

Rholang Cheat Sheet

For more information https://www.rchain.coop/learn-rholang Updated 10.04.18

Sends and Receives

x!(P) Send process P on name x x!!(P) Persistent send

for $(y \leftarrow chan)\{P\}$ Receive name y on chan for (@0 <- chan){P} Receive Process Q (see pattern matching) for (x <- chan1; y <- chan2){P} Receive x and y simultaneously

for(y <= chan){P} Persistent receive

contract chan(y) = {P} Alternate persistent receive

for(y <! chan){P} Peek at y on chan

Quoting and Unquoting

"Send processes, Receive names"



Unforgeable Names

Arithmetic

division

new x, y, z in $\{P\}$ new print(rho:io:stdout)

binds x, y, z in P use system powerbox

Pattern Matching

The patterns in:

for(Pattern <- Name){ Body } for(Pattern <= Name){ Body } contract Name(Pattern){ Body } Match against the processes in:

Name!(Process) Namell(Process)

Each Pattern i in:

mod coming soon

%

for(Pattern_1 <- Name_1 ; ... ; Pattern_N <- Name_N){ Body }</pre> for(Pattern_1 <= Name_1 ; ... ; Pattern_N <= Name_N){ Body }</pre>

Matches against a Process_i in:

Name_1!(Process_1) | ... | Name_N!(Process_N) Name 1!!(Process 1) | ... | Name N!!(Process N)

Tries to match Process against each Pattern_i until it finds a match (or doesn't):

match Process { Pattern_1 => { Body_1} ... Pattern_N => { Body_N}}

Bundles

Cannot be destructured by pattern matching

	Can Read	Can Write
bundle- {proc}	YES	NO
bundle+ {proc}	NO	YES
bundle0 {proc}	NO	NO
bundle {proc}	YES	YES



Conditionals

if (x) { P } run process P iff x is true

else { Q } (optional) run process Q iff x is false

Data Structures

Strings

"Hello " ++ "World"

Set

set. set.

set.

set. *Se

"\${greeting} World" %% {"greeting": "Hello"} "Hello World".slice(2.8)"

"A402B6".hexToBytes()

concatenation interpolation

"llo Wo"

interpret hex string

Output

Licke

Lists		Tu	ples
[1, 2, Nil, "Hi"]	Output	(1, 2, Nil, "Hi")	Out
list.nth(2)	Nil	tuple.nth(2)	Nil
list.length()	4		
list.slice(1, 3)	[2, Nil]		

Sets

Output
Set(1, 2, 4, Nil, "Hi")
Set(1, Nil, "Hi")
false
4

Maps

("a": 1, "b": 2}	Output
map.union({"c": 3})	{"a": 1, "b": 2, "c": 3}
map.delete("b")	{"a": 1}
map.contains("c")	false
map.get("b")	2
map.get0rElse("d", "fail")	fail
map.set("b", 4)	{"a": 1, "b": 4}
map.keys()	Set("a", "b")
map.size()	2

*All data structures have toByteArray()

Patterns

A free variable

addition

• x binds with anything, while @x matches to a name and binds x to the quoted process. Bool Int String Uri ByteArray Type patterns

multiplication

• @{Bool} matches to both @true and @false

substraction

[Head ... Tail] Set(Subset ... Tail) { Key : Value ... Tail }

• [1, 2 ... x] matches any list starting with 1, 2 and binds x to the remainder

ProcessPattern /\ ProcessPattern Logical AND

a(x /\ 100) matches to a100 and binds x to 100

ProcessPattern \/ ProcessPattern Logical OR

- @"age"!(21 \/ 22) matches to both @"age"!(21) and @"age"!(22), binds nothing
- ~ ProcessPattern Logical NOT
- Nil matches to any process except Nil