

# clojure.spec



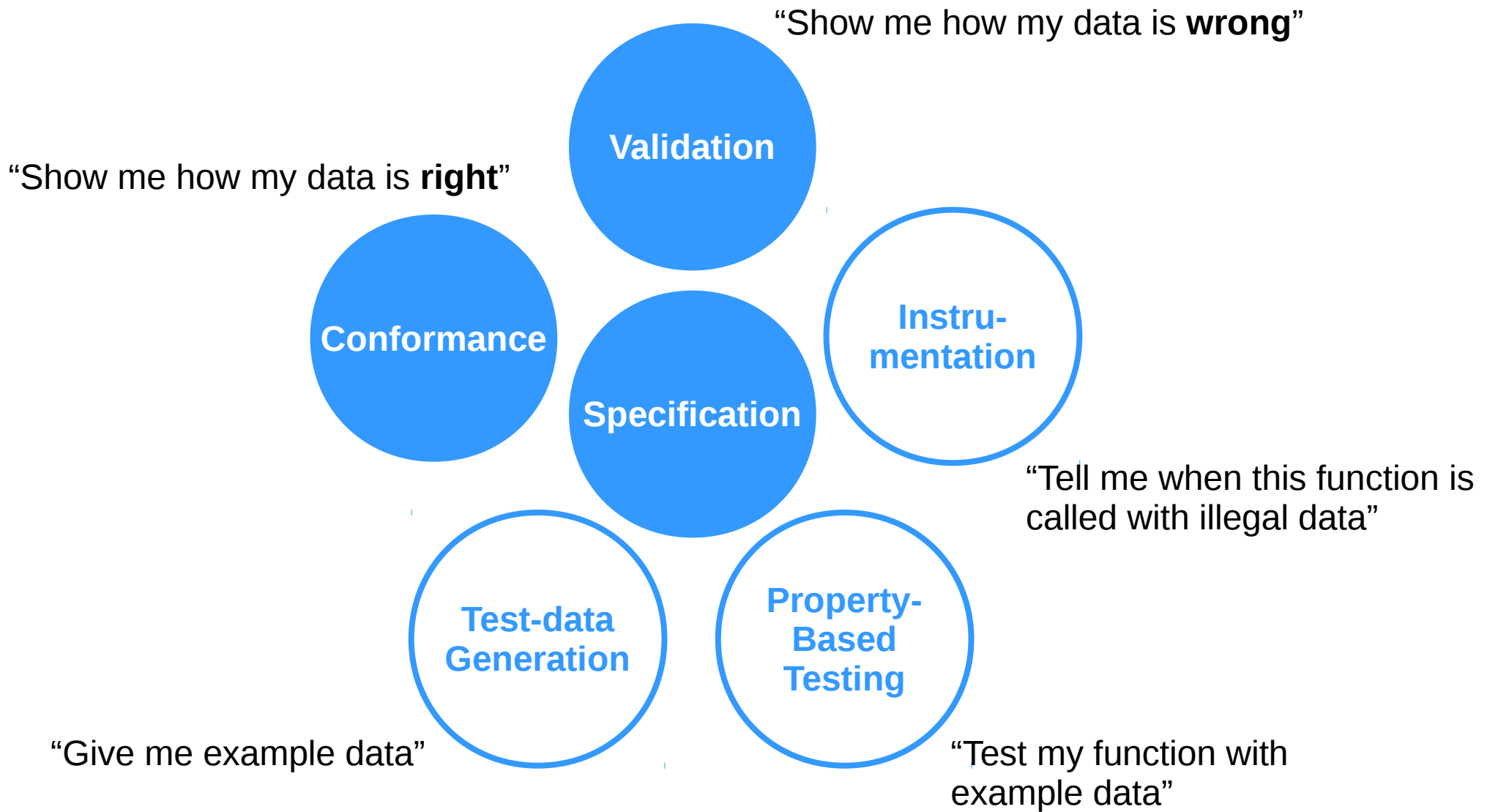
# Agenda

- Features of spec
- Examples / Code
- Composing spec with multimethods

spec

=

Specifications for plain data



# Spec

- New in Clojure 1.9
- Currently 1.9-alpha15

# Validation

```
(ns example.core  
  (:require [clojure.spec :as s]))
```

```
(s/def ::my-int-spec integer?)
```

```
(s/valid? ::my-int-spec 42)
```

```
=> true
```

```
(s/valid? ::my-int-spec 42.1)
```

```
=> false
```

```
(s/valid? ::my-int-spec "42")
```

```
=> false
```

# Validation

```
(s/def ::my-coll-spec (s/coll-of string?))
```

```
(s/valid? ::my-coll-spec (list "A" "b" "ccc"))
```

```
=> true
```

```
(s/valid? ::my-coll-spec ["x" "y" 42])
```

```
=> false
```

```
(s/explain ::my-coll-spec ["x" "y" 42])
```

```
=> In: [2] val: 42 fails spec: :example.core/my-coll-spec  
predicate: string?
```

# Validation

```
(s/def ::my-map-spec  
  (s/map-of keyword? ::my-coll-spec))
```

```
(s/valid? ::my-map-spec {::x ["a" "b" "c"]  
                          ::y [  
                          ::z ["foo" "bar"]})
```

=> true

resembles Map<Keyword, List<String>> in Java



# Validation

```
(s/def ::my-map-spec  
  (s/map-of keyword?  
    (s/coll-of string? :s/min-count 1)))
```

```
(s/valid? ::my-map-spec {::x ["a" "b" "c"]  
                          ::y [ ]})
```

=> false

```
(s/valid? ::my-map-spec {::x ["a" "b" "c"]  
                          ::y ["foo"]})
```

=> true

# Take-Aways

- Specs can be
  - Composed
  - Recursive
- More powerful than classes
  - Able to check runtime facts
  - Use arbitrary predicates
    - Provide your own predicates

# Conformance

```
(s/def ::my-choice-spec  
  (s/or ::my-map (s/map-of keyword?  
                    String?)  
    ::my-coll (s/coll-of string?)))
```

```
(s/valid? ::my-choice-spec {:a "A" :b "B"})
```

```
=> true
```

```
(s/valid? ::my-choice-spec ["A" "B"])
```

```
=> true
```

```
(s/explain ::my-choice-spec 42)
```

```
=> val: 42 fails spec: :examples/my-choice-spec at: [::my-map]  
predicate: map?
```

```
val: 42 fails spec: :examples/my-choice-spec at: [::my-coll]  
predicate: coll?
```

# Conformance

```
(s/def ::my-choice-spec  
  (s/or ::my-map (s/map-of keyword  
                           string?)  
    ::my-coll (s/coll-of string?)))
```

```
(s/conform ::my-choice-spec {:a "A" :b "B"})
```

```
=> [::my-map {:a "A" :b "B"}]
```

```
(s/conform ::my-choice-spec ["A" "B"])
```

```
=> [::my-coll ["A" "B"]]
```

```
(s/conform ::my-choice-spec 42)
```

```
=> :clojure.spec/invalid
```

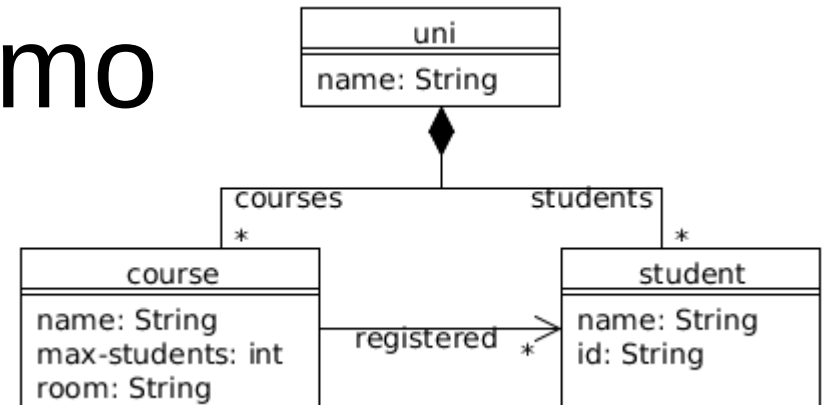
# Take-Aways

- All choices require labeling (e.g. s/or)
- Conform
  - Returns [<label> <conformed value>]
  - Nests
- Conforming is
  - Extracting semantics
  - Parsing (context free grammars)
- Set logic with specs
  - s/or (union)
  - s/and (intersection)
  - Impossible with Java's classes

# DSUI

- Toy project
- Goals
  - Learn how to use spec for conformance
  - Create (read-only) UI for Clojure data
- Intended to be used with the REPL
- <https://github.com/Azel4231/dsui>
- Afterwards found: `clojure.inspector/inspect-tree`

# DSUI - Demo



```
{:name "Foo-University of Bar"
:students [{:name "John Doe" :student-id "12345"}
           {:name "Jane Doe" :student-id "11111"}
           {:name "Dr. Who" :student-id "?"}]
:courses [{:name "Linear Algebra"
            :max-students 15
            :room "Gauss"
            :registered ["11111" "?"]}
           {:name "Introduction to Algorithms"
            :max-students 25
            :room "Dijkstra"
            :registered ["12345" "?"]]}]}
```

# DSUI – Specs

```
(s/def ::dsui-spec (s/or ::table ::tbl-spec
                        ::list ::list-spec
                        ::named-tabsheet ::named-ts-spec
                        ::indexed-tabsheet ::indexed-ts-spec
                        ::form ::form-spec))

(s/def ::tbl-spec (s/and (s/coll-of map?) (s/every scalar-map?)
                        homogeneous?))

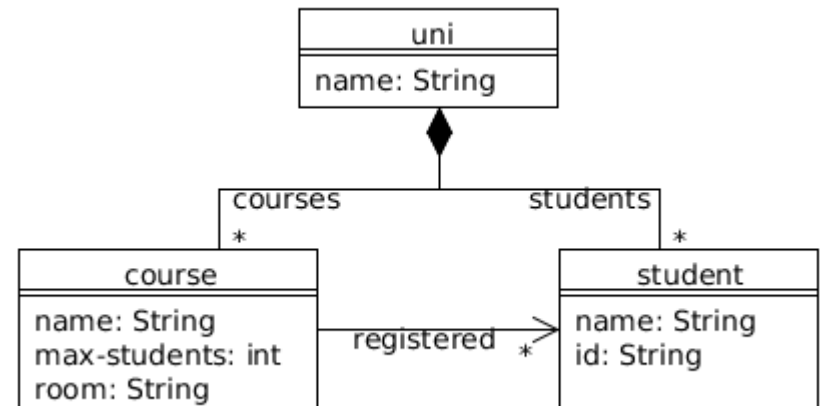
(s/def ::list-spec (s/and (complement map-entry?)
                        (s/coll-of scalar?))

(s/def ::named-ts-spec (s/map-of any? ::dsui-spec))

(s/def ::indexed-ts-spec (s/coll-of ::dsui-spec))

(s/def ::form-spec (s/map-of any? (s/or ::field scalar?
::nested-ui ::dsui-spec)))
```





```

{:name "Foo-University of Bar"
 :students [{:name "John Doe" :student-id "12345"}
            {:name "Jane Doe" :student-id "11111"}
            {:name "Dr. Who" :student-id "?"}]
 :courses [{:name "Linear Algebra"
             :max-students 15
             :room "Gauss"
             :registered ["11111" "?"]}
            {:name "Introduction to Algorithms"
             :max-students 25
             :room "Dijkstra"
             :registered ["12345" "?"]]}]
  
```

# DSUI – Conformed Data

```
[ :dsui.core/form
  { :name [ :dsui.core/field "Foo-University of Bar" ]
    :students [ :dsui.core/nested-ui
      [ :dsui.core/table
        [ { :name "John Doe", :student-id "12345" }
          { :name "Jane Doe", :student-id "11111" }
          { :name "Dr. Who", :student-id "?" } ] ] ]
    :courses [ :dsui.core/nested-ui
      [ :dsui.core/indexed-tabsheet ..... ] ] ] ]
```

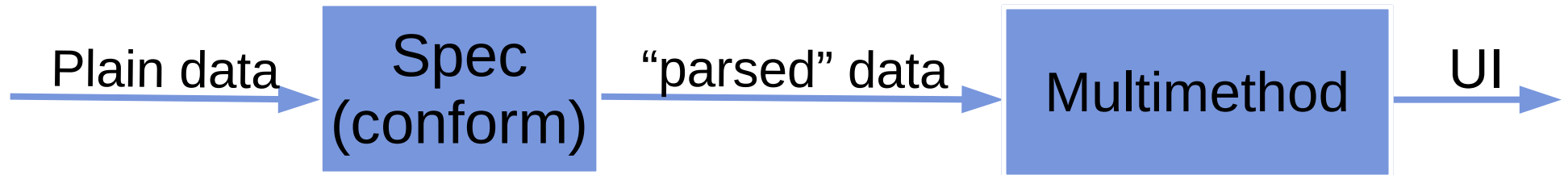
# Developing DSUI

- Modeling the data
  - Take usual approach
  - Very much like modeling classes
- Get parser for free
- Extremely easy to test (data in → data out)



# Developing DSUI

- I have parsed data, now what?
- Generate UI based on label
  - Need for polymorphism
  - Multimethods to the rescue

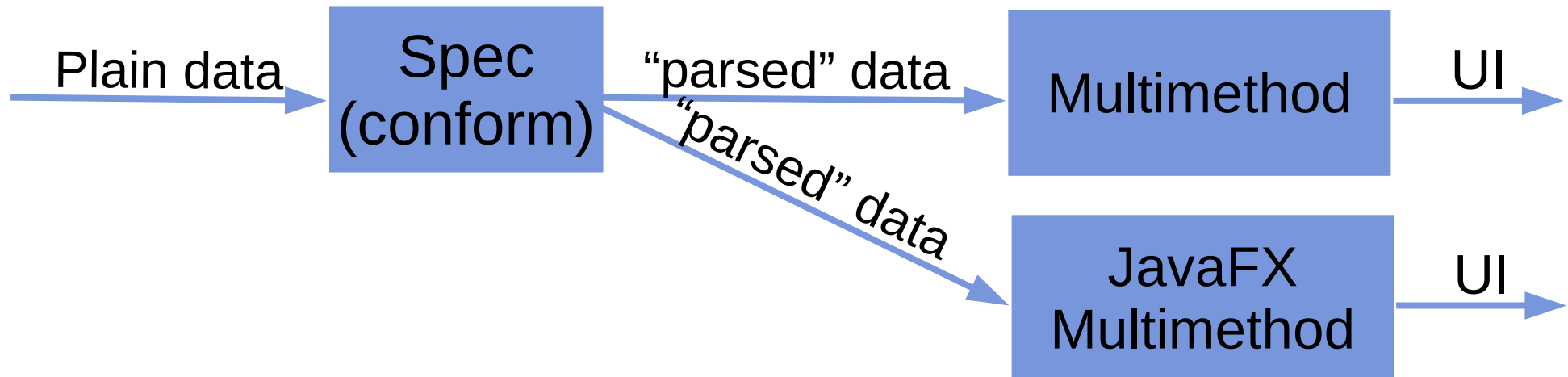


```
(defn dsui-panel [ds]
  (create (s/conform ::dsui-spec ds)))
```

- Spec does most of the decision-making

# Developing DSUI

- Working with plain data is surprisingly easy
- Composing spec+multimethods is like LEGOs
- Simplicity
  - Enables reuse (modular by default)
  - Enables incremental development



# Take-Aways

- Write specs, get parsers for free
- Multimethods
  - Work nicely with specs
  - Pattern matching on stereoids

# Spec drawbacks (vs. Classes)

- Maps+Specs
  - Require more memory
  - Slower
- Checking only at runtime (mostly)
- Specs can conflict

# High-Level Take-Aways

- Spec made me rethink the relationship between
  - Data modeling
  - Types
  - Grammars
- Spec is a way of extracting semantics
- Spec is Clojure's missing piece



# Links

- [Cognicast about clojure.spec](#) – Rich Hickey
- [Introduction to clojure.spec](#) – Arne Brasseur
- [Agility & Robustness: clojure.spec](#) – Stuart Halloway
- [Spec Guide](#)