



The Exploding While Loop Part III

Object-Oriented Software Architecture and Design Patterns

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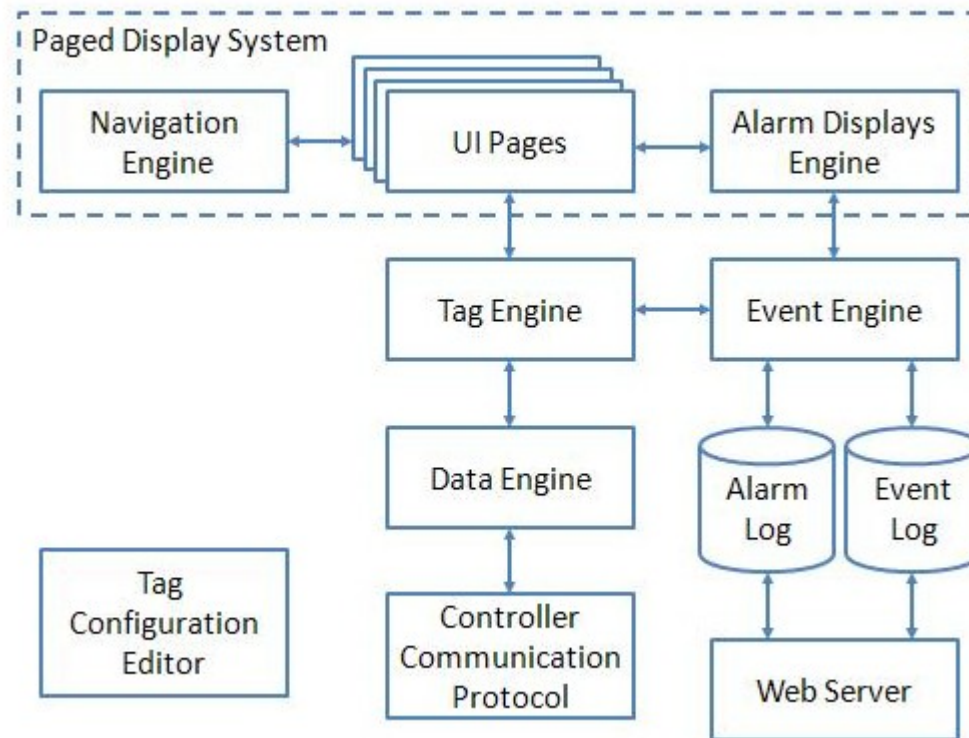
Agenda

- Recap part I & II
- Design patterns I
 - What are they and why use?
 - Design patterns in LabVIEW
- Object-Oriented Concepts
 - What is it?
 - Why use it?
- Design patterns II (Object Oriented)



What is Software Architecture

SA can be defined as a **high-level system design** that *'describes the **sub-systems** and **components** of a software-system and the **relationships** between the components'*.





Why software architecture?

- future extensions / elaboration
- readability / documentation
- development efficiency
- multiple developers
- reuse of code



You are not alone

- Others have thought about SA too, and documented their findings..
- We call these Design Patterns

A design pattern is a general reusable solution to a commonly occurring problem in software design

Find some very basic design patterns in LabVIEW:
New... From template → Frameworks → Design patterns

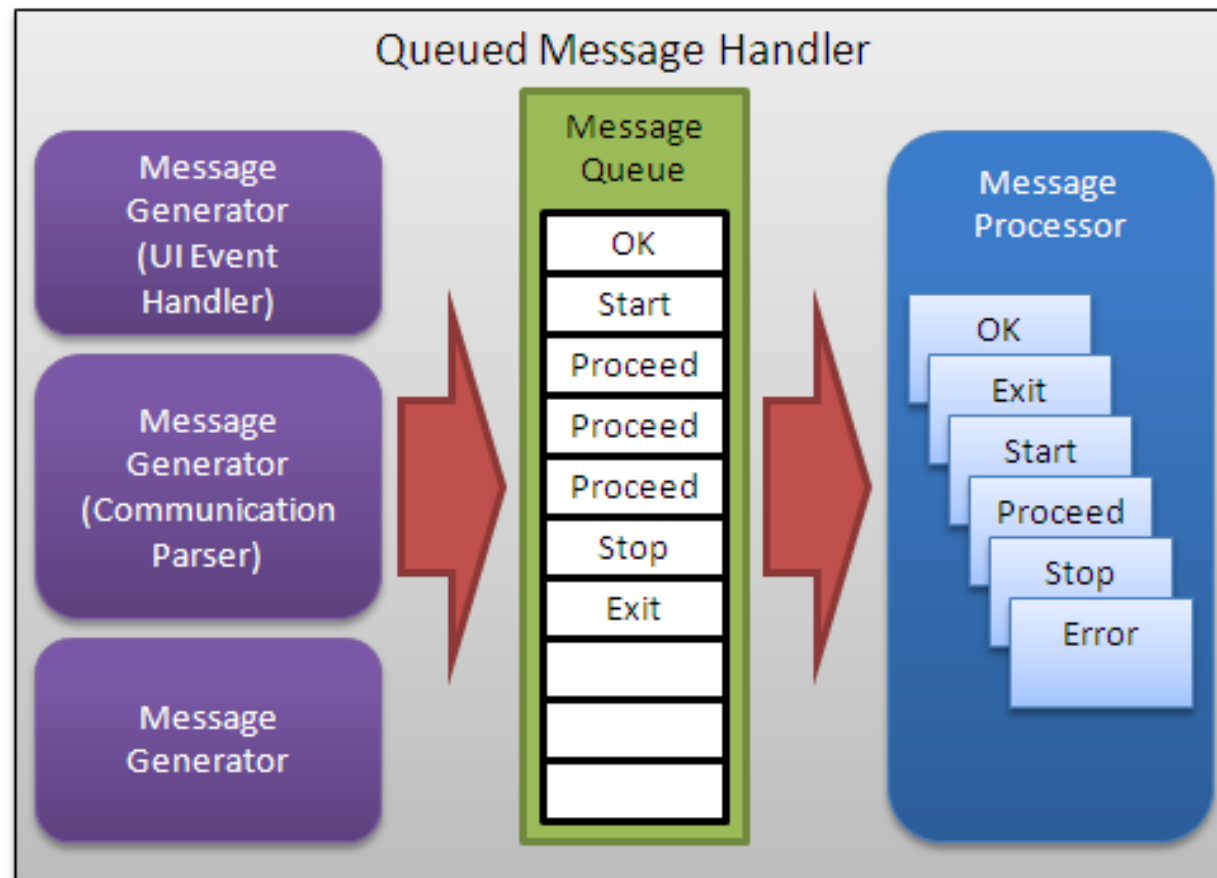


Design Patterns I

- State machine / Queued Message Handler (QMH)
- Functional global
- Active Object
- Observer / Publish-Subscribe
- Template method

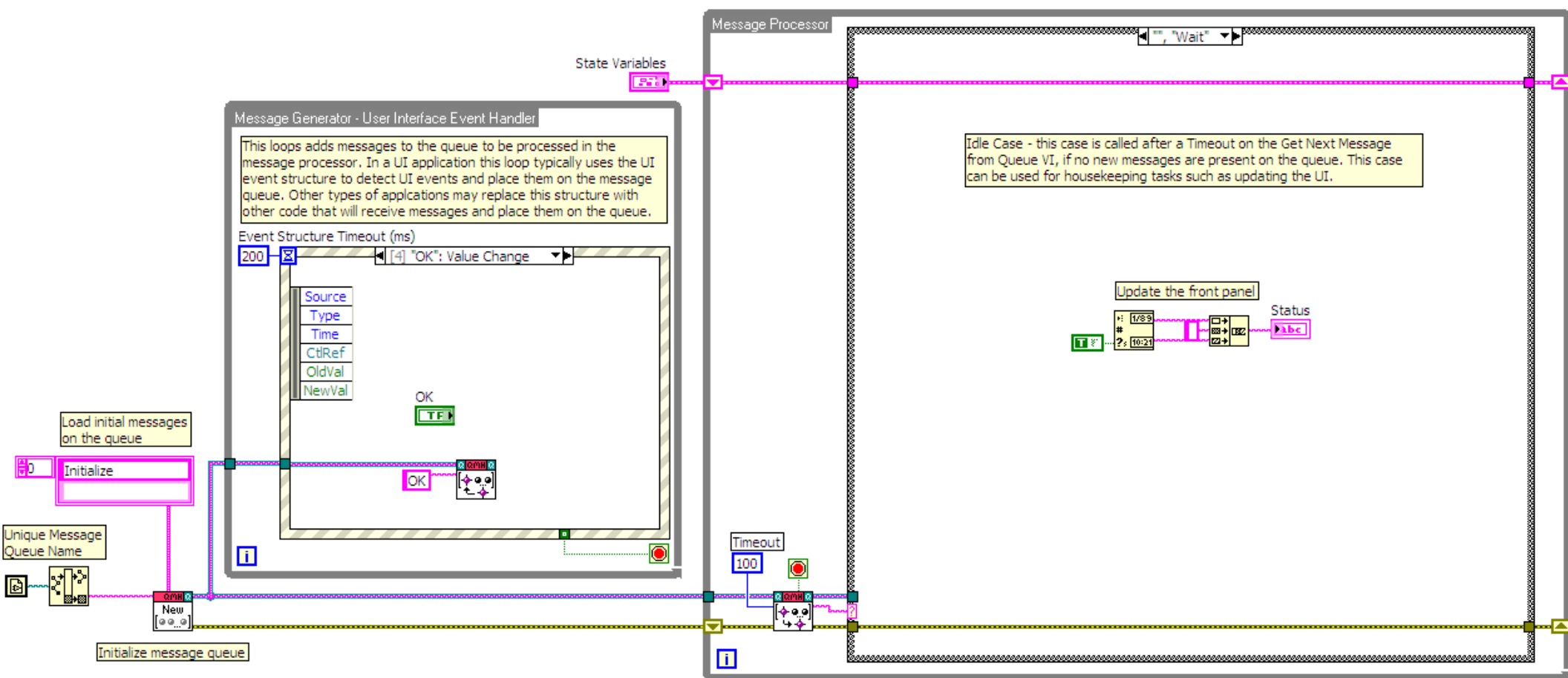


Queued Message Handler





Queued Message Handler



Queued Message Handler Design Pattern and Reference Design Library
<http://zone.ni.com/devzone/cda/epd/p/id/6091>

Queued Message Handler

This controls the loop rate.
-1 means wait forever in Event Structure

Macro: Initialize

JKI - String-Based Queued State Machine (Basic) v1.0

Template Copyright © 2008 JKI - <http://jkisoft.com/state-machine>

executes when the state queue is empty

Timeout

Source

Timeout Frame
(this will only execute if the Event Structure times out)

State Syntax:
StateCategory: State >> Argument
Line Terminator: Line feed
Example:
UI: Help >> About

Where "UI" is the state category
Where "Help" is the state
Where "About" is the argument

Other Examples:
App Data: Initialize
UI: Initialize
Help >> About

Commenting:
To add a comment use "//" or "#"
and all text to the right will be ignored

Commenting Example:
UI: Initialize // This initializes the UI
This whole line is a comment
// Another comment line

copy this to create labels for wires
System_Label

For instructions on how to use the JKI State Machine, examples and video tutorials, visit:
<http://jkisoft.com/state-machine/>

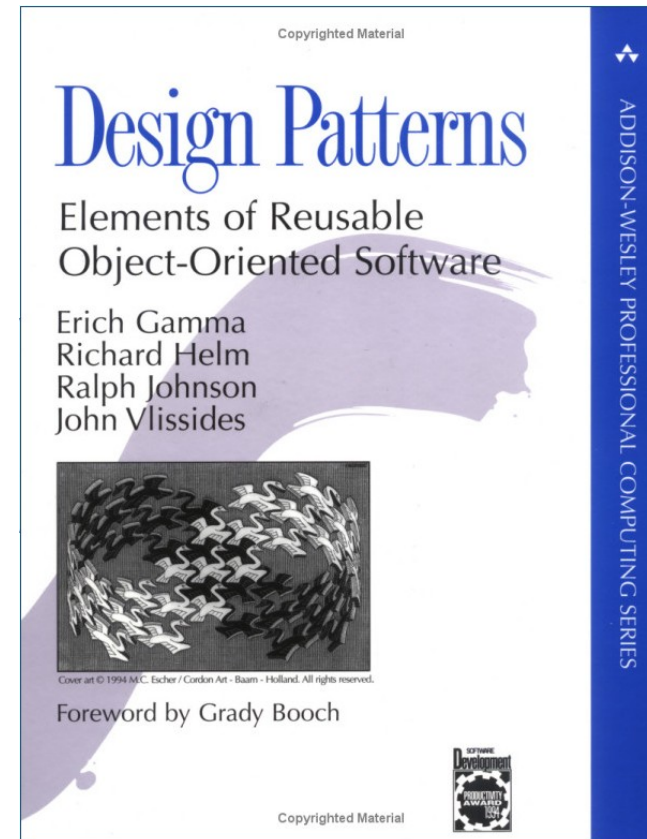
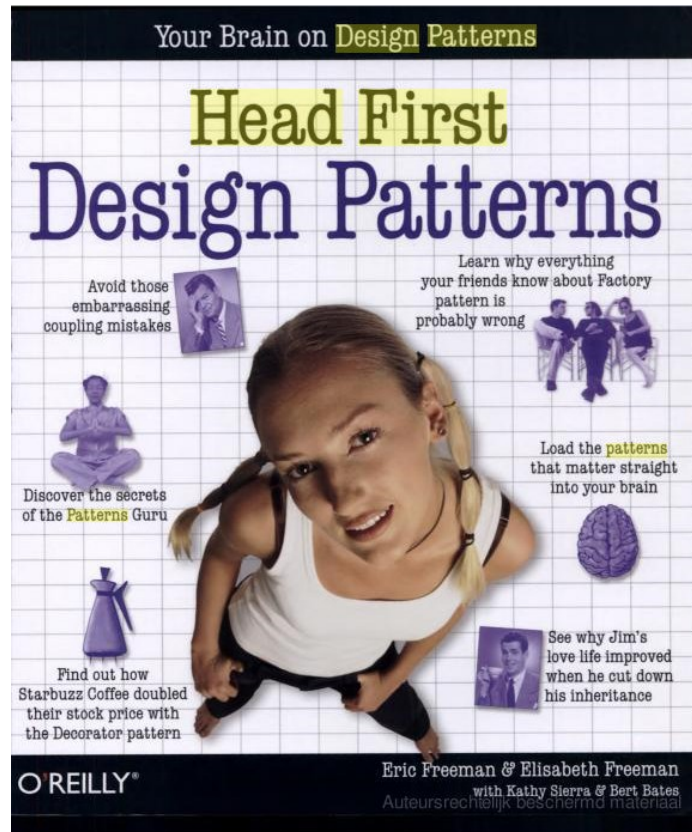
JKI State Machine™
<http://jkisoft.com/state-machine/>
Copyright (C) 2005-2008, JKI <info@jkisoft.com>
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

Default
"Initialize Core Data"
"Error Handler"
"Exit"
"Data: Initialize"
"Data: Cleanup"
"UI: Initialize"
"UI: Cursor Set"
"UI: Front Panel State"
"Macro: Initialize"
"Macro: Exit"
"New Category: 1"
"New Category: 2"

<http://jkisoft.com/state-machine>



Literature about design patterns



And of course the Internet, just Google “Design patterns”



What Is Object-Oriented Design?

- It's a way of structuring your software
 - OOD requires the programmer to think of a program in terms of objects, instead of procedures / VI's
- An object:
 - Encapsulated data and the methods for accessing that data
 - “Cluster + VI's”
 - Group of VI's with a common responsibility



What Is Object-Oriented Programming?

- OOP uses objects and their interactions to design applications
- OOP is based on programming techniques such as encapsulation, inheritance and polymorphism



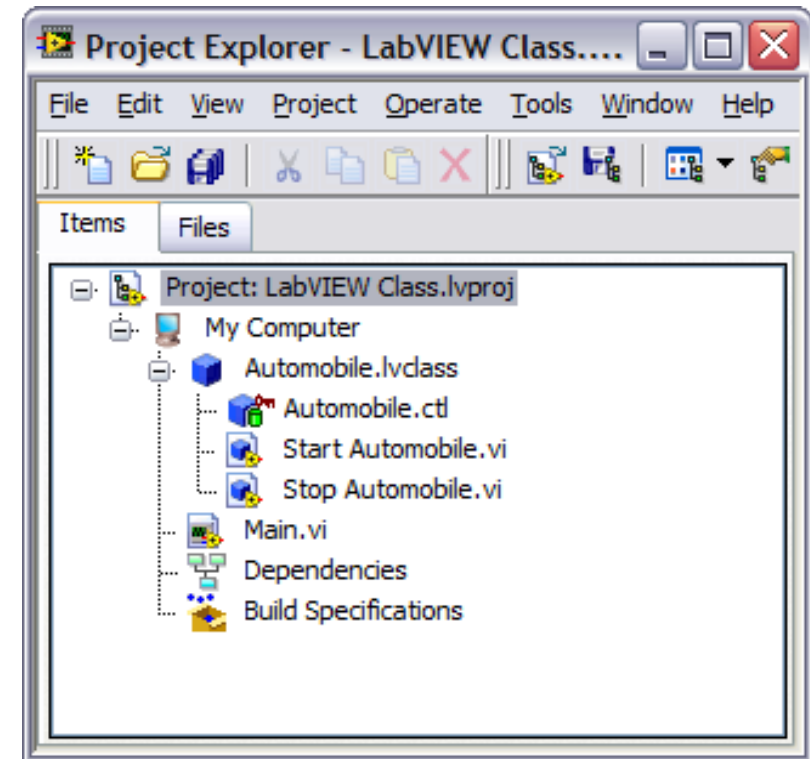
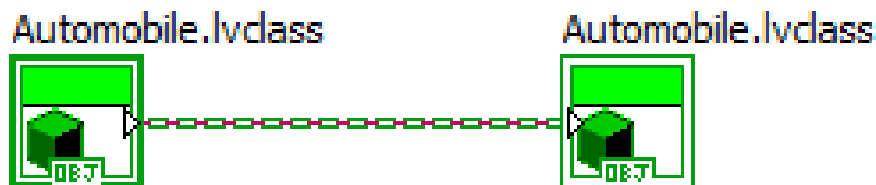
When and why to use Object-Orientation?

- Use it when you want
 - Encapsulation
 - Inheritance
 - Dynamic dispatching (polymorphism)
 - Benefits of OOP
 - Easier to maintain your code
 - Easier to extend your code
 - Easier to test your code
 - Increase of code reuse
 - Benefits increase when the system grows
- Or when you want to start using OO Design Patterns!**



What is a LabVIEW class?

- A glorified cluster
- A user-defined data type
- A type of Project Library



Anatomy of a class

- Each LabVIEW class consists of:

- A private data control (cluster)
- Member VIs to access that data



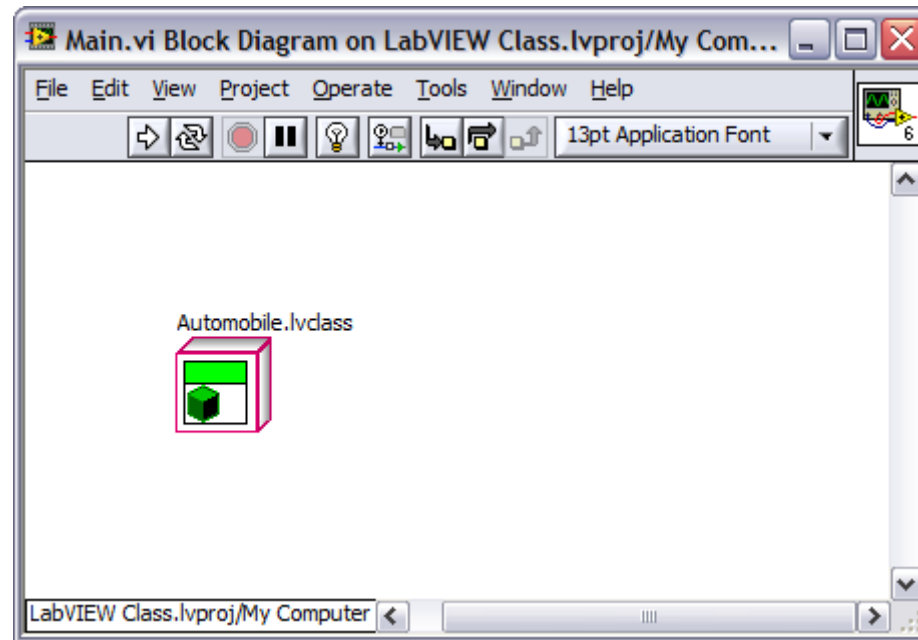
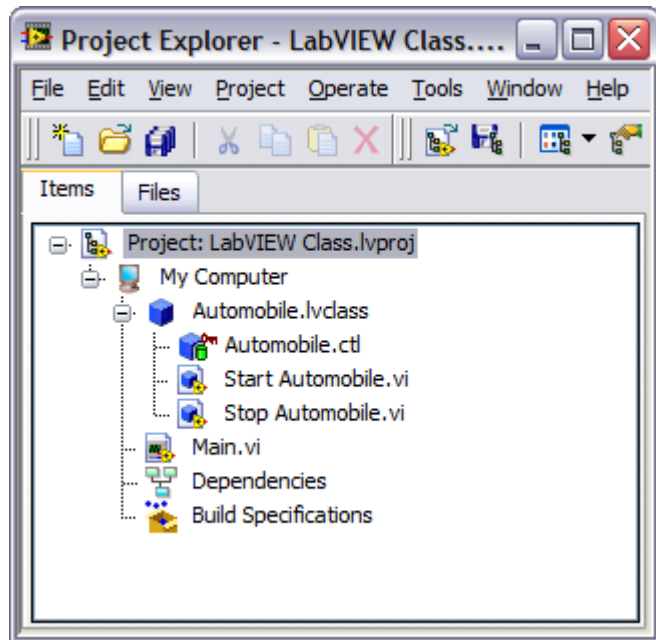
- Class file (.lvclass) stores class information

- Private data control definition
- List of member VIs
- Properties of member VI



What is an Object?

- An object is a specific instance of a class
- Object data and methods are defined by the class

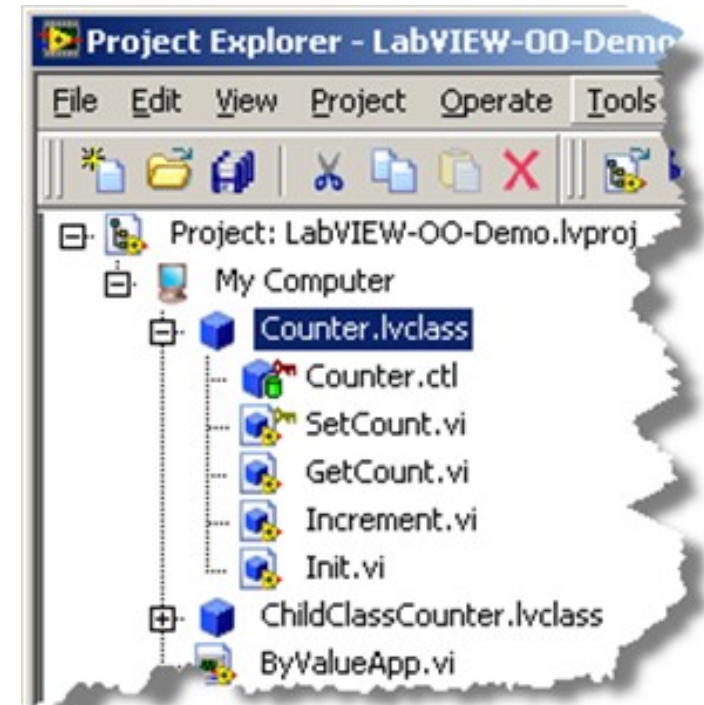






DEMO: A class in LabVIEW

1. Create and explore a class
2. Class: Counter and the By ValueApp.vi
3. Class constant, read-write data
4. Class icon template and wire

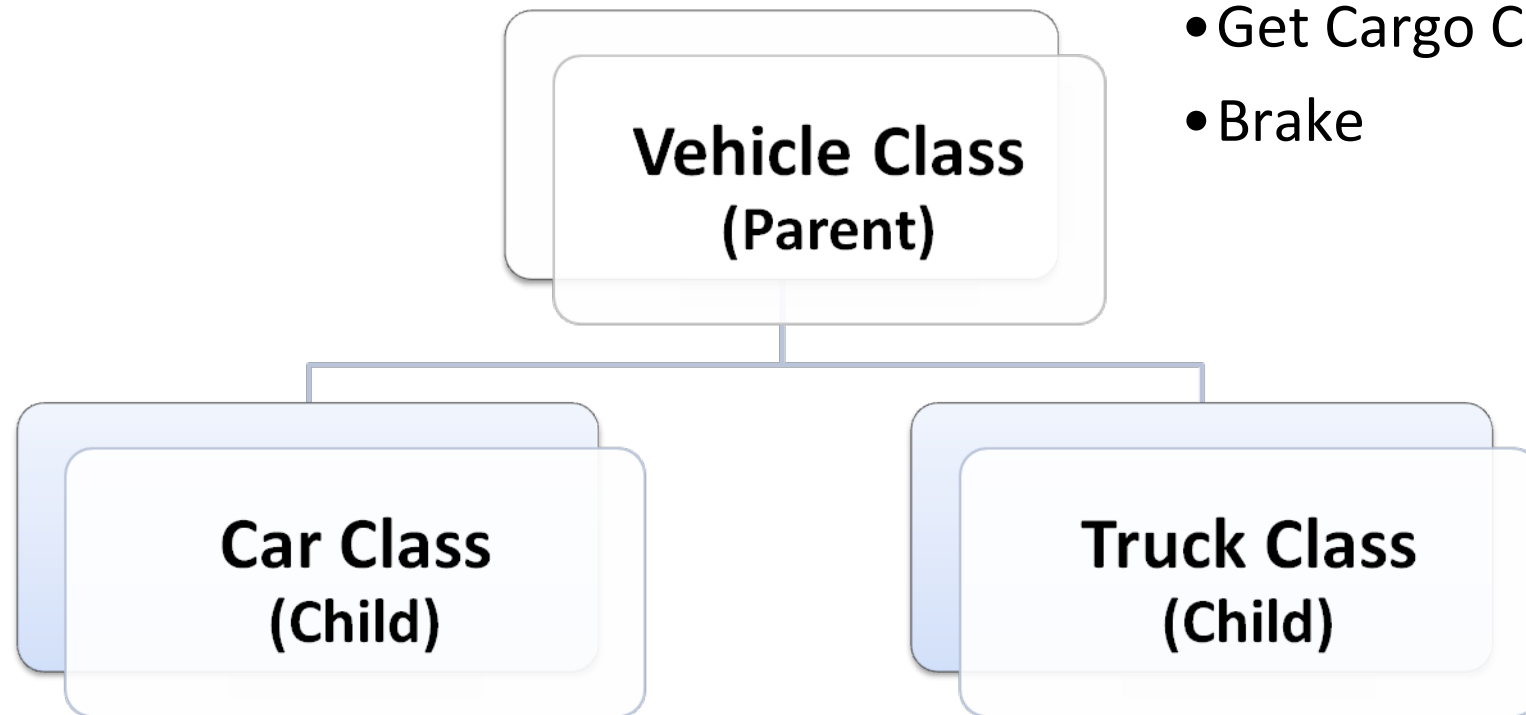




What Is Inheritance?

Example methods:

- Initialize
- Get Cargo Capacity
- Brake

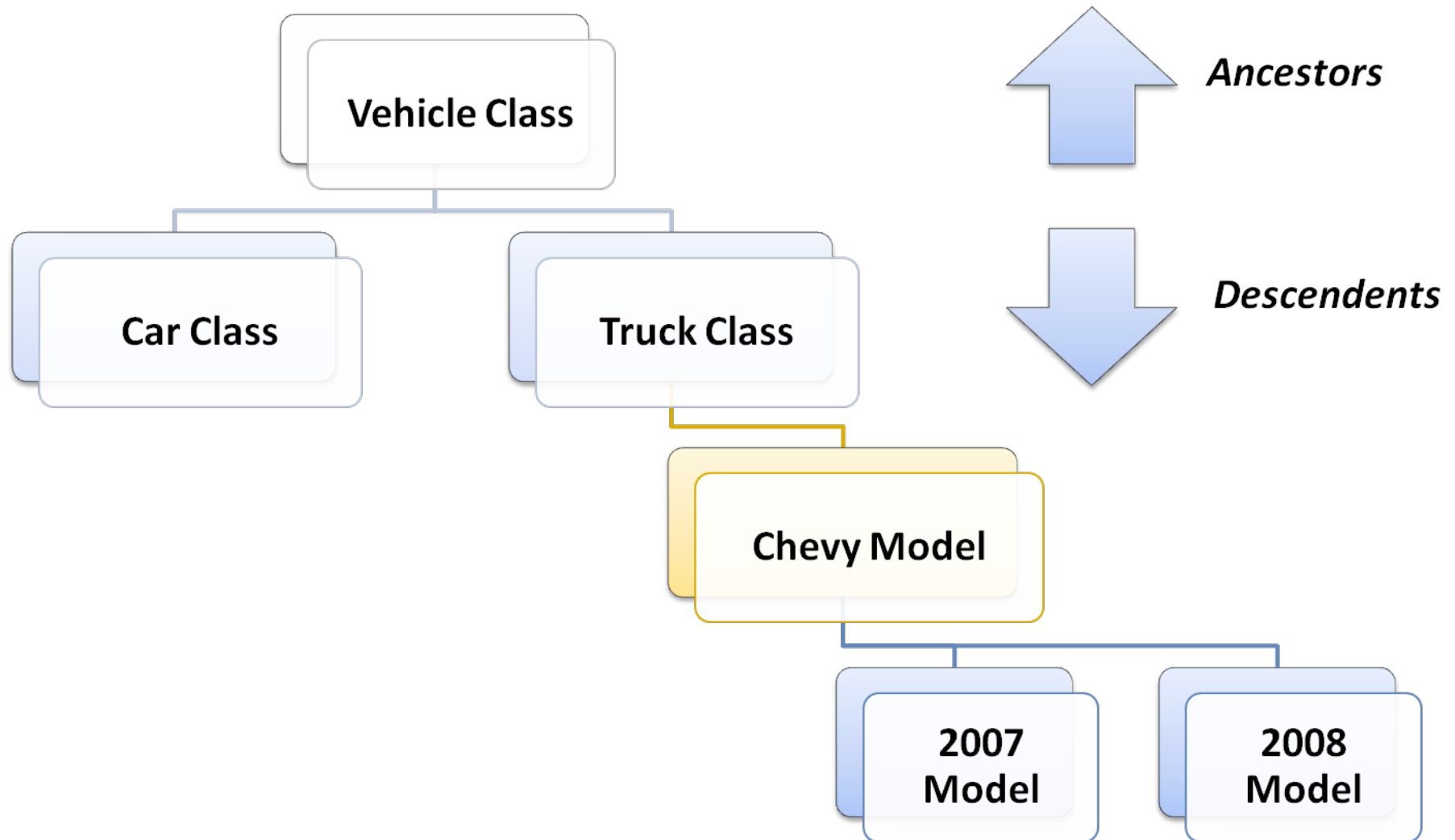


A car is a type of vehicle.

A truck is a type of vehicle.



Inheritance example

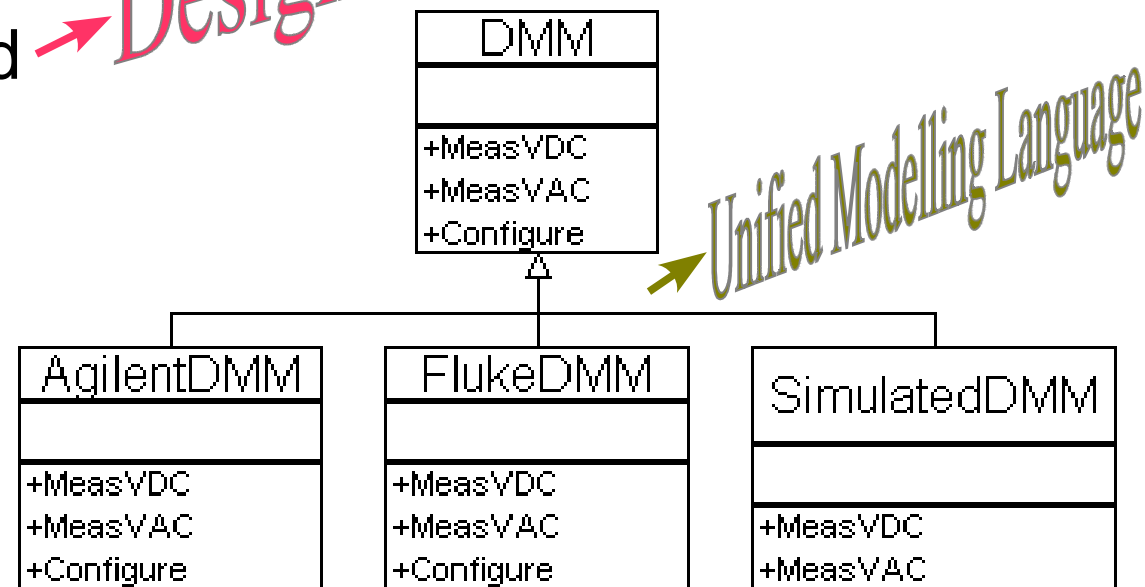




Inheritance

- Creates replaceability between classes which:
 - Inherit from the same ancestor
 - Have the same public VI's (methods)
- Benefits
 - Code reuse combined with specialization
 - Changes to parent propagate to children

Design Patterns!



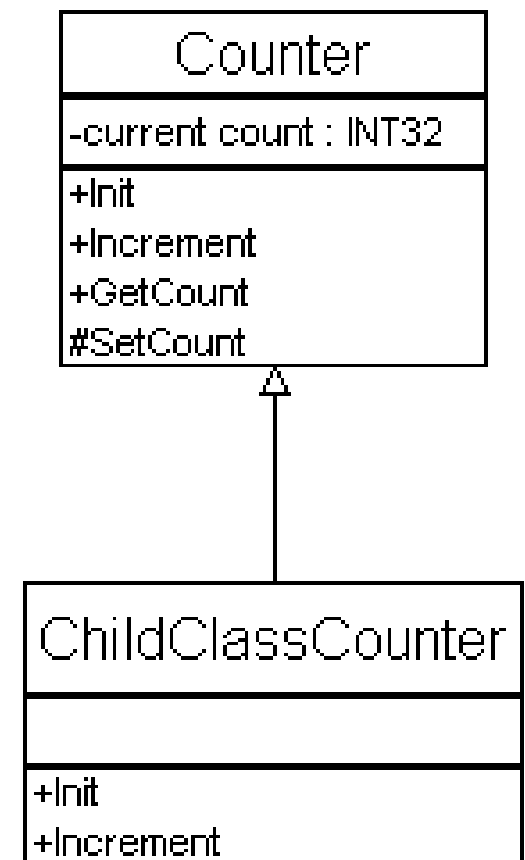


DEMO: Inheritance in LabVIEW

Init en Increment are “magic”
Dynamic dispatch VI's:

- Same VI name on each class
- Different block diagrams
- LabVIEW chooses which VI to run

DEMO: InheritanceApp.vi





Extension - GOOP

LabVIEW class + Reference

Instead of: Object in the wire
→ Reference in the wire

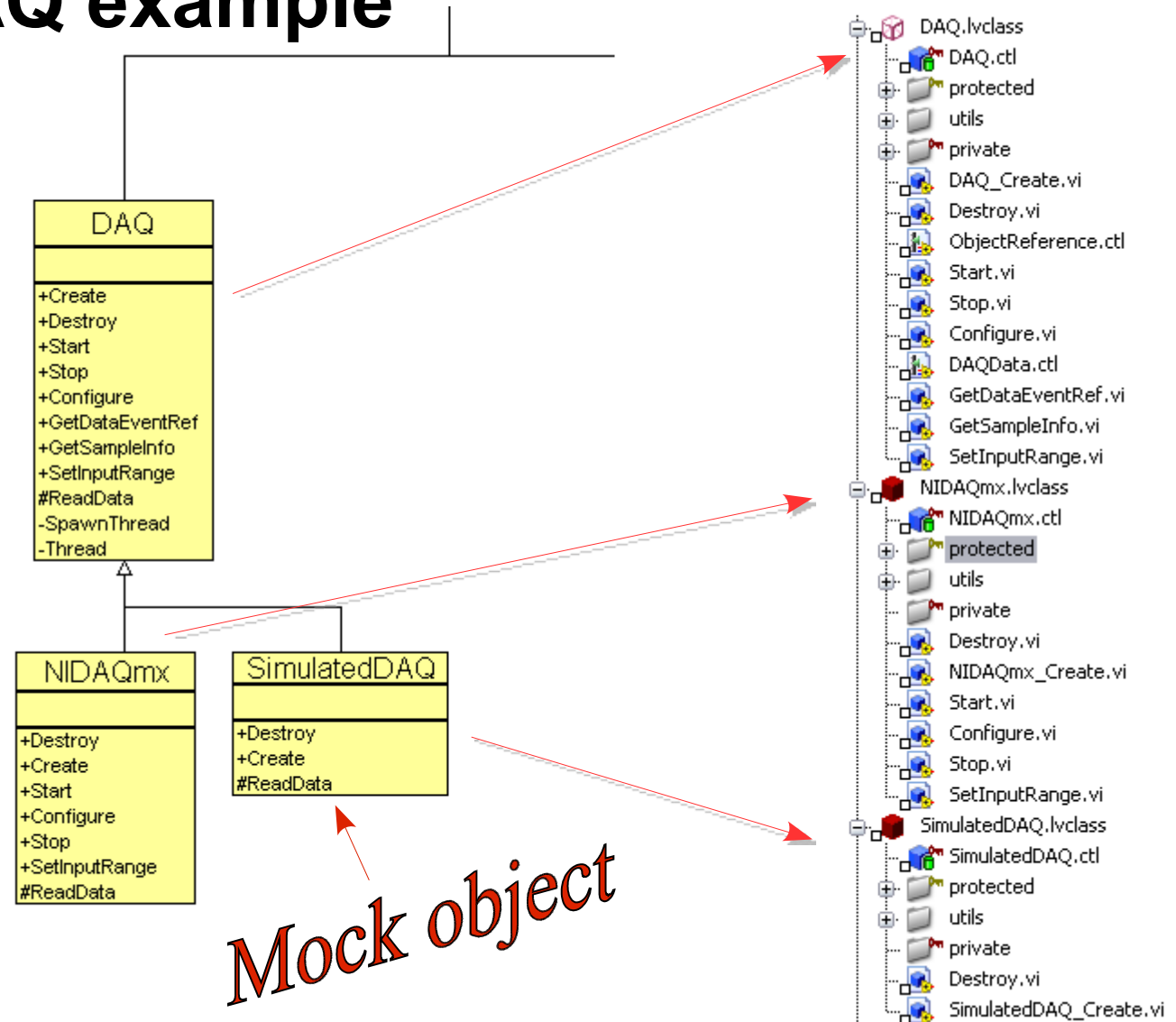
Gives us control of object creation and destruction

How?

- NI Example Finder → Fundamentals → Object-Oriented → ReferenceObject.lvproj
- 3rd Party reference frameworks and/or tooling
- Future LV versions??



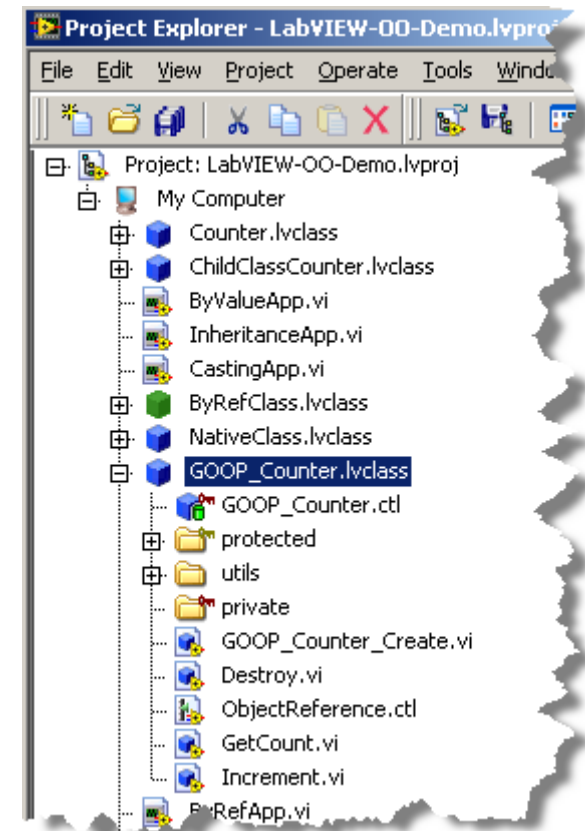
Real world DAQ example





DEMO: GOOP

- ByRefApp.vi
- Creation of a GOOP class
- Explore the tools





Use Case Summary

- GOOP
 - Modeling of systemresources / hardware
 - Parallel (R / W) access to object data
 - Tooling!
 - [Common design patterns usage](#)
- LVOOP
 - Parallel access to data (without semaphores)
 - Dataflow (replacement of clusters)
 - Native dynamic dispatching

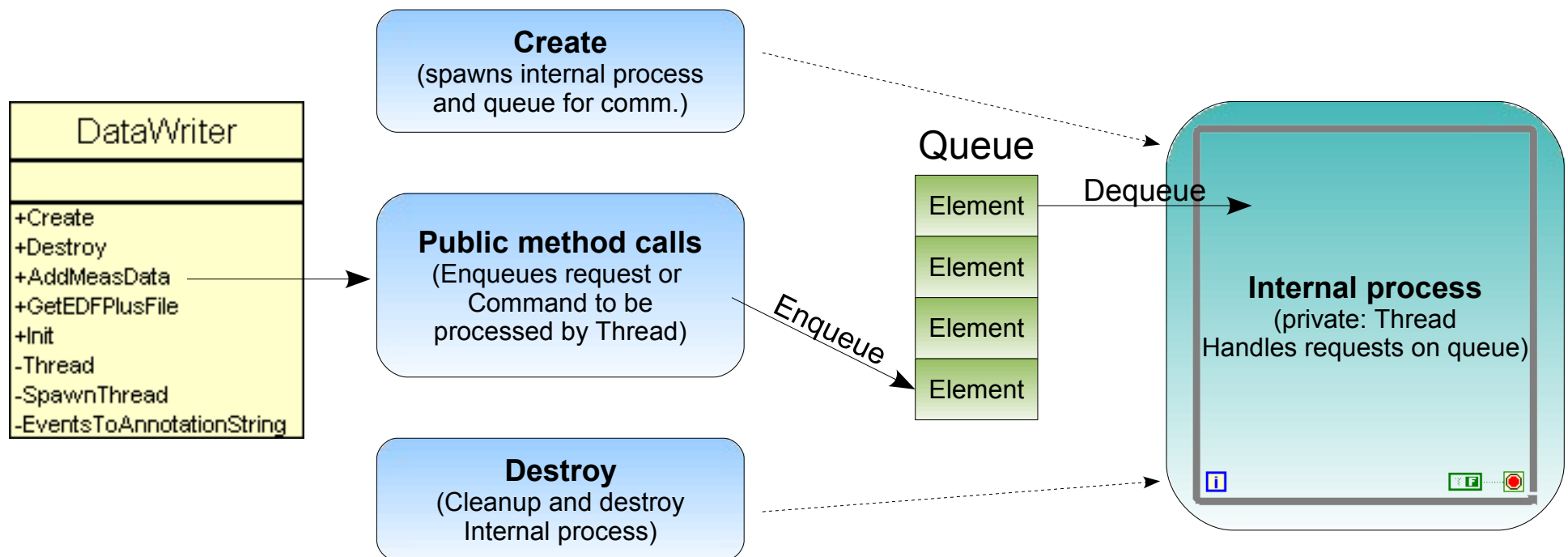


Design Patterns II

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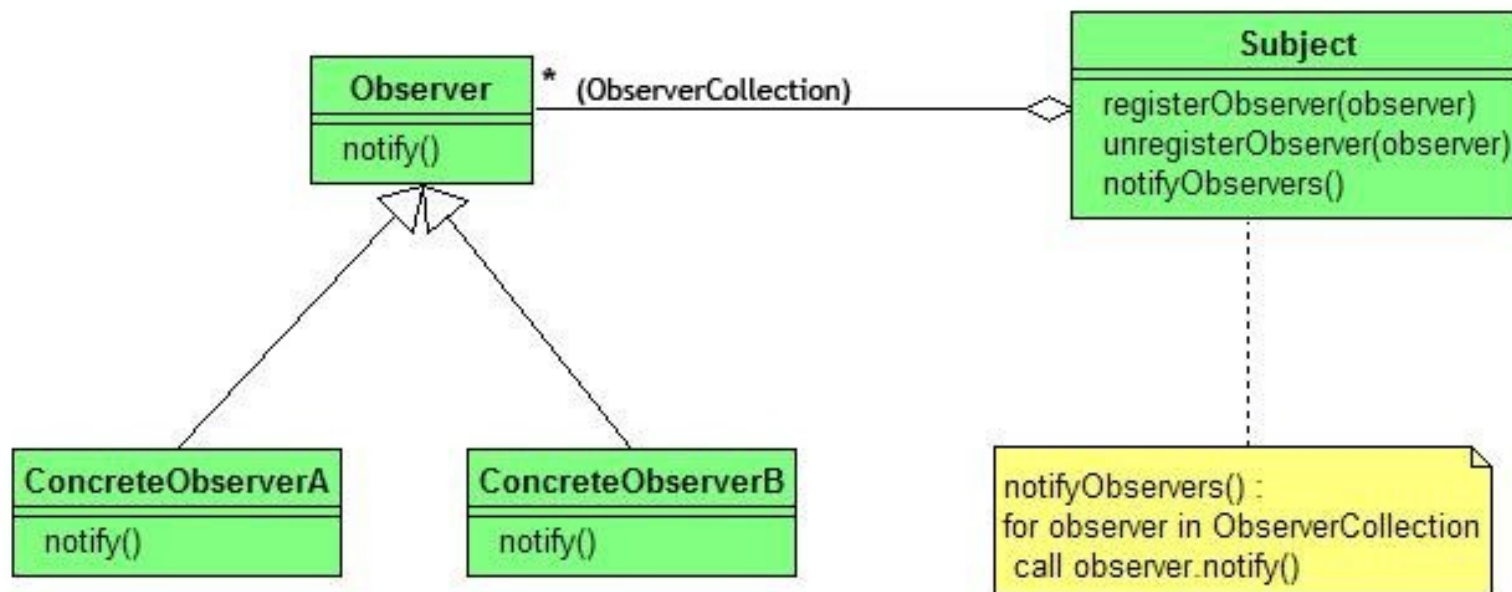
Active Object

Wikipedia: “The Active Object design pattern decouples method execution from method invocation that reside in their own thread of control. The goal is to introduce concurrency, by using asynchronous method invocation and a scheduler for handling requests.”



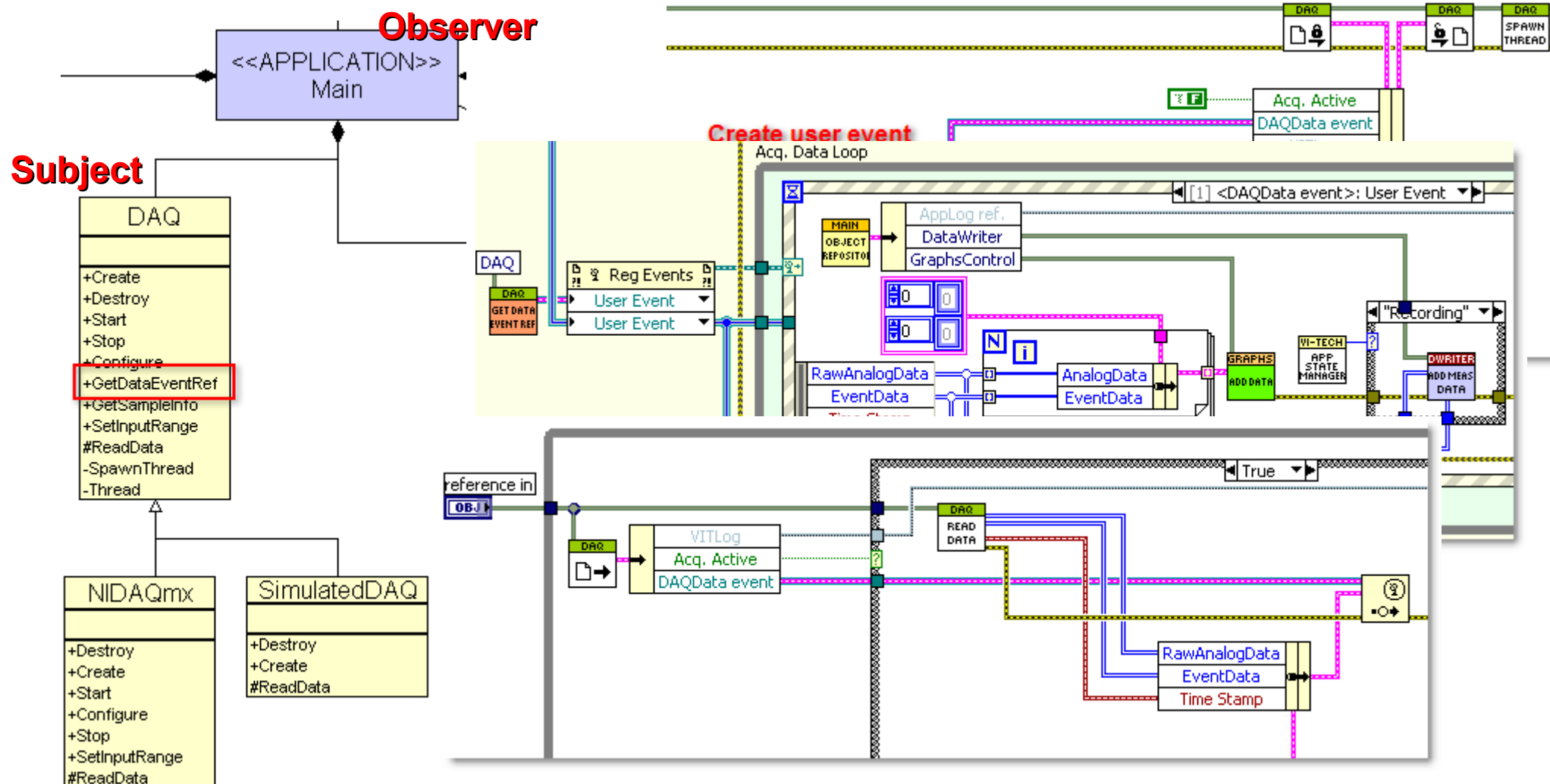
Observer / Publish-Subscribe

Wikipedia: “The observer pattern (sometimes known as publish/subscribe) is a software design pattern in which an object, called the subject, maintains a list of its dependents, called observers, and notifies them automatically of any state changes, usually by calling one of their methods. It is mainly used to implement distributed event handling systems.”





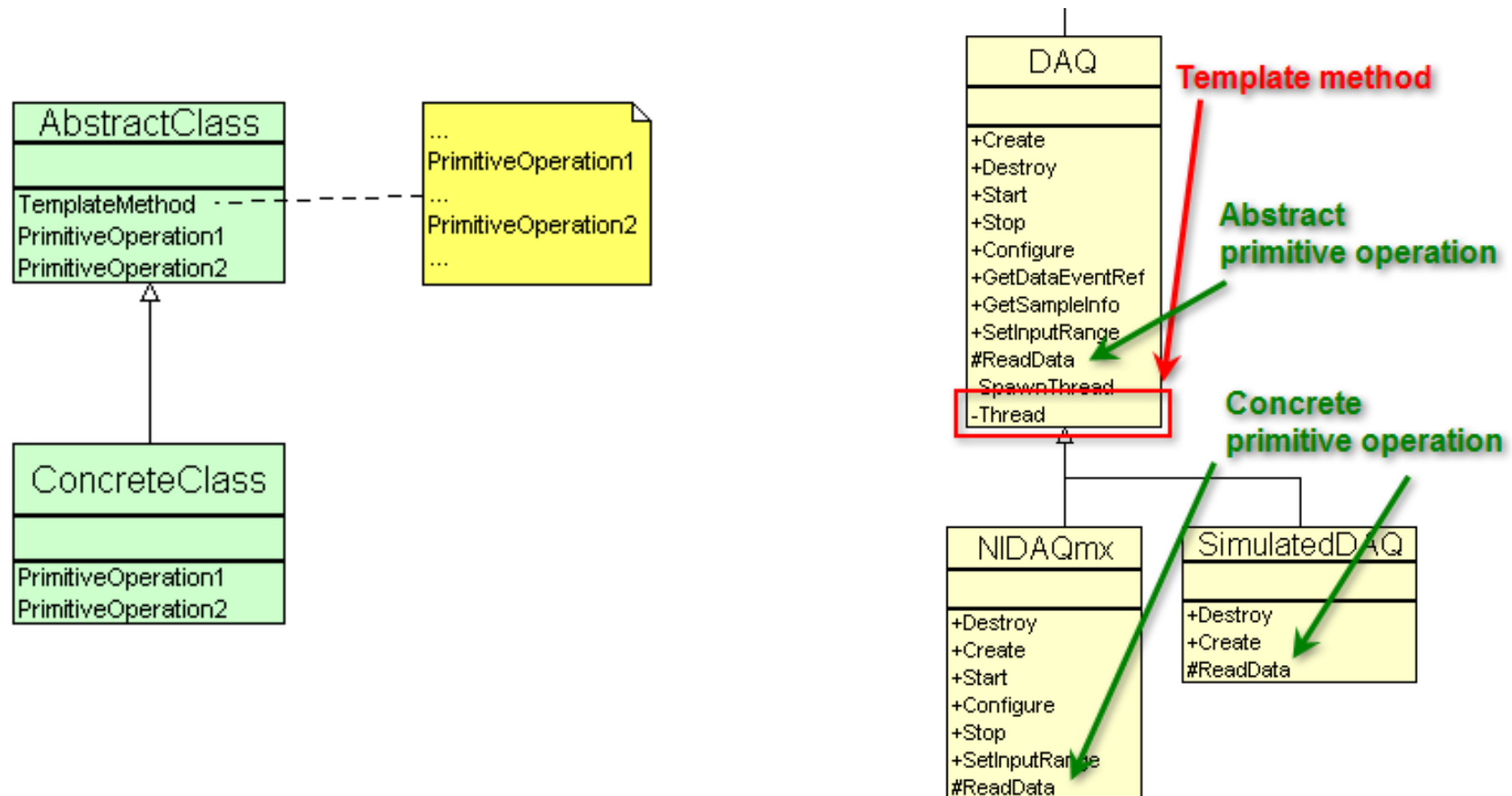
Observer / Publish-Subscribe





Template method

GoF: “Define the skeleton of an algorithm in an operation, deferring some steps to subclasses. Template Method lets subclasses redefine certain steps of an algorithm without changing the algorithm's structure.”





Other interesting patterns

- Abstract factory
- Composite (naturally!)
- Facade
- Proxy
- Command



Resources and acknowledgments

LabVIEW Object-Oriented Programming FAQ

<http://zone.ni.com/devzone/cda/tut/p/id/3573>

Expressionflow – Blog by Tomi Maila

<http://expressionflow.com/>

GOOP on LAVA

<http://forums.lavag.org/GOOP-f68.html>

Endevo – Makers of Goop Development Suite and UML Modeller

<http://www.endevo.se/content/blogcategory/18/103/lang,en/>

LabVIEW Examples – Fundamentals → Object-Oriented

VI Technologies (Training Graphical Object Oriented Programming 19/20-05-2009)

<http://www.vi-tech.nl/>

NI – Applying Text-Based Design Patterns Using LabVIEW Object-Orientation

<http://decibel.ni.com/content/docs/DOC-2875>

