

```
// For a class method:  
*bar {  
  this.deprecated(thisMethod, OtherClass.class.findMethod(\bar));  
  ...  
}
```

## Printing and Introspection

### .post

Print a string representation of the receiver to the post window.

```
"hello".post; "hello".post; "";
```

### .postln

Print a string representation of the receiver followed by a newline.

```
"hello".postln; "hello".postln; "";
```

### .postc

Print a string representation of the receiver preceded by comments.

```
"hello".postc; "hello".postc; "";
```

### .postcln

Print a string representation of the receiver preceded by comments, followed by a newline.

```
"hello".postcln; "hello".postcln; "";
```

### .postcs

Print the compile string representation of the receiver, followed by a newline.

```
"hello".postcs; "hello".postcs; "";
```

### .dump

Print a detailed low level representation of the receiver to the post window. Except for the [List](#) class, this method is not overridden in other classes. Any of the MetaClasses, Classes and Instances can be used by this method.

```
Meta_Object.dump // the meta class of the class Object
```

```
Object.dump // the class called Object
```

```
Object.new.dump // an instance of the class Object
```

#### Discussion:

- The detailed low level format and information varies depending on the receiver.
- Some instance objects, especially unique objects, return the class name and value (also low data if necessary) of the dumped object:

```
1.0.dump
```

64-bit version of SuperCollider returns:

```
Float 1.000000 00000000 3FF00000
-> 1.0
```

The last two groups of an 8-digit integer are the raw hexadecimal representation of the 64-bit double value according to [IEEE 754 Floating Point \(https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8766229\)](https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8766229). Each part is represented as follows:

		raw hexadecimal representation of the 64-bit double value	
Float	-1.000000	00000000	3FF00000
class	decimial representation	significant part (mantissa)	exponent part with sign bit

## Integer

```
1.dump
```

```
Integer 1
-> 1
```

## Char

```
$1.dump
```

```
Character 49 '1'
-> 1
```

The integer between *Character* and '1' is the ASCII value of that character.

## Symbol

```
\1.dump
```

```
Symbol '1'
-> 1
```

- Some instance objects return more detailed information, such as
  - address in virtual memory (the hexadecimal number prefixed with 0x),
  - *garage collector color* (gc),
  - *data format type* (fmt),
  - *flags for immutability, finalization and garbage collector debug sanity check* (flg),
  - *size class* (set),
  - and so on (the information on the second and subsequent lines varies depending on the class to which the instance belongs)

with the class name of the instance:

## Array

```
[1, 2].dump;
```

```
Instance of Array { (0x1552c9558, gc=78, fmt=01, flg=00, set=02)
  indexed slots [2]
    0 : Integer 1
    1 : Integer 2
  }
-> [1, 2]
```

## List

```
List's array:
Instance of Array {      (0x13b3cb5b8, gc=6C, fmt=01, flg=00, set=02)
  indexed slots [2]
    0 : Integer 1
    1 : Integer 2
  }
-> List[1, 2]
```

**Set**

```
Set[1, 2].dump;
```

```
Instance of Set {      (0x1489e2068, gc=A4, fmt=00, flg=00, set=02)
  instance variables [2]
    array : instance of Array (0x13b458838, size=4, set=2)
    size : Integer 2
  }
-> Set[2, 1]
```

## System Information

### .gcInfo

Posts garbage collector information in a table format.

#### Discussion:

- flips: the number of times the GC "flipped", i.e. when it finished incremental scanning of all reachable objects
- collects: the number of partial collections performed
- nalloc: total number of allocations
- alloc: total allocation in bytes
- grey: the number of "grey" objects, i.e. objects that point to reachable objects and are not determined to be (un)reachable yet

Then for each size class: numer of black, white and free objects, total number of objects and the total set size.

```
flips 241  collects 689096  nalloc 40173511  alloc 322496998  grey 346541
0 bwf t sz: 882 0 368573 369455 2955640
1 bwf t sz: 6197 122 5702377 5708696 91339136
2 bwf t sz: 947 4 1500009 1500960 48030720
3 bwf t sz: 8056 65201 301800 375057 24003648
4 bwf t sz: 4047 145 3457 7649 979072
5 bwf t sz: 422 1 431 854 218624
6 bwf t sz: 124 2 72 198 101376
7 bwf t sz: 153504 1 0 153505 157189120
8 bwf t sz: 22 0 0 22 45056
9 bwf t sz: 5 0 0 5 20480
10 bwf t sz: 5 0 0 5 40960
12 bwf t sz: 2 0 0 2 65536
13 bwf t sz: 1 0 0 1 65536
19 bwf t sz: 1 0 3 4 16777216
tot bwf t sz: 174215 65476 7876722 8116413 341832120
```

You can also query the amount of free memory with `Object.totalFree` and dump the currently grey objects with `Object.dumpGrey`. More memory status methods are: `largestFreeBlock`, `gcDumpSet`, and `gcSanity`.

## Iteration

### .do(function)