

# Reflection: Introduction

---

**CPSC 501: Advanced Programming Techniques  
Winter 2025**

Jonathan Hudson, Ph.D  
Assistant Professor (Teaching)  
Department of Computer Science  
University of Calgary

Wednesday, March 5, 2025

Copyright © 2025



# Just the basics

---

# Definition: Two parter

---

- **Reflection** is the ability of a running program to:
  1. **Examine itself** and the run-time environment
    - Called introspection
  2. **Change** its behavior, structure, or data depending on **what it finds**

# Introspection via?

---

- To do **introspection**, a program must have a **representation of itself** available at runtime
  - Called *metadata*
  - In an OO language, metadata is organized using **metaobjects**
    - In Java, these are typically instances of classes like Class, Method, and Field

# You basic, you meta

---

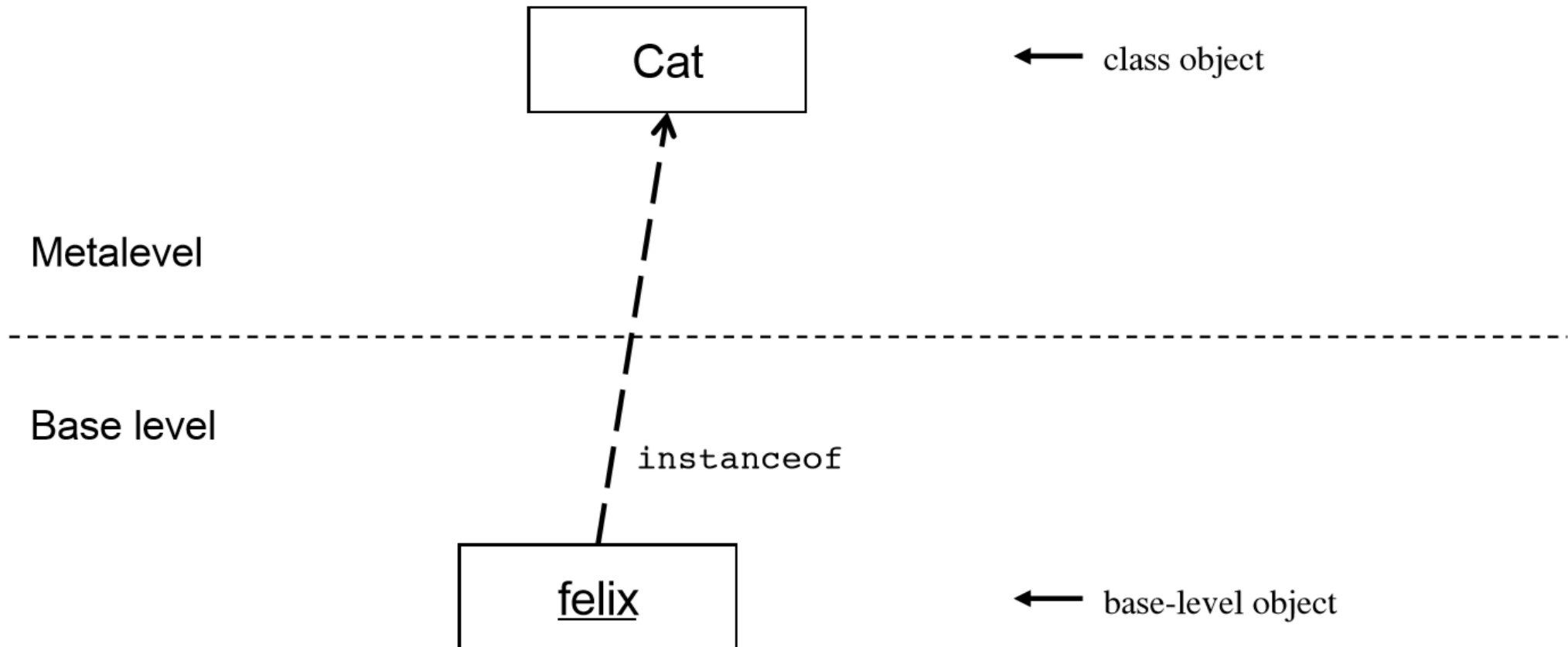
# You basic, you meta

---

- The normal, non-reflective part of a program is called the base program
  - Consists of *base-level objects*
- Each base-level object is an instance of some class
  - The class is represented at the **metalevel** as a **class object** (an example of a metaobject)

# Basic Concepts

---



# Basic Concepts

---

- The fields and methods for a class are represented with **Field** and **Method** metaobjects
  - Are contained within the class object



# Flip it, and reverse it

---

# Basic Concepts

---

- Once introspection is done, you can change a program's structure, data, or behavior
  - Three general techniques:
    1. Direct metaobject modification
      - E.g. Add methods or fields to an existing class
      - **Not possible in Java (avoids complications)**
      - **Possible in Python**
    2. Operations using metadata
      - E.g. Dynamic method invocation, dynamic class loading, reflective construction
      - **Exists in Java, Python**

# Basic Concepts

---

## 3. Intercession

- Where code intercedes modifies behavior as program runs
- Typically involves intercepting method calls
- **In Java, limited to [dynamic proxies](#)**

# Work it

---

# Basic Concepts

---

- Growing number of languages support reflection
  - To some degree
  - This list is growing due to the power of it
  - Go, Java, Julia, Lisp, Logo, La, Mathematica, C#, Perl, PHP, Prolog, Python, R, Ruby, Scheme, Smalltalk, Wolfram language

# Basic Concepts

---

- Issues with reflection:
  - Since behavior can be changed dynamically, security could be compromised
    - Not a big problem with Java
      - Has a strong security model
      - Limited intercession
    - Easy to do in Python!!!!
  - Reflective techniques are indirect, thus making code more complex
    - Use reflection only where it makes sense

# Do it already

---

# A Simple Example

---

```
public class MyClass {  
    public void print(){  
        System.out.println("Hello, world!");  
    }  
    public void display(){  
        System.out.println("Goodbye, cruel world!");  
    }  
}
```

```
import java.lang.reflect.Method;  
  
public class MainReflect {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Object object = null;  
        Class classObject = null;  
        try {  
            // Load the class dynamically  
            //1st command line argument  
            classObject = Class.forName(args[0]);  
            object = classObject.newInstance();  
            //Find method by name in  
            //2nd command line argument  
            Method m = classObject.getMethod(args[1], null);  
            m.invoke(object, null);  
        } catch (Exception e) {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
        }  
    }  
}
```



# A Simple Example

---

```
java Reflection.MainReflect Reflection.MyClass print  
outputs: Hello, world!
```

```
java Reflection.MainReflect Reflection.MyClass display  
outputs: Goodbye, cruel world!
```

# Python?

---

# A Simple Example – Type to Constructor

---

```
#Reverse anything that slices
def reverse(sequence):
    #Dynamic constructor
    empty_sequence = type(sequence)()
    if sequence == empty_sequence:
        return empty_sequence
    final_result = reverse(sequence[1:]) + sequence[0:1]
    return final_result
print(reverse([10, 20, 30, 40]))
print(reverse("Jonathan"))
```

[40, 30, 20, 10]  
nahtanoJ

# A Simple Example – Constructor by name

---

```
class Point:
    def __init__(self, x, y):
        self.x = x
        self.y = y
class_name = 'Point'
kwargs = {'x': 14.361, 'y': -8.100}
ReflPoint = globals()[class_name]
point = ReflPoint(**kwargs)
print(type(point), point.x, point.y)
```

<class '\_\_main\_\_.Point'> 14.361 -8.1

# A Simple Example – function by name

---

```
class Baz:  
    def foo(self):  
        print("Found me")  
  
w = Baz()  
getattr(w, "foo")()
```

Found me

# Same As Java

```
class MyClass:
    def print(self):
        print("Hello, world!")
    def display(self):
        print("Goodbye, cruel world!")

import sys
def main():
    getattr(globals()[sys.argv[1]](), sys.argv[2])()

main()
```

**python MainReflect.py MyClass print**  
outputs: **Hello, world!**

**python MainReflect.py MyClass display**  
outputs: **Goodbye, cruel world!**

# A Simple Example – callable

---

```
def testFunction():  
    print("Test")  
x = 5  
y = testFunction  
print(callable(x))  
print(callable(y))  
y()
```

False  
True  
Test

# A Simple Example – attributes

```
print(dir())
print(dir([1,2,3]))
class Foo():
    name = "Jonathan"
    job = "Assistant Professor"
z = Foo()
print(dir(z))
z.JOB = "Associate Professor"
print(dir(z))
delattr(type(z), "job")
print(dir(z))
print(getattr(z, "name"))
```

```
['__annotations__', '__builtins__', '__cached__', '__doc__', '__file__', '__loader__', '__name__',
 '__package__', '__spec__']
['__add__', '__class__', '__class_getitem__', '__contains__', '__delattr__', '__delitem__', '__dir__',
 '__doc__', '__eq__', '__format__', '__ge__', '__getattr__', '__getitem__', '__getstate__', '__gt__',
 '__hash__', '__iadd__', '__imul__', '__init__', '__init_subclass__', '__iter__', '__le__', '__len__', '__lt__',
 '__mul__', '__ne__', '__new__', '__reduce__', '__reduce_ex__', '__repr__', '__reversed__', '__rmul__',
 '__setattr__', '__setitem__', '__sizeof__', '__str__', '__subclasshook__', 'append', 'clear', 'copy', 'count',
 'extend', 'index', 'insert', 'pop', 'remove', 'reverse', 'sort']
['__class__', '__delattr__', '__dict__', '__dir__', '__doc__', '__eq__', '__format__', '__ge__',
 '__getattr__', '__getstate__', '__gt__', '__hash__', '__init__', '__init_subclass__', '__le__', '__lt__',
 '__module__', '__ne__', '__new__', '__reduce__', '__reduce_ex__', '__repr__', '__setattr__', '__sizeof__',
 '__str__', '__subclasshook__', '__weakref__', 'job', 'name']
['JOB', '__class__', '__delattr__', '__dict__', '__dir__', '__doc__', '__eq__', '__format__', '__ge__',
 '__getattr__', '__getstate__', '__gt__', '__hash__', '__init__', '__init_subclass__', '__le__', '__lt__',
 '__module__', '__ne__', '__new__', '__reduce__', '__reduce_ex__', '__repr__', '__setattr__', '__sizeof__',
 '__str__', '__subclasshook__', '__weakref__', 'job', 'name']
['JOB', '__class__', '__delattr__', '__dict__', '__dir__', '__doc__', '__eq__', '__format__', '__ge__',
 '__getattr__', '__getstate__', '__gt__', '__hash__', '__init__', '__init_subclass__', '__le__', '__lt__',
 '__module__', '__ne__', '__new__', '__reduce__', '__reduce_ex__', '__repr__', '__setattr__', '__sizeof__',
 '__str__', '__subclasshook__', '__weakref__', 'name']
```



# Onward to ... more Java reflection.

---

Jonathan Hudson  
[jwhudson@ucalgary.ca](mailto:jwhudson@ucalgary.ca)  
<https://pages.cpsc.ucalgary.ca/~jwhudson/>



UNIVERSITY OF  
CALGARY