Metaclasses in 7 Steps

Classes are objects too...

Classes are instances of other classes

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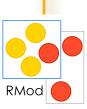
One model applied twice



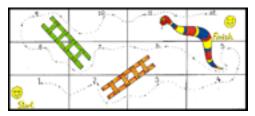


- 1. Every object is an instance of a class
- 2. Every class eventually inherits from Object
- 3. Every class is an instance of a metaclass
- 4. The metaclass hierarchy parallels the class hierarchy
- 5. Every metaclass inherits from Class and Behavior
- 6. Every metaclass is an instance of Metaclass
- 7. The metaclass of Metaclass is an instance of Metaclass

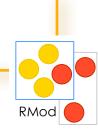
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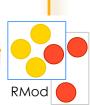
I. Every object is an instance of a class





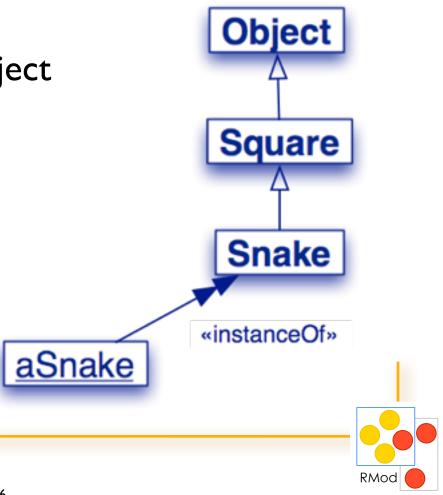


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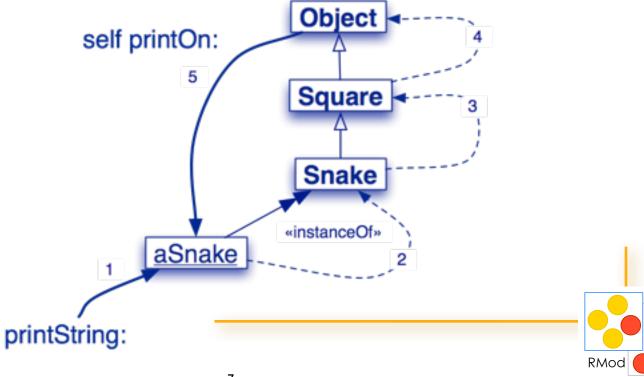
2. Every class inherits from Object

Every object is-an Object
The class of every object
ultimately inherits from Object



The Meaning of is-a

When an object receives a message, the method is looked up in the method dictionary of its class, and, if necessary, its superclasses, up to Object



Responsibilities of Object

Object

represents the common object behavior error-handling, halting ... all classes should inherit ultimately from Object



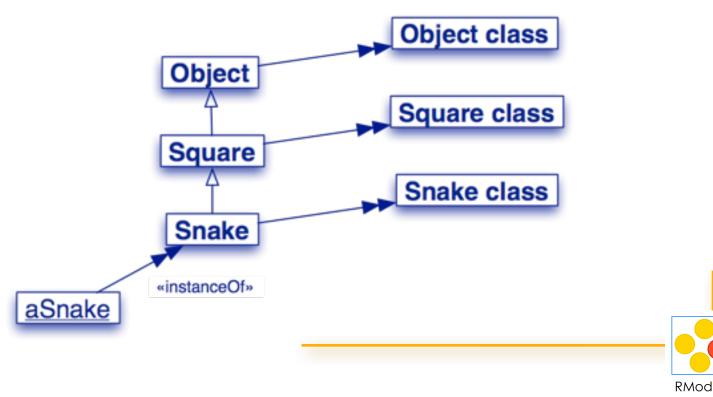
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3. Every class is an instance of a metaclass

Classes are objects too!

Every class X is the unique instance of its metaclass, called X class

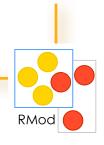


Metaclasses are implicit

There are no explicit metaclasses

Metaclasses are created implicitly when classes are created

No sharing of metaclasses (unique metaclass per class)



Metaclasses by Example

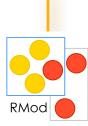
Square allSubclasses Snake allSubclasses

Snake allInstances
Snake instVarNames

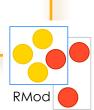
Snake back: 5

Snake selectors

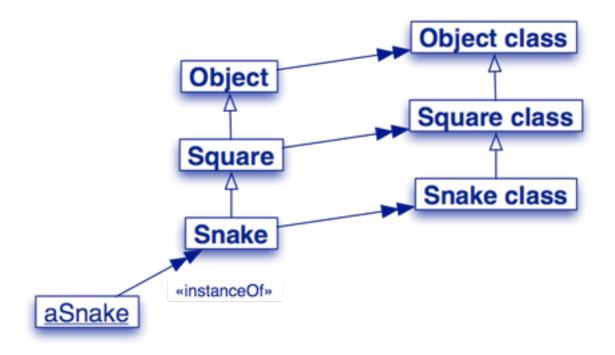
Snake canUnderstand: #new



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4. The metaclass hierarchy parallels the



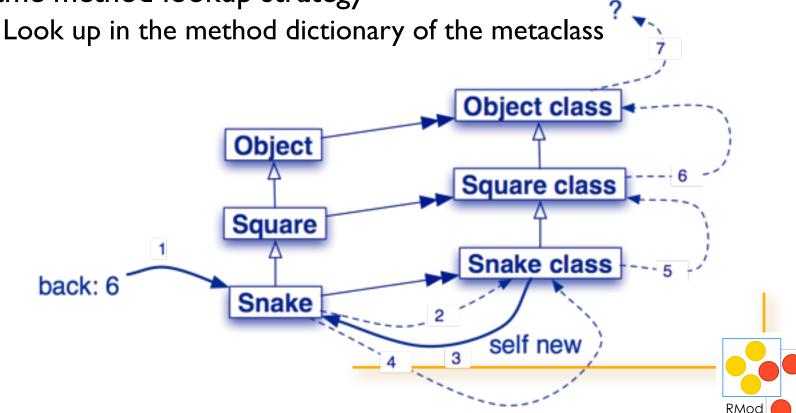


Uniformity between Classes and Objects

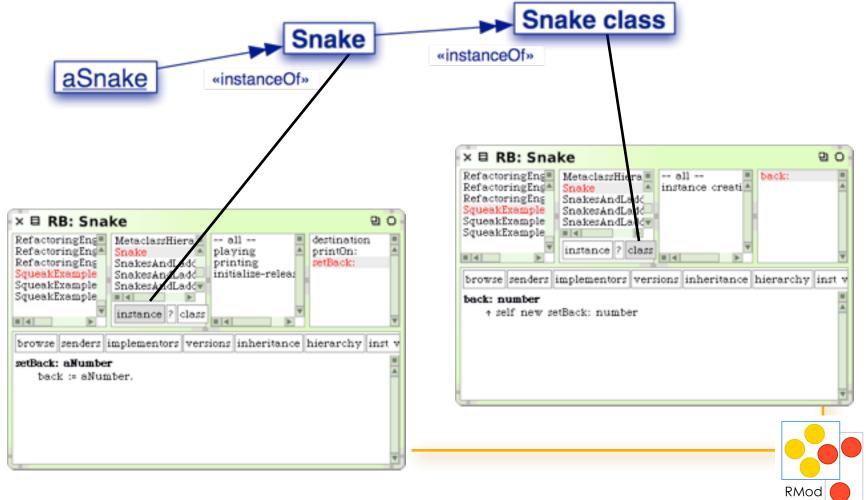
Classes are objects too, so ...

Everything that holds for objects holds for classes as well

Same method lookup strategy



About the Buttons

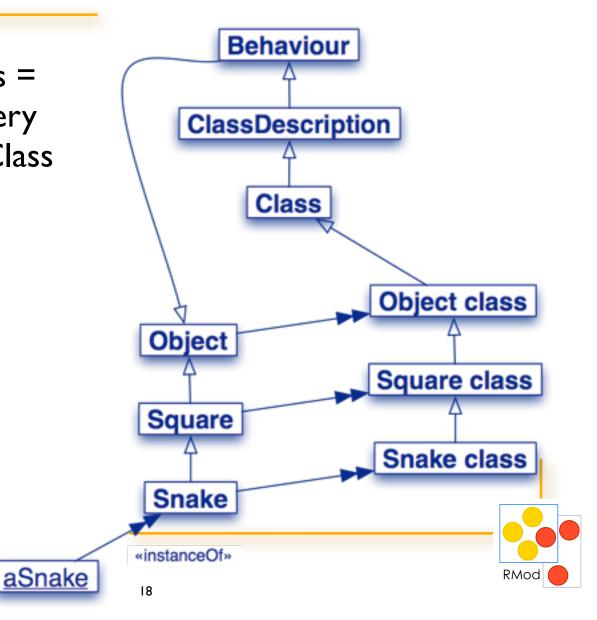


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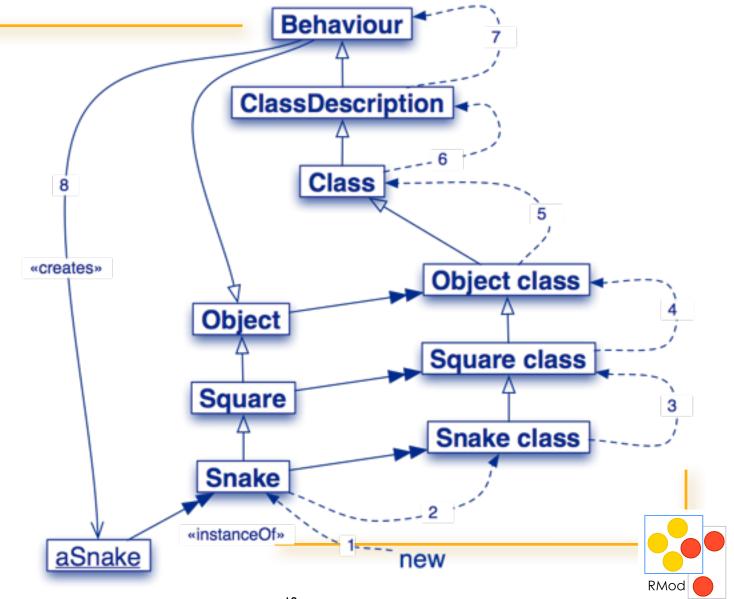


5. Every metaclass inherits from Class and

Every class is-a Class = The metaclass of every class inherits from Class



Where is new defined?



Responsibilities of Behavior

Behavior

Minimum state necessary for objects that have instances. Basic interface to the compiler.

State:

class hierarchy link, method dictionary, description of instances (representation and number)

Methods:

creating a method dictionary, compiling method instance creation (new, basicNew, new:, basicNew:) class hierarchy manipulation (superclass:, addSubclass:) accessing (selectors, allSelectors, compiledMethodAt:) accessing instances and variables (allInstances, instVarNames)



Responsibilities of ClassDescription

ClassDescription

adds a number of facilities to basic Behavior:

named instance variables

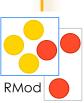
category organization for methods

the notion of a name (abstract)

maintenance of Change sets and logging changes

most of the mechanisms needed for fileOut

ClassDescription is an abstract class: its facilities are intended for inheritance by the two subclasses, Class and Metaclass.



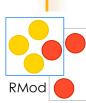
Responsibilities of Class

Class

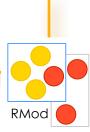
represents the common behavior of all classes name, compilation, method storing, instance variables ... representation for classVariable names and shared pool variables (addClassVarName:, addSharedPool:, initialize)

Class inherits from Object because Class is an Object

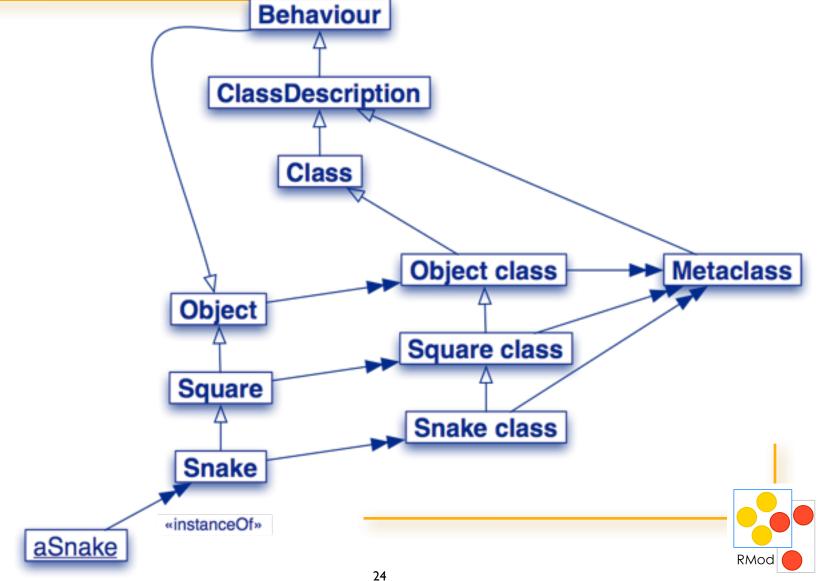
Class knows how to create instances, so all metaclasses should inherit ultimately from Class



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6. Every metaclass is an instance of Metaclass



S.Ducasse

Metaclass Responsibilities

Metaclass

Represents common metaclass Behavior

instance creation (subclassOf:)

creating initialized instances of the metaclass's sole instance

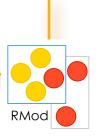
initialization of class variables

metaclass instance protocol

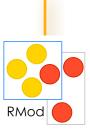
(name:inEnvironment:subclassOf:....)

method compilation (different semantics can be introduced)

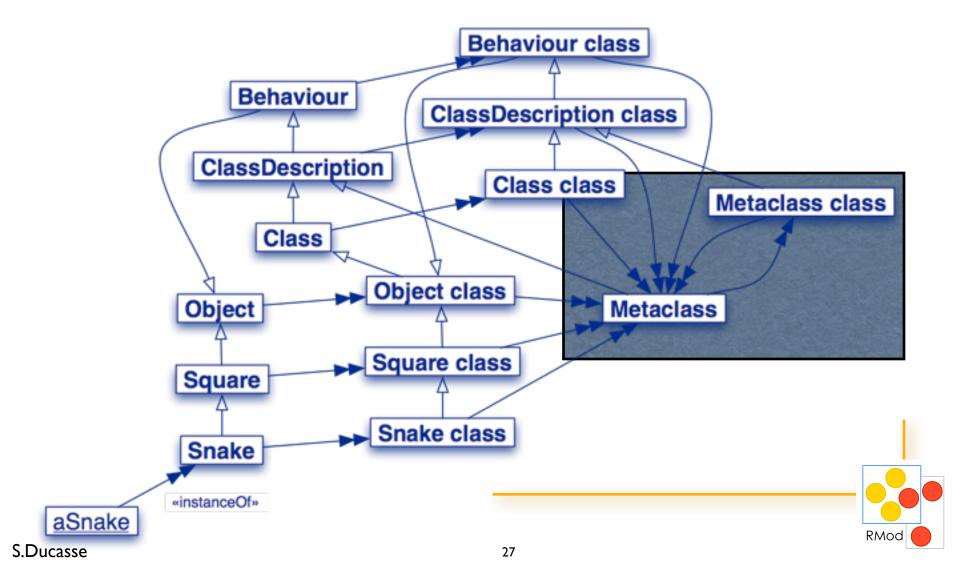
class information (inheritance link, instance variable, ...)



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7. The metaclass of Metaclass is an instance of Metaclass



Navigating the metaclass hierarchy

```
MetaclassHierarchyTest>>testHierarchy
 "The class hierarchy"
 self assert: Snake superclass = Square.
 self assert: Square superclass = Object.
 self assert: Object superclass superclass = nil. "skip ProtoObject"
 "The parallel metaclass hierarchy"
 self assert: Snake class name = 'Snake class'.
 self assert: Snake class superclass = Square class.
 self assert: Square class superclass = Object class.
 self assert: Object class superclass superclass = Class.
 self assert: Class superclass = ClassDescription.
 self assert: ClassDescription superclass = Behavior.
 self assert: Behavior superclass = Object.
 "The Metaclass hierarchy"
 self assert: Snake class class = Metaclass.
 self assert: Square class class = Metaclass.
 self assert: Object class class = Metaclass.
 self assert: Class class class = Metaclass.
 self assert: ClassDescription class class = Metaclass.
 self assert: Behavior class class = Metaclass.
 self assert: Metaclass superclass = ClassDescription.
 "The fixpoint"
 self assert: Metaclass class class = Metaclass.
```



Summary

Just one model applied systematically.

The key: messages sent to an object are looked in its class then in the superclass.