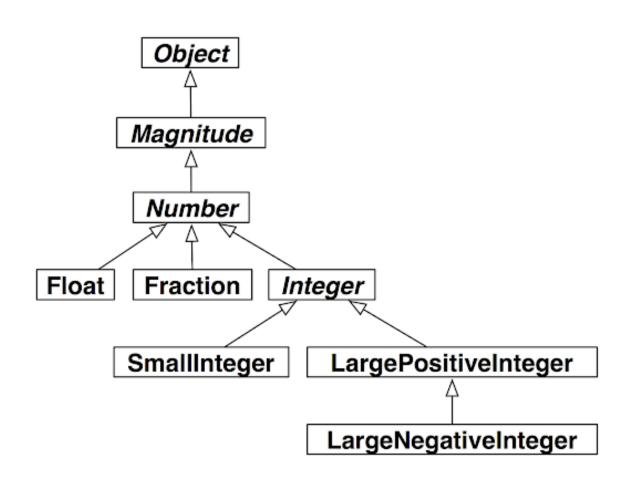
Smalltalk

- Object-oriented
- Dynamically typed
- Reflective

Everything is an object



GNU Smalltalk

- ssh username@cs-parallel.ua.edu
- Interactive Mode

```
• gst

st> 4+5

9

st> 4+5*6

54

st > ObjectMemory quit
```

• Or type in <CTRL-D> to quit

Literals

- Numbers: 12, 23.4
- Characters: \$a, \$A
- Strings: 'This is a string'
- Symbols (strings used for names): #foo
- Arrays: #('three' 'four' 5 6 \$Z)
- Blocks: [:x | x + 2]

Naming

- A sequence of letters and digits beginning with a letter.
- Global variables, class variables, pool dictionaries, and class names should start with an uppercase letter. Instance variables, methods, block arguments, and temporary variables start with a lowercase letter.
- Only six "keywords" are reserved: true, false, nil, self, super, thisContext

Variables

- Temporary variables
- Instance variables
- Class variables
- Pool variables: A pool variable is a variable whose scope is a defined subset of classes.
- Global variables (Smalltalk dictionary)

Expression

- A variable name
- A literal
- A message expression
- A block expression

Messages

- Unary, keyword, and binary messages.
- Message chaining, evaluated from left to right
- Unary messages take precedence over binary messages.
- Binary messages take precedence over keyword messages.
- All binary messges have the same precedence.
- Parentheses changes the precedence.

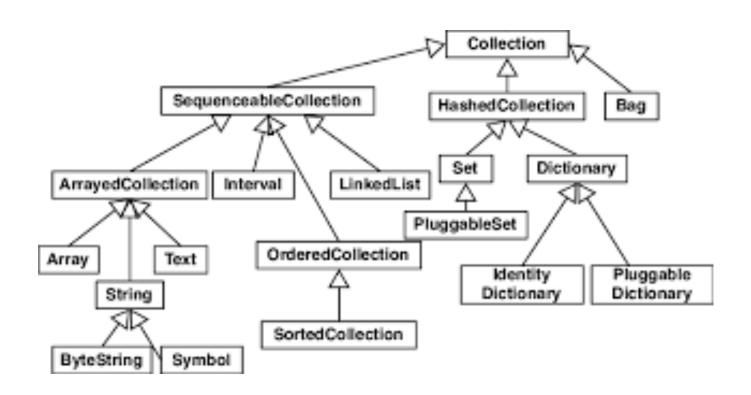
Assignment Statement

- variable := expression
- quantity := 19
- index := initialIndex
- index := index + 1
- y := quantity sqrt
- z := 1 + 2 * 3
- $f := [:x \mid x+1]$

Collections

- Arrays
- Sets
- Dictionary

Collection Class Hierarchy



Array

- x := Array new: 20
- x at: 1
- x at: 1 put: 99

Set

- x := Set new
- x add: 5. x add: 7. x add: 'foo'
- x add: 5; add: 7; add: 'foo'
 (message cascading)
- x remove: 5
- x includes: 7

Dictionary

y := Dictionary new
y at: 'name' put: 'John Smith'
y at: 'age' put: 25
y at: 'name'

• y at: 'age'

Control Structures

- Selection
- Iteration

Selection

- *aBoolean* ifTrue: *aBlock* evaluates aBlock if aBoolean is true
- *aBoolean* ifFalse: *aBlock* evaluates aBlock if aBoolean is false
- *aBoolean* ifTrue:*trueBlock* ifFalse: *falseBlock* evaluates trueBlock if aBoolean is true, falseBlock if false
- *aBoolean* ifFalse: *falseBlock* ifTrue:*trueBlock* evaluates trueBlock if aBoolean is true, falseBlock if false

Selection Examples

• index <= limit ifTrue: [total := total + (list at: index)]

index <= limitifTrue: [total := total + (list at: index)]ifFalse: []

Interation

- *aBooleanBlock* whileTrue: *loopBlock* as long as aBooleanBlock evaluates to true, loopBlock is evaluated
- *aBooleanBlock* whileFalse: *loopBlock* as long as aBooleanBlock evaluates to false, loopBlock is evaluated
- *aBooleanBlock* whileTrue repeats evaluating aBooleanBlock until it returns false
- *aBooleanBlock* whileFalse repeats evaluating aBooleanBlock until it returns true

Iteration Example

Repeating multiple times

```
n timesRepeat:[
repeated statements
...
j
5 timesRepeat:[ 100 printNl ]
```

Interval and Iteration

```
• |anArray|
   anArray := #( 'one' 'deux' 'drei'
'quatro' 5 6.0 ).

1 to: 6 do: [:idx | (anArray at: idx)
printNl].
```

Collection and Iteration

- aCollection do: aOneArgBlock
- |anArray|
 anArray := #('one' 'deux' 'drei'
 'quatro' 5 6.0).

```
anArray do:[:eachElement | eachElement
printNl ].
```

Collection Methods

• detect

```
#(4710317) detect: [:each | each > 7]
```

• select, reject

```
'now is the time' select: [ :each | each
isVowel ]
```

collect

```
#(12345) collect: [:i | i * i ]
```

Non-interactive Mode

```
"first.st"
"A program to print 'Hello World!' to the
terminal."
'Hello World!' printNl
```

• gst first.st

References

• Bluebook:

http://stephane.ducasse.free.fr/FreeBooks/BlueBook/Bluebook.pdf

• GNU Smalltalk User's Guide:

https://www.gnu.org/software/smalltalk/manual/gs t.html

• GNU Smalltalk Library Reference:

https://www.gnu.org/software/smalltalk/manual-base/gst-base.html