

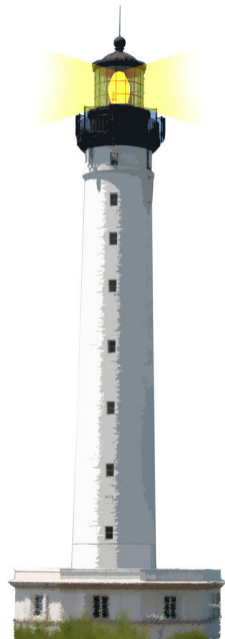
# Dice new vs. self class new

Damien Cassou, Stéphane Ducasse and Luc Fabresse

W6S03



<http://www.pharo.org>



# From the Exercise

To support

```
(DiceHandle new add: (Dice faces: 4); yourself)  
+ (DiceHandle new add: (Dice faces: 6); yourself)
```

We defined + as

```
DiceHandle >> + aDiceHandle  
| handle |  
handle := DiceHandle new.  
self dice do: [ :each | handle addDice: each ].  
aDiceHandle dice do: [ :each | handle addDice: each ].  
^ handle
```



# What Is The Difference...

Between

```
DiceHandle >> + aDiceHandle  
| handle |  
handle := DiceHandle new.
```

And

```
DiceHandle >> + aDiceHandle  
| handle |  
handle := self class new.
```

Let us see....



# What If We Create A New Subclass

```
DiceHandle subclass: MemoDiceHandle
```

```
....
```

```
(MemoDiceHandle new add: (Dice faces: 4); yourself)  
+ (MemoDiceHandle new add: (Dice faces: 6); yourself)  
> aDiceHandle
```

We get a DiceHandle instance back and not a MemoDiceHandle instance!!!



# Solution 1: Creating a Hook

```
DiceHandle >> + aDiceHandle  
| handle |  
handle := self handleClass new.  
self dice do: [ :each | handle addDice: each ].  
aDiceHandle dice do: [ :each | handle addDice: each ].  
^ handle
```

```
DiceHandle >> handleClass  
^ DiceHandle
```

A subclass may redefine `handleClass`

```
MemoDiceHandle >> handleClass  
^ MemoDiceHandle
```



# Solution 1: Creating a Hook

```
(MemoDiceHandle new add: (Dice faces: 4); yourself)
+ (MemoDiceHandle new add: (Dice faces: 6); yourself)
> aMemoDiceHandle
```

We get an instance of the subclass!



# But We Can Do Better!

Let us see

- In each subclass we should redefine the hook method `handleClass`
- This is tedious



## Solution 2

```
DiceHandle >> + aDiceHandle  
| handle |  
handle := self class new.  
self dice do: [ :each | handle addDice: each ].  
aDiceHandle dice do: [ :each | handle addDice: each ].  
^ handle
```

- self class always returns the class of the receiver
- We get instances of the same kind of the receiver





# Conclusion

If we define a subclass of `DiceHandle`, and send the message `+` to an instance

- With `DiceHandle` new, `+` **does not** return an instance of the subclass **but of** `DiceHandle`
- With `self` class new, `+` **returns** an instance of the receiver: an instance of a potential subclass



A course by



and



in collaboration with



Inria 2016

Except where otherwise noted, this work is licensed under CC BY-NC-ND 3.0 France

<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/3.0/fr/>