



### **Christopher Mark Gore**

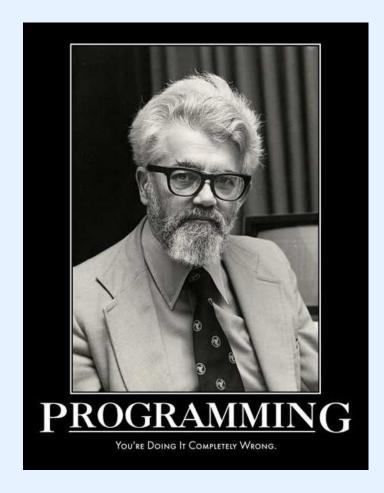
cgore.com

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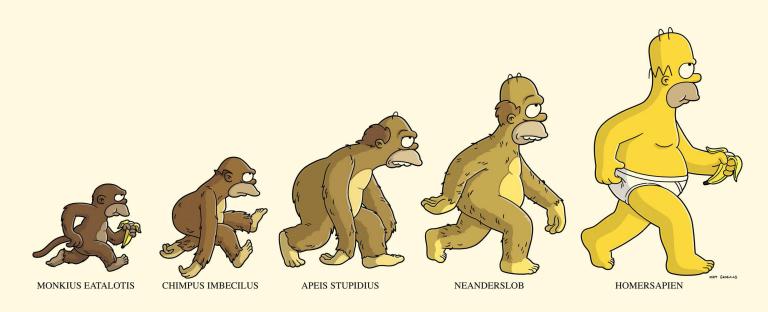
We write Clojure at The Climate Corporation, and we're hiring! Come work with us!



Some people actually program in languages other than Lisp.



I started using Common Lisp in 2004 for evolutionary computation as my M.S. thesis, and quickly learned to love Lisp.



**HOMERSAPIEN** 

# I even think markup languages in web forums should be full-fledged lisps.

```
1 Welcome to the future of crapflooding!
2
3 \defun{\crapflood [\n]
4 \dotimes{\n}
5 \b{Netcraft \blink{confirms} it;}
6 the JVM is naked and petrified!
7 \br
8 }
9 }
10 \crapflood{1000}
11
12 \it{Wasn't that fun?}
```

And then I got a real job doing embedded C for an avionics firm up in Milwaukee.



Around 2009 I started messing around with Ruby a lot, and it's actually pretty nice for a not-quite-Lisp.



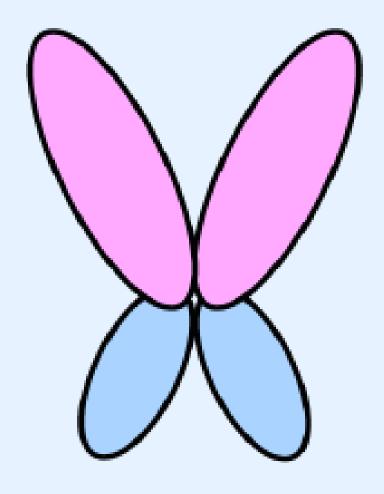
But for the last two years, I've been doing Clojure as my main gig, and that's been pretty awesome.



There's just one problem I really have with Clojure ...



Pixie is very early in development, inspired by Clojure (but not a port/fork/clone), and doesn't run on top of the JVM.



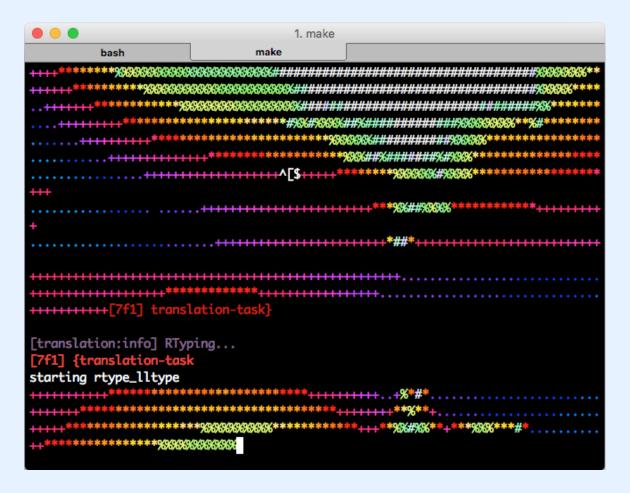
Pixie sits on top of RPython, a subset of Python originally created for PyPy.



#### Let's make a Pixie!

```
1 $ git clone git@github.com:pixie-lang/pixie.git
2 $ cd pixie
3 $ make build_with_jit
4 $ ./pixie-vm # REPL = goodness
```

# Building Pixie takes a while, but at least it's pretty to watch it go.



# Pixie has a decent startup time, so it's usable for tasks run from shell scripts.

### Ruby for comparison:

### How long does this take with Clojure?

The JVM takes forever to start.

### There's already a lot of cool stuff there.

```
1 $ ./pixie-vm
2 user => "Hello, Pixie!"
3 "Hello, Pixie!"
4 user => (println "Hello, Pixie!")
5 Hello, Pixie!
6 nil
7 user => (+ 1 2 3)
8 6
9 user => (defn foo [x] (+ x 4077))
10 <inst pixie.stdlib.Var>
11 user => (foo 12)
12 4089
```

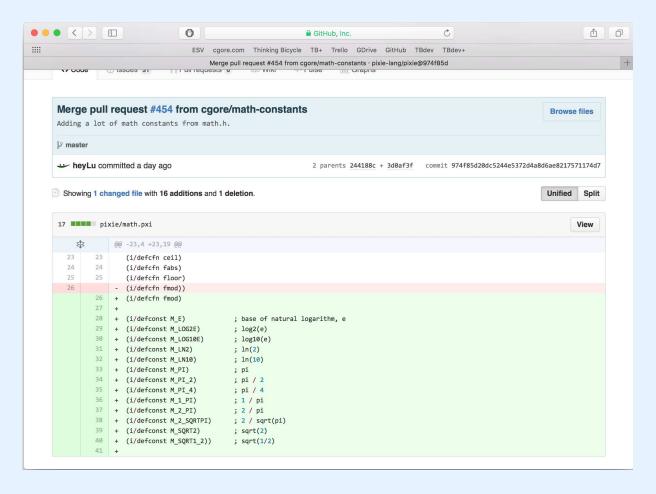
## Namespaces work in manner just like in Clojure.

```
1 user => (ns foo (:require [pixie.math :as math]))
2 nil
3 foo => (math/sin 1.2)
4 0.932039
5 foo => (math/sin 0.0)
6 0.000000
7 foo => (math/sin 3.14159)
8 0.000003
9 foo => (math/sin (/ 3.14159 2))
10 1.000000
```

### Lots of basic stuff isn't quite there yet though.

```
1 foo => math/PI
2 ERROR:
   in pixie function repl_fn
4
5 in pixie/repl.pxi at 27:24
                  (let [x (eval form)]
6
8 in internal function eval
9
10 in <unknown> at 5:1
11 math/PI
12
13 RuntimeException: :pixie.stdlib/AssertionException
14 Var PI is undefined
```

# But it's open source and they are quite open to pull requests, so we can add what we want!



### Numerics work similar to Clojure.

```
1 user => (+ 1 2)
2 3
3 user => (+ 1 2.0)
4 3.000000
5 user => (/ 1 2)
6 1/2
7 user => (/ 1 2.0)
8 0.500000
9 user => (/ 12)
10 1/12
```

### Strings work just like in Clojure.

```
1 user => "foo"
2 "foo"
3 user => (ns foo (:require [pixie.string :as s]))
4 nil
5 foo => (str "foo" "bar")
6 "foobar"
7 foo => (count "foo")
8 3
9 foo => (s/upper-case "whyushoulduweushout?")
10 "WHYUSHOULDuWEuSHOUT?"
```

### Vectors work just like in Clojure.

```
1 user => (vector)
2 \quad []
3 user => []
4 []
5 user => [1 2 3]
6 [1 2 3]
7 user => [1 2 "three" :four]
8 [1 2 "three" :four]
9 user => (= [1 2 3] [1 2 3])
10 true
11 user => (count [1 2 3])
12 3
13 user => (first [1 2 3])
14 1
15 user => (conj [1 2 3] 4)
16 [1 2 3 4]
```

### Hash maps work just like in Clojure.

```
1 user => {:a 1 :b 2 :c 3}
2 {:a 1, :c 3, :b 2}
3 user => (def m {:a 1 :b 2 :c 3})
4 <inst pixie.stdlib.Var>
5 user => (:a m)
6 1
7 user => (m :a)
8 1
9 user => (merge m {:d 4})
10 {:d 4, :a 1, :c 3, :b 2}
11 user => (keys m)
12 [:a :c :b]
13 user => (vals m)
14 [1 3 2]
```

### Functions work a lot like in Clojure.

```
1 user => (defn f [x] (+ x 2))
2 <inst pixie.stdlib.Var>
3 user => (f 12)
4 14
5 user => (def g (fn [x] (+ x 3)))
6 <inst pixie.stdlib.Var>
7 user => (g 12)
8 15
9 user => ((fn [x] (+ x 4)) 12)
10 16
```

### There's a pixie-mode for Emacs.

- On Github: https://github.com/johnwalker/pixie-mode
- M-x package-install pixie-mode
- Make sure to have a build of Pixie on your path, I put mine at /opt/pixie.
- Add that to PATH environment variable in Emacs.
- Add that to exec-path in Emacs too.
- Then just C-c C-z to launch a Pixie REPL from a Pixie code file.

#### Conclusion

Pixie is a fun little language with a lot of promise. Using it for important production code today is probably asking to get fired, but it's already an okay choice for some simple scripting tasks. Help out and it'll be ready for prime time sometime soon!

### Questions?