

# Object Inheritance Without Classes

**Timothy Jones**, Michael Homer, James Noble  
Victoria University of Wellington  
`{tim,mwh,kjx}@ecs.vuw.ac.nz`

Kim Bruce  
Pomona College  
`kim@cs.pomona.edu`

July 21, 2016

# Objects v Classes

# Objects v Classes

Andrew v Kim

# Objects v Classes

Andrew v Kim

Objects-first v Objectdraw

# Know Thy Self

This problem is solved!

( | parent\* = other. | )

# Know Thy Self

This problem is solved!

( | parent\* = other. | )

( | parent\* = factory new. | )

# Know Thy Self

This problem was supposed to be solved...

( | parent\* = other. | )

( | parent\* = factory new. | )

# Object Inheritance

```
method graphic(canvas) {  
  object {  
    ...  
  }  
}
```

```
def amelia = object {  
  inherit graphic(canvas)  
  ...  
}
```



# Semantics

What does this mean?

**inherit** graphic(canvas)

Do the inherit semantics actually allow us to implement classes?

- ▶ Let's investigate different object inheritance semanticses

## Semantics

## Syntax

$$e ::= o \mid r.m(\bar{e}) \mid m(\bar{e}) \mid \text{self} \mid v \mid e; e \mid f \xrightarrow{x} \mid f \xleftarrow{x} e \quad (\text{Expression})$$

$$S ::= \text{def } x = e \mid \text{var } x \mid \text{var } x := e \mid e \quad (\text{Statement}) \quad v ::= \text{done} \mid \ell \quad (\text{Value})$$

$$M ::= \text{method } m(\bar{x}) \{ \bar{e}; e \} \quad (\text{Method}) \quad r ::= e \quad (\text{Method receiver})$$

$$m ::= x \mid x := \quad (\text{Method name}) \quad f ::= \text{self} \mid \ell \quad (\text{Field receiver})$$

$$o ::= \text{object } \{ \bar{M} \bar{S} \} \quad (\text{Object expression}) \quad F ::= \boxed{x \mapsto v} \quad (\text{Field})$$

$$\sigma ::= \cdot \mid \ell \mapsto \langle \bar{F}, \bar{M} \rangle, \sigma \quad (\text{Object store}) \quad s ::= \boxed{v/x \mid \text{self}.m/m} \quad (\text{Substitution})$$

## Evaluation context

$$E ::= [] \mid E.m(\bar{e}) \mid v.m(\bar{v}, E, \bar{e}) \mid m(\bar{v}, E, \bar{e}) \mid E; e \mid \ell \xleftarrow{x} E$$

## Semantics

$$\boxed{\langle \sigma, e \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle \sigma, e \rangle}$$

<p>(E-CONTEXT)</p> $\frac{\langle \sigma, e \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle \sigma', e' \rangle}{\langle \sigma, E[e] \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle \sigma', E[e'] \rangle}$	<p>(E-REQUEST)</p> $\frac{\mathbf{method} \ m(\bar{x}) \ \{ e \} \in \sigma(\ell)}{\langle \sigma, \ell.m(\bar{v}) \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle \sigma, [\ell/\mathbf{self}][\bar{v}/\bar{x}]e \rangle}$	
<p>(E-NEXT)</p> $\frac{}{\langle \sigma, v; e \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle \sigma, e \rangle}$	<p>(E-FETCH)</p> $\frac{}{\langle \sigma, \ell \xrightarrow{x} \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle \sigma, \sigma(\ell)(x) \rangle}$	<p>(E-ASSIGN)</p> $\frac{}{\langle \sigma, \ell \xleftarrow{x} v \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle \sigma(\ell)(x \mapsto v), \mathbf{done} \rangle}$
<p>(E-OBJECT)</p> $\frac{\ell \text{ fresh} \quad \bar{m} = \mathbf{names}(\overline{M}, \overline{S}) \quad \langle \overline{M}_f, \bar{e} \rangle = \mathbf{body}(\overline{S}) \quad \bar{m} \text{ unique}}{\langle \sigma, \mathbf{object} \ \{ \overline{M} \ \overline{S} \} \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle \sigma(\ell \mapsto \langle \emptyset, [\mathbf{self}.m/m]\overline{M} \ \overline{M}_f \rangle), [\ell/\mathbf{self}][\mathbf{self}.m/m]\bar{e}; \ell \rangle}$		

## Auxiliary Definitions

$$\mathbf{names}(\overline{\mathbf{method} \ m(\bar{x}) \ \{ e \}}, \overline{S}) = \bar{m} \cup \bar{m}_f \quad \mathbf{where} \ \langle \overline{\mathbf{method} \ m_f(\bar{y}) \ \{ e_f \}}, e \rangle = \mathbf{body}(\overline{S})$$

$$\mathbf{body}(\emptyset) = \langle \emptyset, \emptyset \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{body}(\mathbf{def} \ x = e, \overline{S}) = \langle \mathbf{accessors}(\mathbf{def}, x, y) \ \overline{M}, \mathbf{self} \xleftarrow{y} e \ \bar{e} \rangle \quad \mathbf{where} \ y \text{ fresh and } \langle \overline{M}, \bar{e}' \rangle = \mathbf{body}(\overline{S})$$

$$\mathbf{body}(\mathbf{var} \ x, \overline{S}) = \langle \mathbf{accessors}(\mathbf{var}, x, y) \ \overline{M}, \bar{e} \rangle \quad \mathbf{where} \ y \text{ fresh and } \langle \overline{M}, \bar{e}' \rangle = \mathbf{body}(\overline{S})$$

$$\mathbf{body}(\mathbf{var} \ x := e, \overline{S}) = \langle \mathbf{accessors}(\mathbf{var}, x, y) \ \overline{M}, \mathbf{self} \xleftarrow{y} e \ \bar{e} \rangle \quad \mathbf{where} \ y \text{ fresh and } \langle \overline{M}, \bar{e}' \rangle = \mathbf{body}(\overline{S})$$

$$\mathbf{body}(e, \overline{S}) = \langle \overline{M}, e \ \bar{e} \rangle \quad \mathbf{where} \ \langle \overline{M}, \bar{e}' \rangle = \mathbf{body}(\overline{S})$$

$$\mathbf{accessors}(\mathbf{def}, x, y) = \mathbf{method} \ x \ \{ \mathbf{self} \xrightarrow{y} \}$$

$$\mathbf{accessors}(\mathbf{var}, x, y) = \mathbf{method} \ x \ \{ \mathbf{self} \xrightarrow{y} \} \ \mathbf{method} \ x := (z) \ \{ \mathbf{self} \xleftarrow{y} z \}$$

## Semantics

## Extended Syntax

$$I ::= \text{inherit } e \text{ as } x \quad (\text{Inherit clause}) \quad o ::= \text{object } \{ \bar{I} \ \bar{s} \ \bar{M} \ \bar{S} \} \quad (\text{Object expression})$$

$$e ::= \dots \mid \text{abstract} \quad (\text{Expression}) \quad s ::= \dots \mid (\ell \text{ as self})/x \quad (\text{Substitution})$$

$$I^\circ ::= \text{inherit object } \{ \bar{M} \ \bar{S} \} \text{ as } x \quad (\text{Evaluated inherit clause})$$

(E-INHERIT/CONTEXT)

$$\frac{\langle \sigma, e \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle \sigma', e' \rangle \quad e = v.m(\bar{v}) \implies e' = \bar{e}; o \quad e \neq o}{\langle \sigma, \text{object } \{ \bar{I}^\circ \text{ inherit } e \ \bar{I} \ \bar{M} \ \bar{S} \} \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle \sigma', \text{object } \{ \bar{I}^\circ \text{ inherit } e' \ \bar{I} \ \bar{M} \ \bar{S} \} \rangle}$$

(E-INHERIT/MULTIPLE)

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \ell \text{ fresh} \quad \bar{m} = \text{names}(\bar{M}, \bar{S}) \quad \bar{M}' = [\text{self.m/m}] \bar{M} \quad \langle \bar{M}', \bar{e} \rangle = \text{body}(\bar{S}) \\ \bar{M}_\dagger = \text{join}(\bar{M}', \bar{M}_f) \quad \bar{m}_\dagger = \text{names}(\bar{M}_\dagger, \bar{S}_\dagger) \quad \bar{M}'_\dagger = \text{override}(\bar{M}'_\dagger, \bar{m}_\dagger) \quad \bar{m} \text{ unique} \end{array}}{\langle \sigma, \text{object } \{ \text{inherit object } \{ \bar{M} \ \bar{S} \} \text{ as } x \ \bar{s} \ \bar{M}_\dagger \ \bar{S}_\dagger \} \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle \sigma(\ell \mapsto \langle \emptyset, \bar{M}' \ \bar{M}_f \rangle), \text{object } \{ \bar{M}'_\dagger \ [s][(\ell \text{ as self})/x] \ \bar{M}_\dagger \ [\text{self.m/m}] \ \bar{e} \ [s][(\ell \text{ as self})/x] \ \bar{S}_\dagger \} \rangle}$$

## Auxiliary Definitions

$$\text{join}(\emptyset) = \emptyset$$

$$\text{join}(\text{method } m(\bar{x}) \{ e \} \ \bar{M}) = \begin{cases} m \notin \text{names}(\bar{M}, \emptyset) & \text{method } m(\bar{x}) \{ e \} \ \text{join}(\bar{M}) \\ e \equiv \text{abstract} & \text{join}(\bar{M}) \\ \text{method } m(\bar{y}) \{ \text{abstract} \} \in \bar{M} & \text{join}(\bar{M} \ \text{method } m(\bar{x}) \{ e \}) \\ \text{otherwise} & \text{method } m \{ \text{abstract} \} \ \text{join}(\text{override}(\bar{M}, m)) \end{cases}$$

## Semantics

## Extended Syntax

$$I ::= \text{inherit } e \text{ alias } \overline{m} \text{ as } \overline{m} \text{ exclude } \overline{m} \quad (\text{Inherit clause})$$

(E-INHERIT/TRANSFORM)

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \overline{\ell} \text{ fresh} \quad \overline{m} = \text{names}(\overline{M}, \overline{S}) \quad \overline{M}' = [\text{self.m/m}] \overline{M} \quad \overline{(M_f, \overline{e})} = \text{body}(\overline{S}) \\ \overline{M}_a = \text{aliases}(\overline{m}_a \text{ as } \overline{m}'_a, \overline{M}' \overline{M}_f) \quad \overline{M}_e = \text{excludes}(\overline{m}_e, \overline{M}_a) \quad \overline{M}_\uparrow = \text{join}(\overline{M}_e) \\ \overline{m}_\downarrow = \text{names}(\overline{M}_\downarrow, \overline{S}_\downarrow) \quad \overline{M}'_\downarrow = \text{override}(\overline{M}_\uparrow, \overline{m}_\downarrow) \end{array}}{\langle \sigma, \text{object} \{ \text{inherit object } \{ \overline{M} \overline{S} \} \text{ alias } \overline{m}_a \text{ as } \overline{m}'_a \text{ exclude } \overline{m}_e \overline{s} \overline{M}_\downarrow \overline{S}_\downarrow \} \rangle \rightsquigarrow \overline{m} \text{ unique}} \\ \langle \sigma, \text{object} \{ \overline{M}'_\downarrow [s] \overline{M}_\downarrow [\text{self.m/m}] \overline{e} [s] \overline{S}_\downarrow \} \rangle$$

## Auxiliary Definitions

$$\begin{aligned} \text{aliases}(\emptyset, \overline{M}) &= \overline{M} & \text{aliases}(m \text{ as } m' \overline{m} \text{ as } m', \overline{M}) &= \text{aliases}(\overline{m} \text{ as } m', \text{alias}(\overline{M}, m \text{ as } m')) \\ \text{excludes}(\emptyset, \overline{M}) &= \overline{M} & \text{excludes}(m \overline{m}, \overline{M}) &= \text{excludes}(\overline{m}, \text{exclude}(\overline{M}, m)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{alias}(\emptyset, m \text{ as } m') = \emptyset$$

$$\text{alias}(\text{method } m(\overline{x}) \{ e \} \overline{M}, m \text{ as } m') = \text{method } m(\overline{x}) \{ e \} \text{ method } m'(\overline{x}) \{ e \} \text{ alias}(\overline{M}, m \text{ as } m')$$

$$\text{alias}(M \overline{M}, m \text{ as } m') = M \text{ alias}(\overline{M}, m \text{ as } m')$$

$$\text{exclude}(\emptyset, m) = \emptyset$$

$$\text{exclude}(\text{method } m(\overline{x}) \{ e \} \overline{M}, m) = \text{method } m \{ \text{abstract} \} \text{ exclude}(\overline{M}, m)$$

$$\text{exclude}(M \overline{M}, m) = M \text{ exclude}(\overline{M}, m)$$

# Semantics

## Extended Syntax

$$e ::= \dots \boxed{\text{super inherit } e \text{ as } x \bar{s} \mid \bar{i} \text{ inherit } e \text{ as } x \bar{s}} \quad (\text{Expression})$$

$$S ::= \dots \mid \text{inherit } e \text{ as } x \quad (\text{Statement}) \quad r ::= \dots \boxed{\mid (\ell \text{ as } \ell)} \quad (\text{Receiver})$$

$$o ::= \text{object } \{ \boxed{\bar{s}} \bar{M} \bar{S} \} \quad (\text{Object expression}) \quad i ::= \langle \ell, \bar{M}, \bar{s} \rangle \quad (\text{Inherit context})$$

$$s ::= \dots \mid (\ell \text{ as } \ell)/x \mid \bar{i}/\text{super} \quad (\text{Substitution})$$

(E-OBJECT/POSITIONAL)

$$\frac{\ell \text{ fresh} \quad \bar{m} = \text{names}(\bar{M}, \bar{S}) \quad \langle \bar{M}_f, \bar{e} \rangle = \text{body}(\bar{S}) \quad \bar{m} \text{ unique}}{\langle \sigma, \text{object } \{ \bar{s} \bar{M} \bar{S} \} \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle \sigma(\ell \mapsto \langle \emptyset, \bar{s}[\text{self.m/m}] \bar{M} \bar{M}_f \rangle), \bar{s}[\langle \ell, \bar{M} \bar{M}_f, \bar{s} \rangle / \text{super}][\ell / \text{self}][\text{self.m/m}] \bar{e}; \ell \rangle}$$

(E-INHERIT/POSITIONAL)

$$\frac{\ell \text{ fresh} \quad \bar{m} = \text{names}(\bar{M}, \bar{S}) \quad \bar{M}_\dagger = \bar{s}_\dagger[\text{self.m/m}] \bar{M} \quad \langle \bar{M}_f, \bar{e} \rangle = \text{body}(\bar{S}) \quad \ell_\dagger = \text{first}(\text{last}(i)) \quad i' = \text{add-subst}((\ell \text{ as } \ell_\dagger)/x, \bar{i}) \quad \bar{m} \text{ unique}}{\langle \sigma, \bar{i} \text{ inherit object } \{ \bar{s}_\dagger \bar{M} \bar{S} \} \text{ as } x \bar{s}; e \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle \text{update}(\sigma(\ell \mapsto \langle \emptyset, \bar{M}_\dagger \bar{M}_f \rangle), \bar{M}_\dagger \bar{M}_f, i'), \bar{s}_\dagger[\langle \ell, \bar{M} \bar{M}_f, \bar{s}_\dagger \rangle i' / \text{super}][\ell_\dagger / \text{self}][\text{self.m/m}] \bar{e}_\dagger; \bar{s}[\text{self.m/m}][i' / \text{super}][\langle \ell \text{ as } \ell_\dagger \rangle / x] e \rangle}$$

## Extended Auxiliary Definitions

$$\text{body}(\text{inherit } e \text{ as } x \bar{S}) = \langle \bar{M}, \text{super inherit } e \text{ as } x \bar{e} \rangle \quad \text{where } \langle \bar{M}, \bar{e} \rangle = \text{body}(\bar{S})$$

$$\text{add-subst}(s, (\ell, \bar{M}, \bar{s}) \bar{i}) = \langle \ell, \bar{M}, \bar{s} s \rangle \bar{i}$$

$$\text{update}(\sigma, \bar{M}_\dagger, \emptyset) = \sigma$$

$$\text{update}(\sigma, \bar{M}_\dagger, \langle \ell, \bar{M}, \bar{s} \rangle \bar{i}) = \text{update}(\sigma(\ell \mapsto \langle \bar{F}, \bar{M}'_\dagger \bar{M}' \bar{M}'_\dagger \rangle), \bar{M}'_\dagger \bar{M}' \bar{i})$$

# Implementation

Runnable semantics with PLT Redex

<https://github.com/zmthy/graceless-redex>

	Reg.	Down.	Dist.	Stable	Exist.	Mult.
Forwarding Delegation Concatenation						
Merged Uniform						
Mult. Uniform Transform U. Positional U.						
Java	yes	yes	no	yes	class	no

(\* indicates true for construction, then reversed afterwards)



# Object Inheritance

Objects inherit directly from one another

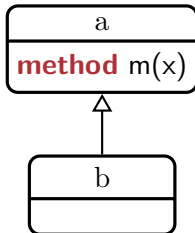
Three foundational models:

- ▶ Forwarding (as in E)
- ▶ Delegation (as in JavaScript and Self)
- ▶ Concatenation (as in Kevo)

# Forwarding

Requests to inherited methods go directly to inherited object

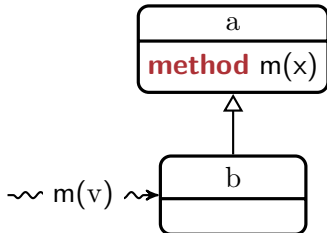
- ▶ Simplest semantics



# Forwarding

Requests to inherited methods go directly to inherited object

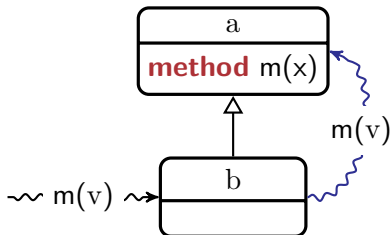
- ▶ Simplest semantics



# Forwarding

Requests to inherited methods go directly to inherited object

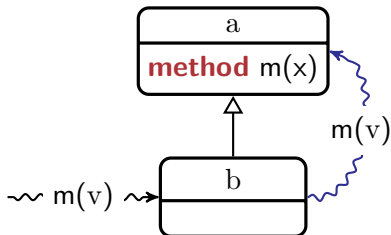
- ▶ Simplest semantics



# Forwarding

Requests to inherited methods go directly to inherited object

- ▶ Simplest semantics



No down-calls (cannot modify existing implementation)

## Down-calls

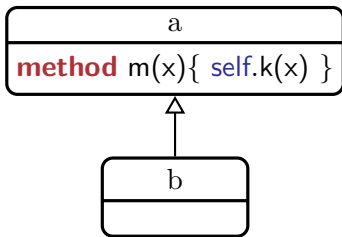
```
method graphic(canvas) {  
  object {  
    method image { abstract }  
    method draw {  
      canvas.render(image)  
    }  
  }  
}
```

```
def amelia = object {  
  inherit graphic(canvas)  
  def image = images.amelia  
}
```

# Delegation

Requests to inherited methods have self bound to original object

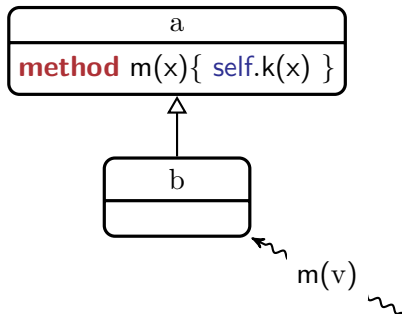
- ▶ The standard semantics of object inheritance



# Delegation

Requests to inherited methods have self bound to original object

- ▶ The standard semantics of object inheritance

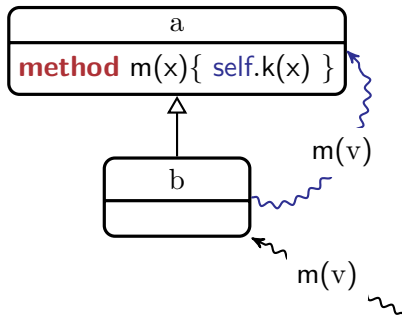




# Delegation

Requests to inherited methods have self bound to original object

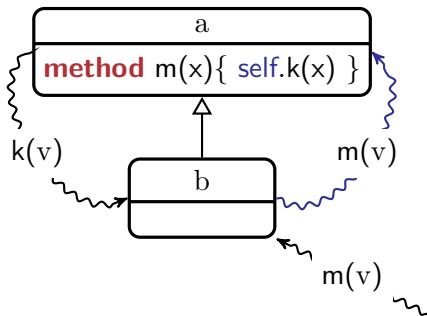
- ▶ The standard semantics of object inheritance



# Delegation

Requests to inherited methods have self bound to original object

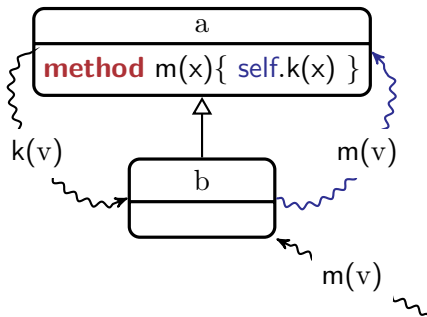
- ▶ The standard semantics of object inheritance



## Delegation

Requests to inherited methods have self bound to original object

- ▶ The standard semantics of object inheritance

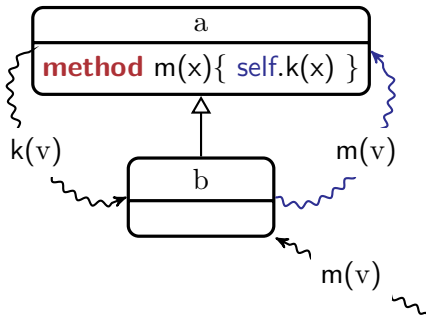


Vampire problem

## Delegation

Requests to inherited methods have self bound to original object

- ▶ The standard semantics of object inheritance



Vampire problem

Surprising behaviour if you're used to classes

## Action at a Distance

```
method graphic(canvas) {  
  object {  
    var name := "A graphic"  
  }  
}
```

```
def parent = graphic(canvas)  
  
def amelia = object {  
  inherit parent  
  name := "Amelia"  
}
```

## Delegation (as in Self)

```
above = (|
  value ← 3.
  run = (|| say).
  say = (|| 'above' printLine)
|).
```

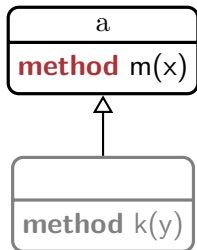
```
below = (|
  parent* = above.
  say = (|| 'below' printLine)
|
  run.
  value: 5).
```

```
other = (|
  parent* = above.
  | value print).
```

# Concatenation

Copy the methods and fields from the inherited object

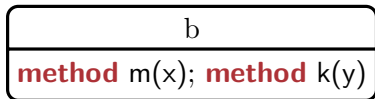
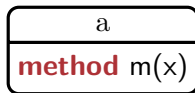
- ▶ Removes direct relationship between inheritor and inheritee



## Concatenation

Copy the methods and fields from the inherited object

- ▶ Removes direct relationship between inheritor and inheritee

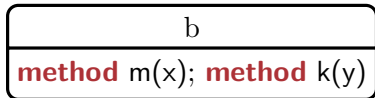
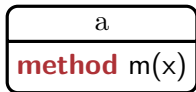




## Concatenation

Copy the methods and fields from the inherited object

- ▶ Removes direct relationship between inheritor and inheritee



Changes to inherited object are not reflected in inheriting object

# Registration

```
method graphic(canvas) {  
  object {  
    canvas.register(self)  
  }  
}
```

```
def amelia = object {  
  inherit graphic(canvas)  
}
```

# Emulating Classes

Objects inherit from calls to constructor methods

Two class-like models

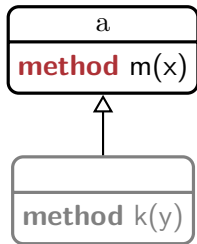
- ▶ Merged Identity (as in C++)
- ▶ Uniform Identity (as in Java)

Cannot inherit from preëxisting objects

# Merged Identity

Inheriting object 'becomes' the inherited object

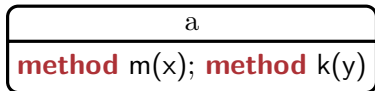
- ▶ Registered identities *eventually* resolve to the intended object



## Merged Identity

Inheriting object ‘becomes’ the inherited object

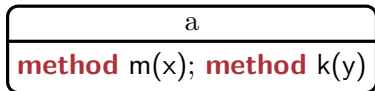
- ▶ Registered identities *eventually* resolve to the intended object



## Merged Identity

Inheriting object ‘becomes’ the inherited object

- ▶ Registered identities *eventually* resolve to the intended object

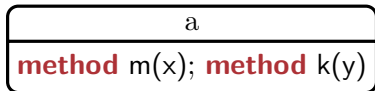


Body-snatchers problem

# Merged Identity

Inheriting object ‘becomes’ the inherited object

- ▶ Registered identities *eventually* resolve to the intended object



Body-snatchers problem

Objects not stable during construction

# Stability

```
method graphic(canvas) {  
  object {  
    image  
  
    method image { abstract }  
  }  
}
```

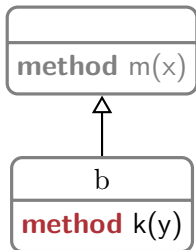
```
def amelia = object {  
  inherit graphic(canvas)  
  def image = images.amelia  
}
```



# Uniform Identity

Inherited initialisation code runs as the inheriting object

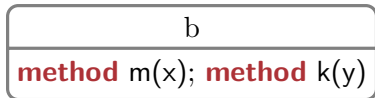
- ▶ Basically magic



# Uniform Identity

Inherited initialisation code runs as the inheriting object

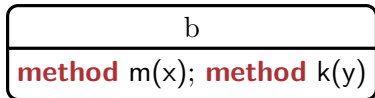
- ▶ Basically magic



# Uniform Identity

Inherited initialisation code runs as the inheriting object

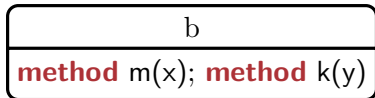
- ▶ Basically magic



## Uniform Identity

Inherited initialisation code runs as the inheriting object

- ▶ Basically magic



Uninitialised state during construction

# Emulating Classes

Not very satisfactory as foundational models

- ▶ No inheritance from preëxisting objects

# Emulating Classes

Not very satisfactory as foundational models

- ▶ No inheritance from preëxisting objects

Other languages (JavaScript, E) achieve this using other features

## Classes in JavaScript

```
function Above() {  
  this.value = 3;  
  this.say();  
}
```

```
Above.prototype.run = function () { this.say(); };
```

```
function Below() { Above.call(this); }
```

```
Below.prototype.say = function () { console.log("hello"); };
```

```
new Below().run();
```

## Classes in E

```
def makeAbove(self) {  
  def above { to run() { self.say() } }  
  self ← say()  
  return above  
}  
  
def below extends makeAbove(below) {  
  to say() { println("hello") }  
}  
  
below.run()
```



# Multiple Inheritance

Every model except merged identity

Various different conflict resolution schemes

- ▶ Named supers
- ▶ Method transformations
- ▶ Positional inheritance

	Reg.	Down.	Dist.	Stable	Exist.	Mult.
Forwarding	no	no	yes	yes	yes	can
Delegation	no	no*	yes	no	yes	can
Concatenation	no	no*	no	no	yes	can
Merged	yes	no*	no	no*	fresh	can't
Uniform	yes	yes	no	yes	fresh	no
Mult. Uniform	yes	yes	no	yes	fresh	yes
Transform U.	yes	yes	no	no	fresh	yes
Positional U.	yes	yes	no	no	fresh	yes
Java	yes	yes	no	yes	class	no

(\* indicates true for construction, then reversed afterwards)

	Reg.	Down.	Dist.	Stable	Exist.	Mult.
Forwarding	no	no	yes	yes	yes	can
Delegation	no	no*	yes	no	yes	can
Concatenation	no	no*	no	no	yes	can
Merged	yes	no*	no	no*	fresh	can't
Uniform	yes	yes	no	yes	fresh	no
Mult. Uniform	yes	yes	no	yes	fresh	yes
Transform U.	yes	yes	no	no	fresh	yes
Positional U.	yes	yes	no	no	fresh	yes
Java	yes	yes	no	yes	class	no

(\* indicates true for construction, then reversed afterwards)

# Conclusion

No obviously superior semantics for object inheritance

Emulating classes requires magic or complicated language features

Ultimately depends on the design goals for the language

# Lessons

OO language designers

- ▶ Simple foundations do not imply simple design

# Lessons

OO language designers

- ▶ Simple foundations do not imply simple design

Everyone else

- ▶ Problems are hidden in solved designs

## Semantics

(E-OBJECT/FORWARDING)

$$\frac{\ell \text{ fresh} \quad \bar{m} = \text{names}(\bar{M}, \bar{S}) \quad \langle \bar{M}_f, \bar{e} \rangle = \text{body}(\bar{S})}{\langle \sigma, \mathbf{object} \{ \bar{M} \ \bar{S} \} \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle \sigma(\ell \mapsto \langle \emptyset, [\ell/\mathbf{self}][[\mathbf{self}.m/m]\bar{M} \ \bar{M}_f]), [\ell/\mathbf{self}][\mathbf{self}.m/m]\bar{e}; \ell \rangle} \bar{m} \text{ unique}$$

(E-OBJECT/DELEGATION)

$$\frac{\ell \text{ fresh} \quad \bar{m} = \text{names}(\bar{M}, \bar{S}) \quad \langle \bar{M}_f, \bar{e} \rangle = \text{body}(\bar{S})}{\langle \sigma, \mathbf{object} \{ \bar{M} \ \bar{S} \} \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle \sigma(\ell \mapsto \langle \emptyset, [\mathbf{self}.m/m]\bar{M} \ [\ell/\mathbf{self}] \bar{M}_f), [\ell/\mathbf{self}][\mathbf{self}.m/m]\bar{e}; \ell \rangle} \bar{m} \text{ unique}$$

(E-INHERIT/CONCATENATION)

$$\frac{\langle x \mapsto v, \bar{M}_\dagger \rangle = \sigma(\ell) \quad \bar{M}'_\dagger = \text{override}(\bar{M}_\dagger, \text{names}(\bar{M}, \bar{S}))}{\langle \sigma, \mathbf{object} \{ \mathbf{inherit} \ \ell \ \bar{s} \ \bar{M} \ \bar{S} \} \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle \sigma, \mathbf{object} \{ \bar{M}'_\dagger \ [\bar{s}][(\ell \ \mathbf{as} \ \mathbf{self})/\mathbf{super}][\bar{M} \ \mathbf{self} \xleftarrow{x} v \ \bar{S}] \} \rangle}$$

## Forwarding (as in E)

```
def above {  
  to run() {  
    above.say()  
  }  
  
  to say() {  
    println("above")  
  }  
}
```



## Forwarding (as in E)

```
def above {  
  to run() {  
    above.say()  
  }  
}
```

```
to say() {  
  println("above")  
}  
}
```

```
def below extends above {  
  to say() {  
    println("below")  
  }  
}
```

```
below.run()
```

## Delegation (as in Self)

```
above = (  
  value ← 3.  
  run = (|| say).  
  say = (|| 'above' printLine)  
|).
```

```
below = (  
  parent* = above.  
  say = (|| 'below' printLine)  
| run).
```

## Delegation (as in Self)

```
above = (  
  value ← 3.  
  run = (|| say).  
  say = (|| 'above' printLine)  
|).
```

```
below = (  
  parent* = above.  
  say = (|| 'below' printLine)  
| value: 5).
```

```
other = (  
  parent* = above.  
| value print).
```

## Delegation (as in JavaScript-ish)

```
let above = {};  
above.value = 3;  
above.run = function () { this.say(); };  
above.say = function () { console.log("above"); };
```

```
let below = Object.create(above);  
below.say = function () { console.log("below"); };  
below.value = 5;
```

```
below.run();  
console.log(above.value  $\neq$  below.value);
```