

## 4-tim-baldrige-10K-processes

### Benefits

In this exercise you'll gain understanding of the following:

- How core.async processes work in ClojureScript

### Assumptions

- You have Leiningen installed.
- You have an internet connection (if you don't have this – then we can copy the maven archive across)
- You have worked through the previous exercises

### Code to Read

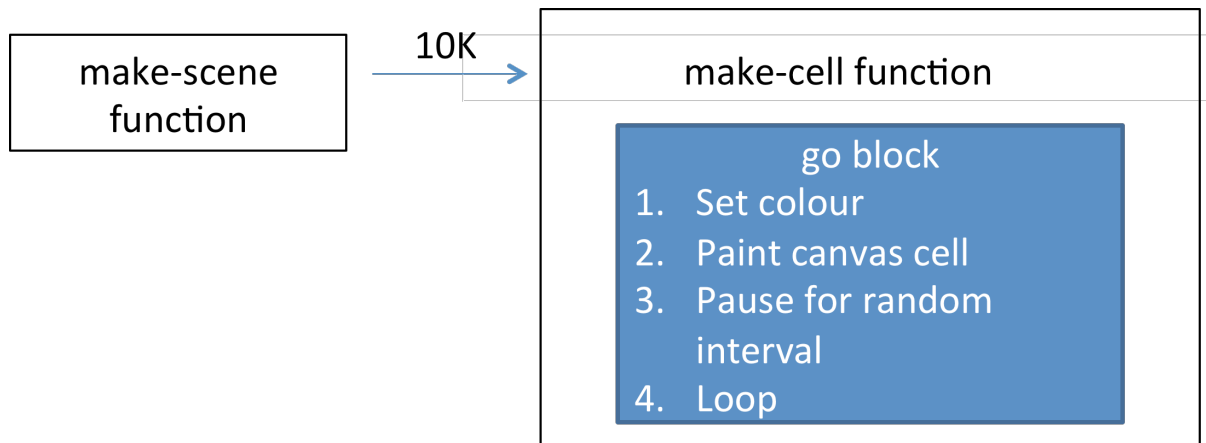
- `lambdajam-2014-core.async-workshop\4-tim-baldrige-10K-processes\baldrige-10000\src\cljs\baldrige_10000\client.cljs`

### Things to Note In the Code

1. this is a copy of the code by Timothy Baldrige at: [https://github.com/halgari/clojure-conj-2013-core.async-examples/blob/master/src/clojure\\_conj\\_talk/core.clj](https://github.com/halgari/clojure-conj-2013-core.async-examples/blob/master/src/clojure_conj_talk/core.clj) You can see the talk here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=enwIIGzhahw>
2. the *one go* block
3. that the *make-scene* function calls the *make-cell* function 10K times
4. that 10K *go* blocks are created
5. that the *go* block sets a random colour
6. that the *go* block draws a coloured square on the canvas
7. that the *go* block pauses for a random interval max 1 second
8. that potentially each *go* block pauses for a different interval between updates

## Code Model

This is a quick way to understand what is going on in the code:



## Activities

1. Open the page [lambdajam-2014-core.async-workshop\4-tim-baldridge-10K-processes\baldridge-10000\index.html](#) in your web browser
2. Leave it open in a tab as we do the next activity

## Questions for Reflection

1. How would you solve a problem that required concurrency in JavaScript?
2. Could this be replaced by a simple for loop that did the updates in a single pass?