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

1.

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

2 ####### = Generics

¹ ##### = Unit

^{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;
  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 е: ', X); // научна нотация
 WriteLn('X сега e: ', X:1:2); // 2 десетични знака
end.
```

```
function MyFunction(const S: string): string;
begin
Result := S + 'нещо';
Result := Result + ' още нещо!';
Result := Result + ' и още!';
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 е 12
end.
```

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

```
var
 A: Integer;
  B: boolean;
beain
  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 ... // НЕКОРЕКТЕН пример
```

#####:

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

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

- ###### # ####### ## 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
var
  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('Квадрата е ', 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 е ', 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;
  end;
  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 ', С.І, ' 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('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 равно на: ', 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 e 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;
end.
```



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

```
// И двата unit-a Graphics и GoogleMapsEngine дефинират тип TColor.
uses Graphics, GoogleMapsEngine;

var
    { Това не работи както ни се иска, оказва се, че TColor е
        дефиниран от GoogleMapsEngine. }
    // Color: TColor;
    { Това работи. }
    Color: Graphics.TColor;
begin
    Color := clYellow;
    WriteLn(Red(Color), ' ', Green(Color), ' ', Blue(Color));
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.
```

```
{$mode objfpc}{$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;
```

```
{ Може така да представите и константи от друг unit. } clyellow = Graphics.clyellow; clBlue = Graphics.clBlue; implementation end.
```

4.

4.1.

```
type

TMyClass = class

MyInt: Integer; // това е поле
```

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

```
property MyIntProperty: Integer read MyInt write MyInt; // това е свойство 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;
  WriteLn('TMyClassDescendant shows MyInt + 20: ', MyInt + 20);
end;
var
  C: TMyClass;
begin
  C := TMyClass.Create;
  try
```

```
C.MyVirtualMethod;
finally
   FreeAndNil(C);
end;

C := TMyClassDescendant.Create;
try
   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;
begin
   WriteLn('MyMethod');
end;
```

```
procedure TMyClassDescendant.MyMethodInDescendant;
begin
 WriteLn('MyMethodInDescendant');
end;
var
  Descendant: TMyClassDescendant;
  C: TMyClass;
begin
  Descendant := TMyClassDescendant.Create;
  try
    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.
```

```
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);
begin
  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;
```

MyMethod # TMyClass1.MyMethod, #### #### TObject.MyMethod # #### ################ TMyClass2.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);
 Writeln('TMyClass1.MyMethod ', A);
end;
constructor TMyClass2.Create;
begin
  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.
```



#####, ##### ######### inherited ...; ##### ## ## ###### ###### inherited;.

```
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;
begin
 Writeln('Изядохме плод');
end;
procedure TApple.Eat;
 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;
    try
        DoSomethingWithAFruit(Apple);
    finally FreeAndNil(Apple) end;
end.
```

########

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

```
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
uses SysUtils;
type
  TFruit = class
    procedure Eat; virtual;
  end;
  TApple = class(TFruit)
    procedure Eat; override;
  end;
procedure TFruit.Eat;
begin
 Writeln('Изядохме 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;
try
   DoSomethingWithAFruit(Apple);
finally FreeAndNil(Apple) end;
end.
```

########

Имаме плод от клас TApple Ядем го: Изядохме ябълка

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;
```

```
uses SysUtils, Classes;

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);
```

######:

TComponent.
################################## FreeNotification,
RemoveFreeNotification ############# Notification.

```
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;
begin
    { 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 := {$ifdef FPC}@{$endif}
 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.

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 := ReadIn;
```

```
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;
```

```
try
...
except
Writeln('Предупреждение: Възникна изключение');
end;
// 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-
// ОТНОСНО "ПРИХВАЩАНЕ НА ВСИЧКИ ИЗКЛЮЧЕНИЯ"
try
. . .
except
  on E: Exception do
   Writeln('Предупреждение: Възникна изключение: ' + E.ClassName + ',
 съобщение: ' + E.Message);
end;
// ПРЕДУПРЕЖДЕНИЕ: НЕ СЛЕДВАЙТЕ ПРИМЕРА БЕЗ ДА СТЕ ПРОЧЕЛИ ЗАБЕЛЕЖКАТА ПО-
// ОТНОСНО "ПРИХВАЩАНЕ НА ВСИЧКИ ИЗКЛЮЧЕНИЯ"
###### ## "############# ##### ###### except ... end.#####
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 ПРИМЕР:
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;
  trv
    MyInstance1.DoSomething;
    MyInstance2 := TMyClass2.Create;
      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);
  try
    S.ReadBuffer(OutputInt, SizeOf(OutputInt));
  finally
    FreeAndNil(S);
  end;
```

```
WriteLn('Read from file got integer: ', OutputInt);
end.
```

```
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');
```

```
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,

TList

TObjectList

TDictionary

######### #####⁵.

TObjectDictionary

TobjectList:

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

```
{$mode objfpc}{$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);
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;
  try
    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

############, ##### #### 8.3, "#######".

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);
  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
  begin
    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
  // тест 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.

######## # ##### AssignTo, #### ## ###### TPersistent.Assign #
TPersistent.AssignTo ########:

```
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;
```



- ### ###### ###### TApple ## TApple.Assign, ### ###### ##### ######
- ### ####### ####### TWerewolf ## TApple.Assign, ### ## ######### ####### (##### TApple.Assign ## ###### TFruit.Assign, ##### ###### TPersistent.Assign, ##### ## ##########################).



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;
```

```
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);
  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;
  try
    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.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;
  FloatCalc := TMyFloatCalculator.Create;
  try
    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
    Result := A else
    Result := B;
end;
begin
 WriteLn('Min (1, 0): ', specialize Min<Integer>(1, 0));
 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 e*, че компилирането се проваля в този случай -- така ако трябва
 да
```

```
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}
```

 $\{\$error\ Toзи\ код\ мoже\ да\ ce\ кoмпилира\ camo\ c FPC\ версия\ 3.x.\ или\ пoвисoкa\}$ $\{\$endif\}$

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

8.6.

```
{\mbox{smode objfpc}}{\mbox{$H+}}{\mbox{$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;
begin
  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;
```

```
begin
    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. ###### #

^{6####### =} friends

```
type
  TMyClass = class
  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;
```

9.4. ######## ###

```
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;
  TMyClass2 = class(TMyClass)
    class procedure DoSomething; override;
  end;
  TMyClassRef = class of TMyClass;
var
  C: TMyClass;
  ClassRef: TMyClassRef;
begin
  ClassRef := TMyClass1;
  ClassRef.DoSomething;
  ClassRef := TMyClass2;
  ClassRef.DoSomething;
  { Това ще предизвика изключение по време на изпълнение
    защото DoSomething e 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.
```

97

```
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;
begin
  { 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)

```
{$mode objfpc}{$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:
```

⁷API = Application Program Interface

```
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 ### ## ####### ## ####### TNonRefCountedInterfacedPersistent ## #### ###, ##### https:// github.com/castle-engine/castle-engine/ blob/0519585abc13e8386cdae5f7dfef6f9659dc9b57/src/base/ castleinterfaces.pas.

- ## ####### ####, ## ## reference-counted.
- ## ######## ################### TInterfacedObject,

```
{$mode objfpc}{$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;
begin
 WriteLn('TMyClass3.Shoot');
end;
procedure UseThroughInterface(I: IMyInterface);
begin
 Write('Shooting...');
  I.Shoot;
end;
var
  C1: IMyInterface; // СОМ се грижи за унищожаването
  C2: IMyInterface; // СОМ 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 С1 и С2 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;
begin
 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);
  try
    UseInterfaces;
  finally
    FreeAndNil(C1);
    FreeAndNil(C2);
    FreeAndNil(C3);
  end;
end.
```

####	####	## ##	##1	####	#####	##	##	+############	CORBA,	####	# ##	COM	(###	###
### #	#####	####	###	###	######	###	# (CORBA).						

1.	######################################								
	######################################								
	########################### as #########								
	#### ##### ## # ####### ## CORBA ########.								
2.	###### #### ##### ####### ## ##########								
	UseThroughInterface(Cx);								
	# #### ##### #########################								
	## ####### #a## ####### ###### # ##### ##### #### TMyClass, ########## TMyClass, ###################################								
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;
begin
 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);
begin
  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 e 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('Край');
end.
```

11. ###### ####

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Thank you for reading!

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