

Frameworks: an OO library approach

Key idea: library includes a set of classes (often abstract) from which users make subclasses, not just instances

Morphic is a good example

- Morph abstract class defines many methods, which call each other via sends to self
- subclasses of Morph provide a small amount of specific behavior (e.g. the shape, or the interaction)

Users of Morphic proceed by defining subclasses of Morph (or of one of its more specialized subclasses)

- override a few methods (e.g. `initialize`, `step`, `mouseDown:`) to do their client-specific work

First-class classes

In Smalltalk, classes are themselves objects

- + uniformity of language design
- + can pass around classes just like any other object
- + can send messages to classes just like any object
 - e.g. `new et al., G`

But

if every object has a class,
and every class is an object,
then what is the class of a class?

- the class of the class holds the methods for the class

The class of a class is called a **metaclass**

Metaclass designs

In Smalltalk-76:

- all classes were instances of the single class `Metaclass`, which was an instance of itself
- + “simple”
- every class had to have the same operations
 - ⇒ couldn’t have class-specific initialization methods

In Smalltalk-80 & Squeak:

- each class was an instance of its own unique metaclass (e.g. the class `Point` had a unique class `Point class`)
- each metaclass was an instance of the class `Metaclass`, which was an instance of `Metaclass class`, which was an instance of `Metaclass`
- browser hides metaclasses from user
- + allows each class to have its own class methods
- massively complicated

An alternative: drop classes

Prototype-based, or classless languages (e.g. Self, Cecil, ...)

Idea:

- let objects store their own methods directly, without recourse to a class
- let objects inherit directly from other objects
- new objects created by copying existing ones, or by making fresh objects that inherit from existing ones
- can build separate **factory** objects to hold things that used to be in a class
- browser and inspector are merged

- + no metaclasses
- + simpler language
- less structure

Other alternatives

Make classes second-class (C++)

- classes aren't real objects
- can't send them messages
 - ⇒ don't have to worry about what their class is
- special second-class constructor "methods"
 - no dispatching or inheritance for second-class "methods"

Treat class "methods" in a second-class way (Java)

- classes are objects, but have a common set of methods (as in Smalltalk-76)
- introduce second-class static methods, static fields, and constructors to do some of what Smalltalk-80 classes can do