



# DENDROLOGY

## BRANDON BLOOM



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## BRANDON BLOOM

## once upon a time in #clojure...

**bbloom:** better ways to analyze and process  
trees is a bit of a new obsession of mine :-)

**gfredericks:** clojurebot: bbloom is a dendrologist

**clojurebot:** Alles klar

# Assumptions



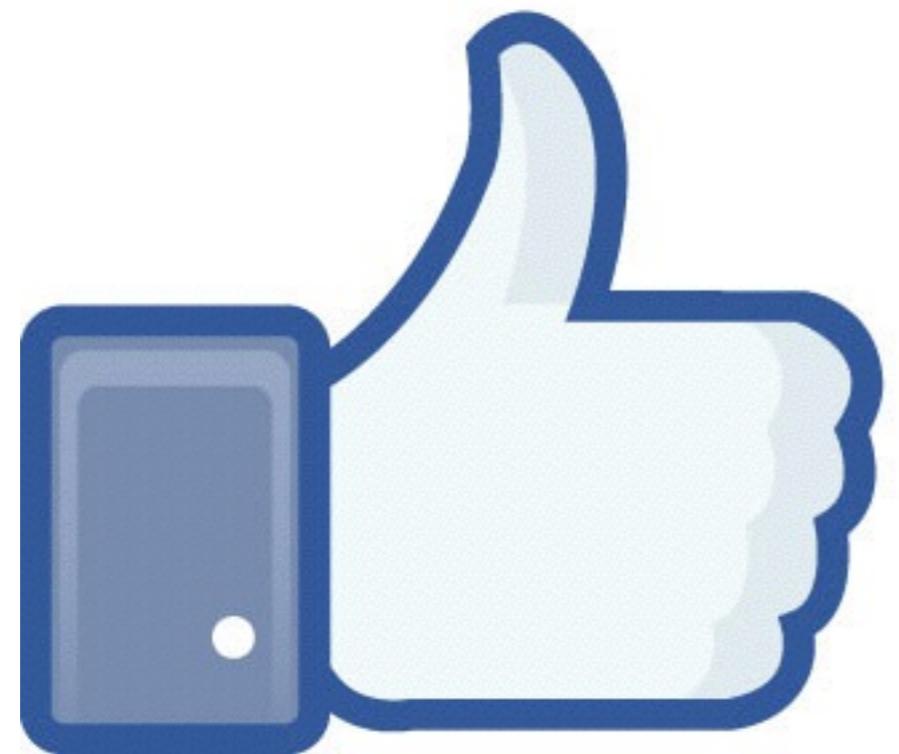
Data

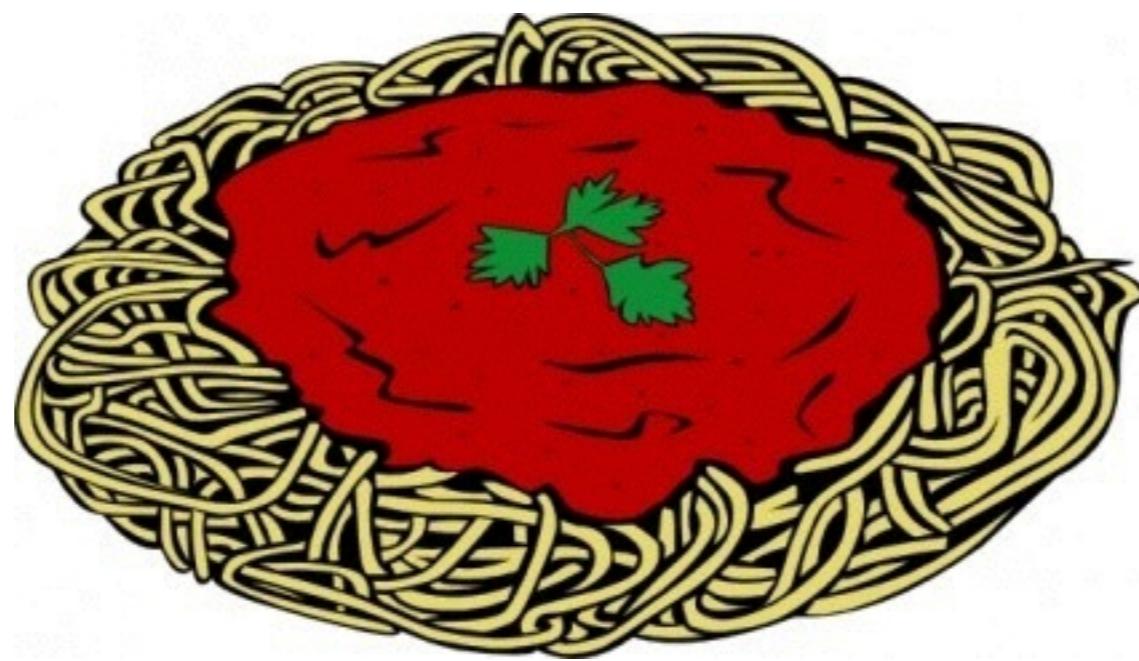


Immutability

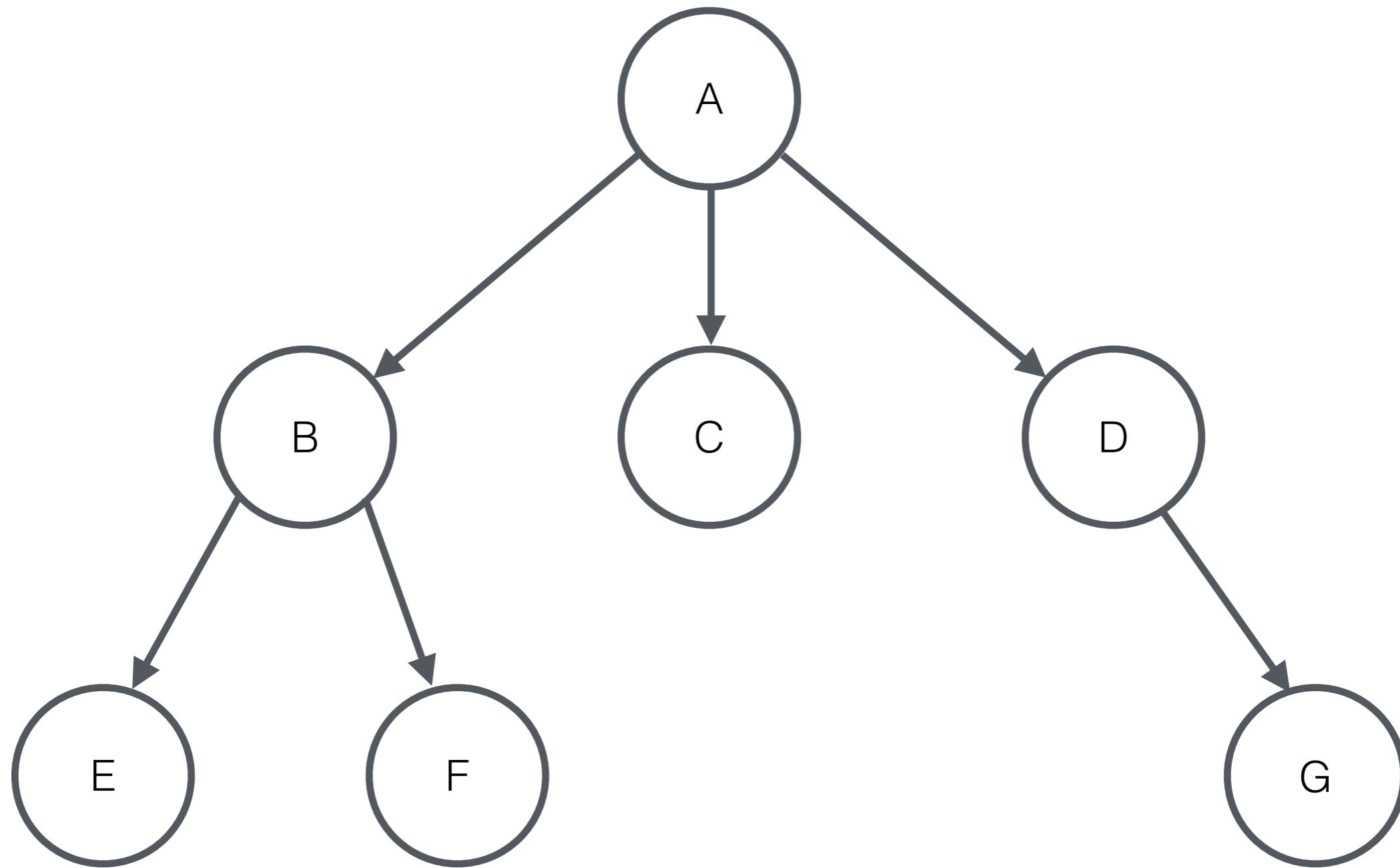


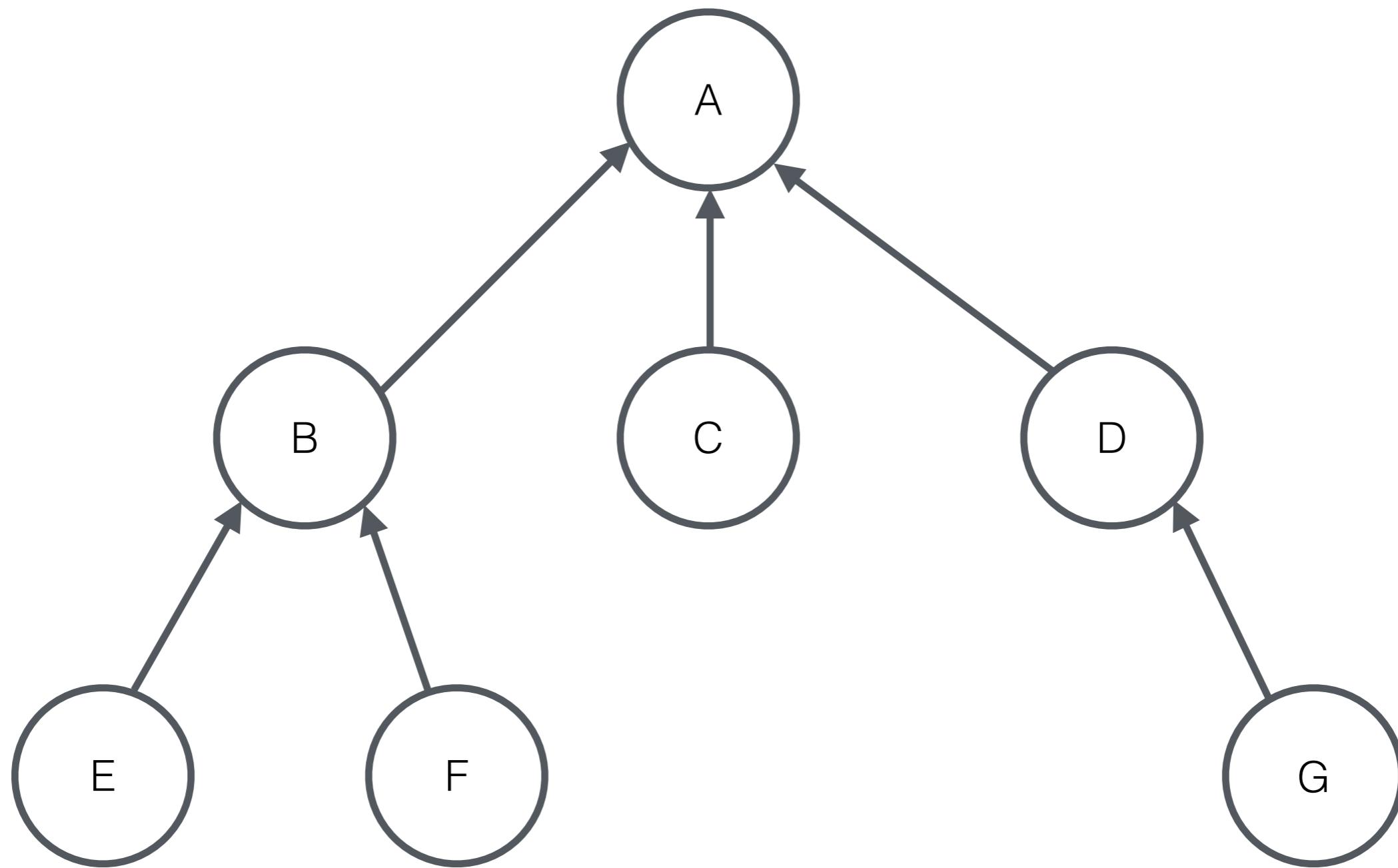
Values

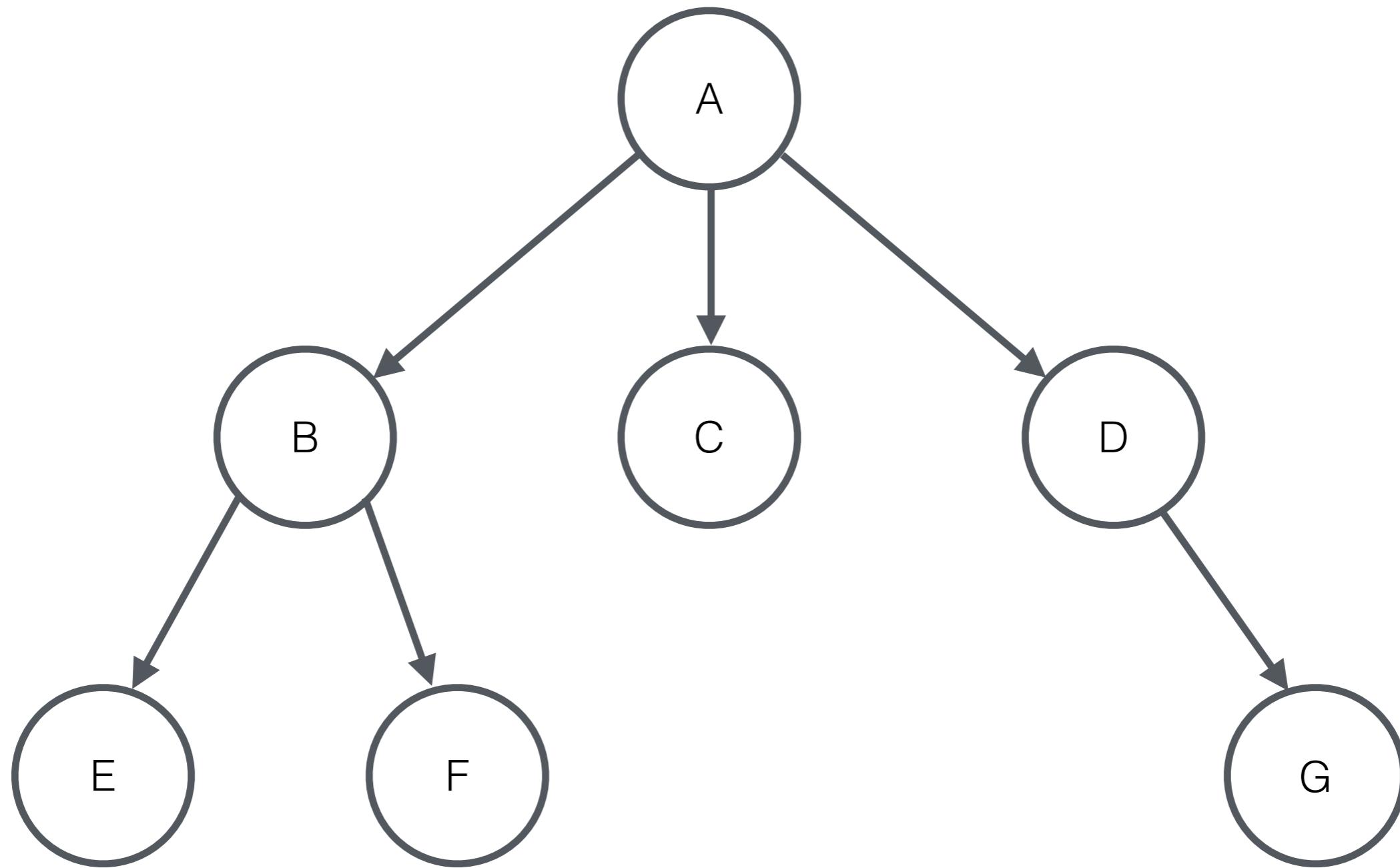


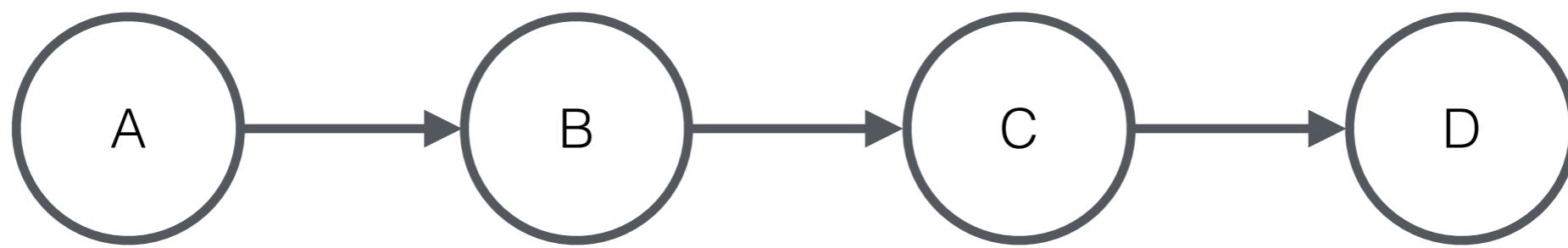


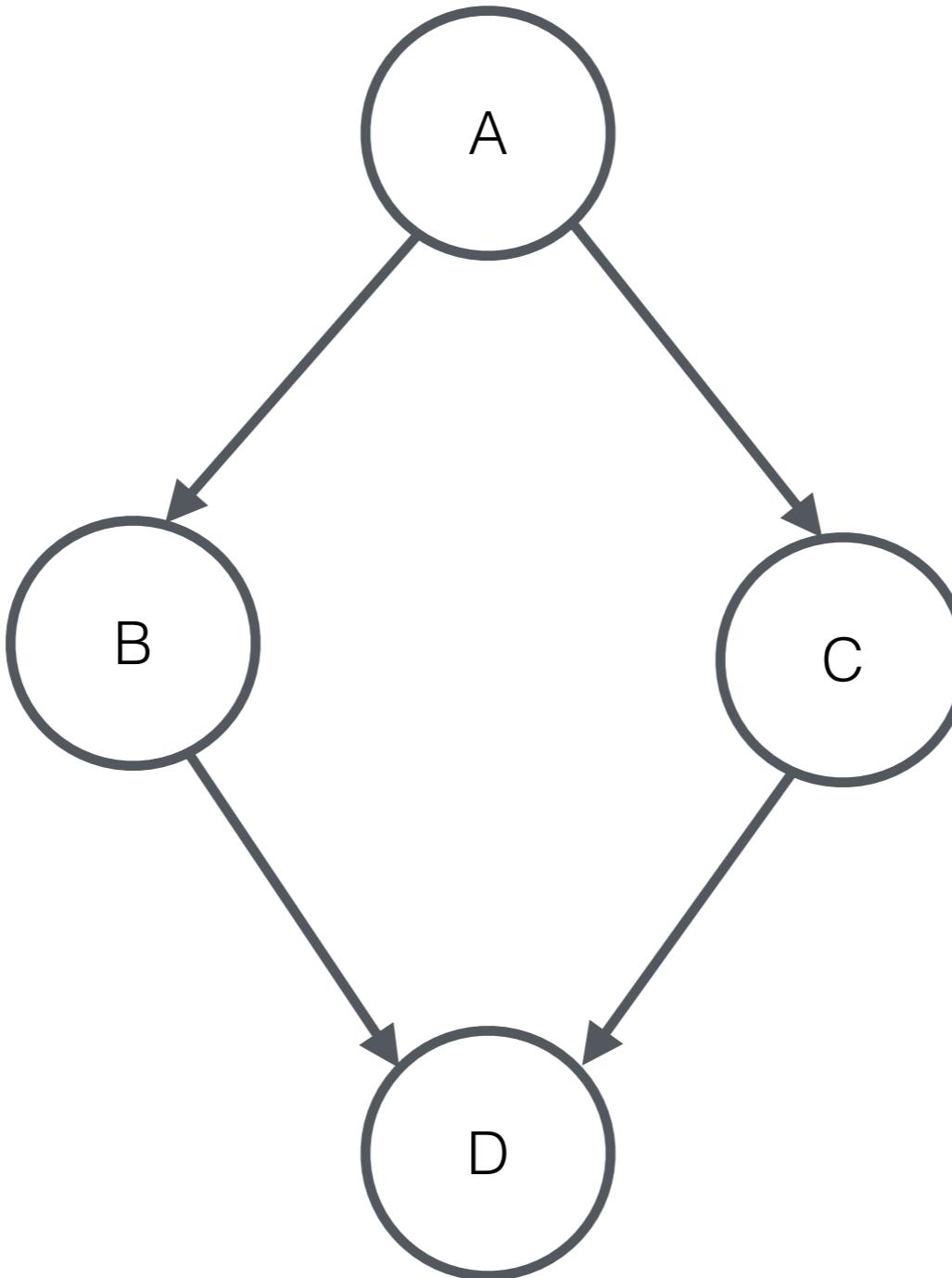


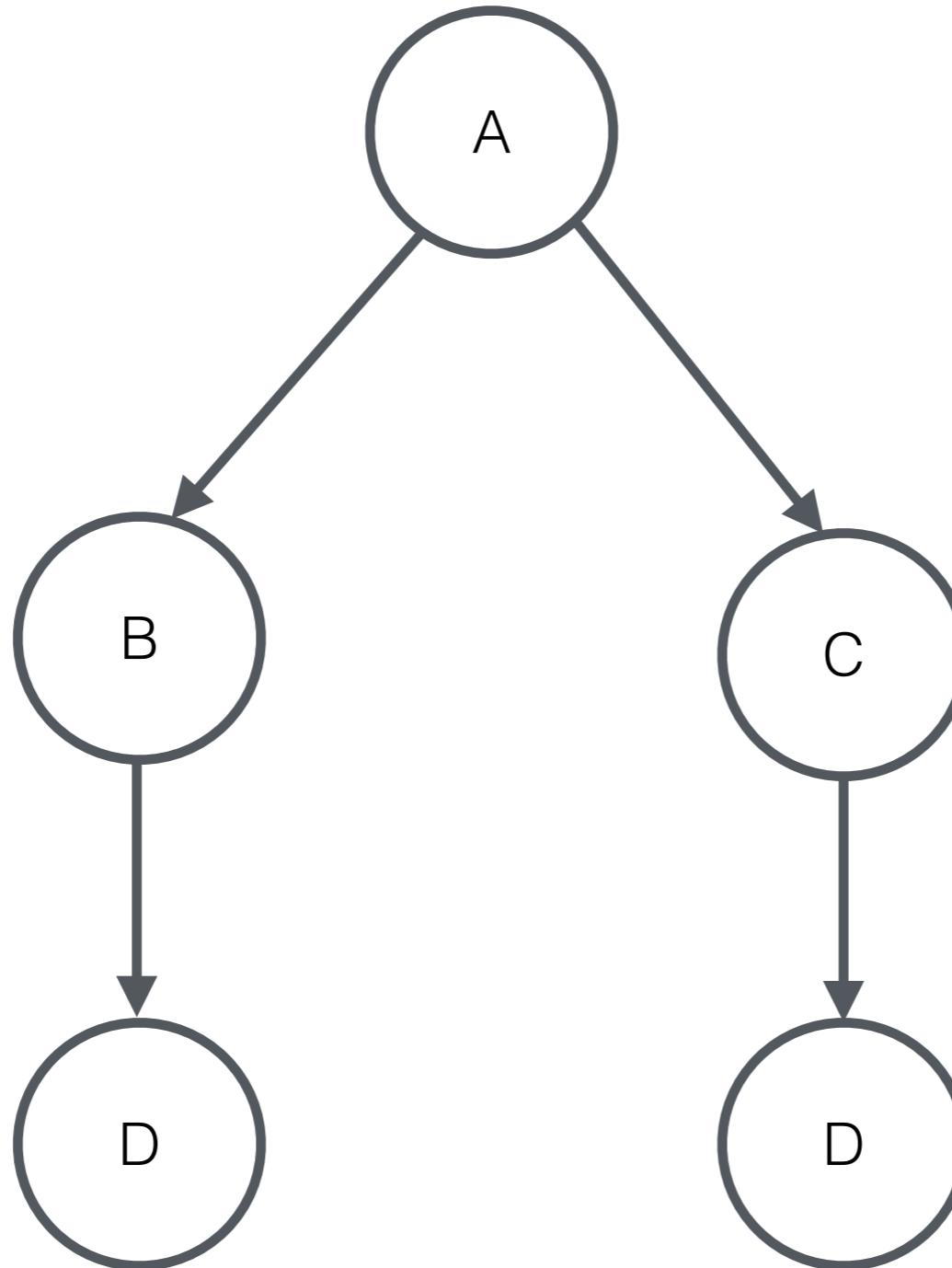


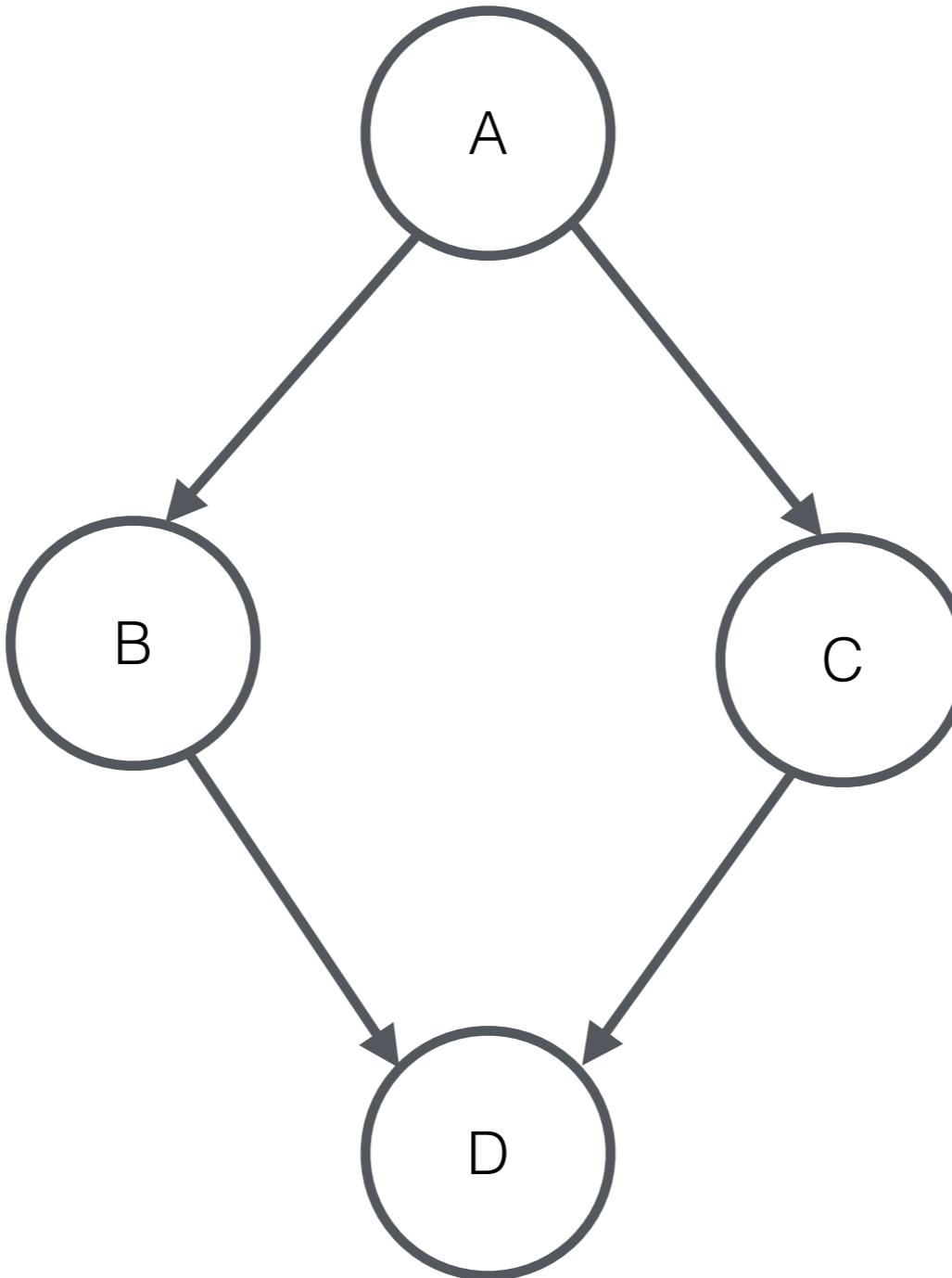


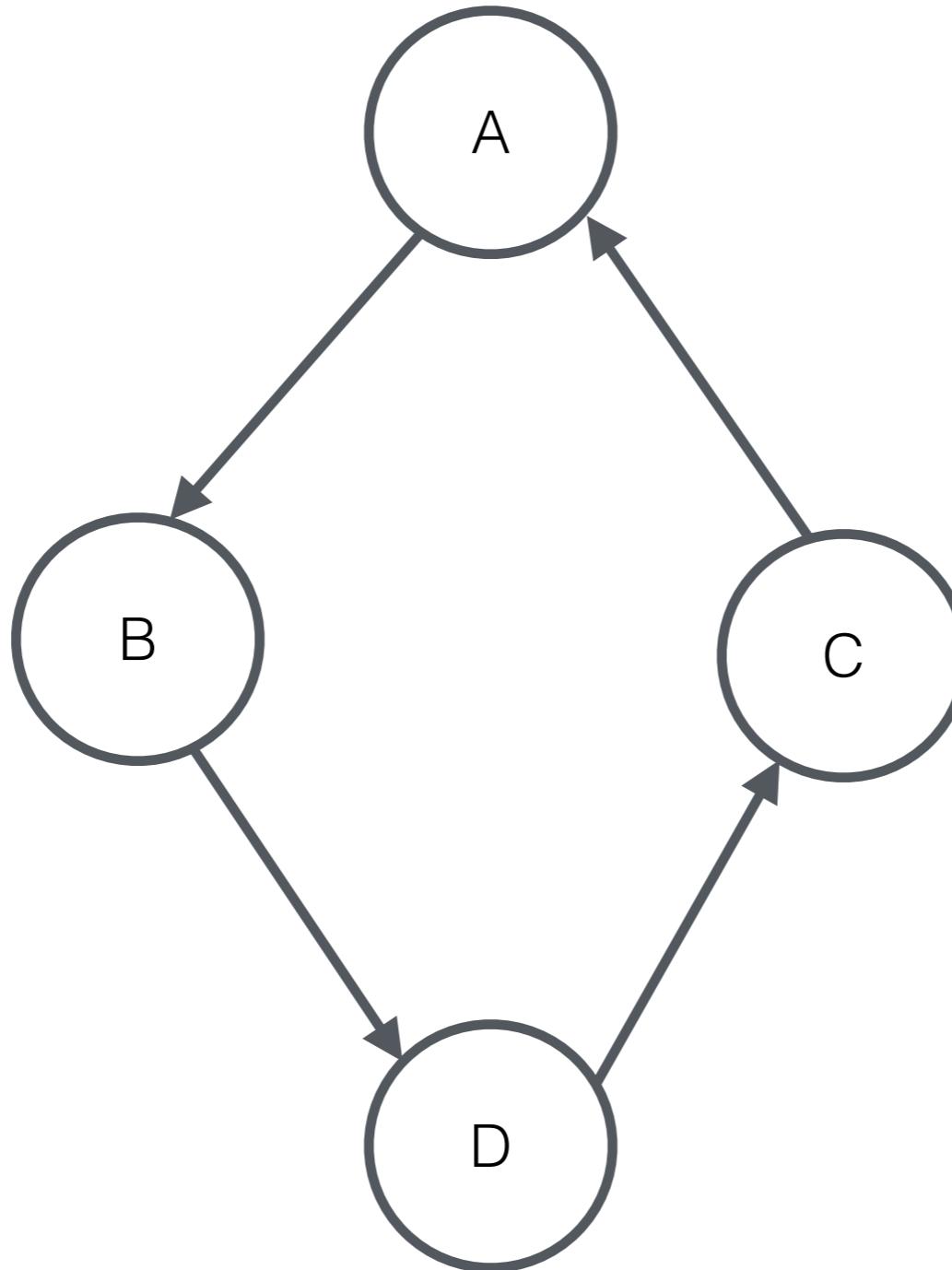












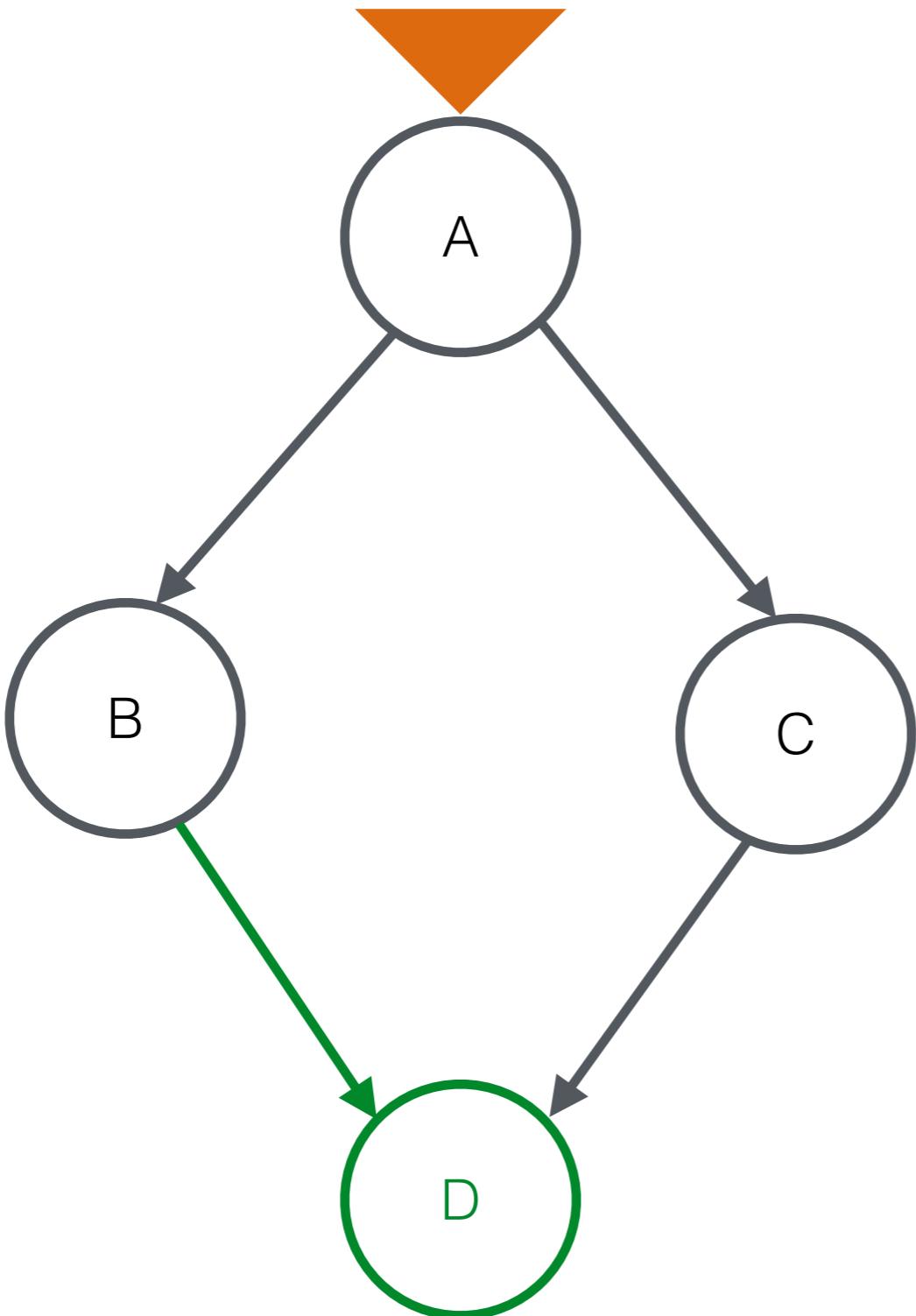




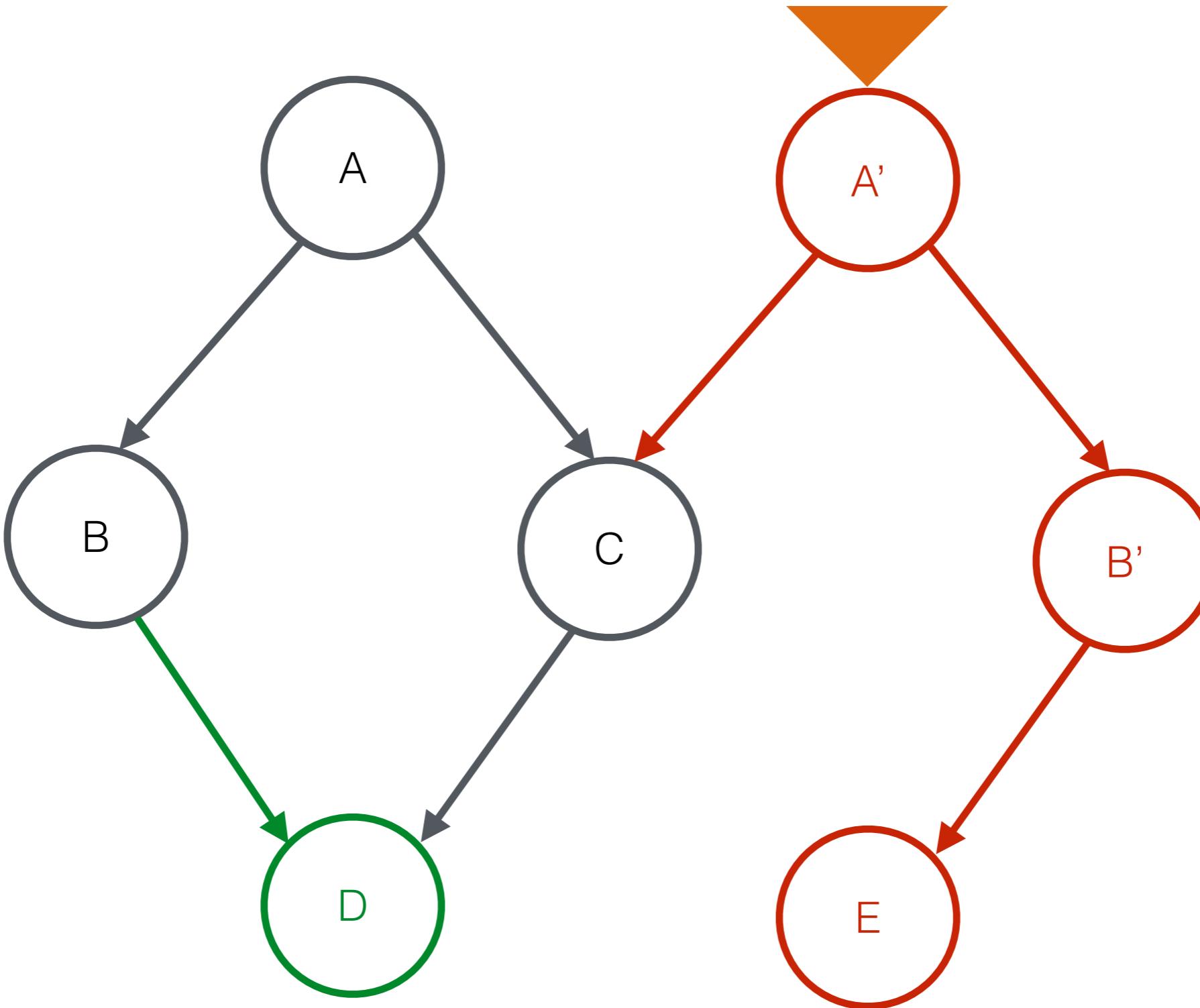
**Pointer cycles are the **root** of all evil.**

**Pointer cycles are evil.**

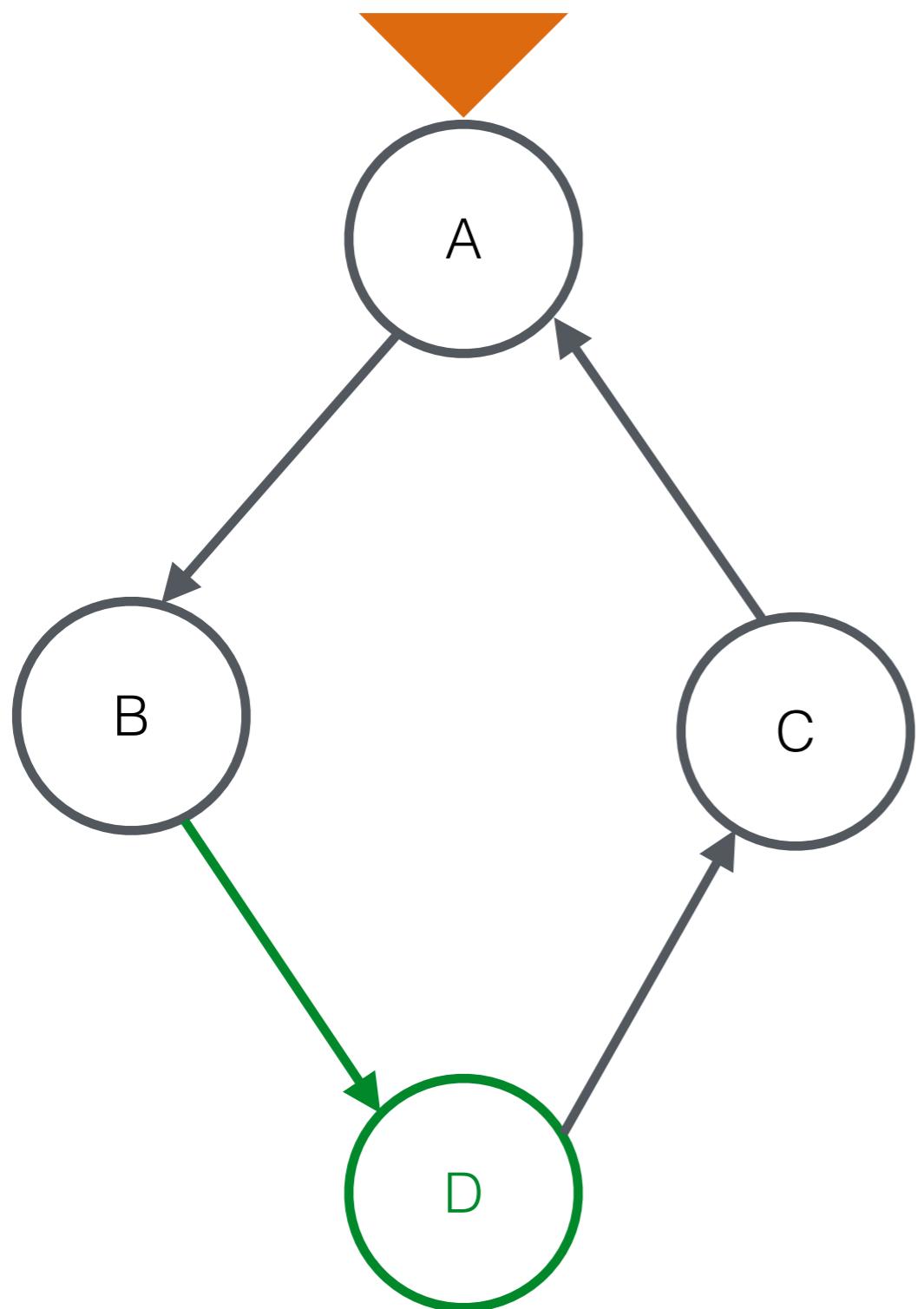
**B[D]→B[E]**



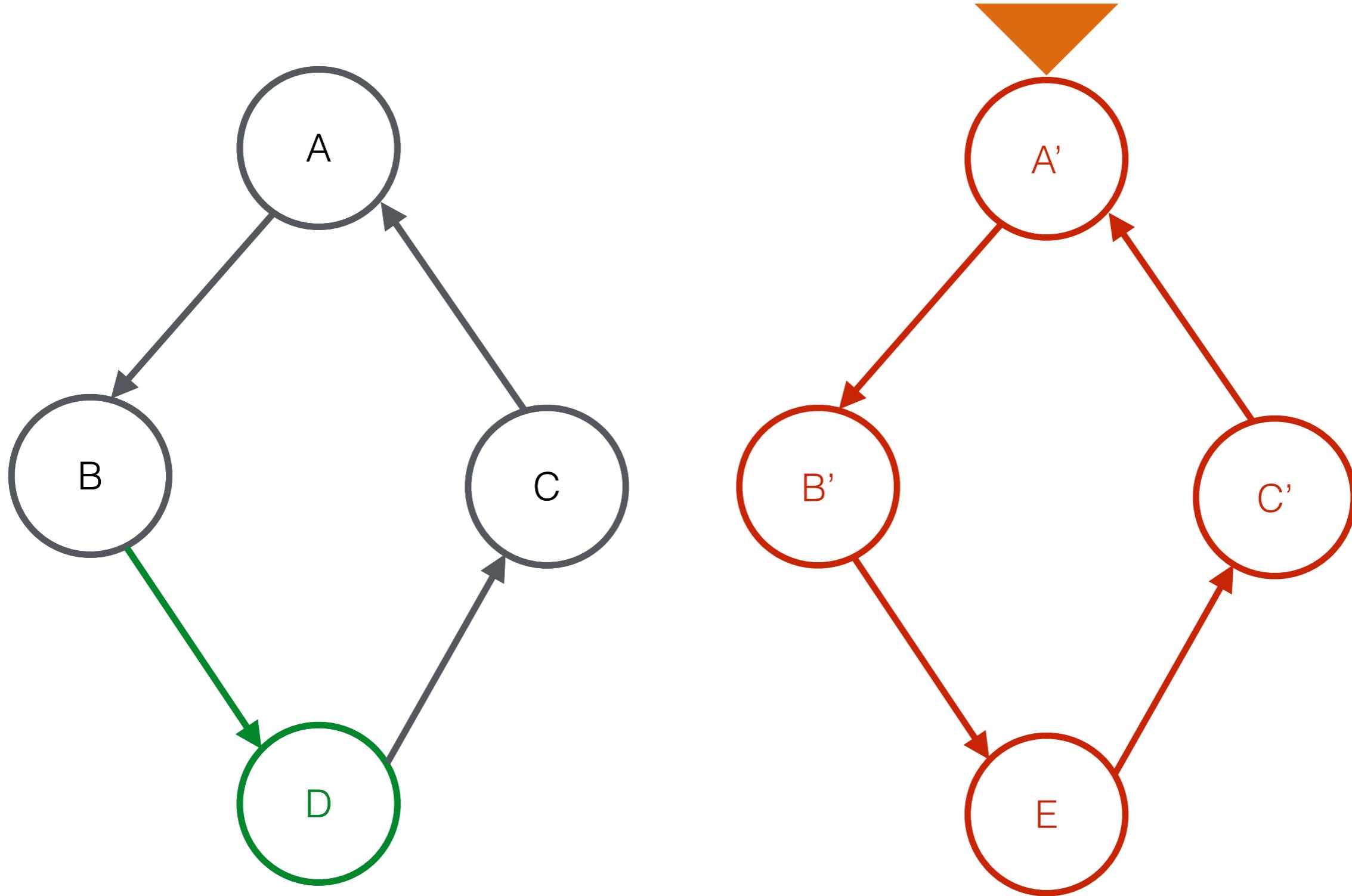
**B[D]→B[E]**

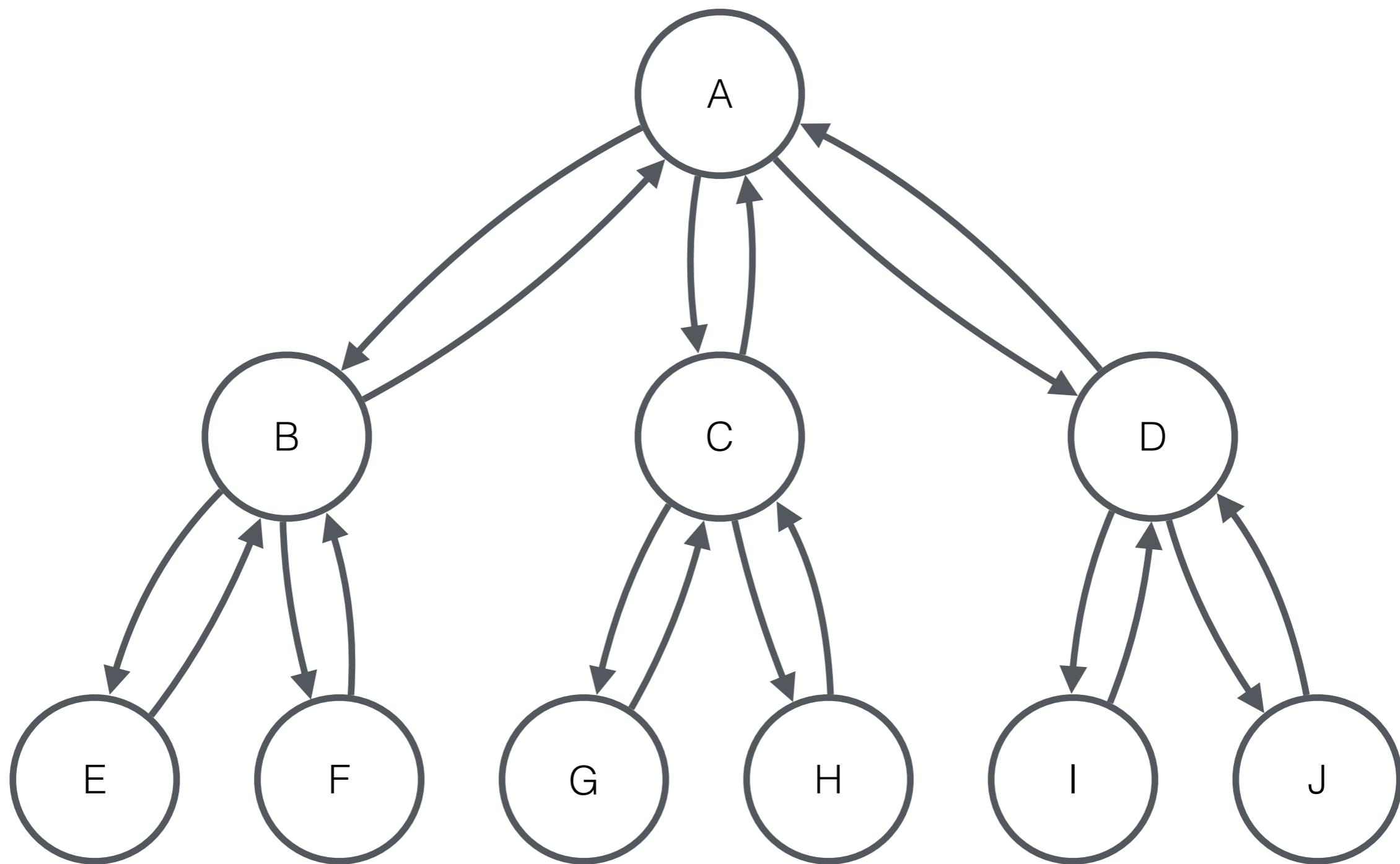


**B[D]→B[E]**

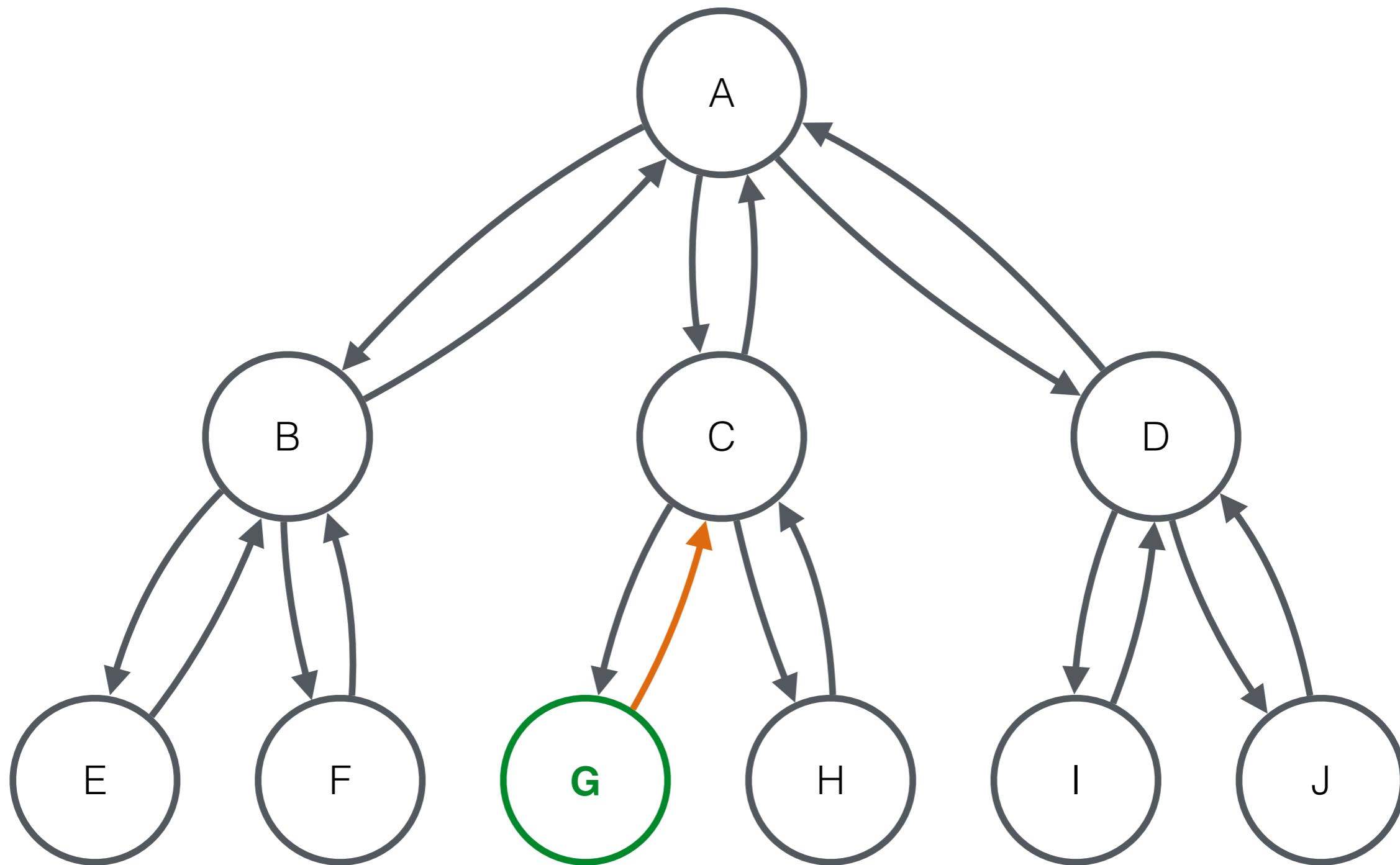


**B[D]→B[E]**

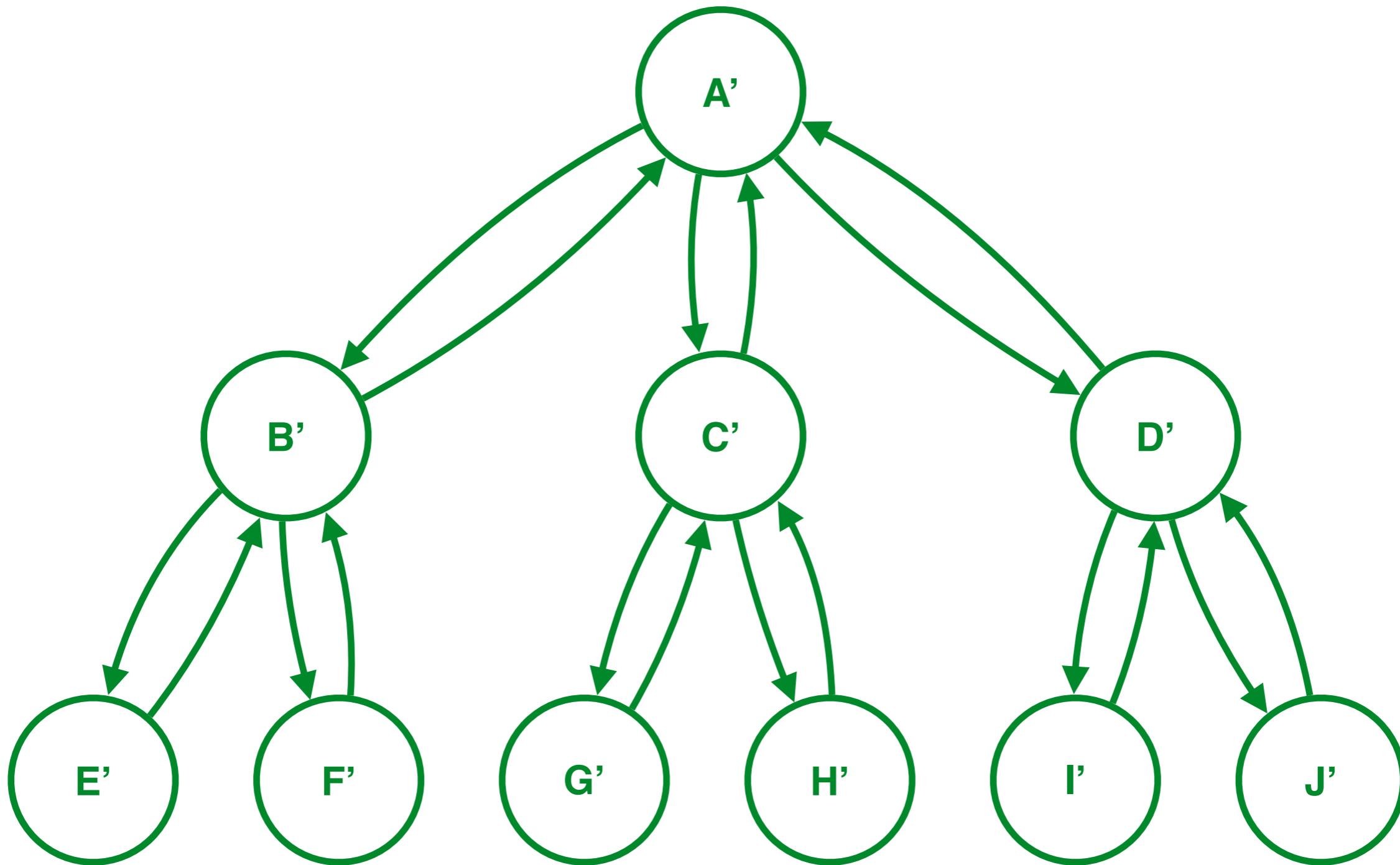




$G \Rightarrow G'$



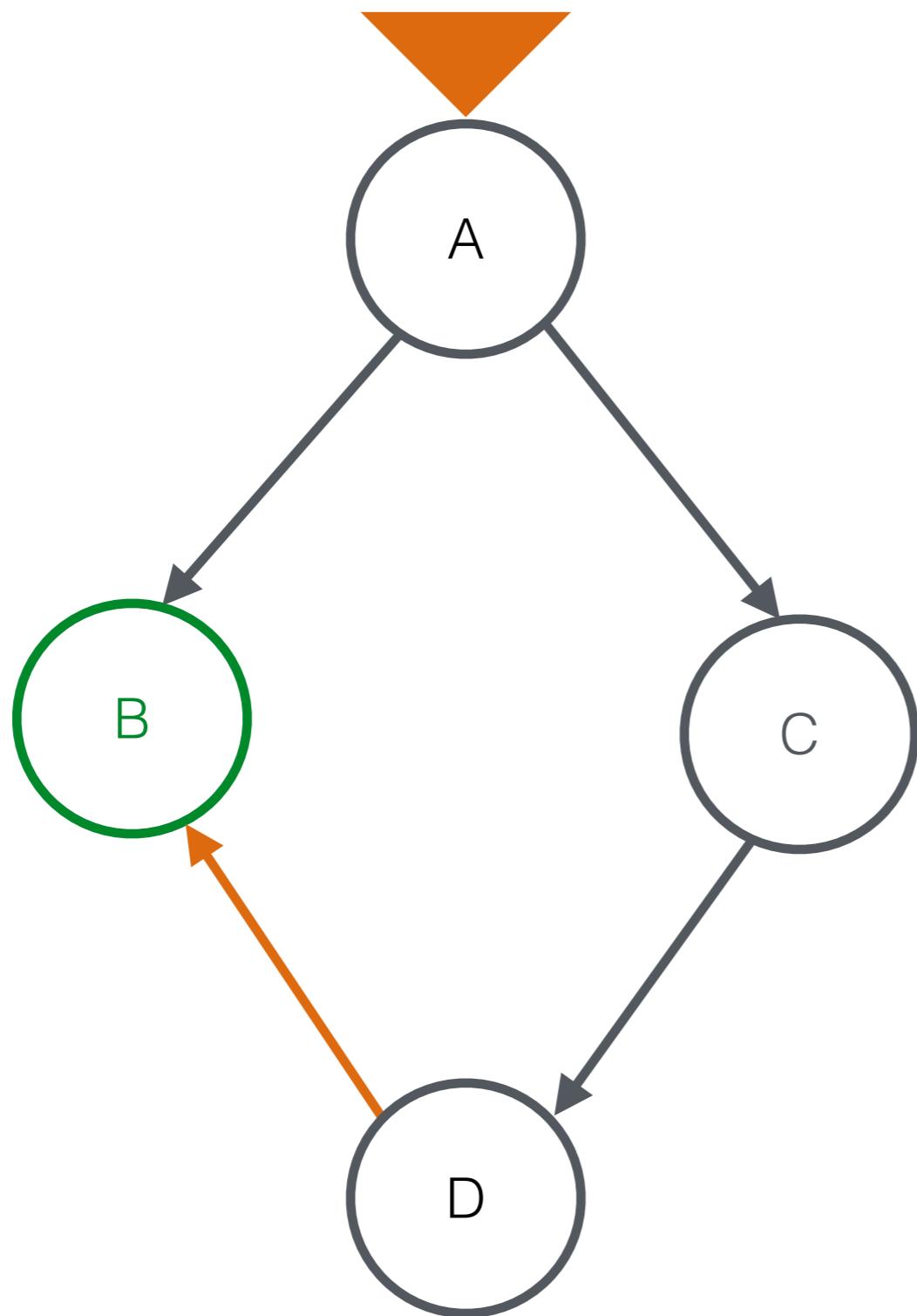
$G \Rightarrow G'$



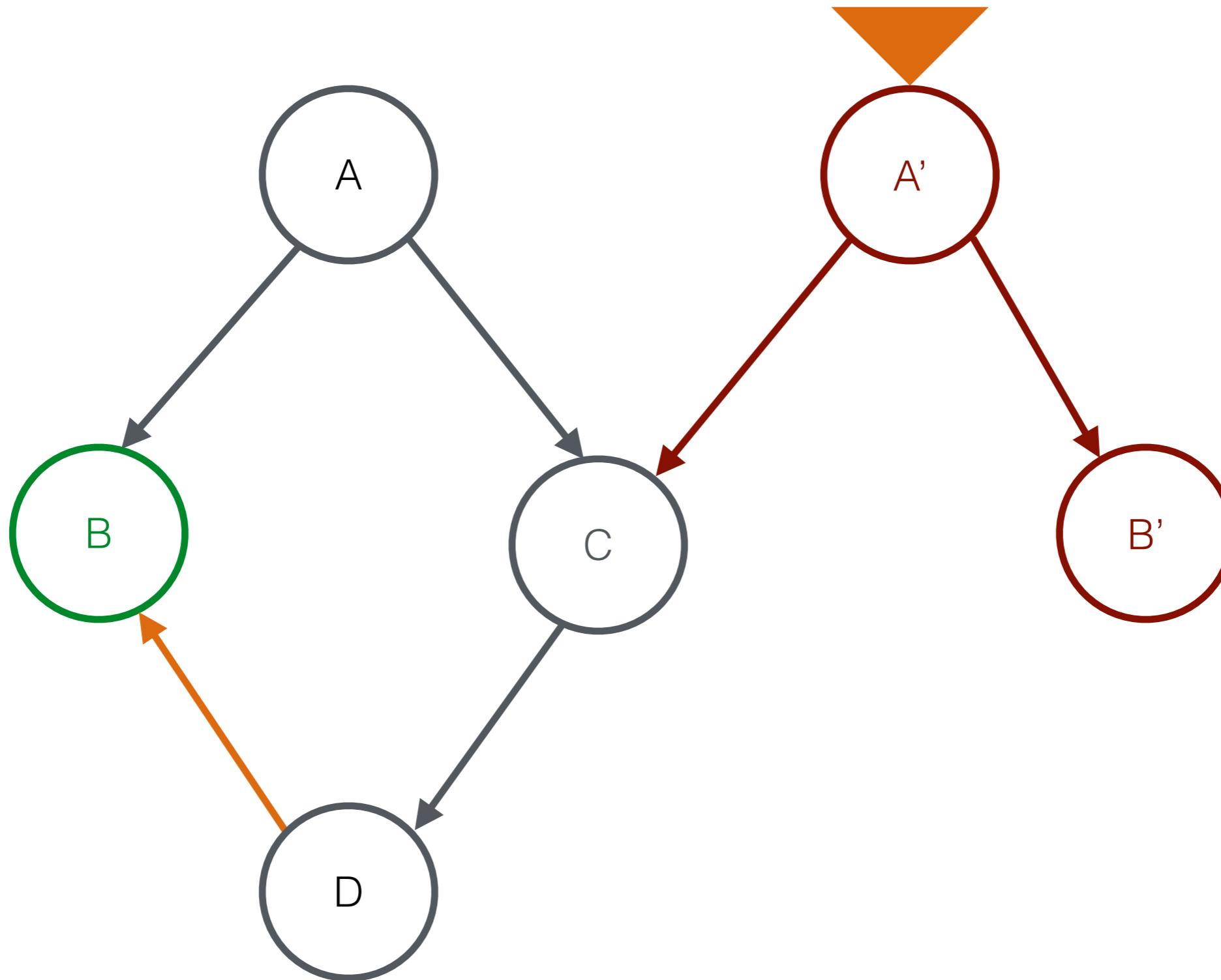
**Pointer cycles are evil.**

**Pointers are evil.**

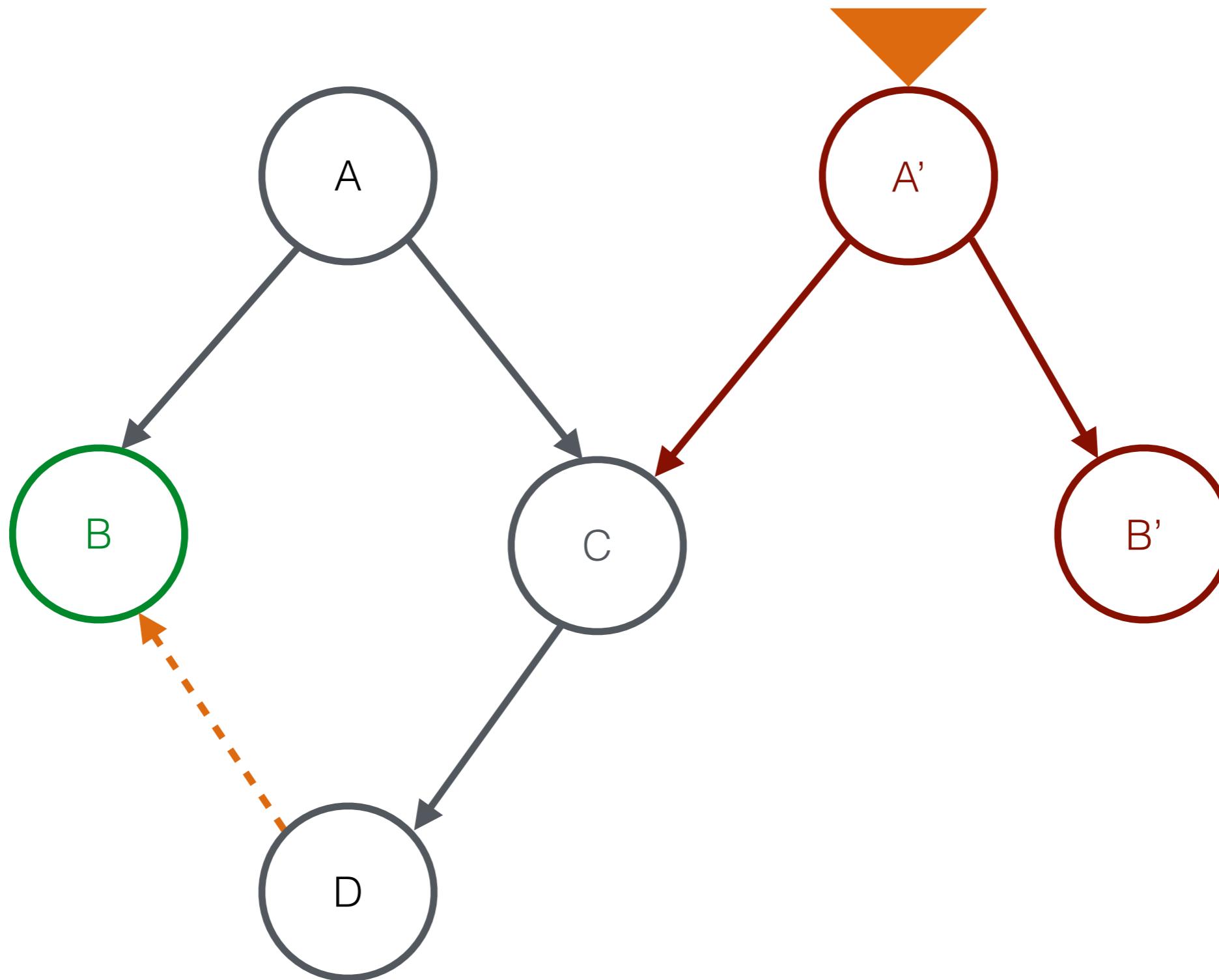
**B $\Rightarrow$ B'**



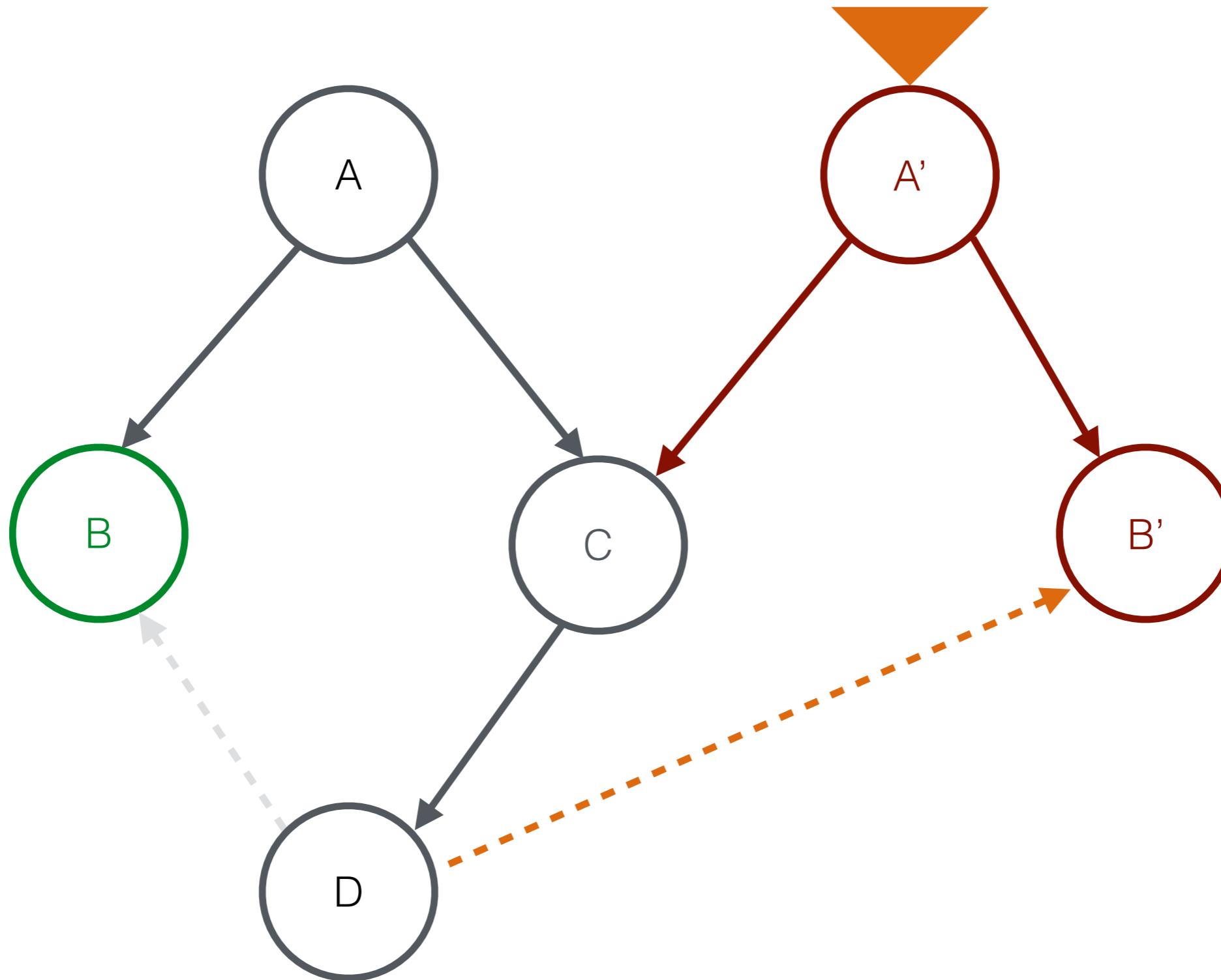
**B $\Rightarrow$ B'**



**B $\Rightarrow$ B'**

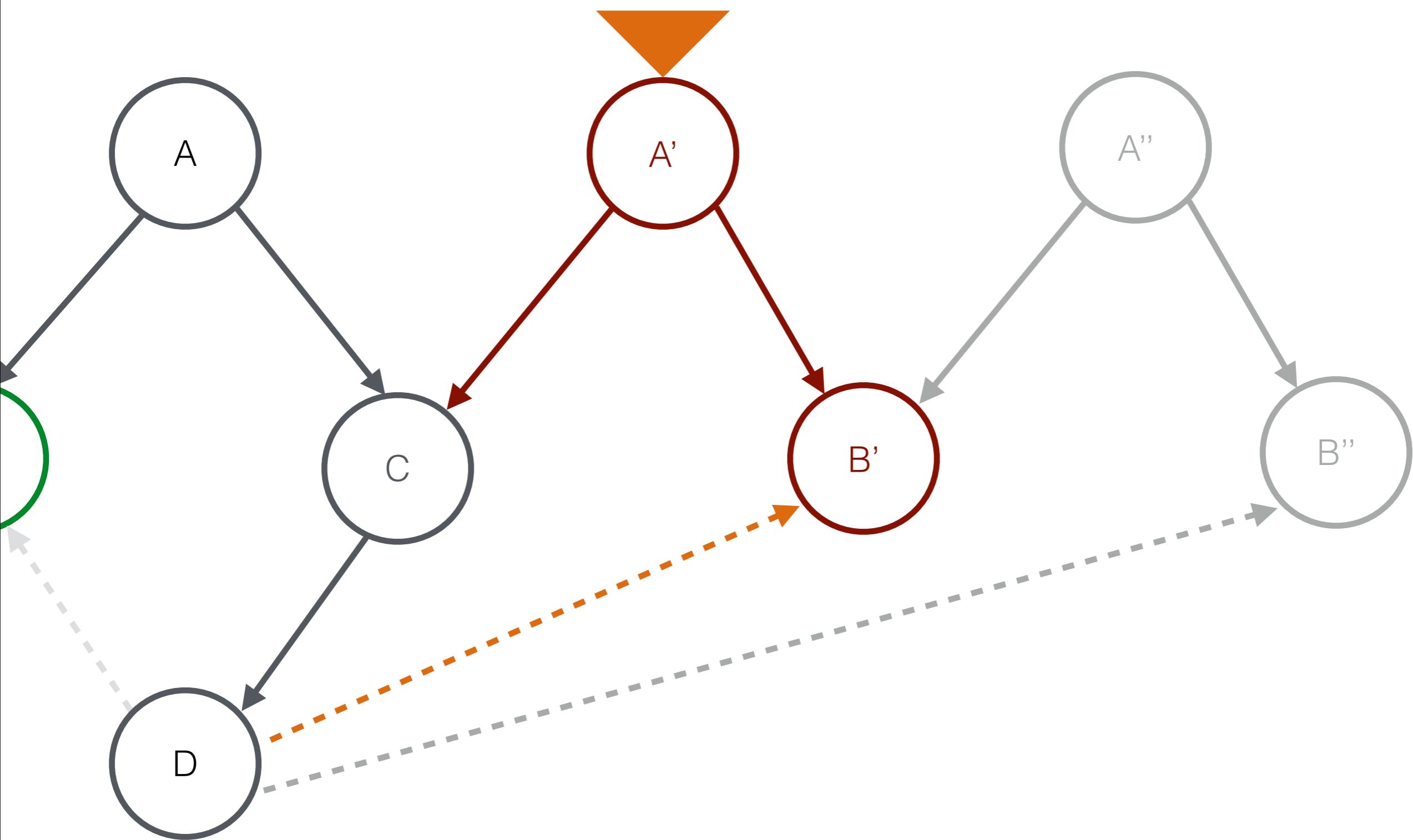


**B $\Rightarrow$ B'**

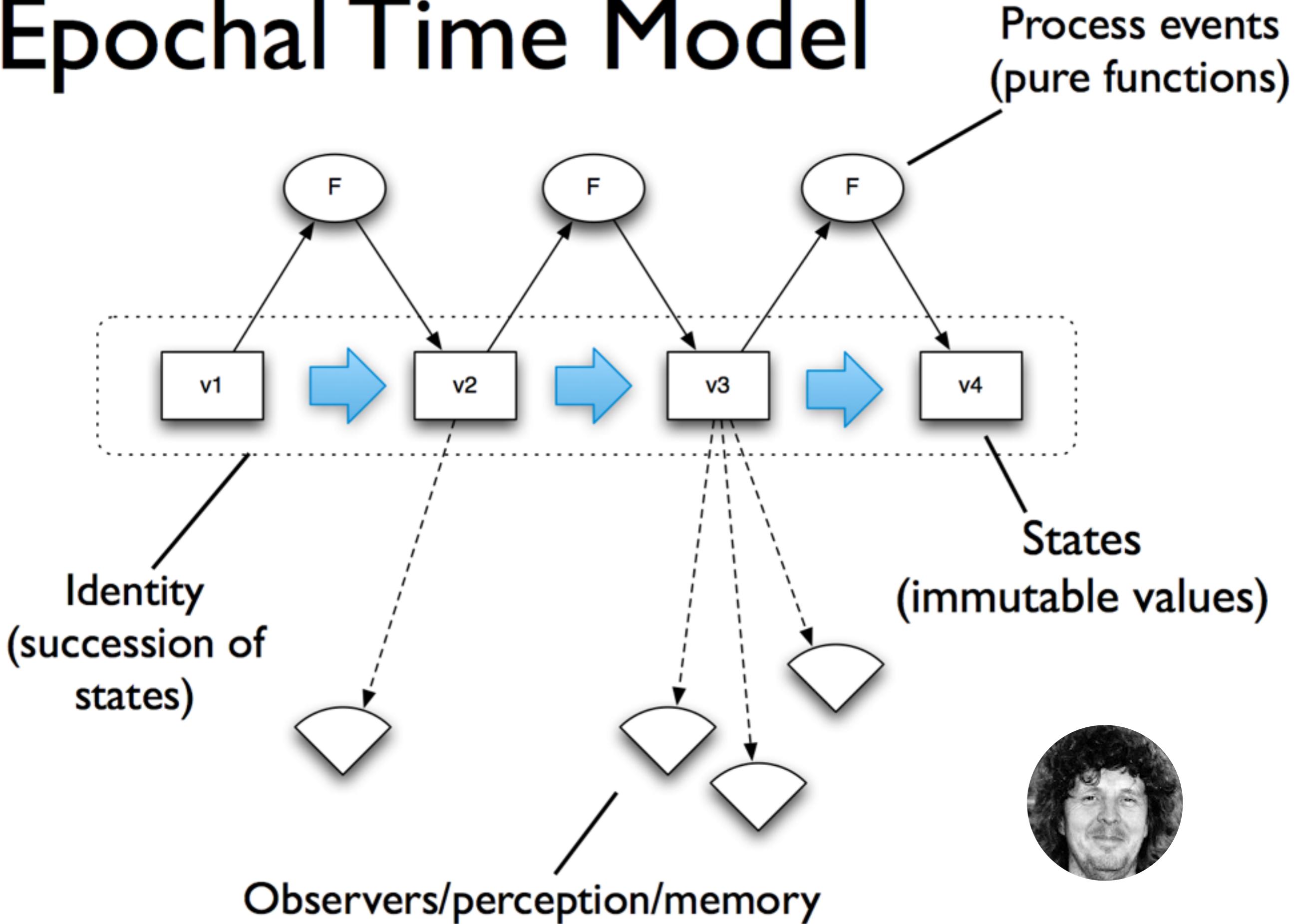


**B $\Rightarrow$ B'**

**B' $\Rightarrow$ B''**

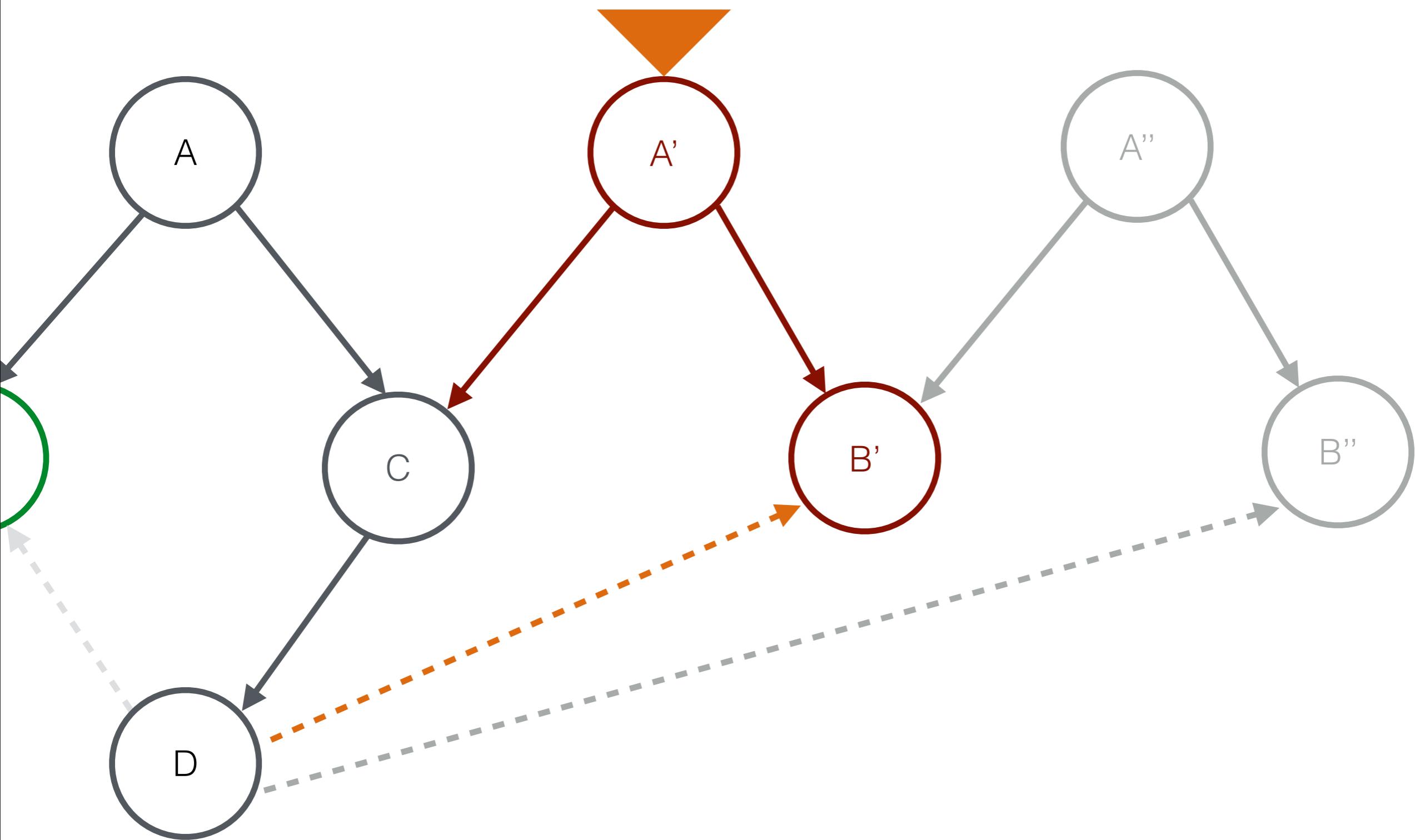


# Epochal Time Model



**B $\Rightarrow$ B'**

**B' $\Rightarrow$ B''**



Let's talk about  
pointers and identities.

```
static byte memory[MEMORY_SIZE];

template <class T>
class Pointer {

public:

    Pointer(long p) {
        _p = p;
    }

    T deref() const {
        return *(memory + _p);
    }

    Pointer<T> add(int n) const {
        return Pointer(_p + n * sizeof(T));
    }

private:

    long _p;

};
```

```
static byte memory[MEMORY_SIZE];

template <class T>
class Reference {

public:

    Reference(long p) {
        _p = p;
    }

    T deref() const {
        return *(memory + _p);
    }

private:

    long _p;

};
```

```
template <class T>
class Reference {

public:

    Reference(long p) {
        _p = p;
    }

    T deref() const {
        return *(memory + _p);
    }

private:

    long _p;

};
```

```
template <class T>
class Reference {

public:

    Reference(long p, byte *memory) {
        _p = p;
        _memory = memory;
    }

    T deref() const {
        return !@#$%(_memory + _p);
    }

private:

    long _p;
    long _memory;

};
```

```
template <class T>
class Reference {

public:

    Reference(long p) {
        _p = p;
    }

    T deref(const byte *const memory) const {
        return !@#$%(memory + _p);
    }

private:

    long _p;

};
```

```
(defprotocol IDeref
  (deref [this]))  
  
(defprotocol IDerefIn
  (deref-in [this context]))  
  
(deftype Reference [p]
  IDerefIn
  (deref-in [_ memory]
    ( ! $ % & * memory p)))
```

```
(deftype DbRef [table id]  
  (deref-in [_ db]  
    (get-row db table id)))
```

```
(let [brandon (DbRef. :users 5)]  
  (deref-in brandon *db*))
```

```
(defn get-user [db id]  
  (get-row db :users id))
```

```
(let [brandon 5]  
  (get-user *db* brandon))
```

"<http://example.com/api/users/5>"

[ :user 5 ]

5

Context is  
King



# Symbols: The Original Identities

```
(def x "top-level")
```

```
(fn []
  x
  (let [x "local"]
    x))
```

*var*

*local*

```
cljs.user.x = "top-level";
```

```
function () {
  cljs.user.x;
  var x = "local";
  return x;
}
```

*symbol resolved  
using context!*

# Context: Not Just For Identities

```
(def x "top-level")
```

```
(fn []
  x
  (let [x "local"]
    x))
```

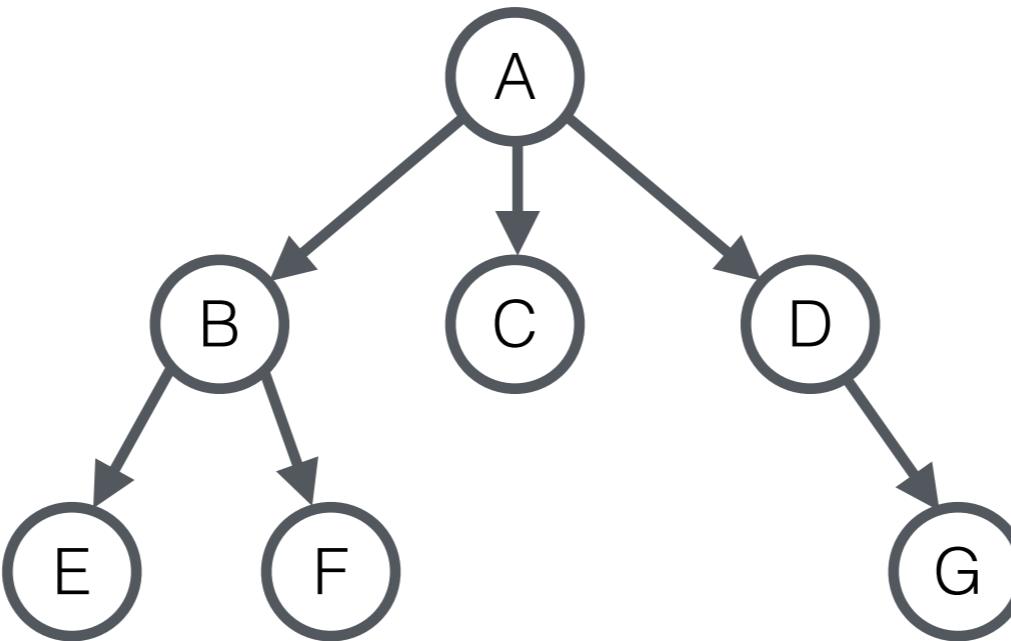
*statement*

*tail position*

```
cljs.user.x = "top-level";
```

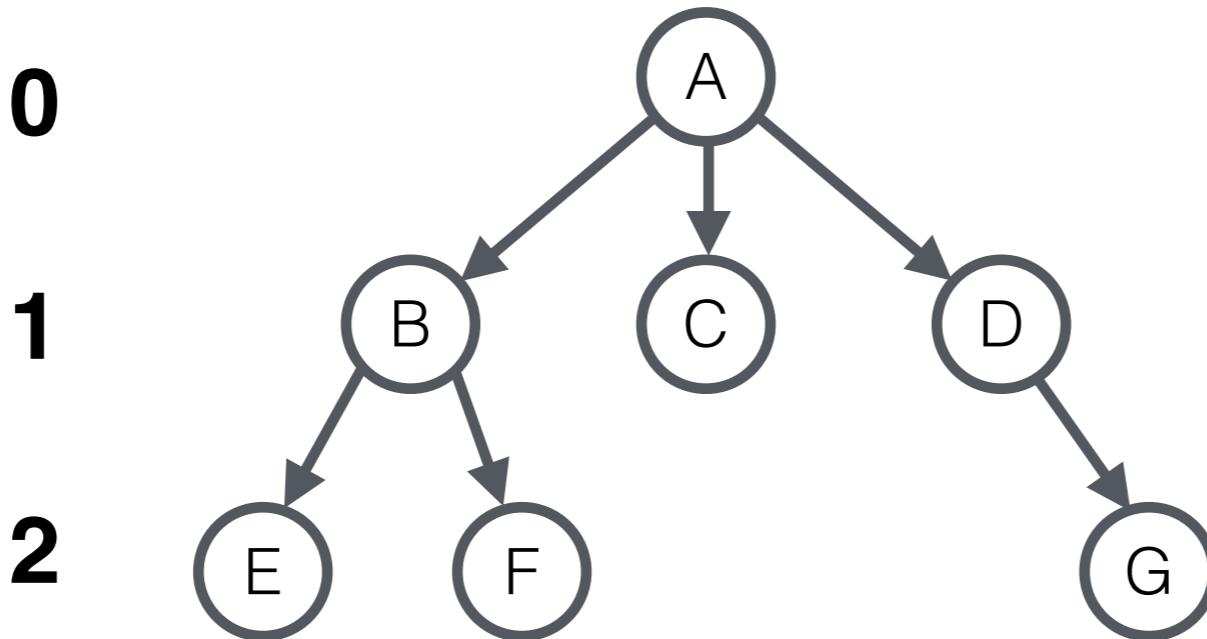
```
function () {
  cljs.user.x;
  var x = "local";
  return x;
}
```

*contextual return!*

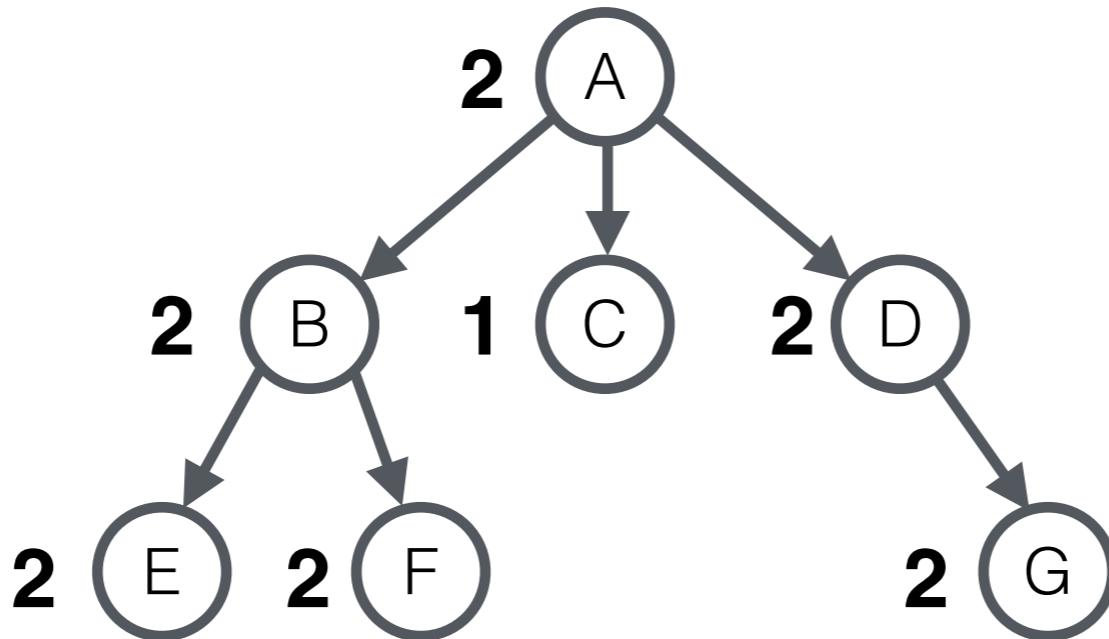


```
(def vector-tree
  [ "A" [ "B" [ "E" ] [ "F" ] ] [ "C" ] [ "D" [ "G" ] ] ] )

(def tree
  {:label "A"
   :children [ {:label "B"
                 :children [ {:label "E"}
                             {:label "F"} ]
               }
              {:label "C"}
              {:label "D"
               :children [ {:label "G"} ] } ] })
```

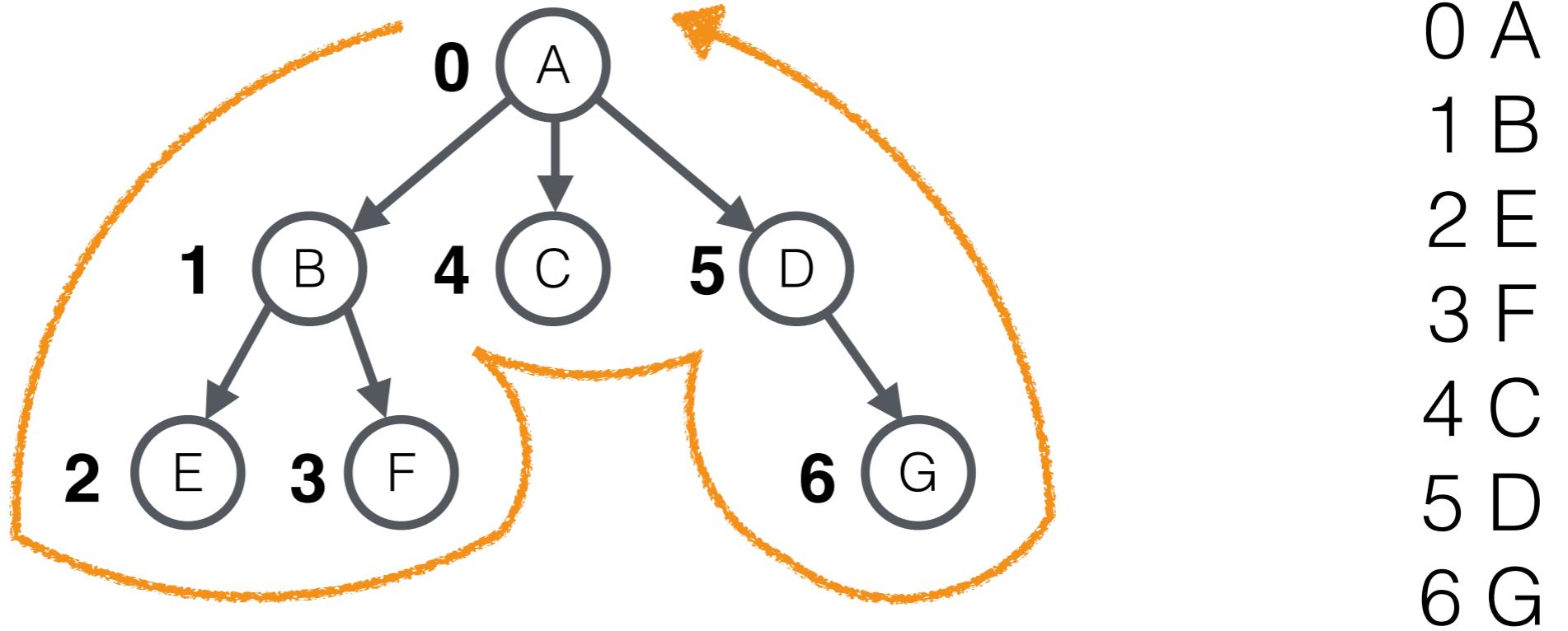


```
(defn annotate-depth [node]
  (letfn [(f [node depth]
            (let [d (inc depth)
                  annotated-node (assoc node :depth depth)]
              (update-in
                [:children]
                (mapv annotate-child %))))]
    (f node 0))))
```

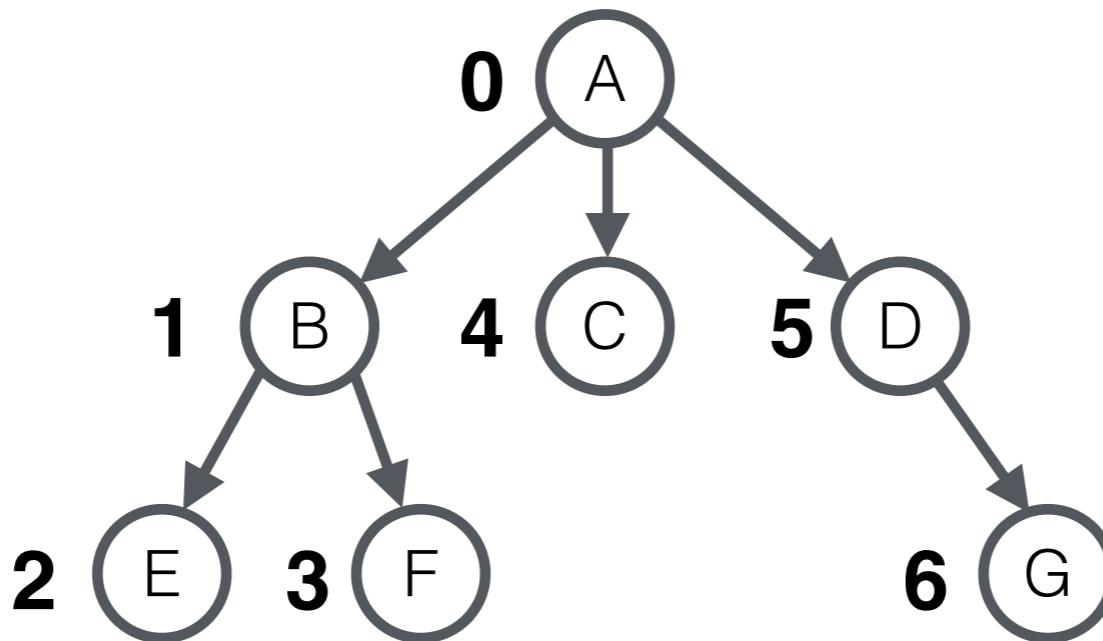


```

(defn annotate-max-depth [node]
  (let [{:keys [children]} node]
    (if (seq children)
        (let [children*
              (mapv annotate-max-depth children)]
          (assoc node
                 :max-depth (apply max
                                     (map :max-depth children*)))
                 :children children*))
        (assoc node :max-depth (:depth node)))) )
  
```



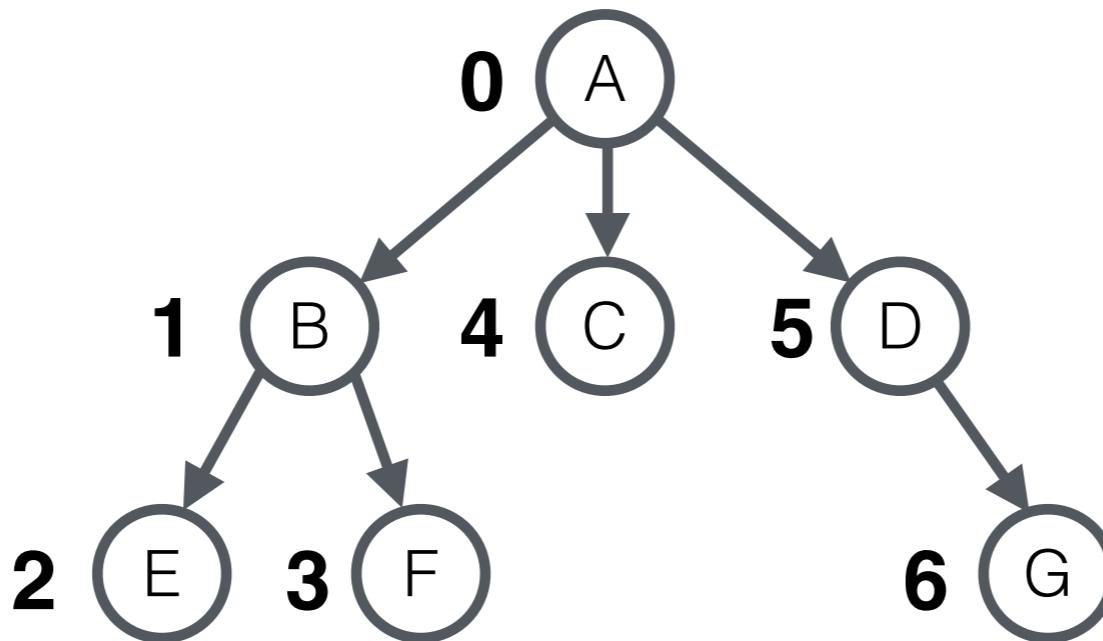
```
(defn print-depth-first-recursive [node]
  (letfn [(f [node index]
            (println index (:label node)))
          (loop [nodes (:children node)
                 i index]
            (if (seq nodes)
                (recur (next nodes)
                      (f (first nodes) (inc i)))
                i)))]
    (f node 0)))
nil
```



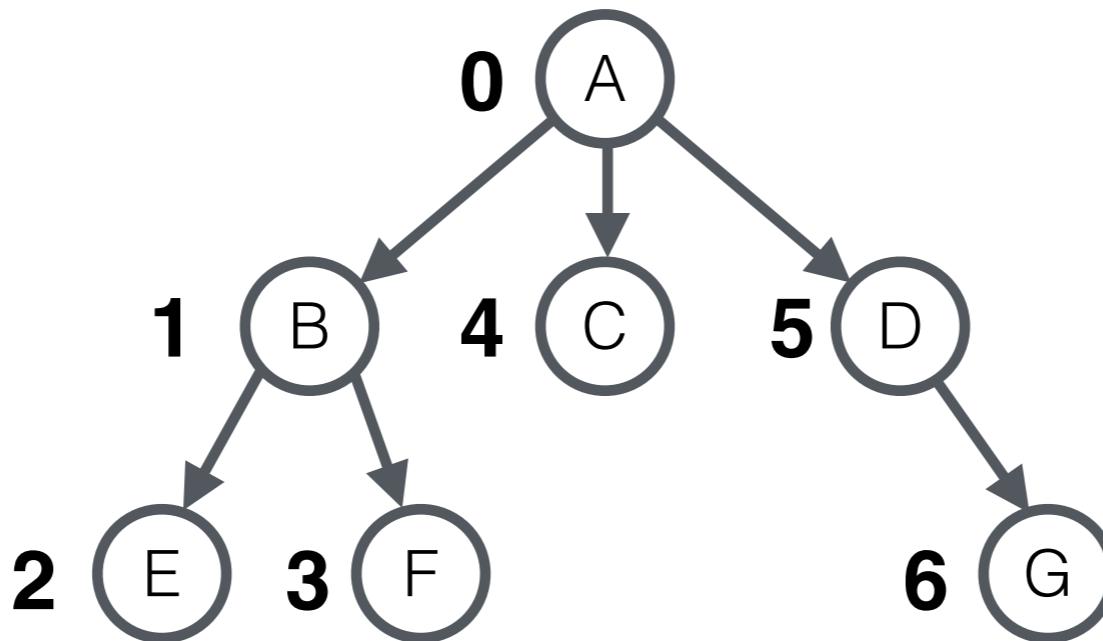
```

(defn number-depth-first-recursive [node]
  (letfn [(f [node index]
            (let [[max-index children*]
                  (reduce (fn [[i children] child]
                            (let [child* (f child (inc i))
                                  i* (:max-index child*)]
                              [i* (conj children child*)]))
                        [index []]
                        (:children node)))]
              (assoc node
                     :index index
                     :children children*
                     :max-index max-index))))]
  (f node 0)))

```



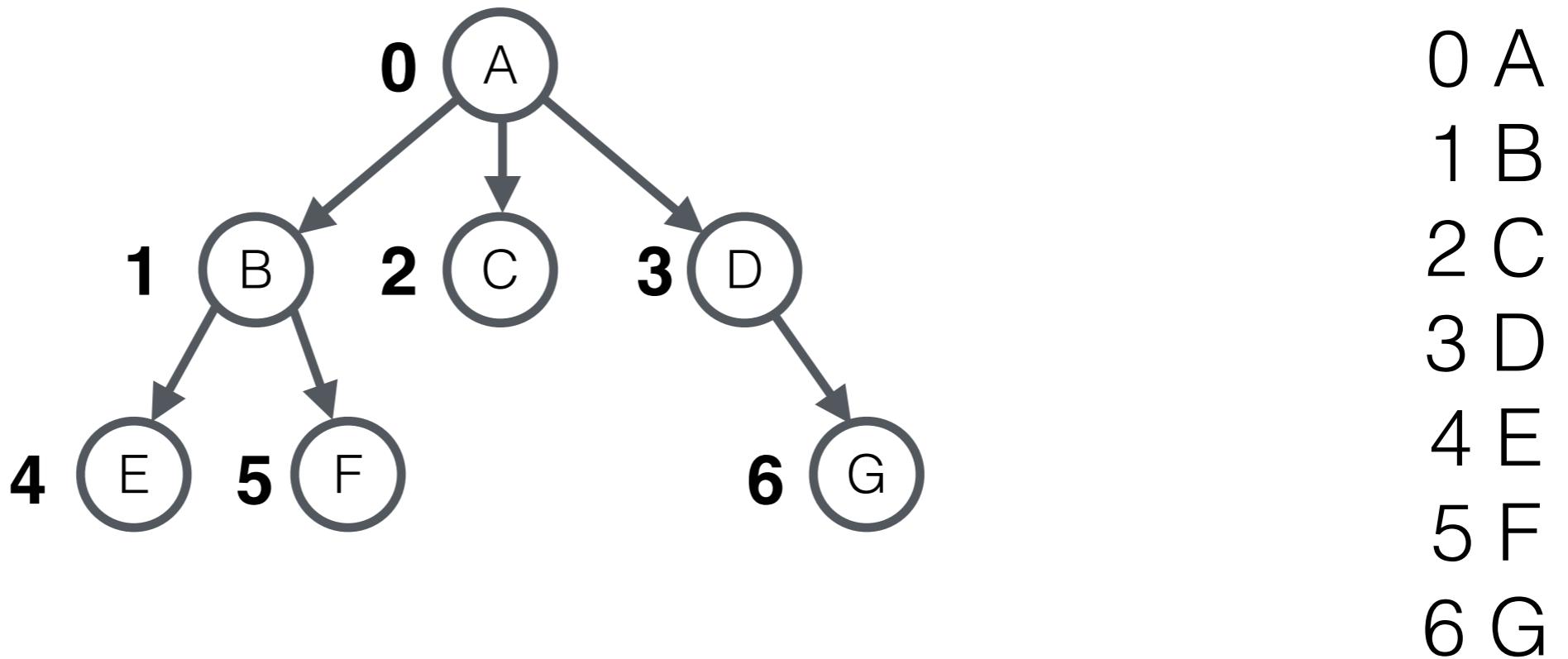
```
(defn number-depth-first-stateful [node]
  (let [index (atom 0)]
    ((fn rec [n]
       (let [i @index]
         (swap! index inc)
         (-> n
             (assoc :index i)
             (update-in [:children] #(mapv rec %)))))))
  node)))
```



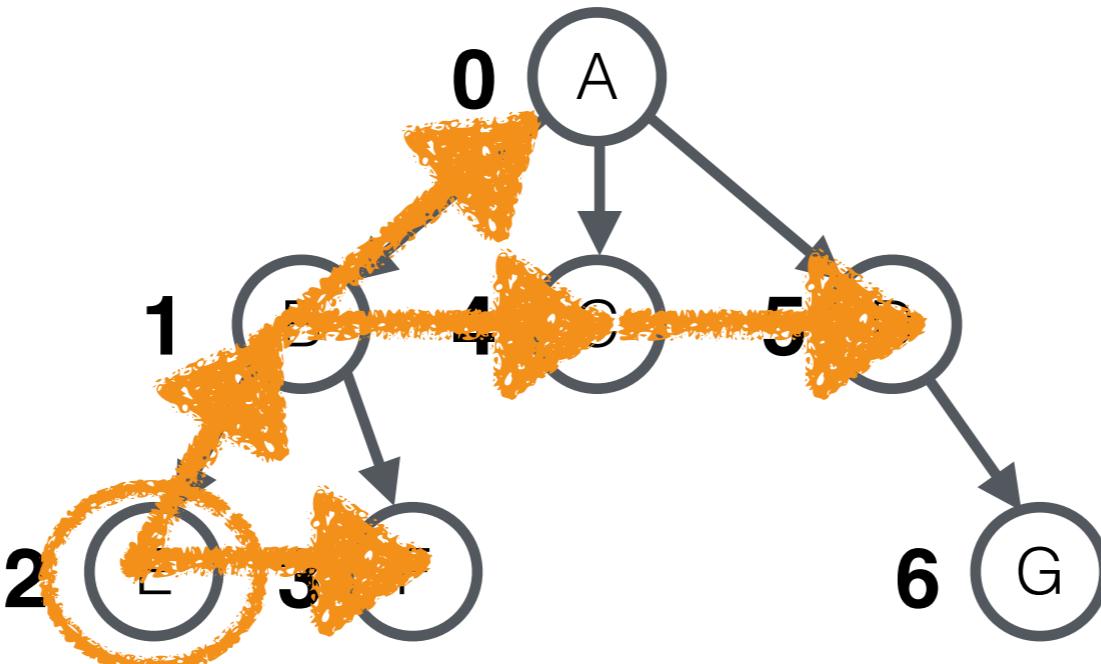
```

(defn print-depth-first-iterative [node]
  (loop [index 0
         nodes (list node)]
    (when (seq nodes)
      (let [[node & nodes*] nodes]
        (println index (:label node)))
      (recur (inc index)
             (concat (:children node)
                     nodes*)))))))

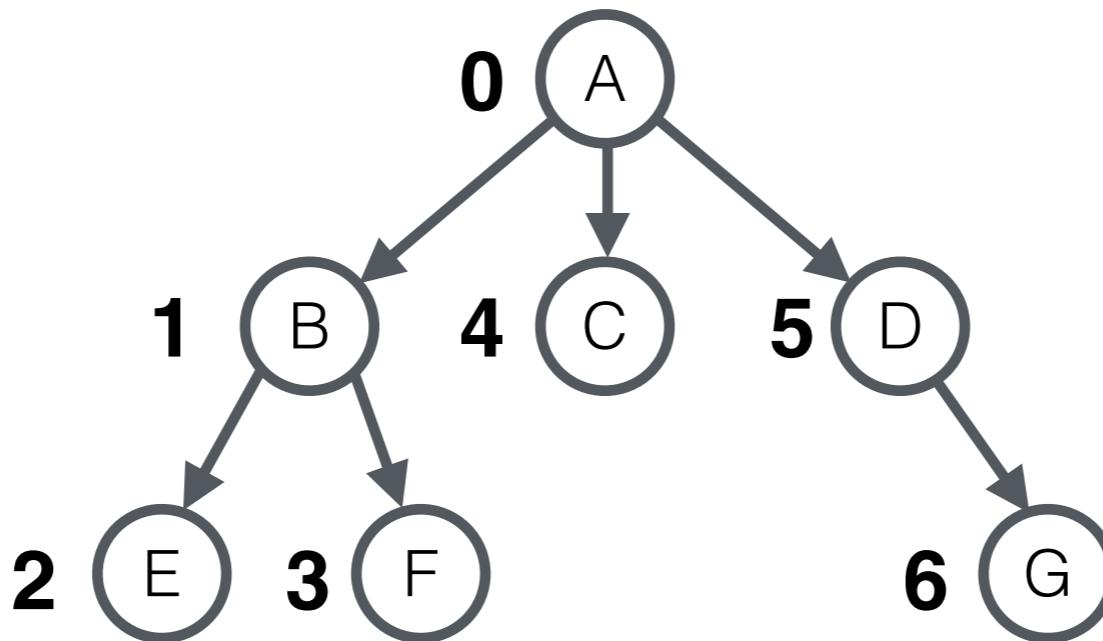
```



```
(defn print-breadth-first-iterative [node]
  (loop [index 0
         nodes (list node)]
    (when (seq nodes)
      (let [[node & nodes*] nodes]
        (println index (:label node)))
      (recur (inc index)
             (concat nodes*
                    (:children node)))))))
```



```
(defn make-zipper [root]
  (z/zipper (fn branch? [n]
              true)
            :children
            (fn make-node [n children]
              (assoc n :children (vec children))))
            root))
```

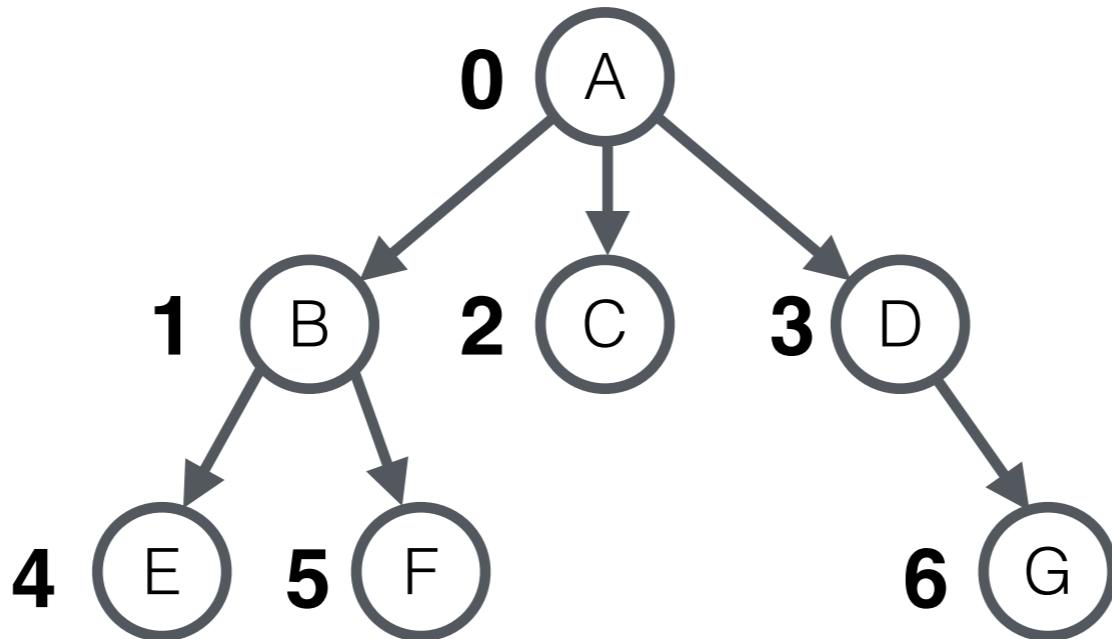


```

(defn number-depth-first-zipper [node]
  (loop [index 0
         loc (make-zipper node)]
    (if (z/end? loc)
        (z/root loc)
        (let [loc* (z/edit loc assoc :index index)]
          (recur (inc index) (z/next loc*)))))))

```

*complete context  
as data!*



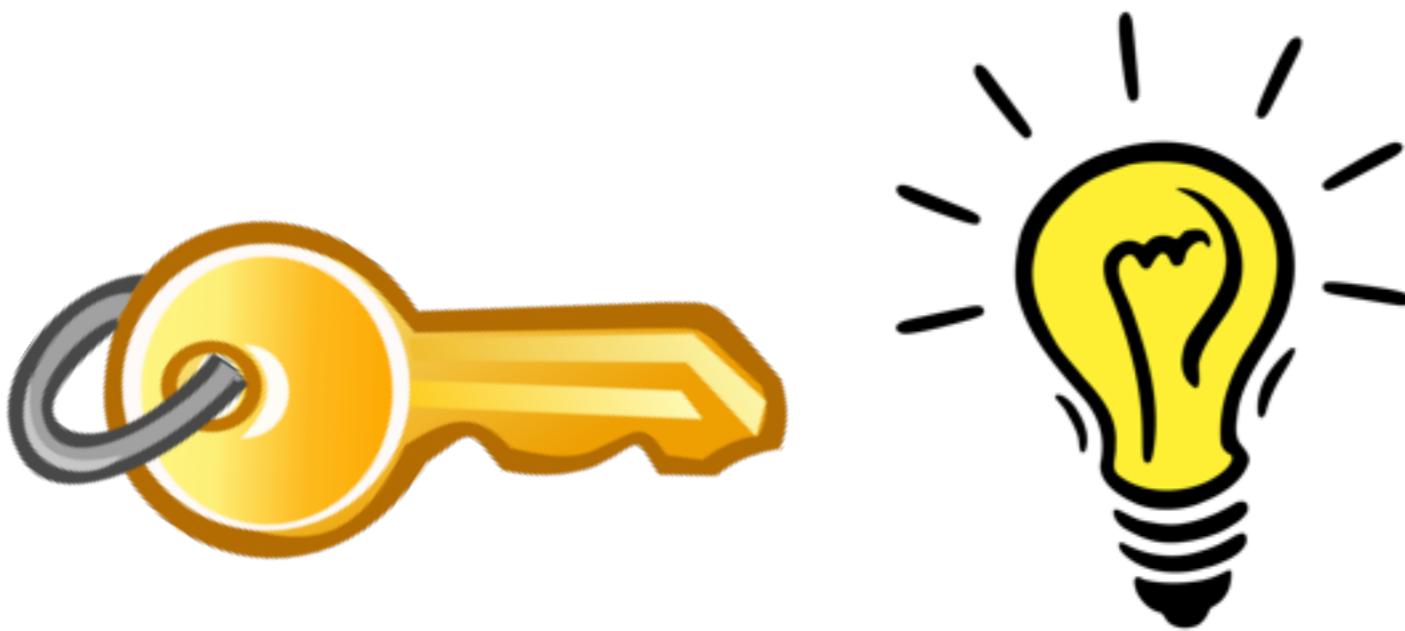
Melt your brain:

## **Breadth-first numbering**

Chris Okasaki

## **Backtracking Iterators**

Jean-Christophe Filiâtre



Carefully consider:  
**identities + contexts**







**EXTRA SLIDES PAST HERE**

# A note about laziness

```
let cyclic = let x = 0 : y
            y = 1 : x
in x
```

```
take 10 cyclic
-- [0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1]
```

```
(def cyclic
  (letfn [(x [] (cons 0 (lazy-seq (y))))
          (y [] (cons 1 (lazy-seq (x))))]
    (x)))  
  
(take 10 cyclic)
;=> (0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1)
```

```
(def cyclic
  (letfn [(x [] (cons 0 (lazy-seq (y))))
          (y [] (cons 1 (lazy-seq (x))))]
    (x)))
(take 10 cyclic)
;=> (0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1)
```