



Introduction



Design



Examples



Impl.



Ext.



Perfs



Conclusion

A MOP-Based Implementation for Method Combinations

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Benefits of Method Combinations

Bad: dispatch *code* mixed up with methods code

```
Class::method (...);  
super.method (...);  
(call-next-method ...)
```

Good: dispatch *policy* declared separately

```
(defgeneric func (...)  
  (:method-combination mc ...) ;; declaration  
  (:method (...) #!/ method-specific code only |#)  
  ...)
```

- ▶ Increased orthogonality / SoC



Benefits of Meta-Object Protocols

What

- ▶ Expose a language's implementation
- ▶ For introspection / intercession

How

- ▶ Standard classes available for sub-classing
or modification
- ▶ Standard (generic) functions available for specialization
or modification
- ▶ Homogeneous behavioral reflection



Except that...

- ▶ `method-combination`: abstract class
- ▶ `define-method-combination`: macro

That's about it...



Consequences

- ▶ No portability to be hoped for
At least one implementation-specific sub-class
- ▶ Missing / ill-designed existing protocols
E.g. find-method-combination / compute-effective-method
- ▶ Unclear intended nature
Classes? Instances?
- ▶ Unclear intended implementation
“contains information about both the type of method combination and the arguments being used with that type”

- ▶ Cf. 2018 paper





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Implementation (Suct.)

Extensibility

Performance



Overview

1. The standard consistently speaks of “method combination *types*”.
 - ▶ Method combinations should be reified as *types* \rightarrow *D*[^]*D*[^]*D* *classes*.
 - ▶ Generic functions should instantiate those classes.
2. There are two “forms” of method combinations: short & long.
Note: the PCL hierarchy already reflects that.
 - ▶ Method combinations “forms” should also be reified as classes.
 - ▶ We have two classes of (classes of) method combinations.

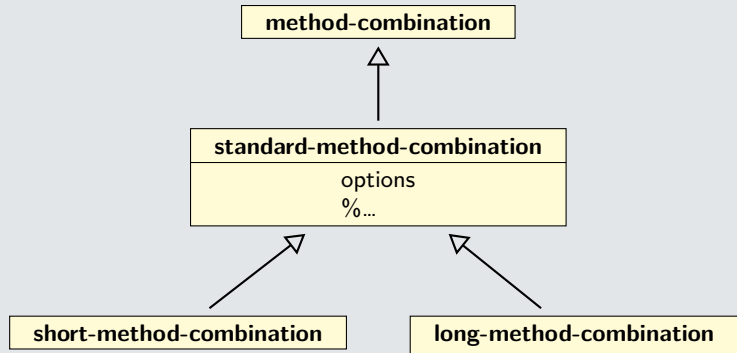
Summary

A method combination (class) is:

- ▶ a short / long one (inheritance)
- ▶ of the short / long kind (implementation)



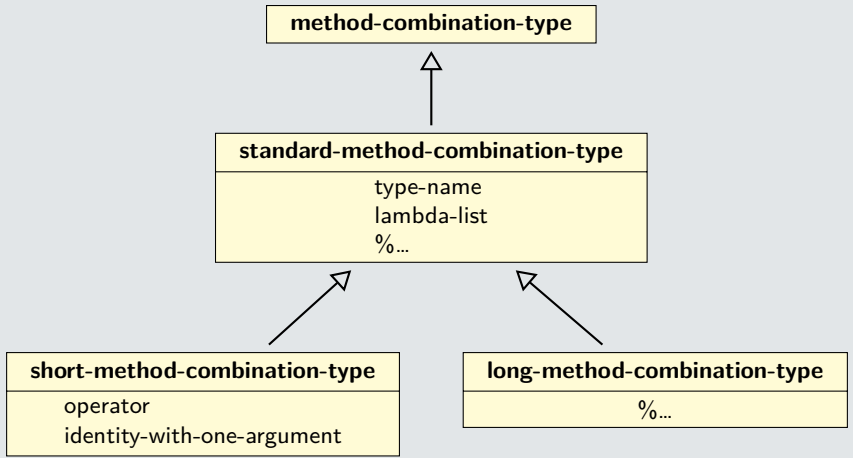
Method Combinations Hierarchy



```
▶ (defgeneric ... (:method-combination mc options) ...)
```



Method Combination Types Hierarchy



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Implementation (Succ.)

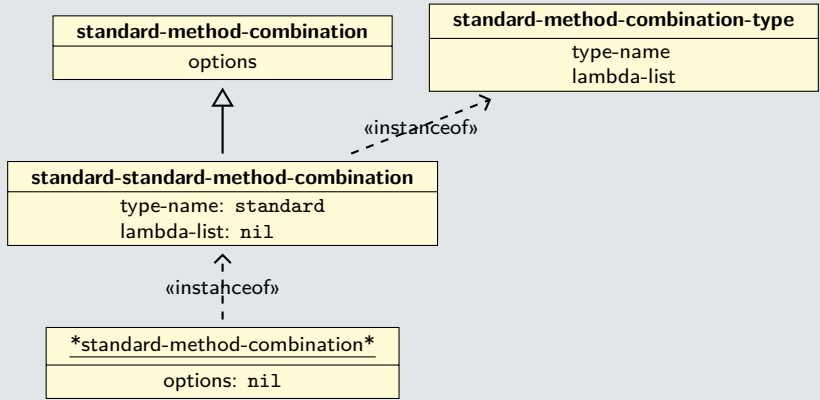
Extensibility

Performance



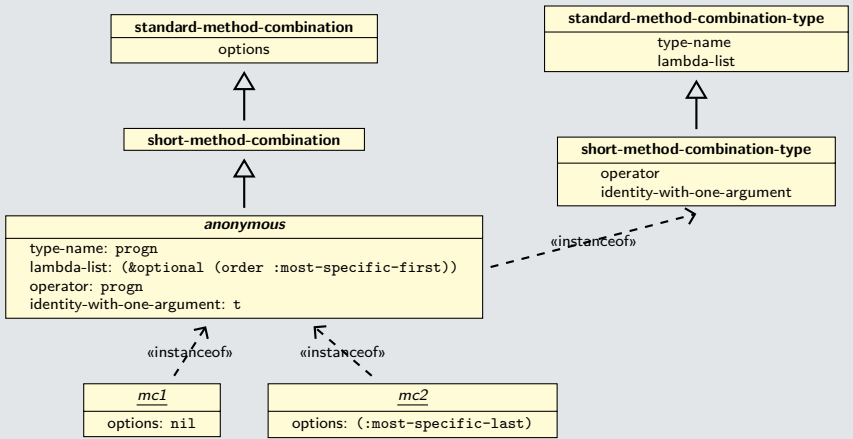
Example #1

Standard (Standard) Method Combination



Example #2

Short Method Combinations





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Implementation (SBCL)

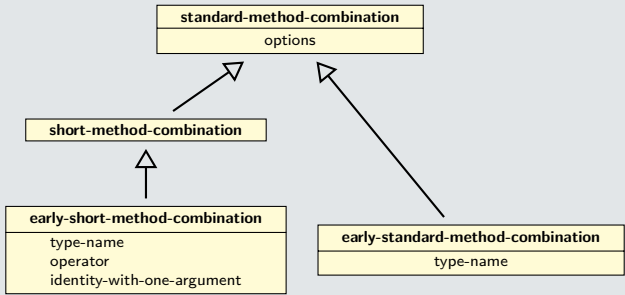
Extensibility

Performance



Bootstrap

Early Method Combinations



- ▶ Two “early” method combinations: standard & or
- ▶ Bootstrap uses them
- ▶ Post-bootstrap conversion to the full architecture



Protocol Additions

```
find-method-combination-type (name &optional (errorp t))
```

"Find a NAMED method combination type.

If ERRORP (the default), throw an error if no such method combination type is found.

Otherwise, return NIL."

```
find-method-combination* (name &optional options (errorp t))
```

"Find a method combination object for NAME and OPTIONS.

If ERRORP (the default), throw an error if no NAMED method combination type is found.

Otherwise, return NIL.

Note that when a NAMED method combination type exists, asking for a new set of (conformant) OPTIONS will always instantiate the combination again, regardless of the value of ERRORP."



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Sub-Classing Method Combinations (Types)

Short Form

```
(define-method-combination ...  
  :method-combination-class name  
  :method-combination-type-class name) ;; or (name initargs*)
```

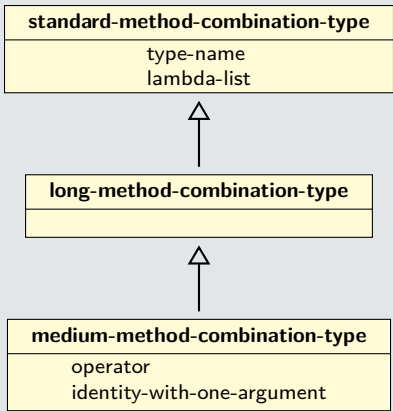
Long Form

```
(define-method-combination ...  
  (:method-combination-class name)  
  (:method-combination-type-class name initargs*))
```

- ▶ Remains standard-compliant



Example: Medium MC Types



Example: Medium MC Types

A macro...

```
(define-medium-method-combination-type my-progn
  :operator progn :identity-with-one-argument t)
```

... which expands to:

```
(define-method-combination myprogn (&optional (order :most-specific-first))
  ((around (:around))
   (before (:before))
   (primary () :order order :required t)
   (after (:after)))
  (:method-combination-type-class medium-method-combination-type
   :operator progn :identity-with-one-argument t)
  ...)
```





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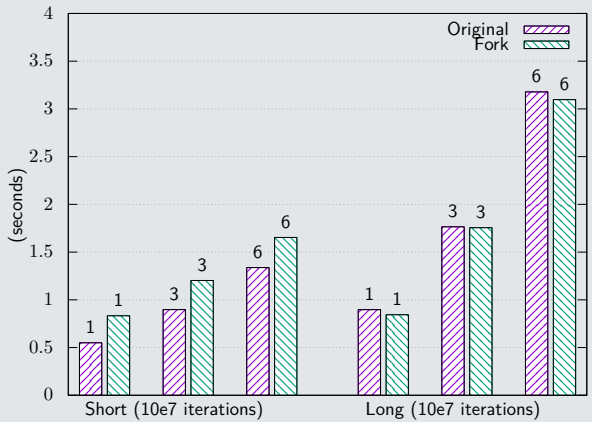
Implementation (Succ.)

Extensibility

Performance



Performance



Conclusion

- ▶ Method combination *types* reified
- ▶ Standard-compliant implementation
- ▶ Close to PCL's original design
- ▶ Brings portable MOP-based extensibility to method combinations
- ▶ SBCL fork & examples available on GitHub
 - ▶ [github/didierverna/sbcl/tree/method-combination-types](https://github.com/didierverna/sbcl/tree/method-combination-types)
 - ▶ [github/didierverna/els2023-method-combinations](https://github.com/didierverna/els2023-method-combinations)
- ▶ A lot more details in the paper...

Thank you!

