XOTCL- an Object-Oriented Scripting Language

Gustaf Neumann

Vienna University of Economics Vienna, Austria gustaf.neumann@wu-wien.ac.at

Uwe Zdun

Department of Information Systems Specification of Software Systems University of Essen Essen, Germany uwe.zdun@uni-essen.de

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Overview

- **♦** XOTcl = Extended Object Tcl
- **♦** XOTcl is freely available from:

http://nestroy.wi-inf.uni-essen.de/xotcl



♦ Outline:

- Scripting and object-orientation,
- XOTcl high-level language constructs,
- Example: design pattern-based design of an XML interpreter,
- xoComm HTTP implementation: performance comparison with Apache.

Tcl-Strengths

Important Ideas in Tcl:

- **♦** Fast & high-quality development through component-based approach
- ◆ 2 levels: "System Language" and "Glue Language"
- **♦** Flexibility through . . .
 - dynamic extensibility,
 - read/write introspection,
 - automatic type conversion.
- **♦** Component-Interface through Tcl-Commands
- **◆** Scripting language for glueing

Motivation for XOTcl

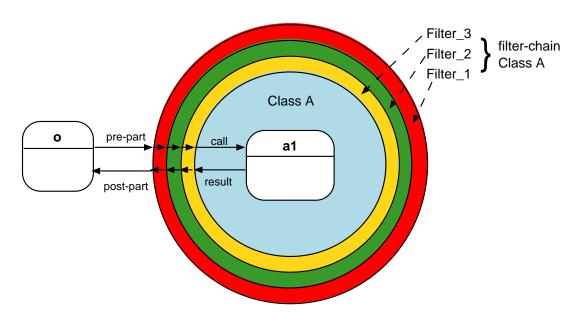
- **♦** Extend the Tcl-Ideas to the OO-level.
- ◆ Just "glueing" is not enough! Goals are . . .
 - Architectural support
 - Support for design patterns (e.g. adaptations, observers, facades, ...)
 - Support for composition (and decomposition)

Provide flexibility rather than protection:

- Introspection for all OO concepts
- All object-class and class-class relationships are dynamically changeable
- Structural (de)-composition through Dynamic Aggregation
- Language support for high-level constructs through powerful interceptors (Filters and Per-Object Mixins)

Filters

- ◆ A filter is a special instance method registered for a class C. Every time an object of class C receives a message, the filter is invoked automatically.
- **♦** Three parts, each optional:
 - pre-part,
 - call to next, invokes:
 - filter-chain,
 - actual called method.
 - post-part.
- **♦** Filter-inheritance.



Example: Simple Filter

```
Class A ;# Class Definition
A a1 ;# Instance a1 of A

A instproc Filter-1 args { ;# Filter instance method puts "pre-part of Filter-1" next puts "post-part of Filter-1" }

A filter Filter-1 ;# Filter registration

a1 set x 1 ;# Method invocation
```

Applications: Trace facility, Composite Pattern, Proxy Pattern, Observers . . .

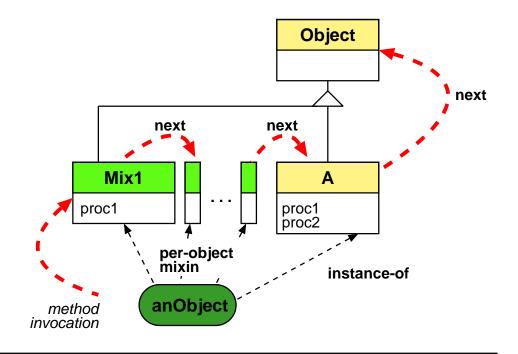
Per-Object Mixins

◆ A per-object mixin is a class which is mixed into the precedence order of an object in front of the precedence order implied by the class hierarchy.

Motivation:

- ◆ Model behavior of individual objects (decorator).
- ◆ Handle orthogonal aspects not only through multiple inheritance.
- Intrinsic vs. extrinsic behavior, similar to roles.

Applications: timing, statistics, persistence, life-cycle, chain of responsibility, adapter



Example Code for Per-Object Mixins

```
Class A
                                  ;# Class definition
A instproc proc1 {} {
                                  ;# Method definition
 puts [self class]; next
A instproc proc2 {} {
                                  ;# Method definition
 puts [self class]; next
Class Mix1
                                  ;# Class definition
Mix1 instproc proc1 {} {
                                  ;# Method definition
 puts [self class]; next
A anObject
                                  :# Instantiation of class A
anObject mixin Mix1
                                  ;# Mixin registration
anObject proc1
                                  ;# -> results in output "::Mix1 ::A"
                                  ;# -> results in output "::A"
anObject proc2
```

Dynamic Object Aggregations and Nested Classes

- ◆ Nesting though namespaces: Classes and objects in XOTcl can contain other classes/objects.
- → Dynamic Object Aggregation resembles Part-of relationship in a dynamic and introspective fashion.
- → Nested Classes reduce interference of independently developed program structures.
- ◆ Class nesting and aggregation semantics are handled through XOTcl object system (including built-in methods for deep copy and deep move).

Example Code: Nested Classes/Dynamic Object Aggregation

```
Class Agent
                                           ;# Class definition
Class Agent::Head
                                           ;# Nested classes
Class Agent::Body
Agent instproc init args {
                                           ;# Constructor aggregates two
  ::Agent::Head [self]::head
                                           ;# objects dynamically
  ::Agent::Body [self]::body
Agent myAgent
                                           ;# Object creation
puts "Children: [myAgent info children]"
                                           ;# Output: head body
myAgent::head destroy
                                           ;# Agent looses his head
puts "Children: [myAgent info children]" ;# Output: body
```

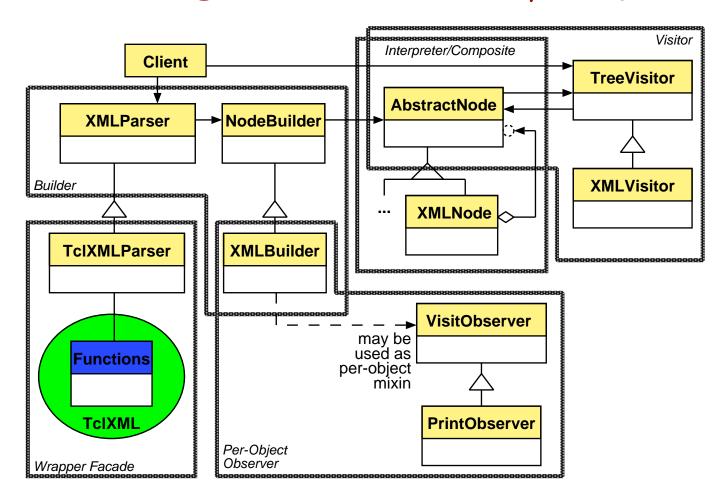
Further Functionalities provided in XOTcl

- **◆** Assertions reduce interface and reliability problems caused by dynamic typing:
 - Design by contract: invariants and pre-/post-conditions for methods,
 - per-class and object-specific assertions.
- **♦** Meta-Data enhances self-documentation of objects and classes.
- ◆ Automatic Name Creation with autoname.
- **♦** Abstract Classes,
- Parameters.

Example: XML Parser/Interpreter

- ◆ Constructs a composite object structure from XML documents
- ◆ 00-implementation using design patterns, based on TclXML, around 120 lines (including example visitors and reusable pattern)
- **◆** Changeability and Adaptability through:
 - dynamics,
 - introspection,
 - patterns in hot spots,
 - interceptors per-object and filter,
- ◆ Patterns: Wrapper Facade, Builder, Composite, Interpreter, Visitor, Observer, . . .
- ◆ Extensibility through new visitors, observers

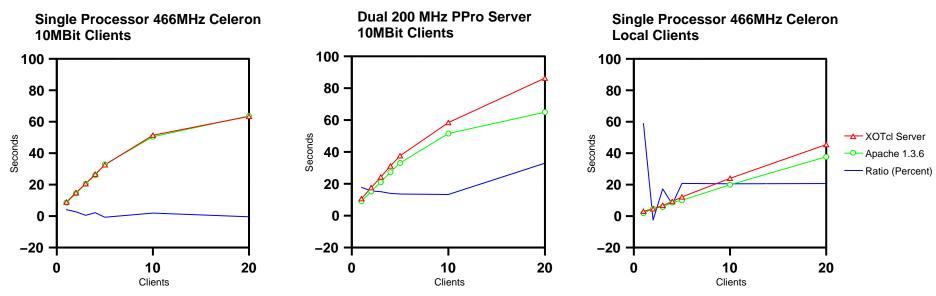
Partial Design of the XML Parser/Interpreter



Assessments

- ♦ size 73 lines (including two more visitors),
- ♦ + 22 lines for the Wrapper Facade and 25 lines for the Composite,
- **♦** Reuseable Composite implementation and reuseable TcIXML wrapper,
- **◆** Changeability and Adaptability through:
 - dynamics,
 - introspection,
 - patterns in hot spots,
 - interceptors per-object and filter,
- **◆** Extensibility through new visitors.

Speed Comparison: XOTcl based HTTP Server vs. Apache



- ◆ Basic functionality of HTTP/1.1 in around 250-400 lines of XOTcl code
- ◆ 1-20 simultanoues client sessions issuing each 76 HTTP requests.
- → Modern CPUs are fast enough to execute even complex applications in object-oriented scripting language with sufficient speed.

Summary and Conclusions

- **♦ XOTcl** provides high-level language constructs for software composition,
- **♦** tailored for the use with scripting applications:
 - dynamics,
 - (read/write) introspection,
 - flexible glueing of (preexisting) components.
- **◆** Combination of: scripting, object-orientation, and high-level language constructs
 - \Rightarrow Flexible composition of software systems.
 - \Rightarrow Coping with changes at runtime/design time.

More XOTcl Material

- ◆ Gustaf Neumann, Uwe Zdun: Filters as a Language Support for Design Patterns in Object-Oriented Scripting Languages, Proceedings of the 5th Conference on Object-Oriented Technologies and Systems (COOTS '99), San Diego, May 3-9, 1999.
- ◆ Gustaf Neumann, Uwe Zdun: Enhancing Object-Based System Composition through Per-Object Mixins, Proceedings of Asia-Pacific Software Engineering Conference (APSEC'99), Takamatsu, Japan, December 6-10, 1999.
- ◆ Gustaf Neumann, Uwe Zdun: Towards the Usage of Dynamic Object Aggregations as a Form of Composition, Proceedings of Symposium of Applied Computing (SAC'00), Como, Italy, March 19-21, 2000.
- ◆ Gustaf Neumann, Uwe Zdun: High-Level Design and Architecture of an HTTP-Based Infrastructure for Web Applications, Word Wide Web Journal, Baltzer, early 2000.
- ◆ More on http://www.xotcl.org, http://nestroy.wi-inf.uni-essen.de/xotcl