# Předdefinované hodnoty action!

Poznámka překladatele: Obtížně přeložitelný text, ponechávám nepřeložené.

# **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

```
USAGE:
    COMPLEMENT value

DESCRIPTION:
    Returns the opposite (complementing) value of the input value.
    COMPLEMENT is an action! value.

ARGUMENTS:
    value    [logic! integer! tuple! bitset! typeset! binary!]

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

#### 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.
/info =>
/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
                     [integer!]
       limit
RETURNS:
     [string!]
```

### random

```
USAGE:
     RANDOM value
DESCRIPTION:
     Returns a random value of the same datatype; or shuffles series.
     RANDOM is an action! value.
ARGUMENTS:
                   "Maximum value of result (modified when series)."
     value
REFINEMENTS:
     /seed
                => Restart or randomize.
                => Returns a cryptographically secure random number.
     /secure
                 => Pick a random value from a series.
     /only
RETURNS:
     [any-type!]
```

#### reflect

```
USAGE:
REFLECT value field

DESCRIPTION:
Returns internal details about a value via reflection.
REFLECT is an action! value.

ARGUMENTS:
value [any-type!]
field [word!] {spec, body, words, etc. Each datatype defines its own reflectors.}
```

#### to

# **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!]
   value   [any-type!]

REFINEMENTS:
   /part   => Limit the number of values inserted.
   length   [number! series!]
```

```
/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:
    /part
                 => Limits the amount to change to a given length or position.
        range
                     [number! series!]
    /only
                 => Changes a series as a series.
                  => Duplicates the change a specified number of times.
    /dup
                     [number!]
       count
```

#### clear

```
USAGE:
    CLEAR series

DESCRIPTION:
    Removes series values from current index to tail; returns new tail.
    CLEAR is an action! value.

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

RETURNS:
    [series! port! bitset! map! none!]
```

### copy

```
USAGE:
     COPY value
DESCRIPTION:
     Returns a copy of a non-scalar value.
     COPY is an action! value.
ARGUMENTS:
     value
                  [series! any-object! bitset! map!]
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
     value
                  [any-type!]
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
     /with
                 => TBD: Use custom wildcards in place of * and ?.
        wild
                     [string!]
     /skip
                 => Treat the series as fixed size records.
        size
                     [integer!]
                 => Find the last occurrence of value, from the tail.
     /last
                => Find the last occurrence of value, from the current index.
     /reverse
                 => Return the tail of the match found, rather than the head.
     /tail
     /match
                  => Match at current index only and return tail of 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

## 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:
                  => Limit the number of values inserted.
     /part
        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

```
USAGE:
POKE series index value

DESCRIPTION:
Replaces the series value at a given index, and returns the new value.
POKE is an action! value.

ARGUMENTS:
series [series! port! bitset!]
index [scalar! any-string! any-word! block! logic!]
value [any-type!]

RETURNS:
```

[series! port! bitset!]

### 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!]
     key
                  [any-type!]
     value
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:
                  => Removes a number of values, or values up to the given series
     /part
index.
        length
                     [number! char! series!]
     /key
                  => Removes a key in map.
        key-arg
                     [scalar! any-string! any-word! binary! block!]
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:
    /part
                 => Limits to a given length or position.
                     [number! series!]
        length
     /skip
                 => Treat the series as fixed size records.
        size
                     [integer!]
RFTURNS:
     [series! port! pair! tuple!]
```

#### select

```
USAGE:
    SFLECT 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:
     /part
                 => Limit the length of the search.
                    [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
    /with
                 => TBD: Use custom wildcards in place of * and ?.
       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.
```

## skip

```
USAGE:
    SKIP series offset

DESCRIPTION:
    Returns the series relative to the current index.
    SKIP is an action! value.

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

RETURNS:
    [series! port!]
```

#### 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!]
    /compare => Comparator offset, block (TBD) or function.
                    [integer! block! any-function!]
       comparator
               => Sort only part of a series.
    /part
       length
                    [number! series!]
                 => 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:
/part => Specifies a length or end position.
length [number! series!]
/deep => Copy nested values.
/last => Take it from the tail end.
```

### trim

```
USAGE:
     TRIM series
DESCRIPTION:
     Removes space from a string or NONE from a block.
     TRIM is an action! value.
ARGUMENTS:
     series
                  [series! port!]
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.
     /with
                 => Same as /all, but removes characters in 'str'.
                     [char! string! binary! integer!]
        str
```

## **Scalar actions**

### absolute

```
USAGE:
   ABSOLUTE value

DESCRIPTION:
   Returns the non-negative value.
   ABSOLUTE is an action! value.

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

RETURNS:
```

[number! money! char! pair! time!]

### 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

```
USAGE:

MULTIPLY value1 value2

DESCRIPTION:

Returns the product of two values.
```

```
MULTIPLY is an action! value.

ARGUMENTS:
value1 [number! money! char! pair! tuple! vector! time!] "The multiplicand."
value2 [number! money! char! pair! tuple! vector! time!] "The multiplier."

RETURNS:
The product.
[number! money! char! pair! tuple! vector! time!]
```

### negate

```
USAGE:
    NEGATE number

DESCRIPTION:
    Returns the opposite (additive inverse) value.
    NEGATE is an action! value.

ARGUMENTS:
    number    [number! money! bitset! pair! time!]

RETURNS:
    [number! money! bitset! pair! time!]
```

### 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

USAGE:			
<			

```
REMAINDER value1 value2

DESCRIPTION:
Returns what is left over when one value is divided by another.
REMAINDER is an action! value.

ARGUMENTS:
value1 [number! money! char! pair! tuple! vector! time!] "The dividend (numerator)."
value2 [number! money! char! pair! tuple! vector! time!] "The divisor (denominator)."

RETURNS:
The remainder.
[number! money! char! pair! tuple! vector! time!]
```

#### round

```
USAGE:
     ROUND n
DESCRIPTION:
     Returns the nearest integer. Halves round up (away from zero) by default.
     ROUND is an action! value.
ARGUMENTS:
     n
                  [number! money! time! pair!]
REFINEMENTS:
               => Return the nearest multiple of the scale parameter.
     /to
        scale [number! money: cime.]

yen => Halves round toward even results.
                     [number! money! time!] "Must be a non-zero value."
     /even
     /down
                  => Round toward zero, ignoring discarded digits. (truncate).
     /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!]
```