Introduction to Functional Programming with ClojureScript

Terminology

Clojure

A dialect of Lisp that runs on the JVM

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Clojure

A dialect of Lisp that runs on the JVM

ClojureScript

A dialect of Clojure targeting JavaScript

The compiler

http://leiningen.org



Leiningen

for automating Clojure projects without setting your hair on fire

- 1. Download the lein script (or on Windows lein.bat)
- 2. Place it on your \$PATH where your shell can find it (eg. ~/bin)
- 3. Set it to be executable (chmod a+x ~/bin/lein)
- 4. Run it (lein) and it will download the self-install package

You can check your <u>package manager</u> as well, but be sure you get version 2.x. There's also an installer for Windows users.

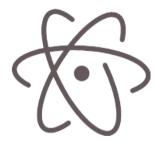










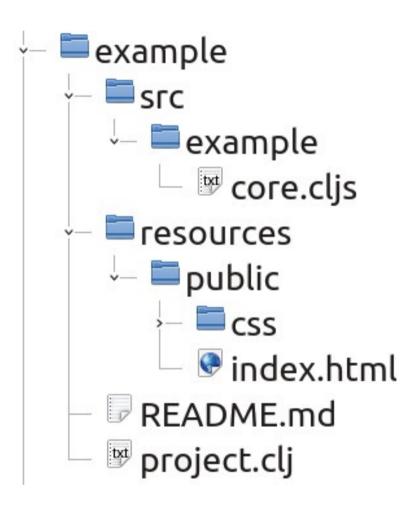








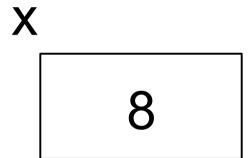
lein new figwheel example cd example



- Read
- Evaluate
- Print
- Loop

lein figwheel
rlwrap lein figwheel

$$x = 8;$$

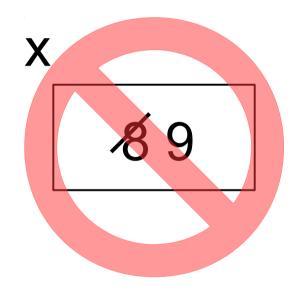


$$x = 8;$$
 $x = 9;$
 $x = 9$

$$x = 8;$$

 $x = 9;$

$$x = 9$$



$$x = 8$$

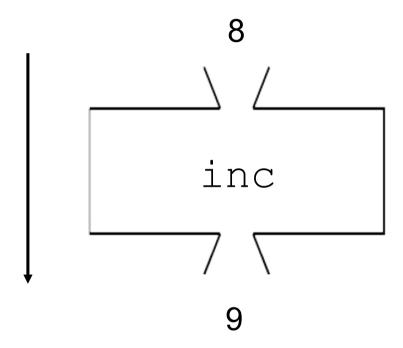
$$x = 8$$
$$x = 9$$

$$\chi = 9$$

$$x = 8$$

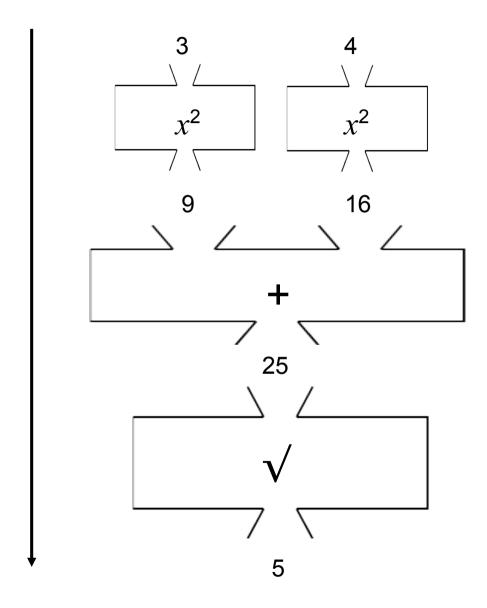
$$x = 9$$





Functional Programming

Functions transform data.



```
(def name (fn [params] body))
```

```
(def name (fn [params] body))
(def square (fn [x] (* x x)))
```

```
(defn name [params] body)
(defn cube [a] (* a a a))
```

```
(.method object args)
(.sqrt js/Math 2)
```

Full version	Shortcut
(.sqrt js/Math 2)	(js/Math.sqrt 2)
(.parseFloat js/window "12.34")	<pre>(js/window.parseFloat "12.34") (js/parseFloat "12.34")</pre>

```
(.-property object)
(.-PI js/Math)
```

```
(class. args)
(js/Date.)
(js/Date. 0)
```

```
(get-value! id-string)
(to-number string)
```

```
(defn get-value! [id-string]
  (.-value
          (js/document.getElementById id-string)))
```

Conditionals with if

```
(defn to-number [str]
  (if (js/isNaN (js/parseFloat str))
     0
     (js/parseFloat str)))
```

Let's use let

```
(defn to-number [str]
  (let [n (js/parseFloat str)]
     (if (js/isNaN n) 0 n)))
```

def vs. let

```
(def x 8)
  -The symbol x is available to all functions in the namespace.
(let [y 42]
  (expr))
  -The symbol y is available only to expressions within the
      (let...)
```

Collections

```
List
'(1 2 3)
(list 1 2 3)
```

Collections

```
List
   '(1 2 3)
   (list 1 2 3)

Vector
   ["a" "b" "c"]
   (vector "a" "b" "c")
```

Collections

```
List
  '(1 2 3)
   (list 1 2 3)
Vector
   ["a" "b" "c"]
   (vector "a" "b" "c")
Map
  {"quantity" 29
   "price" 3.75}
```

Collections

```
List
   '(1 2 3)
   (list 1 2 3)
Vector
   ["a" "b" "c"]
   (vector "a" "b" "c")
Map
  {"quantity" 29
   "price" 3.75}
Set
  #{3 5 1 7 2}
```



Statistics

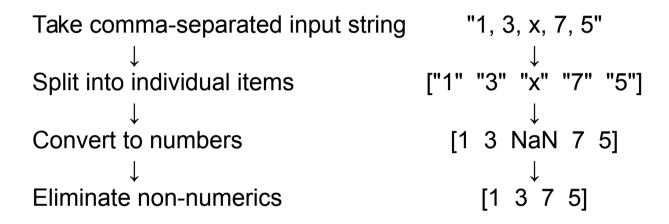
Enter a list of numbers separated by blanks or commas:

Calculate

Mean:

Standard deviation:

To acquire data:



Mean
$$\sum x$$

Standard Deviation
$$\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2 - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{n}}{n-1}}$$

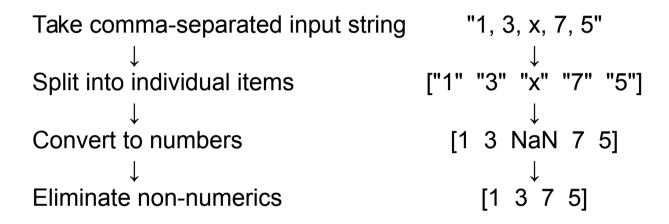
To calculate mean and standard deviation:

Get number of items in list $[1 \ 3 \ 7 \ 5] \rightarrow 4$

Reduce list to a sum $[1 \ 3 \ 7 \ 5] \rightarrow 16$

Reduce list to a sum of squares $[1 \ 3 \ 7 \ 5] \rightarrow 84$

To acquire data:



(map f $[x_0 x_1 x_2 \dots x_n]$)

This is a function that takes one argument

(map
$$f[x_0 x_1 x_2 \dots x_n]$$
)

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_0 & x_1 & x_2 & \dots & x_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$[f(x_0) & f(x_1) & f(x_2) & \dots & f(x_n) \end{bmatrix}$$

```
(defn square [x]
        (* x x)
      (map square [12 4 1.5
 [ 12
                       1.5
(square 12) (square 4) (square 1.5) (square 9)
             16
                       2.25
  144
```

This is a function that takes one argument and returns *true* or *false*.

```
(filter f[x_0 x_1 x_2 ... x_n])
(filter even? [3 16 22 7 4])
```

Mean
$$\sum x$$

Standard Deviation
$$\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2 - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{n}}{n-1}}$$

To calculate mean and standard deviation:

Get number of items in list $[1 \ 3 \ 7 \ 5] \rightarrow 4$

Reduce list to a sum $[1 \ 3 \ 7 \ 5] \rightarrow 16$

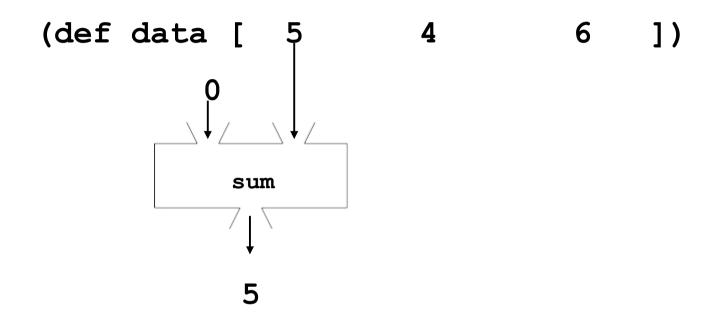
Reduce list to a sum of squares $[1 \ 3 \ 7 \ 5] \rightarrow 84$

(count numbers)

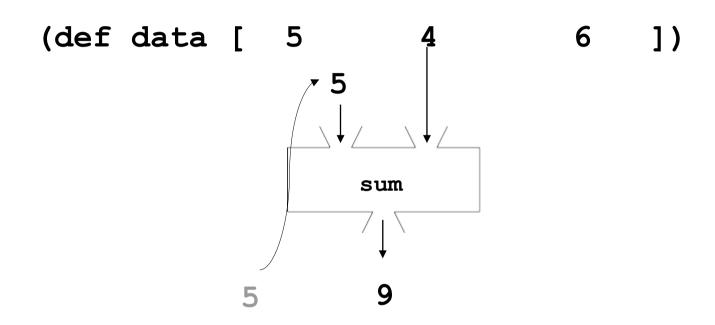
(reduce sum 0 data)

(def data [5 4 6])

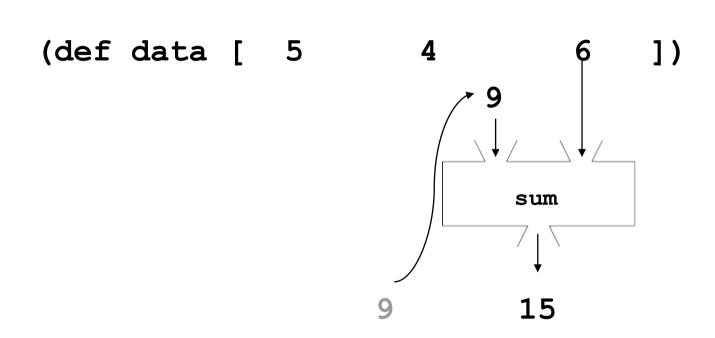
```
(defn sum [acc x] (+ acc x))
(reduce sum 0 data)
```



```
(defn sum [acc x] (+ acc x))
(reduce sum 0 data)
```



```
(defn sum [acc x] (+ acc x))
(reduce sum 0 data)
```



```
(defn sum [acc x] (+ acc x))
(reduce sum 0 data)

        (def data [ 5 4 6 ])
```

(reduce + 0 data)

(def data [5 4 6])

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Where to go from here

You can think functionally in JavaScript.

You can use map, reduce, and filter in JavaScript.

Where to go from here

DOM manipulation

- Google "closure" library
- dommy
- Domina
- Enfocus
- Reagent (if you are using React)

Where to go from here

Documentation

- https://github.com/clojure/clojurescript/wiki
- http://funcool.github.io/clojurescript-unraveled/

Somewhat more advanced topics

- https://github.com/cljsinfo/cljs-api-docs/tree/catalog
- http://clojurescriptmadeeasy.com/

Further exercises

https://github.com/jdeisenberg/etudes-for-clojurescript