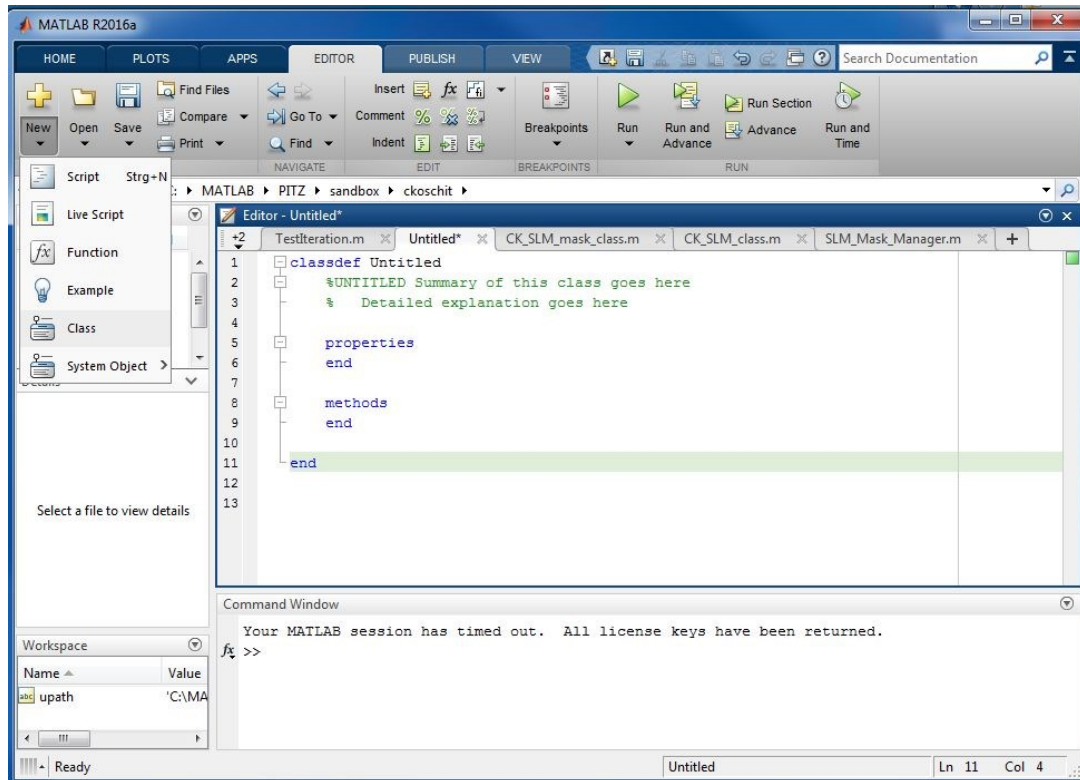


Introduction in OOP at PITZ

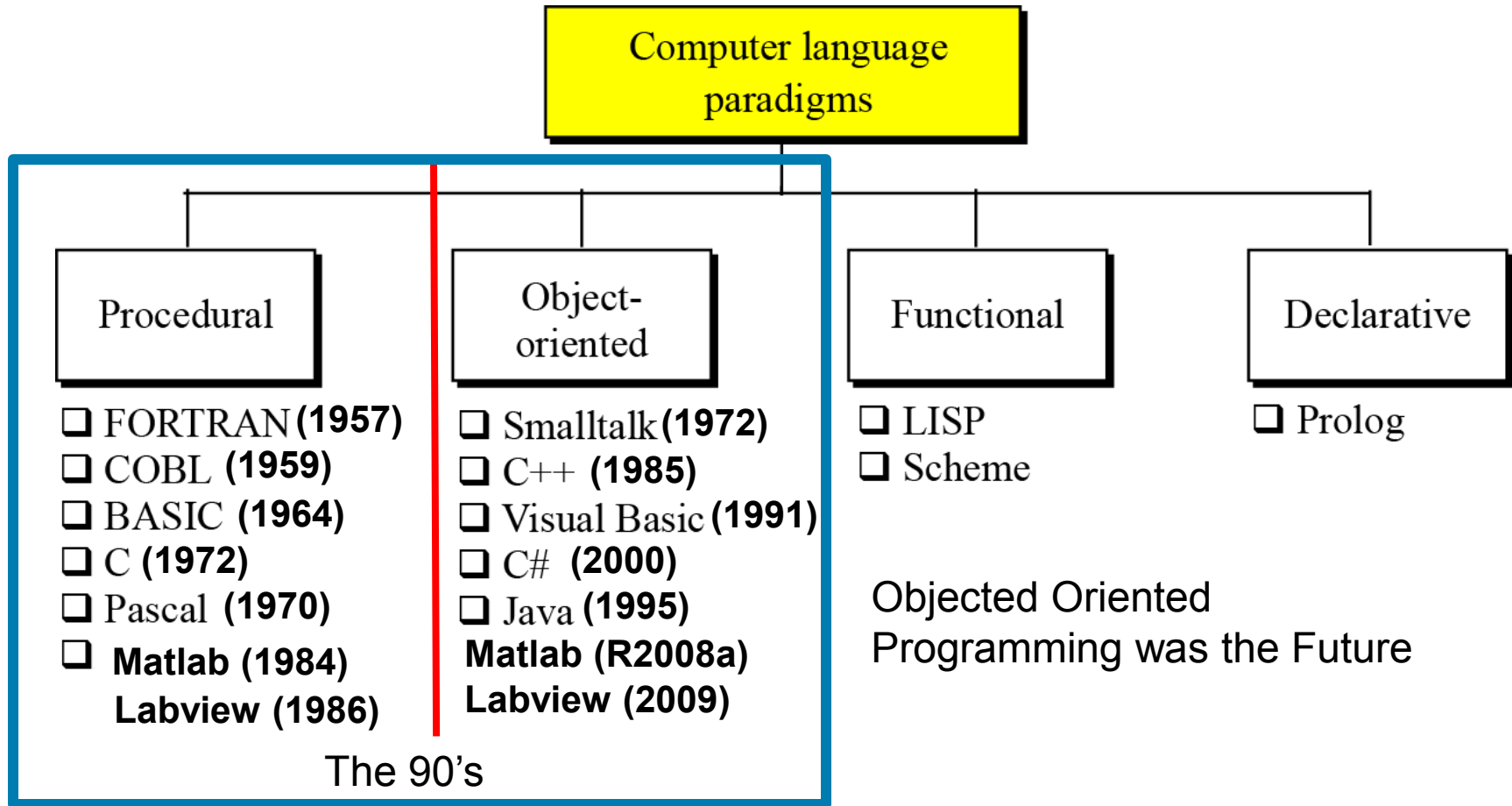
Improving Code Management by Object Oriented Programming



GOAL:

Reduce code duplication
Improve maintainability
and readability

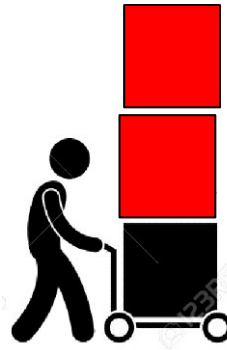
Programming Paradigms



Why don't physicist use OOP?



Physicists write Code differently



Console:

- run commands
- assign values

Script:

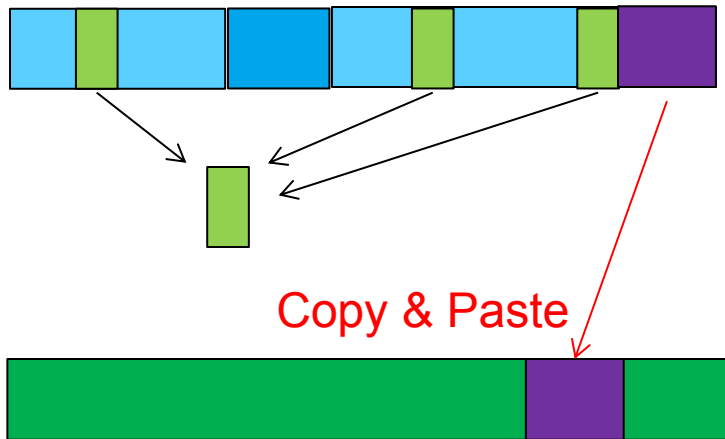
- Loops
- Conditional statements

Functions:

- Recursive functions
- Optional input & output

Objects:

- Inheritance
- Encapsulation
- Polymorphism



Functions/Methods/Procedures

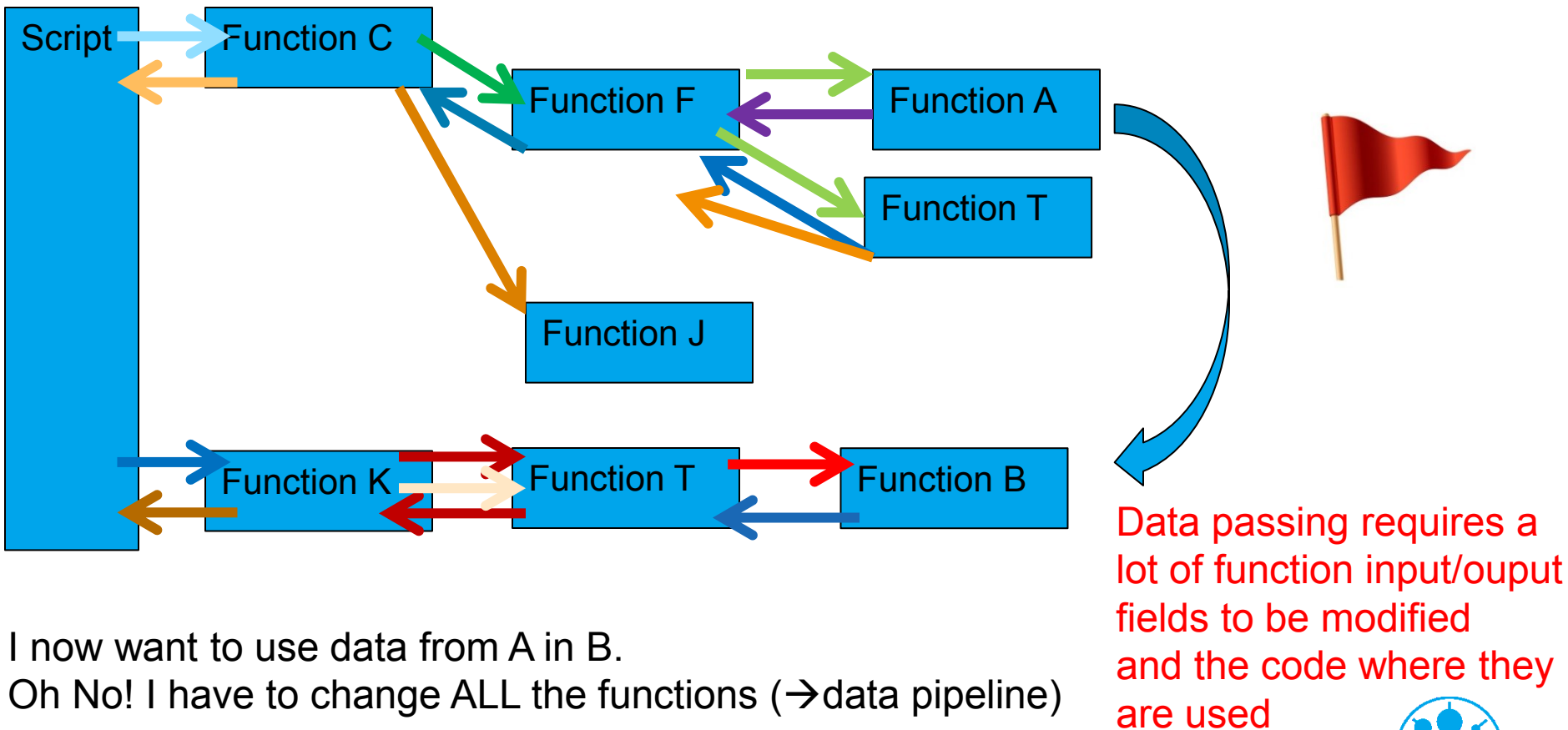
- Should enclose any isolated task
- No code block (function, script) longer than **100 lines of code**

Dataflow

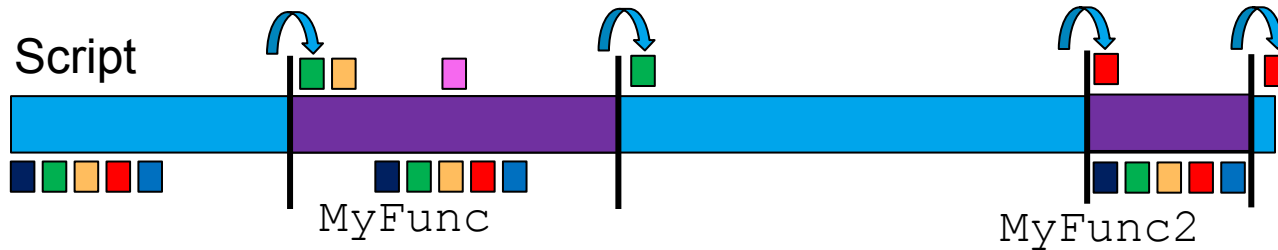
Script



```
function argout = MyFunc(argin)
```



Global Variables



```
function argout = MyFunc(argin1, argin2 )  
global globvars ■■■■
```

```
function argout = MyFunc2(argin)  
global globvars ■■■■
```

- No Access Control
- Concurrency Issues
- Namespace pollution
- Testing and Confinement



why global var

why global variables are bad

Entfernen

why global variables are bad python

why global variables are bad javascript

why global variables are bad c++

why global variables are always initialized to 0

why global variables should be avoided

what is global variable in c

what is global variable in php

what is global variable in python

what is global variable in javascript

Google-Suche

Auf gut Glück!

Weitere Informationen

Unangemessene Vervollständigungen melden

Really Bad Reasons to Use Global Variables: "I don't want to pass it around all the time."

<http://wiki.c2.com/?GlobalVariablesAreBad>



Global Variables

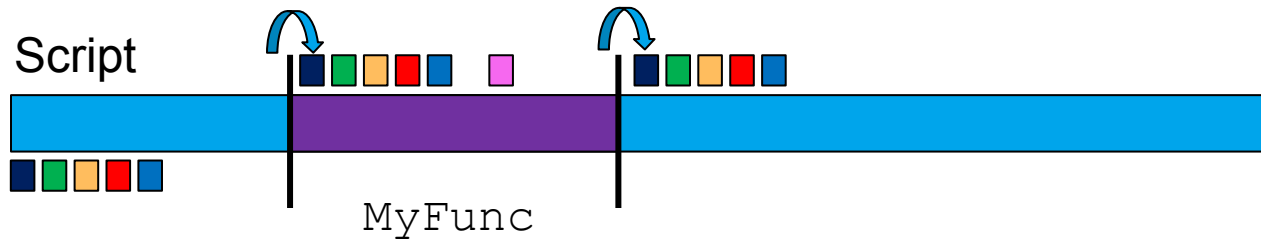


Really Bad Reasons to Use Global Variables: "I don't want to pass it around all the time."

<http://wiki.c2.com/?GlobalVariablesAreBad>



Big Variables

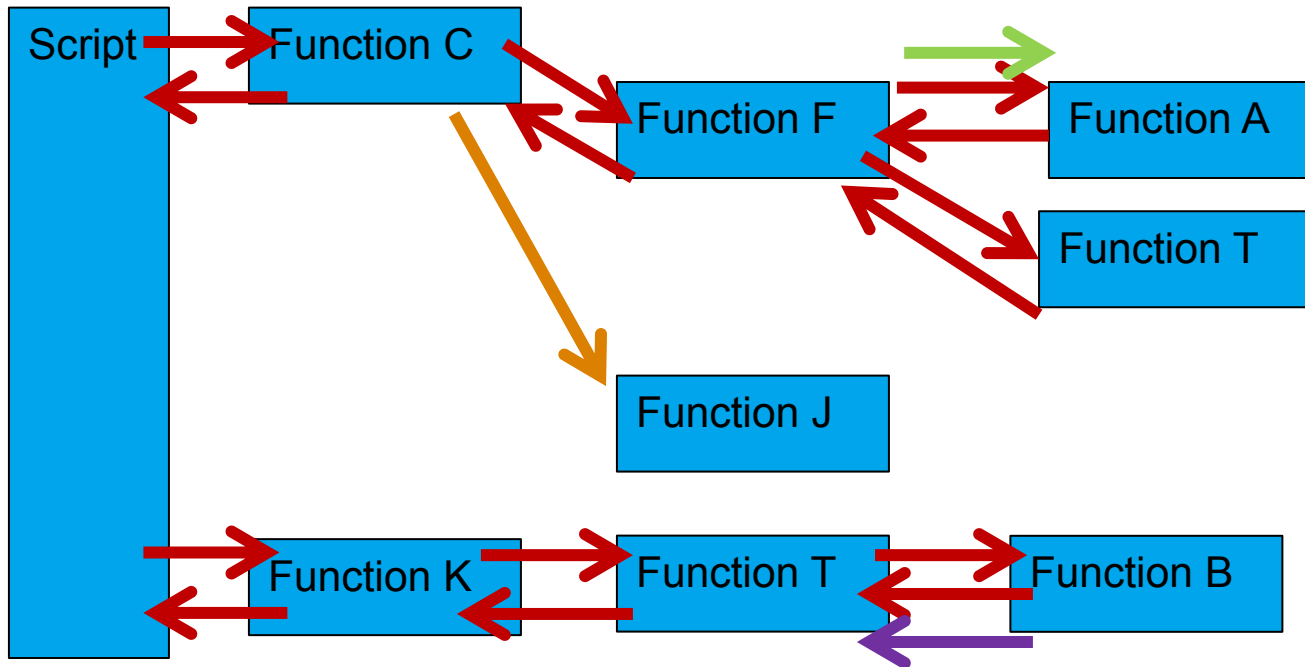


```
function [bigout = MyFunc(bigin, argin2 )
```

```
classdef
properties
    → [dark blue, green, orange, red, blue]
end
```

```
methods
```

```
    → [Function]
    ←
end
```



These types of function are special

```
    → [Function]
    ←
```

```

addr.IRSactR = 'PITZ.LASER/LASER_3D/SN_27000839/VALUE.RDBK'; %position read
addr.IRSactW = 'PITZ.LASER/LASER_3D/SN_27000839/VALUE.SP'; %position write
addr.IRSactA = 'PITZ.LASER/LASER_3D/SN_27000839/COMMAND'; %position act
addr.IRSactS = 'PITZ.LASER/LASER_3D/SN_27000839/STATUS'; %position status

```

Setup
addresses

%Homing Motor

```

[s] = xcomm(addr.IRSactS, 'connection', 'sync'); %check value
spos = s.data; %status bit check: homed?

```

Check Home status

```

if ~bitget(spos,11) %else home device

```

```

    % i=1

```

```

    tic;

```

```

    [~,] = xcomm(addr.IRSactA,1,'ACCESS','W','connection','sync'); %Home stage

```

```

    disp('Go home, stage. You're drunk.');
```

```

    pause(1);

```

```

    while ~(spos == 3080)

```

```

        [s] = xcomm(addr.IRSactS); %check value

```

```

        spos = s.data;

```

```

        pause(0.1);

```

```

    end

```

```

    disp(['Stage homed after ', num2str(toc), 's'])

```

```

else

```

```

    disp('Stage already homed.')

```

```

end

```

```

[~,] = xcomm(addr.IRSactW,x.sp(i),'ACCESS','W','connection','sync'); %set value

```

```

pause(1)

```

```

[~,] = xcomm(addr.IRSactA,2,'ACCESS','W','connection','sync'); %go!

```

```

pause(1)

```

```

while ~(round(xpos,3)==round(x.sp(i),3)) || ~(spos == 3080)

```

```

    xposold = xpos;

```

```

    pause(1)

```

```

    [a] = xcomm(addr.IRSactR,'connection','sync'); %check value

```

```

    xpos = a.data;

```

```

    [s] = xcomm(addr.IRSactS,'connection','sync'); %check value

```

```

    spos = s.data;

```

```

    [b] = xcomm(addr.IRSactW,'connection','sync'); %check value

```

```

    xsp = b.data;

```

```

end

```

Wait for Motor
to arrive

Send
Motor



Let's build a class

```
methods
function PollStatus(obj)
    [s] = xcomm(obj.STATUSadr, 'connection', 'sync');
    obj.mstat=s.data;
    [c] = xcomm(obj.RBKadr, 'connection', 'sync');
    obj.rbkpos = c.data;
    [b] = xcomm(obj.SETadr, 'connection', 'sync');
    obj.setpos=b.data;
    obj.moving=(bitget(obj.mstat,3) & bitget(obj.mstat,5));
end
function ishome=isHomed(Obj);
    [s] = xcomm(obj.STATUSadr, 'connection', 'sync');
    spos = s.data;
    obj.ishome=bitget(spos,11);
    ishome=obj.ishome;
end
function HomeMotor(obj);
    xcomm(obj.ACTadr,1, 'ACCESS', 'W', 'connection', 'sync');
end
function SetPosition(obj,pos)
    obj.setpos=pos;
    [~,] = xcomm(obj.SETadr,pos, 'ACCESS', 'W', 'connection', 'sync');
    pause(0.5);
    obj.GoToSetpoint;
end
function GoToSetpoint(obj)
    [~,] = xcomm(obj.ACTadr,2, 'ACCESS', 'W', 'connection', 'sync');
end
function WaitMotorArrive(obj)
    while obj.moving
        obj.PollStatus;
        pause(0.2);
    end
end
end
end
```

```
classdef TL_Doocs_Motor < handle
properties
    %Addresses
    doocs_adr %doocs address
    RBKadr    %Readback Field
    SETadr    %Set Value Field
    ACTadr    %Adress to issue Commands
    STATUSadr %Address to read Status
    name      %name derived from address
    %MotorVariables
    mstat     %Motor status bits
    setpos    %set position
    rbkpos    %readback pos
    moving=0; %moving flag
    ishome=0; %is homed flag
end
```



Constructor & Destructor

```
function obj=TL_Doocs_Motor(doocs_adr)
    if doocs_adr(end) ~= '/'
        doocs_adr=[doocs_adr, '/'];
    end
    obj.doocs_adr=doocs_adr;
    obj.RBKadr=[doocs_adr, 'VALUE.RDBK'];
    obj.SETadr=[doocs_adr, 'VALUE.SP'];
    obj.ACTadr=[doocs_adr, 'COMMAND'];
    obj.STATUSadr=[doocs_adr, 'STATUS'];
    tmp=strsplit(doocs_adr, '/');
    obj.name=tmp{end-1};
    obj.isHomed;
    obj.PollStatus;
end
```

```
function delete(obj)
%Disconnect Motor ?
end
```

Constructor creates class instance (object):

- Same name as class
- Only Method that does not take object as input
- Must have object as output
- Input arguments are optional
- Definition is optional

Destructor deletes instance:

- Must be named delete(obj)
- Has only the object as input and no outputs
- Must not create error



Other Languages

Python:

class MyClass:

```
proparr = []
```

```
def __init__(self, name):  
    self.name = name
```

```
def Method(self, Value):  
    self.proparr.append(Value)
```

```
def __del__(self):  
    print ("destructor")
```

C++:

```
#include <iostream>  
using namespace std;
```

```
class Rectangle {  
    int width, height;  
public:  
    Rectangle (int,int);  
    int area () {return (width*height);}  
};
```

```
Rectangle::Rectangle (int a, int b) {  
    width = a;  
    height = b;  
}
```

```
int main () {  
    Rectangle rect (3,4);  
    cout << "rect area: " << rect.area() << endl;  
    return 0;  
}
```



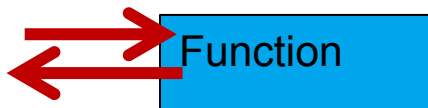
The new script

```
mot=TL_DOOCS_Motor('PITZ.LASER/LASER_3D/SN_27000839/');  
if ~mot.ishome; %~mot.isHomed()  
    mot.HomeMotor();  
    mot.WaitMotorArrive();  
end  
mot.SetPosition(5);  
mot.WaitMotorArrive();
```

**Instantiate
the object**

**The .dot notation is equivalent to
obj = SetPosition(obj,pos)
for invoking methods**

- The Class definition serves as a “blueprint” for a datatype with associated methods
- The constructor creates an instance of this class
- Calling methods on this object is called invoke method
- Class definitions make code portable and can hide complexity where it is not necessary (part of Encapsulation)

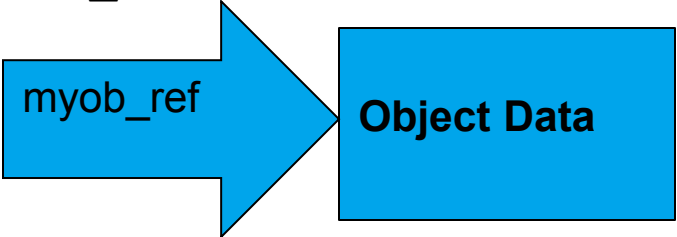
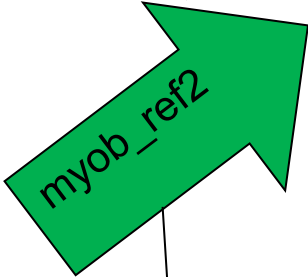


When is the object property structure passed back?

Pro Tip: Distinguish between property calls and method invoking without argument by using empty brackets

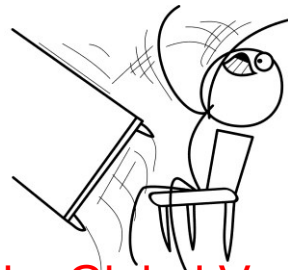
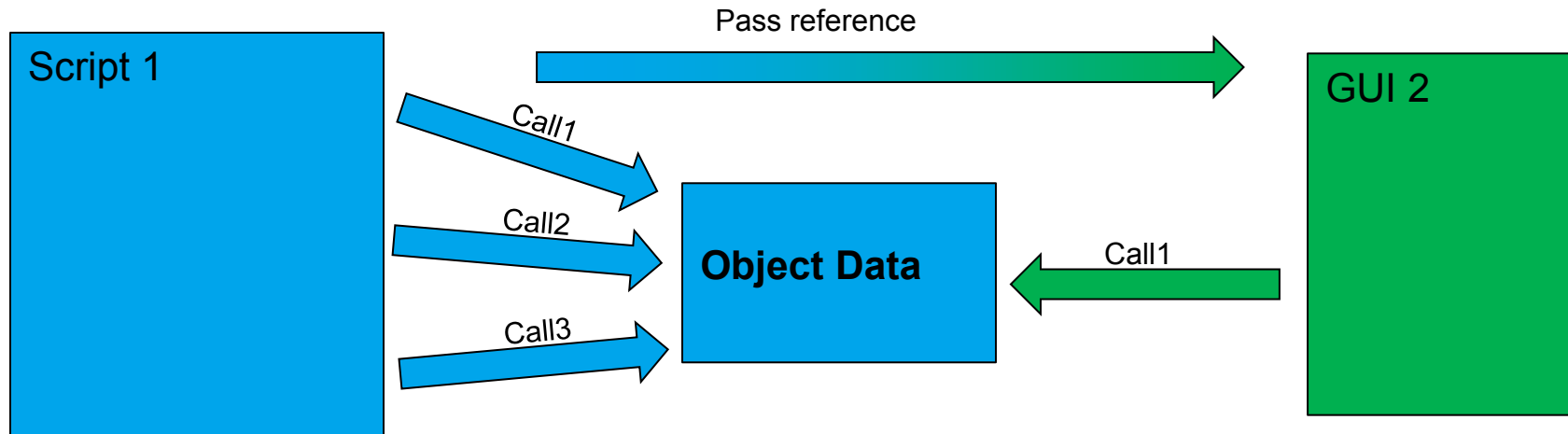


Handle classes

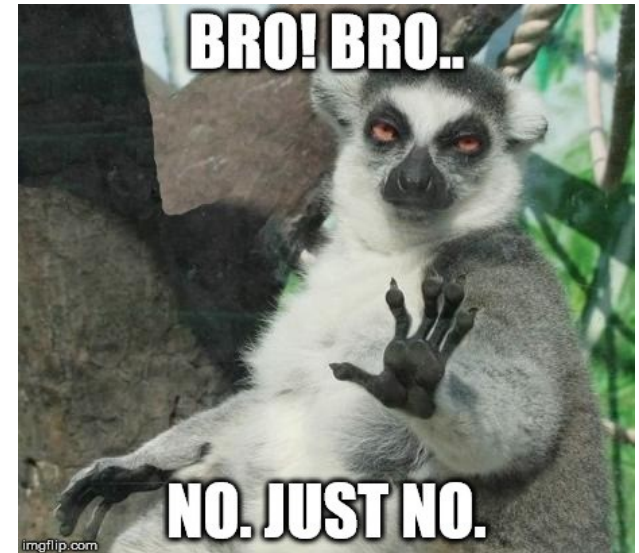
	Value Class	Handle Class
Declaration	<code>classdef Myclass</code>	<code>classdef Myclass < handle</code>
Constructor	<pre>myobj = Myclass(arg)</pre> 	<pre>myobj_ref = Myclass(arg)</pre> 
Copy	 <pre>myobj2 = myobj</pre>	
Function	<pre>myobj = Write(myobj, msg)</pre>	<pre>Write(myobj_ref, msg) myobj_ref.Write(msg)</pre>



Unexpected behavior due to pointers



Just like Global Variables !!!!



Reference passing

- no explicit names → no naming conflicts
- handshake → turn off ref passing for debugging
- limited ref passes → limited number of suspects
- Lock via Set & Get Functions

Example for a Value Class

Handle Class

- > Object Data contains other handles, references
- > Used to synchronize (GUIs, scripts)

Value Class

- > Object Data contains only Values
- > New Instances get generated from existing Instances

```
classdef CKTriplets_class
    properties
        d1=0;
        d2=0;
        d3=0;
    end
    methods
        function obj= CKTriplets_class(d1,d2,d3)
        function obj= mtimes(obj,obj2) % obj1*obj2
        function obj= times(obj,obj2) % obj1.*obj2
        function obj= rdivide(obj,obj2) % obj1./obj2
        function obj= plus(obj,obj2) % obj1+obj2
        function obj= minus(obj,obj2) % obj1-obj2
    end
end
```

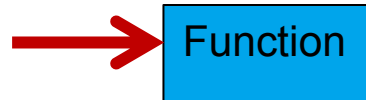
```
t1 = CKTriplets_class(4,-3,5);
t2 = CKTriplets_class(1,4,12);
t3 = (t1*t1)/t2+t2;
```



Polymorphism

Data

Structure



No need for unique function names as
type of class + function name
define which function to execute

```
mot=USBMotor('USB1');  
if ~mot.ishome; %~mot.isHomed()  
    mot.HomeMotor();  
    mot.WaitMotorArrive();  
end  
mot.SetPosition(5);  
mot.WaitMotorArrive();
```

Polymorphism allows code writing
without explicit knowledge which
function is executed

```
classdef USBMotor < handle  
    properties  
        USBAdr  
        %mstat  
        setpos  
        rbkpos  
        moving=0;  
        ishome=0;  
    end  
    methods  
        function isHomed(obj) end  
        function HomeMotor(obj) end  
        function WaitMotorArrive(obj) end  
        function SetPosition(obj,pos) end  
    end  
end
```


Summary

You should consider using Objects when:

- > Bundled data appears in your code 
- > Possibly in multitudes 
- > Function headers are overloaded 
- > Data passing becomes hard 
- > You start eyeballing with global variables 

What you should have learned today

- > What classes & objects are
- > Understand Encapsulation, Data Pipeline & Polymorphism



A story of Boy Scouts and Yaks

The boy scout rule

"Always leave the code you're editing a little better than you found it"

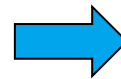
- Robert C. Martin (Uncle Bob)



{codemotion}

MADRID · NOV 27-28 · 2015

```
addr.IRSactR = 'PITZ.LASER/LASER_3D/SN_27000839/VALUE.RDBK';  
%position read  
addr.IRSactW = 'PITZ.LASER/LASER_3D/SN_27000839/VALUE.SP';  
%position write  
addr.IRSactA = 'PITZ.LASER/LASER_3D/SN_27000839/COMMAND';  
%position act  
addr.IRSactS = 'PITZ.LASER/LASER_3D/SN_27000839/STATUS';  
%position status
```



```
obj.doocs_adr='PITZ.LASER/LASER_3D/SN_27000839/';  
obj.RBKadr=[doocs_adr, 'VALUE.RDBK'];  
obj.SETadr=[doocs_adr, 'VALUE.SP'];  
obj.ACTadr=[doocs_adr, 'COMMAND'];  
obj.STATUSadr=[doocs_adr, 'STATUS']
```

Yak shaving

Video removed for pdf version. Find here
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AbSehcT19u0>



Yak shaving

Often enough doing one task requires an unexpected chain of other tasks to be done first. Don't get caught up in it while boy scouting.



Find ME

The OutputManager project can be found at

<https://github.com/Kritzek/OutputManager>

Questions to
christian.koschitzki@desy.de

