



深入浅出
Transducers

刘家财

<http://liujiacai.net/>

大纲

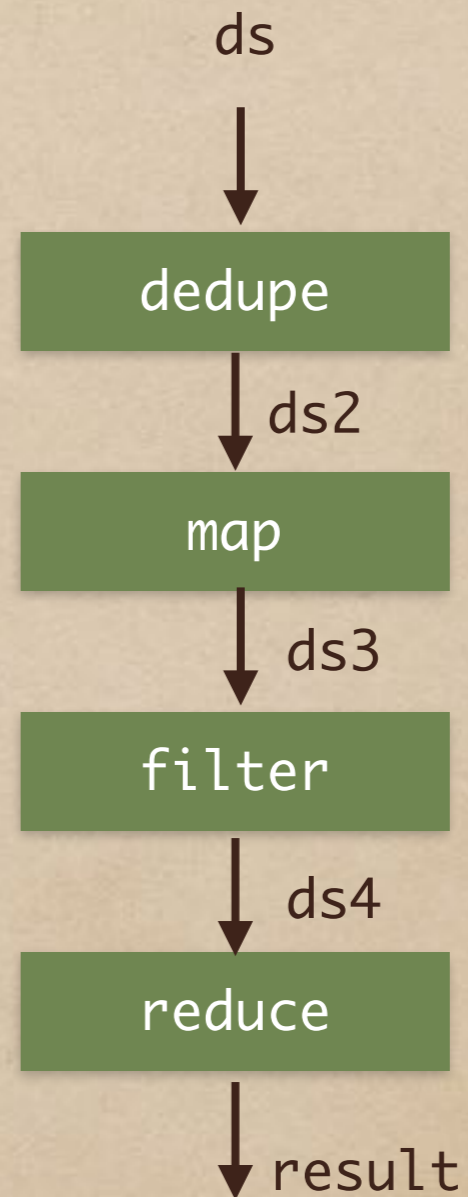
- ◆ Why
- ◆ What
 - ◆ reducing function
- ◆ When
 - ◆ 性能
 - ◆ 复用
- ◆ 使用案例
 - ◆ 启动transducer: `into/sequence/transducer/education`
 - ◆ 状态
 - ◆ early termination (`take`, `drop-while`)
- ◆ 自己编写

why

```
(def dataset  
  (vec (interleave  
        (range 10000)  
        (range))))
```

```
(defn workflow [ds]  
  (->> ds  
    (dedupe)  
    (map #(* % %))  
    (filter #(= 0 (rem % 111)))  
    (reduce +)))
```

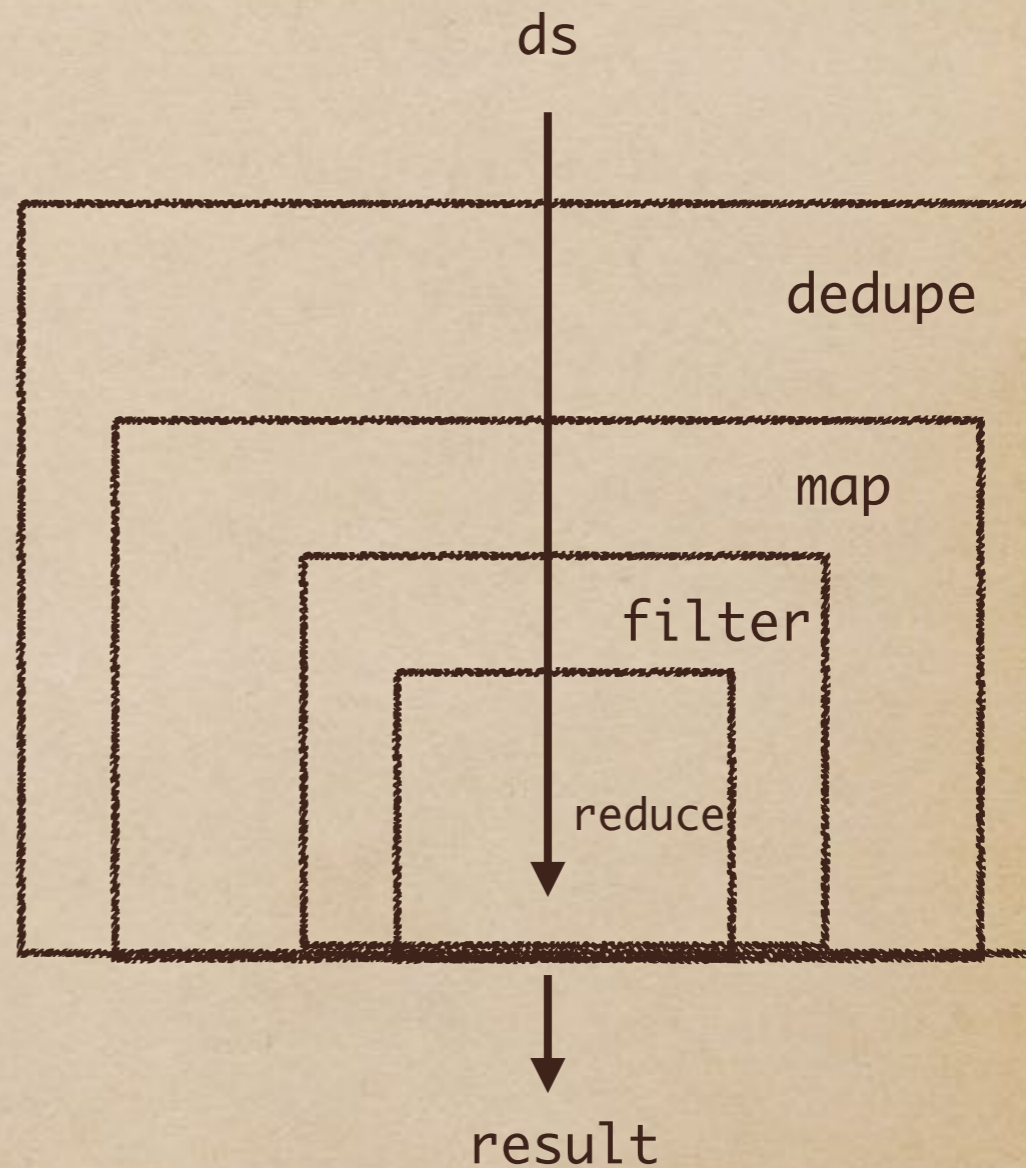
```
(workflow dataset)
```



why

```
(def workflow2  
  (comp  
    (dedupe)  
    (map #(* % %))  
    (filter #(= 0 (rem % 111)))))
```

```
(transduce workflow2 + dataset)
```



why

- ◆ 输入源不是 collection 时，如何复用转化函数？

Transducer 是什么

- ◆ Transducer 是一个函数
 - ◆ 参数为 reducing function
 - ◆ 返回值为 reducing function

Reducing Function

- ◆ $(\text{accumulate}^{N-1}, \text{item}) \longrightarrow \text{accumulate}^N$
- ◆ $(\text{conj } [1 \ 2] \ 3) \implies [1 \ 2 \ 3]$

Transducer 是什么

```
(fn [xf]
  (fn ([] ...)
    ([result] ...)
    ([result input] ...))))
```


Reduce/fold

一类访问递归类型数据结构的函数

为什么需要 Transducer

- ◆ 性能

- ◆ no interim collections

- ◆ no extra boxes

- ◆ 复用

- ◆ collection/channel/Observable/Stream

性能比较

```
(defonce dataset (vec (interleave (range 10000) (range))))
```

```
(defn workflow [ds]  
  (->> ds  
    (dedupe)  
    (map #(* % %))  
    (filter #(= 0 (rem % 111)))  
    (reduce +)))
```

```
(bench (workflow dataset))
```

Execution time mean : 1.794328 ms

```
(def workflow2  
  (comp  
    (dedupe)  
    (map #(* % %))  
    (filter #(= 0 (rem % 111)))))
```

```
(bench (transduce workflow2 + dataset))
```

Execution time mean : 1.143402ms

复用

```
(require '[clojure.core.async :refer [>! <! <!!!] :as a])

(def xform (comp (filter odd?) (map inc)))

(defn process [items]
  (let [out (a/chan 1 xform)
        in (a/to-chan items)]
    (a/go-loop []
      (if-some [item (<! in)]
        (do
          (>! out item)
          (recur)
          (a/close! out)))
      (<!!! (a/reduce conj [] out))))))

(process (range 10))
;; [2 4 6 8 10]
```

使用案例

- ◆ 1.7 版本，以下函数被重写，输入一个参数时返回一个 transducer
- ◆ map cat mapcat filter remove take take-while take-nth drop drop-while replace partition-by partition-all keep keep-indexed map-indexed distinct interpose dedupe random-sample...

启动 transducer

```
(def nums (range 20))
```

```
(def xf (comp (filter even?)  
              (map inc)))
```

```
(transduce xf conj nums)  
(into [] xf nums)  
;; [1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19]
```

```
(sequence xf nums)  
(reduction xf nums)  
;; (1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19)
```

transduce/into/sequence/education

- ◆ transduce 与 reduce 类型，非惰性
- ◆ into 内部使用 transduce 实现
- ◆ sequence, 惰性, cache 结果
- ◆ education, 惰性, 没有 cache 结果, 每次计算

transduce/into/sequence/eduction

```
(def cnt (atom 0))
(take 10 (transduce (map #(do (swap! cnt inc) %)) conj () (range 1000)))
;; (999 998 997 996 995 994 993 992 991 990)
@cnt
;; 1000
```

```
(def cnt1 (atom 0))
(let [res (eduction (map #(do (swap! cnt1 inc) %)) (range 10))]
  (conj (rest res) (first res))
  @cnt1)
;; 20
```

```
(def cnt2 (atom 0))
(let [res (sequence (map #(do (swap! cnt2 inc) %)) (range 10))]
  (conj (rest res) (first res)) ; (2)
  @cnt2)
;; 10
```


状态

```
(defn dedupe []
  (fn [xf]
    (let [prev (volatile! ::none)]
      (fn
        ([] (xf))
        ([result] (xf result))
        ([result input]
         (let [prior @prev]
           (vreset! prev input)
           (if (= prior input)
              result
              (xf result input))))))))))
```

Early termination

- ◆ reduced 返回一个reduced值, 表明reduction 结束
- ◆ reduced?
- ◆ deref/@ 取出 reduced 包含的值

Early termination

```
(defn take [n]
  (fn [rf]
    (let [nv (volatile! n)]
      (fn
        ([] (rf))
        ([result] (rf result))
        ([result input]
         (let [n @nv
               nn (vswap! nv dec)
               result (if (pos? n)
                          (rf result input)
                          result)])
          (if (not (pos? nn))
              (ensure-reduced result)
              result)))))))
```

自己编写transducer

```
(defn template-transducer [xf]
  (fn
    ;; SET-UP
    ([ ] (xf))
    ;; TEAR-DOWN
    ([result] (xf result))
    ;; PROCESS
    ([result input] (xf result input))))
```

扩展

- ◆ <https://labs.uswitch.com/transducers-from-the-ground-up-the-essence/>
- ◆ use transducer if possible

Thank You.



群名称: SICP读书群
群号: 119845407



公众号