Pharo Smalltalk as Universal Development Platform

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One IDE to rule them all, One IDE to find them, One IDE to bring them all and in the syntax bind them. – with apologies to J.R.R.Tolkien

- want to program in Smalltalk
- best-in-class IDE
- live object debugging
- All the things at this conference: GlamourousToolit Roassal DrTest Seaside Scientific Workbench SwiftPlayground and so much more....
- including what Dave West said yesterday

- desktop
- headless
- configurable images
- command line scripting
- web with PharoJS
- standalone with Illicium

- primitives/plug-ins Slang/Illicium
- Foreign Function Interface FFI
- communication Python-Bridge
- transpilation: PharoJS, Illicium, PharoJVM, Woden
- embedded VM

- convert from a friendly (Smalltalk) language to ugly one
- deployment target limitations (GPU/Browser/cloud provider/footprint)

- walk the compiler AST
- typically translate to target AST
- possible type-checking/type-inference helped by target types
- optional optimization of target AST
- walk the target AST generating target code

- want to program in Smalltalk
- sometimes need to deploy in enterprise (e.g. WebSphere)
- accessing Java frameworks Minecraft, Yarn
- possible performance advantage
- may combine with PharoJS to target WebAssembly/native
- might allow writing Android apps directly

Minecraft example



in Java

package lavavision;

```
import java.util.logging.Logger;
import ora.bukkit.command.Command:
import org.bukkit.command.CommandSender;
import org.bukkit.entity.Player;
import ora.bukkit.plugin.Plugin:
import org.bukkit.plugin.java.JavaPlugin;
import org.bukkit.block.Block;
import org.bukkit.util.BlockItergtor:
import org.bukkit.Material;
import org.bukkit.Sound;
import org. bukkit.Effect:
public class LavaVision extends JavaPlugin 🖁
  public boolean onCommand(CommandSender sender, Command command,
                           String commandLabel, String□ args) {
    if (commandLabel.eaualsIanoreCase("lavavision")) {
      if (sender instanceof Player) {
        Player me = (Player)sender;
        BlockIterator sightItr = new BlockIterator (me, 100);
        while (sightItr.hasNext()) {
          Block b = sightItr.next();
          me.playEffect(b.getLocation(), Effect.MOBSPAWNER_FLAMES, null);
          if (b.getType() != Material.AIR) {
            b.setType(Material.LAVA);
            me.playSound(b.getLocation(), Sound.ENTITY_ENDERDRAGON_FIREBALL_EXPLODE, 1.0f, 0.5f);
            break:
          3
        3
        return true:
      3
    return false:
                                                                                                Þ
```

```
onCommand2: me command: command label: commandLabel args: args
{org bukkit entity. org bukkit util. org bukkit Effect. org bukkit Material. org bukkit Sound.} scope: [: s |
    (commandLabel equalsIgnoreCase: 'lavavision' ) ifTrue: [
        (me isKindOf: s Player) ifTrue: [
            (s BlockIterator new: me with: 100) do: [: b |
            me playEffect: b getLocation effect: s MOBSPAWNER_FLAMES ignore: nil.
        b getType = s AIR ifFalse: [
            b setType: s LAVA.
            me playEffect: b getLocation sound: s ENTITY_ENDERDRAGON_FIREBALL_EXPLODE
            volume: 1.0 pitch: 0.5.
            ^ true
]]]]]].
```

```
1 eg1: param
    xyz
2
 x := 0.
3
     z := y := 42.
4
     #(2 5 7) asOrderedCollection
5
         do: [: each | w |
6
7
        w := y + param;
        x := x + w.
8
        x > 10 ifTrue: [\uparrow y].
9
     ].
10
     ↑ x + z
11
```

- both have dynamic/manifest types
- Javascript is prototype, Smalltalk is class-based
- non-local return
- almost everything is an object
- deficit numeric stack, strings immutable
- infix artithmetic faster than method calls need to leverage

- Smalltalk has dynamic/manifest types
- the JVM is fundamentally staticly typed even though many new Java language changes hide this
- could create everything as Object like Scala, Jython, Redline, jRuby
- e.g. new Integer (42) will heap allocate, final, no methods for add, etc.
- includes 8 primitive types (not Objects although)
- for performance, need to leverage this
- non-local return, BlockClosure, Symbols, immutable String, deficient numeric stack

- why bother?
- can provide immediate access to libraries
- similar enough that long-term should be to leverage FFI
- non-local return, BlockClosure, missing fractions

- Smalltalk has dynamic/manifest types
- targets are fundamentally staticly typed
- probably useful with limited semantics
- gain common environment, expressive syntax

- Smalltalk has dynamic/manifest types
- targets are fundamentally staticly typed
- garbage collection
- non-local return
- could create everything as Object
- for performance, need to avoid this
- BlockClosure, deficient numeric stack

- can leverage FFI
- can leverage transpilation
- for some applications don't need full semantics
- transpilation is quite popular would be nice to create a common infrastructure
- contact me if you have ideas about what this would look like

Questions?

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