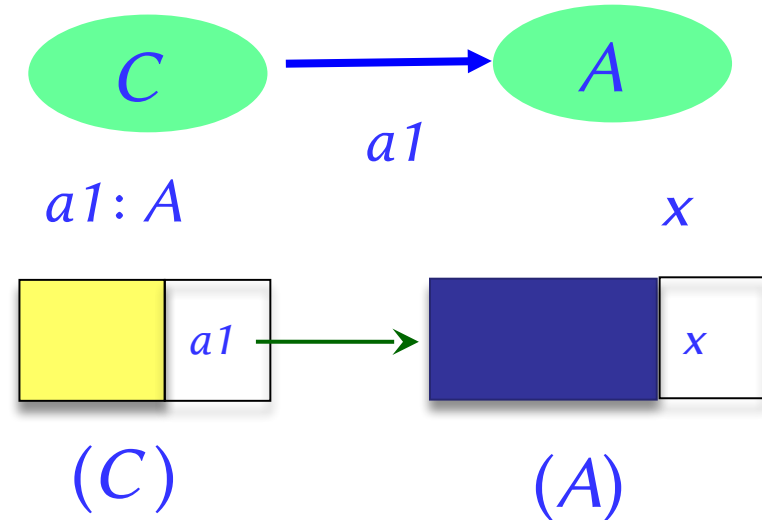

Fondamenti della Programmazione: Metodi Evoluti

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Lezione 6: Visibilità

Abstraction and client privileges

If class A has an attribute x ,
what may a client class C
do with $a1.x$ for $a1$ of type A ?



Read access

- $a1.x$ is an expression!
- An assignment ~~$a1.x := v$~~ would be syntactically illegal!

(It would assign to an expression, like ~~$a + b := v$~~)

Applying abstraction principles

To provide clients with writing privileges:
define a **setter procedure**, such as

```
set_temperature (u: REAL)
    -- Set temperature value to u.
    do
        temperature := u
    ensure
        temperature_set: temperature = u
    end
```

Clients will use calls such as

```
a1.set_temperature (21.5)
```

Taking full advantage of a setter command

set_temperature (u : REAL)

-- Set temperature value to *u*.

require

not_under_minimum: $u \geq -273$

not_above_maximum: $u \leq 2000$

do

temperature := u

update_database

Allows adding
preconditions ensuring
clients will see them

Allows modification without affecting clients

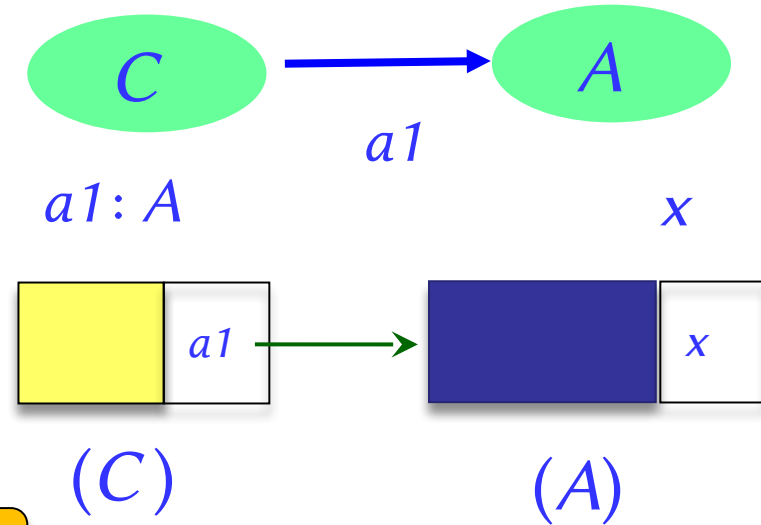
ensure

temperature_set: $temperature = u$

end

Abstraction and client privileges

If class A has an attribute x ,
what may a client class C
do with $a1.x$ for $a1$ of type A ?



Read access if attribute is exported

- $a1.x$ is an expression!
- An assignment ~~$a1.x := v$~~ would be syntactically illegal!

(It would assign to an expression, like ~~$a + b := v$~~)

Exporting (making public) an attribute

In Eiffel, exporting an attribute means exporting it **read-only**. By default, all attributes are exported.

From the outside, it is not shown as an attribute, just as a **query**: it could be a function

In C++, Java & C#, if you make public an attribute* **x**, it is available for both read and write:

- $v \quad := a1.x$
- $a1.x \quad := v$

* (field, member variable)

As a result, it is almost always a bad idea in these languages to export an attribute: better to have it private and provide **getter** functions

Getter functions

In C++, Java & C#, the standard technique, if attribute x is private, is to export an associated **getter function**:

```

get_x: T
  do
    Result := x
  end
  
```

Eiffel needs no getter functions: just export the attribute

This is safe since the attribute is exported:

- Only for reading
- **Without the information that it is an attribute**: it could be a function (Uniform Access principle)

Having it both ways (Eiffel syntax)

It is possible to define a query as

temperature: REAL assign set_temperature

Then the syntax

x.temperature := 21.5

Not an assignment, but a
procedure call

is accepted as an abbreviation for

x.set_temperature (21.5)

Retains **contracts** and any other supplementary operations

C# has a notion of “property” which pursues the same goal

Information hiding: how to export features

class
A

feature

f ...
g ...

feature {*NONE*}

h, i ...

feature {*B, C*}

j, k, l ...

feature {*A, B, C*}

m, n ...

end

Status of calls in a client with *a1 : A*

- *a1.f, a1.g* : valid in any client
- *a1.h* : **invalid** everywhere
(including in *A*'s own text! but see later...)
- *a1.j* : valid only in *B, C* and their descendants
(**not** valid in *A*!)
- *a1.m* : valid in *B, C* and their descendants,
as well as in *A* and its descendants

Information hiding

Information hiding **only** applies to use by clients, using dot notation or infix notation, as with *a1.f* (*Qualified* calls).

Unqualified calls (only possible within class and its descendants) are **not** subject to information hiding:

```

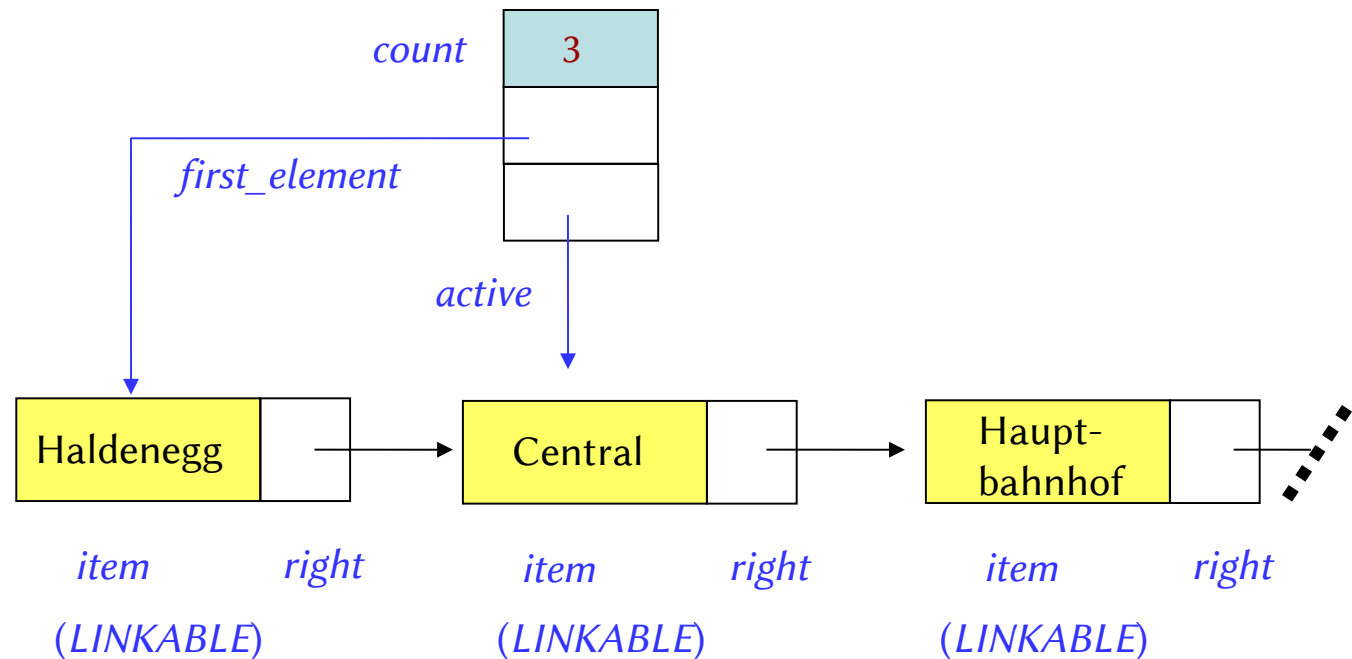
class A
  feature {NONE}
    h
  do
    ...
  end
feature
  f
do
  ...; h; ...
end
end
  
```

An example of selective export

LINKABLE exports its features to *LINKED_LIST*

- No need to export them to the rest of the world
- Clients of *LINKED_LIST* don't need to know about *LINKABLE* cells, they will use *LINKED_LIST* features.

(*LINKED_LIST*)



Exporting selectively

class

LINKABLE

These features are selectively exported to *LINKED_LIST* and its descendants (and no other classes)

feature {*LINKED_LIST*}

put_right (...) **do ... end**

right: G **do ... end**

...

end

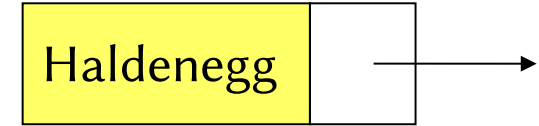
LINKABLE

```
class LINKABLE
```

```
feature {LINKED_LIST}
```

```
    item: STRING
```

-- Value in this cell



item

right

```
    right: LINKABLE
```

-- Cell, if any, to which this one is chained

```
    put_right (other: like Current)
```

-- Put *other* to the right of current cell.

```
        do
```

```
            right := other
```

```
        ensure
```

```
            chained : right = other
```

```
        end
```

```
end
```

Exporting feature: compilation error?

```
class PERSON
```

```
feature
```

```
    name: STRING
```

```
feature {BANK}
```

```
    account: BANK_ACCOUNT
```

```
feature {NONE}
```

```
    loved_one: PERSON
```

```
    think
```

```
do
```

```
    print ("Thinking of" + loved_one.name)
```

```
end
```

```
lend_100_francs
```

```
do
```

```
    loved_one.account.transfer (account, 100)
```

```
end
```

```
end
```

OK: unqualified call

OK: exported to all

Error: not exported to PERSON

OK: unqualified call

OK: unqualified call

The export status does matter! (1)

class *PROFESSOR*

create

make

feature

make (a_exam_draft: STRING)

do

exam_draft := a_exam_draft

end

feature

exam_draft: STRING

end

The export status does matter! (2)

```
class ASSISTANT

  create
    make

  feature
    make (a_prof: PROFESSOR)
      do
        prof := a_prof
      end
  end

  feature
    prof: PROFESSOR
  end

  feature
    review_draft
      do
        -- review prof.exam_draft
      end
  end

end
```


The export status does matter! (3)

```
class STUDENT
  create
    make
  feature
    make (an_assistant: ASSISTANT)
      do
        assistant := an_assistant
      end
  feature
    assistant: ASSISTANT
  feature
    stolen_exam: STRING
      do
        Result := assistant.prof.exam_draft
      end
end
```

The export status does matter! (4)

you: STUDENT

your_prof: PROFESSOR

your_assistant: ASSISTANT

stolen_exam: STRING

create *your_prof.make* (“top secret exam!”)

create *your_assistant.make* (*your_prof*)

create *you.make* (*your_assistant*)

stolen_exam := you.stolen_exam



The export status does matter! (5)

class *PROFESSOR*

create

make

feature

make (a_exam_draft: STRING)

do

exam_draft := a_exam_draft

end

feature *{PROFESSOR, ASSISTANT}*

exam_draft: STRING

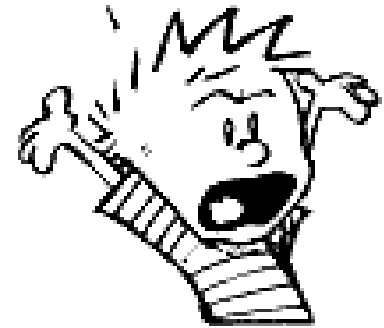
end

The export status does matter! (6)

```

class STUDENT
create
    make
feature
    make (an_assistant: ASSISTANT)
        do
            assistant := an_assistant
        end
feature
    assistant: ASSISTANT
feature
    stolen_exam: STRING
        do
            Result := assistant.prof.exam_draft
        end
end
end

```



Invalid call!