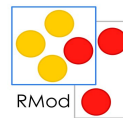


Scriptable debugging, execution querying and other advanced debugging techniques

Maximilian Ignacio Willebrinck Santander
PharoDays 2022



Get the code here: <https://github.com/maxwills/PharoDays2022>

Presentation Format

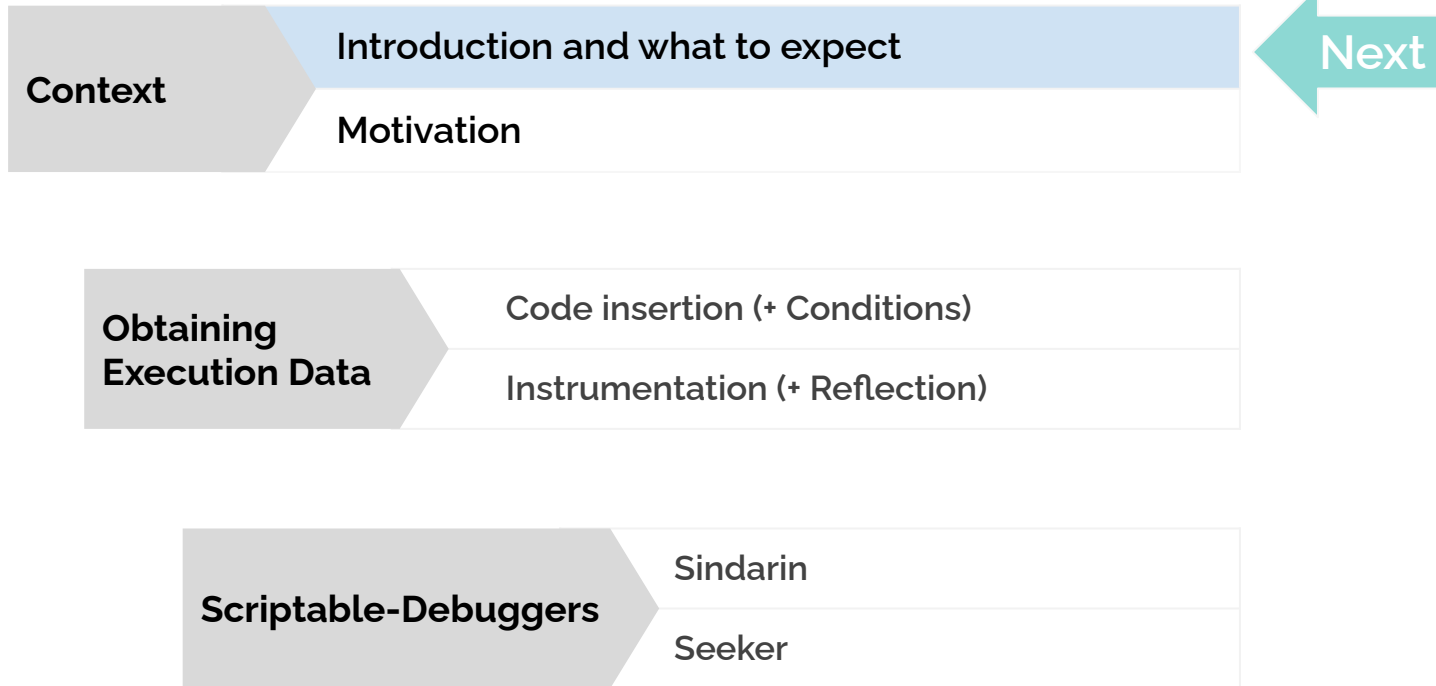
A mix of hands-on, demonstration and explanations.

Follow the examples:

Code here: <https://github.com/maxwills/PharoDays2022>

Let's go!

Presentation Agenda



Get the code here: <https://github.com/maxwills/PharoDays2022>

What to expect (Spoilers)

We will explore a program execution, trying to answer a few debugging questions.

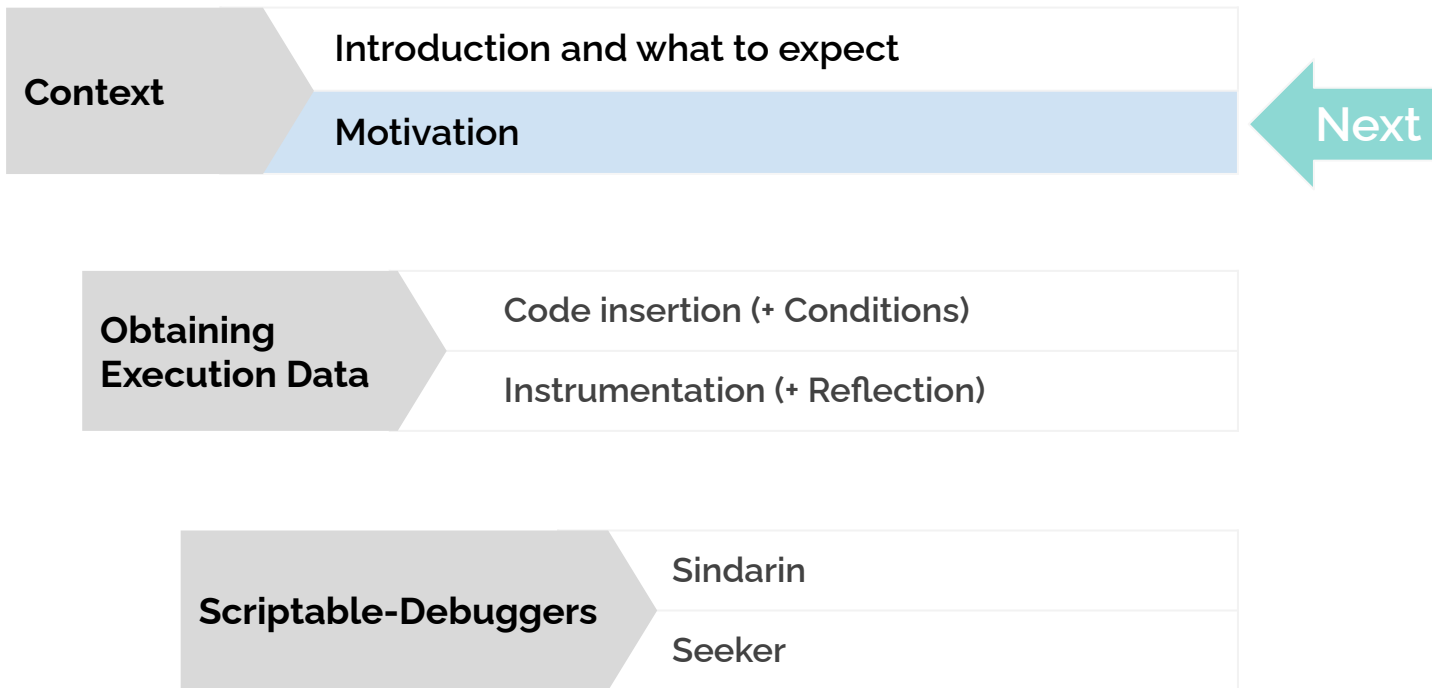
We will go from commonly-used tools and techniques to not so commonly-used:

Halts, Logging, Breakpoints, MetaLinks, MethodProxies

We will show usage of Scriptable Debuggers in Pharo.

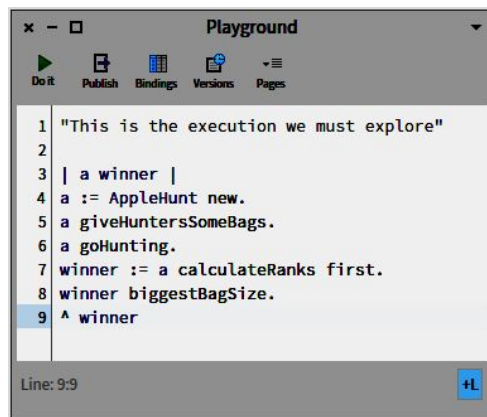
“The debugging activity does not take place only in the Debugger”.

Presentation Agenda



Motivation

We will explore a program
using several debugging tools and techniques

A screenshot of a Swift Playground window. The title bar reads "Playground". Below the title bar is a toolbar with icons for "Do it" (a green play button), "Publish", "Bindings", "Versions", and "Pages". The main area contains a list of code lines numbered 1 through 9. Line 1 is a string literal: "This is the execution we must explore". Line 2 is empty. Line 3 is a comment: | a winner |. Line 4 is a variable declaration: a := AppleHunt new. Line 5 is a method call: a giveHuntersSomeBags. Line 6 is a method call: a goHunting. Line 7 is a method call: winner := a calculateRanks first. Line 8 is a method call: winner biggestBagSize. Line 9 is a variable declaration: ^ winner. The status bar at the bottom left shows "Line: 9:9" and there is a blue button with a plus sign and a minus sign at the bottom right.

```
1 "This is the execution we must explore"
2
3 | a winner |
4 a := AppleHunt new.
5 a giveHuntersSomeBags.
6 a goHunting.
7 winner := a calculateRanks first.
8 winner biggestBagSize.
9 ^ winner
```

Our program tells a story ...

Motivation

Getting data from the execution:

Q1. How many times the method `OrderedCollection>>add:` is called?
(and with an Apple as argument?)

Q2. How many times any method with selector `add:` is called? What is the actual method in every case?

Presentation Agenda

Context	Introduction and what to expect
	Motivation

Obtaining Execution Data	Code insertion (+ Conditions)
	Instrumentation (+ Reflection)

Next ←

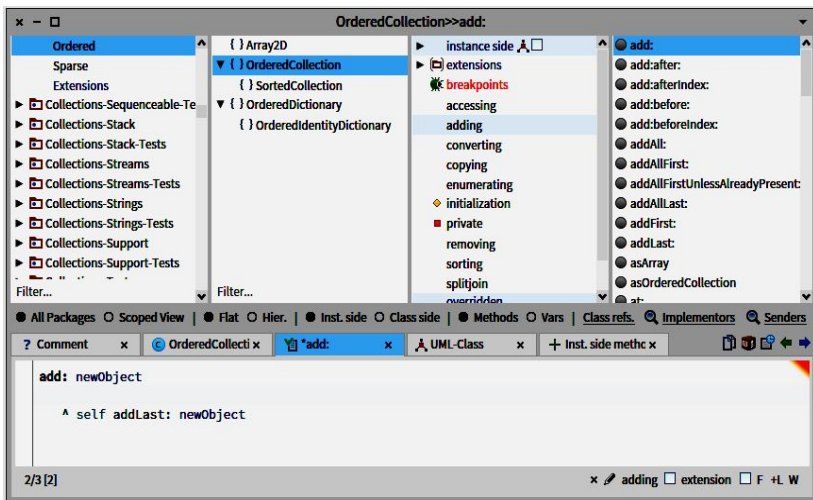
Scriptable-Debuggers	Sindarin
	Seeker

(To the code!)

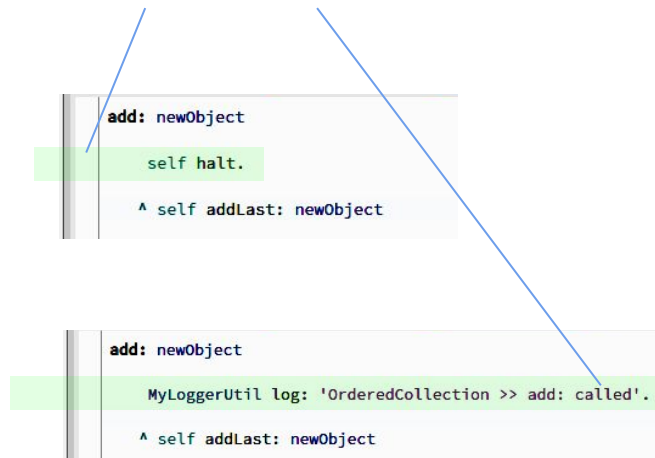
Obtaining Execution Data

Code Insertion

We change the code of the execution to include our inquisitive actions.



Original OrderedCollection>>add: method
(comments removed)



Note: Images for illustrative purpose only.
Don't put an Halt in OrderedCollection>>add:

Obtaining Execution Data

Code Insertion

We change the code of the execution to include our inquisitive actions.

- Logging (printing)
- Halt

Getting data from the execution:

Q1. How many times the method `OrderedCollection>>add:` is called? (and with an Apple as argument?)

Obtaining Execution Data

Code Insertion

Getting data from the execution:

Q1. How many times the method `OrderedCollection>>add:` is called? (and with an Apple as argument?)

Q2. How many times any method with selector `add:` is called? What is the actual method in every case? Consider only cases when adding Apple, or Hunter objects.

Problem:

There are several possible methods with the `#add:` selector. What to do?

Presentation Agenda

Context	Introduction and what to expect
	Motivation

Obtaining Execution Data	Code insertion (+ Conditions)
	Instrumentation (+ Reflection)



Scriptable-Debuggers	Sindarin
	Seeker

Obtaining Execution Data

Instrumentation

This time, to include our inquisitive actions, we change the execution without altering it's code.

```
appleHunt

"This is the execution we must explore"

| a winner |
a := AppleHunt new.
a giveHuntersSomeBags.
a goHunting.
winner := a calculateRanks first.
winner biggestBagSize.
^ winner
```

```
appleHunt

"This is the execution we must explore"

| a winner |
a := AppleHunt new.
a giveHuntersSomeBags.
a goHunting.
winner := a calculateRanks first.
winner biggestBagSize.
^ winner
```

A Breakpoint

A Conditional Breakpoint

+

MetaLinks

MethodProxies

Obtaining Execution Data

Instrumentation

This time, to include our inquisitive actions, we change the execution without altering it's code.

- Breakpoints
- MetaLinks
- MethodProxies

Instrumentation with MetaLinks

Adds a extra instructions to our execution without modifying its code.

The code:

```
add: newObject
```

```
  ^ self addLast: newObject
```


Instrumentation with MetaLinks

When a method is compiled:

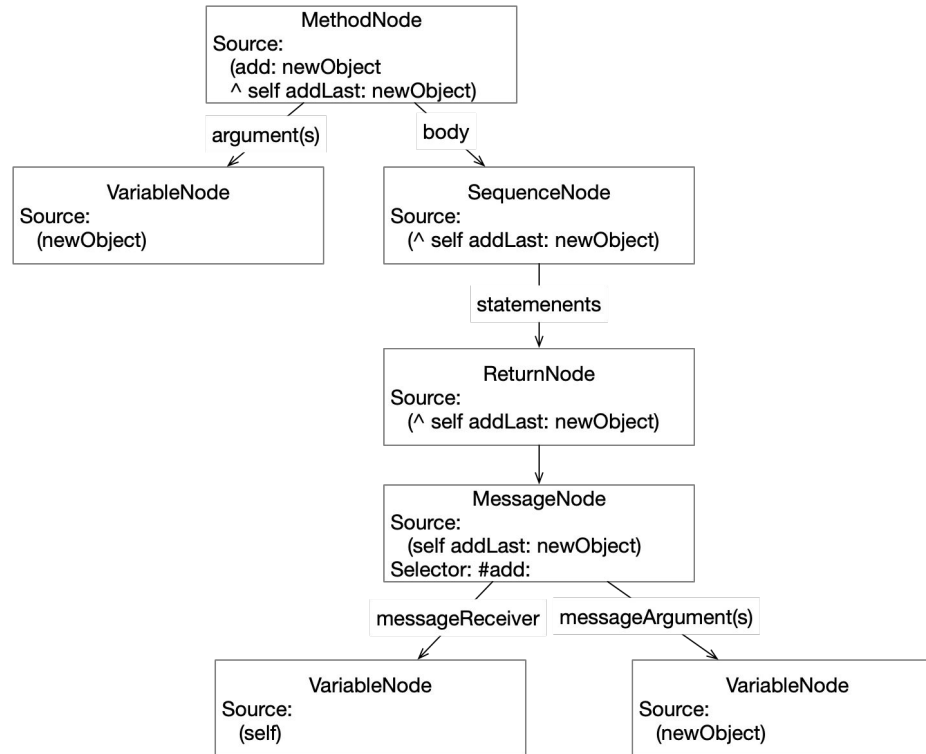
```
add: newObject
```

```
^ self addLast: newObject
```

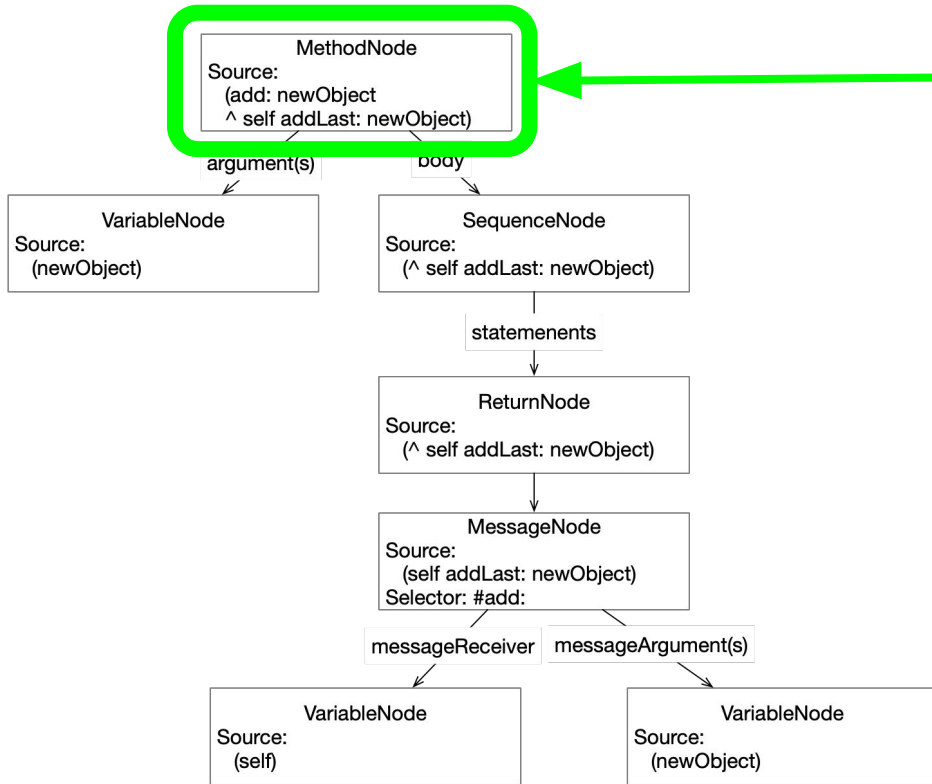
An AST is produced:

```
▼ RBMethodNode(add: newObject ^ self addLast: newObject)
  RBVariableNode(newObject)
  ▼ RBSequenceNode(^ self addLast: newObject)
    ▼ RBReturnNode(^ self addLast: newObject)
      ▼ RBMessageNode(self addLast: newObject)
        RBVariableNode(self)
        RBVariableNode(newObject)
```

Instrumentation with MetaLinks



Instrumentation with MetaLinks



“When **that** node is executed, execute **THIS** other code!”

Transcript show: '#add: called'

Showing the code in Pharo

**Instrumentation through MetaLinks Examples
+ Reflection**

MethodProxies

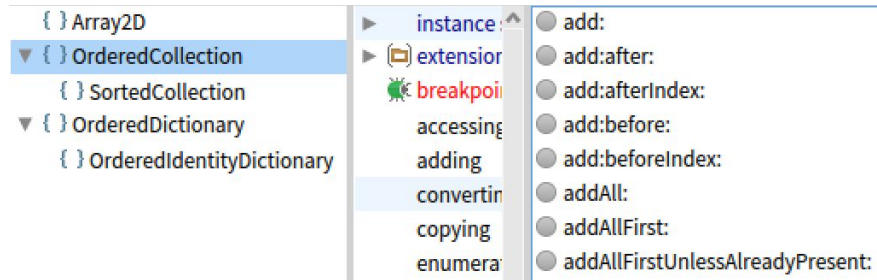
Some facts:

- Not included in Pharo.
- Get it here:
<https://github.com/pharo-contributions/MethodProxies>

The package is developed and maintained by S. Ducasse, G. Polito and P. Tesone, but feel free to give a hand.

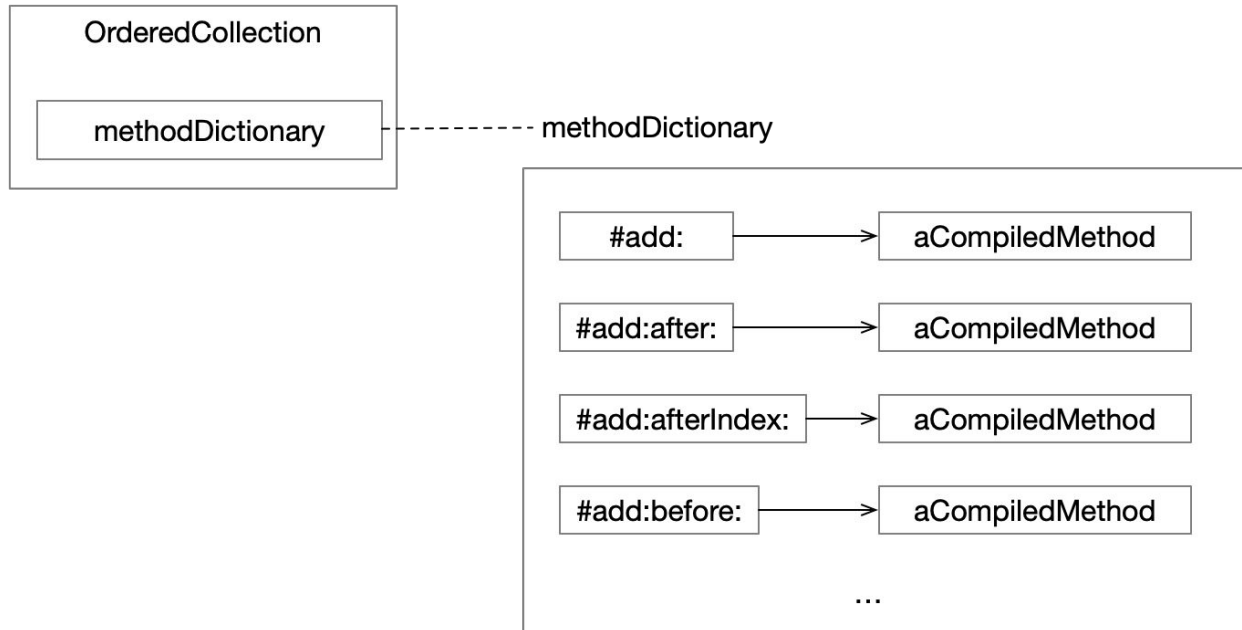
Instrumentation with MethodProxies

Adds a extra instructions to our execution without modifying its code, by “proxying” its method(s).



Instrumentation with MethodProxies

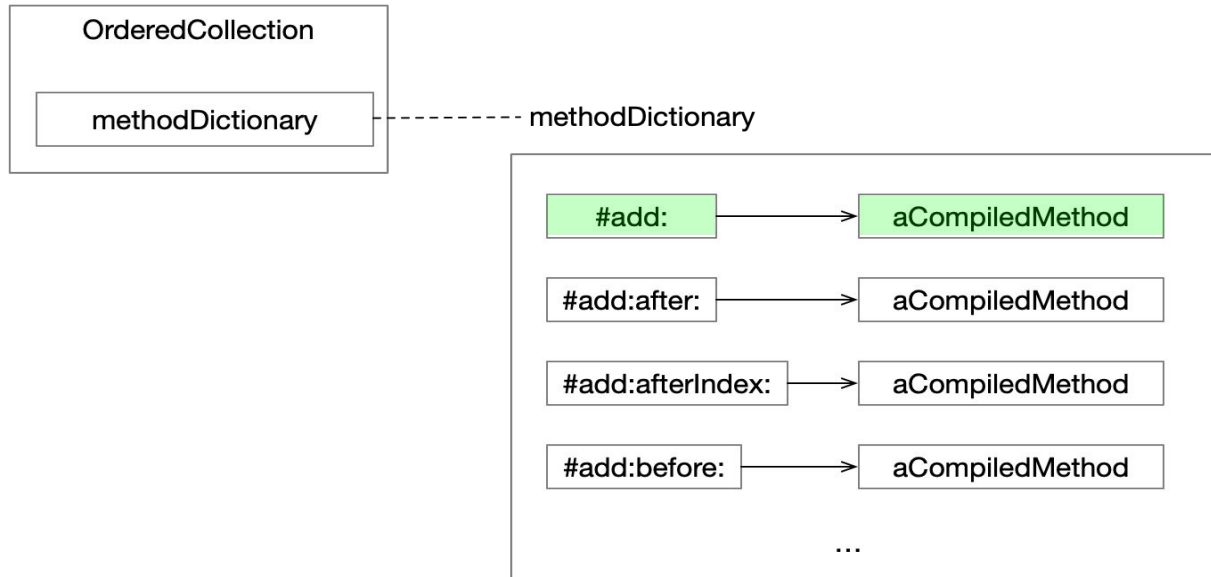
When a method is compiled, the created `CompiledMethod` object is stored in the `methodDictionary` of the class.



Instrumentation with MethodProxies

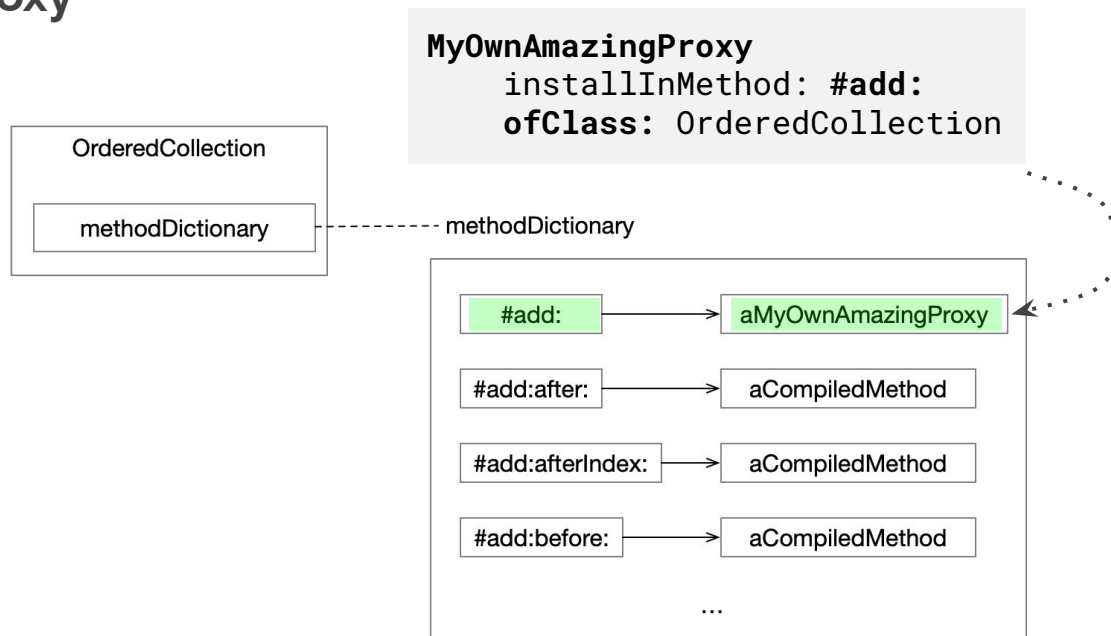
When sending a message to an object of our class, Pharo will get the `CompiledMethod` object of the dictionary, and will execute it.

```
myCollection add: 1
```



Instrumentation with MethodProxies

To instrument our method, we can replace the CompiledMethod with a Proxy



(To the code!)

Obtaining Execution Data











Comparison of approaches

Code Insertion

- Halt
- Logging

Instrumentation

- Breakpoints
- MetaLinks
- MethodProxies

	Code Insertion	Instrumentation
"Simple" to understand.		
"Simple" to debug.		
Don't modify the debugged program code.		
Persistent (recompilation)		
Good Scalability		

**By instrumenting a program, we alter its execution.
(Even if we don't modify its code)**

**Can we extract execution data without altering the execution
at all?**

Presentation Agenda

Context	Introduction and what to expect
	Motivation

Obtaining Execution Data	Code insertion (+ Conditions)
	Instrumentation (+ Reflection)

Scriptable-Debuggers	Sindarin
	Seeker



Scriptable Debuggers

- Allow developers to automate debugging tasks.
- Expose an API to:
 - Manipulate the debugger and debugged execution.
 - Obtain information about the debugged execution.

Less tedious manual debugging work for the developer

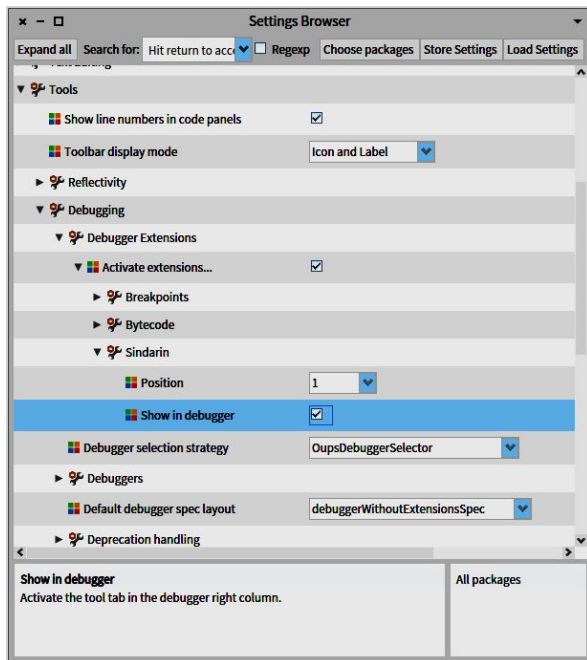
Sindarin

Included in Pharo

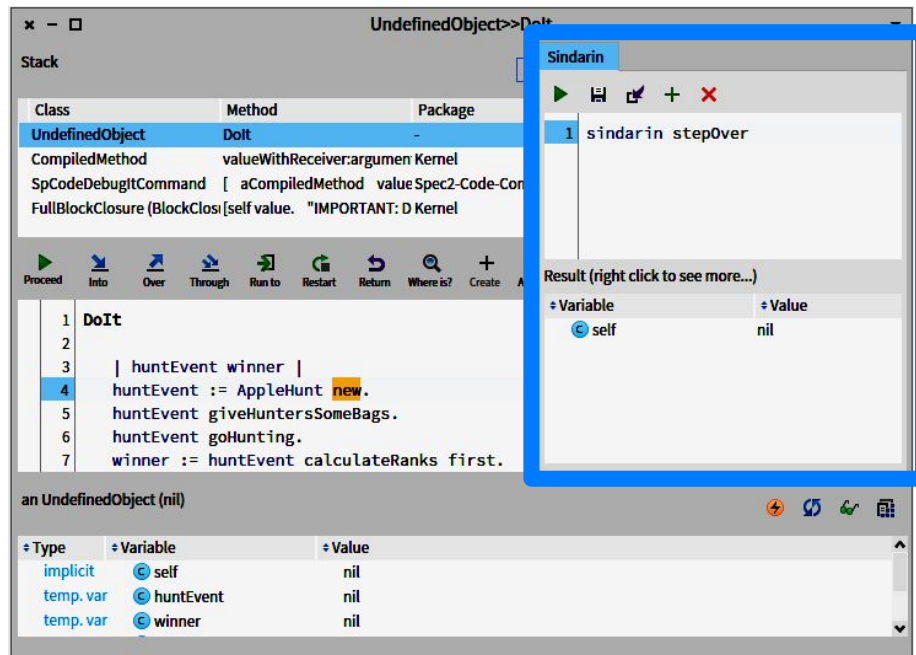
- **Two flavors:**
 - **With UI: Extension of the StDebugger.**
 - **Has to be activated from the Pharo settings.**
 - **Headless: The SindarinDebugger Object.**
 - **Already included in Pharo 9.0 and Pharo 10**

Sindarin

Enabling the UI version



Enable it in the Pharo Settings



StDebugger with Sindarin UI Extension

(To the code)

Presentation Agenda

Context	Introduction and what to expect
	Motivation

Obtaining Execution Data	Code insertion (+ Conditions)
	Instrumentation (+ Reflection)

Scriptable-Debuggers	Sindarin
	Seeker



Seeker

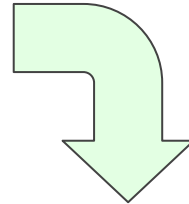
A prototype scriptable and queryable debugger

- UI version only (as an extension of the StDebugger).
- Not included in Pharo.
- Query-based debugging.
- Time-Traveling mechanics.

(To the code)

The Query Notation (From scripting to querying)

```
| callsToAdd |  
  
callsToAdd := OrderedCollection new.  
  
seeker restartAtBytecodeOne.  
[ seeker canStep ] whileTrue: [  
    seeker step.  
    (seeker currentState isMessageSend and: [ seeker currentState node selector = #add: ])  
ifTrue: [  
    callsToAdd add: seeker currentState methodAboutToExecute ] ] .  
^ callsToAdd
```



```
^ (Query from: seeker newProgramStates  
    select: [ :state | state isMessageSend and: [ state node selector = #add: ] ]  
    collect: [ :state | state methodAboutToExecute ]) asOrderedCollection
```

Standard Query Notation

Equivalent queries in other languages

Pharo (Prototype implementation for Pharo 9.0/Pharo10)

```
^ (Query from: seeker newProgramStates
  select: [ :state | state isMessageSend and: [ state node selector = #add: ] ]
  collect: [ :state | state methodAboutToExecute ]) asOrderedCollection
```

SQL Query

```
SELECT state.methodAboutToExecute
FROM ProgramStates
WHERE state.isMessageSend AND
      state.node.selector = 'add:'
```

C# (Linq)

```
var results=(
  FROM state in seeker.newProgramStates
  WHERE state.isMessageSend && state.node.selector == "add:"
  SELECT state.methodAboutToExecute
).ToList();
```

Python (List comprehension + properties)

```
results = [
  state.methodAboutToExecute
  for state in seeker.newProgramStates
  if state.isMessageSend and state.node.selector == "add:"
]
```

(To the code!)

Queries In Seeker

- **Not any kind of queries, but Time-Traveling Queries (TTQs).**
- **A set of ready-to-use TTQs are provided.**
- **Developers can write their own Queries and TTQs.**

Summary

- The debugger is not your only tool for debugging.
- Inserting extra behavior to study your program execution for your debugging sessions.
 - Code Insertion, Instrumentation, and dangers.
- Reflection is a powerful mechanism to obtain execution data.
- Scriptable debuggers: Sindarin.
- Scriptable Time-Traveling Queryable Debugger prototype: Seeker.
 - Query Notation and Time-Traveling Queries

Have a good day!

Get the code here: <https://github.com/maxwills/PharoDays2022>

**Presentation is finished.
Extra slides next.**

Context

What to expect

We will explore an execution, to find answer to debugging questions.

Everything goes!

The standard debugger, breakpoints, logging, proxies, reflection, scripting, speculating, etc.

I will break some Pharo Images, and show how you can avoid that (*).

*(*In some cases. There are no guarantees, so don't sue me)*

Get the code here: <https://github.com/maxwills/PharoDays2022>

Context

What to expect

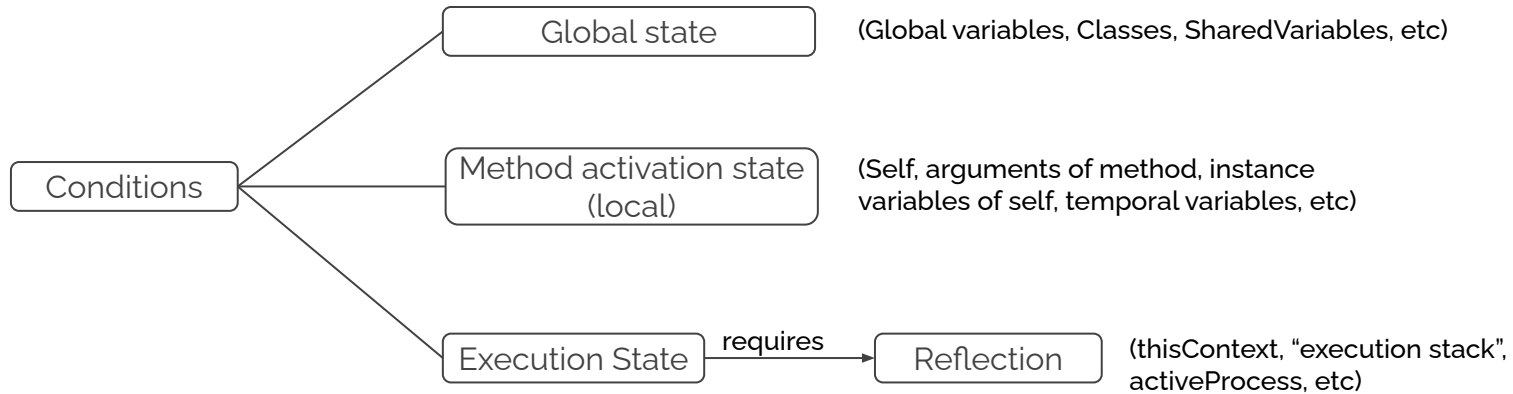
By the end of the session you will:

- Be aware of currently available yet not-so-commonly used tools in Pharo.
- Have the knowledge on what is to come in some aspects of debugging.

And (hopefully)

- Your debugging techniques repertory is expanded.
- You had a blast!

More on Conditions ...



Querying the execution

What is happening?

Stack

Class	Method	Package
AppleHunt	initialize	PharoDays2022
AppleHunt class (Behavior)	new	Kernel
UndefinedObject	doIt	Kernel
CompiledMethod	valueWithReceiver:arguments:	Kernel

Stepping Control

Query for All the assignments of variables with selected value: ()

Query for All Message Sends with selected selector: (add):

Step	Variable	Current Value	To be Assigned	Method C
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				

Code search

- Run to
- To return
- Next instance creation
- Next call in receiver
- To method entry
- Next call in class
- SeekerQueries
 - Find
 - Messages - Object Centric
 - Instances Creations
 - Assignments - Object Centric
 - Assignments - General
 - SeekerDebug

an AppleHunt

- Type
- Variable
 - self
 - hunters
 - random
 - stackTop

an UndefinedObject (nil)

Raw Breakpoints Meta

- Variable
 - self

Queries the execution, from start to finish, for every <message send> whose <selector> matches the <selected text>. Every listed result corresponds to the moment before performing the message send. (Sender's point of view)



Stack

Class	Method	Package
AppleHunt	initialize	PharoDays2022
AppleHunt class (Behavior)	new	Kernel
UndefinedObject	doIt	Kernel
CompiledMethod	valueWithReceiver:arguments:	Kernel

Stepping Control

Query for All Message Sends with selected selector: (add):

Step	Msg Receiver	Oid	Msg Selector	Argument
1	405	a Dictionary() (Dictionary new)	319	add: an Arra
2	592	a Dictionary(#Alice->an Apple...	319	add: an Arra
3	779	a Dictionary(#Alice->an Apple...	319	add: an Arra
4	1154	bags (OrderedCollection)	348	add: an Arra
5	1342	bags (OrderedCollection)	722	add: an Arra
6	1530	bags (OrderedCollection)	535	add: an Arra
7	1599	bags (OrderedCollection)	535	add: an Arra
8	1668	bags (OrderedCollection)	535	add: an Arra
9	1737	bags (OrderedCollection)	535	add: an Arra
10	2177	bags (OrderedCollection)	1126	add: an Arra
11	2422	bag (OrderedCollection)	1126	add: an Arra

Filter...

Showing 89 results, fetched in: 503ms.

ExecutedBytecode: 405 (1.72% of known execution)

an AppleHunt

- Type
- Variable
 - self
 - hunters
 - random
 - stackTop

an UndefinedObject (nil)

Raw Breakpoints Meta

- Variable
 - self
- Value
 - an AppleHunt
 - a Random
 - #Alice->an AppleHunter

Querying during a debugging session

Results are display

Querying the execution

What is happening?

The screenshot shows the Xcode Seeker interface. The top left pane displays the class hierarchy for 'AppleHunt' with the 'initialize' method selected. The main pane shows the source code of the 'initialize' method, with line 5 highlighted: 'add: #Alice -> AppleHunter newAlice;'. The right pane shows a table of message sends with the following columns: Step, Msg Receiver, Oid, Msg Selector, and Argum. The table contains 11 rows, with the first row (Step 405) highlighted in blue. Below the table, a status bar indicates 'Showing 89 results, fetched in: 503ms.' and 'ExecutedBytecode: 405 (1.72% of known execution)'. A red box highlights this status bar. At the bottom, the variable inspector shows the state of the 'AppleHunt' object, including variables like 'self', 'hunters', 'random', and 'stackTop'.

The developer is currently observing the [execution state 405]

```
^ UserTTQ from: seeker newProgramStates
select: [ :state| state isMessageSend and: [ state messageSelector = #add: ] ]
collect: [ :state| MessagesTTQResultItem new
bytecodeIndex: state bytecodeIndex;
messageArguments: state messageArguments;
messageReceiver: state messageReceiver;
" . . . "
messageSelector: state messageSelector;
yourself ]
```

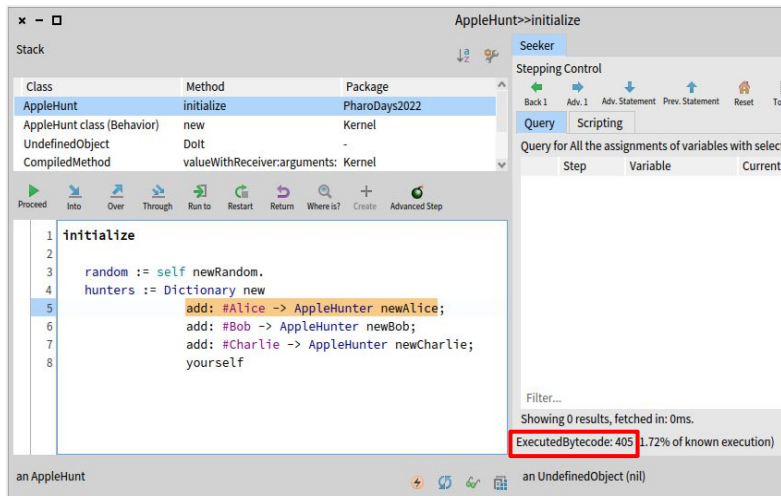
The TTQ to be executed looks like this

Querying the execution

What is happening?

On query activation:

1. The debugger traversing mechanism goes back to [execution state 1].



AppleHunt>>initialize

Stack

Class	Method	Package
AppleHunt	initialize	PharoDays2022
AppleHunt class (Behavior)	new	Kernel
UndefinedObject	DoIt	-
CompiledMethod	valueWithReceiver:arguments:	Kernel

Stepping Control

Query Scripting

Query for All the assignments of variables with select

Step	Variable	Current
------	----------	---------

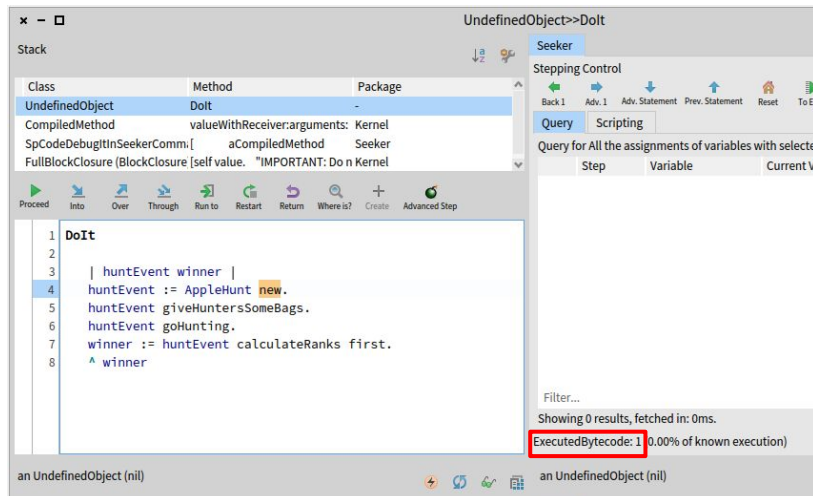
```
1 initialize
2
3   random := self newRandom.
4   hunters := Dictionary new
5   add: #Alice -> AppleHunter newAlice;
6   add: #Bob -> AppleHunter newBob;
7   add: #Charlie -> AppleHunter newCharlie;
8   yourself
```

Filter...

Showing 0 results, fetched in: 0ms.

ExecutedBytecode: 405 (1.72% of known execution)

an AppleHunt



UndefinedObject>>DoIt

Stack

Class	Method	Package
UndefinedObject	DoIt	-
CompiledMethod	valueWithReceiver:arguments:	Kernel
SpCodeDebugInSeekerComm	aCompiledMethod Seeker	
FullBlockClosure (BlockClosure [self value. "IMPORTANT: Do n Kernel		

Stepping Control

Query Scripting

Query for All the assignments of variables with select

Step	Variable	Current
------	----------	---------

```
1 DoIt
2
3 | huntEvent winner |
4 huntEvent := AppleHunt new.
5 huntEvent giveHuntersSomeBags.
6 huntEvent goHunting.
7 winner := huntEvent calculateRanks first.
8 ^ winner
```

Filter...

Showing 0 results, fetched in: 0ms.

ExecutedBytecode: 1 (0.00% of known execution)

an UndefinedObject (nil)

Querying the execution

What is happening?

2. The debugger traversing logic is executed, while selecting and collecting relevant data, until the end of the execution.

The screenshot displays a debugger interface with the following components:

- Stack:** A table showing the current stack frame.

Class	Method	Package
UndefinedObject	DoIt	-
CompiledMethod	valueWithReceiver:arguments:	Kernel
SpCodeDebugInSeekerCommand	[aCompiledMethod value\$Seeker	
FullBlockClosure (BlockClosure)	[self value. "IMPORTANT: Do not step:Kernel	
- Stepping Control:** A toolbar with buttons for Back, Adv. 1, Adv. Statement, Prev. Statement, Reset, To End, and STOP. Below it, a query field contains "Query for All Message Sends with selected selector: (add:)" and a table with columns Step, Msg Receiver, Oid, Msg Selector, and Arguments.
- Code Editor:** Shows the source code for the `DoIt` method:

```
1 DoIt
2
3 | huntEvent winner |
4 huntEvent := AppleHunt new.
5 huntEvent giveHuntersSomeBags.
6 huntEvent goHunting.
7 winner := huntEvent calculateRanks first.
8 ^ winner
```
- Variable Inspection:** Two windows at the bottom show variable values. The left window shows variables like `self` (nil), `temp.var` (huntEvent), and `temp.var` (winner). The right window shows `self` (nil).



Querying the execution

What is happening?

3. The debugger goes back to the state the developer was observing (Execution state 405).

UndefinedObject>>DoIt

Stack

Class	Method	Package
UndefinedObject	DoIt	-
CompiledMethod	valueWithReceiver:arguments:	Kernel
SpCodeDebugInSeekerComm:	aCompiledMethod	Seeker
FullBlockClosure (BlockClosure [self value. "IMPORTANT: Do n Kernel		

Stepping Control

Query Scripting

Query for All the assignments of variables with select

```
1 DoIt
2
3 | huntEvent winner |
4 huntEvent := AppleHunt new.
5 huntEvent giveHuntersSomeBags.
6 huntEvent goHunting.
7 winner := huntEvent calculateRanks first.
8 ^ winner
```

Filter...

Showing 0 results, fetched in: 0ms.

ExecutedBytecode: 1 0.00% of known execution

an UndefinedObject (nil)



AppleHunt>>initialize

Stack

Class	Method	Package
AppleHunt	initialize	PharoDays2022
AppleHunt class (Behavior)	new	Kernel
UndefinedObject	DoIt	-
CompiledMethod	valueWithReceiver:arguments:	Kernel

Stepping Control

Query Scripting

Query for All the assignments of variables with select

```
1 initialize
2
3 random := self newRandom.
4 hunters := Dictionary new
5 add: #Alice -> AppleHunter newAlice;
6 add: #Bob -> AppleHunter newBob;
7 add: #Charlie -> AppleHunter newCharlie;
8 yourself
```

Filter...

Showing 0 results, fetched in: 0ms.

ExecutedBytecode: 405 1.72% of known execution

an AppleHunt

Querying the execution

What is happening?

(Remember: the developer was observing [execution state 405])

On query activation:

1. The debugger traversing mechanism goes back to [execution state 1].
2. The debugger traversing logic is executed, while selecting and collecting relevant data, until the end of the execution.
3. The debugger goes back to the state the developer was observing.

All this, happens "*behind doors*".

The developer doesn't see any stepping.

Installing the code used in the presentation

The code is here:

<https://github.com/maxwills/PharoDays2022>

In a Pharo10 image, run the following code:

Baseline in the repository.

But first

An anecdote...

(To the code)

Get the code here: <https://github.com/maxwills/PharoDays2022>

Obtaining Execution Data

Instrumentation

Example: the previous “solutions” but with breakpoints.

```
add: newObject  
  
  ^ self addLast: newObject
```

Original code

The screenshot shows the same code as above, but with a context menu open over the line `^ self addLast: newObject`. The menu includes options like 'Source code', 'Breakpoints', 'Debugging', 'Do it', 'Print it', 'Inspect it', and 'Basic Inspect it'. The 'Breakpoints' option is selected, and a sub-menu is visible with three options: 'Break on addLast:', 'Break on addLast: once', and 'Break on addLast: when ...'. An arrow points from the text 'Equivalent to a halt. (Don't put a breakpoint there)' to the first option, and another arrow points from the text 'Conditional' to the third option.

Equivalent to a halt. (Don't put a breakpoint there)

Conditional

The dialog box is titled 'Break on what condition?'. It contains a question mark icon and the text: 'This expression will be evaluated in the context of the position of this breakpoint. You can use variables, globals, `thisContext`, `self` and `super`. `:=` and Pool variables are not supported'. Below this is a text input field containing the expression `newObject class = Apple`. At the bottom right are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Towards a Queryable Debugger

Dissecting The Collection of Execution Data

```
| callsToAdd |  
  
callsToAdd := OrderedCollection new.  
seeker doAndUpdateSessionAfter: [  
    seeker restartAtBytecodeOne.  
    [ seeker canStep ] whileTrue: [  
        seeker step.  
        (seeker currentState isMessageSend and: [ seeker currentState node selector = #add: ])  
ifTrue: [ "This time, instead of logging, we store the data in a collection"  
        callsToAdd add: seeker currentState methodAboutToExecute ] ] ].  
^ callsToAdd
```

Towards a Queryable Debugger

Dissecting The Collection of Execution Data

Cleaning up the code

```
| callsToAdd |  
  
callsToAdd := OrderedCollection new.  
seeker doAndUpdateSessionAfter: [  
    seeker restartAtBytecodeOne.  
    [ seeker canStep ] whileTrue: [  
        seeker step.  
        (seeker currentState isMessageSend and: [ seeker currentState node selector = #add: ])  
ifTrue: [ "This time, instead of logging, we store the data in a collection"  
        callsToAdd add: seeker currentState methodAboutToExecute ] ] ].  
^ callsToAdd
```

We will mask irrelevant code and comments

Towards a Queryable Debugger

Dissecting The Collection of Execution Data

Prepare the storage of the collected results.

```
| callsToAdd |  
  
callsToAdd := OrderedCollection new.  
  
    seeker restartAtBytecodeOne.  
    [ seeker canStep ] whileTrue: [  
        seeker step.  
        (seeker currentState isMessageSend and: [ seeker currentState node selector = #add: ])  
ifTrue: [  
    callsToAdd add: seeker currentState methodAboutToExecute ] ] .  
^ callsToAdd
```

Towards a Queryable Debugger

Dissecting The Collection of Execution Data

“Execution Traversing” Logic.

```
| callsToAdd |
callsToAdd := OrderedCollection new.

seeker restartAtBytecodeOne.
[ seeker canStep ] whileTrue: [
  seeker step.
  (seeker currentState isMessageSend and: [ seeker currentState node selector = #add: ])
ifTrue: [
  callsToAdd add: seeker currentState methodAboutToExecute ] ] .
^ callsToAdd
```

“Traversing the execution” logic:

1. Go to the beginning of the execution (restart).
2. Stepping the execution in a loop, until it finishes.

Towards a Queryable Debugger

Dissecting The Collection of Execution Data

“Selecting the interesting states” Logic.

```
| callsToAdd |  
  
callsToAdd := OrderedCollection new.  
  
    seeker restartAtBytecodeOne.  
    [ seeker canStep ] whileTrue: [  
        seeker step.  
        (seeker currentState isMessageSend and: [ seeker currentState node selector = #add: ])  
    ]  
ifTrue: [  
    callsToAdd add: seeker currentState methodAboutToExecute ] ] .  
^ callsToAdd
```

The “selection condition” code evaluates to true or false on each execution state.

Towards a Queryable Debugger

Dissecting The Collection of Execution Data

Addition of some execution data into the result.
The “Collecting” Logic.

```
| callsToAdd |  
  
callsToAdd := OrderedCollection new.  
  
    seeker restartAtBytecodeOne.  
    [ seeker canStep ] whileTrue: [  
        seeker step.  
        (seeker currentState isMessageSend and: [ seeker currentState node selector = #add: ])  
    ]  
    ifTrue: [  
        callsToAdd add: seeker currentState methodAboutToExecute ] ] .  
  
^ callsToAdd
```

Towards a Queryable Debugger

Dissecting The Collection of Execution Data

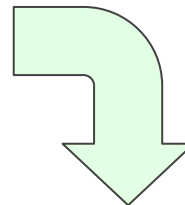
Return the collected results.

```
| callsToAdd |  
  
callsToAdd := OrderedCollection new.  
  
    seeker restartAtBytecodeOne.  
    [ seeker canStep ] whileTrue: [  
        seeker step.  
        (seeker currentState isMessageSend and: [ seeker currentState node selector = #add: ])  
    ] ifTrue: [  
        callsToAdd add: seeker currentState methodAboutToExecute ] ] .  
  
^ callsToAdd
```

From scripts to query notation

(Components mapping)

```
| callsToAdd |  
callsToAdd := OrderedCollection new.  
seeker restartAtBytecodeOne.  
[ seeker canStep ] whileTrue: [  
  seeker step.  
  (seeker currentState isMessageSend and: [ seeker currentState node selector = #add: ])  
ifTrue: [  
  callsToAdd add: seeker currentState methodAboutToExecute ] ] .  
^ callsToAdd
```



```
^ (Query from: seeker newProgramStates  
  select: [ :state | state isMessageSend and: [ state node selector = #add: ] ]  
  collect: [ :state | state methodAboutToExecute ]) asOrderedCollection
```