
Subject: Re: Abstract Objects and Methods

Posted by [Phillip & Suzanne](#) on Tue, 23 Jun 1998 07:00:00 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

J.D. Smith wrote:

>

> Phillip David wrote:

>>

>> Does anyone know of any way to make sure a method has been overridden by a
>> child class? The only thought I have is to make the class return a
>> {structure/object/status} that contains a status code, with one specifying
>> that the abstract routine was invoked rather than the concrete subclass of the
>> abstract routine. Any better ideas?

>>

>> Phillip

>

> How about just:

>

> pro Abstract::aMethod, arg1, arg2

> message, 'This is an abstract method and must be overridden in class

> '+obj_class(self)

> end

>

> with the understanding that aMethod not be chained to in the overriding

> method of a subclass? Or am I missing something?

J.D. -- This is perfect. Thanks for the tip. BTW, this also works for making
the Init function abstract.

--- sample ---

```
pro abstract::method
```

```
    message, 'Method is abstract in class abstract'
```

```
end
```

```
function abstract::init
```

```
    message, 'Class abstract is abstract and cannot be instantiated'
```

```
end
```

```
pro abstract__define
```

```
    struct = {ABSTRACT, NULL:0b}
```

```
end
```

--- end of sample ---

By the way, I also learned another important lesson about objects. Be sure
you define both an init function (even if it only returns the value '1' (i.e.,
success)) and a cleanup routine (even with an empty body). When running IDL

5.1 under Win/NT, a class with an implicit Init and Cleanup takes about 4 seconds for each operation. When the operations are defined explicitly, even with empty bodies, the operations are almost instantaneous.

Phillip
