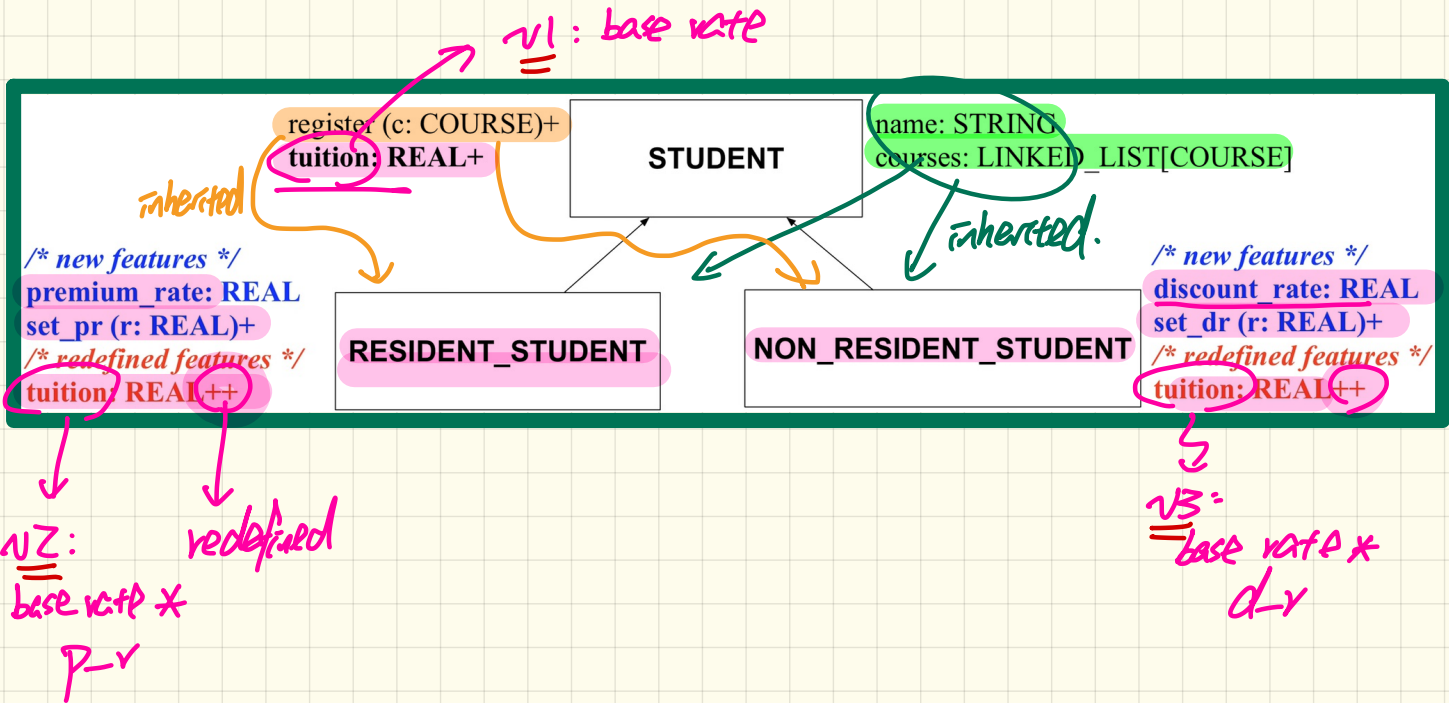


Lecture 7

Part 5

Static vs. Dynamic Types

Revisit: Inheritance for Code Reuse



Static Type vs. Dynamic Type

S. S = new RSC(.);
;
S = new NRSC(..);

- In Java:
 → static type
 → new objects
 → dynamic type

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

- In Eiffel:

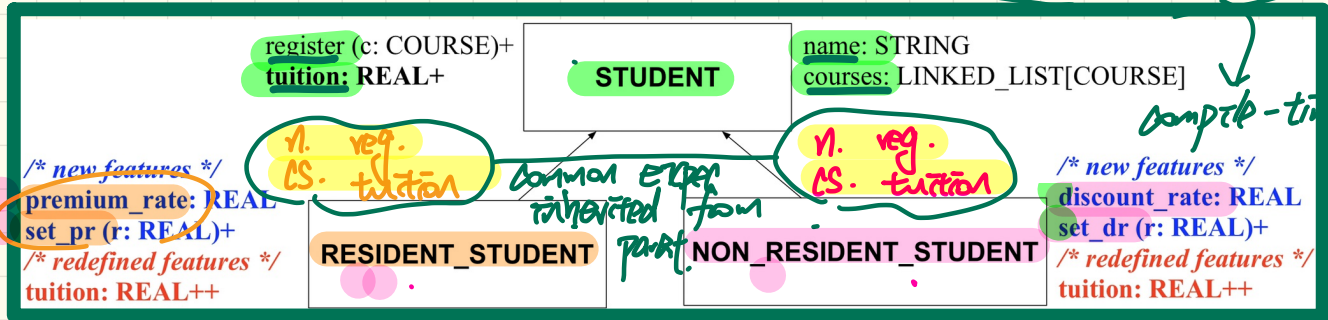
```
local s: STUDENT → static type  
      rs: STUDENT → dynamic type  
do create {STUDENT} s.make("Alan")  
   create {RESIDENT_STUDENT} rs.make("Mark")
```

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

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

|||
create {STUDENT} s.make("Alan")
 → dynamic type

Student Classes (with Inheritance): Expectations



```

s1, s2, s3: STUDENT; rs: RESIDENT_STUDENT; nrs: NON_RESIDENT_STUDENT
create {STUDENT} s1.make ("S1")
create {RESIDENT_STUDENT} s2.make ("S2")
create {NON_RESIDENT_STUDENT} s3.make ("S3")
create {RESIDENT_STUDENT} rs.make ("RS")
create {NON_RESIDENT_STUDENT} nrs.make ("NRS")
  
```

Handwritten notes:
 - "S2 → RS" (with a box around RS)
 - "unique expect. of RS" (written in orange)
 - "unique expect. of NRS" (written in pink)

	name	courses	reg	tuition	pr	set_pr	dr	set_dr
s1	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	×	×	×
s2	Common expectation declared in Student				×			
s3								
rs								
nrs								

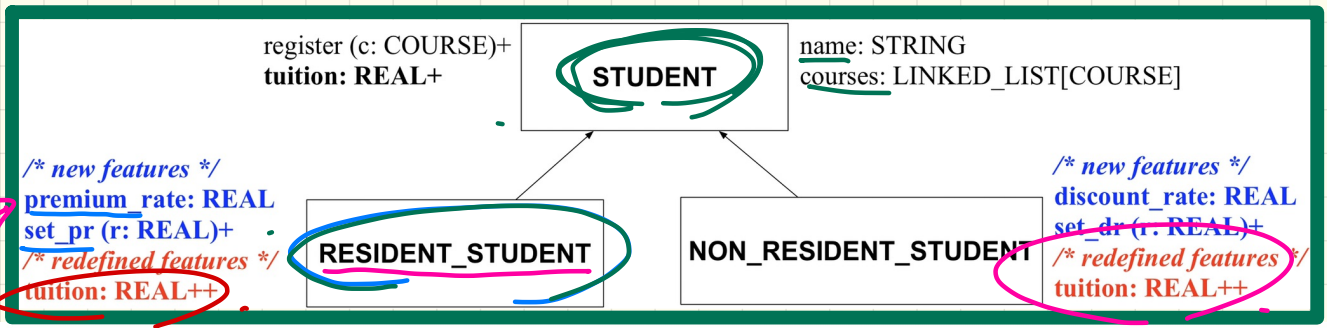
Handwritten notes:
 - "Common expectation declared in Student" (written in green across the table)
 - "unique expect. of RS" (written in orange, pointing to the 'pr' column)
 - "unique expect. of NRS" (written in pink, pointing to the 'dr' and 'set_dr' columns)

Lecture 7

Part 6

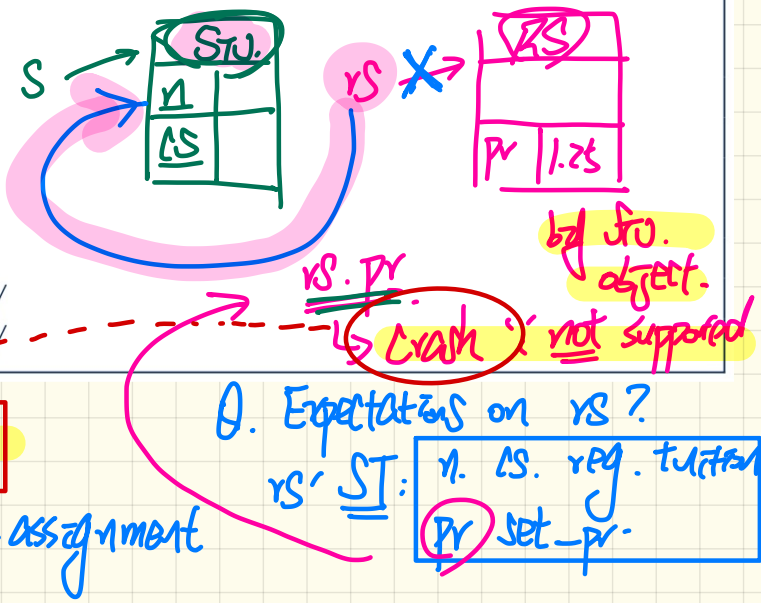
***Intuition:
Polymorphism vs. Dynamic Binding***

Polymorphism: Intuition



```

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? */
  
```



not compiled. opposite should be true
 Assume: rs := s compiled.

⇒ Runtime: execute the re-assignment

Dynamic Binding: Intuition

```

1 local c : COURSE ; s : STUDENT
2   .rs : RESIDENT_STUDENT ; nrs : NON_RESIDENT_STUDENT
3 do create c.make ("EECS3311", 100.0)
4   → create {RESIDENT_STUDENT} rs.make("Rachael")
5   → create {NON_RESIDENT_STUDENT} nrs.make("Nancy")
6   rs.set_pr(1.25); rs.register(c)
7   nrs.set_dr(0.75); nrs.register(c)
8   ① s := rs ; check s.tuition = 125.0 end
9   ② s := nrs ; check s.tuition = 75.0 end
  
```

*S' dynamic type is RS
 ⇒ 125 of tuition in RS is called.*

S' dynamic type is NRS ⇒ 75 of tuition in NRS is called.

*(rs) := S
 rs.pr*

rs RESIDENT STUDENT

RESIDENT_STUDENT	
name	Rachael
courses	
premium_rate	1.25

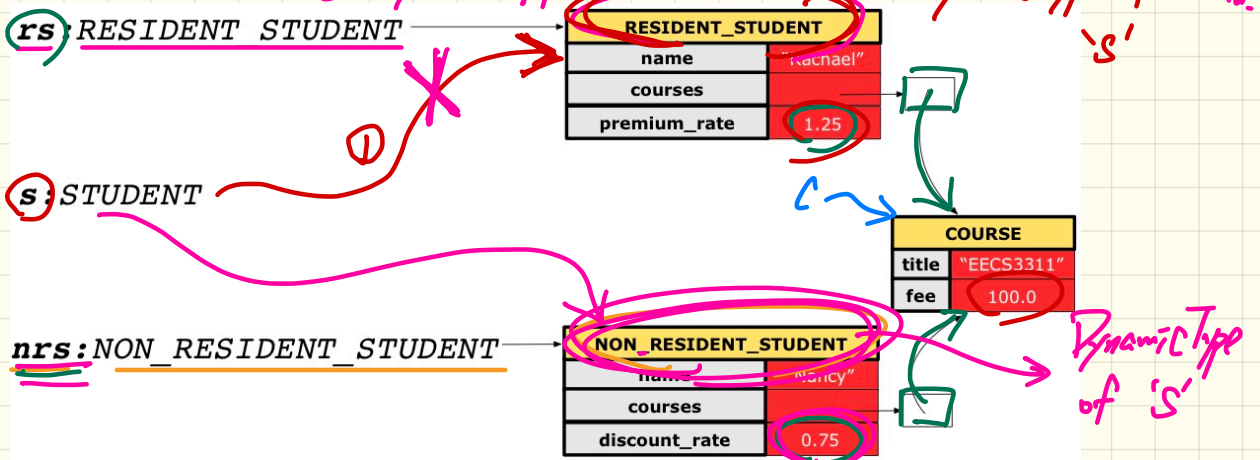
s STUDENT

COURSE	
title	EECS3311
fee	100.0

nrs NON_RESIDENT_STUDENT

NON_RESIDENT_STUDENT	
name	Nancy
courses	
discount_rate	0.75

Dynamic Type of 's'

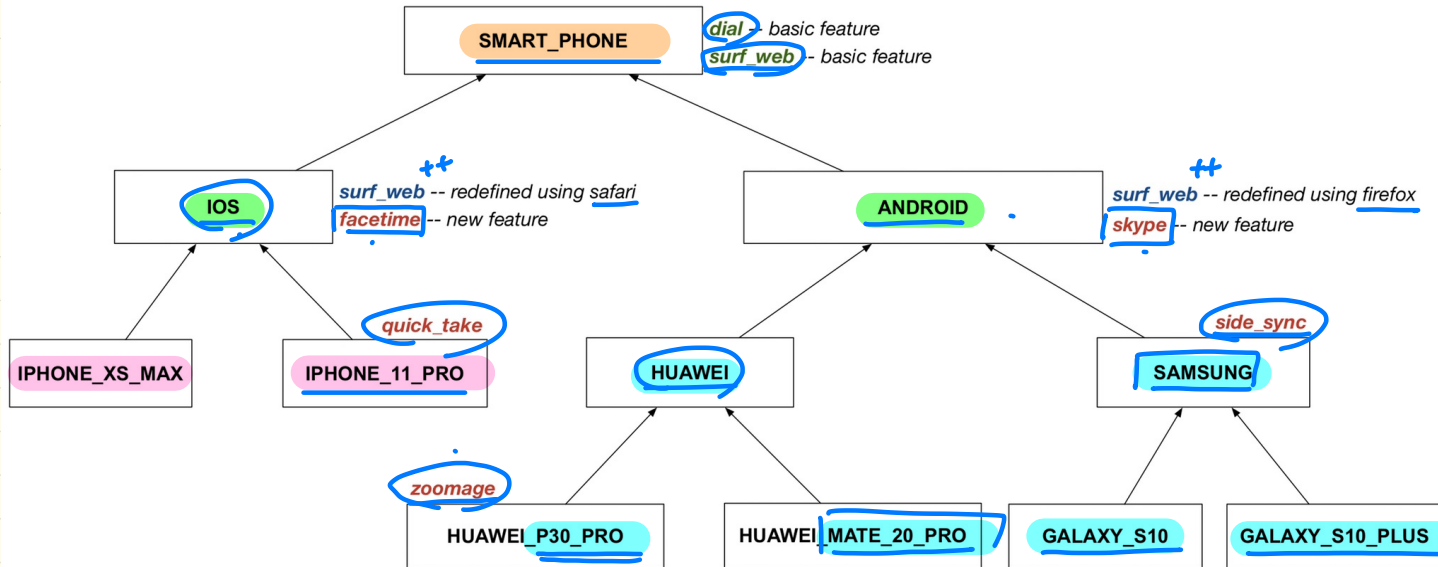


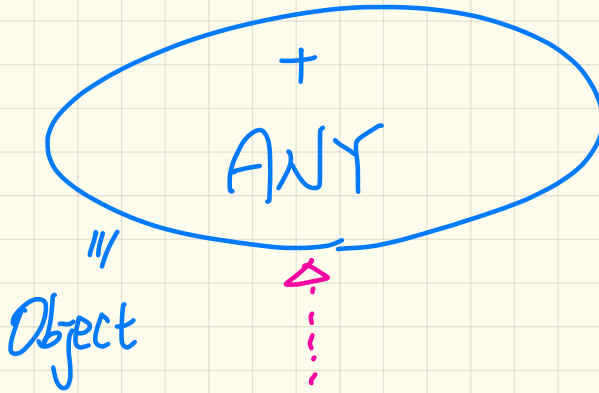
Lecture 7

Part 7

Multi-Level Inheritance Hierarchy

Multi-Level Inheritance Hierarchy of Smartphones



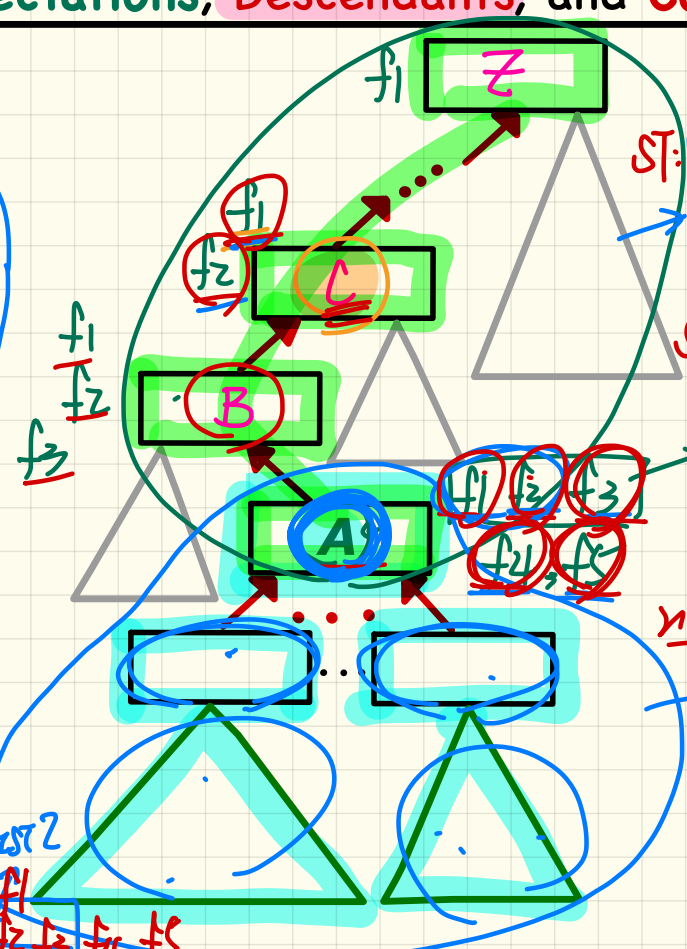
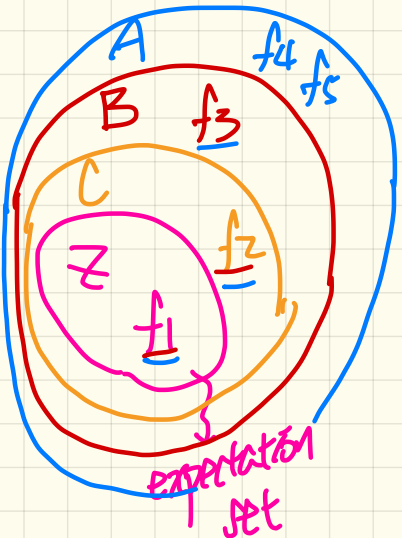


is_equal ← equals()
out ← toString()



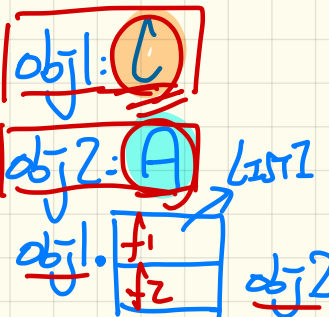
inherit ANY
redefine is_equal end
is_equal(...):Bool.

Ancestors, Expectations, Descendants, and Code Reuse



ancestors - can satisfy?
 $ST: C \Rightarrow obj1$
 $ST: A \Rightarrow obj2$
 $obj2 := obj1$
 $ST: A$
 $ST: C$
 inherited from ancestors of Z

expect. on not valid: A (f3, f4, f5) of A. cannot be fulfilled by C.



Substitutions by a Descendant Type

register (c: COURSE)+
tuition: REAL+

STUDENT

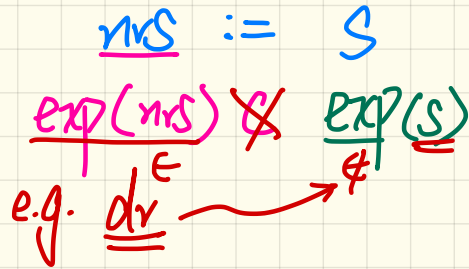
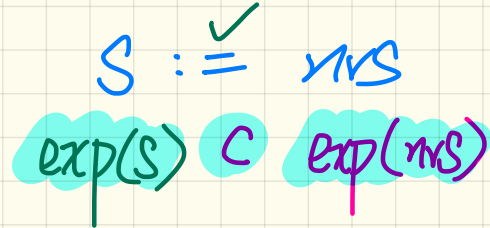
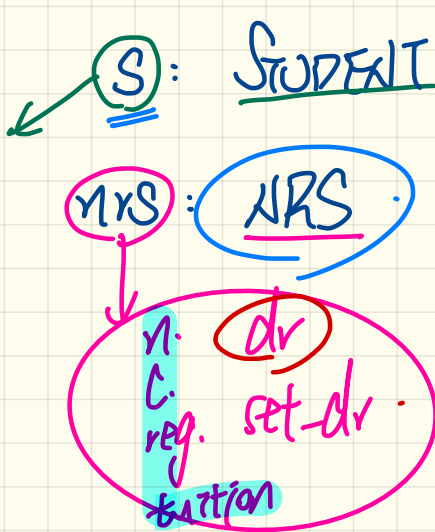
name: STRING
courses: LINKED_LIST[COURSE]

/ new features */*
premium_rate: REAL
set_pr (r: REAL)+
/ redefined features */*
tuition: REAL++

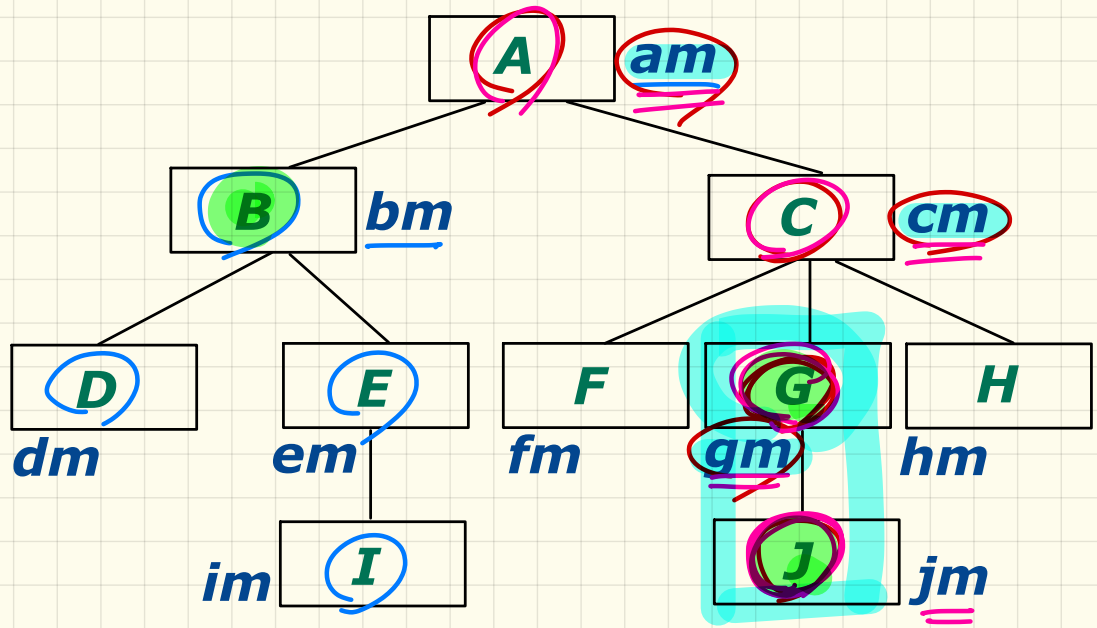
RESIDENT_STUDENT

NON_RESIDENT_STUDENT

/ new features */*
discount rate: REAL
set dr (r: REAL)+
/ redefined features */*
tuition: REAL++

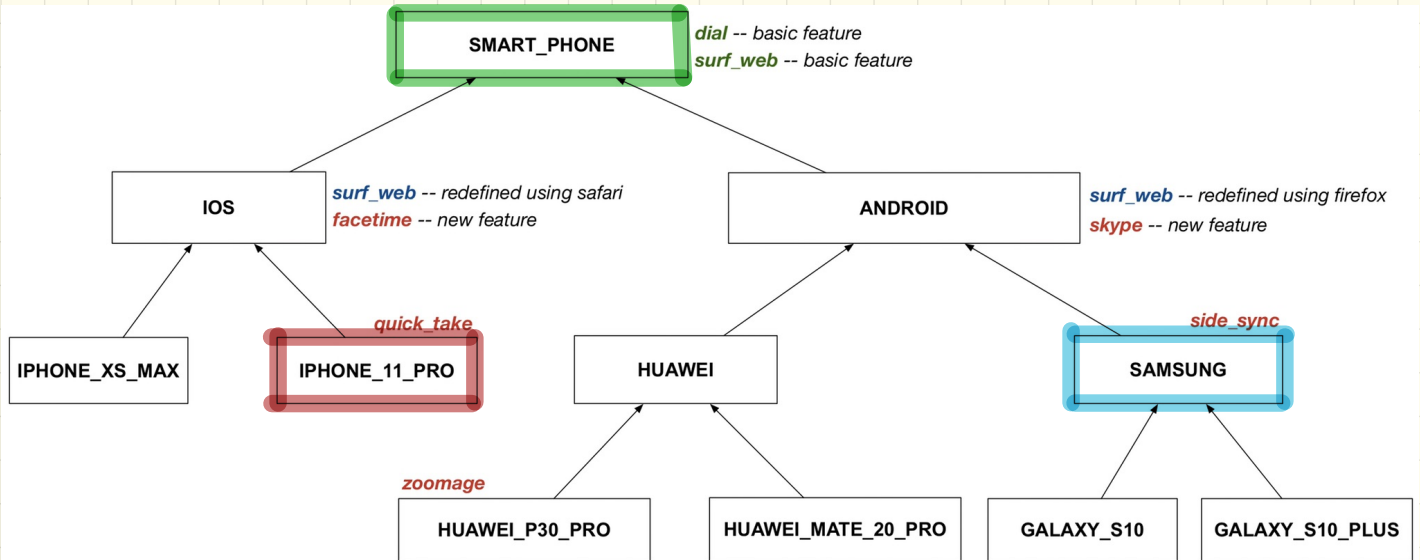


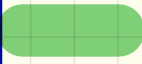
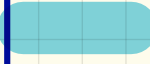
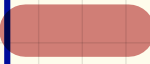
Inheritance Forms a Type Hierarchy (1)



	ancestors	expectations	descendants
B	{B, A}	{bm, am}	{B, D, E, I}
G	{G, C, A}	{am, cm, gm}	{A, J}
J	{J, G, C, A}	{jm, gm, cm, am}	{J}

Inheritance Forms a Type Hierarchy (2)



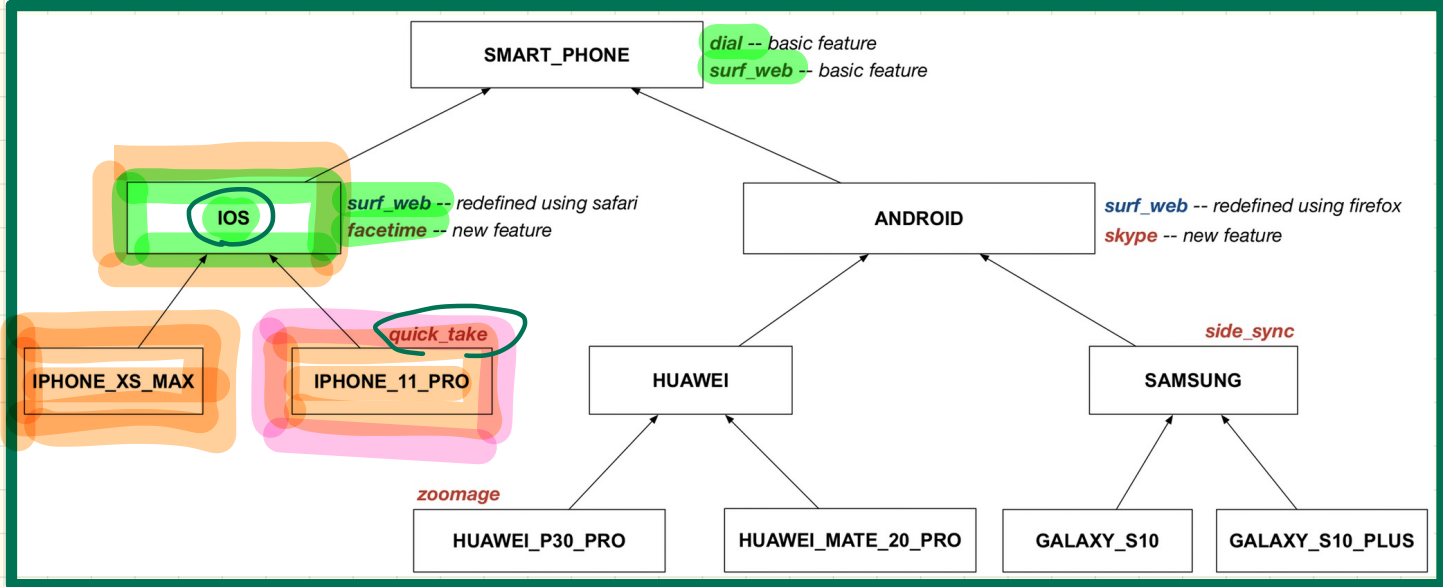
	ancestors	expectations	descendants
			
			
			

Lecture 7

Part 8

Rules of Substitutions via Assignments

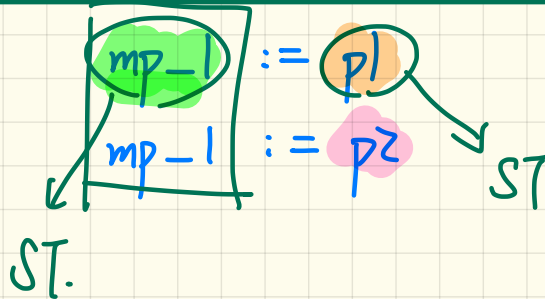
Rules of Substitutions (1)



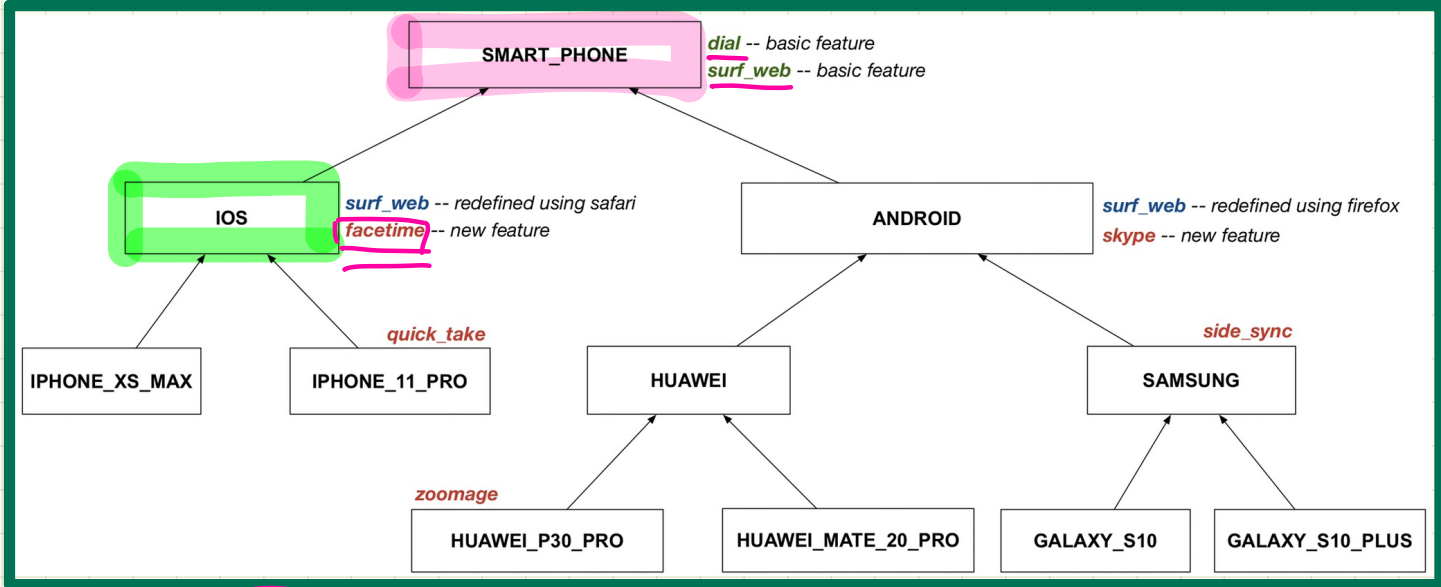
mp_1: **IOS**

p1: **I_PHONE_XS_MAX**

p2: **I_PHONE_11_PRO**



Rules of Substitutions (2)



mp_2: **IOS**

p3: **SMART_PHONE**

mp_2 := p3
face time
not safe for substituting
mp-2 e.g. facetime!

Reference Variables: Static Type

register (c: COURSE)+
tuition: REAL+



name: STRING
courses: LINKED_LIST[COURSE]

/ new features */*
premium_rate: REAL
set_pr (r: REAL)+
/ redefined features */*
tuition: REAL++



/ new features */*
discount_rate: REAL
set_dr (r: REAL)+
/ redefined features */*
tuition: REAL++

Design 1:

jim: STUDENT

jim. ———
 ↙
 n
 CS
 reg
 tuition

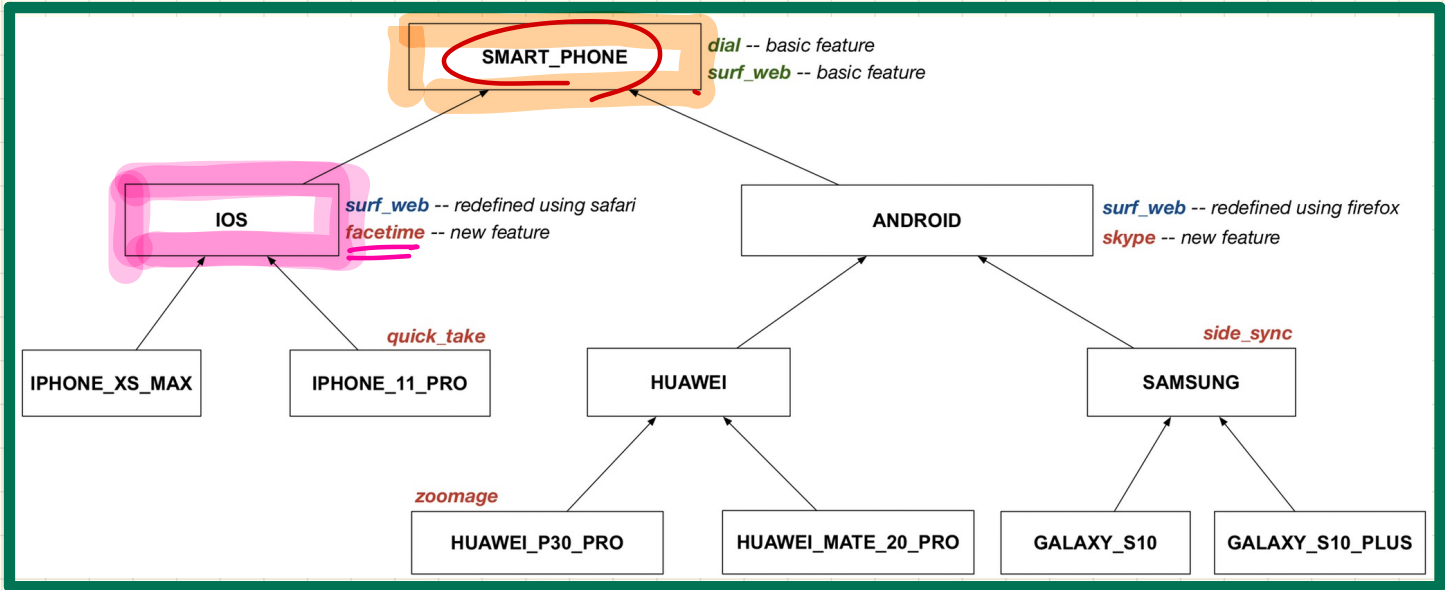
Design 2:

jim: RESIDENT_STUDENT

jim. ———
 n.
 CS.
 reg.
 tuition
 pv.
 set-pv

*wider expectations
on jim.*

Reference Variables: Static Type



Design 1:

mp: SMART_PHONE

mp. facetime X

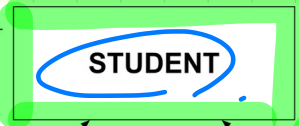
Design 2:

mp: IOS

↳ wider expectation.
e.g. facetime.

Change of Dynamic Type (1)

register (c: COURSE)+
tuition: REAL+



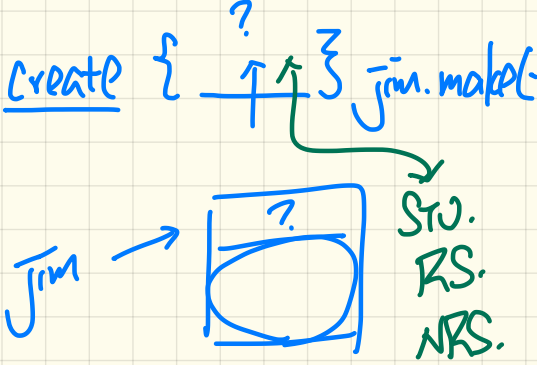
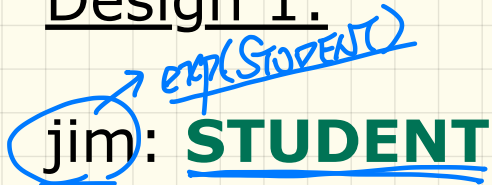
name: STRING
courses: LINKED_LIST[COURSE]



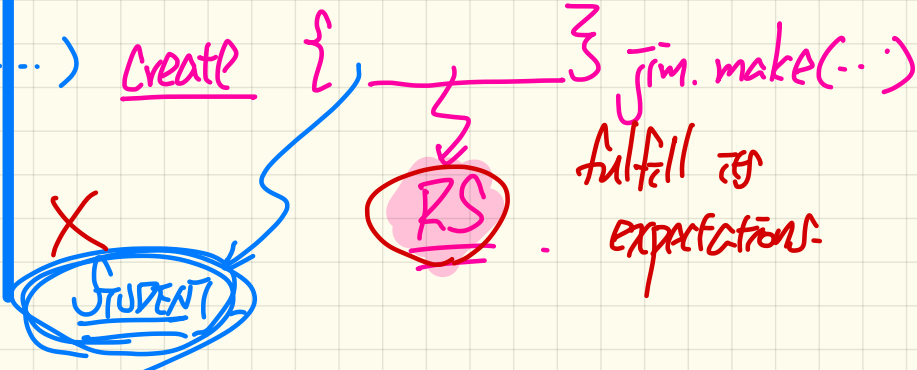
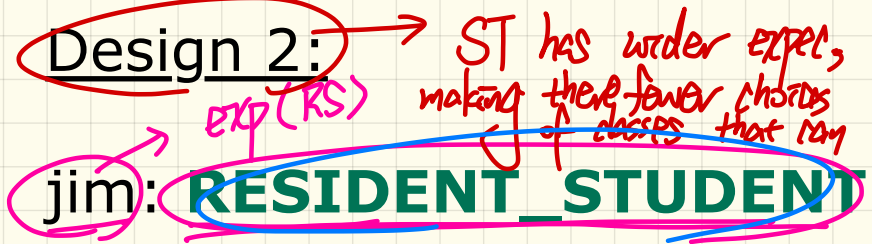
/ new features */*
premium_rate: REAL
set_pr (r: REAL)+
/ redefined features */*
tuition: REAL++

/ new features */*
discount_rate: REAL
set_dr (r: REAL)+
/ redefined features */*
tuition: REAL++

Design 1:



Design 2:



Change of Dynamic Type (2)

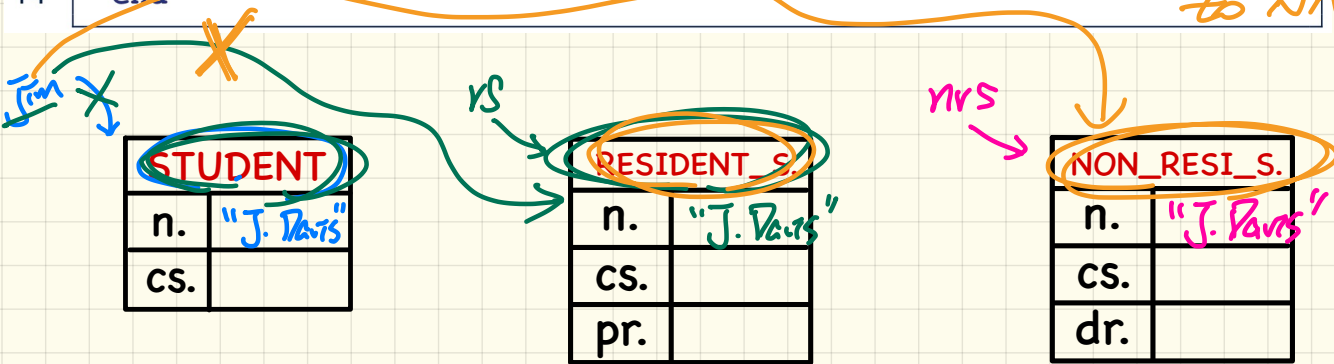
```

1 test_polymorphism_students
2 local
3   jim: STUDENT
4   rs: RESIDENT_STUDENT
5   nrs: NON_RESIDENT_STUDENT
6 do
7   create {STUDENT} jim make ("J. Davis")
8   create {RESIDENT_STUDENT} rs make ("J. Davis")
9   create {NON_RESIDENT_STUDENT} nrs make ("J. Davis")
10  jim := rs ✓
11  rs := jim ✗
12  jim := nrs ✓
13  nrs := jim ✗
14 end

```

ST: S → changes DT of Jim from S. to RS.

RS → changes DT of Jim from RS to NRS.



STUDENT	
n.	"J. Davis"
cs.	

RESIDENT_S	
n.	"J. Davis"
cs.	
pr.	

NON_RESI_S.	
n.	"J. Davis"
cs.	
dr.	

Testing of Dynamic Binding

RESIDENT_S.	
n.	
cs.	
pr.	

NON_RESI_S.	
n.	
cs.	
dr.	

STUDENT	
n.	
cs.	

```
class STUDENT
create make
feature -- Attributes
  name: STRING
  courses: LINKED_LIST[COURSE]
feature -- Commands that can be used as constructors.
  make (n: STRING) do name := n ; create courses.make end
feature -- Commands
  register (c: COURSE) do courses.extend (c) end
feature -- Queries
  tuition: REAL
  local base: REAL
  do base := 0.0
  across courses as c loop base := base + c.item.fee end
  Result := base
end
end
```

```
test_dynamic_binding_students: BOOLEAN
local
  jim: STUDENT
  rs: RESIDENT_STUDENT
  nrs: NON_RESIDENT_STUDENT
  c: COURSE
do
  create c.make ("EECS3311", 500.0)
  create {STUDENT} jim.make ("J. Davis")
  create {RESIDENT_STUDENT} rs.make ("J. Davis")
  rs.register (c)
  rs.set_pr (1.5)
  jim := rs
  Result := jim.tuition = 750.0
check Result end
  create {NON_RESIDENT_STUDENT} nrs.make ("J. Davis")
  nrs.register (c)
  nrs.set_dr (0.5)
  jim := nrs
  Result := jim.tuition = 250.0
end
```

COURSE	
t.	
fee	

```
class
  RESIDENT_STUDENT
inherit
  STUDENT
  redefine tuition end
create make
feature -- Attributes
  premium_rate: REAL
feature -- Commands
  set_pr (r: REAL) do premium_rate := r end
feature -- Queries
  tuition: REAL
  local base: REAL
  do base := Precursor ; Result := base * premium_rate end
end
```

```
class
  NON_RESIDENT_STUDENT
inherit
  STUDENT
  redefine tuition end
create make
feature -- Attributes
  discount_rate: REAL
feature -- Commands
  set_dr (r: REAL) do discount_rate := r end
feature -- Queries
  tuition: REAL
  local base: REAL
  do base := Precursor ; Result := base * discount_rate end
end
```

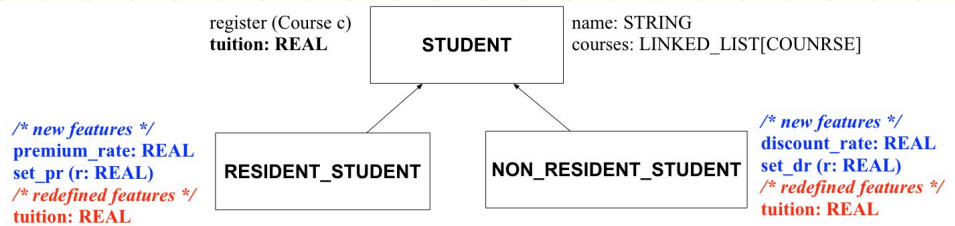
Lecture 7

Part 9

Type Casting

Type Cast:

Motivation



```

1 local jim: STUDENT, rs: RESIDENT_STUDENT
2 do create {RESIDENT_STUDENT} jim.make("J. Davis")
3 rs := jim X not compile.
4 rs.setPremiumRate(1.5)
  
```

$\exp(RS) \neq \exp(STU)$
 \in e.g. pr \notin

jim ST: STU

rs ST: RS

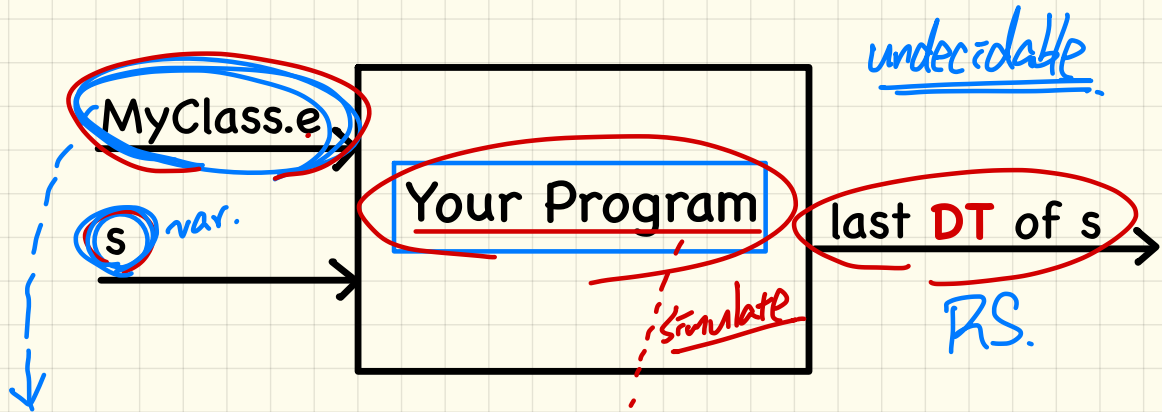
not valid

RESIDENT_S.	
n.	
cs.	
pr.	0.0

→ "J. Davis"

→ 1.5

Inferring the DT of a Variable is Undecidable



```
class MyClass
  make
  local
    s: STUDENT
  do
    create { RESIDENT_STUDENT } s.make
  end
end
```

Annotations in the code block:

- Red box around `RESIDENT_STUDENT` with "DT" written below it.
- Red box around `s.make` with "F." written above it.
- Red checkmark and "from until loop end" written above the red box around `s.make`.
- Blue arrow pointing from `s: STUDENT` to the red box around `RESIDENT_STUDENT`.

Type Cast: Syntax

```

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

can the DI of jim fulfill the exp of RS

① ✓ → assertion violation

① eval to true
 ② alias to what jim is pointing to with ST RS.

ST: RS

RS. rs_jim

RESIDENT_S.	
n.	J. Davies
cs.	
pr.	1.5

jim

STUDENT

rs
RS

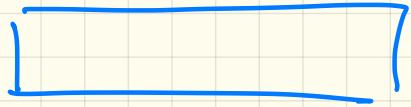
② if

attached {RS} jim as r then

rs := r

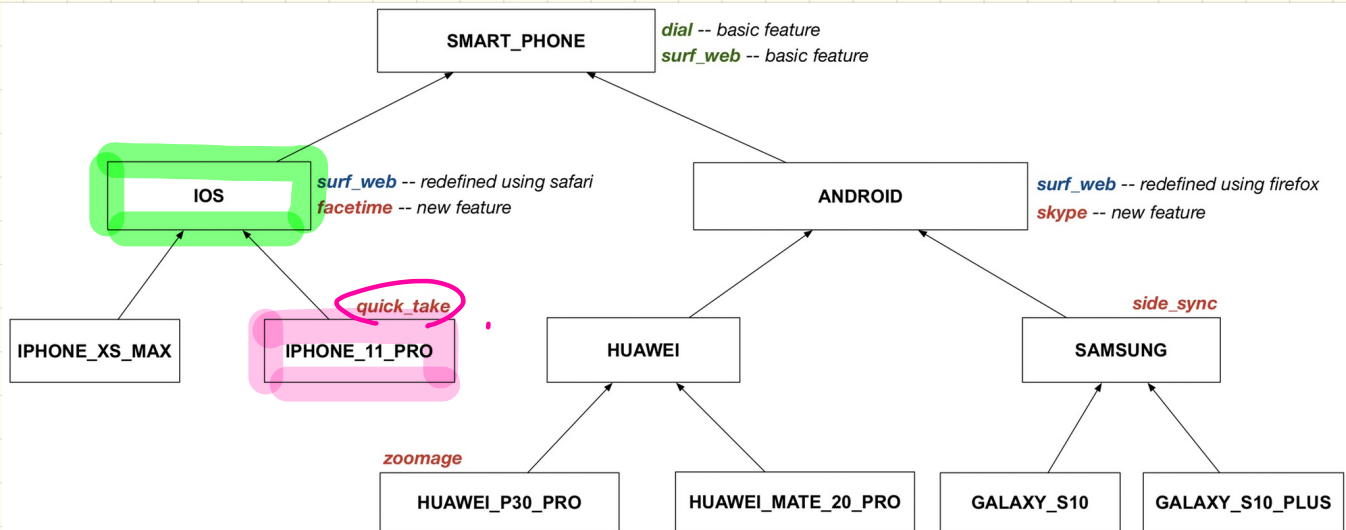
rs.set_pr(1.5)

else



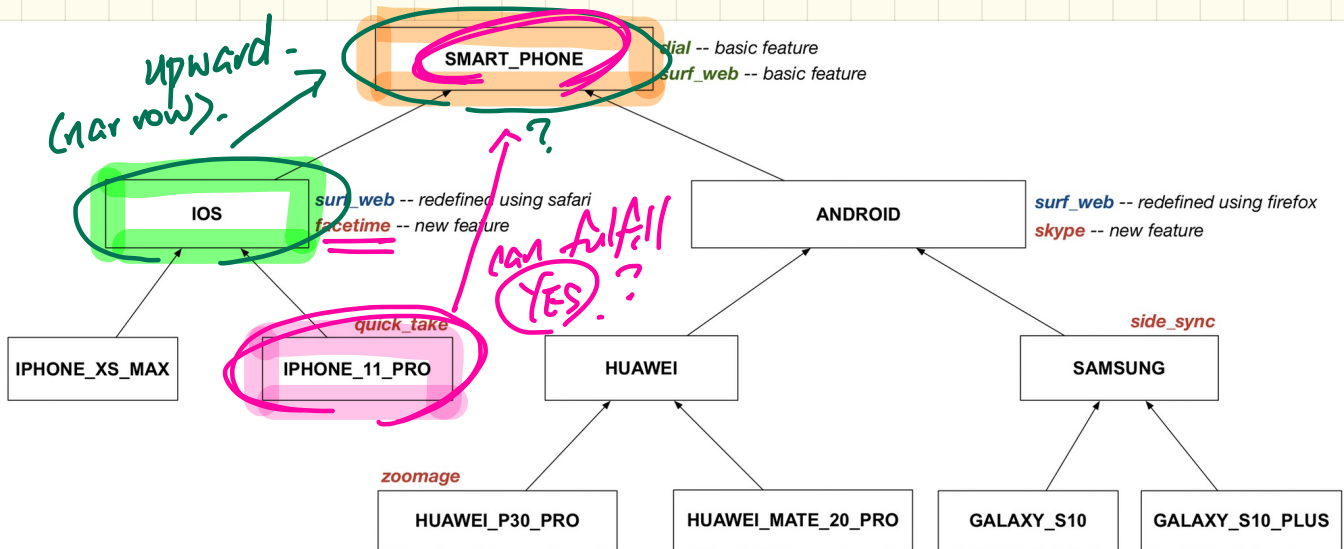
end

Violation-Free Cast: Upwards or Downwards (1)



```
my_phone: IOS
create { IPHONE_11_PRO } my_phone.make
-- can only call features defined in IOS on myPhone
-- dial, surf_web, facetime ✓ quick_take, skype, side_sync, zoomage ×
check attached { SMART_PHONE } my_phone as sp then
-- can now call features defined in SMART_PHONE on sp
-- dial, surf_web ● facetime, quick_take, skype, side_sync, zoomage ●
end
check attached { IPHONE_11_PRO } my_phone as ip11_pro then
-- can now call features defined in IPHONE_11_PRO on ip11_pro
-- dial, surf_web, facetime, quick_take ● skype, side_sync, zoomage ●
end
```

Violation-Free Cast: Upwards or Downwards (2)

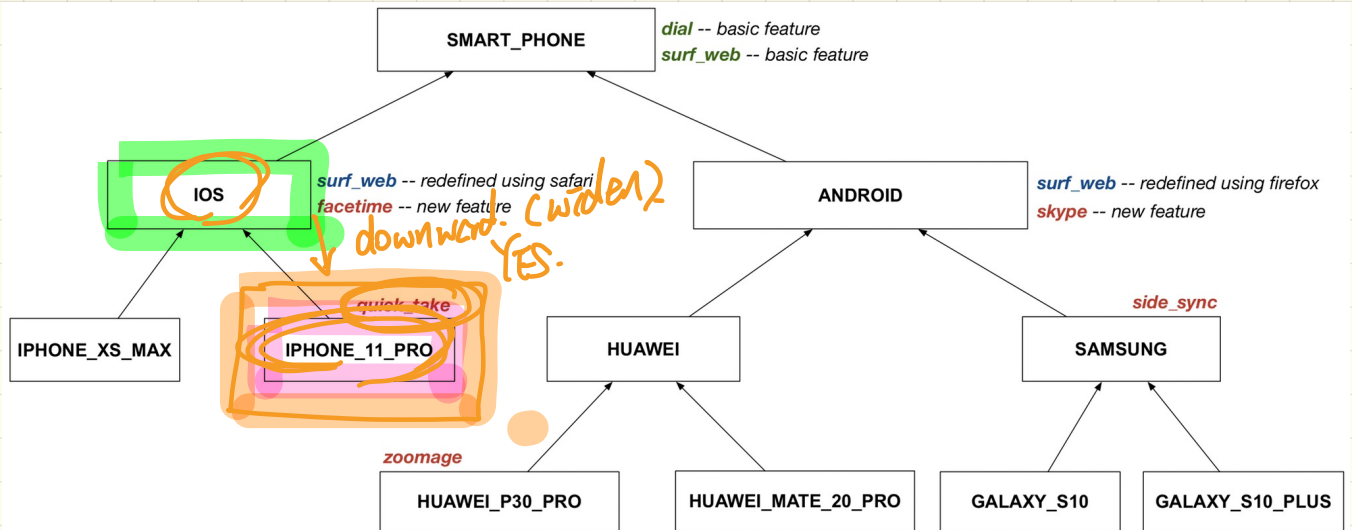


```

my_phone: IOS
create { IPHONE_11_PRO } my_phone.make
-- can only call features defined in IOS on myPhone
-- dial, surf_web, facetime, quick_take, skype, side_sync, zoomage
check attached { SMART_PHONE } my_phone as sp then
-- can now call features defined in SMART_PHONE on sp
-- dial, surf_web ✓ facetime, quick_take, skype, side_sync, zoomage ×
end
check attached { IPHONE_11_PRO } my_phone as ip11_pro then
-- can now call features defined in IPHONE_11_PRO on ip11_pro
-- dial, surf_web, facetime, quick_take ● skype, side_sync, zoomage ●
end
  
```

narrower exp. than my_phone

Violation-Free Cast: Upwards or Downwards (3)



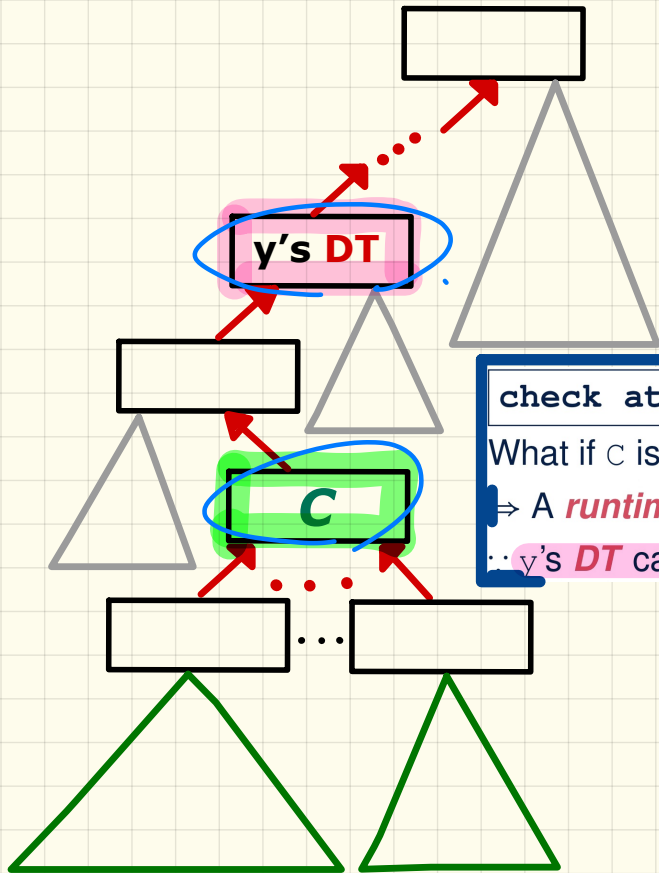
```

my_phone: IOS
create { IPHONE_11_PRO } my_phone.make
-- can only call features defined in IOS on myPhone
-- dial, surf_web, facetime ● quick_take, skype, side_sync, zoomage ●
check attached { SMART_PHONE } my_phone as sp then
-- can now call features defined in SMART_PHONE on sp
-- dial, surf_web ● facetime, quick_take, skype, side_sync, zoomage ●
end
check attached { IPHONE_11_PRO } my_phone as ip11_pro then
-- can now call features defined in IPHONE_11_PRO on ip11_pro
-- dial, surf_web, facetime, quick_take ✓ skype, side_sync, zoomage ×
end
  
```

has a wider expectation than my_phone.

ST: I-11-Pro.

Ancestors, Expectations, Descendants, and Code Reuse



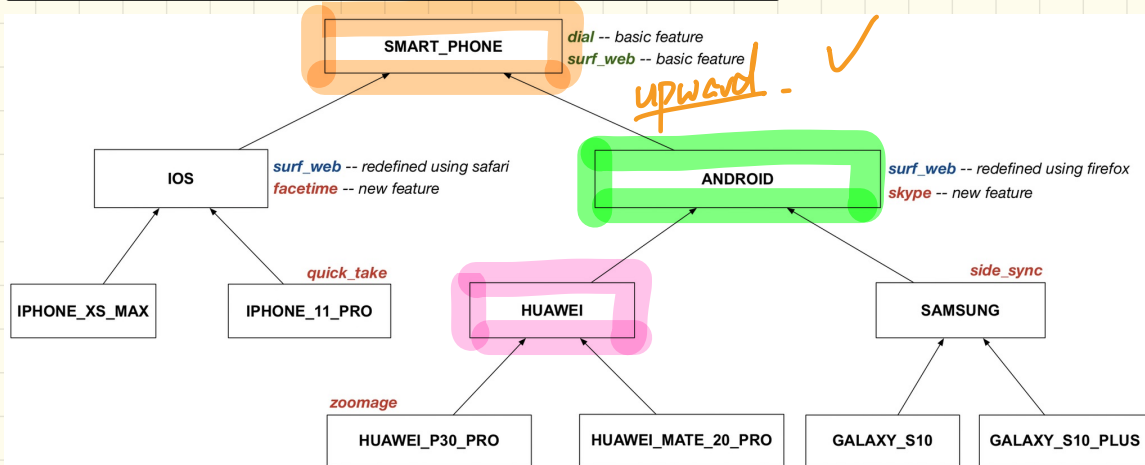
Can the DT of y fulfill the expect. on C ?

```
check attached {C} y then ... end always compiles
```

What if C is not an ancestor of y 's *DT*?

- ⇒ A *runtime* assertion violation occurs!
- ∴ y 's *DT* cannot fulfill the expectation of C .

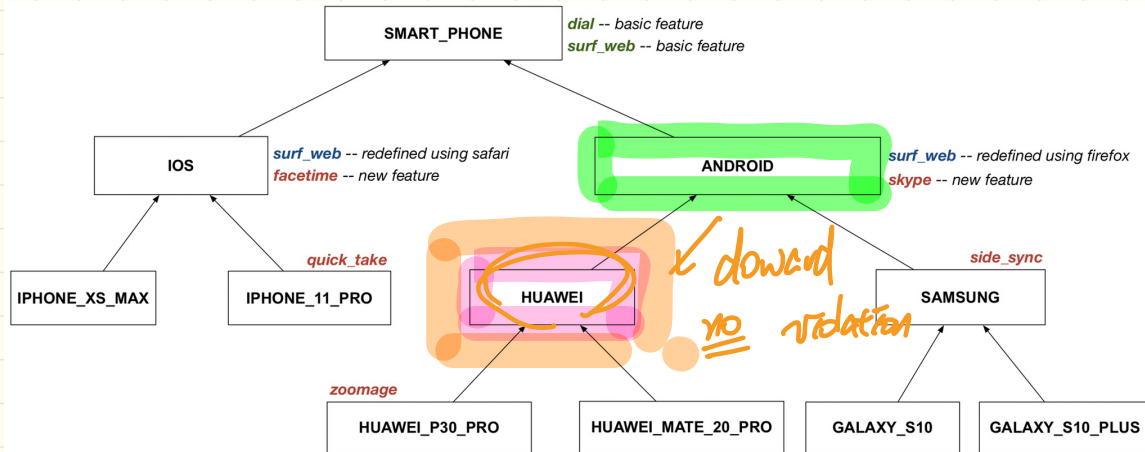
Cast Violation at Runtime (1)



```
test_smart_phone_type_cast_violation
local mine: ANDROID
do create {HUAWEI} mine.make
  - ST of mine is ANDROID; DT of mine is HUAWEI
  ✓ check attached {SMART_PHONE} mine as sp then ... end
  → - ST of sp is SMART_PHONE; DT of sp is HUAWEI
  check attached {HUAWEI} mine as huawei then ... end
  -- ST of huawei is HUAWEI; DT of huawei is HUAWEI
  check attached {SAMSUNG} mine as samsung then ... end
  -- Assertion violation
  -- ∴ SAMSUNG is not ancestor of mine's DT (HUAWEI)
  check attached {HUAWEI_P30_PRO} mine as p30_pro then ... end
  -- Assertion violation
  -- ∴ HUAWEI_P30_PRO is not ancestor of mine's DT (HUAWEI)
end
```

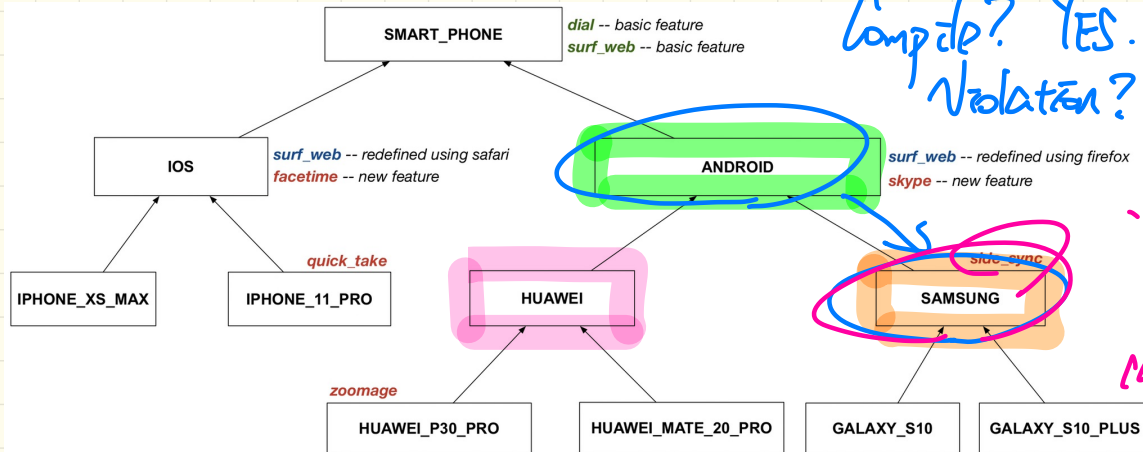
No. violation

Cast Violation at Runtime (2)



```
test_smart_phone_type_cast_violation
local mine: ANDROID
do create HUAWEI mine.make
-- ST of mine is ANDROID; DT of mine is HUAWEI
check attached {SMART_PHONE} mine as sp then ... end
-- ST of sp is SMART_PHONE; DT of sp is HUAWEI
check attached {HUAWEI} mine as huawei then ... end
-- ST of huawei is HUAWEI; DT of huawei is HUAWEI
check attached {SAMSUNG} mine as samsung then ... end
-- Assertion violation
-- ∴ SAMSUNG is not ancestor of mine's DT (HUAWEI)
check attached {HUAWEI_P30_PRO} mine as p30_pro then ... end
-- Assertion violation
-- ∴ HUAWEI_P30_PRO is not ancestor of mine's DT (HUAWEI)
end
```

Cast Violation at Runtime (3)



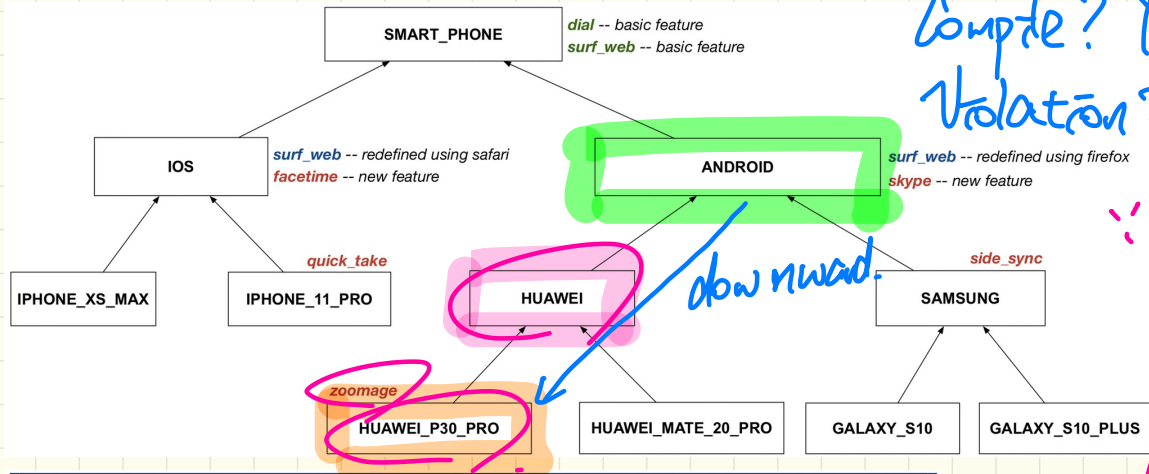
Compile? YES. Downward Violation? YES.

∴ DT of mine (HUAWEI) cannot fulfil the case

type SAMSUNG's expect (e.g. side_sync)

```
test_smart_phone_type_cast_violation
local mine: ANDROID
do create {HUAWEI} mine.make
-- ST of mine is ANDROID; DT of mine is HUAWEI
check attached {SMART_PHONE} mine as sp then ... end
-- ST of sp is SMART_PHONE; DT of sp is HUAWEI
check attached {HUAWEI} mine as huawei then ... end
-- ST of huawei is HUAWEI; DT of huawei is HUAWEI
check attached {SAMSUNG} mine as samsung then ... end
-- Assertion violation
-- ∴ SAMSUNG is not ancestor of mine's DT (HUAWEI)
check attached {HUAWEI_P30_PRO} mine as p30_pro then ... end
-- Assertion violation
-- ∴ HUAWEI_P30_PRO is not ancestor of mine's DT (HUAWEI)
end
```

Cast Violation at Runtime (4)



Compile? YES.
Violation? YES

∴ DT HUAWEI
can't fulfill the
last type
HUAWEI_P30_PRO's
exp. (zoomage).

```
test_smart_phone_type_cast_violation
local mine: ANDROID
do create {HUAWEI} mine.make
  -- ST of mine is ANDROID; DT of mine is HUAWEI
  check attached {SMART_PHONE} mine as sp then ... end
  -- ST of sp is SMART_PHONE; DT of sp is HUAWEI
  check attached {HUAWEI} mine as huawei then ... end
  -- ST of huawei is HUAWEI; DT of huawei is HUAWEI
  check attached {SAMSUNG} mine as samsung then ... end
  -- Assertion violation
  -- ∴ SAMSUNG is not ancestor of mine's DT (HUAWEI)
  check attached {HUAWEI_P30_PRO} mine as p30_pro then ... end
  -- Assertion violation
  -- ∴ HUAWEI_P30_PRO is not ancestor of mine's DT (HUAWEI)
end
```

Lecture 7

Part 10

Polymorphic Routine Arguments

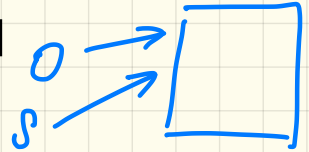
Feature Call Parameters: Supplier

→ ss[1], ss[2], ..., ss[ss.bunt] have ST: STUDENT

```
class STUDENT_MANAGEMENT_SYSTEM {  
  ss : ARRAY [STUDENT] -- ss[i] has static type Student  
  add_s (s: STUDENT) do ss[0] := s end  
  add_rs (rs: RESIDENT_STUDENT) do ss[0] := rs end  
  add_nrs (nrs: NON_RESIDENT_STUDENT) do ss[0] := nrs end  
}
```

Say:

sms: STUDENT_MANAGEMENT_SYSTEM



s := 0

When should the following calls compile?

- sms.add_s (o)
- sms.add_rs (o)
- sms.add_nrs (o)

add_s (s: STUDENT)
do
:
s
end

Feature Call Arguments: Client

$S := VS$
 $ST: STU. \rightarrow ST: RS$

```
class STUDENT_MANAGEMENT_SYSTEM {  
  ss : ARRAY[STUDENT] -- ss[i] has static type Student  
  add_s (s: STUDENT) do ss[0] := s end  
  add_rs (rs: RESIDENT_STUDENT) do ss[0] := rs end  
  add_nrs (nrs: NON_RESIDENT_STUDENT) do ss[0] := nrs end  
}
```

test_polymorphism_feature_arguments

local

s1, s2, s3: STUDENT

rs: RESIDENT_STUDENT ; nrs: NON_RESIDENT_STUDENT

sms: STUDENT_MANAGEMENT_SYSTEM

do

create sms.make

create {STUDENT} s1.make ("s1")

create {RESIDENT_STUDENT} s2.make ("s2")

create {NON_RESIDENT_STUDENT} s3.make ("s3")

create {RESIDENT_STUDENT} rs.make ("rs")

create {NON_RESIDENT_STUDENT} nrs.make ("nrs")

not relevant to jvarkit compilation.

$VS := S$
 RS $ST: STU.$
not a decl. class of

sms.add_s (rs) ✓

sms.add_rs (s1) ✗

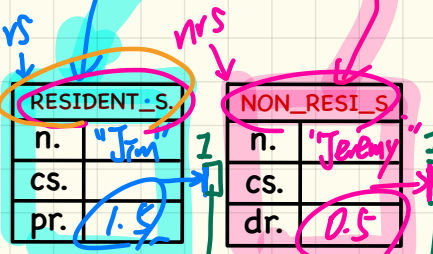
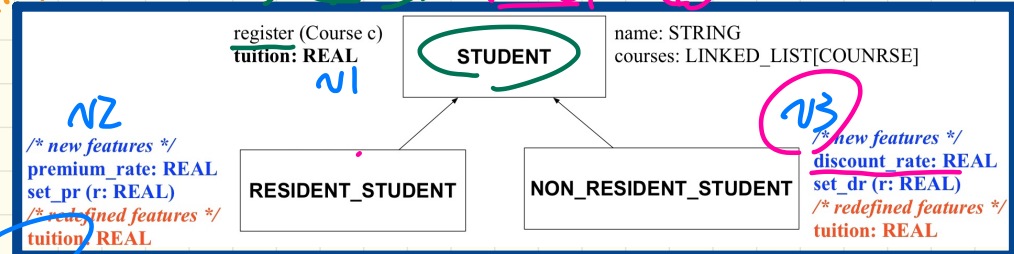
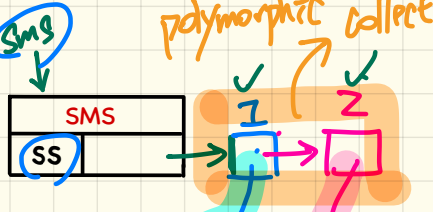
Lecture 7

Part 11

Polymorphic Collections

Polymorphic Collection

[attached { ~~RS~~ ~~SS~~ ~~SS[1]~~ as rs_1]
 (TRUE) NRS → (F)



COURSE

t.	"3311"
fee	500

```

test_sms_polymorphism: BOOLEAN
local
    rs: RESIDENT_STUDENT
    nrs: NON_RESIDENT_STUDENT
    c: COURSE
    sms: STUDENT_MANAGEMENT_SYSTEM
do
    create rs.make ("Jim")
    rs.set_pr (1.5)
    create nrs.make ("Jeremy")
    nrs.set_dr (0.5)
    create sms.make
    sms.add_s (rs)
    sms.add_s (nrs)
    create c.make ("EECS3311", 500)
    sms.register_all (c)
    Result := sms.ss[1].tuition = 750 and sms.ss[2].tuition = 250
end
    
```

```

class STUDENT_MANAGEMENT_SYSTEM
    students: LINKED_LIST [STUDENT]
    add_student (s: STUDENT)
    do
        s := rs
        students.extend (s)
    end
    s := nrs
    register_all (c: COURSE)
    do
        across
        → students as s
        loop
            s.item.register (c)
        end
    end
end
    
```

N2 of tuition

N3 of tuition

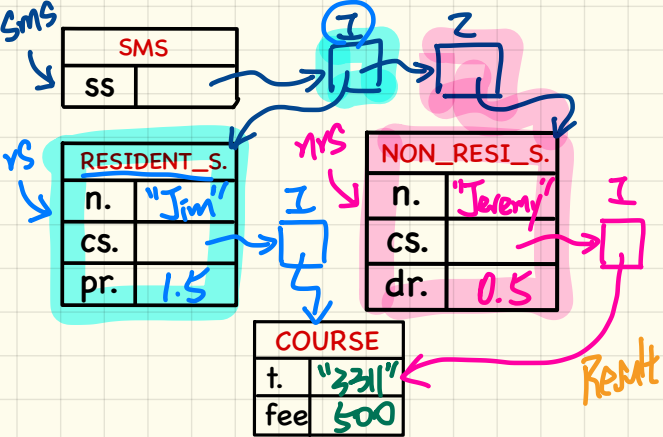
Lecture 7

Part 12

Polymorphic Return Values

$\text{DT} \leftarrow$ attached $\{RS\}$ sms.get_stu.(1) as rs-1

Feature Call Return Values



```
class STUDENT_MANAGEMENT_SYSTEM {
  ss: LINKED_LIST[STUDENT]
  add_s (s: STUDENT)
  do
    ss.extend (s)
  end
  get_student (i: INTEGER): STUDENT
  require 1 <= i and i <= ss.count
  do
    Result := ss[i]
  end
end
```

Annotations: 'STU' points to Result, 'ST: STU.' points to Result, 'I' and '2' are circled near ss[i].

```
test_sms_polymorphism: BOOLEAN
local
  rs: RESIDENT_STUDENT ; nrs: NON_RESIDENT_STUDENT
  c: COURSE ; sms: STUDENT_MANAGEMENT_SYSTEM
do
  create rs.make ("Jim") ; rs.set_pr (1.5)
  create nrs.make ("Jeremy") ; nrs.set_dr (0.5)
  create sms.make ; sms.add_s (rs) ; sms.add_s (nrs)
  create c.make ("EECS3311", 500) ; sms.register_all (c)
  Result :=
  sms.get_student(1).tuition = 750
  and get_student(2).tuition = 250
end sms
```

Possible DT of Result?

