



(based on Patrick Thomson's C4[3] presentation)



**“The effective exploitation of the powers of abstraction must be regarded as one of the most vital activities of a computer programmer.”**

**- Edsger Dijkstra**

# Objective-C

**We build the best desktop  
apps out there, but we do  
it in spite of ObjC.**

**- Patrick Thomson, C4[3]**

# **1. Code Reuse**

# Singletons

- 1. create a static, shared instance**
- 2. initialize once and only once**
- 3. add an sharedInstance accessor method**

**... for each singleton class**



```
class Example
  include Singleton
  # your methods here
end
foo = Example.instance
```

## **2. Safety**

**We see C's  
unsafeness  
throughout  
Objective-C**

# **3. Syntactic Abstraction**

```
[NSArray arrayWithObjects: @"a", @"b", @"c", nil];
```

**VS.**

```
["a", "b", "c"]
```

```
[NSDictionary dictionaryWithObjectsAndKeys:  
    @"Vienna", @"location", @"Cocoaheads", @"event", nil];
```

**VS.**

```
{ "location" => "Vienna", "event" => "Cocoaheads" }
```

```
[foo compare:bar] == NSComparisonResultAscending
```

**VS.**

```
foo < bar
```

**I want a language  
that lets Cocoa  
shine.**



# MacRuby



# **New Ruby Implementation**



**Ruby**

+



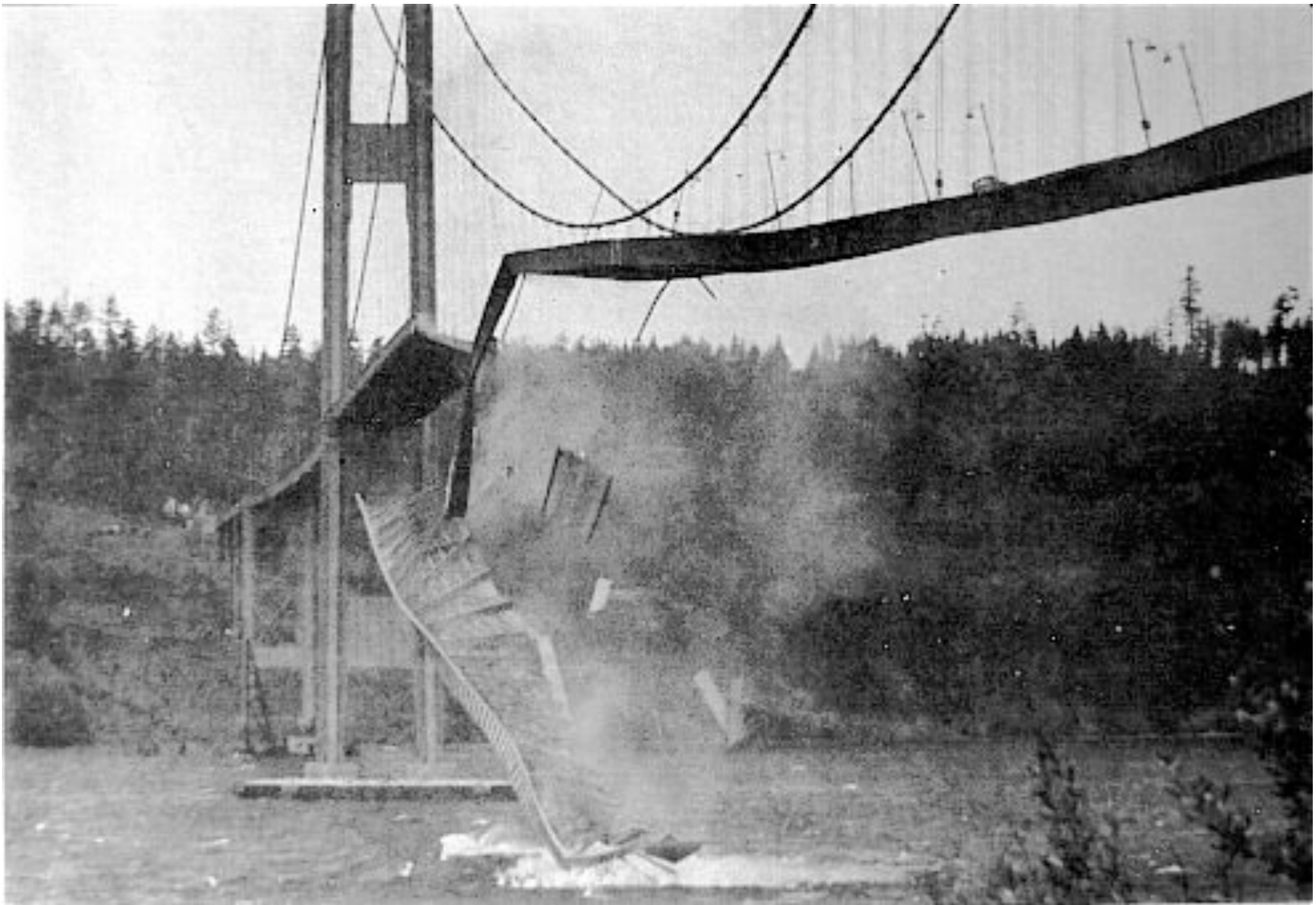
**LLVM**

```
>> "Cocoaheads".class
=> NSMutableString
>> [1, 2, 3].class
=> NSMutableArray
>> {:tollfree => "bridging"}.class
=> NSMutableDictionary
>> {:tollfree => "bridging"}.class.ancestors
=> [NSMutableDictionary, NSDictionary, Enumerable,
NSObject, Kernel]
>> "/usr/local/bin".pathComponents
=> ["/", "usr", "local", "bin"]
```

```
>> 3000.class
=> Fixnum
>> 3000.is_a? NSNumber
=> true
>> 3000.is_a? NSObject
=> true
>> 3000.class.is_a? NSObject
=> true
```

**Everything is a NSObject**

**MacRuby !=  
RubyCocoa**



```
obj.setValue_forKey_(val, key)
```



**provides real solutions to  
real-world problems**

# Global Interpreter Locks



**Only one system thread  
can run on the interpreter  
at any given time**

**~~Multithreading~~**

**MacRuby has no  
GIL!**

**Fast**

```
#include <stdio.h>

static long long fib(long long n)
{
    if (n < 3) {
        return 1;
    } else {
        return fib(n - 1) + fib(n - 2);
    }
}

int main()
{
    printf("fib(40) = %lld\n", fib(40));
    return 0;
}
```

```
@implementation Fib
```

```
- (long long)fib:(long long)n
{
    if (n < 3) {
        return 1;
    } else {
        return [self fib:n - 1] + [self fib:n - 2];
    }
}
```

```
@end
```

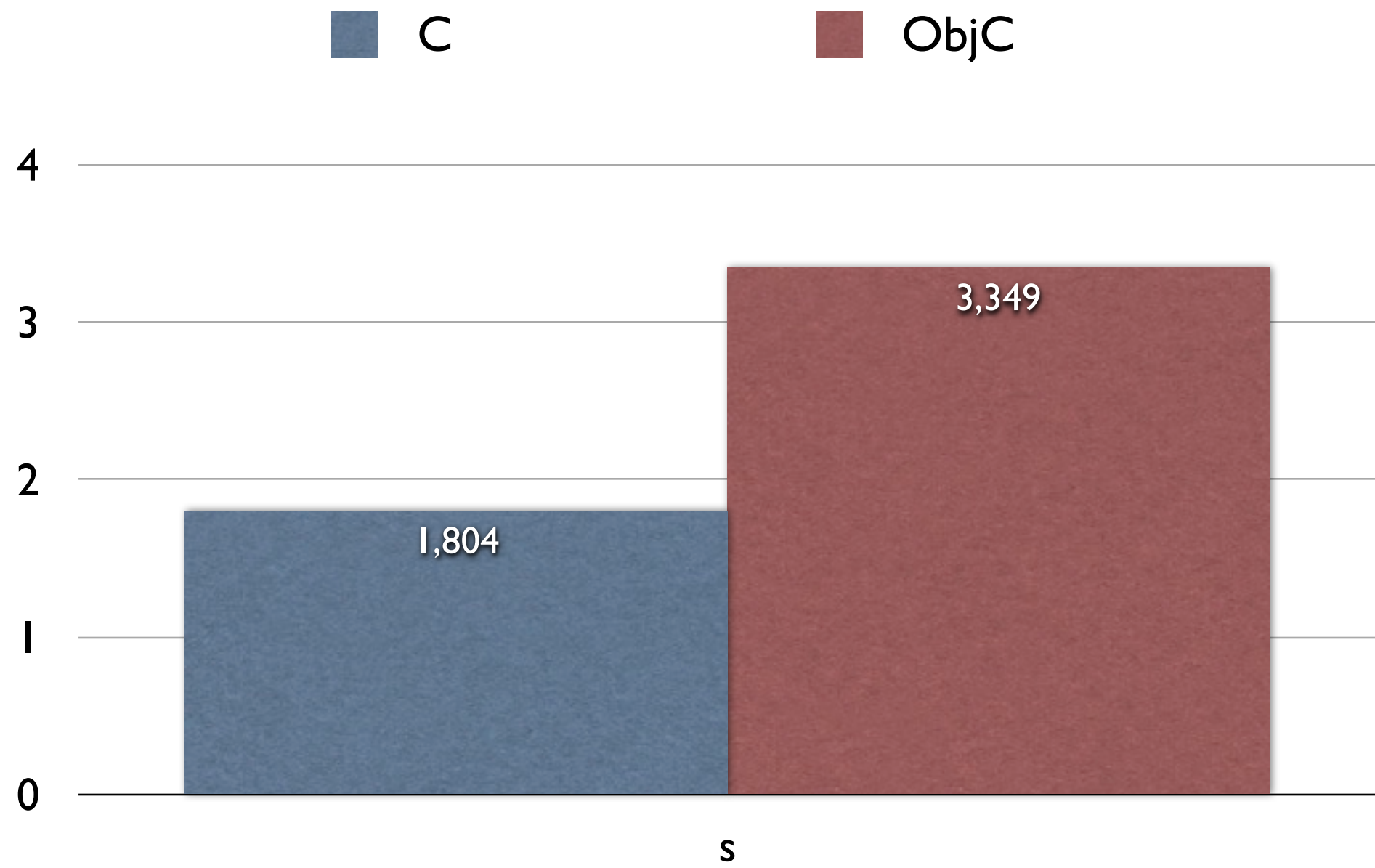
```
...
```

```
int main (int argc, const char * argv[]) {
    Fib *fib = [Fib new];

    // insert code here...
    NSLog(@"fib(40) = %lld", [fib fib:40]);

    return 0;
}
```

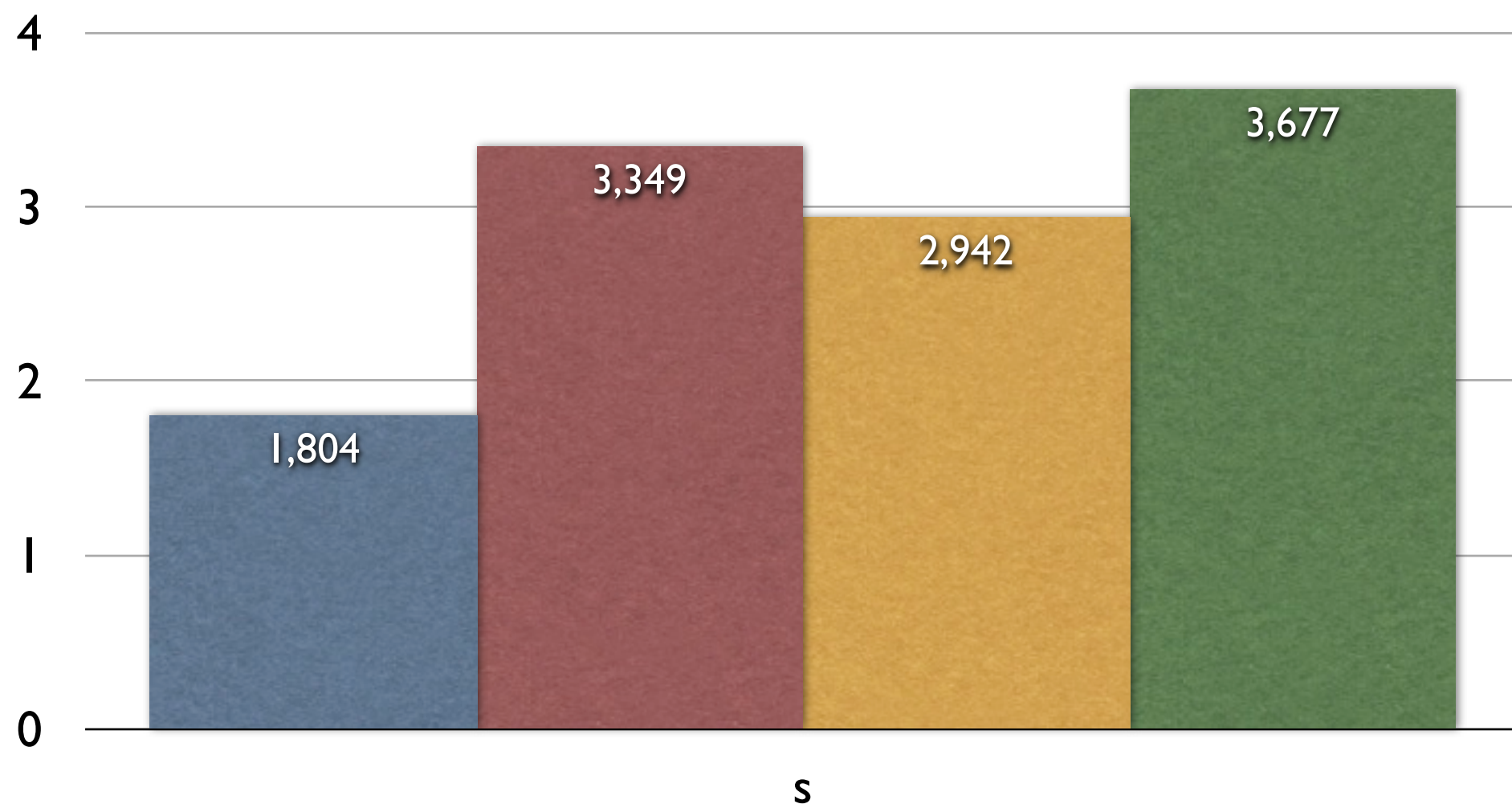


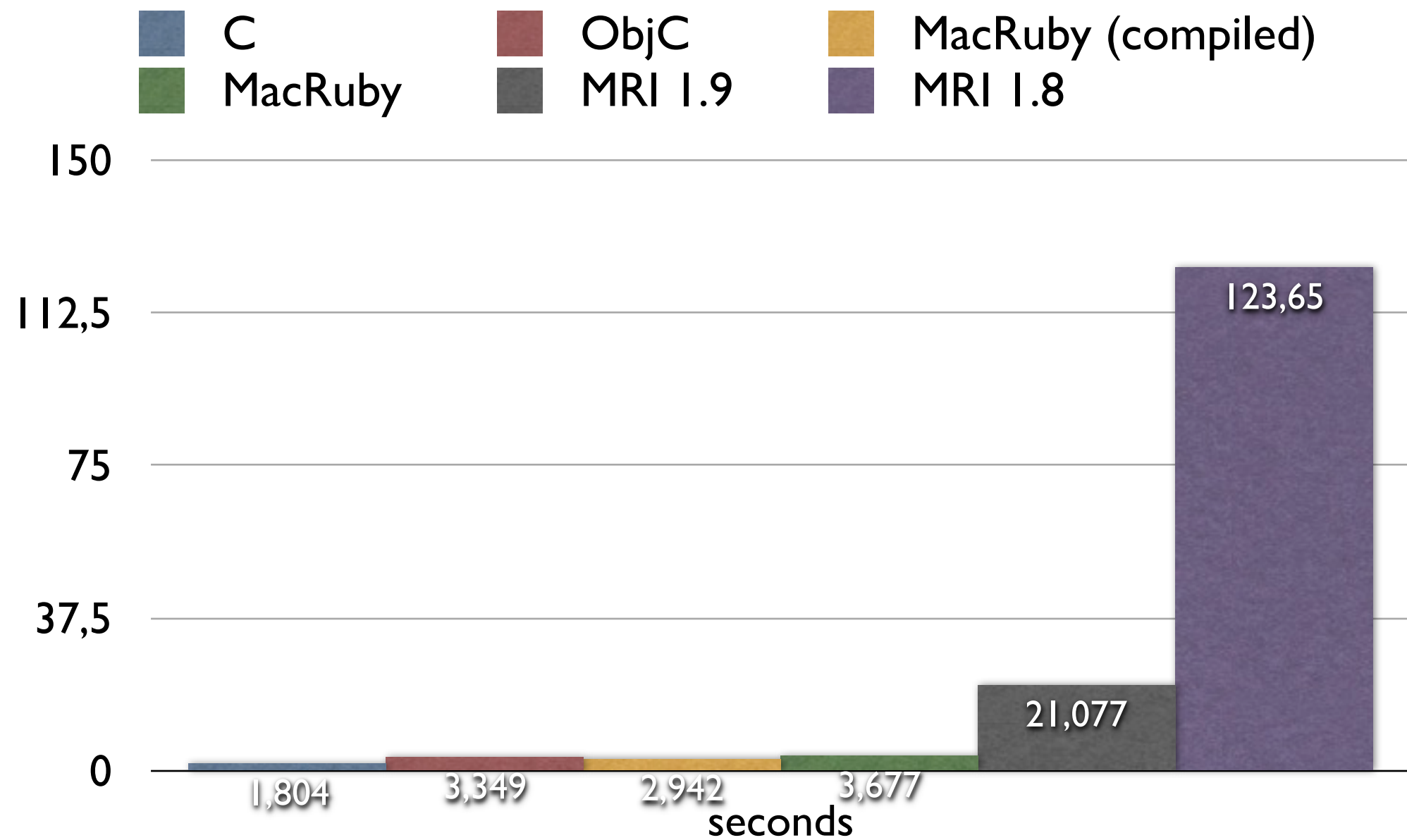


```
def fib(n)
  if n < 3
    1
  else
    fib(n-1) + fib(n-2)
  end
end

puts "fib(40) = #{fib(40)}"
```

■ C   ■ ObjC   ■ MacRuby (compiled)   ■ MacRuby





```
obj.setValue_forKey_(val, key)
```

```
[obj setValue:val forKey:key]
```

```
obj.setValue(val, forKey:key)
```

```
[obj setValue:val forKey:key]
```

```
obj.setValue val, forKey:key
```

**HotCocoa**



# DSL for Cocoa

```
[[UIImage alloc] initWithContentsOfFile:path];
```

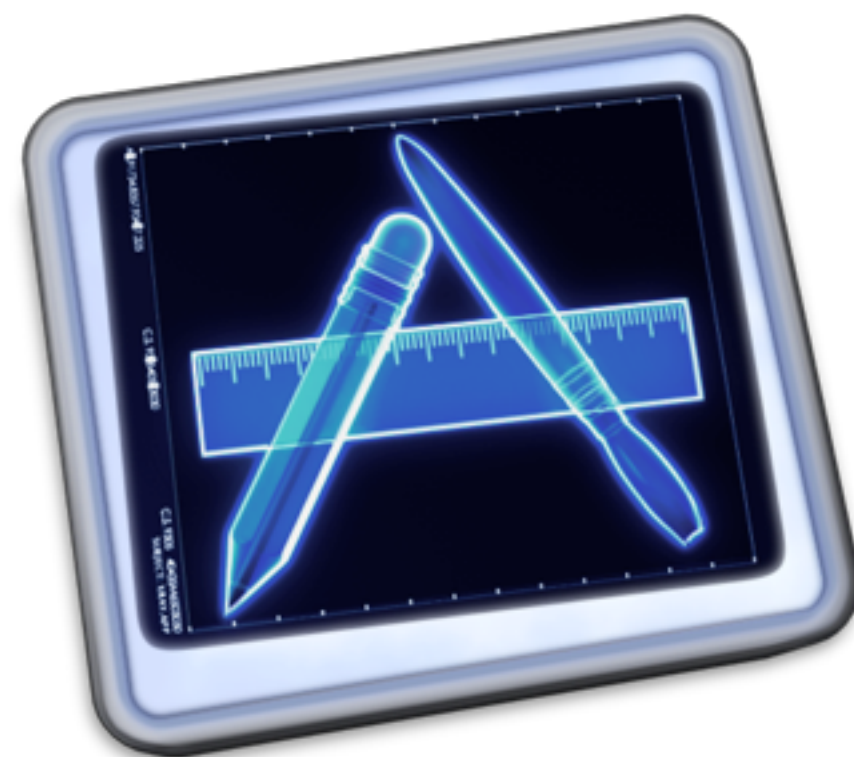
**becomes**

```
image(:file => path)
```

```
[[NSGradient alloc]
 initWithStartingColor: [NSColor greyColor]
 endingColor: [NSColor blueColor]];
```

**becomes**

```
gradient(:start => color(:name => "grey"),
        :end    => color(:name => "blue"))
```



Spent an hour hunting for the method to import a local Obj-C class into MacRuby. Turns out there is none...it just works. Very Zen.



*9:12 PM May 1st from web*



**topfunky**

Geoffrey Grosenbach

**regular expressions**  
**namespaces**  
**mixins**  
**operator overloading**  
**runtime evaluation...**

**static typing**

**almost 0.5**



**nightly builds for 10.6 at**  
**<http://macruby.icoretech.org>**



**not yet**

**(speculation)**



**possible? yes.**

**certain? no.**

**@MacRuby**

**@lrz**

**@importantshock**

**@benstiglit**

**@vincentisambart**

**@mattetti**

**@alloy**

**<http://macruby.org>**