Object Instantiation Redo

https://gist.github.com/allenwb

https://gist.github.com/allenwb/291035fbf910eab8e9a6
https://gist.github.com/allenwb/53927e46b31564168a1d
Contributors

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• + es-discuss and private feedback
Main Issues

- `@create` can expose uninitialized instances of built-in and host objects
- Necessitates numerous dynamic “is it initialized” checks in order to guarantee the invariants of such objects
class C extends B {
    constructor(...args) {
        /* 1: preliminary code that doesn't contain calls to a super-method */
        /* this in TDZ */
        /* 2: call to a super-constructor */
        super(...whatever);
        /* this defined */
        /* 3: the rest of the code */
    }
}

• Added “receiver” argument to [[Construct]] that passes the constructor that new was originally applied to.
Additional Idea Presented at Last Meeting

- `new*` token
- Value is the “receiver” parameter from `[[Construct]]` or undefined if `[[Call]]`
- Can be used to discriminate “called as constructor” and “called as function”
- Provides access to original constructor for object initialization/initialization
  - `Object.create(new*.prototype);`

`new*` has been replaced by `new^`
Evolved Design
new super()

• Use `new super()` rather than `super()` to “invoke superclass’ constructor
  – `new super();` is always a [[Construct]] invocation
  – `super();` is always a [[Call]] invocation

• Didn’t want to further confuse “called as a constructor” and “called as a function”.
  – `<id>()` -- always means “called as function”
  – new `<id>()` – always means “called as constructor”
  – Even when `<id>` is `super`
this = new super()

- Original proposal had `this` in TDZ until explicit `super()` call. (now `new super()`)  
  - Invisibly assigned to `this`

- Update proposal eliminates the implicit assignment by `new super()`.

- But allows an explicit assignment to `this`  
  - Only in constructors  
  - Only a single dynamic assignment  
    - Subsequent assignments throw ReferenceError
this = <expr>

- RHS of `this` assignment in a constructor isn’t limited to `new super()`
- May be any object valued expression:
  
  this = new super();
  this = {x:1, y:2};
  this = Object.setPrototypeOf([], new^.prototype);
  this = new Proxy(new super(), handler);
Works in both class constructors and function constructors

SubArray.__proto__=Array;
SubArray.prototype=Object.create([].prototype);
function SubArray(...args) {
    if (!this^) this = new SubArray(...args);
    else this = new super(...args);
}
Default object allocation (Base Classes)

• Class constructors without an `extends` and basic (function) constructors...
• ... Assign an new ordinary object to `this` if body does not have an explicit `ths=`.
• These continue to mean the same thing:
  ➢ class Base {
    constructor(x) {
      this.x = x;
    }
  }
  }
➢ function Base(x) {
    this.x = x;
  }
}
Unqualified super references

• Until now ES6 has said that `super()` means the samething as `super.<method name>()`
  – Implicit property access
  – Requires setup using toMethod (implicit or explicit)
• `super` in constructor needs to means “this constructor’s [[Prototype]]”, not “[[HomeObject]].prototype.constructor”
• It would be confusing if `super()`` means something completely different in a constructor from what it means in an non-constructor method
• Is this going to be used as a constructor or a method?
  
  function f() {return super();}
Eliminate unqualified `super` reference in non-constructor methods

class C {
    foo() {
        //return super(); // now syntax error
        return super.foo(); // must say this instead
    }
}

- Unqualified `super` only allowed in class constructors and function definitions
- Regular methods must explicitly qualify `super` references with a property access
Default Value of `this` in derived constructors that don’t assign to `this`

• Some alternatives:
  - this = new super(); //super new with no arguments
  - this = new super(...arguments); //super new all args
  - this = Object.create(new^.prototype); // ordinary obj
  - No value, `this` in TDZ at constructor start

• Most controversial part of design discussion
The winner: no default `this` in derived constructors

• Eliminates issues of what arguments` to pass to implicit `new super()`

• Must assign to `this` in derived constructor before referencing it.