STRING; code_string: STRING): BOOLEAN

```

```

    -- Is the code_string enough precise
    -- To create an instance of type DATE
    -- And does the string s correspond to code_string?

```

require

```

s_exists: s /= void;
code_exists: code_string /= void

```

invariant

-- from *GENERAL*

```

reflexive_equality: standard_is_equal (Current);
reflexive_conformance: conforms_to (Current);
day_large_enough: day >= 1;
day_small_enough: day <= days_in_month;
month_large_enough: month >= 1;
month_small_enough: month <= months_in_year;
year_small_enough: year <= 65535;

```

-- from *COMPARABLE*

```

irreflexive_comparison: not (Current < Current);

```

end -- class *DATE*

6.1.3. DATE_CONSTANTS

indexing

```

description: "universal constants about dates"
status: "See notice at end of class"
date: "$Date: 1998/03/10 16:59:54 $"
revision: "$Revision: 4.2 $"
access: date, time

```

class interface

```

DATE_CONSTANTS

```

feature -- Access

date_default_format_string: *STRING*

date_time_tools: *DATE_TIME_TOOLS*
-- (from *TIME_UTILITY*)

days_in_i_th_month (*i*, *y*: *INTEGER*): *INTEGER*
-- Number of days in the *i* th month at year *y*

require

i_large_enough: *i* >= 1;

i_small_enough: *i* <= *months_in_year*

Days_in_leap_year: *INTEGER is 366*
-- Number of days in a leap year

Days_in_non_leap_year: *INTEGER is 365*
-- Number of days in a non-leap year

Days_in_week: *INTEGER is 7*
-- Number of days in a week

days_text: *ARRAY [STRING]*

default_format_string: *STRING*
-- (from *TIME_UTILITY*)

i_th_leap_year (*i*: *INTEGER*): *BOOLEAN*
-- Is the *i*-th year a leap year?

long_days_text: *ARRAY [STRING]*

long_months_text: *ARRAY [STRING]*

Max_weeks_in_year: *INTEGER is 53*
-- Maximun number of weeks in a year

Months_in_year: *INTEGER is 12*
-- Number of months in year

months_text: *ARRAY [STRING]*

feature -- Basic operations

div (*i*, *j*: *INTEGER*): *INTEGER*
-- (*i* \ \ *j*) if *i* positive
-- (*i* \ \ *j* + 1) if *i* negative
-- (from *TIME_UTILITY*)

```
ensure -- from TIME_UTILITY  
    result_definition:  $i = j * Result + \text{mod}(i, j)$ 
```

```
mod (i, j: INTEGER): INTEGER  
    -- (i \ j) if i positive  
    -- (i \ j + j) if i negative  
    -- (from TIME_UTILITY)  
ensure -- from TIME_UTILITY  
    positive_result:  $Result \geq 0$ ;  
    result_definition:  $i = j * \text{div}(i, j) + Result$ 
```

invariant

```
    -- from GENERAL  
    reflexive_equality: standard_is_equal (Current);  
    reflexive_conformance: conforms_to (Current);
```

end -- class *DATE_CONSTANTS*

6.1.4. *DATE_DURATION*

indexing

```
    description: "duration expressed in date"  
    status: "See notice at end of class"  
    date: "$Date: 1998/03/10 16:59:54 $"  
    revision: "$Revision: 4.2 $"  
    access: date, time
```

class interface
 DATE_DURATION

creation

```
make (y, m, d: INTEGER)  
    -- Set year, month and day to y, m and d respectively.
```

```
    ensure  
        year_set: year = y;  
        month_set: month = m;  
        day_set: day = d
```

```
make_by_days (d: INTEGER)  
    -- Set day to d.  
    -- The duration is definite
```

```
    ensure  
        day_set: day = d;  
        definite_duration: definite
```

feature -- Initialization

```
make (y, m, d: INTEGER)
```

```

-- Set year, month and day to y, m and d respectively.
ensure
    year_set: year = y;
    month_set: month = m;
    day_set: day = d

make_by_days (d: INTEGER)
    -- Set day to d.
    -- The duration is definite
ensure
    day_set: day = d;
    definite_duration: definite

feature -- Access

compact_date: INTEGER
    -- Day, month and year coded.
    -- (from DATE_VALUE)

date_default_format_string: STRING
    -- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)

date_time_tools: DATE_TIME_TOOLS
    -- (from TIME_UTILITY)

days_in_i_th_month (i, y: INTEGER): INTEGER
    -- Number of days in the i th month at year y
    -- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)
require -- from DATE_CONSTANTS
    i_large_enough: i >= 1;
    i_small_enough: i <= months_in_year

Days_in_leap_year: INTEGER is 366
    -- Number of days in a leap year
    -- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)

Days_in_non_leap_year: INTEGER is 365
    -- Number of days in a non-leap year
    -- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)

Days_in_week: INTEGER is 7
    -- Number of days in a week
    -- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)

days_text: ARRAY [STRING]
    -- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)

default_format_string: STRING
    -- (from TIME_UTILITY)

```

```

i_th_leap_year (i: INTEGER): BOOLEAN
    -- Is the i-th year a leap year?
    -- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)

long_days_text: ARRAY [STRING]
    -- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)

long_months_text: ARRAY [STRING]
    -- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)

Max_weeks_in_year: INTEGER is 53
    -- Maximun number of weeks in a year
    -- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)

Months_in_year: INTEGER is 12
    -- Number of months in year
    -- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)

months_text: ARRAY [STRING]
    -- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)

zero: DATE_DURATION
    -- Neutral element for "+" and "-"
    -- It is a definite duration
    ensure -- from GROUP_ELEMENT
        result_exists: Result /= void

feature -- Comparison

is_equal (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Are the current object and other equal?
    require -- from GENERAL
        other_not_void: other /= void
    ensure -- from GENERAL
        symmetric: Result implies other.is_equal (Current);
        consistent: standard_is_equal (other) implies Result
    ensure then
        result_definition: Result = (year = other.year and then month = month and then day =
other.day)

infix "<" (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Is the current object smaller than other?
    -- It is impossible to compare not definite duration.
    require -- from PART_COMPARABLE
        other_exists: other /= void
    ensure
        definite_duration: (definite and then other.definite) implies Result = (day < other.day);
        non_definite_duration: (not definite or else not other.definite) implies Result = false

```

```

infix "<=" (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Is current object less than or equal to other?
    -- (from PART_COMPARABLE)
    require -- from PART_COMPARABLE
        other_exists: other /= void

infix ">" (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Is current object greater than other?
    -- (from PART_COMPARABLE)
    require -- from PART_COMPARABLE
        other_exists: other /= void

infix ">=" (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Is current object greater than or equal to other?
    -- (from PART_COMPARABLE)
    require -- from PART_COMPARABLE
        other_exists: other /= void

feature -- Status report

canonical (date: DATE): BOOLEAN
    -- Is duration expressed minimally for adding to date, i.e.
    --     If addition will yield a date after date, then:
    --         year positive,
    --         month between 0 and Months_in_year - 1,
    --         day between 0 and (number of days of the month before the yielded) - 1?
    --     If addition will yield a date before date, then:
    --         year negative,
    --         month between 1 - Months_in_year and 0,
    --         day between (number of days of the month before the yielded) and 0?
    require
        date_exist: date /= void

definite: BOOLEAN
    -- Is the duration is independant of the date
    -- on which it applies? (use of day only)?
    -- or not (use of year, month and day)?
    ensure
        result_definition: Result = ((year = 0) and then (month = 0))

feature -- Conversion

to_canonical (start_date: DATE): like Current
    -- A new duration, equivalent to current one
    -- and canonical for date
    ensure
        canonical_result: Result.canonical (start_date);
        duration_not_changed: (start_date + Current).is_equal (start_date + Result)

```

```

to_date_time: DATE_TIME_DURATION
    -- Date-time version, with a zero time component
    ensure
        result_exists: Result /= void;
        year_set: Result.year = year;
        month_set: Result.month = month;
        day_set: Result.day = day

to_definite (date: DATE)
    -- Make current duration definite.
    require
        date_exists: date /= void
    ensure
        definite_result: definite

feature -- Basic operations

div (i, j: INTEGER): INTEGER
    -- (i \ j) if i positive
    -- (i \ j + 1) if i negative
    -- (from TIME_UTILITY)
    ensure -- from TIME_UTILITY
        result_definition: i = j * Result + mod (i, j)

mod (i, j: INTEGER): INTEGER
    -- (i \ j) if i positive
    -- (i \ j + j) if i negative
    -- (from TIME_UTILITY)
    ensure -- from TIME_UTILITY
        positive_result: Result >= 0;
        result_definition: i = j * div (i, j) + Result

feature -- Attribute

day: INTEGER

month: INTEGER

year: INTEGER

feature -- Element Change

day_add (d: INTEGER)
    -- Add d days to Current.
    ensure
        day_set: day = old day + d

month_add (m: INTEGER)

```



```

-- Add m months to Current.
ensure
  month_set: month = old month + m

set_day (d: INTEGER)
  -- Set day to d.
ensure
  day_set: day = d

set_month (m: INTEGER)
  -- Set month to m.
ensure
  month_set: month = m

set_year (y: INTEGER)
  -- Set year to y.
ensure
  year_set: year = y

year_add (y: INTEGER)
  -- Add y years to Current.
ensure
  year_set: year = old year + y

feature -- basic operation

infix "+" (other: like Current): like Current
  -- Sum of current object with other
require -- from GROUP_ELEMENT
  other_exists: other /= void
ensure -- from GROUP_ELEMENT
  result_exists: Result /= void;
  commutative: Result.is_equal (other + Current)

prefix "+ ": like Current
  -- Unary plus
ensure -- from GROUP_ELEMENT
  result_exists: Result /= void;
  result_definition: Result.is_equal (Current)

infix "-" (other: like Current): like Current
  -- Difference with other
require -- from GROUP_ELEMENT
  other_exists: other /= void
ensure -- from GROUP_ELEMENT
  result_exists: Result /= void

prefix "- ": like Current
  -- Unary minus

```

```

ensure -- from GROUP_ELEMENT
    result_exists: Result /= void;
    result_definition: (Result + Current).is_equal (zero)

```

invariant

```

    -- from GENERAL
    reflexive_equality: standard_is_equal (Current);
    reflexive_conformance: conforms_to (Current);
    -- from GROUP_ELEMENT
    neutral_addition: Current.is_equal (Current + zero);
    self_subtraction: zero.is_equal (Current - Current);

```

end -- class *DATE_DURATION*

6.1.5. *DATE_SET*

indexing

```

    description: "Sets of compactly coded dates"
    date: "$Date: 1998/6/5 10:46 AM $"
    revision: "$Revision: 4.3$"

```

class interface
DATE_SET

creation

```

    make (n: INTEGER)
        -- Create structure for initial
        -- estimate of n dates.

    require
        n_not_void: n /= void

```

feature -- Initialization

```

    make_array (minindex, maxindex: INTEGER)
        -- Allocate array; set index interval to
        -- minindex .. maxindex; set all values to default.
        -- (Make array empty if minindex = maxindex + 1).
        -- (from ARRAY)

    require -- from ARRAY
        valid_indices: minindex <= maxindex or (minindex = maxindex + 1)

    ensure -- from ARRAY
        lower = minindex;
        upper = maxindex

    make_from_array (a: ARRAY [INTEGER])
        -- Initialize from the items of a.
        -- (Useful in proper descendants of class ARRAY,
        -- to initialize an array-like object from a manifest array.)

```

-- (from *ARRAY*)
require -- from *ARRAY*
 array_exists: *a* /= *void*

setup (*other*: **like** *Current*)
 -- Perform actions on a freshly created object so that
 -- the contents of *other* can be safely copied onto it.
 -- (from *ARRAY*)
ensure -- from *GENERAL*
 consistent (*other*)

feature -- Access

area: *SPECIAL* [*INTEGER*]
 -- Special data zone
 -- (from *TO_SPECIAL*)

entry (*i*: *INTEGER*): *INTEGER*
 -- Entry at index *i*, if in index interval
 -- Was declared in *ARRAY* as synonym of *item*, @ and *entry*.
 -- (from *ARRAY*)

has (*v*: *INTEGER*): *BOOLEAN*
 -- Does *v* appear in array?
 -- (Reference or object equality,
 -- based on *object_comparison*.)
 -- (from *ARRAY*)
ensure -- from *CONTAINER*
 not_found_in_empty: Result **implies** **not** *empty*

item (*i*: *INTEGER*): *DATE*
 -- Element at index *i*
require
 i_not_void: *i* /= *void*

frozen *item_array* (*i*: *INTEGER*): *INTEGER*
 -- Entry at index *i*, if in index interval
 -- Was declared in *ARRAY* as synonym of *item*, @ and *entry*.
 -- (from *ARRAY*)
require -- from *TABLE*
 valid_key: *valid_index* (*k*)

last: *INTEGER*
 -- Index of the last element inserted

frozen infix "@" (*i*: *INTEGER*): *INTEGER*
 -- Entry at index *i*, if in index interval
 -- Was declared in *ARRAY* as synonym of *item*, @ and *entry*.
 -- (from *ARRAY*)

require -- from *TABLE*
valid_key: *valid_index* (*k*)

feature -- Measurement

additional_space: *INTEGER*
-- Proposed number of additional items
-- (from *RESIZABLE*)

ensure -- from *RESIZABLE*
at_least_one: *Result* ≥ 1

capacity: *INTEGER*
-- Number of available indices
-- Was declared in *ARRAY* as synonym of *count* and *capacity*.
-- (from *ARRAY*)

count: *INTEGER*
-- Number of available indices
-- Was declared in *ARRAY* as synonym of *count* and *capacity*.
-- (from *ARRAY*)

Growth_percentage: *INTEGER is 50*
-- Percentage by which structure will grow automatically
-- (from *RESIZABLE*)

lower: *INTEGER*
-- Minimum index
-- (from *ARRAY*)

Minimal_increase: *INTEGER is 5*
-- Minimal number of additional items
-- (from *RESIZABLE*)

occurrences (*v*: *INTEGER*): *INTEGER*
-- Number of times *v* appears in structure
-- (from *ARRAY*)

ensure -- from *BAG*
non_negative_occurrences: *Result* ≥ 0

upper: *INTEGER*
-- Maximum index
-- (from *ARRAY*)

feature -- Comparison

is_equal (*other*: **like** *Current*): *BOOLEAN*
-- Is array made of the same items as *other*?
-- (from *ARRAY*)

require -- from *GENERAL*

other_not_void: other != void
ensure -- from *GENERAL*
*symmetric: Result **implies** other.is_equal (Current);*
*consistent: standard_is_equal (other) **implies** Result*

feature -- Status report

all_cleared: BOOLEAN
-- Are all items set to default values?
-- (from *ARRAY*)

changeable_comparison_criterion: BOOLEAN
-- May *object_comparison* be changed?
-- (Answer: yes by default.)
-- (from *CONTAINER*)

*consistent (other: **like** Current): BOOLEAN*
-- Is object in a consistent state so that *other*
-- may be copied onto it? (Default answer: yes).
-- (from *ARRAY*)

empty: BOOLEAN
-- Is structure empty?
-- (from *FINITE*)

extendible: BOOLEAN
-- May items be added?
-- (Answer: no, although array may be resized.)
-- (from *ARRAY*)

full: BOOLEAN
-- Is structure filled to capacity? (Answer: yes)
-- (from *ARRAY*)

object_comparison: BOOLEAN
-- Must search operations use *equal* rather than =
-- for comparing references? (Default: no, use =.)
-- (from *CONTAINER*)

prunable: BOOLEAN
-- May items be removed? (Answer: no.)
-- (from *ARRAY*)

resizable: BOOLEAN
-- May *capacity* be changed? (Answer: yes.)
-- (from *RESIZABLE*)

valid_index (i: INTEGER): BOOLEAN
-- Is *i* within the bounds of the array?

-- (from *ARRAY*)

feature -- Status setting

compare_objects

-- Ensure that future search operations will use *equal*
-- rather than = for comparing references.
-- (from *CONTAINER*)

require -- from *CONTAINER*
changeable_comparison_criterion
ensure -- from *CONTAINER*
object_comparison

compare_references

-- Ensure that future search operations will use =
-- rather than *equal* for comparing references.
-- (from *CONTAINER*)

require -- from *CONTAINER*
changeable_comparison_criterion
ensure -- from *CONTAINER*
reference_comparison: **not** *object_comparison*

feature -- Element change

enter (*v*: **like** *item_array*; *i*: *INTEGER*)

-- Replace *i*-th entry, if in index interval, by *v*.
-- Was declared in *ARRAY* as synonym of *put* and *enter*.
-- (from *ARRAY*)

fill (*other*: *CONTAINER* [*INTEGER*])

-- Fill with as many items of *other* as possible.
-- The representations of *other* and current structure
-- need not be the same.
-- (from *COLLECTION*)

require -- from *COLLECTION*
other_not_void: *other* /= *void*;
extendible

force (*v*: **like** *item_array*; *i*: *INTEGER*)

-- Assign item *v* to *i*-th entry.
-- Always applicable: resize the array if *i* falls out of
-- currently defined bounds; preserve existing items.
-- (from *ARRAY*)

ensure -- from *ARRAY*
inserted: *item_array* (*i*) = *v*;
higher_count: *count* >= **old** *count*

put (*d*: *DATE*)

-- Insert *d*;

```

-- Index will be given by last.
require
  d_not_void: d /= void
ensure
  inserted: item (last).is_equal (d)

frozen put_array (v: like item_array; i: INTEGER)
  -- Replace i-th entry, if in index interval, by v.
  -- Was declared in ARRAY as synonym of put and enter.
  -- (from ARRAY)
require -- from TABLE
  valid_key: valid_index (k)
ensure -- from INDEXABLE
  insertion_done: item_array (k) = v

subcopy (other: like Current; start_pos, end_pos, index_pos: INTEGER)
  -- Copy items of other within bounds start_pos and end_pos
  -- to current array starting at index index_pos.
  -- (from ARRAY)
require -- from ARRAY
  other_not_void: other /= void;
  valid_start_pos: other.valid_index (start_pos);
  valid_end_pos: other.valid_index (end_pos);
  valid_bounds: (start_pos <= end_pos) or (start_pos = end_pos + 1);
  valid_index_pos: valid_index (index_pos);
  enough_space: (upper - index_pos) >= (end_pos - start_pos)

feature -- Removal

  clear_all
    -- Reset all items to default values.
    -- (from ARRAY)
    ensure -- from ARRAY
      all_cleared: all_cleared

  prune_all (v: INTEGER)
    -- Remove all occurrences of v.
    -- (Reference or object equality,
    -- based on object_comparison.)
    -- (from COLLECTION)
    require -- from COLLECTION
      prunable
    ensure -- from COLLECTION
      no_more_occurrences: not has (v)

  wipe_out
    -- Make array empty.
    -- (from ARRAY)
    require -- from COLLECTION

```

prunable
ensure -- from *COLLECTION*
wiped_out: empty

feature -- Resizing

automatic_grow
-- Change the capacity to accommodate at least
-- *Growth_percentage* more items.
-- (from *RESIZABLE*)
ensure -- from *RESIZABLE*
*increased_capacity: capacity >= old capacity + old capacity * growth_percentage // 100*

grow (i: INTEGER)
-- Change the capacity to at least *i*.
-- (from *ARRAY*)
ensure -- from *RESIZABLE*
new_capacity: capacity >= i

resize (minindex, maxindex: INTEGER)
-- Rearrange array so that it can accommodate
-- indices down to *minindex* and up to *maxindex*.
-- Do not lose any previously entered item.
-- (from *ARRAY*)
require -- from *ARRAY*
good_indices: minindex <= maxindex
ensure -- from *ARRAY*
no_low_lost: lower = minindex.min (old lower);
no_high_lost: upper = maxindex.max (old upper)

feature -- Conversion

linear_representation: LINEAR [INTEGER]
-- Representation as a linear structure
-- (from *ARRAY*)

to_c: ANY
-- Address of actual sequence of values,
-- for passing to external (non-Eiffel) routines.
-- (from *ARRAY*)

feature -- Duplication

copy (other: like Current)
-- Reinitialize by copying all the items of *other*.
-- (This is also used by *clone*.)
-- (from *ARRAY*)
require -- from *GENERAL*
other_not_void: other /= void;


```

        type_identity: same_type (other)
    ensure -- from GENERAL
        is_equal: is_equal (other)
    ensure then -- from ARRAY
        equal_areas: area.is_equal (other.area)

subarray (start_pos, end_pos: INTEGER): like Current
    -- Array made of items of current array within
    -- bounds start_pos and end_pos.
    -- (from ARRAY)
    require -- from ARRAY
        valid_start_pos: valid_index (start_pos);
        valid_end_pos: valid_index (end_pos);
        valid_bounds: (start_pos <= end_pos) or (start_pos = end_pos + 1)
    ensure -- from ARRAY
        lower: Result.lower = start_pos;
        upper: Result.upper = end_pos

feature -- Creation

make (n: INTEGER)
    -- Create structure for initial
    -- estimate of n dates.
    require
        n_not_void: n /= void

invariant

    -- from GENERAL
    reflexive_equality: standard_is_equal (Current);
    reflexive_conformance: conforms_to (Current);
    last_non_negative: last >= 0;
    last_small_enough: last <= count;
    -- from ARRAY
    consistent_size: capacity = upper - lower + 1;
    non_negative_count: count >= 0;
    -- from RESIZABLE
    increase_by_at_least_one: minimal_increase >= 1;
    -- from BOUNDED
    valid_count: count <= capacity;
    full_definition: full = (count = capacity);
    -- from FINITE
    empty_definition: empty = (count = 0);
    non_negative_count: count >= 0;

end -- class DATE_SET

```

6.1.6. DATE_TIME

indexing

description: "Absolute temporal value composed with a date and a time"

status: "See notice at end of class"

date: "\$Date: 1998/04/01 17:37:08 \$"

revision: "\$Revision: 4.2 \$"

access: date, time

class interface

DATE_TIME

creation

make (y, mo, d, h, mi, s: INTEGER)

-- Set year, month day to y, mo, d.

-- Set hour, minute, second to h, mi, s.

require

month_large_enough: mo >= 1;

month_small_enough: mo <= months_in_year;

day_large_enough: d >= 1;

day_small_enough: d <= days_in_i_th_month (mo, y);

h_large_enough: h >= 0;

h_small_enough: h < hours_in_day;

m_large_enough: mi >= 0;

m_small_enough: mi < minutes_in_hour;

s_large_enough: s >= 0;

s_small_enough: s < seconds_in_minute

ensure

year_set: year = y;

month_set: month = mo;

day_set: day = d;

hour_set: hour = h;

minute_set: minute = mi;

second_set: second = s

make_fine (y, mo, d, h, mi: INTEGER; s: DOUBLE)

-- Set year, month day to y, mo, d.

-- Set hour, minute, second to h, m, s.

require

month_large_enough: mo >= 1;

month_small_enough: mo <= months_in_year;

day_large_enough: d >= 1;

day_small_enough: d <= days_in_i_th_month (mo, y);

h_large_enough: h >= 0;

h_small_enough: h < hours_in_day;

m_large_enough: mi >= 0;

m_small_enough: mi < minutes_in_hour;

s_large_enough: s >= 0;

s_small_enough: s < seconds_in_minute

ensure

year_set: year = y;

```

month_set: month = mo;
day_set: day = d;
hour_set: hour = h;
minute_set: minute = mi;
second_set: fine_second = s

```

```

make_by_date_time (d: DATE; t: TIME)
-- Set date to d and time to t

```

require

```

d_exists: d /= void;
t_exists: t /= void

```

ensure

```

date_set: date = d;
time_set: time = t

```

```

make_by_date (d: DATE)
-- Set date to d and time to origin of time.

```

require

```

d_exists: d /= void

```

ensure

```

date_set: date = d;
time_set: time.is_equal (time.origin)

```

```

make_now
-- Get the date and the time from the system.

```

```

make_from_string (s: STRING; code: STRING)
-- Initialise from a "standard" string of form
-- code

```

require

```

s_exists: s /= void;
c_exists: code /= void;
date_time_valid: date_time_valid (s, code)

```

feature -- Initialization

```

make (y, mo, d, h, mi, s: INTEGER)
-- Set year, month day to y, mo, d.
-- Set hour, minute, second to h, mi, s.

```

require

```

month_large_enough: mo >= 1;
month_small_enough: mo <= months_in_year;
day_large_enough: d >= 1;
day_small_enough: d <= days_in_i_th_month (mo, y);
h_large_enough: h >= 0;
h_small_enough: h < hours_in_day;
m_large_enough: mi >= 0;
m_small_enough: mi < minutes_in_hour;
s_large_enough: s >= 0;

```

```

        s_small_enough: s < seconds_in_minute
    ensure
        year_set: year = y;
        month_set: month = mo;
        day_set: day = d;
        hour_set: hour = h;
        minute_set: minute = mi;
        second_set: second = s

make_by_date (d: DATE)
    -- Set date to d and time to origin of time.
    require
        d_exists: d != void
    ensure
        date_set: date = d;
        time_set: time.is_equal (time.origin)

make_by_date_time (d: DATE; t: TIME)
    -- Set date to d and time to t
    require
        d_exists: d != void;
        t_exists: t != void
    ensure
        date_set: date = d;
        time_set: time = t

make_fine (y, mo, d, h, mi: INTEGER; s: DOUBLE)
    -- Set year, month day to y, mo, d.
    -- Set hour, minute, second to h, m, s.
    require
        month_large_enough: mo >= 1;
        month_small_enough: mo <= months_in_year;
        day_large_enough: d >= 1;
        day_small_enough: d <= days_in_i_th_month (mo, y);
        h_large_enough: h >= 0;
        h_small_enough: h < hours_in_day;
        m_large_enough: mi >= 0;
        m_small_enough: mi < minutes_in_hour;
        s_large_enough: s >= 0;
        s_small_enough: s < seconds_in_minute
    ensure
        year_set: year = y;
        month_set: month = mo;
        day_set: day = d;
        hour_set: hour = h;
        minute_set: minute = mi;
        second_set: fine_second = s

make_from_string (s: STRING; code: STRING)

```

```

-- Initialise from a "standard" string of form
-- code
require
  s_exists: s /= void;
  c_exists: code /= void;
  date_time_valid: date_time_valid (s, code)

make_from_string_default (s: STRING)
  -- Initialise from a "standard" string of form
  -- default_format_string
  require
    s_exists: s /= void;
    date_time_valid: date_time_valid (s, default_format_string)

make_now
  -- Get the date and the time from the system.

feature -- Access

date: DATE
  -- Date of the current object

date_default_format_string: STRING
  -- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)

date_duration: DATE_DURATION
  -- Definite duration between origin of date and current date

date_time_tools: DATE_TIME_TOOLS
  -- (from TIME_UTILITY)

day: INTEGER
  -- Day of the current object
  -- (from DATE_TIME_VALUE)
ensure -- from DATE_TIME_VALUE
  same_day: Result = date.day

days: INTEGER
  -- Number of days elapsed since origin

days_in_i_th_month (i, y: INTEGER): INTEGER
  -- Number of days in the i th month at year y
  -- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)
require -- from DATE_CONSTANTS
  i_large_enough: i >= 1;
  i_small_enough: i <= months_in_year

Days_in_leap_year: INTEGER is 366
  -- Number of days in a leap year

```

```

-- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)

Days_in_non_leap_year: INTEGER is 365
-- Number of days in a non-leap year
-- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)

Days_in_week: INTEGER is 7
-- Number of days in a week
-- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)

days_text: ARRAY [STRING]
-- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)

default_format_string: STRING
-- (from TIME_UTILITY)

fine_second: DOUBLE
-- Representation of second with decimals
-- (from DATE_TIME_VALUE)
ensure -- from DATE_TIME_VALUE
same_fine_second: Result = time.fine_second

fractionnal_second: DOUBLE
-- Decimal part of second
-- (from DATE_TIME_VALUE)
ensure -- from DATE_TIME_VALUE
same_fractionnal: Result = time.fractionnal_second

hour: INTEGER
-- Hour of the current object
-- (from DATE_TIME_VALUE)
ensure -- from DATE_TIME_VALUE
same_hour: Result = time.hour

Hours_in_day: INTEGER is 24
-- Number of hours in a day
-- (from TIME_CONSTANTS)

i_th_leap_year (i: INTEGER): BOOLEAN
-- Is the i-th year a leap year?
-- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)

long_days_text: ARRAY [STRING]
-- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)

long_months_text: ARRAY [STRING]
-- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)

Max_weeks_in_year: INTEGER is 53

```

```

-- Maximun number of weeks in a year
-- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)

minute: INTEGER
-- Minute of the current object
-- (from DATE_TIME_VALUE)
ensure -- from DATE_TIME_VALUE
same_minute: Result = time.minute

Minutes_in_hour: INTEGER is 60
-- Number of minutes in an hour
-- (from TIME_CONSTANTS)

month: INTEGER
-- Month of the current object
-- (from DATE_TIME_VALUE)
ensure -- from DATE_TIME_VALUE
same_month: Result = date.month

Months_in_year: INTEGER is 12
-- Number of months in year
-- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)

months_text: ARRAY [STRING]
-- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)

origin: DATE_TIME
-- Origin date with origin time
ensure -- from ABSOLUTE
result_exists: Result /= void

second: INTEGER
-- Second of the current object
-- (from DATE_TIME_VALUE)
ensure -- from DATE_TIME_VALUE
same_second: Result = time.second

seconds: INTEGER
-- Number of seconds elapsed from midnight of the current date

Seconds_in_day: INTEGER is 86400
-- Number of seconds in an hour
-- (from TIME_CONSTANTS)

Seconds_in_hour: INTEGER is 3600
-- Number of seconds in an hour
-- (from TIME_CONSTANTS)

Seconds_in_minute: INTEGER is 60

```

```

-- Number of seconds in a minute
-- (from TIME_CONSTANTS)

time: TIME
-- Time of the current object

time_default_format_string: STRING
-- (from TIME_CONSTANTS)

time_duration: TIME_DURATION
-- Duration elapsed from midnight of the current date

year: INTEGER
-- Year of the current object
-- (from DATE_TIME_VALUE)
ensure -- from DATE_TIME_VALUE
same_year: Result = date.year

feature -- Measurement

duration: DATE_TIME_DURATION
-- Definite duration elapsed from origin
ensure
definite_result: Result.definite

feature -- Comparison

is_equal (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
-- Is the current object equal to other?
require -- COMPARABLE
precursor: True
require else -- from GENERAL
other_not_void: other /= void
ensure -- from COMPARABLE
trichotomy: Result = (not (Current < other) and not (other < Current))
ensure then -- from GENERAL
symmetric: Result implies other.is_equal (Current);
consistent: standard_is_equal (other) implies Result

max (other: like Current): like Current
-- The greater of current object and other
-- (from COMPARABLE)
require -- from COMPARABLE
other_exists: other /= void
ensure -- from COMPARABLE
current_if_not_smaller: Current >= other implies Result = Current;
other_if_smaller: Current < other implies Result = other

min (other: like Current): like Current

```



```

-- The smaller of current object and other
-- (from COMPARABLE)
require -- from COMPARABLE
    other_exists: other /= void
ensure -- from COMPARABLE
    current_if_not_greater: Current <= other implies Result = Current;
    other_if_greater: Current > other implies Result = other

three_way_comparison (other: like Current): INTEGER
    -- If current object equal to other, 0;
    -- if smaller, -1; if greater, 1
    -- (from COMPARABLE)
require -- from COMPARABLE
    other_exists: other /= void
ensure -- from COMPARABLE
    equal_zero: (Result = 0) = is_equal (other);
    smaller_negative: (Result = -1) = (Current < other);
    greater_positive: (Result = 1) = (Current > other)

infix "<" (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Is the current object before other?
require -- from PART_COMPARABLE
    other_exists: other /= void
ensure -- from COMPARABLE
    asymmetric: Result implies not (other < Current)

infix "<=" (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Is current object less than or equal to other?
    -- (from COMPARABLE)
require -- from PART_COMPARABLE
    other_exists: other /= void
ensure -- from COMPARABLE
    definition: Result = ((Current < other) or is_equal (other))

infix ">" (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Is current object greater than other?
    -- (from COMPARABLE)
require -- from PART_COMPARABLE
    other_exists: other /= void
ensure -- from COMPARABLE
    definition: Result = (other < Current)

infix ">=" (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Is current object greater than or equal to other?
    -- (from COMPARABLE)
require -- from PART_COMPARABLE
    other_exists: other /= void
ensure -- from COMPARABLE
    definition: Result = (other <= Current)

```

feature -- Basic operations

add (*dt*: *DATE_TIME_DURATION*)
-- Adds *dt* to the current object.

day_add (*d*: *INTEGER*)
-- Add *d* days to the current date.

ensure
days_set: *days* = **old** *days* + *d*

definite_duration (*other*: **like** *Current*): *DATE_TIME_DURATION*
-- Duration from *other* to the current date, expressed in year, month, day and time

require
other_exists: *other* /= void
ensure
definite_result: *Result.definite*

div (*i*, *j*: *INTEGER*): *INTEGER*
-- (*i* \ *j*) if *i* positive
-- (*i* \ *j* + 1) if *i* negative
-- (from *TIME_UTILITY*)
ensure -- from *TIME_UTILITY*
result_definition: *i* = *j* * *Result* + *mod* (*i*, *j*)

fine_second_add (*s*: *DOUBLE*)
-- Add *s* seconds to the current object.
-- if *s* has decimals, *fractionnal_second* from *time* is modified.

hour_add (*h*: *INTEGER*)
-- Add *h* hours to the current time.

minute_add (*m*: *INTEGER*)
-- Add *m* minutes to the current time.

mod (*i*, *j*: *INTEGER*): *INTEGER*
-- (*i* \ *j*) if *i* positive
-- (*i* \ *j* + *j*) if *i* negative
-- (from *TIME_UTILITY*)
ensure -- from *TIME_UTILITY*
positive_result: *Result* >= 0;
result_definition: *i* = *j* * *div* (*i*, *j*) + *Result*

relative_duration (*other*: **like** *Current*): *DATE_TIME_DURATION*
-- Duration from *other* to the current date, expressed in year, month, day and time

require -- from *ABSOLUTE*
other_exists: *other* /= void
ensure -- from *ABSOLUTE*
result_exists: *Result* /= void

```

second_add (s: INTEGER)
    -- Add s seconds to the current time.

infix "+" (d: DATE_TIME_DURATION): like Current
    -- Sum the current object with d
    ensure
        result_exists: Result /= void

infix "-" (other: like Current): INTERVAL [like Current]
    -- Interval between current object and other
    -- (from ABSOLUTE)
    require -- from ABSOLUTE
        other_exists: other /= void;
        other_smaller_than_current: other <= Current
    ensure -- from ABSOLUTE
        result_exists: Result /= void;
        result_set: Result.start_bound.is_equal (other) and then Result.end_bound.is_equal (Cur-
rent)

feature -- Element Change

copy (other: like Current)
    -- set date and time with the other attributes.
    require -- from GENERAL
        other_not_void: other /= void;
        type_identity: same_type (other)
    ensure -- from GENERAL
        is_equal: is_equal (other)

set_date (d: DATE)
    -- Set date to d.
    require
        d_exists: d /= void
    ensure
        date_set: date = d

set_time (t: TIME)
    -- Set time to t.
    require
        t_exists: t /= void
    ensure
        time_set: time = t

feature -- Output

formatted_out (s: STRING): STRING
    -- Printable representation of the current object
    -- With "standard" form: s

```

require

s_exists: s /= void

out: STRING

-- Printable representation of the current object

-- With "standard" form: *default_format_string*

feature -- Preconditions

date_time_valid (s: STRING; code_string: STRING): BOOLEAN

-- Is the code_string enough precise

-- To create an instance of type DATE_TIME

-- And does the string *s* correspond to *code_string*?

require

s_exists: s /= void;

code_exists: code_string /= void

invariant

-- from *GENERAL*

reflexive_equality: standard_is_equal (Current);

reflexive_conformance: conforms_to (Current);

-- from *COMPARABLE*

irreflexive_comparison: not (Current < Current);

-- from *DATE_TIME_VALUE*

date_exists: date /= void;

time_exists: time /= void;

end -- class *DATE_TIME*

6.1.7. DATE_TIME_DURATION

indexing

description: "duration expressed in date and time"

status: "See notice at end of class"

date: "\$Date: 1998/03/10 16:59:56 \$"

revision: "\$Revision: 4.2 \$"

access: date, time

class interface

DATE_TIME_DURATION

creation

make (y, mo, d, h, mi, s: INTEGER)

-- Set year, month, day to y, mo, d .

-- Set hour, minute, second to h, mi, s.

ensure

year_set: year = y;

month_set: month = mo;

```
    day_set: day = d;  
    hour_set: hour = h;  
    minute_set: minute = mi;  
    second_set: second = s
```

```
make_definite (d, h, m, s: INTEGER)  
    -- Set day to d.  
    -- Set hour, minute, second to h, m, s.
```

```
    ensure  
        definite_result: definite;  
        day_set: day = d;  
        hour_set: hour = h;  
        minute_set: minute = m;  
        second_set: second = s
```

```
make_fine (y, mo, d, h, mi: INTEGER; s: DOUBLE)  
    -- set year, month, day to y, mo, d.  
    -- set hour, minute, second to h, mi, s.
```

```
    ensure  
        year_set: year = y;  
        month_set: month = mo;  
        day_set: day = d;  
        hour_set: hour = h;  
        minute_set: minute = mi;  
        fine_second_set: fine_second = s
```

```
make_by_date_time (d: DATE_DURATION; t: TIME_DURATION)  
    -- Set date to d and time to t.
```

```
    require  
        d_exists: d /= void;  
        t_exists: t /= void  
    ensure  
        date_set: date = d;  
        time_set: time = t
```

```
make_by_date (d: DATE_DURATION)  
    -- Set date to d and time to zero.
```

```
    require  
        d_exists: d /= void  
    ensure  
        date_set: date = d;  
        time_set: time.is_equal (time.zero)
```

feature -- Initialization

```
make (y, mo, d, h, mi, s: INTEGER)  
    -- Set year, month, day to y, mo, d .  
    -- Set hour, minute, second to h, mi, s.  
    ensure
```

```

    year_set: year = y;
    month_set: month = mo;
    day_set: day = d;
    hour_set: hour = h;
    minute_set: minute = mi;
    second_set: second = s

```

make_by_date (*d*: DATE_DURATION)

-- Set *date* to *d* and *time* to zero.

require

d_exists: *d* /= void

ensure

date_set: *date* = *d*;

time_set: *time.is_equal* (*time.zero*)

make_by_date_time (*d*: DATE_DURATION; *t*: TIME_DURATION)

-- Set *date* to *d* and *time* to *t*.

require

d_exists: *d* /= void;

t_exists: *t* /= void

ensure

date_set: *date* = *d*;

time_set: *time* = *t*

make_definite (*d*, *h*, *m*, *s*: INTEGER)

-- Set *day* to *d*.

-- Set *hour*, *minute*, *second* to *h*, *m*, *s*.

ensure

definite_result: *definite*;

day_set: *day* = *d*;

hour_set: *hour* = *h*;

minute_set: *minute* = *m*;

second_set: *second* = *s*

make_fine (*y*, *mo*, *d*, *h*, *mi*: INTEGER; *s*: DOUBLE)

-- set *year*, *month*, *day* to *y*, *mo*, *d*.

-- set *hour*, *minute*, *second* to *h*, *mi*, *s*.

ensure

year_set: *year* = *y*;

month_set: *month* = *mo*;

day_set: *day* = *d*;

hour_set: *hour* = *h*;

minute_set: *minute* = *mi*;

fine_second_set: *fine_second* = *s*

feature -- Access

date: DATE_DURATION

-- date part of the current duration

```

date_default_format_string: STRING
    -- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)

date_time_tools: DATE_TIME_TOOLS
    -- (from TIME_UTILITY)

day: INTEGER
    -- Day of the current object
    -- (from DATE_TIME_VALUE)
ensure -- from DATE_TIME_VALUE
    same_day: Result = date.day

days_in_i_th_month (i, y: INTEGER): INTEGER
    -- Number of days in the i th month at year y
    -- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)
require -- from DATE_CONSTANTS
    i_large_enough: i >= 1;
    i_small_enough: i <= months_in_year

Days_in_leap_year: INTEGER is 366
    -- Number of days in a leap year
    -- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)

Days_in_non_leap_year: INTEGER is 365
    -- Number of days in a non-leap year
    -- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)

Days_in_week: INTEGER is 7
    -- Number of days in a week
    -- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)

days_text: ARRAY [STRING]
    -- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)

default_format_string: STRING
    -- (from TIME_UTILITY)

fine_second: DOUBLE
    -- Representation of second with decimals
    -- (from DATE_TIME_VALUE)
ensure -- from DATE_TIME_VALUE
    same_fine_second: Result = time.fine_second

fine_seconds_count: DOUBLE
    -- Number of seconds and fractionnals of seconds of the current duration

fractionnal_second: DOUBLE
    -- Decimal part of second

```

```

-- (from DATE_TIME_VALUE)
ensure -- from DATE_TIME_VALUE
    same_fractionnal: Result = time.time_value_frac_sec

hour: INTEGER
    -- Hour of the current object
    -- (from DATE_TIME_VALUE)
ensure -- from DATE_TIME_VALUE
    same_hour: Result = time.hour

Hours_in_day: INTEGER is 24
    -- Number of hours in a day
    -- (from TIME_CONSTANTS)

i_th_leap_year (i: INTEGER): BOOLEAN
    -- Is the i-th year a leap year?
    -- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)

long_days_text: ARRAY [STRING]
    -- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)

long_months_text: ARRAY [STRING]
    -- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)

Max_weeks_in_year: INTEGER is 53
    -- Maximun number of weeks in a year
    -- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)

minute: INTEGER
    -- Minute of the current object
    -- (from DATE_TIME_VALUE)
ensure -- from DATE_TIME_VALUE
    same_minute: Result = time.minute

Minutes_in_hour: INTEGER is 60
    -- Number of minutes in an hour
    -- (from TIME_CONSTANTS)

month: INTEGER
    -- Month of the current object
    -- (from DATE_TIME_VALUE)
ensure -- from DATE_TIME_VALUE
    same_month: Result = date.month

Months_in_year: INTEGER is 12
    -- Number of months in year
    -- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)

months_text: ARRAY [STRING]

```



```

-- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)

second: INTEGER
    -- Second of the current object
    -- (from DATE_TIME_VALUE)
    ensure -- from DATE_TIME_VALUE
        same_second: Result = time.second

seconds_count: INTEGER
    -- Total number of seconds of the current duration

Seconds_in_day: INTEGER is 86400
    -- Number of seconds in an hour
    -- (from TIME_CONSTANTS)

Seconds_in_hour: INTEGER is 3600
    -- Number of seconds in an hour
    -- (from TIME_CONSTANTS)

Seconds_in_minute: INTEGER is 60
    -- Number of seconds in a minute
    -- (from TIME_CONSTANTS)

time: TIME_DURATION
    -- time part of current duration

time_default_format_string: STRING
    -- (from TIME_CONSTANTS)

year: INTEGER
    -- Year of the current object
    -- (from DATE_TIME_VALUE)
    ensure -- from DATE_TIME_VALUE
        same_year: Result = date.year

zero: DATE_TIME_DURATION
    -- Neutral element
    ensure -- from GROUP_ELEMENT
        result_exists: Result /= void

feature -- Comparison

is_equal (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Are the current duration an other equal?
    require -- from GENERAL
        other_not_void: other /= void
    ensure -- from GENERAL
        symmetric: Result implies other.is_equal (Current);
        consistent: standard_is_equal (other) implies Result

```

```

infix "<" (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Is the current duration smaller than other?
    -- False if either is not definite
    require -- from PART_COMPARABLE
        other_exists: other /= void
    ensure
        non_definite_result: not (definite and other.definite) implies Result = false

infix "<=" (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Is current object less than or equal to other?
    -- (from PART_COMPARABLE)
    require -- from PART_COMPARABLE
        other_exists: other /= void

infix ">" (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Is current object greater than other?
    -- (from PART_COMPARABLE)
    require -- from PART_COMPARABLE
        other_exists: other /= void

infix ">=" (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Is current object greater than or equal to other?
    -- (from PART_COMPARABLE)
    require -- from PART_COMPARABLE
        other_exists: other /= void

feature -- Status report

    canonical (start_date: DATE_TIME): BOOLEAN
        -- Are the time and date parts of the same sign,
        -- and both canonical?

    definite: BOOLEAN
        -- Is this duration date-independent?
        -- (True if it only uses day, not year and month)
        ensure
            result_definition: Result = (year = 0 and then month = 0)

feature -- Conversion

    time_to_canonical: like Current
        -- A new duration, equivalent to current one
        -- but time is canonical and has the same sign as date
        require
            definite_duration: definite
        ensure
            time_canonical: Result.time.canonical;
            same_sign: ((Result.date > date.zero) implies (Result.time >= time.zero)) and then

```

((Result.date < date.zero) **implies** (Result.time <= time.zero))

to_canonical (start_date: DATE_TIME): **like** Current
-- A new duration, equivalent to current one
-- and canonical for start_date
ensure
canonical_set: Result.canonical (start_date);
duration_not_changed: (start_date + Current).is_equal (start_date + Result)

feature -- Basic operations

day_add (d: INTEGER)
-- Add d days to the current duration.
ensure
result_definition: day = **old** day + d

div (i, j: INTEGER): INTEGER
-- (i \ j) if i positive
-- (i \ j + 1) if i negative
-- (from TIME_UTILITY)
ensure -- from TIME_UTILITY
result_definition: i = j * Result + mod (i, j)

mod (i, j: INTEGER): INTEGER
-- (i \ j) if i positive
-- (i \ j + j) if i negative
-- (from TIME_UTILITY)
ensure -- from TIME_UTILITY
positive_result: Result >= 0;
result_definition: i = j * div (i, j) + Result

infix "+" (other: **like** Current): **like** Current
-- Sum with other (commutative)
require -- from GROUP_ELEMENT
other_exists: other /= void
ensure -- from GROUP_ELEMENT
result_exists: Result /= void;
commutative: Result.is_equal (other + Current)

prefix "+ ": **like** Current
-- Unary plus
ensure -- from GROUP_ELEMENT
result_exists: Result /= void;
result_definition: Result.is_equal (Current)

prefix "- ": **like** Current
-- Unary minus
ensure -- from GROUP_ELEMENT
result_exists: Result /= void;

result_definition: (Result + Current).is_equal (zero)

infix "-" (*other: like Current*): ***like*** Current
-- Difference with *other*
require -- from GROUP_ELEMENT
other_exists: other /= void
ensure -- from GROUP_ELEMENT
result_exists: Result /= void

feature -- Element Change

set_date (d: DATE_DURATION)
-- Set *date* to *d*.
require
d_exists: d /= void
ensure
date_set: date = d

set_time (t: TIME_DURATION)
-- Set *time* to *t*.
require
t_exists: time /= void
ensure
time_set: time = t

invariant

-- from GENERAL
reflexive_equality: standard_is_equal (Current);
reflexive_conformance: conforms_to (Current);
-- from DATE_TIME_VALUE
date_exists: date /= void;
time_exists: time /= void;
-- from GROUP_ELEMENT
neutral_addition: Current.is_equal (Current + zero);
self_subtraction: zero.is_equal (Current - Current);

end -- class DATE_TIME_DURATION

6.1.8. DATE_TIME_SET

indexing

description: "Sets of compactly coded date-time pairs"
date: "\$Date: 1998/6/5 10:46 AM \$"
revision: "\$Revision: 4.3\$"

class interface

DATE_TIME_SET

creation

```

    make (n: INTEGER)
        -- Create structure for initial
        -- estimate of n date-time pairs.
        require
            n_not_void: n /= void

feature -- Access

    item (i: INTEGER): DATE_TIME
        -- Element at index i
        require
            i_not_void: i /= void

    last: INTEGER
        -- Index of the last element inserted

feature -- Element change

    put (dt: DATE_TIME)
        -- Insert dt;
        -- Index will be given by last.
        require
            dt_not_void: dt /= void

feature -- Creation

    make (n: INTEGER)
        -- Create structure for initial
        -- estimate of n date-time pairs.
        require
            n_not_void: n /= void

invariant

    -- from GENERAL
    reflexive_equality: standard_is_equal (Current);
    reflexive_conformance: conforms_to (Current);
    last_non_negative: last >= 0;

end -- class DATE_TIME_SET

```

6.1.9. DATE_TIME_VALUE

indexing

```

status: "See notice at end of class"
date: "$Date: 1998/04/01 17:37:09 $"
revision: "$Revision: 4.2 $"
access: date, time

```

class interface

DATE_TIME_VALUE

creation

feature -- Access

date: DATE_VALUE

-- Date of the current object

date_default_format_string: STRING

-- (from *DATE_CONSTANTS*)

date_time_tools: DATE_TIME_TOOLS

-- (from *TIME_UTILITY*)

day: INTEGER

-- Day of the current object

ensure

same_day: Result = date.day

days_in_i_th_month (i, y: INTEGER): INTEGER

-- Number of days in the *i* th month at year *y*

-- (from *DATE_CONSTANTS*)

require -- from *DATE_CONSTANTS*

i_large_enough: i >= 1;

i_small_enough: i <= months_in_year

Days_in_leap_year: INTEGER is 366

-- Number of days in a leap year

-- (from *DATE_CONSTANTS*)

Days_in_non_leap_year: INTEGER is 365

-- Number of days in a non-leap year

-- (from *DATE_CONSTANTS*)

Days_in_week: INTEGER is 7

-- Number of days in a week

-- (from *DATE_CONSTANTS*)

days_text: ARRAY [STRING]

-- (from *DATE_CONSTANTS*)

default_format_string: STRING

-- (from *TIME_UTILITY*)

fine_second: DOUBLE

-- Representation of second with decimals

ensure

same_fine_second: Result = time.fine_second

fractionnal_second: *DOUBLE*
 -- Decimal part of second
 ensure
 same_fractionnal: *Result = time.fractionnal_second*

hour: *INTEGER*
 -- Hour of the current object
 ensure
 same_hour: *Result = time.hour*

Hours_in_day: *INTEGER is 24*
 -- Number of hours in a day
 -- (from *TIME_CONSTANTS*)

i_th_leap_year (*i*: *INTEGER*): *BOOLEAN*
 -- Is the i-th year a leap year?
 -- (from *DATE_CONSTANTS*)

long_days_text: *ARRAY [STRING]*
 -- (from *DATE_CONSTANTS*)

long_months_text: *ARRAY [STRING]*
 -- (from *DATE_CONSTANTS*)

Max_weeks_in_year: *INTEGER is 53*
 -- Maximun number of weeks in a year
 -- (from *DATE_CONSTANTS*)

minute: *INTEGER*
 -- Minute of the current object
 ensure
 same_minute: *Result = time.minute*

Minutes_in_hour: *INTEGER is 60*
 -- Number of minutes in an hour
 -- (from *TIME_CONSTANTS*)

month: *INTEGER*
 -- Month of the current object
 ensure
 same_month: *Result = date.month*

Months_in_year: *INTEGER is 12*
 -- Number of months in year
 -- (from *DATE_CONSTANTS*)

months_text: *ARRAY [STRING]*
 -- (from *DATE_CONSTANTS*)

```

second: INTEGER
    -- Second of the current object
    ensure
        same_second: Result = time.second

Seconds_in_day: INTEGER is 86400
    -- Number of seconds in an hour
    -- (from TIME_CONSTANTS)

Seconds_in_hour: INTEGER is 3600
    -- Number of seconds in an hour
    -- (from TIME_CONSTANTS)

Seconds_in_minute: INTEGER is 60
    -- Number of seconds in a minute
    -- (from TIME_CONSTANTS)

time: TIME_VALUE
    -- Time of the current object

time_default_format_string: STRING
    -- (from TIME_CONSTANTS)

year: INTEGER
    -- Year of the current object
    ensure
        same_year: Result = date.year

feature -- Basic operations

div (i, j: INTEGER): INTEGER
    -- (i \ j) if i positive
    -- (i \ j + 1) if i negative
    -- (from TIME_UTILITY)
    ensure -- from TIME_UTILITY
        result_definition: i = j * Result + mod (i, j)

mod (i, j: INTEGER): INTEGER
    -- (i \ j) if i positive
    -- (i \ j + j) if i negative
    -- (from TIME_UTILITY)
    ensure -- from TIME_UTILITY
        positive_result: Result >= 0;
        result_definition: i = j * div (i, j) + Result

invariant

    -- from GENERAL

```



```
reflexive_equality: standard_is_equal (Current);
reflexive_conformance: conforms_to (Current);
date_exists: date /= void;
time_exists: time /= void;
```

```
end -- class DATE_TIME_VALUE
```

6.1.10. DATE_VALUE

indexing

```
description: "value dealing with year, month and day"
status: "See notice at end of class"
date: "$Date: 1998/04/01 17:37:09 $"
revision: "$Revision: 4.2 $"
access: date, time
```

class interface

```
DATE_VALUE
```

creation

```
feature -- Access
```

```
compact_date: INTEGER
-- Day, month and year coded.
```

```
date_default_format_string: STRING
-- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)
```

```
date_time_tools: DATE_TIME_TOOLS
-- (from TIME_UTILITY)
```

```
day: INTEGER
-- Day of the current object
```

```
days_in_i_th_month (i, y: INTEGER): INTEGER
-- Number of days in the i th month at year y
-- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)
```

```
require -- from DATE_CONSTANTS
i_large_enough: i >= 1;
i_small_enough: i <= months_in_year
```

```
Days_in_leap_year: INTEGER is 366
-- Number of days in a leap year
-- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)
```

```
Days_in_non_leap_year: INTEGER is 365
-- Number of days in a non-leap year
-- (from DATE_CONSTANTS)
```

```
Days_in_week: INTEGER is 7
```

-- Number of days in a week
-- (from *DATE_CONSTANTS*)

days_text: *ARRAY [STRING]*
-- (from *DATE_CONSTANTS*)

default_format_string: *STRING*
-- (from *TIME_UTILITY*)

i_th_leap_year (*i*: *INTEGER*): *BOOLEAN*
-- Is the *i*-th year a leap year?
-- (from *DATE_CONSTANTS*)

long_days_text: *ARRAY [STRING]*
-- (from *DATE_CONSTANTS*)

long_months_text: *ARRAY [STRING]*
-- (from *DATE_CONSTANTS*)

Max_weeks_in_year: *INTEGER is 53*
-- Maximun number of weeks in a year
-- (from *DATE_CONSTANTS*)

month: *INTEGER*
-- Month of the current object

Months_in_year: *INTEGER is 12*
-- Number of months in year
-- (from *DATE_CONSTANTS*)

months_text: *ARRAY [STRING]*
-- (from *DATE_CONSTANTS*)

year: *INTEGER*
-- Year of the current object

feature -- Basic operations

div (*i, j*: *INTEGER*): *INTEGER*
-- ($i \parallel j$) if *i* positive
-- ($i \parallel j + 1$) if *i* negative
-- (from *TIME_UTILITY*)
ensure -- from *TIME_UTILITY*
result_definition: $i = j * \text{Result} + \text{mod}(i, j)$

mod (*i, j*: *INTEGER*): *INTEGER*
-- ($i \parallel j$) if *i* positive
-- ($i \parallel j + j$) if *i* negative
-- (from *TIME_UTILITY*)

```

ensure -- from TIME_UTILITY
    positive_result: Result >= 0;
    result_definition:  $i = j * \text{div}(i, j) + \text{Result}$ 

```

invariant

```

    -- from GENERAL
    reflexive_equality: standard_is_equal (Current);
    reflexive_conformance: conforms_to (Current);

```

end -- class *DATE_VALUE*

6.1.11. *DURATION*

indexing

```

    description: "duration of an interval of time"
    status: "See notice at end of class"
    date: "$Date: 1998/03/10 16:59:58 $"
    revision: "$Revision: 4.2 $"
    access: date, time

```

deferred class interface
DURATION

feature -- Access

```

    zero: like Current
        -- Neutral element for "+" and "-"
        -- (from GROUP_ELEMENT)
    ensure -- from GROUP_ELEMENT
        result_exists: Result /= void

```

feature -- Comparison

```

    infix "<" (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
        -- Is current object less than other?
        -- (from PART_COMPARABLE)
    require -- from PART_COMPARABLE
        other_exists: other /= void

    infix "<=" (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
        -- Is current object less than or equal to other?
        -- (from PART_COMPARABLE)
    require -- from PART_COMPARABLE
        other_exists: other /= void

    infix ">" (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
        -- Is current object greater than other?
        -- (from PART_COMPARABLE)
    require -- from PART_COMPARABLE

```

other_exists: other /= void

infix ">=" (*other: like Current*): *BOOLEAN*
-- Is current object greater than or equal to *other*?
-- (from *PART_COMPARABLE*)
require -- from *PART_COMPARABLE*
other_exists: other /= void

feature -- Basic operations

infix "+" (*other: like Current*): *like Current*
-- Sum with *other* (commutative)
-- (from *GROUP_ELEMENT*)
require -- from *GROUP_ELEMENT*
other_exists: other /= void
ensure -- from *GROUP_ELEMENT*
result_exists: Result /= void;
commutative: Result.is_equal (other + Current)

prefix "+ ": *like Current*
-- Unary plus
-- (from *GROUP_ELEMENT*)
ensure -- from *GROUP_ELEMENT*
result_exists: Result /= void;
result_definition: Result.is_equal (Current)

infix "-" (*other: like Current*): *like Current*
-- Result of subtracting *other*
-- (from *GROUP_ELEMENT*)
require -- from *GROUP_ELEMENT*
other_exists: other /= void
ensure -- from *GROUP_ELEMENT*
result_exists: Result /= void

prefix "- ": *like Current*
-- Unary minus
-- (from *GROUP_ELEMENT*)
ensure -- from *GROUP_ELEMENT*
result_exists: Result /= void;
result_definition: (Result + Current).is_equal (zero)

invariant

-- from *GENERAL*
reflexive_equality: standard_is_equal (Current);
reflexive_conformance: conforms_to (Current);
-- from *GROUP_ELEMENT*
neutral_addition: Current.is_equal (Current + zero);
self_subtraction: zero.is_equal (Current - Current);

end -- class *DURATION*

6.1.12. *GROUP_ELEMENT*

indexing

description: "Invertible object with an internal + operation"

note: "The model is that of a commutative group."

status: "See notice at end of class"

date: "\$Date: 1998/03/10 16:59:58 \$"

revision: "\$Revision: 4.2 \$"

access: algebra

deferred class interface

GROUP_ELEMENT

feature -- Access

zero: **like** *Current*

-- Neutral element for "+" and "-"

ensure

result_exists: *Result* /= void

feature -- Basic operations

infix "+" (*other*: **like** *Current*): **like** *Current*

-- Sum with *other* (commutative)

require

other_exists: *other* /= void

ensure

result_exists: *Result* /= void;

commutative: *Result.is_equal* (*other* + *Current*)

prefix "+ ": **like** *Current*

-- Unary plus

ensure

result_exists: *Result* /= void;

result_definition: *Result.is_equal* (*Current*)

infix "-" (*other*: **like** *Current*): **like** *Current*

-- Result of subtracting *other*

require

other_exists: *other* /= void

ensure

result_exists: *Result* /= void

prefix "- ": **like** *Current*

-- Unary minus

ensure

result_exists: *Result* /= void;

result_definition: (Result + Current).is_equal (zero)

invariant

-- from GENERAL
reflexive_equality: standard_is_equal (Current);
reflexive_conformance: conforms_to (Current);
neutral_addition: Current.is_equal (Current + zero);
self_subtraction: zero.is_equal (Current - Current);

end -- class *GROUP_ELEMENT*

6.1.13. *INTERVAL [G -> ABSOLUTE]*

indexing

description: "Interval of G"
status: "See notice at end of class"
date: "\$Date: 1998/03/10 16:59:59 \$"
revision: "\$Revision: 4.2 \$"
access: date, time

class interface

INTERVAL [G -> ABSOLUTE]

creation

make (s, e: G)
-- Sets start_bound and end_bound to s and e respectively.
require
s_exists: s /= void;
e_exists: e /= void;
s_before_e: s <= e
ensure
start_bound_set: start_bound /= void and then deep_equal (start_bound, s);
end_bound_set: end_bound /= void and then deep_equal (end_bound, e)

feature -- Initialization

make (s, e: G)
-- Sets start_bound and end_bound to s and e respectively.
require
s_exists: s /= void;
e_exists: e /= void;
s_before_e: s <= e
ensure
start_bound_set: start_bound /= void and then deep_equal (start_bound, s);
end_bound_set: end_bound /= void and then deep_equal (end_bound, e)

feature -- Access

```

end_bound: G
    -- End bound of the current interval

start_bound: G
    -- Start bound of the current interval

feature -- Measurement

duration: DURATION
    -- lenght of the interval

feature -- Comparison

includes (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Does the current interval include other?
    -- This feature will be removed when the repeated inheritance bug will be fixed
    require -- from PART_COMPARABLE
        other_exists: other /= void

intersects (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Does the current interval intersect other?
    require
        other_exists: other /= void

is_equal (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Are the current interval an other the same interval?
    require -- from GENERAL
        other_not_void: other /= void
    ensure -- from GENERAL
        symmetric: Result implies other.is_equal (Current);
        consistent: standard_is_equal (other) implies Result

is_included_by (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Is the current interval included by other?
    require -- from PART_COMPARABLE
        other_exists: other /= void

is_met_by (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Is the current interval met by other?
    require
        other_exists: other /= void
    ensure
        symetry: Result = other.meets (Current)

is_overlapped_by (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Is the current interval overlapped by other?
    require
        other_exists: other /= void
    ensure

```

```

    symmetry: Result = other.overlaps (Current)

is_strict_included_by (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Is the current interval strictly included by other?
    require -- from PART_COMPARABLE
        other_exists: other /= void

meets (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Does the current interval meet other?
    require
        other_exists: other /= void
    ensure
        symmetry: Result = other.is_met_by (Current);
        result_definition: Result = (Current <= other and intersects (other))

overlaps (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Does the current interval overlaps other?
    require
        other_exists: other /= void
    ensure
        result_definition: Result = (strict_before (other.end_bound) and has (other.start_bound));
        symmetry: Result = other.is_overlapped_by (Current)

strict_includes (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Does the current interval strictly include other?
    -- This feature will be removed when the repeated inheritance bug will be fixed.
    require -- from PART_COMPARABLE
        other_exists: other /= void

infix "<" (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Is the current interval strictly before other?
    require -- from PART_COMPARABLE
        other_exists: other /= void

infix "<=" (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Is the current interval before other?
    require -- from PART_COMPARABLE
        other_exists: other /= void

infix ">" (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Is the current interval after other?
    require -- from PART_COMPARABLE
        other_exists: other /= void

infix ">=" (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Is the current interval after other?
    require -- from PART_COMPARABLE
        other_exists: other /= void

```


feature -- Status report

after (g: G): *BOOLEAN*

-- Is the current interval after g?

require

g_exist: g /= void

ensure

result_definition: *Result* = (*start_bound* >= g)

before (g: G): *BOOLEAN*

-- Is the current interval before g?

require

g_exist: g /= void

ensure

result_definition: *Result* = (*end_bound* <= g)

empty: *BOOLEAN*

-- Is the current interval empty?

ensure

result_definition: *Result* = *duration.is_equal* (*duration.zero*)

has (g: G): *BOOLEAN*

-- Does the current interval have g between its bounds?

require

g_exist: g /= void

ensure

result_definition: *Result* **xor not** ((*start_bound* <= g) **and then** (*end_bound* >= g))

strict_after (g: G): *BOOLEAN*

-- Is the current interval strictly after g?

require

g_exist: g /= void

ensure

result_definition: *Result* = (*start_bound* > g)

strict_before (g: G): *BOOLEAN*

-- Is the current interval strictly before g?

require

g_exist: g /= void

ensure

result_definition: *Result* **xor** (**not** (*end_bound* < g))

feature -- Element change

set_end_bound (e: G)

-- Set *end_bound* to e.

require

e_after_end_bound: e /= void **and then** e >= *start_bound*

ensure

```

        end_bound_set: end_bound /= void and then end_bound.is_equal (e)

set_start_bound (s: G)
    -- Set start_bound to s.
    require
        s_before_end_bound: s /= void and then s <= end_bound
    ensure
        start_bound_set: start_bound /= void and then start_bound.is_equal (s)

feature -- Conversion

    out: STRING
        -- Printable representation of the current interval

feature -- Basic operations

    gather (other: like Current): like Current
        -- Union of other and current interval if other meets current interval
        require
            other_exist: other /= void;
            meeting_interval: meets (other)
        ensure
            result_exist: Result /= void;
            result_same_as_union: Result.is_equal (union (other))

    intersection (other: like Current): like Current
        -- Intersection with other
        require
            other_exists: other /= void
        ensure
            intersects_validity: intersects (other) implies Result /= void;
            result_is_included_by_current: intersects (other) implies includes (Result);
            result_is_included_by_other: intersects (other) implies other.includes (Result)

    union (other: like Current): like Current
        -- Union with other
        require
            other_exists: other /= void;
            intersects: intersects (other)
        ensure
            result_exists: Result /= void;
            result_includes_current: Result.includes (Current);
            result_includes_other: Result.includes (other)

invariant

    -- from GENERAL
    reflexive_equality: standard_is_equal (Current);
    reflexive_conformance: conforms_to (Current);

```

```

start_bound_exists: start_bound /= void;
end_bound_exists: end_bound /= void;
start_bound_before_end_bound: start_bound <= end_bound;
current_intersection: intersection (Current).is_equal (Current);
current_union: union (Current).is_equal (Current);
has_bounds: has (start_bound) and has (end_bound);
between_bound: after (start_bound) and before (end_bound);

```

end -- class *INTERVAL*

6.1.14. *TIME*

indexing

```

description: "absolute time"
status: "See notice at end of class"
date: "$Date: "
revision: "$Revision: 4.2 $"
access: date, time

```

class interface

TIME

creation

```

make (h, m, s: INTEGER)
    -- Set hour, 'minute and second to h, m, s respectively.
    require
        h_large_enough: h >= 0;
        h_small_enough: h < hours_in_day;
        m_large_enough: m >= 0;
        m_small_enough: m < minutes_in_hour;
        s_large_enough: s >= 0;
        s_small_enough: s < seconds_in_minute
    ensure
        hour_set: hour = h;
        minute_set: minute = m;
        second_set: second = s

make_fine (h, m: INTEGER; s: DOUBLE)
    -- Set hour, 'minute and second to h, m and truncated to integer part of s respectively.
    -- Set fractionnal_second to the fractionnal part of s.
    require
        h_large_enough: h >= 0;
        h_small_enough: h < hours_in_day;
        m_large_enough: m >= 0;
        m_small_enough: m < minutes_in_hour;
        s_large_enough: s >= 0;
        s_small_enough: s < seconds_in_minute
    ensure
        hour_set: hour = h;

```

```
minute_set: minute = m;  
fine_second_set: fine_second = s
```

make_now

```
-- Set current time according to timezone.
```

make_by_seconds (*sec*: *INTEGER*)

```
-- Set the object by the number of seconds sec from midnight.
```

require

```
s_large_enough: sec >= 0;  
s_small_enough: sec < seconds_in_day
```

ensure

```
seconds_set: seconds = sec
```

make_by_fine_seconds (*sec*: *DOUBLE*)

```
-- Set the object by the number of seconds sec.
```

require

```
s_large_enough: sec >= 0;  
s_small_enough: sec < seconds_in_day
```

make_from_string (*s*: *STRING*; *code*: *STRING*)

```
-- Initialise from a "standard" string of form  
-- code
```

require

```
s_exists: s /= void;  
c_exists: code /= void;  
time_valid: time_valid (s, code)
```

make_by_compact_time (*c_t*: *INTEGER*)

```
-- Initialize from compact_time.
```

require

```
c_t_not_void: c_t /= void;  
c_t_valid: compact_time_valid (c_t)
```

ensure

```
compact_time_set: compact_time = c_t
```

feature -- Initialization

make (*h*, *m*, *s*: *INTEGER*)

```
-- Set hour, minute and second to h, m, s respectively.
```

require

```
h_large_enough: h >= 0;  
h_small_enough: h < hours_in_day;  
m_large_enough: m >= 0;  
m_small_enough: m < minutes_in_hour;  
s_large_enough: s >= 0;  
s_small_enough: s < seconds_in_minute
```

ensure

```
hour_set: hour = h;
```

```

        minute_set: minute = m;
        second_set: second = s

make_by_compact_time (c_t: INTEGER)
    -- Initialize from compact_time.
    require
        c_t_not_void: c_t /= void;
        c_t_valid: compact_time_valid (c_t)
    ensure
        compact_time_set: compact_time = c_t

make_by_fine_seconds (sec: DOUBLE)
    -- Set the object by the number of seconds sec.
    require
        s_large_enough: sec >= 0;
        s_small_enough: sec < seconds_in_day

make_by_seconds (sec: INTEGER)
    -- Set the object by the number of seconds sec from midnight.
    require
        s_large_enough: sec >= 0;
        s_small_enough: sec < seconds_in_day
    ensure
        seconds_set: seconds = sec

make_fine (h, m: INTEGER; s: DOUBLE)
    -- Set hour, minute and second to h, m and truncated to integer part of s respectively.
    -- Set fractionnal_second to the fractionnal part of s.
    require
        h_large_enough: h >= 0;
        h_small_enough: h < hours_in_day;
        m_large_enough: m >= 0;
        m_small_enough: m < minutes_in_hour;
        s_large_enough: s >= 0;
        s_small_enough: s < seconds_in_minute
    ensure
        hour_set: hour = h;
        minute_set: minute = m;
        fine_second_set: fine_second = s

make_from_string (s: STRING; code: STRING)
    -- Initialise from a "standard" string of form
    -- code
    require
        s_exists: s /= void;
        c_exists: code /= void;
        time_valid: time_valid (s, code)

make_from_string_default (s: STRING)

```

```

-- Initialise from a "standard" string of form
-- default_format_string
require
  s_exists: s /= void;
  time_valid: time_valid (s, default_format_string)

make_now
  -- Set current time according to timezone.

feature -- Access

compact_time: INTEGER
  -- Hour, minute, second coded.
  -- (from TIME_VALUE)

date_time_tools: DATE_TIME_TOOLS
  -- (from TIME_UTILITY)

default_format_string: STRING
  -- (from TIME_UTILITY)

fine_second: DOUBLE
  -- Representation of second with decimals
  -- (from TIME_VALUE)

fractionnal_second: DOUBLE
  -- Fractionnal part of fine_second
  -- (from TIME_VALUE)

hour: INTEGER
  -- Hour of the current time
  -- (from TIME_VALUE)

Hours_in_day: INTEGER is 24
  -- Number of hours in a day
  -- (from TIME_CONSTANTS)

micro_second: INTEGER
  -- Microsecond of the current time
  -- (from TIME_VALUE)

milli_second: INTEGER
  -- Millisecond of the current time
  -- (from TIME_VALUE)

minute: INTEGER
  -- Minute of the current time
  -- (from TIME_VALUE)

```

```

Minutes_in_hour: INTEGER is 60
    -- Number of minutes in an hour
    -- (from TIME_CONSTANTS)

nano_second: INTEGER
    -- Nanosecond of the current time
    -- (from TIME_VALUE)

origin: TIME
    -- Origin time
    ensure -- from ABSOLUTE
    result_exists: Result /= void

second: INTEGER
    -- Second of the current time
    -- (from TIME_VALUE)

Seconds_in_day: INTEGER is 86400
    -- Number of seconds in an hour
    -- (from TIME_CONSTANTS)

Seconds_in_hour: INTEGER is 3600
    -- Number of seconds in an hour
    -- (from TIME_CONSTANTS)

Seconds_in_minute: INTEGER is 60
    -- Number of seconds in a minute
    -- (from TIME_CONSTANTS)

time_default_format_string: STRING
    -- (from TIME_CONSTANTS)

feature -- Measurement

    duration: TIME_DURATION
        -- Duration elapsed from midnight
        ensure
            seconds_large_enough: duration.seconds_count >= 0;
            seconds_small_enough: duration.seconds_count < seconds_in_day

    fine_seconds: DOUBLE
        -- Number of seconds and fractions of seconds elapsed from midnight

    seconds: INTEGER
        -- Number of seconds elapsed from midnight
        ensure
            result_definition: Result = duration.seconds_count

feature -- Comparison

```

```

is_equal (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Is other attached to an object of the same type
    -- as current object and identical to it?
    -- (from COMPARABLE)
require -- COMPARABLE
    precursor: True
require else -- from GENERAL
    other_not_void: other /= void
ensure -- from COMPARABLE
    trichotomy: Result = (not (Current < other) and not (other < Current))
ensure then -- from GENERAL
    symmetric: Result implies other.is_equal (Current);
    consistent: standard_is_equal (other) implies Result
ensure then -- from COMPARABLE
    trichotomy: Result = (not (Current < other) and not (other < Current))

```

```

max (other: like Current): like Current
    -- The greater of current object and other
    -- (from COMPARABLE)
require -- from COMPARABLE
    other_exists: other /= void
ensure -- from COMPARABLE
    current_if_not_smaller: Current >= other implies Result = Current;
    other_if_smaller: Current < other implies Result = other

```

```

min (other: like Current): like Current
    -- The smaller of current object and other
    -- (from COMPARABLE)
require -- from COMPARABLE
    other_exists: other /= void
ensure -- from COMPARABLE
    current_if_not_greater: Current <= other implies Result = Current;
    other_if_greater: Current > other implies Result = other

```

```

three_way_comparison (other: like Current): INTEGER
    -- If current object equal to other, 0;
    -- if smaller, -1; if greater, 1
    -- (from COMPARABLE)
require -- from COMPARABLE
    other_exists: other /= void
ensure -- from COMPARABLE
    equal_zero: (Result = 0) = is_equal (other);
    smaller_negative: (Result = -1) = (Current < other);
    greater_positive: (Result = 1) = (Current > other)

```

```

infix "<" (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Is the current time before other?
require -- from PART_COMPARABLE

```



```

        other_exists: other /= void
    ensure -- from COMPARABLE
        asymmetric: Result implies not (other < Current)

infix "<=" (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Is current object less than or equal to other?
    -- (from COMPARABLE)
    require -- from PART_COMPARABLE
        other_exists: other /= void
    ensure -- from COMPARABLE
        definition: Result = ((Current < other) or is_equal (other))

infix ">" (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Is current object greater than other?
    -- (from COMPARABLE)
    require -- from PART_COMPARABLE
        other_exists: other /= void
    ensure -- from COMPARABLE
        definition: Result = (other < Current)

infix ">=" (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Is current object greater than or equal to other?
    -- (from COMPARABLE)
    require -- from PART_COMPARABLE
        other_exists: other /= void
    ensure -- from COMPARABLE
        definition: Result = (other <= Current)

feature -- Element change

set_fine_second (s: DOUBLE)
    -- Set fine_second to s
    require
        s_large_enough: s >= 0;
        s_small_enough: s < seconds_in_minute
    ensure
        fine_second_set: fine_second = s

set_fractionnals (f: DOUBLE)
    -- Set fractionnal_second to f.
    require
        f_large_enough: f >= 0;
        f_small_enough: f < 1
    ensure
        second_same: second = old second

set_hour (h: INTEGER)
    -- Set hour to h.
    require

```

```

        h_large_enough:  $h \geq 0$ ;
        h_small_enough:  $h < \text{hours\_in\_day}$ 
    ensure
        hour_set:  $\text{hour} = h$ 

set_minute (m: INTEGER)
    -- Set minute to m.
    require
        m_large_enough:  $m \geq 0$ ;
        m_small_enough:  $m < \text{minutes\_in\_hour}$ 
    ensure
        minute_set:  $\text{minute} = m$ 

set_second (s: INTEGER)
    -- Set second to s.
    require
        s_large_enough:  $s \geq 0$ ;
        s_small_enough:  $s < \text{seconds\_in\_minute}$ 
    ensure
        second_set:  $\text{second} = s$ 

feature -- Basic operations



div (i, j: INTEGER): INTEGER
    -- ( $i \setminus j$ ) if i positive
    -- ( $i \setminus j + 1$ ) if i negative
    -- (from TIME_UTILITY)
    ensure -- from TIME_UTILITY
        result_definition:  $i = j * \text{Result} + \text{mod}(i, j)$



fine_second_add (f: DOUBLE)
    -- Add f seconds to the current time.
    -- if f has decimals, fractionnal_second is modified.



hour_add (h: INTEGER)
    -- Add h hours to the current object.



hour_back
    -- Move to previous hour.



hour_forth
    -- Move to next hour.



minute_add (m: INTEGER)
    -- Add m minutes to the current object.



minute_back
    -- Move to previous minute.


```

```

minute_forth
    -- Move to next minute.

mod (i, j: INTEGER): INTEGER
    -- (i \ j) if i positive
    -- (i \ j + j) if i negative
    -- (from TIME_UTILITY)
    ensure -- from TIME_UTILITY
        positive_result: Result >= 0;
        result_definition: i = j * div (i, j) + Result

relative_duration (other: like Current): TIME_DURATION
    -- Duration elapsed from other to Current
    require -- from ABSOLUTE
        other_exists: other /= void
    ensure -- from ABSOLUTE
        result_exists: Result /= void

second_add (s: INTEGER)
    -- Add s seconds to the current time.

second_back
    -- Move to previous second.

second_forth
    -- Move to next second.

infix "+" (t: TIME_DURATION): TIME
    -- Sum of the current time and duration t
    require
        t_exists: t /= void
    ensure
        result_exists: Result /= void

infix "-" (other: like Current): INTERVAL [like Current]
    -- Interval between current object and other
    -- (from ABSOLUTE)
    require -- from ABSOLUTE
        other_exists: other /= void;
        other_smaller_than_current: other <= Current
    ensure -- from ABSOLUTE
        result_exists: Result /= void;
        result_set: Result.start_bound.is_equal (other) and then Result.end_bound.is_equal (Cur-
rent)

feature -- Output

formatted_out (s: STRING): STRING
    -- Printable representation of time with "standard"

```

```

-- Form: s
require
  s_exists: s /= void

out: STRING
-- Printable representation of time with "standard"
-- Form: time_default_format_string

feature -- Preconditions

compact_time_valid (c_t: INTEGER): BOOLEAN
require
  c_t_not_void: c_t /= void

time_valid (s: STRING; code_string: STRING): BOOLEAN
-- Is the code_string enough precise
-- To create an instance of type TIME
-- And does the string s correspond to code_string?
require
  s_exists: s /= void;
  code_exists: code_string /= void

```

invariant

```

-- from GENERAL
reflexive_equality: standard_is_equal (Current);
reflexive_conformance: conforms_to (Current);
second_large_enough: second >= 0;
second_small_enough: second < seconds_in_minute;
fractionnals_large_enough: fractionnal_second >= 0;
fractionnals_small_enough: fractionnal_second < 1;
minute_large_enough: minute >= 0;
minute_small_enough: minute < minutes_in_hour;
hour_large_enough: hour >= 0;
hour_small_enough: hour < hours_in_day;
-- from COMPARABLE
irreflexive_comparison: not (Current < Current);

```

end -- class TIME

6.1.15. TIME_CONSTANTS

indexing

```

description: "Universal constants of time in a day"
status: "See notice at end of class"
date: "$Date: 1998/03/10 17:00:00 $"
revision: "$Revision: 4.2 $"
access: date, time

```

class interface

TIME_CONSTANTS

feature -- Access

date_time_tools: *DATE_TIME_TOOLS*
-- (from *TIME_UTILITY*)

default_format_string: *STRING*
-- (from *TIME_UTILITY*)

Hours_in_day: *INTEGER is 24*
-- Number of hours in a day

Minutes_in_hour: *INTEGER is 60*
-- Number of minutes in an hour

Seconds_in_day: *INTEGER is 86400*
-- Number of seconds in an hour

Seconds_in_hour: *INTEGER is 3600*
-- Number of seconds in an hour

Seconds_in_minute: *INTEGER is 60*
-- Number of seconds in a minute

time_default_format_string: *STRING*

feature -- Basic operations

div (*i*, *j*: *INTEGER*): *INTEGER*
-- (*i* \backslash *j*) if *i* positive
-- (*i* \backslash *j* + 1) if *i* negative
-- (from *TIME_UTILITY*)
ensure -- from *TIME_UTILITY*
result_definition: $i = j * \text{Result} + \text{mod}(i, j)$

mod (*i*, *j*: *INTEGER*): *INTEGER*
-- (*i* \backslash *j*) if *i* positive
-- (*i* \backslash *j* + *j*) if *i* negative
-- (from *TIME_UTILITY*)
ensure -- from *TIME_UTILITY*
positive_result: $\text{Result} \geq 0$;
result_definition: $i = j * \text{div}(i, j) + \text{Result}$

invariant

-- from *GENERAL*
reflexive_equality: *standard_is_equal* (*Current*);
reflexive_conformance: *conforms_to* (*Current*);

end -- class *TIME_CONSTANTS*

6.1.16 *TIME_DURATION*

indexing

description: "duration expressed in time"
status: "See notice at end of class"
date: "\$Date: "
revision: "\$Revision: 4.2 \$"
access: date, time

class interface
TIME_DURATION

creation

make (*h*, *m*, *s*: *INTEGER*)
-- Set *hour*, *minute* and *second* to *h*, *m*, *s* respectively.

ensure

hour_set: *hour* = *h*;
minute_set: *minute* = *m*;
second_set: *second* = *s*

make_fine (*h*, *m*: *INTEGER*; *s*: *DOUBLE*)
-- Set *hour*, *minute* and *second* to *h*, *m* and truncated to integer part of *s* respectively.
-- Set *fractionnal_second* to the fractionnal part of *s*.

ensure

hour_set: *hour* = *h*;
minute_set: *minute* = *m*;
fine_second_set: *fine_second* = *s*

make_by_seconds (*s*: *INTEGER*)
-- Set the object by the number of seconds *s*.

ensure

seconds_count_set: *seconds_count* = *s*

make_by_fine_seconds (*s*: *DOUBLE*)
-- Set the object by the number of seconds *s*.

ensure

minute_large_enough: *minute* >= 0;
minute_small_enough: *minute* < *minutes_in_hour*;
second_large_enough: *second* >= 0;
second_small_enough: *second* < *seconds_in_minute*;
fine_seconds_set: *fine_seconds_count* = *s*

feature -- Initialization

make (*h*, *m*, *s*: *INTEGER*)
-- Set *hour*, *minute* and *second* to *h*, *m*, *s* respectively.

ensure

hour_set: hour = h;
minute_set: minute = m;
second_set: second = s

make_by_fine_seconds (s: DOUBLE)

-- Set the object by the number of seconds *s*.

ensure

minute_large_enough: minute >= 0;
minute_small_enough: minute < minutes_in_hour;
second_large_enough: second >= 0;
second_small_enough: second < seconds_in_minute;
fine_seconds_set: fine_seconds_count = s

make_by_seconds (s: INTEGER)

-- Set the object by the number of seconds *s*.

ensure

seconds_count_set: seconds_count = s

make_fine (h, m: INTEGER; s: DOUBLE)

-- Set *hour*, *minute* and *second* to *h*, *m* and truncated to integer part of *s* respectively.

-- Set *fractionnal_second* to the fractionnal part of *s*.

ensure

hour_set: hour = h;
minute_set: minute = m;
fine_second_set: fine_second = s

feature -- Access

compact_time: INTEGER

-- Hour, minute, second coded.
-- (from *TIME_VALUE*)

date_time_tools: DATE_TIME_TOOLS

-- (from *TIME_UTILITY*)

default_format_string: STRING

-- (from *TIME_UTILITY*)

fine_seconds_count: DOUBLE

-- Number of seconds and fractionnals of seconds of the current duration

time_value_frac_sec: DOUBLE

-- Fractionnal part of *fine_second*
-- (from *TIME_VALUE*)

Hours_in_day: INTEGER is 24

-- Number of hours in a day
-- (from *TIME_CONSTANTS*)

```

micro_second: INTEGER
    -- Microsecond of the current time
    -- (from TIME_VALUE)

milli_second: INTEGER
    -- Millisecond of the current time
    -- (from TIME_VALUE)

Minutes_in_hour: INTEGER is 60
    -- Number of minutes in an hour
    -- (from TIME_CONSTANTS)

nano_second: INTEGER
    -- Nanosecond of the current time
    -- (from TIME_VALUE)

seconds_count: INTEGER
    -- Total number of seconds of the current duration
    ensure
        same_count: Result = fine_seconds_count.truncated_to_integer

Seconds_in_day: INTEGER is 86400
    -- Number of seconds in an hour
    -- (from TIME_CONSTANTS)

Seconds_in_hour: INTEGER is 3600
    -- Number of seconds in an hour
    -- (from TIME_CONSTANTS)

Seconds_in_minute: INTEGER is 60
    -- Number of seconds in a minute
    -- (from TIME_CONSTANTS)

time_default_format_string: STRING
    -- (from TIME_CONSTANTS)

zero: TIME_DURATION
    -- Neutral element for "+" and "-"
    ensure -- from GROUP_ELEMENT
        result_exists: Result /= void

feature -- Comparison

infix "<=" (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Is current object less than or equal to other?
    -- (from PART_COMPARABLE)
    require -- from PART_COMPARABLE
        other_exists: other /= void

```


infix ">" (*other*: ***like*** *Current*): *BOOLEAN*

-- Is current object greater than *other*?

-- (from *PART_COMPARABLE*)

require -- from *PART_COMPARABLE*

other_exists: *other* /= void

infix ">=" (*other*: ***like*** *Current*): *BOOLEAN*

-- Is current object greater than or equal to *other*?

-- (from *PART_COMPARABLE*)

require -- from *PART_COMPARABLE*

other_exists: *other* /= void

feature -- Status report

canonical: *BOOLEAN*

-- Is duration expressed minimally, i.e.

-- If duration is positive then

-- *hour* positive,

-- *minute* and *second* between 0 and 59,

-- *fractionnal_second* between 0 and 999?

-- If duration is negative then

-- *hour* negative,

-- *minute* and *second* between -59 and 0,

-- *fractionnal_second* between -999 and 0?

feature -- Conversion

time_modulo_day: ***like*** *Current*

-- Duration modulo duration of a day

ensure

result_smaller_than_day: *Result.seconds_count* < *seconds_in_day*;

result_positive: *Result* >= zero

to_canonical: ***like*** *Current*

-- A new duration

ensure

result_canonical: *Result.canonical*

to_days: *INTEGER*

-- Total number of days equivalent to the current duration

feature -- Basic operations

div (*i*, *j*: *INTEGER*): *INTEGER*

-- (*i* \ \ *j*) if *i* positive

-- (*i* \ \ *j* + 1) if *i* negative

-- (from *TIME_UTILITY*)

ensure -- from *TIME_UTILITY*

result_definition: $i = j * \text{Result} + \text{mod}(i, j)$

fine_second_add (*s*: *DOUBLE*)

-- Add *s* seconds to the current time.
-- if *s* has decimals, *fractionnal_second* is modified.

hour_add (*h*: *INTEGER*)

-- Add *h* hours to the current duration.

ensure

hour_set: *hour* = **old** *hour* + *h*

minute_add (*m*: *INTEGER*)

-- Add *m* minutes to the current duration.

ensure

minute_set: *minute* = **old** *minute* + *m*

mod (*i*, *j*: *INTEGER*): *INTEGER*

-- (*i* $\backslash\backslash$ *j*) if *i* positive
-- (*i* $\backslash\backslash$ *j* + *j*) if *i* negative
-- (from *TIME_UTILITY*)

ensure -- from *TIME_UTILITY*

positive_result: *Result* ≥ 0 ;
result_definition: $i = j * \text{div}(i, j) + \text{Result}$

second_add (*s*: *INTEGER*)

-- Add *s* seconds to the current duration.

ensure

second_set: *second* = **old** *second* + *s*

infix "+" (*other*: **like** *Current*): **like** *Current*

-- Sum with *other*

require -- from *GROUP_ELEMENT*

other_exists: *other* \neq void

ensure -- from *GROUP_ELEMENT*

result_exists: *Result* \neq void;
commutative: *Result.is_equal* (*other* + *Current*)

prefix "+ ": **like** *Current*

-- Unary plus

ensure -- from *GROUP_ELEMENT*

result_exists: *Result* \neq void;
result_definition: *Result.is_equal* (*Current*)

infix "-" (*other*: **like** *Current*): **like** *Current*

-- Difference with *other*

require -- from *GROUP_ELEMENT*

other_exists: *other* \neq void

ensure -- from *GROUP_ELEMENT*

result_exists: *Result* \neq void

```

prefix "- ": like Current
    -- Unary minus
ensure -- from GROUP_ELEMENT
    result_exists: Result /= void;
    result_definition: (Result + Current).is_equal (zero)

```

feature -- Attributes

```

fine_second: DOUBLE

```

```

fractionnal_second: DOUBLE

```

```

hour: INTEGER

```

```

minute: INTEGER

```

```

second: INTEGER

```

feature -- Comparaison

```

is_equal (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Is the current duration equal to other?
require -- from GENERAL
    other_not_void: other /= void
ensure -- from GENERAL
    symmetric: Result implies other.is_equal (Current);
    consistent: standard_is_equal (other) implies Result

```

```

infix "<" (other: like Current): BOOLEAN
    -- Is the current duration smaller than other?
require -- from PART_COMPARABLE
    other_exists: other /= void

```

feature -- Element Change

```

set_fine_second (s: DOUBLE)
    -- Set fine_second to s.
ensure
    second_set: fine_second = s

```

```

set_fractionnals (f: DOUBLE)
    -- Set fractionnal_second to f.
    -- f must have the same sign as second.
require
    same_sign: (f.sign = second.sign) or else f.sign = 0 or else second.sign = 0;
    f_large_enough: f > -1;
    f_small_enough: f < 1

```

```

    set_hour (h: INTEGER)
        -- Set hour to h.
    ensure
        hour_set: hour = h

    set_minute (m: INTEGER)
        -- Set minute to m.
    ensure
        minute_set: minute = m

    set_second (s: INTEGER)
        -- Set second to s.
        -- fractionnal_second is cut down to 0.
    ensure
        second_set: second = s

invariant

    -- from GENERAL
    reflexive_equality: standard_is_equal (Current);
    reflexive_conformance: conforms_to (Current);
    fractionnals_large_enough: fractionnal_second > -1;
    fractionnals_small_enough: fractionnal_second < 1;
    fractionnal_and_second_same_sign: second * fractionnal_second >= 0;
    -- from GROUP_ELEMENT
    neutral_addition: Current.is_equal (Current + zero);
    self_subtraction: zero.is_equal (Current - Current);

end -- class TIME_DURATION

```

6.1.17. TIME_SET

indexing

```

description: "Sets of compactly coded times"
date: "$Date: 1998/6/5 10:46 AM $"
revision: "$Revision: 4.3$"

```

class interface

```
TIME_SET
```

creation

```

make (n: INTEGER)
    -- Create structure for initial
    -- estimate of n times.
require
    n_not_void: n /= void

```

feature -- Initialization

```

make_array (minindex, maxindex: INTEGER)
    -- Allocate array; set index interval to
    -- minindex .. maxindex; set all values to default.
    -- (Make array empty if minindex = maxindex + 1).
    -- (from ARRAY)
    require -- from ARRAY
        valid_indices: minindex <= maxindex or (minindex = maxindex + 1)
    ensure -- from ARRAY
        lower = minindex;
        upper = maxindex

```

```

make_from_array (a: ARRAY [NUMERIC])
    -- Initialize from the items of a.
    -- (Useful in proper descendants of class ARRAY,
    -- to initialize an array-like object from a manifest array.)
    -- (from ARRAY)
    require -- from ARRAY
        array_exists: a /= void

```

```

setup (other: like Current)
    -- Perform actions on a freshly created object so that
    -- the contents of other can be safely copied onto it.
    -- (from ARRAY)
    ensure -- from GENERAL
        consistent (other)

```

feature -- Access

```

area: SPECIAL [NUMERIC]
    -- Special data zone
    -- (from TO_SPECIAL)

```

```

entry (i: INTEGER): NUMERIC
    -- Entry at index i, if in index interval
    -- Was declared in ARRAY as synonym of item, @ and entry.
    -- (from ARRAY)

```

```

has (v: NUMERIC): BOOLEAN
    -- Does v appear in array?
    -- (Reference or object equality,
    -- based on object_comparison.)
    -- (from ARRAY)
    ensure -- from CONTAINER
        not_found_in_empty: Result implies not empty

```

```

item (i: INTEGER): TIME
    -- Element at index i
    require
        i_not_void: i /= void

```

frozen *item_array* (*i*: *INTEGER*): *NUMERIC*
-- Entry at index *i*, if in index interval
-- Was declared in *ARRAY* as synonym of *item*, @ and *entry*.
-- (from *ARRAY*)
require -- from *TABLE*
valid_key: *valid_index* (*k*)

last: *INTEGER*
-- Index of the last element inserted

frozen infix "@" (*i*: *INTEGER*): *NUMERIC*
-- Entry at index *i*, if in index interval
-- Was declared in *ARRAY* as synonym of *item*, @ and *entry*.
-- (from *ARRAY*)
require -- from *TABLE*
valid_key: *valid_index* (*k*)

feature -- Measurement

additional_space: *INTEGER*
-- Proposed number of additional items
-- (from *RESIZABLE*)
ensure -- from *RESIZABLE*
at_least_one: *Result* >= 1

capacity: *INTEGER*
-- Number of available indices
-- Was declared in *ARRAY* as synonym of *count* and *capacity*.
-- (from *ARRAY*)

count: *INTEGER*
-- Number of available indices
-- Was declared in *ARRAY* as synonym of *count* and *capacity*.
-- (from *ARRAY*)

Growth_percentage: *INTEGER is 50*
-- Percentage by which structure will grow automatically
-- (from *RESIZABLE*)

lower: *INTEGER*
-- Minimum index
-- (from *ARRAY*)

Minimal_increase: *INTEGER is 5*
-- Minimal number of additional items
-- (from *RESIZABLE*)

occurrences (*v*: *NUMERIC*): *INTEGER*

-- Number of times *v* appears in structure
-- (from *ARRAY*)
ensure -- from *BAG*
non_negative_occurrences: Result >= 0

upper: INTEGER
-- Maximum index
-- (from *ARRAY*)

feature -- Comparison

*is_equal (other: **like** Current): BOOLEAN*
-- Is array made of the same items as *other*?
-- (from *ARRAY*)
require -- from *GENERAL*
other_not_void: other /= void
ensure -- from *GENERAL*
*symmetric: Result **implies** other.is_equal (Current);*
*consistent: standard_is_equal (other) **implies** Result*

feature -- Status report

all_cleared: BOOLEAN
-- Are all items set to default values?
-- (from *ARRAY*)

changeable_comparison_criterion: BOOLEAN
-- May *object_comparison* be changed?
-- (Answer: yes by default.)
-- (from *CONTAINER*)

*consistent (other: **like** Current): BOOLEAN*
-- Is object in a consistent state so that *other*
-- may be copied onto it? (Default answer: yes).
-- (from *ARRAY*)

empty: BOOLEAN
-- Is structure empty?
-- (from *FINITE*)

extendible: BOOLEAN
-- May items be added?
-- (Answer: no, although array may be resized.)
-- (from *ARRAY*)

full: BOOLEAN
-- Is structure filled to capacity? (Answer: yes)
-- (from *ARRAY*)

object_comparison: *BOOLEAN*

-- Must search operations use *equal* rather than =
-- for comparing references? (Default: no, use =.)
-- (from *CONTAINER*)

prunable: *BOOLEAN*

-- May items be removed? (Answer: no.)
-- (from *ARRAY*)

resizable: *BOOLEAN*

-- May *capacity* be changed? (Answer: yes.)
-- (from *RESIZABLE*)

valid_index (*i*: *INTEGER*): *BOOLEAN*

-- Is *i* within the bounds of the array?
-- (from *ARRAY*)

feature -- Status setting

compare_objects

-- Ensure that future search operations will use *equal*
-- rather than = for comparing references.
-- (from *CONTAINER*)

require -- from *CONTAINER*

changeable_comparison_criterion

ensure -- from *CONTAINER*

object_comparison

compare_references

-- Ensure that future search operations will use =
-- rather than *equal* for comparing references.
-- (from *CONTAINER*)

require -- from *CONTAINER*

changeable_comparison_criterion

ensure -- from *CONTAINER*

reference_comparison: ***not*** *object_comparison*

feature -- Element change

enter (*v*: ***like*** *item_array*; *i*: *INTEGER*)

-- Replace *i*-th entry, if in index interval, by *v*.
-- Was declared in *ARRAY* as synonym of *put* and *enter*.
-- (from *ARRAY*)

fill (*other*: *CONTAINER* [*NUMERIC*])

-- Fill with as many items of *other* as possible.
-- The representations of *other* and current structure
-- need not be the same.
-- (from *COLLECTION*)

require -- from *COLLECTION*
other_not_void: *other* /= void;
extendible

force (*v*: **like** *item_array*; *i*: *INTEGER*)
-- Assign item *v* to *i*-th entry.
-- Always applicable: resize the array if *i* falls out of
-- currently defined bounds; preserve existing items.
-- (from *ARRAY*)
ensure -- from *ARRAY*
inserted: *item_array* (*i*) = *v*;
higher_count: *count* >= **old** *count*

put (*d*: *TIME*)
-- Insert *d*;
-- Index will be given by *last*.
require
d_not_void: *d* /= void
ensure
inserted: *item* (*last*).*is_equal* (*d*)

frozen *put_array* (*v*: **like** *item_array*; *i*: *INTEGER*)
-- Replace *i*-th entry, if in index interval, by *v*.
-- Was declared in *ARRAY* as synonym of *put* and *enter*.
-- (from *ARRAY*)
require -- from *TABLE*
valid_key: *valid_index* (*k*)
ensure -- from *INDEXABLE*
insertion_done: *item_array* (*k*) = *v*

subcopy (*other*: **like** *Current*; *start_pos*, *end_pos*, *index_pos*: *INTEGER*)
-- Copy items of *other* within bounds *start_pos* and *end_pos*
-- to current array starting at index *index_pos*.
-- (from *ARRAY*)
require -- from *ARRAY*
other_not_void: *other* /= void;
valid_start_pos: *other.valid_index* (*start_pos*);
valid_end_pos: *other.valid_index* (*end_pos*);
valid_bounds: (*start_pos* <= *end_pos*) **or** (*start_pos* = *end_pos* + 1);
valid_index_pos: *valid_index* (*index_pos*);
enough_space: (*upper* - *index_pos*) >= (*end_pos* - *start_pos*)

feature -- Removal

clear_all
-- Reset all items to default values.
-- (from *ARRAY*)
ensure -- from *ARRAY*
all_cleared: *all_cleared*

```

prune_all (v: NUMERIC)
    -- Remove all occurrences of v.
    -- (Reference or object equality,
    -- based on object_comparison.)
    -- (from COLLECTION)
    require -- from COLLECTION
        prunable
    ensure -- from COLLECTION
        no_more_occurrences: not has (v)

```

```

wipe_out
    -- Make array empty.
    -- (from ARRAY)
    require -- from COLLECTION
        prunable
    ensure -- from COLLECTION
        wiped_out: empty

```

feature -- Resizing

```

automatic_grow
    -- Change the capacity to accommodate at least
    -- Growth_percentage more items.
    -- (from RESIZABLE)
    ensure -- from RESIZABLE
        increased_capacity: capacity >= old capacity + old capacity * growth_percentage // 100

```

```

grow (i: INTEGER)
    -- Change the capacity to at least i.
    -- (from ARRAY)
    ensure -- from RESIZABLE
        new_capacity: capacity >= i

```

```

resize (minindex, maxindex: INTEGER)
    -- Rearrange array so that it can accommodate
    -- indices down to minindex and up to maxindex.
    -- Do not lose any previously entered item.
    -- (from ARRAY)
    require -- from ARRAY
        good_indices: minindex <= maxindex
    ensure -- from ARRAY
        no_low_lost: lower = minindex.min (old lower);
        no_high_lost: upper = maxindex.max (old upper)

```

feature -- Conversion

```

linear_representation: LINEAR [NUMERIC]
    -- Representation as a linear structure

```

-- (from *ARRAY*)

to_c: *ANY*

-- Address of actual sequence of values,
-- for passing to external (non-Eiffel) routines.
-- (from *ARRAY*)

feature -- Duplication

copy (*other*: **like** *Current*)

-- Reinitialize by copying all the items of *other*.
-- (This is also used by *clone*.)
-- (from *ARRAY*)

require -- from *GENERAL*

other_not_void: *other* /= void;
type_identity: *same_type* (*other*)

ensure -- from *GENERAL*

is_equal: *is_equal* (*other*)

ensure then -- from *ARRAY*

equal_areas: *area.is_equal* (*other.area*)

subarray (*start_pos*, *end_pos*: *INTEGER*): **like** *Current*

-- Array made of items of current array within
-- bounds *start_pos* and *end_pos*.
-- (from *ARRAY*)

require -- from *ARRAY*

valid_start_pos: *valid_index* (*start_pos*);
valid_end_pos: *valid_index* (*end_pos*);
valid_bounds: (*start_pos* <= *end_pos*) **or** (*start_pos* = *end_pos* + 1)

ensure -- from *ARRAY*

lower: *Result.lower* = *start_pos*;
upper: *Result.upper* = *end_pos*

feature -- Creation

make (*n*: *INTEGER*)

-- Create structure for initial
-- estimate of *n* times.

require

n_not_void: *n* /= void

invariant

-- from *GENERAL*

reflexive_equality: *standard_is_equal* (*Current*);

reflexive_conformance: *conforms_to* (*Current*);

last_non_negative: *last* >= 0;

last_small_enough: *last* <= *count*;

-- from *ARRAY*

```

    consistent_size: capacity = upper - lower + 1;
    non_negative_count: count >= 0;
        -- from RESIZABLE
    increase_by_at_least_one: minimal_increase >= 1;
        -- from BOUNDED
    valid_count: count <= capacity;
    full_definition: full = (count = capacity);
        -- from FINITE
    empty_definition: empty = (count = 0);
    non_negative_count: count >= 0;

end -- class TIME_SET

```

6.1.18. TIME_UTILITY

indexing

```

description: "functions usefull in time calculations"
status: "See notice at end of class"
date: "$Date: 1998/03/10 17:00:01 $"
revision: "$Revision: 4.2 $"
access: date, time

```

```

class interface
    TIME_UTILITY

```

feature -- Access

```

date_time_tools: DATE_TIME_TOOLS

default_format_string: STRING

```

feature -- Basic operations

```

div (i, j: INTEGER): INTEGER
    -- (i \ j) if i positive
    -- (i \ j + 1) if i negative
    ensure
        result_definition: i = j * Result + mod (i, j)

mod (i, j: INTEGER): INTEGER
    -- (i \ j) if i positive
    -- (i \ j + j) if i negative
    ensure
        positive_result: Result >= 0;
        result_definition: i = j * div (i, j) + Result

```

invariant

```

    -- from GENERAL
    reflexive_equality: standard_is_equal (Current);

```

reflexive_conformance: conforms_to (Current);

end -- class *TIME_UTILITY*

6.1.19. *TIME_VALUE*

indexing

description: "time value in a day"

status: "See notice at end of class"

date: "\$Date: 1998/04/01 17:37:11 \$"

revision: "\$Revision: 4.2 \$"

access: date, time

class interface

TIME_VALUE

creation

feature -- Access

compact_time: INTEGER

-- Hour, minute, second coded.

date_time_tools: DATE_TIME_TOOLS

-- (from *TIME_UTILITY*)

default_format_string: STRING

-- (from *TIME_UTILITY*)

fine_second: DOUBLE

-- Representation of second with decimals

fractionnal_second: DOUBLE

-- Fractionnal part of *fine_second*

hour: INTEGER

-- Hour of the current time

Hours_in_day: INTEGER is 24

-- Number of hours in a day

-- (from *TIME_CONSTANTS*)

micro_second: INTEGER

-- Microsecond of the current time

milli_second: INTEGER

-- Millisecond of the current time

minute: INTEGER

-- Minute of the current time

```

Minutes_in_hour: INTEGER is 60
    -- Number of minutes in an hour
    -- (from TIME_CONSTANTS)

nano_second: INTEGER
    -- Nanosecond of the current time

second: INTEGER
    -- Second of the current time

Seconds_in_day: INTEGER is 86400
    -- Number of seconds in an hour
    -- (from TIME_CONSTANTS)

Seconds_in_hour: INTEGER is 3600
    -- Number of seconds in an hour
    -- (from TIME_CONSTANTS)

Seconds_in_minute: INTEGER is 60
    -- Number of seconds in a minute
    -- (from TIME_CONSTANTS)

time_default_format_string: STRING
    -- (from TIME_CONSTANTS)

feature -- Basic operations

    div (i, j: INTEGER): INTEGER
        -- (i \ j) if i positive
        -- (i \ j + 1) if i negative
        -- (from TIME_UTILITY)
        ensure -- from TIME_UTILITY
            result_definition: i = j * Result + mod (i, j)

    mod (i, j: INTEGER): INTEGER
        -- (i \ j) if i positive
        -- (i \ j + j) if i negative
        -- (from TIME_UTILITY)
        ensure -- from TIME_UTILITY
            positive_result: Result >= 0;
            result_definition: i = j * div (i, j) + Result

invariant

    -- from GENERAL
    reflexive_equality: standard_is_equal (Current);
    reflexive_conformance: conforms_to (Current);

end -- class TIME_VALUE

```

6.2. Cluster: time_format

6.2.1. DATE_TIME_CODE

indexing

description: "Code used by the DATE/TIME to STRING conversion"

date: "\$Date: 1998/04/14 13:00:00 \$"

revision: "\$Revision: 4.2 \$"

class interface

DATE_TIME_CODE

creation

make (v: STRING)

-- Create code.

require

v_exists: v /= void;

v_is_code: is_code (v)

ensure

value_set: value.is_equal (v)

feature -- Attributes

count_max: INTEGER

-- Count max of the real value

count_min: INTEGER

-- Count min of the real value

name: STRING

-- Name of the code

type: INTEGER

-- Type number.

value: STRING

-- String code

value_max: INTEGER

-- Max of the real value

value_min: INTEGER

-- Min of the real value

feature -- Change

set_value (v: STRING)

-- Set all the attributes such as

-- Value, count_max, etc.

```

require
    v_exists: v /= void;
    v_is_code: is_code (v)
ensure
    value_set: value.is_equal (v)

```

feature -- Checking

```

is_code (s: STRING): BOOLEAN
    -- Is the string a code?
require
    s_exists: s /= void

is_colon (s: STRING): BOOLEAN
    -- Is the code a separator-column?
require
    s_exists: s /= void

is_comma (s: STRING): BOOLEAN
    -- Is the code a separator-coma?
require
    s_exists: s /= void

is_day (s: STRING): BOOLEAN
    -- Is the code a day-numeric?
require
    s_exists: s /= void

is_day0 (s: STRING): BOOLEAN
    -- Is the code a day-numeric
    -- Padded with zero?
require
    s_exists: s /= void

is_day_text (s: STRING): BOOLEAN
    -- Is the code a day-text?
require
    s_exists: s /= void

is_dot (s: STRING): BOOLEAN
    -- Is the code a separator-dot?
require
    s_exists: s /= void

is_fractional_second (s: STRING): BOOLEAN
    -- Is the code a fractional-second
    -- With precision to n figures?
require
    s_exists: s /= void

```



```

is_hour (s: STRING): BOOLEAN
    -- Is the code a 24-hour-clock-scale?
    require
        s_exists: s /= void

is_hour0 (s: STRING): BOOLEAN
    -- Is the code a 24-hour-clock-scale
    -- Padded with zero?
    require
        s_exists: s /= void

is_hour12 (s: STRING): BOOLEAN
    -- Is the code a 12-hour-clock-scale?
    require
        s_exists: s /= void

is_minus (s: STRING): BOOLEAN
    -- Is the code a separator-minus?
    require
        s_exists: s /= void

is_minute (s: STRING): BOOLEAN
    -- Is the code a minute-numeric?
    require
        s_exists: s /= void

is_minute0 (s: STRING): BOOLEAN
    -- Is the code a minute-numeric
    -- Padded with zero?
    require
        s_exists: s /= void

is_month (s: STRING): BOOLEAN
    -- Is the code a month-numeric?
    require
        s_exists: s /= void

is_month0 (s: STRING): BOOLEAN
    -- Is the code a month-numeric
    -- Padded with zero?
    require
        s_exists: s /= void

is_month_text (s: STRING): BOOLEAN
    -- Is the code a month-text?
    require
        s_exists: s /= void

```

is_numeric: *BOOLEAN*
-- Has the code a numeric value?

is_second (*s*: *STRING*): *BOOLEAN*
-- Is the code a second-numeric?
require
s_exists: *s* /= *void*

is_second0 (*s*: *STRING*): *BOOLEAN*
-- Is the code a second-numeric
-- Padded with zero?
require
s_exists: *s* /= *void*

is_slash (*s*: *STRING*): *BOOLEAN*
-- Is the code a separator-slash?
require
s_exists: *s* /= *void*

is_space (*s*: *STRING*): *BOOLEAN*
-- Is the code a separator-space?
require
s_exists: *s* /= *void*

is_text: *BOOLEAN*
-- Has the code a string value?

is_year2 (*s*: *STRING*): *BOOLEAN*
-- Is the code a year-numeric
-- On 2 figures?
require
s_exists: *s* /= *void*

is_year4 (*s*: *STRING*): *BOOLEAN*
-- Is the code a year-numeric
-- On 4 figures?
require
s_exists: *s* /= *void*

feature -- Creation

make (*v*: *STRING*)
-- Create code.
require
v_exists: *v* /= *void*;
v_is_code: *is_code* (*v*)
ensure
value_set: *value.is_equal* (*v*)

invariant

```
-- from GENERAL
reflexive_equality: standard_is_equal (Current);
reflexive_conformance: conforms_to (Current);
```

end -- class *DATE_TIME_CODE*

6.2.2. *DATE_TIME_CODE_STRING*

indexing

```
description: "DATE/TIME to STRING conversion"
date: "$Date: 1998/04/14 13:00:00 $"
revision: "$Revision: 4.2 $"
```

class interface

DATE_TIME_CODE_STRING

creation

```
make (s: STRING)
    -- Create code descriptors and hash-table.
require
    s_exists: s /= void
ensure
    value_set: value /= void
```

feature -- Attributes

```
name: STRING
    -- Name of the code string.

value: HASH_TABLE [DATE_TIME_CODE, INTEGER]
    -- Hash-table representing the code string.
```

feature -- Creation

```
make (s: STRING)
    -- Create code descriptors and hash-table.
require
    s_exists: s /= void
ensure
    value_set: value /= void
```

feature -- Interface

```
correspond (s: STRING): BOOLEAN
    -- Does the user string correspond to the code string?
require
    s_exists: s /= void
```

```

create_date (s: STRING): DATE
    -- Create a DATE according to the string s format
    require
        s_exists: s /= void;
        is_precise: precise_date;
        s_correspond: correspond (s)
    ensure
        date_exists: Result /= void;
;

        date_correspond: create_date_string (Result).is_equal (s)

create_date_string (date: DATE): STRING
    -- Create the output of date according to the code string.
    require
        date_exists: date /= void
    ensure
        string_exists: Result /= void;
        string_correspond: correspond (Result)

create_date_time (s: STRING): DATE_TIME
    -- Create the DATE_TIME according to s.
    require
        s_exist: s /= void;
        is_precise: precise;
        s_correspond: correspond (s)
    ensure
        date_time_exists: Result /= void;
;

        date_time_correspond: create_string (Result).is_equal (s)

create_string (date_time: DATE_TIME): STRING
    -- Create the output of date_time according to the code string.
    require
        date_time /= void
    ensure
        string_exists: Result /= void;
        string_correspond: correspond (Result)

create_time (s: STRING): TIME
    -- Create a TIME according to the string s format.
    require
        s_exists: s /= void;
        is_precise: precise_time;
        s_correspond: correspond (s)
    ensure
        time_exists: Result /= void;
        time_correspond: create_time_string (Result).is_equal (s)

```

```

create_time_string (time: TIME): STRING
    -- Create the output of time according to the code string.
    require
        time_exists: time /= void
    ensure
        string_exists: Result /= void;
        string_correspond: correspond (Result)

precise: BOOLEAN
    -- Is the code string enough precise to create
    -- An instance of type DATE_TIME?
    require
        not_void: value /= void

precise_date: BOOLEAN
    -- Is the code string enough precise to create
    -- An instance of type DATE?
    require
        not_void: value /= void

precise_time: BOOLEAN
    -- Is the code string enough precise to create
    -- An instance of type TIME?
    require
        not_void: value /= void

invariant

    -- from GENERAL
    reflexive_equality: standard_is_equal (Current);
    reflexive_conformance: conforms_to (Current);

end -- class DATE_TIME_CODE_STRING

```

6.2.3. DATE_TIME_LANGUAGE_CONSTANTS

indexing

```

description: "Language settings"
date: "$Date: 1998/04/14 13:00:00 $"
revision: "$Revision: 4.2 $"

```

deferred class interface

```
DATE_TIME_LANGUAGE_CONSTANTS
```

feature

```

date_default_format_string: STRING
    -- Standard output of the date.

```

```
days_text: ARRAY [STRING]
```

```

-- Array of days in short format.

default_format_string: STRING
-- Standard output of the date and time.

long_days_text: ARRAY [STRING]
-- Array of days in long format.

long_months_text: ARRAY [STRING]
-- Array of monthes in long format.

months_text: ARRAY [STRING]
-- Array of monthes in short format.

name: STRING
-- Language

time_default_format_string: STRING
-- Standard output of the time.

invariant

```

```

-- from GENERAL
reflexive_equality: standard_is_equal (Current);
reflexive_conformance: conforms_to (Current);

end -- class DATE_TIME_LANGUAGE_CONSTANTS

```

6.3. Cluster: *time_english*

6.3.1. *DATE_TIME_TOOLS*

indexing

```

description: "English settings"
date: "$Date: 1998/04/14 13:00:00 $"
revision: "$Revision: 4.2 $"

```

class interface

```

DATE_TIME_TOOLS

```

feature

```

Date_default_format_string: STRING is "[0]mm/[0]dd/yyyy"

days_text: ARRAY [STRING]

Default_format_string: STRING is "[0]mm/[0]dd/yyyy hh12:[0]mi:[0]ss.ff3"

long_days_text: ARRAY [STRING]

```

long_months_text: ARRAY [STRING]

months_text: ARRAY [STRING]

Name: STRING is "English"

Time_default_format_string: STRING is "hh12:[0]mi:[0]ss.ff3"

invariant

-- from GENERAL

reflexive_equality: standard_is_equal (Current);

reflexive_conformance: conforms_to (Current);

end -- class *DATE_TIME_TOOLS*

6.4. Cluster: time_german

6.4.1. DATE_TIME_TOOLS

indexing

description: "German settings"

date: "\$Date: \$"

revision: "\$Revision: \$"

class interface

DATE_TIME_TOOLS

feature

Date_default_format_string: STRING is "[0]dd/[0]mm/yyyy"

days_text: ARRAY [STRING]

Default_format_string: STRING is "[0]dd/[0]mm/yyyy [0]hh:[0]mi:[0]ss.ff3"

long_days_text: ARRAY [STRING]

long_months_text: ARRAY [STRING]

months_text: ARRAY [STRING]

Name: STRING is "German"

Time_default_format_string: STRING is "[0]hh:[0]mi:[0]ss.ff3"

invariant

-- from GENERAL

reflexive_equality: standard_is_equal (Current);

reflexive_conformance: conforms_to (Current);

end -- class *DATE_TIME_TOOLS*

6.5. Cluster: time_french

6.5.1. DATE_TIME_TOOLS

indexing

description: "French settings"

date: "\$Date: \$"

revision: "\$Revision: \$"

class interface

DATE_TIME_TOOLS

feature

Date_default_format_string: STRING is "[0]dd/[0]mm/yyyy"

days_text: ARRAY [STRING]

Default_format_string: STRING is "[0]dd/[0]mm/yyyy [0]hh:[0]mi:[0]ss.fff"

long_days_text: ARRAY [STRING]

long_months_text: ARRAY [STRING]

months_text: ARRAY [STRING]

Name: STRING is "French"

Time_default_format_string: STRING is "[0]hh:[0]mi:[0]ss.fff"

invariant

-- from GENERAL

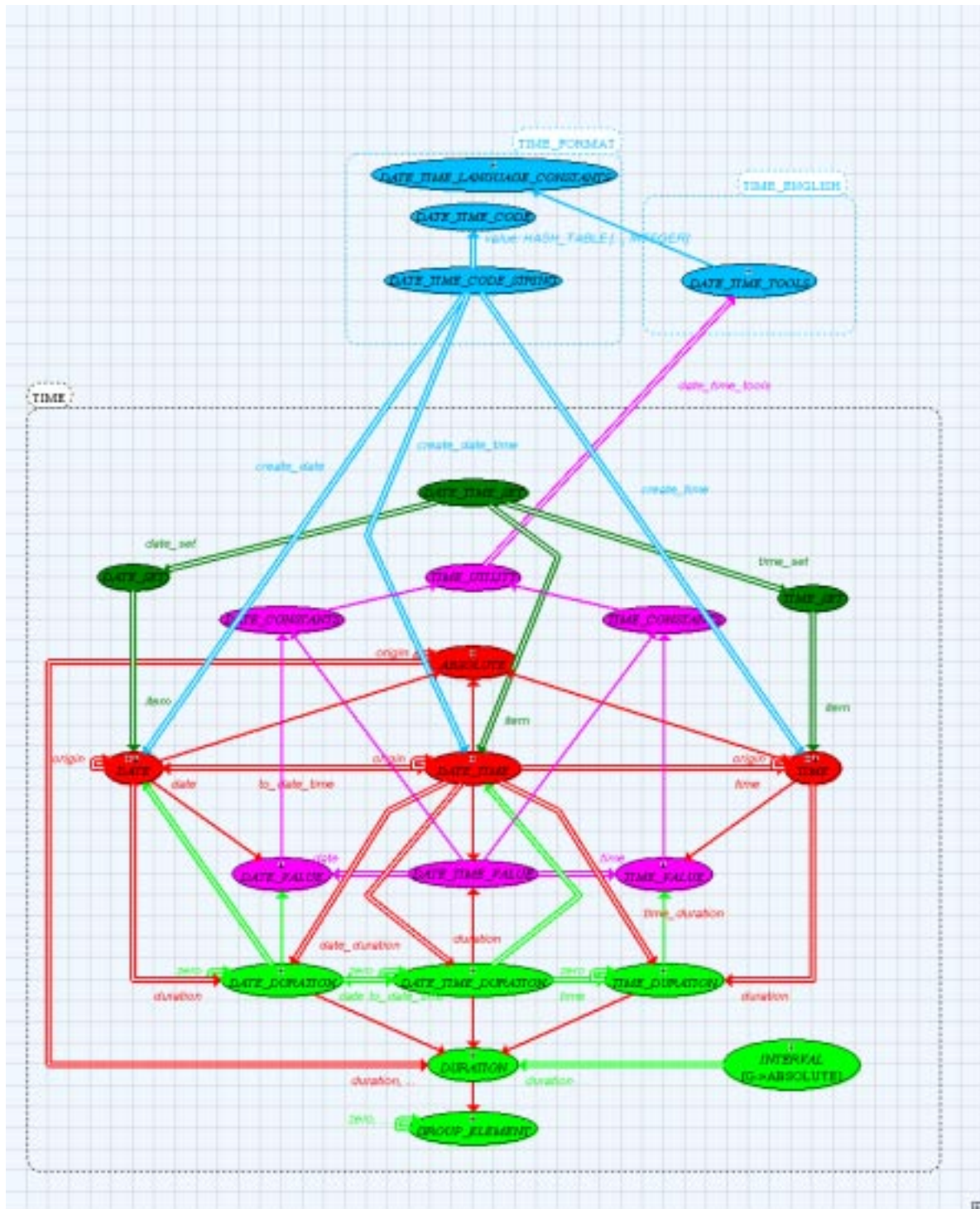
reflexive_equality: standard_is_equal (Current);

reflexive_conformance: conforms_to (Current);

end -- class *DATE_TIME_TOOLS*

APPENDIX

A. The inheritance tree.



B. Compressed format.

