

Joe the Box

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- Joe the Box is a little bit of history
 - first invented by Adele Goldberg for Smalltalk 72
 - Alan Kay used it in a 1977 *Scientific American* article
- Two roles:
 - a microworld for exploring object interaction
 - an interesting programming experience

Creating a box

`joe := Box new.`

1. sends the message `new` to the class `Box`, which answers a new `Box` object.
2. names this new object “joe”

Talking to joe

- Joe understands various messages:
 - `joe class.`
 - answers the kind of object that joe is
 - `joe show.`
 - makes joe visible on the display
 - `joe turn: 30.`
 - joe turns 30 degrees clockwise

- Joe can move to a given Point
joe moveTo: 20@30.
 - moves joe to 20@30
- So, joe can follow the mouse
[Sensor anyButtonPressed] whileFalse:
[joe moveTo: Sensor peekMousePt].
 - “Sensor” is the mouse or pointer
 - [] takes code and turns it into an object
 - whileFalse does what it claims!

- You can make many boxes:
jill := Box new
- Joe and jill are independent
jill grow: 20.
joe turn: 50.

The Box protocol

- Boxes understand the following messages:

show	draws the box on the display
hide	erases the box from the display (but it still exists)
move: aPoint	moves by the increment expressed by aPoint
moveTo: aPoint	moves the box to aPoint
grow: n	expands the box by n pixels; negative n shrinks
turn: degrees	rotates the box by degrees

The Box class protocol

- The Box *class* understands the following messages:

new	creates a new Box and answers it
allInstances	answers a collection of all of the Boxes that currently exist

Getting the Box code

- As a *changeset* from the class website
 - drop the Boxes.cs file onto your running Pharo image, and select “install into new changeset”
- As a package from SqueakSource
 1. add this repository in Monticello:
MCHttpRepository
location: 'http://www.squeaksource.com/PSUCS520'
user: '<your Squeaksource user name>'
password: '<your password>'
 2. Load the newest version of CS520-Boxes

Stepping

- To help make animations, Pharo provides the following protocol for Morphs (i.e., displayable objects)

step	the step message is sent to an object periodically by the display. So, any code that you write there will be executed.
startStepping	turn on the periodic step messages
stopStepping	turn off the periodic step messages
stepTime	the interval between step messages; the default is 1000 (milliseconds). Override this method to change the step interval. (Look at Morph » step)

Example

- Create a new class *DigitalClock*:
TextMorph subclass: #DigitalClock
instanceVariableNames: ''
classVariableNames: ''
poolDictionaries: ''
category: 'CS520'
- give it a *step* method:
step
self newContents: Time now asString
- create an object and display it
d := DigitalClock new openInWorld
- Try the effect of d startStepping and d stopStepping

Random numbers

- *anInterval atRandom*
 - answers a number chosen at pseudo-random from anInterval
 - e.g., (1 to: 5) atRandom answers 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5
- more sophisticated pseudo-random numbers can be obtained using the class *Random*
 - read the class comment for *Random*