

RailsOnLisp

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Common Lisp

Common Lisp

Introduction

Common Lisp

Common Lisp is the programmable programming language.

Lisp essays by Paul Graham

<http://www.paulgraham.com/lisp.html>

Standardised in 1994 by ANSI

Common Lisp the Language, 2nd Edition

<https://www.cs.cmu.edu/Groups/AI/html/cltl/cltl2.html>

Common Lisp Hyperspec

<http://www.lispworks.com/documentation/HyperSpec/Front/>

Cliki

<http://cliki.net>

Common Lisp

Several compilers implement the ANSI standard :

- SBCL (open-source, x86, amd64, Windows, Linux, OSX, *BSD)
<http://sbcl.org>
- ABCL (open-source, jvm)
<https://abcl.org>
- Clozure CL (open-source, x86, amd64, Windows, Linux, OSX, FreeBSD)
<https://ccl.clozure.com>
- ECL (open-source, compiles to C)
<https://common-lisp.net/project/ecl/main.html>
- LispWorks (proprietary, x86, amd64, Windows, Linux, OSX, FreeBSD)
<http://www.lispworks.com/products/lispworks.html#personal>
- Allegro CL (proprietary, x86, amd64, sparc, Windows, Linux, OSX, FreeBSD)
<https://franz.com/products/allegrocl>

Common Lisp Installation

Install SBCL

Ubuntu :

```
sudo apt-get install sbcl
```

MacOS X :

```
brew install sbcl
```

Install repo

```
mkdir -p ~/common-lisp/thodg  
cd ~/common-lisp/thodg  
git clone https://github.com/thodg/repo.git  
cd ~/common-lisp  
ln -s thodg/repo/repo.manifest
```


Configure SBCL

Edit ~/.sbclrc

```
;; ASDF
(require :asdf)

;; repo
(load "~/common-lisp/thodg/repo/repo")
(repo:boot)
```

Launch SBCL

```
$ sbcl
```

This is SBCL 1.5.3, an implementation of ANSI Common Lisp.
More information about SBCL is available at <http://www.sbcl.org/>.

SBCL is free software, provided as is, with absolutely no warranty.
It is mostly in the public domain; some portions are provided under
BSD-style licenses. See the CREDITS and COPYING files in the
distribution for more information.

```
* _
```

Install Slime

```
* (repo:install :slime)
```

```
$ /usr/bin/git -C /home/dx/common-lisp/slime clone https://github.com/slime/slime  
Cloning into 'slime'...
```

Configure emacs

Edit ~/.emacs

```
;; Common Lisp
(add-to-list 'load-path "~/common-lisp/slime/slime/")
(require 'slime-autoloads)
(add-to-list 'slime-contribs 'slime-fancy)
(setq inferior-lisp-program
      "sbcl")
(setq slime-net-coding-system
      'utf-8-unix)
```

Common Lisp

Demo

Launch emacs and slime

```
$ emacs
```

```
M-x slime
```

```
CL-USER> _
```

The REPL

REPL : read, eval, print loop

```
(loop
  ;; setup REPL vars
  ;; handle errors, interactive debugger
  (print
    (eval
      (read)))
  (force-output)) ;; flush output buffers
```

Symbols

A symbol compares faster than a string (pointers comparison). To get a symbol through eval we have to quote it, with a single quote prefix.

```
;; SLIME  
CL-USER> 'hello-world
```

```
HELLO WORLD  
CL-USER> (quote hello-world)      ; equivalent sans syntaxe
```

```
HELLO WORLD
```

[http://www.gigamonkeys.com/book/
programming-in-the-large-packages-and-symbols.html](http://www.gigamonkeys.com/book/programming-in-the-large-packages-and-symbols.html)

Symbols

If the symbol is not quoted then we end up in the interactive debugger :

```
;; SLIME  
CL-USER> hello-world
```

```
The variable HELLO-WORLD is unbound.  
[Condition of type UNBOUND-VARIABLE]
```

Restarts:

- 0: [CONTINUE] Retry using HELLO-WORLD.
- 1: [USE-VALUE] Use specified value.
- 2: [STORE-VALUE] Set specified value and use it.
- 3: [RETRY] Retry SLIME REPL evaluation request.
- 4: [*ABORT] Return to SLIME's top level.

Backtrace:

```
0: (SB-INT:SIMPLE-EVAL-IN-LEXENV HELLO-WORLD #<NULL-LEXENV>)  
1: (EVAL HELLO-WORLD)  
--more--
```

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```
; Evaluation aborted on #<UNBOUND-VARIABLE HELLO-WORLD {1004AF3523}>.  
CL-USER> _
```

Functions

`defun` defines a function. If the first element of a list (between parentheses) is a function or a symbol naming a function then the list is treated as a function call.

```
;; SLIME
CL-USER> (defun hello-world ()
           (format t "Hello world !"))
HELLO-WORLD
CL-USER> (hello-world)
Hello world !
NIL
CL-USER> _
```

Lambda

lambda introduces an anonymous function. We can affect an anonymous function to a symbol, not unlike defun.

```
;; SLIME
CL-USER> (setf (symbol-function 'hello-world)
              (lambda ()
                (format t "Hello world !")))

CL-USER> (hello-world)
Hello world !
NIL
CL-USER> _
```

Higher order functions

A function is a value like others and can be passed to another function. We call these functions higher order.

```
;; SLIME
```

```
CL-USER> (mapcar (lambda (x) (* x x)) '(1 2 3 4 5))
```

```
(1 4 9 16 25)
```

```
CL-USER> (reduce #'(+) '(1 2 3 4 5))
```

```
15
```

```
CL-USER> (reduce (function +) '(1 2 3 4 5)) ; equivalent to above
```

```
15
```

```
CL-USER> (reduce '+ '(1 2 3 4 5)) ; not equivalent will resolve function a
```

```
15
```

```
CL-USER> _
```

Macros

- parameters are not evaluated \Rightarrow DSL and meta-programming
- generate code which is in turn evaluated
- backquote and comma to quote only parts

```
;; SLIME
CL-USER> (defmacro hello (arg)
           `(format nil "Hello ~A !"
                    (string-capitalize ',arg)))

HELLO
CL-USER> (hello world)
"Hello World !"
CL-USER> (hello pony)
"Hello Pony !"
CL-USER> _
```

On Lisp, Paul Graham

<http://lib.store.yahoo.net/lib/paulgraham/onlisp.pdf>

Quasiotation

- To quote entirely : `'(a b c)` or `(quote (a b c))`
⇒ `(a b c)`
- To quote partially : `'(a b ,c)` or `(list 'a 'b c)`
⇒ `(a b 123)` if `c = 123`

Backquote stops evaluation and comma reactivates it locally.

```
;; SLIME  
CL-USER> (let ((c 123))  
           `(a b ,c))  
(A B 123)
```

RailsOnLisp

RailsOnLisp Installation

Clone RailsOnLisp/rol.git

```
$ mkdir ~/common-lisp/RailsOnLisp
$ cd ~/common-lisp/RailsOnLisp
$ git clone https://github.com/RailsOnLisp/rol.git
Cloning into 'rol' ...

$ _
```

Configure PATH

Edit ~/.profile

```
if [ -d "$HOME/common-lisp/RailsOnLisp/rol/bin" ]; then
  PATH="$HOME/common-lisp/RailsOnLisp/rol/bin:$PATH"
fi
```

Install RailsOnLisp

```
$ . ~/.profile    # source ~/.profile ou launch a new shell
$ rol install
Cloning into 'rol-assets' ...
Cloning into 'rol-files' ...
Cloning into 'rol-log' ...
Cloning into 'rol-server' ...
Cloning into 'rol-skel' ...
Cloning into 'rol-template' ...
Cloning into 'rol-uri' ...

$ ls -l ~/common-lisp/RailsOnLisp/rol

$ _
```

RailsOnLisp

Demo

rol new

```
$ rol new test
Creating test
D .
D ./config
F ./config/app.lisp
F ./config/routes.lisp
F ./config/assets.lisp
D ./data
D ./lib
L ./lib/rol -> /home/dx/common-lisp/RailsOnLisp/rol
F ./Makefile
D ./app
D ./app/assets
D ./app/assets/css
F ./app/assets/css/app.css
D ./app/assets/js
F ./app/assets/js/app.js
D ./app/views
D ./app/views/_layouts
[...]

$ _
```

make load

```
$ cd test
$ make load
env LC_ALL=en_US.UTF-8 sbcl --disable-lldb --lose-on-corruption \
  --dynamic-space-size 512 --noinform --end-runtime-options \
  --eval '(declaim (optimize (debug 2) (safety 2) (speed 3) (space 1)))' \
  --disable-debugger \
  --load load.lisp \
  --eval '(run)' \
  --quit
```

[...]

```
INFO setup environment development
DEBUG tags: ASSETS APP REPLY MIME FILE DIRECTORY THOT
INFO saving facts into "data/test.facts"
INFO starting thot at 0.0.0.0:4000

INFO Thot start 0.0.0.0:4000
INFO loading mime types from /etc/mime.types
INFO #<FUNCTION THOT::MAIN-LOOP-THREADED>
INFO #<FUNCTION THOT::ACCEPTOR-LOOP-EPOLL>
```

localhost:4000

