Correction of example in lecture 15

A>>m2
---
A subclass: #B ... (not "B subclass: #A ...")
B>>m2
  super m2
B subclass: #C.
C>>m1
  self m2
aC := C new.
aC m1

What will happen if the lookup of m2 starts from the superclass of message receiver?

HW3

Array:
• reverse
• max

An Example

A library has books and clients.

• Client: an ID, a name, an address and a collection of the books checked out.
• Book: an ID, a title, an author, and a current state, which is either "checked out" or "on shelf".
• Library: a collection of customers and a collection of books that are not checked out.

Define three classes Library, Book, and Client.

Define the initialization methods for these three classes.
• Define an `allBooksDo:` method for `Library` that iterates over both the books that are checked out and the books that are not checked out.

• Define a `booksTitled:` method for `Library` that returns a collection of all books with a particular title.

• Define the `checkOut:` method for `Client`, which takes a book as an argument and assigns to to the client.

• Define the `checkoutBy:` method for `Book`, which is only called if the book is not checked out. Its argument is the client checking out the book.

• Define the `customer:checksOut:` method for `Library`, which takes a client and a book and records the fact that the client checks out the book. It should check that the book is free before letting the client to check out.