

# CS652 Smalltalk VM Operational Semantics

Terence Parr

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Smalltalk	Context stack at ↩
<pre>"Test testEvalReturnBlock" class T [   f [ x  x := 1. ^[x := 5] ] ] t := T new. t f value ↩</pre>	<p>Start send 0, 'value':</p> $main[-, nil, -] \ f-block0[-, ,]$ <p>Notes: no <math>f</math> on stack during eval of <math>f-block0</math> but enclosing scope of <math>f-block0</math> still points at <math>f</math>'s BlockContext.</p>
Smalltalk	Context stack at ↩
<pre>"Test testRemoteMethodCanSetMyLocal" class T [   f [ x  self g:[x := 5 ↩]]   g: blk [ blk value] ] T new f</pre>	<p>@store_local <math>\Delta=1, i=0</math>:</p> $main[-, ,] \ \underbrace{f[-, nil, ] \ g[-, f^{block_0}, ] \ f^{block_0}[-, , 5]}_{\leftarrow \text{enclosing context } \Delta=1}$ <p>After block_return:</p> $main[-, ,] \ f[-, 5, ] \ g[-, f^{block_0}, 5]$
Smalltalk	Context stack at ↩
<pre>"Test testRemoteReturn" class T [   f [ self g:[^99] ]   g: blk [ blk value ↩] ]  t  t := T new. t f</pre>	<p>Start send 0, 'value':</p> $main[-, t, ] \ f[-, , ] \ g[-, f^{block_0}, ] \ f^{block_0}[-, , ]$ <p>After return in <math>[^99]</math> block:</p> $main[-, t, 99]$ <p>Notes: Despite eval in <math>g</math>, <math>[^99]</math> unrolls stack to <math>main</math>, the caller of <math>f</math>.</p>

$T \bowtie x$	Resolve $x$ in scope $T$
$o \in X$	$o$ is instance of $X$
$v \in \text{STObject}$	a single object
$l_i \in \text{STObject}$	the $i^{\text{th}}$ argument or local variable object
$o_{\text{class}} \in \text{STMetaClassObject}$	Metaclass (type) of object $o$
$o_{\text{class}_{\text{class}}} = o_{\text{class}}$	A metaclass object is its own type
$o_{\text{superclass}} \in \text{STMetaClassObject}$	Superclass (type) of object $o$
$o_{\text{field}_i}$	The $i^{\text{th}}$ field of object $o$
$f_{\text{literal}_i}$	The $i^{\text{th}}$ literal of method $f$
$f_s^{\text{block}_i} \in \text{BlockDescriptor}$	The $i^{\text{th}}$ block of method $f$ associated with instance $\text{self}=s$
$f_s^{\text{block}_i}[-, -, -] \in \text{BlockContext}$	The $i^{\text{th}}$ block of method $f$ invoked with $\text{self}=s$
$f_s^{\text{block}_i}[-, -, -]^d \in \text{BlockContext}$	The $i^{\text{th}}$ block of method $f$ invoked with $\text{self}=s$ and having depth $d$ counting from zero at the method block; e.g., <code>f [ x  [ y ]]</code> has a method block at depth 0 with <code>x</code> and a nested block at depth 1 with <code>y</code>
$\gamma \in \text{MethodContext}^*$	Stack of method invocations growing to the right
$\delta \in \text{STObject}^*$	Operand stack of objects growing to the right
$\mathbb{S}$	The state of the VM system dictionary
$(\mathbb{S}, \gamma)$	VM state is the system dictionary and a method invocation stack with zero or more elements
$(\mathbb{S}, \gamma) \Rightarrow (\mathbb{S}', \gamma')$	VM state transition
$(\mathbb{S}, \gamma) \Rightarrow^* (\mathbb{S}', \gamma')$	Zero-or-more state transitions
$f_s[ip, l_0, ..l_{n-1}, \delta]$	Method invocation context that derived from sending message $f$ to receiver $s$ (self); $f \in \text{MethodContext}$ ; $l_i$ is local variable or argument, indexed from 0 and arguments first; $\delta$ is the operand stack; <i><math>f</math> can also represent a nested code block not just a method</i>
$f[ip, l_0, ..l_{n-1}, \delta]$	Same as previous but the receiver is unknown or irrelevant
$f[ip, -, -]$	A method invitation context with “don’t care” for locals and operand stack

Figure 1: Smalltalk VM Bytecode Specification Notation

Bytecode Instruction	Transition
<i>initial state</i>	$state_0 = (\mathbb{S}[\text{Transcript}], \text{main}_m[0, \epsilon, \epsilon])$ for $m \in \text{MainClass}$ ; program terminates if $\exists state_0 \Rightarrow^* (\mathbb{S}', \epsilon)$
<code>nil</code>	$(\mathbb{S}, \gamma f[ip, -, \delta]) \Rightarrow (\mathbb{S}, \gamma f[ip + 1, -, \delta \text{ nil}])$
<code>self</code>	$(\mathbb{S}, \gamma f_s[ip, -, \delta]) \Rightarrow (\mathbb{S}, \gamma f_s[ip + 1, -, \delta s])$
<code>true</code>	$(\mathbb{S}, \gamma f[ip, -, \delta]) \Rightarrow (\mathbb{S}, \gamma f[ip + 1, -, \delta \text{ true}])$
<code>false</code>	$(\mathbb{S}, \gamma f[ip, -, \delta]) \Rightarrow (\mathbb{S}, \gamma f[ip + 1, -, \delta \text{ false}])$
<code>push_char c</code>	$(\mathbb{S}, \gamma f[ip, -, \delta]) \Rightarrow (\mathbb{S}, \gamma f[ip + 3, -, \delta c])$
<code>push_int i</code>	$(\mathbb{S}, \gamma f[ip, -, \delta]) \Rightarrow (\mathbb{S}, \gamma f[ip + 5, -, \delta i])$
<code>push_float i</code>	$(\mathbb{S}, \gamma f[ip, -, \delta]) \Rightarrow (\mathbb{S}, \gamma f[ip + 5, -, \delta \text{ intBitsToFloat}(i)])$
<code>push_field i</code>	$(\mathbb{S}, \gamma f_s[ip, -, \delta]) \Rightarrow (\mathbb{S}, \gamma f_s[ip + 3, -, \delta s_{field_i}])$
<code>push_local 0, i</code>	$(\mathbb{S}, \gamma f[ip, \dots l_i \dots, \delta]) \Rightarrow (\mathbb{S}, \gamma f[ip + 5, \dots l_i \dots, \delta l_i])$
<code>push_local <math>n &gt; 0, i</math></code>	$(\mathbb{S}, \gamma g^{block}[-, \dots l_i \dots, -]^{d-n} \dots g^{block'}[ip, -, -]^{d-1} \dots g^{block''}[ip, -, \delta]^d) \Rightarrow$ $(\mathbb{S}, \gamma \dots g^{block''}[ip + 5, -, \delta l_i]^d)$
<code>push_literal i</code>	$(\mathbb{S}, \gamma f[ip, -, \delta]) \Rightarrow (\mathbb{S}, \gamma f[ip + 3, -, \delta f_{literal_i}])$
<code>push_global i</code>	$(\mathbb{S}, \gamma f[ip, -, \delta]) \Rightarrow (\mathbb{S}, \gamma f[ip + 3, -, \delta \mathbb{S}[f_{literal_i}]])$
<code>push_array n</code>	$(\mathbb{S}, \gamma f[ip, -, \delta a_1..a_n]) \Rightarrow (\mathbb{S}, \gamma f[ip + 3, -, \delta A])$ where $A = \text{Array}(a_1..a_n)$
<code>store_field i</code>	$(\mathbb{S}, \gamma f_s[ip, -, \delta \mathbf{v}]) \Rightarrow (\mathbb{S}[s_{field_i} = \mathbf{v}], \gamma f_s[ip + 3, -, \delta \mathbf{v}])$
<code>store_local <math>n, i</math></code>	$(\mathbb{S}, \gamma f[ip, \dots l_i \dots, \delta \mathbf{v}]) \Rightarrow (\mathbb{S}, \gamma f[ip + 5, \dots l_{i-1} \mathbf{v} l_{i+1} \dots, \delta \mathbf{v}])$
<code>pop</code>	$(\mathbb{S}, \gamma f[ip, -, \delta \mathbf{v}]) \Rightarrow (\mathbb{S}, \gamma f[ip + 1, -, \delta])$
<code>send <math>n, i</math></code>	$(\mathbb{S}, \gamma f[ip, -, \delta r_{p_1..p_n}]) \Rightarrow (\mathbb{S}, \gamma f[ip + 5, -, \delta] (r_{class} \bowtie f_{literal_i})_r[0, p_1..p_n, \epsilon])$
<code>send_super <math>n, i</math></code>	$(\mathbb{S}, \gamma f[ip, -, \delta r_{p_1..p_n}]) \Rightarrow (\mathbb{S}, \gamma f[ip + 5, -, \delta] (r_{superclass} \bowtie f_{literal_i})_r[0, p_1..p_n, \epsilon])$
<code>block i</code>	$(\mathbb{S}, \gamma f[ip, -, \delta]) \Rightarrow (\mathbb{S}, \gamma f[ip + 3, -, \delta f_s^{block_i}])$
<code>block_return</code>	$(\mathbb{S}, \gamma f[ip, -, \delta] g^{block}[-, -, \delta' \mathbf{v}]) \Rightarrow (\mathbb{S}, \gamma f[ip, -, \delta \mathbf{v}])$
<i>(method local)</i> <code>return</code>	$(\mathbb{S}, \gamma f[ip, -, \delta] g[-, -, \delta' \mathbf{v}]) \Rightarrow (\mathbb{S}, \gamma f[ip, -, \delta \mathbf{v}])$
<i>(method nonlocal)</i> <code>return</code>	$(\mathbb{S}, \gamma f[ip, -, \delta] g_s[-, -, -] \dots h[-, -, -] g_s^{block}[-, -, \delta' \mathbf{v}]) \Rightarrow (\mathbb{S}, \gamma f[ip, -, \delta \mathbf{v}])$
<code>dbg i, loc</code>	$(\mathbb{S}, \gamma f[ip, -, -]) \Rightarrow (\mathbb{S}[file=f_{literal_i}, line=loc[31:8], col=loc[7:0]], \gamma f[ip + 7, -, -])$ Set VM current filename to $f_{literal_i}$ and split $loc$ into char position (indexed from 0) from lower 8 bits and line number from the upper 24 bits.

Figure 2: Smalltalk VM State Transition Rules

Bytecode Instruction	Description
<code>nil</code>	Push <code>nil</code> onto the operand stack of the <i>current block or method context</i> .
<code>self</code>	Push <code>self</code> , the current method's receiver object, onto the operand stack
<code>true</code>	Push <code>true</code> onto the operand stack
<code>false</code>	Push <code>false</code> onto the operand stack
<code>push_char c</code>	Push character <i>c</i> onto the operand stack
<code>push_int i</code>	Push integer <i>i</i> onto the operand stack
<code>push_float f</code>	Push floating-point <i>f</i>
<code>push_field i</code>	Push field at index <i>i</i> of <code>self</code>
<code>push_local 0, i</code>	Push the local variable or method argument at index <i>i</i> of the current context onto the operand stack of the current context
<code>push_local n &gt; 0, i</code>	Push the local variable or method argument at index <i>i</i> of the context <i>n</i> callers above (stack growing downwards) onto the operand stack of the current context
<code>push_literal i</code>	Push string literal at literal index <i>i</i> onto the stack
<code>push_global i</code>	Look up string at literal index <i>i</i> in the global scope and push that object onto the operand stack of the current context. This is used to look up class definition objects primarily as in <code>Array new</code> .
<code>push_array n</code>	Pop <i>n</i> items from the operand stack, create an array of them, push the array back to the operand stack
<code>store_field i</code>	Store the top of the operand stack into field <i>i</i> of <code>self</code> ; does <i>not</i> pop the operand stack
<code>store_local n, i</code>	Store the top of the operand stack into local <i>i</i> of the current context; does <i>not</i> pop the operand stack
<code>pop</code>	Pop the top of the operand stack off
<code>send n, i</code>	Send message with <i>n</i> arguments to method identified by string literal <i>i</i> (in current context). The receiver of the message <code>send</code> is pushed on the stack before the arguments so this instruction pops <i>n</i> + 1 items from the operand stack. The method is looked up in the class of the receiver object
<code>send_super n, i</code>	Same as <code>send</code> except that the method is looked up in the superclass of <code>self</code> 's class. The receiver is always <code>self</code>
<code>block i</code>	Push the block descriptor identified by index <i>i</i> onto the operand stack of the current context
<code>block_return</code>	Pop the return value on the top of the operand stack of the current context and push it on the operand stack of the caller's context. Pop the context stack.
<i>(method local)</i> <code>return</code>	Pop the top of the operand stack of the current context and push it on the operand stack of the caller's context. Pop the context stack.
<i>(method nonlocal)</i> <code>return</code>	Pop the top of the operand stack of the current context, unwind the call stack until the *enclosing method* of the current block, pop to the caller, push the return value onto the operand stack
<code>dbg i, loc</code>	Set VM current filename to $f_{literal_i}$ and split <i>loc</i> into char position (indexed from 0) from lower 8 bits and line number from the upper 24 bits. $line=loc[31:8], col=loc[7:0]$

Figure 3: Smalltalk VM Bytecode

Smalltalk	Context stack at ↩
<pre>"Test returnFromNestedCallViaBlock" class Test [   f [ self g: [^99↩] ]   g: blk [ self h: blk ]   h: blk [ blk value ] ] Test new f</pre>	<p>Before return:</p> $main[-, , ] \underbrace{f[-, , ] \ g[-, f^{block_0}, ] \ h[-, f^{block_0}, ] \ f^{block_0}[-, , 99]}_{\text{enclosing context } \Delta=1}$ <p>After return:</p> $main[-, , 99]$ <p>Notes: Despite eval in <math>g</math>, <math>[^99]</math> unrolls stack to <math>main</math>, the caller of <math>f</math>.</p>
Smalltalk	Context stack at ↩
<pre>"Test testSendBlockBackToSameMethod- AndSetLocal" class T [   f: blk pass: p [      x      p=1 ifTrue: [self g: [x:=5↩]]         ifFalse: [blk value].     ^x   ]   g: blk [ self f: blk pass: 2 ] ] T new f: nil pass: 1</pre>	<p>At store_local <math>\Delta=2, i=2</math>:</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 20px;"> <p>1<sup>st</sup> call</p> <p>2<sup>nd</sup> call</p> <p>ctx →</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> <math>main[-, , ]</math>  <math>f:pass: [-, nil\ 1\ 5, ]</math>  <math>f:pass:^{block_0} [-, , ]</math>  <math>g[-, f:pass:^{block_1}, ]</math>  <math>f:pass: [-, f:pass:^{block_1}\ 2\ nil, ]</math>  <math>f:pass:^{block_2} [-, , ]</math>  <math>f:pass:^{block_1} [-, , 5]</math> </div> <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> <p>Stack</p> </div> </div> <p>Notes: The enclosing block of <math>[x:=5]</math> (called <math>f:pass:^{block_1}</math>) is <math>[self\ g: [x:=5]]</math> (called <math>f:pass:^{block_0}</math>). The enclosing block of <math>f:pass:^{block_0}</math> is the first call, not the second call, to <math>f:pass:.</math></p>

Smalltalk fragment	Visitor method result	Side-effects
$\epsilon$	$\epsilon$ (object Code.None)	
class T : S [ ]	$\epsilon$	
main	main	
	pop	
	self	
	return	
f <primitive:#primitive-name>	$\epsilon$	
f [ ]	$\epsilon$	f <sub>code</sub> = self return
f [ body ]	$\epsilon$	f <sub>code</sub> = body pop self return
operator [ body ]	$\epsilon$	operator <sub>code</sub> = body pop self return
a:x b:y c:z [ body ]	$\epsilon$	a:b:c:code = body pop self return
$\underbrace{[args   locals  ]}_{f^{block_i}}$	block i	f <sub>block<sub>i</sub></sub> = nil block_return
$\underbrace{[ body ]}_{f^{block_i}}$	block i	f <sub>block<sub>i</sub></sub> = body block_return
expr <sub>1</sub> .expr <sub>2</sub> . ... expr <sub>n</sub>	expr <sub>1</sub> pop expr <sub>2</sub> pop ... expr <sub>n</sub>	

Figure 4: Smalltalk Class/Method/Block Compilation Rules

Smalltalk fragment	Visitor method result	Side-effects
class T [ x <sub>0</sub> x <sub>1</sub> ..x <sub>n</sub>  ]...f [ ... x <sub>i</sub> :=expr	expr	
a:x <sub>0</sub> b:x <sub>1</sub> [ x <sub>2</sub> ..x <sub>n</sub>  ]... x <sub>i</sub> :=expr	store_field i expr	
f [ x <sub>0</sub> ..x <sub>n</sub>  ]... x <sub>i</sub> :=expr	store_local 0,i expr	
f [ ... [ x <sub>0</sub> ..x <sub>n</sub>  ]... x <sub>i</sub> :=expr	store_local 0,i expr	
f:x [ ... ]... x:=expr	store_local Δ,0	
Δ = #scopes f [ ... [ x ]... ]... x:=expr	expr store_local Δ,0	
Δ class T [ x <sub>0</sub> x <sub>1</sub> ..x <sub>n</sub>  ]...f [ ... x <sub>i</sub>	push_field i	
a:x <sub>0</sub> b:x <sub>1</sub> [ x <sub>2</sub> ..x <sub>n</sub>  ]... x <sub>i</sub>	push_local 0,i	
f:x [ ... ]... x	push_local Δ,0	
Δ = #scopes f [ ... [ x ]... ]... x	push_local Δ,0	
Δ		
99	push_int 99	
\$a	push_char ASCII('a')	
1.2	push_float asIntBits(1.2)	
class T [ ... 'a string'	push_literal i	T <sub>literal<sub>i</sub></sub> = "a string"
nil	nil	
self	self	
true	true	
false	false	
{ expr <sub>1</sub> .expr <sub>2</sub> . ... expr <sub>n</sub> }	expr <sub>1</sub>	
	expr <sub>2</sub>	
	...	
	expr <sub>n</sub>	
	push_array n	

Figure 5: Smalltalk Expression Compilation Rules

	Smalltalk fragment	Visitor results	Side-effects
(unary msg)	<code>class T [... f [... <i>expr</i> <i>w</i></code>	<i>expr</i> <code>send 0, <i>i</i></code>	$T_{literal_i} = "w"$
(binary msg)	<code>class T [... f [... <i>expr</i><sub>1</sub> <i>op</i> <i>expr</i><sub>2</sub></code>	<i>expr</i> <sub>1</sub> <i>expr</i> <sub>2</sub> <code>send 1, <i>i</i></code>	$T_{literal_i} = "op"$
	<code>class T [... f [... <i>expr</i> <i>w</i><sub>1</sub>:<i>e</i><sub>1</sub> <i>w</i><sub>2</sub>:<i>e</i><sub>2</sub> ... <i>w</i><sub><i>n</i></sub>:<i>e</i><sub><i>n</i></sub></code>	<i>expr</i> <i>e</i> <sub>1</sub> <i>e</i> <sub>2</sub> ... <i>e</i> <sub><i>n</i></sub> <code>send <i>n</i>, <i>i</i></code>	$T_{literal_i} = "w_1:w_2:\dots w_n."$
	<code>class T [... f [... super <i>w</i></code>	<code>self</code> <code>send_super 0, <i>i</i></code>	$T_{literal_i} = "w"$
	<code>class T [... f [... super <i>w</i><sub>1</sub>:<i>e</i><sub>1</sub> <i>w</i><sub>2</sub>:<i>e</i><sub>2</sub> ... <i>w</i><sub><i>n</i></sub>:<i>e</i><sub><i>n</i></sub></code>	<code>self</code> <i>e</i> <sub>1</sub> <i>e</i> <sub>2</sub> ... <i>e</i> <sub><i>n</i></sub> <code>send_super <i>n</i>, <i>i</i></code>	$T_{literal_i} = "w_1:w_2:\dots w_n."$
	<code><math>\hat{expr}</math></code>	<i>expr</i> <code>return</code>	

Figure 6: Smalltalk Message Expression Compilation Rules