



# St. Louis Clojure

## ClojureScript Reagent Tutorial

Christopher Mark Gore

[cgore.com](http://cgore.com)

Tuesday, May 17, AD 2016

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



## Why ClojureScript? Isn't JavaScript good enough?



ClojureScript lets us use Clojure, a real lisp, in place of JavaScript.



## ClojureScript versus JavaScript – Namespaces

JavaScript has no native namespacing.

ClojureScript's namespacing works the same as in Clojure.

One namespace:

```
1 (ns my.library)
2 ...
```

Including another namespace:

```
1 (ns my.library
2   (:require [other.library :as other]))
3 ...
```

## ClojureScript versus JavaScript – no variable hoisting

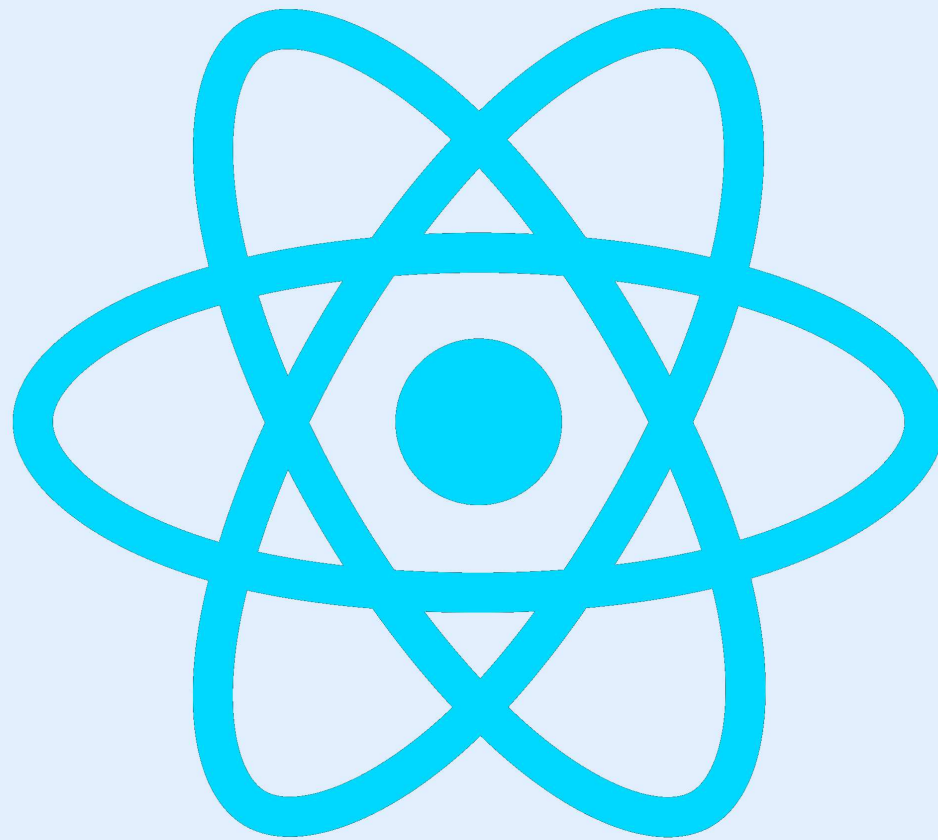
This actually does something in JavaScript other than raise an error, which is probably not what you want:

```
1 function printName() {  
2   console.log('Hello, ' + name);  
3   var name = 'Bob';  
4 }
```

# ClojureScript versus JavaScript – destructuring binds

```
1 (def m {:first "Bob"  
2         :middle "J"  
3         :last "Smith"})  
4  
5 (let [{:keys [first middle last]} m]  
6     ...)  
7  
8 (def color [255 255 100 0.5])  
9  
10 (let [[r g _ a] color]  
11     ...)
```

Reagent is a wrapper around React.js for  
ClojureScript.





## Why do we want to use React.js?

- React.js comes out of Facebook originally, but is used everywhere now.
- React.js dates back to 2011.
- React.js is good at creating user interfaces.
- If you are used to MVC, React.js is the V.

**Conclusion**

*Questions?*