

OO in Lua (or DIY OO Systems)

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Tables

- Associative arrays
 - any value as key
- Only data-structure mechanism in Lua

Why tables

- VDM: maps, sequences, and (finite) sets.
 - collections
- Any one can represent the others.
- Only maps represent the others with simple *and* efficient code.

Data structures

- Tables implement most data structures in a simple and efficient way
- Records: syntactical sugar `t.x` for `t["x"]`:

```
t = {}  
t.x = 10  
t.y = 20  
print(t.x, t.y)  
print(t["x"], t["y"])
```

Data Structures

- Arrays: integers as indices

```
a = {}  
for i=1,n do a[i] = 0 end
```

- Sets: elements as indices

```
t = {}  
t[x] = true      -- t = t ∪ {x}  
if t[x] then    -- x ∈ t?  
  ...
```

Table Constructors

- Arrays:

```
a = {10, 20, 30, 40}
```

- Records

```
t = {x = 10, y = 20.3}
```

OO - Basic Level

- A primitive and very restricted class-based OO
- Each table can have an optional class
 - called *metatable* in Lua
- Metatables are dynamically associated to tables
 - `setmetatable/getmetatable`
- A class (or metatable) is just a regular table
- A class defines how the table responds to operators in Lua
 - no generic methods, no inheritance!

```
class = {  
    __add = function (a,b)  
        return append(a, b)  
    end  
}
```

```
a = {3,5,6}  
setmetatable(a, class)  
x = a + {10,11}  
-- x == {3,5,6,10,11}
```


Operators

- `__add`
- `__sub`
- `__mul`
- `__div`
- `__mod`
- `__pow`
- `__concat`
- `__eq`
- `__lt`
- `__le`
- `__index`
- `__newindex`

OO - Second Level

- A prototype-based system on top of the primitive classes.

```
class = {  
  __index = function (_,key)  
    return Key .. "x"  
  end  
}  
a = {x = "a"}  
setmetatable(a, class)  
print(a.x)    --> a  
print(a.y)    --> yx
```

OO - Second Level

- Metamethod `__index` can also be a table
 - access is repeated in that table

```
class = {y = "23"}  
mt = {__index = class}  
a = {x = "a"}  
setmetatable(a, mt)  
print(a.x)    --> a  
print(a.y)    --> 23
```

Tables can Contain Functions

```
class = {  
    inc = function (self, x)  
        self.x = self.x + x  
    end  
}  
class.__index = class  
  
a = {x = 13}  
setmetatable(a, class)  
  
a.inc(a, 12)  
print(a.x)    --> 25
```

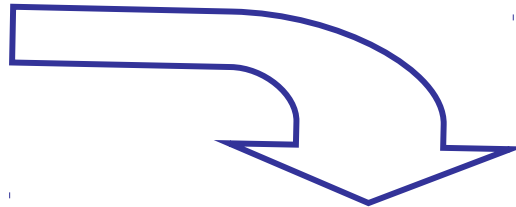
Some Syntactical Sugar

```
a:foo(x)
```



```
a.foo(a,x)
```

```
function a:foo (x)  
  ...  
end
```



```
a.foo = function (self,x)  
  ...  
end
```

Again, with the Sugar

```
class = {}  
function class:inc (x)  
    self.x = self.x + x  
end  
  
class.__index = class  
  
a = {x = 13}  
setmetatable(a, class)  
  
a:inc(12)  
print(a.x)    --> 25
```

Adding a Constructor

```
class = {}  
function class:inc (x)  
    self.x = self.x + x  
end  
  
function class:new (o)  
    self.__index = self  
    setmetatable(o, self)  
    return o  
end  
  
a = class:new{x = 13}  
a:inc(12)  
print(a.x)    --> 25
```

Default Values

```
class = {x = 0}

function class:inc (x)
    self.x = self.x + x
end

function class:new (o)
    ...
end

a = class:new{}
a:inc(12); print(a.x)    --> 12
a:inc(10); print(a.x)   --> 22
```


Subclasses

```
subclass = new:class{}

function subclass:sub (x)
    self.x = self.x - x
end

a = subclass:new{x = 13}
a:inc(12)
print(a.x)      --> 25
a:sub(10)
print(a.x)      --> 15
```

Subclasses and Inheritance

- Prototype-based OO.
- “Delegation” separated from invocation
 - delegation done for field accesses
 - syntactic sugar ‘:’ joins both
- Subclasses can add and redefine methods
 - everything works as expected.
- Individual objects can have their own methods.

Subclasses and Inheritance

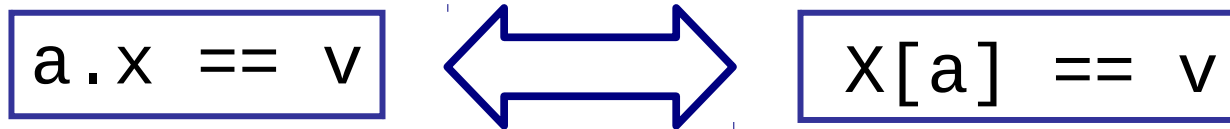
- Because methods are just plain functions, all kinds of workarounds are possible.
 - in particular, it is trivial to call a method from a particular class, disregarding self (e.g., for super)
- For those more adventurous, using a function for `__index` allows more elaborated constructions.
 - e.g., multiple inheritance
 - subclass can cache inherited methods for better performance

Multiple Inheritance

```
subclass = {parents = {A,B,C}}  
  
setmetatable(subclass,  
  { __index = function (c, k)  
    local method = search(k, c.parents)  
    c[k] = method    -- cache result  
    return method  
  end })
```

Private Fields

- Name conventions
- Or else, you can use the isomorphism



C API

- Only addition needed is `set/getmetatable`
 - everything else already present: table creation, function registration, table insertion
- It is possible (and easy) to build a complete class through the API.
- Classes built in C can inherit from classes built in Lua and vice-versa.
- Objects created in C can belong to classes built in Lua and vice-versa.

Conclusions

- Metatables and `__index` provide the minimum for Lua to get the label OO.
- Good integration with C and other languages.
- Very flexible system.
- Very simple, both to describe and to implement
 - language only defines basic level plus ':' syntax
 - Too simple?