



# Clojure

in 10 big ideas

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# 1. edn

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for the project "edn-format/edn". The repository is public and has 364 stars, 11 forks, and 13 issues. The "Code" tab is selected. The repository URL is <https://github.com/edn-format/edn.git>. The commit history shows a merge pull request from "davidrupp/patch-1" by "richhickey" a month ago, with the latest commit being "35ee1c3d78". A note in the commit message mentions reversing the polarity of "elements" and "keys" (wrt to "sets" and "maps"). The repository has 17 commits in total.

edn-format / edn · GitHub

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PUBLIC edn-format / edn Star 364 Fork 11

Code Network Pull Requests 0 Issues 13 Wiki Graphs

Extensible Data Notation — Read more

Clone in Mac ZIP HTTP SSH Git Read-Only https://github.com/edn-format/edn.git Read-Only access

branch: master Files Commits Branches 1 Tags

edn / 17 commits

Merge pull request #45 from davidrupp/patch-1 ...

richhickey authored a month ago latest commit 35ee1c3d78

README.md a month ago Reverse polarity of "elements" and "keys" (wrt to "sets" and "maps"). [davidrupp]

<https://github.com/edn-format/edn/issues>

Go to "https://github.com/edn-format/edn/issues"

# edn example

```
{ :firstName "John"  
  :lastName "Smith"  
  :age 25  
  :address {  
    :streetAddress "21 2nd Street"  
    :city "New York"  
    :state "NY"  
    :postalCode "10021" }  
  :phoneNumber  
    [ { :type "name" :number "212 555-1234"}  
     { :type "fax" :number "646 555-4567" } ] }
```

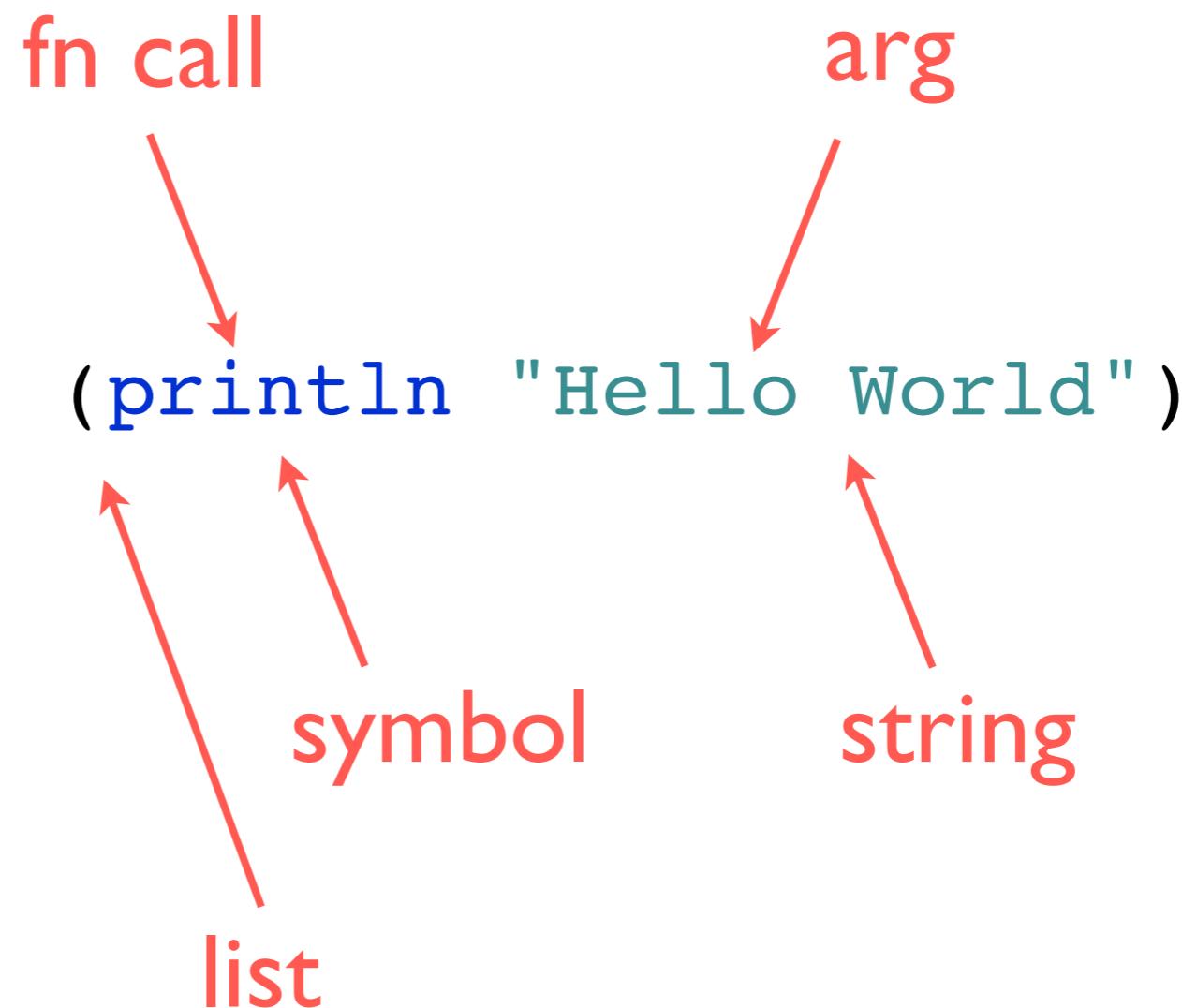
type	examples
string	" <b>foo</b> "
character	\f
integer	42, 42N
floating point	3.14, 3.14M
boolean	true
nil	nil
symbol	foo, +
keyword	:foo, ::foo

type	properties	examples
list	sequential	( 1 2 3 )
vector	sequential and random access	[ 1 2 3 ]
map	associative	{ :a 100 :b 90 }
set	membership	# { :a :b }

program in data, not text

# function call

semantics:



structure:

# function def

```
(defn greet
  "Returns a friendly greeting"
  [your-name]
  (str "Hello, " your-name))
```

define a fn      fn name      docstring  
arguments                          fn body

```
graph TD; A[define a fn] --> B["(defn"]; C[fn name] --> D["greet"]; E[docstring] --> F["\"Returns a friendly greeting\""]; G[arguments] --> H["[your-name]"]; I[fn body] --> J["(str \"Hello, \" your-name)"];
```

# still just data

```
(defn greet
  "Returns a friendly greeting"
  [your-name]
  (str "Hello, " your-name))
```

symbol                    symbol                    string  
vector                    list

```
graph TD; A[vector] --> B[defn greet]; C[symbol] --> D["Returns a friendly greeting"]; E[symbol] --> F["[your-name]"]; G[list] --> H["(str \"Hello, \" your-name) ")"]
```

# generic extensibility

**#name edn-form**

name describes interpretation of following element

recursively defined

all data can be literal

# built-in tags

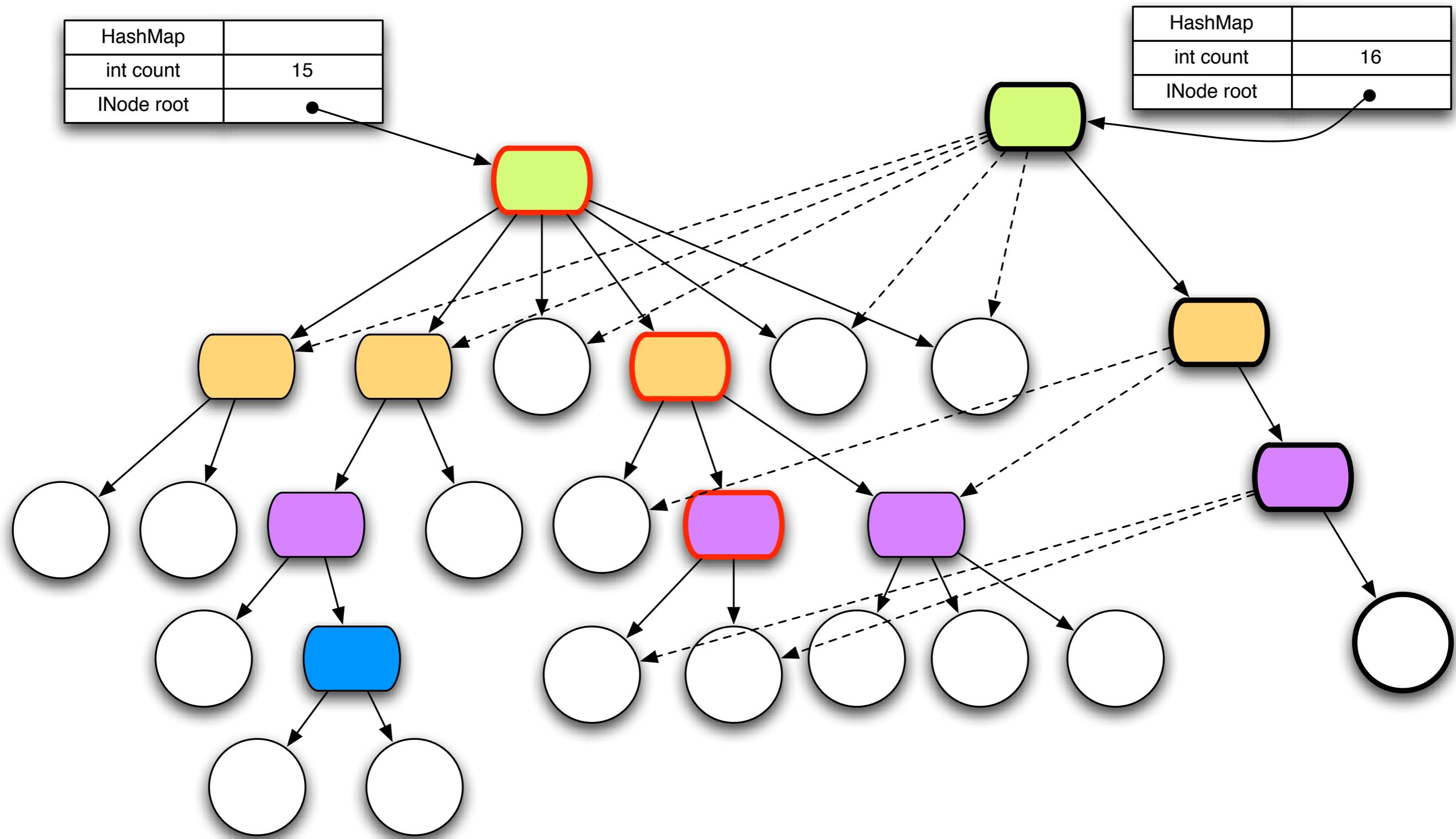
**#inst "rfc-3339-format"**

tagged element is a string in RFC-3339 format

**#uuid "f81d4fae-7dec-11d0-a765-00a0c91e6bf6"**

tagged element is a canonical UUID string

# 2. persistent data structures



# persistent data structures

immutable

“change” by function application

maintain performance guarantees

full-fidelity old versions

# transience vs. persistence

<b>characteristic</b>	<b>transient</b>	<b>persistent</b>
sharing	difficult	trivial
distribution	difficult	easy
concurrent access	difficult	trivial
access pattern	eager	eager or lazy
caching	difficult	easy
examples	Java, .NET collections relational databases NoSQL databases	Clojure, F# collections Datomic database

# vectors

```
(def v [42 :rabbit [1 2 3]])
```

```
(v 1) -> :rabbit
```

```
(peek v) -> [1 2 3]
```

```
(pop v) -> [42 :rabbit]
```

```
(subvec v 1) -> [:rabbit [1 2 3]]
```

# maps

```
(def m {:a 1 :b 2 :c 3})
```

```
(m :b) -> 2
```

```
(:b m) -> 2
```

```
(keys m) -> (:a :b :c)
```

```
(assoc m :d 4 :c 42) -> {:d 4, :a 1, :b 2, :c 42}
```

```
(dissoc m :d) -> {:a 1, :b 2, :c 3}
```

```
(merge-with + m {:a 2 :b 3}) -> {:a 3, :b 5, :c 3}
```

# nested structure

```
(def jdoe {:name "John Doe",  
           :address {:zip 27705, ...}})
```

```
(get-in jdoe [:address :zip])  
-> 27705
```

```
(assoc-in jdoe [:address :zip] 27514)  
-> {:name "John Doe", :address {:zip 27514}}
```

```
(update-in jdoe [:address :zip] inc)  
-> {:name "John Doe", :address {:zip 27706}}
```

# sets

```
(use clojure.set)
(def colors #{"red" "green" "blue"})
(def moods #{"happy" "blue"})
```

```
(disj colors "red")
-> #{"green" "blue"}
```

```
(difference colors moods)
-> #{"green" "red"}
```

```
(intersection colors moods)
-> #{"blue"}
```

```
(union colors moods)
-> #{"happy" "green" "red" "blue"}
```

# 3. unified succession model

# in-place effects

subprograms are machines

programming: sticking together a bunch of moving parts

reasonable if memory is *very* (1970s) expensive

# a better way: refs

new memories use new places

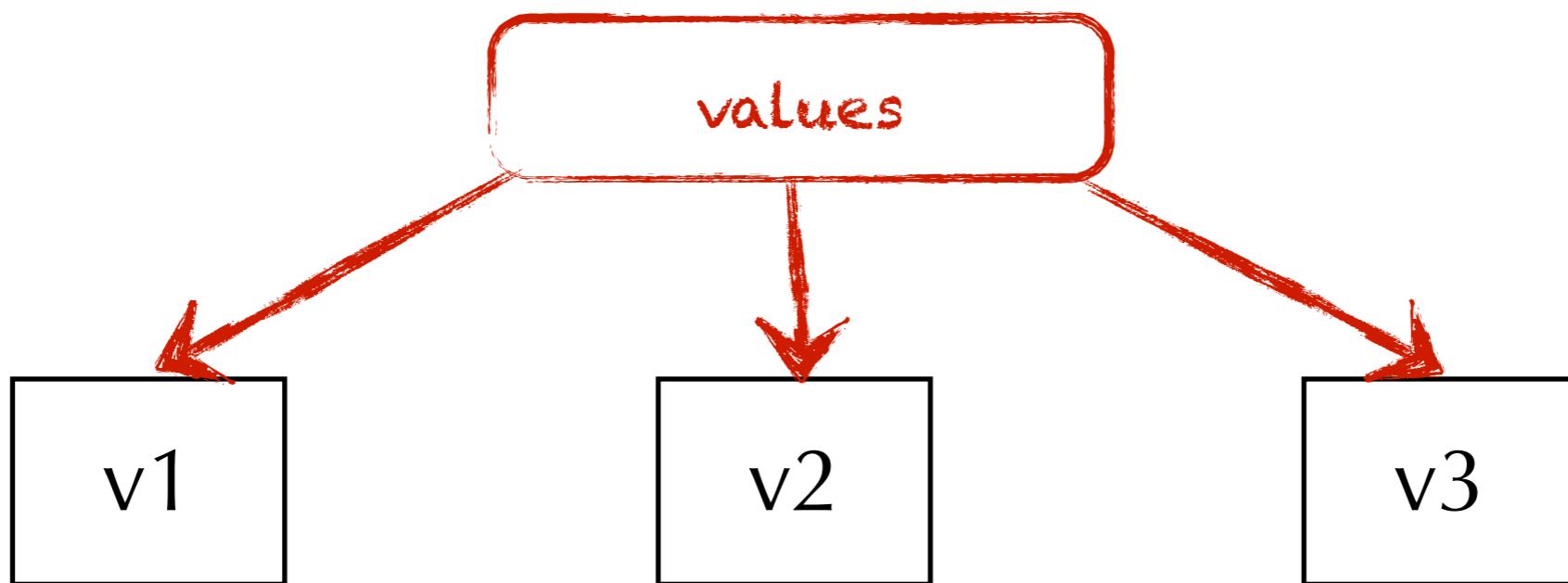
change encapsulated by constructors

references refer to point-in-time value

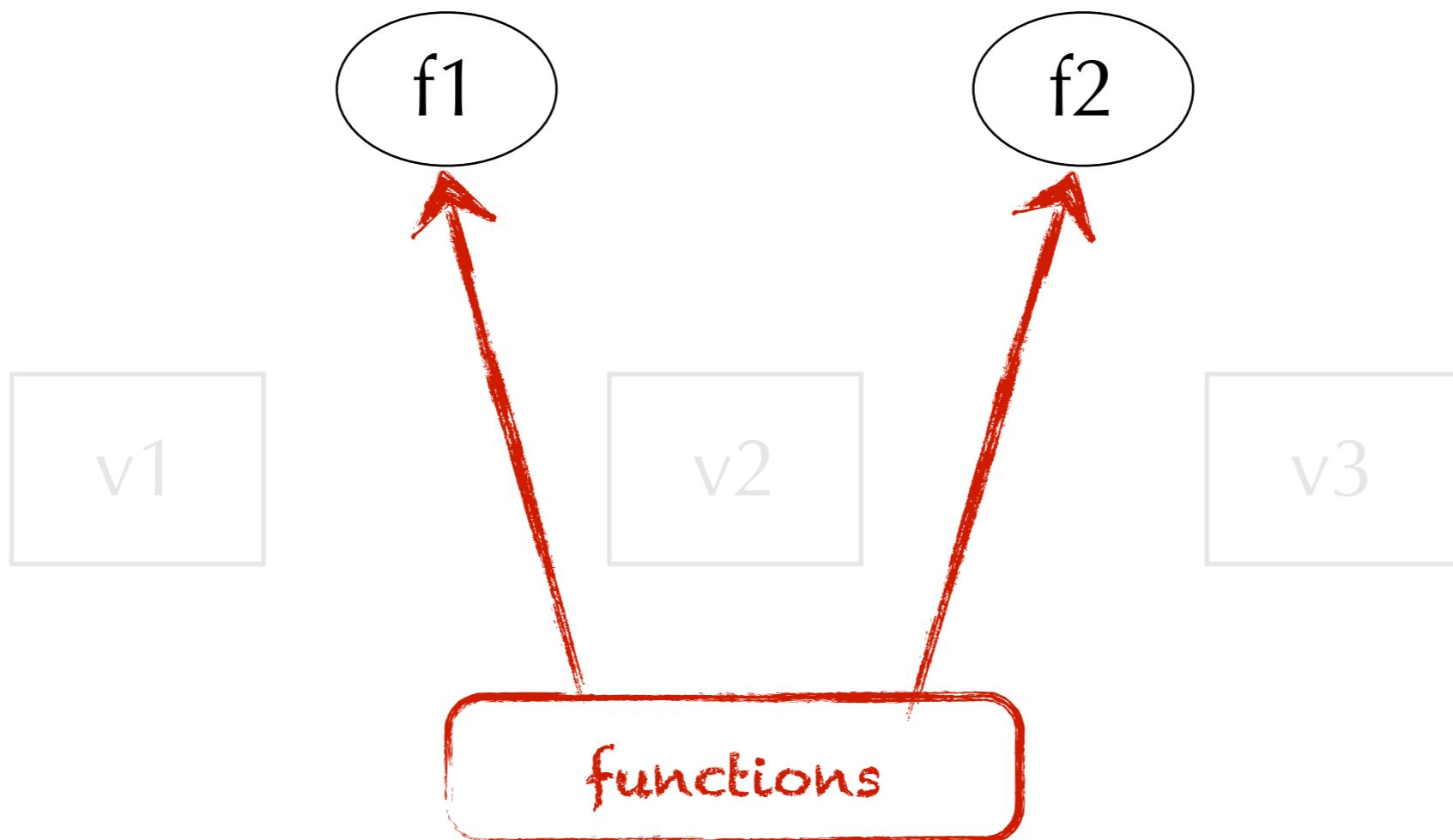
references see a *succession of values*

compatible with many update semantics

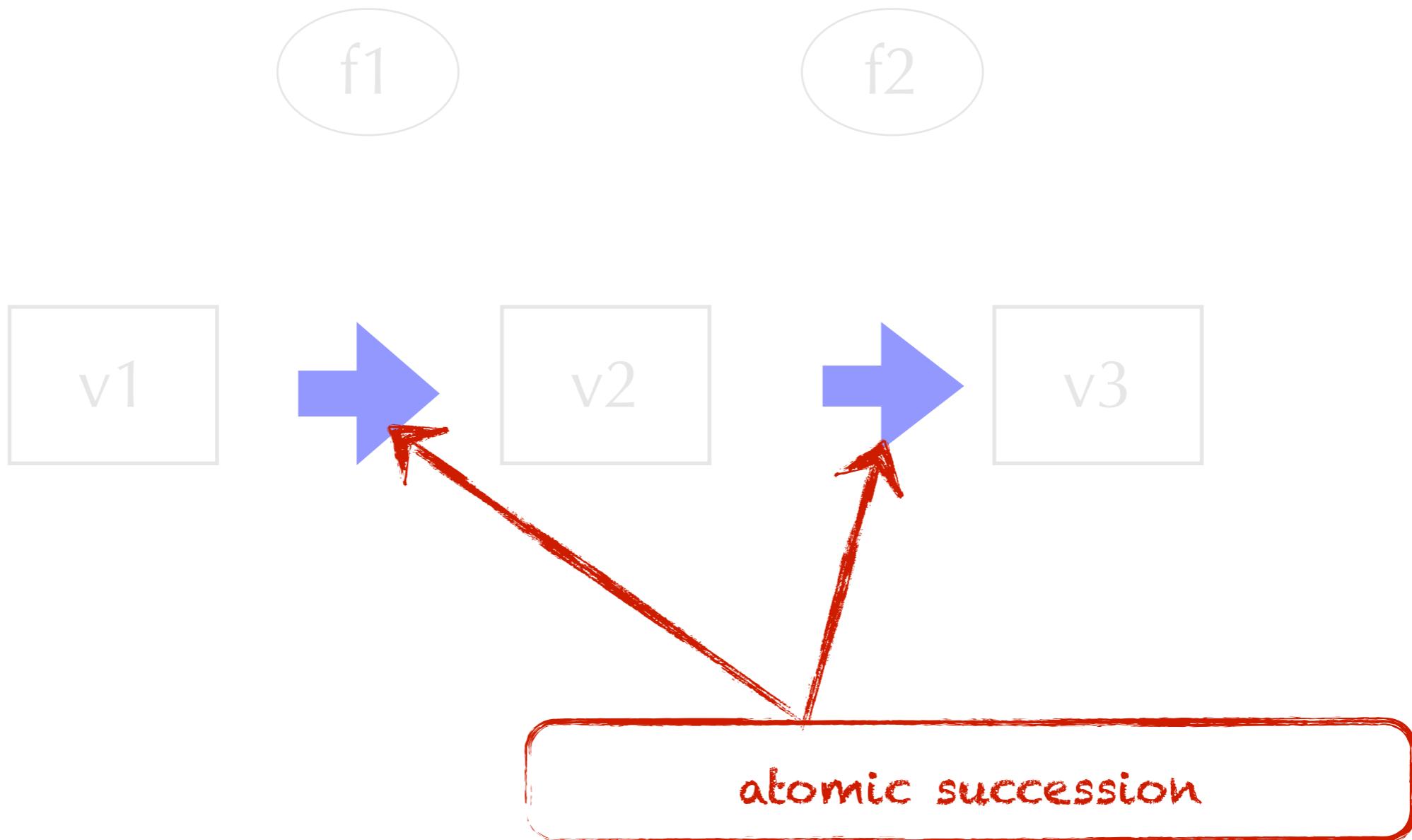
# value succession



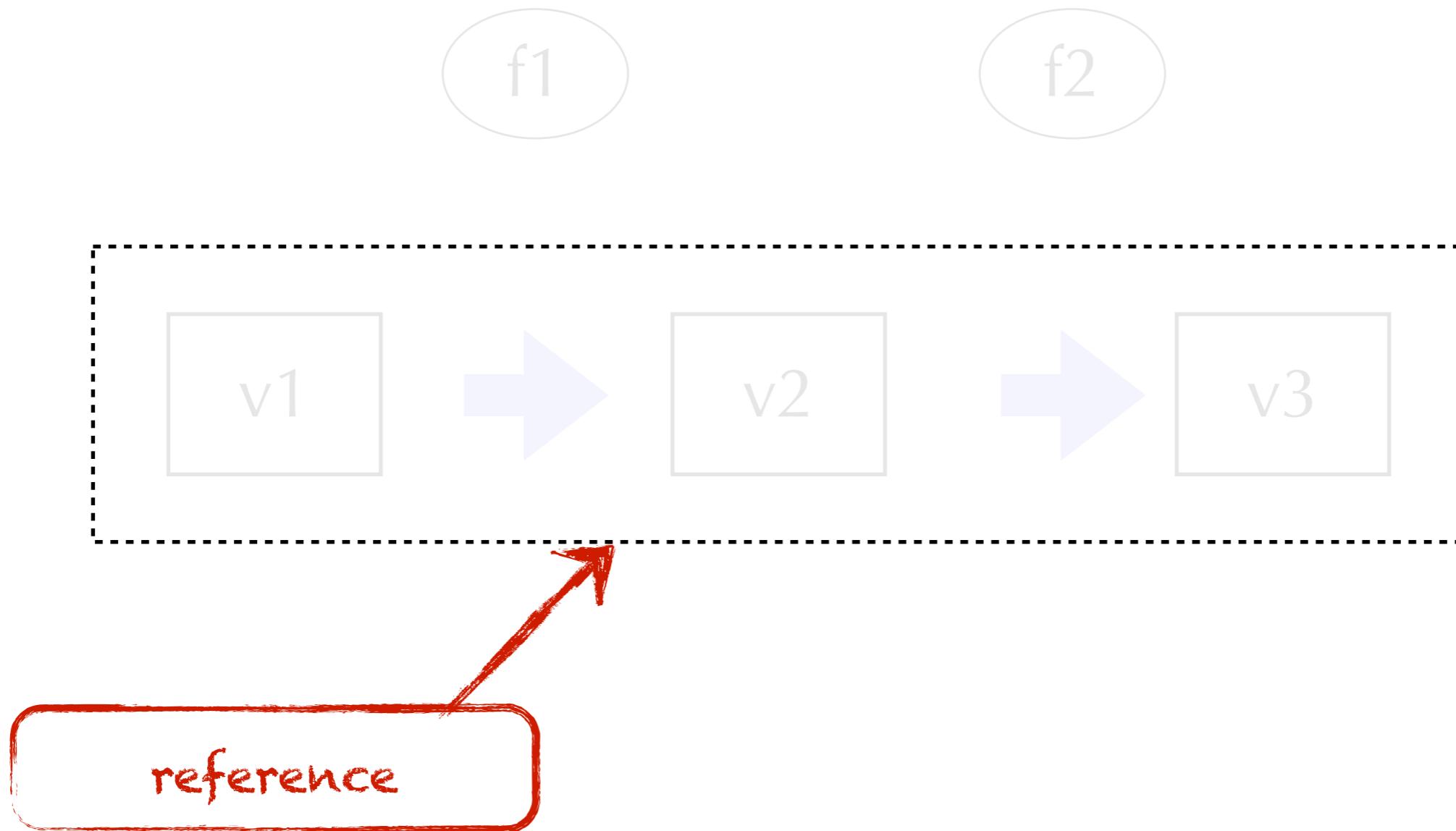
# value succession



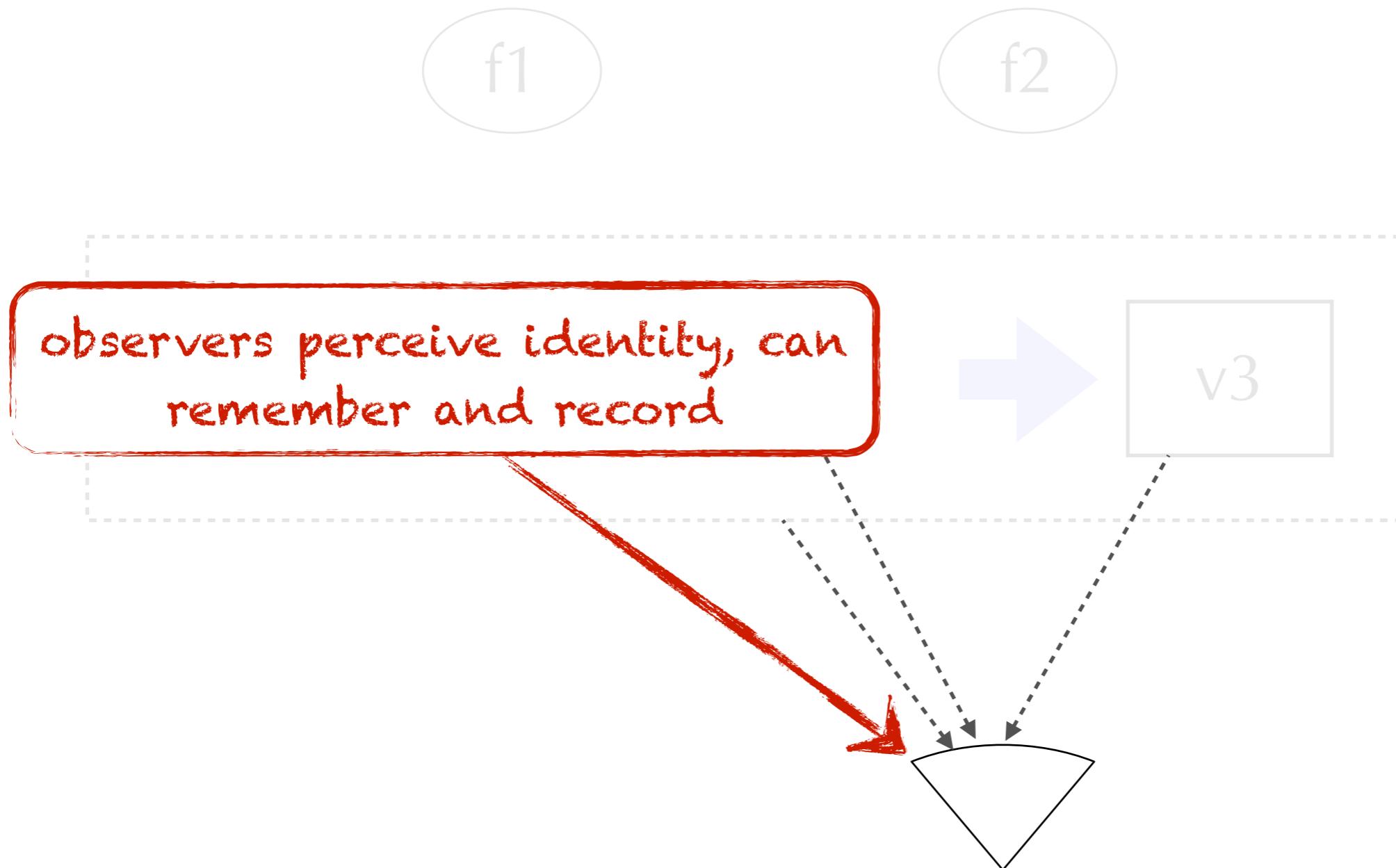
# value succession



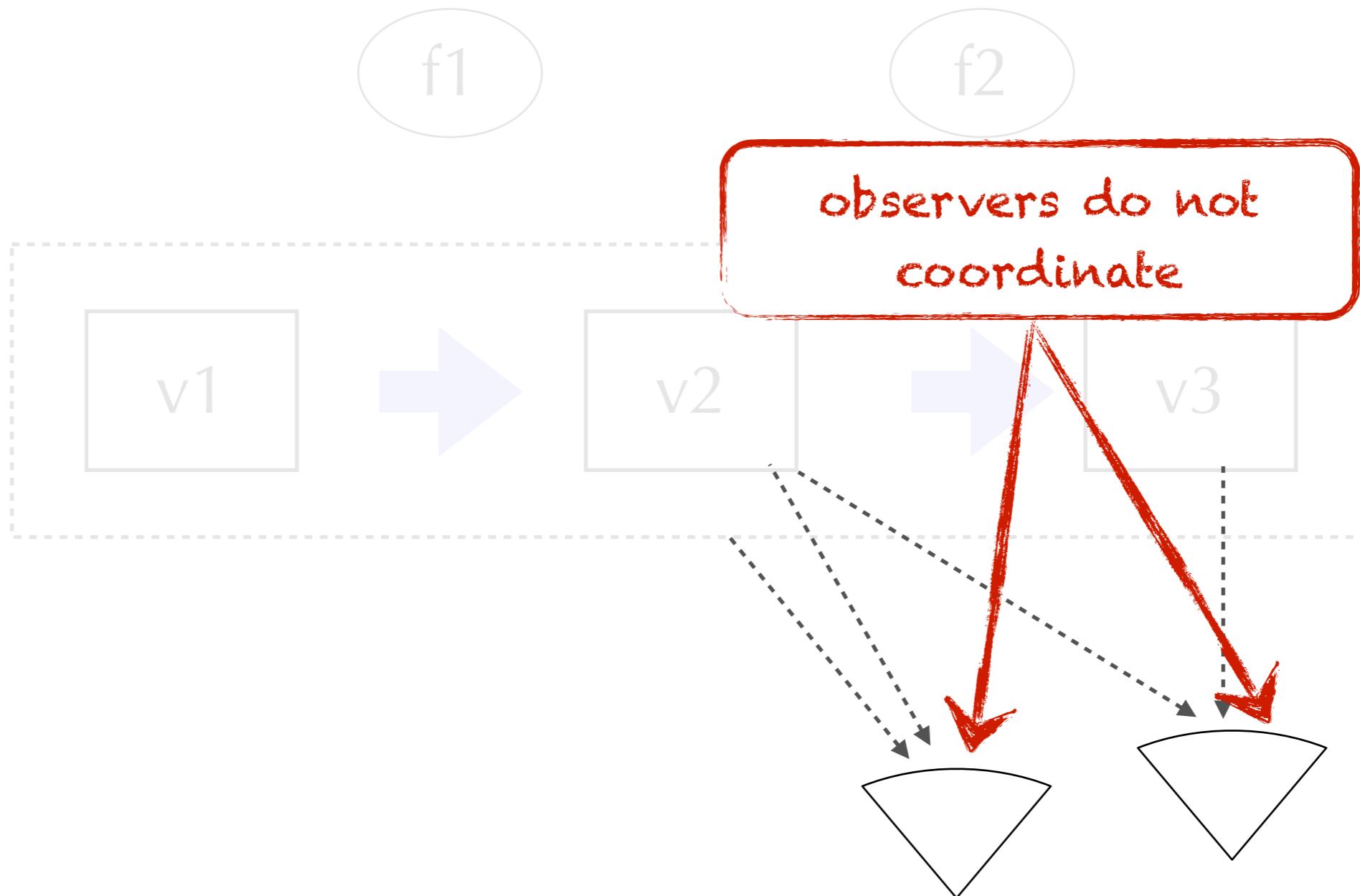
# reference



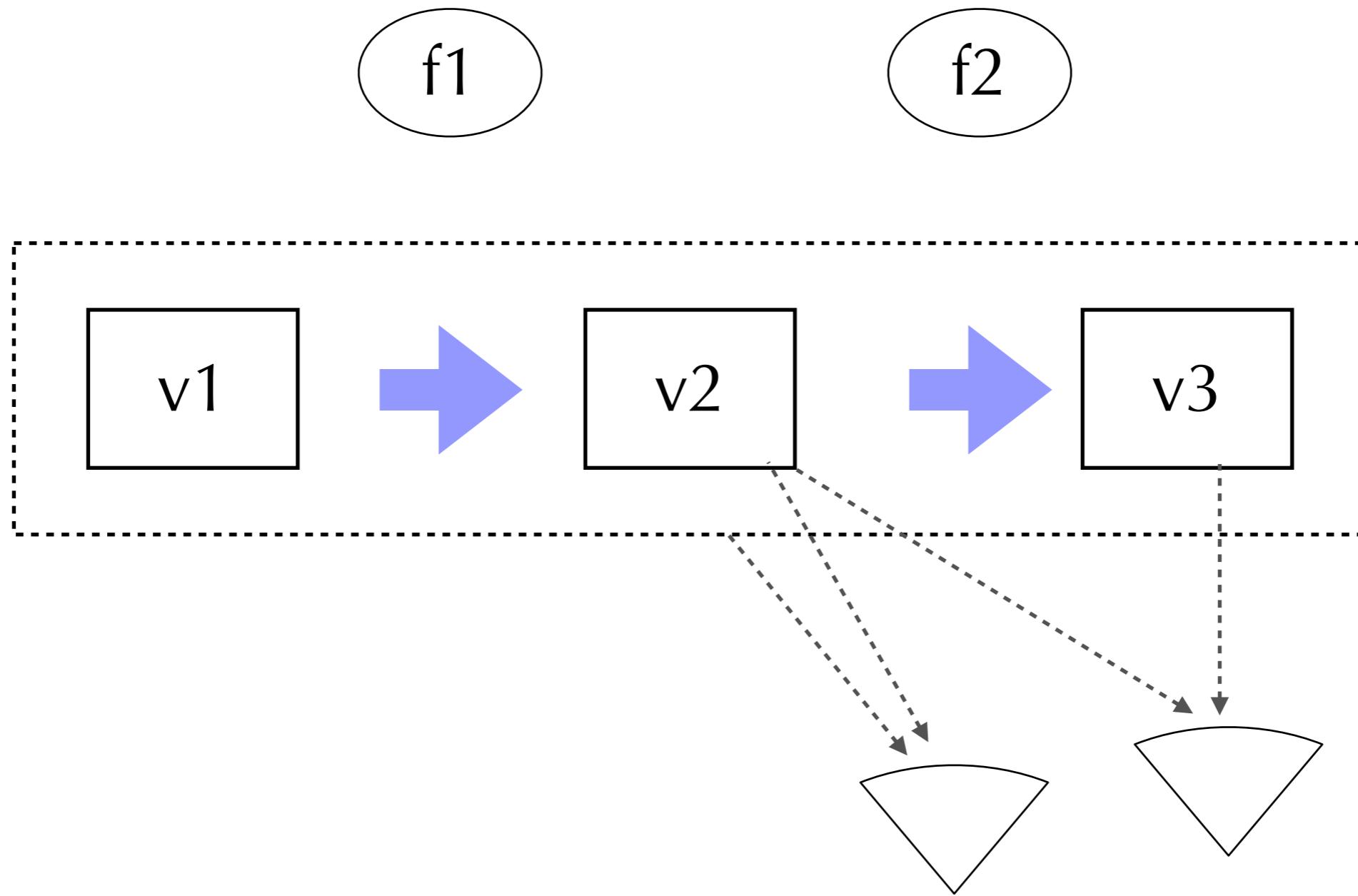
# observers



# no coordination



# unified succession model



# atoms

```
(def counter (atom 0))  
(swap! counter + 10)
```

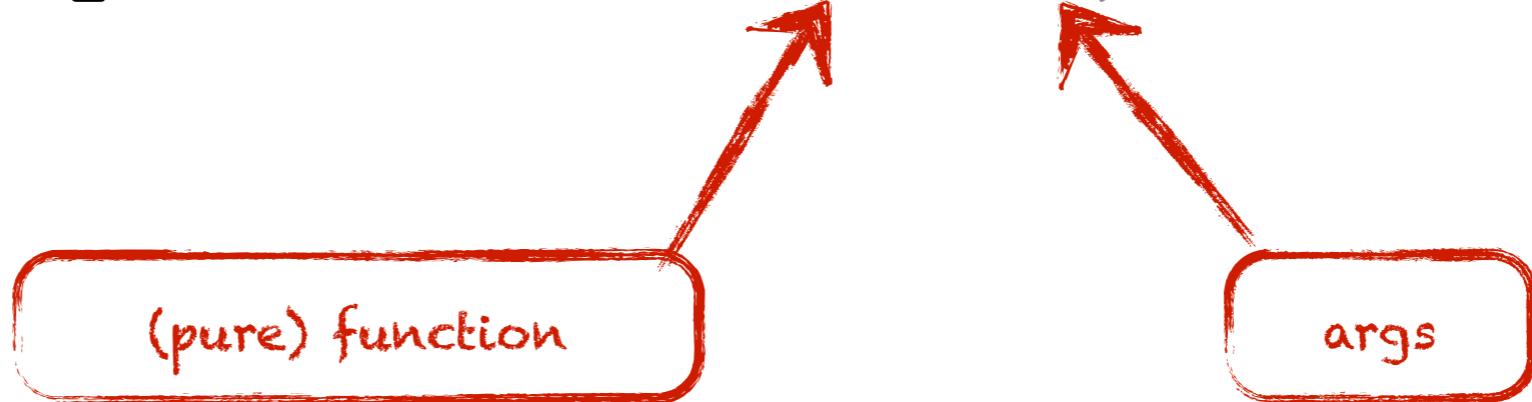
# atoms

reference constructor

```
(def counter (atom 0))  
(swap! counter + 10)
```

# atoms

```
(def counter (atom 0))  
(swap! counter + 10)
```



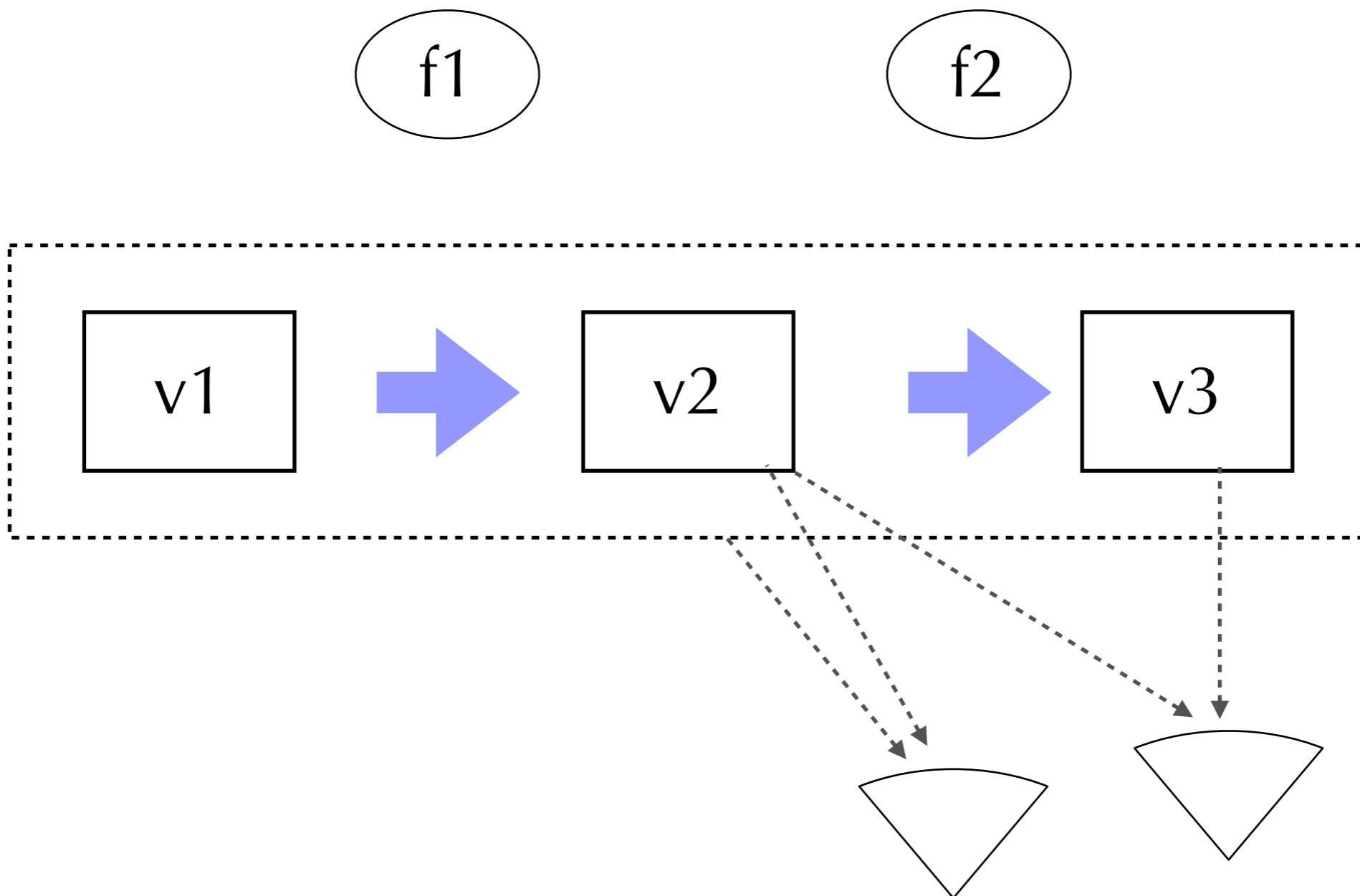
# atoms

```
(def counter (atom 0))  
(swap! counter + 10)
```

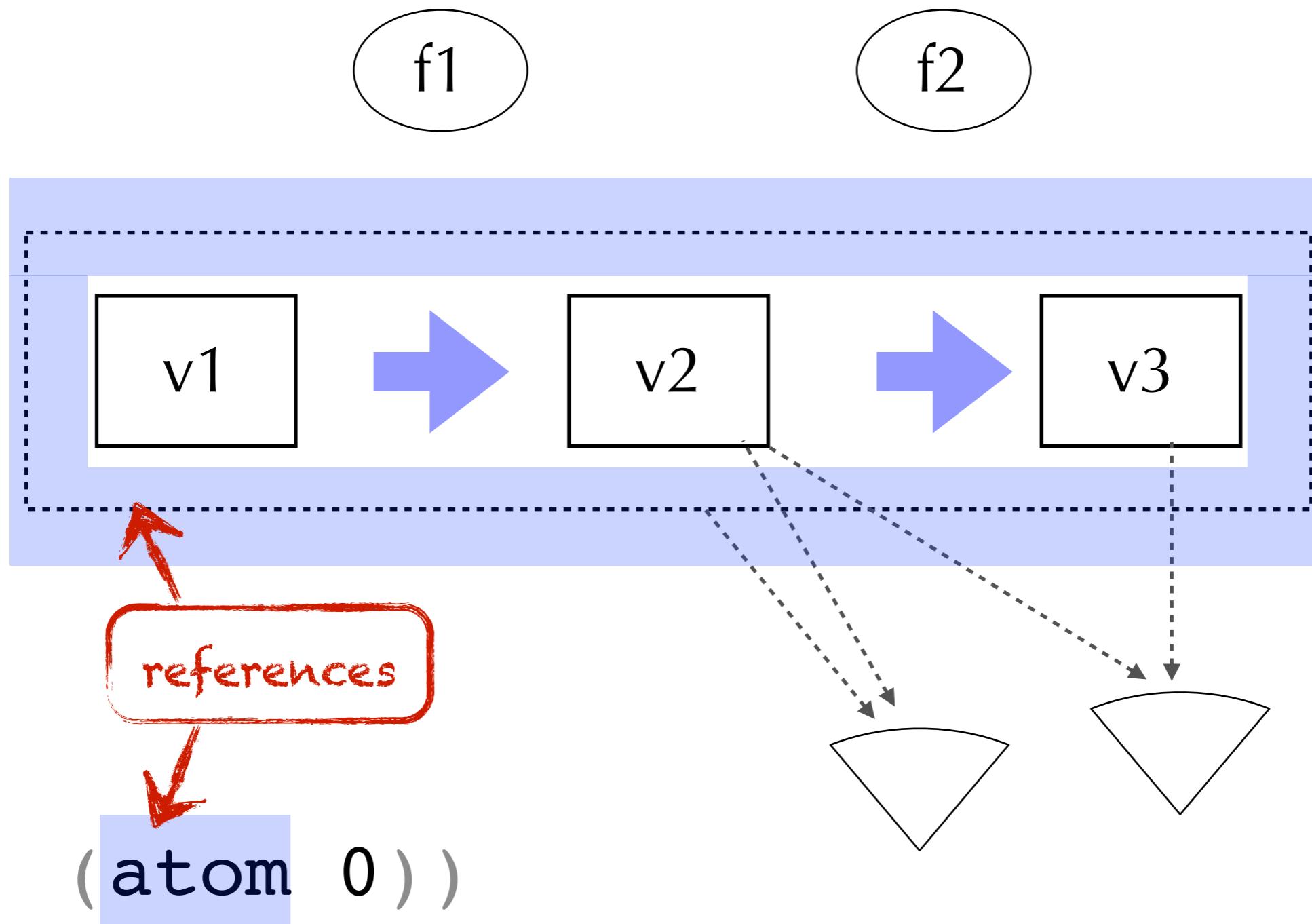
atomic succession



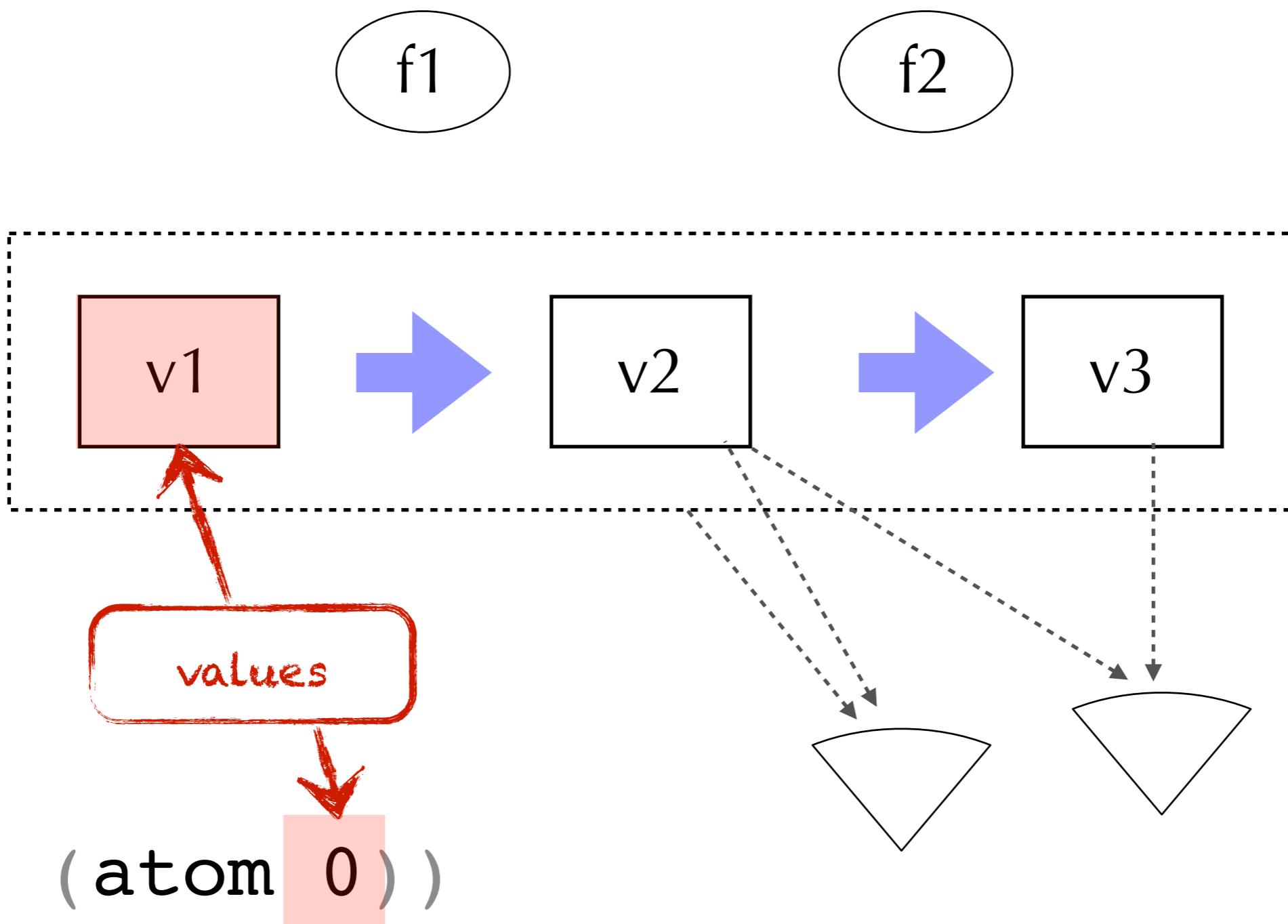
# atoms



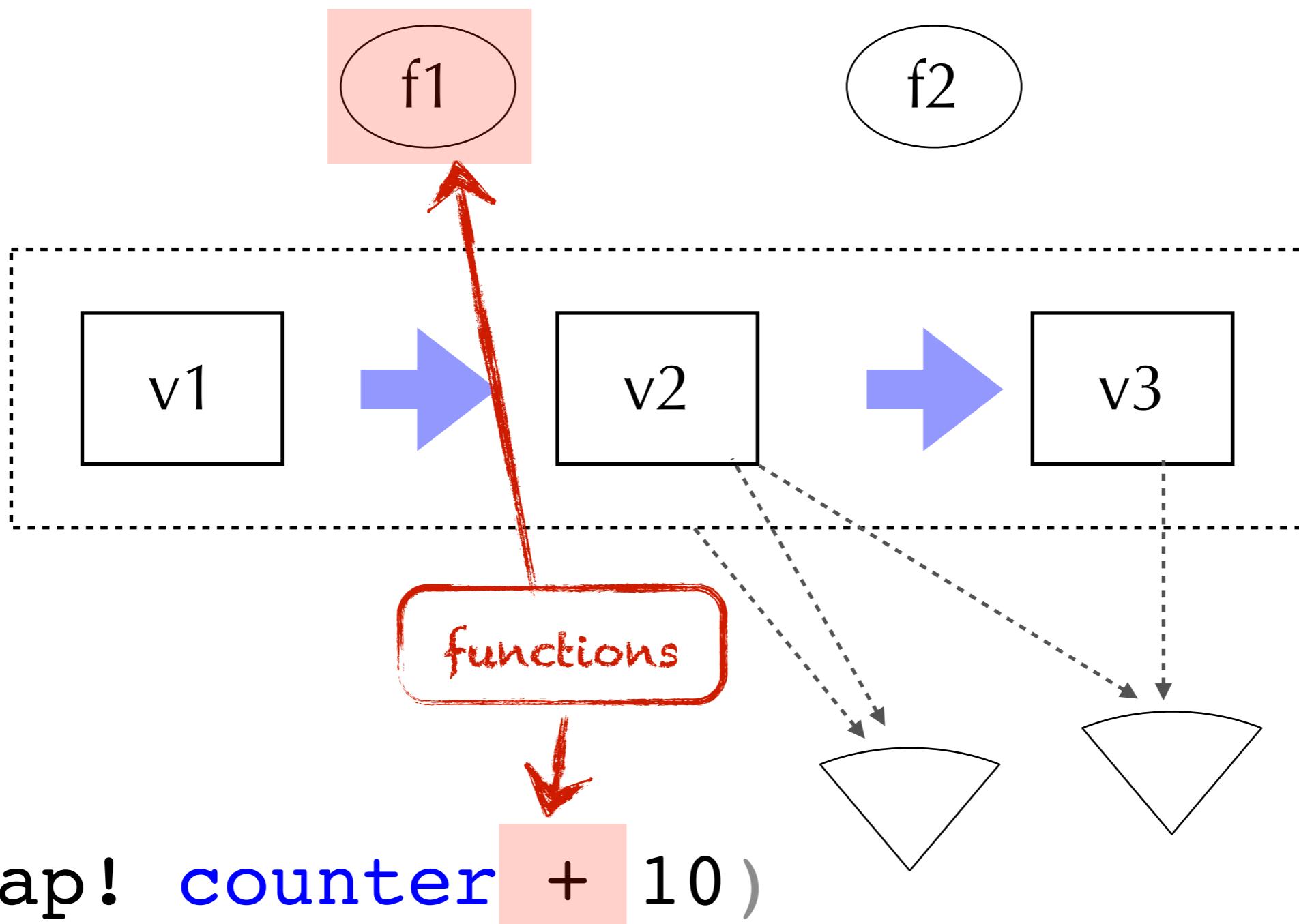
# atoms



# atoms

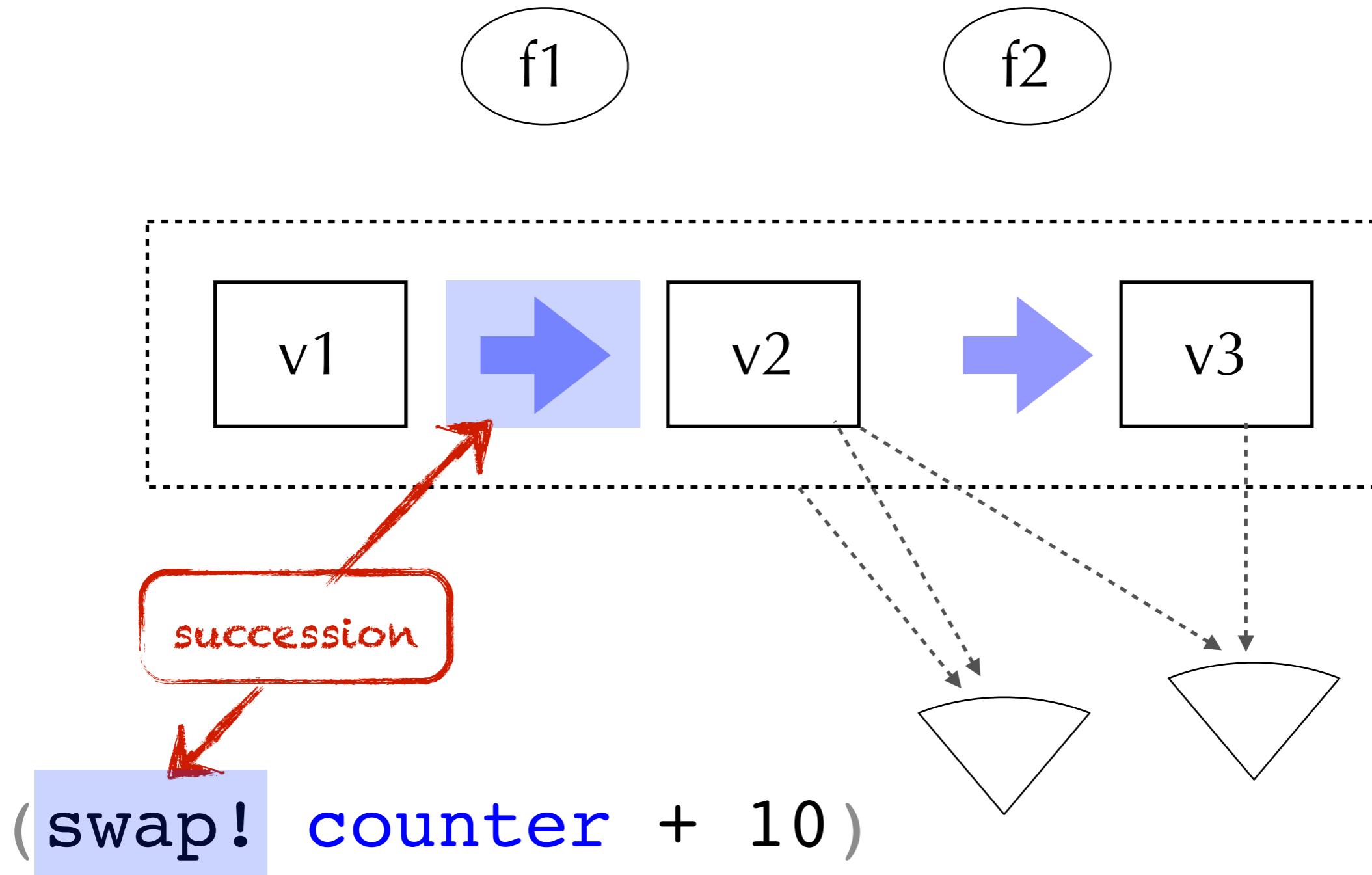


# atoms



( swap! counter + 10 )

# atoms



# bigger structure

```
(def person (atom (create-person)))  
(swap! person assoc :name "John")
```

Annotations:

- A red box labeled "different data" points to the call to `create-person`.
- A red box labeled "same ref type and succession fn" points to both the `atom` and `assoc` functions.

# varying semantics

```
(def number-later (promise))  
(deliver number-later 42)
```

different kind of ref

different succession

# entire database

```
(def conn (d/connect uri))  
(transact conn data)
```

# entire database

```
(def conn (d/connect uri))  
(transact conn data)
```



agent →

send	processor-derived pool
send-off	IO-derived pool
send-via	user-specified pool

atom ⇛

compare-and-set!	conditional
reset!	boring
swap!	functional transformation

connection ↗

transact	↔	ACID
transact-async	→	ACID

ref ⇛

alter	functional transformation
commute	commutative

var ⇛

alter-var-root	application config
----------------	--------------------

var binding ⇛

binding, set!	dynamic, binding-local
---------------	------------------------

# 4. sequences

# first / rest /cons

```
(first [1 2 3])  
-> 1
```

```
(rest [1 2 3])  
-> (2 3)
```

```
(cons "hello" [1 2 3])  
-> ("hello" 1 2 3)
```

# take / drop

```
(take 2 [1 2 3 4 5])  
-> (1 2)
```

```
(drop 2 [1 2 3 4 5])  
-> (3 4 5)
```

# predicates

```
(every? odd? [1 3 5])  
-> true
```

```
(not-every? even? [2 3 4])  
-> true
```

```
(not-any? zero? [1 2 3])  
-> true
```

```
(some nil? [1 nil 2])  
-> true
```

# lazy and infinite

```
(set! *print-length* 5)  
-> 5
```

```
(iterate inc 0)  
-> (0 1 2 3 4 ...)
```

```
(cycle [1 2])  
-> (1 2 1 2 1 ...)
```

```
(repeat :d)  
-> (:d :d :d :d :d ...)
```

# map / filter / reduce

```
(range 10)
-> (0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9)
```

```
(filter odd? (range 10))
-> (1 3 5 7 9)
```

```
(map odd? (range 10))
-> (false true false true false true
false true false true)
```

```
(reduce + (range 10))
-> 45
```

# seqs work everywhere

collections

directories

files

XML

JSON

result sets

# consuming JSON

What actors are in more than one movie currently topping the box office charts?



[http://developer.rottentomatoes.com/docs/  
read/json/v10/Box\\_Office\\_Movies](http://developer.rottentomatoes.com/docs/read/json/v10/Box_Office_Movies)

# consuming JSON

find the JSON input  
download it  
parse json  
walk the movies  
accumulating cast  
extract actor name  
get frequencies  
sort by highest frequency



[http://developer.rottentomatoes.com/docs/  
read/json/v10/Box\\_Office\\_Movies](http://developer.rottentomatoes.com/docs/read/json/v10/Box_Office_Movies)

# consuming JSON

```
( ->> box-office-uri
      slurp
      json/read-json
      :movies
      (mapcat :abridged_cast)
      (map :name)
      frequencies
      (sort-by (comp - second))))
```



[http://developer.rottentomatoes.com/docs/  
read/json/v10/Box\\_Office\\_Movies](http://developer.rottentomatoes.com/docs/read/json/v10/Box_Office_Movies)

# consuming JSON

```
[ "Shiloh Fernandez" 2 ]  
[ "Ray Liotta" 2 ]  
[ "Isla Fisher" 2 ]  
[ "Bradley Cooper" 2 ]  
[ "Dwayne \"The Rock\" Johnson" 2 ]  
[ "Morgan Freeman" 2 ]  
[ "Michael Shannon" 2 ]  
[ "Joel Edgerton" 2 ]  
[ "Susan Sarandon" 2 ]  
[ "Leonardo DiCaprio" 2 ]
```



[http://developer.rottentomatoes.com/docs/  
read/json/v10/Box\\_Office\\_Movies](http://developer.rottentomatoes.com/docs/read/json/v10/Box_Office_Movies)

# 5. protocols

# protocols

```
(defprotocol AProtocol
  "A doc string for AProtocol abstraction"
  (bar [a b] "bar docs")
  (baz [a] "baz docs"))
```

named set of generic functions

polymorphic on type of first argument

no implementation

define fns in same namespace as protocol

# implement protocols in-line

```
(deftype Bar [a b c]
  AProtocol
  (bar [this b] "Bar bar")
  (baz [this] (str "Bar baz " c)))

(def b (Bar. 5 6 7))

(baz b)

=> "Bar baz 7"
```

# extending a protocol

```
(baz "a")
```

```
java.lang.IllegalArgumentException:  
No implementation of method: :baz  
of protocol: #'user/AProtocol  
found for class: java.lang.String
```

```
(extend-type String  
  AProtocol  
  (bar [s s2] (str s s2))  
  (baz [s] (str "baz " s)))
```

```
(baz "a")
```

```
=> "baz a"
```

# extension options

extend to classes/interfaces: **extend-type**

extend to nil

extend multiple protocols: **extend-type**

extend to multiple types: **extend-protocol**

at bottom, arbitrary fn maps: **extend**

# reify

instantiate an unnamed type

implement 0 or more protocols or interfaces

```
(let [x 42
      r (reify AProtocol
            (bar [this b] "reify bar")
            (baz [this ] (str "reify baz " x)))]
  (baz r))
```

=> "reify baz 42"

closes over environment like fn

interlude:

defrecord

# defrecord

```
(defrecord Foo [a b c])  
-> user.Foo
```

named type  
with slots

```
(def f (Foo. 1 2 3))  
-> #'user/f
```

positional  
constructor

```
(:b f)  
-> 2
```

keyword access

```
(class f)  
-> user.Foo
```

plain ol' class

```
(supers (class f))  
-> #{clojure.lang.IObj clojure.lang.IKeywordLookup java.util.Map  
clojure.lang.IPersistentMap clojure.lang.IMeta java.lang.Object  
java.lang.Iterable clojure.lang.ILookup clojure.lang.Seqable  
clojure.lang.Counted clojure.lang.IPersistentCollection  
clojure.lang.Associative}
```

casydht\*

# from maps...

```
(def stu {:fname "Stu"  
          :lname "Halloway"  
          :address {:street "200 N Mangum"  
                     :city "Durham"  
                     :state "NC"  
                     :zip 27701}}) data-oriented
```

```
(:lname stu) ← keyword access  
=> "Halloway"
```

```
(-> stu :address :city) ← nested access  
=> "Durham"
```

```
(assoc stu :fname "Stuart") ← update  
=> {:fname "Stuart", :lname "Halloway",  
      :address ...} nested update
```

```
(update-in stu [:address :zip] inc)  
=> {:address {:street "200 N Mangum",  
                  :zip 27702 ...} ...}
```

# ...to records!

```
(defrecord Person [fname lname address])  
(defrecord Address [street city state zip])  
(def stu (Person. "Stu" "Halloway"  
                   (Address. "200 N Mangum"  
                             "Durham"  
                             "NC"  
                             27701)))
```

object-oriented

```
(:lname stu)  
=> "Halloway"
```

*still data-oriented:  
everything works  
as before*

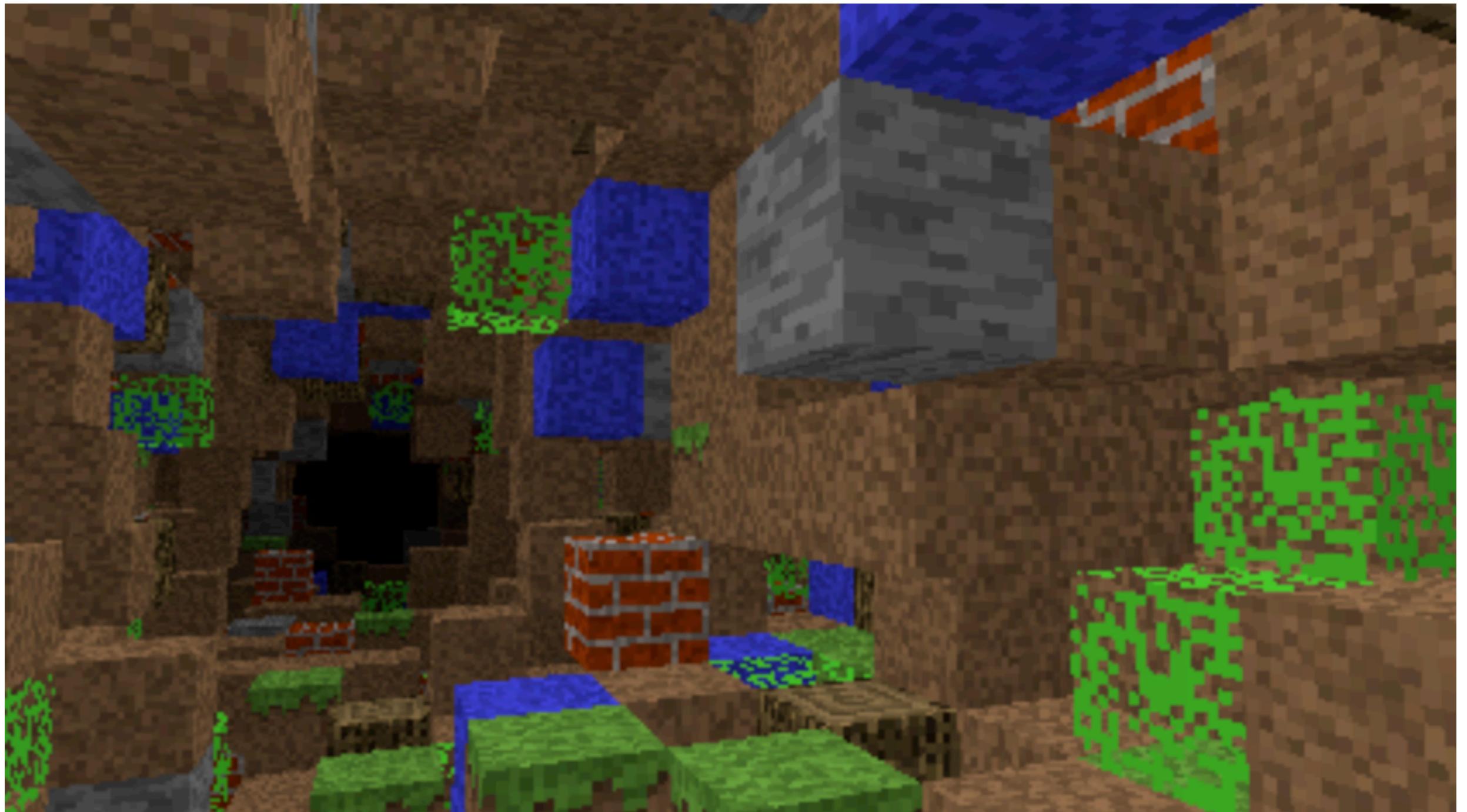
```
(-> stu :address :city)  
=> "Durham"
```

type is there  
when you care

```
(assoc stu :fname "Stuart")  
=> :user.Person{:fname "Stuart", :lname "Halloway",  
                 :address ...}
```

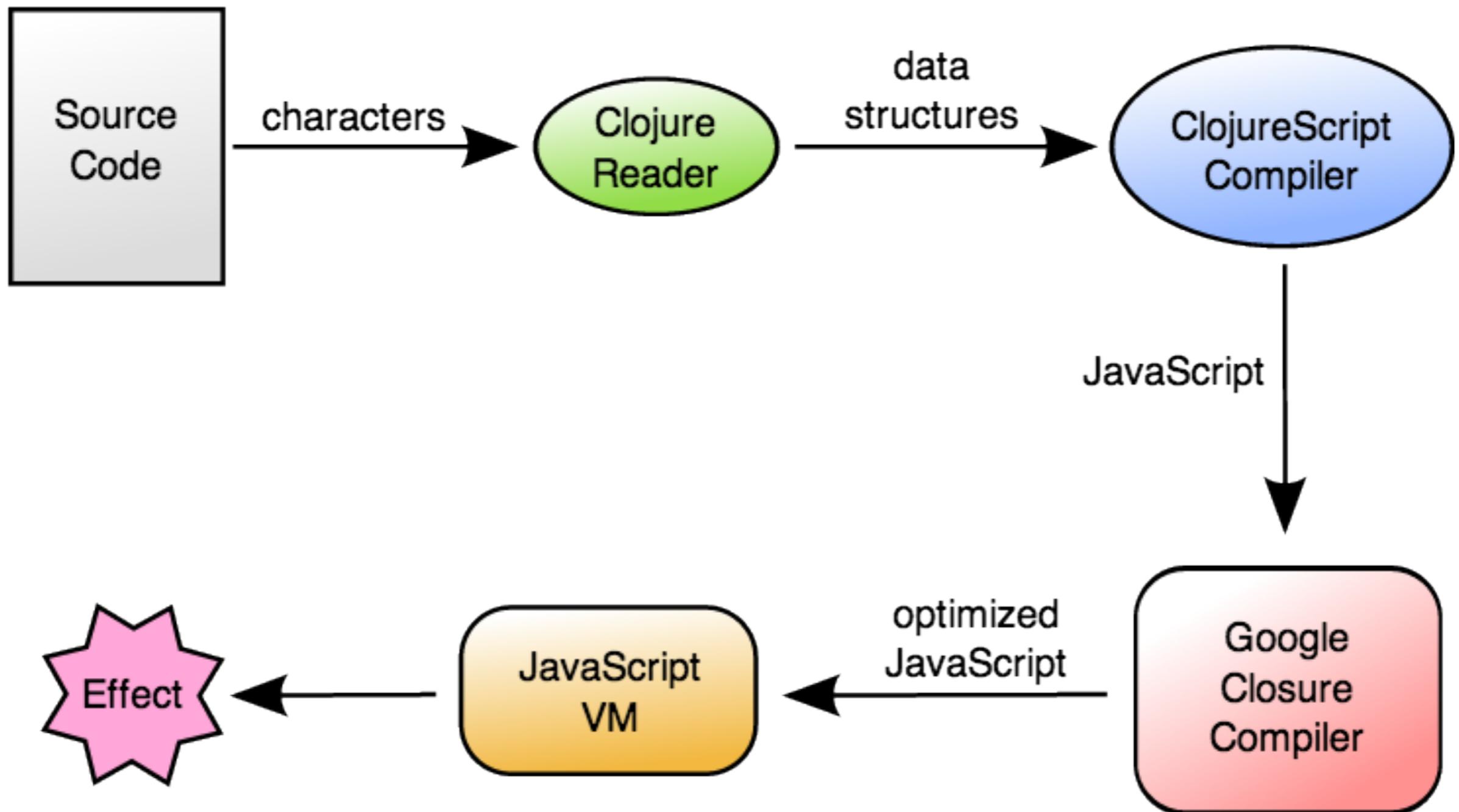
```
(update-in stu [:address :zip] inc)  
=> :user.Person{:address {:street "200 N Mangum",  
                           :zip 27702 ...} ...}
```

# 6. ClojureScript

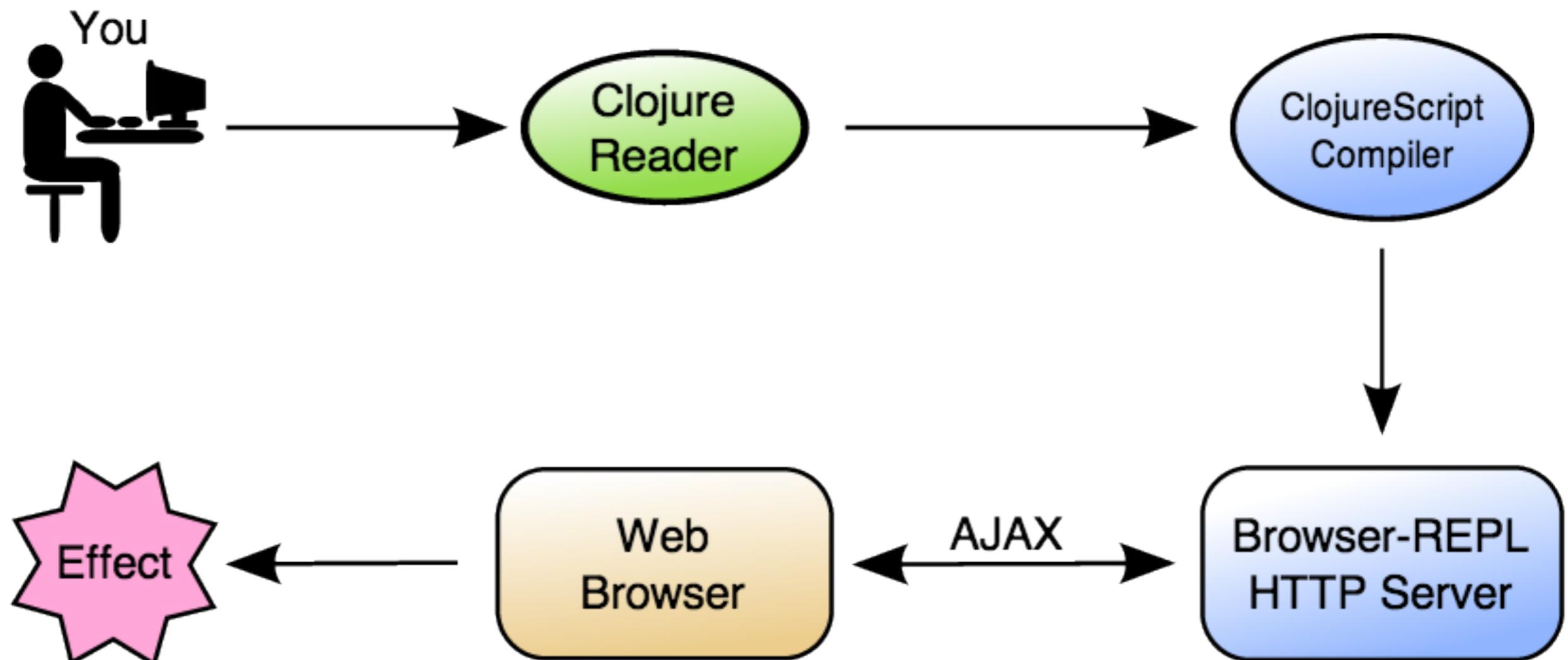


<http://swannodette.github.io/2013/06/10/porting-notchs-minecraft-demo-to-clojurescript/>

# compilation pipeline



# browser connected REPL



# 7. reducers

# composing sequences

```
( ->> apples
  ( filter :edible? )
  ( map #(dissoc % :sticker? ) )
  count)
```

# reducing

```
(ns ...
  (:require
    [clojure.core.reducers :as r]))  
  
(->> apples
  (r/filter :edible?)
  (r/map #(dissoc % :sticker?)))
  (r/reduce counter))
```

# folding

```
(ns ...
  (:require
    [clojure.core.reducers :as r]))  
  
(->> apples
  (r/filter :edible?)
  (r/map #(dissoc % :sticker?))
  (r/fold counter))
```

# 8. core.logic



# logical approach

```
(defrel rps winner defeats loser)
```

```
(fact rps :scissors :cut :paper)
```

```
(fact rps :paper :covers :rock)
```

...

```
(fact rps :rock :breaks :scissors)
```

```
(run* [verb]
```

```
  (fresh [winner]
```

```
    (rps winner verb :paper))))
```

generic search

relation slots can be inputs  
or outputs

# logical approach

```
(defrel rps winner defeats loser)
```

```
(fact rps :scissors :cut :paper)
```

```
(fact rps :paper :covers :rock)
```

```
...
```

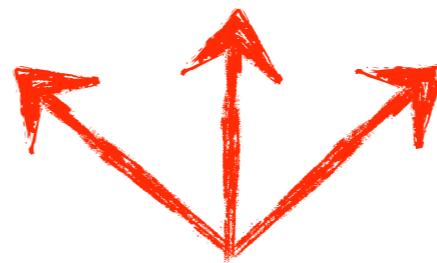
```
(fact rps :rock :breaks :scissors)
```

```
(run* [winner]
```

```
  (fresh [verb loser]
```

```
    (rps winner verb loser))))
```

generic search



different bindings,  
different query!

# 9. datalog



# Datomic

# functional, lazy peers

```
Connection conn =
connect("datomic:ddb://us-east-1/mb/mbrainz");

Database db = conn.db();

Set results = q(..., db);

Set crossDbResults = q(..., db1, db2);

Entity e = db.entity(42);
```

# functional, lazy peers

```
Connection conn =  
connect("datomic:ddb://us-east-1/mb/mbrainz");
```

pluggable storage  
protocol



```
Database db = conn.db();
```

```
Set results = q(..., db);
```

```
Set crossDbResults = q(..., db1, db2);
```

```
Entity e = db.entity(42);
```

# functional, lazy peers

```
Connection conn =  
connect("datomic:ddb://us-east-1/mb/mbrainz");
```

```
Database db = conn.db(); ← database is a lazily  
Set results = q(..., db); realized value, available  
to all peers equally
```

```
Set crossDbResults = q(..., db1, db2);
```

```
Entity e = db.entity(42);
```

# functional, lazy peers

```
Connection conn =  
connect("datomic:ddb://us-east-1/mb/mbrainz");
```

```
Database db = conn.db();
```

```
Set results = q(..., db);
```



query databases,  
not connections

```
Set crossDbResults = q(..., db1, db2);
```

```
Entity e = db.entity(42);
```

# functional, lazy peers

```
Connection conn =  
connect("datomic:ddb://us-east-1/mb/mbrainz");
```

```
Database db = conn.db();
```

```
Set results = q(..., db);
```

```
Set crossDbResults = q(..., db1, db2);
```

```
Entity e = db.entity(42);
```



join across databases,  
systems, in-memory collections

# functional, lazy peers

```
Connection conn =  
connect("datomic:ddb://us-east-1/mb/mbrainz");
```

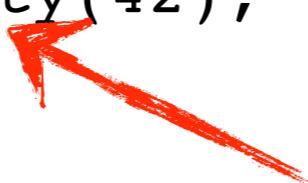
```
Database db = conn.db();
```

```
Set results = q(..., db);
```

```
Set crossDbResults = q(..., db1, db2);
```

```
Entity e = db.entity(42);
```

Lazy, associative  
navigable value



# ACID, serialized, time aware

```
List newData = ...;
Future<Map> f = conn.transactAsync(list);

dbBefore = conn.db.asOf(time);

possibleFuture = db.with(...);

allTime = db.history();

BlockingQueue<Map> queue = conn.txReportQueue();

Log log = conn.log();
Iterable<Map> it = log.txRange(startOfMonth, null);
```

# ACID, serialized, time aware

```
List newData = ...;
Future<Map> f = conn.transactAsync(list);
dbBefore = conn.db.asOf(time);
possibleFuture = db.with(...);
allTime = db.history();
BlockingQueue<Map> queue = conn.txReportQueue();

Log log = conn.log();
Iterable<Map> it = log.txRange(startOfMonth, null);
```



information in  
generic data structures

# ACID, serialized, time aware

```
contains old db, new db, change  
List newData = ...;  
Future<Map> f = conn.transactAsync(list);  
  
dbBefore = conn.db.asOf(time);  
  
possibleFuture = db.with(...);  
  
allTime = db.history();  
  
BlockingQueue<Map> queue = conn.txReportQueue();  
  
Log log = conn.log();  
Iterable<Map> it = log.txRange(startOfMonth, null);
```

# ACID, serialized, time aware

```
List newData = ...;
Future<Map> f = conn.transactAsync(list);

dbBefore = conn.db.asOf(time); ← time travel

possibleFuture = db.with(...);

allTime = db.history();

BlockingQueue<Map> queue = conn.txReportQueue();

Log log = conn.log();
Iterable<Map> it = log.txRange(startOfMonth, null);
```

# ACID, serialized, time aware

```
List newData = ...;
Future<Map> f = conn.transactAsync(list);

dbBefore = conn.db.asOf(time);

possibleFuture = db.with(...);  

one possible future

allTime = db.history();

BlockingQueue<Map> queue = conn.txReportQueue();

Log log = conn.log();
Iterable<Map> it = log.txRange(startOfMonth, null);
```

# ACID, serialized, time aware

```
List newData = ...;
Future<Map> f = conn.transactAsync(list);

dbBefore = conn.db.asOf(time);

possibleFuture = db.with(...);

allTime = db.history();
all history, overlapped

BlockingQueue<Map> queue = conn.txReportQueue();

Log log = conn.log();
Iterable<Map> it = log.txRange(startOfMonth, null);
```

# ACID, serialized, time aware

```
List newData = ...;
Future<Map> f = conn.transactAsync(list);

dbBefore = conn.db.asOf(time);

possibleFuture = db.with(...);

allTime = db.history();

BlockingQueue<Map> queue = conn.txReportQueue();  
  
monitor all change  
from any peer

Log log = conn.log();
Iterable<Map> it = log.txRange(startOfMonth, null);
```

# ACID, serialized, time aware

```
List newData = ...;
Future<Map> f = conn.transactAsync(list);

dbBefore = conn.db.asOf(time);

possibleFuture = db.with(...);

allTime = db.history();

BlockingQueue<Map> queue = conn.txReportQueue();

Log log = conn.log();
Iterable<Map> it log.txRange(startOfMonth, null);
```

review any  
time range

# example database

entity	attribute	value
42	:email	<u>jdoe@example.com</u>
43	:email	<u>jane@example.com</u>
42	:orders	107
42	:orders	141

# data pattern

*Constrains the results returned,  
binds variables*

```
[ ?customer :email ?email ]
```

# data pattern

*Constrains the results returned,  
binds variables*

[ ?customer :email ?email ]



entity



attribute



value

# data pattern

*Constrains the results returned,  
binds variables*

constant



[ ?customer :email ?email ]

# data pattern

*Constrains the results returned,  
binds variables*

variable



variable



[ ?customer :email ?email ]

<b>entity</b>	<b>attribute</b>	<b>value</b>
42	:email	<u>jdoe@example.com</u>
43	:email	<u>jane@example.com</u>
42	:orders	107
42	:orders	141

[ ?customer :email ?email ]

# constants anywhere

“Find a particular customer’s email”

```
[ 42 :email ?email ]
```

<b>entity</b>	<b>attribute</b>	<b>value</b>
42	:email	<u>jdoe@example.com</u>
43	:email	<u>jane@example.com</u>
42	:orders	107
42	:orders	141

[ 42 :email ?email ]

# variables anywhere

“What attributes does  
customer 42 have?

[ 42 ?attribute ]

<b>entity</b>	<b>attribute</b>	<b>value</b>
42	:email	<u>jdoe@example.com</u>
43	:email	<u>jane@example.com</u>
42	:orders	107
42	:orders	141

[ 42 ?attribute ]

# variables anywhere

“What attributes and values does  
customer 42 have?

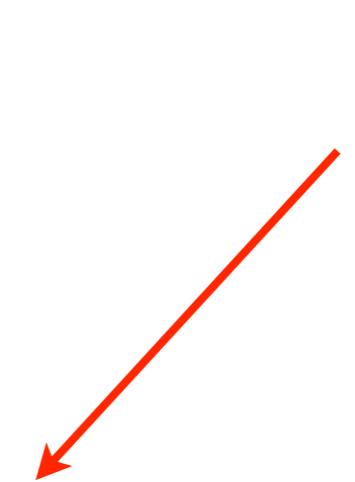
```
[ 42 ?attribute ?value ]
```

<b>entity</b>	<b>attribute</b>	<b>value</b>
42	:email	<u>jdoe@example.com</u>
43	:email	<u>jane@example.com</u>
42	:orders	107
42	:orders	141

[ 42 ?attribute ?value ]

# where clause

```
[ :find ?customer  
:where [ ?customer :email ] ]
```

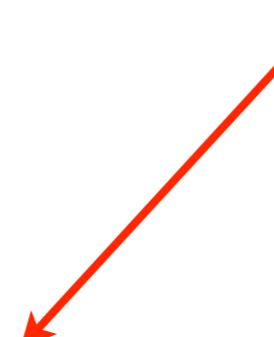


data  
pattern

# find clause

```
[ :find ?customer  
  :where [ ?customer :email ] ]
```

variable to return



# implicit join

“Find all the customers who have placed orders.”

```
[ :find ?customer  
:where [ ?customer :email ]  
[ ?customer :orders ] ]
```

# api

```
import static datomic.Peer.q;

q("[:find ?customer
      :where [?customer :id]
              [?customer :orders]]",
db);
```

q

```
import static datomic.Peer.q;

q("[:find ?customer
  :where [?customer :id]
        [?customer :orders]]",
db);
```

# query

```
import static datomic.Peer.q;

q( ":find ?customer
     :where [ ?customer :id ]
           [ ?customer :orders ]" ,
db );
```

# inputs

```
import static datomic.Peer.q;  
  
q( "[ :find ?customer  
      :where [ ?customer :id ]  
              [ ?customer :orders ] ]",  
  db );
```

# in clause

*Names inputs so you can refer to them elsewhere in the query*

```
:in $database ?email
```

# parameterized query

“Find a customer by email.”

```
q([:find ?customer  
:in $database ?email  
:where [$database ?customer :email ?email]],  
db,  
"jdoe@example.com");
```

# first input

“Find a customer by email.”

```
q([:find ?customer  
:in $database ?email  
:where [$database ?customer :email ?email]],  
db,  
"jdoe@example.com");
```

# second input

“Find a customer by email.”

```
q([ :find ?customer
    :in $database ?email
    :where [ $database ?customer :email ?email ] ],
db,
"jdoe@example.com");
```

# verbose?

“Find a customer by email.”

```
q([:find ?customer  
:in $database ?email  
:where [$database ?customer :email ?email]],  
db,  
"jdoe@example.com");
```

# shortest name possible

“Find a customer by email.”

```
q( [:find ?customer
      :in $ ?email
      :where [ $ ?customer :email ?email] ],
  db,
  "jdoe@example.com");
```

# elide \$ in where

“Find a customer by email.”

```
q(:find ?customer  
    :in $ ?email  
    :where [ ?customer :email ?email ] ,  
db,  
"jdoe@example.com");
```

no need to  
specify \$

# predicates

*Functional constraints that can appear in a :where clause*

```
[ (< 50 ?price) ]
```

# adding a predicate

“Find the expensive items”

```
[ :find ?item  
  :where [ ?item :item/price ?price ]  
          [ (< 50 ?price) ] ]
```

# functions

*Take bound variables as inputs  
and bind variables with output*

```
[ (shipping ?zip ?weight) ?cost ]
```

# function args

[ ( shipping ?zip ?weight ) ?cost ]



bound inputs

# function returns

[ ( shipping ?zip ?weight) **?cost** ]



bind return  
values

# calling a function

“Find me the customer/product combinations where the shipping cost dominates the product cost.”

```
[ :find ?customer ?product  
:where [ ?customer :shipAddress ?addr ]  
      [ ?addr :zip ?zip ]  
      [ ?product :product/weight ?weight ]  
      [ ?product :product/price ?price ]  
      [ (Shipping/estimate ?zip ?weight) ?shipCost ]  
      [ (<= ?price ?shipCost) ] ]
```

# calling a function

“Find me the customer/product combinations where the shipping cost dominates the product cost.”

```
[ :find ?customer ?product
  :where [ ?customer :shipAddress ?addr
           [ ?addr :zip ?zip ]
           [ ?product :product/weight ?weight ]
           [ ?product :product/price ?price ]
           [ (Shipping/estimate ?zip ?weight) ?shipCost ]
           [ (<= ?price ?shipCost) ] ]]
```

← navigate from  
customer to zip

# calling a function

“Find me the customer/product combinations where the shipping cost dominates the product cost.”

```
[ :find ?customer ?product
:where [?customer :shipAddress ?addr]
      [?addr :zip ?zip]
      [?product :product/weight ?weight]
      [?product :product/price ?price]
      [(Shipping/estimate ?zip ?weight) ?shipCost]
      [(<= ?price ?shipCost)]]
```

get product facts  
needed *during query*

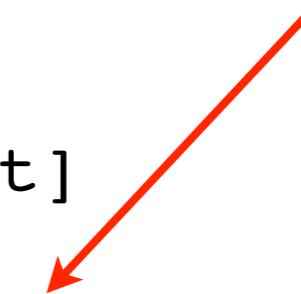


# calling a function

“Find me the customer/product combinations where the shipping cost dominates the product cost.”

```
[ :find ?customer ?product
:where [ ?customer :shipAddress ?addr]
      [ ?addr :zip ?zip]
      [ ?product :product/weight ?weight]
      [ ?product :product/price ?price]
      [ (Shipping/estimate ?zip ?weight) ?shipCost]
      [ (<= ?price ?shipCost) ] ]
```

call web service  
to bind shipCost



# byo functions

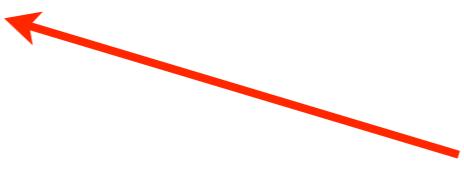
*Functions can be plain  
JVM code.*

```
public class Shipping {  
    public static BigDecimal  
        estimate(String zip1, int pounds);  
}
```

# calling a function

“Find me the customer/product combinations where the shipping cost dominates the product cost.”

```
[ :find ?customer ?product  
:where [ ?customer :shipAddress ?addr ]  
       [ ?addr :zip ?zip ]  
       [ ?product :product/weight ?weight ]  
       [ ?product :product/price ?price ]  
       [ (Shipping/estimate ?zip ?weight) ?shipCost ]  
       [ (<= ?price ?shipCost) ] ]
```



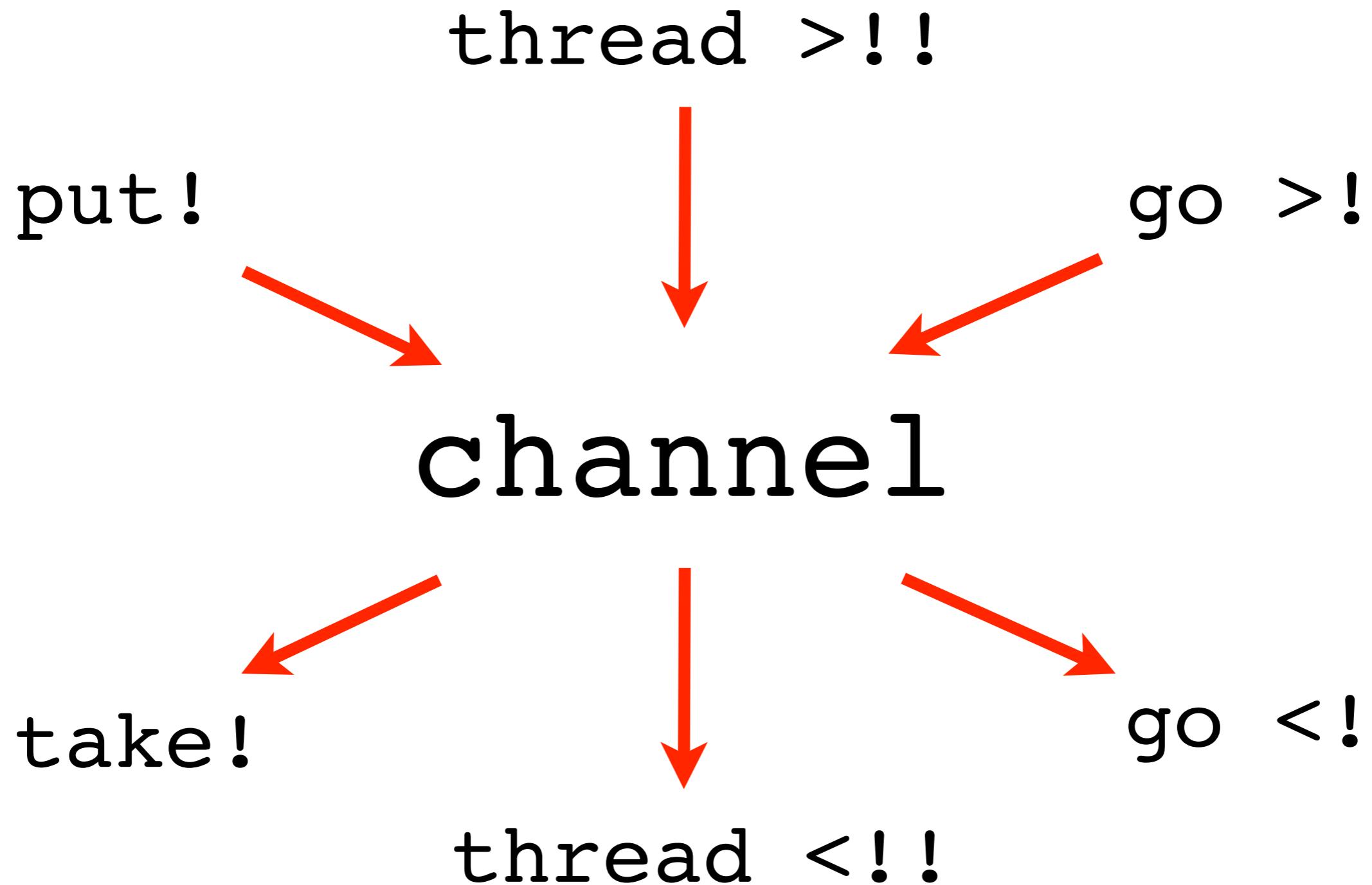
constrain price

# calling a function

“Find me the customer/product combinations where the shipping cost dominates the product cost.”

```
[ :find ?customer ?product ← return customer,  
:where [ ?customer :shipAddress ?addr ] product pairs  
[ ?addr :zip ?zip ]  
[ ?product :product/weight ?weight ]  
[ ?product :product/price ?price ]  
[ (Shipping/estimate ?zip ?weight) ?shipCost ]  
[ (<= ?price ?shipCost) ] ]
```

# 10. core.async



# running in the browser

```
(go (while true (<! (timeout 250)) (>! c 1)))
(go (while true (<! (timeout 1000)) (>! c 2)))
(go (while true (<! (timeout 1500)) (>! c 3)))
```

channel put

IOC 'thread'

```
(let [out (by-id "ex0-out")]
  (go (loop [results []]
        (set-html out (render results))
        (recur (-> (conj results (<! c)) (peekn 10))))))
```

channel get

# alt(\*)

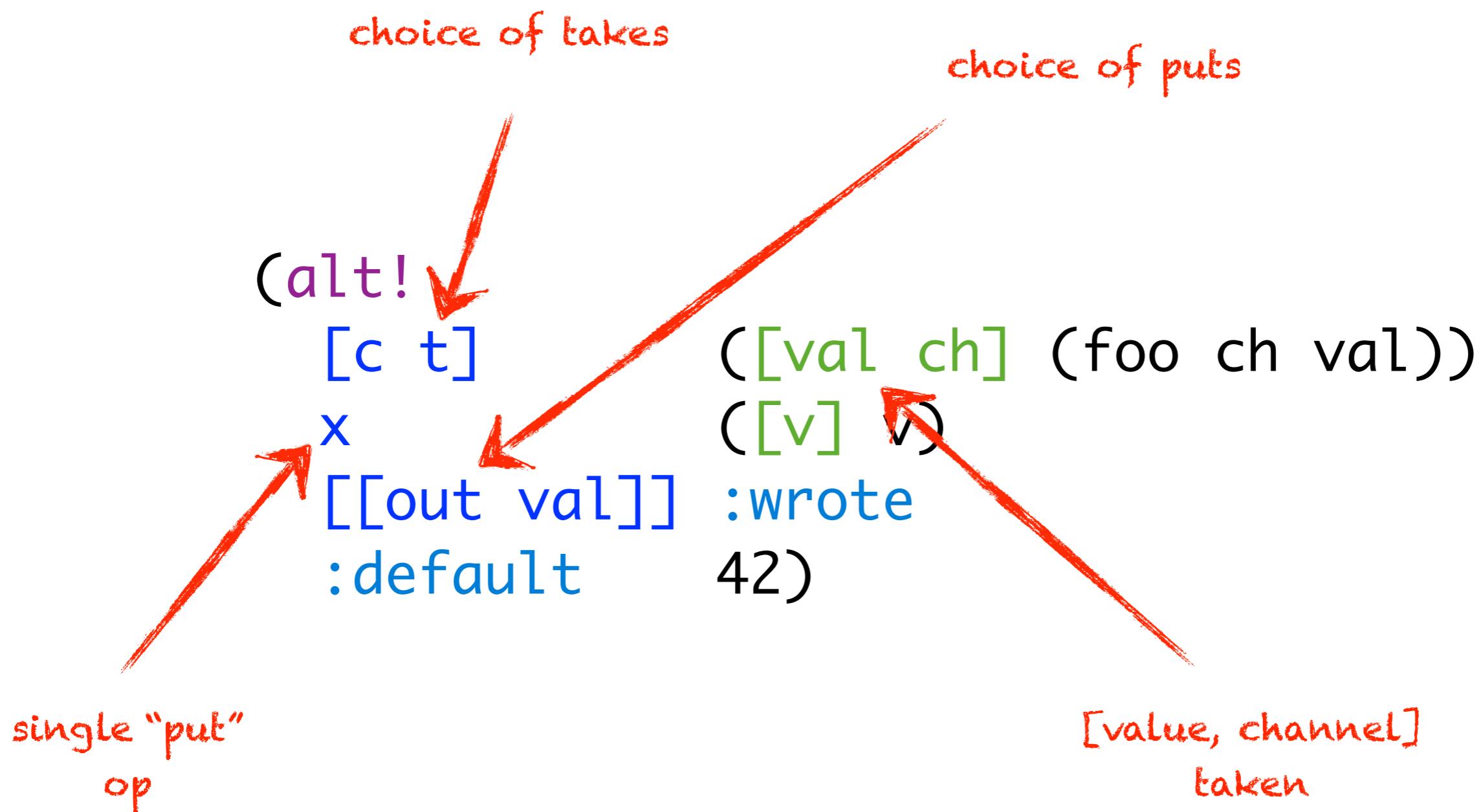
wait on multiple channel operations

puts, takes, timeouts

compare unix select

works with threads *or* go blocks

# alt!, alt!!



# search with SLA

```
(defn search [query]
  (let [c (chan)
        t (timeout 80)]
    (go (>! c (<! (fastest query web1 web2))))
    (go (>! c (<! (fastest query image1 image2))))
    (go (>! c (<! (fastest query video1 video2))))
    (go (loop [i 0
              ret []]
          (if (= i 3)
              ret
              (recur (inc i)
                     (conj ret (alt! [c t] ([v] v))))))))
```

coordinates all  
searches and  
shared timeout



<http://talks.golang.org/2012/concurrency.slide#50>

protocols

targeting  
platforms

# immutability

refs

seqs

reducers

edn

core.async

datalog

core.logic

# resources

## Clojure

<http://clojure.com>. The Clojure language.

<http://tryclj.com/>. Try Clojure.

<http://himera.herokuapp.com>. Try ClojureScript.

<http://thinkrelevance.com/blog/tags/podcast>. The Cognicast.

<http://www.datomic.com/>. Datomic.

<http://clojure.in/>. Planet Clojure.

<http://pragprog.com/book/shcloj2/programming-clojure>. *Programming Clojure*.

## @stuarthalloway

<https://github.com/stuarthalloway/presentations/wiki>. Presentations

<http://www.linkedin.com/pub/stu-halloway/0/110/543/>

<https://twitter.com/stuarthalloway>

<mailto:stu@cognitect.com>

