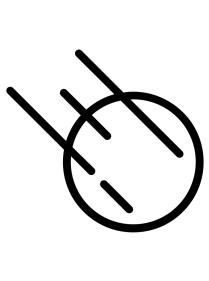


Object-Oriented Programming with Asteroid

- Structures with behavior
 - No inheritance
 - No member protection, everything is public
- Member function specification
 - Uses standard function syntax within structures
 - Internal **object identity** is given via the **'this'** keyword.
 - Special member functions:
 - `__init__`
 - `__str__`



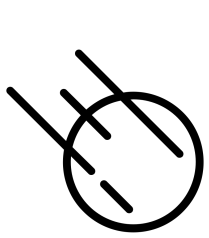
Object Identity

```
structure A with
  function identity with none do
    return this.
  end
end

let o = A().
-- getid maps an object to a unique identifier
assert (getid(o) == getid(o @identity ())).
```

In009/objid.ast

- Internal and external object identities are the same

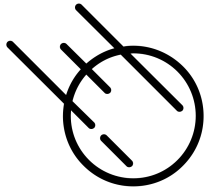


Basic Objects with Behavior

```
structure Rectangle with
  data xdim.
  data ydim.
  function area with () do
    return this@xdim * this@ydim.
  end
end

load system type.
let r = Rectangle(3,2).
assert (r @area () == 6).
assert (type @tostring r == "Rectangle(3,2)").
```

- Data and function members
- Member functions are functions defined in the context of a structure.
- Notice the use of **'this'**
- We are using the **default constructor** that fills out the data members according to the order they appear.
- Taking advantage of **default behavior** when mapping object to a **string**.

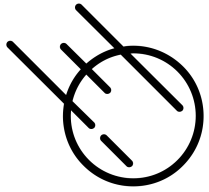


Custom Constructors and String Mapping

```
structure Rectangle with
  data xdim.
  data ydim.
  function __init__ with (xdim:%real,ydim:%real) do
    let this@xdim = xdim.
    let this@ydim = ydim.
  end
  function area with () do
    return this@xdim * this@ydim.
  end
  function __str__ with () do
    return "Rectangle with dimension "+this@xdim+"x"+this@ydim.
  end
end

load system type.
let r = Rectangle(3.0,2.0).
assert (r @area () == 6.0).
assert (type @tostring r == "Rectangle with dimension 3.0x2.0").
```

- Taking advantage of the special functions `__init__` and `__str__`
- We use the constructor `__init__` to enforce that we only want real values for dimensions
- The `__str__` functions allows us to create a custom string representation for Rectangle objects



Pattern Matching on Objects

- During pattern matching on objects member functions are ignored
 - It doesn't matter where the functions appear.
 - **You cannot pattern-match on functions!**
 - **You can only pattern-match on data members.**

```
load system io.

structure Person with
  data name.
  data age.
  function hello with none do
    io @println ("Hello, my name is "+this@name).
  end
end

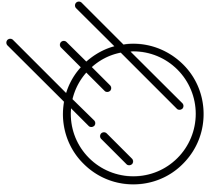
-- functions are ignored during pattern matching
let Person(name,age) = Person("Scarlett",28).
assert(name == "Scarlett").
assert(age == 28).
```



```
load system io.

structure Person with
  data name.
  function hello with none do
    io @println ("Hello, my name is "+this@name).
  end
  data age.
end

-- functions are ignored during pattern matching
let Person(name,age) = Person("Scarlett",28).
assert(name == "Scarlett").
assert(age == 28).
```



Pattern Matching on Objects

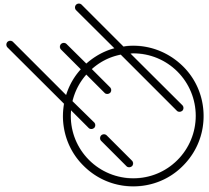
- It is not a surprise that object patterns can be used as constraints.
- All patterns we have looked at so far also apply to objects.

```
load system io.

structure Person with
  data name.
  data age.
  function hello with none do
    io @println ("Hello, my name is "+this@name).
  end
end

-- pattern match only successful for objects with
-- names that contain two lower case t's
let scarlett:Person(".*t.*t.*",_) = Person("Scarlett",28).
scarlett @hello ().
```





Object Composition

- We already looked at object composition as a way of modeling compound objects.
- Note: in Asteroid we can have nested objects but **not nested structures**.

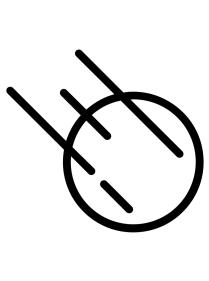
```
structure Address with
  data street.
  data city.
  data state.
  data zip.
end

structure Person with
  data name.
  data age.
  data address. ←
end

let address = Address("123 Main St", "Anytown", "CA", "12345").
let person = Person("John Doe", 30, address). ←

-- complete destructuring of the person object
-- => pattern matching on nested objects
let Person(name,age,Address(stree,city,state,zip)) = person.
```

In008/objcomp.ast



Duck Typing

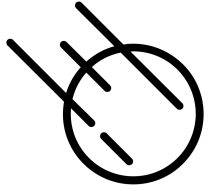
```
load system io.

structure Circle with
  data name.
  -- draw interface
  function draw with () do
    | | io @println ("Drawing a circle "+this@name).
  end
end

structure Square with
  data name.
  -- draw interface
  function draw with () do
    | | io @println ("Drawing a square "+this@name).
  end
end

let v = [].
v @append (Circle("Circle1")).
v @append (Square("Square1")).
v @append (Circle("Circle2")).
for i in range (len v) do
  | v[i] @draw (). ←
end
```

- As long as object have common interfaces they act as polymorphic structures – **duck typing**
- The do **not** need be related via a **common supertype**.

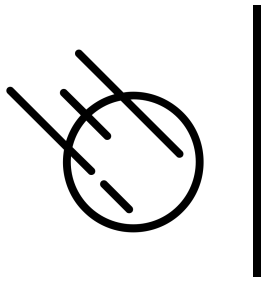


String & List Objects

- In Asteroid, similar to Python, strings and lists are considered objects and have member functions.

```
-- calling member function 'flip' on a string
let s = "abc" @flip ().
assert (s == "cba").

-- check where 2 is of the list using the
-- member function 'index'
assert ([1,2,3,4] @index 2 == 1).
```



Reading

- <https://asteroid-lang.readthedocs.io/en/latest/User%20Guide.html#structures-object-oriented-programming-and-pattern-matching>
- <https://asteroid-lang.readthedocs.io/en/latest/Reference%20Guide.html#list-and-string-objects>