

# MULTI-METHODS IN RACKET

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# STRUCTS

## Generic Functions

```
(struct generic-function (name parameters)
  #:mutable #:property prop:procedure
  (lambda (f . params-list)
    (generic-function-protocol f params-list)))
```

## Concrete Methods

```
(struct concrete-method (name types func)
  #:mutable)
```

# GENERIC FUNCTION PROTOCOL

1. Finds applicable methods. If no method found returns an error.
2. Sorts methods found by their types. Calls the body of first method in that list.

# FINDING APPLICABLE METHODS

- For each parameter we check if its applicable to the correspondent type-check method
- If all the matches from the parameters returned #t, the method is added to the list of applicable methods

# SYNTAX RULES

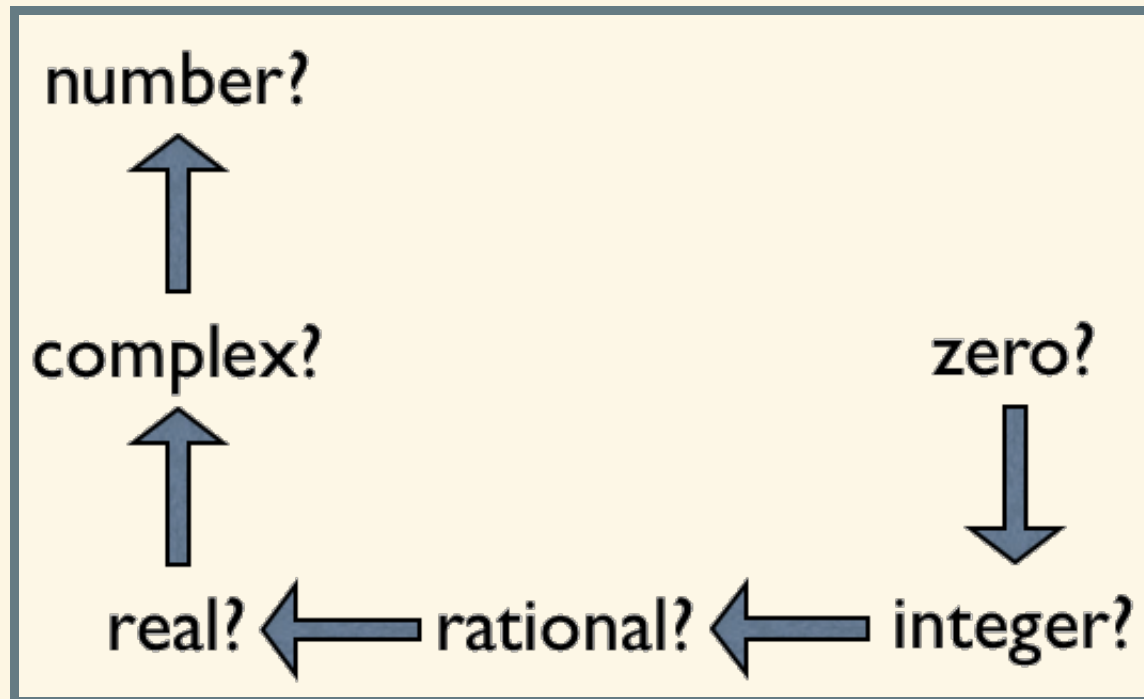
## Generic Functions

```
(define-syntax defgeneric
  (syntax-rules ()
    [(defgeneric name (params ...))
     (begin
       (define name (generic-function 'name '(params ...)))
       (add-to generic-functions-table 'name (concrete-methods-
-list))))])
```

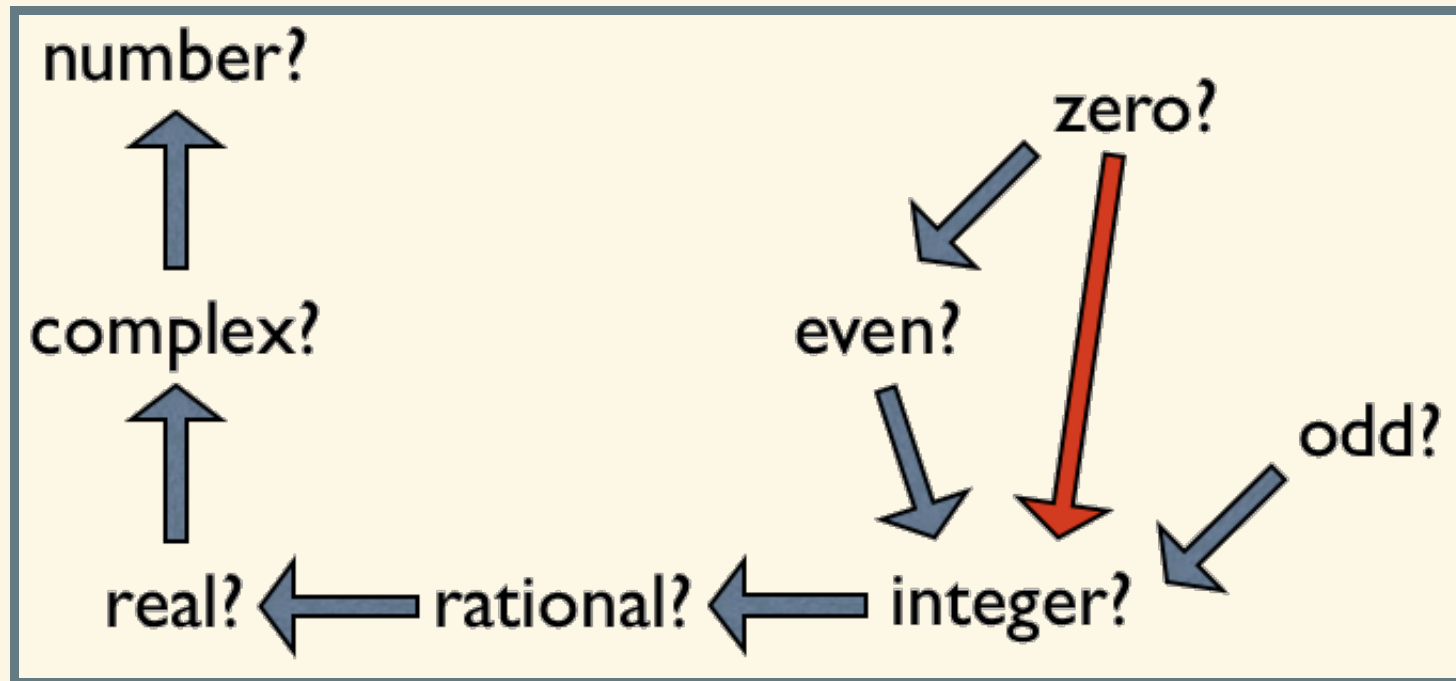
## Concrete Methods

```
(define-syntax-rule
  (defmethod name ((params type) ...) body ...)
  (if (hash-has-key? concrete-methods-table method-key)
      (remove-method-from-concrete-list 'name concrete-methods-list))
  (add-to generic-functions-table 'name new-method concrete-methods-l
ist)
  (add-to concrete-methods-table method-key '(body ...)))
```

# TYPE GRAPH

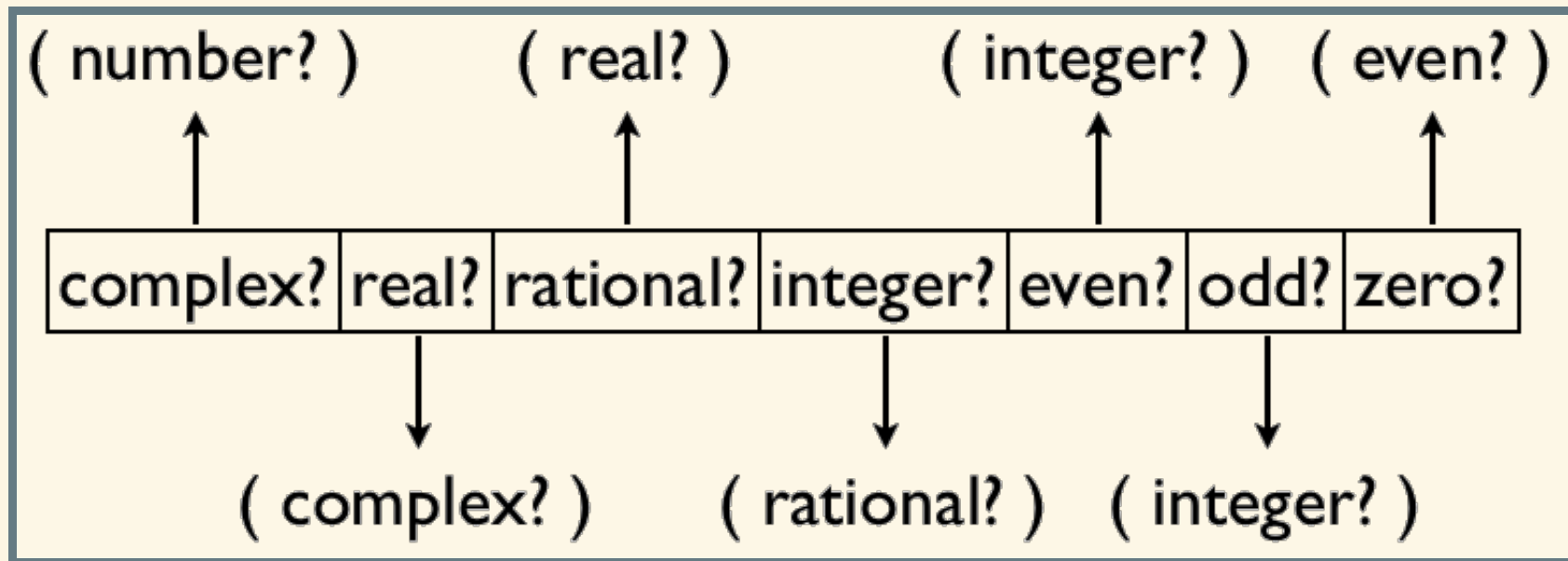


# TYPE GRAPH



# TYPE GRAPH

How it ended up





# PARENT SEARCH

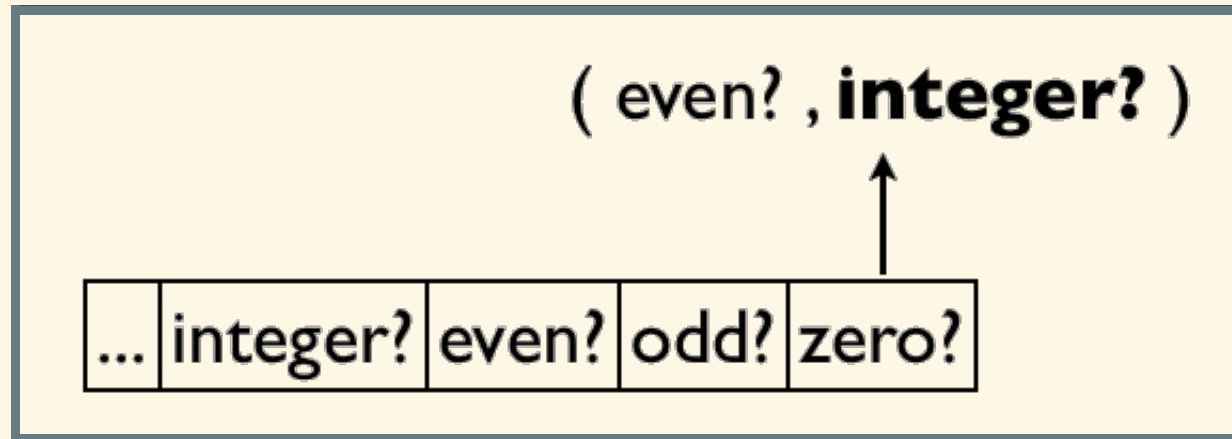
```
(define (check-possible-cycle child parent)
  (define (check-cycle-aux child parents-lst)
    (cond ((empty? parents-lst) #f)
          ((eq? child (first parents-lst)) #t)
          ((hash-has-key? type-graph
                          (first parents-lst)
                          (check-cycle-aux child (hash-ref type-graph (
first parents-lst)))))
          (else (check-cycle-aux child (rest parents-lst)))))
  (and (hash-has-key? type-graph parent)
       (check-cycle-aux child (hash-ref type-graph parent)))))
```

# EXTENSIONS - WHAT CHANGED

```
(struct generic-function (name parameters args-order combination-proc)
...)
```

```
struct concrete-method (name types role func types-ordered combination-
proc) #:mutable)
```

# MULTIPLE SUPER TYPES



Add to parents list

Add another recursive pass in Parent Search

# ARGUMENT PRECEDENCE ORDER

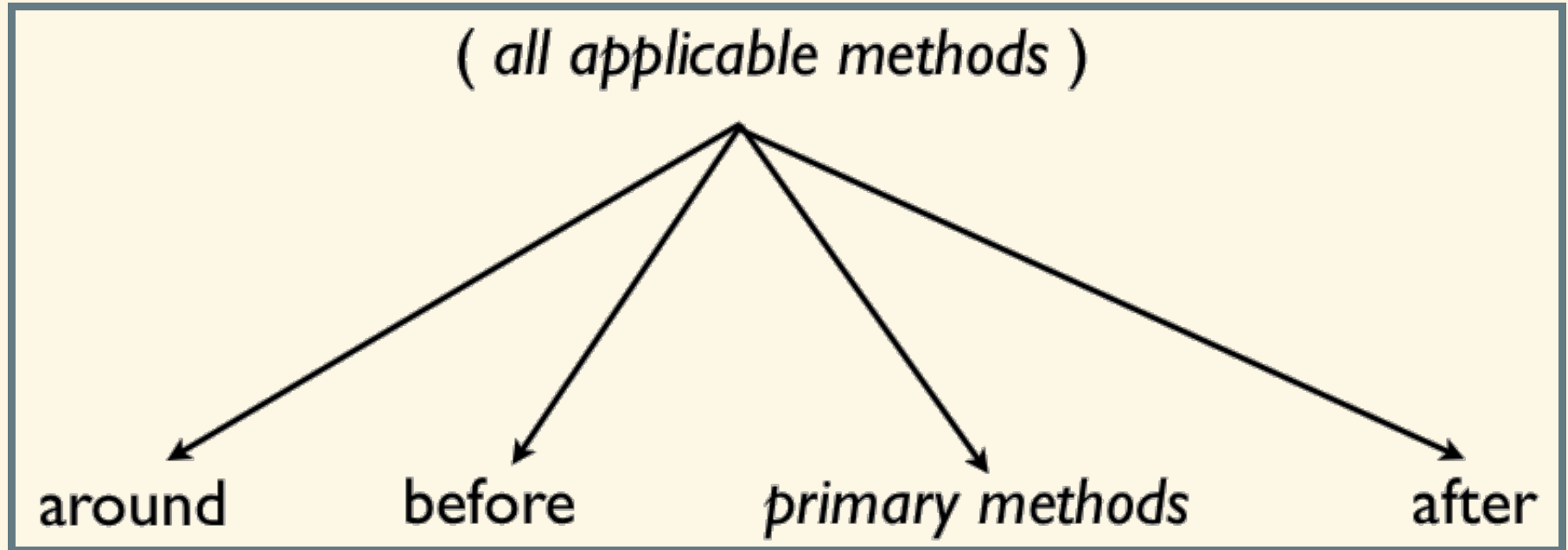
```
(defsubtype zero? number?)  
(defgeneric showme (x y) #:argument-precedence-order y x)  
(defmethod showme ((x zero?) (y number?)) (display "first"))  
(defmethod showme ((x number?) (y zero?)) (display "second"))  
  
(showme 2 0)  
Result: second  
(showme 0 2)  
Result: first
```

# METHOD COMBINATION

```
(defgeneric add (x y) #:method-combination list)
(defmethod add ((x number?) (y number?)) (+ x y))
(defmethod add ((x integer?) (y integer?)) (+ x y 10))
(defmethod add ((x integer?) (y zero?)) (+ x y 100))

(add 1 1)
Result: '(2 12)
(add 1 0)
Result: '(1 11 101)
```

# ROLES



## NEW METHOD ORDERING

From precedence-type ordering to precedence-type and role ordering

# QUESTIONS?