



CMSC 131

Object-Oriented Programming I

Privacy Leaks, Copying Objects

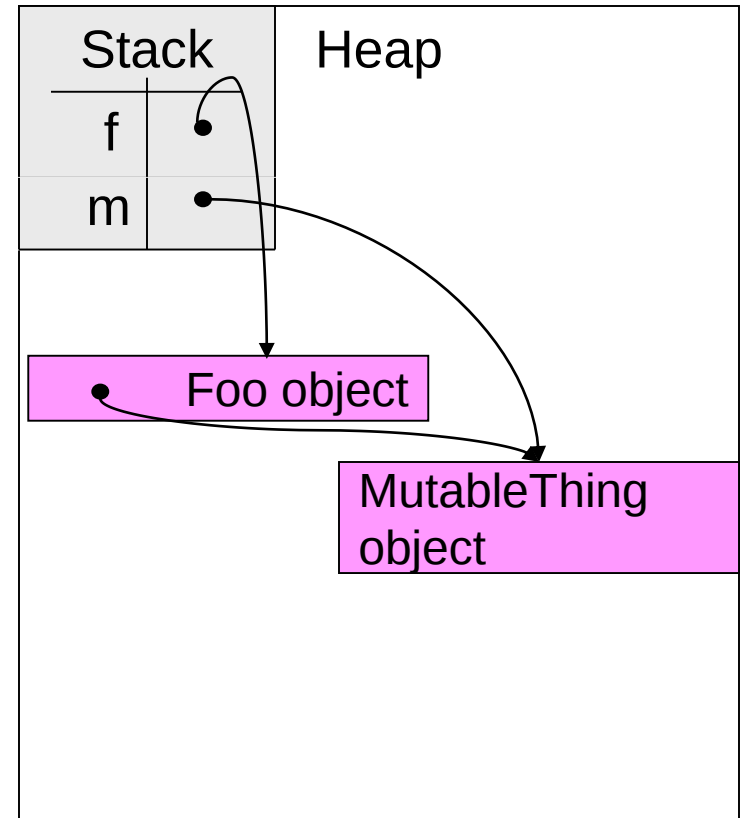
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This material is based on material provided by Ben Bederson, Bonnie Dorr,
Fawzi Emad, David Mount, Jan Plane

Privacy Leaks

```
public class MutableThing {  
    ...  
    public void mutateMe() {...};  
}  
public class Foo {  
    private MutableThing q  
        = new MutableThing();  
    ...  
    public MutableThing getQ(){  
        return q;  
    }  
}
```

- Consider following code
Foo f = new Foo ();
MutableThing m = f.getQ();
m.mutateMe();
- After this executes, what happens?
- This phenomenon is called a privacy leak
 - Private instance variables can be modified outside class
 - Behavior is due to aliasing
- **Example:** privacyLeak package

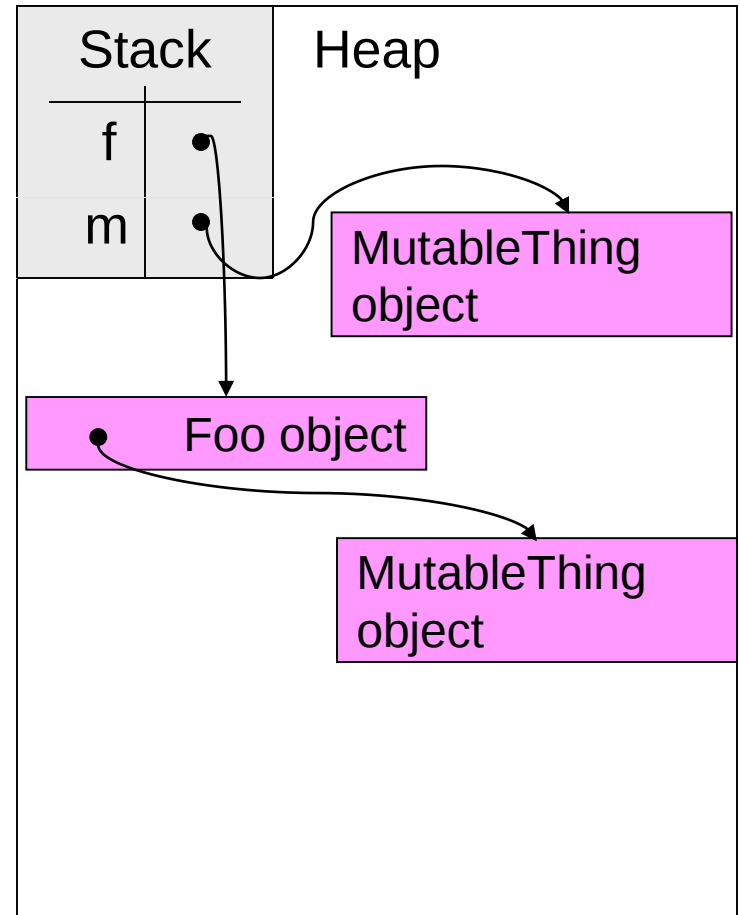


Fixing Privacy Leaks

- Return copies of objects referenced by instance variables
- To fix getQ method in Foo:

```
MutableThing getQ(){  
    return new MutableThing(q);  
}
```

- This returns a copy of q
- Changes made to this copy will not affect original



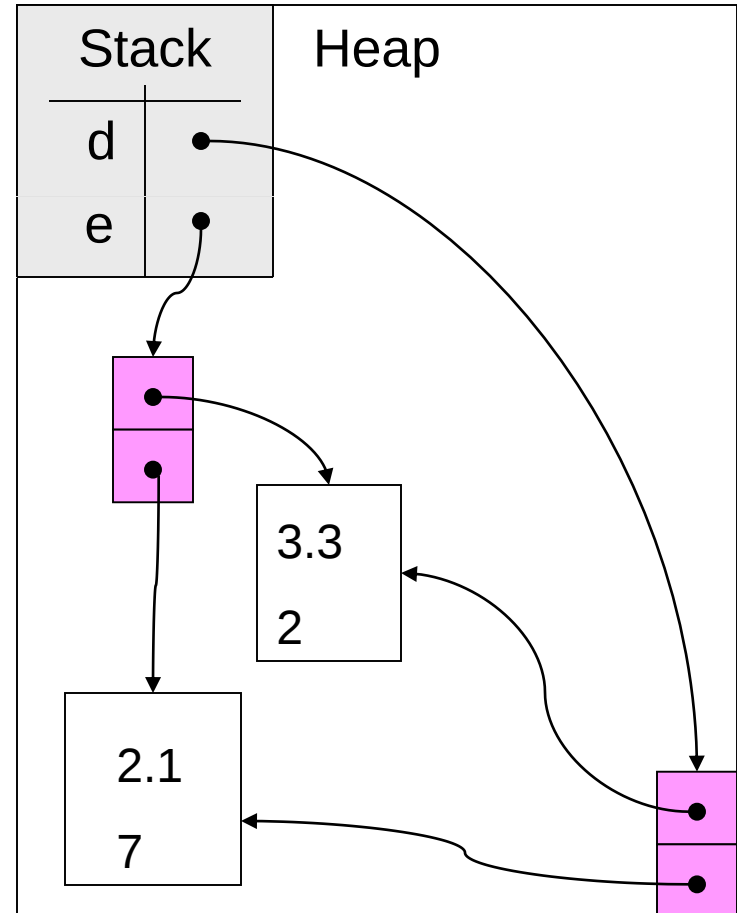
Copying Objects

- We can define three ways to copy objects
 - Shallow Copying
 - Reference Copying
 - Deep Copying
- Let's see examples in the context of arrays

Shallow Copying

```
Person[] d = {  
    new Person(2.1,7, ...),  
    new Person(3.3,2, ...)  
};
```

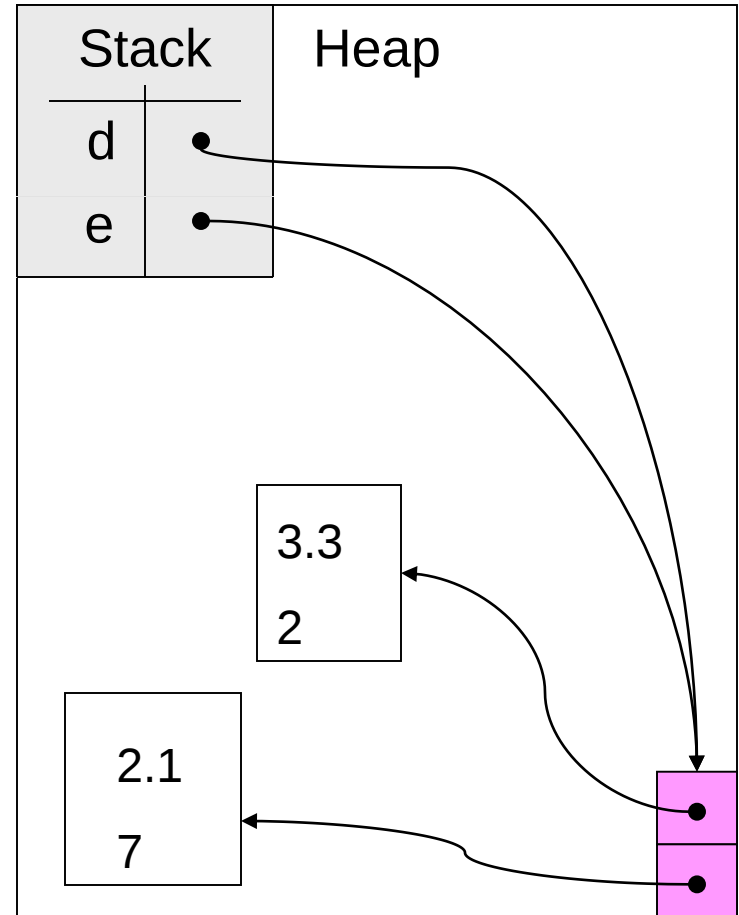
```
Person[] e = new Person[d.length];  
for (int i = 0; i < d.length; i++){  
    e[i] = d[i];  
}
```



Reference Copying

```
Person[] d = {  
    new Person(2.1,7, ...),  
    new Person(3.3,2, ...)  
};
```

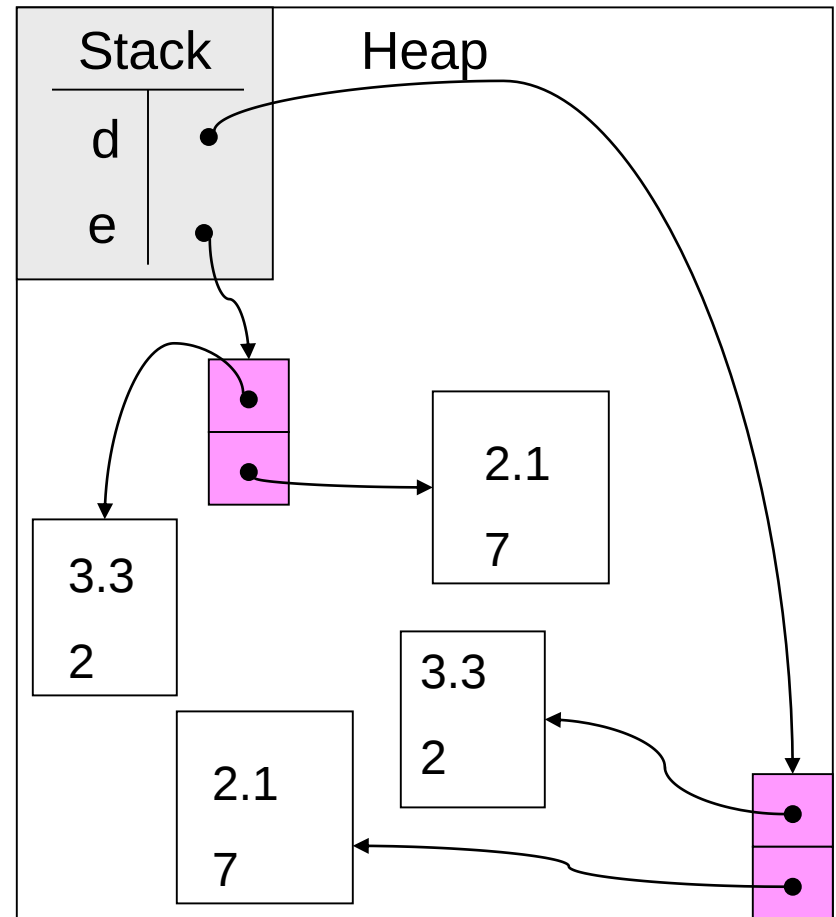
```
Person[] e = d;
```



Deep Copying

```
Person[] d = {  
    new Person(2.1,7,...),  
    new Person(3.3,2,...)  
};
```

```
Person[] e = new Person[d.length];  
for (int i = 0; i < d.length; i++) {  
    e[i] = new Person(d[i]);  
}
```



Example

- **Example:** cdexample package

When to Use What kind of Copying?

- Deep copying provides maximal protection against aliasing (but takes a lot of time and space if it is not necessary)
- Storage space and time used
 - Reference → least
 - Shallow → middle
 - Deep → most
- If the class is mutable, aliasing is something to be avoided and you must have true copies to prevent privacy leaks and modifications outside
- If you know the class is immutable, aliasing doesn't hurt but neither does making true copies (except wasted space and time)
- If storage is an issue, aliasing problems may be worth copying with but must be well documented