

## 26.2 Realm Objects

### 26.2.1 The Reflect.Realm Constructor

The initial value of `Reflect.Realm` is the `%Realm%` intrinsic object. `Reflect.Realm` is the constructor for Realm objects. When `Reflect.Realm` is called as a function rather than as a constructor, it initializes its `this` value with the internal state necessary to support the `Reflect.Realm.prototype` built-in methods.

The `Reflect.Realm` constructor is designed to be subclassable. It may be used as the value in an `extends` clause of a class definition. Subclass constructors that intend to inherit the specified Realm behaviour must include a `super` call to `Reflect.Realm`.

#### 26.2.1.1 Reflect.Realm ( [ target , handler ] )

When the `Reflect.Realm` function is called with optional arguments *target* and *handler* the following steps are taken:

1. Let *realmObject* be the `this` value.
2. If `Type(realmObject)` is not `Object` or *realmObject* does not have a `[[RealmRecord]]` internal slot, throw a `TypeError` exception.
3. If the value of *realmObject*'s `[[RealmRecord]]` internal slot is not `undefined`, throw a `TypeError` exception.
4. If any arguments were passed to this function, then
  - a. Let *newGlobal* be `ProxyCreate(target, handler)`.
  - b. `ReturnIfAbrupt(newGlobal)`
5. Else,
  - a. Let *newGlobal* be `undefined`.
6. Let *realmRec* be `CreateRealm()`.
7. Perform `SetRealmGlobalObj(realmRec, newGlobal)`.
8. Let *translate* be `GetMethod(realmObject, "directEval")`.
9. `ReturnIfAbrupt(translate)`.
10. Let *fallback* be `GetMethod(realmObject, "nonEval")`.
11. `ReturnIfAbrupt(fallback)`.
12. Let *indirectEval* be `GetMethod(realmObject, "indirectEval")`.
13. `ReturnIfAbrupt(indirectEval)`.
14. Set *realmRec*.`[[directEvalTranslate]]` to *translate*.
15. Set *realmRec*.`[[nonEvalFallback]]` to *fallback*.
16. Set *realmRec*.`[[indirectEval]]` to *indirectEval*.
17. NOTE the following step ensures that this function was not reentrantly applied to *realmObject* during the above steps.
18. If the value of *realmObject*'s `[[RealmRecord]]` internal slot is not `undefined`, throw a `TypeError` exception.
19. Set *realmObject*'s `[[RealmRecord]]` internal slot to *realmRec*.
20. Let *initGlobal* be `GetMethod(realmObject, "initGlobal")`.
21. `ReturnIfAbrupt(initGlobal)`.
22. If *initGlobal* is not `undefined`, then
  - a. Let *status* be the result of calling the `[[Call]]` internal method of *initGlobal*, passing *realmObject* as the `this` value and no arguments.
  - b. `ReturnIfAbrupt(status)`.
23. Else,

- a. Let *status* be `SetDefaultGlobalBindings(realmRec)`.
  - b. `ReturnIfAbrupt(status)`.
24. Return *realmObject*.

#### 26.2.1.2 `new Reflect.Realm ( ...argumentsList )`

When `Reflect.Realm` is called as part of a `new` expression it is a constructor: it initializes a newly created object. It performs the following steps:

1. Let *F* be the `%Realm%` function object on which the `new` operator was applied.
2. Let *argumentsList* be the *argumentsList* argument of the `[[Construct]]` internal method that was invoked by the `new` operator.
3. Return the result of `Construct(F, argumentsList)`.

If `Reflect.Realm` is implemented as an ECMAScript function object, its `[[Construct]]` internal method will perform the above steps.

#### 26.2.2 Properties of the `Reflect.Realm` Constructor

The value of the `[[Prototype]]` internal slot of the `Reflect.Realm` constructor is the Function prototype object (**Error! Reference source not found.**).

Besides the `length` property (whose value is `0`), the `Reflect.Realm` constructor has the following properties:

##### 26.2.2.1 `Reflect.Realm.prototype`

The initial value of `Reflect.Realm.prototype` is the intrinsic `%RealmPrototype%` object (26.2.3).

This property has the attributes { `[[Writable]]`: **false**, `[[Enumerable]]`: **false**, `[[Configurable]]`: **false** }.

##### 26.2.2.2 `Reflect.Realm [ @@create ] ( )`

The `@@create` method of a `Reflect.Realm` function object *F* performs the following steps:

1. Let *F* be the **this** value.
2. Let *obj* be the result of calling `OrdinaryCreateFromConstructor(F, "%RealmPrototype%", ( [[RealmRecord]] ))`.
3. Return *obj*.

The value of the `name` property of this function is `"[Symbol.create]"`.

This property has the attributes { `[[Writable]]`: **false**, `[[Enumerable]]`: **false**, `[[Configurable]]`: **true** }.

#### 26.2.3 Properties of the `Reflect.Realm` Prototype Object

The value of the `[[Prototype]]` internal slot of the `Reflect.Realm` prototype object is the standard built-in Object prototype object (**Error! Reference source not found.**). The `Reflect.Realm` prototype object is an ordinary object. It does not have a `[[RealmRecord]]` internal slot.

##### 26.2.3.1 `Reflect.Realm.prototype.constructor`

The initial value of `Reflect.Realm.prototype.constructor` is the built-in `%Realm%` constructor.

### 26.2.3.2 Reflect.Realm.prototype.eval ( source )

When `Reflect.Realm.prototype.eval` is called with argument *source* it performs the following steps:

1. Let *realmObject* be the **this** value.
2. If `Type(realmObject)` is not `Object` or *realmObject* does not have a `[[RealmRecord]]` internal slot, throw a **TypeError** exception.
3. Let *realm* be the value of *realmObject*'s `[[RealmRecord]]` internal slot.
4. If *realm* is **undefined**, then throw a **TypeError** exception.
5. Return the result of `IndirectEval(realm, source)`.

### 26.2.3.3 get Reflect.Realm.prototype.global

`Reflect.Realm.prototype.global` is an accessor property whose set accessor function is **undefined**. Its get accessor function performs the following steps:

1. Let *realmObject* be the **this** value.
2. If `Type(realmObject)` is not `Object` or *realmObject* does not have a `[[RealmRecord]]` internal slot, throw a **TypeError** exception.
3. Let *realm* be the value of *realmObject*'s `[[RealmRecord]]` internal slot.
4. If *realm* is **undefined**, then throw a **TypeError** exception.
5. Return *realm*.`[[globalThis]]`.

### 26.2.3.4 get Reflect.Realm.prototype.intrinsics

`Reflect.Realm.prototype.intrinsics` is an accessor property whose set accessor function is **undefined**. Its get accessor function performs the following steps:

1. Let *realmObject* be the **this** value.
2. If `Type(realmObject)` is not `Object` or *realmObject* does not have a `[[RealmRecord]]` internal slot, throw a **TypeError** exception.
3. Let *realm* be the value of *realmObject*'s `[[RealmRecord]]` internal slot.
4. If *realm* is **undefined**, then throw a **TypeError** exception.
5. Let *table* be `ObjectCreate(%ObjectPrototype%)`.
6. Let *intrinsics* be *realm*'s `[[intrinsics]]` internal slot.
7. For each *name* in the "Intrinsic Key" column of **Error! Reference source not found.**, in row order do
  - a. Let *object* be the value of the field of *intrinsics* whose name is *name*.
  - b. Perform `CreateDataProperty(table, key, object)`.
8. Return *table*.

### 26.2.3.5 get Reflect.Realm.prototype.stdlib

`Reflect.Realm.prototype.stdlib` is an accessor property whose set accessor function is **undefined**. Its get accessor function performs the following steps:

1. Let *realmObject* be the **this** value.
2. If `Type(realmObject)` is not `Object` or *realmObject* does not have a `[[RealmRecord]]` internal slot, throw a **TypeError** exception.
3. Let *realm* be the value of *realmObject*'s `[[RealmRecord]]` internal slot.
4. If *realm* is **undefined**, then throw a **TypeError** exception.
5. Let *props* be `ObjectCreate(%ObjectPrototype%)`.
6. For each property of the Global Object specified in clause **Error! Reference source not found.**, do
  - a. Let *name* be the string value of the property name.

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Comment [1]: TODO

- b. Let *desc* be the fully populated data property descriptor for the property containing the specified attributes for the property. For properties whose values are functions, the value of the `[[Value]]` attribute is the corresponding intrinsic function object for *realm*.
  - c. Let *status* be `DefinePropertyOrThrow(props, name, desc)`.
  - d. `ReturnIfAbrupt(status)`.
7. Return *props*.

NOTE The object returned is suitable for use as the second argument to `Object.defineProperties`. A Realm's global object can be initialized with its clause **Error! Reference source not found.** standard values using an expression such as:

```
Object.defineProperties(newRealm.global, newRealm.stdlib);
```

### 26.2.3.6 Reflect.Realm.prototype [ @@toStringTag ]

The initial value of the `@@toStringTag` property is the string value `"Reflect.Realm"`.

This property has the attributes { `[[Writable]]: false`, `[[Enumerable]]: false`, `[[Configurable]]: true` }.

### 26.2.3.7 Realm Subclass Extension Properties

The following properties are intended to be over-ridden by subclasses of `Reflect.Realm`.

#### 26.2.3.7.1 Reflect.Realm.prototype.directEval ( source )

When `Reflect.Realm.prototype.directEval` is called with argument *source* it performs the following steps:

1. Return *source*.

NOTE If an apparent direct eval call had multiple arguments, those arguments are all passed to this function.

#### 26.2.3.7.2 Reflect.Realm.prototype.indirectEval ( source )

When `Reflect.Realm.prototype.indirectEval` is called with argument *source* it performs the following steps:

1. Let *realmObject* be the **this** value.
2. If `Type(realmObject)` is not `Object` or *realmObject* does not have a `[[RealmRecord]]` internal slot, throw a **TypeError** exception.
3. Let *realm* be the value of *realmObject*'s `[[RealmRecord]]` internal slot.
4. If *realm* is **undefined**, then throw a **TypeError** exception.
5. Return `IndirectEval(realm, source)`.

#### 26.2.3.7.3 Reflect.Realm.prototype.initGlobal ( )

When `Reflect.Realm.prototype.initGlobal` is called it performs the following steps:

1. Let *realmObject* be the **this** value.
2. If `Type(realmObject)` is not `Object` or *realmObject* does not have a `[[RealmRecord]]` internal slot, throw a **TypeError** exception.
3. Let *realmRec* be the value of *realmObject*'s `[[RealmRecord]]` internal slot.
4. If *realmRec* is **undefined**, then throw a **TypeError** exception.
5. Return `SetDefaultGlobalBindings(realmRec)`.

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#### 26.2.3.7.4 Reflect.Realm.prototype.nonEval (function, thisValue, argumentsList )

When `Reflect.Realm.prototype.nonEval` is called with arguments *function*, *thisValue*, and *argumentsList* it performs the following steps:

1. If `IsCallable(function)` is **false**, then throw a **TypeError** exception.
2. Let *args* be `CreateListFromArrayLike(argumentsList)`.
3. `ReturnIfAbrupt(args)`.
4. Perform `PrepareForTailCall( )`.
5. Return the result of calling the `[[Call]]` internal method of *function* with arguments *thisValue* and *args*.

#### 26.2.4 Properties of Reflect.Realm Instances

`Reflect.Realm` instances are ordinary objects that inherit properties from the `Reflect.Realm` prototype object. `Reflect.Realm` instances each have a `[[RealmRecord]]` internal slot.

### 26.3 Loader Object

#### 26.3.3 Properties of the Reflect.Loader Prototype Object

##### 26.3.3.13 get Reflect.Loader.prototype.realm

`Reflect.Loader.prototype.realm` is an accessor property whose set accessor function is **undefined**. Its get accessor function performs the following steps:

1. Let *loader* be this Loader.
2. `ReturnIfAbrupt(loader)`.
3. Let *loaderRecord* be *loader*'s `[[LoaderRecord]]` internal slot.
4. Return `RealmObjectFor(loaderRecord.[[Realm]])`.

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**Comment [3]:** TODO: need to define. Lazily create Realm objects?