

U5ZAJ15P0 : When I use lein, where will the clojure stdlib be located on my file system?

U5ZAJ15P0 : .clj files that is

U11BV7MTK : ```(let [nav [:a :b]]

(reduce (fn [m [k v]] (assoc-in m (conj nav k) v))

{:a {:b {}}}

[:b/field0 ""]

[:b/field1 ""]

[:b/field2 ""]]))

{:a {:b {:b/field0 "", :b/field1 "", :b/field2 ""}}}

```

U06CM8C3V : <@U5ZAJ15P0> You mean the jar files?

U5ZAJ15P0 : ah right, so the std lib will be within jar files. Nevermind then

U050MP39D : jar files are just zip files and you can unzip them and the .clj files will be inside, if that matters to you

U0NCTKEV8 : <@U5ZAJ15P0> lein runs 2 jvms, lein's jvm and your project's jvm, the clojure runtime that lein uses is part of the lein jar and lives in ~/.lein, the clojure runtime for your project is Just Another Jar(tm)

U06CM8C3V : lots of interesting jar files in ~/.m2/repository` too

U066TMAKS : what's a good way to xor two sets?

U050MP39D : (set/union (set/difference s1 s2) (set/difference s2 s1))

U051SS2EU : a silly way to do it ```=>(into #{ } (comp cat (take 2)) (clojure.data/diff #{1 2 3} #{2 3 4})))#{1 4}```

U0CDMAKD0 : is it possible to use clojure.java.shell to invoke a shell command like `tr &lt; infile.txt -d '\000' &gt; outfile.txt` ?

U0CDMAKD0 : <<https://github.com/clojure/clojure/blob/master/src/clj/clojure/java/shell.clj>>

U050ECB92 : <[https://twitter.com/clojure\\_conj/status/889899202767147008](https://twitter.com/clojure_conj/status/889899202767147008)>

U050ECB92 : ^ How cool is that?

U11BV7MTK : yeah got the email earlier. super super cool

U051SS2EU : <@U0CDMAKD0> in order to use things like `&lt;` you need to invoke /bin/sh

U051SS2EU : clojure.java.shell/sh, despite the name, is a raw system command that doesn't use sh

U051SS2EU : of course that's not portable, and then you've created code that only works on a \*nix system or reasonable facsimile

U0CDMAKD0 : yeah, <@U051SS2EU> there is a thorny translation that `tr` handles well at the command line that I'd like to shell out within a clojure program ( that does a whole laundry list of things). Haven't yet found the right syntax for calling `tr` via clojure.java.shell/sh though

U051SS2EU : <@U0CDMAKD0> you send a normal shell command to sh `(clojure.java.shell/sh "/bin/sh" "-c" "tr &lt; infile.txt -d '\000' &gt; outfile.txt")`

U0CDMAKD0 : wow, thank-you. That works. I tried a lot of other combinations but without the "/bin/sh" "-c"

U051SS2EU : right, sh -c says "find and run the sh executable, tell it to run this"

U0CDMAKD0 : that class of example should probably be added to the other examples

(<<https://github.com/clojure/clojure/blob/master/src/clj/clojure/java/shell.clj#L130-L142>>)

U0CDMAKD0 : thanks again

U051SS2EU : np, glad I could help, I wonder if it would be worth submitting a patch to JIRA for adding another println to that comment block

U0CDMAKD0 : agreed - I think that would help others. Not sure how easy that is to do...

U051SS2EU : <@U0CDMAKD0> there is an example of using sh -c as an arg to sh on the clojuredocs page <<https://clojuredocs.org/clojure.java.shell/sh>>

U0CDMAKD0 : true enough, perhaps a few words there describing why it is useful/needed would work too

U6DJH8TCL : <@U051SS2EU> thanks for your help yesterday, you were correct !!!!

U17DY48BW : I know this is a clojure channel but maybe someone will know the answer. I'm trying to ssh into a server, run a shell script, and the disconnect from the server and have the script continue to run

U0954HGDQ : ssh + nohup?

U3JURM9B6 : <#C03RZGPG3|off-topic> :slightly\_smiling\_face:

U4PUTN69G : tmux or screen

U06GS6P1N : <@U5ZAJ15P0> 'what makes a good REPL?' - what value do REPLs bring, what features make for good REPL, what programming language features enable them

U06GS6P1N : <@U064X3EF3> a bit too long :) I need a 2-minutes thing

U068SUJNT : Thanks, that helped me

U5ZAJ15P0 : Hello! I am reading clojure.core's source code and the beginning confuses me. Could someone explain this out?``

;during bootstrap we don't have destructuring let, loop or fn, will redefine later

```
(def
 ^{:macro true
 :added "1.0"}
 let (fn* let [&form &env &decl] (cons 'let* decl)))
...
```

U5ZAJ15P0 : there are a number of those declarations

U5ZAJ15P0 : <<https://github.com/clojure/clojure/blob/master/src/clj/clojure/core.clj#L31>>

U61HA86AG : `fn\*` is a compiler internal thing:

<<https://github.com/clojure/clojure/blob/master/src/jvm/clojure/lang/Compiler.java#L47>>

U5ZAJ15P0 : <@U61HA86AG> what is the difference with `fn`? Also, why is `let` defined as a macro? I thought it was a special form

U61HA86AG : `fn` is defined in clojure, and just calls out to `fn\*`:

<<https://github.com/clojure/clojure/blob/master/src/clj/clojure/core.clj#L42>>

U61HA86AG : likewise, `let` is a macro that calls out to the special form `let\*`

U5ZAJ15P0 : <@U61HA86AG> ah, I see. So special forms are always followed by a `\*`, but for easy of use there is a non-starred version

U5ZAJ15P0 : Follow up question: what is the use of adding a name to an anonymous function?

U5ZAJ15P0 : e.g. `(fn foo [x] ...)`