

Wollok: relearning how to teach Object-Oriented Programming

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Agenda

- 1 Intro
 - Context
 - Why is it so difficult to learn OOP?
 - Influences & Previous Work
 - A little bit of history: Ozono
- 2 Our new proposal: Wollok
 - Introduction
 - Discussion
 - Advanced IDE features
 - Wollok Game
- 3 Under the hood
- 4 Conclusions & further work
 - Teaching experience
 - Next steps

Context: what do we do

- We teach object-oriented programming
- Most of the time in engineering careers
 - i.e. people who are supposed to produce industrial software
 - and have little previous (structured) programming experience
- Planning to translate this experience to highschoools in 2016
- Some experience working with smaller kids
...but is not what we plan to talk about today

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Context: what we try to solve

- Low approval rates
- Bad programming practices enforced
- Low understanding of the fundamental concepts
- Low quality of software produced

Why is that?

- Low abstraction capabilities
- Little mathematical background
- And also behavioral issues
 - Lack of concentration
 - High abandonment rates

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Introducción

Why is it so difficult to learn OOP?

- Focus on a particular language
- Too much concepts to be learnt

```
package examples;  
  
public class HelloWorld {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Hello World");  
    }  
}
```

- Limited or inadequate **development environments**
- To learn programming demands to **create and handle abstractions**

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Introduction

Influences and previous work

Ozono

<http://ozono.uqbar-project.org/>

- Based on Pharo Smalltalk
 - Image-based
 - Dynamic language
- **Incremental learning path¹**

Gobstones

<http://www.gobstones.org/>

- Careful selection of syntactic elements
- No need of input/output
- Separation of pure and effectful elements

¹Lombardi, Passerini and Cesario, FRBA, 2007

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Our first proposal

- 1 Think about the learning path
 - Introduce concepts gradually
 - Start with fundamental ones:
object - message - references - polymorphism
 - Postpone others:
classes - inheritance - ...
- 2 Build a customized tool
 - Programming language
 - Development environment
 - Visualization tools
 - (Dynamic) object diagram
 - (Static) class diagram

Our first proposal

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 - (Static) class diagram

After seven years of learning...

Ozono was a succesful idea:

- Approval rates raised (from 40 - 50% to 80 - 90%)
- Exported to other universities: UNQ, UNSAM, UNO, FRD, ...
- Big community (> 30 teachers and/or developers)
- Research projects

But...

After seven years of learning...

- Lacks a transition from object-based to class-based
- Environment shortcomings
 - Very attached to Pharo (Eg. debugger)
 - Some tools are not suited for learning
- Sometimes we miss static type information
 - Some simple errors are difficult to detect
 - It is more difficult to guide the programmer
- Far from *mainstream* languages
 - Image-based
 - Unsuitable for some industrial tools (eg. github)

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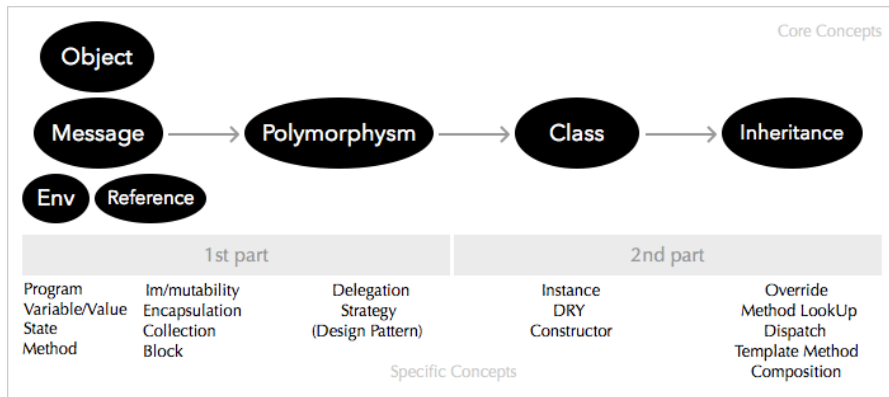
Wollok

The big picture

- Methodology: incremental learning path
 - Additive meta-model
 - Progressive examples & exercises
- Language + IDE (+ lots of related tools)
- Optimized for teaching
 - but close to their *mainstream* industrial counterparts!
- Empower the students to use the best development practices
- Integrated assignment submission, correction and grading (starting)

Wollok the methodology

Incremental learning path



Wollok the language

Emphasize the programming concepts

- Combines *object-based* with class-based programming
- Everything is an object
- *Almost* everything is done through messages ²
- *Educative* syntax (eg: method & inherits keywords)
- Selected concepts (eg: differentiate val vs. var)
- *Pluggable* type system (in progress)

²We have if and try/catch constructs.

Wollok the language (+ tools)

Warning: Do not miss the evolution of industrial tools!

- Light and *modern* syntax
Eg. lambdas, literals, exceptions, constructors
- Mixins (planned)
- Ad-hoc testing constructs
- File-based object environment
- Simplified code repository integration (starting)

Discussion: Why a new language?

Because it allows for 100% customization.

- Better error detection (eg: mandatory return)
- Avoid overloaded APIs (eg: collections)
- Integrated tools

Additive meta-model

- Start only with objects
- Add classes playing nicely with preexisting programs
- Another example: import system

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Some details

- Explicit receiver, always write `obj.msg()`
- Many literal objects: collections, positions, date & time (planned)
- Initial values for variables & constants
- Objects can inherit from classes
- Operator precedence
- Abbreviated syntax for mathematical assignments $a+ = 10$

More discussions...

- Standalone objects are visible globally
- *Impure* language
 - If construct
 - Try/catch construct
 - Constructors
- Image vs. file based
- Why not have properties?
- Object literals \Rightarrow a class-less way of code sharing?

Advanced features

- Debugger
- Automatic class & object diagrams
- Integrated testing framework
- Navigation (eg: go to the definition)
- Content assist, autocomplete
- Quick fixes
- Automatic refactorings (in progress)
- I18N
- Wizards / templates (eg. create project/class/object/test)
- Integrated groupware (in progress)
- Integration in other editors (sublime, ace)
- Configurable syntax (prototypes)

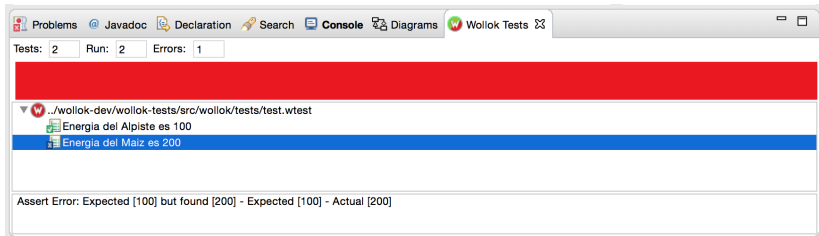
Advanced Features

Debugger

- Integrated to Eclipse Debugger
- Breakpoints
- Step, into, out
- Inspect variables
- Object diagram

Advanced Features

Unit testing



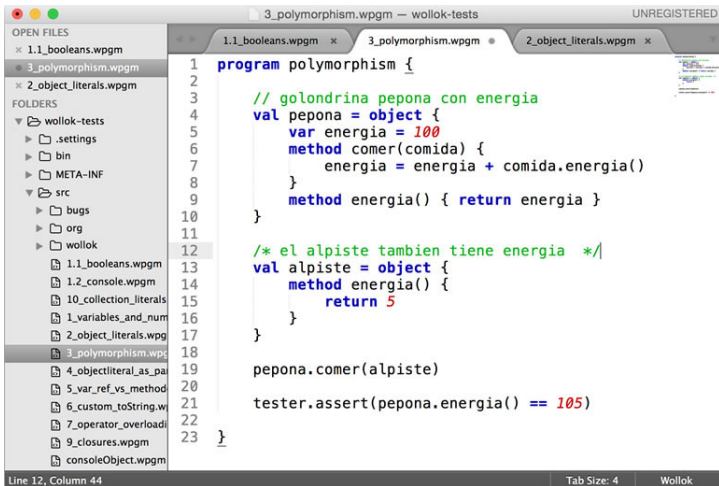
Advanced Features

Sublime editor support

- WDK
 - No IDE
 - ~ 70MB (vs ~ 140)
 - Headless: wchecker, winterpreter, wtest
- Syntax highlight
- Templates
- Linter

Sublime Support

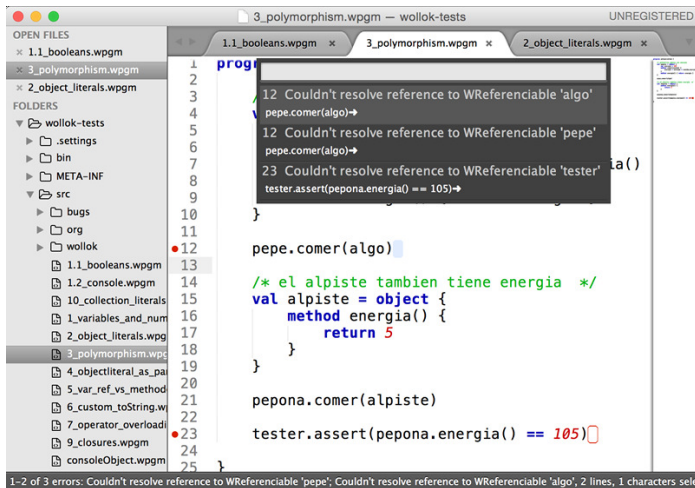
Syntax Highlight



The screenshot shows the Sublime Text IDE interface. On the left is the 'OPEN FILES' sidebar with a tree view of the project 'wollok-tests'. The main editor window displays the file '3_polymorphism.wpgm' with Wollok code. The code is syntax-highlighted: keywords like 'program', 'val', 'method', and 'return' are in blue; comments are in green; and literals like '100' and '5' are in red. The code defines a 'polymorphism' program with two objects, 'pepona' and 'alpiste', each having an 'energia' attribute and a 'comer' method. The 'comer' method for 'pepona' increments its energy by the energy of the food it consumes. The 'tester' class asserts that 'pepona.energia()' is equal to 105. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Line 12, Column 44', 'Tab Size: 4', and the 'Wollok' language mode.

```
1 program polymorphism {  
2  
3 // golondrina pepona con energia  
4 val pepona = object {  
5     var energia = 100  
6     method comer(comida) {  
7         energia = energia + comida.energia()  
8     }  
9     method energia() { return energia }  
10 }  
11  
12 /* el alpiste tambien tiene energia */  
13 val alpiste = object {  
14     method energia() {  
15         return 5  
16     }  
17 }  
18  
19 pepona.comer(alpiste)  
20  
21 tester.assert(pepona.energia() == 105)  
22  
23 }
```

Sublime Support Linter



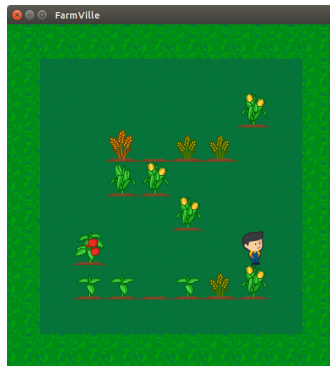
Wollok Game

- Herramienta complementaria al testeo unitario y consola interactiva.
- Mejorar la comprensión de conceptos.
- Visualización de comportamiento
- Motivación en el aprendizaje fomentando la participación.

Wollok Game

FarmVille

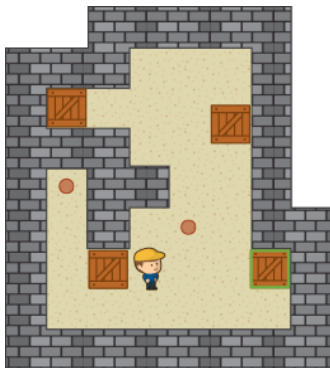
FarmVille - Demo



Wollok Game

Sokoban

Sokoban - Demo






Wollok Game

Future work

- More types of **Games**
 - Survival
 - Turn-based
- More types of **Interactions**
- Visual features
 - Animations
 - Infinite backgrounds
 - Different view (side view, isometric view, ...)

Wollok development

- OpenSource: LGPLv3
- Stack:  Eclipse XText + Xtend Lang
- SCM:
 - **Code:**  GitHub ([uqbar-project/wollok](https://github.com/uqbar-project/wollok))
 - **Build:** Maven + Tycho
 - **Continuous Integration:**  Travis
 - **Continuous Deployment**
 - **Coverage:** coveralls + jacoco
- Testing & TDD

Wollok development

Continuous Integration & Deployment

- **GitFlow**
 - Feature Branches
 - Pull-Requests
 - *dev* → *master* ← *hotfixes*
- **Integration:**
 - Travis
 - compile, test, coverage, deploy
- **Deployment:**
 - **Products** (IDE): multiple platforms
 - **Update Sites**
 - **WDK**
 - 2 Environments: Stable & Dev

Wollok Development

Testing & TDD

- 87% coverage
- **Runtime**
 - Test program execution
 - Interpreter
 - **JUnit + iDSL**
- **Static**
 - **Check system:** XPect
 - **Type System:** JUnit + iDSL
 - **Autocomplete:** XPect
 - **Formatting:** JUnit + iDSL
- **Pending**
 - Quick-Fixes
 - Refactorings

Testing & TDD

Runtime

Interpreter testing

```
class PostFixOperationTestCase extends AbstractWollokInterpreterTestCase {  
  
  @Test  
  def void testPlusPlus() {'''  
    program p {  
      var n = 1  
      n++  
  
      assert.that(n == 2)  
    }''' .interpretPropagatingErrors  
  }  
}
```


Testing & TDD

Static checks

```
/* XPECT_SETUP org.uqbar.project.wollok.tests.xpect.WollokXPectTest END_SETUP */  
  
class Golondrina {  
  var energia = 100  
  
  method energia() {  
    // XPECT errors --> "Cannot assign a variable to itself. It does not have any effect" at "energia"  
    energia = energia  
  }  
}
```

Teaching experience

Students intuitively take advantage of the language and tools:

- Class-based + object-based integration
- REPL is more intuitive than traditional Smalltalk workspaces
- More control over unit testing
- More traditional editors

An **incremental learning path** supported by adequate **tools**,
empowers students' **intuition**
incrementing their **autonomy, creativity and motivation**

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Próximos pasos

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- Varias discusiones sobre la mejor sintaxis (in progress)
- Plataforma p/interacción Alumno \leftrightarrow Docente (starting)
- Herencia basada en mixins
- Implementar wollok-game en el aula
- Block-based editor

Y muchas actividades para sumar más gente al proyecto.

Muchas gracias

¡Muchas Gracias!

