



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 "davidrapp/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 davidrapp/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"). [davidrapp]

<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" } ] }
```

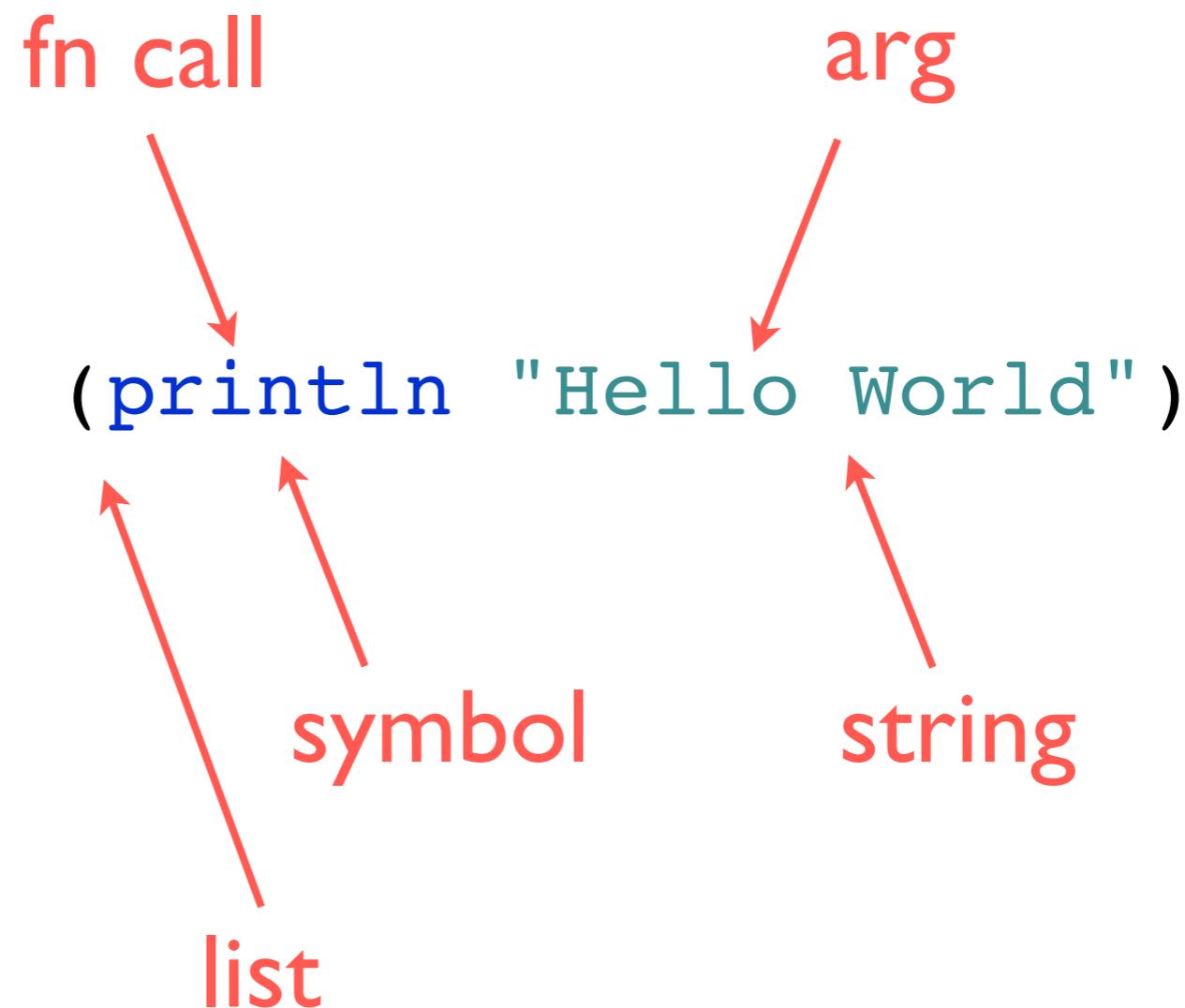
type	examples
string	" foo "
character	\f
integer	42, 42N
floating point	3.14, 3.14M
boolean	true
nil	nil
symbol	foo, +
keyword	:foo, ::foo

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[defn] --> B[greet]; C[Returns a friendly greeting] --> D["Hello, "]; E[your-name]; F["Hello, " your-name];
```

generic extensibility

#*name* *edn-form*

name describes interpretation of following element

recursively defined

all data can be literal

built-in tags

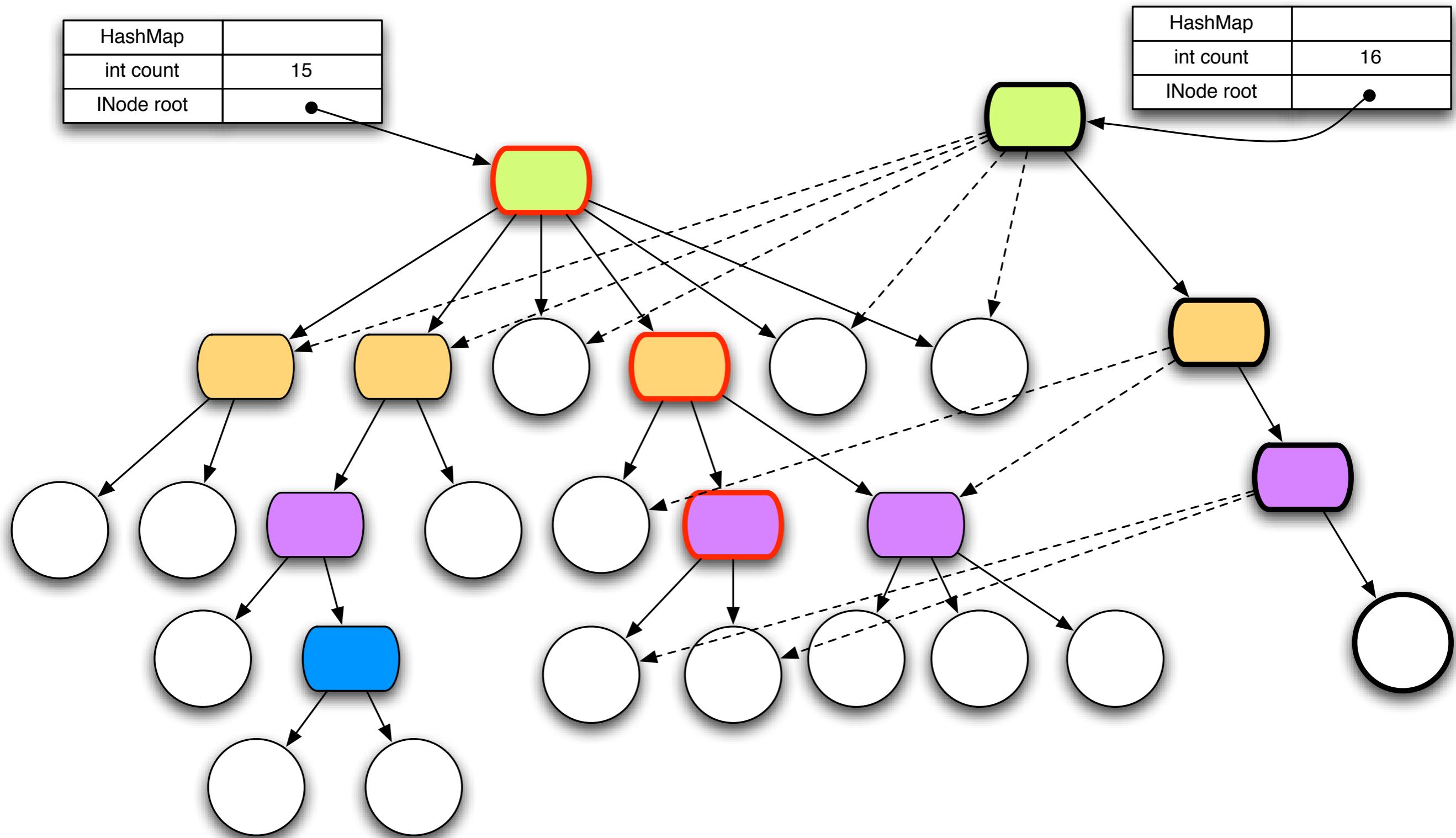
#inst "rfc-3339-format"

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

characteristic	transient	persistent
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

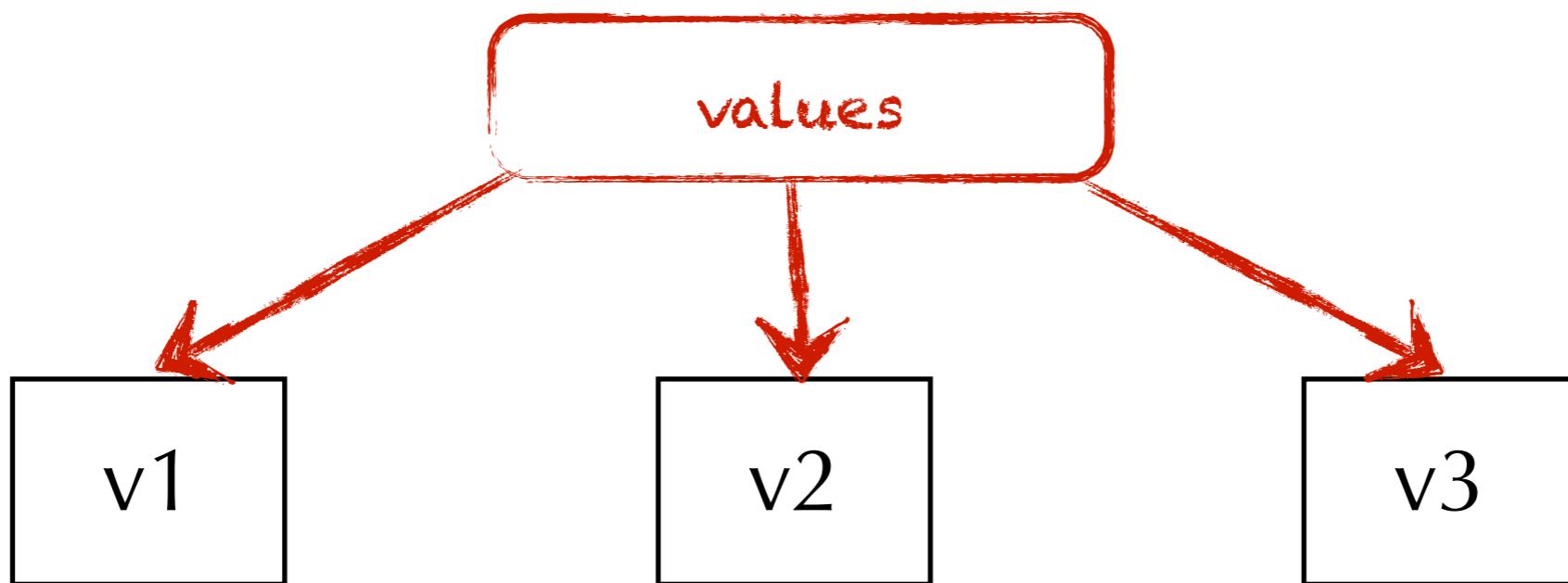
change encapsulated by constructors

references refer to point-in-time value

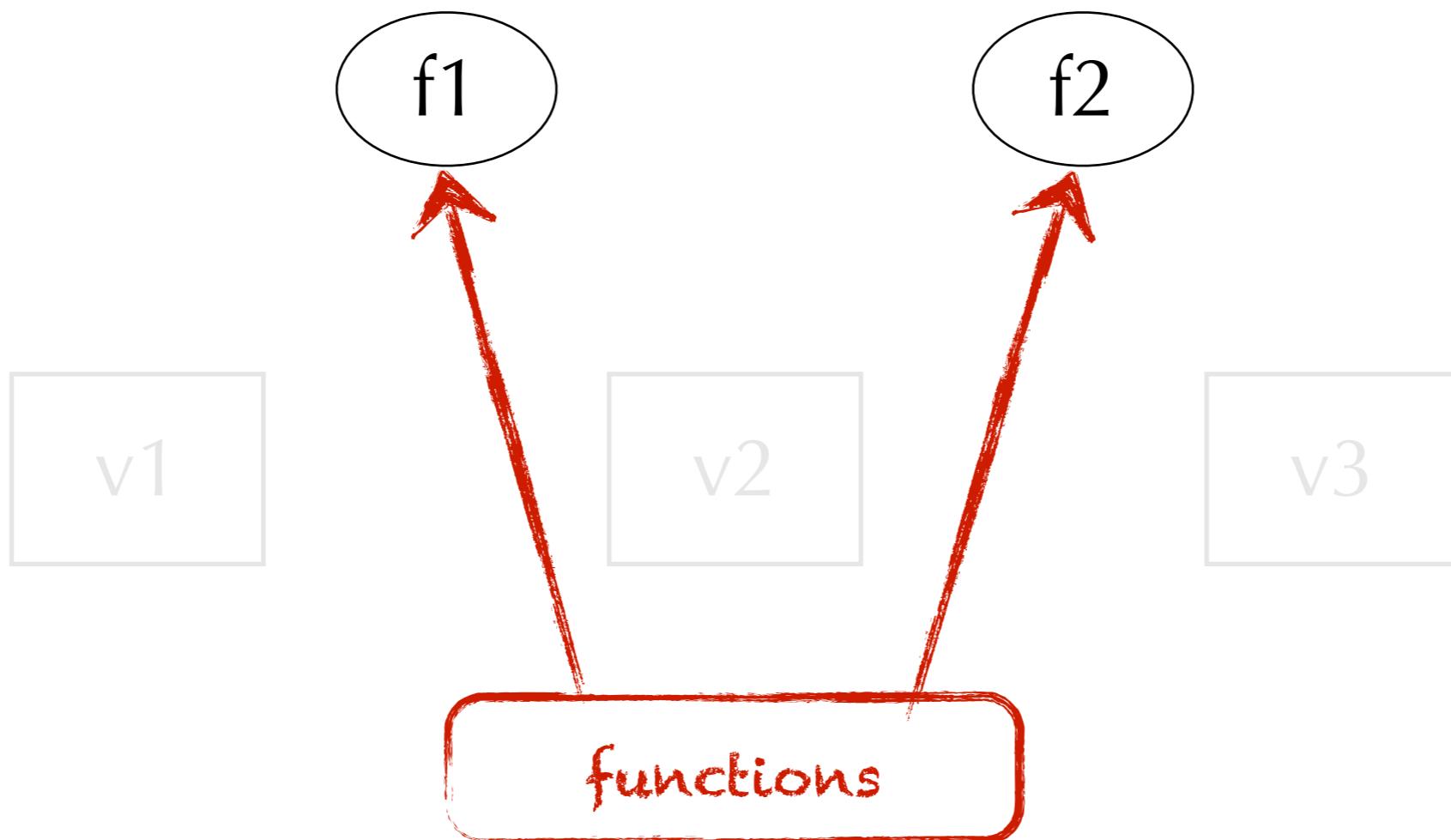
references see a *succession of values*

compatible with many update semantics

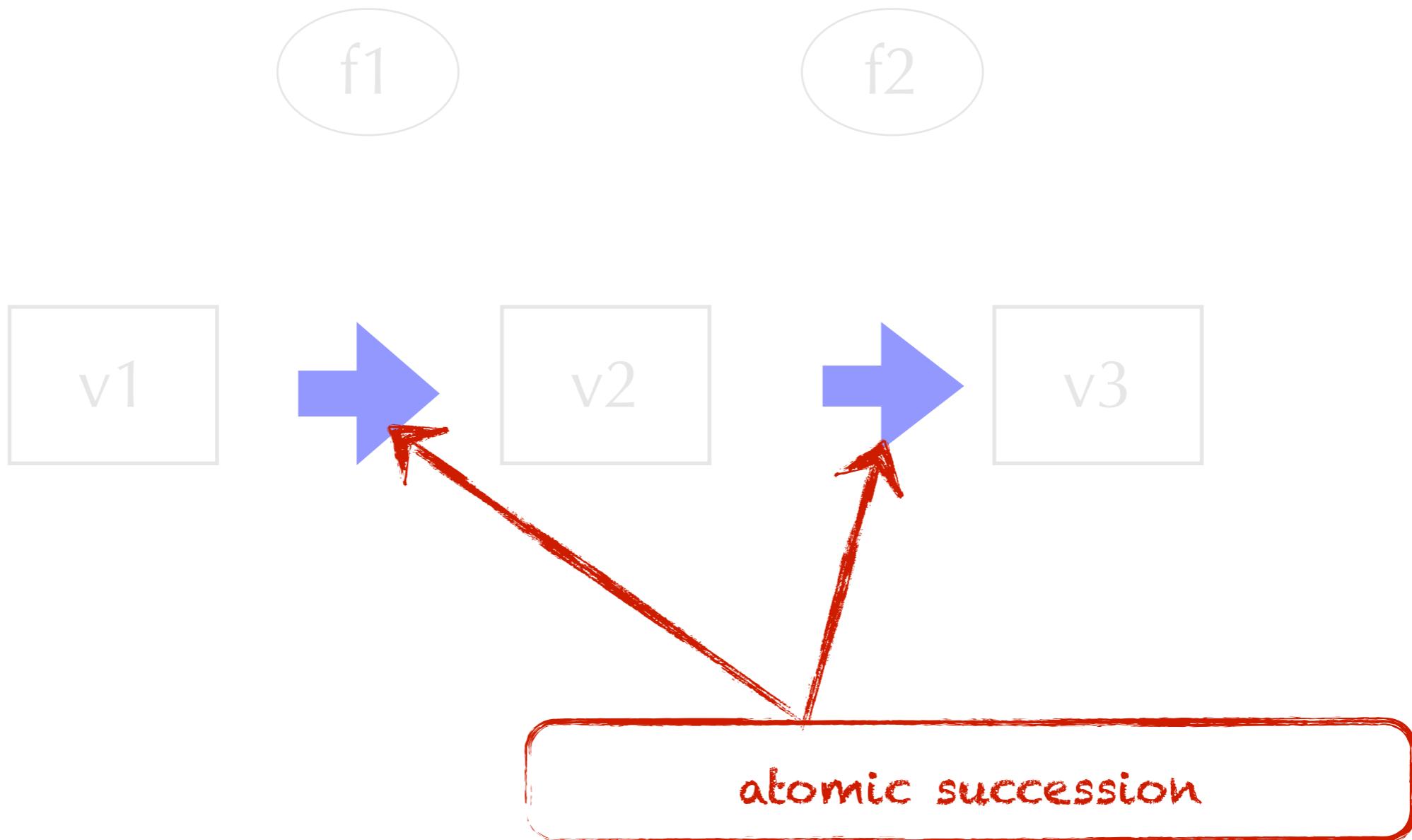
value succession



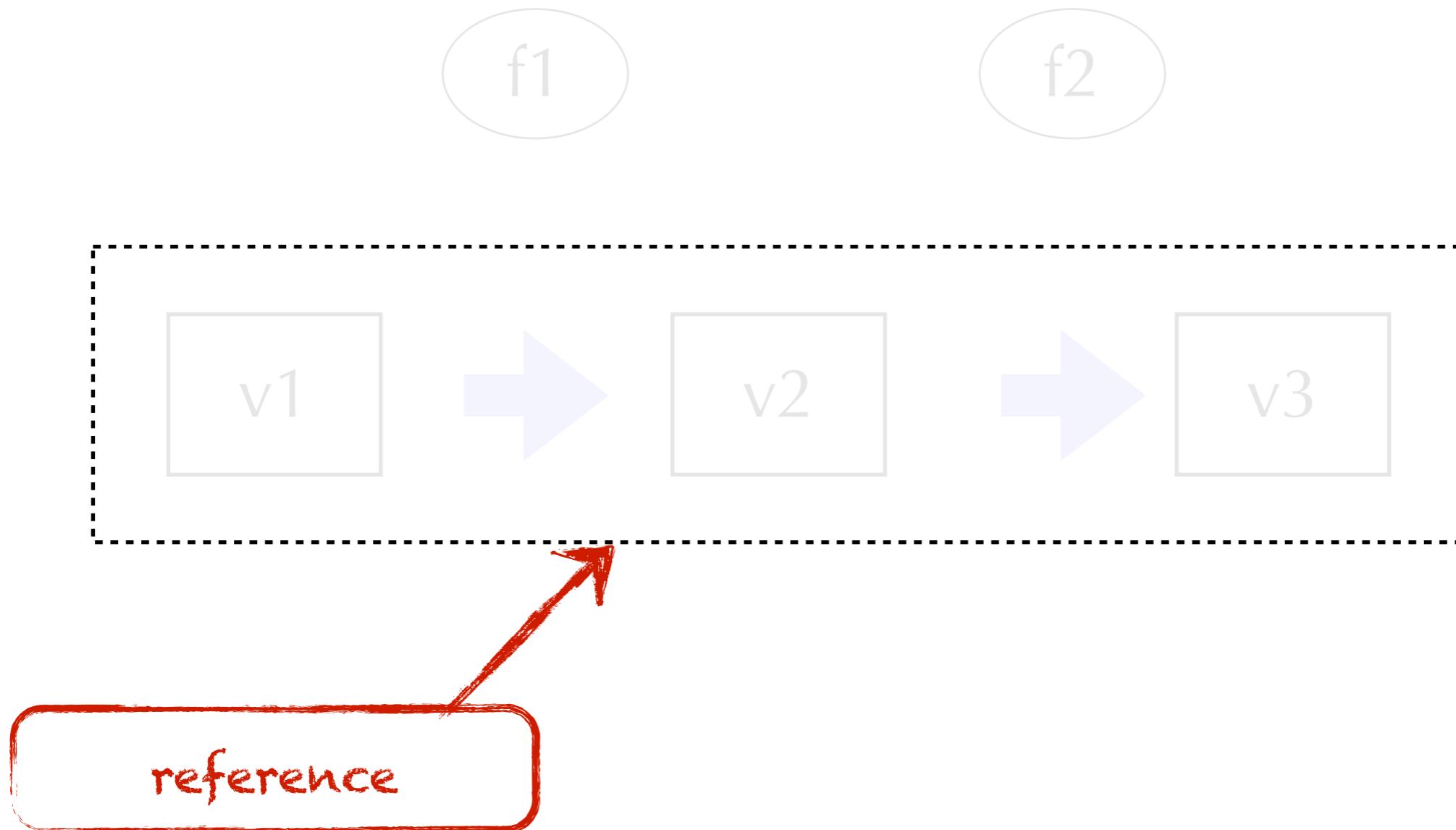
value succession



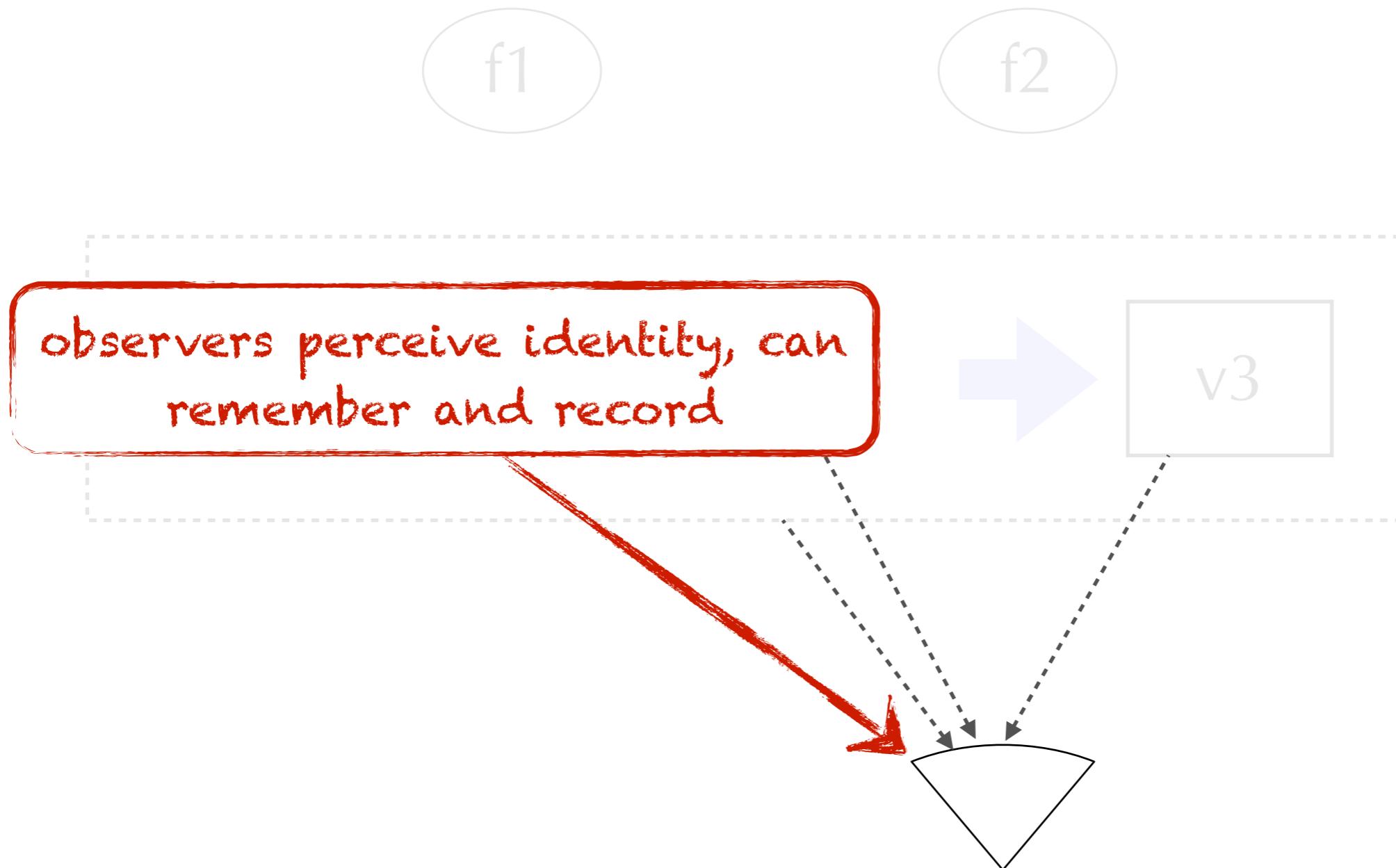
value succession



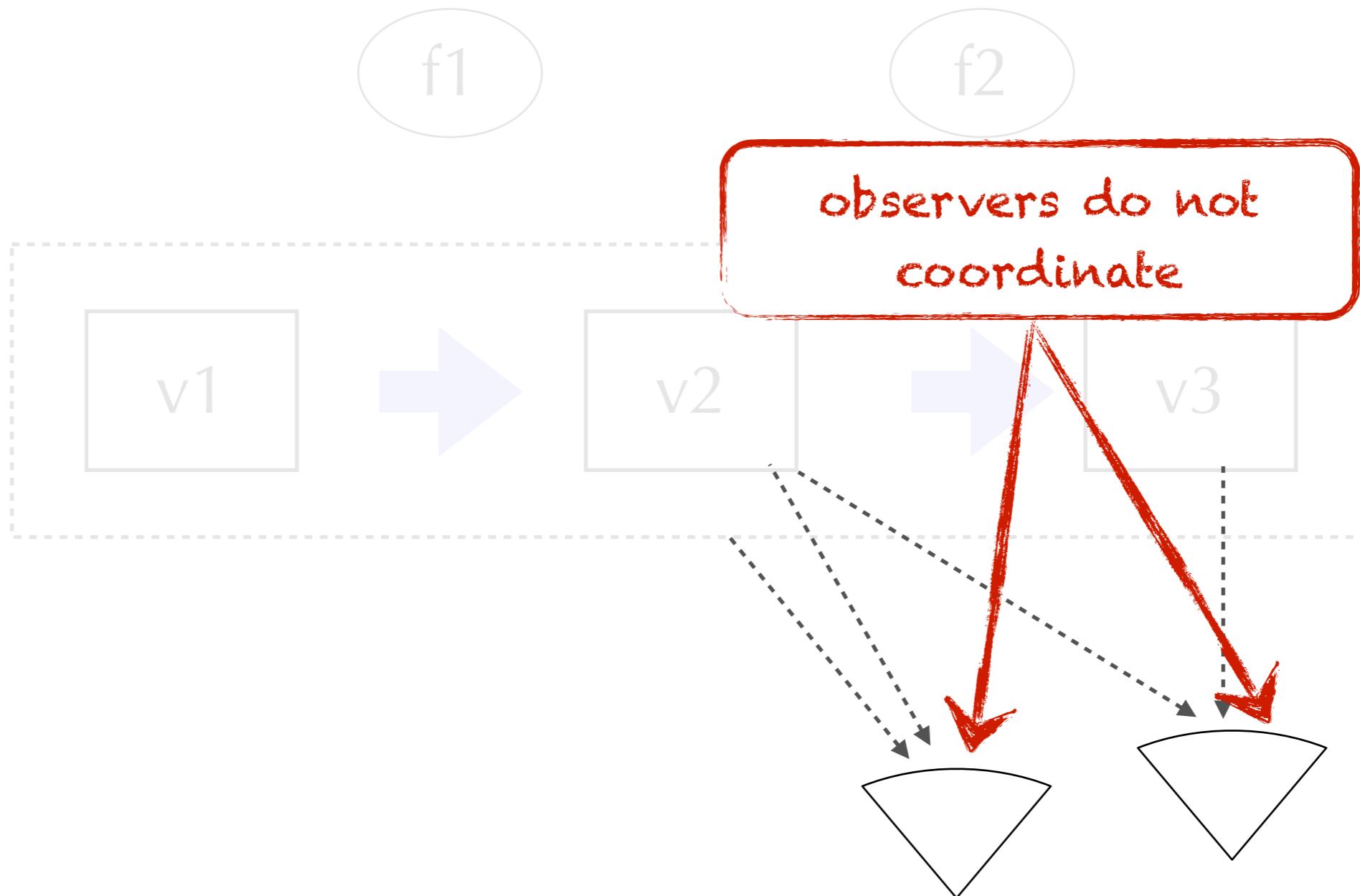
reference



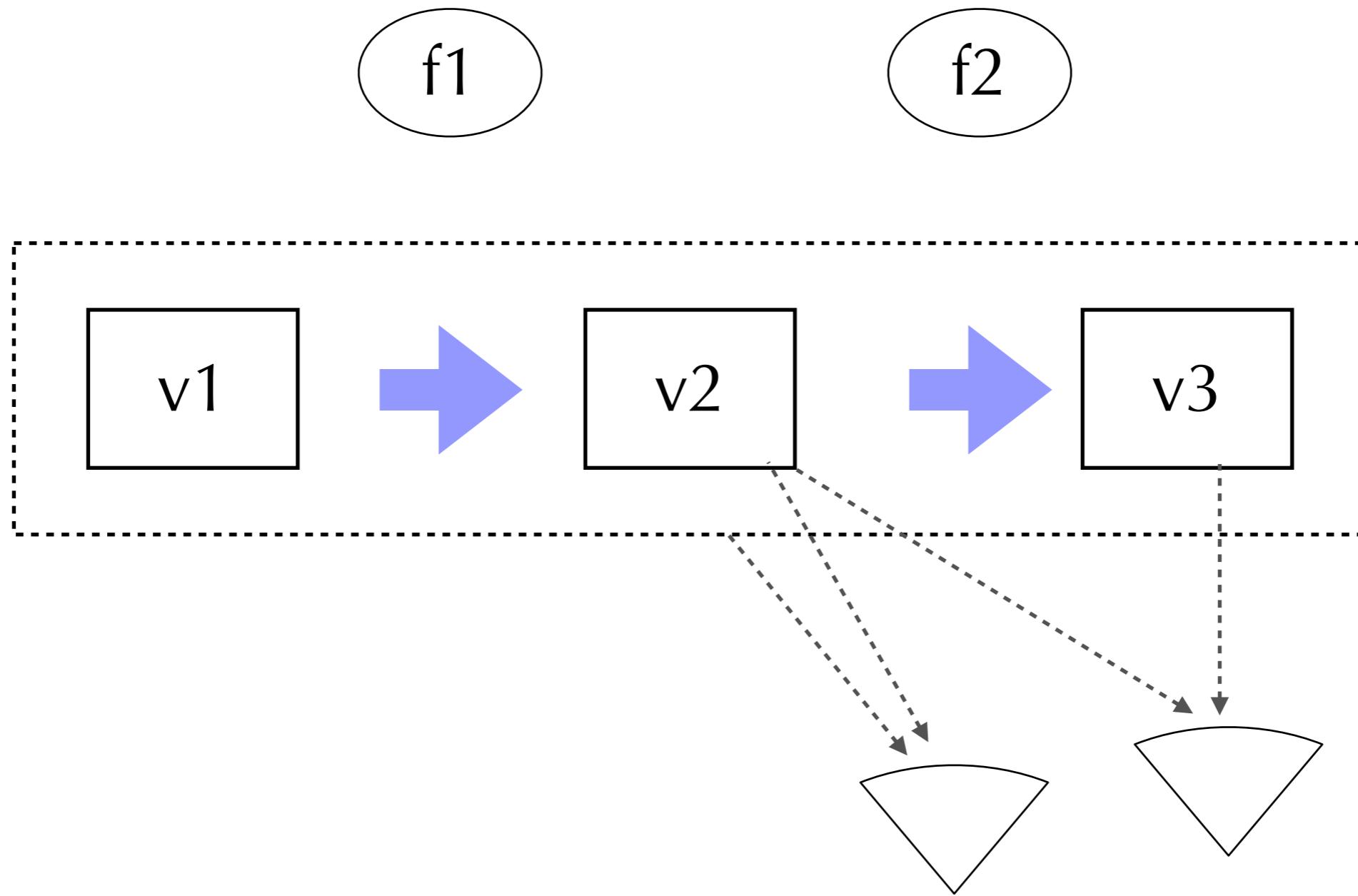
observers



no coordination



unified succession model



atoms

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

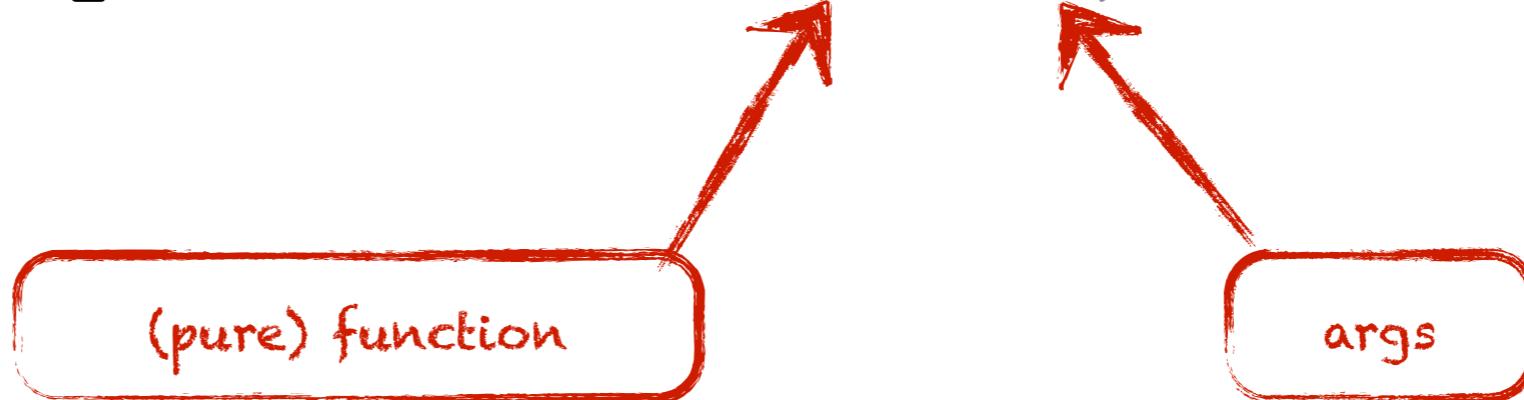
atoms

reference constructor

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

atoms

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



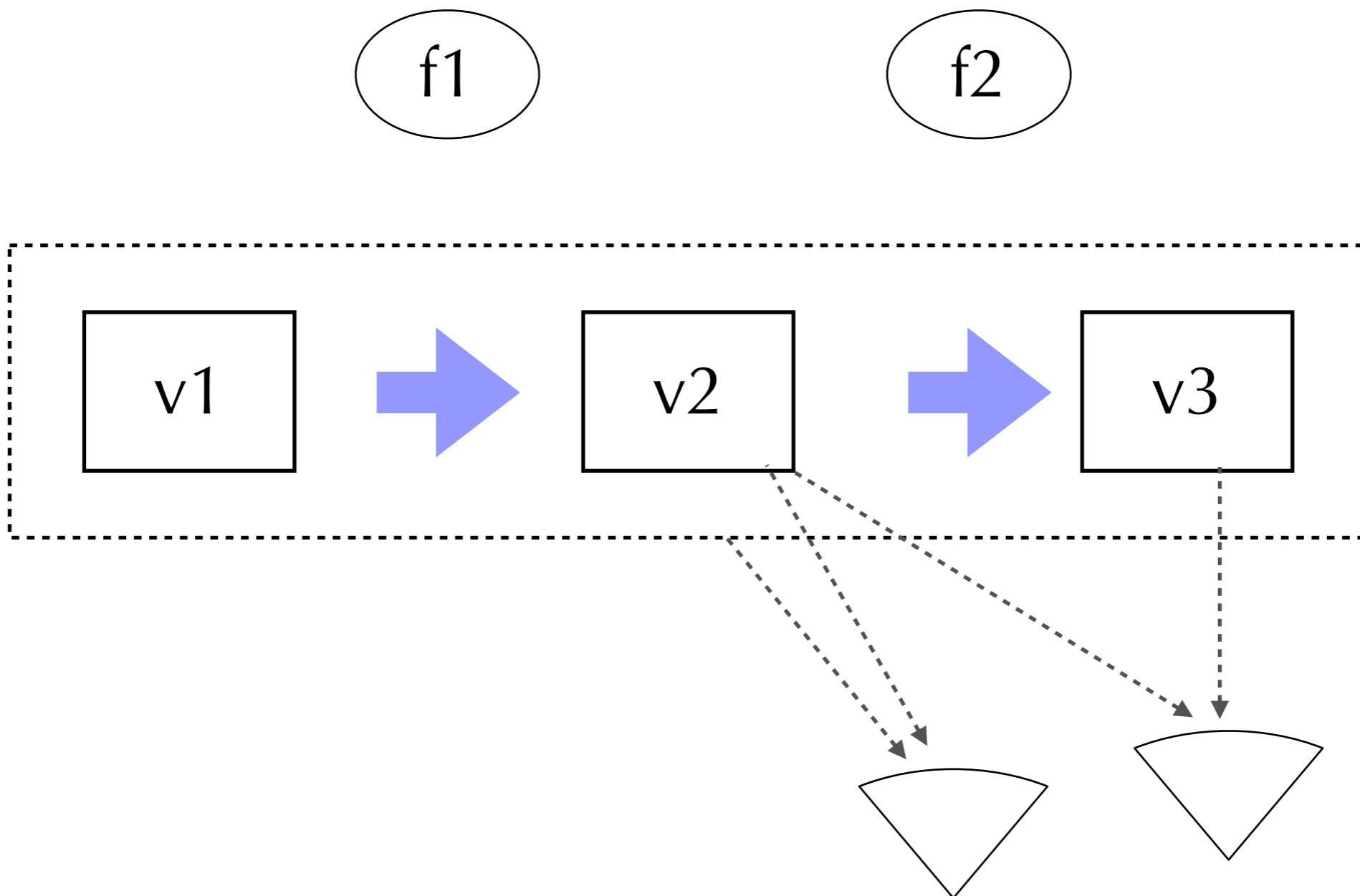
atoms

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

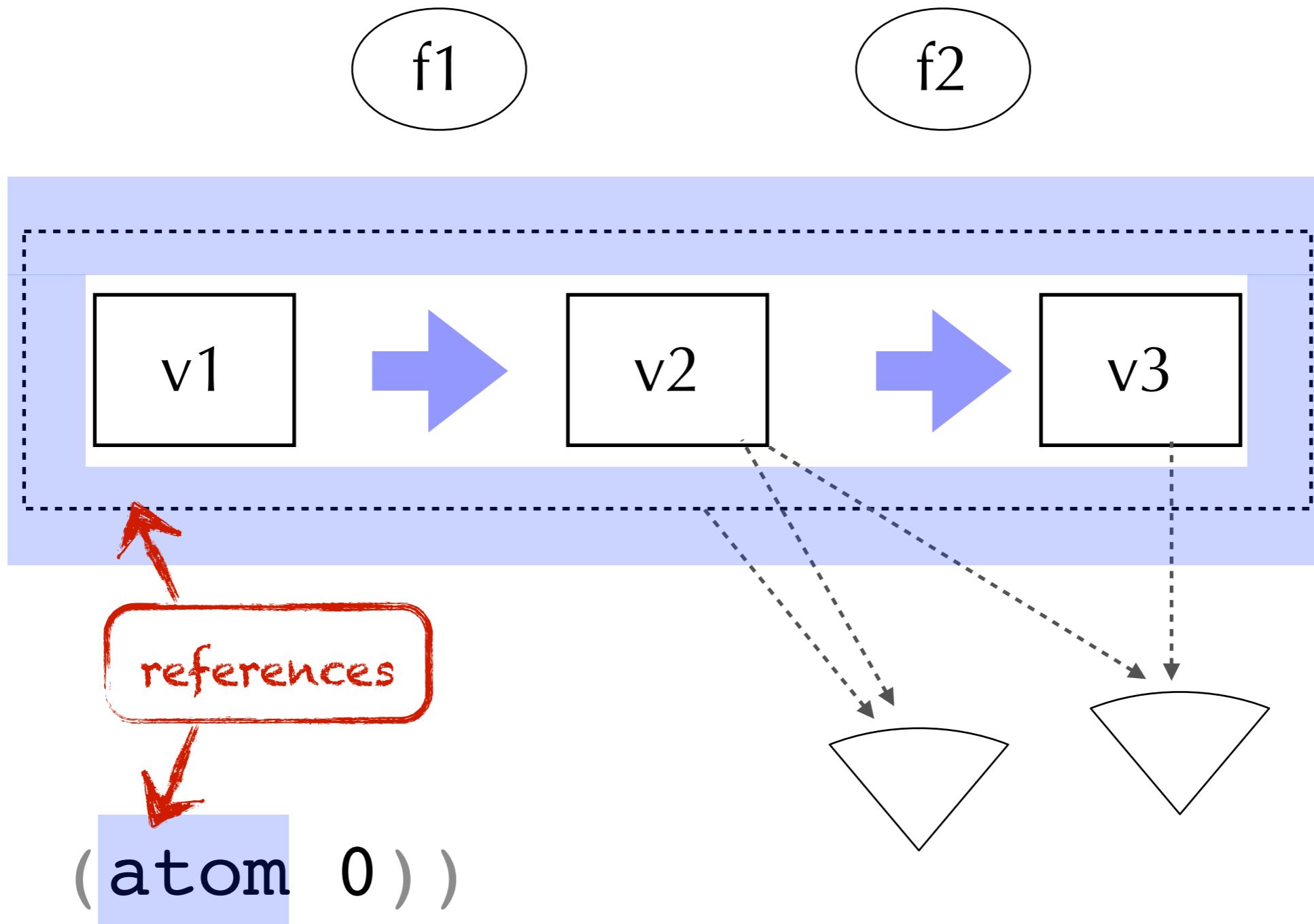
atomic succession



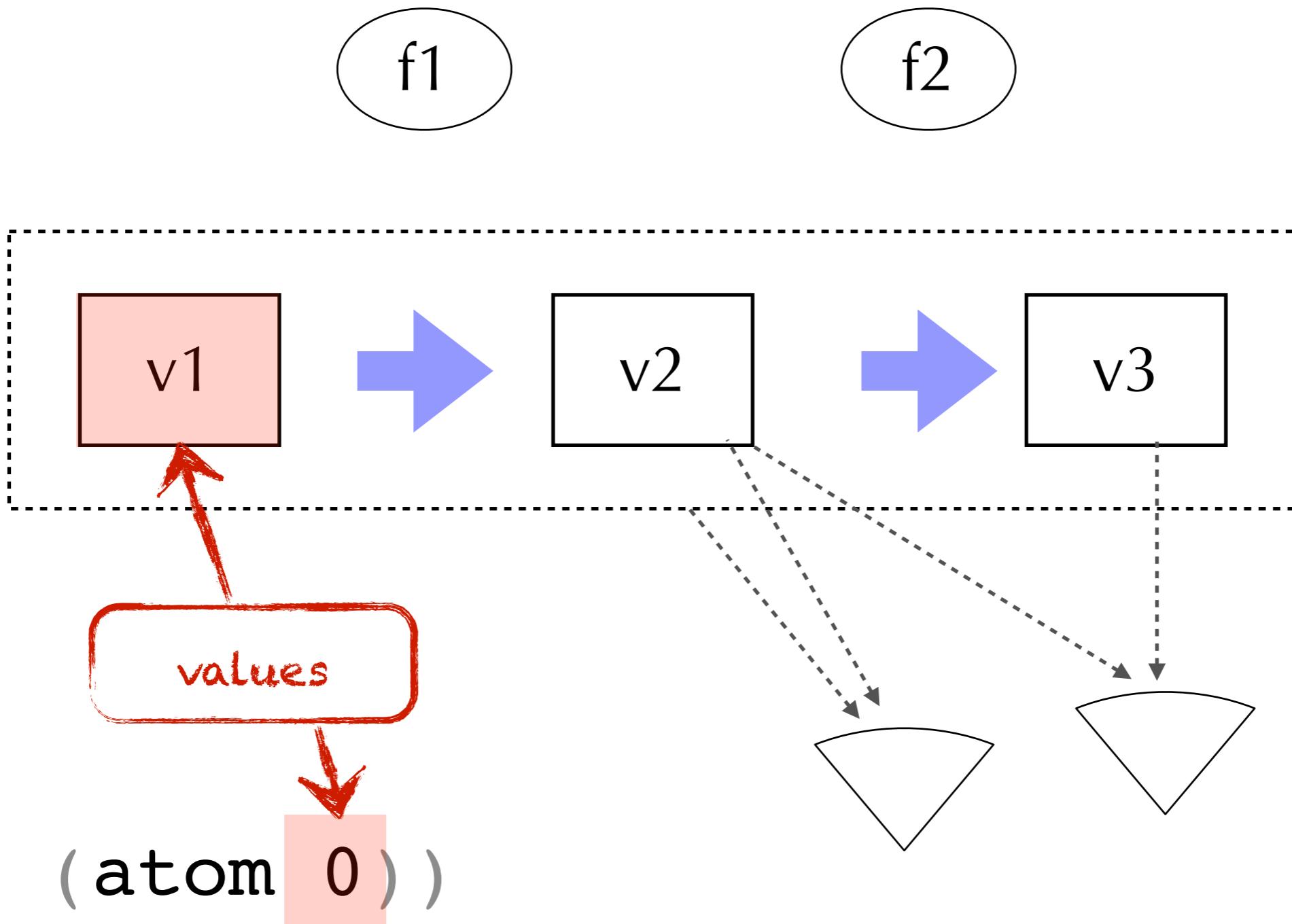
atoms



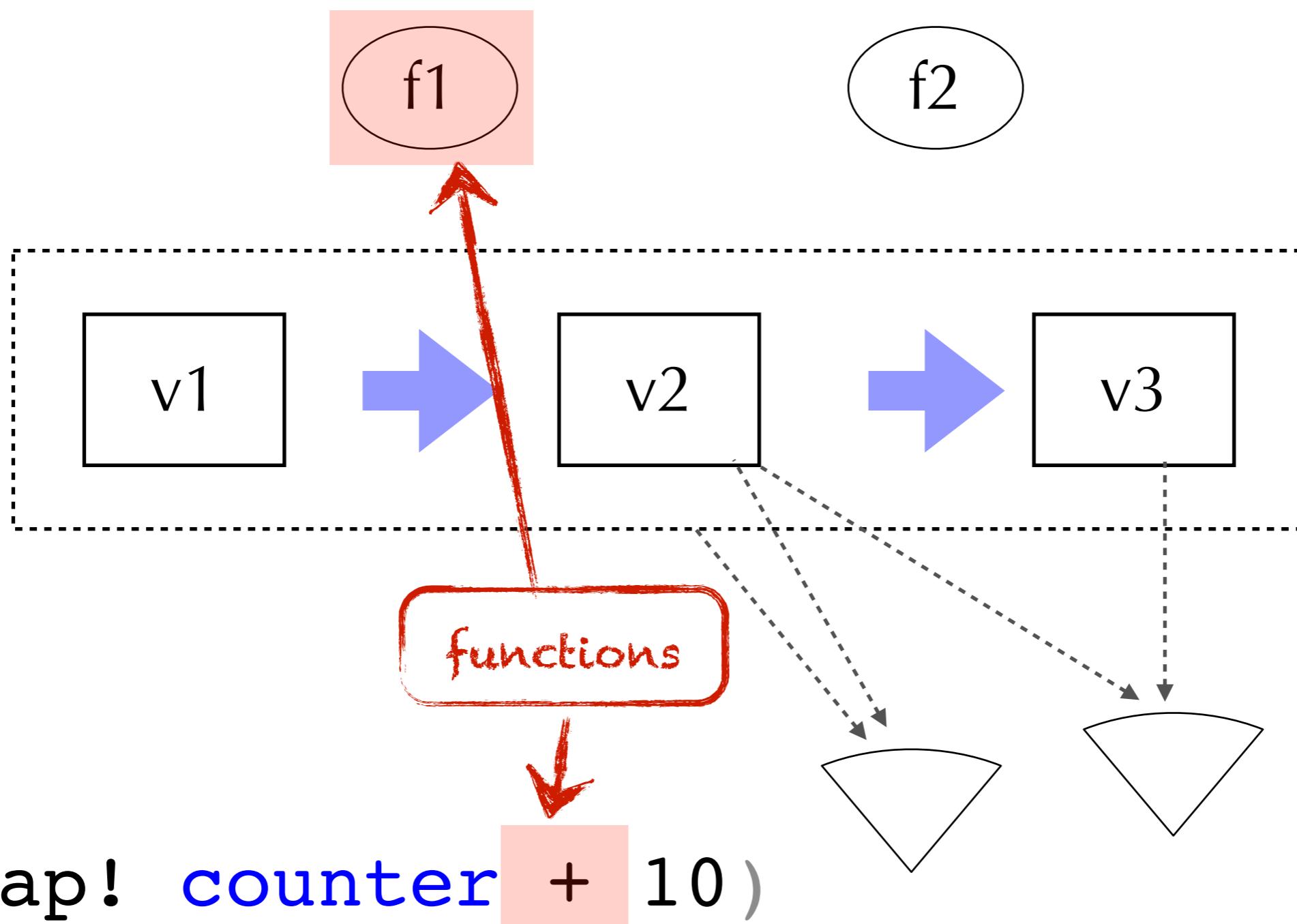
atoms



atoms

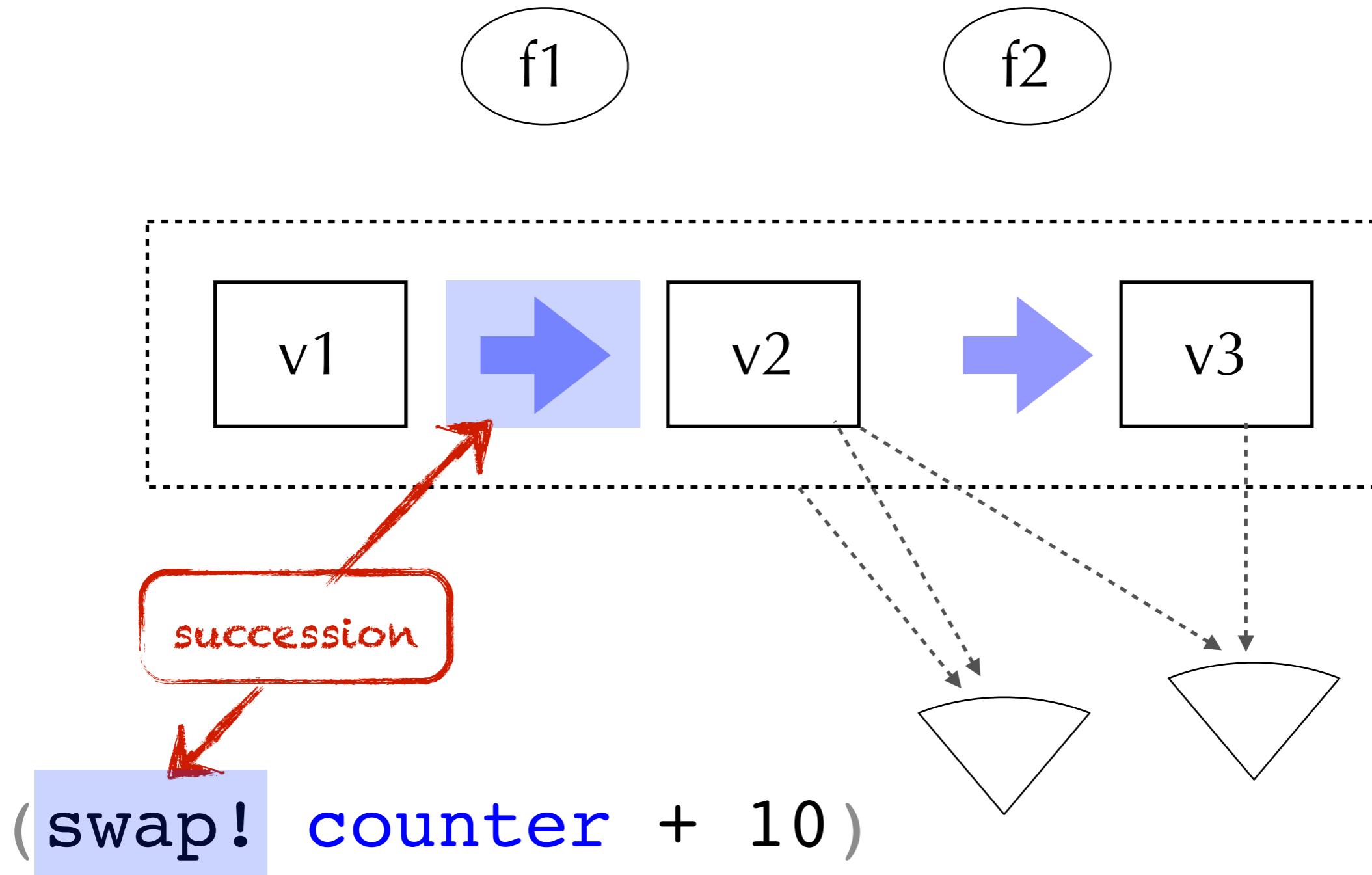


atoms



(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

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

implement 0 or more protocols or interfaces

```
=> "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*

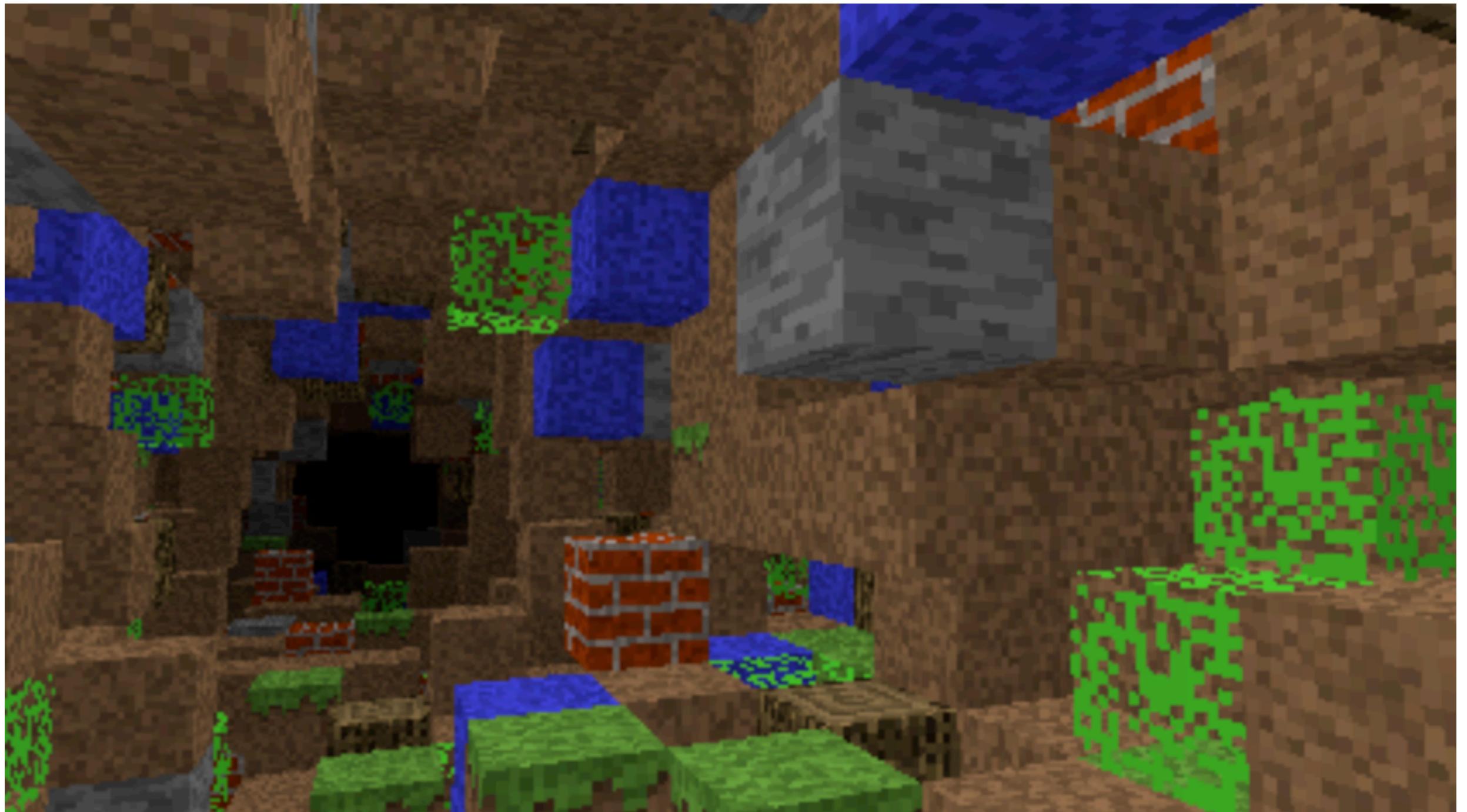
```
(-> stu :address :city)  
=> "Durham"
```

type is there
when you care

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

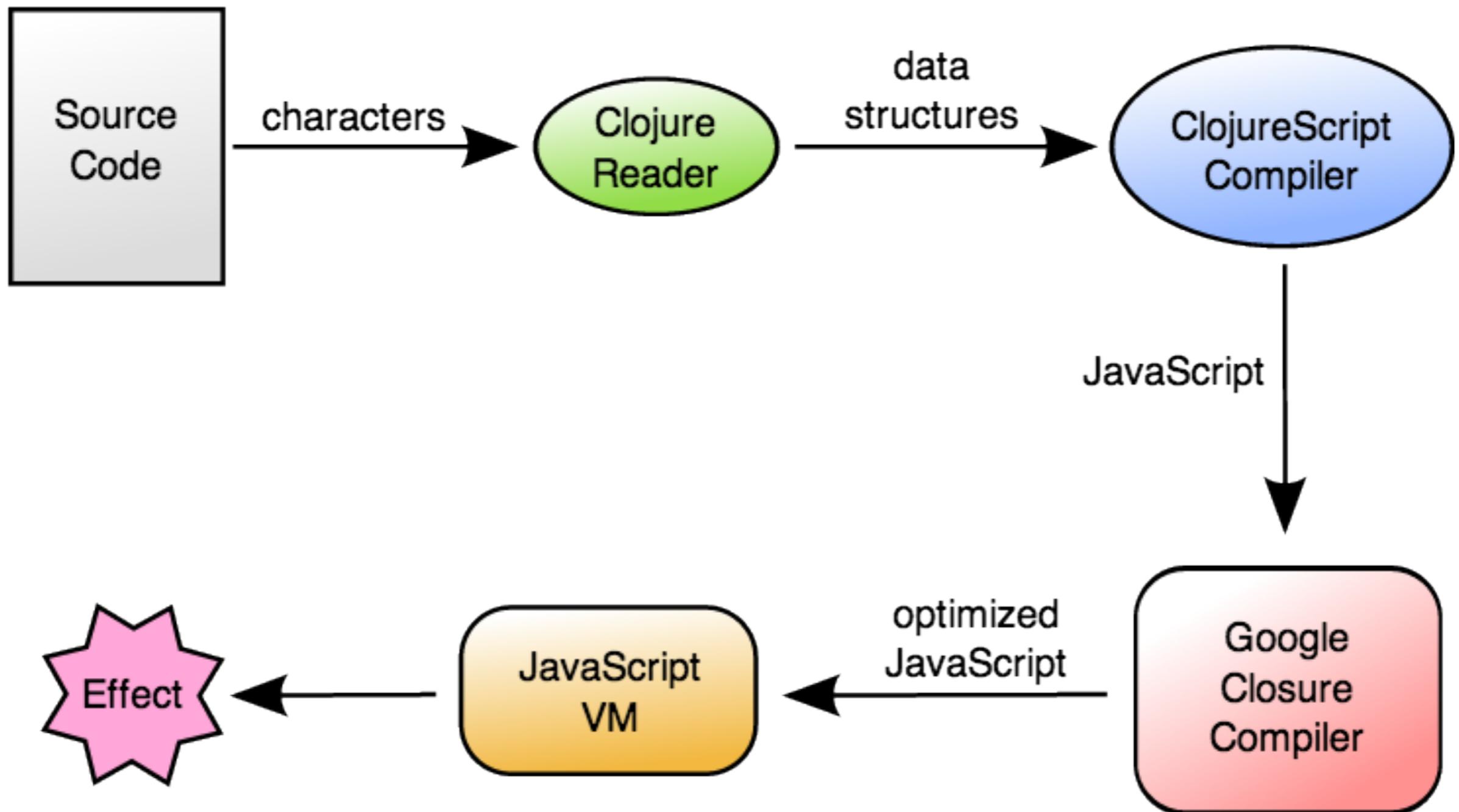
```
(update-in stu [:address :zip] inc)  
=> :user.Person{:address {:street "200 N Mangum",  
                           :zip 27702 ...} ...}
```

6. ClojureScript

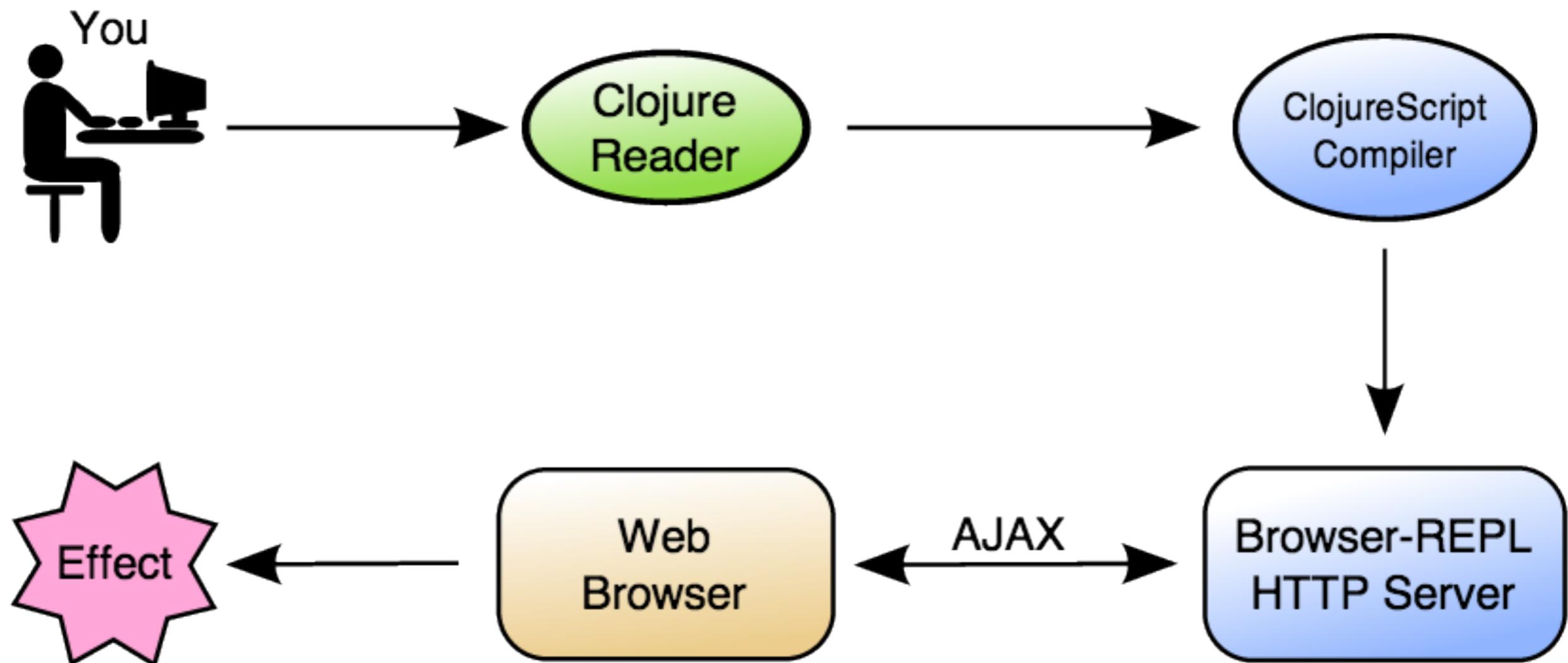


<http://swannodette.github.io/2013/06/10/porting-notchs-minecraft-demo-to-clojurescript/>

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)
```

```
...
```

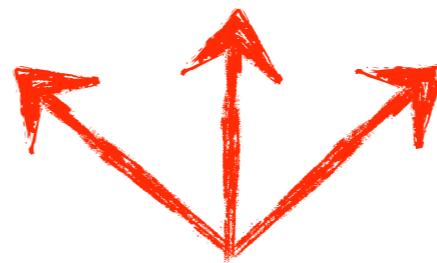
```
(fact rps :rock :breaks :scissors)
```

```
(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");
```

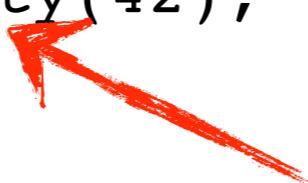
```
Database db = conn.db();
```

```
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]

entity	attribute	value
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 ]
```

entity	attribute	value
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]

entity	attribute	value
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?

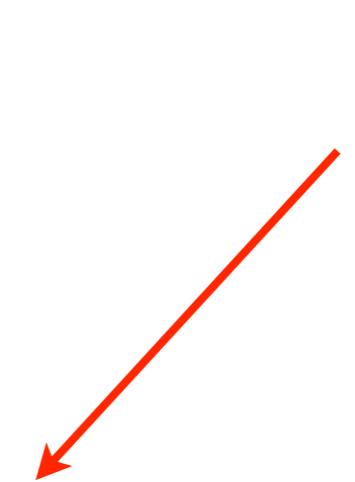
[42 ?attribute ?value]

entity	attribute	value
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 ] ]
```

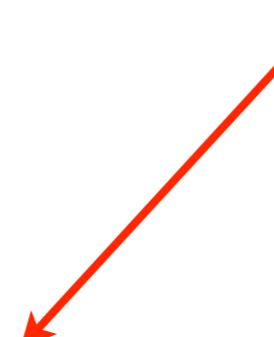


data
pattern

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*

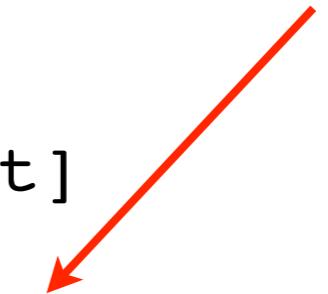


calling a function

“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

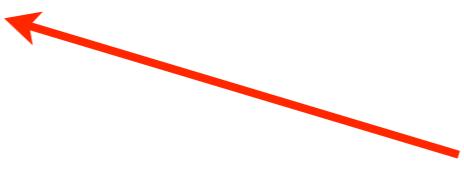
*Functions can be plain
JVM code.*

```
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) ] ]
```



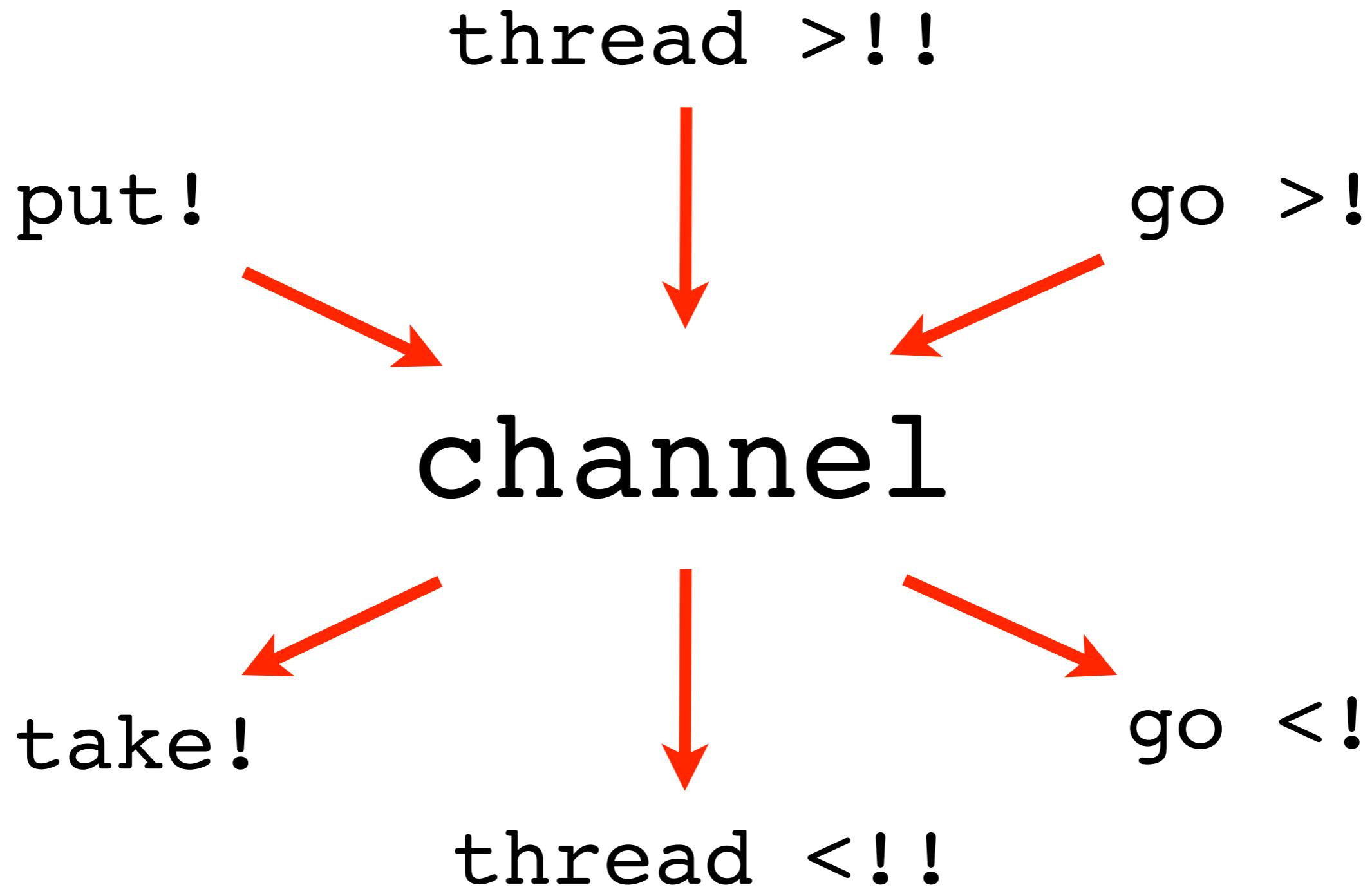
constrain price

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(*)

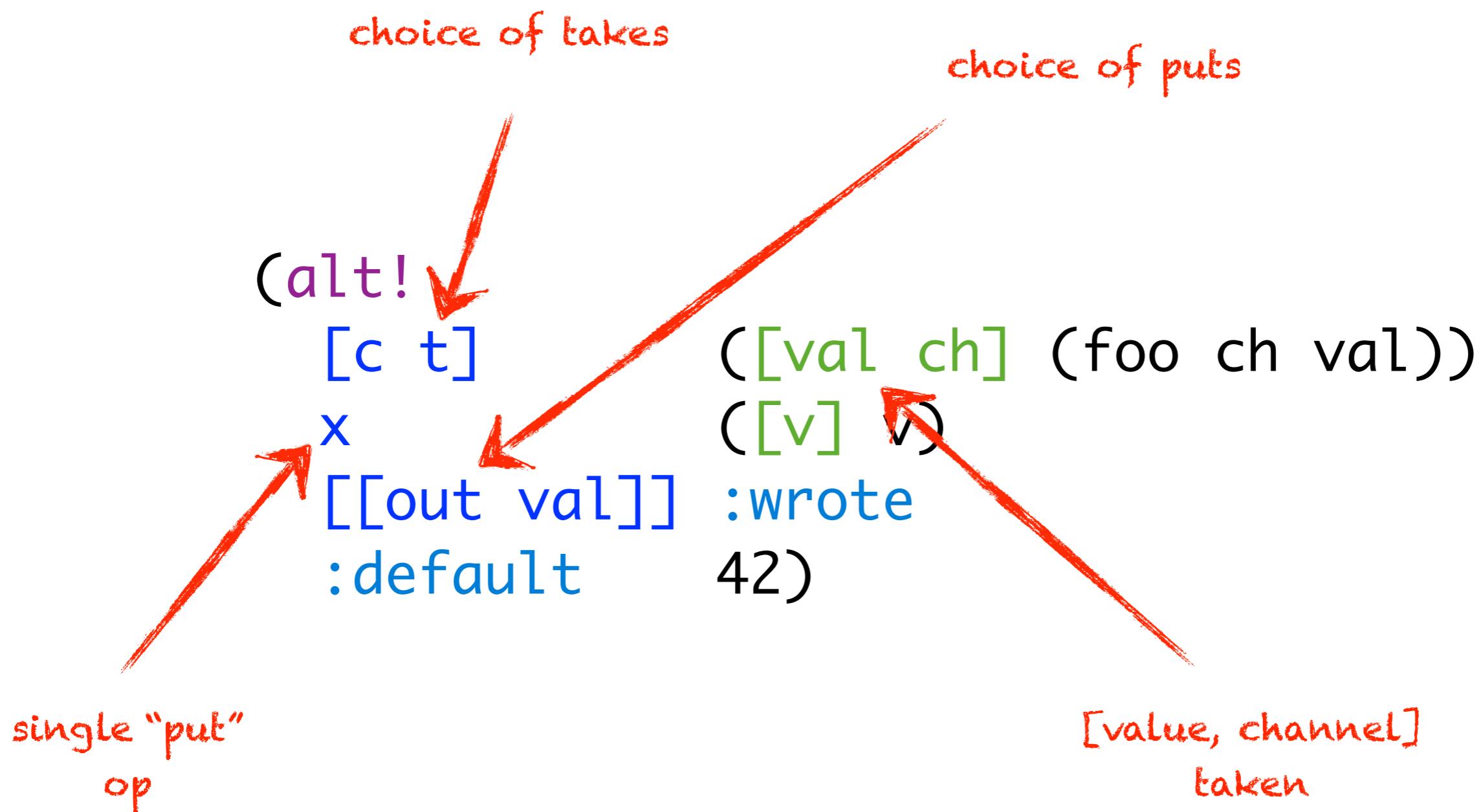
wait on multiple channel operations

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>

