

Some Advanced Points on Classes

Stéphane Ducasse stephane.ducasse@inria.fr http://stephane.ducasse.free.fr/

Stéphane Ducasse

Outline

Indexed Classes

Classes as Objects

Class Instance Variables and Methods

Class Variables

Pool Dictionaries





Variable size instance



How do we represent objects whose size is variable such an array

Array new: 10

Array new: 15

Two Views on Classes



Named or **indexed** instance variables

Named: 'addressee' of Packet

Indexed: Array

Or looking at them in another way:

Objects with pointers to other objects

Objects with arrays of bytes (word, long)

Difference for efficiency reasons: arrays of bytes (like C strings) are faster than storing an array of

Types of Classes



Indexed Named Definition Method Examples

No Yes #subclass:... Packet

Yes Yes #variableSubclass: Array

Yes No #variableByteSubclass String

Method related to class types: #isPointers, #isBits, #isBytes, #isFixed, #isVariable, #kindOfSubclass

Constraints



Classes defined using #subclass: support any kind of subclasses

Classes defined using #variableSubclass: can only have: variableSubclass: or variableByteSubclass: subclasses

pointer classes and byte classes don't mix: e.g. only byte subclasses of byte classes.

Indexed Classes



For classes that need a variable number of instance variables

ArrayedCollection variableSubclass: #Array

instanceVariableNames: "

classVariableNames: "

poolDictionaries: "

category: 'Collections-Arrayed'

Array new: 4 -> #(nil nil nil nil)

Indexed Classes



Indexed variable is implicitly added to the list of instance variables

8

Only one indexed instance variable per class

Access with #at: and #at:put:

(#at:put: answers the value, not the receiver)

Subclasses should also be indexed

Index access



First access: anInstance at: I
#size returns the number of indexed instance
variables
Instantiated with #new: max

```
|t|
t := (Array new: 4).
t at: 2 put: 'lulu'.
t at: I -> nil
```

S.Ducasse (

Roadmap

Indexed Classes

Classes as Objects

Class Instance Variables and Methods

Class Variables

Pool Dictionaries





The Meaning of is-a



A class defines the structure and the behavior of all its instances.

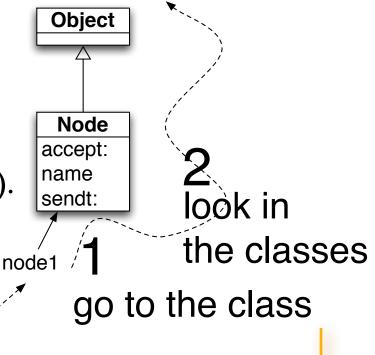
Each instance possesses its own set of values.

Instances share the behavior defined in their class with other instances via the instance of link.

The Meaning of Is-a

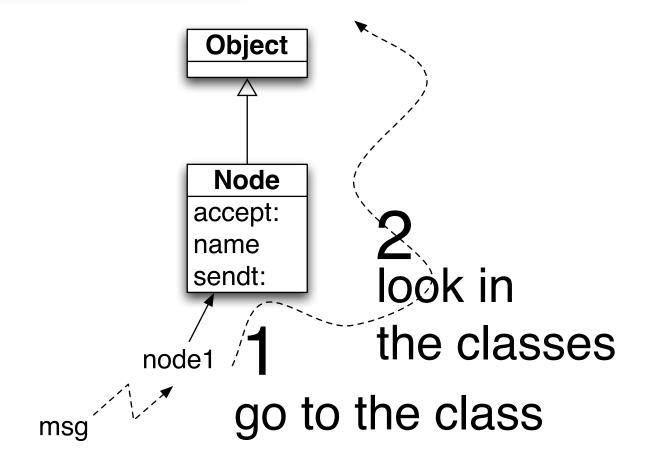


Every object is an instance of a class. When an Object receives a message, the method is looked up in its class And it continues possibly in its superclasses Every class is ultimately a subclass of Object (except Object).



Lookup...





Remember: ...



Example: macNode name
macNode is an instance of Workstation
=> name is looked up in the class Workstation
name is not defined in Workstation
=> lookup continues in Node
name is defined in Node
=> lookup stops + method executed

Roadmap

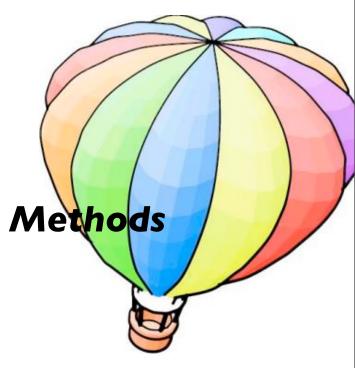
Indexed Classes

Classes as Objects

Class Instance Variables and Methods

Class Variables

Pool Dictionaries





Class Methods



- · As any object a (meta)class can have methods that represent the behavior of its instance: a class
- Uniformity => Same rules as for normal classes
- No constraint: just normal methods
- · Can only access instance variable of the class:

Class Method Examples



NetworkManager class>>new can only access uniqueInstance class instance variable and not instance variables (like nodes).

Default Instance Creation class method:

new/new: and basicNew/basicNew: (see Direct Instance

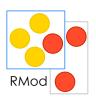
Creation)

Packet new

Specific instance creation method

Packet send: 'Smalltalk is fun' to: #lpr

Class Instance Variables



- Like any object, a class is an instance of a class that can have instance variables that represent the state of a class.
- When Point defines the new instance variable z, the instances of Point have 3 value (one for x, one for y, and one for z)
- When a metaclass defines a new instance variable, then its instance (a Class) gets a new value in addition to subclass, superclasses, methodDict...

The Singleton Pattern



- A class having only one instance
- · We keep the instance created in an instance variable

WebServer **class** instanceVariableNames: 'uniqueInstance'

WebServer
<<singleton>>
uniqueInstance
uniqueInstance()
resetInstance

WebServer class>>new self error: 'You should use uniqueInstance to get the unique instance'

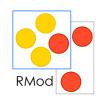
```
WebServer class>>uniqueInstance
uniqueInstance isNil
ifTrue: [ uniqueInstance := self basicNew initialize].
^ uniqueInstance
```

Singleton



- WebServer being an instance of WebServer class has an instance variable named uniqueInstance.
- WebServer has a new value that is associated with uniqueInstance

Design Implications



- An instance variable of a class can be used to represent information shared by all the instances of the class. However, you should use class instance variables to represent the state of the class (like the number of instances, ...) and not information of its instance.
- · Should use shared Variable instead (next Section).

Advanced Classes

Indexed Classes

Classes as Objects

Class Instance Variables and Methods

Class Variables

Pool Dictionaries





classVariable = Shared Variables



- How to share state between all the instances of a class:
 Use a classVariable
- a classVariable is shared and directly accessible by all the instances of the class and subclasses
- A pretty bad name: should have been called Shared Variables (now fixed in VW)
- Shared Variable => begins with an uppercase letter
- a classVariable can be directly accessed in instance methods and class methods

classVariable = shared Variab. (Sq)



Magnitude subclass: #Date instanceVariableNames: 'julianDayNumber ' classVariableNames: 'DaysInMonth FirstDayOfMonth MonthNames SecondsInDay WeekDayNames ' poolDictionaries: " category: 'Kernel-Magnitudes'

Date class>>initialize



"Initialize class variables representing the names of the months and days and the number of seconds, days in each month, and first day of each month."

MonthNames := #(January February March April May June July August September October November December).

SecondsInDay := 24 * 60 * 60.

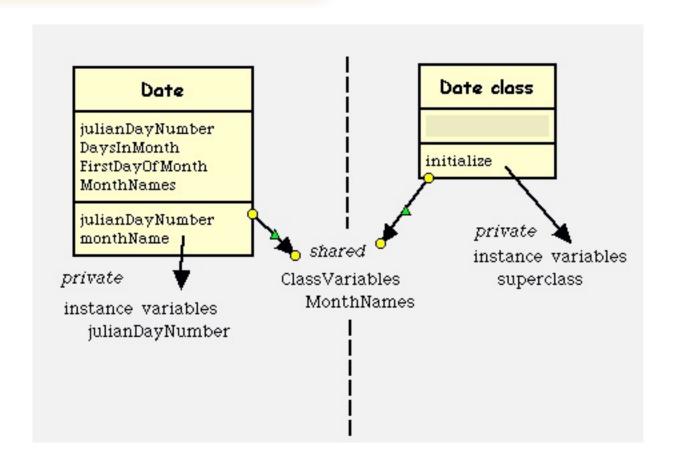
DaysInMonth := #(31 28 31 30 31 30 31 30 31 30 31).

FirstDayOfMonth := #(1 32 60 91 121 152 182 213 244 274 305 335).

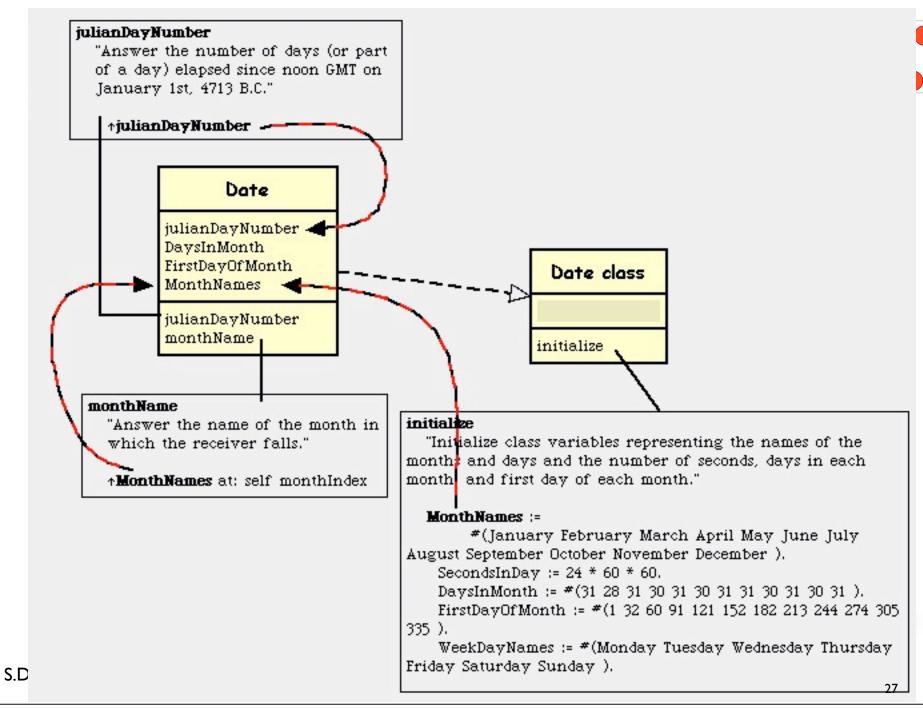
WeekDayNames := #(Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday).

Class Variable vs. Instance Variables





S. Ducasse

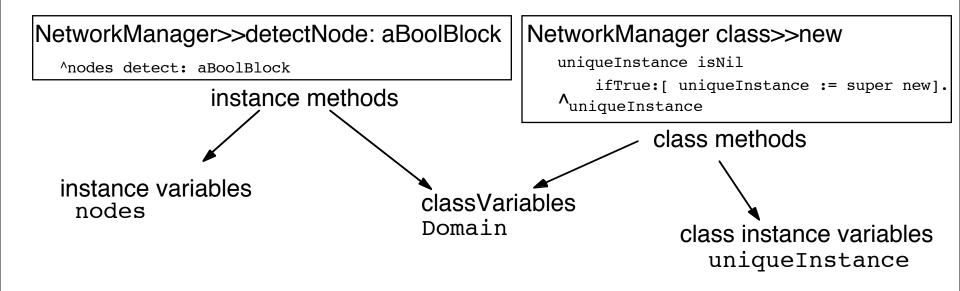


Class Instance Variables vs class Variables

- les
- a classVariable is shared and directly accessible by all the instances and subclasses
- Class instance variables, just like normal instance variables, can be accessed only via class message and accessors:
 - an instance variable of a class is private to this class.
- Take care: when you change the value of a class Variable the whole inheritance tree is impacted!

Summary of Variable Visibility





Class Variables...



 ClassVariables can be used in conjunction with instance variables to cache some common values that can be changed locally in the classes.

Example



• in the Scanner class a table describes the types of the characters (strings, comments, binary....). The original table is stored into a class Variable, its value is loaded into the instance variable. It is then possible to change the value of the instance variable to have a different scanner.

Object subclass: #Scanner instanceVariableNames: 'source mark prevEnd hereChar token tokenType buffer **typeTable** 'classVariableNames: **'TypeTable** '

Roadmap

Indexed Classes

Classes as Objects

Class Instance Variables and Methods

Class Variables

Pool Dictionaries





poolVariables



Shared variable => begins with a uppercase letter. Variable shared by a group of classes not linked by inheritance.

33

Each class possesses its own pool dictionary (containing poolVariables).

They are not inherited.

DON'T USE THEM!

Examples of PoolDictionaries



from the System: the class Text

CharacterArray subclass: #Text

instanceVariableNames: 'string runs'

classVariableNames: "

poolDictionaries: 'TextConstants '

category: 'Collections-Text'

Elements stored into TextConstants like Ctrl, CR, ESC, Space can be directly accessed from all the classes like ParagraphEditor....

Example of PoolVariables



```
Smalltalk at: #NetworkConstant put: Dictionary new.
```

NetworkConstant at: #rates put: 9000.

Packet>>computeAverageSpeed

•••

NetworkConstant at: #rates

Equivalent to:

Object subclass: #Packet

instanceVariableNames: 'contents addressee

35

originator '

classVariableNames: 'Domain'

poolDictionaries: 'NetworkConstant'

What you should know

- Classes are objects too
- Class methods are just methods on objects that are classes
- Classes are also represented by instance variables (class instance variables)
- (Shared Variables) Class Variables are shared among subclasses and classes (metaclass)