# Everyone set up?

http://bit.ly/flatmap-clojure-ws

# Intro to Clojure

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# Clojure workshop

- Basic syntax
- Data structures
- Functions
- Reading code
- More functions
- Side effects
- Destructuring
- Namespaces

# Clojure

- General purpose
- Lisp (List Processing)
- Functional
- Compiled
- Dynamically typed



# Literals

```
(class "String")
                   ;=> java.lang.String
(class #"regex")
                   ;=> java.util.regex.Pattern
                   ;=> java.lang.Integer
(class 123)
(class 2147483648)
                   ;=> java.lang.Long
                   ;=> java.math.BigDecimal
(class 123M)
(class 123N)
                   ;=> clojure.lang.BigInt
(class true)
                   ;=> java.lang.Boolean
(class false)
                   ;=> java.lang.Boolean
(class 42/43)
                   ;=> clojure.lang.Ratio
                   ;=> java.lang.Character
(class \c)
(class 'foo)
                   ;=> clojure.lang.Symbol
                   ;=> clojure.lang.Keyword
(class:bar)
(class nil)
                   ;=> nil
```

# Collection literals

```
; List
'(3 2 1) -> (list 3 2 1)
; Vector
[1 \ 2 \ 3] \rightarrow (vector \ 1 \ 2 \ 3)
; Set
\#\{1\ 2\ 3\} \rightarrow (hash-set\ 1\ 2\ 3)
; Map
{:one "one", :two "two", :three "three"} ->
(hash-map 1 "one", 2 "two", 3 "three")
```

#### This is a list

This is an expression (form)

#### Prefix notation

This is an expression (form)

$$(apply + '(1 2))$$
  
;=> 3

#### This is a java.lang.String

# This is a java.lang.String which can be converted to a form

$$(read-string "(+ 1 2)")$$
  
 $;=>(+ 1 2)$ 

This is a java.lang.String which can be converted to a form that can be evaluated

# Functions

```
(fn [n] (* 2 n))
```

;=> #<core\$eval376\$fn\_\_377 user\$eval376\$fn\_\_377@5c76458f>

# Functions

```
((fn [n] (* 2 n)) 4); ;=> 8
```

# Functions

```
(fn [n] (* 2 n))
#(* 2 %)
#(* 2 %1)
```

# Functions & Vars

```
(def times-two
  (fn [n] (* 2 n)))
;=> #'user/times-two
(times-two 4)
;=> 8
```

# Functions & Vars

```
(def times-two
  (fn [n] (* 2 n)))

(defn times-two
  [n] (* 2 n))
```

# Arity

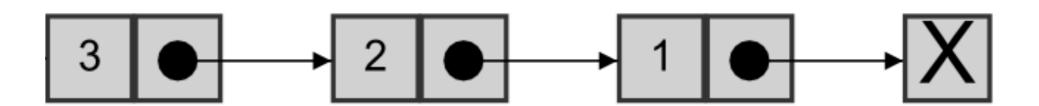
```
(defn times [a b] (* a b))
(times 1 2)
;=> 2
(times 1 2 3)
;=> ArityException Wrong number of args (3) passed to: user/times ...
(defn times [& s] (apply * s))
(times 1)
;=> 1
(times 1 2)
;=> 2
```

(times 1 2 3)

**;=>** 6

# Immutable and persistent data structures

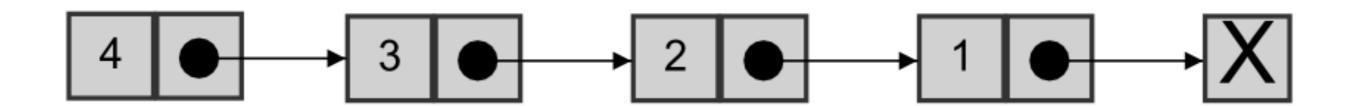
```
(def my-list '(3 2 1)); => (3 2 1)
```



# Immutable and persistent data structures

```
(def my-list '(3 2 1))
; => (3 2 1)

(def my-other-list (cons 4 my-list))
; => (4 3 2 1)
```



# Immutable collections

```
; List
'(3 2 1)
; Vector
\lceil 1 \mid 2 \mid 3 \rceil
; Set
#{1 2 3}
; Map
{1 "one", 2 "two", 3 "three"}
```

```
One dash: _ => 0
Two dashes: _ => A function
Three dashes: _ => A value (list)
```

```
(deftest very-basic-types
  ; Which number is the same as 1? :)
  (is (= 1 1)))
```

# Light table

- Ctrl-space Commands
- Tab autocomplete
- Ctrl-d Shows doc-string of current var
- Ctrl/Cmd-enter Evaluate current form
- Ctrl/Cmd-shift-space Evaluate entire file
- Instarepl
- lein midje :autotest

# Exercise 1

- test/clojure\_workshop\_flatmap/ex\_1.clj
- Remove #\_ from each test
- Fix tests
- Lots of hints in the comments

<a href="http://clojure.github.io/clojure/">http://clojure.github.io/clojure/</a>
<a href="http://clojure.org/cheatsheet">http://clojure.org/cheatsheet</a>

http://bit.ly/clj-cheatsheet http://clojuredocs.org/clojure\_core

(Solutions in the solution branch)

### Reads inside out

```
(-10 (+12 (+34)))
```

### Reads inside out

```
(- 10 (+ 1 2 (+ 3 4)))
(if true
    (println "true")
     (println "false"))
```

### let

(-10 (+12 (+34)))

```
(let [inner (+ 3 4)
    middle (+ 1 2 inner)
    ten 10
    result (- ten middle)]
  result)
```

### More functions

# first

```
(first '(1 2 3))
;=> 1
(first [1 2 3])
;=> 1
(first #{1 2 3})
;=> 1
(first {:one "one" :two "two"})
;=> [:one "one"]
```

### rest

```
(rest '(1 2 3))
;=> (2 3)
(rest [1 2 3])
;=> (2 3)
(rest #{1 2 3})
;=>(2\ 3)
(rest {:one "one" :two "two"})
;=> ([:two "two"])
```

## rest

```
(rest '())
;=> ()
(rest [])
;=> ()
(rest #{})
;=> ()
(rest {})
;=> ()
```

### next

```
(next '())
;=> nil
(next [])
;=> nil
(next #{})
;=> nil
(next {})
;=> nil
```

# some collections are functions

```
('(1 2 3) 0)
;=> java.lang.ClassCastException: clojure.lang.PersistentList cannot be cast to clojure.lang.IFn

([1 2 3] 0)
```

```
;=> 1
(#{3 2 1} 1)
;=> 1
({:one 1 :two 2 :three 3} :one)
```

```
({:one 1 :two 2 :three 3} :one); => 1
```

#### conj

```
(conj '(2 1) 3)
;=> (3 2 1)
(conj [1 2] 3)
;=> [1 2 3]
(conj #{1 2} 3)
;=> #{1 2 3}
(conj {:k1 1} [:k2 2])
;=> {:k2 2, :k1 1}
```

#### Filter

```
(defn filter
  "Returns a lazy sequence of the items in coll for which
  (pred item) returns true. pred must be free of side-effects."
  ([pred coll]
    ...))
```

#### Filter

```
(filter #(= 0 (mod % 2)) [0 1 2 3 4 5])
;=> (0 2 4)
```

#### Filter

```
(filter even? [0 1 2 3 4 5])
;=> (0 2 4)
```

# Map

# Map

```
(map #(+ 1 %) [1 2 3 4 5])
;=> (2 3 4 5 6)
```

# Map

```
(map inc [1 2 3 4 5])
;=> (2 3 4 5 6)
```

```
(defn reduce
```

"f should be a function of 2 arguments. If val is not supplied, returns the result of applying f to the first 2 items in coll, then applying f to that result and the 3rd item, etc. If coll contains no items, f must accept no arguments as well, and reduce returns the result of calling f with no arguments. If coll has only 1 item, it is returned and f is not called. If val is supplied, returns the result of applying f to val and the first item in coll, then applying f to that result and the 2nd item, etc. If coll contains no items, returns val and f is not called."

```
(reduce #(+ %1 %2) [1 2 3 4 5])
;=> I5
```

```
(reduce + [1 2 3 4 5])
;=> 15
```

```
(reduce conj () [1 2 3 4 5]);=> (5 4 3 2 I)
```

# IO (side-effects)

```
(defn foo []
  (println "Doing IO, and returning 1")
  1)
(do
 (println "Doing IO, and returning 1")
  1)
(dotimes [x 10]
  (println x))
(doseq [x (range 10)]
 (println x))
```

# Mutability (side-effects)

```
(atom 0)
;=> #<Atom@4b8baa34: 0>
(def an-atom (atom 0))
;=> #'user/an-atom
(swap! an-atom inc)
;=> 1
(deref an-atom)
;=> 1
@an-atom
;=> 1
```

# Midje syntax

```
(fact "A couple of things about midje"
    1 => 1
    (throw (Exception.)) => (throws Exception))
```

#### Exercise 2

- test/clojure\_workshop\_flatmap/ex\_2.clj
- Remove #\_ from each test
- Fix tests
- Lots of hints in the comments

http://bit.ly/clj-cheatsheet

#### Destructuring

```
(defn foo [s]
  (let [one (first s)
        two (fnext s)]
    (println one two)))
(defn foo [s]
  (let [[one two] s]
    (println one two)))
```

#### Destructuring

```
(defn bar [m]
  (let [one (:one m)
        two (:two m)]
    (println one two)))
(defn bar [m]
  (let [{one :one two :two} m]
    (println one two)))
```

# Destructuring

(println one two))

(println one two))

# Namespaces

```
(ns clojure-workshop-flatmap.cat
  (:use clojure.core)
  (:require
    [clojure-workshop-flatmap.args :as args]
    [clojure.string :as string]))
```

#### Exercise 3

- Implement the cat command. Tests are in test/ clojure\_workshop\_flatmap/cat.clj
- Shell of program is there, you should provide logic
- Remove #\_ from each test
- 'lein uberjar' build executable.
- 'java -jar target/cat.jar -h' for usage.

#### http://bit.ly/clj-cheatsheet

#### Clojure workshop

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#### Where to go next?

- Recursion
- Laziness
- Reference types (atoms, agents, refs, vars)
- Multi methods
- Protocols
- Macros
- Java interop
- Libraries

#### Where to go next?

http://clojure.org/books

https://groups.google.com/forum/#!forum/clojure

http://www.4clojure.com/

# Thank you! <u>clojure.org</u> alf.kristian@kodemaker.no





TRULY, THIS WAS
THE LANGUAGE
FROM WHICH THE
GODS WROUGHT
THE UNIVERSE.





http://xkcd.com/224/