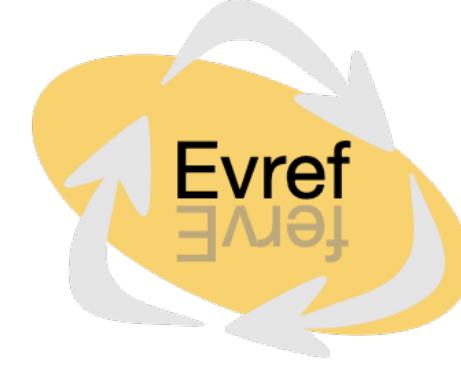


# **Pharo: a reflective language**

## **A first systematic analysis of reflective APIs**

**Iona Thomas, Stéphane Ducasse, Pablo Tessone, Guillermo Polito**

**IWST 2023 - 29/08/2023**



# What is reflection ?

“Reflection is the ability of a program to manipulate as data something representing the state of the program during its own execution.”<sup>1</sup>

1. R.G. Gabriel and D.G. Bobrow and J.L. White. CLOS in Context - The Shape of the Design Space. In Object Oriented Programming - The CLOS perspective. MIT Press, 1993.

# Reflection by example

```
instVarNamed: aString put: aValue
```

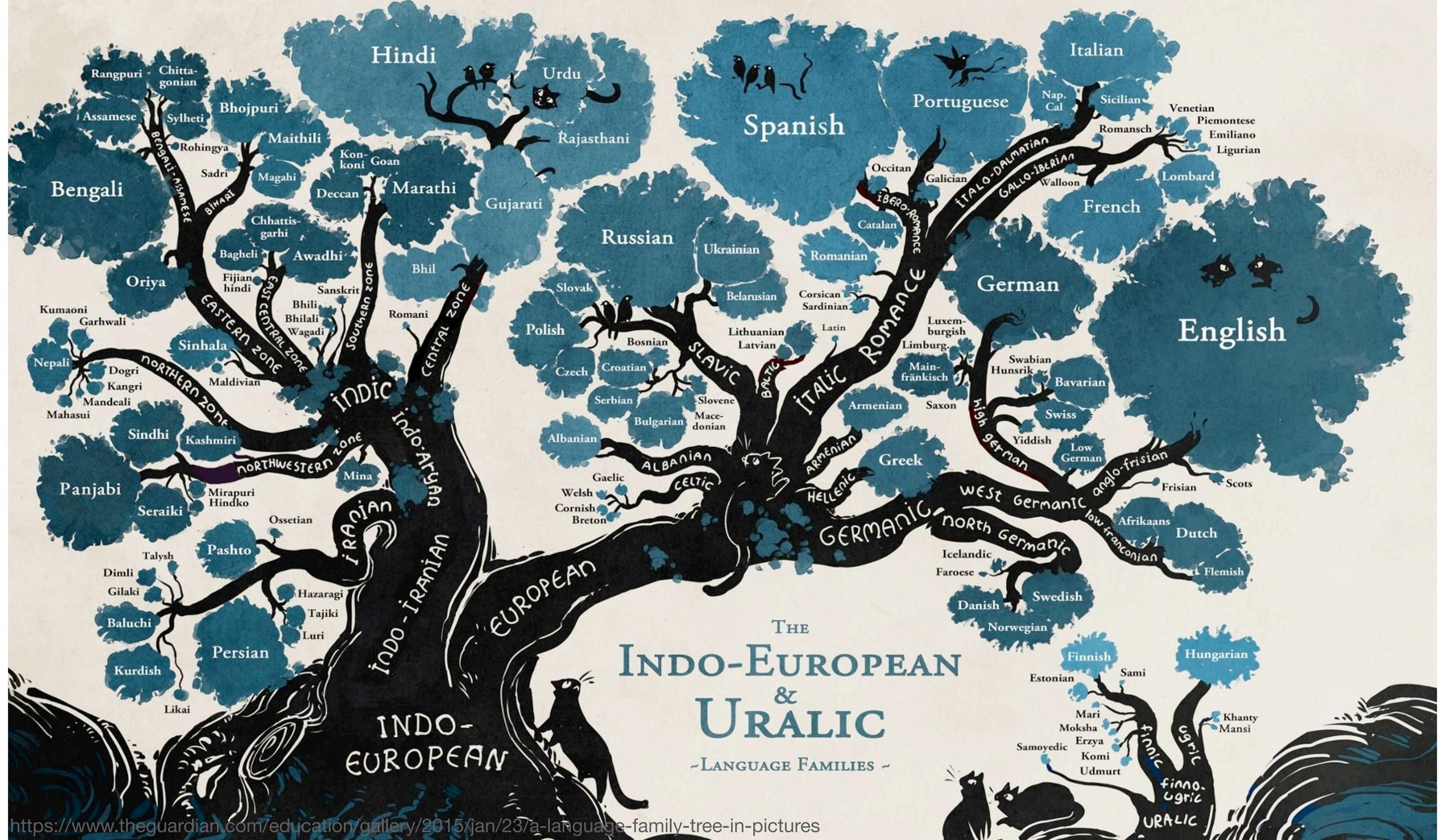
"Store into the value of the instance variable in me of that name. Slow, but very useful.  
We support here all slots (even non indexed) but raise a backward compatible exception"

```
^ self class
slotNamed: aString
ifFound: [ :slot | slot write: aValue to: self ]
ifNone: [ InstanceVariableNotFound signalFor: aString asString ]
```

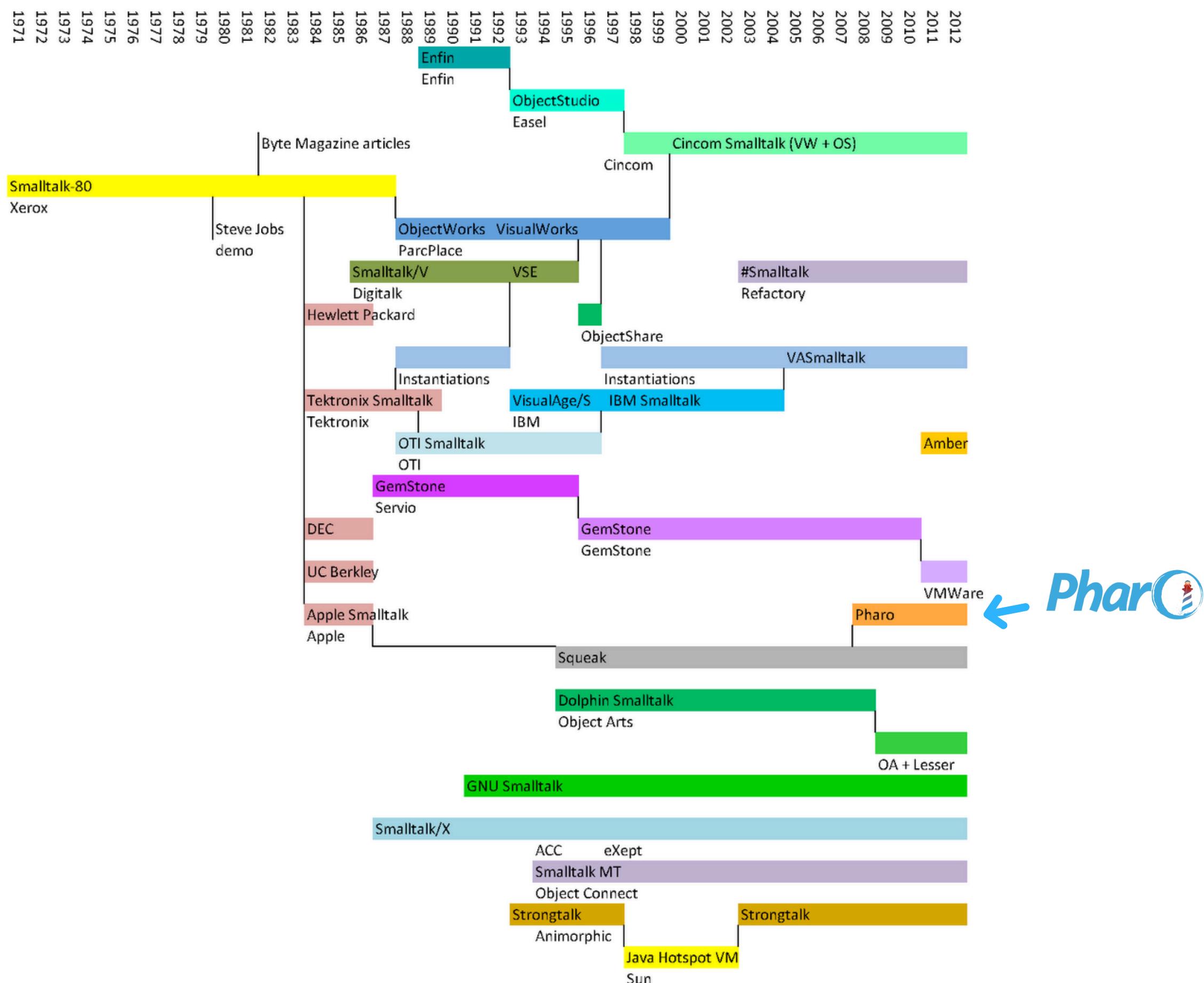
# Reflection categories

Often separated in 3 subcategories :

- Introspection
- Self-modification
- Intercession

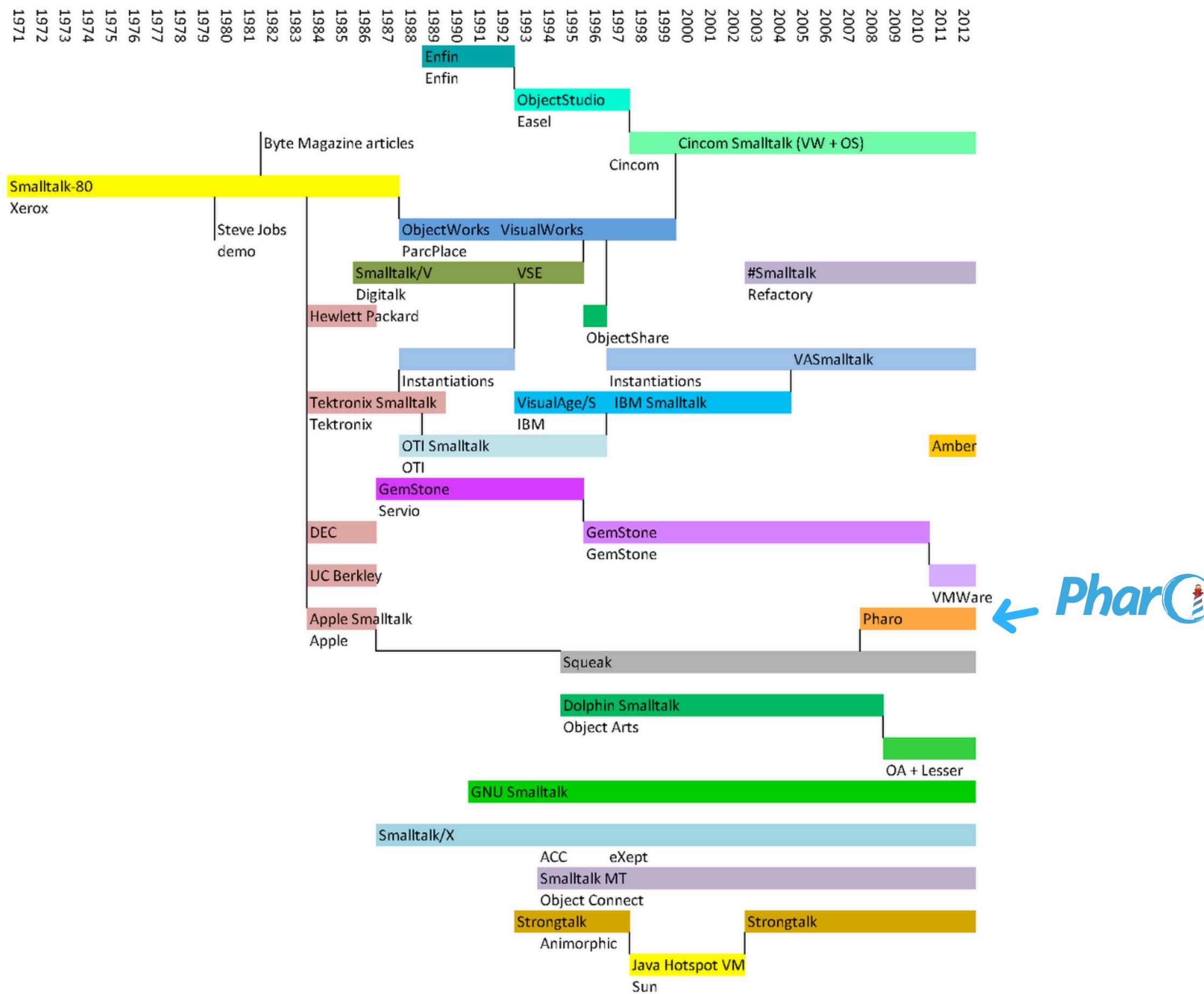


# Why an analysis of reflective features ?



# Why an analysis of reflective features ?

## Language evolution :

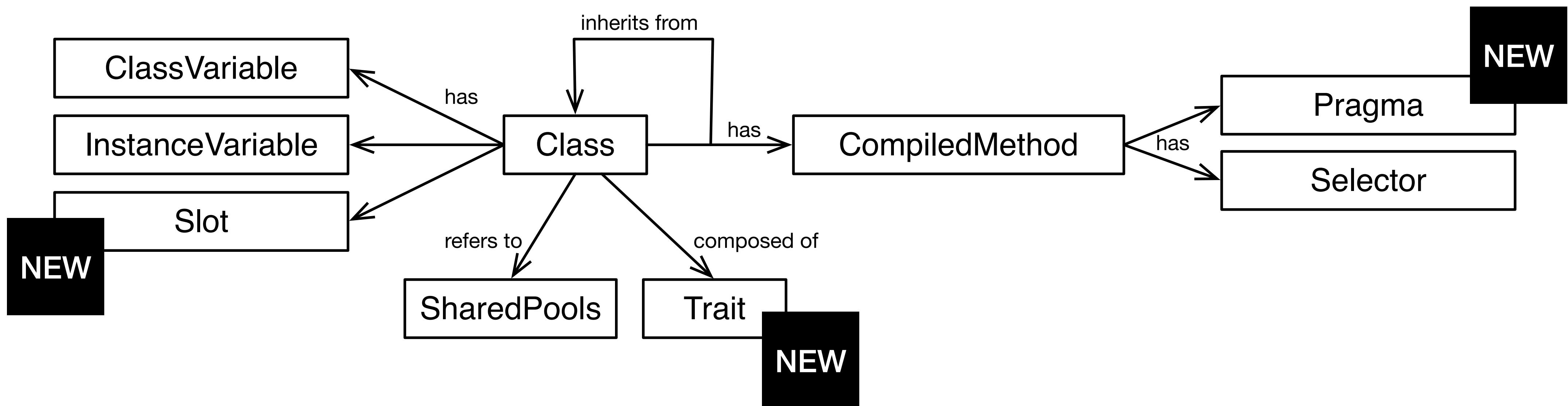


## Understand current state of reflection :

- Years of organic evolution
- Outdated documentations :
  - *Smalltalk-80: The Language and Its Implementation* (83) (Blue book)
  - *Smalltalk: a Reflective Language* (96)
  - ANSI Smalltalk (98)
- New concepts : Pragmas, Slots, Packages ...

# Why an analysis of reflective features ?

## Evolution of the structural pharo meta-model



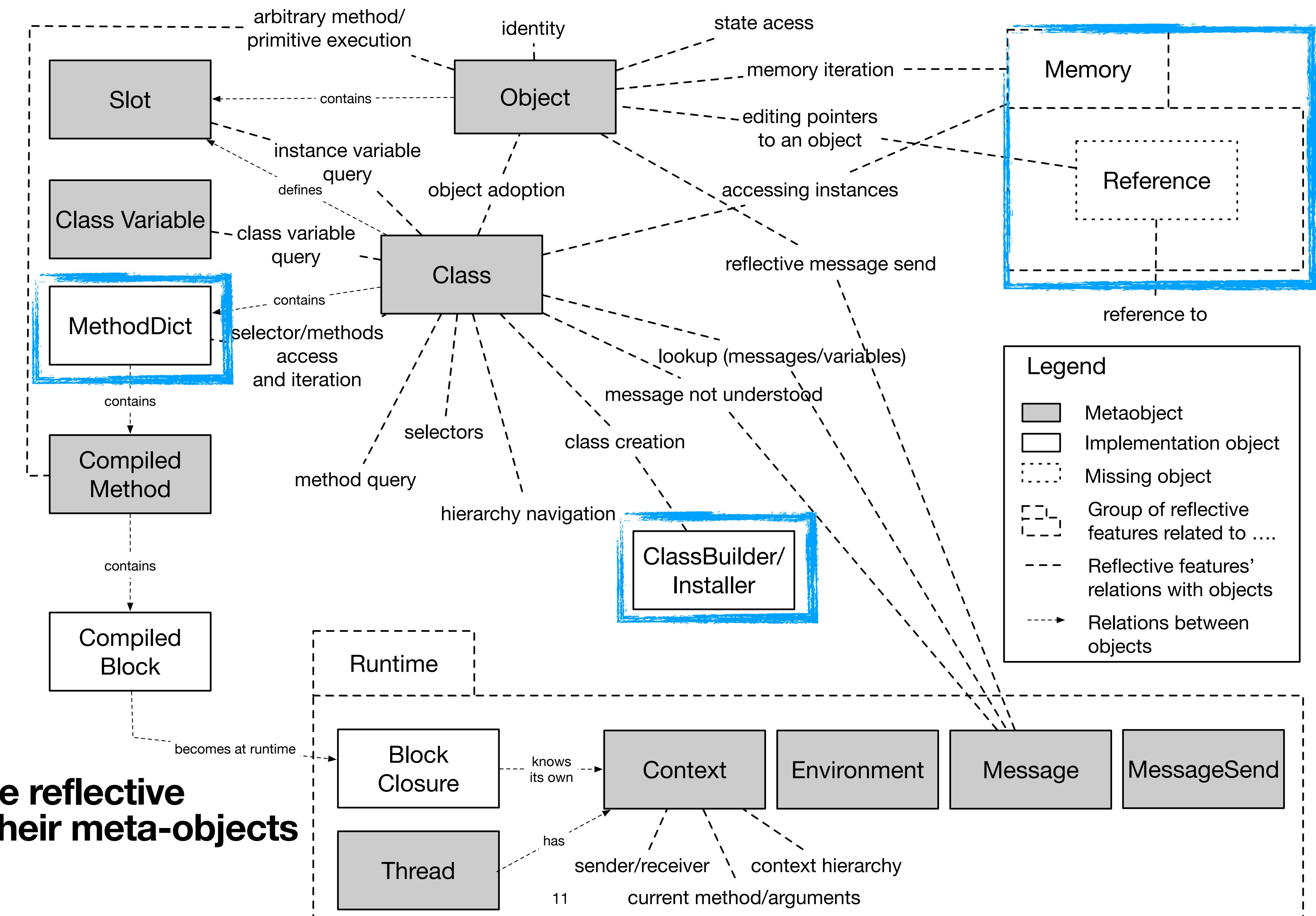
# **Why an analysis of reflective features ?**

**Once we understand the current state, we can :**

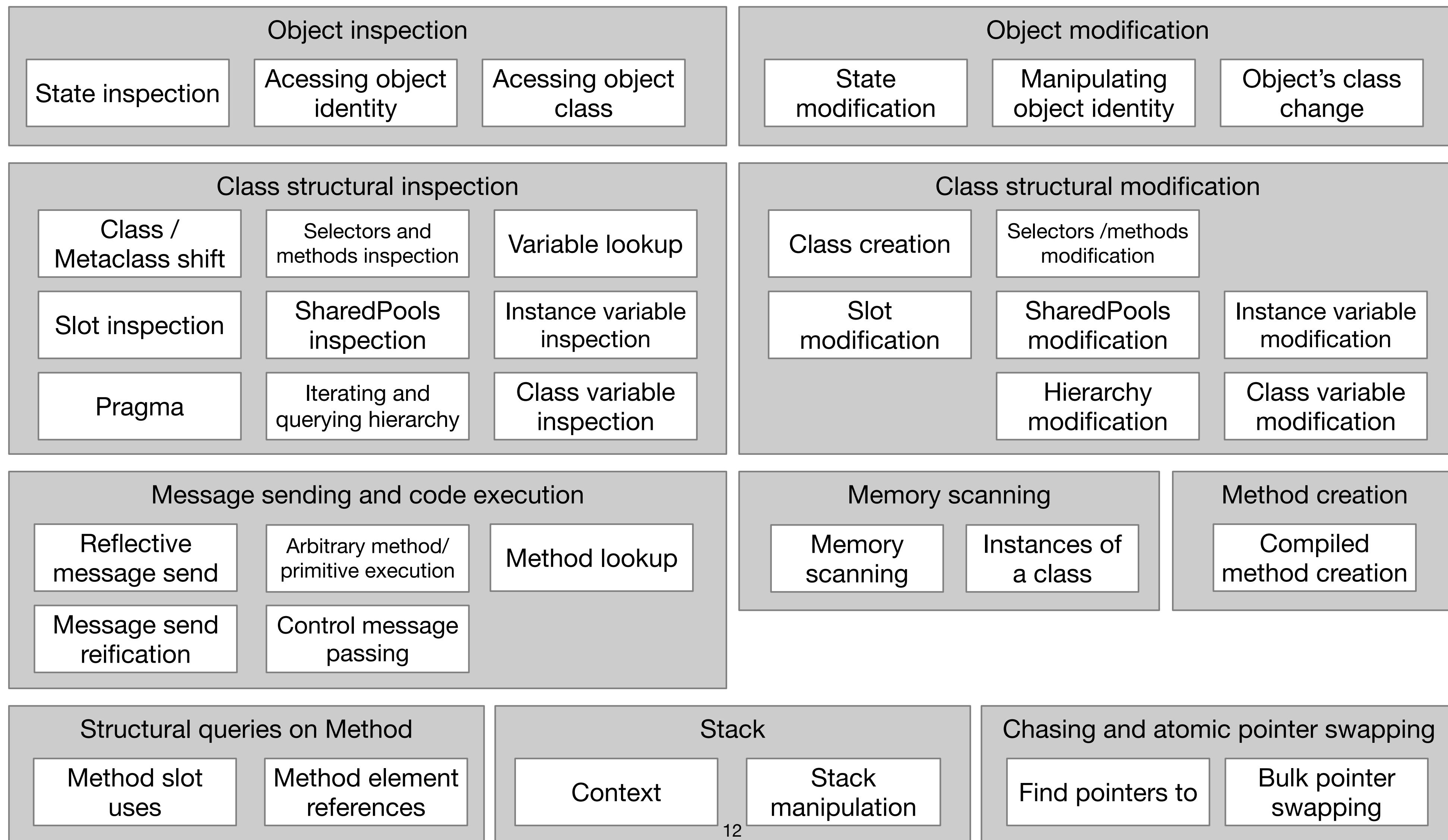
- (Re)design the MOP
- Modularize some of the reflective API
- Study reflection from security/stability point of view

# Goals

- Create a catalog of reflective API
- Analyse meta-objects
- Analyse reflective APIs
- Highlight areas of improvements



# Categories



# Accessing instance variables

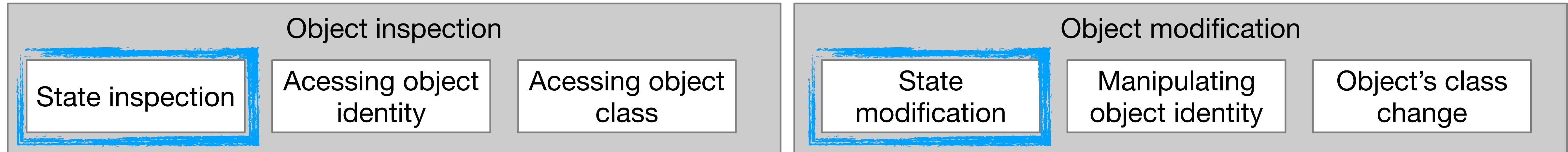
## API



- Object>>InstVarAt:
- Object>>InstVarNamed:
- Object>>InstVarAt:Put:
- Object>>InstVarNamed:Put:

# Accessing instance variables

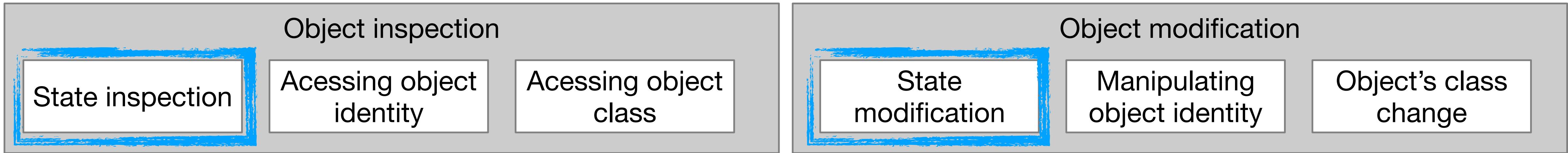
## API



- Object>>InstVarAt:
- Object>>InstVarNamed:
- ProtoObject>>InstVarsInclude:
- Context>>objectSize:
- Object>>InstVarAt:Put:
- Object>>InstVarNamed:Put:

# Accessing instance variables

## Uses and potential improvements

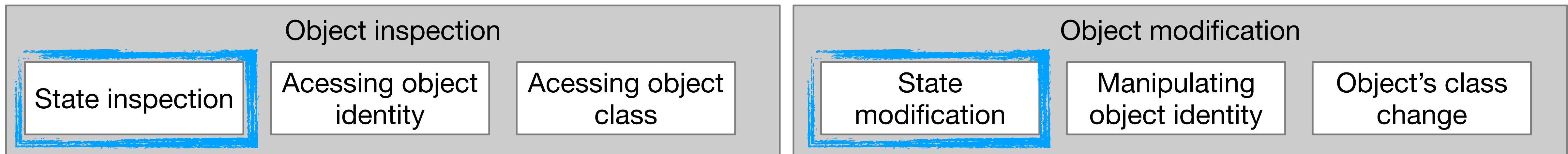


### Current uses :

- Copying objects
- Serialising objects
- Printing objects
- Inspecting objects
- Checking references
- Testing, including for some fields without getter methods

# Accessing instance variables

## Uses and potential improvements



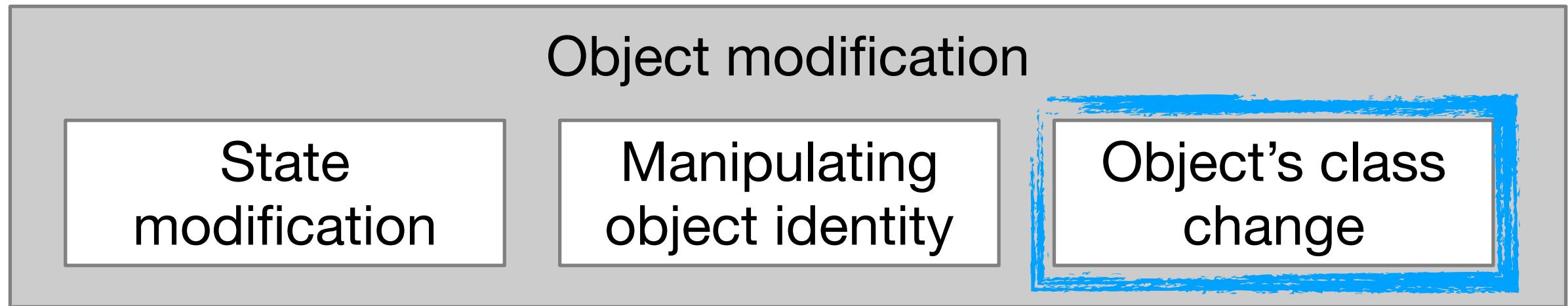
### Current uses :

- Copying objects
- Serialising objects
- Printing objects
- Inspecting objects
- Checking references
- Testing, including for some fields without getter methods

### Areas of improvement :

- No solution for intercession on state read/write

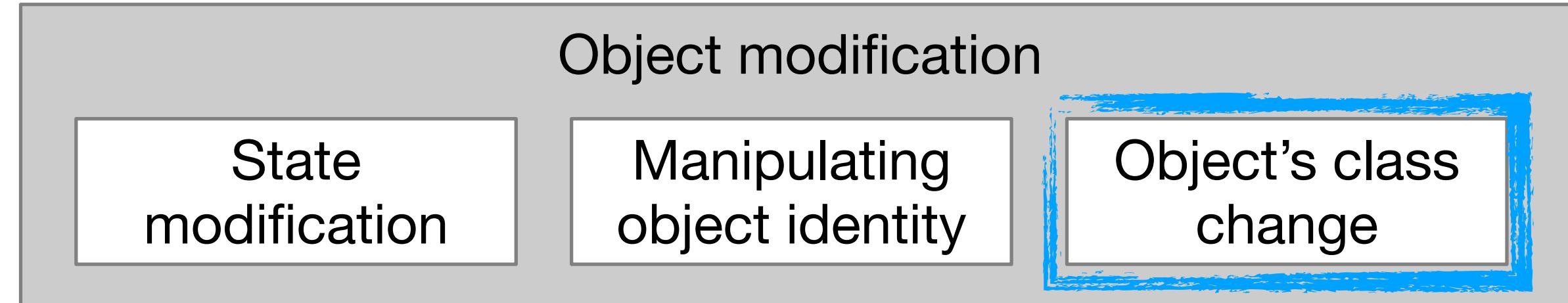
# Changing the class of an object



## API

- Behavior»adoptInstance:
- Metaclass»adoptInstance:from:
- Object»primitiveChangeClassTo:

# Changing the class of an object



## API

- Behavior»adoptInstance:
- Metaclass»adoptInstance:from:
- Object»primitiveChangeClassTo:

## Uses :

- Proxy implementation
- Updating instances to the new version of a class

## Areas of improvement :

- Constraints on same class format
- Some state can be lost (class builder)

# What is next ?

- Assess potential safety issues
- Better understand how the reflective feature are used
- Modularisation of some reflective operations

# More in the paper !

## Pharo: a reflective language – A first systematic analysis of reflective APIs

Iona Thomas<sup>1</sup>, Stéphane Ducasse<sup>1</sup>, Pablo Tesone<sup>1</sup> and Guillermo Polito<sup>1</sup>

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### Abstract

Reflective operations are powerful APIs that let developers build advanced tools or architecture. Reflective operations are used for implementing tools and development environments (e.g., compiler, debugger, inspector) or language features (e.g., distributed systems, exception, proxy, aspect-oriented programming). In addition, languages are evolving, introducing better concepts, and revising practices and APIs. As such, since 2008 Pharo evolved and was built on Squeak which changed from the original Smalltalk reflective APIs. Pharo has one of the largest reflective feature sets ranging from structural reflection to on-demand stack reification. In addition, new metaobjects got integrated such as first-class instance variables. Finally, reflective facilities are mixed with the base-level API of objects and classes and reflective features are heavily used by the system tools.

Getting an understanding of such API is, however, tedious when the API is large and evolved over a decade. There is a need for a deep analysis of current reflective APIs to understand their underlying use, potential dependencies, and whether some reflective features can be scoped and optional.

In this article, we analyze the reflective operations used in Pharo 11. We classify the current reflective operations in different families. Also, we identify a set of issues raised by the use of reflective operations. Such an analysis of reflective operations in Pharo is important to support the revision of the reflective layer and its potential redesign.

### Keywords

Reflection, Meta-object protocols

- Memory Scanning
- Stack Manipulation

... and more !

# Key Takeaways

## Contributions :

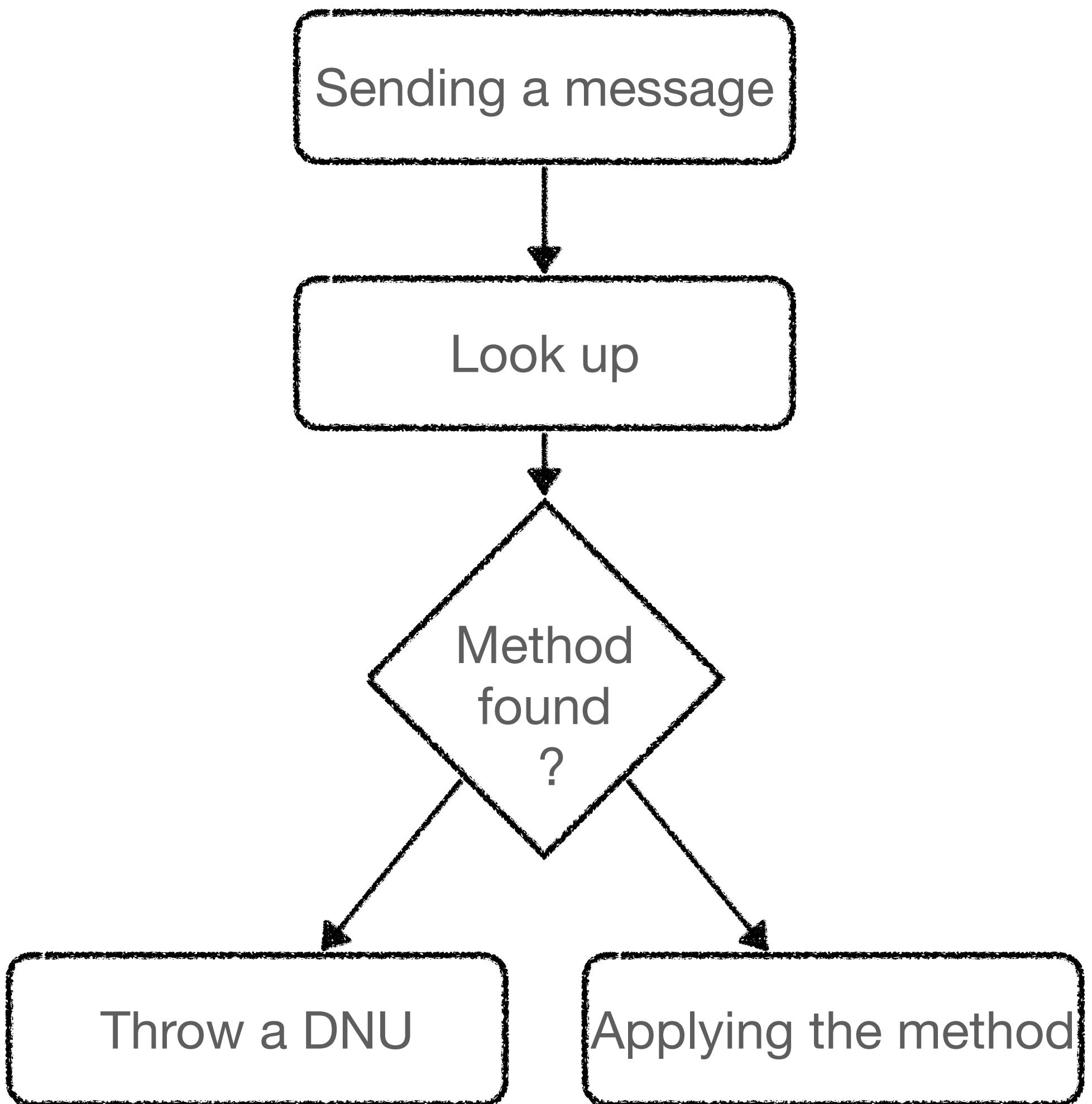
- A Catalog of reflective API
- Analysis on meta-objects
- Analysis on reflective APIs
- Areas of improvements for the reflective API

## Why read the article ?

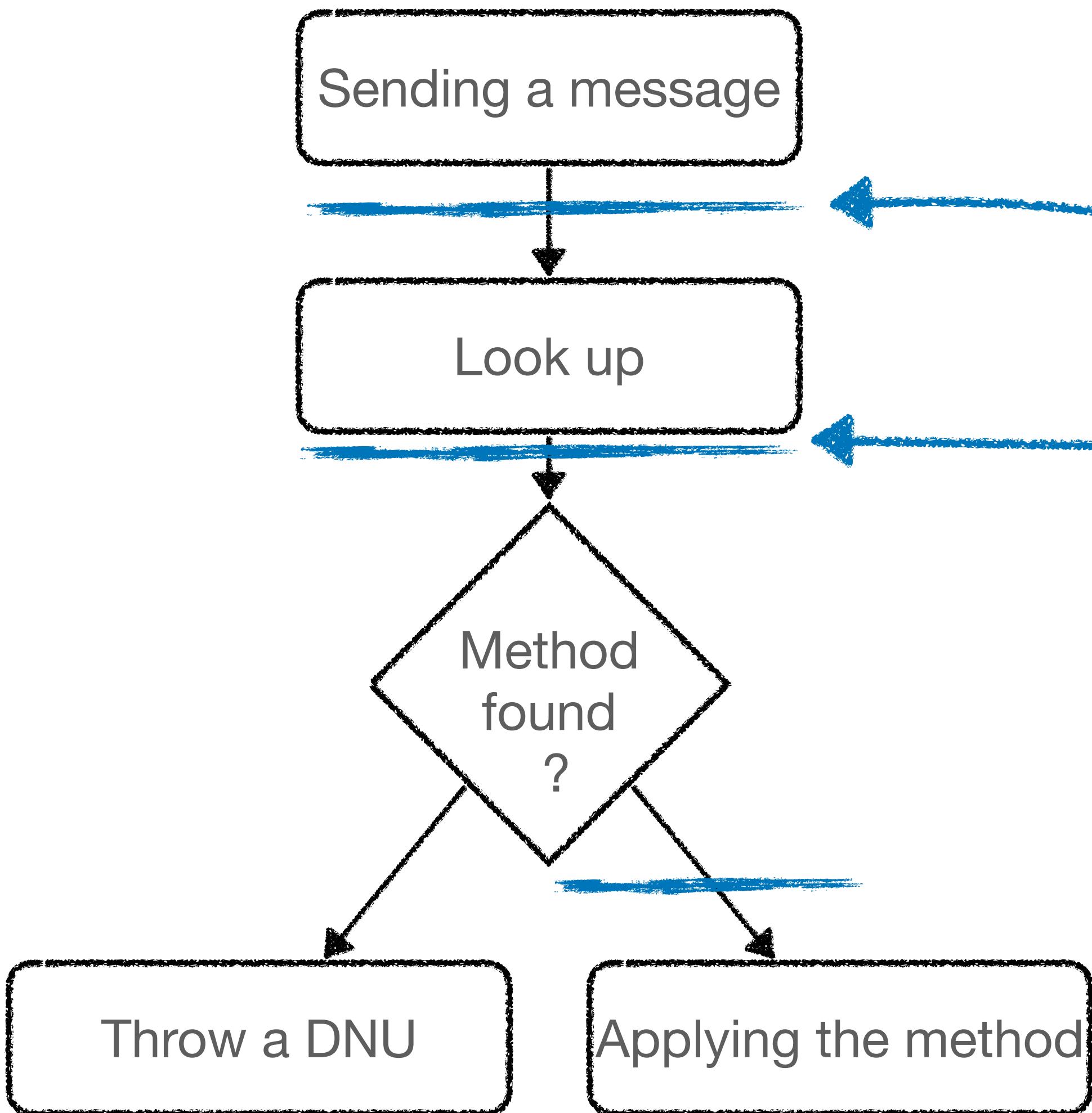
- Discovering the reflective API of Pharo
- Digging into Pharo MOP design
- Implementing some of the suggested improvements !



# The Limits of Intercession



# The Limits of Intercession



No high-level API to do  
intercession here