

CS 596 Functional Programming and Design  
Fall Semester, 2014  
Doc 6 Some tools  
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# Some Tools

# Leiningen

Project automation & configuration

<http://leiningen.org/>

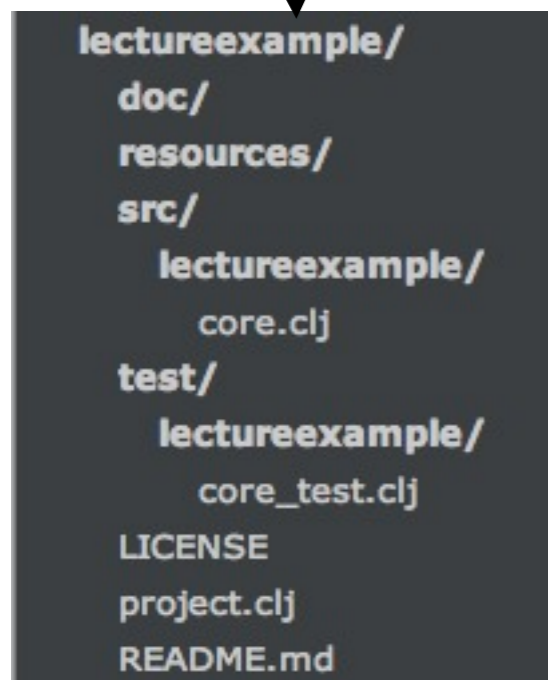
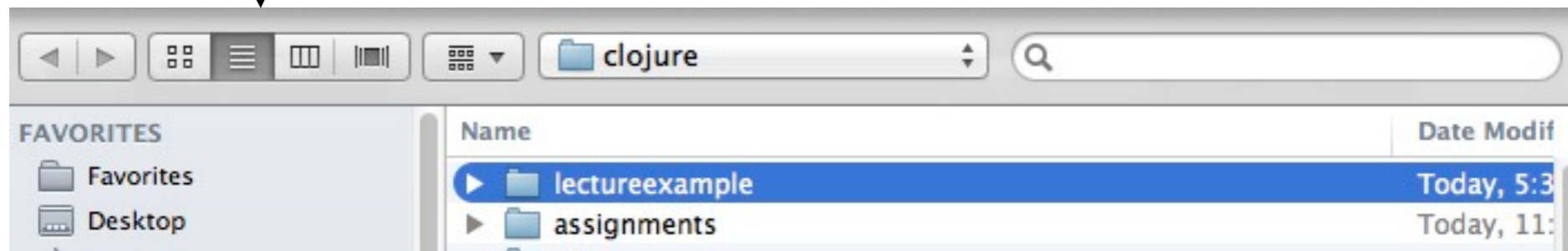
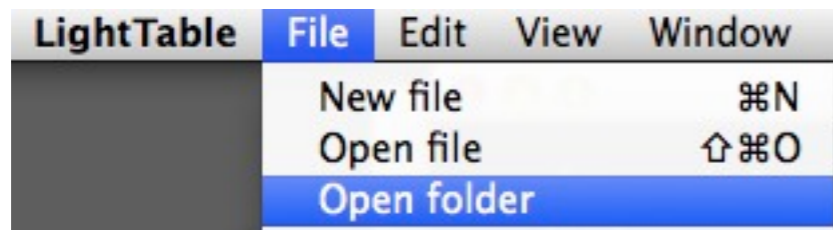
Follow the install instructions

# Generating a Project

At command line

```
lein new app lectureexample
```

# Open the Project in Light Table



# core.clj

core.clj

```
1 (ns lectureexample.core
2   (:gen-class))
3
4 (defn -main
5   "I don't do a whole lot ... yet."
6   [& args]
7   (println "Hello, World!"))
8
```

# namespaces

each file in src is a namespace

```
(ns lectureexample.core  
  (:gen-class))
```

Follow Java's conventions

lectureexample.core

Needs to be in file core.clj

Inside directory lectureexample

If namespace name has a "-" in it

Filename uses "\_" instead of "-"

# New Namespace

lectureexample/src/lectureexample/add\_methods.clj

```
(ns lectureexample.add-methods  
  (:gen-class))
```

```
(defn add-5  
  [x]  
  (+ x 5))
```

```
(defn add-10  
  [x]  
  (+ x 10))
```

```
(defn add-20  
  [x]  
  (+ x 20))
```

```
(defn- add-100  
  [x]  
  (+ x 100))
```



# **:require :refer :all**

Can access all public methods in other namespace with name of function

```
(ns lectureexample.core
  (:require [lectureexample.add-methods :refer :all])
  (:gen-class))
```

```
(add-5 8)      ;;Works fine
(add-10 8)     ;;Works fine
(add-20 8)     ;;Works fine
(add-100 8)    ;;Compile error - private method
```

# **:require :as**

Can access all public methods in other namespace  
Name of the function has qualifier

```
(ns lectureexample.core  
  (:require [lectureexample.add-methods :as adder])  
  (:gen-class))
```

```
(adder/add-5 8)      ;;Works fine  
(adder/add-10 8)   ;;Works fine  
(adder/add-20 8)   ;;Works fine  
(adder/add-100 8)  ;;Compile Error  
(add-5 10)         ;;Compile Error
```

# **:require :refer**

Can access all public methods listed after :refer

```
(ns lectureexample.core
  (:require [lectureexample.add-methods :refer [add-5 add-10]])
  (:gen-class))
```

```
(add-5 8)           ;;Works fine
(add-10 8)          ;;Works fine
(add-20 8)          ;;Compile Error
(add-100 8)         ;;Compile Error
```

# Adding more than one namespace

```
(ns rdr-interface.gui
  (:require [rdr-interface.data :as data]
            [rdr-interface.web :as web]
            [rdr-interface.html :as html]
            [rdr-interface.gui-student :as sgui]
            [rdr-interface.gui-open-group :refer [show-groups]]
            [rdr-interface.gui-input-list :refer [show-input-list-window]]
            [seesaw.dev :as sd]
            [seesaw.table :as table]
            [seesaw.mig :as mig])
  [seesaw.core :refer :all]
  [seesaw.swingx :refer :all])
(:gen-class))
```

# REPL Syntax is Different

(use `'clojure.tools.trace`)

Not recommended for projects

# clojure.tools.trace

<https://github.com/clojure/tools.trace>

Defines tracing macros/fns to help you see what your code is doing.

Shows input and return values

Several ways to to turn on tracing

Replace defn with deftrace

trace-vars

trace-ns

# Using deftrace

```
(ns lectureexample.core  
  (:require [clojure.tools.trace :refer :all]))
```

```
(deftrace add-10  
  [x]  
  (+ x 10))
```

```
(deftrace add-ten  
  "adds 10 to each element in collection"  
  [collection result]  
  (if (seq collection)  
      (let [element (first collection)  
            plus-10 (add-10 element)]  
        (add-ten (rest collection) (conj result plus-10)))  
      result))
```

```
(add-ten [1 2 3] [])
```

# The Trace

```
core.clj: TRACE t7011: (add-ten [1 2 3] [])
core.clj: TRACE t7012: | (add-10 1)
core.clj: TRACE t7012: | => 11
core.clj: TRACE t7013: | (add-ten (2 3) [11])
core.clj: TRACE t7014: | | (add-10 2)
core.clj: TRACE t7014: | | => 12
core.clj: TRACE t7015: | | (add-ten (3) [11 12])
core.clj: TRACE t7016: | | | (add-10 3)
core.clj: TRACE t7016: | | | => 13
core.clj: TRACE t7017: | | | (add-ten () [11 12 13])
core.clj: TRACE t7017: | | | => [11 12 13]
core.clj: TRACE t7015: | | => [11 12 13]
core.clj: TRACE t7013: | => [11 12 13]
core.clj: TRACE t7011: => [11 12 13]
```



# Using trace-vars

```
(ns lectureexample.core
  (:require [clojure.tools.trace :refer :all]))
```

```
(defn add-10
  [x]
  (+ x 10))
```

```
(defn add-ten
  "adds 10 to each element in collection"
  [collection result]
  (if (seq collection)
      (let [element (first collection)
            plus-10 (add-10 element)]
        (add-ten (rest collection) (conj result plus-10)))
      result))
```

```
(trace-vars add-ten)
(add-ten [1 2 3] [])
```

Each time you change  
add-ten you need to evaluate  
(trace-vars add-ten)

Use (untrace-vars add-ten)  
to turn off tracing

# Using trace-ns

```
(trace-ns 'lectureexample.core)
```

```
(untrace-ns 'lectureexample.core)
```

# Configuring Project

Add trace to dependencies in project.clj file

Add :require in source code

# project.clj

```
(defproject lectureexample "0.1.0-SNAPSHOT"  
  :description "FIXME: write description"  
  :url "http://example.com/FIXME"  
  :license {:name "Eclipse Public License"  
            :url "http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-v10.html"}  
  :dependencies [[org.clojure/clojure "1.6.0"]  
                [org.clojure/tools.trace "0.7.8"]  
  :main ^:skip-aot lectureexample.core  
  :target-path "target/%s"  
  :profiles {:uberjar {:aot :all}})
```

# Source code

```
(ns lectureexample.core
  (:require [clojure.tools.trace :refer :all])
  (:gen-class))
```

```
(defn add-10
  [x]
  (+ x 10))
```

```
(defn add-ten
  "adds 10 to each element in collection"
  [collection result]
  (if (seq collection)
      (let [element (first collection)
            plus-10 (add-10 element)]
          (add-ten (rest collection) (conj result plus-10)))
      result))
```

# Unit Tests

# Leiningen Projects Include Testing

Sets up requirements for tests

Clojure has testing framework

Similar to JUnit

```
lectureexample/  
  doc/  
  resources/  
  src/  
    lectureexample/  
      core.clj  
  test/  
    lectureexample/  
      core_test.clj  
LICENSE  
project.clj  
README.md
```

# Generated test file: core\_test.clj

```
(ns lectureexample.core-test
  (:require [clojure.test :refer :all]
            [lectureexample.core :refer :all]))
```

```
(deftest test-add-ten
  (testing "FIXME, I fail."
    (is (= 0 1))))
```

deftest - defines the test

testing - optional, label for the output

is - testing method



# Some Tests

```
(deftest test-add-ten
```

```
  (is (= (add-ten [1 2 3] []) [11 12 13]))
```

```
  (is (= (add-ten [1] []) [11]))
```

```
  (is (= (add-ten [] []) []))
```

```
  (is (thrown? clojure.lang.ArityException (add-ten [1 2]))))
```

Inside of **is** place some statement about code that returns true/false

# Light Table & Tests

Light Table does not run your tests for you :(

Will see two different ways to run the tests

# Semi-Manual

```
(ns lectureexample.core-test
  (:require [clojure.test :refer :all]
            [lectureexample.core :refer :all]))
```

```
(defn reload-tests
  []
  (use 'lectureexample.core :reload-all)
  (use 'lectureexample.core-test :reload-all)
  (run-tests 'lectureexample.core-test))
```

:reload-all  
reload definitions of your code

run-tests - runs the test

(reload-tests)

```
(deftest test-add-ten
  (is (= (add-ten [1 2 3] []) [11 12 13]))
  (is (= (add-ten [1] []) [11]))
  (is (= (add-ten [] []) []))
  (is (= 1 2))
  (is (thrown? clojure.lang.ArityException (add-ten [1 2]))))
```

# How to Run test Automatically

`lein-test-refresh`

Leiningen plug-in

Runs tests when your source code files change

Need to run Leiningen command

Need to configure project

# project.clj

```
(defproject lectureexample "0.1.0-SNAPSHOT"  
  :description "FIXME: write description"  
  :url "http://example.com/FIXME"  
  :license {:name "Eclipse Public License"  
           :url "http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-v10.html"}  
  :dependencies [[org.clojure/clojure "1.6.0"]  
                [org.clojure/tools.trace "0.7.8"]]  
  :main ^:skip-aot lectureexample.core  
  :target-path "target/%s"  
  :profiles {:uberjar {:aot :all}}  
  :plugins [[com.jakemccrary/lein-test-refresh "0.5.1"]])
```

# Starting lein-test-refresh

In terminal/command line

Go to project directory

```
cd lectureexample/
```

Run lein test-refresh

```
lein test-refresh
```

Every time you save a source file test-refresh reload code & runs test

# Sample Output

Al pro 18->lein test-refresh

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* Running tests \*\*\*\*\*

:reloading (lectureexample.core lectureexample.core-test lectureexample.add-methods)

Testing lectureexample.core-test

Ran 0 tests containing 0 assertions.

0 failures, 0 errors.

Testing lectureexample.core-test

FAIL in (test-add-ten) (core\_test.clj:18)

expected: (= 1 2)

actual: (not (= 1 2))

Ran 1 tests containing 5 assertions.

1 failures, 0 errors.

Failed 1 of 5 assertions

Finished at 19:42:40.035 (run time: 0.263s)

# are - Shortcut for multiple is

```
(deftest test-add-ten
  (is (= (add-ten [1 2 3] []) [11 12 13]))
  (is (= (add-ten [1] []) [11]))
  (is (= (add-ten [] []) []))
  (is (= (add-ten nil []) []))
```

```
(deftest test-add-ten
  (are [list result] (= (add-ten list []) result)
    [1 2 3] [11 12 13]
    [1] [11]
    [] []
    nil []))
```



# What to Test

Everything that could possibly break

Test values

- Inside valid range

- Outside valid range

- On the boundary between valid/invalid

GUIs are very hard to test

- Keep GUI layer very thin

- Unit test program behind the GUI, not the GUI

# Common Things Programs Handle Incorrectly

Adapted with permission from “A Short Catalog of Test Ideas” by Brian Marick,  
<http://www.testing.com/writings.html>

## Strings

Empty String

## Collections

Empty Collection

Collection with one element

Collection with duplicate elements

Collections with maximum possible size

## Numbers

Zero

The smallest number

Just below the smallest number

The largest number

Just above the largest number

# Test for sdsu-nth

```
(deftest sdsu-nth-test
  (testing "sdsu-nth"
    (are [answer list n] (= answer (sdsu-nth list n))
      nil [] 0
      nil [] 1
      1 [1 2 3] 0
      2 [1 2 3] 1
      3 [1 2 3] 2
      nil [1 2 3] 3
      nil [1 2 3] -2
    )))
```

# Spyscope - Clojure Magic

# Spyscope

Useful debugging tool

Uses reader macros - Lisp magic

Does not work in Light Table, but does work with lein-test-refresh

Three reader macros

`#spy/p`

`#spy/d`

`#spy/t`

# Example - The Tests

```
(ns lectureexample.core-test
  (:require [clojure.test :refer :all]
            [lectureexample.core :refer :all]))
```

```
(deftest test-add-ten
  (is (= (add-ten [1 2 3] []) [11 12 13])))
```

# project.clj file

```
(defproject lectureexample "0.1.0-SNAPSHOT"  
  :description "FIXME: write description"  
  :url "http://example.com/FIXME"  
  :license {:name "Eclipse Public License"  
           :url "http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-v10.html"}  
  :dependencies [[org.clojure/clojure "1.6.0"]  
                [org.clojure/tools.trace "0.7.8"]  
                [spyscope "0.1.4"]]  
  :main ^:skip-aot lectureexample.core  
  :target-path "target/%s"  
  :profiles {:uberjar {:aot :all}}  
  :plugins [[com.jakemccrory/lein-test-refresh "0.5.1"]])
```

# In Light Table - core.clj

```
(ns lectureexample.core
  (:require [clojure.tools.trace :refer :all]
            [spyscope.core :refer :all])
  (:gen-class))
```

```
(defn add-10
  [x]
  (+ x 10))
```

```
(defn add-ten
  "adds 10 to each element in collection"
  [collection result]
  (if #spy/d (seq collection)
    (let [element (first collection)
          plus-10 (add-10 element)]
      (add-ten (rest collection) #spy/d (conj result plus-10)))
    result))
```

But do not evaluate in  
Light Table



# Output using lein-test-refresh

```
*****
```

```
***** Running tests *****
```

```
:reloading (lectureexample.core lectureexample.core-test)
```

```
Testing lectureexample.core-test
```

```
lectureexample.core$add_ten.invoke(core.clj:14) (seq collection) => (1 2 3)
```

```
lectureexample.core$add_ten.invoke(core.clj:17) (conj result plus-10) => [11]
```

```
lectureexample.core$add_ten.invoke(core.clj:14) (seq collection) => (2 3)
```

```
lectureexample.core$add_ten.invoke(core.clj:17) (conj result plus-10) => [11 12]
```

```
lectureexample.core$add_ten.invoke(core.clj:14) (seq collection) => (3)
```

```
lectureexample.core$add_ten.invoke(core.clj:17) (conj result plus-10) => [11 12 13]
```

```
lectureexample.core$add_ten.invoke(core.clj:14) (seq collection) => nil
```

```
Ran 1 tests containing 1 assertions.
```

```
0 failures, 0 errors.
```

```
Passed all tests
```

```
Finished at 20:00:28.457 (run time: 0.064s)
```

# With tools.trace

```
(ns lectureexample.core
  (:require [clojure.tools.trace :as trace]
            [spyscope.core :refer :all])
  (:gen-class))
```

```
(defn add-10
  [x]
  (+ x 10))
```

```
(trace/deftrace add-ten
  "adds 10 to each element in collection"
  [collection result]
  (if #spy/d (seq collection)
    (let [element (first collection)
          plus-10 (add-10 element)]
      (add-ten (rest collection) #spy/d (conj result plus-10)))
    result))
```

# Output

Testing lectureexample.core-test

TRACE t1939: (add-ten [1 2 3] [])

lectureexample.core\$eval1896\$f\_\_1430\_\_auto\_\_\_\_\_1897.invoke(core.clj:15) (seq collection) => (1 2 3)

lectureexample.core\$eval1896\$f\_\_1430\_\_auto\_\_\_\_\_1897.invoke(core.clj:18) (conj result plus-10) => [11]

TRACE t1940: | (add-ten (2 3) [11])

lectureexample.core\$eval1896\$f\_\_1430\_\_auto\_\_\_\_\_1897.invoke(core.clj:15) (seq collection) => (2 3)

lectureexample.core\$eval1896\$f\_\_1430\_\_auto\_\_\_\_\_1897.invoke(core.clj:18) (conj result plus-10) => [11 12]

TRACE t1941: | | (add-ten (3) [11 12])

lectureexample.core\$eval1896\$f\_\_1430\_\_auto\_\_\_\_\_1897.invoke(core.clj:15) (seq collection) => (3)

lectureexample.core\$eval1896\$f\_\_1430\_\_auto\_\_\_\_\_1897.invoke(core.clj:18) (conj result plus-10) => [11 12 13]

TRACE t1942: | | | (add-ten () [11 12 13])

lectureexample.core\$eval1896\$f\_\_1430\_\_auto\_\_\_\_\_1897.invoke(core.clj:15) (seq collection) => nil

TRACE t1942: | | | => [11 12 13]

TRACE t1941: | | => [11 12 13]

TRACE t1940: | => [11 12 13]

TRACE t1939: => [11 12 13]

# Workflows

# Learning, Exploring

How does this work?

What does this function really do?

How does this library work?

Evaluate in Light Table

# Writing Code/Applications

Use Light Table as editor

Write Unit tests

Use lein-test-refresh

Use trace & spy when trouble

Find more errors when focus on unit tests