

Monday February 25

Lecture 12

Static Type vs. Dynamic Type

- In Java:

```
Student s = new Student("Alan");  
Student rs = new ResidentStudent("Mark");
```

- In Eiffel:

```
local s: STUDENT  
      rs: STUDENT  
do create (STUDENT) s.make ("Alan")  
   create {RESIDENT STUDENT} rs.make ("Mark")
```

- In Eiffel, the *dynamic type* can be omitted if it is meant to be the same as the *static type*:

```
local s: STUDENT  
do create s.make ("Alan")
```

↓
DT of s is the same as ST of s.

$\{c \mid \text{instance of } C\}$

}

$\{c \mid \text{attached } \{C\} \text{ or } \text{then}\}$

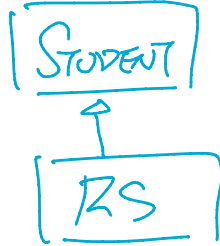
end

Polymorphism: Intuition

$\underline{S} := \textcircled{rs}$ *compiles.*
 substitute rs for s .

```

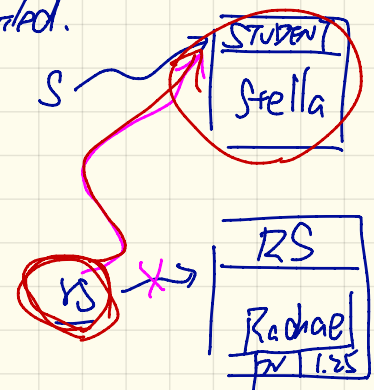
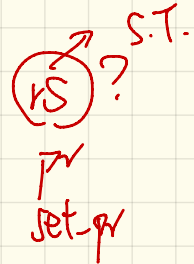
1 local
2 → s: STUDENT
3 → rs: RESIDENT_STUDENT
4 do
5 → create s.make ("Stella")
6 → create rs.make ("Rachael")
7 → rs.set_pr (1.25)
8 ✓ s := rs /* Is this valid? */
9 ✗ rs := s /* Is this valid? */
    
```



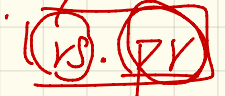
4. $rs := s$
 should not

1. Assume $\underline{rs} := \underline{s}$ *compiles.*

2. Expectations on
 name
 constructor
 reg
 fun.



3. $ST \neq RS$ *compiles.*

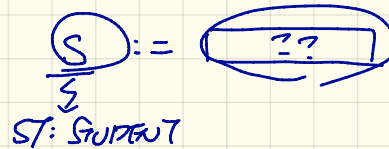


compiles 'i' ST of rs
 declares pr

Runtime?

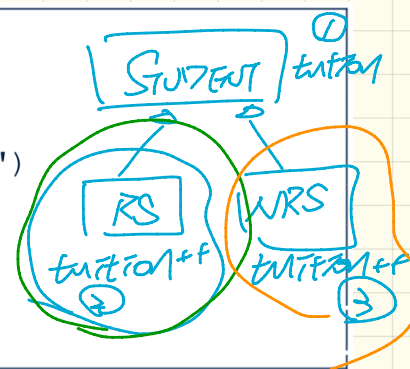
Crash 'i' STUDENT
 object does not have pr .

Dynamic Binding: Intuition



```

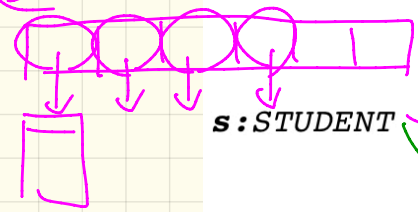
1 local c: COURSE ; s: STUDENT
2 do create c.make ("EECS3311", 100.0)
3   → create {RESIDENT_STUDENT} rs.make("Rachael")
4   → create {NON_RESIDENT_STUDENT} nrs.make("Nancy")
5   → rs.set_pr(1.25); rs.register(c)
6   → nrs.set_dr(0.75); nrs.register(c)
7   s := rs; check s.tuition = 125.0 end
8   s := nrs; check s.tuition = ██████ end
  
```



STUDENT

rs: RESIDENT_STUDENT

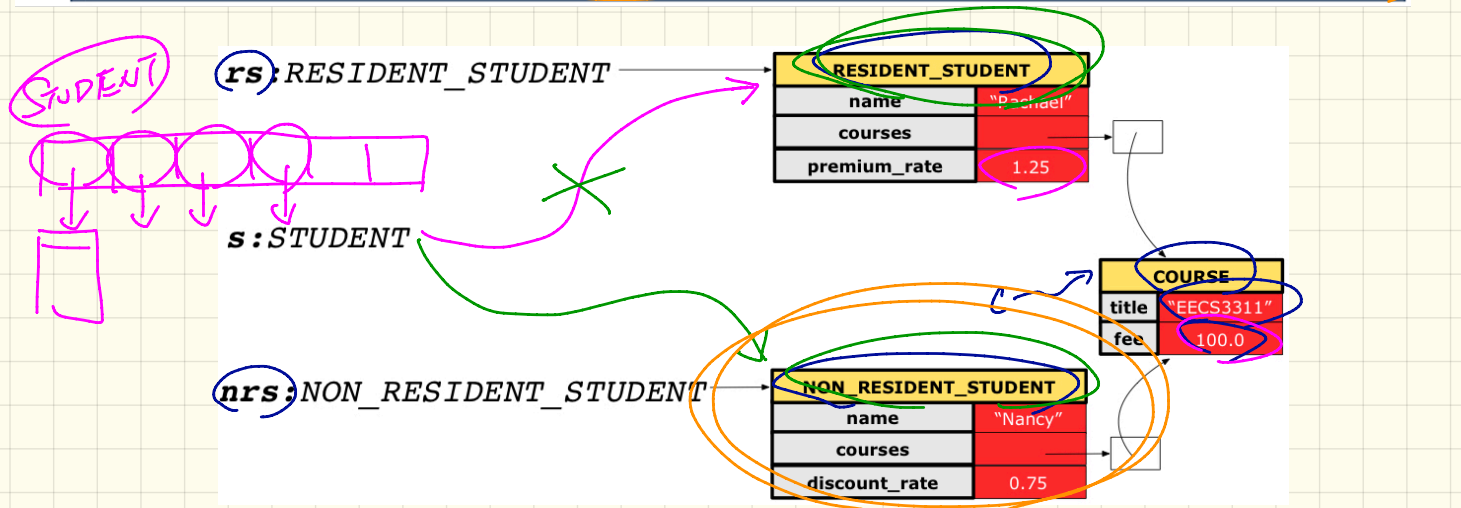
RESIDENT_STUDENT	
name	"Rachael"
courses	
premium_rate	1.25



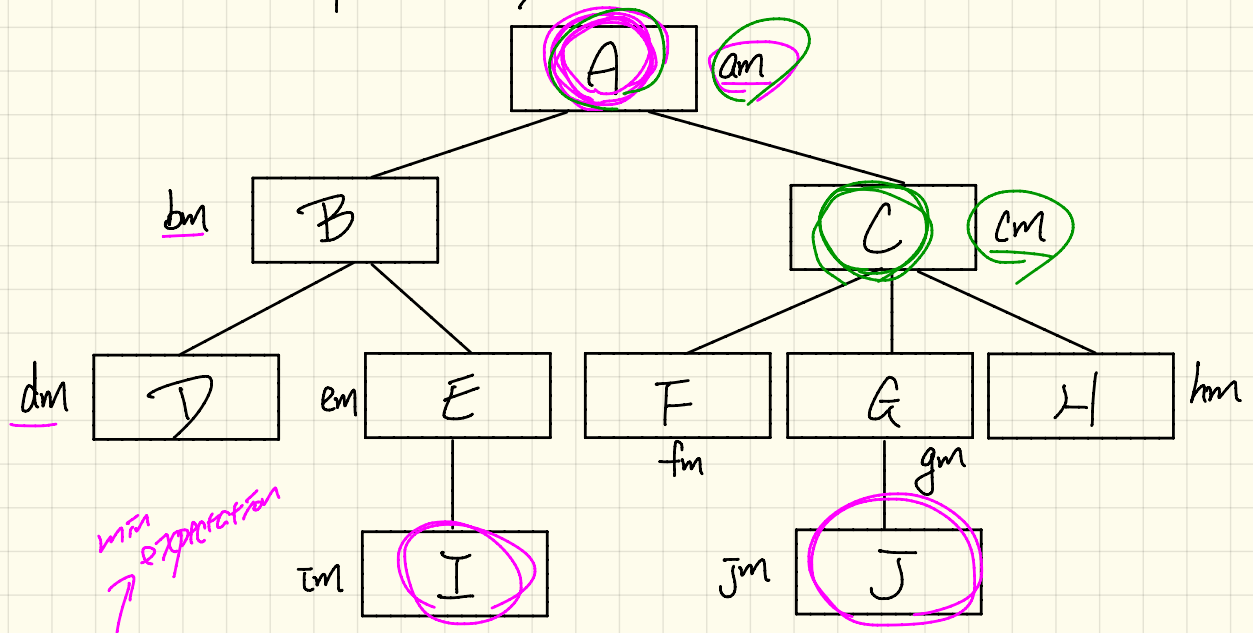
nrs: NON_RESIDENT_STUDENT

NON_RESIDENT_STUDENT	
name	"Nancy"
courses	
discount_rate	0.75

COURSE	
title	"EECS3311"
fee	100.0



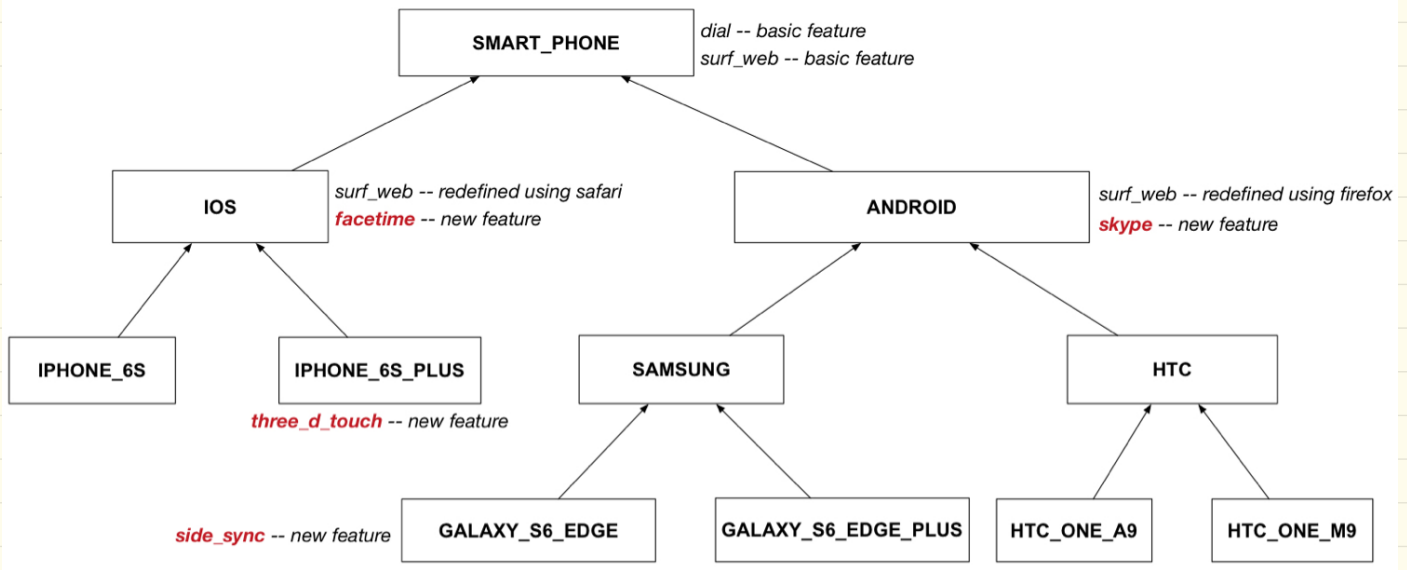
Inheritance Forms a Type Hierarchy (1)



min expectation
↑

	ancestors	expectations	descendants
A	A	dm	all classes -
C	A, C	dm, cm	C, F, G, H, J
G			

Inheritance Forms a Type Hierarchy (2)



	ancestors	expectations	descendants
SMART_PHONE			
ANDROID			
GS6EP			

ST: A

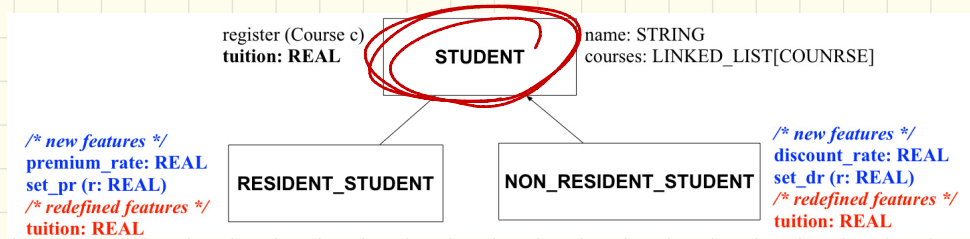
ST: \textcircled{D}

01 := 02

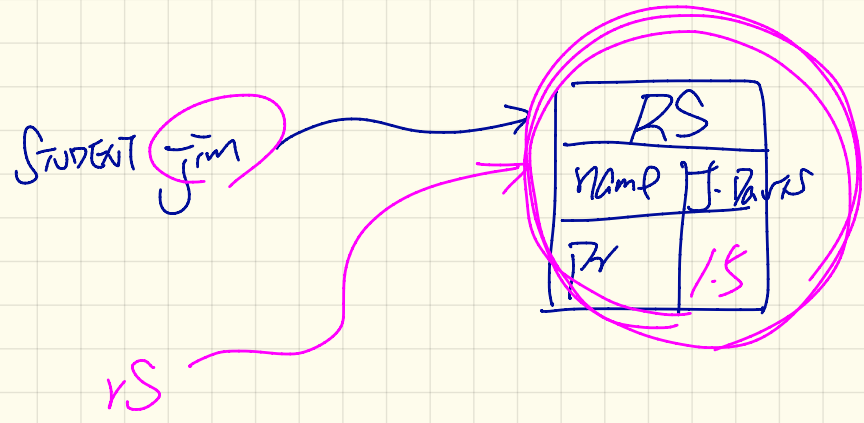
Compile?

ST of 02 is a dependant
of ST of 01.

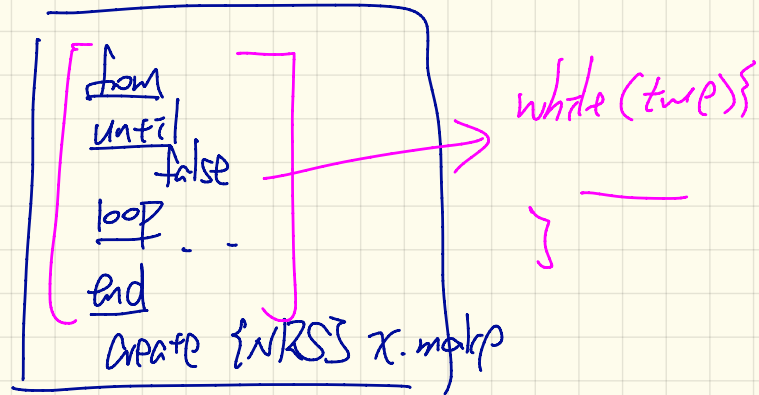
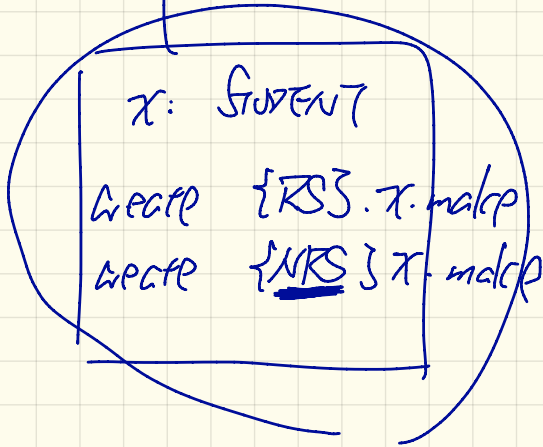
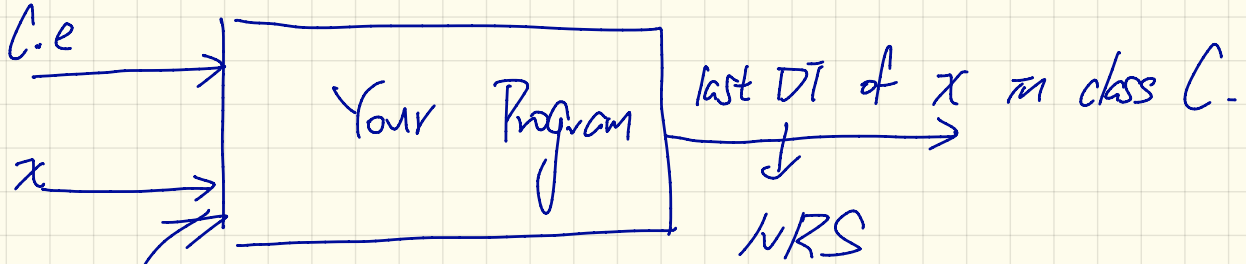
Type Cast: Motivation



```
1 local jim: STUDENT; rs: RESIDENT_STUDENT
2 do create {RESIDENT_STUDENT} jim.make ("J. Davis")
3 rs := jim
4 rs.setPremiumRate(1.5)
```



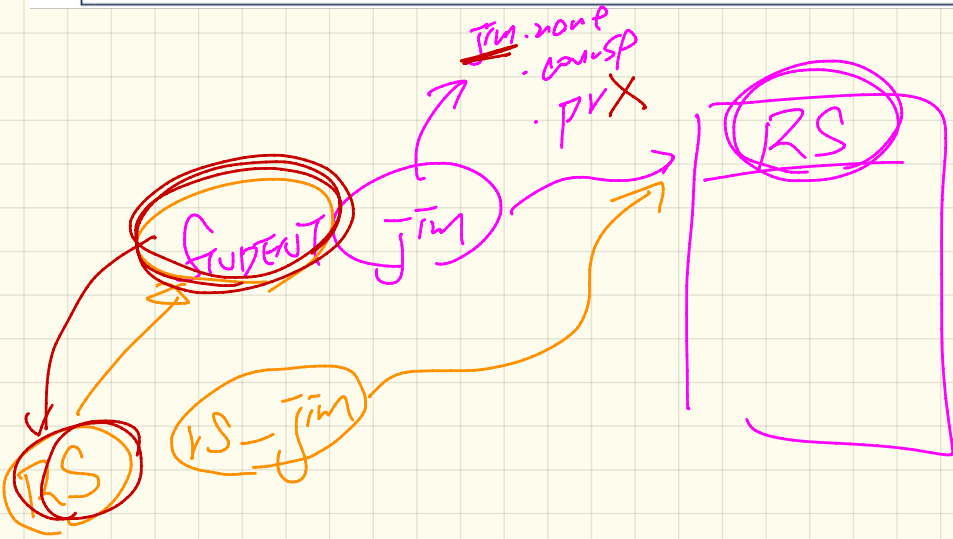
undecidable



Type Cast: Syntax

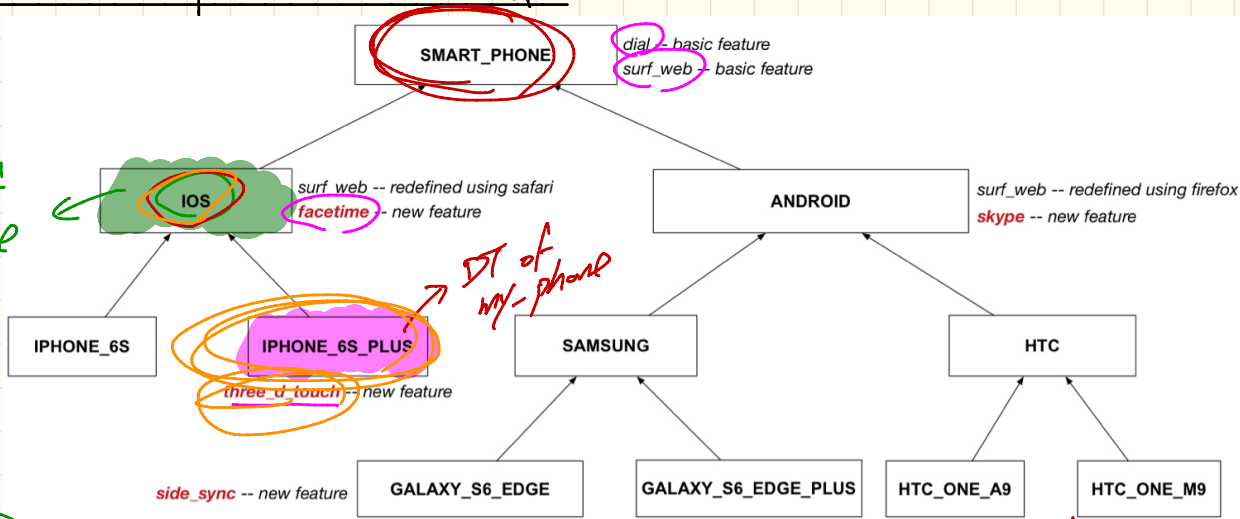
jim
instance of
RS

```
1 check attached {RESIDENT STUDENT} jim as rs_jim then
2   rs := rs_jim
3   rs.set_pr (1.5)
4 end
```



cast
↳ upward cast
↳ restricting less expectations
↳ downward cast
↳ allowing more expectations

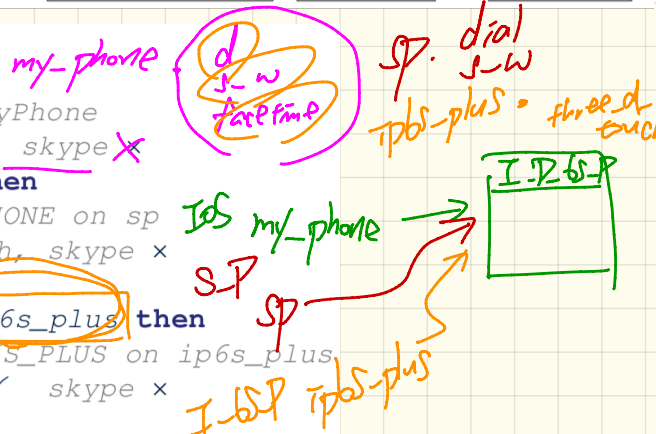
Compileable Cast: Upward or Downward



my_phone: IOS

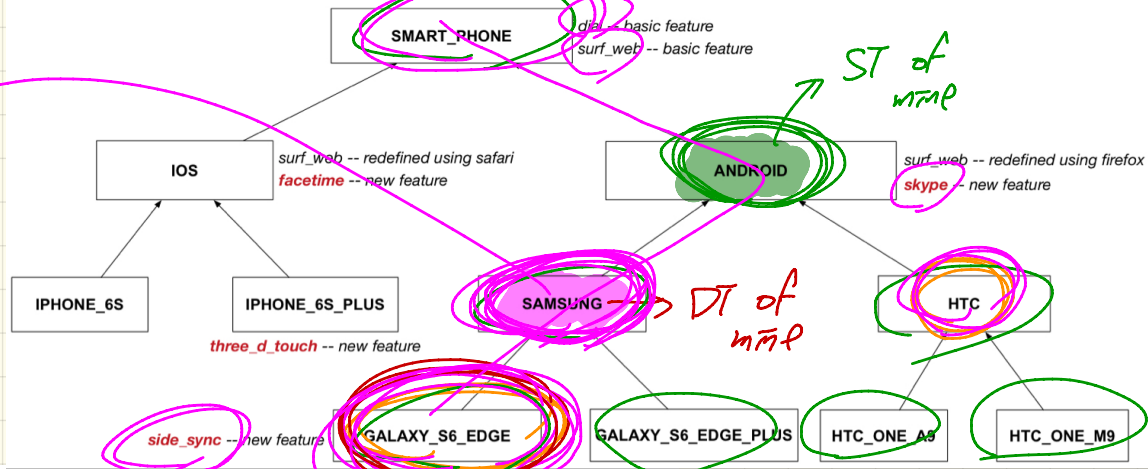
```

create {IPHONE_6S_PLUS} my_phone.make
-- can only call features defined in IOS on myPhone
-- dial, surf_web, facetime ✓ three_d_touch, skype ✗
check attached {SMART_PHONE} my_phone as sp then
-- can now call features defined in SMART_PHONE on sp
-- dial, surf_web ✓ facetime, three_d_touch, skype ✗
end
check attached {IPHONE_6S_PLUS} my_phone as ip6s_plus then
-- can now call features defined in IPHONE_6S_PLUS on ip6s_plus
-- dial, surf_web, facetime, three_d_touch ✓ skype ✗
end
  
```



Compilable Cast May Fail at Runtime

cast v error if the type is not an ancestor of the DT.



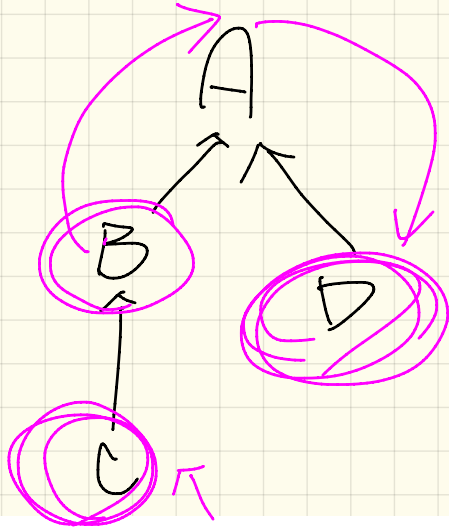
test_smart_phone_type_cast_violation

```

local mine: ANDROID
do create SAMSUNG mine.make
-- ST of mine is ANDROID; DT of mine is SAMSUNG
✓ check attached {SMART_PHONE} mine as sp then ... end
-- ST of sp is SMART_PHONE; DT of sp is SAMSUNG
✓ check attached {SAMSUNG} mine as samsung then ... end
-- ST of samsung is SAMSUNG; DT of samsung is SAMSUNG
✓ check attached {HTC} mine as htc then ... end
-- Compiles :: HTC is descendant of mine's ST (ANDROID)
-- Assertion violation
-- :: HTC is not ancestor of mine's DT (SAMSUNG)
✓ check attached GALAXY_S6_EDGE mine as galaxy then ... end
-- Compiles :: GALAXY_S6_EDGE is descendant of mine's ST (ANDROID)
-- Assertion violation
-- :: GALAXY_S6_EDGE is not ancestor of mine's DT (SAMSUNG)
end
  
```

False
Assume the cast was ok.

cast error if DT galaxy → Samsung
galaxy.side_sync compile runtime



```

1  local b: B ; d: D
2  do
3  create {C} b.make
4  check attached {D} b as temp then d := temp end
5  end

```

Compile ?