

Lab 10: object_t & plane_t

- inheritance the easy way
- objective of lab 10 is to read plane.txt file just as before (lab 4 A think)
- use list_t * mats = [(list_t *) [list_t alloc] init];
- same for list_t * obj;

- same reading of 'token'
- use C-style I/O writing

```
fscanf(stdin, "%s", token)
```

```
if (!strcmp(token, "material"))
```

```
{  
    mat = [(material_t *)  
           [material_t alloc] init];  
    [mat read: stdin];  
    [mats add: mat];  
}
```

- same for "plane":

obj = [(plane_t *)

[plane_t alloc] init];

[obj setType:

NSString
that can
change

[[NSMutableString alloc]

initWithUTF8String:

token]];

[obj read: stdin: mats];

[objs add: obj];

object_t *

- note that

$object_t \neq obj = nil;$

obj is declared as $object_t$

- but then allocated as $plane_t$

$obj = [(plane_t *) plane_t alloc]$
 $init];$

- to output model:

[mats write: stdout];

[objs write: stdout];

- so far, usage looks

pretty good - the chief

advantage of OOP

- just need to know

relationship between object
and plane

- object-t is the parent class, the virtual

object - vray cannot intersect object-t

- however, all derived objects must implement hits()

function \equiv must

implement virtual function

→ conform to @protocol

- object, h:

@protocol intersecting

-(double) hits:

(vect *) - pos:

(vect *) - div:

(vect ***) - hit:

(vect **) - N;

} hottie
pass-
by-

@end

pointers - ~~to~~ -
pointers

- still in object. h :

@interface object : NSObject

{
 int cookie;

NSString *type;

NSString *name;

material_t *mat;

vec_t *last_hit;

vec_t *last_N;

}

probably won't
be used

- member functions:

set type } setters
set name } (mutators)

get name } getters
get type } (accessors)

matches } query

read } I/O
write }

@end

- plane.h:

```
@interface plane_t : object_t
```

< intersecting >

protocol

parent

(inherit from)

```
{  
    vec_t *normal;  
    vec_t *point;  
    double ndotq;  
}
```

-(int) init;

-(void) read: (FILE *)_in:
(list_t *)_mats;

-(void) write: (FILE *)_f;

@end

- plane init:

```
if (! (self = [super init]))  
    return nil;
```

calls object_t's
init function

```
normal = [(vec_t alloc) init];
```

```
point = [(vec_t alloc) init];
```

```
n dot g = 0.0;
```

```
return self;
```

- object_t init:

```
if (! (self = [super init]))
```

```
    return nil;
```

```
cookie = OBJ_COOKIE;
```

```
name = [[NSString alloc] init];
```

```
type = [[NSString alloc] init];
```

```
mat = nil; // just a pointer  
           // no mem alloc
```

```
last-hit = [[vec_t alloc] init];
```

```
last_N = [[vec_t alloc] init];
```

```
return self;
```

— Remember that back in
main() we had:

```
if (!strcmp(token, "plane"))
```

```
{ obj = [(plane_t *) [plane_t alloc  
                init];
```

```
  str = [(NSSMutableString
```

```
    alloc) initWithUTF8String:  
    token];
```

```
  [obj setType: str];
```

```
[obj read: stdin: macros];
```

```
[obj's add: obj];
```

ADD TO LIST

```
-(void) read: (FILE *)_in:
                (list_t *) mats
{
    char c, _name[256];
    int count;
    NSMutableArray *str;
    [super read: _in: mats];
```

get parent (object_t) to read
itself in $\hat{=}$ find mat pointer

then loop until we get '}'.

```
while ((c = fgetc(-in)) != EOF  
&& c != '\n') {
```

```
    fputc(c, -in);
```

```
    count = fscanf(-in, "%s", -name);
```

```
    if (!strcmp(-name, "normal"))  
        [normal bad: -in];
```

```
    if (!strcmp(-name, "point"))  
        [point bad: -in];
```

```
while ((c = fgetc(-in)) != EOF  
&& c != '\n');
```

```
}
```


- after reading in file,
normalize plane normal

& set last_N, calc ndotg :

[normal autorelease]; } avoid
mem. leak

normal = [[normal vhit] retain];

prevent seg fault
has to autorelease called by vhit

[last_N autorelease];

last_N = [normal copy];

ndotg = [point dot: normal];

- What about dj,ert+'s read:

- (void) read: (FILE *)_in:

(int_t *) mats
{ char c, _name[256];

int count;

NSString *str;

count = fscanf(_in, "%s", _name);

[self setName:[NSString alloc]

initWithUTF8String:_name];

Then read in NSMutable



```
while ((c = fgetc(-in)) != EOF  
&& c != '{') {  
    // read until first {
```

```
    count = fscanf(-in, "%s", _name);
```

```
    if (!strcmp(_name, "material"))
```

```
{  
    count = fscanf(-in, "%s", _name);
```

```
    str = [NSString alloc]
```

```
        initWithUTF8String: _name];
```

```
    mat = [mats objectForKey: str];  
}
```

```
while ((c = fgetc(-in)) != EOF  
&& c != '\n');
```

- similarly for write:
- plane t's write method first calls parent's write:

```
[super write: _out];
```

then writes out normal, point

```
[normal write: _out: "normal"];
```

```
[point write: _out: "point"];
```

```
fprintf(_out, "%u\n");
```

- note that obj; already added to obj's list (done in main)
- eventually done in model.m
- the main thing to note

here is that memory representation is hidden, but still the same internally:

object_t

plane_t

```

int cookie
NSString * type
NSString * name
material_t * mat
vec_t * last_hit
vec_t * last_N
-----
vec_t * normal
vec_t * point
double hdotg

```

MIDTERM

- 10 questions
- weighted unequally
- C (no obj; - C)
- OOP concepts, e.g.,
 - inheritance
 - polymorphism
 - dynamic binding
 - encapsulation
- linear algebra (e.g. vector math)

- C:

- "What does this program do?"

- "Write a function to ..."

- pointers

- linked lists

- pointers to functions