

PINOCCHIO

Bringing Reflection to Life
with First-Class Interpreters

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debugging is *hard*

developing debuggers is

even harder

```
System.out.println
```

Object-Flow Debugger

The screenshot displays the Compass Debugger interface with several numbered callouts (1-9) highlighting key features:

- 1:** Object graph showing a network of objects with a red circle highlighting a specific node.
- 2:** Execution log showing the sequence of messages: `OrderedCollection>>addLast:`, `OrderedCollection>>add:`, `SqueakParser(SmaCCParser)>>shift:`, `SqueakParser(SmaCCParser)>>performParsingLoop`, `SqueakParser(SmaCCParser)>>parse`, and `SqueakParser class(SmaCCParser class)>>parseStream:startingAt:`.
- 3:** A detailed view of the `Flow of: an Array(an Array{(test(2,5,#(22)))})`, showing the flow of arguments and return values through the `OrderedCollection` and `SqueakParser` objects.
- 4:** The state of the `shift:` message, including `stateStack add: stateIndex.`, `nodeStack add: currentToken.`, and `currentToken := nil`.
- 5:** A detailed view of the `argument 13` flow, showing the state of `stateStack`, `nodeStack`, and `currentToken` during the `add:` message.
- 6:** Variable inspection panels for `self` (listing `inst vars` like `scanner`, `currentToken`, `errorToken`, `stateStack`, `nodeStack`) and `thisContext` (listing `all temp vars` like `stateIndex`).
- 7:** The execution context: `Direct in SqueakParser(SmaCCParser)>>performPar`.
- 8:** A zoomed-in view of the object graph from callout 1, showing the relationships between `an OrderedCollection(1 8)`, `an OrderedCollection(test {`, and `a SqueakParser`.
- 9:** A `Bookmark` button and a list of bookmarked messages, including `[] in SqueakParser(SmaCCParser)>>reduce:` and `OrderedCollection>>addLast: (1835)`.

At the bottom left, the text `Current point in time: 1956` is visible.

Lienhard '07

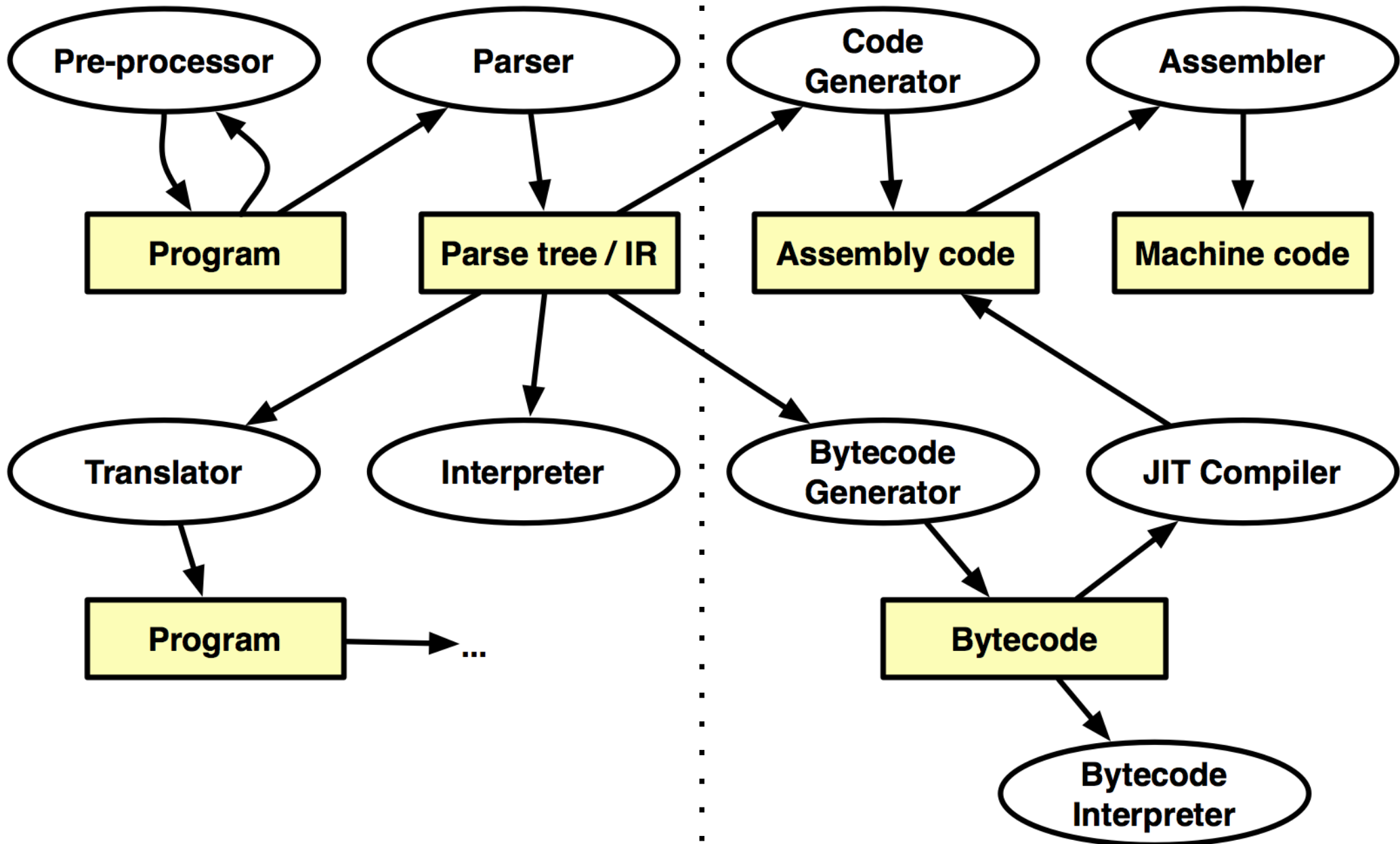
modifications to the
Virtual Machine

A programming language
is a notational system for describing computation
in a **machine-readable** and **human-readable** form.

— *Louden*

Human-Readable

Machine-Readable



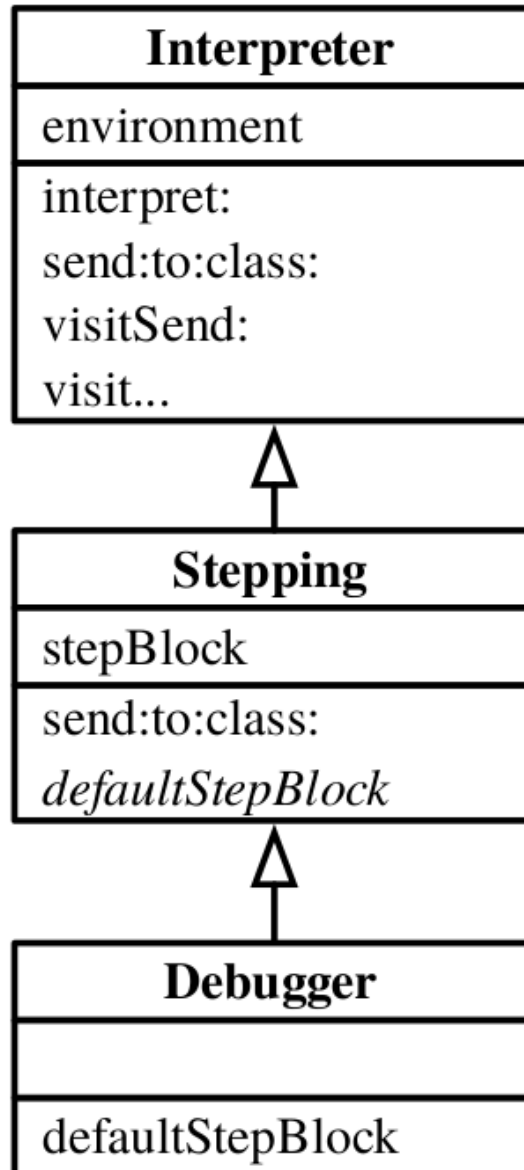
What if we
could build a
specialized debugger
in *just a few hours?*

modify the interpretation
in the language itself
in terms of
the source code

PINOCCHIO

Interpreter
environment
interpret: send:to:class: visitSend: visit...

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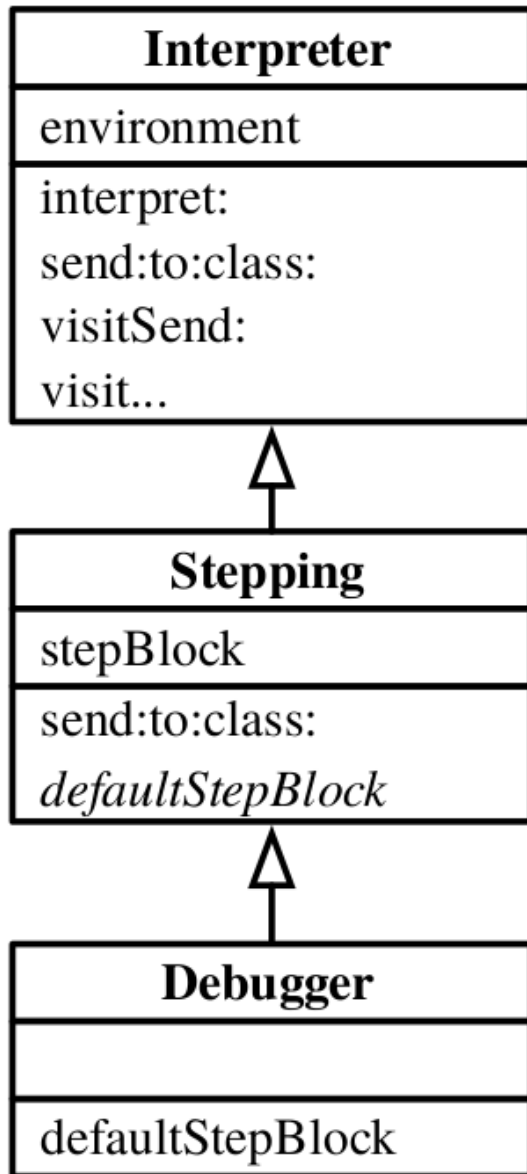


```
Debugger interpret: [ Person new ]
```

```
Debugger interpret: [ Person new ]
```

structural reflection

continuous
behavioral
reflection



```

send: message to: receiver: class: class
self print:
    receiver class name, '>>', message.
  
```

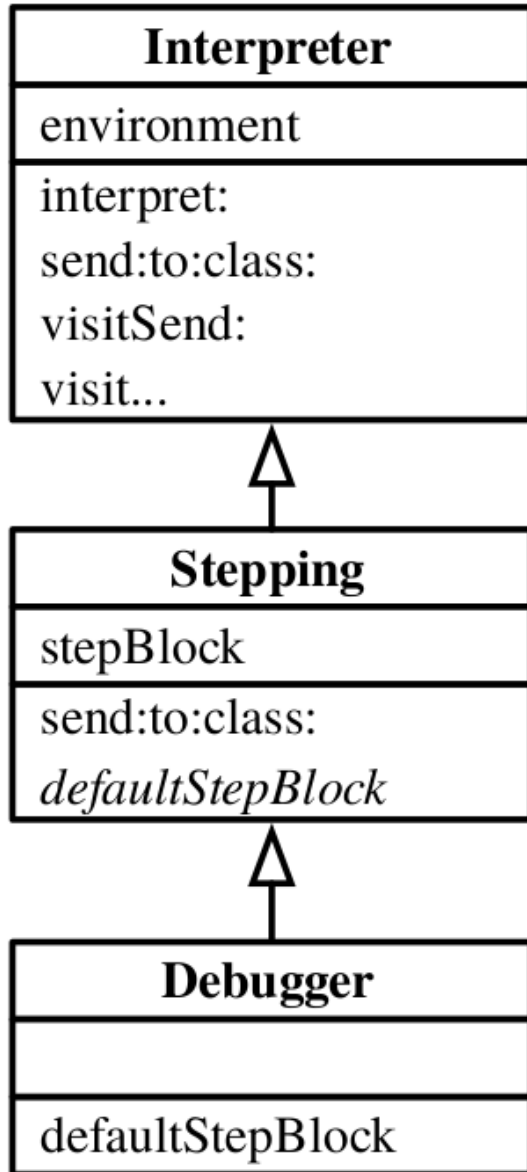
```

^ self debugShellWithAction: [
    super
    send: message
    to: receiver
    class: class ]
  
```


recursive AST visitors

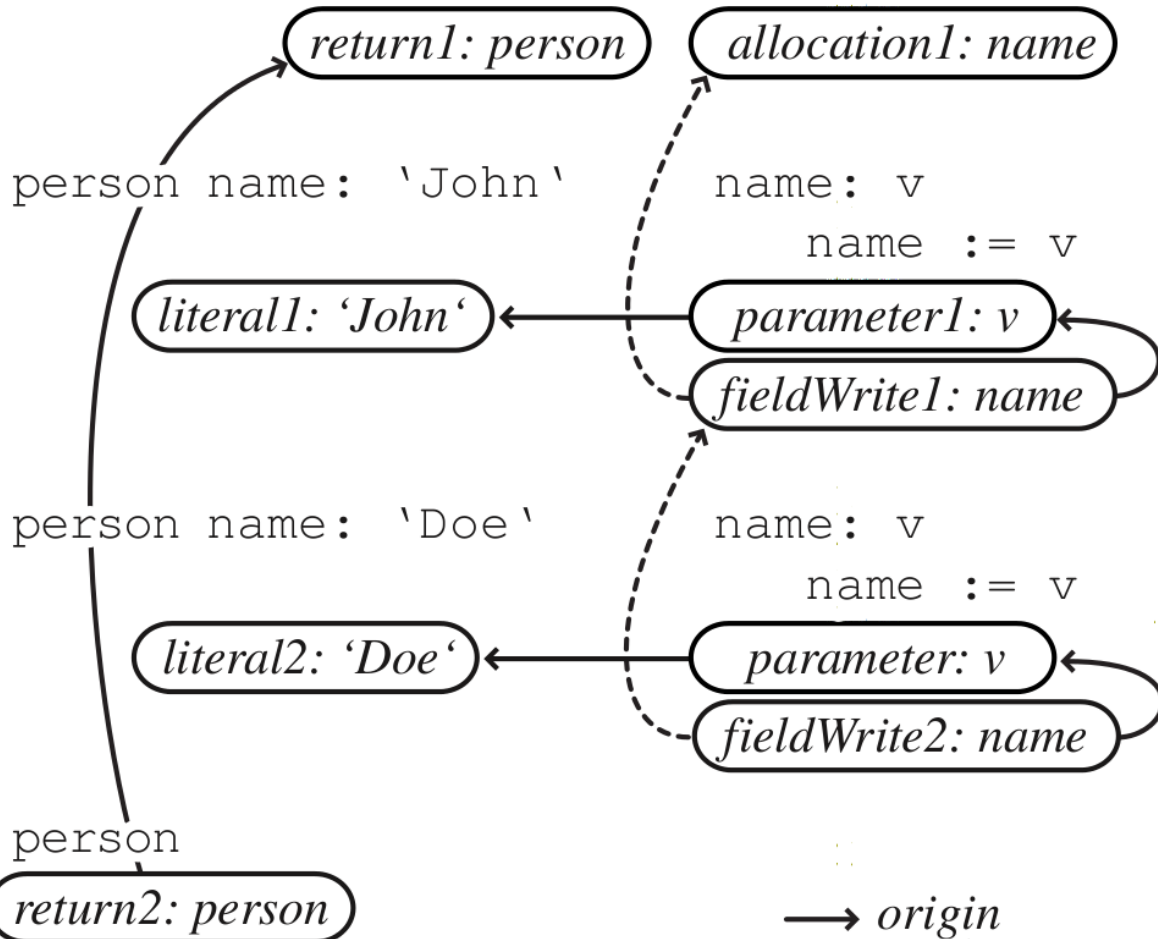
garbage collection

object model



Alias Interpreter

person := Person new Person basicNew



```
AliasInterpreter
  interpret: [
    p := Person new.
    p name: 'John'.
    p name: 'Doe'.
  ]
```

→ origin
 ----> predecessor

Alias Interpreter

```
interpretMethod: method  
  | result |  
  result := super interpretMethod: method.  
  ^ (ReturnAlias alias: result)  
  environment: environment
```

Performance (*fib*)

	2x slower than Pharo
Pinocchio	2x slower than Ruby 1.9
	2x faster than Python 2.6.4
	5x faster than Ruby 1.8
Metacircular	160x slower Pinocchio

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PINOCCHIO

- recursive AST visitors
- extensible using OO techniques
- implemented practical debuggers

Future work

- performance is not addressed yet