

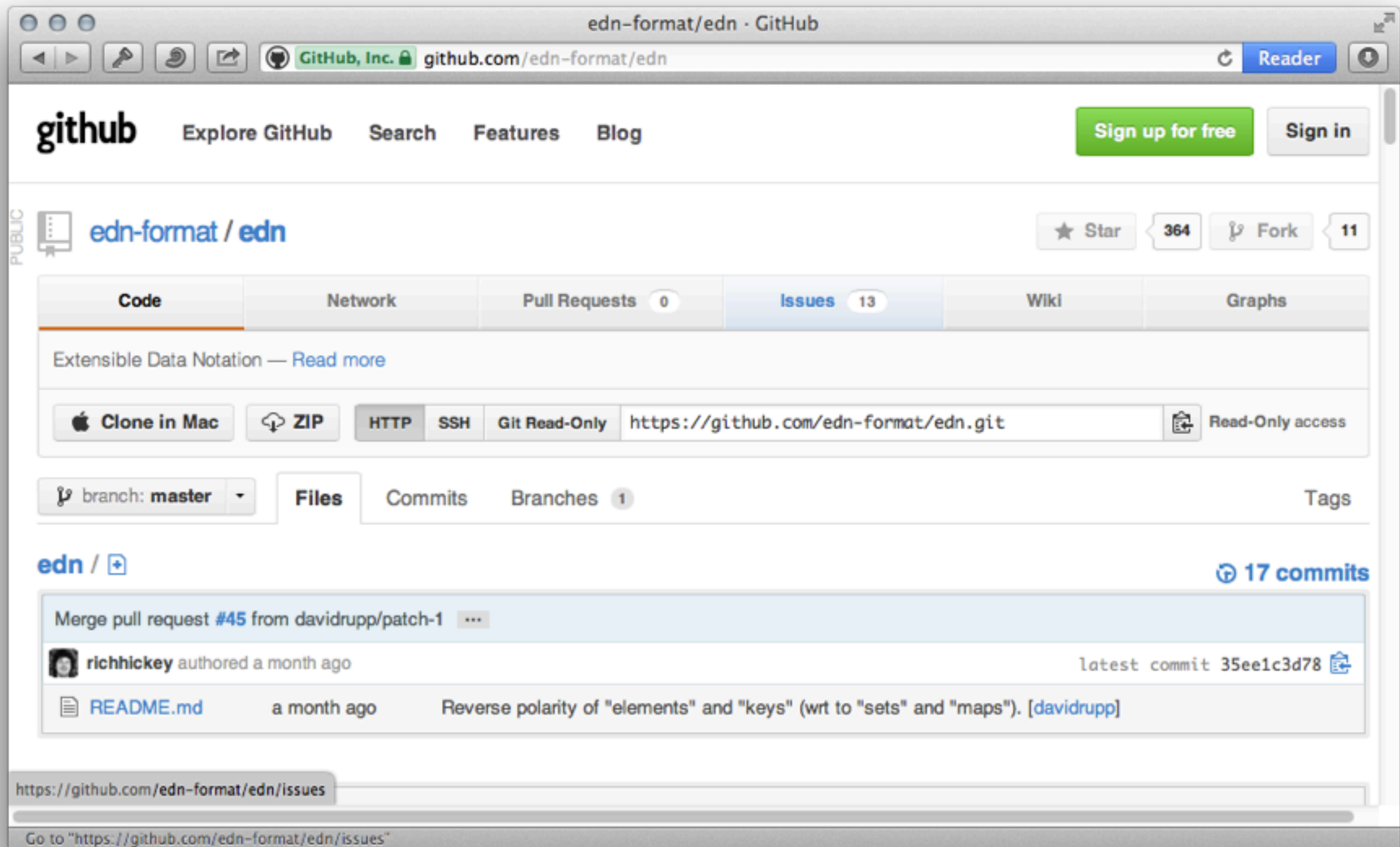


# Clojure

in 10 big ideas

@stuarthalloway  
[stu@cognitect.com](mailto:stu@cognitect.com)

# 1. edn



# 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	<code>"foo"</code>
character	<code>\f</code>
integer	<code>42, 42N</code>
floating point	<code>3.14, 3.14M</code>
boolean	<code>true</code>
nil	<code>nil</code>
symbol	<code>foo, +</code>
keyword	<code>:foo, ::foo</code>

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:

fn call

arg

(println "Hello World")

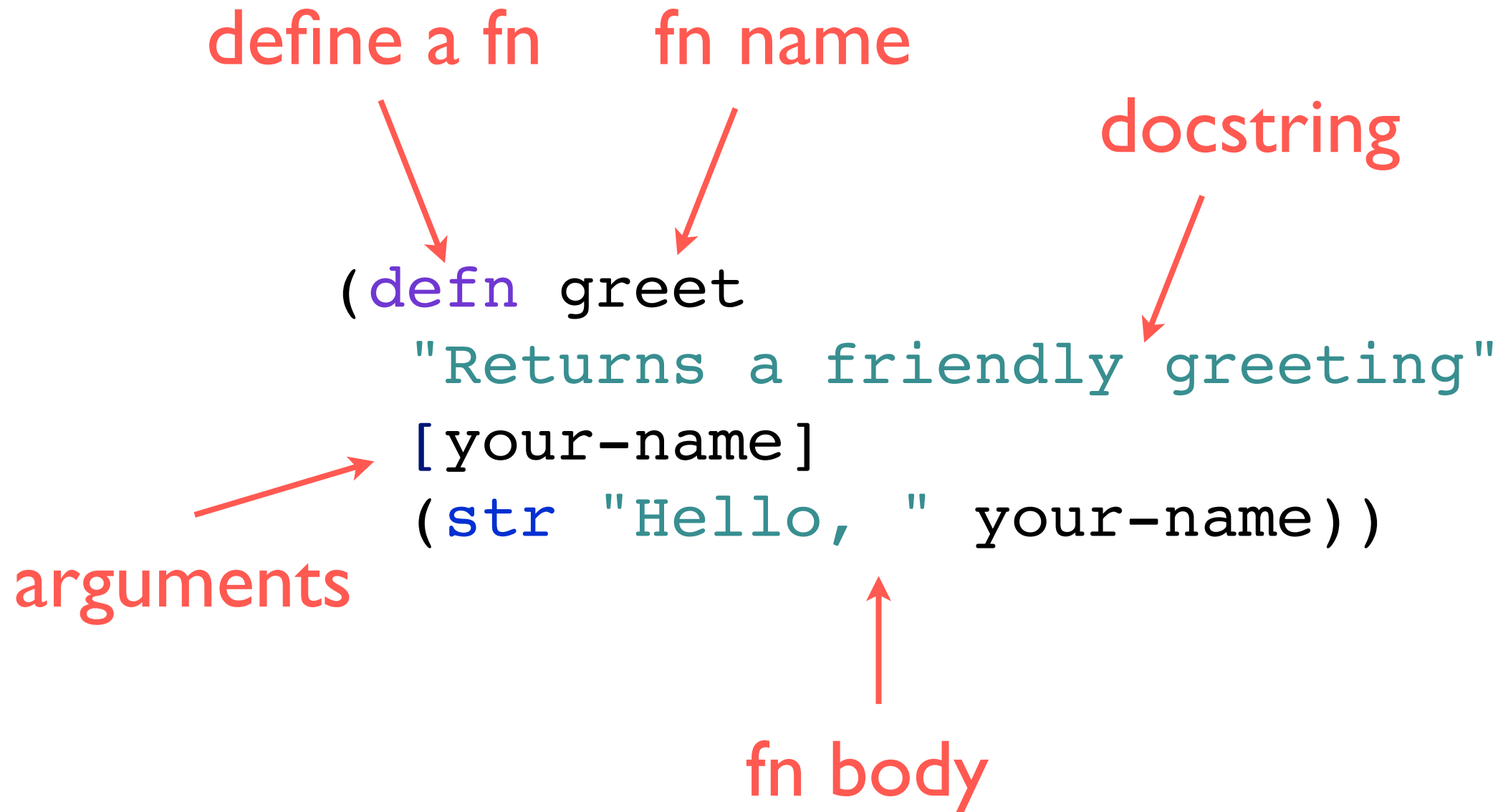
structure:

symbol

string

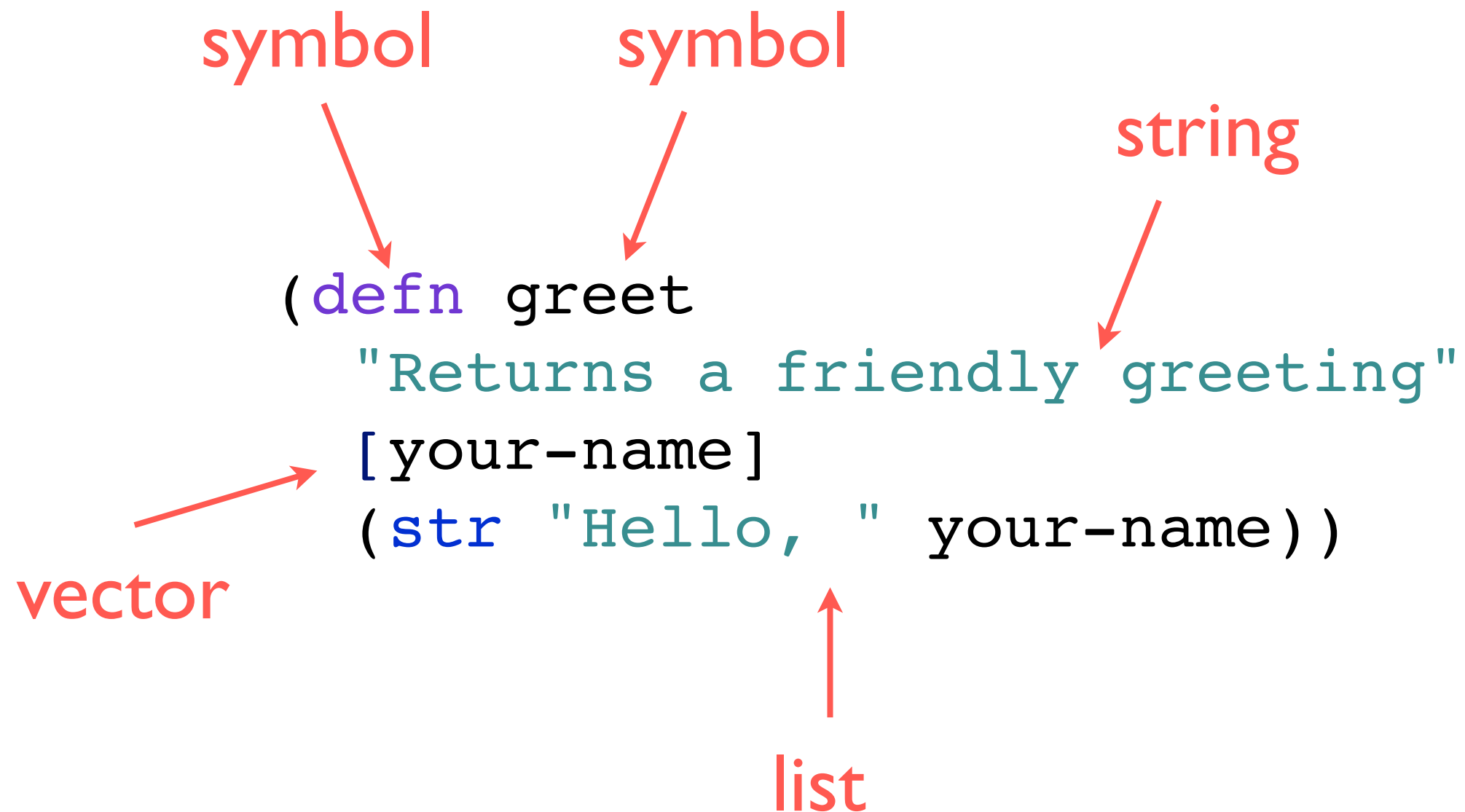
list

# function def





# still just data



# generic extensibility

***#name edn-form***

name describes interpretation of following element

recursively defined

all data can be literal

# built-in tags

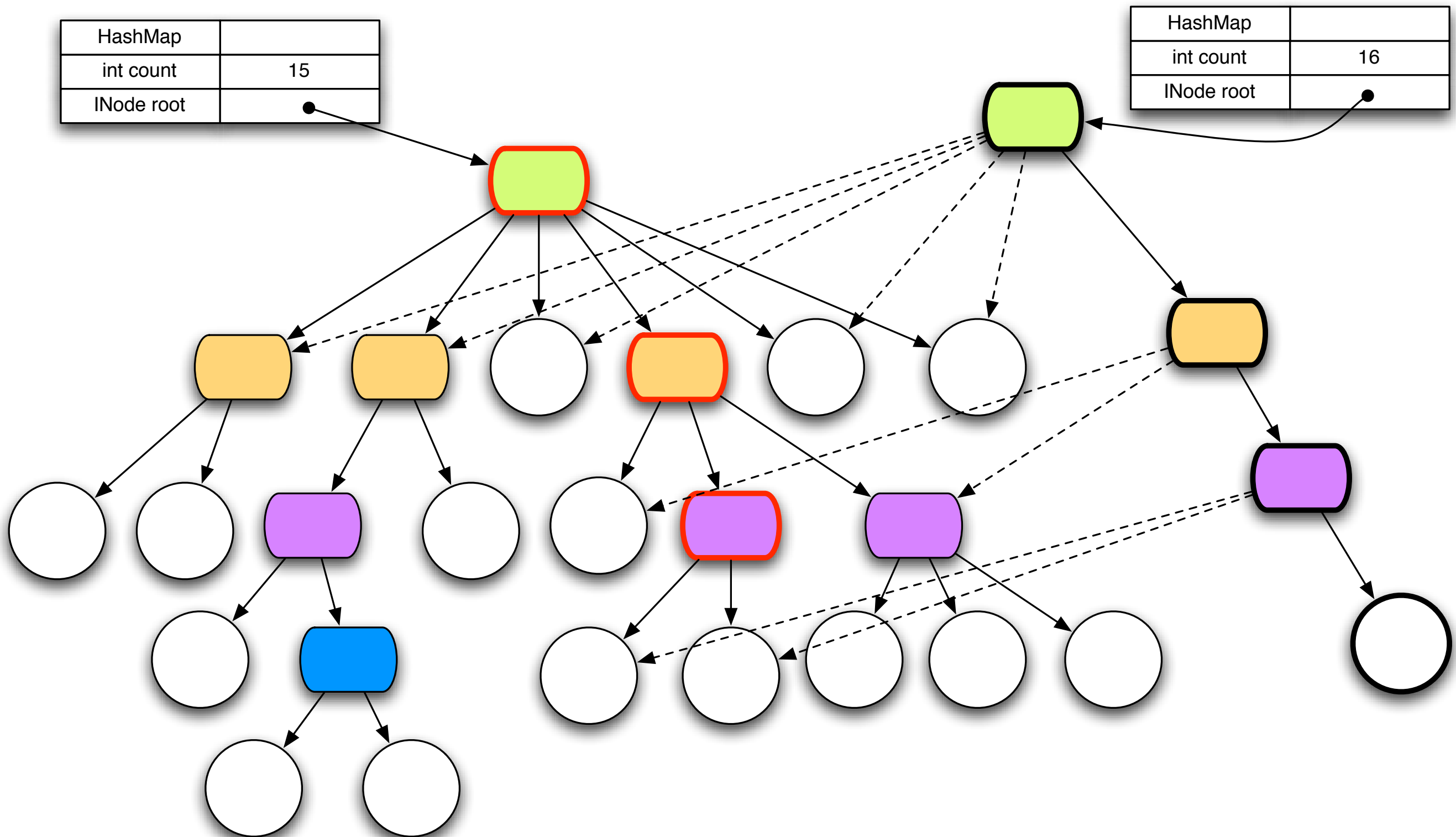
**#inst "rfc-3339-format"**

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

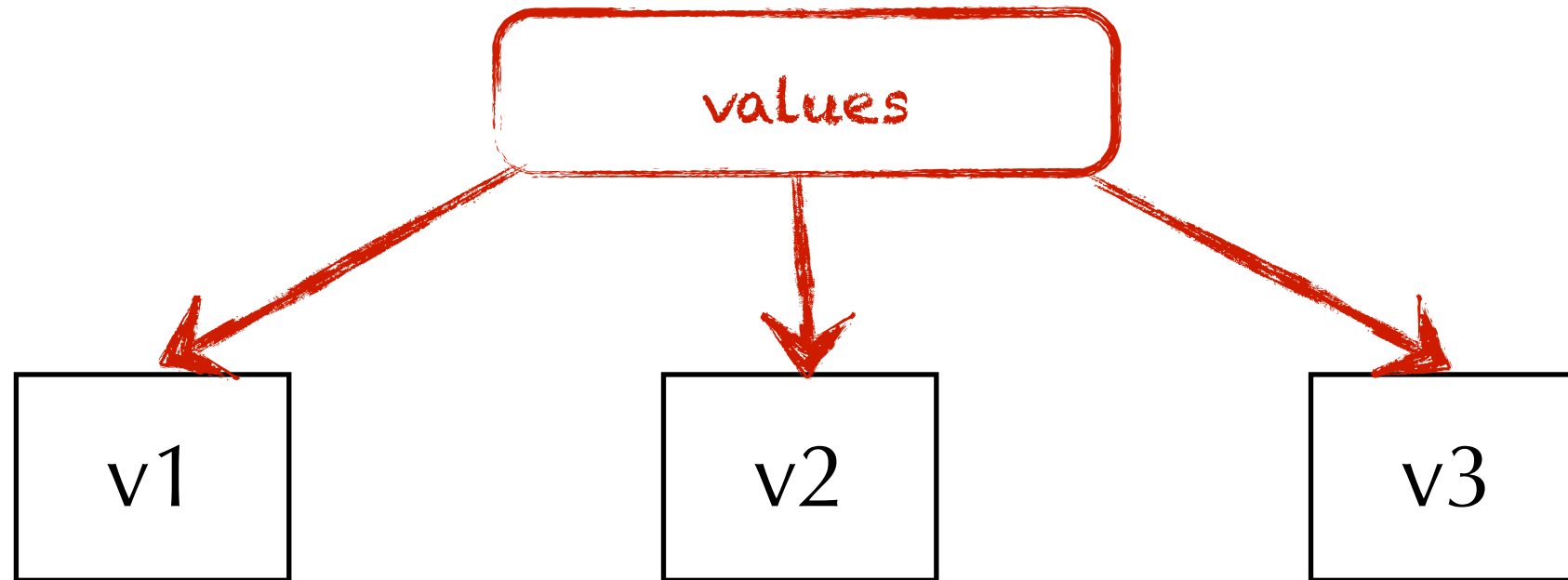
change encapsulated by constructors

references refer to point-in-time value

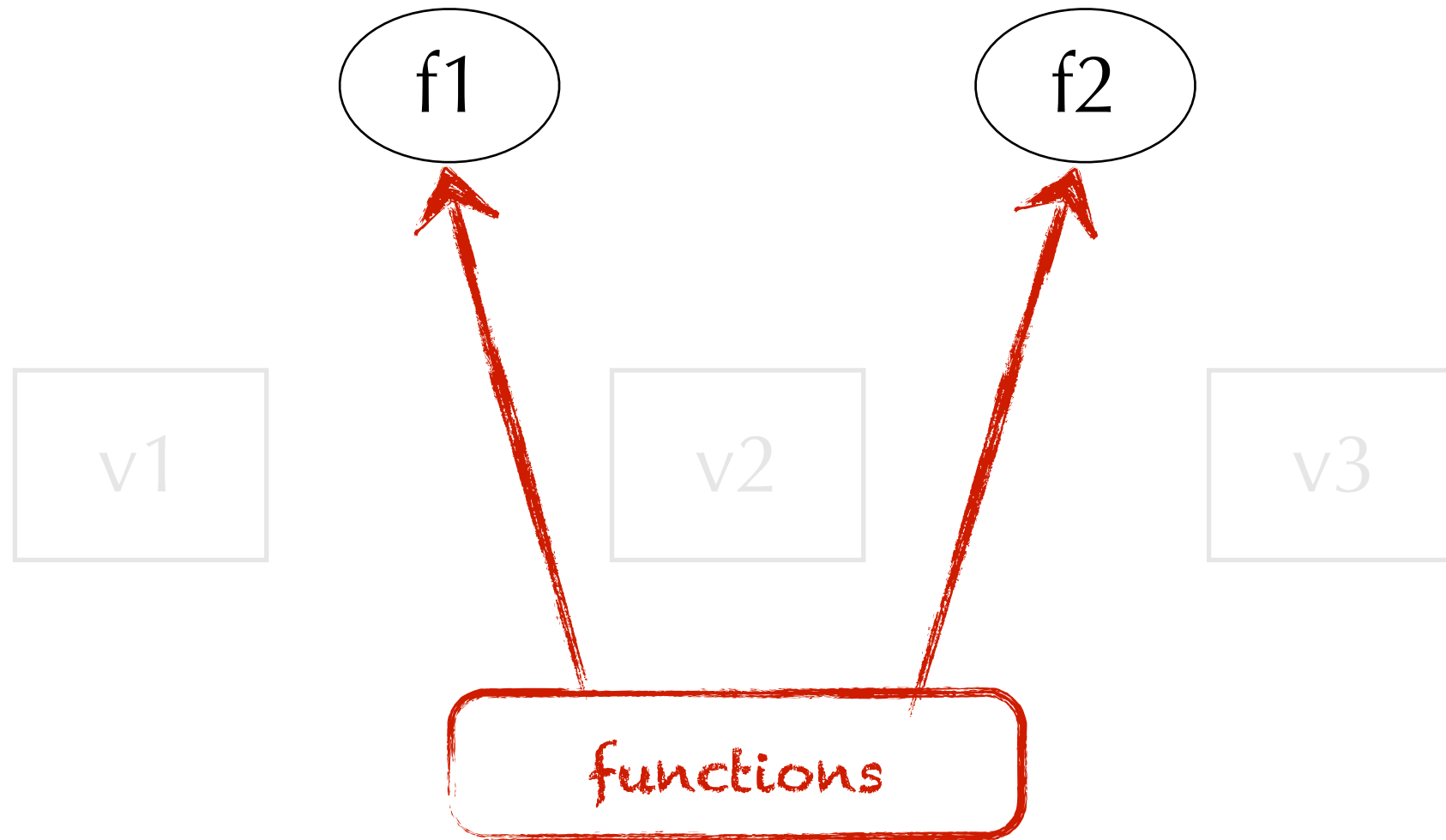
references see a *succession of values*

compatible with many update semantics

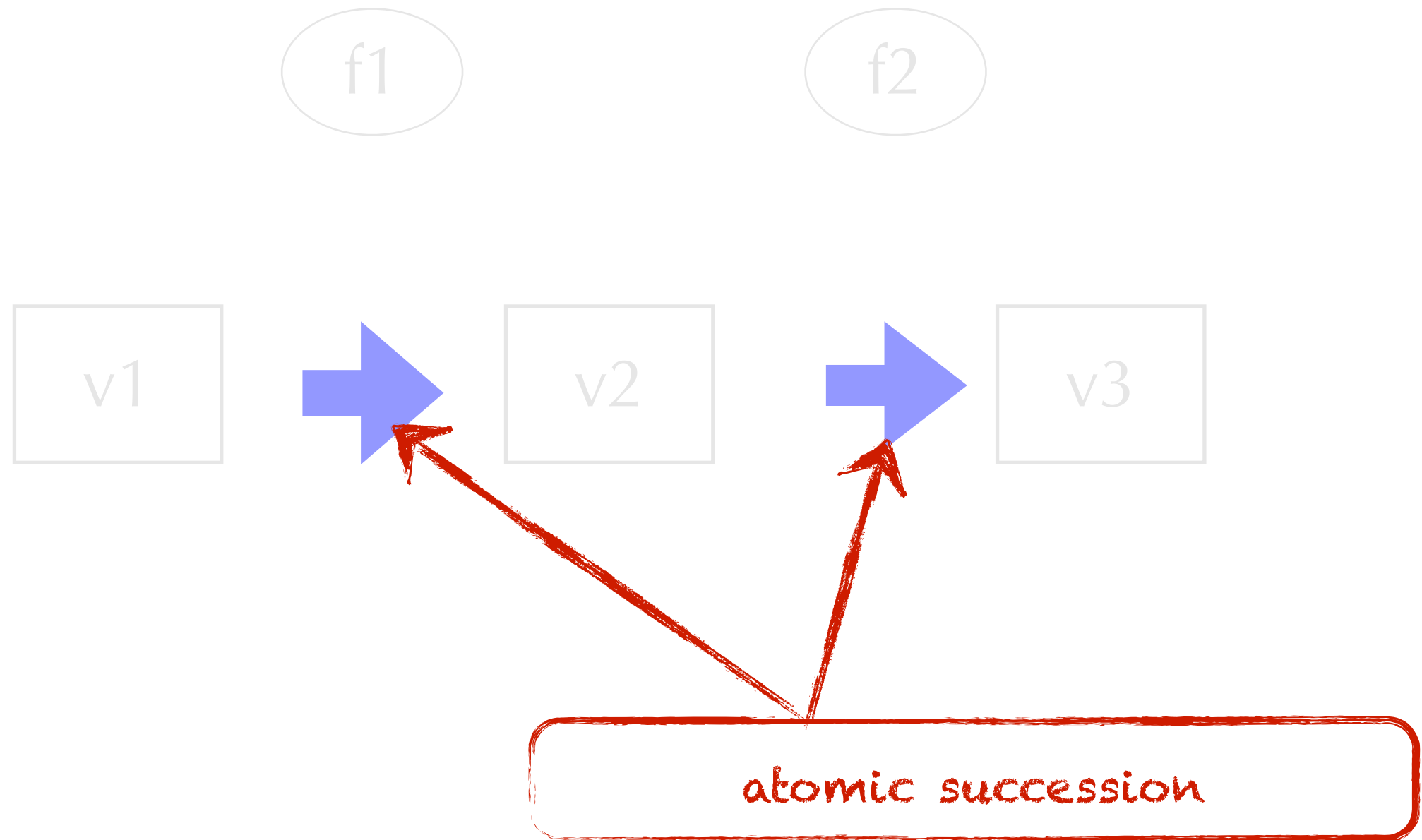
# value succession



# value succession

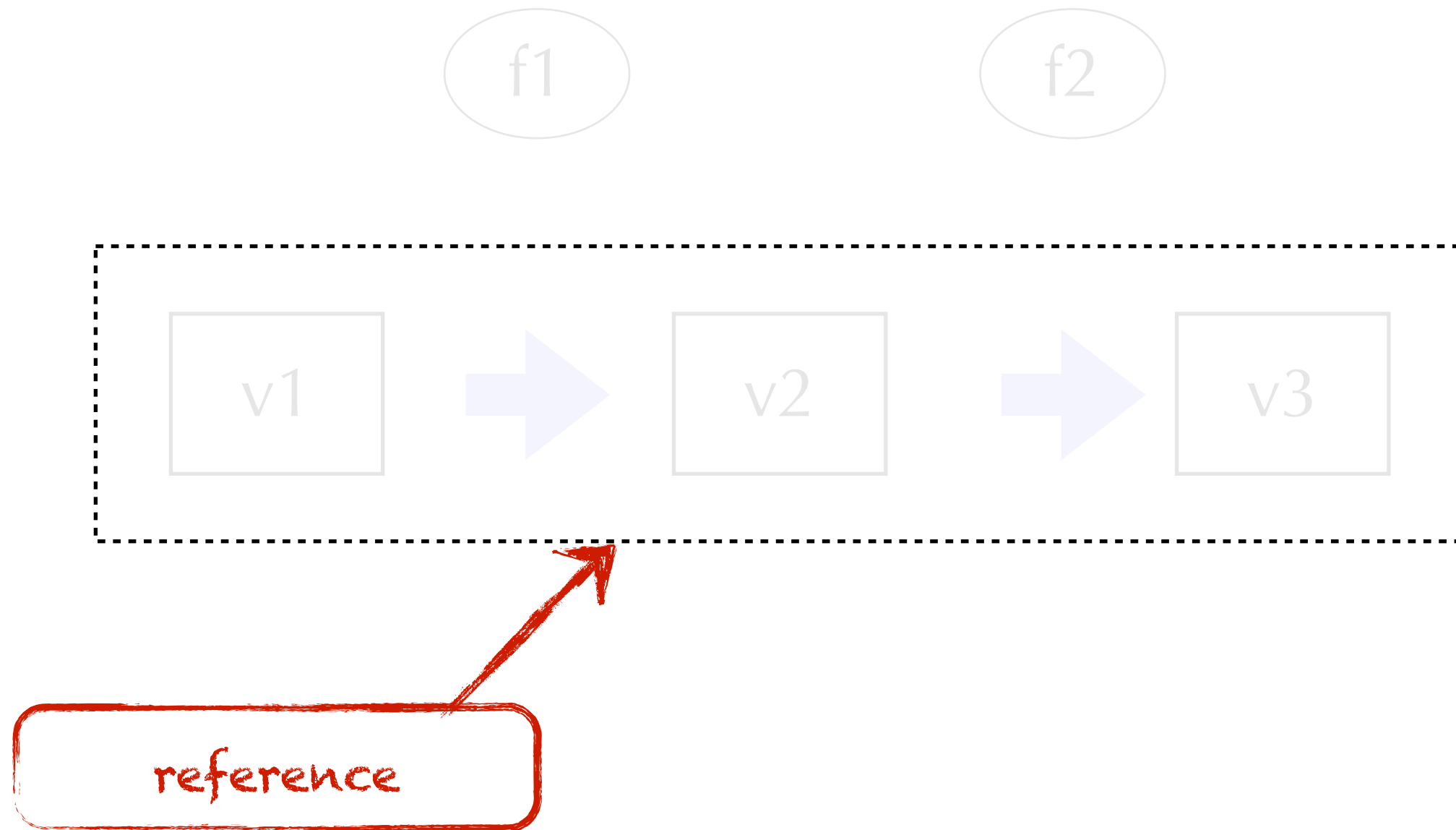


# value succession

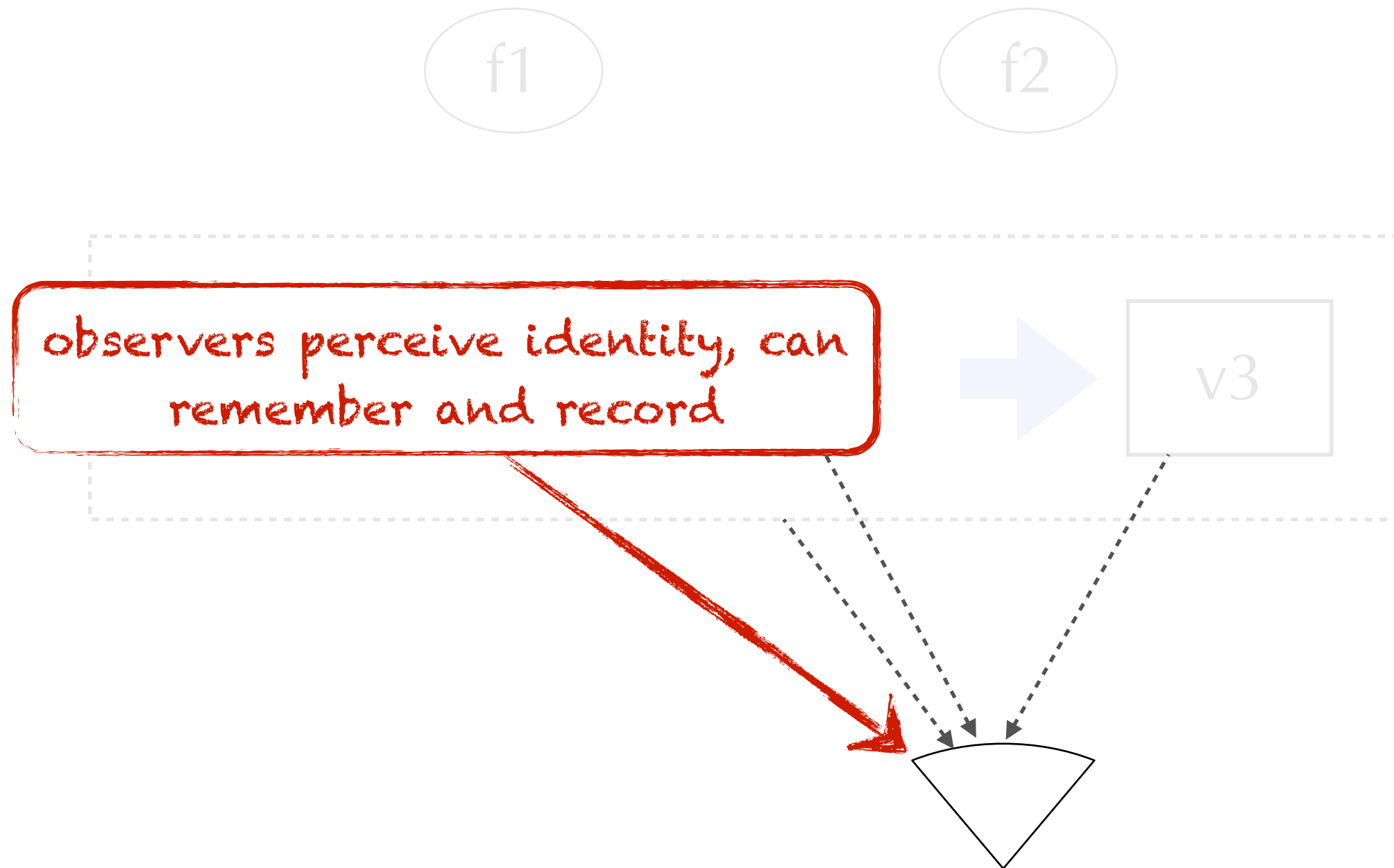




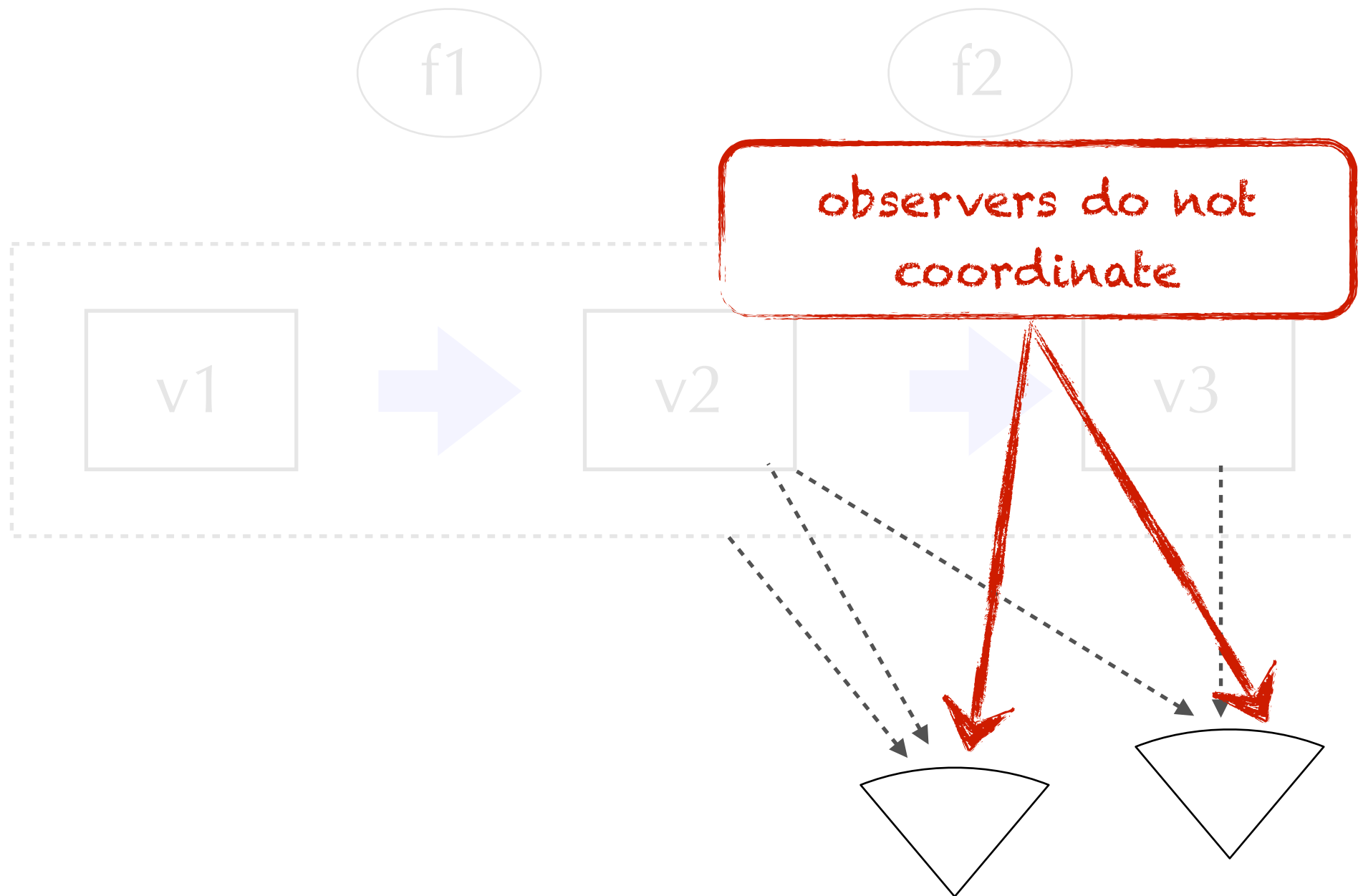
# reference



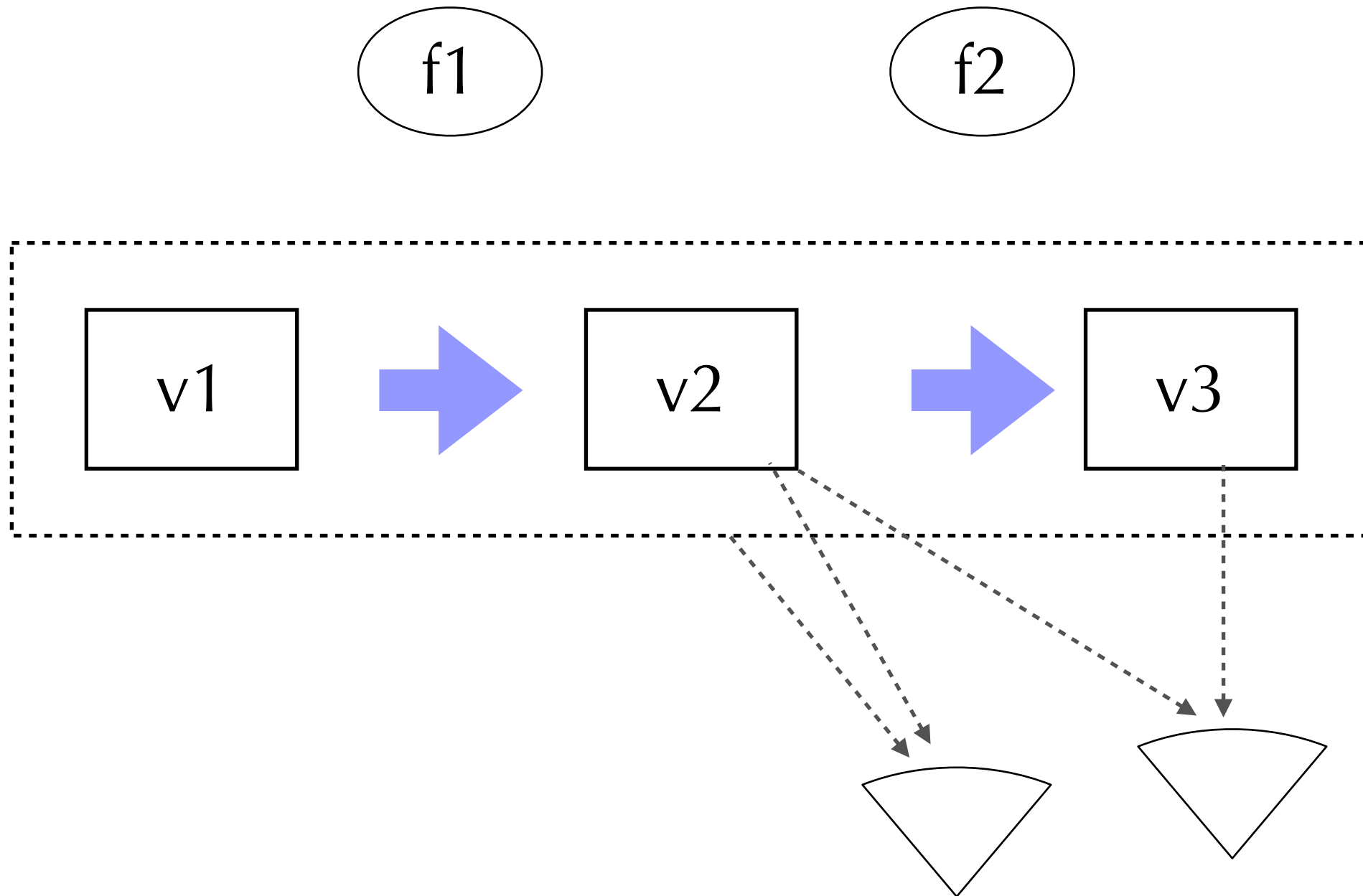
# observers



# no coordination



# unified succession model




# atoms

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

# atoms

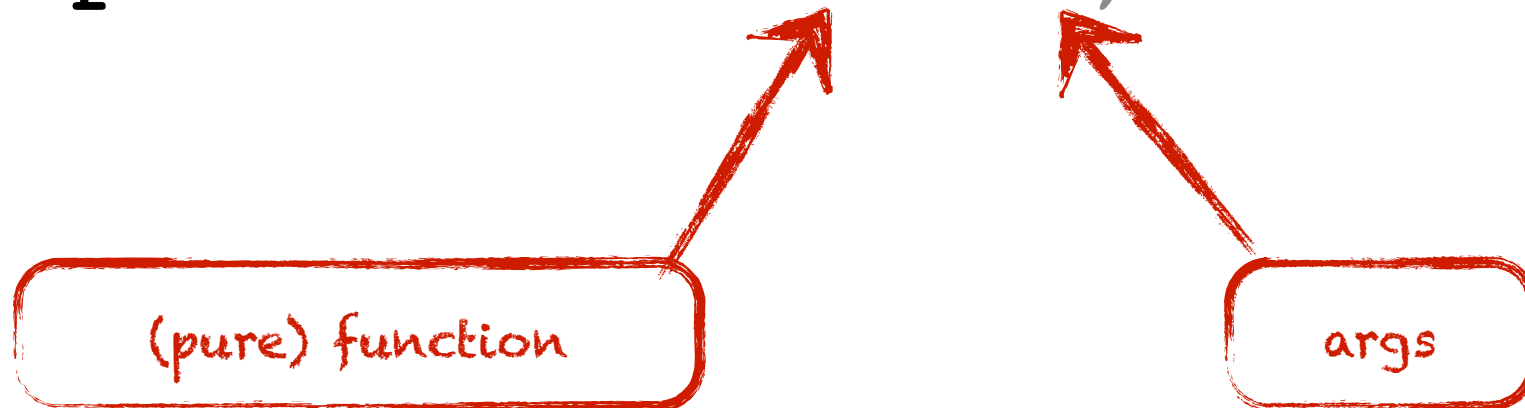
reference constructor



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

# atoms

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



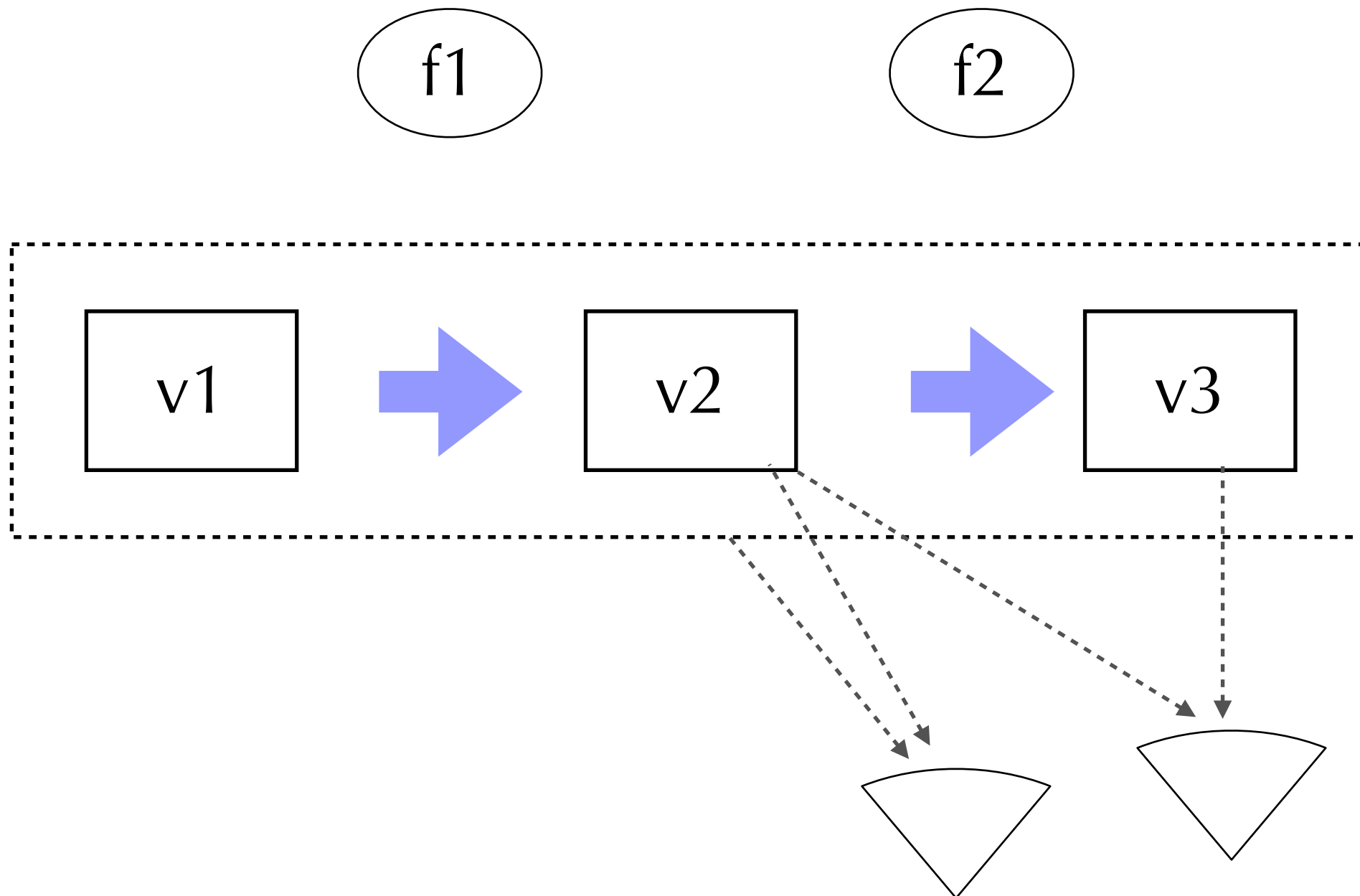
# atoms

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

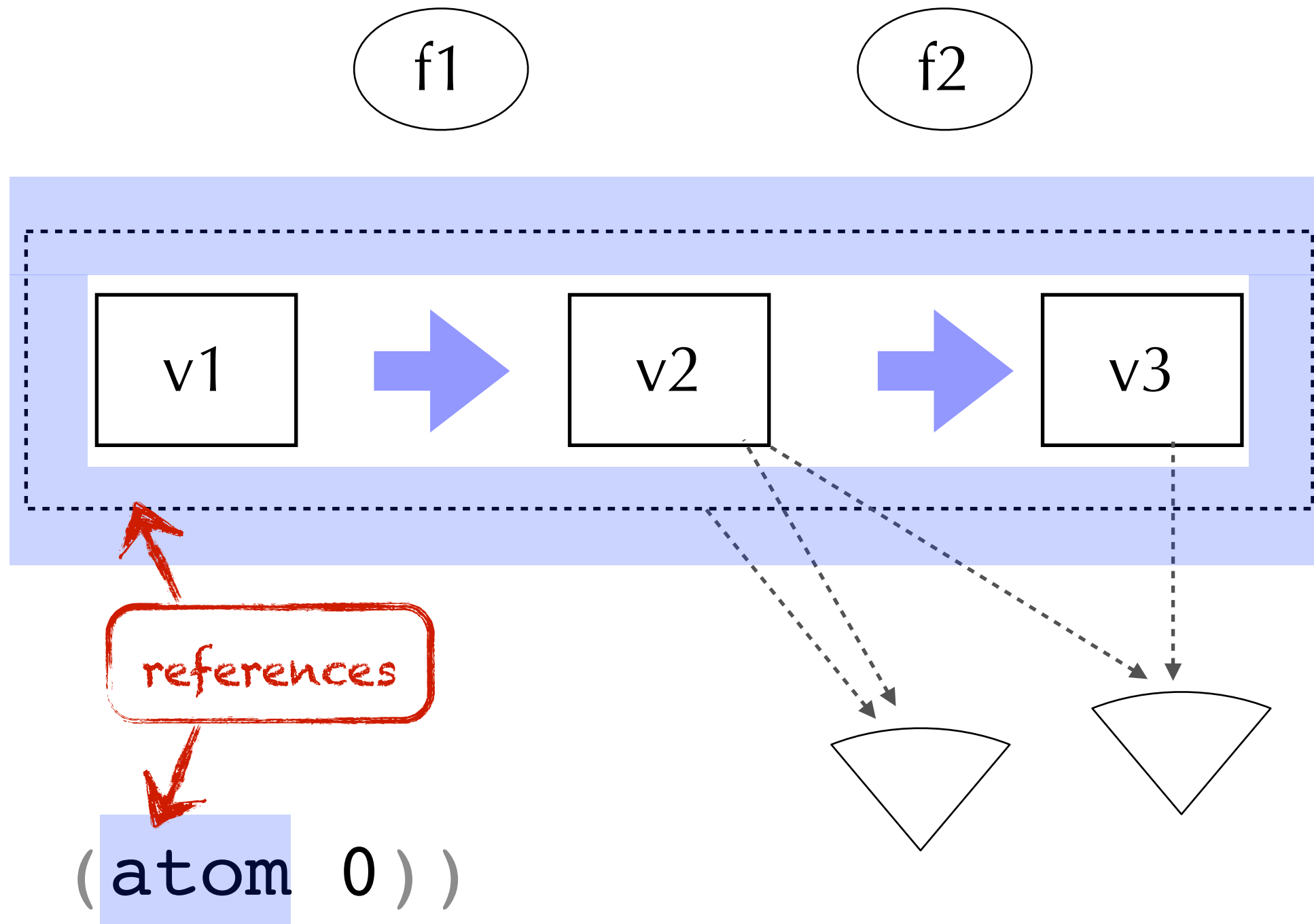




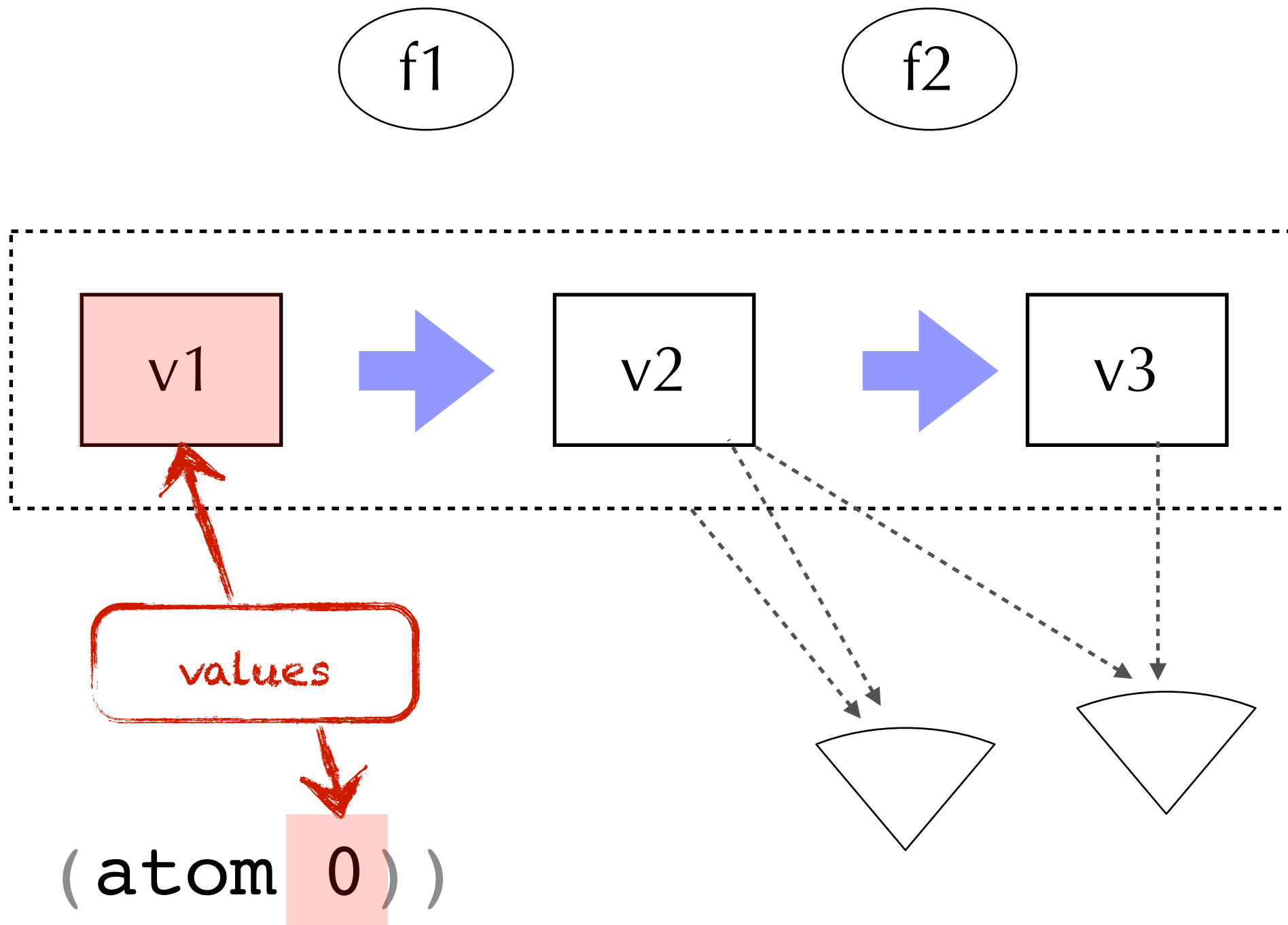
# atoms



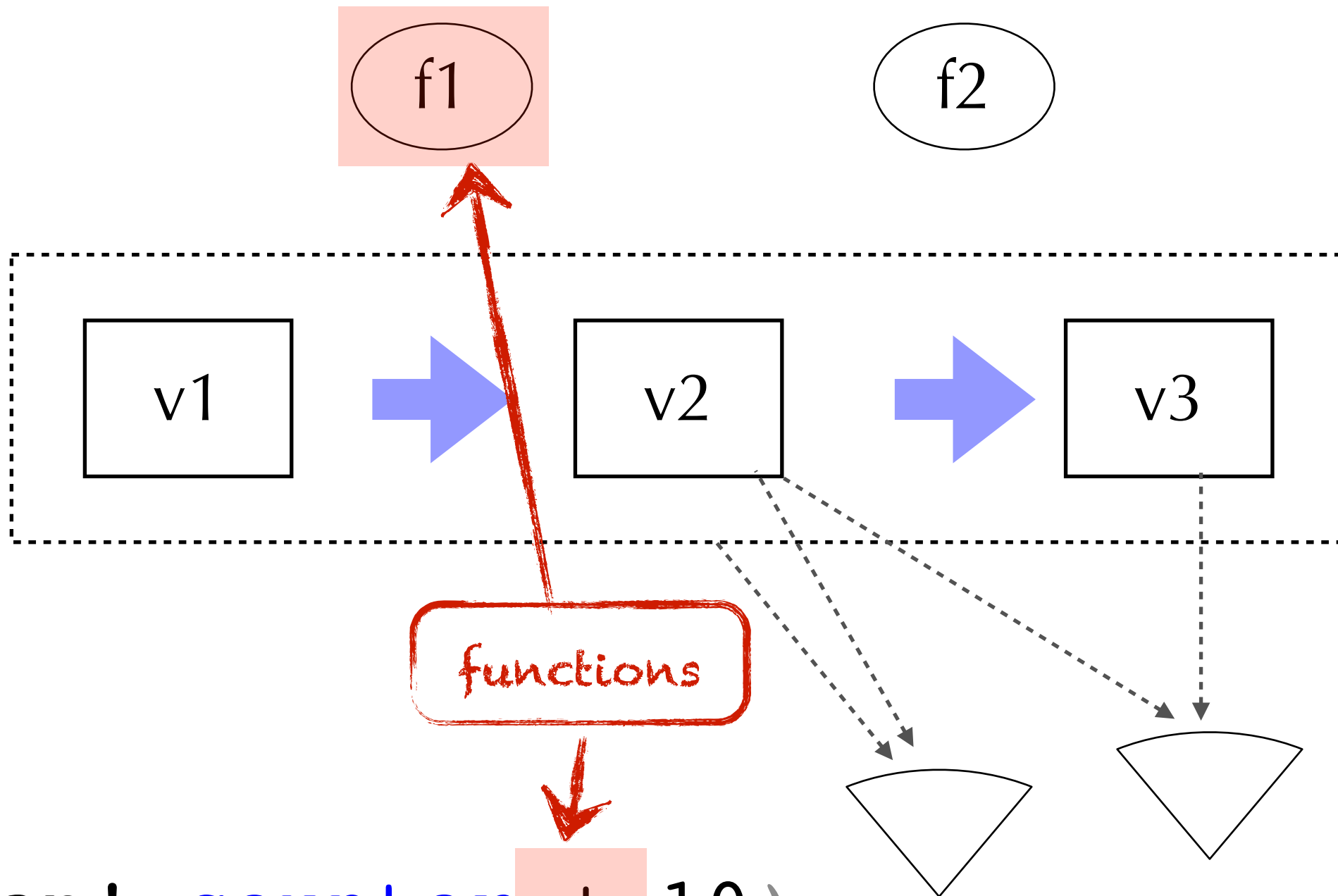
# atoms



# atoms



# atoms

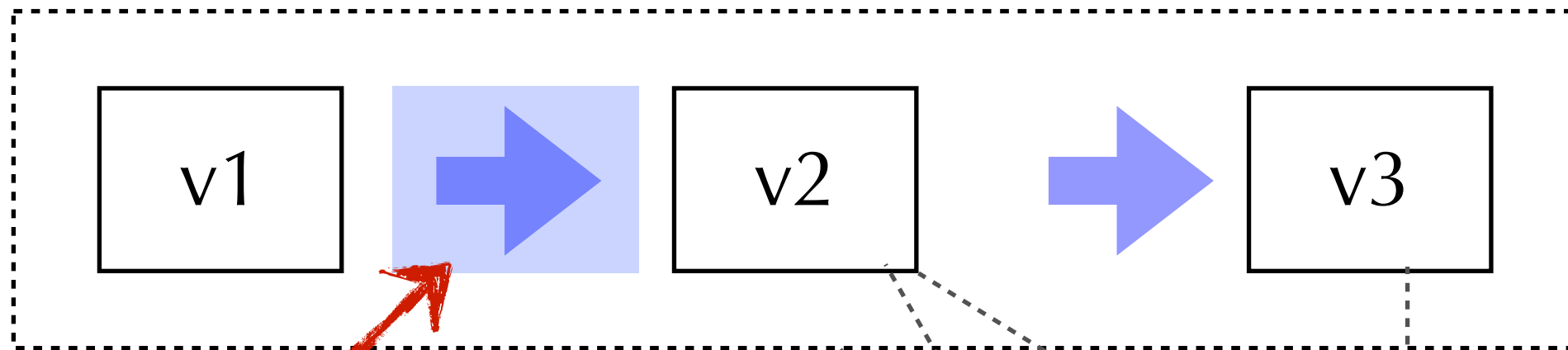


( swap! counter + 10 )

# atoms

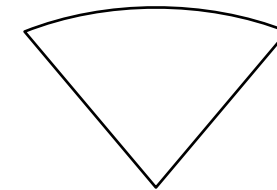
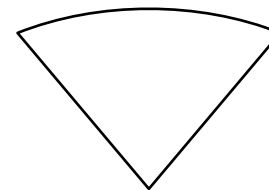
f1

f2



succession

( swap! counter + 10 )



# bigger structure

different data

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

same ref type  
and succession fn

# varying semantics

different kind of ref



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

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/ABProtocol  
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

**casydht\***

```
(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}
```

**\*Clojure abstracts so you don't have to**

# from maps...

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

data-oriented

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

← keyword access

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

← nested access

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

← update

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*

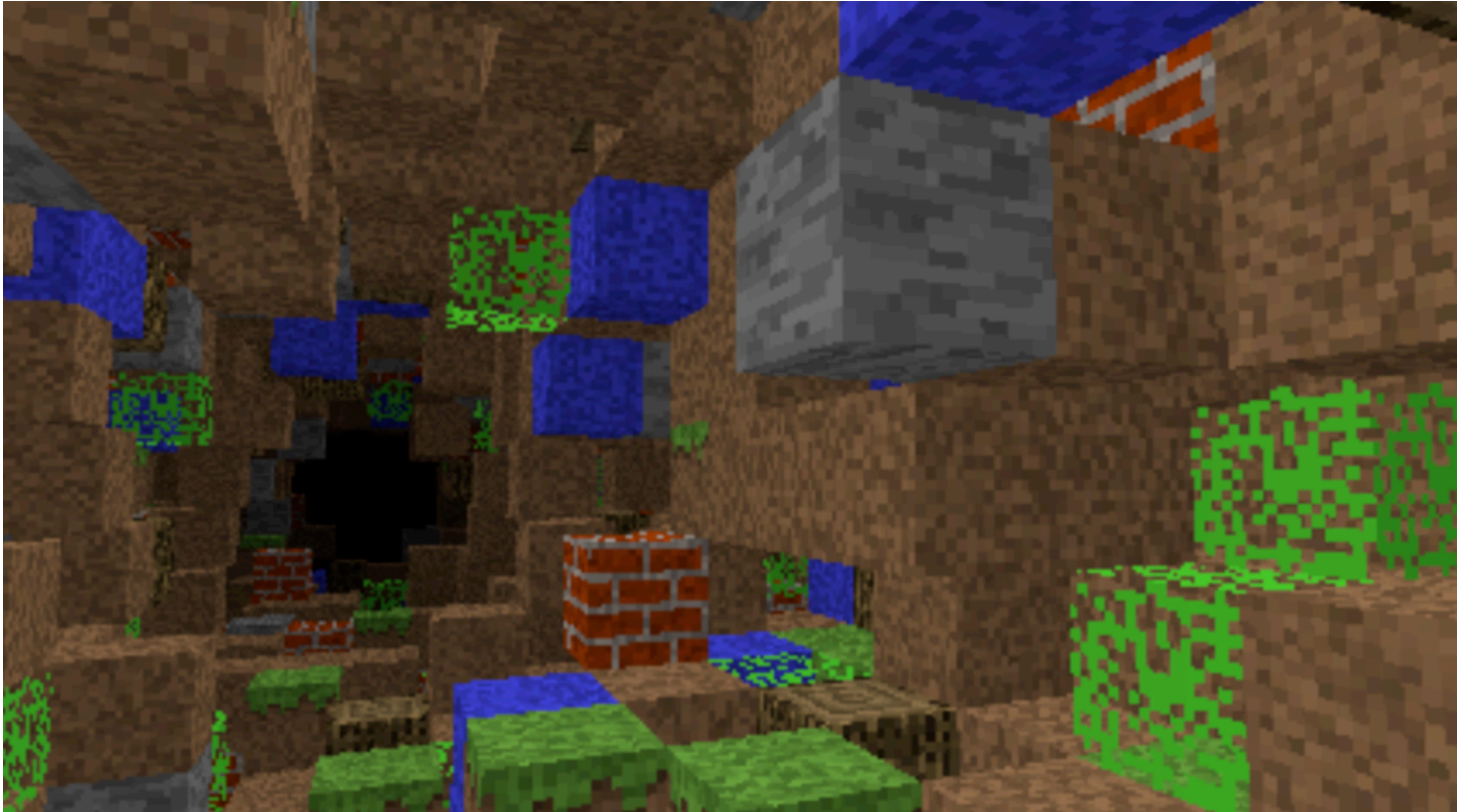
```
(-> stu :address :city)
=> "Durham"
```

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 ...} ...}
```

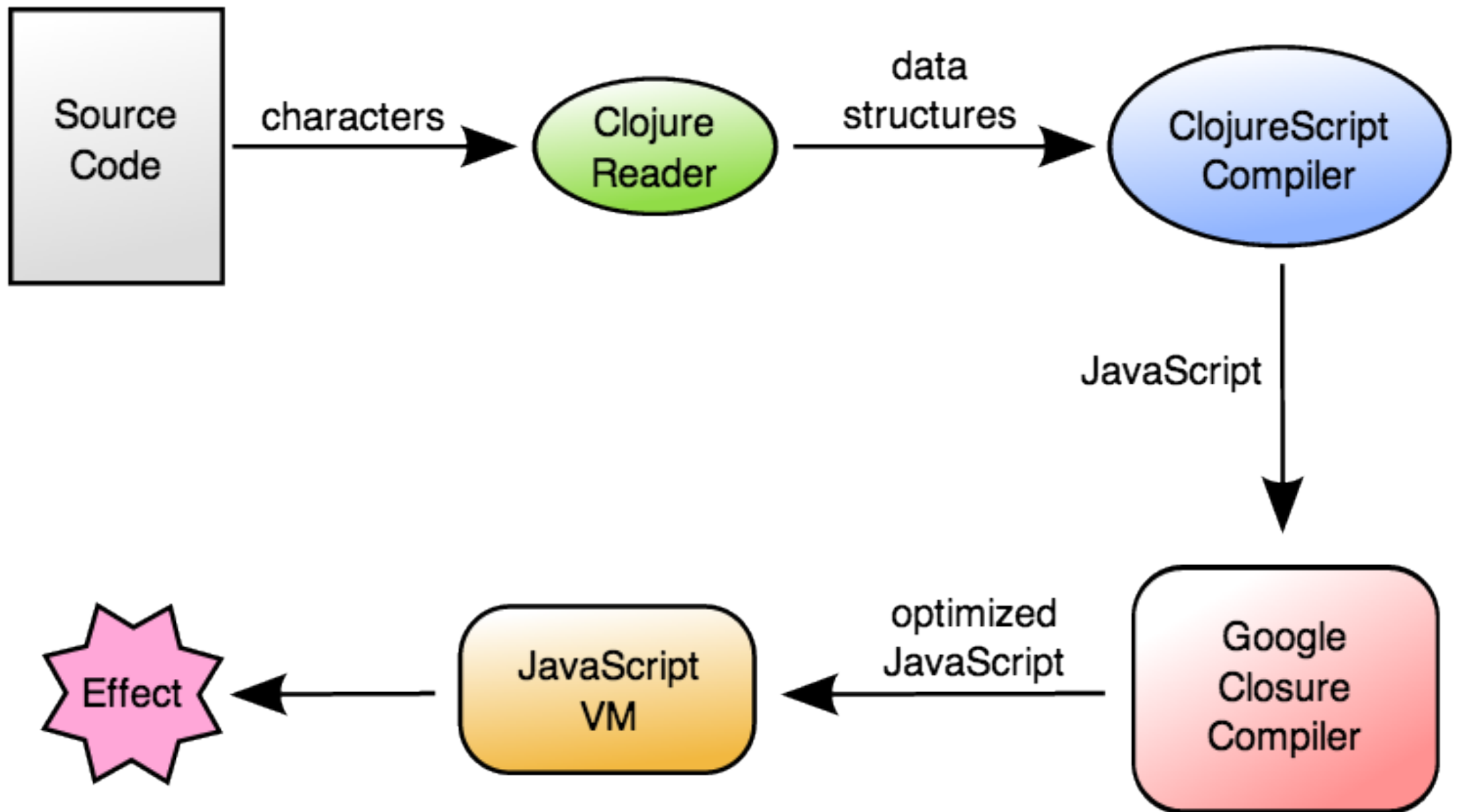
# 6. ClojureScript



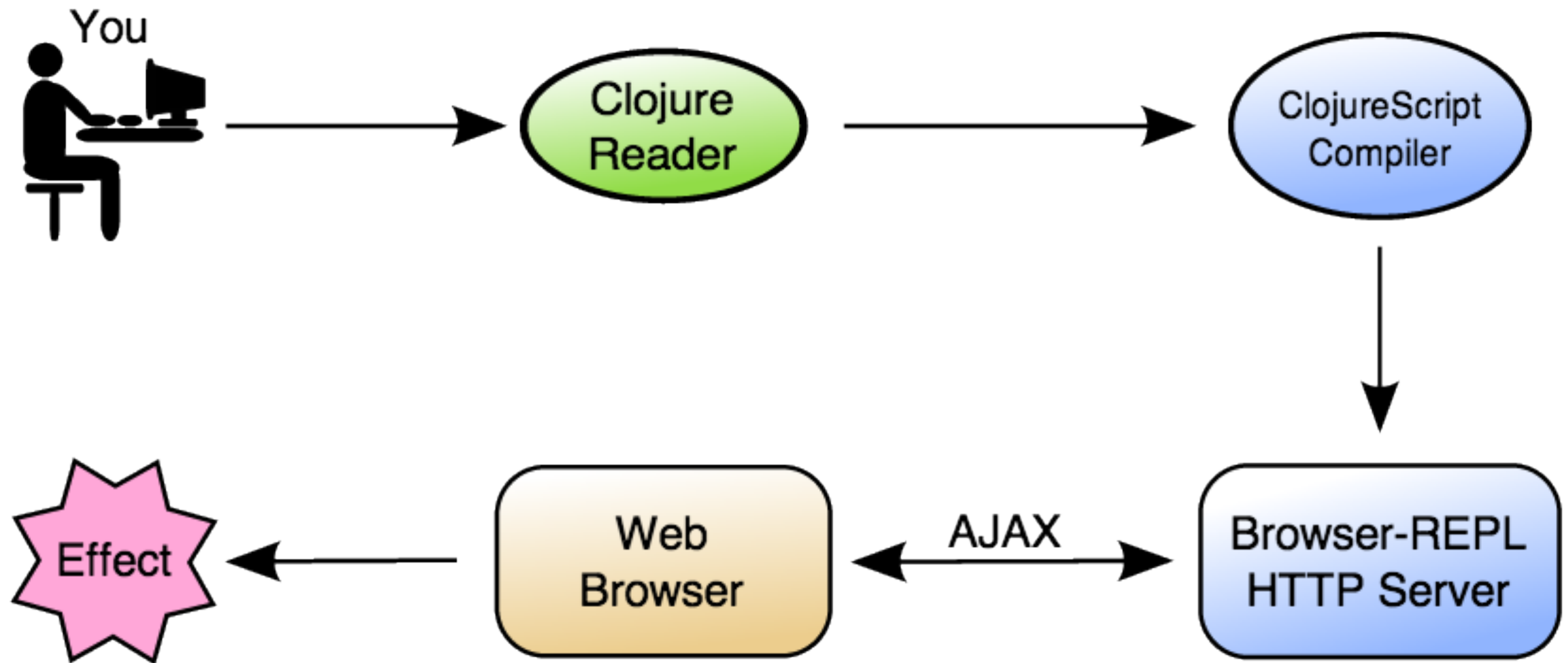
<http://swannodette.github.io/2013/06/10/porting-notchs-minecraft-demo-to-clojurescript/>



# 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)

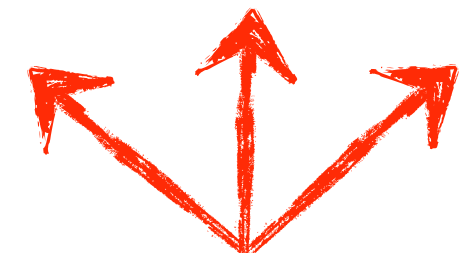
(fact rps :scissors :cut :paper)
(fact rps :paper :covers :rock)
...
(fact rps :rock :breaks :scissors)

(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/mbbrainz" );
```

← 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/mbbrainz");
```

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



database is a lazily  
realized value, available  
to all peers equally

```
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();
```

```
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/mbbrainz" );
```

```
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(...);  
allTime = db.history();  
  
BlockingQueue<Map> queue = conn.txReportQueue();  
  
Log log = conn.log();  
Iterable<Map> it = log.txRange(startOfMonth, null);
```



one possible future

# 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);
```

 all history, overlapped

# 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);
```

*monitor all change  
from any peer*

# 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>jdoo@exampl.com</u>
43	:email	<u>jane@exampl.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>jdope@example.com</u>
43	:email	<u>jane@example.com</u>
42	:orders	107
42	:orders	141

[ 42 ?attribute ?value]

# where clause

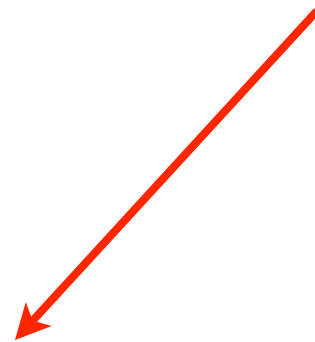
[ :find ?customer  
:where [**?customer :email**] ]

data  
pattern



# find clause

variable to  
return



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

# 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

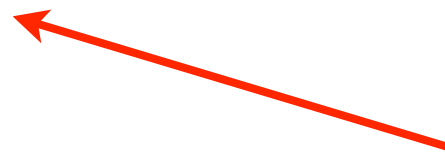
*Functions can be plain  
JVM code.*

```
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

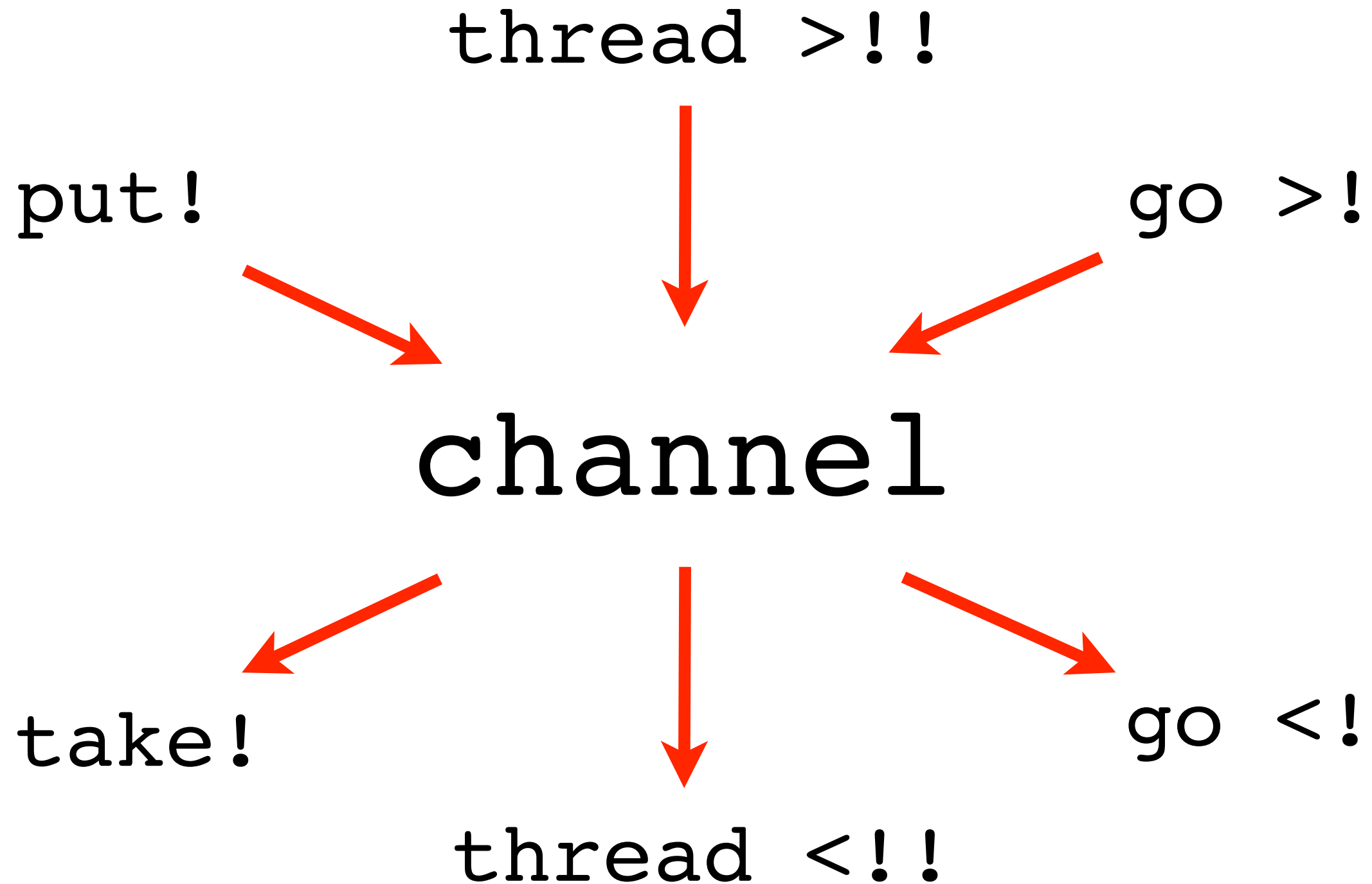
# calling a function

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

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

← return customer,  
product pairs

# 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(\*)

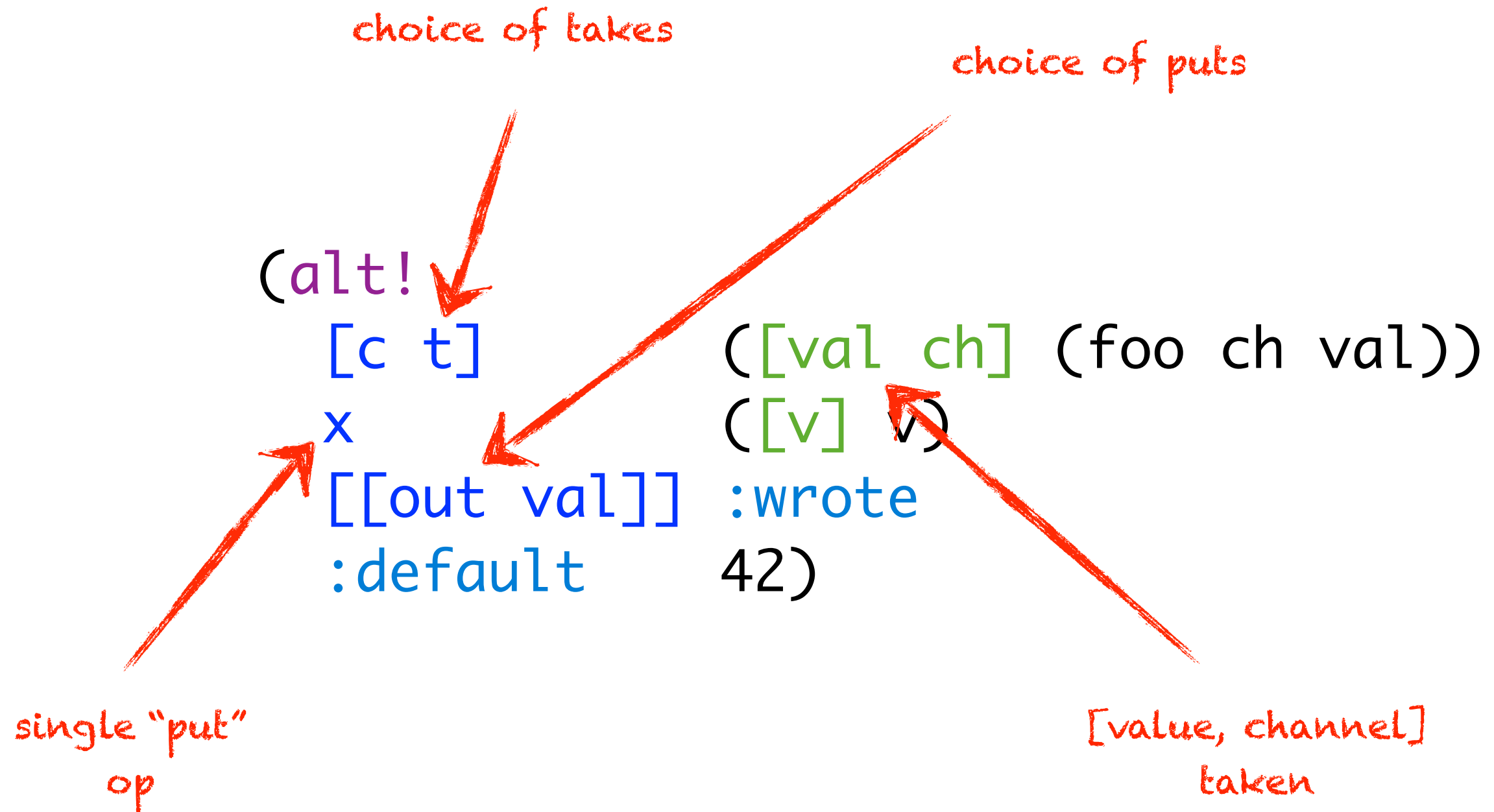
wait on multiple channel operations

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

seqs

refs

reducers

core.async

edn

datalog

core.logic

# resources

## Clojure

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

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

<http://hимерa.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>

# cognitect

