Inheritance and Lookup

2: Lookup

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W4S02





Goal

- Understanding
 - message sending
 - method lookup
 - semantics of self

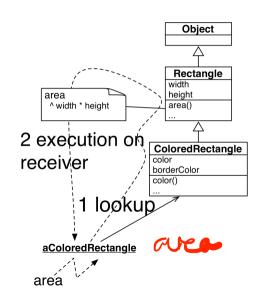
Inheritance

- Inheritance of state is static
- Inheritance of behavior is dynamic

Message Sending

Sending a **message** is a two-step process:

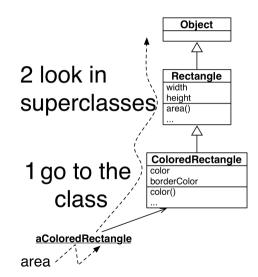
- look up the method matching the message
- execute this method on the receiver



Method Lookup

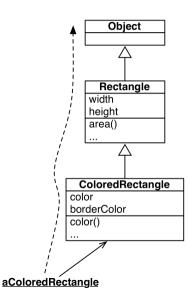
The lookup starts in the class of the receiver then:

- if the method is defined in the class, it is returned
- otherwise the search continues in the superclass



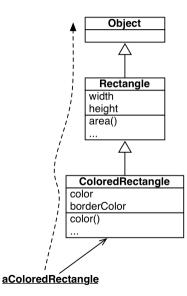
Some Lookup Cases

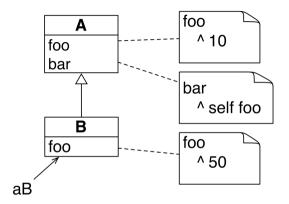
Sending the message color **to** aColoredRectangle



Some Lookup Cases

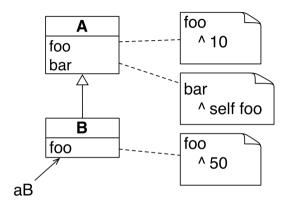
Sending the message area **to** aColoredRectangle







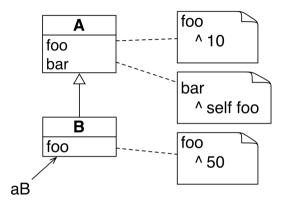




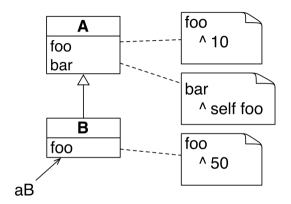


self/this

- self represents the receiver of the message
- self in Pharo, this in Java
- The method lookup starts in the class of the receiver

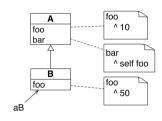






A new bar > 10 B new bar > 50

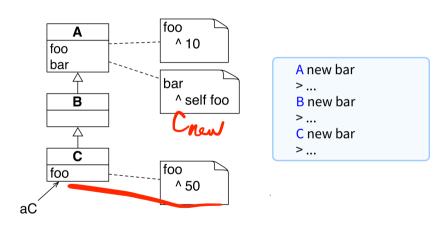


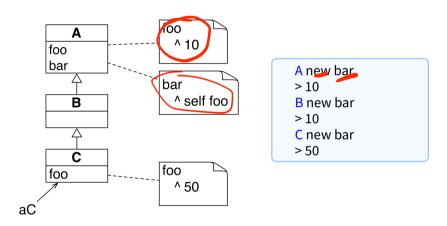


B new bar > 50

Evaluation of aB bar

- 1. aB's class is B
- 2. no method bar in B
- 3. look up in A bar is found
- 4. method bar is executed
- 5. self refers to the receiver aB
- 6. foo is sent to self
- 7. look up foo in the aB's class: B
- 8. foo is found there and executed





What You Should Know

- self always represents the receiver
- Sending a message is a two-step process:
 - 1. Look up the method matching the message
 - 2. Execute this method on the receiver
- Method lookup maps a message to a method
- Method lookup starts in the class of the receiver
 - ...and goes up in the hierarchy

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