```
\#(1\ 2\ 3\ 4) collect: [:each | each *\ 2] \longrightarrow \#(2\ 4\ 6\ 8)
#(1 2 3 4)
   inject: 0
   into: [:each:result | each + result ] ----
" testing "
#( 2 4 ) anySatisfy: [:each | each odd ] \longrightarrow
                                                 false
#(24) allSatisfy: [:each | each even] ----
                                                true
" findina "
'abcdef' includes: $e → true
'abcdef' contains: [:each | each isUppercase ] → false
'abcdef'
   detect: [:each | each isVowel]
   ifNone: [\$u] \longrightarrow \$a
" String – a collection of characters "
string := 'abc'.
                               'abcDEF'
string := string , 'DEF' ----
string beginsWith: 'abc'
string endsWith: 'abc' ----
string includesSubString: 'cD'
                                       true
string asLowercase --> 'abcdef
string asUppercase --- 'ABCDEF'
" OrderedCollection - an ordered collection of objects "
ordered := OrderedCollection new.
ordered addLast: 'world'.
ordered addFirst: 'hello'.
ordered size \longrightarrow 2
ordered at: 2 \longrightarrow
                      'world'
ordered removeLast ---- 'world'
ordered removeFirst ----
                              'hello'
ordered is Empty ---- true
" Set - an unordered collection of objects without duplicates "
set := Set new.
set add 'hello'; add: 'hello'.
set size --- 1
" Bag - an unordered collection of objects with duplicates "
bag := Bag new.
bag add: 'this'; add: 'that'; add: 'that'.
bag occurrencesOf: 'that' --> 2
bag remove: 'that'.
bag occurrencesOf: 'that' --> 1
" Dictionary – associates unique keys with objects "
dictionary := Dictionary new.
dictionary at: 'smalltalk' put: 80.
dictionary at: 'smalltalk' --> 80
dictionary at: 'squeak' ifAbsent: [82] ----
dictionary removeKey: 'smalltalk'.
dictionary is Empty --> true
```

Streams

```
"ReadStream – to read a sequence of objects from a collection
"
stream := 'Hello World' readStream.
stream next — $H
stream upTo: $0 — 'ell'
stream skip: 2.
stream peek — $0
stream upToEnd — 'orld'

"WriteStream – to write a sequence of objects to a collection "
stream := WriteStream on: Array new.
stream nextPut: 'Hello'.
stream nextPutAll: #( 1 2 3 ).
stream contents — #( 'Hello' 1 2 3 )
```

File Streams

fileStream := FileDirectory default newFileNamed: 'tmp.txt'. fileStream nextPutAll: 'my cool stuff'. fileStream close.

fileStream := FileDirectory default oldFileNamed: 'tmp.txt'. fileStream contents —— 'my cool stuff'

Method Definition

messageSelectorAndArgumentNames
"comment stating purpose of message"
| temporary variable names |
statements

Class Definition

Object subclass: #NameOfSubclass instanceVariableNames: 'instVar1 instVar2' classVariableNames: " poolDictionaries: " category: 'Category-Name'

References

- 1. Andrew Black, Stéphane Ducasse, Oscar Nierstrasz and Damien Pollet, *Squeak by Example*, Square Bracket Associates, 2007, squeakbyexample.org.
- Chris Rathman, Terse guide to Squeak, wiki.squeak. org/squeak/5699.
- 3. Smalltalk, Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia, en. wikipedia.org/wiki/Smalltalk.

Smalltalk Cheat Sheet

Software Composition Group University of Bern

May 21, 2008

1. The Environment

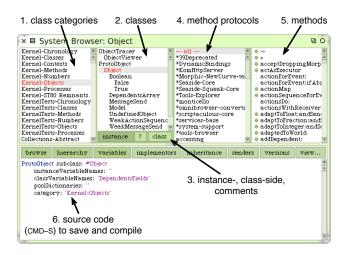


Figure 1: The Smalltalk Code Browser

- Do it (CMD-D): Evaluate selected code.
- Print it (CMD-P): Display the result of evaluating selected code.
- Debug it: Evaluate selected code step-by-step with the integrated debugger.
- Inspect it (CMD-I): Show an *object inspector* on the result of evaluating selected code.
- Explore it (CMD-SHIFT-I): Show an *object explorer* on the result of evaluating selected code.

- Everything is an object.
- Everything happens by sending messages.
- Methods are public.
- Instance variables are private to objects.

Keywords

- self, the receiver.
- suber, the receiver, method lookup starts in superclass.
- nil, the unique instance of the class UndefinedObject.
- true, the unique instance of the class True.

- thisContext, the current execution context.

Literals

16r7B (123 in hexadecimal) 2r111011 (123 in binary) 153

... '< '> '= '* '- '+ S191

Character

1.236-4

123.4

• Float

• Integer

false, the unique instance of the class False.

Binary selectors are built from one or more of the charac-

#answer -> 42 sends -> with argument 42 to #answer.

3 + 4 sends message + with argument 4 to the object 3.

1 factorial sends the message factorial to the object 1.

2. Binary messages take exactly one argument.

1. Unary messages take no argument.

#(123 123.4 \$a 'abc' #abc)

Single inheritance.

2. The Language

,spc, gaints •

Array

#ярс

lodmys •

\$9

Message Sends

aStatement1. aStatement2

1 < 2 and: [2 > 1] →

true not —> false

Logical expressions

^ aStatement

Blocks

Cascade

Return Statement

3. Standard Classes

 $1 = 2 \text{ or: } [2 = 1] \longrightarrow \text{ false}$

• Statements

var1 := var2 := aStatement

• Messages

var := aStatement • Assignment

| var1 var2 |

| var |

Temporary Variables

"Comments are enclosed in double quotes"

• Comments

Syntax

(2 * 3)

the order:

2 raisedTo: 1 + 3 factorial → 128 finally keyword messages:

[tinemati : argument2 | temp1 temp2 | aStatement1]

receiver message1; message2: arg2; message3: arg3

receiver message: argument1 with: argument2

receiver + argument (binary message)

aStatement1. aStatement2. aStatement3

receiver message (unary message)

receiver message: argument (keyword message)

[:argument1 | aStatement1. aStatement2]

[aStatement1. aStatement2]

receiver message1; message2

1+5*3

Messages are sent left to right. Use parentheses to change

Unary messages are sent first, then binary messages and raisedTo:modulo: with arguments 6 and 10 to the object 2.

2 raisedTo: 6 modulo: 10 sends the message named 3. Keyword messages take one or more arguments.

Conditionals

roobs

#(1234) reject: [:each | each = 2] → #(134) $\#(1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4)$ select: [:each | each even] \longrightarrow $\#(5 \ 4)$

aProcess

sebaratedBy: [Iranscript cr]. do: [:each | Transcript show: each]

'abc' do: [:each | Transcript show: each].

Transcript show: 'done'] fork →

[(Delay forDuration: 5 seconds) wait.

 $[x:\lambda \mid x+\lambda]$ value: 1 value: 2

Blocks (anonymous functions)

[pen goto: Sensor cursorPoint] repeat.

" infinite loop (press CMD+. to break) "

whileTrue: [pen goto: Sensor cursorPoint].

ifTrue: [Transcript show: 'condition evaluated to true']

1 = 2 ifFalse: [Transcript show: '1 isn"t equal to 2'].

1 = 2 ifTrue: [Transcript show: '1 is equal to 2'].

" transforming "

" iterating "

Collections

" brocesses "

" evaluation "

[:x | x + 2] value: 1

bic turn: 89].

| xəbni:] :ob 001 :of f

pen go: 250].

pen turn: 88.

180 timesRepeat: [

" fixed iteration "

pen go: index * 4.

[Sensor any Button Pressed]

whileFalse: ["wait"].

[Sensor anyButtonPressed]

ifFalse: [Beeper beep].

100 factorial / 99 factorial = 100

" conditional iteration "

pen place: Sensor cursorPoint.

pen := Pen newOnForm: Display.

[1+2] value → 3