$Immutability, Interactivity \ \mathcal{E}$ Java Script

Cognitect

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The Dream Machine.

J. C. R. Licklider and the Revolution That Made Computing Personal.

M. Mitchell Waldrop.

author of Complexity.

"Waldrop's account of [Licklider's] and many others' world-transforming contributions is compelling."

-John Allen Paulos, The New York Times Book Review

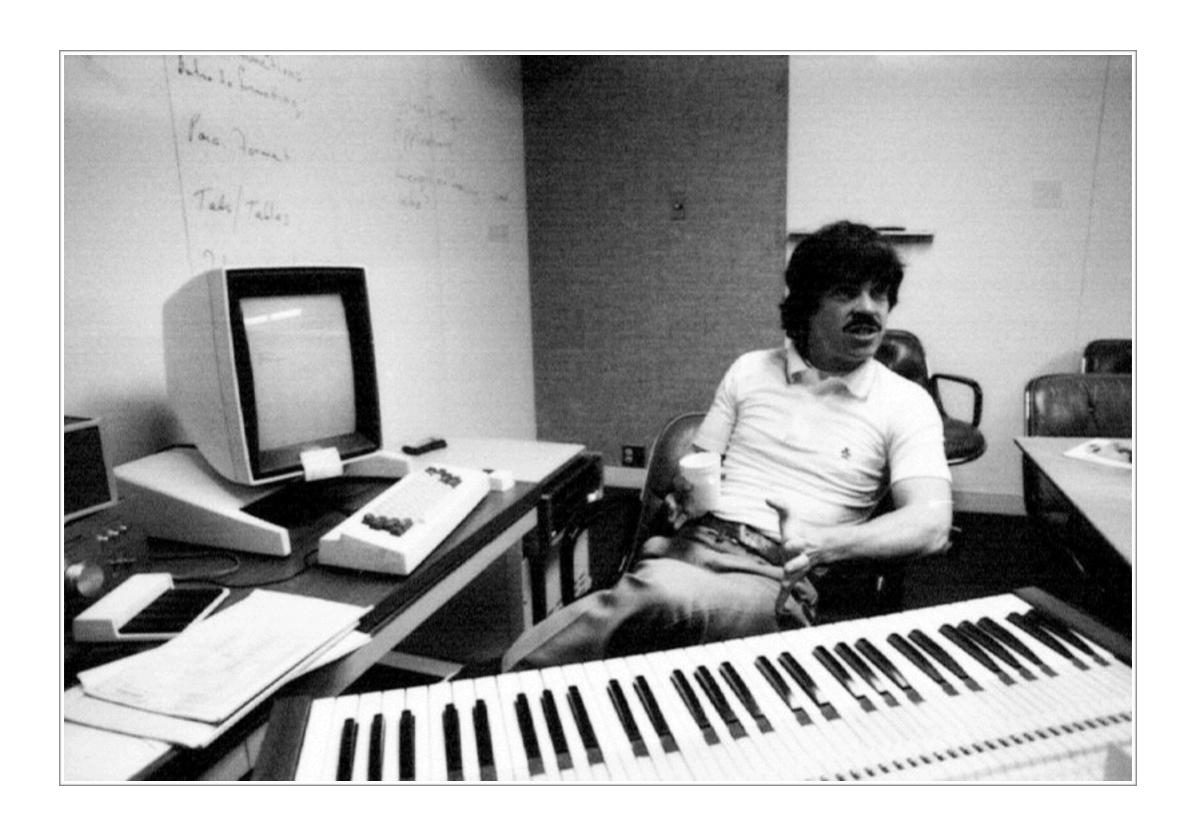


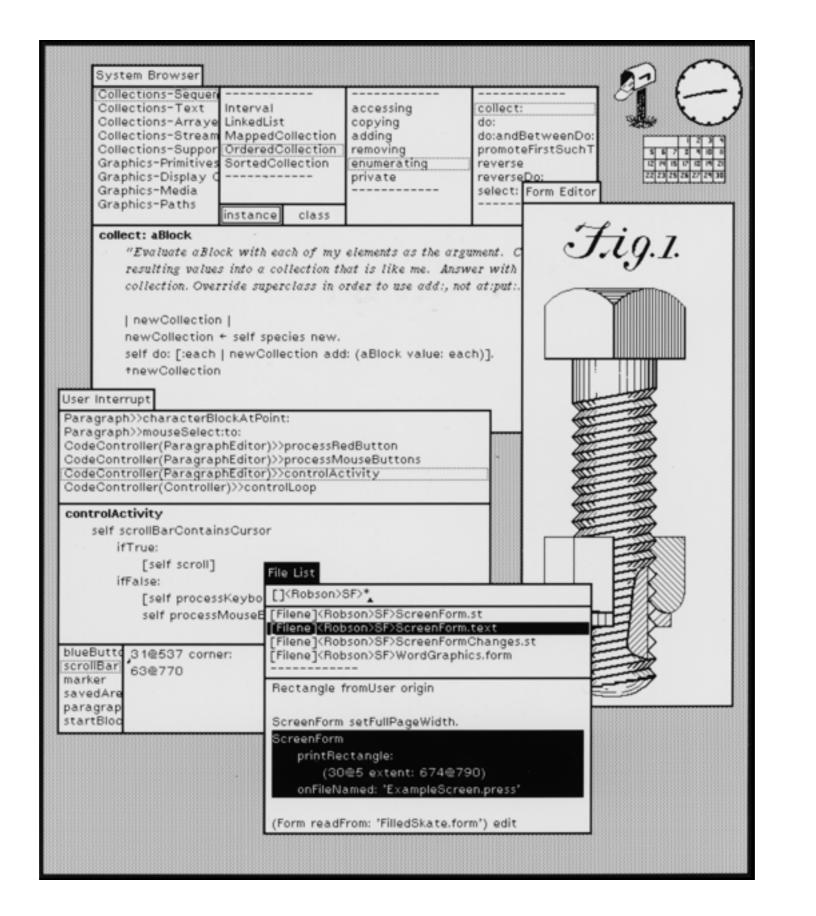


The trie memory scheme is inefficient for small memories, but it be- comes increasingly efficient in using available storage space as memory size increases. The attractive features of the scheme are these: 1) The retrieval process is extremely simple. Given the argument, enter the standard ini- tial register with the first character, and pick up the address of the second. Then go to the second register, and pick up the address of the third, etc. 2) If two arguments have initial characters in common, they use the same storage space for those characters.

-J.C.R. Licklider, "Man-Computer Symbiosis" 1960







Model-View-Controller

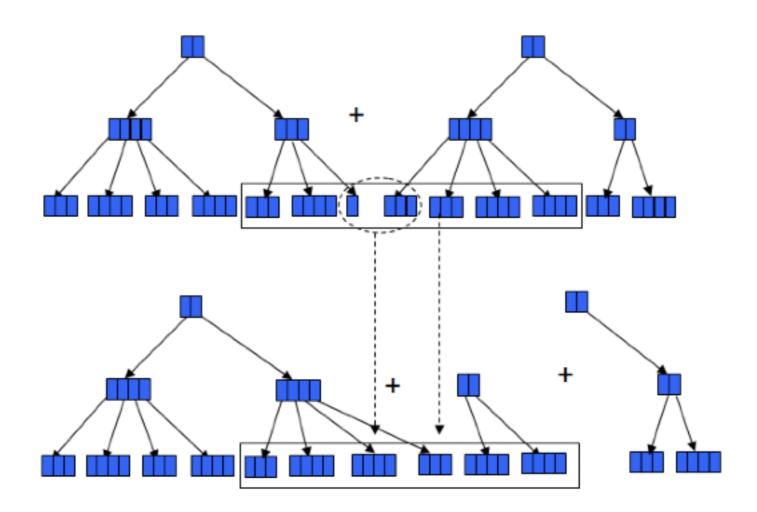
• first formulated by Trygve Reenskaug Adele Goldberg and others at Xerox PARC in 1979

• long shadow, the basic concepts still prevalent today.

• At a very abstract level MVC is a sound separation of concerns

• Implementations leave much to be desired

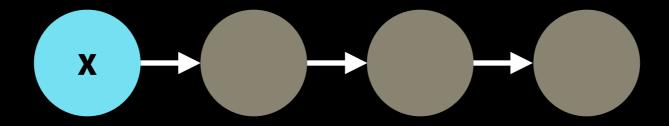
• Stateful objects everywhere

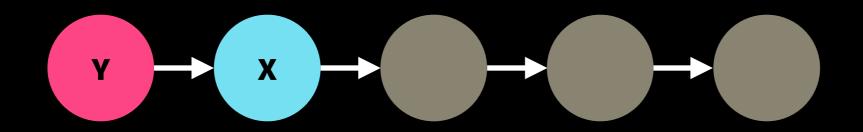


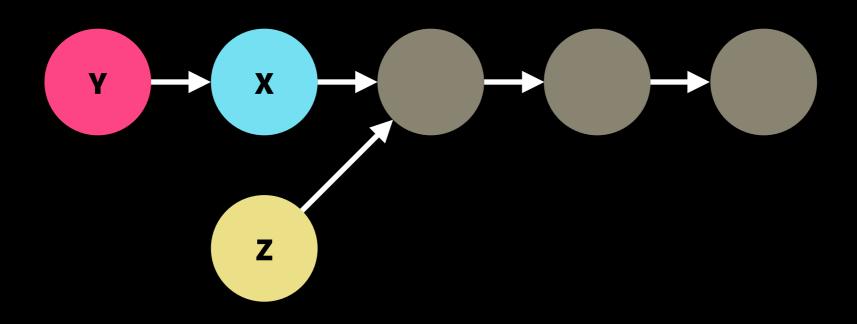
HACKER SCHOOL 2012

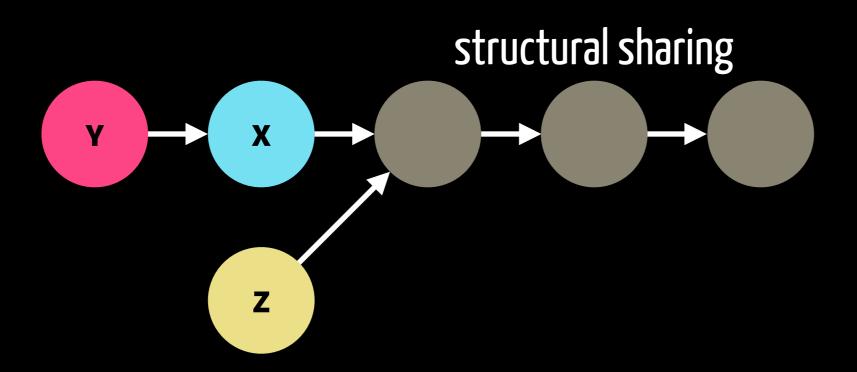
Functional Programming and Data

- immutable values, not mutable objects
- "change" returns a new value, leaving the old one unmodified
- they're persistent
- they're fast









Sharing structure

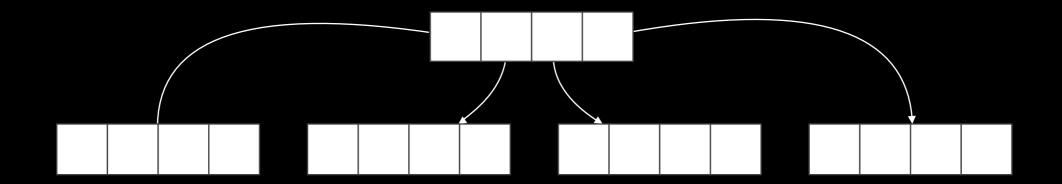
- space efficiency
- computational efficiency avoids copying

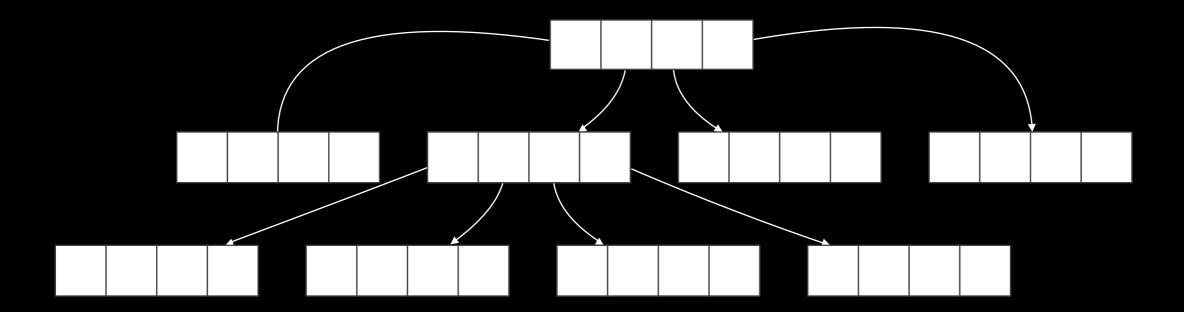
Phil Bagwell

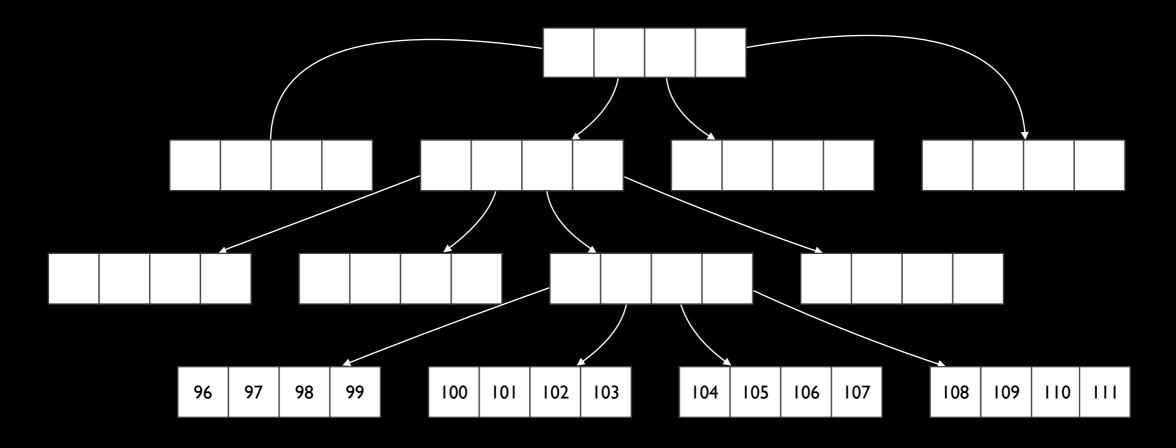
- Array Mapped Trie
- Hash Array Mapped Trie

Bitmapped Vector Trie

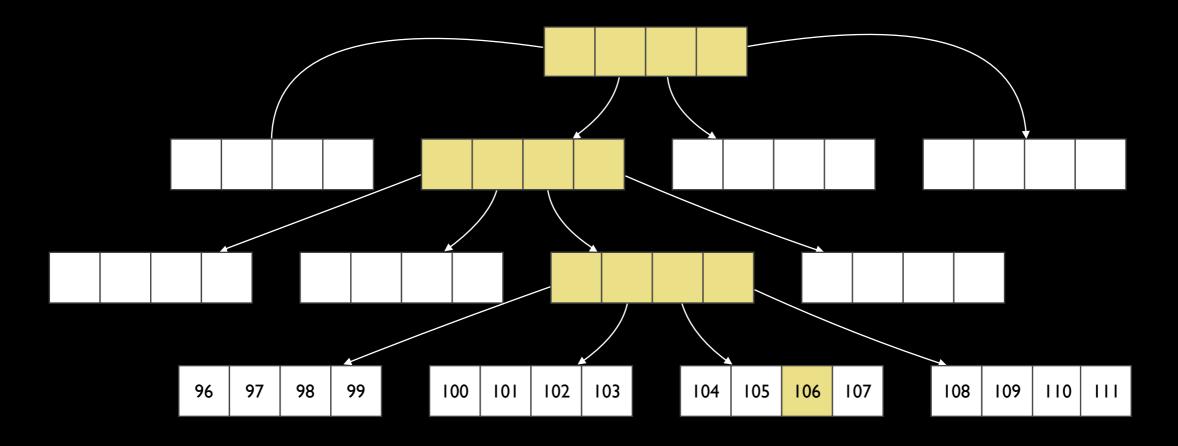
- data lives in the leaves
- e.g. prefix tree used for string lookup
- bitwise trie

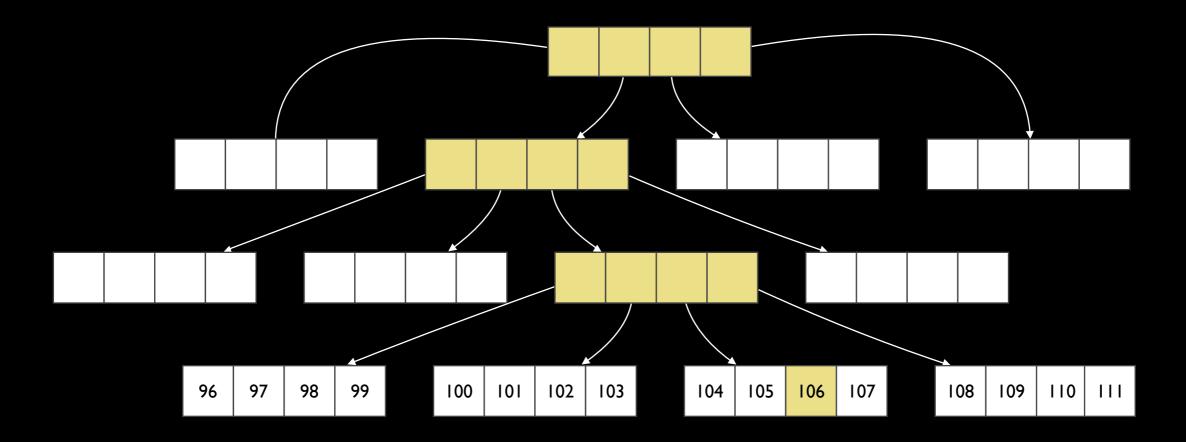




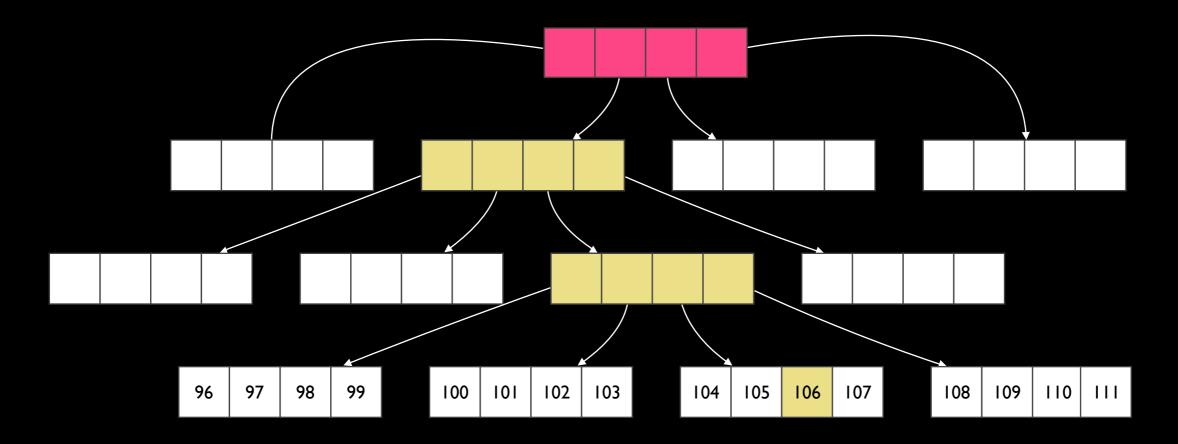


getindex

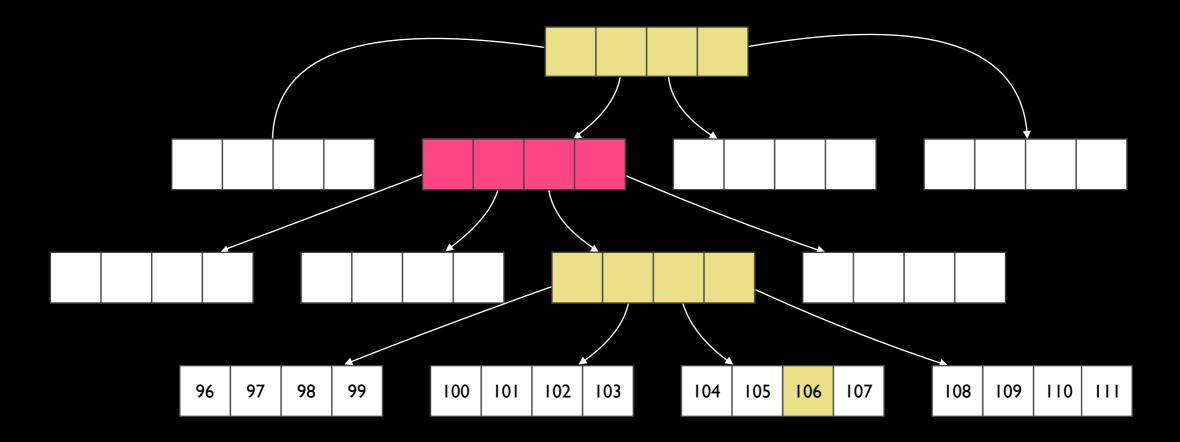




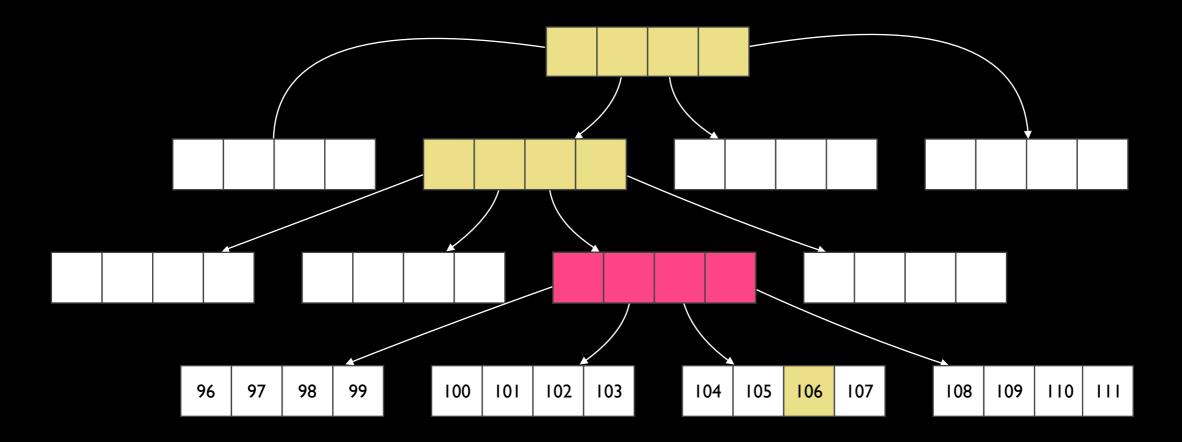
0b01101010



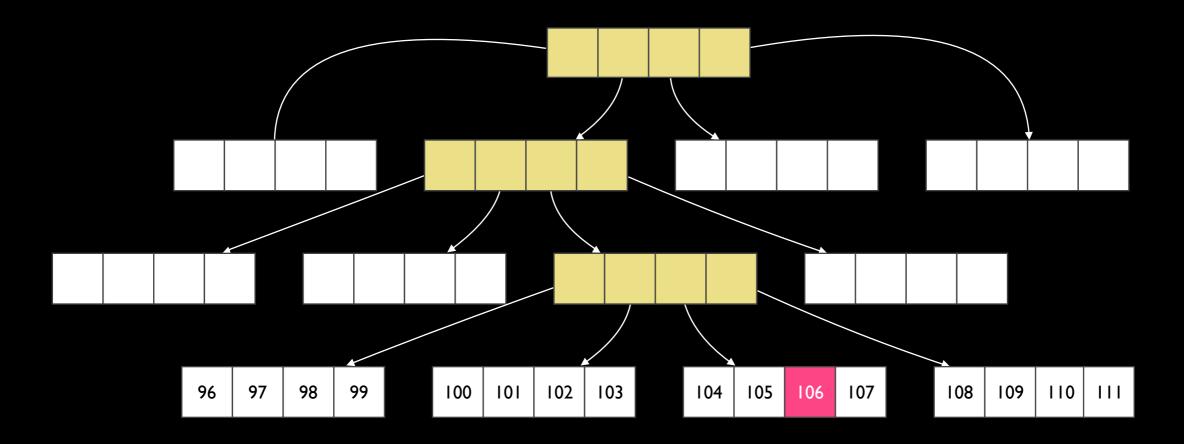
0b<mark>01</mark>101010



0b01<mark>10</mark>1010

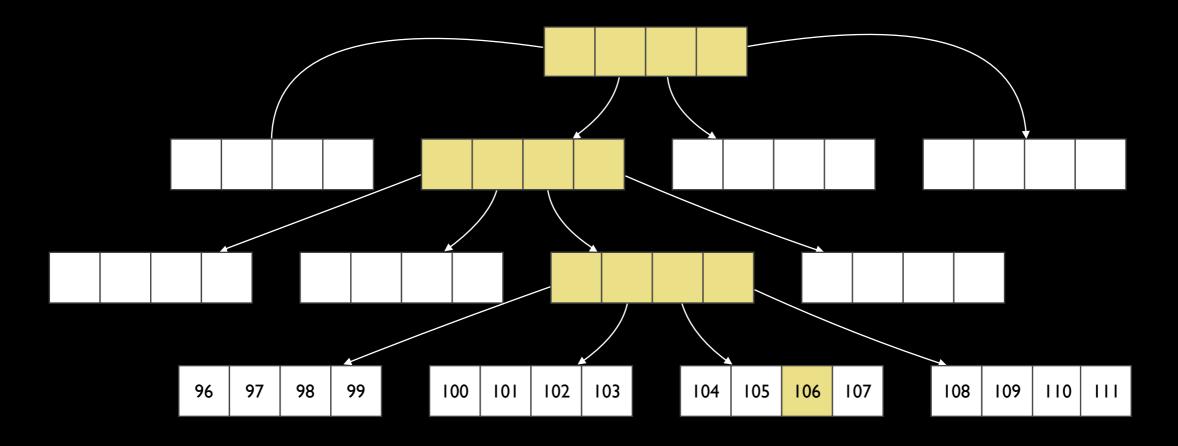


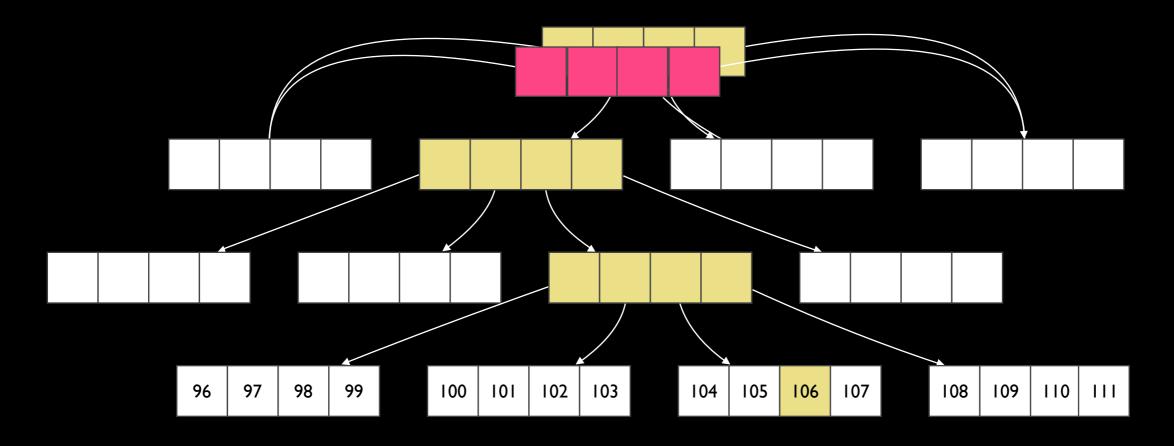
0b0110<mark>10</mark>10

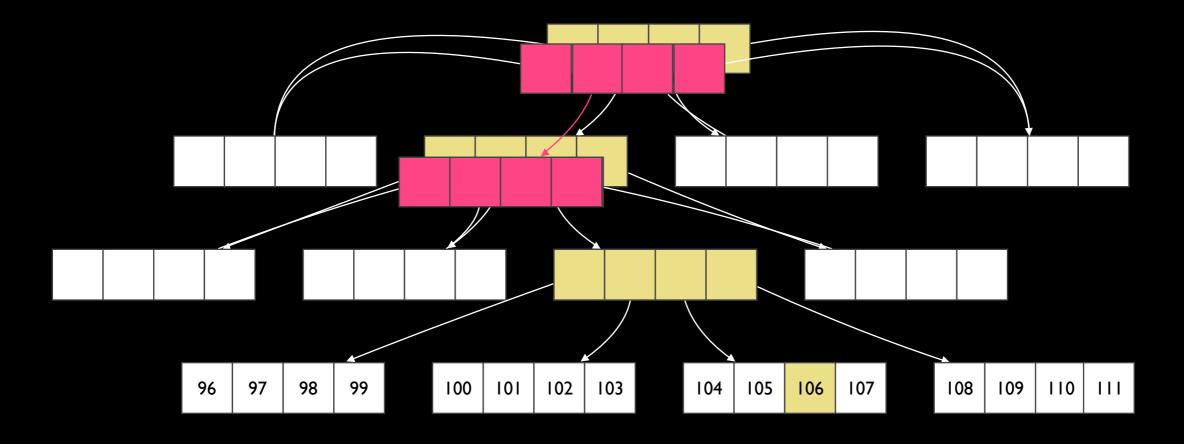


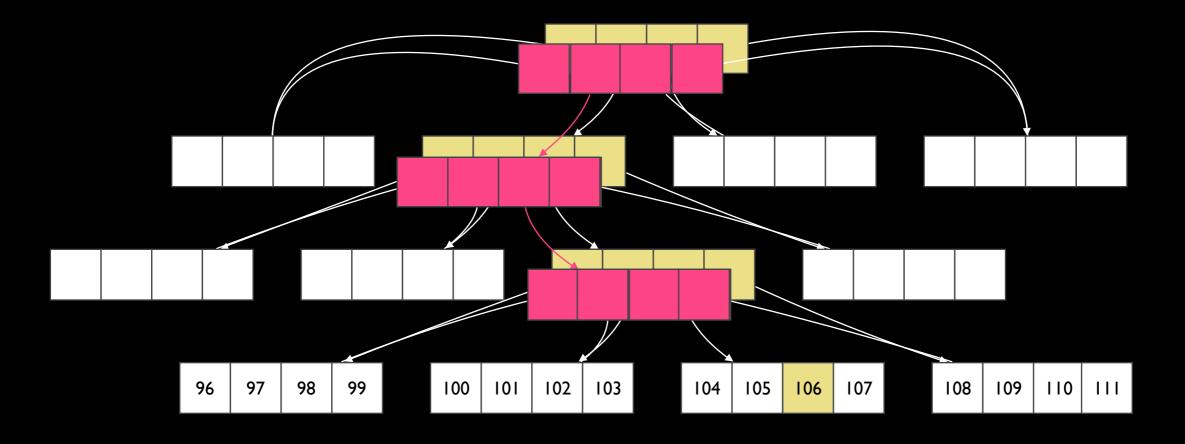
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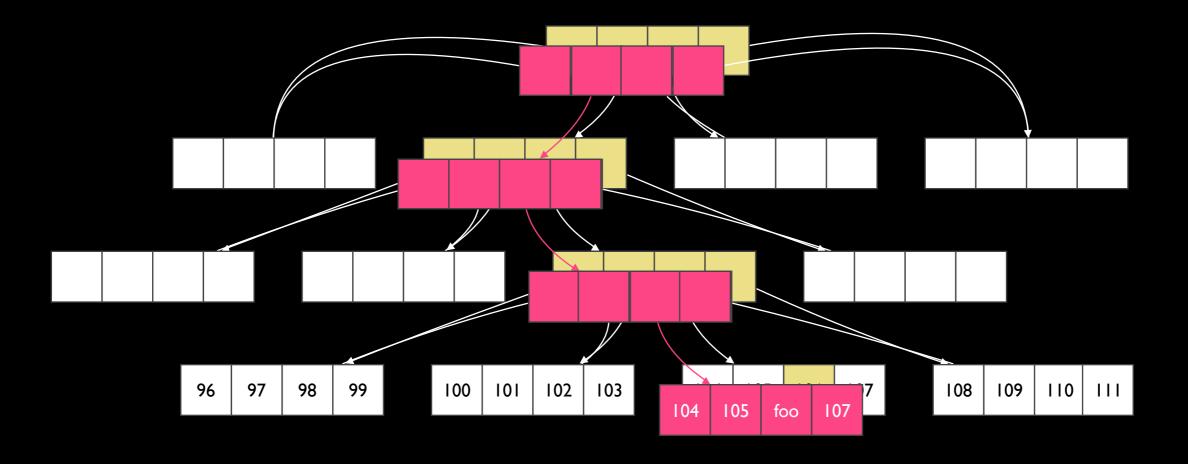
assoc





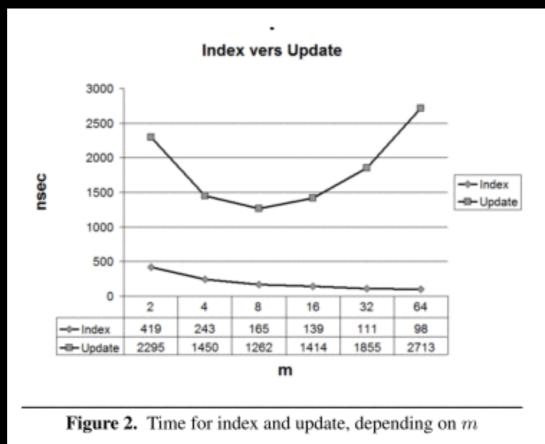






Length 4 internal vectors?

32



From Bagwell, Rompf 2011

34,359,738,368

elements

Om



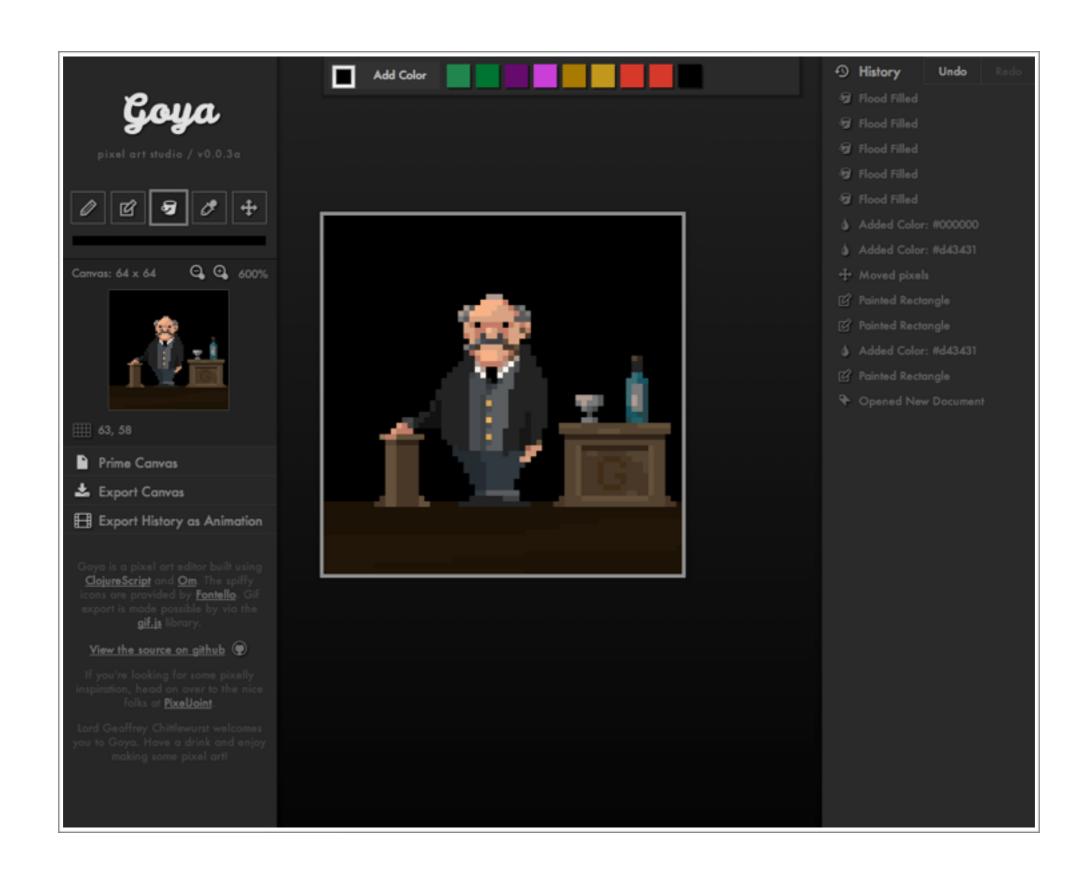


$$f(D_0) = V_0$$

$$f(D_1) = V_1$$

$$diff(V_0, V_1) = CHANGES$$

Om Demo



demo

```
    branch: master → goya / src / clis / goya / timemachine.clis

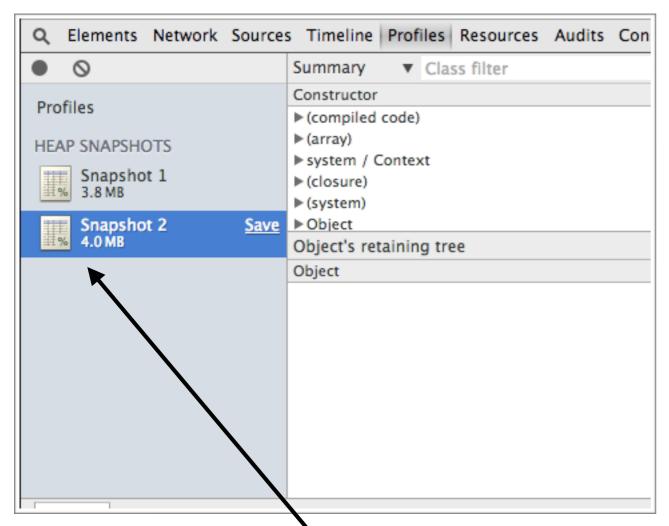
swannodette 13 days ago Project layout refactor, better production settings
1 contributor
in file 62 lines (41 sloc) 1.85 kb
                                           Delete
    (ns goya.timemachine
            (:require [goya.appstate :as app]
                [goya.previewstate :as previewstate]))
   ;; Credits to David Nolen's Time Travel blog post.
   (def app-history (atom [(get-in @app/app-state [:main-app])]))
10 (def app-future (atom []))
14
16 (defn update-preview []
     (reset! previewstate/preview-state
18
              (assoc-in @previewstate/preview-state [:main-app :image-data]
19
                        (get-in @app/app-state [:main-app :image-data]))))
21 (defn show-history-preview [idx]
     (reset! previewstate/preview-state
23
              (assoc-in @previewstate/preview-state [:main-app :image-data]
24
                        (get-in (nth @app-history idx) [:image-data]))))
26 (add-watch app/app-state :preview-watcher
     (fn [_ _ _ ] (update-preview)))
28
29
31 (defn undo-is-possible []
     (> (count @app-history) 1))
33
34 (defn redo-is-possible []
     (> (count @app-future) 0))
36
37
38 (defn push-onto-undo-stack [new-state]
     (let [old-watchable-app-state (last @app-history)]
39
        (when-not (= old-watchable-app-state new-state)
40
41
         (swap! app-history conj new-state))))
42
43
44 (defn do-undo []
     (when (undo-is-possible)
45
        (swap! app-future conj (last @app-history))
47
        (swap! app-history pop)
48
        (reset! app/app-state (assoc-in @app/app-state [:main-app] (last @app-history)))))
49
50 (defn do-redo []
51
     (when (redo-is-possible)
52
        (reset! app/app-state (assoc-in @app/app-state [:main-app] (last @app-future)))
53
        (push-onto-undo-stack (last @app-future))
54
        (swap! app-future pop)))
55
56
57 (defn handle-transaction [tx-data root-cursor]
     (when (= (:tag tx-data) :add-to-undo)
58
59
        (reset! app-future [])
60
        (let [new-state (get-in (:new-state tx-data) [:main-app])]
61
          (push-onto-undo-stack new-state))))
```

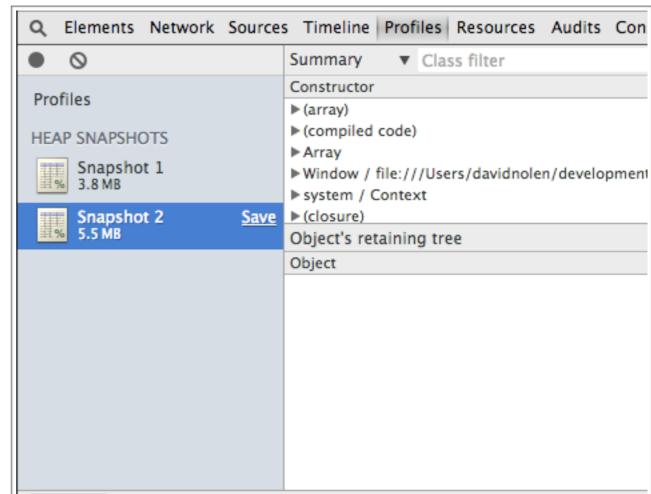
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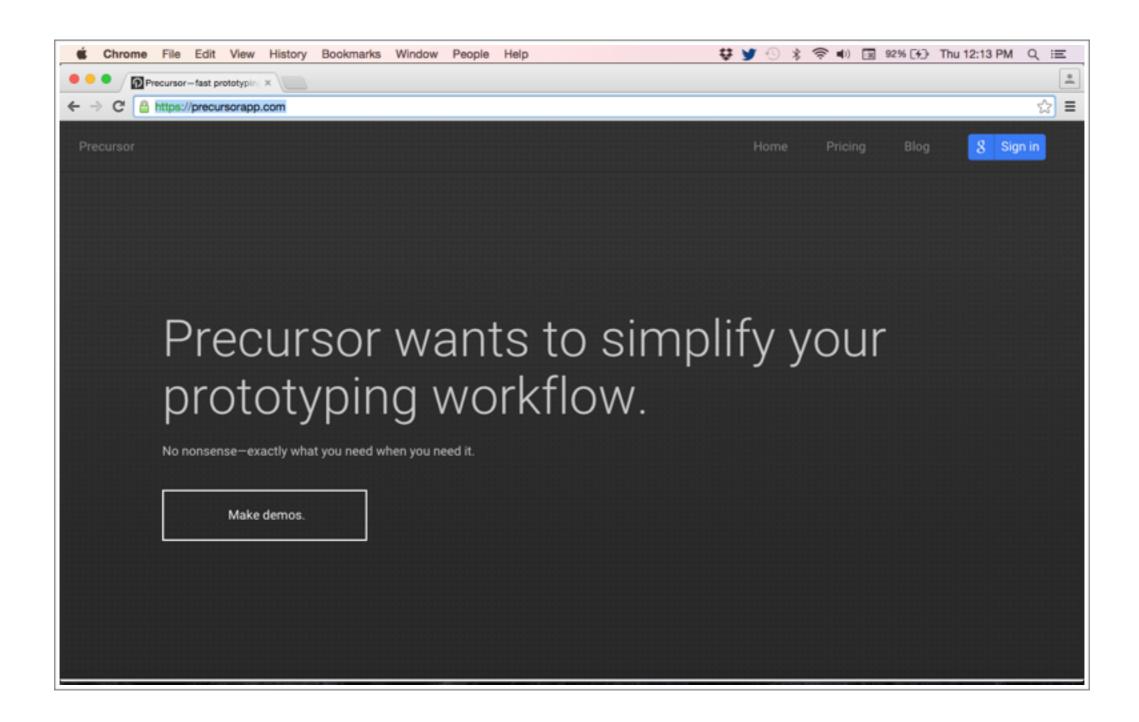
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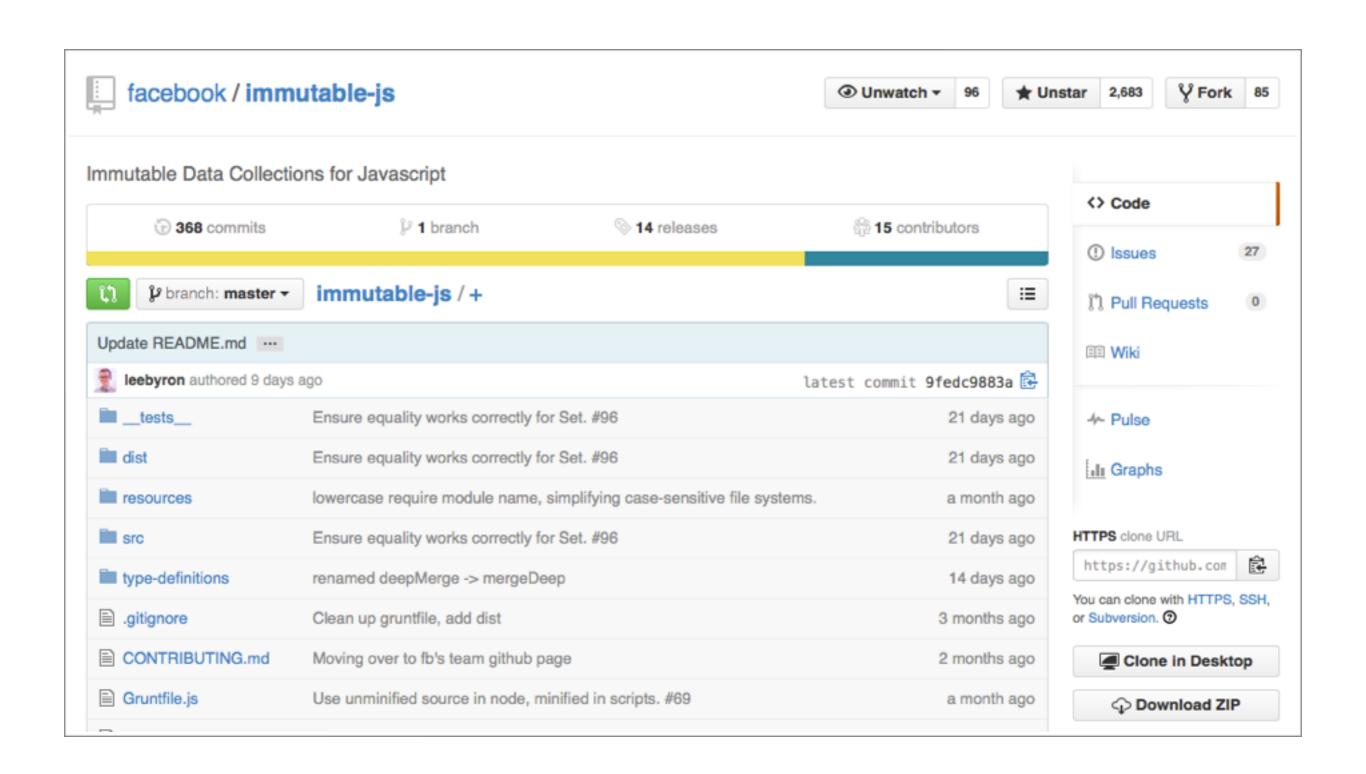
dı





Persistent Data Structures ... ROCK





```
var rdr = transit.reader("json", {
  arrayBuilder: {
    init: function(node) { return Immutable.List().asMutable(); },
    add: function(ret, val, node) { return ret.push(val); },
    finalize: function(ret, node) { return ret.asImmutable(); },
    fromArray: function(arr, node) {
      return Immutable.List.from(arr);
  },
  mapBuilder: {
    init: function(node) { return Immutable.Map().asMutable(); },
    add: function(ret, key, val, node) { return ret.set(key, val); },
    finalize: function(ret, node) { return ret.asImmutable(); }
});
```

Links

- <u>ClojureScript</u>
- React
- Om
- <u>transit-js</u>
- <u>mori</u>
- <u>Immutable-js</u>

Questions?