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<style> body { font-family: "Open Sans", "DejaVu Sans", sans-serif; } </style>

1.

- ### # ###### ##########.

¹ ##### = Unit

² ####### = Generics

^{3######## =} Interface

2.

2.1. ####### "Hello world"

```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-} // Използвайте този ред във всички нови програми

program MyProgram; // Запишете файла като myprogram.lpr

begin

WriteLn('Hello world!');
end.
```

- ### ######## FPC ## ####### ###, ###### #### ### ### myprogram.lpr ######## fpc myprogram.lpr.

```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
program MyProgram;
```

```
procedure MyProcedure(const A: Integer);
begin
 WriteLn('A + 10 e: ', A + 10);
end:
function MyFunction(const S: string): string;
begin
  Result := S + 'низовете се управляват автоматично';
end;
var
  X: Single;
begin
 WriteLn(MyFunction('Забележка: '));
  MyProcedure(5);
  // Делението с "/" винаги дава резултат float,
  // използвайте "div" за целочислено делене
  X := 15 / 5;
 WriteLn('X сега e: ', X); // научна нотация
 WriteLn('X сега е: ', X:1:2); // 2 десетични знака
end.
```

```
function MyFunction(const S: string): string;
begin
  Result := S + 'нещо';
  Result := Result + ' още нещо!';
  Result := Result + ' ν οще!';
end;
```

```
function SumIntegersUntilZero: Integer;
var
    I: Integer;
begin
    Readln(I);
    Result := I;
    if I <> 0 then
        Result := Result + SumIntegersUntilZero();
end;
```

```
function AddName(const ExistingNames, NewName: string): string;
begin
  if ExistingNames = '' then
    Exit(NewName);
Result := ExistingNames + ', ' + NewName;
end;
```

```
var
   Count: Integer;
   MyCount: Integer;

function CountMe: Integer;
begin
   Inc(Count);
```

```
Result := Count;
end;

begin
    Count := 10;
    CountMe; // функцията се изпълнява но резултата й се игнорира, Count cera e 11
    MyCount := CountMe; // резултата от функцията се използва, MyCount става равно на Count, което сега e 12
end.
```

2.3. ####### (if)

```
var
  A: Integer;
  B: boolean;
begin
  if A > 0 then
    DoSomething;
  if A > 0 then
  begin
    DoSomething;
    AndDoSomethingMore;
  end;
  if A > 10 then
    DoSomething
  else
    DoSomethingElse;
  // еквивалентно на горното
  B := A > 10;
  if B then
    DoSomething
  else
    DoSomethingElse;
end;
```

####### else ## ##### ### ### if. #### ## ######, ##### ## ####:

```
if A <> 0 then
  if B <> 0 then
    AISNonzeroAndBToo
  else
    AISNonzeroButBIsZero;
```

```
if A <> 0 then
begin
  if B <> 0 then
    AISNonzeroAndBToo
  else
    AISNonzeroButBIsZero;
end;
```


##########################

```
var
  A, B: Integer;
begin
  if A = 0 and B <> 0 then ... // HEKOPEKTEH πρимер
```

#####:

```
var
A, B: Integer;
begin
if (A = 0) and (B <> 0) then ...
```

```
if MyFunction(X) and MyOtherFunction(Y) then...
```

- ################ #, ## ##### ###### MyFunction(X).
- ###### # ####### ## or #####. #####, ### ##### ####, ## true (##### ###### ##### true), ##### ##########.
- #### # ###### ######, ###### ##### ##### #####

```
if (A <> nil) and A.IsValid then...
```


type

```
TAnimalKind = (akDuck, akCat, akDog);
```





type

```
TArrayOfTenStrings = array [0..9] of string;
TArrayOfTenStrings1Based = array [1..10] of string;

TMyNumber = 0..9;
TAlsoArrayOfTenStrings = array [TMyNumber] of string;

TAnimalKind = (akDuck, akCat, akDog);
TAnimalNames = array [TAnimalKind] of string;
```

```
type
  TAnimalKind = (akDuck, akCat, akDog);
  TAnimals = set of TAnimalKind;

var
  A: TAnimals;

begin
  A := [];
  A := [akDuck, akCat];
  A := A + [akDog];
  A := A * [akCat, akDog];
  Include(A, akDuck);
  Exclude(A, akDuck);
end;
```

2.7. ##### (for, while, repeat, for .. in)

```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
{$R+} // включена проверка на диапазона - подходящо за дебъг
  MyArray: array [0..9] of Integer;
  I: Integer;
begin
  // инизиализация
  for I := 0 to 9 do
   MyArray[I] := I * I;
  // показване
  for I := 0 to 9 do
   WriteLn('Квадрата е', MyArray[I]);
  // прави същото като горното
  for I := Low(MyArray) to High(MyArray) do
   WriteLn('Квадрата е ', MyArray[I]);
  // прави същото като горното
  I := 0;
 while I < 10 do
  begin
   WriteLn('Квадрата е', MyArray[I]);
    I := I + 1; // или "I += 1", или "Inc(I)"
  end;
  // прави същото като горното
  I := 0;
```

```
repeat
    WriteLn('Kвадрата e ', MyArray[I]);
    Inc(I);
until I = 10;

// прави същото като горното
    // забележка: тук се изброяват стойностите на MyArray, а не индексите
for I in MyArray do
    WriteLn('Квадрата e ', I);
end.
```

repeat # while:

#####:

for I := ...:

for I in ...:

```
var
  AK: TAnimalKind;
begin
  for AK in TAnimalKind do...
```

```
var
  Animals: TAnimals;
  AK: TAnimalKind;
begin
  Animals := [akDog, akCat];
  for AK in Animals do ...
```

```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
uses
  SysUtils, FGL;
type
  TMyClass = class
    I, Square: Integer;
  TMyClassList = specialize TFPGObjectList<TMyClass>;
var
  List: TMyClassList;
 C: TMyClass;
  I: Integer;
begin
  List := TMyClassList.Create(true); // true = притежава елементите си
    for I := 0 to 9 do
    begin
      C := TMyClass.Create;
```

```
C.I := I;
    C.Square := I * I;
    List.Add(C);
end;

for C in List do
    WriteLn('Квадрата на ', C.I, ' e ', C.Square);
finally
    FreeAndNil(List);
end;
end.
```



```
WriteLn('Hello world!');
WriteLn('Може да отпечатате цяло число: ', 3 * 4);
WriteLn('Може да разширите полето на цяло число: ', 666:10);
WriteLn('Може да отпечатате число с плаваща запетая: ', Pi:1:4);
```

```
WriteLn('One line.\nSecond line.'); // НЕКОРЕКТЕН пример
```

```
WriteLn('Първи ред.' + LineEnding + 'Втори ред.');
```

####:

```
WriteLn('Първи ред.');
WriteLn('Втори ред.');
```


3. ##### (Unit-#)

```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
unit MyUnit;
interface

procedure MyProcedure(const A: Integer);
function MyFunction(const S: string): string;
implementation

procedure MyProcedure(const A: Integer);
begin
  WriteLn('A + 10 e pabho Ha: ', A + 10);
end;

function MyFunction(const S: string): string;
begin
  Result := S + 'низовете се управляват автоматично';
end;
end.
```

####### #### ###### unit ### ###### uses:

```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
program MyProgram;
```

```
uses
  MyUnit;

begin
  WriteLn(MyFunction('Забележка: '));
  MyProcedure(5);
end.
```

```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
unit initialization_finalization;
interface
implementation

initialization
   WriteLn('Hello world!');
finalization
   WriteLn('Goodbye world!');
end.
```

3.1. Unit-#, ##### ## #######

```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}}
unit AnotherUnit;
interface
uses Classes;
{ Типът (клас) "TComponent" е дефиниран в unit Classes.
Поради тази причина трябва да използваме uses Classes; по-горе. }
procedure DoSomethingWithComponent(var C: TComponent);
```

implementation

```
uses SysUtils;

procedure DoSomethingWithComponent(var C: TComponent);
begin
    { Процедурата FreeAndNil е дефинирана в unit SysUtils.
        Тъй като го използваме само в реализацията а не в интерфейсната част,
        достатъчно е да използваме uses SysUtils; в секция "implementation". }
    FreeAndNil(C);
end;
```



```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
unit UnitUsingColors;

// HEKOPEKTEH пример
interface
uses Graphics;
procedure ShowColor(const Color: TColor);
implementation
```

```
uses GoogleMapsEngine;
procedure ShowColor(const Color: TColor);
begin
    // WriteLn(ColorToString(Color));
end;
end.
```

```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
unit UnitUsingColors;

// НЕКОРЕКТЕН пример
// Ето какво "вижда" компилатора когато се опитва да компилира предишното
interface
uses Graphics;
procedure ShowColor(const Color: Graphics.TColor);
implementation
uses GoogleMapsEngine;
procedure ShowColor(const Color: GoogleMapsEngine.TColor);
begin
    // WriteLn(ColorToString(Color));
end;
end.
```

```
{Smode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
unit UnitUsingColors;

interface

uses Graphics;

procedure ShowColor(const Color: TColor);

implementation

uses GoogleMapsEngine;

procedure ShowColor(const Color: Graphics.TColor);
begin
    // WriteLn(ColorToString(Color));
end;
end.
```



```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
unit MyUnit;
interface
uses Graphics;
type
```

```
{ Представи TColor or unit Graphics като TMyColor. }

TMyColor = TColor;

{ Алтернативно, представи го под същото име.

Квалифицирай типа с името на unit-a, в противен случай ще изглежда,

че типа се позовава сам на себе си "TColor = TColor" в дефиницията. }

TColor = Graphics.TColor;

const

{ Може така да представите и константи от друг unit. }

clYellow = Graphics.clYellow;

clBlue = Graphics.clBlue;
```

implementation

end.

4.

4.1.

^{4 &}quot;######## #### = wrappers

```
type
  TMyClass = class
    MyInt: Integer; // това е поле
    property MyIntProperty: Integer read MyInt write MyInt; // това е
    CBOЙСТВО
    procedure MyMethod; // това е метод
    end;

procedure TMyClass.MyMethod;
begin
    WriteLn(MyInt + 10);
end;
```

4.2. ############, ####### (is), ############# (as)

```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}}
program MyProgram;

uses
    SysUtils;

type
    TMyClass = class
    MyInt: Integer;
    procedure MyVirtualMethod; virtual;
end;

TMyClassDescendant = class(TMyClass)
    procedure MyVirtualMethod; override;
end;

procedure TMyClass.MyVirtualMethod;
begin
    WriteLn('TMyClass shows MyInt + 10: ', MyInt + 10);
```

```
end;
procedure TMyClassDescendant.MyVirtualMethod;
begin
 WriteLn('TMyClassDescendant shows MyInt + 20: ', MyInt + 20);
end;
var
  C: TMyClass;
begin
  C := TMyClass.Create;
    C.MyVirtualMethod;
  finally
    FreeAndNil(C);
  end;
  C := TMyClassDescendant.Create;
    C.MyVirtualMethod;
  finally
    FreeAndNil(C);
  end:
end.
```

```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
program is_as;

uses
   SysUtils;

type
   TMyClass = class
```

```
procedure MyMethod;
  end;
  TMyClassDescendant = class(TMyClass)
    procedure MyMethodInDescendant;
  end;
procedure TMyClass.MyMethod;
 WriteLn('MyMethod');
end;
procedure TMyClassDescendant.MyMethodInDescendant;
begin
 WriteLn('MyMethodInDescendant');
end;
var
  Descendant: TMyClassDescendant;
  C: TMyClass;
begin
  Descendant := TMyClassDescendant.Create;
    Descendant.MyMethod;
    Descendant.MyMethodInDescendant;
    { Descendant има цялата функционалност, която се очаква от
      TMyClass, така че това присвояване е ОК }
    C := Descendant;
    C.MyMethod;
    { Това не може да сработи, тъй като TMyClass не дефинира този метод }
    //C.MyMethodInDescendant;
    if C is TMyClassDescendant then
      (C as TMyClassDescendant).MyMethodInDescendant;
  finally
    FreeAndNil(Descendant);
  end;
end.
```

#######, ## X # ####### ## TMyClass, ####### ### ### ### ### ########### is:

```
if A is TMyClass then
   (A as TMyClass).CallSomeMethodOfMyClass;
// долното е малко по-бързо
if A is TMyClass then
   TMyClass(A).CallSomeMethodOfMyClass;
```

4.3.

```
type
  TWebPage = class
  private
    FURL: string;
    FColor: TColor;
    function SetColor(const Value: TColor);
  public
    { Няма начин да се запише директно.
      Извикайте метода Load, например Load('http://www.freepascal.org/'),
      за да заредите страницатата и да установите свойството. }
    property URL: string read FURL;
    procedure Load(const AnURL: string);
    property Color: TColor read FColor write SetColor;
  end;
procedure TWebPage.Load(const AnURL: string);
  FURL := AnURL;
  NetworkingComponent.LoadWebPage(AnURL);
```

```
end;

function TWebPage.SetColor(const Value: TColor);

begin

if FColor <> Value then

begin

FColor := Value;

// за пример: предизвиква обновяване всеки път при промяна на

стойността

Repaint;

// пак за пример: осигурява, че някаква друга вътрешна инстанция,

// като "RenderingComponent" (каквато и да е тя),

// съдържа същата стойност за Color.

RenderingComponent.Color := Value;

end;

end;
```



4.4. ######### - ######

```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}

program MyProgram;

uses
   SysUtils;

type
   TMyClass = class
    procedure MyMethod;
end;
```

```
procedure TMyClass.MyMethod;
begin
  if Random > 0.5 then
    raise Exception.Create('Raising an exception!');
end;
var
  C: TMyClass;
begin
  Randomize;
  C := TMyClass.Create;
  try
    C.MyMethod;
  finally
    FreeAndNil(C);
  end;
end.
```

4.5. #### ##

############################

public

private

######## #### # #### ####.

protected

4.7. Self


```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
uses SysUtils;

type
   TMyClass1 = class
    procedure MyMethod;
end;
```

```
TMyClass2 = class(TMyClass1)
    procedure MyMethod;
    procedure MyOtherMethod;
  end;
procedure TMyClass1.MyMethod;
begin
 Writeln('TMyClass1.MyMethod');
end;
procedure TMyClass2.MyMethod;
begin
 Writeln('TMyClass2.MyMethod');
end;
procedure TMyClass2.MyOtherMethod;
begin
  MyMethod; // this calls TMyClass2.MyMethod
end:
var
  C: TMyClass2;
begin
  C := TMyClass2.Create;
 try
    C.MyOtherMethod;
  finally FreeAndNil(C) end;
end.
```

- ############ TMyClass2.MyMethod.
- ### ## ## #####, #### TMyClass1.MyMethod.
- ### ## ## #####, #### Tobject.MyMethod.

```
inherited MyMethod;
```



```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
uses SysUtils;
type
  TMyClass1 = class
    constructor Create;
    procedure MyMethod(const A: Integer);
  end;
  TMyClass2 = class(TMyClass1)
    constructor Create;
    procedure MyMethod(const A: Integer);
  end;
constructor TMyClass1.Create;
  inherited Create; // this calls TObject.Create
 Writeln('TMyClass1.Create');
end;
procedure TMyClass1.MyMethod(const A: Integer);
```

```
begin
 Writeln('TMyClass1.MyMethod ', A);
end:
constructor TMyClass2.Create;
  inherited Create; // this calls TMyClass1.Create
 Writeln('TMyClass2.Create');
end;
procedure TMyClass2.MyMethod(const A: Integer);
begin
  inherited MyMethod(A); // this calls TMyClass1.MyMethod
 Writeln('TMyClass2.MyMethod ', A);
end;
var
  C: TMyClass2;
begin
  C := TMyClass2.Create;
  try
    C.MyMethod(123);
  finally FreeAndNil(C) end;
end.
```



```
procedure TMyClass2.MyMethod(A: Integer);
```

begin

```
Writeln('TMyClass2.MyMethod начално ', A);
A := 456;
{ Това извиква TMyClass1.MyMethod with A = 456,
   независимо от стойността на А подадена на този метод
(TMyClass2.MyMethod). }
  inherited;
  Writeln('TMyClass2.MyMethod крайно ', A);
end;
```

4.9. ######### ######, ###### #

```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
uses SysUtils;

type
   TFruit = class
    procedure Eat;
end;
```

```
TApple = class(TFruit)
    procedure Eat;
  end;
procedure TFruit.Eat;
  Writeln('Изядохме плод');
end;
procedure TApple.Eat;
begin
  Writeln('Изядохме ябълка');
end;
procedure DoSomethingWithAFruit(const Fruit: TFruit);
  Writeln('Имаме плод от клас ', Fruit.ClassName);
  Writeln('Ядем го:');
  Fruit.Eat;
end;
var
  Apple: TApple; // Забележка: тук също така може да декларирате "Apple:
 TFruit"
begin
  Apple := TApple.Create;
  try
    DoSomethingWithAFruit(Apple);
  finally FreeAndNil(Apple) end;
end.
#### ###### ## ########
Имаме плод от клас TApple
Ядем го:
Изядохме плод
```

TApple.Eat.

```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
uses SysUtils;

type
   TFruit = class
    procedure Eat; virtual;
end;

TApple = class(TFruit)
    procedure Eat; override;
end;

procedure TFruit.Eat;
begin
   Writeln('Ν3ЯДОХМЕ ПЛОД');
end;

procedure TApple.Eat;
begin
```

```
Writeln('Изядохме ябълка');
end;
procedure DoSomethingWithAFruit(const Fruit: TFruit);
begin
 Writeln('Имаме плод от клас ', Fruit.ClassName);
 Writeln('Ядем го:');
 Fruit.Eat;
end;
var
 Apple: TApple; // Забележка: тук също така може да декларирате "Apple:
TFruit"
begin
 Apple := TApple.Create;
    DoSomethingWithAFruit(Apple);
  finally FreeAndNil(Apple) end;
end.
```

########

```
Имаме плод от клас TApple
Ядем го:
Изядохме ябълка
```

Eat ###########.

####### #### reintroduce. ## # ####### ##### e ##-##### ## ####### ### #######, ## ## ###### #######.

5.2. ### ## ########

###############################

```
if A <> nil then
begin
   A.Destroy;
   A := nil;
end;
```

A.Free.#####

```
if A <> nil then
  A.Destroy;
```


#####:

```
uses SysUtils;

type
   TGun = class
   end;

TPlayer = class
   Gun1, Gun2: TGun;
   constructor Create;
   destructor Destroy; override;
   end;

constructor TPlayer.Create;
begin
   inherited;
Gun1 := TGun.Create;
```

```
Gun2 := TGun.Create;
end;

destructor TPlayer.Destroy;
begin
   FreeAndNil(Gun1);
   FreeAndNil(Gun2);
   inherited;
end;
```

```
type
  TGun = class(TComponent)
  end;

TPlayer = class(TComponent)
    Gun1, Gun2: TGun;
    constructor Create(AOwner: TComponent); override;
  end;

constructor TPlayer.Create(AOwner: TComponent);
begin
  inherited;
Gun1 := TGun.Create(Self);
Gun2 := TGun.Create(Self);
end;
```

```
uses SysUtils, Classes, FGL;
type
  TGun = class
  end;
  TGunList = specialize TFPGObjectList<TGun>;
  TPlayer = class
    Guns: TGunList;
    Gun1, Gun2: TGun;
    constructor Create;
    destructor Destroy; override;
  end;
constructor TPlayer.Create;
begin
  inherited;
  // Всъщност, стойността true (за OwnsObjects) е зададена по подразбиране
  Guns := TGunList.Create(true);
  Gun1 := TGun.Create;
  Guns.Add(Gun1);
  Gun2 := TGun.Create;
  Guns.Add(Gun2);
end;
destructor TPlayer.Destroy;
begin
  { Трябва да се погрижим за освобождаването на списъка.
    Той ще освободи елементите си автоматично. }
  FreeAndNil(Guns);
```

```
{ Вече няма нужда да освобождаваме ръчно Gun1, Gun2. Хубав навик е да установим на "nil"

техните препратки, тъй като знаем, че са освободени. В този прост клас и с

този прост деструктор, очевидно е, че те няма да бъдат достъпвани повече --

но правейки така ще ни помогне в случая на по-големи и по-сложни деструктори.

Алтернативно, можем да си спестим декларирането на Gun1 и Gun2, и вместо това да използваме Guns[0] и Guns[1] в нашия код.

Или да създадем метод Gun1, който връща Guns[0]. }

Gun1 := nil;
Gun2 := nil;
inherited;
end;
```

5.4. ######### ##### Destroy



5.5. ######## ###

```
var
   Obj1, Obj2: TObject;
begin
   Obj1 := TObject.Create;
   Obj2 := Obj1;
   FreeAndNil(Obj1);

// какво ще се случи ако достъпим тук Obj1 или Obj2?
end;
```

```
if Obj1 <> nil then
WriteLn(Obj1.ClassName);
```

#####:

```
type
  TControl = class(TComponent)
end;

TContainer = class(TComponent)
private
  FSomeSpecialControl: TControl;
  procedure SetSomeSpecialControl(const Value: TControl);
protected
  procedure Notification(AComponent: TComponent; Operation:
TOperation); override;
public
  destructor Destroy; override;
  property SomeSpecialControl: TControl
```

```
read FSomeSpecialControl write SetSomeSpecialControl;
  end;
implementation
procedure TContainer.Notification(AComponent: TComponent; Operation:
 TOperation);
begin
  inherited;
  if (Operation = opRemove) and (AComponent = FSomeSpecialControl) then
    { set to nil by SetSomeSpecialControl to clean nicely }
    SomeSpecialControl := nil;
end;
procedure TContainer.SetSomeSpecialControl(const Value: TControl);
  if FSomeSpecialControl <> Value then
  begin
    if FSomeSpecialControl <> nil then
      FSomeSpecialControl.RemoveFreeNotification(Self);
    FSomeSpecialControl := Value;
    if FSomeSpecialControl <> nil then
      FSomeSpecialControl.FreeNotification(Self);
  end;
end;
destructor TContainer.Destroy;
  { set to nil by SetSomeSpecialControl, to detach free notification }
  SomeSpecialControl := nil;
  inherited;
end;
```

5.6. ########################### (Castle Game Engine)

```
type
  TControl = class(TComponent)
  end;
  TContainer = class(TComponent)
  private
    FSomeSpecialControlObserver: TFreeNotificationObserver;
    FSomeSpecialControl: TControl;
    procedure SetSomeSpecialControl(const Value: TControl);
    procedure SomeSpecialControlFreeNotification(const Sender:
 TFreeNotificationObserver);
  public
    constructor Create(AOwner: TComponent); override;
    property SomeSpecialControl: TControl
      read FSomeSpecialControl write SetSomeSpecialControl;
  end;
implementation
uses CastleComponentSerialize;
constructor TContainer.Create(AOwner: TComponent);
begin
  inherited;
  FSomeSpecialControlObserver := TFreeNotificationObserver.Create(Self);
  FSomeSpecialControlObserver.OnFreeNotification := {\sifdef FPC}@{\sendif}
 SomeSpecialControlFreeNotification;
end;
procedure TContainer.SetSomeSpecialControl(const Value: TControl);
begin
  if FSomeSpecialControl <> Value then
  begin
    FSomeSpecialControl := Value;
    FSomeSpecialControlObserver.Observed := Value;
```

```
end;
end;

procedure TContainer.SomeSpecialControlFreeNotification(const Sender:
    TFreeNotificationObserver);
begin
    // set property to nil when the referenced component is freed
    SomeSpecialControl := nil;
end;
```

https://castle-engine.io/custom_components .

6.

6.1.

- ######## # ######## (## #######) #### ####, ##### ###### E, ## # T. ####### ESomethingBadHappened.

6.2.

```
type
    EInvalidParameter = class(Exception);

function ReadParameter: String;
begin
    Result := Readln;
    if Pos(' ', Result) <> 0 then
```

```
raise EInvalidParameter.Create('Invalid parameter, space is not
  allowed');
end;
```

```
type
    EInvalidParameter = class(Exception);

function ReadParameter: String;
begin
    Result := Readln;
    if Pos(' ', Result) <> 0 then
        raise EInvalidParameter.CreateFmt('Невалиден параметър %s, не са
    позволени интервали.', [Result]);
end;
```

6.3.

###############

```
var
Parameter1, Parameter2, Parameter3: String;
begin
try
Writeln('Въведете 1-ви параметър:');
Parameter1 := ReadParameter;
Writeln('Въведете 2-ри параметър:');
Parameter2 := ReadParameter;
Writeln('Въведете 3-ти параметър:');
Parameter3 := ReadParameter;
except
// прихващане на EInvalidParameter предизвикан от някое от извикванията на ReadParameter
on EInvalidParameter do
Writeln('Възникна изключение EInvalidParameter');
```

```
end;
end;
##########:
try
. . .
except
 on E: EInvalidParameter do
  Writeln('Възникна изключение EInvalidParameter със съобщение: ' +
 E.Message);
end;
try
. . .
except
 on E: EInvalidParameter do
  Writeln('Възникна изключение EInvalidParameter със съобщение: ' +
E. Message);
 on E: ESomeOtherException do
  Writeln('Възникна изключение ESomeOtherException със съобщение: ' +
 E.Message);
end;
## ######## ##### on :
try
. . .
except
 Writeln('Предупреждение: Възникна изключение');
// ПРЕДУПРЕЖДЕНИЕ: НЕ СЛЕДВАЙТЕ ПРИМЕРА БЕЗ ДА СТЕ ПРОЧЕЛИ ЗАБЕЛЕЖКАТА ПО-
ДОЛУ
// ОТНОСНО "ПРИХВАЩАНЕ НА ВСИЧКИ ИЗКЛЮЧЕНИЯ"
```

```
try
...
except
on E: TObject do
Writeln('Предупреждение: Възникна изключение');
end;
// ПРЕДУПРЕЖДЕНИЕ: НЕ СЛЕДВАЙТЕ ПРИМЕРА БЕЗ ДА СТЕ ПРОЧЕЛИ ЗАБЕЛЕЖКАТА ПО-
ГОРЕ
// ОТНОСНО "ПРИХВАЩАНЕ НА ВСИЧКИ ИЗКЛЮЧЕНИЯ"
```

```
try
...
except
on E: Exception do
    Writeln('Предупреждение: Възникна изключение: ' + E.ClassName + ',
    Cъобщение: ' + E.Message);
end;
// ПРЕДУПРЕЖДЕНИЕ: НЕ СЛЕДВАЙТЕ ПРИМЕРА БЕЗ ДА СТЕ ПРОЧЕЛИ ЗАБЕЛЕЖКАТА ПО-
ГОРЕ
// ОТНОСНО "ПРИХВАЩАНЕ НА ВСИЧКИ ИЗКЛЮЧЕНИЯ"
```

```
try
...
except
on E: EInvalidSoundFile do
begin
if E.InvalidUrl = 'http://example.com/blablah.wav' then
Writeln('Предупреждение: зареждането на http://example.com/
blablah.wav се провали, игнорирайте го')
else
raise;
end;
end;
```



```
procedure MyProcedure;
var
  MyInstance: TMyClass;
begin
  MyInstance := TMyClass.Create;
  try
    MyInstance.DoSomething;
    MyInstance.DoSomethingElse;
  finally
    FreeAndNil(MyInstance);
end;
end;
```

```
// HEKOPEKTEH NPUMEP:
procedure MyProcedure;
var
   MyInstance: TMyClass;
begin
   try
    CallSomeOtherProcedure;
   MyInstance := TMyClass.Create;
   MyInstance.DoSomething;
   MyInstance.DoSomethingElse;
   finally
    FreeAndNil(MyInstance);
end;
end;
```

```
procedure MyProcedure;
var
   MyInstance1: TMyClass1;
   MyInstance2: TMyClass2;
   MyInstance3: TMyClass3;
begin
   MyInstance1 := TMyClass1.Create;
   try
```

```
MyInstance1.DoSomething;
    MyInstance2 := TMyClass2.Create;
     try
      MyInstance2.DoSomethingElse;
      MyInstance3 := TMyClass3.Create;
      try
         MyInstance3.DoYetAnotherThing;
      finally
         FreeAndNil(MyInstance3);
       end;
    finally
       FreeAndNil(MyInstance2);
    end;
  finally
     FreeAndNil(MyInstance1);
  end;
end;
######## #### # ##-###### ### #### ##-###:
procedure MyProcedure;
var
  MyInstance1: TMyClass1;
  MyInstance2: TMyClass2;
  MyInstance3: TMyClass3;
begin
  MyInstance1 := nil;
  MyInstance2 := nil;
  MyInstance3 := nil;
  try
    MyInstance1 := TMyClass1.Create;
    MyInstance1.DoSomething;
    MyInstance2 := TMyClass2.Create;
    MyInstance2.DoSomethingElse;
    MyInstance3 := TMyClass3.Create;
    MyInstance3.DoYetAnotherThing;
  finally
    FreeAndNil(MyInstance3);
    FreeAndNil(MyInstance2);
    FreeAndNil(MyInstance1);
  end;
```

end;



7. Run-time

7.1. ####/##### # ###### ##

```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
uses
   SysUtils, Classes;

var
   S: TStream;
```

```
InputInt, OutputInt: Integer;
begin
  InputInt := 666;
  S := TFileStream.Create('my_binary_file.data', fmCreate);
   S.WriteBuffer(InputInt, SizeOf(InputInt));
  finally
   FreeAndNil(S);
  end;
  S := TFileStream.Create('my_binary_file.data', fmOpenRead);
   S.ReadBuffer(OutputInt, SizeOf(OutputInt));
  finally
   FreeAndNil(S);
  end;
 WriteLn('Read from file got integer: ', OutputInt);
end.
# Castle Game Engine: ###### ## ####### ###### Download ##
##### ## #########################, HTTP # HTTPS #######, Android assets
############## data),##############URL##### castle-data:/
XXX . ######:
EnableNetwork := true;
S := Download('https://castle-engine.io/latest.zip');
S := Download('file:///home/michalis/my_binary_file.data');
S := Download('castle-data:/gui/my_image.png');
TTextReader . ### ######## ###### API # ###### # #### ## TStream .
############# TTextReader #### ##### ##### URL ##### ### ### ######
```

Text := TTextReader.Create('castle-data:/my_data.txt');

```
try
  while not Text.Eof do
    WriteLnLog('NextLine', Text.ReadLn);
finally
  FreeAndNil(Text);
end;
```

7.2. ######### (######, ######), ########

- ##### Generics.Collections (## FPC >= 3.2.0)
- ##### FGL
- ##### GVector (####### fcl-stl)

- ########## FPC # Delphi,

^{5###### =} Dictionary, a.k.a. Associative array

TList

TObjectList

TDictionary

######### #####⁵.

TObjectDictionary

TObjectList:

```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
uses SysUtils, Generics.Collections;
type
  TApple = class
    Name: string;
  end;
 TAppleList = specialize TObjectList<TApple>;
var
 A: TApple;
  Apples: TAppleList;
begin
  Apples := TAppleList.Create(true);
  try
    A := TApple.Create;
    A. Name := 'my apple';
    Apples.Add(A);
    A := TApple.Create;
    A. Name := 'another apple';
    Apples.Add(A);
    Writeln('Count: ', Apples.Count);
    Writeln(Apples[0].Name);
    Writeln(Apples[1].Name);
  finally FreeAndNil(Apples) end;
end.
```

```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
uses SysUtils, Generics.Defaults, Generics.Collections;
type
  TApple = class
    Name: string;
  end;
 TAppleList = specialize TObjectList<TApple>;
function CompareApples(constref Left, Right: TApple): Integer;
begin
  Result := AnsiCompareStr(Left.Name, Right.Name);
end;
type
  TAppleComparer = specialize TComparer<TApple>;
var
 A: TApple;
  L: TAppleList;
begin
  L := TAppleList.Create(true);
    A := TApple.Create;
    A. Name := '11';
    L.Add(A);
    A := TApple.Create;
    A. Name := '33';
    L.Add(A);
```

```
A := TApple.Create;
A.Name := '22';
L.Add(A);

L.Sort(TAppleComparer.Construct(@CompareApples));

Writeln('Count: ', L.Count);
Writeln(L[0].Name);
Writeln(L[1].Name);
Writeln(L[2].Name);
finally FreeAndNil(L) end;
end.
```

######## ###, ######## #####:

```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
uses SysUtils, Generics.Collections;
type
  TApple = class
    Name: string;
  end;
  TAppleDictionary = specialize TDictionary<string, TApple>;
var
  Apples: TAppleDictionary;
 A, FoundA: TApple;
 ApplePair: TAppleDictionary.TDictionaryPair;
  AppleKey: string;
begin
  Apples := TAppleDictionary.Create;
   A := TApple.Create;
   A. Name := 'моята ябълка';
   Apples.AddOrSetValue('ключ за ябълка 1', A);
    if Apples.TryGetValue('ключ за ябълка 1', FoundA) then
      Writeln('Намерена ябълка с ключ "ключ за ябълка 1" с име: ' +
        FoundA. Name);
```

```
for AppleKey in Apples.Keys do
     Writeln('Намерен ключ за ябълка: ' + AppleKey);
    for A in Apples. Values do
     Writeln('Намерена ябълка с име: ' + A.Name);
    for ApplePair in Apples do
     Writeln('Намерен ключ за ябълка->име на ябълка: ' +
        ApplePair.Key + '->' + ApplePair.Value.Name);
    { Долният ред също работи, но може да се използва само да
      зададе стойност на *съществуващ* ключ в речника.
      Вместо това обикновено се използва AddOrSetValue
     за да се зададе или добави нов ключ ако е необходимо. }
   // Apples['ключ за ябълка 1'] := ... ;
   Apples.Remove('ключ за ябълка 1');
    { Забележете, че TDictionary не притежава елементите си
      и трябва да ги освобожавате ръчно.
     Може да използвате TObjectDictionary за да имате автоматичен
     режим за притежание. }
   A.Free;
  finally FreeAndNil(Apples) end;
end.
```

```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
uses SysUtils, Generics.Collections;

type
   TApple = class
   Name: string;
end;
```

```
TAppleDictionary = specialize TObjectDictionary<string, TApple>;
var
  Apples: TAppleDictionary;
 A: TApple;
  ApplePair: TAppleDictionary.TDictionaryPair;
begin
  Apples := TAppleDictionary.Create([doOwnsValues]);
  try
    A := TApple.Create;
    A. Name := 'my apple';
    Apples.AddOrSetValue('apple key 1', A);
    for ApplePair in Apples do
      Writeln('Found apple key->value: ' +
        ApplePair.Key + '->' + ApplePair.Value.Name);
    Apples.Remove('apple key 1');
  finally FreeAndNil(Apples) end;
end.
```

FGL ###### Generics.Collections, ###-################## FGL ##:

TFPGList

TFPGObjectList

TFPGMap

######## ##### ⁵

Castle Game Engine ### ###### ##### CastleGenericLists, ##### ###### ####### TGenericStructList # TGenericStructMap. ##

7.3. ########: TPersistent.Assign

```
var
  X, Y: TMyObject;
begin
  X := TMyObject.Create;
  Y := X;
  // X и Y сега са два указателя към една и съща инстанция
  Y.MyField := 123; // ще се промени също и X.MyField
  FreeAndNil(X);
end;
```

```
var
  X, Y: TMyObject;
begin
  X := TMyObject.Create;
  Y := TMyObject.Create;
  Y.Assign(X);
  Y.MyField := 123; // това не променя X.MyField
  FreeAndNil(X);
  FreeAndNil(Y);
end;
```

```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
uses
  SysUtils, Classes;
type
  TMyClass = class(TPersistent)
  public
    MyInt: Integer;
    procedure Assign(Source: TPersistent); override;
  end;
  TMyClassDescendant = class(TMyClass)
  public
    MyString: string;
    procedure Assign(Source: TPersistent); override;
  end;
procedure TMyClass.Assign(Source: TPersistent);
var
  SourceMyClass: TMyClass;
begin
  if Source is TMyClass then
  begin
    SourceMyClass := TMyClass(Source);
    MyInt := SourceMyClass.MyInt;
    // Xxx := SourceMyClass.Xxx; // копирайте още полета ако е
 необходимо ...
  end else
    { Поради това, че TMyClass е директен наследник на TPersistent,
      той извиква inherited CAMO когато не знае как да обработи Source.
      Виж кометарите по-долу. }
    inherited Assign(Source);
end;
procedure TMyClassDescendant.Assign(Source: TPersistent);
  SourceMyClassDescendant: TMyClassDescendant;
begin
  if Source is TMyClassDescendant then
    SourceMyClassDescendant := TMyClassDescendant(Source);
    MyString := SourceMyClassDescendant.MyString;
```

```
// Xxx := SourceMyClassDescendant.Xxx; // копирайте още полета ако е
 необходимо ...
  end;
  { Поради това, че TMyClassDescendant има предшественик, който вече е
    заменил Assign (in TMyClass.Assign), той извиква inherited ВИНАГИ,
    за да позволи TMyClass.Assign да копира останалите полета.
    Виж кометарите по-долу за детайлно обяснение. }
  inherited Assign(Source);
end;
var
  C1, C2: TMyClass;
  CD1, CD2: TMyClassDescendant;
begin
  // rect TMyClass.Assign
  C1 := TMyClass.Create;
  C2 := TMyClass.Create;
  try
    C1.MyInt := 666;
    C2.Assign(C1);
    WriteLn('C2 state: ', C2.MyInt);
  finally
    FreeAndNil(C1);
    FreeAndNil(C2);
  end;
  // rect TMyClassDescendant.Assign
  CD1 := TMyClassDescendant.Create;
  CD2 := TMyClassDescendant.Create;
  try
    CD1.MyInt := 44;
    CD1.MyString := 'blah';
    CD2.Assign(CD1);
    WriteLn('CD2 state: ', CD2.MyInt, ' ', CD2.MyString);
  finally
    FreeAndNil(CD1);
    FreeAndNil(CD2);
  end;
end.
```

######## # ##-##### ####### AssignTo # ####a #######, ###### ## ####### ##### Assign # ####a, ## #########. ###### ######## Assign.### ### #######

####, ##### #### ##### Assign.

```
procedure TPersistent.Assign(Source: TPersistent);
begin
   if Source <> nil then
        Source.AssignTo(Self)
   else
      raise EConvertError...
end;

procedure TPersistent.AssignTo(Destination: TPersistent);
begin
   raise EConvertError...
end;
```





8.1. ###### (######)

####### ### ####### ## #########

```
function SumOfSquares(const N: Integer): Integer;
  function Square(const Value: Integer): Integer;
  begin
   Result := Value * Value;
  end;
var
  I: Integer;
begin
  Result := 0;
  for I := 0 to N do
   Result := Result + Square(I);
end;
###### ## I:
function SumOfSquares(const N: Integer): Integer;
var
  I: Integer;
  function Square: Integer;
```

```
begin
    Result := I * I;
end;

begin
    Result := 0;
for I := 0 to N do
    Result := Result + Square;
end;
```

Callback-## #### ## ###:

```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}}

function Add(const A, B: Integer): Integer;
begin
   Result := A + B;
end;

function Multiply(const A, B: Integer): Integer;
begin
   Result := A * B;
end;

type
   TMyFunction = function (const A, B: Integer): Integer;

function ProcessTheList(const F: TMyFunction): Integer;
```

```
var
    I: Integer;
  begin
    Result := 1;
    for I := 2 to 10 do
       Result := F(Result, I);
  end;
  var
    SomeFunction: TMyFunction;
  begin
    SomeFunction := @Add;
    WriteLn('1 + 2 + 3 ... + 10 = ', ProcessTheList(SomeFunction));
    SomeFunction := @Multiply;
    WriteLn('1 * 2 * 3 ... * 10 = ', ProcessTheList(SomeFunction));
  end.
• ####: ######### ## of object ######.
  {$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
  uses
    SysUtils;
  type
    TMyMethod = procedure (const A: Integer) of object;
    TMyClass = class
      CurrentValue: Integer;
      procedure Add(const A: Integer);
      procedure Multiply(const A: Integer);
      procedure ProcessTheList(const M: TMyMethod);
    end;
  procedure TMyClass.Add(const A: Integer);
  begin
    CurrentValue := CurrentValue + A;
  end;
  procedure TMyClass.Multiply(const A: Integer);
  begin
    CurrentValue := CurrentValue * A;
  end;
  procedure TMyClass.ProcessTheList(const M: TMyMethod);
```

```
var
  I: Integer;
begin
  CurrentValue := 1;
  for I := 2 to 10 do
    M(I);
end;
var
  C: TMyClass;
begin
 C := TMyClass.Create;
    C.ProcessTheList(@C.Add);
    WriteLn('1 + 2 + 3 ... + 10 = ', C.CurrentValue);
    C.ProcessTheList(@C.Multiply);
    WriteLn('1 * 2 * 3 ... * 10 = ', C.CurrentValue);
  finally
    FreeAndNil(C);
  end;
end.
```

```
type
  TMyMethod = function (const A, B: Integer): Integer of object;

TMyClass = class
    class function Add(const A, B: Integer): Integer;
    class function Multiply(const A, B: Integer): Integer;
  end;

var
  M: TMyMethod;
begin
  M := @TMyClass(nil).Add;
  M := @TMyClass(nil).Multiply;
end;
```

@TMyClass(nil).Add ###### @TMyClass.Add.

8.3,

```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
uses
    SysUtils;

type
    generic TMyCalculator<T> = class
    Value: T;
    procedure Add(const A: T);
    end;

procedure TMyCalculator.Add(const A: T);
begin
    Value := Value + A;
end;

type
```

```
TMyFloatCalculator = specialize TMyCalculator<Single>;
  TMyStringCalculator = specialize TMyCalculator<string>;
var
  FloatCalc: TMyFloatCalculator;
  StringCalc: TMyStringCalculator;
begin
  FloatCalc := TMyFloatCalculator.Create;
    FloatCalc.Add(3.14);
    FloatCalc.Add(1);
    WriteLn('FloatCalc: ', FloatCalc.Value:1:2);
  finally
    FreeAndNil(FloatCalc);
  end;
  StringCalc := TMyStringCalculator.Create;
  try
    StringCalc.Add('something');
    StringCalc.Add(' more');
    WriteLn('StringCalc: ', StringCalc.Value);
  finally
    FreeAndNil(StringCalc);
  end;
end.
####### # #######:
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
uses
  SysUtils;
{ Note: this example requires FPC 3.1.1 (will not compile with FPC 3.0.0
 or older). }
generic function Min<T>(const A, B: T): T;
begin
  if A < B then</pre>
    Result := A else
    Result := B;
end;
begin
  WriteLn('Min (1, 0): ', specialize Min<Integer>(1, 0));
```

```
\label{eq:writeln('Min (3.14, 5): ', specialize Min<Single>(3.14, 5):1:2);} Writeln('Min (''a'', ''b''): ', specialize Min<string>('a', 'b'));} end.
```

8.4. Overloading

8.5.

- ## ####### #### #### # ####,

```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
unit PreprocessorStuff;
```

interface

```
{\$ifdef FPC}
{ Това е дефинирано само ако се компилира с FPC, не с други компилатори
 (напр. Delphi). }
procedure Foo;
{\$endif}
{ Дефиниране на константата NewLine. Тук може да видите как нормалния
 синтаксис на Паскал
  се "чупи" с препроцесорните директиви. Когато компилирате за Unix
  (вкл. Linux, Android, Mac OS X), компилатора вижда това:
   const NewLine = #10;
  Когато компилирате за Windows, компилатора вижда това:
   const NewLine = #13#10;
  За други операционни системи, кодът няма да се компилира,
  защото компилатора вижда това:
   const NewLine = ;
  *Хубаво е*, че компилирането се проваля в този случай -- така ако трябва
  пригодите програмата към ОС, която не е Unix или Windows, компилатора ще
  припомни да изберете конвенция за нов ред (newline) за тази система. }
const
  NewLine =
    {\$ifdef UNIX\} #10 {\$endif\}
    {\$ifdef MSWINDOWS} #13#10 {\$endif} ;
{$define MY_SYMBOL}
{\$ifdef MY_SYMBOL}
procedure Bar;
{$endif}
{$define CallingConventionMacro := unknown}
{$ifdef UNIX}
  {$define CallingConventionMacro := cdecl}
{\$endif}
```

```
{$ifdef MSWINDOWS}
   {$define CallingConventionMacro := stdcall}

{$endif}

procedure RealProcedureName;

CallingConventionMacro; external 'some_external_library';

implementation

{$include some_file.inc}

// $I е съкращение за $include

{$I some_other_file.inc}

end.
```

```
{$mode objfpc}
{$H+}
{$J-}
{$modeswitch advancedrecords}
{$ifndef VER3}
{$error Този код може да се компилира само с FPC версия 3.х. или повисока}
{$endif}
```

```
{$ifdef UNIX} {$I my_unix_implementation.inc} {$endif}
{$ifdef MSWINDOWS} {$I my_windows_implementation.inc} {$endif}
```

8.6.

```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
{$modeswitch advancedrecords}

type
   TMyRecord = record
   public
        I, Square: Integer;
        procedure WriteLnDescription;
   end;
```

```
procedure TMyRecord.WriteLnDescription;
begin
 WriteLn('Square of ', I, ' is ', Square);
end;
var
  A: array [0..9] of TMyRecord;
  R: TMyRecord;
  I: Integer;
beain
  for I := 0 to 9 do
  begin
   A[I].I := I;
   A[I].Square := I * I;
  end;
  for R in A do
    R.WriteLnDescription;
end.
```

- # ## ###### # ##### ## ###### ######,

8.7. ######, ####

8.8.

```
type
  PMyRecord = ^TMyRecord;
TMyRecord = record
  Value: Integer;
  Next: PMyRecord;
end;
```

```
type
```

```
TMyClass = class
  Value: Integer;
  Next: TMyClass;
end;
```

8.9. ###### ##

```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
uses
   StrUtils;

operator* (const S: string; const A: Integer): string;
begin
   Result := DupeString(S, A);
end;

begin
   WriteLn('bla' * 10);
end.
```

```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
uses
  SysUtils;
type
  TMyClass = class
    MyInt: Integer;
  end;
operator* (const C1, C2: TMyClass): TMyClass;
begin
  Result := TMyClass.Create;
  Result.MyInt := C1.MyInt * C2.MyInt;
end;
var
  C1, C2: TMyClass;
begin
  C1 := TMyClass.Create;
```

```
try
    C1.MyInt := 12;
    C2 := C1 * C1;
    try
        WriteLn('12 * 12 = ', C2.MyInt);
    finally
        FreeAndNil(C2);
    end;
    finally
        FreeAndNil(C1);
    end;
end;
```

```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
uses
  SysUtils;
type
  TMyRecord = record
    MyInt: Integer;
  end;
operator* (const C1, C2: TMyRecord): TMyRecord;
  Result.MyInt := C1.MyInt * C2.MyInt;
end;
var
  R1, R2: TMyRecord;
begin
 R1.MyInt := 12;
 R2 := R1 * R1;
 WriteLn('12 * 12 = ', R2.MyInt);
end.
```

```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
{$modeswitch advancedrecords}
uses
  SysUtils, FGL;
type
  TMyRecord = record
   MyInt: Integer;
    class operator+ (const C1, C2: TMyRecord): TMyRecord;
    class operator= (const C1, C2: TMyRecord): boolean;
  end;
class operator TMyRecord.+ (const C1, C2: TMyRecord): TMyRecord;
  Result.MyInt := C1.MyInt + C2.MyInt;
end;
class operator TMyRecord.= (const C1, C2: TMyRecord): boolean;
begin
  Result := C1.MyInt = C2.MyInt;
end;
type
  TMyRecordList = specialize TFPGList<TMyRecord>;
var
  R, ListItem: TMyRecord;
  L: TMyRecordList;
begin
  L := TMyRecordList.Create;
  try
    R.MyInt := 1; L.Add(R);
    R.MyInt := 10; L.Add(R);
    R.MyInt := 100; L.Add(R);
    R.MyInt := 0;
    for ListItem in L do
      R := ListItem + R;
```

```
WriteLn('1 + 10 + 100 = ', R.MyInt);
finally
   FreeAndNil(L);
end;
end.
```

9.1. ###### # #####


```
type
  TMyClass = class
6######## = friends
```

```
private
    type
      TInternalClass = class
       Velocity: Single;
        procedure DoSomething;
      end;
    var
      FInternalClass: TInternalClass;
  public
    const
      DefaultVelocity = 100.0;
    constructor Create;
    destructor Destroy; override;
  end;
constructor TMyClass.Create;
begin
  inherited;
  FInternalClass := TInternalClass.Create;
  FInternalClass. Velocity := DefaultVelocity;
  FInternalClass.DoSomething;
end;
destructor TMyClass.Destroy;
begin
  FreeAndNil(FInternalClass);
  inherited;
end;
{ забележете, че дефиницията на метода долу има префикс
  "TMyClass.TInternalClass". }
procedure TMyClass.TInternalClass.DoSomething;
begin
end;
9.3. ###### ## #####
## ######### ### ####### ## ####.
type
  TEnemy = class
    procedure Kill;
```

class procedure KillAll;

```
end;

var
   E: TEnemy;
begin
   E := TEnemy.Create;
   try
      E.Kill;
   finally FreeAndNil(E) end;
   TEnemy.KillAll;
end;
```

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```
type
  TMyClass = class(TComponent)
end;

TMyClass1 = class(TMyClass)
end;

TMyClass2 = class(TMyClass)
end;
```

```
TMyClassRef = class of TMyClass;
var
  C: TMyClass;
  ClassRef: TMyClassRef;
begin
  // Obviously you can do this:
  C := TMyClass.Create(nil); FreeAndNil(C);
  C := TMyClass1.Create(nil); FreeAndNil(C);
  C := TMyClass2.Create(nil); FreeAndNil(C);
  // В допълнение, използвайки препратки към клас, може да направите и
 следното:
  ClassRef := TMyClass;
  C := ClassRef.Create(nil); FreeAndNil(C);
  ClassRef := TMyClass1;
  C := ClassRef.Create(nil); FreeAndNil(C);
  ClassRef := TMyClass2;
  C := ClassRef.Create(nil); FreeAndNil(C);
end;
########.
type
  TMyClass = class(TComponent)
   class procedure DoSomething; virtual; abstract;
  end;
  TMyClass1 = class(TMyClass)
   class procedure DoSomething; override;
  end;
```

class procedure DoSomething; override;

TMyClass2 = class(TMyClass)

TMyClassRef = class of TMyClass;

end;

```
var
    C: TMyClass;
    ClassRef: TMyClassRef;
begin
    ClassRef := TMyClass1;
    ClassRef.DoSomething;

ClassRef.DoSomething;

{ Това ще предизвика изключение по време на изпълнение защото DoSomething е абстрактен в TMyClass. }
    ClassRef:= TMyClass;
    ClassRef.DoSomething;
end;
```

```
type
  TMyClass = class(TComponent)
  procedure Assign(Source: TPersistent); override;
  function Clone(AOwner: TComponent): TMyClass;
end;
```

TMyClassRef = class of TMyClass;

```
function TMyClass.Clone(AOwner: TComponent): TMyClass;
begin
   // Това трябва винаги да създаде инстанция точно от клас TMyClass:
   //Result := TMyClass.Create(AOwner);
   // Това може потенциално да създаде инстанция от наследник на TMyClass:
   Result := TMyClassRef(ClassType).Create(AOwner);
   Result.Assign(Self);
end;
```

9.5. ####### ##### ##

```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}

type
   TMyCallback = procedure (A: Integer);

TMyClass = class
     class procedure Foo(A: Integer);
   end;

class procedure TMyClass.Foo(A: Integer);
begin
end;

var
   Callback: TMyCallback;
begin
   // Грешка: TMyClass.Foo не е съвместим с TMyCallback
   Callback := @TMyClass(nil).Foo;
end.
```



```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}

type

   TMyCallback = procedure (A: Integer);

TMyClass = class
      class procedure Foo(A: Integer); static;
end;

class procedure TMyClass.Foo(A: Integer);
begin
end;

var
   Callback: TMyCallback;
begin
```

```
Callback := @TMyClass.Foo;
end.
```

9.6. ###### # ####### ##

```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
type
  TMyClass = class
  strict private
    // Alternative:
    // FMyProperty: Integer; static;
    class var
      FMyProperty: Integer;
    class procedure SetMyProperty(const Value: Integer); static;
  public
    class property MyProperty: Integer
      read FMyProperty write SetMyProperty;
  end;
class procedure TMyClass.SetMyProperty(const Value: Integer);
begin
 Writeln('MyProperty changes!');
  FMyProperty := Value;
end;
begin
  TMyClass.MyProperty := 123;
 Writeln('TMyClass.MyProperty is now ', TMyClass.MyProperty);
```

end.


```
procedure Render(const Obj1: TMy3DObject; const Color: TColor);
var
    I: Integer;
begin
    for I := 0 to Obj1.ShapesCount - 1 do
        RenderMesh(Obj1.Shape[I].Mesh, Color);
end;
```

```
type
  TMy3DObjectHelper = class helper for TMy3DObject
    procedure Render(const Color: TColor);
end;

procedure TMy3DObjectHelper.Render(const Color: TColor);
var
    I: Integer;
begin
    { забележете, че тук достъпваме ShapesCount и Shape без да ги квалифицираме }
    for I := 0 to ShapesCount - 1 do
        RenderMesh(Shape[I].Mesh, Color);
end;
```



9.8. ######## #########,


```
X := TMyClass.Create;
```

```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
uses
   SysUtils;

type
   TGun = class
   end;

TPlayer = class
   Gun1, Gun2: TGun;
   constructor Create;
   destructor Destroy; override;
end;

constructor TPlayer.Create;
```

```
begin
  inherited;
  Gun1 := TGun.Create;
  raise Exception.Create('Предизвикано изключение от конструктор!');
  Gun2 := TGun.Create;
end;
destructor TPlayer.Destroy;
  { в случай, че конструктора крашне, бихме могли
    да имаме ситуация с Gun1 <> nil и Gun2 = nil. Справете се с това.
    ... Всъщност в случая FreeAndNil ще се справи без
    допълнителни усилия от наша страна, защото FreeAndNil проверява
    дали инстанцията e nil преди да извика деструктора. }
  FreeAndNil(Gun1);
  FreeAndNil(Gun2);
  inherited;
end;
begin
  try
    TPlayer.Create;
  except
    on E: Exception do
      WriteLn('Уловено ' + E.ClassName + ': ' + E.Message);
  end;
end.
```

10.

10.1. #### (CORBA)

⁷API = Application Program Interface

```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
{$interfaces corba}
uses
  SysUtils, Classes;
type
  IMyInterface = interface
  ['{79352612-668B-4E8C-910A-26975E103CAC}']
    procedure Shoot;
  end;
  TMyClass1 = class(IMyInterface)
    procedure Shoot;
  end;
  TMyClass2 = class(IMyInterface)
    procedure Shoot;
  end;
  TMyClass3 = class
    procedure Shoot;
  end;
procedure TMyClass1.Shoot;
begin
 WriteLn('TMyClass1.Shoot');
end;
procedure TMyClass2.Shoot;
begin
 WriteLn('TMyClass2.Shoot');
end;
procedure TMyClass3.Shoot;
begin
 WriteLn('TMyClass3.Shoot');
end;
procedure UseThroughInterface(I: IMyInterface);
```

```
begin
 Write('Shooting...');
  I.Shoot;
end;
var
  C1: TMyClass1;
  C2: TMyClass2;
  C3: TMyClass3;
begin
  C1 := TMyClass1.Create;
  C2 := TMyClass2.Create;
  C3 := TMyClass3.Create;
  try
    if C1 is IMyInterface then
      UseThroughInterface(C1 as IMyInterface);
    if C2 is IMyInterface then
      UseThroughInterface(C2 as IMyInterface);
    // The "C3 is IMyInterface" below is false,
    // so "UseThroughInterface(C3 as IMyInterface)" will not execute.
    if C3 is IMyInterface then
      UseThroughInterface(C3 as IMyInterface);
  finally
   FreeAndNil(C1);
    FreeAndNil(C2);
   FreeAndNil(C3);
  end;
end.
```

10.2. ######### CORBA # COM

{\$interfaces corba}?

COM #######?

- ###### ##### QueryInterface.

10.3. ######### GUIDs

```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
uses
   SysUtils;
var
   MyGuid: TGUID;
begin
   Randomize;
   CreateGUID(MyGuid);
   WriteLn('[''' + GUIDToString(MyGuid) + ''']');
end.
```

10.4. #################### (COM)

#######; ##:

- - # ########## #### TComponent ######### #### ###### ## ## ######### . # Castle Game Engine ### ## ###### ############## ####### ######### TNonRefCountedInterfacedObject ####### ## TNonRefCountedInterfacedPersistent ## #### ###, ##### https:// github.com/castle-engine/castle-engine/ blob/0519585abc13e8386cdae5f7dfef6f9659dc9b57/src/base/ castleinterfaces.pas.

- ## ####### ####, ## reference-counted,

{\$mode objfpc}{\$H+}{\$J-}
{\$interfaces com}

```
uses
  SysUtils, Classes;
type
  IMyInterface = interface
  ['{3075FFCD-8EFB-4E98-B157-261448B8D92E}']
    procedure Shoot;
  end;
  TMyClass1 = class(TInterfacedObject, IMyInterface)
    procedure Shoot;
  end;
  TMyClass2 = class(TInterfacedObject, IMyInterface)
    procedure Shoot;
  end;
  TMyClass3 = class(TInterfacedObject)
    procedure Shoot;
  end;
procedure TMyClass1.Shoot;
begin
  WriteLn('TMyClass1.Shoot');
end;
procedure TMyClass2.Shoot;
begin
  WriteLn('TMyClass2.Shoot');
end;
procedure TMyClass3.Shoot;
  WriteLn('TMyClass3.Shoot');
end;
procedure UseThroughInterface(I: IMyInterface);
begin
  Write('Shooting...');
  I.Shoot;
end;
var
  C1: IMyInterface; // СОМ се грижи за унищожаването
```

```
C2: IMyInterface; // COM се грижи за унищожаването
  C3: TMyClass3; // ВИЕ трябва да се погрижите за унищожаването
begin
  C1 := TMyClass1.Create as IMyInterface;
  C2 := TMyClass2.Create as IMyInterface;
  C3 := TMyClass3.Create;
  try
    UseThroughInterface(C1); // няма нужда от оператор "as"
    UseThroughInterface(C2);
    if C3 is IMyInterface then
      UseThroughInterface(C3 as IMyInterface); // това няма да се изпълни
  finally
    { Променливи C1 и C2 излизат от обхват и тук би трябвало да се
      унищожат автоматично.
      За разлика от тях, СЗ е инстанция, която не се управлява от
 интерфейс
      и трябва да се унищожи ръчно. }
    FreeAndNil(C3);
  end:
end.
```

```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
{$interfaces com}
```

```
uses
  SysUtils, Classes;
type
  IMyInterface = interface
  ['{3075FFCD-8EFB-4E98-B157-261448B8D92E}']
    procedure Shoot;
  end;
  TMyClass1 = class(TComponent, IMyInterface)
    procedure Shoot;
  end;
  TMyClass2 = class(TComponent, IMyInterface)
    procedure Shoot;
  end;
  TMyClass3 = class(TComponent)
    procedure Shoot;
  end;
procedure TMyClass1.Shoot;
begin
  WriteLn('TMyClass1.Shoot');
end;
procedure TMyClass2.Shoot;
begin
  WriteLn('TMyClass2.Shoot');
end;
procedure TMyClass3.Shoot;
  WriteLn('TMyClass3.Shoot');
end;
procedure UseThroughInterface(I: IMyInterface);
begin
  Write('Shooting...');
  I.Shoot;
end;
var
  C1: TMyClass1;
```

```
C2: TMyClass2;
  C3: TMyClass3;
procedure UseInterfaces;
begin
  if C1 is IMyInterface then
  //if Supports(C1, IMyInterface) then // equivalent to "is" check above
    UseThroughInterface(C1 as IMyInterface);
  if C2 is IMyInterface then
    UseThroughInterface(C2 as IMyInterface);
  if C3 is IMyInterface then
    UseThroughInterface(C3 as IMyInterface);
end;
begin
  C1 := TMyClass1.Create(nil);
  C2 := TMyClass2.Create(nil);
  C3 := TMyClass3.Create(nil);
    UseInterfaces;
  finally
    FreeAndNil(C1);
    FreeAndNil(C2);
    FreeAndNil(C3);
  end;
end.
```

```
UseThroughInterface(Cx as IMyInterface);
```

CORBA #########.

UseThroughInterface(Cx);

3. ##### #### #### ## ###### IMyInterface(Cx):

UseThroughInterface(IMyInterface(Cx));

{\$mode objfpc}{\$H+}{\$J-}

```
// {$interfaces corba} // забележете, че "as" конверсии за CORBA няма да
 се компилират
uses Classes;
type
  IMyInterface = interface
  ['{7FC754BC-9CA7-4399-B947-D37DD30BA90A}']
    procedure One;
  end;
  IMyInterface2 = interface(IMyInterface)
  ['{A72B7008-3F90-45C1-8F4C-E77C4302AA3E}']
    procedure Two;
  end;
  IMyInterface3 = interface(IMyInterface2)
  ['{924BFB98-B049-4945-AF17-1DB08DB1C0C5}']
    procedure Three;
  end;
  TMyClass = class(TComponent, IMyInterface)
    procedure One;
  end;
  TMyClass2 = class(TMyClass, IMyInterface, IMyInterface2)
    procedure One;
    procedure Two;
  end;
procedure TMyClass.One;
begin
  Writeln('TMyClass.One');
end;
procedure TMyClass2.One;
  Writeln('TMyClass2.One');
end;
procedure TMyClass2.Two;
begin
  Writeln('TMyClass2.Two');
end;
```

```
procedure UseInterface2(const I: IMyInterface2);
begin
  I.One;
  I.Two;
end;
procedure UseInterface3(const I: IMyInterface3);
  I.One;
  I.Two;
  I.Three;
end;
var
  My: IMyInterface;
  MyClass: TMyClass;
begin
  My := TMyClass2.Create(nil);
  MyClass := TMyClass2.Create(nil);
  // Това не може да с компилира, не е известно дали My е IMyInterface2.
  // UseInterface2(My);
  // UseInterface2(MyClass);
  // Това се компилира и работи.
 UseInterface2(IMyInterface2(My));
  // Това не може да с компилира. Преобразуването InterfaceType(ClassType)
 се проверява при компилация.
  // UseInterface2(IMyInterface2(MyClass));
  // Това се компилира и работи.
  UseInterface2(My as IMyInterface2);
  // Това се компилира и работи.
  UseInterface2(MyClass as IMyInterface2);
 // Това се компилира но не работи при изпълнение, с грозно "Access
 violation".
  // UseInterface3(IMyInterface3(My));
 // Това не може да с компилира. Преобразуването InterfaceType(ClassType)
 се проверява при компилация.
  // UseInterface3(IMyInterface3(MyClass));
 // Това се компилира но не работи при изпълнение, с хубаво
 "EInvalidCast: Invalid type cast".
```

```
// UseInterface3(My as IMyInterface3);
// Това се компилира но не работи при изпълнение, с хубаво
"EInvalidCast: Invalid type cast".
// UseInterface3(MyClass as IMyInterface3);
Writeln('Kpaй');
end.
```

11, ###### ####

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Thank you for reading!

###: ##### #####, 2023

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