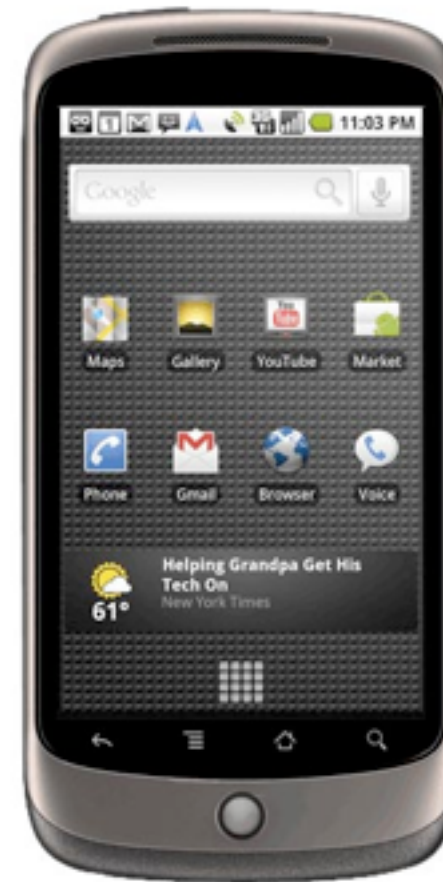


# ClojureScript

The Essence of Alchemy







```
failbowl:~(master!?) $ jsc
```

```
> [] + []
```

```
> [] + {}
```

```
[object Object]
```

```
> {} + []
```

```
0
```

```
> {} + {}
```

```
NaN
```

```
> █
```











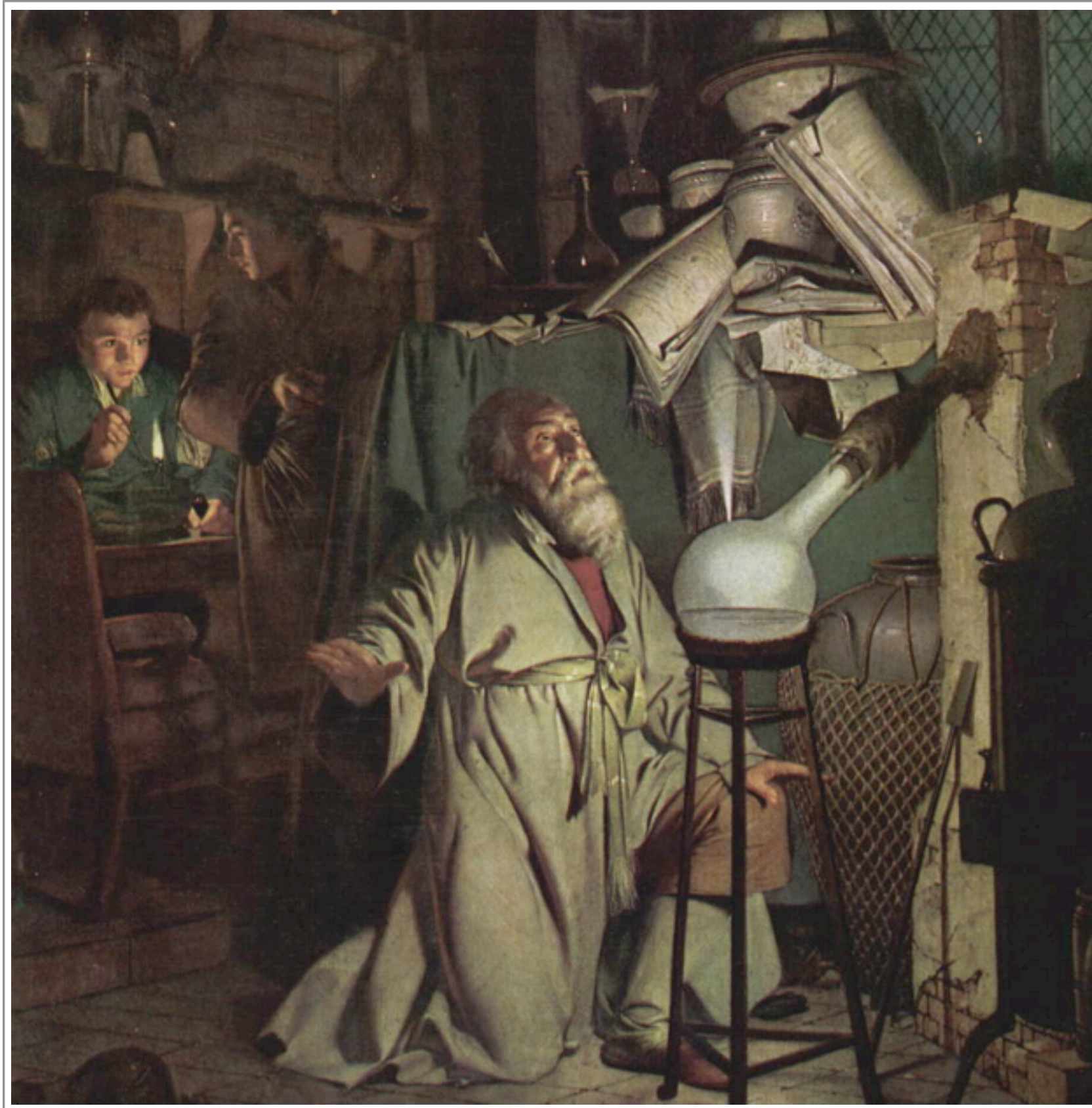


## About

Roy is an experimental programming language that targets JavaScript. It tries to meld JavaScript semantics with some features common in static functional languages:

- [Damas-Hindley-Milner type inference](#)
- [Whitespace significant syntax](#)
- [Compile-time meta-programming](#)
- [Simple tagged unions](#)
- [Pattern matching](#)
- [Structural typing](#)
- [Monad syntax](#)

Try the current version below. The code is on [GitHub](#). Follow [@roylangjs](#) for news on development.



# Challenges

# Costs vs. Benefits

# Costs vs. Benefits

- ◉ Provide significantly better semantics

# Costs vs. Benefits

- ◉ Provide significantly better semantics
- ◉ Interoperate well with the host

# Costs vs. Benefits

- Provide significantly better semantics
- Interoperate well with the host
- Debugging story



# Costs vs. Benefits

- Provide significantly better semantics
- Interoperate well with the host
- Debugging story
- Be able to reach the performance of the host

# Host limitations

# Host limitations

- ◉ Single threaded

# Host limitations

- Single threaded
- Numerics

# Host limitations

- Single threaded
- Numerics
- Source only (no bytecode)

# Host limitations

- Single threaded
- Numerics
- Source only (no bytecode)
- Some language design choices may be challenging to implement efficiently (messaging? laziness?)

# Host benefits

# Host benefits

- Rich and rapidly evolving multimedia primitives with incredible reach (HTML Canvas, WebGL, WebAudio, WebRTC, etc.)



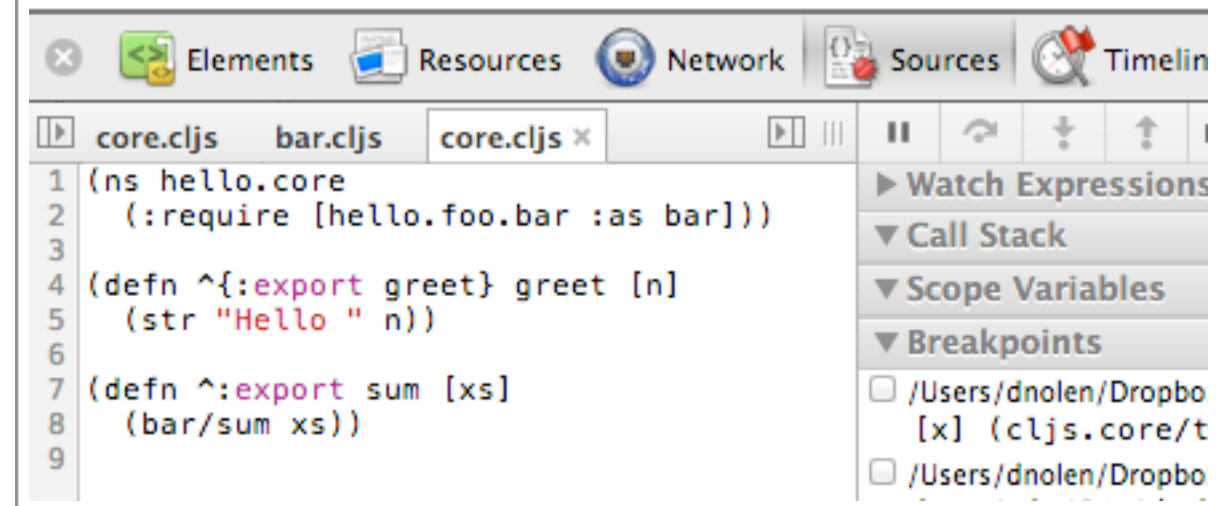
# Host benefits

- Rich and rapidly evolving multimedia primitives with incredible reach (HTML Canvas, WebGL, WebAudio, WebRTC, etc.)
- Longevity – we can run JS from a decade ago.

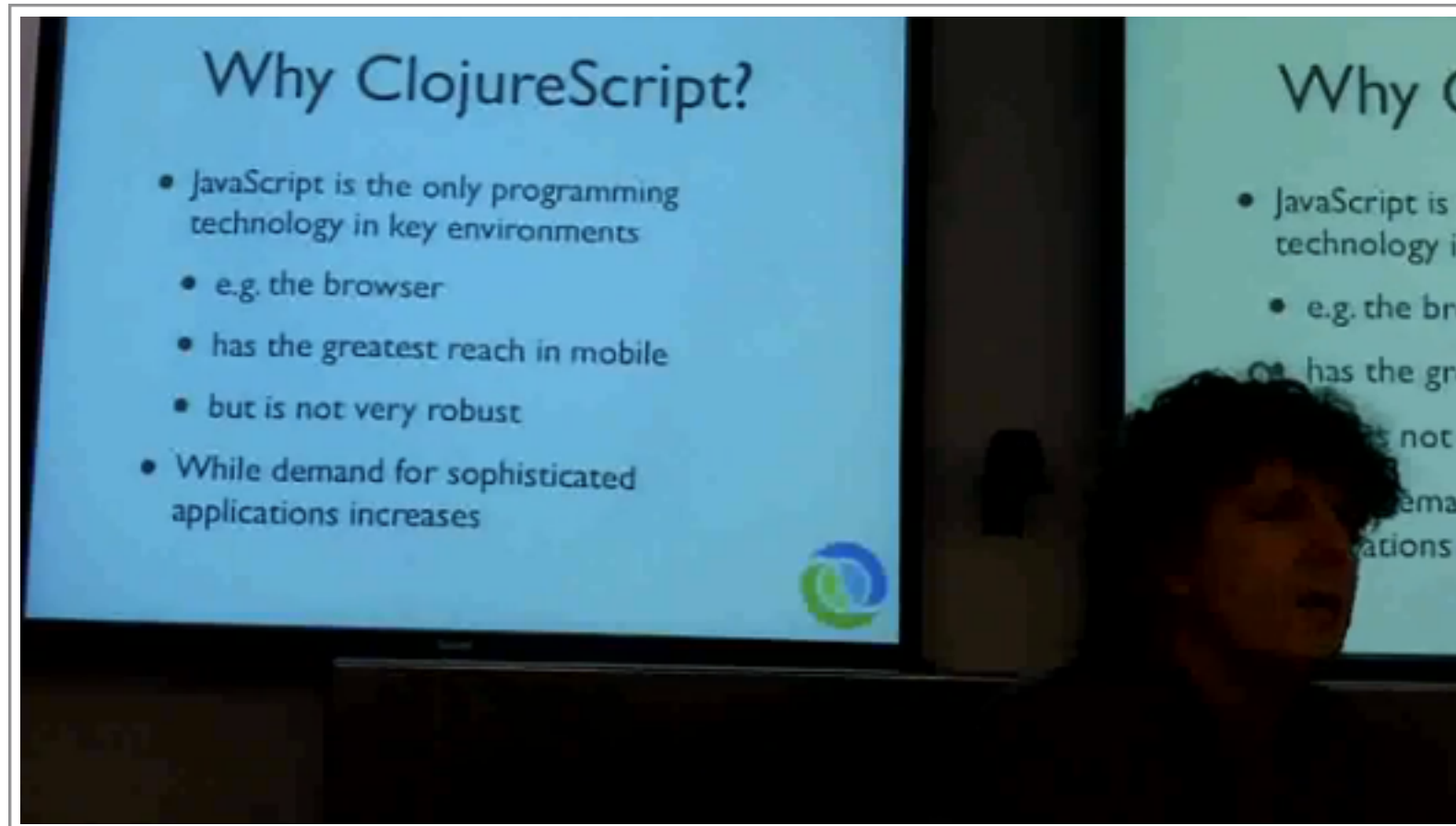
# Host benefits

- Rich and rapidly evolving multimedia primitives with incredible reach (HTML Canvas, WebGL, WebAudio, WebRTC, etc.)
- Longevity – we can run JS from a decade ago.
- Vendor competition towards standardization

# Hello ClojureScript!





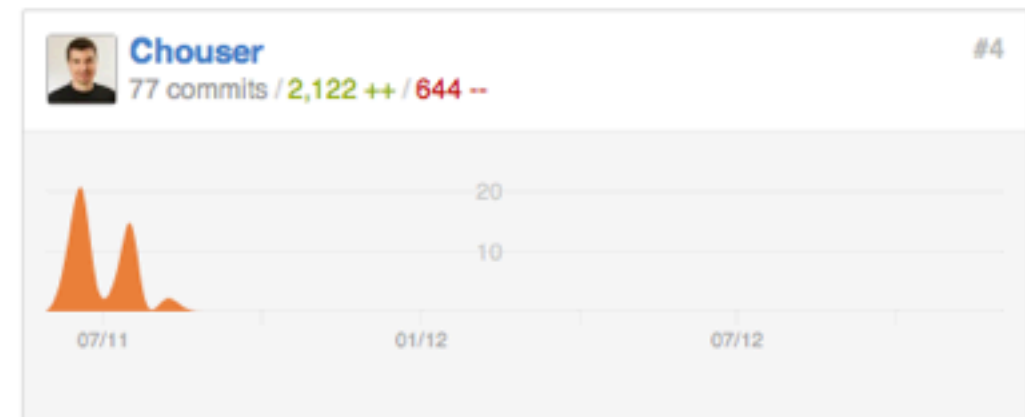
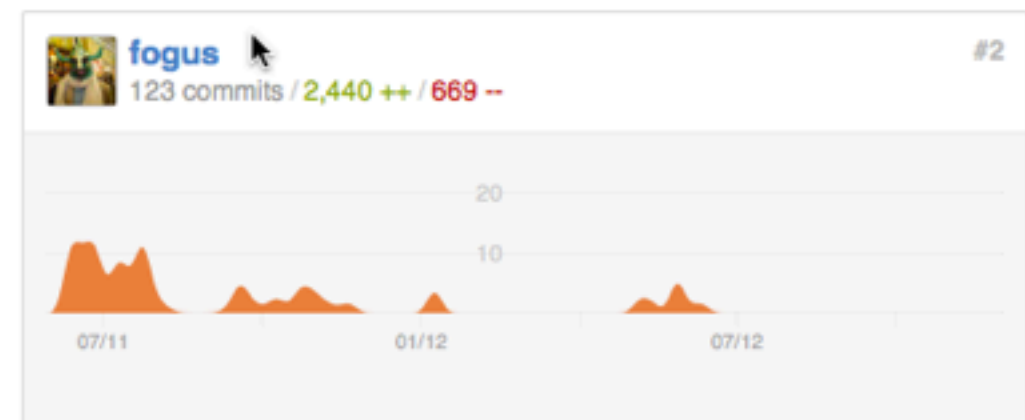
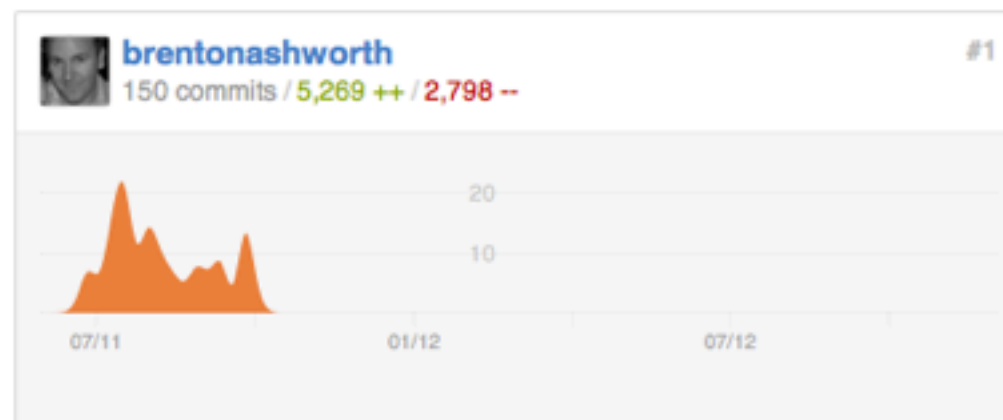


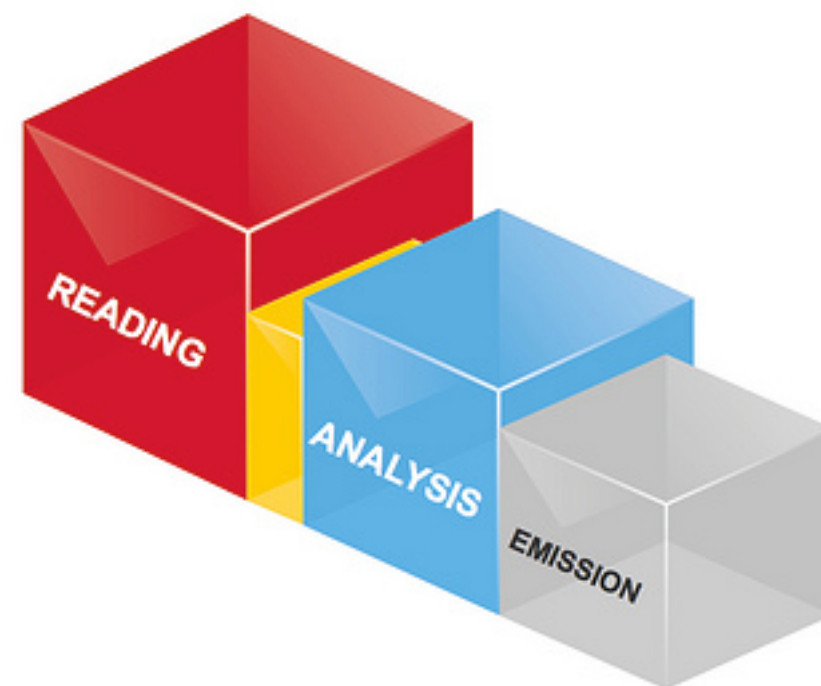
July 21st, 2011

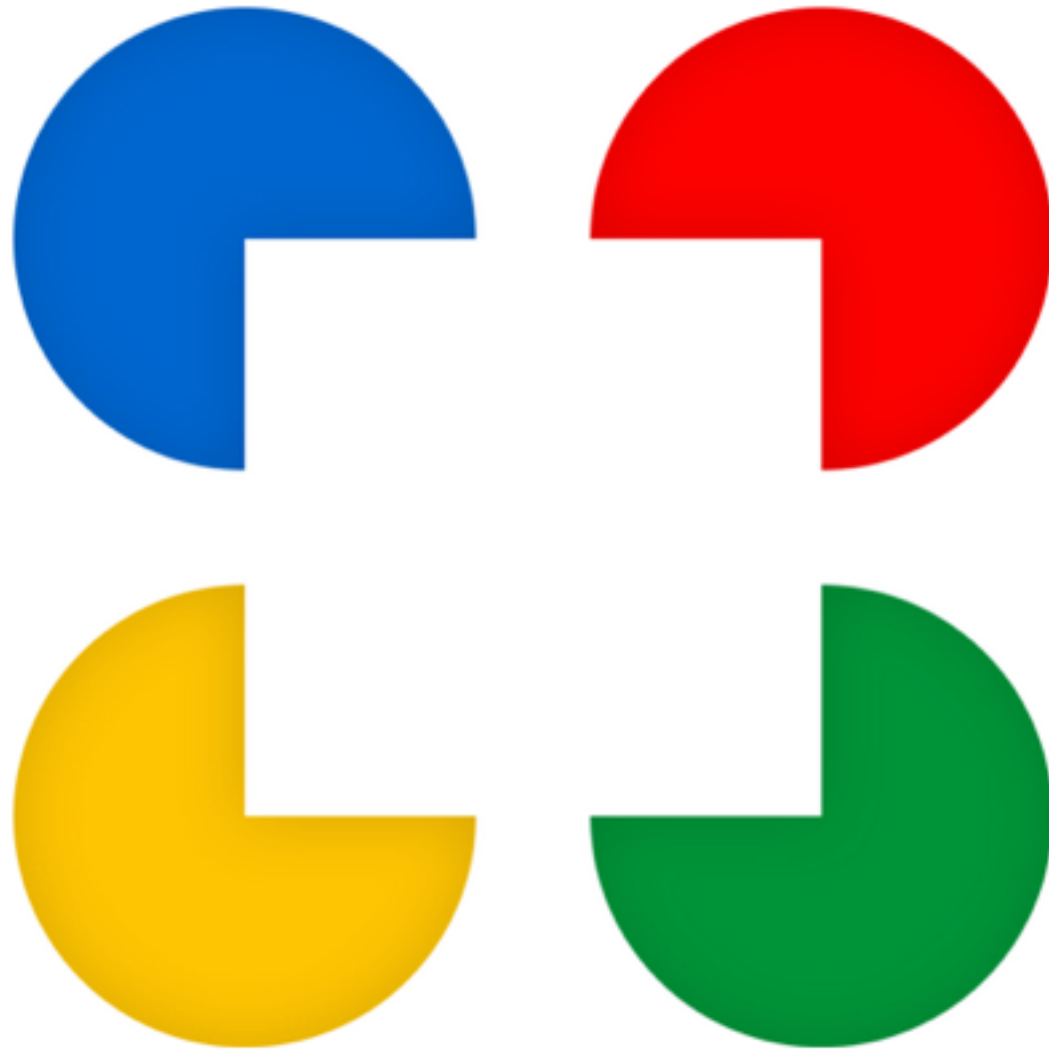
May 29th 2011 - December 2nd 2012

Commits to master, excluding merge commits

Contribution Type: **Commits** ▾









# Google Closure

# Google Closure

- Dead code elimination

# Google Closure

- Dead code elimination
- Inlining

# Google Closure

- Dead code elimination
- Inlining
- Constant folding

# Google Closure

- Dead code elimination
- Inlining
- Constant folding
- Minification

# Google Closure

- Dead code elimination
- Inlining
- Constant folding
- Minification
- Large library of battle tested JS

# Not handled

# Not handled

- Invocation



# Not handled

- Invocation
  - Rest arguments

# Not handled

- Invocation
  - Rest arguments
  - Multi-arity fns

# Not handled

- Invocation
  - Rest arguments
  - Multi-arity fns
  - Keywords

# Not handled

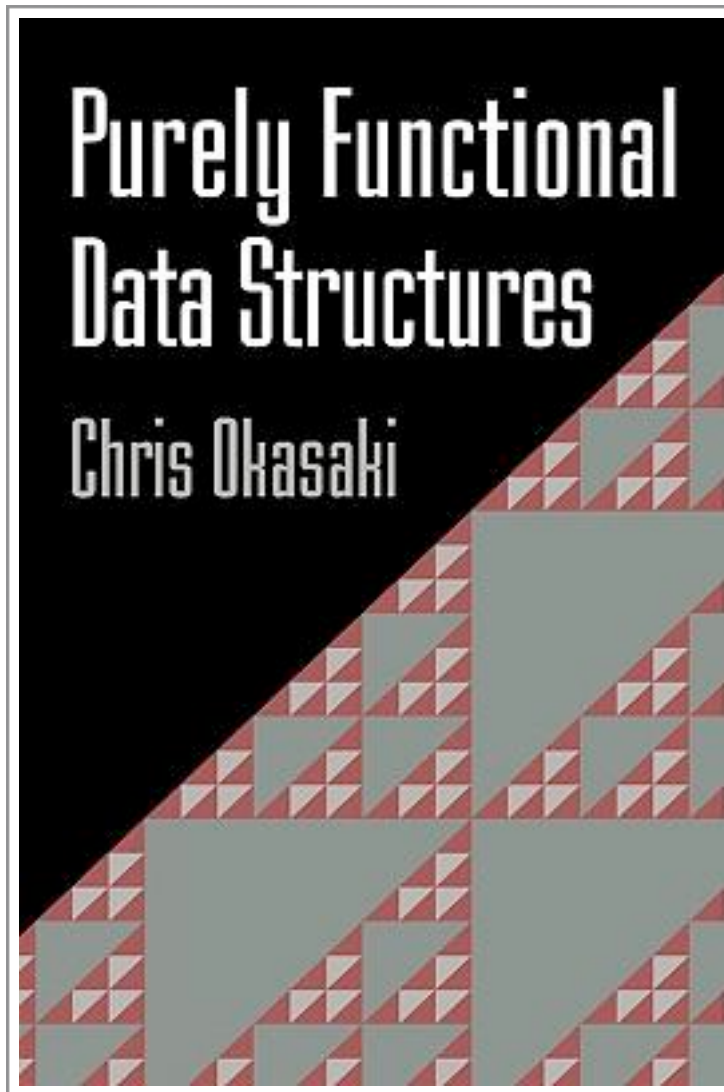
- Invocation
  - Rest arguments
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  - Inline protocol implementations

# Not handled

- Invocation
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  - Keywords
  - Inline protocol implementations
- Boolean inference

# Not handled

- Invocation
  - Rest arguments
  - Multi-arity fns
  - Keywords
  - Inline protocol implementations
- Boolean inference
- Numerics



# Data all the things





Testing in Chrome 21.0.1180.89 on Mac OS X 10.7.4

	Test	Ops/sec
<b>array</b>	<code>pd_bench.core.array_build()</code>	15.71 ±5.14% 34% slower
<b>persistent vector</b>	<code>pd_bench.core.pv_build()</code>	4.62 ±3.81% 80% slower
<b>transient vector</b>	<code>pd_bench.core.tpv_build()</code>	23.70 ±4.94% fastest
<b>getElementById</b>	<pre>for(var i = 0; i &lt; 1000000; i++) {   var el = document.getElementById("runner"); }</pre>	9.03 ±1.99% 61% slower

demo

# Goodies

# Pattern Matching



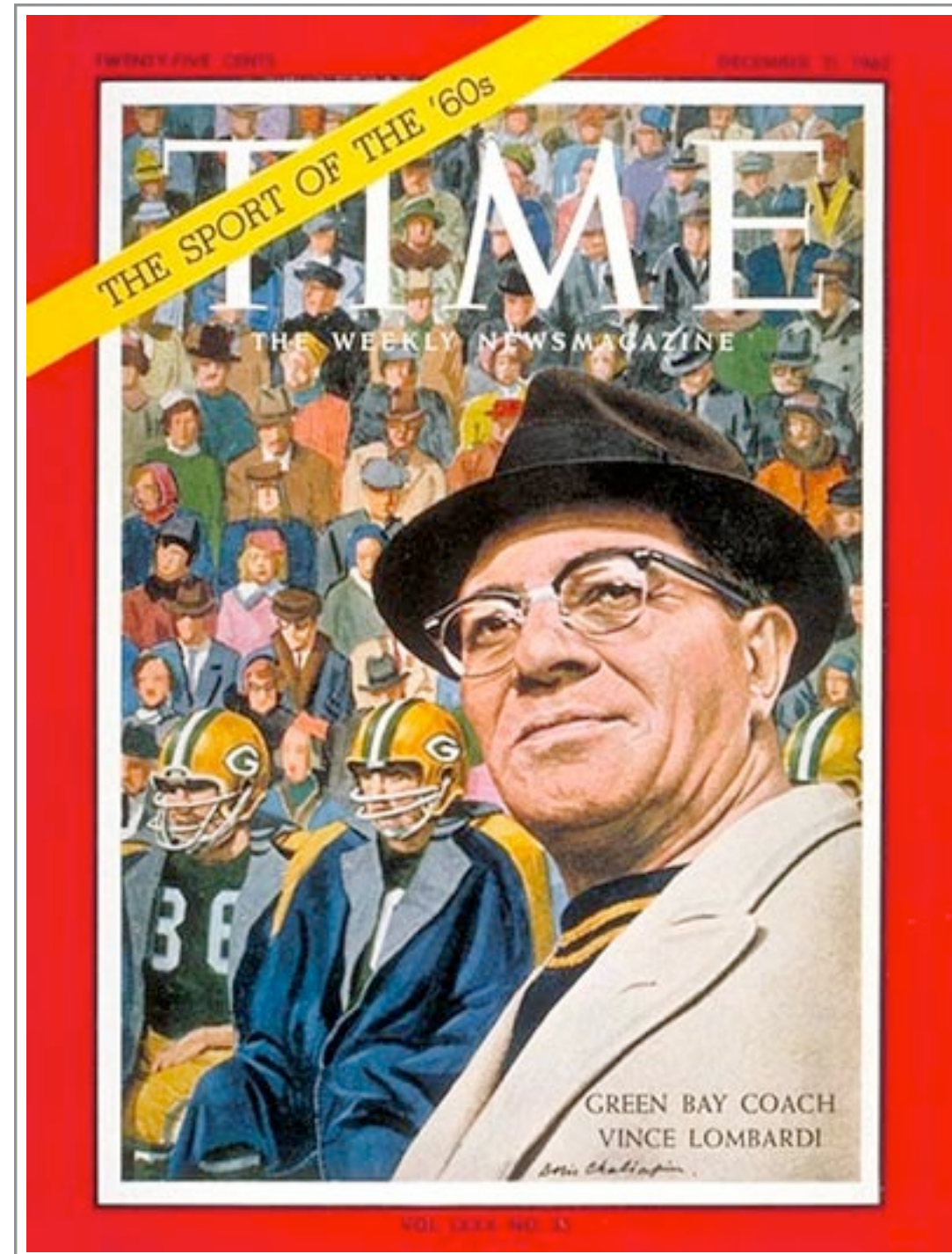


demo



# Logic Programming





December 17, 1962



## A PROBLEM FOR THE LOGICAL

# Who Owns the Zebra?

In New York's posh Madison Avenue bars, stranger accosts stranger with a mimeographed sheet of paper and the question "Have you seen this?" In university dormitories, the problem is tacked to the doors. In suburban households in Westchester, Long Island and Connecticut, the ring of the telephone is likely to herald a voice that asks: "Is it the Norwegian?" The cause of the excitement is the brain-teaser reproduced on this page, with illustration provided by Steve Cook. The facts essential to solving the problem—which can indeed be solved by combining deduction, analysis and sheer persistence—are as follows:

1. There are five houses.
2. The Englishman lives in the red house.
3. The Spaniard owns the dog.
4. Coffee is drunk in the green house.
5. The Ukrainian drinks tea.
6. The green house is immediately to the right of the ivory house.
7. The Old Gold smoker owns snails.
8. Kools are smoked in the yellow house.
9. Milk is drunk in the middle house.
10. The Norwegian lives in the first house.
11. The man who smokes Chesterfields lives in the house next to the man with the fox.
12. Kools are smoked in the house next to the house where the horse is kept.
13. The Lucky Strike smoker drinks orange juice.
14. The Japanese smokes Parliaments.
15. The Norwegian lives next to the blue house.

copyrighted drawing removed

Now, who drinks water? Who owns the zebra?

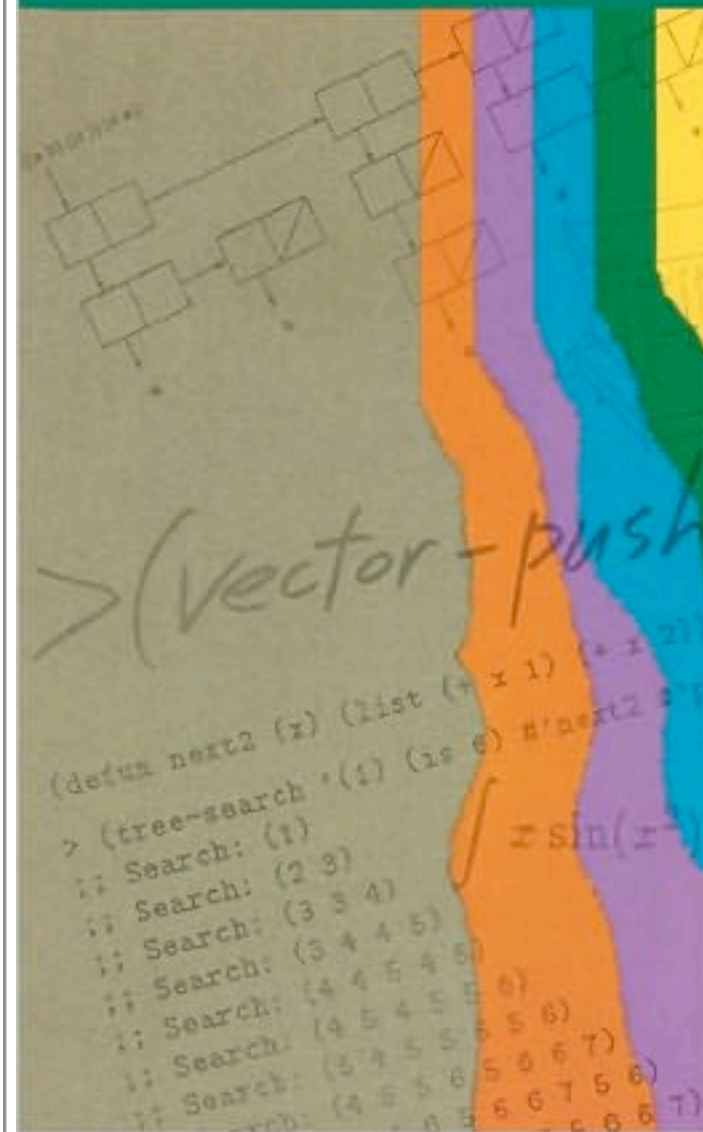
In the interest of clarity, it must be added that each of the five houses is painted a different color, and their inhabitants are of different national extractions, own different pets, drink different beverages and smoke different brands of American cigarets. One other thing: In Statement 6, *right* means *your* right.

LIFE International will be glad to receive answers from its readers and will publish one or more of those which best combine, in the editors' judgment, the proper solution with brevity and clarity in expounding the logic by which the solution was reached. No intuitive answers, please.

# Paradigms of Artificial Intelligence Programming:

Case Studies in  
Common Lisp

Peter Norvig

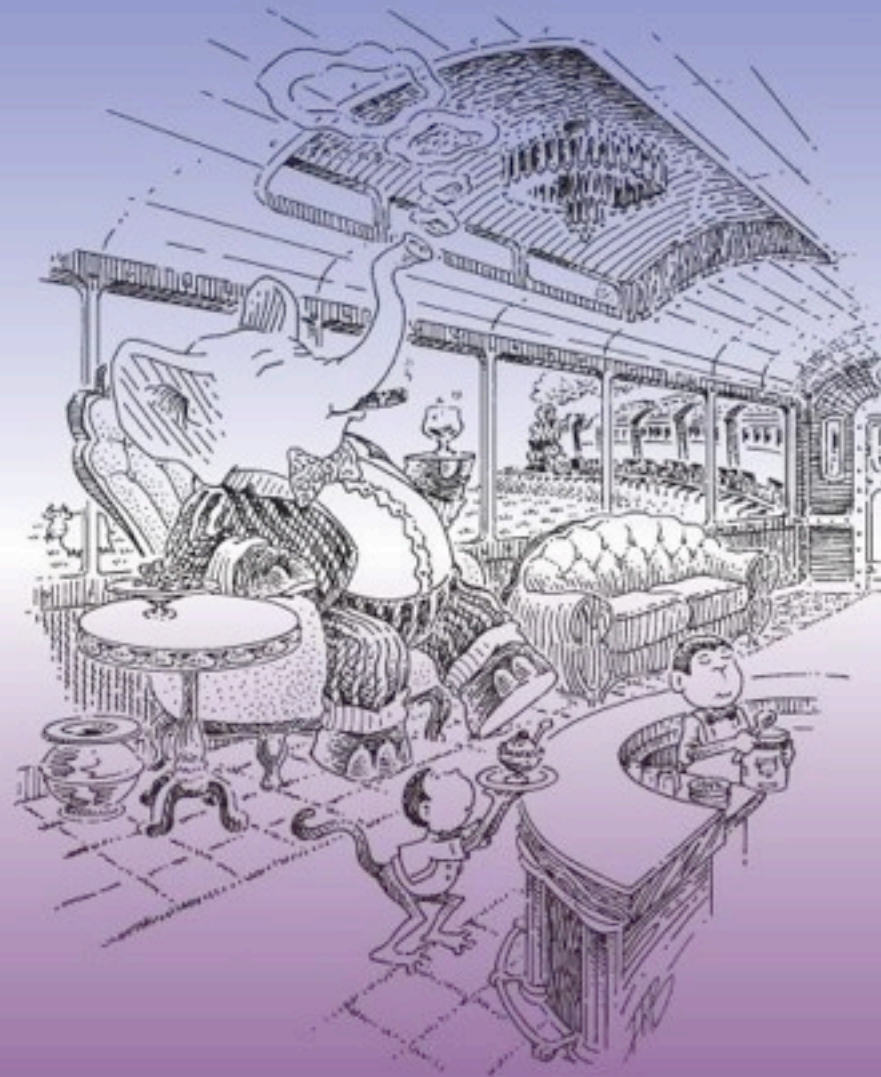


As Peter Norvig points out,  
24 billion candidate solutions

demo

Copyrighted Material

# The Reasoned Schemer



Daniel P. Friedman, William E. Byrd,  
and Oleg Kiselyov

Copyrighted Material



# Types

demo

# JavaScript

# JavaScript

- ◉ A solid target for programming languages

# JavaScript

- A solid target for programming languages
- We need more efficient implementations of programming languages – uncover new implementation strategies

# JavaScript

- A solid target for programming languages
  - We need more efficient implementations of programming languages – uncover new implementation strategies
- JavaScript is not likely to go anywhere

# JavaScript

- A solid target for programming languages
  - We need more efficient implementations of programming languages – uncover new implementation strategies
- JavaScript is not likely to go anywhere
  - But do we still want to be programming JavaScript 10 years from now?

# Questions?