tComLabs

An introduction to TOOP

A Tcl extension for OO Programming

Overview

- What is TOOP
- TOOP Features
- Pro's and con's
- Conclusion

TOOP

- **What** :

  A Tcl extension (Tcl only 8.0 – x.x) that implements the object orientation paradigm to a great extent.

Introduces in Tcl:

A new proc TOOP
A library structure
A new file extension .tclClass

TOOP Space

TOOP Spaces are Tcl interpreters where the TOOP.tclClass file has been sourced.

```
% source TOOP.tclClass
```

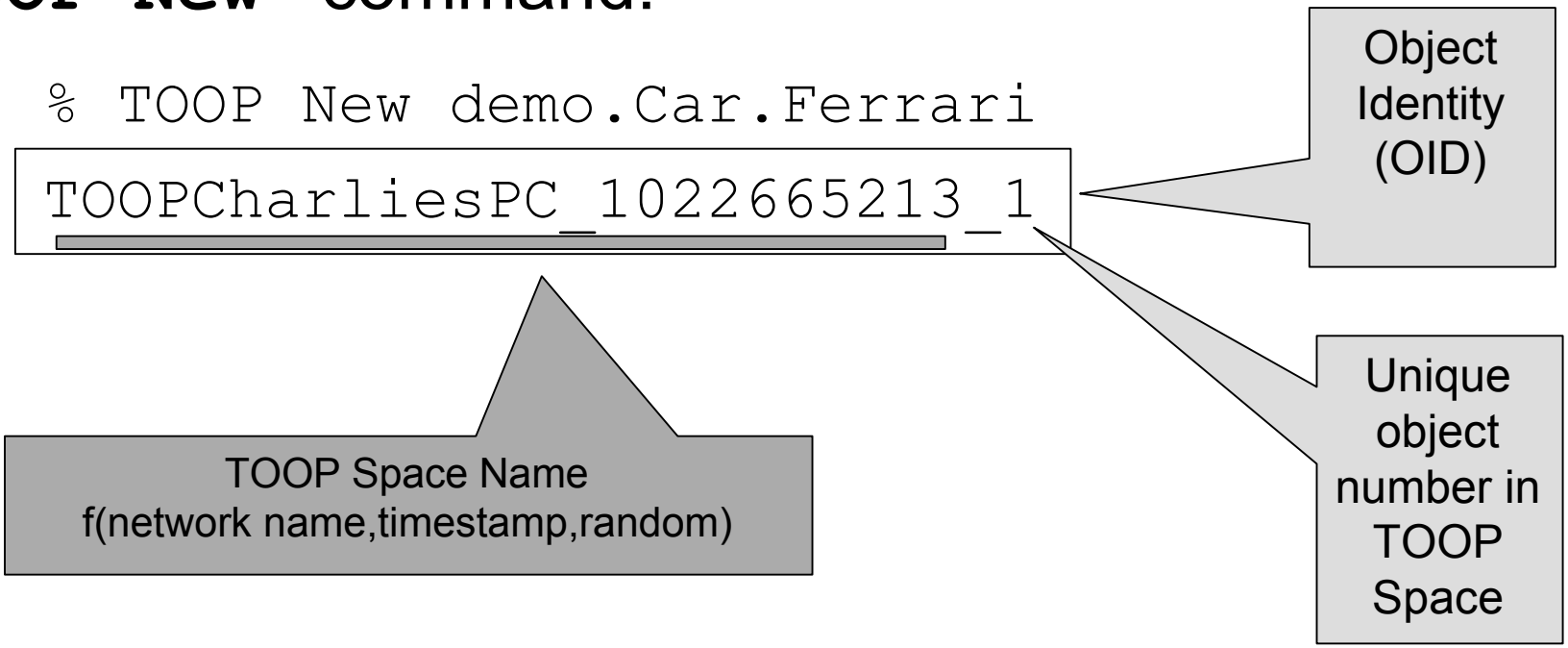
TOOP Spaces :

- Know where the TOOPLibrary can be found.
- Take care of creation of new TOOP.Objects
- Take care of the sourcing of tclClass files
- Take care of the duplication of objects
- Take care of serialization of objects
- Manage communication with other TOOP Spaces
- Have a unique name in time and space

TOOP Objects

New TOOP objects are made using the **`TOOP New`** command:

```
% TOOP New demo.Car.Ferrari
TOOPCharliesPC_1022665213_1
```



TOOP Object State

The Object array, a global array named OO

::OO($OID,mySpeed)

A Tcl array (hashtable) that stores all Object State in a TOOP Space

Changing Object State:

```
%set F [ TOOP New demo.Car.Ferrari ]
%$F Set mySpeed 20    OR    %set ::OO($F,mySpeed) 20
20                          20
%$F Get mySpeed       OR    %set ::OO($F,mySpeed)
20                          20
```

REMARK: there are NO notions of private and public data members!

TOOP Object Behavior - Methods

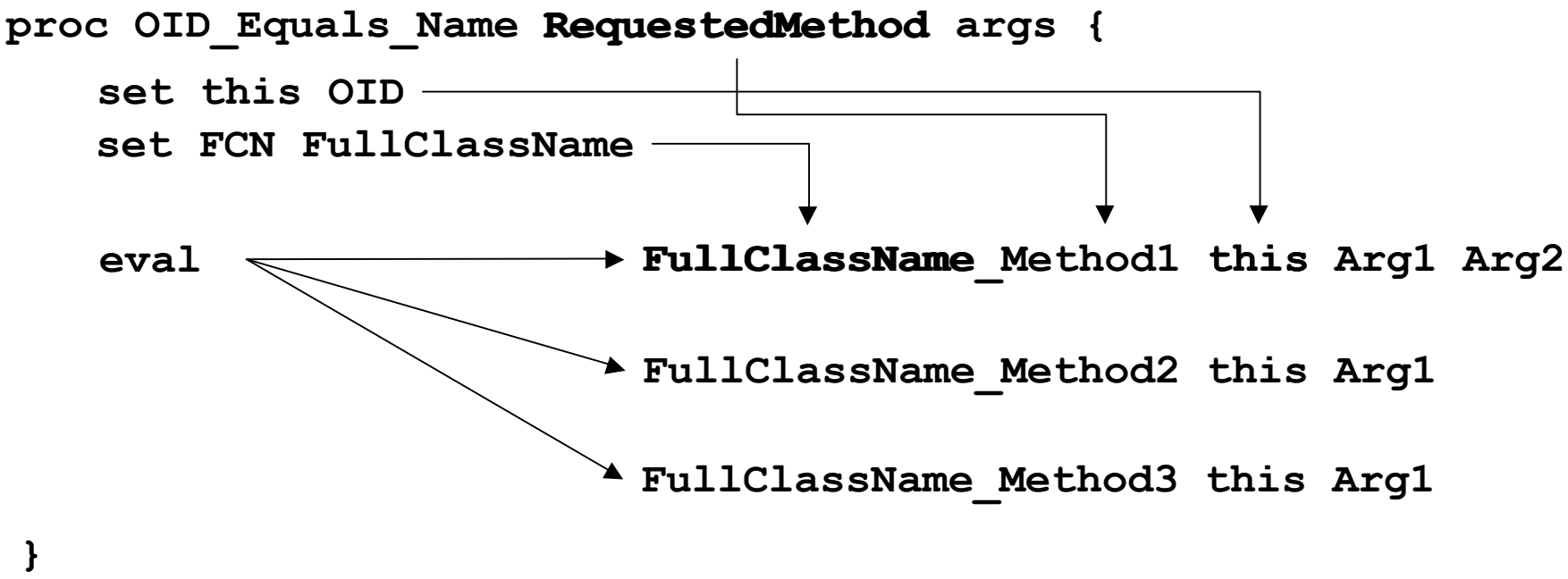
Method definitions are ordinary Tcl proc's:


```
proc demo.Car.Ferrari_Assemble { this } {
# Do whatever needed to assemble the car
    $this Set myEngine [ TOOP New demo.Car.Engine ]
    ...
}
```

Note: the 'this' parameter must be provided, its value is the OID

TOOP Object Communication 1/2

Communication with an object happens through messages that are dispatched by its MDP (Message Dispatching Procedure)



TOOP Object Communication 2/2

Communication with objects results in Object Behavior:

```
% set Obj [ TOOP New demo.Car.Ferrari ]

% $Obj Assemble

    OR

% demo.Car.Ferrari_Assemble $Obj
```

Speed loss by 5 times over ordinary Tcl due to MDP

No Speed loss over Tcl (MDP is not used) Flexibility is gone

TOOP Classes

Classes (.tclClass) files are templates for creation of TOOP objects that describe :

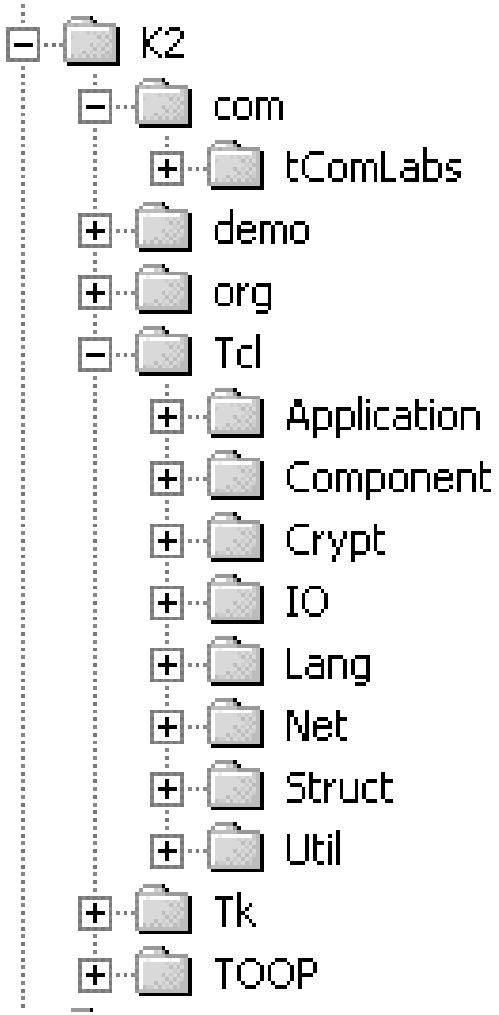
- (!) FullClassName e.g.: `Tcl.Application.vTcl.Main`
- Methods
- Static Fields
- Package Name

.\test\myClass.tclClass

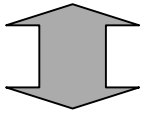
```
TOOP.Class Extend \
TOOP.Object test.myClass  {

TOOP.Class Method SayHello { }  {
      puts " by the Beatles"
}

}
```

.tclClass files are pure .tcl files
They are evaluated in the interpreter in the end.

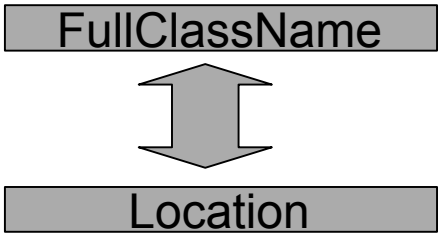
TOOP Library




```
demo.Car.Ferrari
```



```
./demo/Car/Ferrari.tclClass
```



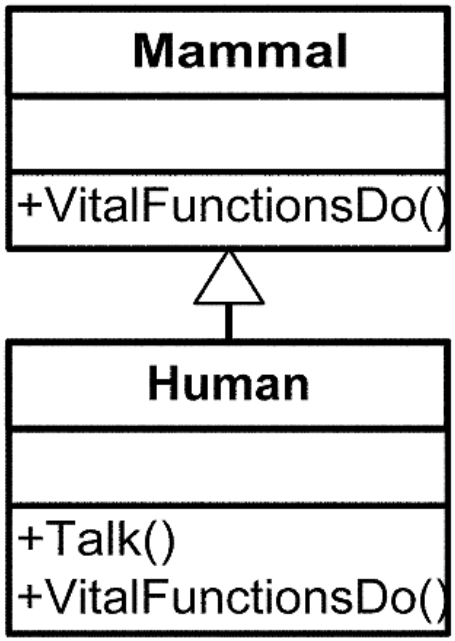
Root of the tree is defined as location of the TOOP.tclClass file

Auto-source of class definitions:

- Find file in local [pwd] directrory
- Find file in TOOP Library
- Find file using the self defined ClassLoader (option)

TOOP Inheritance

The story of parents and children... Humans extend from mammals




```
proc Mammal_VitalFunctionsDo { } {
   puts "Eating, breathing, ..."
}

proc Human_VitalFunctionsDo { } {
   return [ Mammal_VitalFunctionsDo ]
}

proc Human_Talk { } {
   puts "We say Hello"
}
```

Single inheritance and multiple (interfaces) are possible in TOOP

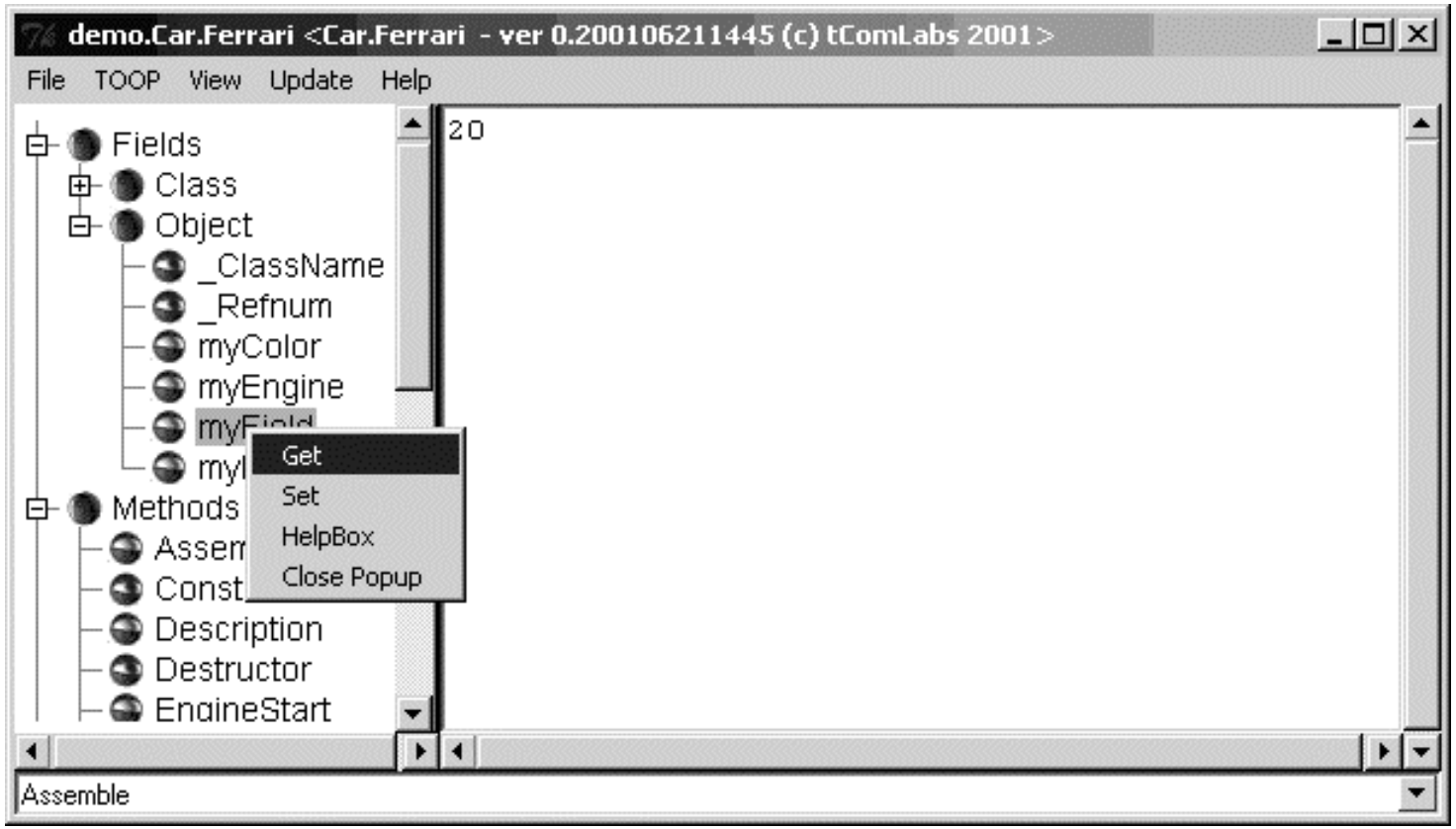
TOOP Introspection 1/2

Since all TOOP classes extend from the base class `TOOP.Object` a uniform approach to all objects is possible using the `Get, Set` and `Info, ...` Methods.

```
%$AnObject Info -methods
{Assemble this args} {Constructor this arg ...

%$AnObject Info -fields
{ClassCount Description ImplementList Pa ...

%$AnObject Info -documentmethod Info
# Reflection/Introspection of every TOOP object...
# <-methods> : returns MethodNameList of <this> ...
# <-fields>  : returns a 2 element list { StaticF ...
```

TOOP Introspection 2/2

```
%$AnObject Tk
```



TOOP Auto-Documentation 1/2

```
TOOP.Class Extend TOOP.Object Test.myClass {
# All text here will be added to the class doc
TOOP.Class Field myField 0 "Field Documentation"
TOOP.Class Method SayHello { } {
# Be friendly to all people
# This text will be added in documentation
   $this Field myField 20 "Documentation"
}
}
```

I - Class Level

II - Static Field Level

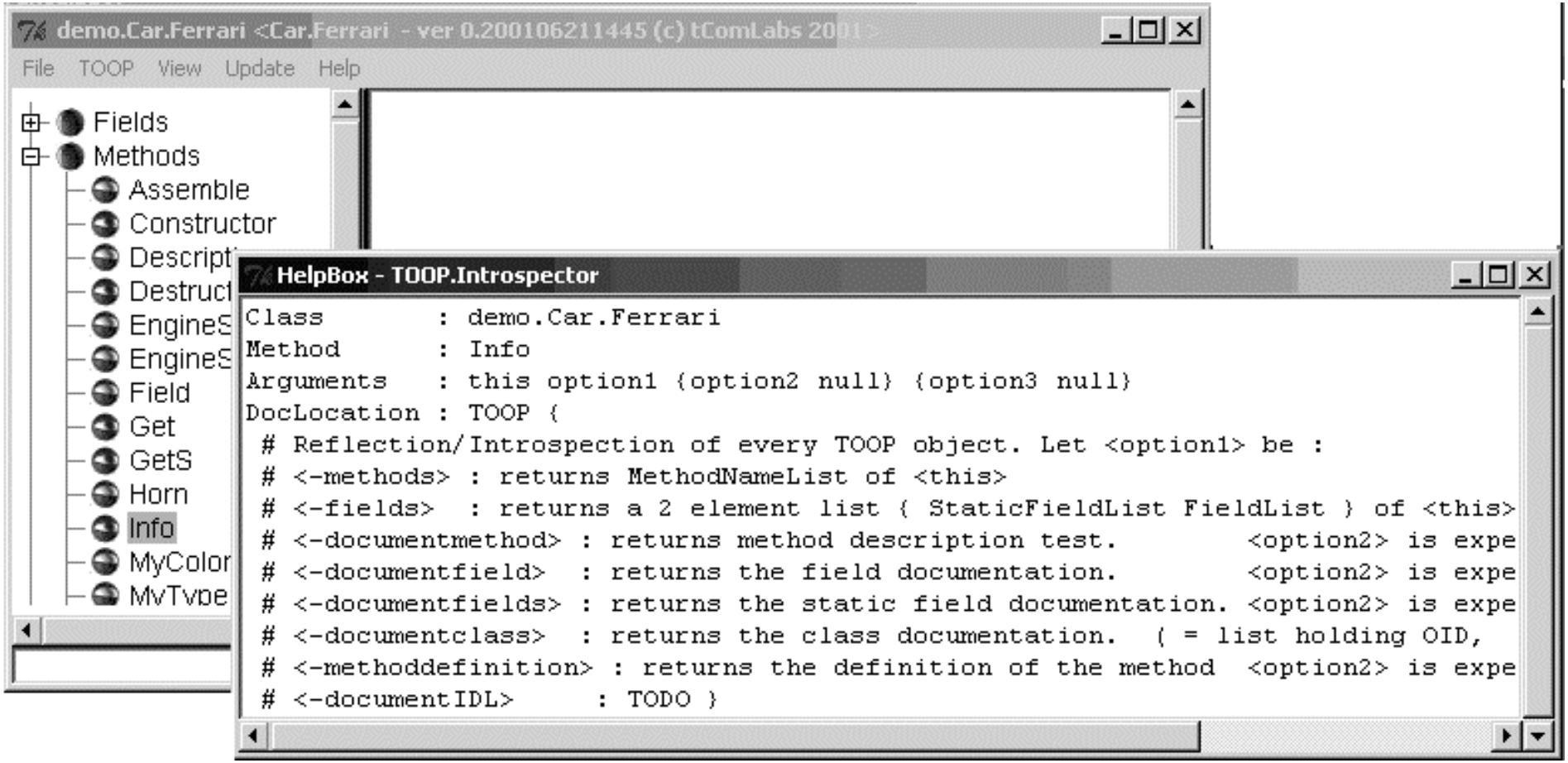
III - Method Level

VI – Object Field Level

Rule N° 1 : Write first the documentation and then the code

TOOP Auto-Documentation 2/2

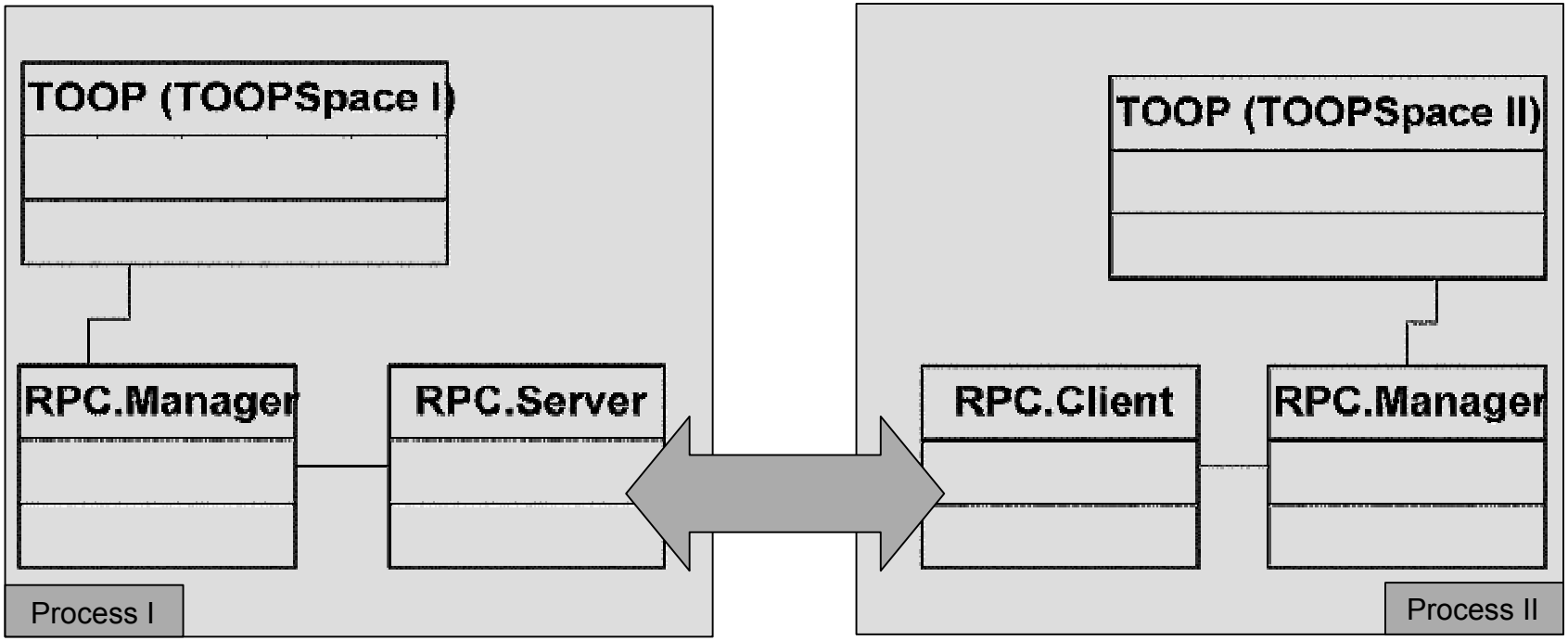
`%$AnObject Tk`



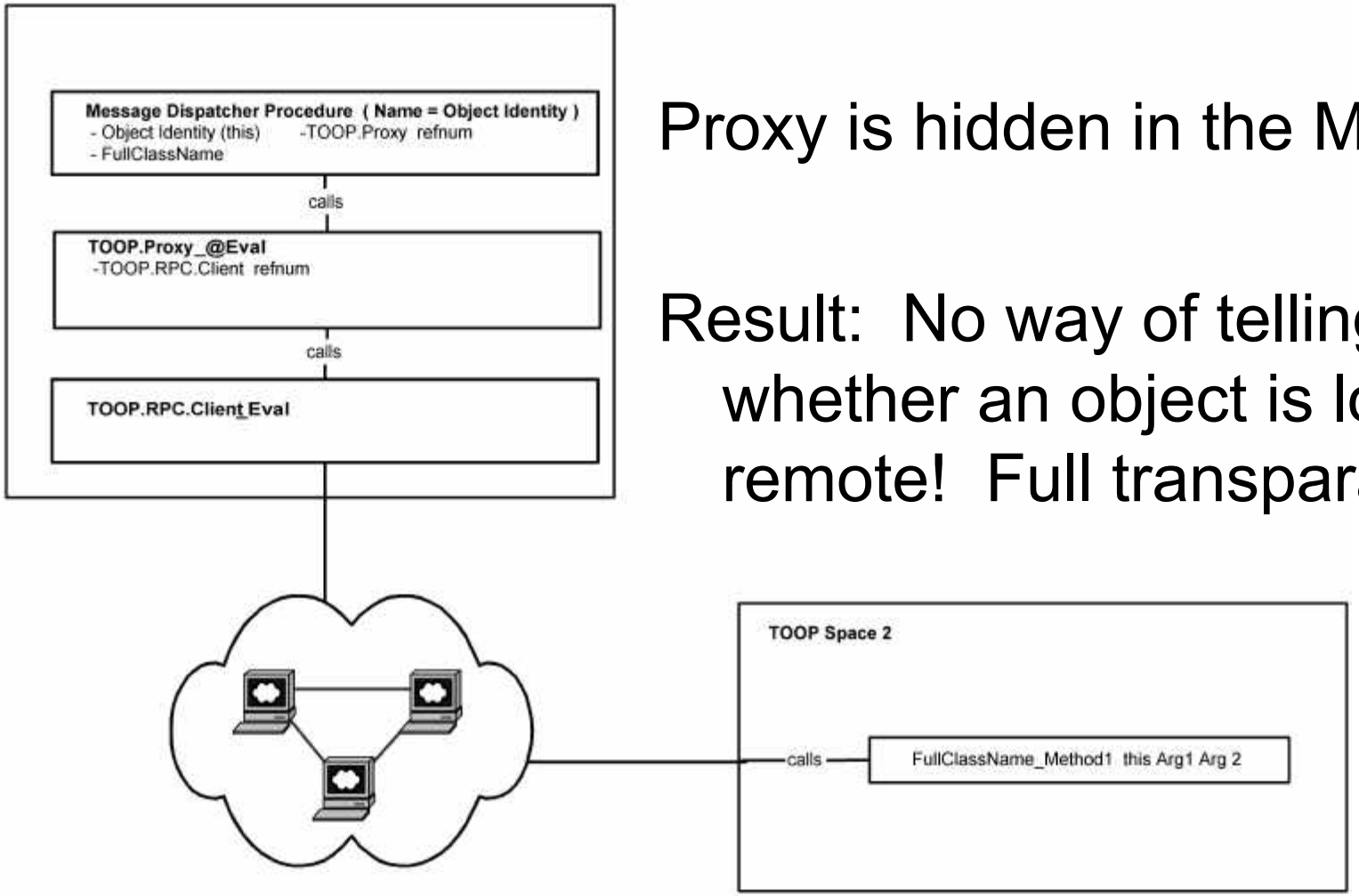
TOOP Distributed Operation 1/2

TOOP implements a transparent system that allows communication with objects in other TOOP Spaces

```
% TOOP New demo.Car -TOOP {-distributed OtherSpace }
```



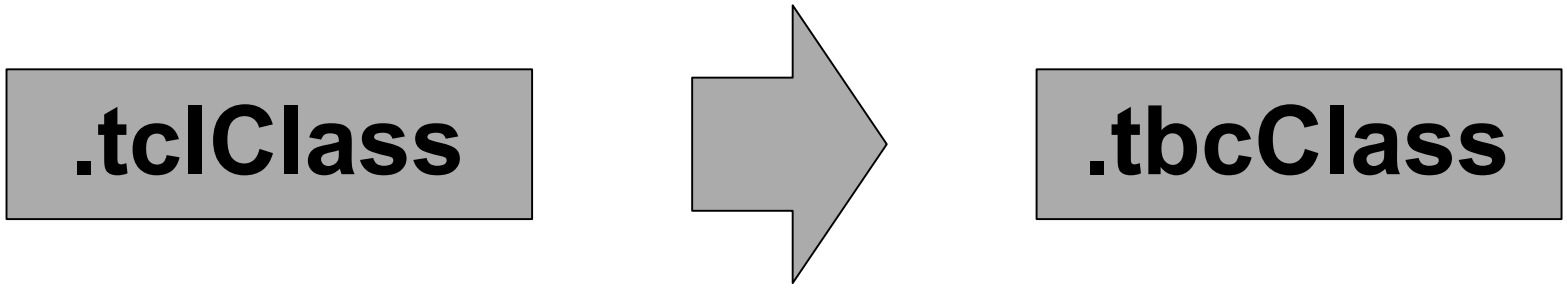
TOOP Distributed Operation 2/2



Proxy is hidden in the MDP

Result: No way of telling whether an object is local or remote! Full transparancy

TOOP Compilation



A .tbcClass file:

- Contains the compiled (Tcl ByteCode) version of a .tclClass file
- Is interchangable with a .tclClass file

TOOP - Object Orientation

- Abstraction
- Objects
- Object Identity
- Object State
- Object Behavior
- Messages
- Object Classification
- Object Copy
- Sharing (Inheritance)
- Polymorphism
- Encapsulation
- Object Lifetime
- Distributed Objects
- Class Library
- Introspection
- Object Serialization
- ...

TOOP Con's

- Requires basic OO knowledge (What is an object)
- Speed reduction by 5 times over plain Tcl
  (However can be overcome to 0 times!)
- All objects are stored in one array OO
- No notions of public/private

TOOP Pro's

- Is being used in mission critical software by tComLabs during the Euro-DOCSIS certification test process
- Introduces all advantages of OO design (UML, design patterns, reusability,...)
- Tcl only
- Compilable (Tcl Byte Code)

TOOP Conclusion

TOOP:

- Another OO extension for Tcl
- Standard GUI on all objects
- Framework for distributed applications
- Self descriptive