

## Script generated by TTT

Title: Petter: Programmiersprachen\_Uebung  
(27.01.2017)

Date: Fri Jan 27 10:15:12 CET 2017

Duration: 98:40 min

Pages: 24

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# Programming Languages

Dr. Michael Petter WS 2016/17

## Exercise Sheet 8

### Assignment 8.1 Quiz

1. Can Smalltalk Inheritance  $\triangleright$  be used to model Java's inheritance? What about attribute access?
2. In a Trait-based programming language, what purpose serves a concrete class, abstract class and a trait on its own?
3. Let  $C$  be a class, composed from the Mixins  $M$  and  $N$ . Suppose,  $M$  and  $N$  both implement a method  $f()$ . Is it true that

The conflicting methods  $f()$  from  $M$  and  $N$  lead to a compiler error and have

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2. In a Trait-based programming language, what purpose serves a concrete class, abstract class and a trait on its own?
3. Let  $C$  be a class, composed from the Mixins  $M$  and  $N$ . Suppose,  $M$  and  $N$  both implement a method  $f()$ . Is it true that

The conflicting methods  $f()$  from  $M$  and  $N$  lead to a compiler error and have to be resolved manually

There is no compiler error, but one implementation of  $f()$  from  $M$  or  $N$  overwrites the other

4. Now assume, that  $M$  and  $N$  are Traits instead of Mixins. Is it true that

The conflicting methods  $f()$  from  $M$  and  $N$  lead to a compiler error and have to be resolved manually

There is no compiler error, but one implementation of  $f()$  from  $M$  or  $N$  overwrites the other

5. Why is exclusion an important composition operator for Traits?

6. Consider the following C++ Code, trying to simulate a Mixin

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can not be resolved

$\{a \mapsto 1\} \triangleright \{a \mapsto 1\}$

$\{a \mapsto 1\} \sqcup \{a \mapsto 2\} = \{a \mapsto 1\}$

$\{a \mapsto 1\} \sqcup \{a \mapsto 2\} = \{a \mapsto 1, 2\}$

7. Given the traits  $T_1, T_2$  and class  $C$ :

$T_1 = \{a \mapsto 1\}$

$T_2 = \{a \mapsto 2\}$

$C = \langle \emptyset, nil \triangleright (T_1 + T_2) \rangle$

$\{a \mapsto 1\} \sqcup \{a \mapsto 2\}$

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$T_1 = \{a \mapsto 1\}$

$T_2 = \{a \mapsto 2\}$

$C = \langle \emptyset, nil \triangleright (T_1 + T_2) \rangle$

What is the value of  $(C \triangleright T_1)(a)$ ?

$\top$    $\perp$    $\perp$

8. (Attention: Several answers might be true for this question!)  
 $c_1 \sqcup c_2 = c_1 \sqcup c_2$  is true for

$c_1 = \{a = 0x1\}, c_2 = \{b = 0x1\}$

$c_1 = \text{mixin}(c_3)(c_2), c_2 = \{a = 0x1\}, c_3 = \{a = 0x2\}$

$c_1 = \text{mixin}(c_2)(c_3), c_2 = \{a = 0x1\}, c_3 = \{a = 0x2\}$

$c_1 = \text{mixin}(c_3)(c_4), c_2 = c_3 \triangleright c_4, c_3 = \{a = 0x1\}, c_4 = \{a = 0x2\}$

Assignment 8.2 Having fun with Mixins

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$C = \langle \emptyset, nil \triangleright (T_1 + T_2) \rangle$

What is the value of  $(C \triangleright T_1)(a)$ ?

$\top$    $\perp$    $\perp$

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$c_1 = \text{mixin}(c_3)(c_2), c_2 = \{a = 0x1\}, c_3 = \{a = 0x2\}$

$c_1 = \text{mixin}(c_2)(c_3), c_2 = \{a = 0x1\}, c_3 = \{a = 0x2\}$

$c_1 = \text{mixin}(c_3)(c_4), c_2 = c_3 \triangleright c_4, c_3 = \{a = 0x1\}, c_4 = \{a = 0x2\}$

Assignment 8.2 Having fun with Mixins

Reconsider the example from the lecture about synchronized file- and socket-streams. The following classes are given:

$\{ \text{Super} \rightarrow \text{FS} \} \leftarrow \{ \text{SRW} \} \leftarrow \{ \text{RW} \} \leftarrow \{ \text{W} \} \leftarrow \{ \text{B} \}$

$\text{FileStream} = \{ \text{read} = 0x1, \text{write} = 0x2 \}$

11:08:22

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Reconsider the example from the lecture about synchronized file- and socket-streams. The following classes are given:

$\text{FileStream} = \{ \text{read} = 0x1, \text{write} = 0x2 \}$

$\text{SocketStream} = \{ \text{read} = 0x3, \text{write} = 0x4 \}$

$\text{SyncRW} = \{ \text{read} = 0x5, \text{write} = 0x6 \}$

Your task is to come up with a new class *SyncedFileStream* which mixes the class *SyncRW* into the class *FileStream*.

Assignment 8.3 Mixins Ruby

Implement the *Stream Wrapper* scenario from the lecture based on Ruby Mixins

11:12:56

```
tutorial : bash — Konsole
Datei Bearbeiten Ansicht Lesezeichen Einstellungen Hilfe
petter@michaels-t420s:~/petter$ cd Lehre/tutorial/
petter@michaels-t420s:~/petter/Lehre/tutorial$ ls
bumper bumper.c bumper-fetchandadd.c bumper-semaphore.c dekker dekker.c DQueue.c sheet04.pdf Streams.java
bumper# bumper.c bumper-semaphore bumper-semaphore.c dekker.c DQueue.c mjc-1_3_2.jar sheet06.pdf
petter@michaels-t420s:~/petter/Lehre/tutorial$ javac Streams.java
Streams.java:6: error: missing return statement
  default int read() { /* ... */
                    ^
1 error
petter@michaels-t420s:~/petter/Lehre/tutorial$ emacs Streams.java
Xlib: extension "XInputExtension" missing on display ":1".
petter@michaels-t420s:~/petter/Lehre/tutorial$ javac Streams.java
petter@michaels-t420s:~/petter/Lehre/tutorial$ ls
bumper bumper.c bumper-semaphore.c dekker.c DQueue.c NetworkStream.class Stream.class Synch.class
bumper# bumper-fetchandadd.c bumper-semaphore.c dekker.c FileStream.class sheet04.pdf Streams.java
bumper.c bumper-semaphore dekker DQueue.c mjc-1_3_2.jar sheet06.pdf Streams.java-
petter@michaels-t420s:~/petter/Lehre/tutorial$ emacs Streams.java
Xlib: extension "XInputExtension" missing on display ":1".
petter@michaels-t420s:~/petter/Lehre/tutorial$
```

```
emacs@michaels-t420s
U: --- Streams.rb All (1,0) (Ruby FlyC company)
```

```
emacs@michaels-t420s
U: --- Streams.rb All (1,0) (Ruby FlyC company)
Find file: ~/Lehre/progLang/uebungen/2016/exercise08/streams.rb
```

```
emacs@michaels-t420s
15 end
16 def read
17   data = super
18   puts "from #{@fname}"
19   return data
20 end
21 def write(p)
22   super(p)
23   puts "to #{@fname}"
24 end
25 end
26
27 module SynchRW
28   def acquireLock()
29     puts "Lock acquired"
30   end
31   def releaseLock()
32     puts "Lock released"
33   end
34   def write(p)
35     acquireLock
36     super(p)
37     releaseLock
38   end
39   def read
40     acquireLock
41     data=super
-:*** streams.rb 28% (29,0) Git-master (Ruby FlyC company)
```

```
emacs@microhals-t420s
29 puts "Lock acquired"
30 end
31 def releaseLock()
32 puts "Lock released"
33 end
34 def write(p)
35 acquireLock
36 super(p)
37 releaseLock
38 end
39 def read
40 acquireLock
41 data=super
42 releaseLock
43 return data
44 end
45 end
46
47 class SynchedFStream < FStream
48 include SynchRW
49 end
50
51 s = SynchedFStream.new
52 s.write('wichtige Daten ')
53 s.read()
54
-:*** streams.rb Bot (42,0) Git-master (Ruby FlyC company)
```

```
emacs@microhals-t420s
15 end
16 def read
17 data = super
18 puts "from #{@fname}"
19 return data
20 end
21 def write(p)
22 super(p)
23 puts "o #{@fname}"
24 end
25 end
26
27 module SynchRW
28 def acquireLock()
29 puts "Lock acquired"
30 end
31 def releaseLock()
32 puts "Lock released"
33 end
34 def write(p)
35 acquireLock
36 super(p)
37 releaseLock
38 end
39 def read
40 acquireLock
41 data=super
42
-:*** streams.rb 28% (23,10) Git-master (Ruby FlyC company)
```

debi... | 1 2 3 4 | tutorial : bash — Ko... | petter : evince — Ko... | exercise.pdf | emacs@microhals-t4... | 11:19:37

debi... | 1 2 3 4 | tutorial : bash — Ko... | petter : evince — Ko... | exercise.pdf | emacs@microhals-t4... | 11:20:02

```
emacs@microhals-t420s
29 puts "Lock acquired"
30 end
31 def releaseLock()
32 puts "Lock released"
33 end
34 def write(p)
35 acquireLock
36 super(p)
37 releaseLock
38 end
39 def read
40 acquireLock
41 data=super
42 releaseLock
43 return data
44 end
45 end
46
47 class SynchedFStream < FStream
48 include SynchRW
49 end
50
51 s = SynchedFStream.new
52 s.write('wichtige Daten ')
53 s.read()
54
-:*** streams.rb Bot (43,14) Git-master (Ruby FlyC company)
```

```
emacs@microhals-t420s
15 end
16 def read
17 data = super
18 puts "from #{@fname}"
19 return data
20 end
21 def write(p)
22 super(p)
23 puts "to #{@fname}"
24 end
25 end
26
27 module SynchRW
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29 puts "Lock acquired"
30 end
31 def releaseLock()
32 puts "Lock released"
33 end
34 def write(p)
35 acquireLock
36 super(p)
37 releaseLock
38 end
39 def read
40 acquireLock
41 data=super
42
-:*** streams.rb 28% (21,9) Git-master (Ruby FlyC company)
```

debi... | 1 2 3 4 | tutorial : bash — Ko... | petter : evince — Ko... | exercise.pdf | emacs@microhals-t4... | 11:20:59

debi... | 1 2 3 4 | tutorial : bash — Ko... | petter : evince — Ko... | exercise.pdf | emacs@microhals-t4... | 11:22:44

exercise.pdf

Reconsider the example from the lecture about synchronized file- and socket-streams. The following classes are given:

```
FileStream = {read = 0x1, write = 0x2}
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SyncRW = {read = 0x5, write = 0x6}
```

Your task is to come up with a new class *SynchedFileStream* which mixes the class *SyncRW* into the class *FileStream*.

### Assignment 8.3 Mixins Ruby

Implement the *Stream Wrapper* scenario from the lecture based on Ruby Mixins

debian | 1 2 3 4 | tutorial : bash — Ko... | petter : evince — Ko... | exercise.pdf | emacs@michaels-t4... | 11:23:53

exercise.pdf

### Assignment 8.4 Implementation differences: Traits vs. Mixins

A next mainstream implementation of traits comes with the Java version 8.

- Implement a solution for the *Stream Wrapper* problem. You may use the following code:

```
interface Stream {
    int read();
}

interface FileStream extends Stream {
    default int read() { /* ... */ }
}

interface NetworkStream extends Stream {
    default int read() { /* ... */ }
}

interface Synch {
    default void acquireLock() { /* ... */ }
    default void releaseLock() { /* ... */ }
}
```

debian | 1 2 3 4 | tutorial : bash — Ko... | petter : evince — Ko... | exercise.pdf | emacs@michaels-t4... | 11:24:15

exercise.pdf

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}

interface Synch {
    default void acquireLock() { /* ... */ }
    default void releaseLock() { /* ... */ }
}
```

- Compare your solution to the one based on Mixins from the last exercise sheet. What are the differences? Which one is more flexible w.r.t. software engineering

debian | 1 2 3 4 | tutorial : bash — Ko... | petter : evince — Ko... | exercise.pdf | emacs@michaels-t4... | 11:24:55

exercise.pdf

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debian | 1 2 3 4 | tutorial : bash — Ko... | petter : evince — Ko... | exercise.pdf | emacs@michaels-t4... | 11:26:18

```
tutorial : bash — Konsole
Datei Bearbeiten Ansicht Lesezeichen Einstellungen Hilfe
petter@michaels-t420s:/home/petter$ cd Lehre/tutorial/
petter@michaels-t420s:/home/petter/Lehre/tutorial$ ls
bumper bumper.c bumper-fetchandadd.c bumper-semaphore.c dekker dekker.c DQueue.c sheet04.pdf Streams.java
bumper# bumper.c bumper-semaphore bumper-semaphore.c dekker.c DQueue.c mjc-1_3_2.jar sheet06.pdf
petter@michaels-t420s:/home/petter/Lehre/tutorial$ javac Streams.java
Streams.java:6: error: missing return statement
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                    ^
1 error
petter@michaels-t420s:/home/petter/Lehre/tutorial$ emacs Streams.java
Xlib: extension "XInputExtension" missing on display ":1".
petter@michaels-t420s:/home/petter/Lehre/tutorial$ ls
bumper bumper.c bumper-fetchandadd.c bumper-semaphore.c dekker.c DQueue.c NetworkStream.class Stream.class Synch.class
bumper# bumper-fetchandadd.c bumper-semaphore.c dekker.c FileStream.class sheet04.pdf Streams.java
bumper.c bumper-semaphore dekker DQueue.c mjc-1_3_2.jar sheet06.pdf Streams.java-
petter@michaels-t420s:/home/petter/Lehre/tutorial$ emacs Streams.java
Xlib: extension "XInputExtension" missing on display ":1".
petter@michaels-t420s:/home/petter/Lehre/tutorial$ emacs Streams.rb &
[1] 2942
petter@michaels-t420s:/home/petter/Lehre/tutorial$ Xlib: extension "XInputExtension" missing on display ":1".
```

```
@emacs@michaels-t420s
17
18 class SynchFileStream implements FileStream, Synch {
19     public int read(){
20         acquireLock();
21         int read = FileStream.super.read();
22         releaseLock();
23         return read;
24     }
25 }
26
27 interface SynchWrapper extends Synch {
28     default int read(){
29         acquireLock();
30         re
31     }}
-:***- Streams.java Bot (30,6) (Java/L FLYC- company Abbrev)
```

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```

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exercise.pdf

```
abstract class A {
    public abstract void f();
}

interface K {
    default void g() { System.out.println("G"); };
}

interface I extends K {
    default void f() { System.out.println("I"); };
}

interface J extends K {
    default void f() { System.out.println("J"); };
}

public class C extends A implements I, J {
}
```

- How many errors are in this code? Elaborate extensively on the causes!
- Fix the code, while conserving the given inheritance relation, so that the whole program compiles!

3

Consider the following Scala code:

```
trait Foo {  
  def f = println("Foo.f")  
}  
  
trait Bar {  
  def f = println("Bar.f")  
}  
  
trait Baz {  
  def f = println("Baz.f")  
}
```

1. Is the call to the function f the same in FooBarBaz and FooBazBar?

```
class FooBarBaz extends Foo with Bar with Baz { override def f = super.f }  
class FooBazBar extends Foo with Baz with Bar { override def f = super.f }
```

2. Would the example still compile if we change the trait Baz as in the following?

```
trait Baz {  
  def f = super.f  
}
```