

# Datomic Basics



# Database of Facts

- Datomic stores **facts** in a universal schema.
- this schema is composed of **datoms**
- Datoms take the form "something *about* something is true/false *as of* some time"
- or, prefix "I know/believe..."
  - *I like that this suggests an empirical time basis*

# Datom

Entity, attribute, value

```
[ :dog :chases :mud-balls ]
```

And a point in time

```
[ :dog :chases :mud-balls :today ]
```

And assertion or retraction

```
[ :dog :chases :mudballs :today true ]
```

# Entities

```
{ :dog/name      "mu"  
  :chases        :mud-balls }
```

are projected from facts about them

```
[ :dog :dog/name "mu"      12 true]  
[ :dog :chases    :mud-balls 20 true]
```

**Develop an Intuition for this!**

# Entities ...

```
{ :db/id      8  
  :dog/name  "mu"  
  :chases    :mud-balls }
```

projected from:

```
[ 8 :dog/name "mu"]  
[ 8 :chases   :mud-balls]
```

# Entities ...

```
{ :db/id      8  
  :dog/name  "mu"  
  :chases    :mud-balls }
```

projected from:

```
[ 8 :dog/name "mu"]  
[ 8 :chases   4]  
[ 4 :db/ident :mud-balls]
```



# Entities ...

```
{ :db/id      8
  :dog/name   "mu"
  :chases     #{ :mud-balls :rabbits }}
```

projected from:

```
[8 :dog/name "mu"]
[8 :chases 4]
[8 :chases 7]
[4 :db/ident :mud-balls]
[7 :db/ident :rabbits]
```

# Entities ...

```
{ :db/id      4  
  :db/ident   :mud-balls  
  :_chases    #{8}}
```

projected from:

```
[8 :dog/name "mu"]  
[8 :chases 4]  
[8 :chases 7]  
[4 :db/ident :mud-balls]  
[7 :db/ident :rabbits]
```

# Time

```
[8 :dog/name "mu" 1 true]
[8 :chases 4 1 true]
[8 :chases 7 1 true]
[4 :db/ident :mud-balls 1 true]
[7 :db/ident :rabbits 1 true]
[8 :chases 7 2 false]
```



```
[8 :dog/name "mu" 1 true]
[8 :chases 4 1 true]
[8 :chases 7 1 true] ;; X
[4 :db/ident :mud-balls 1 true]
[7 :db/ident :rabbits 1 true]
[8 :chases 7 2 false] ;; X
```

Retract cancels the assert, leaving us:

```
[8 :dog/name "mu" 1 true]
[8 :chases 7 1 true]
[4 :db/ident :mud-balls 1 true]
[7 :db/ident :rabbits 1 true]
```

**Again, understanding  
entities $\leftrightarrow$ datoms is  
crucial!**

# Assert something

What datom does this add to the database?

```
[ :db/add 8 :chases :dreams ]
```













**entity** <-> **facts**  
**map** <-> **list**



# Ops and Architecture Detour!

Ditributed database:

- transactor writes
- peers read
- storage is independent of either
- new:
  - peer server
  - client

# Obtaining

- Sign up for license key
- licenses:
  - no time out
  - previous: peer limited, unlimited new releases
  - current: unlimited peers, will have to pay eventually
- Yes, it's proprietary



# Deploying

AWS:

- cloud formation
- dynamo storage
- tl;dr this is the happy path

Local/Remote modularity:

- roll your own
- e.g. docker compose
- voltron deployment model
- maybe a future discussion on this if it pans out

# Query

Select:

- query via Datomic's datalog implementation
- low level constructs like `datoms` available

Project entites:

- eagerly to data with `pull`
- lazily as an entity map with `entity`





# Schema

- Datomic enforces constraints with schema.
- Attributes are entities!

```
[8 100 "mu" 1 true]
```

implies:

```
{ :db/id          100
  :db/ident       :dog/name
  :db/valueType   :db.type/string
  :db/cardinality :db.cardinality/one}
```

# Optimizations

- Datomic stores all data in covering indexes
- Sorts are: :eavt :aevt :avet :vaet
- Indexes are shallow trees of segments
  - segments: clumps of datoms



**Let's go interactive!**