Nested Trait Composition For Modular Software Development

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What if traits have nested classes?
Better dependency-injection and macking

Traits composition

```
class{
   String hello();
   String helloWorld()=hello()+" World";
}
+
class{ String hello()="Hi"; }
=
class{
   String hello()="Hi";
   String helloWorld()=hello()+" World";
}
```

- The result of the sum contains the methods of both arguments.
- If a method is present in both arguments, they need to have the same type signature, and at least one of the two needs to be abstract.

Traits and nested classes

```
class{
  Foo=class{
    String hello();
    String helloWorld()=hello()+" World";
  }}
class{
  Foo=class{ String hello()="Hi";}
class{
  Foo=class{
    String hello()="Hi";
    String helloWorld()=hello()+" World";}
  }
```

 Nested classes with the same name are recursively composed.

Traits and state

```
trait geometryPoint = class{
    Point = class{
        Int x();
        Int y();
        static Point of(Int x,Int y);
        static Point double()=Point.of(x()*2,y()*2);
    }}

Geometry1=geometryPoint //declaring class Geometry1
... Geometry1.Point.of(3,4).double()//example usage
```

- Static methods can also be abstract.
- A class with an abstract static method returning its type, and abstract methods looking like getters/setters is a coherent class. Such abstract methods work like factories, getters and setters.

Interactions between nested classes

```
trait geometryPoint = class{ //Same as before
  Point = class{Int x(); Int y();
    static Point of(Int x,Int y);
    Point double()=Point.of(x()*2,y()*2);}}
trait geometryRectangle = class{
  Point=class{Point double();} // Declare only the necessary
methods
  Rectangle=class{
    Point upLeft(); Point downRight();
    Rectangle of (Point upLeft, Point downRight);
    Rectangle double()=Rectangle.of(upLeft().double(),
     downRight().double());}
Geometry2=geometryPoint+geometryRectangle
```

```
Game = class{ //example game code, NOT MODULARISED
  Item = interface{ Point point(); Item hit();}
  Rock = class implements Item{
    Num weight(); static Rock of(Point point, Num weight);
    Item hit()=Rock.of(..);}
  Wall = class implements Item{
    Num height(); static Wall of(Point point, Num height);
    Item hit()=Rock.of(..);}
  Map = class{..//map implementation by Bob
    static Map empty()=..
    Item get(Point that)=..
    Void set(Item that)=..}
  static Void run()=..this.load(..).. //implemented by Bob
  static Map load(String fileName)={//Alice writes load( )
    Map map=Map.empty();
    //read from file and divide in lines,
    for(String line: lines) {load(map,line);}}
  static Void load(Map map,String line)={
    //example line: S"Rock 23 in 12, 7"
    ListNum ns=line.readNums();
    if (line.startsWith("Rock"))
      map.set(Rock.of(ns.get(0),Point.of(ns.get(1),ns.get(2))));
    if (line.startsWith("Wall")) ...
    }}
Main ={... Game.run()..}
```

Alice and Bob

- Can we split the code of Alice and Bob into two traits?
- It would be nice to test Alice's code in isolation from Bob's code.
- Alice needs to create instances of Map, Wall and Rock.
- Bob needs to be able to call load (String)

```
trait alice = class{//start: all code copied. What can we remove?
  Item = interface{ Point point(); Item hit();}
 Rock = class implements Item{
   Num weight(); static Rock of(Point point, Num weight);
    Item hit()=Rock.of(..);}
 Wall = class implements Item{
   Num height(); static Wall of(Point point, Num height);
    Item hit()=Rock.of(..);}
 Map = class{..//map implementation by Bob
    static Map empty()=..
   Item get(Point that)=..
   Void set(Item that)=..}
 static Void run()=..this.load(..).. //implemented by Bob
  static Map load(String fileName)={//Alice writes load(_)
   Map map=Map.empty();
   //read from file and divide into lines,
    for(String line: lines) {load(map,line);}}
 static Void load(Map map,String line)={
   //example line: S"Rock 23 in 12, 7"
   ListNum ns=line.readNums();
   if (line.startsWith("Rock"))
      map.set(Rock.of(ns.get(0),Point.of(ns.get(1),ns.get(2))));
    if (line.startsWith("Wall")) ...
    }}
```

```
trait alice = class{//alice do not use hit, is part of game logic
  Item = interface{ Point point(); Item hit();}
 Rock = class implements Item{
   Num weight(); static Rock of(Point point, Num weight);
   Item hit()=Rock.of(..);}
 Wall = class implements Item{
   Num height(); static Wall of(Point point, Num height);
   Item hit()=Rock.of(..);}
 Map = class{..//map implementation by Bob
    static Map empty()=..
   Item get(Point that)=..
   Void set(Item that)=..}
 static Void run()=..this.load(..).. //implemented by Bob
  static Map load(String fileName)={//Alice writes load(_)
   Map map=Map.empty();
   //read from file and divide into lines,
    for(String line: lines) {load(map,line);}}
 static Void load(Map map,String line)={
   //example line: S"Rock 23 in 12, 7"
   ListNum ns=line.readNums();
   if (line.startsWith("Rock"))
      map.set(Rock.of(ns.get(0),Point.of(ns.get(1),ns.get(2))));
    if (line.startsWith("Wall")) ...
    }}
```

```
trait alice = class{//alice do not use hit, is part of game logic
  Item = interface{ Point point();}
 Rock = class implements Item{
   Num weight(); static Rock of(Point point, Num weight);
 Wall = class implements Item{
   Num height(); static Wall of(Point point, Num height);
 Map = class{..//map implementation by Bob
    static Map empty()=..
   Item get(Point that)=..
   Void set(Item that)=..}
 static Void run()=..this.load(..).. //implemented by Bob
  static Map load(String fileName)={//Alice writes load( )
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   //read from file and divide into lines,
    for(String line: lines) {load(map,line);}}
 static Void load(Map map,String line)={
   //example line: S"Rock 23 in 12, 7"
   ListNum ns=line.readNums();
   if (line.startsWith("Rock"))
      map.set(Rock.of(ns.get(0),Point.of(ns.get(1),ns.get(2))));
    if (line.startsWith("Wall")) ...
    }}
```

```
trait alice = class{//alice do not use getters/points
  Item = interface{ Point point();}
 Rock = class implements Item{
   Num weight(); static Rock of(Point point, Num weight);
 Wall = class implements Item{
   Num height(); static Wall of(Point point, Num height);
 Map = class{..//map implementation by Bob
    static Map empty()=..
   Item get(Point that)=..
   Void set(Item that)=..}
 static Void run()=..this.load(..).. //implemented by Bob
  static Map load(String fileName)={//Alice writes load(_)
   Map map=Map.empty();
   //read from file and divide into lines,
    for(String line: lines) {load(map,line);}}
 static Void load(Map map,String line)={
   //example line: S"Rock 23 in 12, 7"
   ListNum ns=line.readNums();
   if (line.startsWith("Rock"))
      map.set(Rock.of(ns.get(0),Point.of(ns.get(1),ns.get(2))));
    if (line.startsWith("Wall")) ...
    }}
```

```
trait alice = class{//alice do not use getters/points
  Item = interface{ }
 Rock = class implements Item{
    static Rock of(Point point, Num weight);
 Wall = class implements Item{
    static Wall of(Point point, Num height);
 Map = class{..//map implementation by Bob
    static Map empty()=..
   Void set(Item that)=..}
 static Void run()=..this.load(..).. //implemented by Bob
  static Map load(String fileName)={//Alice writes load( )
   Map map=Map.empty();
   //read from file and divide into lines,
    for(String line: lines) {load(map,line);}}
 static Void load(Map map,String line)={
   //example line: S"Rock 23 in 12, 7"
   ListNum ns=line.readNums();
   if (line.startsWith("Rock"))
      map.set(Rock.of(ns.get(0),Point.of(ns.get(1),ns.get(2))));
    if (line.startsWith("Wall")) ...
    }}
```

```
trait alice = class{//the implementation of map methods is not needed
  Item = interface{ }
 Rock = class implements Item{
    static Rock of(Point point, Num weight);
 Wall = class implements Item{
    static Wall of(Point point, Num height);
 Map = class{..//map implementation by Bob
    static Map empty()=..
   Void set(Item that)=...}
 static Void run()=..this.load(..).. //implemented by Bob
  static Map load(String fileName)={//Alice writes load( )
   Map map=Map.empty();
   //read from file and divide into lines,
    for(String line: lines) {load(map,line);}}
 static Void load(Map map,String line)={
   //example line: S"Rock 23 in 12, 7"
   ListNum ns=line.readNums();
   if (line.startsWith("Rock"))
      map.set(Rock.of(ns.get(0),Point.of(ns.get(1),ns.get(2))));
    if (line.startsWith("Wall")) ...
    }}
```

```
trait alice = class{//the implementation of map methods is not needed
  Item = interface{ }
 Rock = class implements Item{
    static Rock of(Point point, Num weight);
 Wall = class implements Item{
    static Wall of(Point point, Num height);
 Map = class{
    static Map empty();
   Void set(Item that);}
 static Void run()=..this.load(..).. //implemented by Bob
  static Map load(String fileName)={//Alice writes load(_)
   Map map=Map.empty();
   //read from file and divide into lines,
    for(String line: lines) {load(map,line);}}
 static Void load(Map map,String line)={
   //example line: S"Rock 23 in 12, 7"
   ListNum ns=line.readNums();
   if (line.startsWith("Rock"))
      map.set(Rock.of(ns.get(0),Point.of(ns.get(1),ns.get(2))));
    if (line.startsWith("Wall")) ...
    }}
```

```
trait alice = class{//finally, run is not needed.
  Item = interface{ }
 Rock = class implements Item{
    static Rock of(Point point, Num weight);
 Wall = class implements Item{
    static Wall of(Point point, Num height);
 Map = class{
    static Map empty();
   Void set(Item that);}
 static Void run()=..this.load(..).. //implemented by Bob
  static Map load(String fileName)={//Alice writes load( )
   Map map=Map.empty();
   //read from file and divide into lines,
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   //example line: S"Rock 23 in 12, 7"
   ListNum ns=line.readNums();
   if (line.startsWith("Rock"))
      map.set(Rock.of(ns.get(0),Point.of(ns.get(1),ns.get(2))));
    if (line.startsWith("Wall")) ...
    }}
```

```
trait alice = class{//We only keep the abstract signatures she uses!
  Item = interface{ }
 Rock = class implements Item{static Rock of(Point point, Num weight);}
 Wall = class implements Item{static Wall of(Point point, Num height);}
 Map = class{static Map empty(); Void set(Item that);}
  static Map load(String fileName)={//Alice writes load( )
   Map map=Map.empty();
   //read from file and divide into lines,
    for(String line: lines) {load(map,line);}}
  static Void load(Map map,String line)={
   //example line: S"Rock 23 in 12, 7"
   ListNum ns=line.readNums();
   if (line.startsWith("Rock"))
      map.set(Rock.of(ns.get(0),Point.of(ns.get(1),ns.get(2))));
   if (line.startsWith("Wall")) ...
    . .
    }}
```

Alice Trait

- Alice can write all its code in a single trait with nested classes. She can declare all the dependencies she needs by just declaring classes with abstract methods.
- The code of Alice is untouched, no need to insert new interfaces/factories or other programming patterns.
- Alice can now easily test her code in isolation!

```
AliceMock = alice + class{
  Item = interface{String info();}
  Rock = class implements Item{
    static Rock of(Point point, Num weight)=
      Rock.of("Rock:"+point+"->"+weight);
    static Rock of(String info);
  Wall = ..;
  Map = {
    String info();
    Void info(String that);
    static Map of(String that);
    static Map empty()=Map.of("");
    Void set(Item i)=info(info()+i.info()+"\n");
  static Void test(String fileName, String expected)={
    Map map = load(fileName);
    assert map.info().equals(expected);
AliceMock.test("justARock.txt", "Rock:Point(5,6)->35\n");
AliceMock.test(...);
```

Traits do dependency injection

- Thanks to declaring the abstract requirements, including factories, the code can be written
- In Java, in order to use DI components never "new" other components, but create them with factory objects, and they will always refer to each others using interfaces. This requires a very unnatural and involved way of coding
- The proposed language solves this issue and allows different modules of code to be independently developed
- Just declare your abstract requirement

Arbitrary splitting any code base

- Any program can be split in multiple independent pieces in this way
- Any arbitrary split is possible

Good design = less abstract declarations?

Any programmer can just work in its own traits

Concluding

I'm experimenting with traits with nested classes

Typical example: Expression problem

However, it is not the only one.
 Dependency injection and Mocking also can be easily supported

Part of the bigger language 42 project (https://L42.is)

```
//common code:
class Point{..}//most of these require their own file
interface Map{..}
interface Item{..}
interface Rock extends Item {..}
interface ItemFactory{Rock makeRock(Point point, int weight); ..}
interface MapFactory{Map makeMap();}
class MapLoader{//Alice code
  ItemFactory items; MapFactory maps;
 MapLoader(ItemFactory i, MapFactory m) {items=i; maps=m;}
 Map load(String fileName){..maps.makeMap()..}
 Void load(Map map,String fileName){..items.makeRock(..)..}
class MockMap implements Map{..}//Alice mocking code
class MockMapFactory implements MapFactory{
 public Map makeMap(){return new MockMap();} }
class MockItemFactory implements ItemFactory{
  public Rock makeRock(..){return new MockRock(..);}
  public Wall makeWall(..){return new MockWall(..);} }
class MockRock implements Rock{..}
class MockWall implements Wall{..}
class Tester{
 static void test(String fileName, String expected) {
    MapLoader m=new MapLoader(new MockMapFactory(),new MockItemFactory());
   Map map=m.load(fileName)
    assert map.toString().equals(expected);
  }}
```