

Assignment I

- Biological viral infection simulation
 - Tissues, cells, cell membranes
 - Infection spreading in tissue
- Write simulation using given interface
- Examples of
 - Attribute-oriented interface design
 - Value types
 - Notifications

Object Model

- Tissue
 - Collection of cells located in (x, y, z) , where $-50 \leq x, y, z \leq 50$ are integers
- Cell
 - Collection of (six) cell membranes
 - At most six neighbors (north $+y$, south, east $+x$, west, up $+z$, down)
- Cell membrane
 - Has antibodies to fight against infection

Infection Model

- Starts by attacking a cell membrane of a particular cell with given infection strength
- Spreads to neighboring cells using Breadth-First Search (BFS)
- If membrane has antibody strength higher than infection strength, infection fails
- Does not attempt to infect already infected cells
- Stops when no more attempts needed

Input / Output

- Input - text file with commands

```
Tissue tissueNew Tissue1
```

```
Tissue Tissue1 helpCellNew x y z
```

```
Cell Tissue1 x y z cloneNew north
```

```
Tissue Tissue1 infectionStartLocationIs x y z east
```

- Output for each round of infection, # infected cells, # infection attempts, etc.
- Make sure exceptions do not propagate back to the shell - extra output regarded as wrong!

Attribute-oriented interface

- Client-facing (public) interface of an object
- Client are only concerned with **attributes** of an object
- Declarative semantics
 - Tell the object what you want its state to be, not how to reach that state - leave that to object's implementation
 - e.g. `dictionary->sortOrderIs (X)`

Attribute Examples

- **color** attribute of a car

```
Color c = car->color();  
car->colorIs(Color::Red());
```

- **passenger** collection attribute of an airplane

```
Passenger::Ptr p = plane->passenger("Jack");  
plane->passengerIs("Tony", q);
```

Attribute Examples

- Accessors

```
Cell::Ptr cell = tissue->cell(coords);  
CellMembrane::Ptr mem =  
    cell->membrane(CellMembrane::north());  
AntibodyStrength s = mem->antibodyStrength();
```

- Mutators

```
mem->antibodyStrengthIs(AntibodyStrength(40));  
tissue->cellIs(cell); // indexed by cell location  
cell->membraneNew("north",  
    CellMembrane::SideInstance("north"));
```

- Object instantiation

- Factory methods, Mutators

```
static Tissue::Ptr TissueNew(Fwk::String _name);
```

Value types

- AntibodyStrength - wrapper for a U32
 - Range-checking during construction
 - Enable type checking by compiler
 - Operators: ==, !=, <, >, <=, >=, <<
 - Source-code representation of valid range of AntibodyStrength values

Notifications

- Object `foo` (**notifiee**) of type `Foo` interested in changes to object `bar` (**notifier**) of type `Bar`
- `foo` registers with `bar` as `notifiee`
- Changes to `bar` using `bar->attrIs()`, which calls `foo->onAttr()`
- `Bar::Notifiee` interface
 - Defines virtual `onAttr()` for each notifying attribute of `Bar`
 - Inherited by `Foo` which overrides `onAttr()`

Notifications Example

```
1  class Account {
2  public:
3      class Notifree;
4      U32 balance() const { return balance_; }
5      void balanceIs( U32 newBalance );
6      void notifreeIs( Account::Notifree *n ) {
7          notifree_ = n;
8      }
9  protected:
10     U32 balance_;
11     Account::Notifree *notifree_;
12 };
13
14 class Account::Notifree {
15 public:
16     virtual void onBalance() = 0;
17     Notifree( Account * a ):account_(a) {}
18 protected:
19     Account *account_;
20 };
```

```

1  void Account::balanceIs( U32 newBalance ) {
2      if( balance_ == newBalance ) return;
3      balance_ = newBalance;
4      if( notifiee_ ) try {
5          notifiee_ -> onBalance();
6      }
7      catch(...) { /* Exception processing*/ }
8  }
9
10 class AccountReactor : public Account::Notifiee {
11 public:
12     void onBalance() {
13         // handle changes to balance
14     }
15     static AccountReactor::Ptr
16     AccountReactorIs( Account* a ) {
17         AccountReactor *m = new AccountReactor(a);
18         return m;
19     }
20 protected:
21     AccountReactor( Account* a ):
22         Account::Notifiee(a) {}
23 }

```

Requirements and tips

- Must not have extra output from exceptions
- Must use notifications for
 - constructing cell membranes upon adding new cell to tissue
 - keeping count of # helper cells and # cytotoxic cells in a tissue
- Must not modify any provided types
- Derive from `Tissue::Notifier` for custom reactor to changes in tissue
- Make sure program runs on pod machines!