

Restructuring Clojure for a Racket-style Environment

Henry Fellows, Thomas Hagen, and Elena Machkasova

HHMI Lunch Presentation

July 1, 2015

Table of contents

- 1 Introduction to the Project
- 2 Errors
- 3 Quil: Clojure's Graphical Library

Problems

Why Clojure

- Wider industry use
- Better on Resume
- plethora of libraries (music, graphical)

What Clojure

Clojure Problems

Error Messages

- Computers are dumb
- Only handle a narrow range of inputs
- Primary means of communication
- Inherently difficult to create

Henry: Post office

Current Error Messages

- Incredibly awful
- Use language that novices would not know
- Meaningless to most people

New Error Messages

- Interpret old errors
- Replace with new message
- Terminology that is friendly to novices

Recent Improvements

Recent Improvements 2

Future Work

What is Quil?

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

How does Quil work?

- Quil takes draw commands
- What you type: `(q/rect 500 500 200 200)`
- What Quil sees: Draw a rectangle at (500, 500) and make it 200 pixels wide and 200 pixels tall

Quil's fun-mode isn't enough

- Quil ONLY takes draw commands
- Quil doesn't follow MVC
- Quil code can get confusing and long

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

- versus

```
(def lime-rect
  (create-rect 50 50 :lime))
(ds lime-rect 100 100)
```

Six Squares

- Especially when you draw more things



Quil Code

```
(let [x 100
      num 6
      dist (+ 100 (* (\ num 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)  
(q/no-stroke)
```

Our Code

- versus

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

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

```
(ds lime-rectangles 100 100)
```

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

Improvements from Using Quil

- Experience with language used in the industry
- More control for future improvement
- Bigger student projects

Designing super-fun-mode

- Built on top of Quil
- Gives students functions, colors, images, ect..
- Allows for easy complex shapes

How super-fun-mode works

- You start by creating a shape

```
(def red-square  
  (create-rect 50 50 :red))
```
- From there, you can draw the shape

```
(ds red-square 500 500)
```

How super-fun-mode works

- You can put shapes together to make complex shapes

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

How super-fun-mode works

- You can modify the size and orientation of the shape

```
(ds (rotate-shape red-square 45) 500 500)
```

- or

```
(ds (scale-shape red-square 2 2) 500 500)
```

- or even

```
(ds (rotate-shape  
    (scale-shape red-square 2 2)  
    45)  
    500 500)
```


Future Work

- Fill out more functionality
 - Rotate more complex shapes
 - Pixel-detail Overlay and Overlay-Align
 - More seamless integration with Quil fun-mode

Acknowledgments

Our research was sponsored by:

- HHMI
- UMN UROP
- UMM MAP

Thank you!
Any questions?