

TypeInfo

COLLABORATORS

	TITLE : TypeInfo		
ACTION	NAME	DATE	SIGNATURE
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Chapter 1

TypeInfo

1.1 Implementation notes

```
                The TypeInfo class
-----
($Date: 1994/08/01 15:57:36 $)
```

The `Type_info` class introduces a runtime type inquiry mechanism as described by Bjarne Stroustrup in his book "The C++ Programming Language".

IMPORTANT NOTE: With GCC 2.5.8. the `Type_info` system works only for single inheritance lines! Multiply inherited virtual `Type_info` methods are not treated correctly!!

Second, you MUST define `Type_info` methods and static `info_obj` for each of your derived classes that ought to work with it. When the virtual methods are not being overridden, GCC produces code that again does not call the method that overrode last!

How to provide `Type_info` support to your class

```
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```

1.2 typeid_1

Every class that wants to get the `Type_info` support has to define a static data member, the '`info_obj`' where the class information is laid down in addition to the `Type_info` inquiry methods.

Add the following to your class header file:

```
public:
    // each class within the 'Type_info' system needs to declare..
    static const Type_info info_obj;      // the per-class data
    virtual const Type_info& get_info() const
        { return info_obj; }
    static const Type_info& info()
```

```
{ return info_obj; }
```

and insert the static object definition in your class source file:

```
typeinfo(MyClass, derived(from(class_A) from(class_B)) ,"$VER: Version 68.23 ←  
(23.02.94)$");
```

This macro, defined in 'APlusPlus/environment/TypeInfo.h', initialises the static `Type_info` `info_obj`. The runtime type inquiry mechanism works only on base of the information provided with this macro, especially the list of direct base classes.

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Second, you MUST define `Type_info` methods and static `info_obj` for each of your derived classes that ought to work with it. When the virtual methods are not being overridden, GCC produces code that again does not call the method that overrode last!