

Michalis Kamburelis

##########

1.	. ####	3
2.	######	4
	2.1. ####### "Hello world"	4
	2.2. ######, #######, ######## #####	5
	2.3. ####### (if)	7
	2.4. ########, ######## # ###### ######	8
	2.5. ####### ## ####### ##### ##########	10
	2.6. ####### # ###### #####, ####### # ######	
	######	10
	2.7. ##### (for, while, repeat, for in)	12
	2.8. ########## ## #########	15
	2.9. ########### # ###	16
3.	###### (Unit-#)	18
	3.1. Unit-#, ##### ## ######## ######	19
	3.2. ###################################	21
	3.3. ##################################	24
4.	######	25
	4.1. ######	25
	4.2. ##########, ####### (is), ######## ## ### (as)	26
	4.3. #######	28
	4.4. ######## - ##### #####	32
	4.5. #### ## #######	33
	4.6. ############ ## #########	34
	4.7. Self	34
	4.8. ######## ## ####### #####	34
	4.9. ######## #####, ###### # ######	38
5.	#######################################	41
	5.1. ###### ## #########################	41
	5.2. ### ## ####### ######	42
	5.3. ##### # ######### #########	43

5.4. ################ Destroy	46
5.5. ####### ### ##########	47
5.6. ############################### (Castle Game Engine) .	50
6. ########	52
6.1. ######	52
6.2. ###########	53
6.3. #########	54
6.4. Finally (###################################	57
6.5. ### ########### ## ####### ## ####### ####	59
7. Run-time ########	60
7.1. ####/#### # ###### ## #####	60
7.2. ######## (######, ######), ####### ######	62
7.3. ########: TPersistent.Assign	68
8. ##### ######### ## #####	73
8.1. ###### (######) ########	73
8.2. Callbacks (###### #### ######, #### #### ########	,
#### #### 	74
8.3. #######	77
8.4. Overloading	79
8.5. #########	80
8.6. #####	83
8.7. #####, #### ####	85
8.8. ########	85
8.9. ##### ## ########	86
9. ##################################	90
9.1. ##### # ##### #####	90
9.2. ###################################	91
9.3. ##### ## #####	92
9.4. ######## ### ###	93
9.5. ####### ##### ## ####	95
9.6. ##### # ####### ## ####	97
9.7. ######## ## ####	98
9.8. ######## ##########, ########	100
9.9. ######## # #########	100
10. ########	102
10.1. #### (CORBA) ########	
10.2. ######## CORBA # COM	
10.3. ######### GUIDs	

	10.4. ######### # ###### ## ####### (COM)	107
	10.5. ###################################	110
	10.6. #######################	112
11. #	###### #### #### ######	116

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

1.

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

¹ ##### = Unit

² ####### = Generics

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

2.

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

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

// Needed for console programs on Windows,

// otherwise (with Delphi) the default is GUI program without console.
{$ifdef MSWINDOWS} {$apptype CONSOLE} {$endif}

program MyProgram; // Запишете файла като myprogram.dpr
begin
WriteLn('Hello world!');
end.
```

- ### ######## FPC ## ####### ###, ###### #### ### ### myprogram.dpr # ####### fpc myprogram.dpr.

```
program MyProgram;
{\$ifdef FPC} {\$mode objfpc}{\$H+\}{\$J-\} {\$endif}
{\$ifdef MSWINDOWS} {\$apptype CONSOLE} {\$endif}
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 + ' 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 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;
```


################ A = B (## ####### ## C, ###### ########## A ==

B). ############################ assignment # ####### := .

####### #### # ##### ### #######:

```
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...
```

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

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

```
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)

```
{\$ifdef FPC} {\$mode objfpc}{\$H+}{\$J-} {\$endif}
{\$ifdef MSWINDOWS} {\$apptype CONSOLE} {\$endif}
{$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 МуArray, 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 ...
```

```
{$ifdef FPC} {$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-} {$endif}
{$ifdef MSWINDOWS} {$apptype CONSOLE} {$endif}

uses
    SysUtils, FGL;

type
    TMyClass = class
    I, Square: Integer;
    end;
    TMyClassList = {$ifdef FPC}specialize{$endif}

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.
```

2.8. ########### ## #########,

```
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('Втори ред.');

- ######## XxxToStr # ####### ## ### (###### FormatFloat),
 ############################ SysUtils.

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

```
unit MyUnit;

{$ifdef FPC} {$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-} {$endif}}

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 :

```
program MyProgram;

{$ifdef FPC} {$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-} {$endif}
{$ifdef MSWINDOWS} {$apptype CONSOLE} {$endif}

uses MyUnit;

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

```
unit initialization_finalization;

{$ifdef FPC} {$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-} {$endif}}

interface

implementation

initialization
   WriteLn('Hello world!');

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

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

```
unit AnotherUnit;
{\$ifdef FPC} {\$mode objfpc}{\$H+}{\$J-} {\$endif}
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;
end.
```



```
program showcolor;

{$ifdef FPC} {$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-} {$endif}

{$ifdef MSWINDOWS} {$apptype CONSOLE} {$endif}

// 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.
```

```
unit UnitUsingColors;

{$ifdef FPC} {$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-} {$endif}}

// HEKOPEKTEH npumep

interface

uses Graphics;

procedure ShowColor(const Color: TColor);

implementation

uses GoogleMapsEngine;

procedure ShowColor(const Color: TColor);

begin

// WriteLn(ColorToString(Color));
end;
end.
```

```
unit UnitUsingColors;

{$ifdef FPC} {$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-} {$endif}

// 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.
```

```
unit UnitUsingColors;

{$ifdef FPC} {$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-} {$endif}}

interface

uses Graphics;

procedure ShowColor(const Color: TColor);

implementation

uses GoogleMapsEngine;

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

end.


```
unit MyUnit;
{\$ifdef FPC} {\$mode objfpc}{\$H+\}{\$J-\} {\$endif}
interface
uses Graphics;
type
  { Представи TColor от 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.

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

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

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

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

```
program MyProgram;
{\$ifdef FPC} {\$mode objfpc}{\$H+\}{\$J-\} {\$endif}
{\$ifdef MSWINDOWS} {\$apptype CONSOLE} {\$endif}
uses
  SysUtils;
type
  TMyClass = class
    MyInt: Integer;
    procedure MyVirtualMethod; virtual;
  end;
 TMyClassDescendant = class(TMyClass)
    procedure MyVirtualMethod; override;
  end;
procedure TMyClass.MyVirtualMethod;
 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;
  try
    C.MyVirtualMethod;
  finally
    FreeAndNil(C);
  end;
  C := TMyClassDescendant.Create;
  try
    C.MyVirtualMethod;
```

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

```
program is_as;
{\$ifdef FPC} {\$mode objfpc}{\$H+\}{\$J-\} {\$endif\}
{\$ifdef MSWINDOWS} {\$apptype CONSOLE} {\$endif}
uses SysUtils;
type
  TMyClass = class
    procedure MyMethod;
  end;
  TMyClassDescendant = class(TMyClass)
    procedure MyMethodInDescendant;
  end;
procedure TMyClass.MyMethod;
begin
 WriteLn('MyMethod');
end;
procedure TMyClassDescendant.MyMethodInDescendant;
 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.
```

```
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. ######### - ######

```
{\$ifdef FPC} {\$mode objfpc}{\$H+\}{\$J-\} {\$endif}
{\$ifdef MSWINDOWS} {\$apptype CONSOLE} {\$endif}
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


```
{\$ifdef FPC} {\$mode objfpc}{\$H+}{\$J-} {\$endif}
{\$ifdef MSWINDOWS} {\$apptype CONSOLE} {\$endif}
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;
  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;



```
{\$ifdef FPC} {\$mode objfpc}{\$H+}{\$J-} {\$endif}
{\$ifdef MSWINDOWS} {\$apptype CONSOLE} {\$endif}
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;
begin
  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;
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.
```



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

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

```
{\$ifdef FPC} {\$mode objfpc}{\$H+\}{\$J-\} {\$endif\}
{\$ifdef MSWINDOWS} {\$apptype CONSOLE} {\$endif}
uses SysUtils;
tvpe
  TFruit = class
    procedure Eat;
  end;
  TApple = class(TFruit)
    procedure Eat;
  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;
     DoSomethingWithAFruit(Apple);
  finally FreeAndNil(Apple) end;
end.
#### ###### ## ########
Имаме плод от клас TApple
Ядем го:
Изядохме плод
```

```
{\$ifdef FPC} {\$mode objfpc}{\$H+}{\$J-} {\$endif}
{\$ifdef MSWINDOWS} {\$apptype CONSOLE} {\$endif}
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;
  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 = {\$ifdef FPC}\specialize{\$endif} 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
   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?
```

```
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);
begin
  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)

###, ####### TFreeNotificationObserver,
############:

```
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;
\label{lem:procedure} \  \, \textbf{TContainer.SomeSpecialControlFreeNotification} (\textbf{const} \  \, \textbf{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 := ReadIn;
   if Pos(' ', Result) <> 0 then
      raise EInvalidParameter.Create('Invalid parameter, space is not allowed');
end;
```

```
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. ##########
###### ## ######### ###############
  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-

// ОТНОСНО "ПРИХВАЩАНЕ НА ВСИЧКИ ИЗКЛЮЧЕНИЯ"

ДОЛУ

```
try
. . .
except
  on E: TObject do
   Writeln('Предупреждение: Възникна изключение');
// 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 + ',
 <u>съобщение: ' + E.Message</u>);
end;
// ПРЕДУПРЕЖДЕНИЕ: НЕ СЛЕДВАЙТЕ ПРИМЕРА БЕЗ ДА СТЕ ПРОЧЕЛИ ЗАБЕЛЕЖКАТА ПО-
// ОТНОСНО "ПРИХВАЩАНЕ НА ВСИЧКИ ИЗКЛЮЧЕНИЯ"
#### ##### ## ######## raise ### #######. #######:
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;
    MyInstance1.DoSomething;
    MyInstance2 := TMyClass2.Create;
    try
      MyInstance2.DoSomethingElse;
      MyInstance3 := TMyClass3.Create;
        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;
```



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

```
{$ifdef FPC} {$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-} {$endif}
{$ifdef MSWINDOWS} {$apptype CONSOLE} {$endif}

uses
    SysUtils, Classes;

var
    S: TStream;
    InputInt, OutputInt: Integer;
begin
    InputInt := 666;

S := TFileStream.Create('my_binary_file.data', fmCreate);
    try
     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
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');
TStream. ########## TCastleTextReader #### ## ##### URL
TStream.
Text := TCastleTextReader.Create('castle-data:/my_data.txt');
 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

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

TDictionary

######### #####⁵

TObjectDictionary

TObjectList:

```
{\$ifdef FPC} {\$mode objfpc}{\$H+}{\$J-} {\$endif}
{\$ifdef MSWINDOWS} {\$apptype CONSOLE} {\$endif}
uses SysUtils, Generics.Collections;
type
  TApple = class
    Name: string;
  end;
  TAppleList = {$ifdef FPC}specialize{$endif} 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.
```

```
{\$ifdef FPC} {\$mode objfpc}{\$H+}{\$J-} {\$endif}
{\$ifdef MSWINDOWS} {\$apptype CONSOLE} {\$endif}
{ If GENERICS_CONSTREF is defined, then various routines used with
 Generics.Collections
  (like callbacks we pass to TComparer, or OnNotify callback or Notify
 virtual method)
  should have "constref" parameter, not "const".
 This was the case of FPC<= 3.2.0, FPC changed it in
 https://gitlab.com/freepascal.org/fpc/source/-/
commit/693491048bf2c6f9122a0d8b044ad0e55382354d .
  It is also applied to FPC fixes branch 3.2.3. }
{\$ifdef VER3_0} {\$define GENERICS_CONSTREF} {\$endif}
{\$ifdef VER3_2_0} {\$define GENERICS_CONSTREF} {\$endif}
{\$ifdef VER3_2_2} {\$define GENERICS_CONSTREF} {\$endif}
uses SysUtils, Generics.Defaults, Generics.Collections;
type
  TApple = class
    Name: string;
  end;
  TAppleList = {$ifdef FPC}specialize{$endif} TObjectList<TApple>;
function CompareApples(
  {$ifdef GENERICS_CONSTREF}constref{$else}const{$endif}
  Left, Right: TApple): Integer;
  Result := AnsiCompareStr(Left.Name, Right.Name);
end;
type
  TAppleComparer = {$ifdef FPC}specialize{$endif} TComparer<TApple>;
var
```

```
A: TApple;
  L: TAppleList;
begin
  L := TAppleList.Create(true);
  try
    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({$ifdef FPC}@{$endif} 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 = {$ifdef FPC}specialize{$endif} TDictionary<$tring,
   TApple>;

var
   Apples: TAppleDictionary;
```

```
A, FoundA: TApple;
  ApplePair: {$ifdef FPC} TAppleDictionary.TDictionaryPair {$else}
 TPair<String, TApple> {$endif};
  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.
```

```
{\$ifdef FPC} {\$mode objfpc}{\$H+}{\$J-} {\$endif}
{\$ifdef MSWINDOWS} {\$apptype CONSOLE} {\$endif}
uses SysUtils, Generics.Collections;
type
  TApple = class
    Name: string;
  end;
  TAppleDictionary = {$ifdef FPC}specialize{$endif}
 TObjectDictionary<String, TApple>;
  Apples: TAppleDictionary;
  A: TApple;
  ApplePair: {\$ifdef FPC} TAppleDictionary.TDictionaryPair {\$else}
 TPair<String, TApple> {$endif};
begin
  Apples := TAppleDictionary.Create([doOwnsValues]);
    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.

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; // τοβα не προменя X.MyField
   FreeAndNil(X);
   FreeAndNil(Y);
end;
```

```
{\$ifdef FPC} {\$mode objfpc}{\$H+}{\$J-} {\$endif}
{\$ifdef MSWINDOWS} {\$apptype CONSOLE} {\$endif}
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
    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
  // 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;
 // Tect 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.
```

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


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

```
{$ifdef FPC} {$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-} {$endif}
{$ifdef MSWINDOWS} {$apptype CONSOLE} {$endif}
```

```
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 ######.
  {\$ifdef FPC} {\$mode objfpc}{\$H+}{\$J-} {\$endif}
  {\$ifdef MSWINDOWS} {\$apptype CONSOLE} {\$endif}
  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);
  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;
    C.ProcessTheList({$ifdef FPC}@{$endif} C.Add);
    WriteLn('1 + 2 + 3 ... + 10 = ', C.CurrentValue);
    C.ProcessTheList({$ifdef FPC}@{$endif} 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.

83

```
{\$ifdef FPC} {\$mode objfpc}{\$H+}{\$J-} {\$endif}
{\$ifdef MSWINDOWS} {\$apptype CONSOLE} {\$endif}
{\$ifndef FPC}
  {$message warn 'Delphi does not allow addition on types that are generic
 parameters'}
  begin end.
{$endif}
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 = {$ifdef FPC}specialize{$endif}
 TMyCalculator<Single>;
  TMyStringCalculator = {$ifdef FPC}specialize{$endif}
 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;
    StringCalc.Add('something');
    StringCalc.Add(' more');
```

```
WriteLn('StringCalc: ', StringCalc.Value);
finally
  FreeAndNil(StringCalc);
end;
end.
```

```
{\$ifdef FPC} {\$mode objfpc}{\$H+}{\$J-} {\$endif}
{\$ifdef MSWINDOWS} {\$apptype CONSOLE} {\$endif}
{$ifndef FPC}
  {$message warn 'Delphi does not support global generic functions'}
  begin end.
{\$endif}
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.

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

```
unit PreprocessorStuff;
```

синтаксис на Паскал

```
{\$ifdef FPC} {\$mode objfpc}{\$H+}{\$J-} {\$endif}
```

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
```

```
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.

```
{$ifdef FPC}
  {$mode objfpc}
  {$H+}
  {$J-}
  {$modeswitch advancedrecords}
  {$ifdef VER2}
    {$message fatal 'This code can only be compiled using FPC version
>= 3.0.'}
  {$endif}
{$endif}
```

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

8.6.

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

{$endif}

{$ifdef MSWINDOWS} {$apptype CONSOLE} {$endif}

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. ###### ##

```
{$ifdef FPC} {$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-} {$endif}
{$ifdef MSWINDOWS} {$apptype CONSOLE} {$endif}

{$ifndef FPC}
   {$message warn 'Delphi does not support global operator overloading'}
   begin end.
{$endif}

uses
   StrUtils;

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

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

```
{$ifdef FPC} {$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-} {$endif}
{$ifdef MSWINDOWS} {$apptype CONSOLE} {$endif}

{$ifndef FPC}
   {$message warn 'Delphi does not support global operator overloading'}
   begin end.
{$endif}

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

```
{$ifdef FPC} {$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-} {$endif}
{$ifdef MSWINDOWS} {$apptype CONSOLE} {$endif}

{$ifndef FPC}
   {$message warn 'Delphi does not support global operator overloading'}
   begin end.
{$endif}

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.
```

```
{$ifdef FPC}
  {$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
  {$modeswitch advancedrecords}
{\$endif}
{\$ifdef MSWINDOWS} {\$apptype CONSOLE} {\$endif}
{\$ifndef FPC}
  {$message warn 'Delphi does not have FGL unit'}
  begin end.
{\$endif}
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 = {$ifdef FPC}specialize{$endif} 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. ######## ##### ##

```
{\$ifdef FPC} {\$mode objfpc}{\$H+}{\$J-} {\$endif}
type
  TMyCallback = procedure (A: Integer);
 TMyClass = class
    class procedure Foo(A: Integer);
  end;
class procedure TMyClass.Foo(A: Integer);
begin
end;
var
  Callback: TMyCallback;
beain
  // Грешка: TMyClass.Foo не е съвместим с TMyCallback
  Callback := {$ifdef FPC} @TMyClass(nil).Foo {$else}
TMyClass.Foo {$endif};
end.
```



```
{Sifdef FPC} {$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-} {$endif}
{Sifdef MSWINDOWS} {$apptype CONSOLE} {$endif}

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

/ ### setter, ##### ##### ## ## ## ## ##### #### 9.5, "####### ##### ## ####".

```
{\$ifdef FPC} {\$mode objfpc}{\$H+\}{\$J-\} {\$endif}
{\$ifdef MSWINDOWS} {\$apptype CONSOLE} {\$endif}
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);
 Writeln('MyProperty changes!');
  FMyProperty := Value;
end;
begin
  TMyClass.MyProperty := 123;
 Writeln('TMyClass.MyProperty is now ', TMyClass.MyProperty);
end.
```

9.7. ######## ##

```
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
  TMy3D0bjectHelper = class helper for TMy3D0bject
    procedure Render(const Color: TColor);
end;

procedure TMy3D0bjectHelper.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;

#######

```
{\$ifdef FPC} {\$mode objfpc}{\$H+\}{\$J-\} {\$endif}
{\$ifdef MSWINDOWS} {\$apptype CONSOLE} {\$endif}
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)

```
{$ifdef FPC}
  {$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
  {$interfaces corba} // See below why we recommend CORBA interfaces
{$else}
  {$message warn 'Delphi does not support CORBA interfaces, only COM, that
  change how memory is managed. This example is not valid in Delphi.'}
  begin end.
{$endif}
{$ifdef MSWINDOWS} {$apptype CONSOLE} {$endif}
```

⁷API = Application Program Interface

```
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;
  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

```
{$ifdef FPC} {$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-} {$endif}
{$ifdef MSWINDOWS} {$apptype CONSOLE} {$endif}

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,
- ## ######## ################## TInterfacedObject,

```
{$ifdef FPC}
  {$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
  {$interfaces com}
{$endif}
{$ifdef MSWINDOWS} {$apptype CONSOLE} {$endif}

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; // COM 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.
```

```
{$ifdef FPC}
  {$mode objfpc}{$H+}{$J-}
  {$interfaces com}
{$endif}
{$ifdef MSWINDOWS} {$apptype CONSOLE} {$endif}
```

```
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
  // In FPC, you could also check using "is", like:
  //if C1 is IMyInterface then ...
  if Supports(C1, IMyInterface) then
    UseThroughInterface(C1 as IMyInterface);
  if Supports(C2, IMyInterface) then
    UseThroughInterface(C2 as IMyInterface);
  if Supports(C3, 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.
```

UseThroughInterface(Cx as IMyInterface);

UseThroughInterface(Cx);

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

UseThroughInterface(IMyInterface(Cx));

{\\$ifdef FPC} {\\$mode objfpc}{\\$H+}{\\$J-} {\\$endif}

```
{\$ifdef MSWINDOWS} {\$apptype CONSOLE} {\$endif}
// {$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('Kpaŭ');
end.
```

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

Copyright Michalis Kamburelis.

- Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported License (CC BY-SA)
- or the GNU Free Documentation License (GFDL) (unversioned, with no invariant sections, front-cover texts, or back-cover texts).

Thank you for reading!

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

⁸ mailto:michalis@castle-engine.io