Funcons-beta: Objects

The PLanCompS Project

Funcons-beta/Values/Composite/Objects/Objects.cbs*

Objects

```
[ Datatype objects
    Funcon object
    Funcon object-identity
    Funcon object-class-name
    Funcon object-feature-map
    Funcon object-subobject-sequence
    Funcon object-tree
    Funcon object-single-inheritance-feature-map ]

Datatype objects ::= object(_: atoms, _: identifiers, _: environments, _: objects*)
```

object(A, C, Env, O^*) is an object: * distinguished by an atom A, * of a class named C, * with an environment Env with the features of the object, and * a sequence O^* of subobjects of the direct superclasses of C. object(A, C, Env) is an object of a base class. object(A, C, Env, O') is an object of a class with a single superclass. With multiple inheritance, subobjects due to repeated inheritance of the same class may be shared.

Implementations of objects generally represent an object as a vector of fields, and use pointers and offsets for efficient access to individual fields. The representation of objects used in this specification is independent of such implementation concerns.

```
Funcon object-identity(\_: objects): \Rightarrow atoms

Rule object-identity object(A: atoms, \_: identifiers, \_: environments, \_*: objects*) \rightsquigarrow A
```

^{*}Suggestions for improvement: plancomps@gmail.com. Issues: https://github.com/plancomps/CBS-beta/issues.

```
Funcon object-class-name(_: objects): ⇒ identifiers
    Rule object-class-name object(_: atoms, C : identifiers, _: environments, _* : objects*) \( \sim C \)

Funcon object-feature-map(_: objects): ⇒ environments
    Rule object-feature-map object(_: atoms, _: identifiers, Env : environments, _* : objects*) \( \sim Env \)

Funcon object-subobject-sequence(_: objects): ⇒ objects*
    Rule object-subobject-sequence object(_: atoms, _: identifiers, _: environments, O* : objects*) \( \sim O* \)

Funcon object-tree(_: objects): ⇒ trees(objects)

object-tree O forms a tree where the branches are the object trees for the direct subobjects of O.

Rule object-tree(O: objects) \( \sim \) tree(O, interleave-map(object-tree given, object-subobject-sequence O))

Funcon object-single-inheritance-feature-map(O: objects): ⇒ environments
    \( \sim \) map-override left-to-right-map(object-feature-map given, single-branching-sequence object-tree O)
```

For multiple inheritance, different resolution orders can be specified by using difference linearisations of the object tree.