

# What Are All These Class Files Even About?

## and Other Stories

by Gary Fredericks  
at Clojure/conj 2018

- @gfredericks\_
- DRW
- etc.

Trying to understand the relationship between Clojure's bytecode and the dynamic runtime

- It's interesting to know how things work
- It's probably useful for faster debugging (stack traces might make more sense!)

Yes

- Clojure code can be compiled and loaded in lots of ways
- There's a parallel in-memory representation of things in the code
- Not even a clear line between compile-time and runtime

- Lots of things are missing
- Some things are intentional lies
- Some things are accidental lies

- `require`
- `require`, but `moreso`
- `compile`
- `require` after `compile`
- `:reload`, etc.

# Part 1: require

let's just load some code



src/my/ns.clj

```
1 (ns my.ns
2   (:require
3     [my.other-ns :as other]))
4
5 (defn assoc-foo
6   [m]
7   (assoc m :foo other/foo))
```

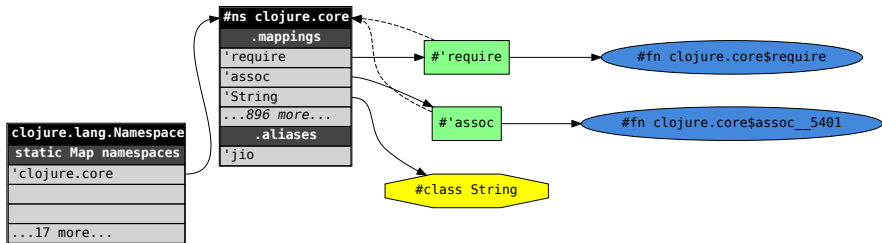
src/my/other\_ns.clj

```
1 (ns my.other-ns)
2
3 (def foo "foo")
```

# Let's start a repl

```
1 $ clj
2 Clojure 1.10.0-RC2
3 user=>
```

# Namespace Graph



# Require

```
1 user=> (require 'my.ns)
```

```
(ns my.ns ...)
```

```
1 (ns my.ns  
2   (:require  
3     [my.other-ns :as other]))
```

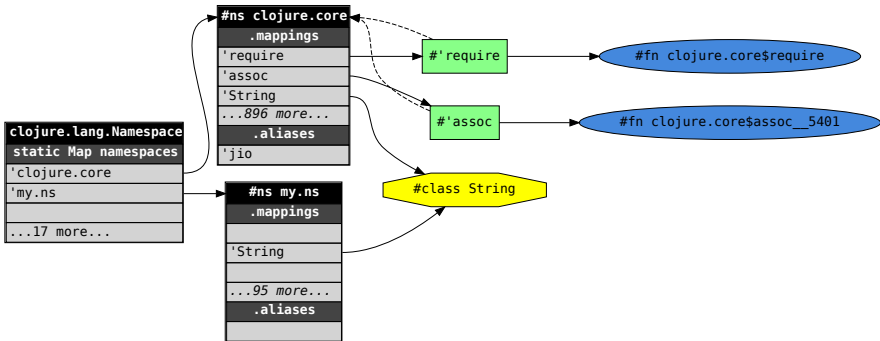
```
(macroexpand '(ns my.ns ...))
```

```
1  ;; mildly edited for readability
2  (do
3    (in-ns 'my.ns)
4    (with-loading-context
5      (refer 'clojure.core)
6      (require '[my.other-ns :as other])))
7  (if (.equals 'my.ns 'clojure.core)
8      nil
9      (do
10     (dosync
11       (commute @#'*loaded-libs* conj 'my.ns))
12     nil)))
```

```
(macroexpand '(ns my.ns ...))
```

```
1  ;; mildly edited for readability
2  (do
3    ;; -----
4    (in-ns 'my.ns)
5    ;; ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
6    (with-loading-context
7      (refer 'clojure.core)
8      (require '[my.other-ns :as other])))
9    (if (.equals 'my.ns 'clojure.core)
10      nil
11      (do
12        (dosync
13          (commute @#'*loaded-libs* conj 'my.ns))
14        nil)))
```

(in-ns 'my.ns)

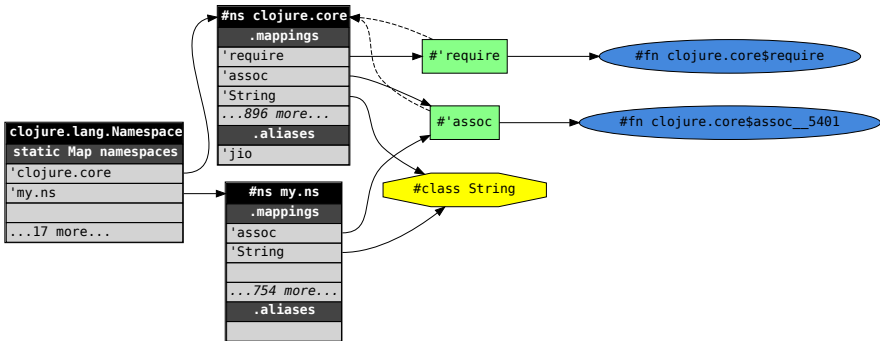




```
(macroexpand '(ns my.ns ...))
```

```
1  ;; mildly edited for readability
2  (do
3    (in-ns 'my.ns)
4    (with-loading-context
5      ;; -----
6      (refer 'clojure.core)
7      ;; ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
8      (require '[my.other-ns :as other]))
9    (if (.equals 'my.ns 'clojure.core)
10      nil
11      (do
12        (dosync
13          (commute @#'*loaded-libs* conj 'my.ns))
14        nil)))
```

(refer 'clojure.core)



```
(macroexpand '(ns my.ns ...))
```

```
1  ;; mildly edited for readability
2  (do
3    (in-ns 'my.ns)
4    (with-loading-context
5      (refer 'clojure.core)
6        ;; -----
7        (require '[my.other-ns :as other]))
8        ;; ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
9    (if (.equals 'my.ns 'clojure.core)
10      nil
11      (do
12        (dosync
13          (commute @#'*loaded-libs* conj 'my.ns))
14        nil)))
```

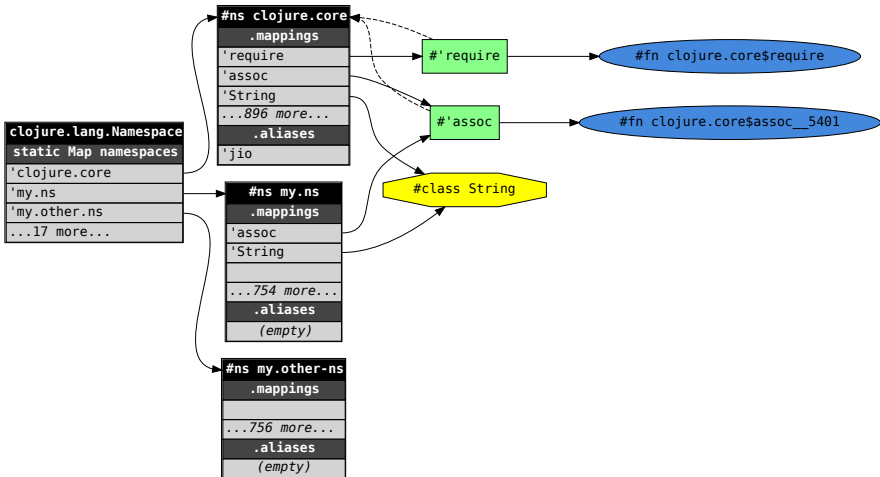
```
(ns other.ns ...)
```

```
1 (ns my.other-ns)
```

```
(macroexpand '(ns my.other-ns ...))
```

```
1  ;; mildly edited for readability
2  (do
3    ;; -----
4    (in-ns 'my.other-ns)
5    (with-loading-context
6      (refer 'clojure.core))
7    ;; ~~~~~~
8    (if (.equals 'my.other-ns 'clojure.core)
9        nil
10       (do
11         (dosync
12           (commute @#'*loaded-libs* conj 'my.other-ns))
13         nil)))
```

# (in-ns 'my.other-ns) and (refer 'clojure.core)



```
(macroexpand '(ns my.other-ns ...))
```

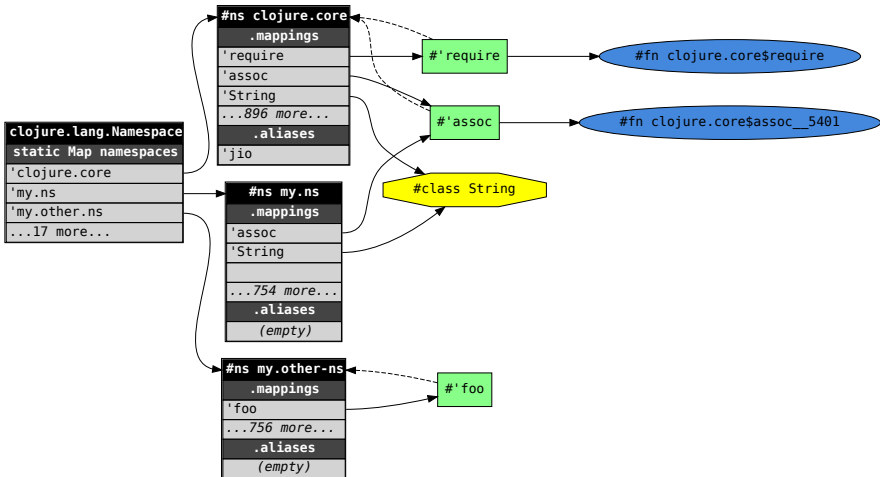
```
1  ;; mildly edited for readability
2  (do
3    (in-ns 'my.other-ns)
4    (with-loading-context
5      (refer 'clojure.core))
6    ;; -----
7    (if (.equals 'my.other-ns 'clojure.core)
8        nil
9        (do
10         (dosync
11           (commute @#'*loaded-libs* conj 'my.other-ns))
12         nil)))
13  ;; ~~~~~
```

```
(def foo "foo")
```

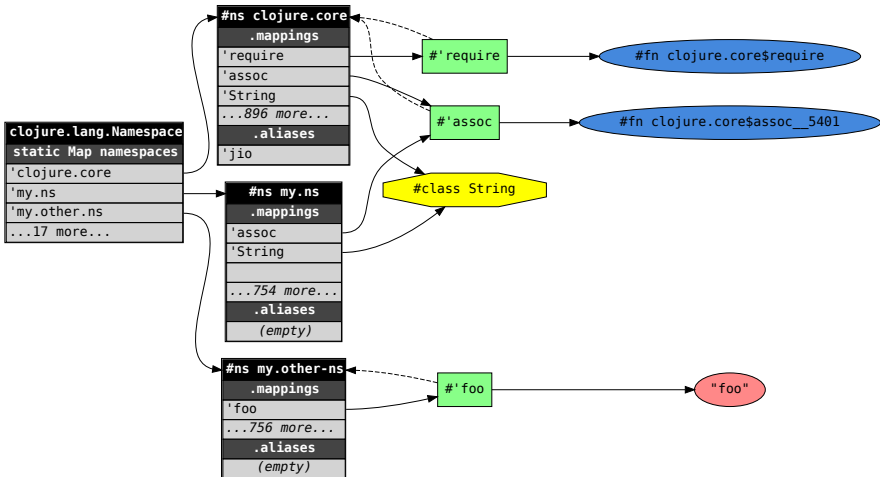
```
1 (ns my.other-ns)
2
3 (def foo "foo")
```



```
(def foo "foo")
```

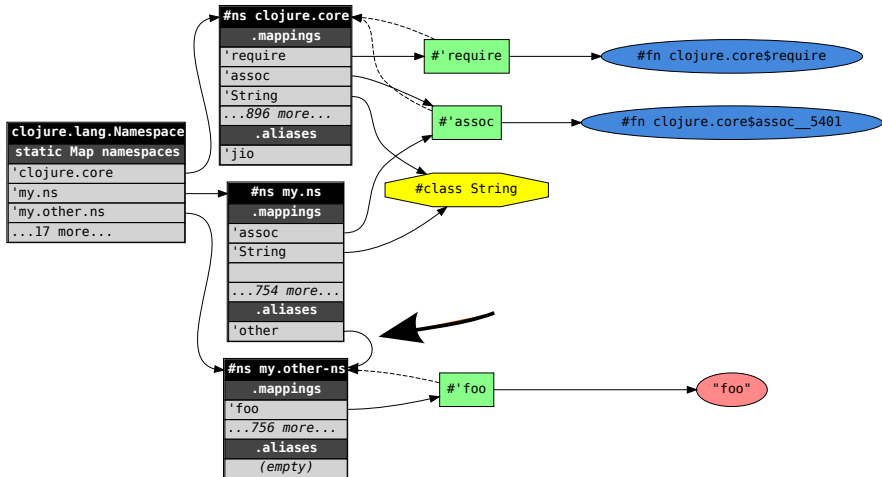


```
(def foo "foo")
```



```
(macroexpand '(ns my.ns ...))
```

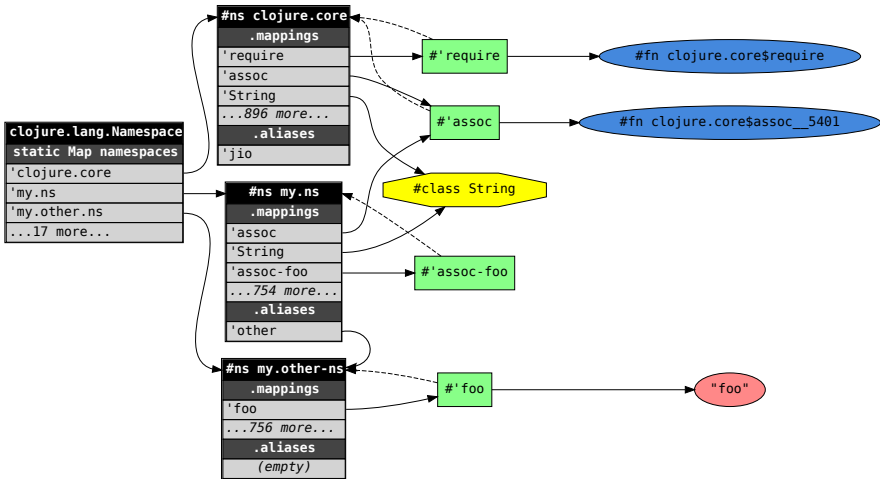
```
1  ;; mildly edited for readability
2  (do
3    (in-ns 'my.ns)
4    (with-loading-context
5      (refer 'clojure.core)
6        ;; -----
7        (require '[my.other-ns :as other]))
8        ;; ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
9    (if (.equals 'my.ns 'clojure.core)
10      nil
11      (do
12        (dosync
13          (commute @#'*loaded-libs* conj 'my.ns))
14        nil)))
```



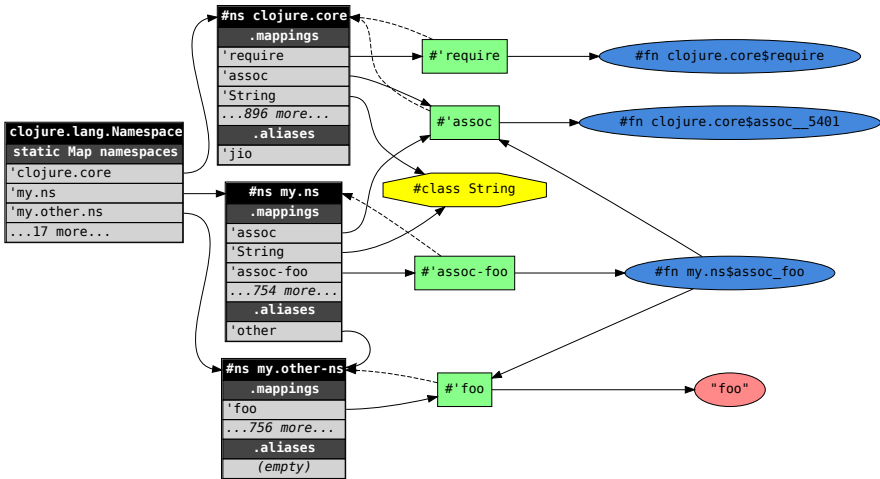
```
(defn assoc-foo ...)
```

```
1 (ns my.ns
2   (:require
3     [my.other-ns :as other]))
4
5 (defn assoc-foo
6   [m]
7   (assoc m :foo other/foo))
```

```
(defn assoc-foo ...)
```



```
(defn assoc-foo ...)
```



# So what was all that then?

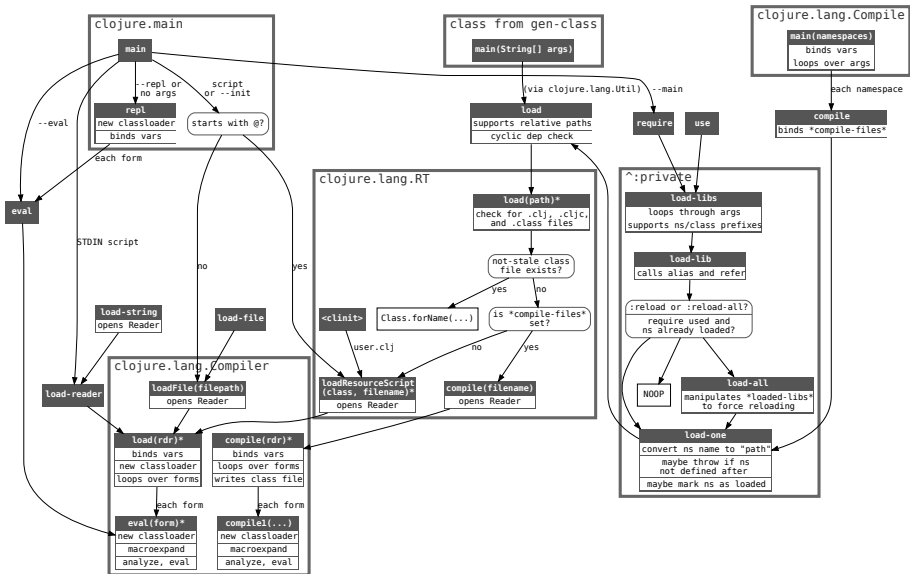
All top-level forms in clojure code are for side effects, often in the namespace graph



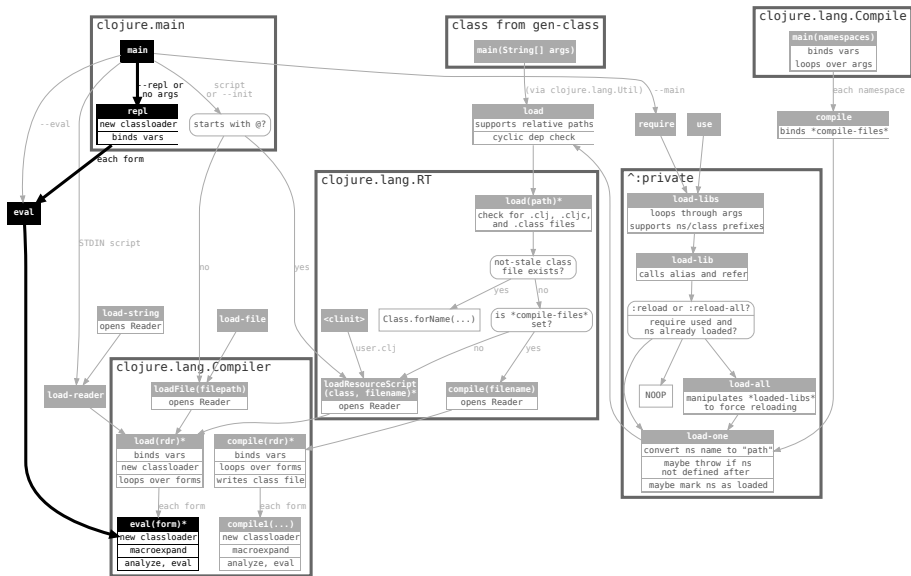
Part 2: require, but moreso  
where was the bytecode there?

```
1 $ clj
2 Clojure 1.10.0-RC2
3 user=> (require 'my.ns)
```

# The API



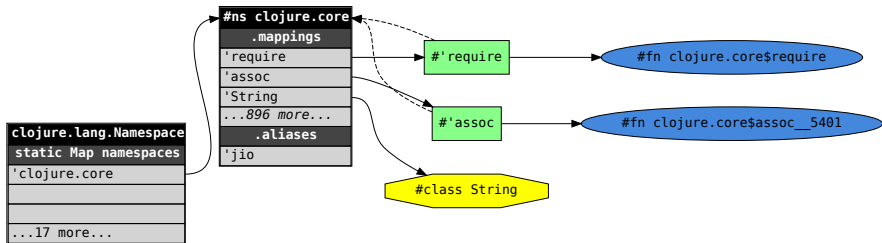
# main -> repl



## (require 'my.ns) as a compiled class

```
1 public final class user$eval1
2     extends clojure.lang.AFunction {
3     // #'clojure.core/require
4     public static final clojure.lang.Var const__0;
5     // 'my.ns
6     public static final clojure.lang.AFn const__1;
7     // const__0 = RT.var("clojure.core", "require");
8     // const__1 = Symbol.intern(null, "my.ns");
9     public static {};
10    // super()
11    public user$eval1();
12    // const__0.getRawRoot().invoke(const__1);
13    public static java.lang.Object invokeStatic();
14    // call .invokeStatic()
15    public java.lang.Object invoke();
16 }
```

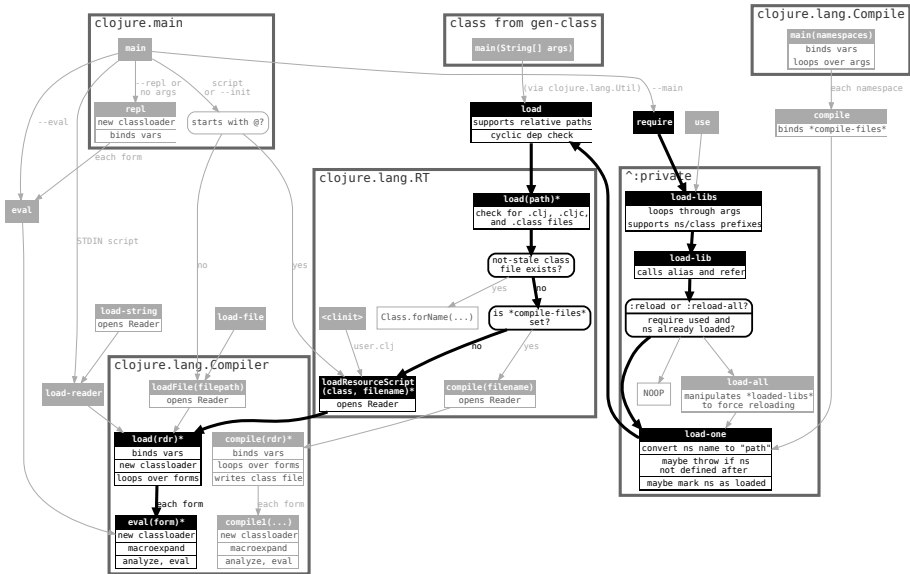
```
RT.var("clojure.core", "require");
```



# Classloading

```
1 package clojure.lang;
2
3 import java.net.URLClassLoader;
4 // ...etc.
5
6 public class DynamicClassLoader
7     extends URLClassLoader{
8
9     static ConcurrentHashMap<String, Reference<Class>>
10         classCache =
11         new ConcurrentHashMap<String, Reference<Class>>();
12
13
14     // ... lots of overridden methods
15 }
```

# require





```
1 (ns my.ns
2   (:require
3     [my.other-ns :as other]))
4
5 (defn assoc-foo
6   [m]
7   (assoc m :foo other/foo))
```

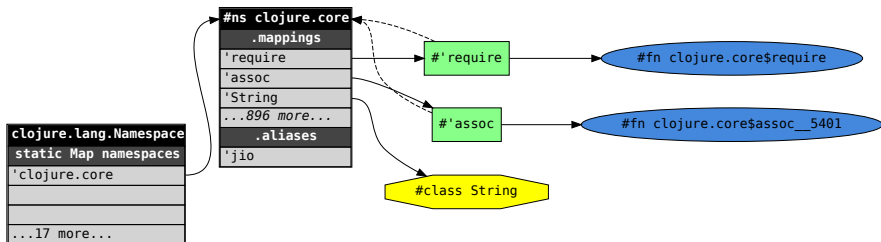
## Further macroexpand (ns my.ns ...)

```
1  ;; mildly edited for readability
2  (do
3    (in-ns 'my.ns)
4    ((fn loading__6621__auto__ []
5       (clojure.lang.Var/pushThreadBindings
6         {clojure.lang.Compiler/LOADER
7           (.getClassLoader
8            (.getClass loading__6621__auto__))}))
9     (try
10      (refer 'clojure.core)
11      (finally
12       (clojure.lang.Var/popThreadBindings))))))
13  (if (.equals 'my.ns 'clojure.core)
14      nil
15      (do
16        (clojure.lang.LockingTransaction/runInTransaction
17         (fn [] (commute @#'*loaded-libs* conj 'my.ns)))
18        nil)))
```

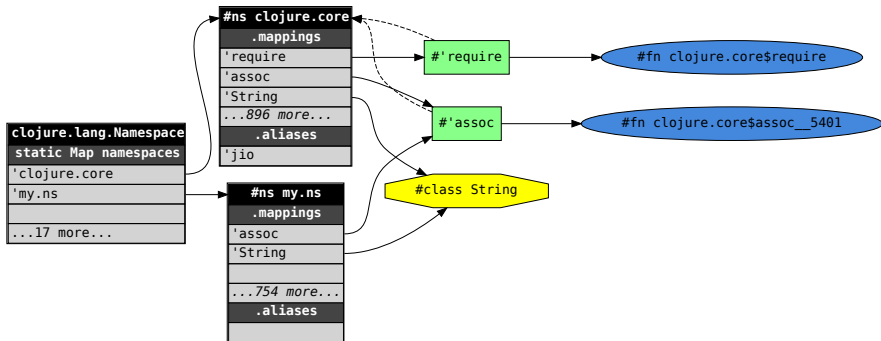
# Functions calling functions

```
1 public class my.ns$eval154
2   extends clojure.lang.AFunction {
3     // ...
4     public static Object invokeStatic(){
5       if(!clojureCoreSym.equals(myNsSym)){
6         LockingTransaction.runInTransaction(
7           new my.ns$eval154$fn__155();
8         );
9       }
10    }
11 }
```

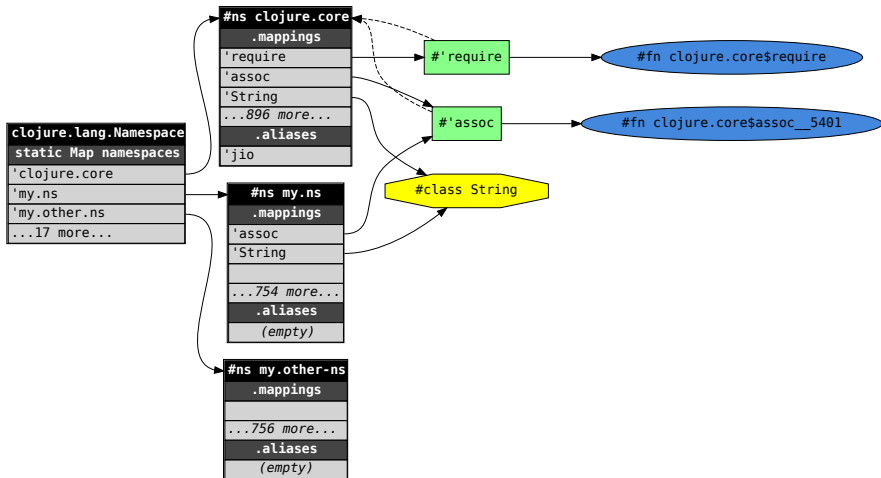
# Side Effects



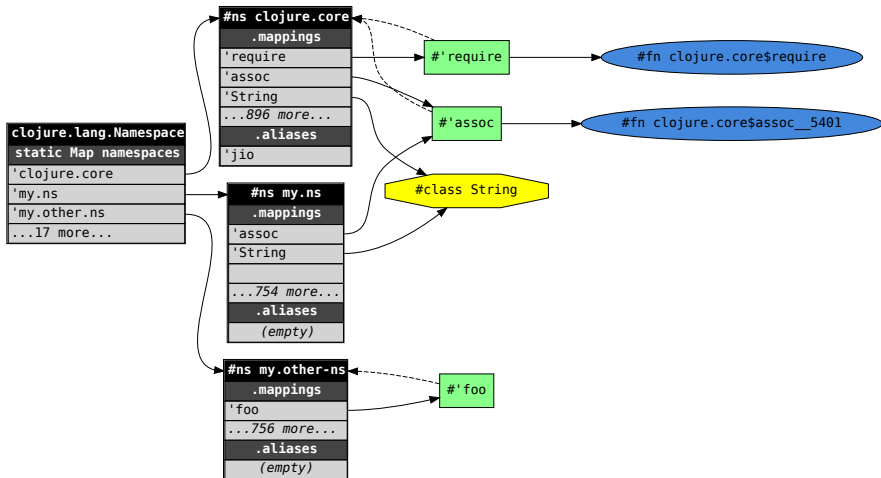
# Side Effects



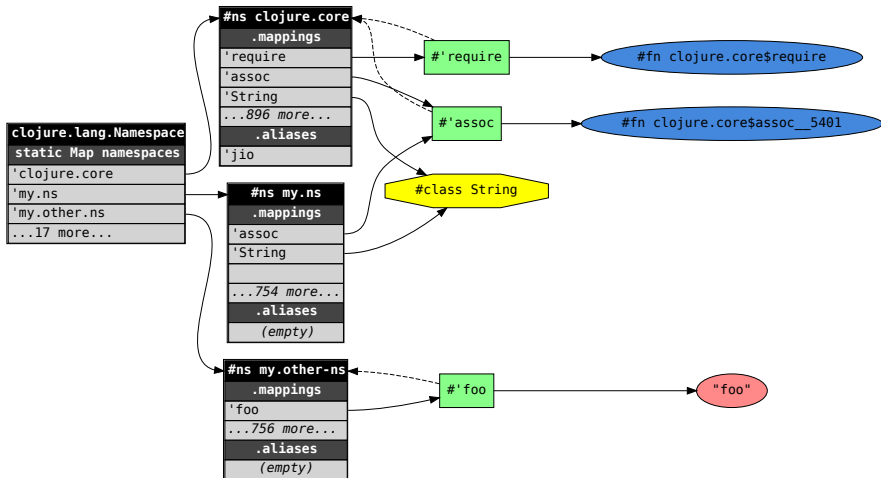
# Side Effects



# Side Effects

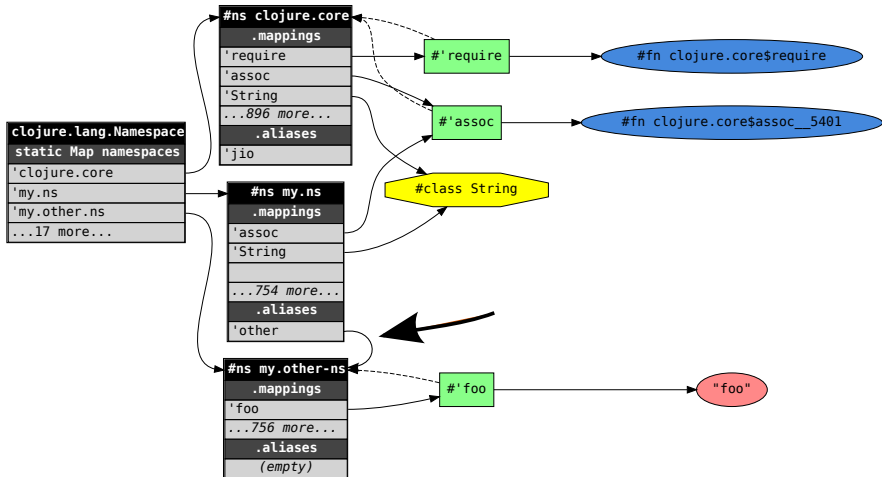


# Side Effects

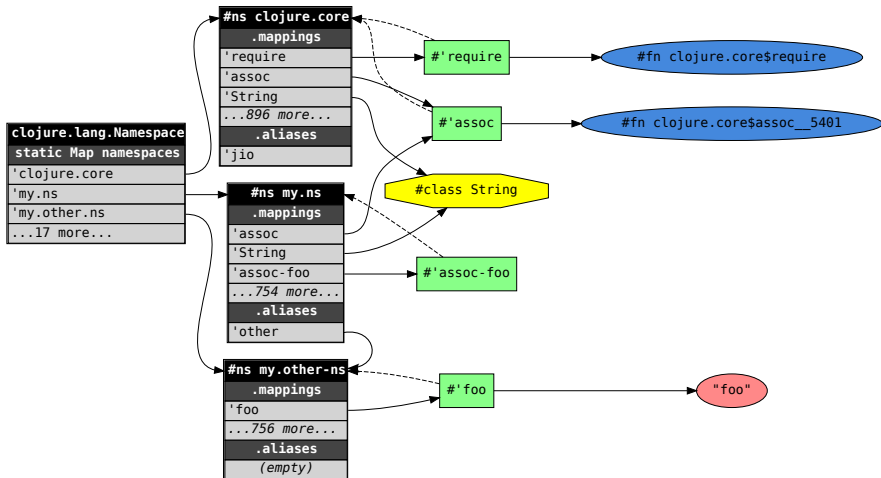




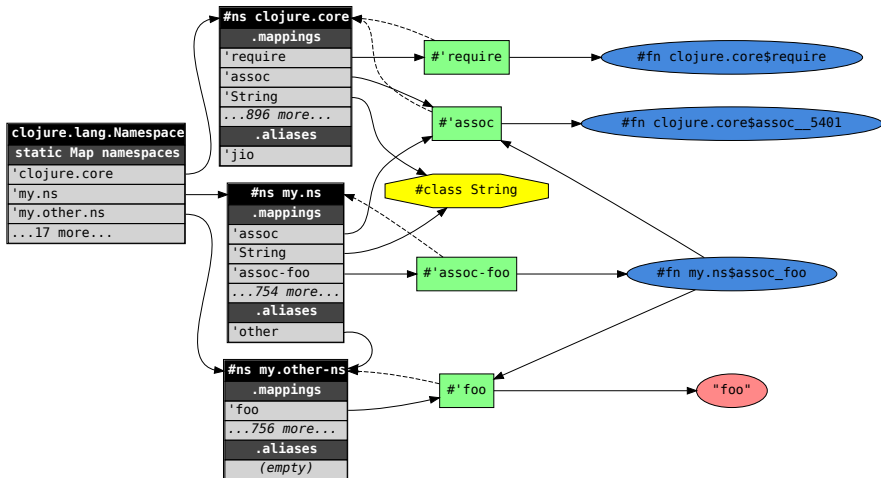
# Side Effects



# Side Effects



# Side Effects



## So what was all that then?

- Each function literal is compiled to a dedicated class that can be instantiated into functions
- At the repl and during normal code loading, top-level forms are
  - compiled to bytecode for a 0-arg function
  - loaded via the `DynamicClassLoader`
  - instantiated and `.invoke()`'d, likely performing side effects on the namespace graph or returning a value to the repl

## Part 3: compile

let's do some AOT

```
(compile 'my.ns)
```

```
1 $ clj
2 Clojure 1.10.0-RC2
3 user=> (compile 'my.ns)
4 Syntax error macroexpanding
5   clojure.core/ns at (ns.clj:1:1).
6 No such file or directory
```

```
(compile 'my.ns)
```

```
1 $ mkdir classes
2
3 $ clj
4 Clojure 1.10.0-RC2
5 user=> (compile 'my.ns)
6 my.ns
```

# All These Class Files

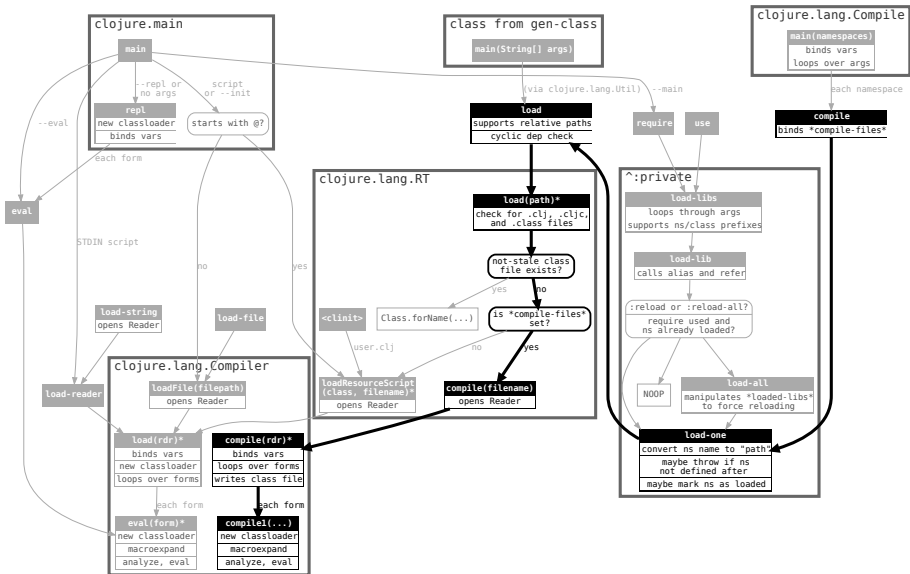
```
1 $ find classes/ -type f
2
3 classes/clojure/core/specs/alpha$fn__222.class
4 classes/clojure/core/specs/alpha$fn__235.class
5 classes/clojure/core/specs/alpha$fn__285$fn__289.class
6 classes/clojure/core/specs/alpha__init.class
7 classes/clojure/core/specs/alpha$fn__249$fn__255.class
8 classes/clojure/core/specs/alpha$fn__180.class
9 classes/clojure/core/specs/alpha$fn__237$fn__241.class
10 classes/clojure/core/specs/alpha$fn__249$fn__253.class
11 classes/clojure/core/specs/alpha$fn__212.class
12 classes/clojure/core/specs/alpha$fn__197.class
13 ... 47 more ...
```



# All These Class Files

```
1 $ find classes/ -type f | grep my
2
3 classes/my/ns$assoc_foo.class
4 classes/my/ns$fn__304.class
5 classes/my/ns$loading__6706__auto____298.class
6 classes/my/ns__init.class
7 classes/my/other_ns$fn__302.class
8 classes/my/other_ns$loading__6706__auto____300.class
9 classes/my/other_ns__init.class
```

# The API



# All These Class Files

```
1 $ find classes/ -type f | grep my
2
3 classes/my/ns$assoc_foo.class
4 classes/my/ns$fn__304.class
5 classes/my/ns$loading__6706__auto____298.class
6 classes/my/ns__init.class
7 classes/my/other_ns$fn__302.class
8 classes/my/other_ns$loading__6706__auto____300.class
9 classes/my/other_ns__init.class
```

# Top Level Side Effects of `my.ns`

- `(in-ns 'my.ns)`
- call `ns-helper-fn-1`
- pass `ns-helper-fn-2` to that transaction locking thing
- instantiate `my.ns$assoc_foo`
- call `.setMeta` on `#'assoc-foo`
- call `.bindRoot` on `#'assoc-foo`

- public class my.ns\_\_init
  - static fields
    - 2 vars (`#'in-ns`, `#'assoc-foo`),
    - 3 constants (`metadata`, `'my.ns`, `'clojure.core`)
  - static init
    - calls `__init0()`
    - calls `load()`
  - `__init0`
    - initializes the five static fields
  - `load`
    - call (`in-ns 'my.ns`)
    - initialize `my.ns$loading__6706__auto____298` and `.invoke()`
    - check (`= 'clojure.core 'my.ns`)
    - call `LockingTransaction.runInTransaction(new my.ns$fn__304())`
    - set metadata on `#'assoc-foo`
    - initialize `my.ns$assoc_foo`, set root binding of `#'assoc-foo`

# Order of Events

```
1 - (compile 'my.ns)
2   - Compiler.compile
3     - Compiler.compile1('(ns my.ns ...))
4       - writes two helper classes
5       - (require 'my.other-ns)
6         - Compiler.compile
7           - Compiler.compile1('(ns my.other-ns ...))
8             - writes two helper classes
9             - Compiler.compile1('(def foo "foo"))
10              - writes init class for my.other-ns
11 - Compiler.compile1('(defn assoc-foo ...))
12   - writes assoc_foo class
13 - writes init class for my.ns
```

# So What Was All That Then?

`compile`

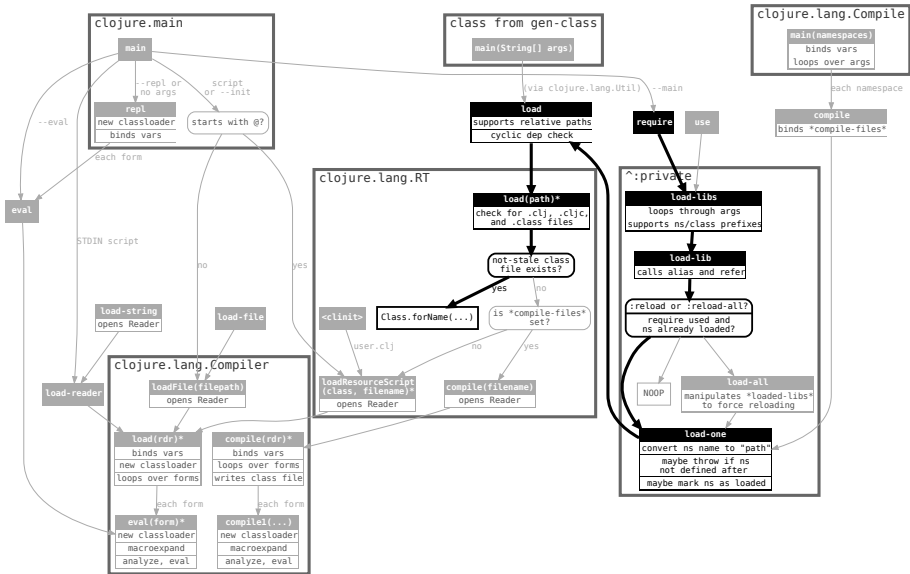
- operates on namespaces
- evals all of the code into the current JVM
- writes `.class` files for all classes, including an `*__init` class that performs all the top-level side effects

## Part 4: require after compile doing it all over again



```
1 $ clj
2 Clojure 1.10.0-RC2
3 user=> (require 'my.ns)
4 nil
```

# The API



```
(Class/forName "my.ns__init")
```

```
my.ns__init<clinit>
```

- looks up vars and constants
- calls (in-ns)
- calls (require 'my.other-ns)
  - my.other\_ns\_\_init<clinit>
    - looks up vars and constants
    - calls (in-ns)
    - sets meta and root of #'foo
- initializes my.ns\$assoc\_foo
- sets meta and root of #'assoc-foo

# So What Was All That Then?

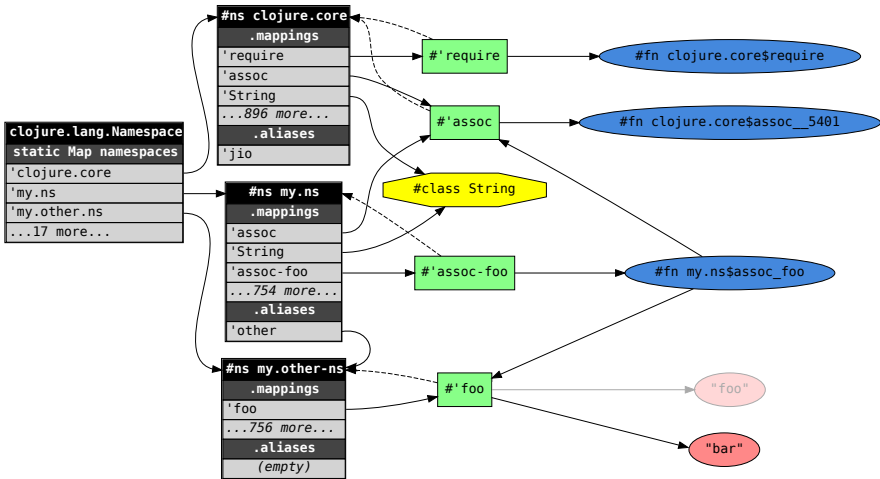
- `require-ing` a namespace when there's a class file available results in loading the `*__init` class, which triggers all the top-level side effects that mutate the namespace graph

Part 5: `:reload`, etc.  
let's change something

```
user=> (def foo "bar")
```

```
1 user=> (require 'my.ns)
2 nil
3 user=> (in-ns 'my.other-ns)
4 #object[clojure.lang.Namespace 0x4ee37ca3 "my.other-ns"]
5 my.other-ns=> (def foo "bar")
6 #'my.other-ns/foo
```

```
(def foo "bar")
```



```
(def foo "bar")
```

```
1 my.other-ns=> (my.ns/assoc-foo {})  
2 {:foo "bar"}
```

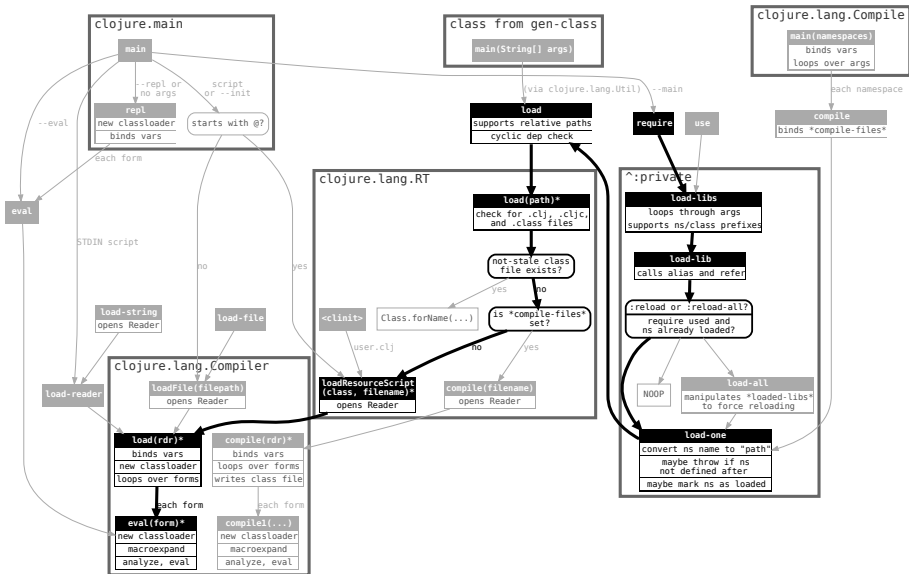


```
(defn assoc-foo ...) (require 'my.ns :reload)
```

src/my/ns.clj

```
1 (ns my.ns
2   (:require
3     [my.other-ns :as other]))
4
5 (defn assoc-foo
6   [m]
7   (assoc m :foo other/foo
8          :another "map-entry"))
```

# The API



# What Happens?

- `(in-ns)` (already exists)
- `(require 'my.other-ns)` (NOOP)
- Compile the function, load into `DynamicClassLoader` as `my.ns$assoc_foo`
- Compiler looks up `#'assoc-foo` (already exists)
- `(.setMeta #'assoc-foo ...)` (no problem)
- `(.bindRoot #'assoc-foo (new my.ns$assoc_foo))`  
perfect!

```
(defn assoc-foo ...) (require 'my.ns :reload)
```

```
1 my.other-ns=> (my.ns/assoc-foo {})  
2 {:foo "bar" :another "map-entry"}
```

# So What Was All That Then?

- the repl and `(require :reload)` do largely the same thing:
  - Use `Compile.eval`
    - creates classes
    - loads them into the dynamic classloader
    - invokes them, so that they perform modifications to the namespace graph, existing namespaces and vars

# Epilogue

- Weird things can happen with name collisions
- The unit of compilation isn't quite a form – files have scope for certain dynamic vars, which the repl can't honor

- There's a namespace graph!
- `ns`, `def`, and other top level "commands" mutate the namespace graph
- Functions are compiled to classes in memory or in the file system
- in AOT, files can be compiled to `*__init` classes that perform the same mutations as evaluating the file



# This is it, it's over now

Thanks to (alphabetically)

- Conj organizers
- DRW
- Nicola Mometto
- You

I apologize for all of the



**bronsa** 5:03 PM

line 7181

if you input `(+ 1 2)` it'll take that branch

which will invoke `InvokeExpr.eval`

you have interpreter versions for InvokeExpr, VarExpr, ConstantExpr

so it should be fully interpreted



**gfredericks** 5:04 PM

Why does it take that branch?



**bronsa** 5:04 PM

rofl

fuck me

I've always read that boolean expression above without the not



**gfredericks** 5:04 PM

