

# A BRIEF HISTORY OF PROTOTYPES

[KAT MARCHÁN  - NORDIC.JS 2017]

# PROTOTYPE-BASED OBJECT-ORIENTED PROGRAMMING (PROTOTYPE OOP)

(POOP? 💩)

# CLASSES ARE BLUEPRINTS

```
class Dog
  def initialize(name)
    @name = name
  end
  def bark
    puts "#{@name} goes Woof!"
  end
end

dogen = Dog.new('Dogen')
dogen.bark # prints: Dogen goes Woof!
```

# CLASSES ARE BLUEPRINTS

```
class Pug < Dog
  # Override the bark method in the Dog class.
  def bark
    puts "#{@name} goes Yip! Yip!"
  end
end

butch = Pug.new('Butch')
butch.bark # prints: Butch goes Yip! Yip!
```

# PROTOTYPES ARE EXEMPLARS

```
// The "prototypical" dog is a plain JS object.
```

```
const dog = {}
```

```
// Give it a name and breed
```

```
dog.name = 'a dog'
```

```
dog.breed = 'unknown'
```

```
// and teach it how to bark
```

```
dog.bark = function () {  
    console.log(this.name, 'goes Woof!')
```

```
}
```

```
// Now we have a dog that barks!
```

```
dog.bark() // prints: 'a dog goes Woof!'
```

# PROTOTYPES ARE EXEMPLARS

```
// *Clone* the "prototypical" dog from before
const dogen = Object.create(dog)
```

```
// Specialize only the name
dogen.name = 'Dogen'
```

```
// Reuse the `bark` method from the other dog.
dogen.bark() // prints: 'Dogen goes Woof!'
```

```
// Breed is delegated, too!
console.log(dogen.breed) // prints: 'unknown'
```

JAVASCRIPT IS A  
PROTOTYPE-BASED  
LANGUAGE

# JAVASCRIPT HAS NO CLASSES

```
// Good ol' constructor-based JS
function Dog (name) {
  this.name = name
}
```

```
// Change the prototype of the constructor!
Dog.prototype = dog
```

```
const charlie = new Dog('Charlie')
charlie.bark() // prints: 'Charlie goes Woof!'
```

# JAVASCRIPT HAS NO CLASSES

```
// Shiny new class syntax!
class ClassyDog extends Dog {
  constructor (name) {
    this.name = name
  }
}
```

```
// ClassyDog has a full-fledged prototype!
ClassyDog.prototype.bark() // prints: 'a dog goes Woof!'
```

```
const butch = new ClassyDog('Butch')
butch.bark() // prints: 'Butch goes Woof!'
```

```
Object.create(ClassyDog.prototype) // This still works!
```

PROTOTYPES  
ARE ABOUT INTERACTION  
ARE ABOUT FLEXIBILITY  
ARE ABOUT PLAY



THIS TALK IS ABOUT HISTORY

THIS TALK IS ABOUT THE FUTURE

THIS STORY STARTS 40+ YEARS AGO.

**DIRECTOR (1976)**  
**TAKING ACTION ON THE ACTOR MODEL**

# THE ACTOR MODEL

# HELLO, MIKE



A cartoon character, Patrick Star, is shown from the chest up. He has his signature orange starfish body, white eyes with black pupils, and a small red mouth. He is wearing blue sunglasses with a circular logo on the lenses. He is looking slightly to the left with a neutral expression. In the background, there's a white building with a blue door and a window. A green sign above the door says "ORDER HERE" in brown letters. To the right of the door, there's a small white sign with a blue anchor symbol. The overall style is the iconic look of the Nickelodeon animated series.

ORDER  
HERE

**NO, THIS IS PATRICK.**

THE REBELLION BEGINS



# DIRECTOR'S LISP-BASED 'ACTORS'

- > EARLY WORK IN COMPUTER GRAPHICS
- > MESSAGE-PASSING WITH (ask ...)
- > OPTIONAL ASYNCHRONOUS EVENT LOOP
  - > DELEGATION-BASED INHERITANCE

# MAKING A MOVIE

```
(ask movie make my-first-film) ;; clone movie
```

```
(ask default-clock set your frames-per-second to 2)
```

```
(ask star plan next do at speed 25 move forward 100)
```

```
(ask star plan after 2 seconds grow 50)
```

```
(ask star plan after 4 seconds turn right 18)
```

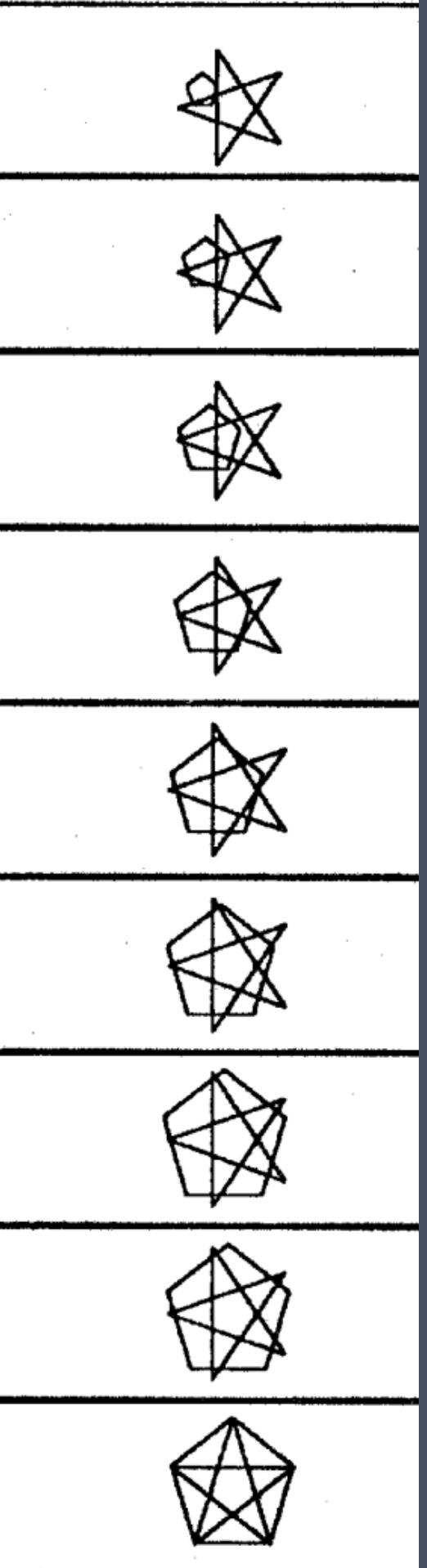
```
(ask pentagon plan next gradually grow 300)
```

```
(ask pentagon plan next do in 4 seconds move back 200)
```

```
(ask my-first-film film the next 4 seconds) ;; record scene
```

```
(ask my-first-film project) ;; play back scene
```

**CREATES AN ANIMATION  
AND PLAYS IT BACK:**



OBJECTLISP (1985)  
YES. KAT LIKES LISP A LOT

# (BEEP) (BOOP)

- › USED FOR LISP MACHINE UI
- › CALLED ITSELF OBJECT-ORIENTED
- › MORE INFLUENCED BY CLASS-BASED OOP



```
(setq icon (make-obj))

(defobfun (goto-xy icon) (x y)
  ; Do stuff
  (undraw-self x-coord y-coord)
  (draw-self x y)
  ; Record the new position for next time.
  (setq x-coord x)
  (setq y-coord y))

;; Clone the `icon` prototype
(setq icon1 (kindof icon))

;; Use `ask`, like in Director
(ask icon1 (goto-xy 100 100))
```



```
(setq icon (make-obj))

(defobfun (goto-xy icon) (x y)
  ;; Do stuff
  (undraw-self x-coord y-coord)
  (draw-self x y)
  ;; Record the new position for next time.
  (setq x-coord x)
  (setq y-coord y))

;; Clone the `icon` prototype
(setq icon1 (kindof icon))

;; Use `ask`, like in Director
(ask icon1 (goto-xy 100 100))
```

```
var icon = new GraphicsObject()

icon.gotoXY = function (x, y) {
  // Do stuff
  this.undraw(this.x, this.y)
  this.draw(x, y)
  // Record the new position for next time
  this.x = x
  this.y = y
}

// Make a clone
var icon1 = Object.create(icon)

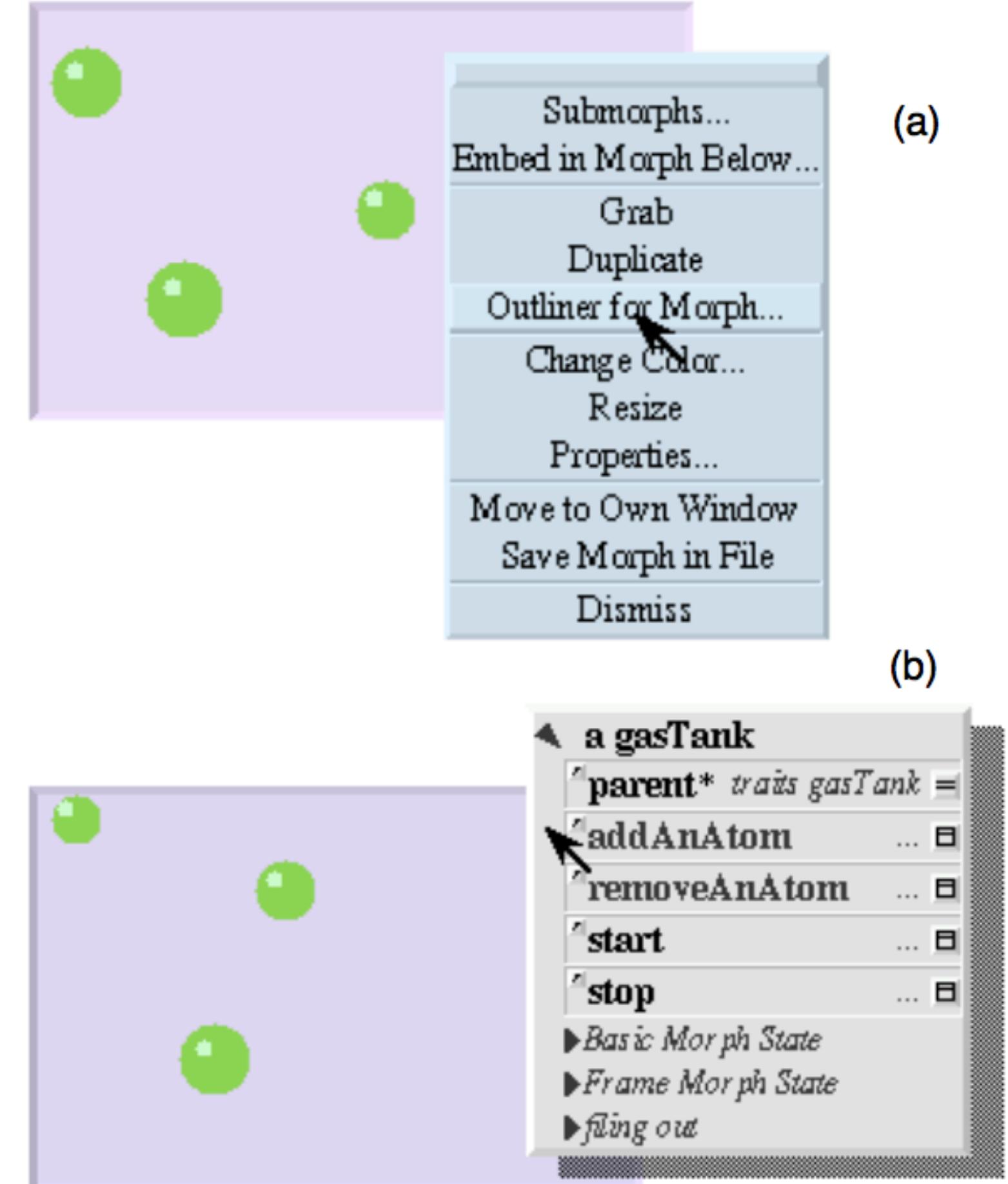
// Call the method
icon1.gotoXY(100, 100)
```

**SELF (1987)**  
**PROTOTYPES ALL THE WAY DOWN**



# PROGRAMMING AS AN EXPERIENCE

- > XEROX PARC RESEARCH
- > SMALLTALK WITH PROTOTYPES
- > GRAPHICAL INTERFACE TO CODE
- > MORE TANGIBLE OBJECTS
- > LOTS OF UI/UX WORK



# PROGRAMMING AS AN EXPERIENCE

- > XEROX PARC RESEARCH
- > SMALLTALK WITH PROTOTYPES
- > GRAPHICAL INTERFACE TO CODE
  - > MORE TANGIBLE OBJECTS
  - > LOTS OF UI/UX WORK

The screenshot shows a Morph-based programming environment. At the top, there's a toolbar with icons for 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Help', and others. Below the toolbar, a window titled 'an atom' displays the following code:

```
parent* traits atom
center a point<468>(239@481)
radius 13
velocity a point<406>(-5@4)

rawColor = <
    energy > 10 ifTrue: [
        paint named: 'red'
    ] False: [
        paint named: 'gray'
    ]
>
```

A mouse cursor is visible over the closing brace of the rawColor assignment. In the bottom right corner of the code window, there's a small icon of a person sitting at a desk with a computer monitor.

At the bottom of the slide, there are two navigation links:

- Basic Morph State
- filing out

# PROTOTYPES. BUT FAST

- INLINE CACHES
- HIDDEN CLASSES ("MAPS")
- ADAPTIVE OPTIMIZATION
- HIDE COMPLEXITY FROM USER

# LANGUAGE INNOVATION

- > INHERITANCE
- > SLOT SEMANTICS
- > TONS OF PUBLISHED PAPERS
  - > XEROX PARC IS COOL
  - > BIGGEST INFLUENCE ON JS

## Retrospective

- Programming as an Experience: The Inspiration for Self

## Language

- Self: The Power of Simplicity
- Parents are Shared Parts: Inheritance and Encapsulation in Self
- Organizing Programs Without Classes

## Implementation

- Object Storage and Inheritance for Self
- Customization: Optimizing Compiler Technology for Self, a Dynamically-Typed Object-Oriented Language
- An Efficient Implementation of Self, a Dynamically-Typed Object-Oriented Language
- Iterative Type Analysis and Extended Message Splitting: Optimizing Dynamically-Typed Languages
- Making Pure Object-Oriented Languages Practical
- Optimizing Dynamically-Typed Object-Oriented Programming Languages with Polymorphism
- The Design and Implementation of the Self Compiler, an Optimizing Compiler for Object-Oriented Languages
- Debugging Optimized Code with Dynamic Deoptimization
- Object, Message, and Performance: How They Coexist in Self
- A Fast Write Barrier for Generational Garbage Collectors
- Optimizing Dynamically-Dispatched Calls with Run-Time Type Feedback
- Adaptive optimization for Self: Reconciling High Performance with Exploratory Programming
- A Third-Generation Self Implementation: Reconciling Responsiveness with Performance
- Do object-oriented languages need special hardware support? (ECOOP '95), Urs Hölzle

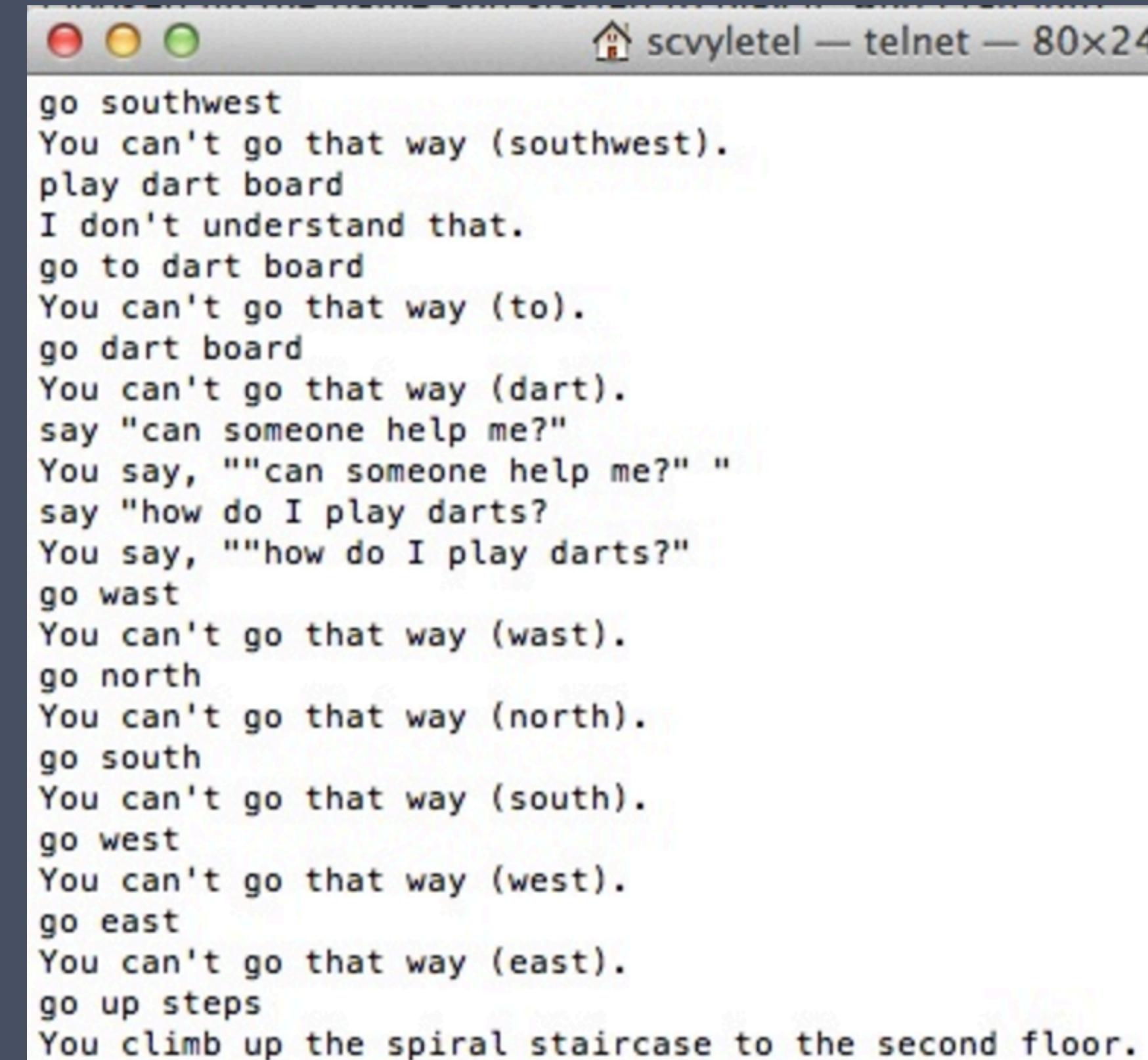
## User Interface

- Animation: From Cartoons to the User Interface
- Experiencing Self Objects: An Object-Based Artificial Reality
- The Use-Mention Perspective on Programming for the Interface
- Getting Close to Objects: Object-Focused Programming Environments

LAMBDA MOO (1990)  
PLAY AS PROGRAMMING  
PROGRAMMING AS PLAY

# MUD: OBJECT-ORIENTED

- › TEXT-BASED MUD
- › FOUNDED AT XEROX PARC (BY SELF FOLKS)
- › ONLINE PLAYERS BUILDING THE WORLD
- › EARLY VIRTUAL WORLD RESEARCH



```
go southwest
You can't go that way (southwest).
play dart board
I don't understand that.
go to dart board
You can't go that way (to).
go dart board
You can't go that way (dart).
say "can someone help me?"
You say, ""can someone help me?" "
say "how do I play darts?
You say, ""how do I play darts?""
go wast
You can't go that way (wast).
go north
You can't go that way (north).
go south
You can't go that way (south).
go west
You can't go that way (west).
go east
You can't go that way (east).
go up steps
You climb up the spiral staircase to the second floor.
```

```
$ telnet lambdamoo.local 8080
> connect wizard
*** Connected ***
The First Room
This is all there is right now.
```

```
> @dig n,north to "Nobelberget"           <-- "dig" a brand new room to the north!
Nobelberget (#96) created.
Exit from The First Room (#62) to Nobelberget (#96)
via {"n", "north"} created with id #97.
```

```
> north                                     <-- move into the new room
Nobelberget
You see nothing special.
```

```
> @describe here as "The Nordic.js conference venue." <-- set its description
Description set.
```

```
> look                                       <-- behold the fruits of your labor!
Nobelberget
The Nordic.js conference venue.
```

```
> @create $thing called audience                                <-- now create a regular object
You now have audience with object number #98
and parent generic thing (#5).

> @describe audience as "A captive audience full           <-- and set its description
of excellent folks."
Description set.

> look audience                                         <-- let's take a gander, now
A captive audience full of excellent folks.

> @verb audience:entertain this                         <-- add a verb to audience
Verb added (1).

> @edit audience:entertain                            <-- drop into the editor
...(editor stuff)...
player:tell("The audience cheers for you! clap clap!"); <-- write the code and compile it!
...(compile and exit editor)...

> entertain audience
The audience cheers for you! clap clap!                  <-- Wow ilu all 😊❤️
```

**'LAMBDAMOO IS A NEW  
KIND OF SOCIETY'**

- LAMBDAMOO WELCOME MESSAGE

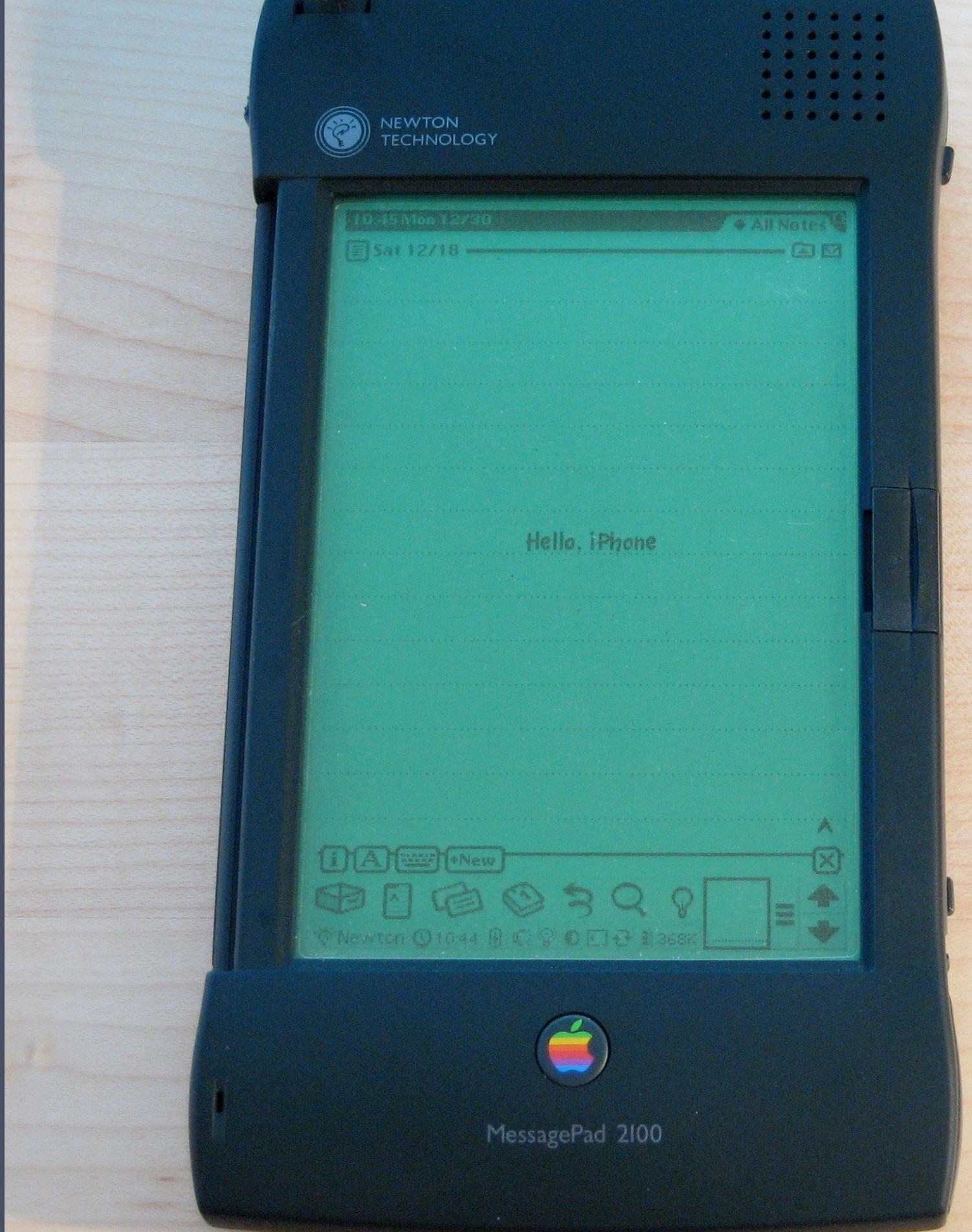
\$ telnet lambda.moo.mud.org 8888

NEWTONSCRIPT (1993)  
PRICES FOR RAM ARE TOO DAMN HIGH

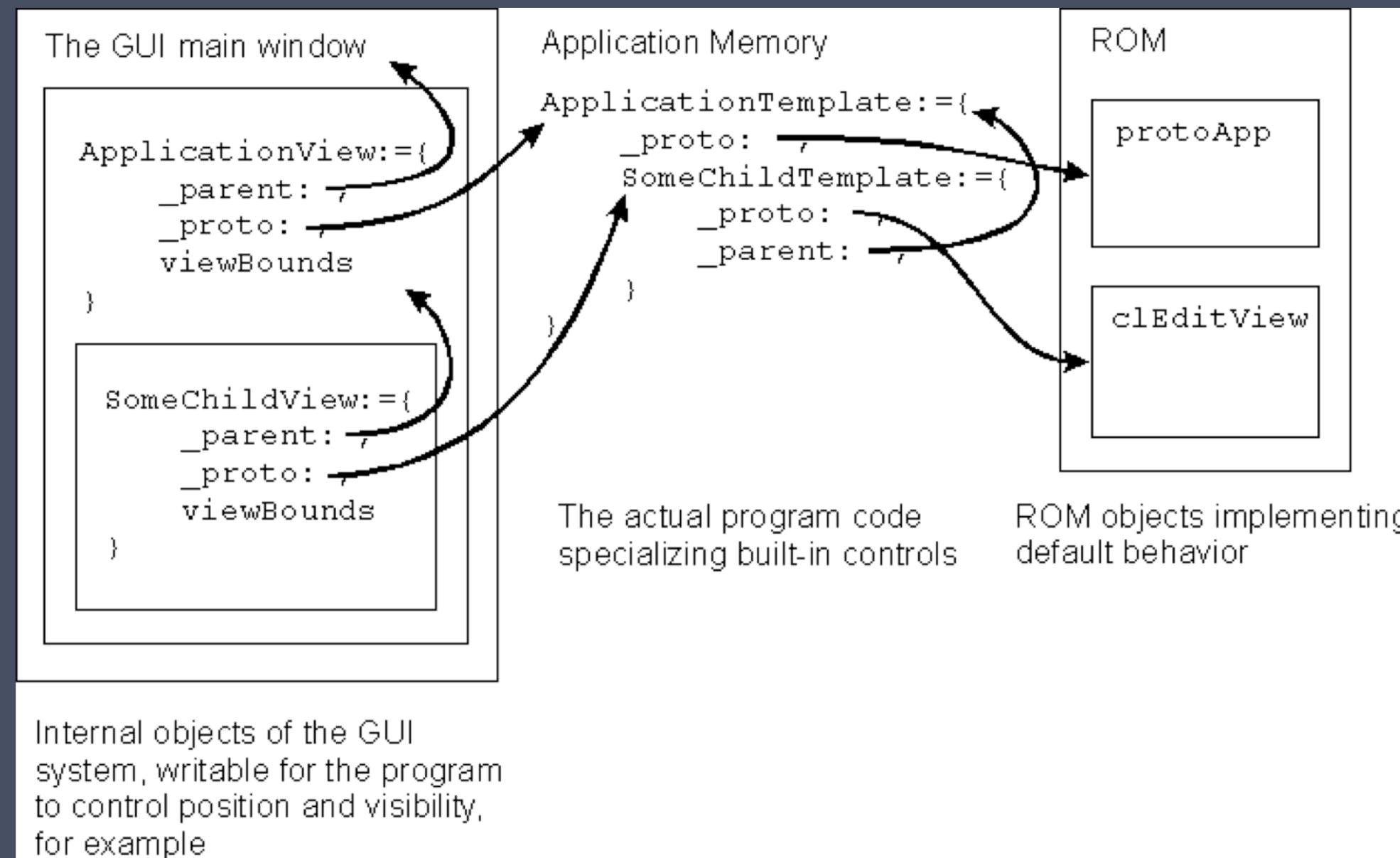


# EMBEDDED PROTOTYPES

- > APPLE NEWTON DEVICES
- > 640KB RAM TOTAL (128KB FOR OS)
- > MUCH CHEAPER 4MB ROM
- > SELF VM STARTED AT 32MB



# DELEGATION TO SAVE RAM



LUA (1993)  
JAVASCRIPT FOR C++ PEOPLE 😊

# CUSTOM SOFTWARE. FAST



- > TECGRAF IN RIO DE JANEIRO
- > TRADE BARRIERS → NIH  
- > TCL → 😴
- > LISP SEMANTICS → 👍
- > LISP SYNTAX → 👎
- > COMPUTER GRAPHICS →  + 

```
local Vector = {}  
Vector.__index = Vector  
  
function Vector:new(x, y, z)  
    local vec = {x = x, y = y, z = z}  
    return setmetatable(vec, Vector)  
end  
  
function Vector:magnitude()  
    return math.sqrt(self.x^2 +  
                    self.y^2 +  
                    self.z^2)  
end  
  
local vec = Vector:new(0, 1, 0)  
print(vec:magnitude())
```

› TABLES (OBJECTS)

- › METATABLES (INHERITANCE)
- › ACTUALLY QUITE SNAPPY
- › POPULAR IN GAMES INDUSTRY

```
local Vector = {}  
Vector.__index = Vector  
  
function Vector:new(x, y, z)  
    local vec = {x = x, y = y, z = z}  
    return setmetatable(vec, Vector)  
end  
  
function Vector:magnitude()  
    return math.sqrt(self.x^2 +  
                    self.y^2 +  
                    self.z^2)  
end  
  
local vec = Vector:new(0, 1, 0)  
print(vec:magnitude())
```

```
function Vector (x, y, z) {  
    this.x = x  
    this.y = y  
    this.z = z  
}  
  
Vector.prototype.magnitude = function () {  
    return Math.sqrt(this.x ** 2 +  
                     this.y ** 2 +  
                     this.z ** 2)  
}  
  
var vec = new Vector(0, 1, 0)  
console.log(vec.magnitude())
```

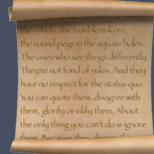
# JAVASCRIPT (1995)

## OUR BEAUTIFUL PROBLEMATIC CHILD



# EVERYONE'S FAVORITE 10-DAY HACK

- > MOST WIDELY-USED PROTOTYPE LANGUAGE 
- > WEB PLATFORM SCRIPTING
- > EASY TO LEARN 
- > SCHEME  + SELF  + JAVA'S SYNTAX 



# IT'S ACTUALLY PRETTY GREAT

- > PROTOTYPES ARE A GREAT FIT FOR THE DOM
  - > WEBDEV IS REALLY FUN
  - > ECMASCIPT STANDARD AND ES-NEXT

# THE FUTURE OF JS

(BASED ON THE PAST 🕒)

# WEBPACK LESS

## HACK MORE

- › MORE INTERACTIVE DEV → 
- › KEEP EVOLVING DEVTOOLS 
- › WEB COMPONENTS ❤️

ripple effect emanates from the point of contact. It may be flat or raised. A raised button is styled with a shadow.

Example:

**paper-button.indigo | 71.95 × 35.59**

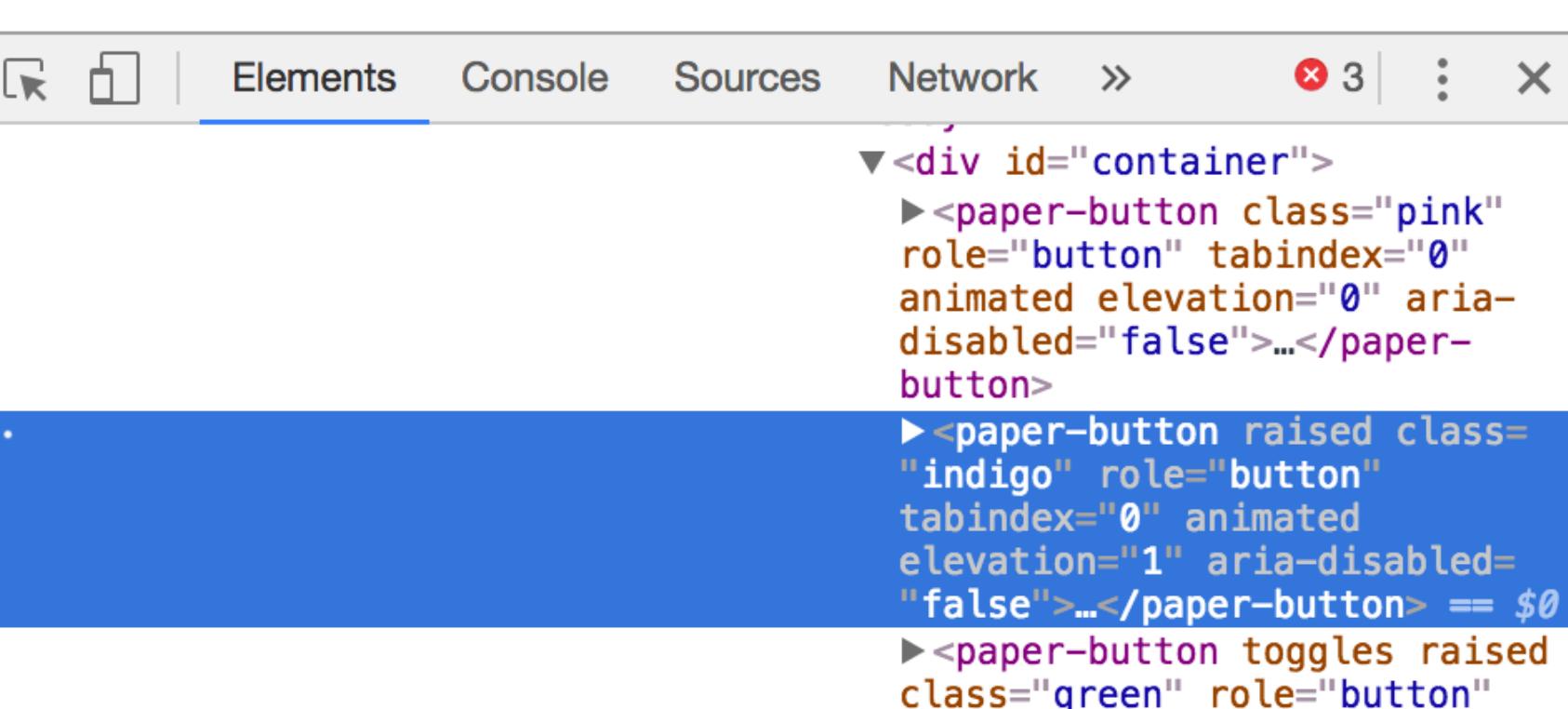
LINK

RAISED

TOGGLES

DISABLED

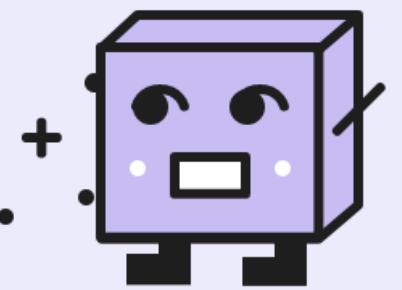
```
<paper-button class="pink">link</paper-button>
<paper-button raised class="indigo">raised</paper-button>
<paper-button toggles raised class="green">toggles</paper-button>
<paper-button disabled class="disabled">disabled</paper-button>
```



# KEEP JS EASY

- › THE POWER OF SIMPLICITY 🧑
- › WEB PLATFORM AS A LITTLE OS 💻
- › IMMEDIATE RESULTS ARE DELIGHTFUL 😊
- › GLITCH.COM 🐟 IS FUN

## Handy Bots →



Build helpful tools, meme generators, or Westworld. Your bots have your back.



byronhulcher



tracery-  
mastodon-  
bot

A starter Mastodon bot that generates random toots using Tracery.

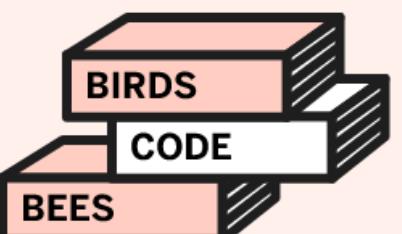


fourtonfish

twitterbot

A template for making fun Twitterbots with the Node.js library

## Learn to Code →



Learn by doing, then breaking, then doing some more. You got this!



davidtmiller



freelancer-  
theme

A one page Bootstrap website theme for freelancers



manuelkiess



node-  
beginner

A beginner's guide to Node.js and JavaScript. Get started by selecting a topic.

# GET FANCY SOMETIMES!

- > FRP WITH RX.JS / BACON.JS 
- > LEARN TO LOVE Object.create() 
- > COMPILE-TO-JS LETS US EXPLORE 

## -- DISPLAY

```
display : (Int, Int) -> Model -> Element
display (w',h') mario =
  let (w,h) = (toFloat w', toFloat h')
      verb = if | mario.y > 0 -> "jump"
                 mario.vx /= 0 -> "walk"
                 otherwise        -> "stand"

  dir = case mario.dir of
    Left -> "left"
    Right -> "right"

  src  = "imgs/mario/"++ verb ++ "/" ++ dir ++ ".gif"
  marioImage = image 35 35 src

  groundY = 62 - h/2
  in
    collage w' h'
      [ rect w h
        |> filled (rgb 174 238 238)
      , rect w 50
        |> filled (rgb 74 167 43)
        |> move (0, 24 - h/2)
      , marioImage
        |> toForm
        |> Debug.trace "mario"
        |> move (mario.x, mario.y + groundY)
    ]
```

## -- SIGNALS

```
main : Signal Element
main = lift2 display Window.dimensions (foldp step mario input)

input : Signal (Float, Keys)
input =
  let delta = lift (|t -> t/20) (fps 30)
```

THE PAST WAS PRETTY COOL  
AND THE FUTURE IS REALLY EXCITING



HAPPY  
HACKING!

