

U1YTUBH53 : any spectacular clojure alternative to <<https://github.com/Raynes/conch>>?  
 U1YTUBH53 : clojure's built-in `sh` is limited (no support for processing stdout/stderr as streams)  
 U1C72J3J4 : Hi clojurians! I'm trying to pattern-match a hashmap, but this is what I get:``(m/match [{:arst false}]  
 [{:qwfp #"stuff.\*"}] 1  
 [{:arst false}] 2)  
 ClassCastException clojure.lang.Keyword cannot be cast to java.lang.CharSequence clojure.core/re-matcher  
 (core.clj:4775)``  
 What's going on here?

U07S8JGF7 : <@U1C72J3J4> I pasted exactly what you have into the repl and got `2`.  
 U1CD720KB : <@U1C72J3J4> Looks like that error message indicates a problem with the regex  
 U07S8JGF7 : Just to double check, what version of core.match are you using?  
 U1C72J3J4 : <@U07S8JGF7> `[org.clojure/core.match "0.3.0-alpha4"]`, with `(:require [clojure.core.match :as  
 m][clojure.core.match.regex])` in my ns  
 U1C72J3J4 : <@U1CD720KB> `(re-matches #"stuff.\*" "stuff123")` works, so no regex issues as well  
 U1C72J3J4 : clojure version: `org.clojure/clojure "1.9.0-alpha15`  
 U07S8JGF7 : I'm not sure what the design of this is, but it looks like it might be a boog.  
 U07S8JGF7 : macroexpanding the above yields:``

```
(try
  (clojure.core/cond
    (clojure.core/instance? clojure.lang.ILookup x)
    (try
      (clojure.core/let
        [x_qwfp__6982
         (if
          (clojure.core/instance? clojure.lang.ILookup x)
          (clojure.core/get x :qwfp :clojure.core.match/not-found)
          (clojure.core.match/val-at* x :qwfp :clojure.core.match/not-found))])
      (clojure.core/cond
        (clojure.core/re-matches #"stuff.*" x_qwfp__6982)
        1
        :else
        (throw clojure.core.match/backtrack))))
  (catch
    Exception
    e__6002__auto__
    (if
      (clojure.core/identical? e__6002__auto__ clojure.core.match/backtrack)
      (do
        (try
          (clojure.core/let
            [x_arst__6983
             (if
              (clojure.core/instance? clojure.lang.ILookup x)
              (clojure.core/get x :arst :clojure.core.match/not-found)
              (clojure.core.match/val-at* x :arst :clojure.core.match/not-found))])
          (clojure.core/cond
            (clojure.core/= x_arst__6983 false)
            2
            :else
            (throw clojure.core.match/backtrack))))
        (catch
          Exception
          e__6002__auto__
          (if
            (clojure.core/identical? e__6002__auto__ clojure.core.match/backtrack)
            (do (throw clojure.core.match/backtrack))
            (throw e__6002__auto__))))))
    (throw e__6002__auto__)))
:else
```

```

(throw clojure.core.match/backtrack))
(catch
  Exception
  e__6002__auto__
  (if
    (clojure.core/identical? e__6002__auto__ clojure.core.match/backtrack)
    (do
      (throw
        (java.lang.IllegalArgumentException.
          (clojure.core/str "No matching clause: " x))))
    (throw e__6002__auto__)))
...

```

U07S8JGF7 : woof that was a lot, sorry ya'll

U07S8JGF7 : Anyways it looks like it's probably calling `re-matches` with `:clojure.core.match/not-found`.

U07S8JGF7 : There should probably be a guard there in `to-source ::m/regex`.

U07S8JGF7 : <<https://dev.clojure.org/jira/browse/MATCH-123>>

U1C72J3J4 : <@U07S8JGF7> thank you, following the report...

U07S8JGF7 : <@U1C72J3J4> Be sure to upvote it if you want attention paid.

U297WCSHK : is there a formatter for clojure code that I can adapt progressively without converting the whole codebase at one? I tried parinfer for Atom, but it is too intrusive for me

U5XMV6DQT : emacs

U051SS2EU : `cljfmt` is a good plugin and unlike editor based options every collaborator can easily have the same rules

U051SS2EU : <<https://github.com/weavejester/cljfmt>>

U0B4ZBBKM : Is there an obvious way to write the following without repeating `x`? `(if (some-pred? x) y x)` Meaning if `x` is ok, just use it, otherwise use the alternative `y`

U5XMV6DQT : it could be written like ```(or (somefn x) y)``` , but inside somefn there definitely would be repetitions of x or % argument

U1CTH1TUY : you have three values you care about, `x`, `y`, and `(some-pred? x)`, so you will need those three elements. if x is truthy, you could write the pred to return x or false and use `(or (some-pred? x) y)`, though that means custom predicates.

U1CTH1TUY : Doesn't work if you need pred to succeed on x being false / nil though

U5XMV6DQT : ```complement```

U11SJ6Q0K : I think `(if (foo? x) y x)` is readable and repeating one name, once as a parameter to the predicate, isn't bad

U056QFNM5 : <@U0B4ZBBKM> You can do that with a macro if you so desire. Something like this:

```

...
(defmacro pass-or-alternative [pred-expr value-expr alternative-expr]
  `(let [value# ~value-expr]
    (if (~pred-expr value#)
        value#
        ~alternative-expr)))
...

```

U1CTH1TUY : you don't need a macro, just `(fn [pred x y] (if (pred x) x y))`, then you'd just use it like `(my-fn pred x y)`

U0DJC1V3R : you do need a macro, you don't always want to evaluate `y`

U051SS2EU : if y has side effects the macro version is better

U08TWB99B : although the original question did not mention any lazy evaluation requirements