

# Advanced Reflection: MetaLinks

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# What we know (I)

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

# Reflection in Smalltalk

- Reflection is based on the Metaclass model, thus it is inherently structural
- Behavioral Reflection limited to:
  - Method lookup on failure (`#doesNotUnderstand:`)
  - Reified stack (`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 screenshot displays the Ruby Playground interface. At the top, a window titled "Playground" contains a text input field with the code `OrderedCollection>>#do:`. Below this, an "Inspector on a CompiledMethod (OrderedCollection>>#do:)" window is open. This window has two tabs: "a CompiledMethod (OrderedCollection>>#do:)" and "a RbMessageNode (RbMessageNode((array at: index)))". The "a CompiledMethod" tab is active, showing a tree view of the method's structure under the "AST" tab. The tree view includes nodes for `RBMethodNode`, `RBlockNode`, `RSequenceNode`, and `RMessageNode`. The `RMessageNode` node is highlighted. The "a RbMessageNode" tab is also visible, showing the source code for the message node, which is a block of code that iterates over an array and calls `do:` on each element.

Inspector on a CompiledMethod (OrderedCollection>>#do:)

a CompiledMethod (OrderedCollection>>#do:)

Raw Source Bytecode Ir AST Header Meta

- ▼ RBMethodNode(do: aBlock "Override the superclass for performance")
  - RBArgumentNode(aBlock)
  - ▼ RBSequenceNode(firstIndex to: lastIndex do: [ :index | aBlock val])
    - ▼ RBMessageNode(firstIndex to: lastIndex do: [ :index | aBlock val])
      - RBInstanceVariableNode(firstIndex)
      - RBInstanceVariableNode(lastIndex)
      - ▼ RBlockNode([ :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))

a RbMessageNode (RbMessageNode((array at: index)))

Raw Source code Scopes Tree Meta

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

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

# What we know (II)

- There is an AST (Abstract Syntax Tree)
- The Pharo Smalltalk->Bytecode Compiler
- We have Compiler Plugins

# 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)'**

# AST

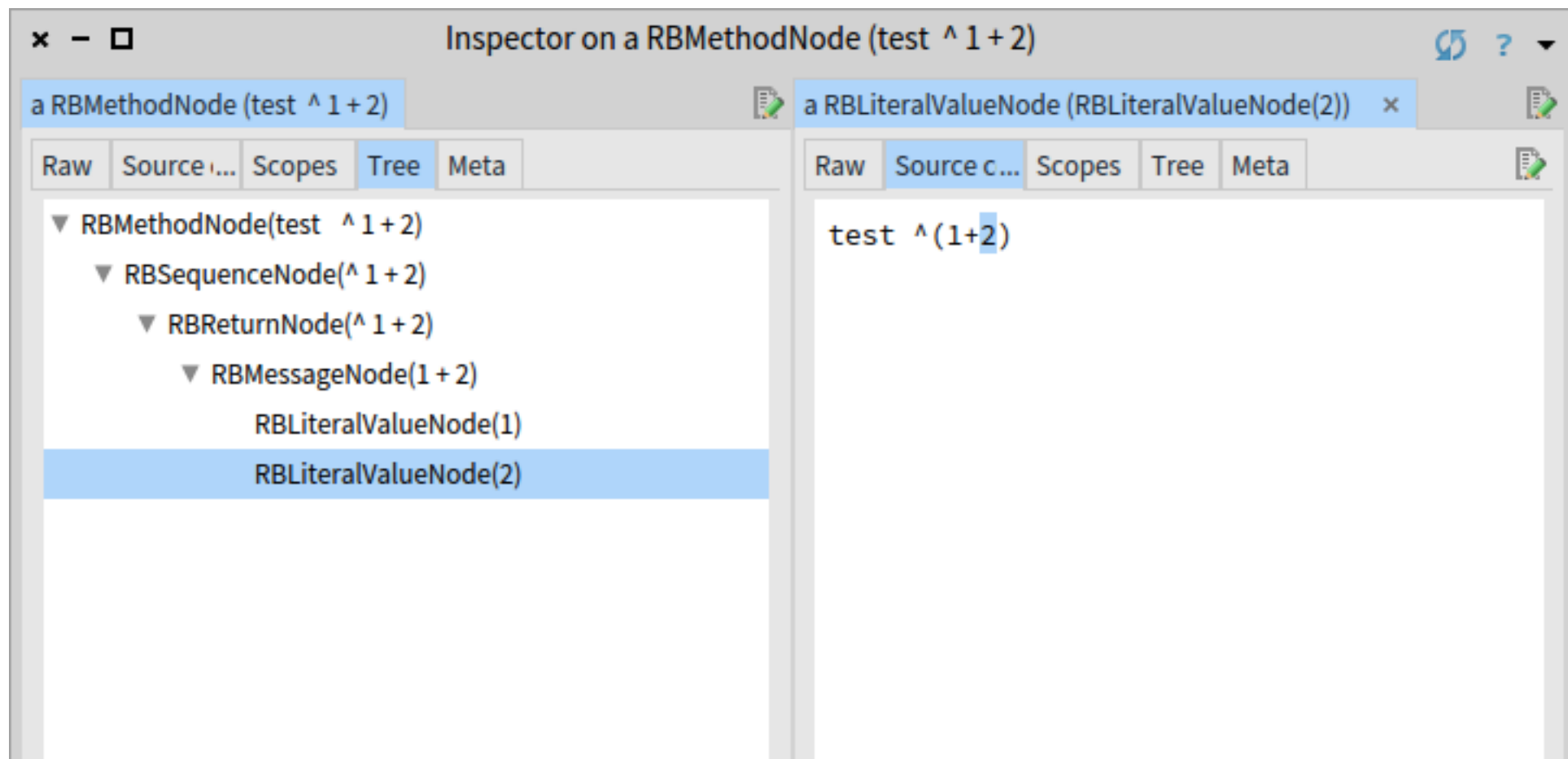
- RBMethodNode                      Root
- RBVariableNode                    Variable (read and write)
- RBAssignmentNode                Assignment
- RBMessageNode                    A Message (most of them)
- RBReturnNode                      Return



# Inspect a simple AST

- A very simple Example

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



# 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`

# AST: Visitor

- `RBProgramNodeVisitor`: Visitor Pattern for the AST
- Make subclass, override `visit...` methods
- Let's see it in action: Count Message sends

**Demo: Visitor**

# Repeat: The AST

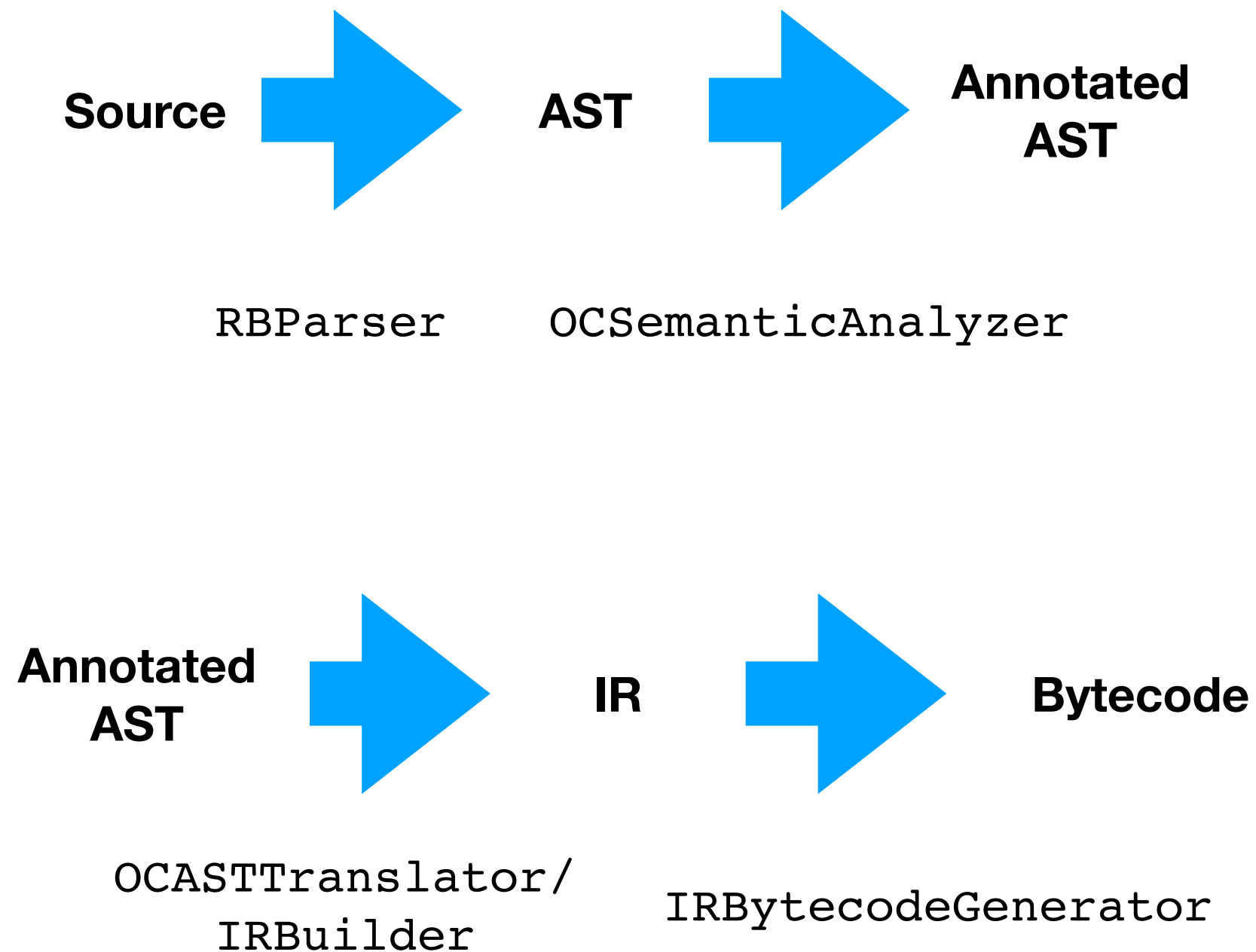
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**Smalltalk compiler parse: 'test ^(1+2)'**

# The Compiler

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

# The Compiler



# AST 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
```



# AST Integration

- We can navigate from execution to AST
- Example:

```
[ 1 + 2 ] sourceNode.
```

```
thisContext method sourceNode blockNodes first
```

# Compiler: Extensible

- All parts can be subclassed
- Compiler instance can be setup to use the subclass for any part (parser, name analysis, translator...)
- enable for a class only by implementing #compiler on the class side

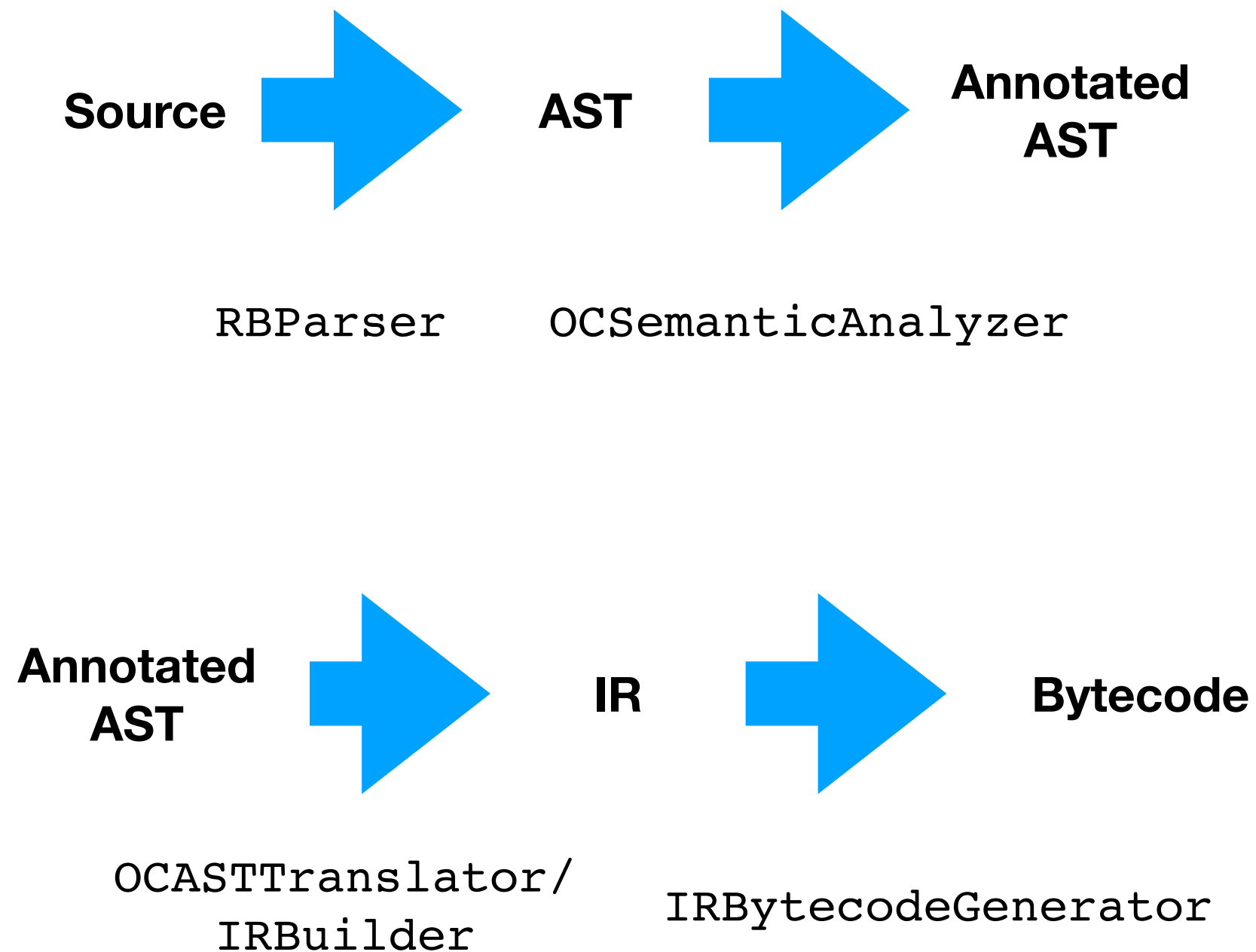
# Compiler Plugins

- The AST can be easily transformed
- We added a Plugin architecture to the Compiler
- enable for a class only by implementing:

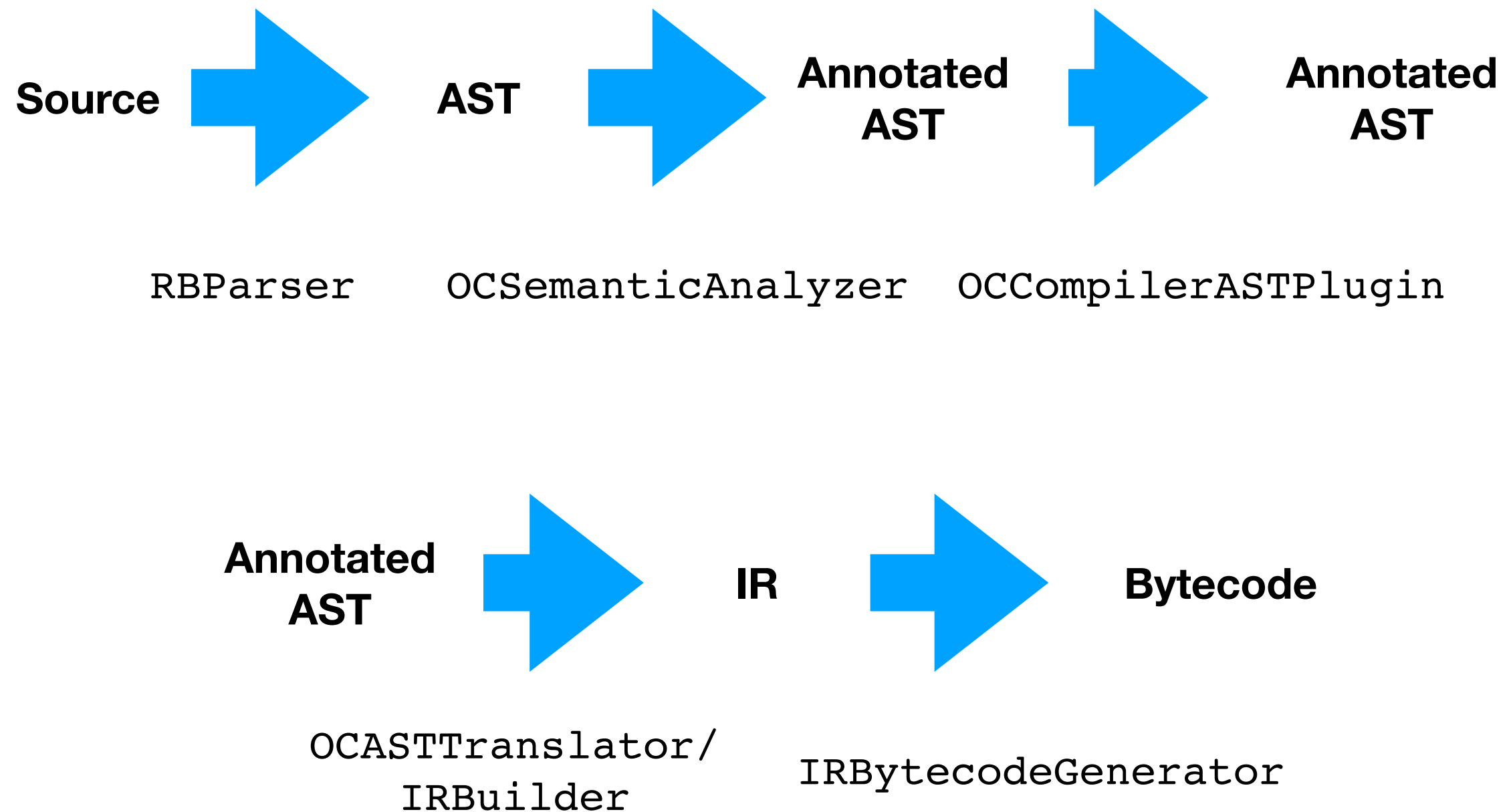
compiler

^super compiler addPlugin: MyPlugin

# The Compiler



# Plugin



# Plugin: Example

```
DemoPlugin>>transform
transform
  | sends |
sends := ast sendNodes.
sends := sends select: [ :each | each selector = #ifTrue: ].
sends do: [:each | each replaceWith:
  (RBLiteralNode value: true)].
^ast
```

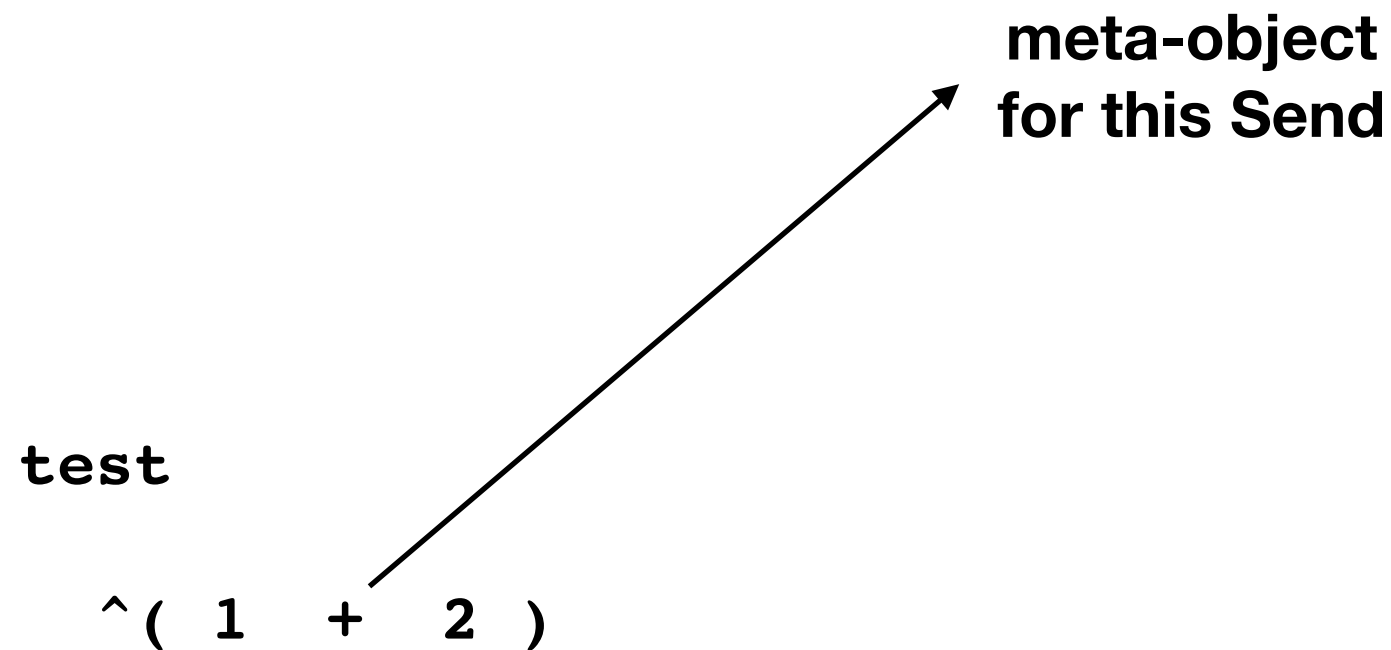
- We get all ifTrue: sends
- replace them with true

# Back to the topic...

- A more fine-grained reflective mechanism seems to be missing
- Can't we do something with the AST?

# 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: Code Coverage

- We can add the node itself as Metaobject
- Tag the node as being executed

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

```
tagExecuted  
  ^self propertyAt: #tagExecuted put: true
```



# Example: Breakpoint

- We can use Halt as metaobject
- Here: halt Once

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

# Breakpoints

- Lots of kinds of breakpoints easily implementable
  - We did this till Pharo11
  - BreakPoint, WatchPoint... with a shared superclass
  - implement each their own Metalink

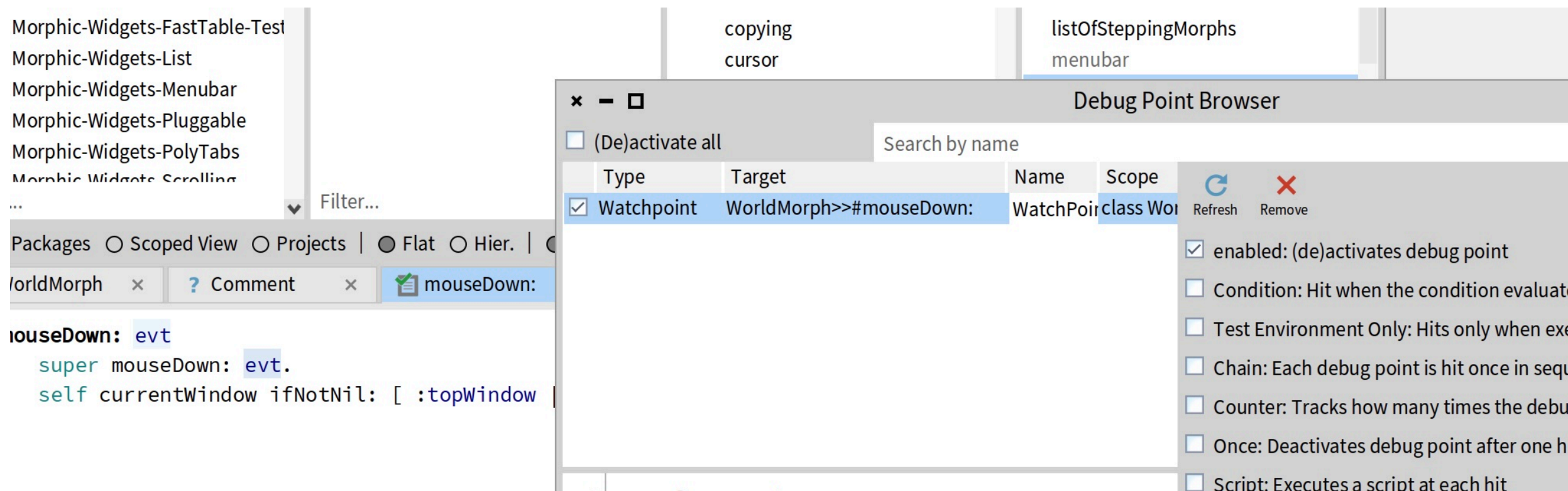
# Pharo 12: DebugPoints

- DebugPoints are a generalized Breakpoints
- DebugPoints allow for composable behavior
  - Break
  - Watch
  - Conditions...

# Example: WatchPoint

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

**Click on background  
-> value recorded**



# DebugPoint: MetaLink

- see DebugPoint>>#metaLink
- Code:

**metaLink**

```
^(MetaLink new
    metaObject: self;
    options: #( + optionCompileOnLinkInstallation);
    selector: #hitWithContext;;
    arguments: #(context) ).
```

# Example: Code Coverage

- Example of a MetaLink with a #node MetaObject
- 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!

# Example: Accept for Test

- Imagine we want to edit a method that is called often by the System.
- How do we test it?
- It would be nice if we could “Accept for Test”



# Example: Accept for Test

- Menu in the browser: AST menu shows for all nodes.  
(Code for Pharo 11)

```
SycSourceCodeCommand subclass: #SycAcceptForTest
  instanceVariableNames: 'source'
  classVariableNames: ''
  package: 'SystemCommands-SourceCodeCommands'
```

```
defaultMenuItemName
  ^'Accept for Test'
```

```
readParametersFromContext: aSourceCodeContext
  super readParametersFromContext: aSourceCodeContext.
  source := aSourceCodeContext tool pendingText
```

- We implement our code in the #execute method

# Example: Accept for Test

- How we know that we are in a test?

```
CurrentExecutionEnvironment value isTest
```

- We can compile the current text buffer

```
newMethod := method methodClass compiler  
  source: source;  
  options: #( + optionParseErrors);  
  compile.
```

# Example: Accept for Test

- Add this code to the beginning of the method:

```
[ :aContext :args |  
    CurrentExecutionEnvironment value isTest ifTrue: [  
  
        aContext return: (newMethod  
                           valueWithReceiver: aContext  
                           receiver  
                           arguments: args) ] ]
```

- Let's do that with a MetaLink!

# Example: Accept for Test

```
execute
| newMethod metaLink |

newMethod := method methodClass compiler
    source: source;
    options: #( + optionParseErrors);
    compile.

"the link executes the method we just created and returns"
metaLink := MetaLink new
    metaObject: [ :aContext :args |
        CurrentExecutionEnvironment value isTest
            ifTrue: [ aContext return: (newMethod
                valueWithReceiver: aContext receiver
                arguments: args) ] ];

    selector: #value:value;;
    arguments: #(context arguments).

self method ast link: metaLink
```

# What did we see?

- ASTs and AST Visitors
- Compiler and Compiler Plugins
- MetaLinks
- Recursion Problem
- Examples: Log, Breakpoint, Coverage
- Accept for Test

# Limitations

- #instead needs more work (e.g to support conditions)
- Keep in mind: next metaLink taken into account for next method activation
- Take care with long running loops!

# Reflectivity NG

- It is time to step back
- What is good? What not?
- What would a “Future Reflectivity” Model and Framework look like?

# Good Points

- High level, sub-method model
- Installation does not trigger immediate recompilation
  - Very fast to install lots of links
- Cross-Cutting
- Reifications



# Things to Improve

- AST: Not always persistent
  - But if, it takes memory
- Installation hard to control
  - Can we have Transaction semantics?
- Recursion Control is very slow
  - VM support?

# Beyond AST

- Imagine Instance Variables
  - To “put a link” on a Variable: annotate all read/write AST nodes
  - We have helpers for that
- Idea: MetaLinks on structure outside of AST
  - First experiments: Metalinks on Variables

# Reflectivity NG

- Slowly starting
- Help Wanted !

**Questions?**