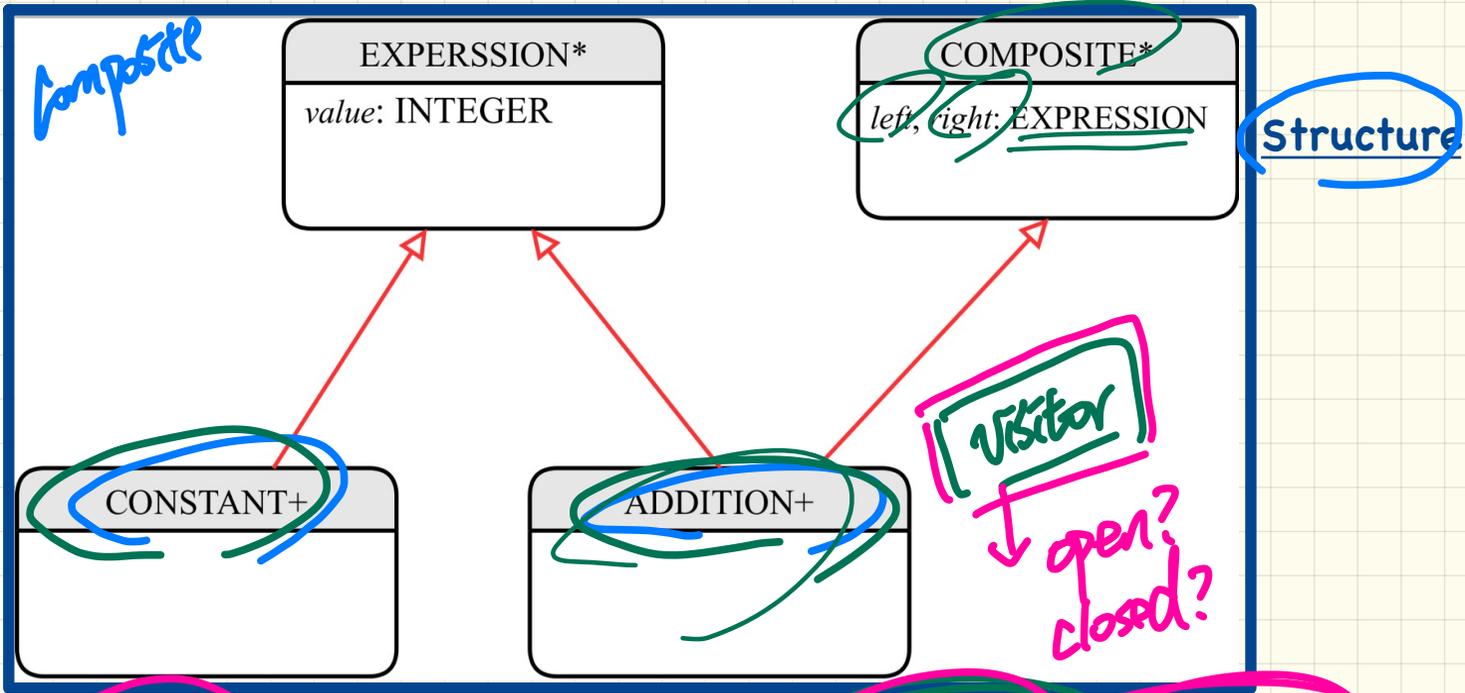


LECTURE 22

WEDNESDAY MARCH 25

Design of a Language Application: **Open-Closed** Principle



- Operations** (handwritten orange note)
- evaluate
 - print_prefix
 - print_postfix
 - type_check

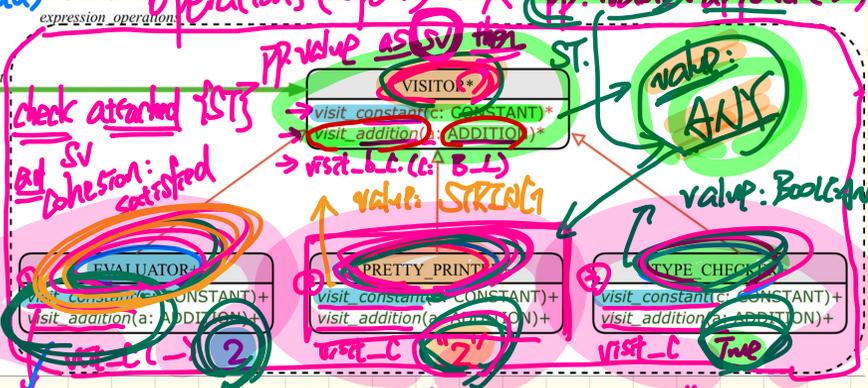
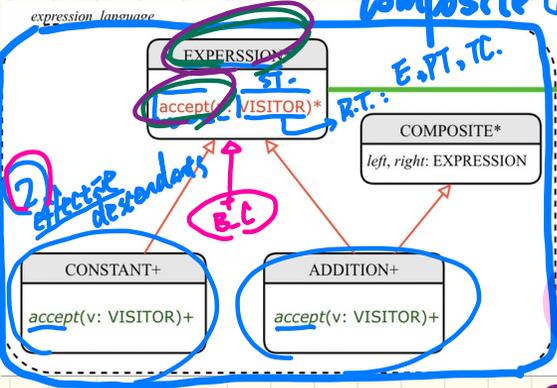
	Structure (handwritten blue note)	Operations (handwritten orange note)
Alternative 1	Open	Closed
Alternative 2	Closed	Open

Visitor Design Pattern: Architecture

Client of PP: Pretty-Print.
 PP: value.append(" ")

Composite (closed)

operations (open)



How to Use **Visitors** depends on the D.T. of Visitor

v. — E. accept
 value: INT or ①, or ②, or ③ which version to call at R.T

```

1 test_expression_evaluation: BOOLEAN
2 local add, c1, c2: EXPRESSION ; v: VISITOR
3 do
4   create {CONSTANT} c1.make (1) ; create {CONSTANT} c2.make (2)
5   create {ADDITION} add.make (c1, c2)
6   create {EVALUATOR} v.make
7   add.accept (v)
8   check attached {EVALUATOR} v as eval then
9     Result := eval.value = 3
10 end
11 end
    
```

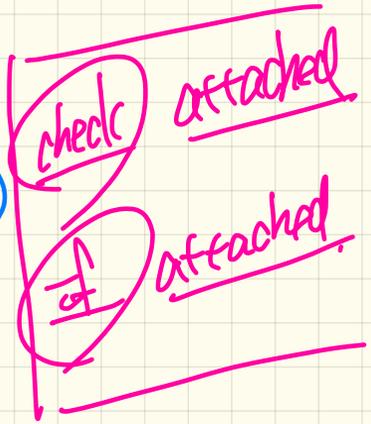
tree

return value may be of different type. at the individual value visitor descend.

alt. ST. VISITOR? X v. value = 3 ; value is deduced

For each descendant of VISITOR, the value may be of different type. at the individual value visitor descend.

Eiffel (no feature overloading)



visit_Constant (Constant)

visit_Addition (Addition)

Java (supports method overloading)

① visit_Constant (Constant)

visit_Addition (Addition)

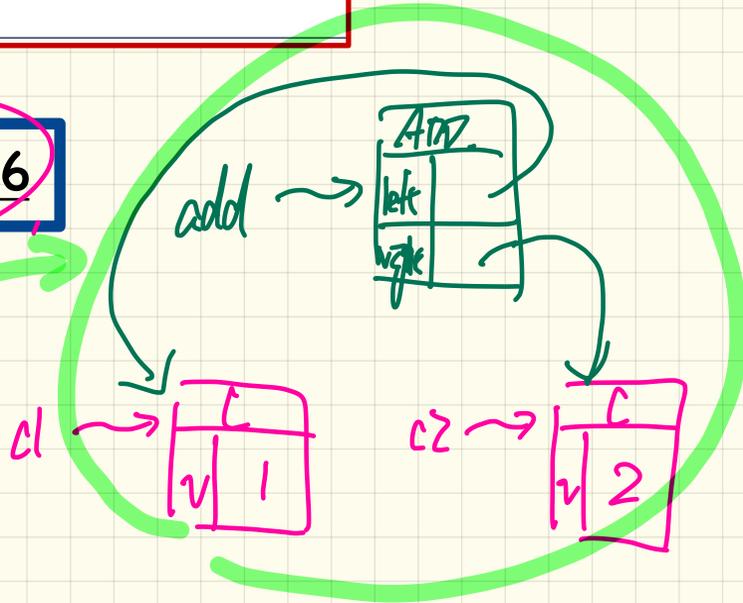
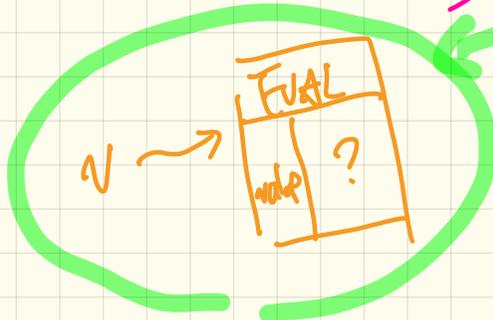
② visit (Constant c)

visit (Addition a)

Visitor Design Pattern: Implementation

```
1 test_expression_evaluation: BOOLEAN
2 local add, c1, c2: EXPRESSION ; v: VISITOR
3 do
4   create {CONSTANT} c1.make (1) ; create {CONSTANT} c2.make (2)
5   create {ADDITION} add.make (c1, c2)
6   create {EVALUATOR} v.make
7   add.accept (v)
8   check attached {EVALUATOR} v as eval then
9     Result := eval.value = 3
10  end
11 end
```

Visualizing Line 4 to Line 6



eval-left. value +
 evaluate
 addition

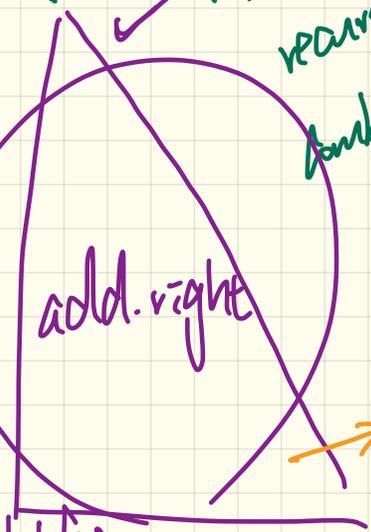
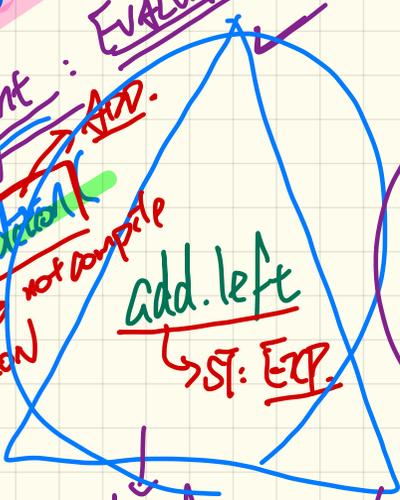


Eval: EVALUATOR

Eval.visit-addition (add)

How do we evaluate
 left & right
 recursively = then
 combine their
 results using
 "+" ?

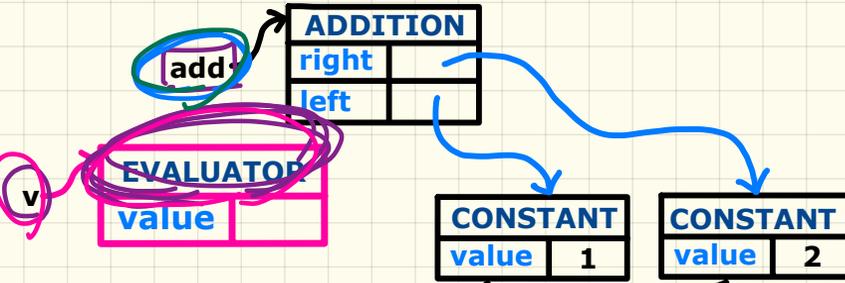
Eval-left
 Eval-left
 Eval-left
 Eval-left
 Eval-left



add.left.accept (eval-left)

add.right.
 accept (eval-r-)

Executing Composite and Visitor Patterns at Runtime



Tracing add.accept(v)

Double Dispatch

↳ 2nd dispatch:

$v.visit_addition(add)$

∴ DT of v is EVAL. ∴ visit-add

on EVAL is called

$add.accept(v)$

↳ 1st dispatch:

∴ DT of add is ADDITION
 ∴ accept on ADDITION is called
 ↳ execute: $v.visit_add(add)$

↳ dyn. bind.

```
deferred class VISITOR
  visit_constant(c: CONSTANT) deferred end
  visit_addition(a: ADDITION) deferred end
end
```

```
class CONSTANT inherit EXPRESSION
  ...
  accept(v: VISITOR)
  do
    v.visit_constant(Current)
  end
end
```

```
class EVALUATOR inherit VISITOR
  value: INTEGER
  visit_constant(c: CONSTANT) do value := c.value end
  visit_addition(a: ADDITION)
  local eval_left, eval_right: EVALUATOR
  do a.left.accept(eval_left)
     a.right.accept(eval_right)
  value := eval_left.value + eval_right.value
  end
end
```

```
class ADDITION
  inherit EXPRESSION COMPOSITE
  ...
  accept(v: VISITOR)
  do
    v.visit_addition(Current)
  end
end
```

Exercise. Explain D.D. for

1st dispatch

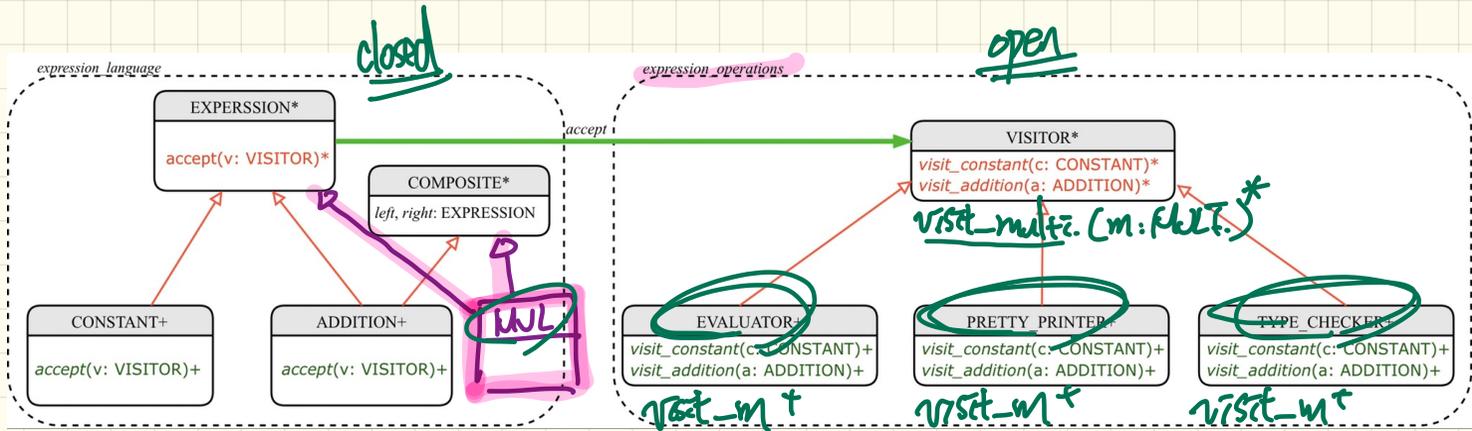
Explain D.D. for

add

v: DT is EVALUATOR

Current

Visitor Pattern: Open-Closed and Single-Choice Principles



↓ MVL. Violates S.C.P.

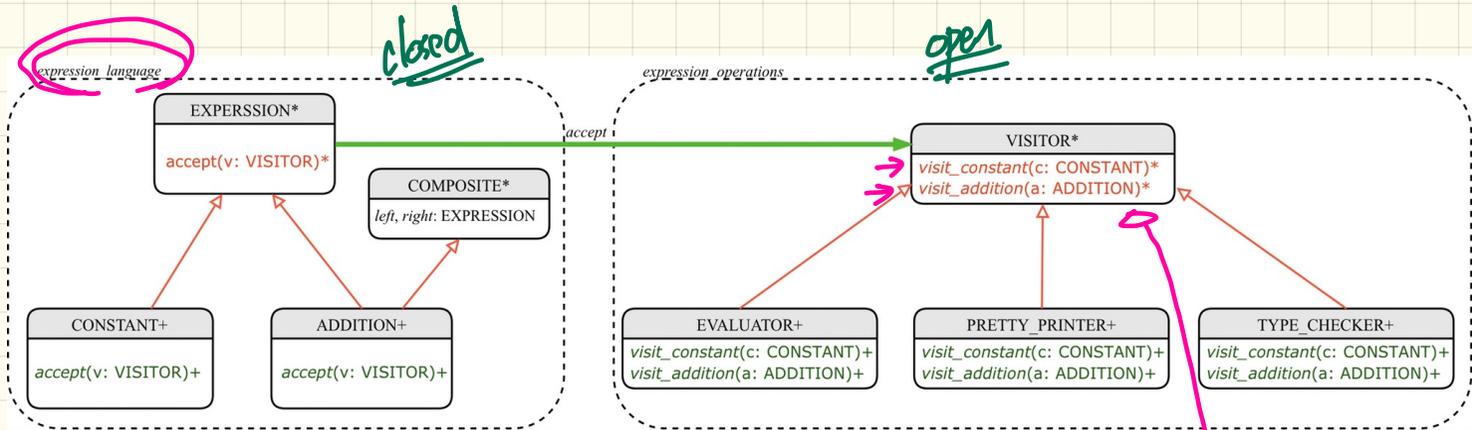
What if a new language construct is added?

↳ added to the closed part X

↓ If the visitor pattern is adopted, what should be closed?

↳ language structure

Visitor Pattern: Open-Closed and Single-Choice Principles



code-gen.

CODE-GEN.
✓ VISIT_C+
✓ VISIT_A+

What if a new language operation is added?

↳ satisfies S.C.P

If the visitor pattern is adopted, what should be open?

↳ operation.

Weather Station: 1st Design

clients

supplier

WEATHER_DATA+

- temperature: REAL
- humidity: REAL
- pressure: REAL
- correct_limits (t, p, h): BOOLEAN
 - Are current data within legal limits?

invariant

- correct_limits (temperature, humidity, pressure)

FORECAST+

feature

- display +
 - Retrieve and display the latest data.

- current_pressure: REAL
- last_pressure: REAL

CURRENT_CONDITIONS+

feature

- display +
 - Retrieve and display the latest data.

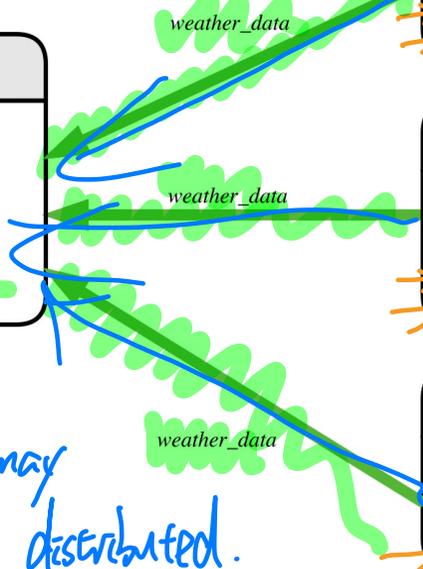
- temperature: REAL
- humidity: REAL

STATISTICS+

feature

- display +
 - Retrieve and display the latest data.

- temperature: REAL



1. data and apps may be geographically distributed.

2. When "display" is involved, retrieve data (which might be very)

- Observer
- Event-Driven Design

software verification

next HW

extra
lecture

tentatively.

Friday

1pm - 2:30pm