OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

```
(define b
  (define b
    (lambda (mss val)
      (let ([x 0])
        (cond
          [(eq? msg show) x]
          [(eq? msg che)
            (let ([v (first val)])
            (set! x (+ x v)))]
          [else (error 'a "message not
            understood ~a" msg)])))))

> (b 'show)
0
> (b 'incs)
> (b 'show)
0
```

how to do recursion with set!

```
> (a 'inc 10)
> (a 'show')
10'
```

show-field stout.

Object-save like environments
identifier -> value

inheritance - composition of environments.

~~in the~~

in the example, show, deposit, withdraw - balance - lexical binding

three closures!

Objects are implanted as procedures.

```
(define make-ground-obj
  (λ ()
    (let ([table (make-hash)])
      (λ msg
        (match msg
          [(list '? symbol? rej)
           (hash-ref table key
             (λ ()
               (error 'obj: key not found ~a" key))))]
          [(list '! symbol? key val)
           (hash-set! table key val)]
          [else (error 'make-ground-obj "...")])))))
```

> (define o (make-ground-obj))

> (o 'x 25) ; o = {x ↦ 25}

> (o 'y 30) ; o = {x ↦ 25
y ↦ 30}

> (o 'x 10) ; o = {x ↦ 10, y ↦ 80}

= (extend-env x 10 o)

(object-just made).

> (o 'z) ⇒ error

> (o 'z 7) ; {x ↦ 10, y ↦ 30, z ↦ 8}

Objects are environments.

METHODS

① (define showBalance
(λ (self)
(self 'balance)))

in Javascript.

var showbalance = function () {
return this.balance;
}.

this -> key reform to an identifier -> object

```
(define a (make-ground-obj))
  (define show-balance
    (λ (this)
      (this 'balance)))
  (define deposit
    (λ (this)
      ...))
  (define withdraw
    (λ (this)
      ....))

> (a 'balance 0)

> (a 'balance)

> (show-balance a)

> (a 'show-balance show-balance)
```

$\therefore$ a = { balance ↦ 0, show-balance ↦ c }

```
> (a 'deposit deposit)

> (a 'withdraw withdraw)
```

methods - no common state.

no free identifiers in the methods

a = { balance ↦ 0,
show-balance ↦ c_1,
deposit ↦ c_2,
withdraw ↦ c_3 }

> (define b (make-object))
> (b 'balance 500)

objects with methods should have a common state.

> ((a 'deposit) a)

> ((a 'deposit) a 400) ; method call.

> ((a 'deposit) b 500)

> (methodcall a 'deposit 400); a.deposit(400).