



Packages

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The Ada Package

- A package is the base of software architecture in Ada
- It's a semantic entity checked by the compiler
- It separates clearly a specification and an implementation

```
-- p.ads

package P is
  procedure Proc;
end P;

-- p.adb

package body P is
  procedure Proc is
  begin
    null;
  end Proc;
end P;
```

```
/* p.h */

#ifndef __P_H__
#define __P_H__

void Proc ();

#endif

/* p.c */

int V;
void Proc () {
}
```

General Structure of a Package

```
package P is
    -- public part of the specification
    -- declaration of subprograms, variables, exceptions, tasks...
    -- visible to the external user
    -- used by the compiler for all dependencies
end P;

package body P is
    -- body
    -- declaration of subprograms, variables, exceptions, tasks...
    -- implementation of subprograms
    -- used for the compiler from P
    -- in certain cases, visible from the compiler for dependencies
end P;
```

- Entities should be put in the body except if they have to be exported
- The body is easier to change than the specification

Example

```
package Int_Stack is

  type Int_Stack_Array is array (Integer range 1 .. 100) of Integer;

  type Stack_Int_Type is record
    Data : Int_Stack_Array;
    Last : Integer := 0;
  end record;

  procedure Push (S : in out Stack_Int_Type; Val : Integer);

  function Pop (S : in out Stack_Int_Type) return Integer;

  Empty_Stack : constant Stack_Int_Type :=
    (Data => (others => 0), Last => 0);

end Int_Stack;
```

```
package body Int_Stack is

  procedure Push (S : in out Stack_Int_Type; Val : Integer) is
  begin
    S.Last := S.Last + 1;
    S.Data (S.Last) := Val;
  end Push;

  function Pop (S : in out Stack_Int_Type) return Integer is
  begin
    S.Last := S.Last - 1;
    return S.Data (S.Last + 1);
  end Pop;

end Int_Stack;
```

Accessing components of a package

- Only entities declared in the public part are visible
- Entities are referenced through the dot notation

```
package P1 is  
  
    procedure Pub_Proc;  
  
end P1;
```

```
package body P1 is  
  
    procedure Priv_Proc;  
    ...  
end P1;
```

```
package P2 is  
  
    procedure Proc;  
  
end P2;
```

```
with P1;  
  
package body P2 is  
  
    procedure Proc is  
    begin  
        P1.Pub_Proc;  
        P1.Priv_Proc;  
    end Proc;  
  
end P2;
```



Child units

- A child unit is an extension of a package
- Can be used to organize the namespace or break big packages into pieces
- Child units have visibility over parents

```
-- p.ads  
package P is  
  
end P;
```

```
-- p-child_1.ads  
package P.Child_1 is  
  
end P.Child_1;
```

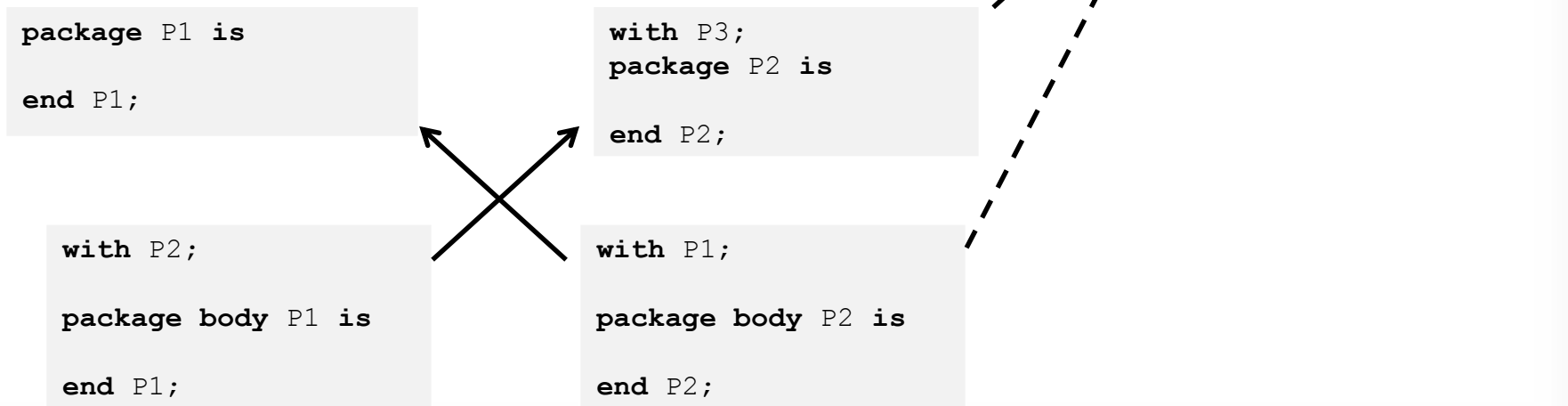
```
-- p-child_2.ads  
package P.Child_2 is  
  
end P.Child_2;
```

```
-- p-child_3.ads  
package P.Child_3 is  
  
end P.Child_3;
```

```
-- p-child_2-grand_child.ads  
package P.Child_2.Grand_Child is  
  
end P.Child_2.Grand_Child;
```

Full dependencies (“with clause”)

- “With clause” defines a dependency between two packages
- Gives access to all the public declarations
- Can be applied to the spec or the body
- A dependency is normally done to a specification
- “Specification with” applies to the body
- “Specification with” applies to children
- There is no other transitivity



About the usage of the "with" keyword

- **With is a highly overloaded Ada reserved word**
- **It can be used to declare a dependency between two units**

```
with Ada.Text_IO;  
procedure Main is ...
```

- **It can be used to introduce an aspect**

```
procedure Proc;  
  with Inline;
```

- **It can be used to extend a record**

```
type T2 is new T with  
  null record;
```

- **... and others situations as well**

Dependency shortcut (“use clause”)

- Prefix may be overkill
- The “use clause” allows omitting it
- Can introduce ambiguities
- Can be placed in any scope

```
package P1 is  
  
    procedure Proc1;  
    type T is null record;  
  
end P1;
```

```
package P2 is  
  
    procedure Proc1;  
  
end P2;
```



```
with P1;  
with P2; use P2;
```

```
package body P3 is
```

```
    X : T;
```

```
    procedure Proc is
```

```
        use P1;
```

```
        X : T;
```

```
    begin
```

```
        Proc1;
```

```
        P1.Proc1;
```

```
        P2.Proc1;
```

```
    end Proc;
```

```
end P2;
```



A Note about Operator Symbol Visibility

- With only a “with” clause, operators on types will not be visible!
- Use type will specifically allow visibility to operators of a type
- Prefix notation is possible too

```
package P1 is  
  
    type T is new Integer;  
  
end P1;
```

```
with P1;  
  
procedure Main is  
    A, B : P1.T := 0;  
begin  
    A := P1."+" (A, B);  
end Main;
```

```
with P1;  
  
procedure Main is  
    use type P1.T;  
    A, B : P1.T := 0;  
begin  
    A := A + B;  
end Main;
```

A Package is a High Level Semantic Entity

- The compiler is responsible for checking structural and semantic consistency

```
-- p.ads

package P is
  V : Integer;
  procedure Proc
    with Inline;
end P;
```

```
-- p.adb

package body P is
  procedure Proc is
  begin
    null;
  end Proc;
end P;
```

```
/* p.h */

#ifndef __P_H__
#define __P_H__

extern int V;
inline void Proc ();
```

```
#include "p.hi"
#endif
```

```
/* p.hi */

#ifndef __P_HI__
#define __P_HI__

inline void Proc () {
}
```

```
#endif
```

```
/* p.c */
```

```
int V;
```



? Quiz



Is this correct? (1/10)



YES

(click on the check icon)

NO

(click on the error location(s))

```
package X_Manage is

  procedure Write (V : Integer);

  function Read return Integer;

end X_Manage ;
```

```
package body X_Manage is

  X : Integer;

  procedure Write (V : Integer) is
  begin
    X := V;
  end Write;

  procedure Read (V : out Integer) is
  begin
    V := X;
  end Read;

end X_Manage;
```



Is this correct?

(1/10)



NO



```
package X_Manage is  
  
  procedure Write (V : Integer);  
  
  function Read return Integer;  
  
end X_Manage ;
```

compilation error
Read is not implemented in the body

```
package body X_Manage is  
  
  X : Integer;  
  
  procedure Write (V : Integer) is  
  begin  
    X := V;  
  end Write;  
  
  procedure Read (V : out Integer) is  
  begin  
    V := X;  
  end Read;  
  
end X_Manage;
```



Is this correct?

(2/10)



YES

(click on the check icon)

NO

(click on the error location(s))

```
package X_Manage is

  X : Integer;

  procedure Write (V : Integer);

  procedure Read (V : out Integer) is
  begin
    V := X;
  end Read;

end X_Manage ;
```

```
package body X_Manage is

  procedure Write (V : Integer) is
  begin
    X := V;
  end Write;

end X_Manage;
```



Is this correct? (2/10)



NO



```
package X_Manage is  
  
  X : Integer;  
  
  procedure Write (V : Integer);  
  
  procedure Read (V : out Integer) is  
  begin  
    V := X;  
  end Read;  
  
end X_Manage ;
```

compilation error
a body can't be written
in a package spec

```
package body X_Manage is  
  
  procedure Write (V : Integer) is  
  begin  
    X := V;  
  end Write;  
  
end X_Manage;
```




Is this correct?

(3/10)



YES

(click on the check icon)

NO

(click on the error location(s))

```
package P1 is  
  
    type T is null record;  
  
end P1;
```

```
package P2 is  
  
    X : P1.T;  
  
end P2;
```



Is this correct?

(3/10)



NO

```
package P1 is  
    type T is null record;  
end P1;
```



```
package P2 is  
    X : P1.T;  
end P2;
```

compilation error

"with P1;" is needed on P2 for the declaration to work



Is this correct?

(4/10)



YES

(click on the check icon)

NO

(click on the error location(s))

```
package P1 is  
  
end P1;
```

```
with P1; use P1;  
  
package P2 is  
  
    X : T;  
  
end P2;
```

```
package body P1 is  
  
    type T is null record;  
  
end P1;
```



Is this correct?

(4/10)



NO

```
package P1 is  
  
end P1;
```



```
with P1; use P1;  
  
package P2 is  
  X : T;  
end P2;
```

compilation error

T is declared in the body of P1, not reachable from the outside

```
package body P1 is  
  type T is null record;  
end P1;
```



Is this correct?

(5/10)



YES

(click on the check icon)

NO

(click on the error location(s))

```
with P2;  
  
package P1 is  
  
    type T1 is null record;  
  
    V : P2.T2;  
  
end P1;
```

```
with P1;  
  
package P2 is  
  
    type T2 is null record;  
  
    V : P1.T1;  
  
end P2;
```



Is this correct?

(5/10)



NO



with P2;

```
package P1 is
```

```
  type T1 is null record;
```

```
  V : P2.T2;
```

```
end P1;
```



with P1;

```
package P2 is
```

```
  type T2 is null record;
```

```
  V : P1.T1;
```

```
end P2;
```

compilation error
there is a circularity between P1 and P2



Is this correct?

(6/10)



YES

(click on the check icon)

NO

(click on the error location(s))

```
with P2;  
  
package P1 is  
    type T1 is null record;  
  
    V : P2.T2;  
  
end P1;
```

```
package P2 is  
    type T2 is null record;  
  
end P2;
```

```
with P1;  
  
package body P2 is  
    X : P1.T1;  
  
end P2;
```



Is this correct?

(6/10)

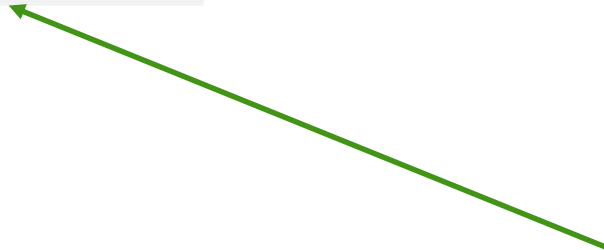


YES

```
with P2;  
  
package P1 is  
    type T1 is null record;  
  
    V : P2.T2;  
  
end P1;
```



```
package P2 is  
    type T2 is null record;  
  
end P2;
```



there is no circularity
P1 depends only the spec of P2
the body of P2 depends on the spec of P1

```
with P1;  
  
package body P2 is  
    X : P1.T1;  
  
end P2;
```




Is this correct?

(7/10)



YES

(click on the check icon)

NO

(click on the error location(s))

```
package Types is
```

```
    type My_Int is new Integer;
```

```
end Types;
```

```
with Types;
```

```
package Constants is
```

```
    Zero : constant P1.T := 0;
```

```
    One  : constant P1.T := 1;
```

```
    Two  : constant P1.T := One + One;
```

```
end Main;
```



Is this correct?

(7/10)



NO

```
package Types is  
  
    type My_Int is new Integer;  
  
end Types;
```



```
with Types;  
  
package Constants is  
  
    Zero : constant P1.T := 0;  
    One  : constant P1.T := 1;  
    Two  : constant P1.T := One + One;  
  
end Main;
```

compilation error
operators are not reachable for the lack of use clause on
"Types" package



Is this correct?

(8/10)



YES

(click on the check icon)

NO

(click on the error location(s))

```
package P1 is
    type T is null record;
end P1;
```

```
package P1.Child is
end P1.Child;
```

```
package body P1.Child is
    X : T;
end P1.Child;
```



Is this correct?

(8/10)



YES

```
package P1 is  
    type T is null record;  
end P1;
```

```
package P1.Child is  
end P1.Child;
```

no errors

a child package has use-visibility over its parent

```
package body P1.Child is  
    X : T;  
end P1.Child;
```



Is this correct?

(9/10)



YES

(click on the check icon)

NO

(click on the error location(s))

```
with P1.Child;  
  
package P1 is  
    X : P1.Child.T;  
end P1;
```

```
package P1.Child is  
    type T is null record;  
end P1.Child;
```



Is this correct?

(9/10)



NO



```
with P1.Child;  
package P1 is  
    X : P1.Child.T;  
end P1;
```

```
package P1.Child is  
    type T is null record;  
end P1.Child;
```

a child always depends on its parent
this create a circularity here



Is this correct?

(10/10)



YES

(click on the check icon)

NO

(click on the error location(s))

```
package P1 is
end P1;
```

```
package P1.Child is
    type T is null record;
end P1.Child;
```

```
with P1.Child;

package body P1 is
    X : P1.Child.T;
end P1;
```



Is this correct?

(10/10)



YES

```
package P1 is  
end P1;
```

```
package P1.Child is  
    type T is null record;  
end P1.Child;
```

```
with P1.Child;  
package body P1 is  
    X : P1.Child.T;  
end P1;
```

no error
the body of P1 depends on the specification of P1.Child



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