



**Learning Object-Oriented
Programming and Design with TDD**

Class Methods At Work

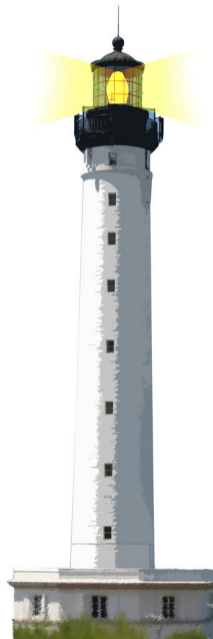
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<http://www.pharo.org>

W6S03



What You Will Learn

- Class methods are normal methods
- Most class methods create new instances
 - but they can be used for other things



Parsing Lines

Imagine we want to parse

!Section Title

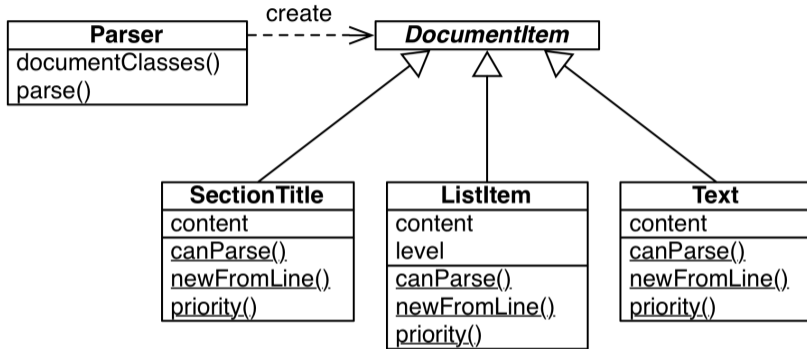
– list item

– – subitem

Any text here



A Possible Design



- Document item **classes** know
 - if they can parse a line (`canParse()`)
 - how to create instances (`newFromLine()`)

A Possible Design: canParse:

```
SectionTitle class >> canParse: aLine  
  aLine size > 1 ifFalse: [ ^ false ].  
  ^ aLine beginsWith: '!'
```

```
ListItem class >> canParse: aLine  
  aLine size > 1 ifFalse: [ ^ false ].  
  ^ aLine beginsWith: '-' or: [ aLine beginsWith: '--' ]
```

```
Text class >> canParse: aLine  
  ^ true
```



A Possible Design: newFromLine:

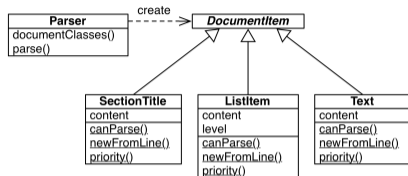
```
SectionTitle class >> newFromLine: aLine  
  ^ self new contents: aLine allButFirst; yourself
```

```
ListItem class >> newFromLine: aLine  
  aLine beginsWith: '-'  
    ifTrue: [ ^ ListItem new level: 1; contents: aLine allButFirst ].  
  aLine beginsWith: '--'  
    ifTrue: [ ^ ListItem new level: 3; contents: aLine allButFirst: 2]
```

```
Text class >> newFromLine: aLine  
  ^ Text new contents: aLine
```



Parsing Lines



```
Parser >> documentClasses
  ^ DocumentItem allSubclasses
  sorted: [ :class1 :class2 | class1 priority < class2 priority ]
```

```
Parser >> parse: line
  self documentClasses
  detect: [ :subclass |
    (subclass canParse: aLine)
    ifTrue: [ ^ subclass newFromLine: line ] ]
```

Stepping back

- Class methods are dynamically resolved
- Classes are used as a dynamic registration system
- Adding a new class adds a new functionality modularly
- Can be incrementally defined (in different packages)



About class method lookup

- Method lookup is **exactly** the same as for all objects:
 - go to the class of the receiver
 - follow inheritance chain
- In Pharo there is ONLY ONE method lookup.
- More during the lecture *Understanding Metaclasses*
- Pharo makes it easy to iterate over subclasses



The Command-Line Handler

- the Pharo command-line interface (CLI) uses the same approach
- each subclass of `CommandLineHandler` knows how to deal with one command
- the correct subclass is selected by sending messages to the class

```
$ pharo Pharo.image eval "10 factorial"  
3628800
```



The Eval Command-Line Handler

```
EvaluateCommandLineHandler class >> commandName
```

```
  ^ 'eval'
```

```
EvaluateCommandLineHandler class >> description
```

```
  ^ 'Directly evaluates passed in one line scripts'
```

```
...
```

```
EvaluateCommandLineHandler >>evaluateArguments
```

```
  | argumentString |
```

```
  argumentString := self argumentString.
```

```
  argumentString ifEmpty: [ ^ self ].
```

```
  self evaluate: argumentString
```



The Command-Line Handler

```
CommandLineHandler class >> isResponsibleFor: arguments  
  ^ arguments includesSubCommand: self commandName
```

```
CommandLineHandler class >> allHandlers  
  ^ self allSubclasses  
  reject: [ :handler| handler isAbstract ]
```

```
CommandLineHandler class >> handlersFor: arguments  
  ^ self allHandlers  
  select: [ :handlerClass |  
    handlerClass isResponsibleFor: arguments ]
```



Stepping back

To add a new command

- add a class with
 - a command name
 - new activation condition

Mechanics:

- Automatically registered entities
- Dynamic discovery of services
- Methods dynamically resolved



- Static methods are not looked up dynamically.
- Need to implement
 - a registration mechanism with one instance of each class
 - a singleton



Conclusion

- Class methods are dynamically resolved
- Classes are used as a dynamic registration system
- Adding a new class adds a new functionality modularly
- Can be incrementally defined (in different packages)
- Classes are objects and can be sent messages

Resources

- Pharo mooc - Videos W4S06: <http://mooc.pharo.org>
- Pharo by Example: <http://books.pharo.org>



A course by Stéphane Ducasse
<http://stephane.ducasse.free.fr>

Reusing some parts of the Pharo Mocc by

Damien Cassou, Stéphane Ducasse, Luc Fabresse
<http://mocc.pharo.org>



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