

# A primer on lisp

---

Alán F. Muñoz

2024/06/04

# Outline

Introduction

Use-cases

Technical bits

Playground

Conclusions

# Introduction

---

- On the universality of plain text (2024/01/09)

- On the universality of plain text (2024/01/09)
- A primer on Lisp (2024/06/04)

- On the universality of plain text (2024/01/09)
- A primer on Lisp (2024/06/04)
- Emacs: The Editor of a Lifetime (?)

# There is no such thing as “the Lisp”

- The name **Lisp** derives from “List Processing”.
- It is a family of functional programming languages (1958).
- Influenced by lambda calculus (Mathematical abstractions of computation).

# Why?

*One of the motivations was that he (John McCarthy) wanted something like “Mathematical Physics” — he called it a “Mathematical Theory of Computation”. Another was that he needed a very general kind of language to make a user interface AI — called “The Advice Taker” — that he had thought up in the late 50s.*

Alan Kay (@Quora), 2018



# Literally Alan Kay answered a question about him

## What did Alan Kay mean by, "Lisp is the greatest single programming language ever designed"?



**Alan Kay**



I am the Alan Kay in question. · Upvoted by Peter Norvig, Started Lisp in 1974; Symbolics/TI Lisp machines; wrote a book and toy compilers Author has **662** answers and **7.7M** answer views · Updated 6y

Originally Answered: What did Alan Kay mean by, "LISP is the greatest single programming language ever designed"?

First, let me clear up a few misconceptions from the previous answers. One of them

- Designed by John McCarthy (1958); Implemented by Steve Rusell.
- It was tightly coupled to (OG) Artificial Intelligence
- The Common Lisp specification was developed in 1984

## Recursive Functions of Symbolic Expressions and Their Computation by Machine, Part I

JOHN MCCARTHY, *Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.*

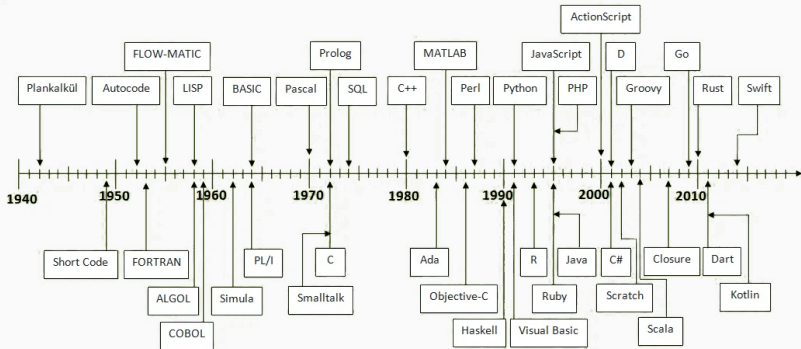
### 1. Introduction

A programming system called LISP (for LIST Processor) has been developed for the IBM 704 computer by the Artificial Intelligence group at M.I.T. The system was designed to facilitate experiments with a proposed system

### 2. Functions and Function Definitions

We shall need a number of mathematical ideas and notations concerning functions in general. Most of the ideas are well known, but the notion of *conditional expression* is believed to be new, and the use of conditional

# To put the 50s into context



*McCarthy built Lisp out of parts so fundamental that it is hard to say whether he invented it or discovered it.*

Sinclair Target, 2018

## What were its main innovations?

- Everything (vars, fns) is available at any time

## What were its main innovations?

- Everything (vars, fns) is available at any time
- Pervasive interactivity (**first**)

## What were its main innovations?

- Everything (vars, fns) is available at any time
- Pervasive interactivity (first)
- Garbage collection (first)



## But its biggest feature is homoiconicity

The code and its data are the same, thus we can process Lisp data with Lisp.

# Minor branching: homoicoicity

## Python

Data:

- `[]` lists
- `{}` dicts/sets

Code:

- **def** functions
- **class** classes

Example:

`[1, 2, 3]`

1 2 3

## Lisp

Data:

- `()` all lists

Code:

- `()`  
functions/classes

Example:

`'(1 2 3)`

`(1 2 3)`

## So, code is data and data is code.

- We can then write code that writes code.
- Modifying underlying code (even at compilation is quite easy)

Macros (not lisp-exclusive) are “functions” that write functions whose inputs can be adjusted at compilation.

# It is hard to explain why this matters

*“Then what is it that makes Lisp so hard to understand?  
... Metaprogramming, code and data in one representation, self-modifying programs, domain specific mini-languages, none of the explanations for these concepts referenced familiar territory. How could I expect anyone to understand them!”*

Slava Akhmechet, 2006

## I will play the enlightenment card

*“Lisp is worth learning for the profound enlightenment experience you will have when you finally get it; that experience will make you a better programmer for the rest of your days, even if you never actually use Lisp itself a lot.” I never understood this statement. I never believed it could be true. And finally, after all the pain, it made sense!*

The same person as before, a few paragraphs later

## Use-cases

---

# What are the day-to-day use-cases?

- Prototyping.
- Replacing unruly bash scripts.
- Files+Math processing to avoid python.
- Extending Emacs.
- Compiling files of other languages (e.g., Fennel->Lua)
- Manage your operative system (Guile in Guix)
- Just learning one of the most influential languages and see its ideas elsewhere

# Integrates perfectly with reproducible org-mode notebooks

```
1 #+title: Selection process
2 #+PROPERTY: header-args :var data=overview[0:-1,0:2] :var sign=signature :rownames no :hlines no :results org drawer
3
4
5 2 Overview...
6 3 Functions
7
8 Filter using another column
9 #+begin_src elisp :results none
10 (defun filter-with-cadr (str n lst)
11   (cl-remove-if-not
12    (lambda (x) (string-equal str (nth n x))) lst))
13 #+end_src
14
15 Fill candidate name with a content containing "PLACEHOLDER"
16 #+begin_src elisp :results none
17 (defun fill-candidate-name (cand content)
18   (let ((cand-name (capitalize (car (split-string cand)))))
19     (concat (string-replace "PLACEHOLDER" cand-name content) sign)))
20 #+end_src
21
22 4 Signature...
23 5 Overview
24
25 First filter based on eligibility, first impressions and right-to-work.
26 #+name: overview
27
28 | Candidate | Pass | US? | Email | Student? | CV | CL | eml | CS | Bio | DL | TS | Background |
29 |-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
30 | John Doe | Yes | Yes | email@host.com | McC | CV | CL | eml | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | BA Eng; McC Bioinf |
31 | Jane Doe | Yes | Yes | email@host.com | US (finished) | CV | CL | eml | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | M:Bio; m:MalGen_Stats |
32 | John Doe | Yes | Yes | email@host.com | US (4) | CV | CL | eml | 2 | 3 | 0 | 5 | BS Bioengineering |
33 | Jane Doe | Yes | Yes | email@host.com | PhD (3) | CV | CL | eml | 3 | 2 | 2 | 7 | PhD CS; CellProfiler |
34 | John Doe | No | Yes | email@host.com | US (finished?) | CV&CL | eml | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | BS CS |
35 | Jane Doe | No | Yes | email@host.com | PhD (6) | CV | CL | eml | 2 | 1 | 3 | 6 | MS Phys; PhD C Biophys |
36 | John Doe | No | Yes | email@host.com | US (finished) | CV | CL | eml | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 | BA CS, Econ; m Math |
37 | Jane Doe | No | No | email@host.com | | | | | | | | | | | |
38 | John Doe | No | No | email@host.com | | | | | | | | | | | |
39 | Jane Doe | No | No | email@host.com | | | | | | | | | | | |
40 | John Doe | No | No | email@host.com | | | | | | | | | | | |
41
42 #+tblfmt: $12=$9+$10+$11;
43
44 6 Sort input information
45 Automatically create directories to put all of the candidates' input. These still need to be filled manually
46 #+name: dirs
47 #+begin_src elisp :var data=overview[0:-1,0] :results none
48 (mapcar (lambda (cand) (mkdir (concat "candidates/" cand) t)) data)
49 #+end_src
50
51 7 Interview notes...
52 8 Templates...
53 9 Intern registration procedure...
54 10 Acronyms...
```

19k 2024\_broad\_cs\_intern\_process/readme.org 2:0 All



# It is a general purpose language, so pretty much anything

README

For this presentation I needed the logos for lisps

## Set urls

```
(require 'url)

(setq image-urls '(
  ("cl" . "https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/4/40/Lisp_logo.svg")
  ("racket" . "https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/c/c1/Racke")
  ("schene" . "https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/3/39/Lamb")
  ("fennel" . "https://fennel-lang.org/logo.svg")
  ("clojure" . "https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/5/5d/Clojure_l")
  ("elisp" . "https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/08/EmacsIcon.s")
  ("Hy" . "https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/8/87/Hy_Cuddles.png")
  ("Guile" . "https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/b/b3/GNU-G")
  ("lisp" . "https://imgs.xkcd.com/comics/lisp.jpg")
  ("lisp_cycles" . "https://imgs.xkcd.com/comics/lisp_cycles.png")
  ("timeline" . "https://f.hubspotusercontent40.net/hubfs/14516545/TimelineOfP
```

## Download all files

```
(mapcar (lambda (x) (let
  ((name (downcase (car x) ))
  (url (cdr x)))
  (url-copy-file url (format "imgs/%s.%s" name (f-ext url)) t))) image-urls)
```

## Convert svgs to png

```
(mapcar (lambda (x) (shell-command
  (format "inkscape -h 512 imgs/%s -o imgs/%spng" x (string-remove-suffix "svg" x ))))
  (directory-files "imgs" nil (rx ".svg" eos)))
```

## Who uses Lisp anyways?

Grammarly (CL)

The London Tube (CL)

Walmart (Clojure)

Puppet (and hence the Broad, Clojure)

Nubank (Clojure)

Hacker News

## Technical bits

---

## How does it look?

### Functions

```
(f arg1 arg2 arg3)
```

### Data

```
(list item1 item2 item3)
```

or

```
'(item1 item2 item3)
```

## Scheme are a subfamily of lisp dialects

- Minimalism: Replaces it with more expressiveness
- Lexical scope: You can have the same name in nested functions.
- Tail call optimisations: The compiler optimises recursion.
- Higher focus on functional paradigm.

# Playground

---

## Basic operations

( + 2 2 )

4

## Basic operations

`( + 2 ( + 1 1 ) )`

`4`



## Setting variables

```
(setq a 1)
```

1

For **FP** fans: let-in structures are the norm.

```
(let ((a 3)
      (b 2))
  (+ a b))
```

5

## The primitive data type: Cons

```
(setq cons-cell (cons 'rose 'violet) )  
cons-cell
```

```
(rose . violet)
```

Equivalent to

```
'(rose . violet)
```

```
(rose . violet)
```

## CAR and CDR access Cons cells

This is how a cons cell looks

**cons-cell**

(rose . violet)

```
  ---  ---  
|    |    |--> violet  
  ---  ---  
|  
|  
--> rose
```

(**car** cons-cell)

rose

(**cdr** cons-cell)

violet

## From this primitive we can build lists

Connected cons cells are lists

```
'(rose . (violet . (buttercup)))
```

```
(rose violet buttercup)
```

## From this primitive we can build lists

Connected cons cells are lists

```
'(rose . (violet . (buttercup)))
```

```
(rose violet buttercup)
```

Using “List”

```
(list 'rose 'violet 'buttercup)
```

```
(rose violet buttercup)
```

A diagram shows the linked-list structure

```
(list 'rose 'violet 'buttercup)
```

```
(rose violet buttercup)
```



# Lists

Lists have their own constructor

```
(list 1 3 2 4)
```

```
(1 3 2 4)
```

Equivalent to a quote (')

```
'(1 3 2 4)
```

```
(1 3 2 4)
```

## CAR + CDR on lists

In any list, the first item is the value, the second is a link to the next value. Think of them as **first** and **rest**!

```
(setq my-list '(1 3 2 4))
```

```
(car my-list)
```

1

```
(cdr my-list)
```

```
(3 2 4)
```



C{AD}R functions enable processing lists with recursion.

```
(cadr my-list)
```

3

```
(caddr my-list)
```

2

```
(caddr my-list)
```

4

## Does this all look weird?

*“Why on Earth would anyone want to use a language with such horrific syntax?!”*

Your average citizen facing lisp for the first time

## There is also the (boring) nth

```
(nth 2 my-list)
```

2

Note that it is zero-indexed.

# Lambda

```
(lambda (x) (+ 1 x))
```

```
(lambda (x) (+ 1 x))
```

It returns a function that we can use at the start of a list.

```
((lambda (x) (+ 1 x)) 2)
```

3

or the built-in **1+**

```
(1+ 2)
```

3

You can use almost any symbol in variable and function names.

## maps and filter

```
(mapcar '1+ my-list)
```

```
(2 4 3 5)
```

Two ways of filtering. Dash:

```
(-filter 'math-evenp my-list)
```

```
(2 4)
```

Common Lisp:

```
(cl-remove-if-not 'cl-evenp my-list)
```

```
(2 4)
```

```
(setq myvar (list 1 2 3 4 5))  
(if (eql 3 (nth 1 myvar))  
    "The same" "Not the same")
```

"Not the same"

## Flow control: When/Unless

"Not the same"

```
(mapcar (lambda (x) (when (> x 2) x))  
        myvar)
```

```
(nil nil 3 4 5)
```

```
(mapcar (lambda (x) (unless (> x 2) x))  
        myvar)
```

```
(1 2 nil nil nil)
```

## Function definition

```
(defun has-cat? (text)
  (if (s-contains? "cat" text)
      "Cat!" "Nae :("))
```

has-cat?

```
(has-cat? "giraffe dog ant")
```

"Nae :("

```
(has-cat? "shark cat elephant")
```

"Cat!"



## How do we know if a function will be evaluated?

These are all (kind-of) equivalent

```
(list (quote has-cat?)  
      'has-cat?  
      `has-cat?  
      #'has-cat?)
```

```
(has-cat? has-cat? has-cat? has-cat?)
```

But not all of these

```
'((quote has-cat?)  
  'has-cat?  
  #'has-cat?)
```

```
('has-cat? 'has-cat? #'has-cat?)
```

## We can selectively evaluate terms

The backquote (`) is similar to the quote (') but evaluates elements preceded by a comma.

```
(let ((text "kittycat"))  
  `((has-cat? text)  
    '(has-cat? text)  
    ,(has-cat? text)))
```

```
((has-cat? text) '(has-cat? text) "Cat!")
```

# The programmable programming language

What if there was a way to delay evaluating parts of an expression until compilation?

## Example: Simplifying math operations

We can use symbols for more expressiveness, and these functions modify the normal  $+-*$  on the fly.

Insert on left

```
(-> 10  
  (- 5)  
  (+ 7)  
  (* 3))
```

36

Insert on right

```
(->> 10  
  (- 5)  
  (+ 7)  
  (* 3))
```

6

## Example: Implementing Python's list comprehensions

Task: Extend **elisp** to add support for list comprehension.

```
[x for x in range(10) if not (x % 2)]
```

```
[0, 2, 4, 6, 8]
```

## Example: Implementing Python's list comprehensions

```
(defmacro lcomp (expression for var in list conditional conditional-test)
  (let ((result (gensym)))
    ;; the arguments are really code so we can substitute them
    ;; store nil in the unique variable name generated above
    `(let ((,result nil))
      ;; var is a variable name
      ;; list is the list literal we are suppose to iterate over
      (cl-loop for ,var in ,list
        ;; conditional is if or unless
        ,conditional ,conditional-test
        ;; and this is the action from the earlier lisp example
        do (setq ,result (append ,result (list ,expression))))
      ;; return the result
      ,result)))

(defun range (to) (number-sequence 0 (1- to)))

(lcomp x for x in (range 10) if (= (mod x 2) 0))

(0 2 4 6 8)
```

# Conclusions

---

# Wrapping up

- Macros are limited by language syntax.
- S-Expressions (S for symbolic) encode as little a syntax as possible.
- Minimal syntax provides maximum flexibility and extensibility



# Takeaways

- The tools we use determine how we can tackle problems
- Even as a recreational tool, Lisp offers insights into the nature of Computer Science
- There is expertise in “old” designs. New is not always better.

## There is a Lisp for every need

- General purpose, old and reliable? **Common Lisp** (Steel Bank Common Lisp - SBCL)

## There is a Lisp for every need

- General purpose, old and reliable? **Common Lisp** (Steel Bank Common Lisp - SBCL)
- Need access to **Java** libraries + Functional? **Clojure**

# There is a Lisp for every need

- General purpose, old and reliable? **Common Lisp** (Steel Bank Common Lisp - SBCL)
- Need access to **Java** libraries + Functional? **Clojure**
- Learn Programming Language Theory, Build Domain-Specific Languages (DSL)? **Scheme/Racket**

# There is a Lisp for every need

- General purpose, old and reliable? **Common Lisp** (Steel Bank Common Lisp - SBCL)
- Need access to **Java** libraries + Functional? **Clojure**
- Learn Programming Language Theory, Build Domain-Specific Languages (DSL)? **Scheme/Racket**
- More Emacs in your life and/or more life in your Emacs? **Emacs Lisp** (elisp)

# There is a Lisp for every need

- General purpose, old and reliable? **Common Lisp** (Steel Bank Common Lisp - SBCL)
- Need access to **Java** libraries + Functional? **Clojure**
- Learn Programming Language Theory, Build Domain-Specific Languages (DSL)? **Scheme/Racket**
- More Emacs in your life and/or more life in your Emacs? **Emacs Lisp** (elisp)
- Nix but in a sensible language? **Scheme/GNU Guile**

# There is a Lisp for every need

- General purpose, old and reliable? **Common Lisp** (Steel Bank Common Lisp - SBCL)
- Need access to **Java** libraries + Functional? **Clojure**
- Learn Programming Language Theory, Build Domain-Specific Languages (DSL)? **Scheme/Racket**
- More Emacs in your life and/or more life in your Emacs? **Emacs Lisp** (elisp)
- Nix but in a sensible language? **Scheme/GNU Guile**
- Need **Lua** configs but miss parentheses? **Fennel**

# There is a Lisp for every need

- General purpose, old and reliable? **Common Lisp** (Steel Bank Common Lisp - SBCL)
- Need access to **Java** libraries + Functional? **Clojure**
- Learn Programming Language Theory, Build Domain-Specific Languages (DSL)? **Scheme/Racket**
- More Emacs in your life and/or more life in your Emacs? **Emacs Lisp** (elisp)
- Nix but in a sensible language? **Scheme/GNU Guile**
- Need **Lua** configs but miss parentheses? **Fennel**
- Lisp-flavoured **Python**? **Hy**



# There is a Lisp for every need



Clojure



Common Lisp



Fennel



Racket



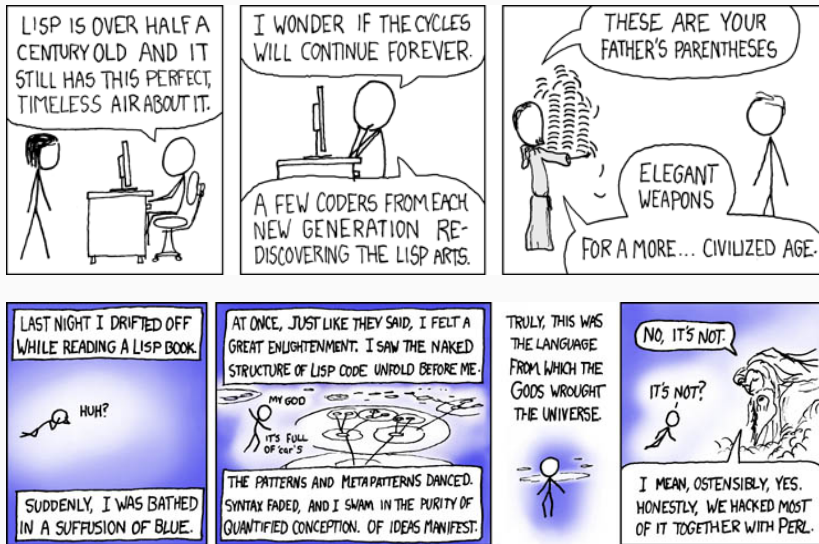
Emacs Lisp



Hy



# The land of lisp and other wonders



[click me to see the wonders of the world](#)

## For those interested

- An intuition for Lisp Syntax (for JS folks)
- The mad lad who implemented comprehensions in Common Lisp
- Peter Seibel's Practical Common Lisp
- Paul Graham's on "Programming bottom up"
- Scheme crash course
- SHRDLU: The (incidentally) first formal example of interactive fiction.
- Is lisp the icing or the cake?
- Data Science in Clojure

**`https://github.com/scicloj?q=yy&type=all&language=&sort=`**

## References

- This slides:  
`https://github.com/afermg/2024\_06\_lisp\_primer\_CSTutorials/blob/master/slides.pdf`
- `https://ericnormand.me/article/idea-of-lisp`
- Lisp innovations
- Some of the quotes
- Alan's Kay response on Quora