Advanced Object-Oriented Design

Sharing with instance specific possibilities

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Goals

- Thinking about sharing
- How can we share by default a resource?
- How can we share by default a resource and still get instance-based usage?

Instance vs. class sharing

Instance specific.

- An instance variable (most of the time) holds instance specific values
 Shared between all instances of a class.
- A shared variable (static or class variables) holds a value that is shared among all instances of the class

Is it shared or instance specific?

- How can we share by default a resource and still get instance-based use possible?
- Imagine a solution...



Case Study: Scanner (not from Pharo)

>>> Scanner new scanTokens: 'identifier keyword: 25 embedded.period key:word: . '

#(#identifier #keyword: 25 'string' 'embedded.period' #key:word: #'.')



The Scanner class enigma

```
Object << #Scanner slots: {#mark . #prevEnd . #hereChar . #token . #tokenType . #typeTable}; sharedVariables: { #TypeTable } package: 'Scanning'
```

- What? TypeTable and typeTable are defined at the instance and class sharing level. A bug?
- No this is a nice design
- Do you see it?

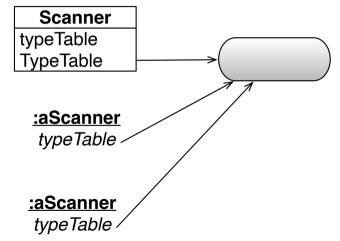
Further investigation

- TypeTable the shared variablea
 - is initialized once to hold the table of kind of elements
- typeTable the instance variable
 - is used by every instance method
 - is initialized by pointing to TypeTable
 - All methods only access the instance variable and never the shared one

Do you see the idea?

Explanation

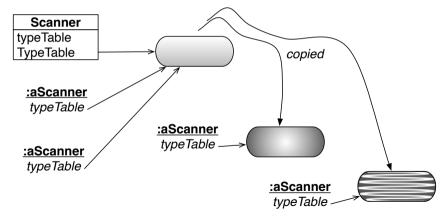
- By default all instances share the same typeTable
- All methods can access it via typeTable





Specific state for specific instances

- Copying the state of typeTable and customizing it supports instance specific behavior.
- All methods can still access it via typeTable



Shared variable points to the share table

```
Scanner class >> initialize
  newTable |
 newTable := ScannerTable new: 255 withAll: #xDefault, "default" newTable
    atAllSeparatorsPut: #xDelimiter.
 newTable atAllDigitsPut: #xDigit.
 newTable atAllLettersPut: #xLetter.
 '!%&*+,-/<=>?@\~' do: [:bin | newTable at: bin asInteger put: #xBinary]. "Other multi-
    character tokens"
 newTable at: $( asInteger put: #leftParenthesis.
 newTable at: $^ asInteger put: #upArrow....
 TypeTable := newTable
```

And...

Instances only access the type table via the instance variable that points to the shared table that has been initialized once.

Scanner class >> new
^ super new initScanner

Scanner >> initScanner

buffer := WriteStream on: (String new: 40). saveComments := true.

typeTable := TypeTable

One instance specific state

Scanner new setTypeTable: (Scanner defaultTypeTable copy) andHack

A subclass has just to specialize initScanner without copying the initialization of the table.

MyScanner >> initScanner super initScanner. typeTable := typeTable copy.

Conclusion

- Can get sharing by default
- but get instance specific if need it

A course by

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