

# Object Orientation and Polymorphism

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# Introduction



**Methods**

**Interfaces**

**Generic Programming**



# Method

A **method** in object-oriented programming is a **function** associated with **an invocation** and **a variable**.



# Functions vs Methods

```
// function  
var i int
```

```
func isEven(i int) bool {  
    return i%2==0  
}
```

```
// method  
type myInt int
```

```
func (i myInt) isEven() bool {  
    return int(i)%2==0  
}
```

```
// need a type to bind method to.  
// DOESN'T HAVE TO BE A STRUCT  
// method receiver
```

Methods indicate a tighter coupling between a function and a type



# Functions vs Methods

```
// function
var i int
func isEven(i int) bool {
    return i%2==0
}
ans := isEven(i)

// method
type myInt int
var mi myInt
func (i myInt) isEven() bool {
    return int(i)%2==0
}
ans = mi.isEven()
```



# Method Receivers

```
type user struct {  
    id      int  
    username string  
}  
  
func (u user) String() string {                // value receiver  
    return fmt.Sprintf("%v (%v)\n", u.username, u.id)  
}  
  
func (u *user) UpdateName(n name) {            // pointer receiver  
    u.username = name  
}
```

**Use pointer receivers to share variable between caller and method**



# Demo



## Methods

**refactor course demo to use methods  
bound to types**

**not necessarily better, just different!**



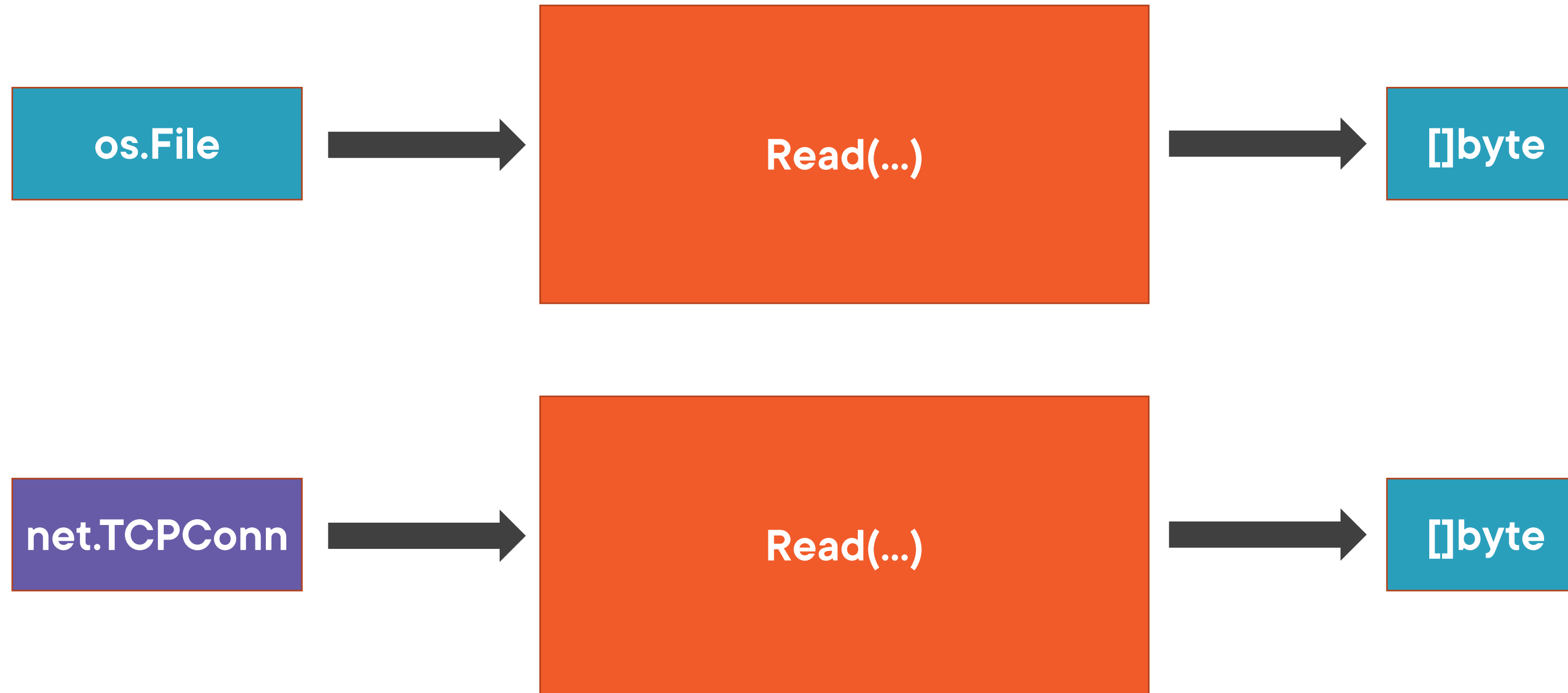
# Interfaces

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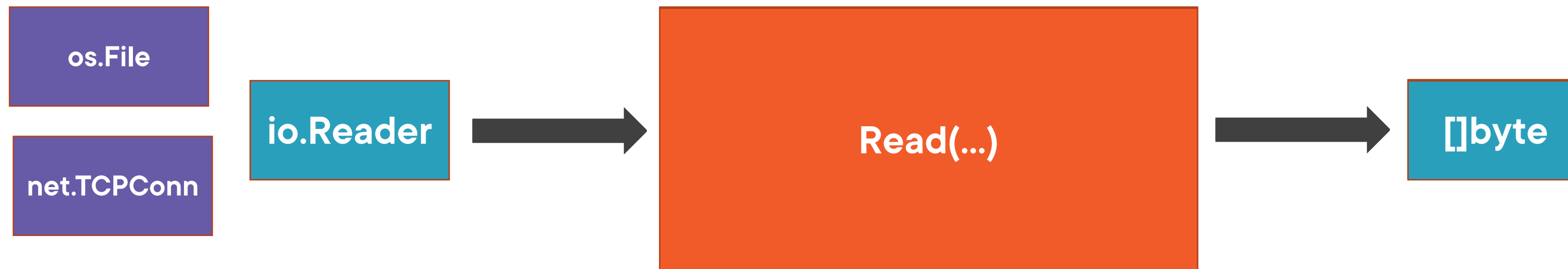




# Methods and Concrete Types



# Methods and Interfaces



# Interfaces

```
type Reader interface {  
    Read([]byte) (int, error)  
}
```

```
type File struct { ... }  
func (f File) Read(b []byte) (n int, err error)
```

```
type TCPConn struct { ... }  
func (t TCPConn) Read(b []byte) (n int, err error)
```

```
var f File  
var t TCPConn
```

```
var r Reader  
r = f  
r.Read(...)           // read from File  
r = t  
r.Read(...)           // read from TCPConn
```



# Type Assertions

```
type Reader interface {  
    Read([]byte) (int, error)  
}
```

```
type File struct { ... }  
func (f File) Read(b []byte) (n int, err error)
```

```
var f File  
var r Reader = f
```

```
var f2 File = r  
f2 = r.(File)           // error, Go can't be sure this will work  
                        // type assertion, panics upon failure  
f2, ok := r.(File)      // type assertion with comma okay, doesn't panic
```



# Type Switches

```
var f File
var r Reader = f

var f2 File = r

switch v := r.(type) {
case File:
    // v is now a File object
case TCPConn:
    // v is now a TCPConn object
default:
    // this is selected if no types were matched
}
```



# Demo



## Interfaces

**define interface and multiple concrete types that implement**

- generic example
- have menulitem type implement `fmt.Printer` interface?
- discuss structural typing



# Generic Programming

```
type Reader interface {  
    Read([]byte) (int, error)  
}
```

```
type File struct { ... }  
func (f File) Read(b []byte) (n int, err error)
```

```
type TCPConn struct { ... }  
func (t TCPConn) Read(b []byte) (n int, err error)
```

```
var f File  
var t TCPConn
```

```
var r Reader
```

```
r = f
```

```
r = t
```

**types lose identity!**



# Normal Interfaces

`net.TCPConn`

`io.Reader`

`os.File`

`io.Reader`





# Generic Programming

net.TCPConn

Generic Function

os.File

Generic Function

Transient Polymorphism



# Demo



## Generics

**generic clone for slice**



# Demo



## Generics

**generic clone for map**



# Demo



## Generics

**generic clone with type interface**



```
func foo[T any]() { ... }

func bar[T any, S any]() {...}

func baz[T any](in T) T {
    return in
}

fmt.Printf("%T", baz(3))    // int
fmt.Printf("%T", baz(true)) // bool
```

any

comparable

- ◀ create a function with a generic parameter 'T'
- ◀ can use multiple generic types per function
- ◀ generics maintain type from consumer's perspective

◀ matches any type, like interface{}

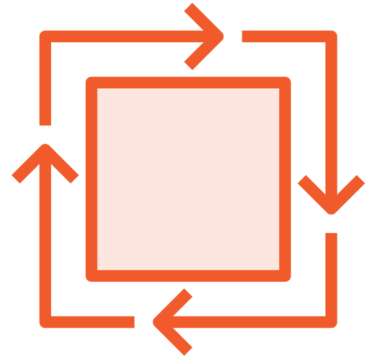
◀ matches types that can be compared

```
type Addable interface {  
    int | float64  
  
}  
  
func add[T Addable]() { ... }
```

◀ **create a type interface**

◀ **used like other types as generic parameter**

# Useful Packages



[golang.org/x/exp/constraints](https://golang.org/x/exp/constraints)



[golang.org/x/exp/slices](https://golang.org/x/exp/slices)



[golang.org/x/exp/maps](https://golang.org/x/exp/maps)



# Summary



**Methods**

**Interfaces**

**Generic Programming**

