Předdefinované hodnoty action!

Poznámka překladatele:

Tuto kapitolu prozatím nepřekládám, neboť v ní převládají nepřeložitelné termíny programovacího jazyka.

Bitwise actions

and~

```
USAGE:

AND~ value1 value2

DESCRIPTION:

Returns the first value ANDed with the second.

AND~ is an action! value.

ARGUMENTS:

value1 [logic! integer! char! bitset! binary! typeset! pair! tuple! vector!]

value2 [logic! integer! char! bitset! binary! typeset! pair! tuple! vector!]

RETURNS:

[logic! integer! char! bitset! binary! typeset! pair! tuple! vector!]
```

complement

or~

```
USAGE:
    OR~ value1 value2

DESCRIPTION:
    Returns the first value ORed with the second.
    OR~ is an action! value.

ARGUMENTS:
    value1    [logic! integer! char! bitset! binary! typeset! pair! tuple! vector!]
    value2    [logic! integer! char! bitset! binary! typeset! pair! tuple! vector!]

RETURNS:
    [logic! integer! char! bitset! binary! typeset! pair! tuple! vector!]
```

xor~

```
USAGE:

XOR~ value1 value2

DESCRIPTION:

Returns the first value exclusive ORed with the second.

XOR~ is an action! value.

ARGUMENTS:

value1 [logic! integer! char! bitset! binary! typeset! pair! tuple! vector!]

value2 [logic! integer! char! bitset! binary! typeset! pair! tuple! vector!]

RETURNS:

[logic! integer! char! bitset! binary! typeset! pair! tuple! vector!]
```

I/O actions

close

```
USAGE:
CLOSE port

DESCRIPTION:
Closes a port.
CLOSE is an action! value.

ARGUMENTS:
port [port!]
```

create

```
USAGE:
CREATE port

DESCRIPTION:
Send port a create request.
CREATE is an action! value.

ARGUMENTS:
port [port! file! url! block!]
```

delete

```
USAGE:
DELETE file

DESCRIPTION:
Deletes the specified file or empty folder.
DELETE is an action! value.

ARGUMENTS:
file [file! port!]
```

open

```
USAGE:
OPEN port

DESCRIPTION:
Opens a port; makes a new port from a specification if necessary.
OPEN is an action! value.

ARGUMENTS:
port [port! file! url! block!]

REFINEMENTS:
/new => Create new file - if it exists, deletes it.
/read => Open for read access.
/write => Open for write access.
/seek => Optimize for random access.
/allow => Specificies right access attributes.
access [block!]
```

open?

```
USAGE:
OPEN? port

DESCRIPTION:
Returns TRUE if port is open.
OPEN? is an action! value.

ARGUMENTS:
port [port!]
```

query

```
USAGE:
QUERY target

DESCRIPTION:
Returns information about a file.
QUERY is an action! value.

ARGUMENTS:
target [file! port!]
```

read

```
USAGE:
READ source
DESCRIPTION:
Reads from a file, URL, or other port.
READ is an action! value.
ARGUMENTS:
source [file! url! port!]
REFINEMENTS:
/part => Partial read a given number of units (source relative).
length [number!]
/seek => Read from a specific position (source relative).
index [number!]
/binary => Preserves contents exactly.
/lines => Convert to block of strings.
/as => Read with the specified encoding, default is 'UTF-8.
encoding [word!]
```

rename

```
USAGE:
RENAME from to

DESCRIPTION:
Rename a file.
RENAME is an action! value.

ARGUMENTS:
from [port! file! url!]
to [port! file! url!]
```

update

```
USAGE:
UPDATE port

DESCRIPTION:
Updates external and internal states (normally after read/write).
UPDATE is an action! value.

ARGUMENTS:
port [port!]
```

write

```
USAGE:
WRITE destination data
DESCRIPTION:
Writes to a file, URL, or other port.
WRITE is an action! value.
ARGUMENTS:
destination [file! url! port!]
data [any-type!]
REFINEMENTS:
/binary => Preserves contents exactly.
/lines => Write each value in a block as a separate line.
/info =>
/append => Write data at end of file.
/part => Partial write a given number of units.
length [number!]
/seek => Write at a specific position.
index [number!]
/allow => Specifies protection attributes.
access [block!]
/as => Write with the specified encoding, default is 'UTF-8.
encoding [word!]
```

General actions

form

make

```
USAGE:

MAKE type spec

DESCRIPTION:

Returns a new value made from a spec for that value's type.

MAKE is an action! value.

ARGUMENTS:

type [any-type!] "The datatype, an example or prototype value."

spec [any-type!] "The specification of the new value."

RETURNS:

Returns the specified datatype.

[any-type!]
```

mold

```
USAGE:
    MOLD value
DESCRIPTION:
    Returns a source format string representation of a value.
    MOLD is an action! value.
ARGUMENTS:
    value
                 [any-type!]
REFINEMENTS:
                 => Exclude outer brackets if value is a block.
    /only
                => TBD: Return value in loadable format.
    /all
               => TBD: Exclude all indentation.
    /flat
                => Limit the length of the result.
    /part
       limit
                    [integer!]
RETURNS:
    [string!]
```

random

```
USAGE:
RANDOM value

DESCRIPTION:
Returns a random value of the same datatype; or shuffles series.
RANDOM is an action! value.

ARGUMENTS:
value "Maximum value of result (modified when series)."

REFINEMENTS:
/seed => Restart or randomize.
/secure => Returns a cryptographically secure random number.
/only => Pick a random value from a series.

RETURNS:
[any-type!]
```

reflect

to

```
USAGE:
   TO type spec

DESCRIPTION:
   Converts to a specified datatype.
   TO is an action! value.

ARGUMENTS:
   type        [any-type!] "The datatype or example value."
   spec        [any-type!] "The attributes of the new value."
```

Series actions

append

```
USAGE:
    APPEND series value
DESCRIPTION:
    Inserts value(s) at series tail; returns series head.
    APPEND is an action! value.
ARGUMENTS:
    series
                 [series! bitset! port!]
                 [any-type!]
    value
REFINEMENTS:
               => Limit the number of values inserted.
    /part
                    [number! series!]
       length
    /only
               => Insert block types as single values (overrides /part).
    /dup
                 => Duplicate the inserted values.
       count
                    [integer!]
RETURNS:
    [series! port! bitset!]
```

at

```
USAGE:
   AT series index

DESCRIPTION:
   Returns a series at a given index.
   AT is an action! value.

ARGUMENTS:
   series [series! port!]
   index [integer! pair!]

RETURNS:
   [series! port!]
```

back

```
USAGE:
BACK series

DESCRIPTION:
Returns a series at the previous index.
BACK is an action! value.

ARGUMENTS:
series [series! port!]

RETURNS:
[series! port!]
```

change

```
USAGE:
     CHANGE series value
DESCRIPTION:
     Changes a value in a series and returns the series after the change.
     CHANGE is an action! value.
ARGUMENTS:
                  [series! port!] "Series at point to change."
     series
                  [any-type!] "The new value."
     value
REFINEMENTS:
                  => Limits the amount to change to a given length or position.
     /part
                     [number! series!]
        range
                  => Changes a series as a series.
     /only
                  => Duplicates the change a specified number of times.
     /dup
                     [number!]
        count
```

clear

copy

```
USAGE:
     COPY value
DESCRIPTION:
     Returns a copy of a non-scalar value.
     COPY is an action! value.
ARGUMENTS:
                 [series! any-object! bitset! map!]
     value
REFINEMENTS:
                 => Limit the length of the result.
     /part
                    [number! series! pair!]
       length
     /deep
                => Copy nested values.
                => Copy only specific types of non-scalar values.
     /types
       kind
                    [datatype!]
RETURNS:
     [series! any-object! bitset! map!]
```

find

```
USAGE:
    FIND series value
DESCRIPTION:
    Returns the series where a value is found, or NONE.
     FIND is an action! value.
ARGUMENTS:
                  [series! bitset! typeset! port! map! none!]
    series
                  [any-type!]
     value
REFINEMENTS:
                 => Limit the length of the search.
    /part
                     [number! series!]
        length
                 => Treat a series search value as a single value.
    /only
                 => Perform a case-sensitive search.
    /case
                 => Use "same?" as comparator.
    /same
                 => TBD: Use * and ? wildcards in string searches.
    /any
                 => TBD: Use custom wildcards in place of * and ?.
    /with
       wild
                    [string!]
                 => Treat the series as fixed size records.
    /skip
        size
                     [integer!]
    /last
                 => Find the last occurrence of value, from the tail.
    /reverse
                 => Find the last occurrence of value, from the current index.
                 => Return the tail of the match found, rather than the head.
    /tail
                 => Match at current index only and return tail of match.
     /match
```

head

```
USAGE:
    HEAD series

DESCRIPTION:
    Returns a series at its first index.
    HEAD is an action! value.

ARGUMENTS:
    series [series! port!]

RETURNS:
    [series! port!]
```

head?

```
USAGE:
    HEAD? series

DESCRIPTION:
    Returns true if a series is at its first index.
    HEAD? is an action! value.

ARGUMENTS:
    series [series! port!]

RETURNS:
    [logic!]
```

index?

```
USAGE:
    INDEX? series

DESCRIPTION:
    Returns the current index of series relative to the head, or of word in a context.
    INDEX? is an action! value.

ARGUMENTS:
    series [series! port! any-word!]

RETURNS:
    [integer!]
```

insert

```
USAGE:
    INSERT series value
DESCRIPTION:
    Inserts value(s) at series index; returns series past the insertion.
    INSERT is an action! value.
ARGUMENTS:
    series
                 [series! port! bitset!]
    value
                 [any-type!]
REFINEMENTS:
                => Limit the number of values inserted.
    /part
                    [number! series!]
       length
                => Insert block types as single values (overrides /part).
    /only
    /dup
                 => Duplicate the inserted values.
       count
                    [integer!]
RETURNS:
    [series! port! bitset!]
```

length?

```
USAGE:
   LENGTH? series

DESCRIPTION:
   Returns the number of values in the series, from the current index to the tail.
   LENGTH? is an action! value.

ARGUMENTS:
   series [series! port! bitset! map! tuple! none!]

RETURNS:
   [integer! none!]
```

move

```
USAGE:

MOVE origin target

DESCRIPTION:

Moves one or more elements from one series to another position or series.

MOVE is an action! value.

ARGUMENTS:

origin [series! port!]

target [series! port!]

REFINEMENTS:

/part => Limit the number of values inserted.

length [integer!]

RETURNS:

[series! port!]
```

next

```
USAGE:
    NEXT series

DESCRIPTION:
    Returns a series at the next index.
    NEXT is an action! value.

ARGUMENTS:
    series [series! port!]

RETURNS:
    [series! port!]
```

pick

poke

put

```
USAGE:
    PUT series key value
DESCRIPTION:
    Replaces the value following a key, and returns the new value.
    PUT is an action! value.
ARGUMENTS:
    series
                  [series! port! map! object!]
                  [scalar! any-string! any-word! binary!]
    value
                  [any-type!]
REFINEMENTS:
                => Perform a case-sensitive search.
    /case
RETURNS:
    [series! port! map! object!]
```

remove

```
USAGE:
    REMOVE series
DESCRIPTION:
     Returns the series at the same index after removing a value.
     REMOVE is an action! value.
ARGUMENTS:
     series
                  [series! port! bitset! map! none!]
REFINEMENTS:
     /part
                => Removes a number of values, or values up to the given series
index.
                     [number! char! series!]
        length
                 => Removes a key in map.
     /key
                     [scalar! any-string! any-word! binary! block!]
        key-arg
RETURNS:
     [series! port! bitset! map! none!]
```

reverse

```
USAGE:
     REVERSE series
DESCRIPTION:
     Reverses the order of elements; returns at same position.
     REVERSE is an action! value.
ARGUMENTS:
     series
                  [series! port! pair! tuple!]
REFINEMENTS:
                  => Limits to a given length or position.
     /part
                     [number! series!]
        length
                  => Treat the series as fixed size records.
     /skip
                     [integer!]
        size
RETURNS:
    [series! port! pair! tuple!]
```

select

```
USAGE:
    SELECT series value
DESCRIPTION:
     Find a value in a series and return the next value, or NONE.
    SELECT is an action! value.
ARGUMENTS:
     series
                  [series! any-object! map! none!]
     value
                  [any-type!]
REFINEMENTS:
                 => Limit the length of the search.
    /part
                     [number! series!]
        length
                  => Treat a series search value as a single value.
    /only
    /case
                 => Perform a case-sensitive search.
                 => Use "same?" as comparator.
    /same
                 => TBD: Use * and ? wildcards in string searches.
    /any
    /with
                 => TBD: Use custom wildcards in place of * and ?.
                     [string!]
       wild
                 => Treat the series as fixed size records.
    /skip
       size
                     [integer!]
                 => Find the last occurrence of value, from the tail.
     /last
                 => Find the last occurrence of value, from the current index.
    /reverse
```

skip

sort

```
USAGE:
    SORT series
DESCRIPTION:
     Sorts a series (modified); default sort order is ascending.
    SORT is an action! value.
ARGUMENTS:
     series
                 [series! port!]
REFINEMENTS:
    /case
                 => Perform a case-sensitive sort.
                 => Treat the series as fixed size records.
    /skip
       size
                    [integer!]
                => Comparator offset, block (TBD) or function.
    /compare
                    [integer! block! any-function!]
       comparator
                => Sort only part of a series.
    /part
                    [number! series!]
       length
                 => Compare all fields (used with /skip).
    /all
    /reverse
                 => Reverse sort order.
     /stable
                 => Stable sorting.
```

swap

```
USAGE:
    SWAP series1 series2

DESCRIPTION:
    Swaps elements between two series or the same series.
    SWAP is an action! value.

ARGUMENTS:
    series1    [series! port!]
    series2    [series! port!]
```

tail

```
USAGE:
    TAIL series

DESCRIPTION:
    Returns a series at the index after its last value.
    TAIL is an action! value.

ARGUMENTS:
    series [series! port!]

RETURNS:
    [series! port!]
```

tail?

```
USAGE:
    TAIL? series

DESCRIPTION:
    Returns true if a series is past its last value.
    TAIL? is an action! value.

ARGUMENTS:
    series [series! port!]

RETURNS:
    [logic!]
```

take

```
USAGE:
     TAKE series
DESCRIPTION:
     Removes and returns one or more elements.
     TAKE is an action! value.
ARGUMENTS:
     series
                  [series! port! none!]
REFINEMENTS:
                  => Specifies a length or end position.
     /part
        length
                     [number! series!]
                  => Copy nested values.
     /deep
                  => Take it from the tail end.
     /last
```

trim

```
USAGE:
    TRIM series
DESCRIPTION:
    Removes space from a string or NONE from a block.
    TRIM is an action! value.
ARGUMENTS:
                  [series! port!]
    series
REFINEMENTS:
    /head
                 => Removes only from the head.
    /tail
                 => Removes only from the tail.
                 => Auto indents lines relative to first line.
    /auto
    /lines
                 => Removes all line breaks and extra spaces.
    /all
                 => Removes all whitespace.
                 => Same as /all, but removes characters in 'str'.
     /with
                     [char! string! binary! integer!]
        str
```

Scalar actions

absolute

add

```
USAGE:
   ADD value1 value2

DESCRIPTION:
   Returns the sum of the two values.
   ADD is an action! value.

ARGUMENTS:
   value1   [scalar! vector!] "The augend."
   value2   [scalar! vector!] "The addend."

RETURNS:
   The sum.
   [scalar! vector!]
```

divide

multiply

negate

power

```
USAGE:
    POWER number exponent

DESCRIPTION:
    Returns a number raised to a given power (exponent).
    POWER is an action! value.

ARGUMENTS:
    number    [number!] "Base value."
    exponent    [integer! float!] "The power (index) to raise the base value by."

RETURNS:
    [number!]
```

remainder

round

```
USAGE:
     ROUND n
DESCRIPTION:
     Returns the nearest integer. Halves round up (away from zero) by default.
     ROUND is an action! value.
ARGUMENTS:
                  [number! money! time! pair!]
    n
REFINEMENTS:
                 => Return the nearest multiple of the scale parameter.
     /to
                     [number! money! time!] "Must be a non-zero value."
        scale
     /even
                 => Halves round toward even results.
                 => Round toward zero, ignoring discarded digits. (truncate).
     /down
     /half-down => Halves round toward zero.
     /floor
                 => Round in negative direction.
     /ceiling
                 => Round in positive direction.
     /half-ceiling => Halves round in positive direction.
```

subtract

```
USAGE:
SUBTRACT value1 value2

DESCRIPTION:
Returns the difference between two values.
SUBTRACT is an action! value.

ARGUMENTS:
value1 [scalar! vector!] "The minuend."
value2 [scalar! vector!] "The subtrahend."

RETURNS:
The difference.
[scalar! vector!]
```

even?

```
USAGE:
    EVEN? number

DESCRIPTION:
    Returns true if the number is evenly divisible by 2.
    EVEN? is an action! value.

ARGUMENTS:
    number    [number! money! char! time!]

RETURNS:
    [logic!]
```

odd?

```
USAGE:
    ODD? number

DESCRIPTION:
    Returns true if the number has a remainder of 1 when divided by 2.
    ODD? is an action! value.

ARGUMENTS:
    number    [number! money! char! time!]

RETURNS:
    [logic!]
```