

# Advanced Reflection: MetaLinks

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# What we know...

- Smalltalk is reflective
- Classes, Methods, Stack-Frames... are Objects
- Reflective API on all Objects

# Take home message

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- Reflection is based on the meta-class model, thus inherently structural.
- Behavioural reflection limited to:
  - Method lookup upon failure ( `doesNotUnderstand: message` )
  - Current execution reified (`thisContext`)

# Can we do better?

- A more fine-grained reflective mechanism seems to be missing
- Let's look again at a Method in the Inspector

# Inspector on a Method

The image shows a screenshot of a Ruby Playground interface. At the top, a window titled "Playground" contains the code `OrderedCollection>>#do:`. Below it, an "Inspector on a CompiledMethod (OrderedCollection>>#do:)" window is open, displaying the Abstract Syntax Tree (AST) for the method. The AST is a tree structure of nodes, with the following hierarchy:

- RBMethodNode(do: aBlock "Override the superclass for performan")
  - RBArgumentNode(aBlock)
  - RBSequenceNode(firstIndex to: lastIndex do: [ :index | aBlock val])
    - RBMessageNode(firstIndex to: lastIndex do: [ :index | aBlock val])
      - RBInstanceVariableNode(firstIndex)
      - RBInstanceVariableNode(lastIndex)
      - RBBlockNode([ :index | aBlock value: (array at: index) ])
        - RBArgumentNode(index)
        - RBSequenceNode(aBlock value: (array at: index))
          - RBMessageNode(aBlock value: (array at: index))
            - RBArgumentNode(aBlock)
            - RBMessageNode((array at: index))**

The right-hand pane of the inspector shows the source code for the selected `RBMessageNode((array at: index))` node:

```
do: aBlock
  "Override the superclass for performance
  reasons."

  firstIndex to: lastIndex do: [ :index |
    aBlock value: (array at: index) ]
```

# The AST

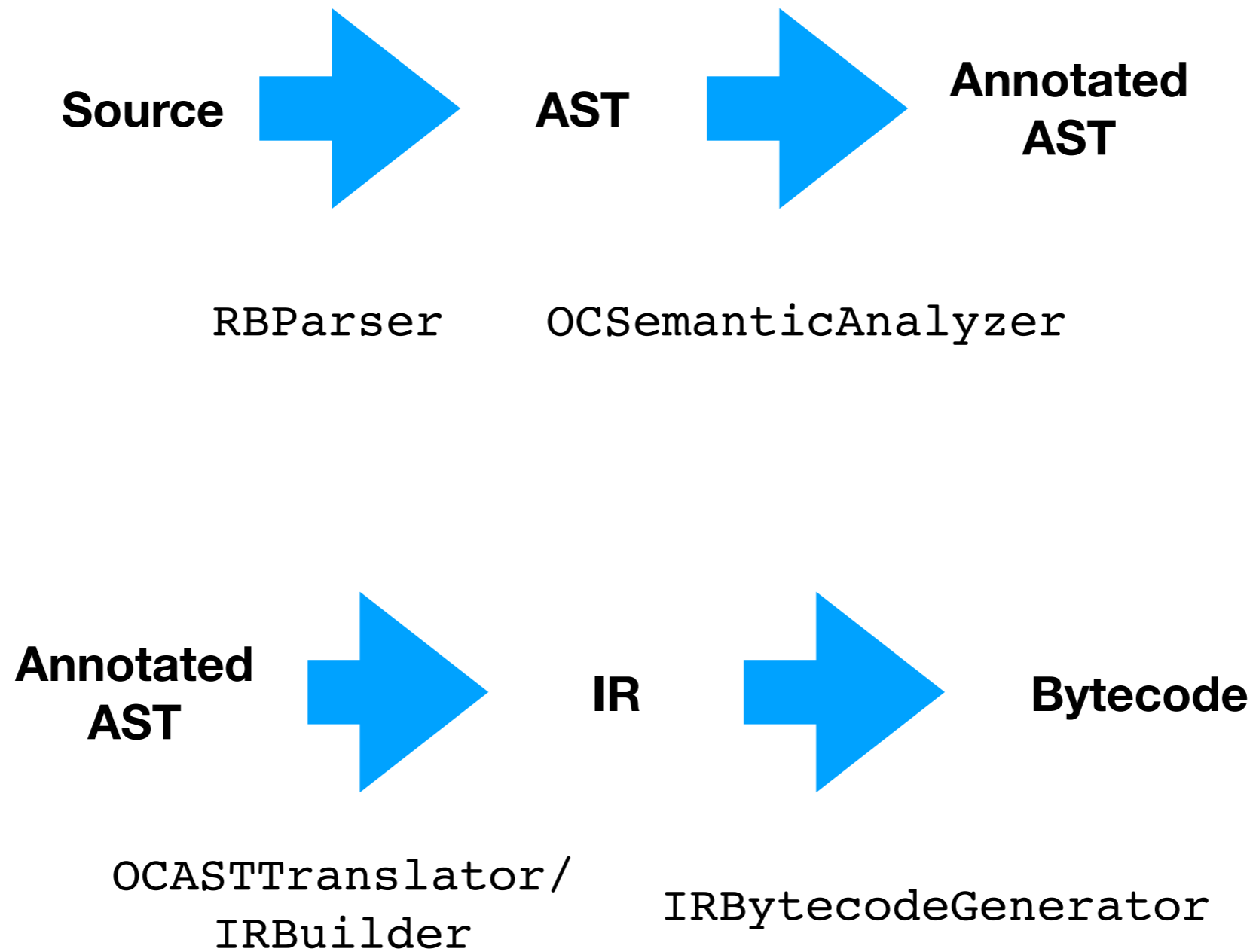
- AST = **A**bstract **S**yntax **T**ree
- Tree Representation of the Method
- Produced by the Parser (part of the Compiler)
- Used by all tools (refactoring, syntax-highlighting,...)

**Smalltalk compiler parse: 'test ^ (1+2)'**

# The Compiler

- `Smalltalk compiler` -> Compiler Facade
- Classes define the compiler to use
  - You can override method `#compiler`
- Behind: Compiler Chain

# The Compiler





# AST

- RBMethodNode                      Root
- RBVariableNode                    Variable (read and write)
- RBAssignmentNode                Assignment
- RBMessageNode                    A Message (most of them)
- RBReturnNode                      Return

# AST: Navigation

- To make it easy to find and enumerate nodes, there are some helper methods
- CompiledMethod has: `#sendNodes`,  
`#variableNodes`, `#assignmentNodes`
- Every AST node has `#nodesDo:` and `#allChildren`

# Inspect a simple AST

- A very simple Example

**Smalltalk compiler parse: 'test ^(1+2)'**

The screenshot displays the Smalltalk Inspector interface. The title bar reads "Inspector on a RBMethodNode (test ^ 1 + 2)". There are two panes:

- Left Pane:** Shows a tree view of the AST. The root is `RBMethodNode(test ^ 1 + 2)`. It contains a `RBSequenceNode(^ 1 + 2)`, which contains an `RBReturnNode(^ 1 + 2)`, which contains an `RBMessageNode(1 + 2)`. The `RBMessageNode` contains two `RBLiteralValueNode` objects: `RBLiteralValueNode(1)` and `RBLiteralValueNode(2)`. The `RBLiteralValueNode(2)` is currently selected and highlighted in blue.
- Right Pane:** Shows the source code `test ^(1+2)`. The `^(1+2)` part is highlighted in blue, corresponding to the selected node in the tree view.

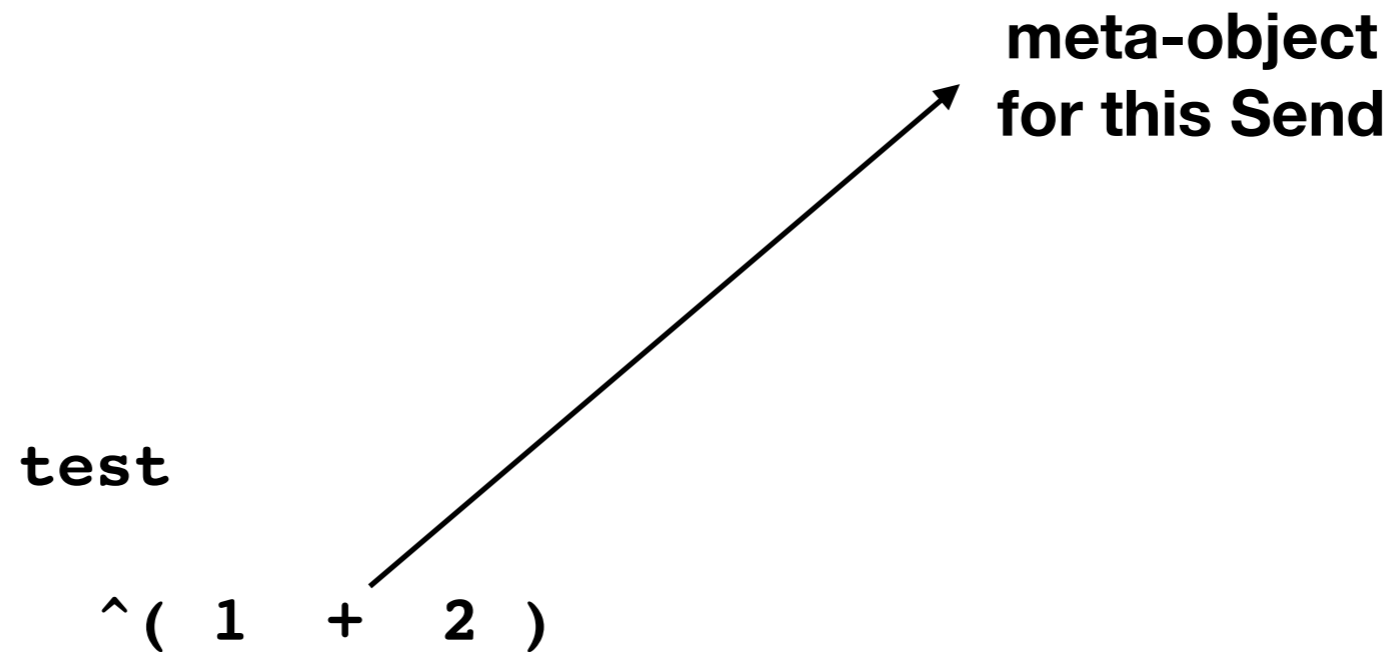
# Integration

- Originally just internal to the compiler
- Pharo:
  - send `#ast` to a method to get the AST
  - Cached for persistency.

```
(Point>>#x) ast == (Point>>#x) ast  
→ true
```

# Wouldn't it be nice..

- With the AST, wouldn't it be nice if we could use this structure for Behavioural Reflection?
- If we could somehow attach a “arrow to the code” that points to a meta-object



# We have all pieces...

- We have the AST for each method
- It is quite simple
- We have a compiler in the system
- So this should be possible...

# The MetaLink

```
link := MetaLink new  
  metaObject: Halt;  
  selector: #once;  
  control: #before.
```

- MetaLink points to metaObject
- Defines a selector to call
- And a control attribute: #before, #after, #instead
- Installed on a AST node:

```
(Number>>#sin) ast link: link
```

# The MetaLink

- Can be installed on any AST Node
- Methods will be re-compiled on the fly just before next execution
  - Link installation is very fast
- Changing a method removes all links from this method
  - Managing link re-installation has to be done by the user



# MetaLink: MetaObject

- MetaObject can be any object
- Even a Block: `[Transcript show 'hello']`
- Install on any Node with `#link:`
- de-install a link with `#uninstall`

# MetaLink: Selector

- MetaLink defines a message send to the MetaObject
- #selector defines which one
- Default is #value
- Yes, a selector with arguments is supported
  - We can pass information to the meta-object

# MetaLink: Argument

- The arguments define which arguments to pass
- We support a number of **reifications**

# Reifications

- Reifications define data to be passed as arguments
- Reify —> Make something into an object that is not one normally
- Example: “All arguments of this message”

# Reifications: examples

- All nodes: `#object #context #class #node #link`
- Sends: `#arguments #receiver #selector`
- Method: `#arguments #selector`
- Variable: `#value`

**They are defined as subclasses of class RReification**

# Reifications as MetaObject

- We support some special metaObjects:
  - `#node`      The AST Node we are installed on
  - `#object`      `self` at runtime
  - `#class`      The class the links is installed in

# MetaLink: Condition

- We can specify a condition for the MetaLink
- Link is active if the condition evaluates to true
- We can pass reifications as arguments

```
link := MetaLink new
  metaObject: Halt;
  selector: #once;
  condition: [:object | object == 5] arguments: #(object).
```

```
(Number>>#sin) ast link: link.
```

# MetaLink: control

- We can specify when to call the meta-object
- We support `#before`, `#after` and `#instead`
- The `instead` is very simple: last one wins



# Example: Log

- We want to just print something to the Transcript

```
link := MetaLink new
      metaObject: [Transcript show: 'Reached Here'].

(Number>>#sin) ast link: link
```

# Recursion Problem

- Before we see more examples: There is a problem
- Imagine we put a MetaLink on some method deep in the System (e.g `new`, `+`, `do:` ).
- Our Meta-Object might use exactly that method, too



**Endless Loop!!**

# Recursion Problem

- Solution: Meta-Level
- We encode the a level in the execution of the system
- Every Link Activation increases the level
- A meta-link is just active for one level. (e.g. 0)

```
link := MetaLink new
      metaObject: [ Object new ];
      level: 0.
```

```
(Behavior>>#new) ast link: link.
```

# Example: Log

- Better use #level: 0
- Nevertheless: be careful! If you add this to method called often it can be very slow.

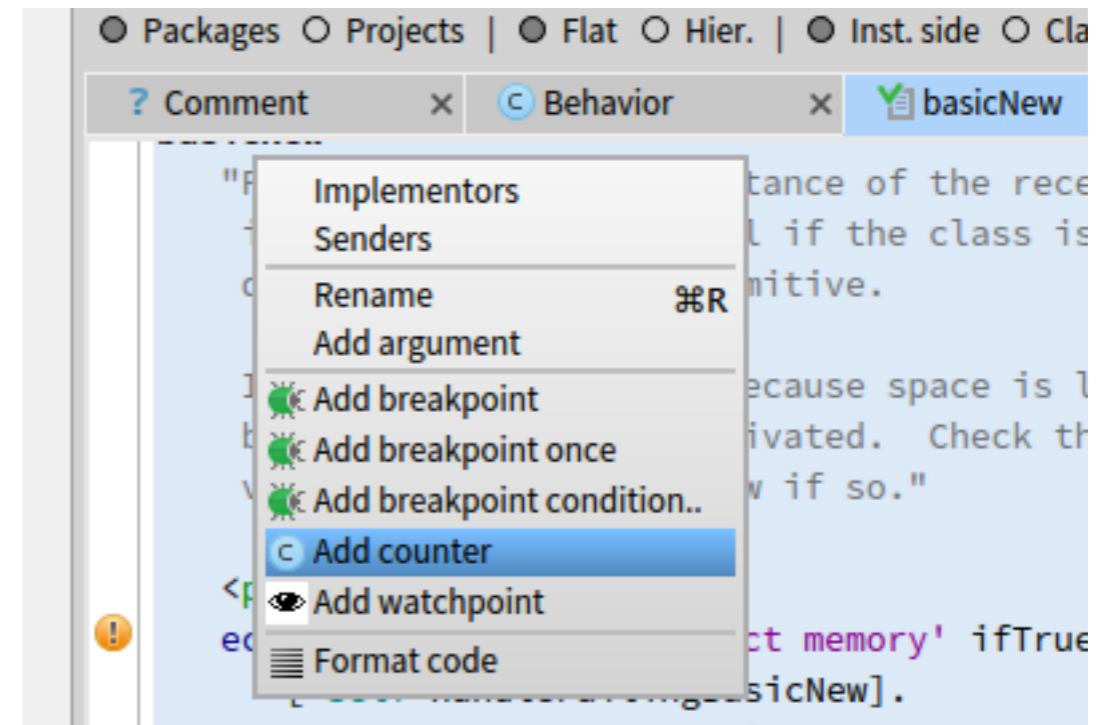
```
link := MetaLink new
  metaObject: [Transcript show: 'Reached Here'];
  level: 0.
```

# Example: Counter

- In the Browser you can add a “counter” to the AST
- See class `ExecutionCounter`

**install**

```
link := MetaLink new  
    metaObject: self;  
    selector: #increase.  
node link: link.
```



# Example: Breakpoint

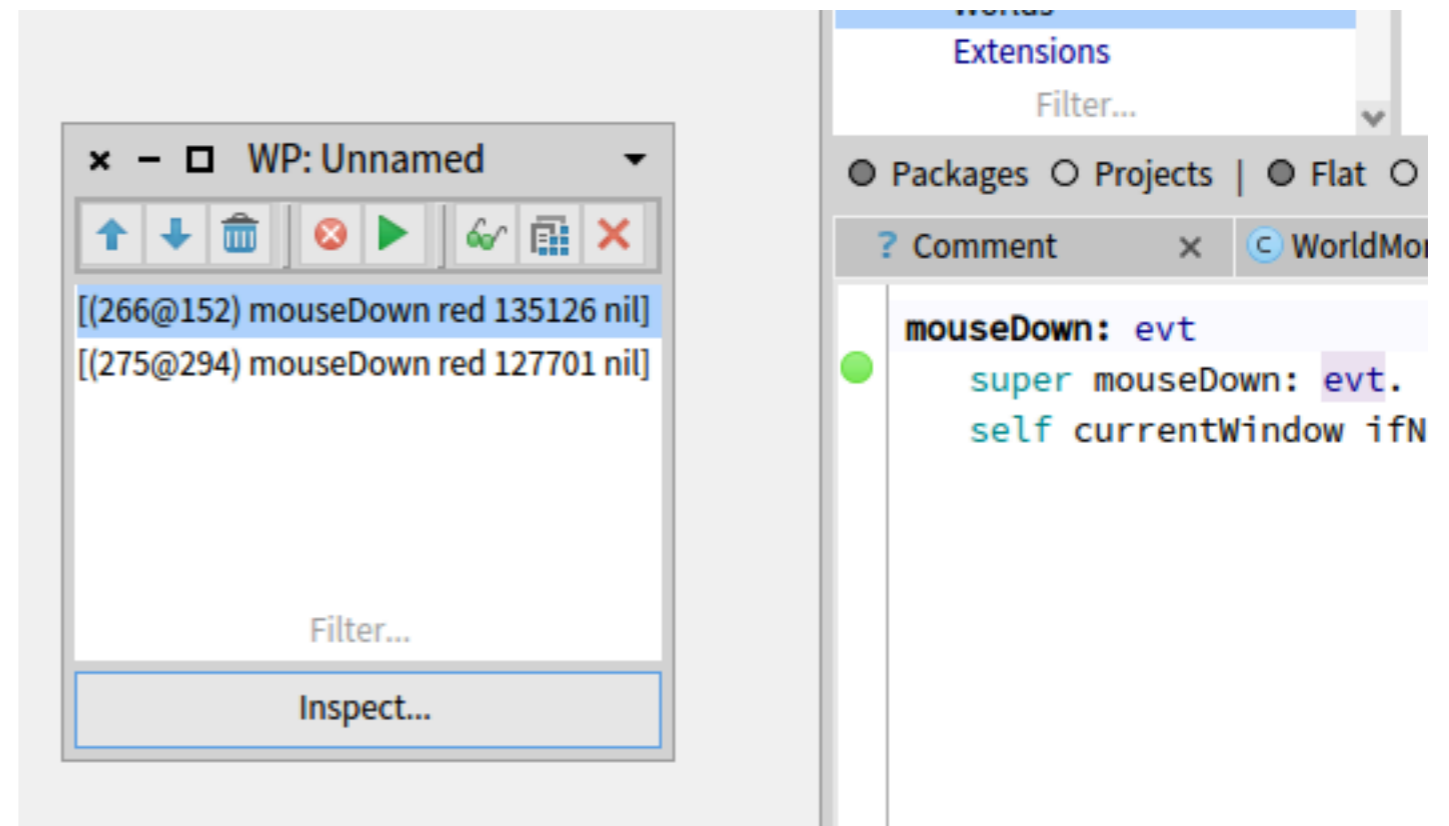
- “*Add Breakpoint*” in AST (Suggestions) Menu
- See class Breakpoint
- Break Once
- Conditional Break

```
breakLink  
  ^ MetaLink new  
    metaObject: Break;  
    selector: #break;  
    options: options
```

# Example: WatchPoint

- Watchpoint: Record Value at a point in the AST
- Example: Watch event in WorldMorph>>#mouseDown:

**Click on background  
-> value recorded**



# Example: WatchPoint

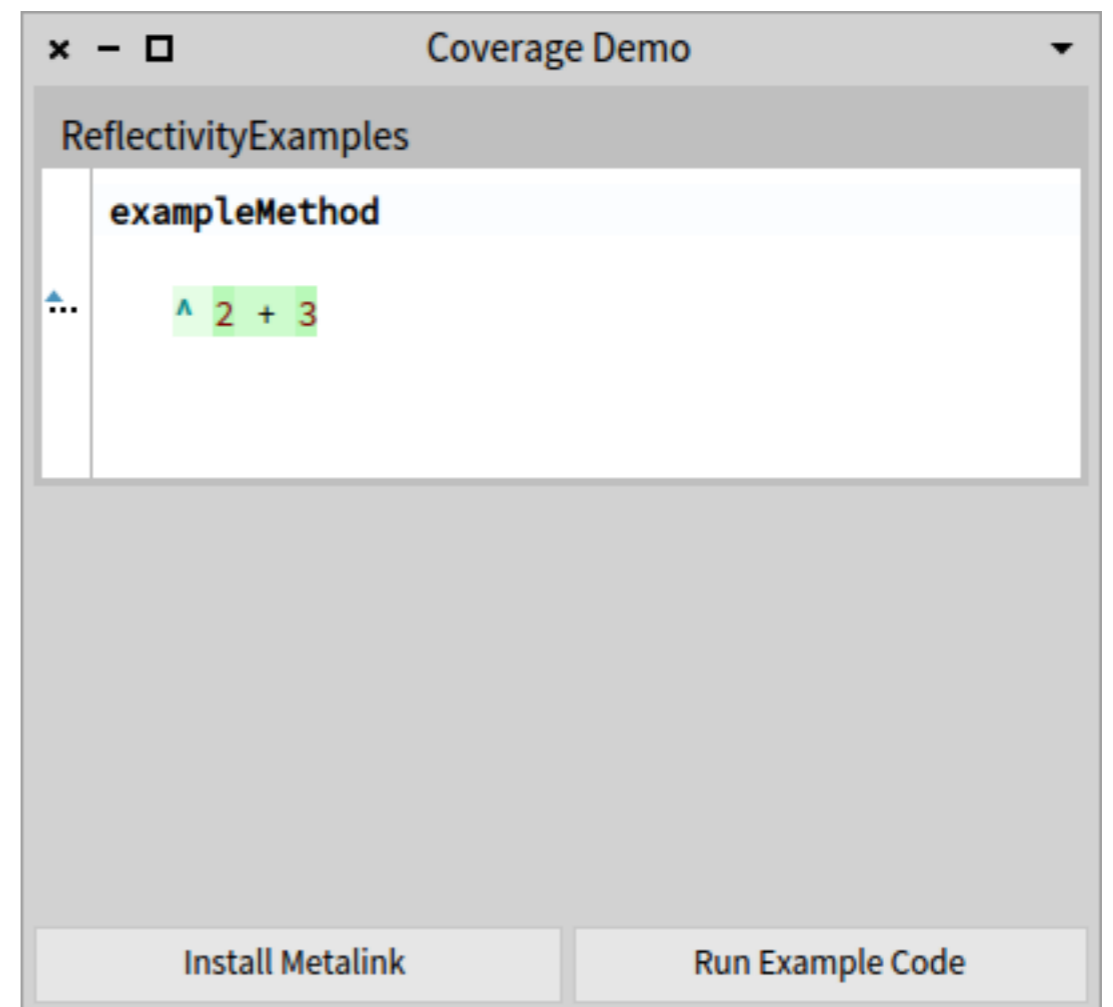
- Implementation: class `Watchpoint`, method `install`
- example of a `#after` link with a condition

```
link := MetaLink new
      metaObject: self;
      selector: #addValue;;
      arguments: #(value);
      control: #after;
      condition: [ recording ].
```



# Example: Code Coverage

- Small Demo.
- Start with `CoverageDemo new openWithSpec`



# Example: Code Coverage

- Example of a MetaLink with a #node MetObject
- Meta-Object is the node that the link is installed on

```
link := MetaLink new  
    metaObject: #node;  
    selector: #tagExecuted.
```

# Interesting Properties

- Cross Cutting
  - One Link can be installed multiple times
  - Over multiple methods and even Classes
  - And across operations (e.g., Send and Assignment) as long as all reifications requested are compatible
- Fully Dynamic: Links can be added and removed at runtime
- Even by the meta-object of another meta-link!

# Limitations

- Better use Pharo7 (we are improving it still)
- Still some bugs with #after on MethodNode
- Loops: next execution of a method. Need to restart long running loops (no on-stack replacement).
- Keep in mind: next metaLink taken into account for next method activation
  - Take care with long running loops!

# Help Wanted

- We are always interested in improvements!
- Pharo7 is under active development.
- Pull Requests Welcome!