Sharing with instance specific possibilities

S.Ducasse, L. Fabresse, G. Polito, and P. Tesone





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

> Scanner new scanTokens: '#identifier #keyword: 25 string' #(#identifier #keyword: 25 'string')

The Scanner class enigma

Imagine the following class:

```
Object << #Scanner slots: {#mark . #currentChar . #token . #tokenType . #typeTable}; sharedVariables: { #TypeTable } package: 'Compiler'
```

- Why do we have a shared variable TypeTable and an instance variable typeTable are defined at the instance
- A bug? No! This is a nice design
- Do you see it?

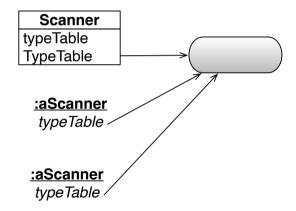
Let us explain key aspects

- TypeTable the shared variable
 - is initialized **once** to hold the table of elements
 - o not used by any instance method
- 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?

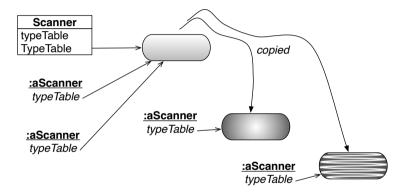
Explanation

- By default all instances share the same type table (a large object)
- All methods can access it via typeTable



Specific state for specific instances

Copy the state of typeTable and modify it per instance



Possible since all methods access instance specific modified state via typeTable instance variable

Shared variable points to the share table

```
Scanner class >> initialize
| newTable |
newTable := ScannerTable new: 255 withAll: #default.
newTable atAllSeparatorsPut: #separator.
newTable atAllDigitsPut: #digit.
...
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 >> initialize

super initialize.

typeTable := TypeTable

One instance specific state

Scanner new setTypeTable: (Scanner defaultTypeTable copy) customizedForThisUse

A subclass with instance with specific table

A subclass has just to specialize initialize method

```
MyScanner >> initialize
super initialize.
typeTable := typeTable copy.
self modifyTypeTable
```

All the instances of MyScanner will have their own table

Conclusion

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

Produced as part of the course on http://www.fun-mooc.fr

Advanced Object-Oriented Design and Development with Pharo

A course by S.Ducasse, L. Fabresse, G. Polito, and P. Tesone









Except where otherwise noted, this work is licensed under CC BY-NC-ND 3.0 France https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/3.0/fr/