

The Slice Language

Here, we present the Slice language. Slice (Specification Language for Ice) is the fundamental abstraction mechanism for separating object interfaces from their implementations. Slice establishes a contract between client and server that describes the types and object interfaces used by an application. This description is independent of the implementation language, so it does not matter whether the client is written in the same language as the server.



Even though Slice is an acronym, it is pronounced as a single syllable, like a slice of bread.

Slice definitions are compiled for a particular implementation language by a compiler. The compiler translates the language-independent definitions into language-specific type definitions and APIs. These types and APIs are used by the developer to provide application functionality and to interact with Ice. The translation algorithms for various implementation languages are known as *language mappings*. Currently, Ice defines language mappings for C++, Java, C#, Python, Objective-C, Ruby, and PHP.

Because Slice describes interfaces and types (but not implementations), it is a purely declarative language; there is no way to write executable statements in Slice.

Slice definitions focus on object interfaces, the operations supported by those interfaces, and exceptions that may be raised by operations. In addition, Slice offers features for [object persistence](#). This requires quite a bit of supporting machinery; in particular, much of Slice is concerned with the definition of data types. This is because data can be exchanged between client and server only if their types are defined in Slice. You cannot exchange arbitrary C++ data between client and server because it would destroy the language independence of Ice. However, you can always create a Slice type definition that corresponds to the C++ data you want to send, and then you can transmit the Slice type.

We present the full syntax and semantics of Slice here. Because much of Slice is based on C++ and Java, we focus on those areas where Slice differs from C++ or Java or constrains the equivalent C++ or Java feature in some way. Slice features that are identical to C++ and Java are mentioned mostly by example.

Topics

- [Slice Compilation](#)
- [Slice Source Files](#)
- [Lexical Rules](#)
- [Modules](#)
- [Basic Types](#)
- [User-Defined Types](#)
- [Interfaces, Operations, and Exceptions](#)
- [Classes](#)
- [Forward Declarations](#)
- [Optional Data Members](#)
- [Type IDs](#)
- [Operations on Object](#)
- [Local Types](#)
- [Names and Scoping](#)
- [Metadata](#)
- [Serializable Objects](#)
- [Deprecating Slice Definitions](#)
- [Using the Slice Compilers](#)
- [Slice Checksums](#)
- [Generating Slice Documentation](#)
- [Slice Keywords](#)
- [Slice Metadata Directives](#)
- [Slice for a Simple File System](#)