

# 6.001 Recitation: Object-Oriented Systems

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spell
self ?
name SYMBOL
location PLACE
incant
action
mobile-parl ?
-INCANT()
-ACTION nil -> unspecifiec()
-USE(in caster PERSON in target THING)

## Abstract View of Objects



## Anatomy of a Class

```
, ,
  spel1
, ,
(define (create-spell name location incant action)
                                                                Constructor
  (create-instance spell name location incant action))
(define (spell self name location incant action)
                                                                Maker
  (let ((mobile-part (mobile-thing self name location)))
                                                                Make super parts & internal state
    (make-handler
                                                                Make handler
     'spell
     (make-methods
                                                                Method definitions
      'INCANT
      (lambda () incant)
      'ACTION
      (lambda () action)
      'USE
      (lambda (caster target) (action caster target)))
     mobile-part)))
                                                                Link up super parts
```

### Practice: Diagram Given Code

```
(define (create-place name) ; symbol -> place
  (create-instance place name))
(define (place self name)
  (let ((named-part (named-object self name)))
        (container-part (container self))
        (exits '()))
    (make-handler
     'place
     (make-methods
      'EXITS (lambda () exits)
      'EXIT-TOWARDS
      (lambda (direction) (find-exit-in-direction exits direction))
      'ADD-EXIT
      (lambda (exit)
       (let ((direction (ask exit 'DIRECTION)))
         (if (ask self 'EXIT-TOWARDS direction)
             (error (list name "already has exit" direction))
             (set! exits (cons exit exits)))
         'DONE)))
     container-part named-part)))
```

#### Practice: Code Given Diagram

- Sketch out the constructor and maker code
- For methods, just write the shell of it, *e.g.* for DO-FOO(victim : PERSON) put the following in the make-methods portion: 'DO-FOO (lambda (victim) ...)



## Practice: Code Given Diagram

(define (create-hippogryph name birthplace activity friendliness)
 (create-instance hippogryph name birthplace activity friendliness))

(define (hippogryph self name birthplace activity friendliness) (let\* ((person-part (person self name birthplace)) (mount (create-place ...))) (make-handler 'hippogryph (make-methods 'TNSTALL (lambda () ...) (lambda () ...) 'MOVE-ABOUT person 'MOVE-SOMEWHERE (lambda () ...) 'EAT-SOMEONE (lambda () ...)  $\Delta$ 'PICKUP-RIDER (lambda () ...) hippogryph 'DIE (lambda (perp) ...)) -name SYMBOL -birthplace PLACE person-part))) -activity INTEGER -friendliness FLONUM place -mount PLACE +HIPPOGRYPH(in self in name in birthplace in activity in friendliness) +INSTALL() +MOVE-ABOUT() +MOVE-SOMEWHERE() +EJECT-RIDER() +EAT-SOMEONE()

> +PICKUP-RIDER() +DIE(in perp PERSON)

#### **Design & Implementation Practice**

- We are going to implement a few new classes in the project 4 world. As you go, ask yourself these questions:
  - What should class or classes should it inherit from?
  - What new fields does it need?
  - What new methods does it need?
  - What methods from its superclass(es) should it override? Should the behavior of its overridden methods completely replace what the superclass does, or just augment it? How should superclass methods be called from an overriding method?

Hints are provided so you don't have to hunt around too much.

- A grumpy troll attacks someone whenever it has a fit. (*Hint: a person can HAVE-FIT, a troll can EAT-PEOPLE*)
- A **bomb**, when triggered, destroys everything around it. (*Hint: a thing has a LOCATION, which is a container with a list of THINGS.*)
- A **recorder** remembers everything it ever said and can replay it all on command. *(Hint: a person can SAY something.)*
- An **enchanted person** is a person that wanders around and IS-A spell. Whenever the enchanted person has a fit, it should cast itself on everyone else in the room. *(Hint: think about multiple-inheritance issues)*

## grumpy-troll



 A grumpy troll eats someone whenever it has a fit. (Hint: a person can HAVE-FIT, a troll can EAT-PEOPLE)

 Why did we have to use (ask troll-part 'HAVE-FIT), instead of just (ask self 'HAVE-FIT)?

## bomb



• A **bomb**, when triggered, destroys everything around it. (*Hint: a thing has a LOCATION, which is a container with a list of THINGS.*)

In the for-each expression, why didn't we just write
 (ask self 'THINGS)
 to find out what things are around us, since we already have a local variable
 with our location in it?

#### recorder



 A recorder remembers everything it ever said and can replay it all on command. (Hint: a person can SAY something.)

```
(define (recorder self name birthplace)
  (let ((person-part (person self name birthplace))
      (recording '()))
  (make-handler
      'recorder
      (make-methods
      'SAY
      (lambda (list-of-stuff)
        (set! recording (cons list-of-stuff recording))
        (ask person-part 'SAY list-of-stuff))
      'REPLAY
      (lambda ()
        (ask person-part 'SAY (reverse recording))))
      person-part)))
```

- Why did we have to use (reverse recording)?
- Why did we have to use (ask person-part 'SAY ...), instead of just (ask self 'SAY ...) in REPLAY?

## enchanted-person 🌢

• An **enchanted person** is a person that automatically wanders around and IS-A spell. Whenever the enchanted person has a fit, it should cast itself on everyone else in the room. (*Hint: think about multiple-inheritance issues*)

- Why don't we have to override LOCATION and CHANGE-LOCATION?
- What happens if make the action be (lambda (caster target) (set! health (+ health 10)))?

## monk



• A **monk** refuses all possessions. (*Hint: a person can be asked to TAKE something.*)