

# Specifying code walking support

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# Extending Common Lisp: Theory

Common Lisp is a programmable programming language

Major language features can be added via macros

No limits — code is data!

Conforming code is portable between implementations

CLOS was a library  
Cells, ContextL

If necessary, one can code walk!  
Iterate

Implementation-specific code walking code bitrots

Agnostic-Lizard: 2017, portable — still not too late to the game?  
Test suite to break the other portable code walkers...

CLOS was a library

Cells, ContextL

If necessary, one can code walk!

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# Code walking support

Standard is not enough

opaque lexical environments

Common Lisp: the Language (2 ed.) *is* enough

Implementations have enough functions... with unique names

Interesting expansions of standard macros

# Standard macros

```
(defun f (x) (1+ x))
```

is currently allowed to expand to any of the following:

```
; CLISP
```

```
(impl::define-function  
  'f (function f '(lambda (x) (block f (1+ x)))))
```

```
; SBCL
```

```
(impl::define-function  
  'f (impl::named-lambda f (x) (block f (1+ x))))
```

```
; Please no
```

```
; Bonus «no» if define-function is special operator
```

```
(impl::define-function 'f "x -> (1+ x)")
```

```
; Please?
```

```
(impl::define-function  
  'f (labels ((f (x) (1+ x))) (function f)))
```

# Can we agree on what implementations can signal?

CDR?

CDR-NN package for necessary functionality?

Either `with-augmented-environment`, or `augment-environment`, or `environment-entry-names`, or `macroexpand-all`.

:CDR-NN-EXPANSIONS feature for standard-conforming code in the expansions?

Goals:

Unified naming for function/macro aliases — cheap for implementations

Full code-walking friendliness — cheap enough to have a chance...

Current draft: <https://gitlab.common-lisp.net/mraskin/cdr-walkability>

A SHORT NOTE ON  
TRIES AND COMPRESSED  
DATA STRUCTURES

— ANDREW LAWSON  
(RAVEN PACK)

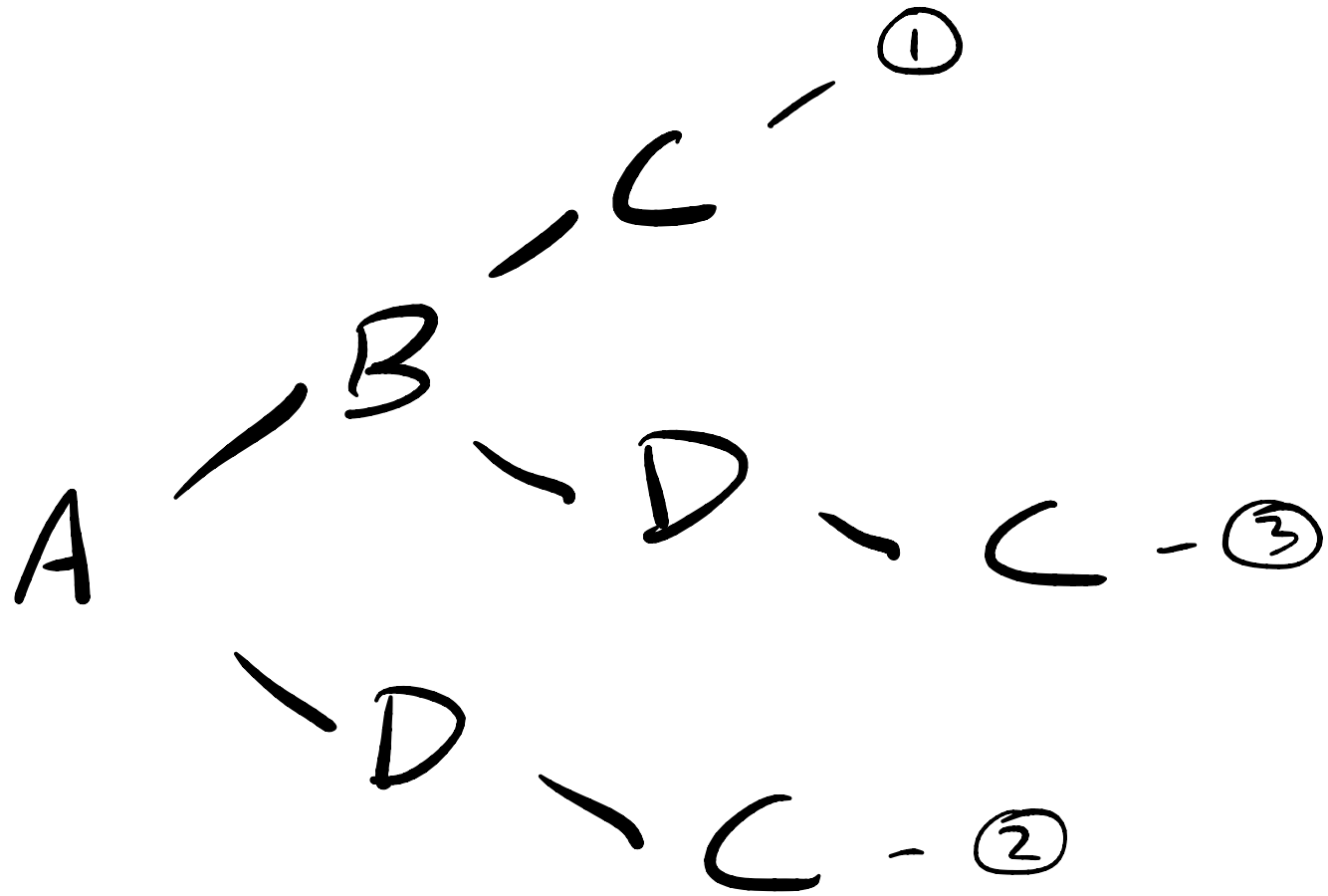


A - B - C → RESULT ①

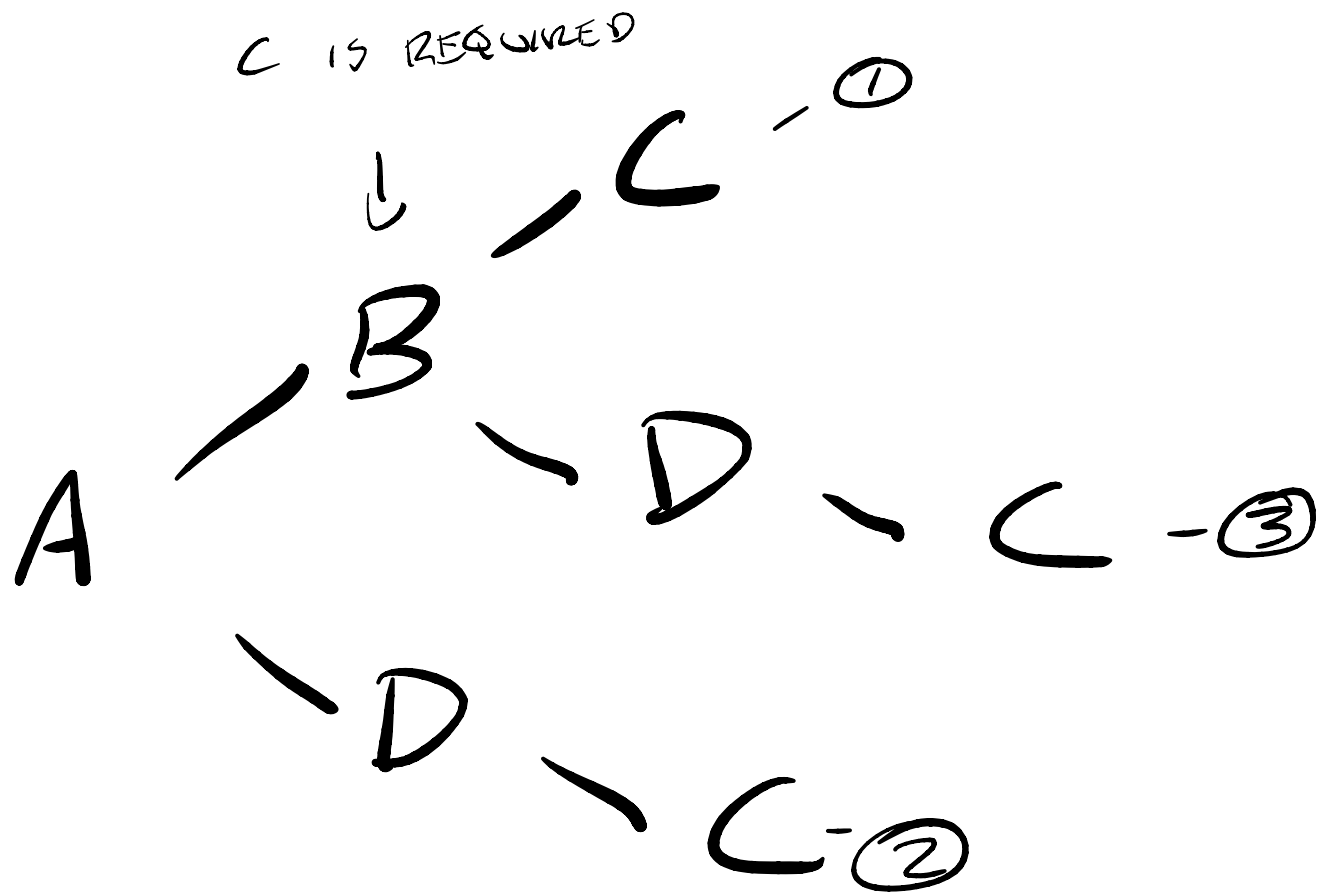
A - D - C → RESULT ②

A - B - D - C → RESULT ③

WE HAVE SEQUENCES OF TOKENS  
THAT INDICATE A PARTICULAR RESULT.



WE BUILD A TREE AND CAN  
EASILY WRITE A FUNCTION THAT  
CHECKS FOR MATCHES



CAN WE PRUNE THE TREE?

AT ANY NODE WE CAN  
ENCODE THE SYMBOLS NEEDED  
IN THE FOLLOWING NODES IN  
A BIT ARRAY. WITH 100,000  
SYMBOLS WE BUCKET BY FIRST  
LETTER, STICKING TO 4  
LETTERS WE GET →



WORK OUT THE BIT ARRAY FOR  
THE CANDIDATE SEQUENCE

$$A - B - C \Rightarrow \#(1110)$$

BUT WE DON'T WANT TO  
BUCKET BY <sup>ONLY</sup> FIRST LETTER.

IN THE REAL WORLD WE  
ARE LIMITED BY MEMORY, FOR  
BIT VECTORS, OR THE INTEGER  
SIZE LIMITS

→ Bloom Filters

( New Discovery For Me,  
I'm NOT A COMPUTER  
SCIENTIST )

WIKIPEDIA



A Bloom filter is a space-efficient probabilistic data structure, conceived by Burton Howard Bloom in 1970, that is used to test whether an element is a member of a set. False positive matches are possible, but false negatives are not

WE REPRESENT OUR BLOOM FILTER  
AS A BIT ARRAY AND A SET OF  
HASH FUNCTIONS



ADDING AN ELEMENT:

WE APPLY OUR HASH FUNCTIONS  
AND SET THE INDICATED BITS



# QUERYING AN ELEMENT

RUN THE HASH FUNCTIONS AGAIN

NOT ALL BITS SET  $\rightarrow$  DEFINITELY  
NOT IN THE SET

ALL BITS SET  $\rightarrow$  PROBABLY\* IN THE  
SET

\* VARIES DEPENDING ON NO. BITS,  
NO. HASH FUNCTIONS

So:

- COMPACT REPRESENTATION USING SAME COMPARISON LOGIC ETC
- FALSE POSITIVES ARE FINE, JUST MEANS THAT WE PASS TO THE NEXT NODE
- CAN HAVE A VERY GRANULAR FILTER
- NOW WORKING ON TUNING & MEASURING

BUT:

SURELY THERE ARE BETTER WAYS  
TO DO ALL OF THIS (TREE PRUNING).

REMIINDER:

RAVENPACK IS HIRING  
MULTIPLE LISP PROGRAMMERS  
RIGHT NOW

→ COME TALK TO

(OR ANDREW WICK KYLE)

DAVE COOPER <[DAVE@GEN.WORKS](mailto:DAVE@GEN.WORKS)>

COMMON LISP

FOUNDATION UPDATE 2019

# BACKGROUND

- Ten years of advocating Common Lisp (founded 2009)
- Volunteers working in “copious” spare time to promote Common Lisp
- Provides resources for development [common-lisp.net](http://common-lisp.net) including GitLab, mailing lists, project pages, and continuous integration

# COMMON-LISP.NET

- Complete site revamp (late 2018)
  - Engaged a team of volunteers spearheaded by Marinano Montone (over 72 discrete contributions)
  - Site built automatically from every commit to the repository
  - Eating our own dogfood: transitioned from Ruby tooling to Common Lisp site generator
  - Test server is using portable Allegro Serve



# FUNDRAISING

- ASDF Appreciation Fundraiser
  - Sponsors contributed \$5000 matching funds
  - Currently achieved over half this goal
  - Fundraiser has been back online for ELS2019
    - <https://payments.common-lisp.net/asdf>

# FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- Fundraising
  - We would like to allow each project hosted with [common-lisp.net](http://common-lisp.net) to activate their own fundraiser
- Services
  - Would like to provide convenient ways for projects to utilize continuous integration services across CL implementations
  - Hosting of source code escrow with particular support for Common Lisp based projects and products

# *flight- recorder*

Vsevolod Dyomkin

European Lisp Symposium '2019

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# Inspiration

IP[y]: Notebook spectrogram Last Checkpoint: a few seconds ago (autosaved) Python (Python 3)

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Help

Code Cell Toolbar: None

## Simple spectral analysis

An illustration of the [Discrete Fourier Transform](#) using windowing, to reveal the frequency content of a sound signal.

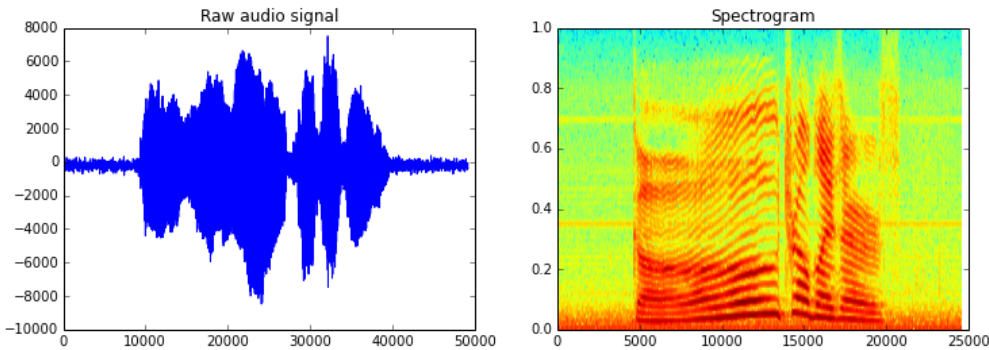
$$X_k = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x_n e^{-\frac{2\pi i}{N} kn} \quad k = 0, \dots, N-1$$

We begin by loading a datafile using SciPy's audio file support:

```
In [1]: from scipy.io import wavfile
rate, x = wavfile.read('test_mono.wav')
```

And we can easily view its spectral structure using matplotlib's builtin specgram routine:

```
In [2]: %matplotlib inline
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 4))
ax1.plot(x); ax1.set_title('Raw audio signal')
ax2.specgram(x); ax2.set_title('Spectrogram');
```



# But only

- \* text-based
- \* Emacs-based

Not a poor-man's REPL, but  
A robust history recorder

---

# slime-history.el

- custom sexp-based format –  
not human-readable

```
;; -*- coding: utf-8-unix -*-  
;; History for SLIME REPL. Automatically written.  
;; Edit only if you know what you're doing  
("(push \"~/prj/lisp/cl-nlp/\" asdf:*central-registry*)  
(push \"~/prj/lisp/wiki-lang-detect/\" asdf:*central-  
registry*)  
(push \"~/prj/lisp/crawlik/\" asdf:*central-registry*)  
(ql:quickload :cl-nlp)  
(ql:quickload :crawlik)  
(in-package :nlp-user)\"  
...
```

---

# slime-history.el

- custom sexp-based format –  
not human-readable
  - not robust
  - hard to control
  - etc.
-

# Robustness Requirements

- \* recording history from concurrently running sessions
  - \* keeping unlimited history
  - \* identifying the time of the record and its context
-



# frlog

- \* client-server application:  
CL server, EL/CL/.. client
  - \* logs to human-readable \*.md
-

### nlp-user (14) 2018-10-23\_19:09:21

(drakma:http-request "http://schema.org/" :accept "application/ld+json")

;;; 2018-10-23\_19:09:27

(((:ACCESS-CONTROL-ALLOW-ORIGIN . "\*") (:CONTENT-TYPE . "application/ld+json")  
(:VARY . "Accept, Accept-Encoding")  
(:ETAG . "d61d9aceb39f0342f4dc4c54cb30baf4")  
(:LAST-MODIFIED . "Thu, 27 Sep 2018 13:34:07 GMT")  
(:X-CLOUD-TRACE-CONTEXT . "f1823f5633d337de3df2369fe1e86d1c")  
(:DATE . "Tue, 23 Oct 2018 16:08:59 GMT") (:SERVER . "Google Frontend")  
(:CONTENT-LENGTH . "136698") (:CACHE-CONTROL . "public, max-age=600") ...))

;;; 2018-10-23\_19:09:27

200

;;; 2018-10-23\_19:09:27

#<FLEXI-STREAMS:FLEXI-IO-STREAM {101D8B3AA3}>

;;; 2018-10-23\_19:09:27

T

;;; 2018-10-23\_19:09:27

#<PURI:URI https://schema.org/docs/jsonldcontext.json>

;;; 2018-10-23\_19:09:27

"OK"

---

# .EL problem

It uses Emacs native indenting function:

```
(with-temp-buffer
  (lisp-mode)
  (insert text)
  (let ((inhibit-message t))
    (indent-region 0 (point))
    (string-trim (buffer-string))))))
```

But after some time we get:

```
error in process sentinel: url-http-idle-sentinel: Lisp nesting exceeds 'max-
lisp-eval-depth'
error in process sentinel: Lisp nesting exceeds max-lisp-eval-depth
```

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# Thanks! Read more

<http://lisp-univ-etc.blogspot.com/2018/09/ann-flight-recorder-robust-repl-logging.html>

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