Improving Clojure Usablilty for Introductory Course

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Goals

- Integrate Clojure into an introductory CSci class
- Currently use Racket
 - Limited teaching language
 - Difficult to make complex projects
 - Students hitting performance issues

What is Clojure?

- Clojure is a programming language
- Built on top of the Java programming language
- Designed by Rich Hickey in 2007
- Functional (composition of functions)
- Built for concurrency (simultaneous computation)

Why use Clojure?

- Used in industry (real life)
- Better on resume
- Many programmers enjoy using Clojure
- Large community and excellent resources
- Large number of libraries (data processing, image recognition, graphical, musical)

Issues with Clojure

- Confusing error messages
- Missing graphics libraries for students

Error Messages

- Computers are literal
- Primary means of communication
- Inherently difficult to create

Example Native Error

```
Exception in thread "main" clojure.lang.ArityException: Wro
at clojure.lang.Compiler.load(Compiler.java:7142)
at clojure.lang.Compiler.loadFile(Compiler.java:7086)
at clojure.main$load_script.invoke(main.clj:274)
at clojure.main$init_opt.invoke(main.clj:279)
at clojure.main$initialize.invoke(main.clj:307)
at clojure.main$null_opt.invoke(main.clj:342)
at clojure.main$main.doInvoke(main.clj:420)
at clojure.lang.RestFn.invoke(RestFn.java:421)
at clojure.lang.Var.invoke(Var.java:383)
at clojure.lang.AFn.applyToHelper(AFn.java:156)
at clojure.lang.Var.applyTo(Var.java:700)
at clojure.main.main(main.java:37)
Caused by: clojure.lang.ArityException: Wrong number of arg
at clojure.lang.AFn.throwArity(AFn.java:429)
```

Current Error Messages

- Incredibly awful
- Use strange terminology
- Meaningless to most people
- Extremely bulky

New Error Messages

- Interpret old errors
- Replace with new message
- Terminology that is friendly to novices
- Consistency within error messages

First iteration

Error: Wrong number of arguments (3) passed to a function of Found in file core.clj on line 108 in function -main. intro.core/-main (core.clj line 108)

Current message

Error: You cannot pass three arguments to a function cons, Found in file core.clj on line 108 in function -main. intro.core/-main (core.clj line 108)

Recent Improvements

- Fixed issues with arity (the number of arguments in a function)
- Made errors for infinite sequences useful
- Working on fixing line number reporting
- Fixed a large number of smaller issues

What is Quil?

- Graphical Library for Clojure
- It can:
 - Draw shapes and images
 - Move objects on the screen
 - Make games, pictures, ect..

```
fun-mode

Quil

Clojure

Java
```

Quil's fun-mode isn't enough

- Quil ONLY takes draw commands
- Quil doesn't separate the model from the view
- Quil code can get confusing and long

```
(q/fill 80 255 80)
(q/rect 100 100 50 50)
(q/no-fill)
(q/no-stroke)
```



Designing super-fun-mode

- Built on top of fun-mode
- Gives students functions, colors, images, ect..
- Easy to read and change program code
- Allows for easy complex shapes

```
super-fun-mode

fun-mode

Quil

Clojure

Java
```

How super-fun-mode works

- You start by creating a shape (def red-square (create-rect 50 50 :red))
- Note that creating a shape does not draw it
- From there, you can draw the shape (draw-shape red-square 500 500)



How super-fun-mode works technically

- Underneath, super-fun-mode builds a hashmap or a vector of hashmaps (in the case of complex shapes) with holds relevant information including:
 - The shape's width and height
 - The complex shape's width and height
 - The rotation angle of the shape
 - The function to draw the shape

super-fun-mode complex shapes

 You can put shapes together to make complex shapes
 (def tower

```
er tower

(above red-square
orange-square
yellow-square
green-square
blue-square
violet-square))
```



Six squares

• The difference becomes quite apparent with complexity



Quil code

```
(let [x 100
     numb 6
     dist (+ 100 (* (\ numb 2) 50))]
  (q/fill 80 255 80)
  (q/rect (- dist (* 1 50)) 100 50 50)
  (q/rect (- dist (* 2 50)) 100 50 50)
  (q/rect (- dist (* 3 50)) 100 50 50)
  (q/rect (- dist (* 4 50)) 100 50 50)
  (q/rect (- dist (* 5 50)) 100 50 50)
  (q/rect (- dist (* 6 50)) 100 50 50))
(q/no-fill)
```

Our code

```
(def lime-rect
  (create-rect 50 50 :lime))

(def lime-rectangles
  (beside
    lime-rect lime-rect
    lime-rect lime-rect lime-rect))
```

Rotation and scaling

• You can modify the size and orientation of the shape

```
(rotate-shape red-square 45)

(scale-shape red-square 2 2)

(rotate-shape
  (scale-shape red-square 2 2)
45)
```

Overlaying and complex shapes

You can put shapes on top of each other

```
(overlay window roof)
(overlay-align :bottom :center
     door
     red-rect)
(scale-shape
  (above (overlay top bottom))
1.41.4)
```

Other complex functions

You can orient your besides and aboves as well

```
(beside-align :top
              tower
              tight-rope
              tower)
(above-align :right
             block1
             block1.3
             block1.6)
(beside-align :top
              tower-aligned-R
              tight-rope
              tower-aligned-L)
```

Our direction

- Less paintbrush, more collage
- Create shapes, not just draw them
- Easier student code
- Give students an idea of how good software should be built

A few examples

Please Enjoy a Few Live Examples

Future work

- Fill out more functionality
 - Rotate more complex shapes
 - Pixel-detail Overlay and Overlay-Align
 - More seemless integration with Quil fun-mode
- Open Source the project
- Integrate a Clojure sound library

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Thank you! Any questions?