

A Rubyist's Guide to Smalltalk

<https://github.com/ngty/levelo.git>

~ ngtzeyang

hplsg

Smalltalk's history

One fine day in the early 1970s in Xerox PARC ~

Alan Kay bullishly **betted** that the
"most powerful language in the
world" can be implemented
"in a page of code" ...

Why smalltalk ?

Curiosity, pragmatic programmers say that we should learn a language every year, smalltalk is ahead of its time, Kent Beck: **"I always knew that one day smalltalk would replace java, I just didn't know it would be called Ruby"**, smalltalk has many influences ~ OOP, IDE, SUnit, WIMP interfaces, etc ...

Basics

Keywords

Smalltalk: #6

**true, false, nil,
self, super,
thisContext**

Ruby: #41

class, module, def, undef,
begin, rescue, ensure, end, if,
unless, then, elsif, else,
case, when, while, until, for,
break, next, redo, retry, in,
do, return, yield, **super, self,**
nil, true, false, and, or, not,
alias, defined, BEGIN, END,
__LINE__, __FILE__,
__ENCODING__

cont.) Keywords (re-expressing 'if')

Smalltalk:

```
01 (2 > 1)
02   ifTrue: ['BIGGER']
03   ifFalse: ['otherwise'].
>> 'BIGGER'
```

Ruby:

```
01 if 2 > 1
02   'BIGGER'
03 else
04   'otherwise'
05 end
>> 'BIGGER'
```

Everything is an object

Smalltalk ~ everything, including keywords

```
01 2011 class.
```

```
>> SmallInteger
```

```
02 #smalltalk class.
```

```
>> Symbol
```

Ruby ~ everything, except
for most keywords

```
01 2011.class
```

```
>> Fixnum
```

```
02 :ruby.class
```

```
>> Symbol
```

Its about message passing ...

*"You never tell an object what to do ...
instead you politely ask it to do something
by sending it a message. The object, not
you, selects the appropriate method for
responding to your message."*

~ Squeak by Example

When the message makes sense

Smalltalk:

```
01 'thing' asUppercase.  
>> 'THING'
```

```
02 'thing' perform: ('as',  
03   'Uppercase') asSymbol.  
>> 'THING'
```

Ruby:

```
01 'thing'.upcase  
>> 'THING'
```

```
02 'thing'.send \  
03   ('up' + 'case')  
>> 'THING'
```

When the message makes no sense

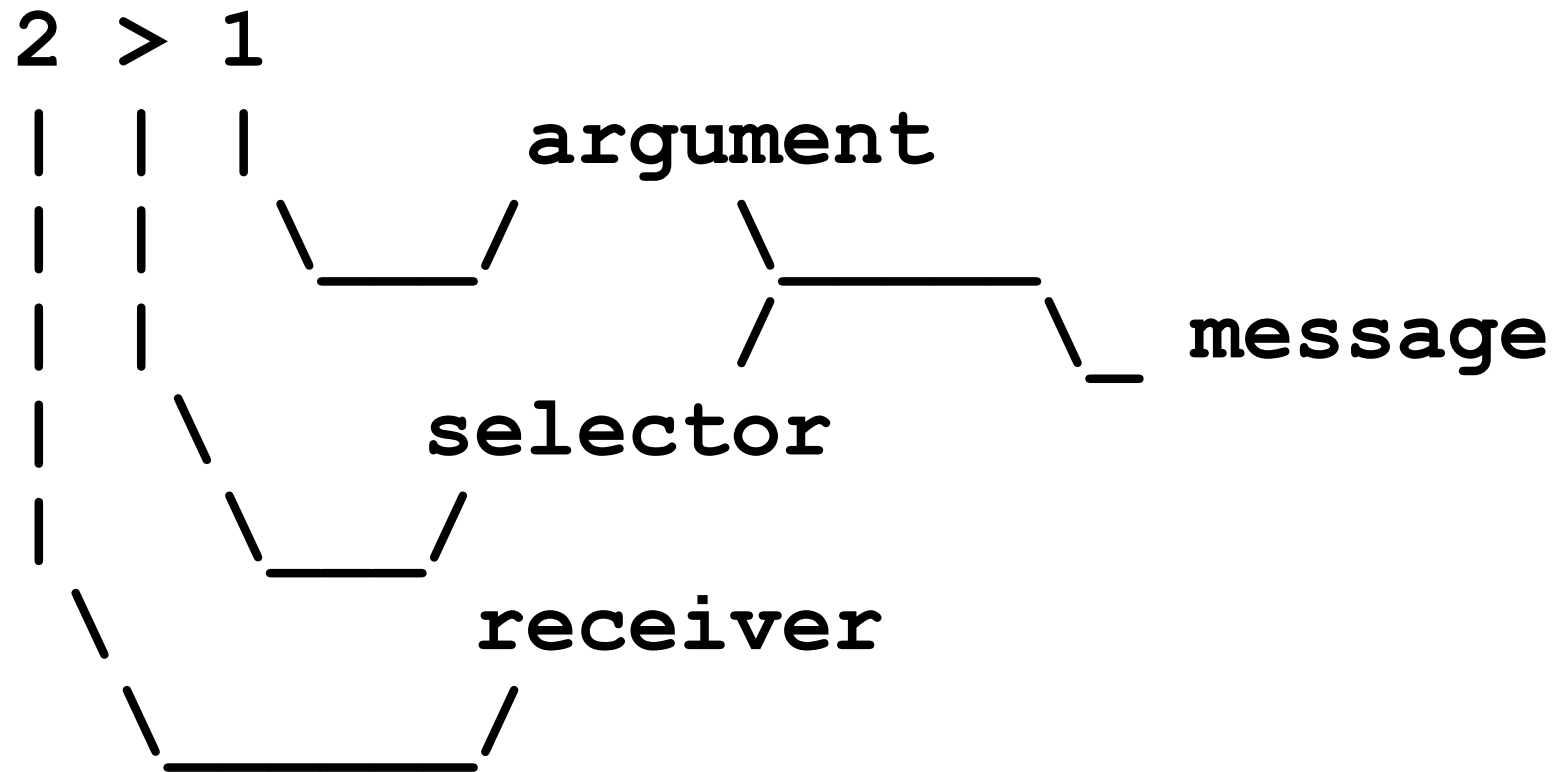
Smalltalk ~ eventually handled by
#doesNotUnderstand, & ...

```
01 2001 asUppercase.  
  >> MessageNotUnderstood
```

Ruby ~ eventually handled by
#method_missing, & ...

```
01 2001.upcase  
  >> NoMethodError
```

Breaking down message passing ...



Message Type 1/3: Unary

- takes no argument
- selectors are `#subStrings` & `#isArray`

```
01 'red dot ruby conf' subStrings.
```

```
>> #('red' 'dot' 'ruby' 'conf')
```

```
02 'red dot ruby conf' isString.
```

```
>> true
```

Message Type 2/3: Binary

- maximum of 2 non-alphanumeric characters
- takes an argument
- selectors are `#<=` & `#`, respectively

```
01 1 <= 3  
  >> true
```

```
02 'reddot' , 'rubyconf' .  
  >> 'reddotrbyconf'
```

Message Type 3/3: Keyword(s)

- each keyword has an appending ':'
- each keyword takes an argument
- one or more keywords
- selectors are `#collect:` & `#ifTrue:ifFalse:` respectively

```
01 #(1 2) collect: [:e| e + 1 ].  
   >> #(2 3)
```

```
02 (2 > 1) ifTrue: [ 'BIGGER' ]  
03    ifFalse: [ 'otherwise' ].  
   >> Thing
```

Chaining Messages

- return of one message becomes receiver for the next message
- precedence rule applies: unary, then binary, & keyword(s)

```
01 2 squared + 4 squared between: 1 and: 20.  
   >> true
```

```
02 ((2 squared) +  
03    (4 squared)) between: 1 and: 20.  
   >> true
```

cont.) Chaining Messages

- use parenthesis to change precedence

```
01 (2 squared + 4) squared
02   between: 1 and: 20.
>> false
```

```
03 ((2 squared + 4) squared)
04   between: 1 and: 20.
>> false
```


Cascading Messages

- use semi-colon (;) to separate messages
- only receiver in the 1st message specified
- subsequent messages assume the same receiver

```
01 SortedCollection new
02   add: #red;
03   add: #blue;
04   yourself.
>> SortedCollection(#blue #red)
```

Class Matters

Self is never implicit !!

Smalltalk:

```
01 Object subclass: Thing [  
02     whoami [  
03         ^ self description  
04     ]  
05     description [  
06         ^ 'i'm thingy'  
07     ]  
08 ]  
09  
10 Thing new whoami.  
    >> 'i'm thingy'
```

Ruby:

```
01 class Thing  
02     def whoami  
03         description  
04     end  
05     def description  
06         "i'm thingy"  
07     end  
08 end  
09  
10 Thing.new.whoami  
    >> "i'm thingy"
```

What or who is super ??

Smalltalk:

```
01 Object subclass: Thing [
02     whoami [ ^ 'thing' ]
03 ]
04 Thing subclass: Tree [
05     whoami [
06         ^ super whoami,
07         ' / tree'
08     ]
09 ]
10
11 Tree new whoami.
>> 'thing / tree'
```

Ruby:

```
01 class Thing
02     def whoami
03         'thing'
04     end
05 end
06 class Tree < Thing
07     def whoami
08         "#{super} / tree"
09     end
10 end
11
12 Tree.new.whoami
>> "thing / tree"
```

Open Class

Smalltalk:

```
01 Object subclass: #Thing.  
02 thing := Thing new.  
03 thing whoami.  
  >> MessageNotUnderstood  
  
04 Thing extend [  
05     whoami [ ]  
06 ]  
07 thing whoami  
  >> a Thing
```

Ruby:

```
01 class Thing; end  
02 thing = Thing.new  
03 thing.whoami  
  >> NoMethodError  
  
04 class Thing  
05   def whoami  
06     self  
07   end  
06 end  
07 thing.whoami  
  >> <#Thing:???
```

Metaclass

```
Metaclass class
```

```
\
```

```
|> Object subclass: #T.
```

```
/
```

```
T class (a Metaclass instance) &
```

```
T (a T class singleton instance)
```

```
\
```

```
|> t := T new.
```

```
/
```

```
t (a T instance)
```

cont.) Metaclass (new class)

```
Metaclass class
```

```
\
```

```
|> Object subclass: #T.
```

```
/
```

```
T class (a Metaclass instance) &
```

```
T (a T class singleton instance)
```

```
\
```

```
|> t := T new.
```

```
/
```

```
t (a T instance)
```

cont.) Metaclass (new instance)

```
Metaclass class
```

```
\
```

```
|> Object subclass: #T.
```

```
/
```

```
T class (a Metaclass instance) &
```

```
T (a T class singleton instance)
```

```
\
```

```
|> t := T new.
```

```
/
```

```
t (a T instance)
```


Metaprogramming

Smalltalk:

```
01 Object subclass: #T.  
02 meth := 'say [ ^ #hi ]'.  
03 T compile: meth.  
04 T new say.  
  >> #hi
```

Ruby:

```
01 T = Class.new  
02 T.class_eval do  
03   def say; :hi; end  
04 end  
05 T.new.say  
  >> :hi
```

cont.) Metaprogramming

Smalltalk:

```
01 Object subclass: #T.  
02 meth := 'say [ ^ #HI ]'.  
03 T class compile: meth.  
04 T say.  
  >> #HI
```

Ruby:

```
01 T = Class.new  
02 T.instance_eval do  
03   def say; :HI; end  
04 end  
05 T.say  
  >> :HI
```

Summing Up

Smalltalk vs Ruby

Smalltalk >

#('simple' 'pure') join: ' & '

Ruby >

%w{pragmatic fun} * ' & '

Interesting resources

- Environments:
 - pharo @ <http://www.pharo-project.org/home>
 - squeak @ <http://www.squeak.org/>
 - gnu smalltalk @ <http://smalltalk.gnu.org/>
- Web application frameworks:
 - seaside @ <http://www.seaside.st/>
 - aida/web @ <http://www.aidaweb.si/>
- Meta-data description frameworks:
 - magritte @ <http://www.lukas-renggli.ch/smalltalk/magritte>
- Ruby on smalltalk vm:
 - maglev @ <http://ruby.gemstone.com/>