

# **INTRO TO CLOJURE- CLR**

**CLOJURE FOR THE .NET DEVELOPER**

# WHAT IS CLOJURE?

- **Derivative of Lisp Created by Rich Hickey that targets the JVM, CLR and JavaScript**
- **Code as data – (println “Hi, Richmond!”)**
- **‘Variables’ are immutable by default**
- **Dynamic**

# ENVIRONMENT SETUP

1. Download from <https://github.com/clojure/clojure-clr>

2. Unzip to a directory of your choice

Update PATH variable to include directory mentioned above

Set CLOJURE\_LOAD\_PATH to the directory where  
clojure.main.exe lives.

# VARIABLES AND FUNCTIONS

## Declaring Variables:

- Namespace wide:
  - `(def my-var "Value here")`
- Local:
  - `(let [my-var "Value here"] <code here>)`
  - Variables defined in let calls are scoped within the let parenthesis

## Declaring functions:

- `(defn my-func [param] <body of function>)`
- `(fn [p1 p2 p3] <body of function>)`
- `#(println "Hi from my anonymous fn")`
- Called by fully qualified name => namespace/function name

# NAMESPACES

- **Defining a namespace: (ns db.queries)**
- **Namespaces are used to set scope for functions, variables, keywords, etc.**
- **To include a namespace you can**
  - Call the use function: (use <namespace>) brings all fn, defs into your namespace
  - Call the require makes them available but requires you to use qualified name
- **Map to the file system.**
  - (ns db.queries) indicates that the the queries.clj file lives in the db directory

# COLLECTIONS

- **Vectors – collection of values indexed by continuous integers.**
  - `(def my-vec [ 0 “One” 2.0])`
- **Maps – Key/Value collection**
  - `(def my-map {:one 1 :two “Some String”})`
- **Sequences – a logical, immutable list. Most sequences are lazy.**
  - `(def my-seq ‘(1 2 3 “4” 5.0 my-map))`

# PROCESSING COLLECTIONS

- **map** – like a foreach loop processes a sequence item by item  
(map #(println “processed %”) my-seq)
- **first and rest**  
(first my-seq) returns the first item in my-seq.  
(rest my-seq) returns a new sequence with all but the first item of the sequence
- **filter**  
(filter my-filter-fn my-seq) – filter is similar to map that it processes each item. All items that cause a true value to be returned by the testing fn are returned.

# THE REPL

- Read-Eval-Print Loop
- Start the repl by running `%CLOJURE_LOAD_PATH%\clojure.main.exe`
- **REPL Demo**
  - Basics
    - Variables
    - Functions
  - Sequences and maps
    - Map
    - filter
  - .NET interaction
    - Instantiating a class
    - Using .Net assemblies
    - Get/Set Properties



A large, stylized hockey puck is centered in the background. The puck is composed of several segments in shades of light gray, white, and a muted reddish-brown. The segments are arranged in a circular pattern, with the reddish-brown segments forming a star-like shape in the center. The text is overlaid on the white segments.

# **THE HOCKEY PLAYER LOOKUP APPLICATION**

# BUILDING AN APPLICATION

- Connect to and query a Postgresql database using ADO.NET
- Create a Windows.Forms based User Interface
- Display the results of user's query
- Demo

# THE DB LAYER - LOADING

## Loading the PostgreSQL and ADO.NET libraries:

```
; the first two assemblies are required for using the mono  
;version of the postgresql data provider  
(assembly-load-from ".\\deps\\mono.security.dll")  
(assembly-load-from ".\\deps\\nppgsql.dll")
```

## Loading the ADO.NET library

```
(System.Reflection.Assembly/LoadWithPartialName "System.Data")
```

# THE DB LAYER – NAMESPACES, IMPORT, AND GEN-CLASS

- Define the db.queries namespace
- Import the necessary classes - think using in C#
- Gen-class – exposing the function for use in C#

```
(ns db.queries
  (:import (Npgsql NpgsqlConnection NpgsqlCommand)
            (System.Data DataTable))
  (:gen-class
    :methods [ #^{:static true}
               [getPlayer [System.String] System.String]]))
```

# THE DB LAYER - GET-PLAYER

```
(defn get-player  
  "Gets the players demographics, scoring stats and  
  goalie stats  
  Returned in a map that has the following keys:  
  :demog :scoring :goalie"  
  [lastname]  
  (let [demog (get-player-demog lastname)  
        playerid (:playerid demog)]  
    {:demog demog  
     :scoring (get-scoring-stats playerid)  
     :goalie (get-goalie-stats playerid)})))
```

# THE DB LAYER - RUN-SQL

```
(defn run-sql [sql-str]
  ; if dbconn isn't open open it
  (if (not= (str (.State dbconn)) "Open")
    (.Open dbconn))
  (let [cmd (NpgsqlCommand. sql-str dbconn)
        reader (.ExecuteReader cmd)
        data-table (DataTable.)]
    (.Load data-table reader)
    (.Close reader)
    (resultset-seq data-table)))
```

# THE UI LAYER - LIBRARIES

- **Uses System.Forms to create the UI**
- **After Loading the Assemblies the :import statement brings in all the .NET classes we need**
- **The :require statement is used to bring the db.queries functions into the hockey namespace**
  - `(:require [db.queries :as query])`
  - All db.queries functions can be called using query instead of db.queries: `queries/get-player`
- **The –main function is what starts off the app.**

# THE UI LAYER –MAIN FUNCTION

## Creating the objects

```
(let [form (Form.)  
      dialog (Form.)  
      dialog-lbl (Label.)  
      player-name-lbl (Label.)  
      search-lbl (Label.)  
      search-txt (TextBox.)  
      search-btn (Button.)  
      group-box (GroupBox.)  
      background-worker (BackgroundWorker.)  
      title-str "MyClojureAdventure.com - Hockey Player  
Lookup"]
```



# THE UI LAYER - SETTING ATTRIBUTES

- **Setting up the Search Button**

```
(doto search-lbl (.set_Text "Last Name: ")  
  (.set_Location (Point. 12 27))  
  (.set_Size (Size. 70 22)))
```

- **Adding the components to the form**









```
(doto (.Controls form)  
  (.Add search-lbl)  
  (.Add search-txt)  
  (.Add search-btn)  
  (.Add group-box))
```

- **The doto macro takes the first parameter and applies the trailing calls to that object. Same as:**

- `(.Add (.Controls form) search-lbl)`
- `(.Add (.Controls form) search-txt)`
- Etc...

# WHERE DID SET\_TEXT COME FROM?

- When you look at the Label class in the Object Browser you don't see a set\_Text method
- Clojure-clr access .NET objects and the CLR 'level'
- The set\_Text method is the CLR representation of the Label.Text property.
- You can see what methods are available at the CLR level by using the ildasm tool which is part of the .NET SDK

```
.....  set_ImageList : void(class System.Windows.Forms.ImageList)
.....  set_ImeMode : void(valuetype System.Windows.Forms.ImeMode)
.....  set_RenderTransparent : void(bool)
.....  set_TabStop : void(bool)
.....  set_Text : void(string)
.....  set_TextAlign : void(valuetype [System.Drawing]System.Drawing.ContentAlignment)
.....  set_UseCompatibleTextRendering : void(bool)
.....  set_UseMnemonic : void(bool)
```

# THE UI LAYER - EVENT HANDLING

- **The gen-delegate macro creates an EventHandler delegate**
  - First Parameter is type of delegate to create
  - Second Parameter is the delegate's parameter vector
  - The body of the function is passed as the third parameter

```
(.add_Click search-btn  
  (gen-delegate EventHandler [sender args]  
    (.set_Text dialog-lbl  
      (str "Searching for " (.Text search-txt) "..."))  
    (.RunWorkerAsync background-worker (.Text search-txt))  
    (.ShowDialog dialog)))
```

# THE UI LAYER – RETRIEVING THE DATA

- When the ‘Get Stats!’ button is clicked this code retrieves the data

(reset! qry-results (query/get-player name))

- Query/get-player is called to retrieve demographic and stats info
- The results are stored in qry-results
- What is the reset! Function all about?

# THE UI LAYER – STORING THE RESULTS WITH AN ATOM

**query-results** is an atom, which means its state can change.

Defining an atom is very similar to any other def

```
(def qry-results (atom {}))
```

**The reset! call changes the value of qry-results to the results of the get-player call.**

```
(reset! qry-results (query/get-player name))
```

**To access the data in qry-results use one of the following:**

```
(deref qry-results) or @qry-results
```

# THE UI LAYER - DISPLAY THE RESULTS

## **create-scoring-grid**

**The stats are added on a row by row basis using the doseq function.**

```
(doseq [rec (:scoring @qry-results)]  
  (add-row-to-grid scoring-grid rec))
```

**doseq allows us to process lazy sequences (think foreach)**

**Each entry in (:scoring @qry-results) will be assigned to the rec variable and passed to the fn that will add the data to the grid.**

# RUNNING A CLOJURE-CLR APP

- **Directory structure for my Clojure-clr projects:**
  - **bin** – base directory for executable. Contains all hockey related DLLs and executables.
  - **bin\deps** and **src\deps** – contains the projects dependencies (Npgsql.dll and Mono.Security.dll)
- **Pre-reqs for running hockey.exe**
  - 10 Clojure and 2 Microsoft DLLS need to be copied into the project's bin directory.
  - Src\hockey.clj to bin dir and src\db\queries.clj to bin\db\queries.clj
  - I use a build.bat file to do this





# **CALLING CLOJURE-CLR FROM C#**



# CLOJURE-CLR CODE

- The code we will call from C# is in `src/export/html.clj`
- To make the `clj` code visible in C# we use `:gen-class`  

```
(:gen-class  
  :methods [#^{:static true}  
            [CreateHtml [System.String] System.String]])
```
- `:methods` is a vector of vectors that describes each fn to be exposed
- `[<function name> [ <vector of params>] <return type>]`
- By default when the `CreateHtml` function is called from C# it will look for a fn named `-CreateHtml` in the clojure code.
- `-CreateHtml` is a 'normal' Clojure fn

# C# PROJECT SETUP

- **Required References**
  - All Clojure-clr dlls in the project's bin directory
  - Microsoft.Scripting.dll and Microsoft.Dynamic.dll
  - Bin\export.html.clj.dll and bin\export.html.exe (You MUST reference both files)
  - All DLLs in the bin\deps directory

# CALLING CREATEHTML

- The C# Code

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    var fileName = "ricci.html";
    var content  = export.html.CreateHtml("Ricci");

    System.IO.File.WriteAllText(fileName, content);
    System.Diagnostics.Process.Start(fileName);
}
```

# RESOURCES

## Me

@rippinrobr / [rippinrobr@gmail.com](mailto:rippinrobr@gmail.com)

My Clojure Blog: [www.myclojureadventure.com](http://www.myclojureadventure.com)

My General Dev blog: <http://progadventure.blogspot.com/>

Github: [github.com/rippinrobr](https://github.com/rippinrobr)

[github.com/rippinrobr/intro-to-clojureclr-talk](https://github.com/rippinrobr/intro-to-clojureclr-talk)

## Clojure and Clojure-clr Resources

[Clojureclr.blogspot.com](http://clojureclr.blogspot.com)

<https://github.com/clojure/clojure-clr/>

Planet.clojure.in <- A TON of clojure related blogs