# Predefined native! values

#### all

```
USAGE:
    ALL conds
DESCRIPTION:
     Evaluates and returns the last value if all are truthy; else NONE.
     ALL is a native! value.
ARGUMENTS:
                  [block!]
     conds
>> help all
USAGE:
     ALL conds
DESCRIPTION:
     Evaluates and returns the last value if all are truthy; else NONE.
     ALL is a native! value.
ARGUMENTS:
     conds
                  [block!]
```

# any

USAGE:
 ANY conds

DESCRIPTION:
 Evaluates and returns the first truthy value, if any; else NONE.
 ANY is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
 conds [block!]

### arccosine

USAGE:
 ARCCOSINE cosine

DESCRIPTION:
 Returns the trigonometric arccosine (in degrees by default in range [0,180]).
 ARCCOSINE is a native! value.

# arcsine

[float!]

# arctangent

[float!]

USAGE:
 ARCTANGENT tangent

DESCRIPTION:
 Returns the trigonometric arctangent (in degrees by default in range [-90,90]).
 ARCTANGENT is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
 tangent [number!] "in range [-inf,+inf]."

REFINEMENTS:
 /radians => Angle is returned in radians [-pi/2,pi/2].

RETURNS:
 [float!]

# arctangent2

#### as

```
USAGE:
    AS type spec

DESCRIPTION:
    Coerce a series into a compatible datatype without copying it.
    AS is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
    type        [datatype! block! paren! any-path! any-string!] "The datatype or example value."
    spec        [block! paren! any-path! any-string!] "The series to coerce."
```

### as-money

```
USAGE:
    AS-MONEY currency amount

DESCRIPTION:
    Combine currency code and amount into a monetary value.
    AS-MONEY is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
    currency [word!]
    amount [integer! float!]
```

```
RETURNS:
[money!]
```

# as-pair

# bind

```
USAGE:
BIND word context

DESCRIPTION:
Bind words to a context; returns rebound words.
BIND is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
word
[block! any-word!]
context
[any-word! any-object! function!]

REFINEMENTS:
/copy => Deep copy blocks before binding.

RETURNS:
[block! any-word!]
```

# break

```
USAGE:
BREAK

DESCRIPTION:
Breaks out of a loop, while, until, repeat, foreach, etc.
BREAK is a native! value.
```

```
REFINEMENTS:
/return => Forces the loop function to return a value.
value [any-type!]
```

#### browse

```
USAGE:
BROWSE url

DESCRIPTION:
Open web browser to a URL or file mananger to a local file.
BROWSE is a native! value.

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

### call

```
USAGE:
    CALL cmd
DESCRIPTION:
     Executes a shell command to run another process.
    CALL is a native! value.
ARGUMENTS:
                  [string! file!] "A shell command or an executable file."
    cmd
REFINEMENTS:
                  => Runs command and waits for exit.
    /wait
                  => Force the display of system's shell window (Windows only).
    /show
                  => Runs command with I/O redirected to console (CLI console only at
    /console
present).
                  => Forces command to be run from shell.
    /shell
    /input
        in
                     [string! file! binary!] "Redirects in to stdin."
    /output
                  =>
                     [string! file! binary!] "Redirects stdout to out."
       out
     /error
                  =>
                     [string! file! binary!] "Redirects stderr to err."
        err
RETURNS:
     0 if success, -1 if error, or a process ID.
    [integer!]
```

#### case

USAGE:
 CASE cases

DESCRIPTION:
 Evaluates the block following the first truthy condition.
 CASE is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
 cases [block!] "Block of condition-block pairs."

REFINEMENTS:
 /all => Test all conditions, evaluating the block following each truthy condition.

#### catch

USAGE:
 CATCH block

DESCRIPTION:
 Catches a throw from a block and returns its value.
 CATCH is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
 block [block!] "Block to evaluate."

REFINEMENTS:
 /name => Catches a named throw.
 word [word! block!] "One or more names."

# checksum

USAGE:
CHECKSUM data method

DESCRIPTION:
Computes a checksum, CRC, hash, or HMAC.
CHECKSUM is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
data
[binary! string! file!]
method
[word!] {MD5 SHA1 SHA256 SHA384 SHA512 CRC32 TCP ADLER32 hash.}

REFINEMENTS:

# compliment?

USAGE:

COMPLEMENT? bits

DESCRIPTION:

Returns TRUE if the bitset is complemented.

COMPLEMENT? is a native! value.

**ARGUMENTS:** 

bits [bitset!]

### compose

USAGE:

COMPOSE value

DESCRIPTION:

Returns a copy of a block, evaluating only parens.

COMPOSE is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:

value [block!]

REFINEMENTS:

/deep => Compose nested blocks.

/only => Compose nested blocks as blocks containing their values.
/into => Put results in out block, instead of creating a new block.

out [any-block!] "Target block for results, when /into is used."

### compress

USAGE:

COMPRESS data

DESCRIPTION:

compresses data. return GZIP format (RFC 1952) by default.

COMPRESS is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:

[any-string! binary!] data

REFINEMENTS:

/zlib => Return ZLIB format (RFC 1950). /deflate => Return DEFLATE format (RFC 1951).

#### construct

USAGE:

CONSTRUCT block

DESCRIPTION:

Makes a new object from an unevaluated spec; standard logic words are evaluated.

CONSTRUCT is a native! value.

**ARGUMENTS:** 

[block!] block

REFINEMENTS:

#### context?

USAGE:

CONTEXT? word

DESCRIPTION:

Returns the context to which a word is bound.

CONTEXT? is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:

[any-word!] "Word to check." word

**RETURNS:** 

[object! function! none!]

### continue

USAGE:

CONTINUE

# DESCRIPTION: Throws control back to top of loop. CONTINUE is a native! value.

# cosine

# debase

```
USAGE:

DEBASE value

DESCRIPTION:

Decodes binary-coded string (BASE-64 default) to binary value.

DEBASE is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:

value [string!] "The string to decode."

REFINEMENTS:

/base => Binary base to use.

base-value [integer!] "The base to convert from: 64, 58, 16, or 2."
```

# decompress

```
USAGE:
DECOMPRESS data
DESCRIPTION:
```

```
Decompresses data. Data in GZIP format (RFC 1952) by default.

DECOMPRESS is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
data [binary!]

REFINEMENTS:
/zlib => Data in ZLIB format (RFC 1950).
size [integer!] "Uncompressed data size. Use 0 if don't know."
/deflate => Data in DEFLATE format (RFC 1951).
size [integer!] "Uncompressed data size. Use 0 if don't know."
```

### dehex

### difference

```
USAGE:
    DIFFERENCE set1 set2
DESCRIPTION:
    Returns the special difference of two data sets.
    DIFFERENCE is a native! value.
ARGUMENTS:
                  [block! hash! string! bitset! typeset! date!]
    set1
                  [block! hash! string! bitset! typeset! date!]
     set2
REFINEMENTS:
                => Use case-sensitive comparison.
    /case
                => Treat the series as fixed size records.
    /skip
                     [integer!]
        size
RETURNS:
```

### do

```
USAGE:
    DO value
DESCRIPTION:
     Evaluates a value, returning the last evaluation result.
    DO is a native! value.
ARGUMENTS:
    value
                  [any-type!]
REFINEMENTS:
                  => Expand directives before evaluation.
    /expand
    /args
                  => If value is a script, this will set its system/script/args.
                      "Args passed to a script (normally a string)."
        arg
                  => Do next expression only, return it, update block word.
    /next
                     [word!] "Word updated with new block position."
        position
```

#### does

```
USAGE:
    DOES body

DESCRIPTION:
    Defines a function with no arguments or local variables.
    DOES is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
    body [block!]
```

# either

```
USAGE:
    EITHER cond true-blk false-blk

DESCRIPTION:
    If conditional expression is truthy, evaluate the first branch; else evaluate the alternative.
    EITHER is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
    cond    [any-type!]
```

true-blk [block!]
false-blk [block!]

### enbase

### enhex

# equal?

```
USAGE:
    EQUAL? value1 value2

DESCRIPTION:
    Returns TRUE if two values are equal.
    EQUAL? is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
```

```
value1 [any-type!]
value2 [any-type!]
```

### exclude

```
USAGE:
     EXCLUDE set1 set2
DESCRIPTION:
     Returns the first data set less the second data set.
     EXCLUDE is a native! value.
ARGUMENTS:
                  [block! hash! string! bitset! typeset!]
     set1
                  [block! hash! string! bitset! typeset!]
     set2
REFINEMENTS:
                => Use case-sensitive comparison.
    /case
                 => Treat the series as fixed size records.
     /skip
                     [integer!]
        size
RETURNS:
     [block! hash! string! bitset! typeset!]
```

### exit

```
USAGE:
EXIT

DESCRIPTION:
Exits a function, returning no value.
EXIT is a native! value.
```

# exp

```
USAGE:
    EXP value

DESCRIPTION:
    Raises E (the base of natural logarithm) to the power specified.
    EXP is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
    value [number!]
```

```
RETURNS:
[float!]
```

# extend

```
USAGE:
```

EXTEND obj spec

DESCRIPTION:

Extend an object or map value with list of key and value pairs.

EXTEND is a native! value.

**ARGUMENTS:** 

obj [object! map!]

spec [block! hash! map!]

REFINEMENTS:

/case => Use case-sensitive comparison.

# forall

USAGE:

FORALL 'word body

**DESCRIPTION:** 

Evaluates body for all values in a series.

FORALL is a native! value.

**ARGUMENTS:** 

'word [word!] "Word referring to series to iterate over."

body [block!]

# foreach

USAGE:

FOREACH 'word series body

DESCRIPTION:

Evaluates body for each value in a series.

FOREACH is a native! value.

**ARGUMENTS:** 

'word [word! block!] "Word, or words, to set on each iteration."

series [series! map!]

body [block!]

# forever

USAGE:

FOREVER body

DESCRIPTION:

Evaluates body repeatedly forever.

FOREVER is a native! value.

**ARGUMENTS:** 

body [block!]

# func

USAGE:

FUNC spec body

DESCRIPTION:

Defines a function with a given spec and body.

FUNC is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:

spec [block!]
body [block!]

function

USAGE:

FUNCTION spec body

DESCRIPTION:

Defines a function, making all set-words found in body, local.

FUNCTION is a native! value.

**ARGUMENTS:** 

spec [block!] body [block!]

REFINEMENTS:

/extern => Exclude words that follow this refinement.

### get

```
USAGE:
GET word

DESCRIPTION:
Returns the value a word refers to.
GET is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
word
[any-word! any-path! object!]

REFINEMENTS:
/any
/case
=> If word has no value, return UNSET rather than causing an error.
/case
=> Use case-sensitive comparison (path only).

RETURNS:
[any-type!]
```

# get-env

```
USAGE:
GET-ENV var

DESCRIPTION:
Returns the value of an OS environment variable (for current process).
GET-ENV is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
var [any-string! any-word!] "Variable to get."

RETURNS:
[string! none!]
```

# greater-or-equal?

```
USAGE:
GREATER-OR-EQUAL? value1 value2

DESCRIPTION:
Returns TRUE if the first value is greater than or equal to the second.
GREATER-OR-EQUAL? is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
value1 [any-type!]
```

value2 [any-type!]

# greater

```
USAGE:
GREATER? value1 value2

DESCRIPTION:
Returns TRUE if the first value is greater than the second.
GREATER? is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
value1 [any-type!]
```

[any-type!]

### has

value2

```
USAGE:
   HAS vars body

DESCRIPTION:
   Defines a function with local variables, but no arguments.
   HAS is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
   vars [block!]
   body [block!]
```

### if

```
USAGE:
    IF cond then-blk

DESCRIPTION:
    If conditional expression is truthy, evaluate block; else return NONE.
    IF is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
    cond        [any-type!]
    then-blk        [block!]
```

#### in

```
USAGE:
    IN object word

DESCRIPTION:
    Returns the given word bound to the object's context.
    IN is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
    object    [any-object!]
    word     [any-word!]
```

#### intersect

```
USAGE:
    INTERSECT set1 set2
DESCRIPTION:
    Returns the intersection of two data sets.
    INTERSECT is a native! value.
ARGUMENTS:
                  [block! hash! string! bitset! typeset!]
    set1
    set2
                 [block! hash! string! bitset! typeset!]
REFINEMENTS:
    /case
                 => Use case-sensitive comparison.
    /skip
                => Treat the series as fixed size records.
        size
                    [integer!]
RETURNS:
     [block! hash! string! bitset! typeset!]
```

# lesser-or-equal?

```
USAGE:
    LESSER-OR-EQUAL? value1 value2

DESCRIPTION:
    Returns TRUE if the first value is less than or equal to the second.
    LESSER-OR-EQUAL? is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
    value1 [any-type!]
```

value2 [any-type!]

# lesser?

```
USAGE:
   LESSER? value1 value2

DESCRIPTION:
   Returns TRUE if the first value is less than the second.
   LESSER? is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
   value1   [any-type!]
   value2   [any-type!]
```

### list-env

```
USAGE:
LIST-ENV

DESCRIPTION:
Returns a map of OS environment variables (for current process).
LIST-ENV is a native! value.

RETURNS:
[map!]
```

# log-10

```
USAGE:
   LOG-10 value

DESCRIPTION:
   Returns the base-10 logarithm.
   LOG-10 is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
   value   [number!]

RETURNS:
   [float!]
```

# log-2

```
USAGE:
   LOG-2 value

DESCRIPTION:
   Return the base-2 logarithm.
   LOG-2 is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
   value   [number!]

RETURNS:
   [float!]
```

# log-e

```
USAGE:
   LOG-E value

DESCRIPTION:
   Returns the natural (base-E) logarithm of the given value.
   LOG-E is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
   value   [number!]

RETURNS:
   [float!]
```

# loop

```
USAGE:
   LOOP count body

DESCRIPTION:
   Evaluates body a number of times.
   LOOP is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
   count   [integer! float!]
   body   [block!]
```

#### lowercase

#### max

```
USAGE:

MAX value1 value2

DESCRIPTION:

Returns the greater of the two values.

MAX is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:

value1 [scalar! series!]

value2 [scalar! series!]
```

# min

```
USAGE:

MIN value1 value2

DESCRIPTION:

Returns the lesser of the two values.

MIN is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:

value1 [scalar! series!]

value2 [scalar! series!]
```

#### NaN?

# negative?

# new-line

```
size [integer!]

RETURNS:

[any-list!]
```

# new-line?

```
USAGE:
    NEW-LINE? position

DESCRIPTION:
    Returns the state of the new-line marker within a list series.
    NEW-LINE? is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
    position [any-list!] "Position to change marker."

RETURNS:
    [any-list!]
```

#### not

```
USAGE:
   NOT value

DESCRIPTION:
   Returns the logical complement of a value (truthy or falsy).
   NOT is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
   value [any-type!]
```

# not-equal?

```
USAGE:
   NOT-EQUAL? value1 value2

DESCRIPTION:
   Returns TRUE if two values are not equal.
   NOT-EQUAL? is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
   value1   [any-type!]
   value2   [any-type!]
```

#### now

```
USAGE:
      NOW
DESCRIPTION:
      Returns date and time.
      NOW is a native! value.
REFINEMENTS:
      /year
                         => Returns year only.
      /month
                     => Returns month only.
=> Returns day of the month only.
      /day
                       => Returns time only.
      /time
                       => Returns time zone offset from UTC (GMT) only.
      /zone
      /date => Returns date only.

/weekday => Returns day of the week as integer (Monday is day 1).

/yearday => Returns day of the year (Julian).

/precise => High precision time.

/utc => Universal time (no zone).
RETURNS:
      [date! time! integer!]
```

#### parse

```
USAGE:
     PARSE input rules
DESCRIPTION:
     Process a series using dialected grammar rules.
     PARSE is a native! value.
ARGUMENTS:
     input
                  [binary! any-block! any-string!]
     rules
                  [block!]
REFINEMENTS:
     /case
                 => Uses case-sensitive comparison.
                 => Limit to a length or position.
     /part
                     [number! series!]
        length
     /trace
                 =>
                     [function! [event [word!] match? [logic!] rule [block!] input
        callback
[series!] stack [block!] return: [logic!]]]
RETURNS:
     [logic! block!]
```

# positive?

# prin

```
USAGE:
PRIN value

DESCRIPTION:
Outputs a value.
PRIN is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
value [any-type!]
```

# print

```
USAGE:
PRINT value

DESCRIPTION:
Outputs a value followed by a newline.
PRINT is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
value [any-type!]
```

# recycle

USAGE: RECYCLE

```
DESCRIPTION:

Recycles unused memory.

RECYCLE is a native! value.

REFINEMENTS:

/on => Turns on garbage collector.

/off => Turns off garbage collector.
```

### reduce

#### remove-each

```
USAGE:
REMOVE-EACH 'word data body

DESCRIPTION:
Removes values for each block that returns truthy value.
REMOVE-EACH is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
'word [word! block!] "Word or block of words to set each time."
data [series!] "The series to traverse (modified)."
body [block!] {Block to evaluate (return truthy value to remove).}
```

# repeat

```
USAGE:
REPEAT 'word value body

DESCRIPTION:
Evaluates body a number of times, tracking iteration count.
```

REPEAT is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:

'word [word!] "Iteration counter; not local to loop."

value [integer! float!] "Number of times to evaluate body."

body [block!]

#### return

USAGE:

RETURN value

DESCRIPTION:

Returns a value from a function.
RETURN is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:

value [any-type!]

### same?

USAGE:

SAME? value1 value2

DESCRIPTION:

Returns TRUE if two values have the same identity.

SAME? is a native! value.

**ARGUMENTS:** 

value1 [any-type!]
value2 [any-type!]

#### set

USAGE:

SET word value

DESCRIPTION:

Sets the value(s) one or more words refer to.

SET is a native! value.

**ARGUMENTS:** 

word [any-word! block! object! any-path!] "Word, object, map path or

block of words to set."

value [any-type!] "Value or block of values to assign to words."

#### set-env

```
USAGE:
SET-ENV var value

DESCRIPTION:
Sets the value of an operating system environment variable (for current process).
SET-ENV is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
var [any-string! any-word!] "Variable to set."
value [string! none!] "Value to set, or NONE to unset it."
```

### shift

```
USAGF:
     SHIFT data bits
DESCRIPTION:
     Perform a bit shift operation. Right shift (decreasing) by default.
     SHIFT is a native! value.
ARGUMENTS:
                  [integer!]
     data
     bits
                  [integer!]
REFINEMENTS:
                => Shift bits to the left (increasing).
     /left
     /logical => Use logical shift (unsigned, fill with zero).
RETURNS:
     [integer!]
```

# sign?

```
USAGE:
SIGN? number

DESCRIPTION:
Returns sign of N as 1, 0, or -1 (to use as a multiplier).
SIGN? is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
number [number! money! time!]

RETURNS:
[integer!]
```

### sine

# size?

```
USAGE:
    SIZE? file

DESCRIPTION:
    Returns the size of a file content.
    SIZE? is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
    file [file!]

RETURNS:
```

[integer! none!]

### square-root

#### stats

# strict-equal?

```
USAGE:
STRICT-EQUAL? value1 value2

DESCRIPTION:
Returns TRUE if two values are equal, and also the same datatype.
STRICT-EQUAL? is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
value1 [any-type!]
```

value2 [any-type!]

# switch

USAGE:

SWITCH value cases

DESCRIPTION:

Evaluates the first block following the value found in cases.

SWITCH is a native! value.

**ARGUMENTS:** 

value [any-type!] "The value to match."

cases [block!]

REFINEMENTS:

/default => Specify a default block, if value is not found in cases.

case [block!] "Default block to evaluate."

# tangent

USAGE:

TANGENT angle

DESCRIPTION:

Returns the trigonometric tangent.

TANGENT is a native! value.

**ARGUMENTS:** 

angle [number!]

REFINEMENTS:

/radians => Angle is specified in radians.

RETURNS:

[float!]

# throw

USAGE:

THROW value

DESCRIPTION:

Throws control back to a previous catch.

THROW is a native! value.

```
ARGUMENTS:
value [any-type!] "Value returned from catch."

REFINEMENTS:
/name => Throws to a named catch.
word [word!]
```

### to-hex

# to-local-file

#### transcode

```
USAGE:
     TRANSCODE src
DESCRIPTION:
     Translates UTF-8 binary source to values. Returns one or several values in a
block.
     TRANSCODE is a native! value.
ARGUMENTS:
                  [binary! string!] {UTF-8 input buffer; string argument will be UTF-8
     SCC
encoded.}
REFINEMENTS:
     /next
                  => Translate next complete value (blocks as single value).
     /one
                  => Translate next complete value, returns the value only.
     /prescan
                  => Prescans only, do not load values. Returns guessed type.
                  => Scans only, do not load values. Returns recognized type.
     /scan
                  => Translates only part of the input buffer.
     /part
                     [integer! binary!] "Length in bytes or tail position."
        length
                  => Optionally provides an output block.
     /into
                     [block!]
        dst
     /trace
                  =>
                     [function! [event [word!] input [binary! string!] type [word!
        callback
datatype!] line [integer!] token return: [logic!]]]
RETURNS:
     [block!]
```

# try

```
USAGE:
    TRY block

DESCRIPTION:
    Tries to DO a block and returns its value or an error.
    TRY is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
    block [block!]

REFINEMENTS:
    /all => Catch also BREAK, CONTINUE, RETURN, EXIT and THROW exceptions.
```

# type?

### union

```
USAGE:
    UNION set1 set2
DESCRIPTION:
    Returns the union of two data sets.
    UNION is a native! value.
ARGUMENTS:
                 [block! hash! string! bitset! typeset!]
    set1
                 [block! hash! string! bitset! typeset!]
     set2
REFINEMENTS:
    /case
                => Use case-sensitive comparison.
    /skip => Treat the series as fixed size records.
       size
                    [integer!]
RETURNS:
     [block! hash! string! bitset! typeset!]
```

# unique

```
USAGE:
   UNIQUE set

DESCRIPTION:
   Returns the data set with duplicates removed.
   UNIQUE is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
```

### unless

```
USAGE:
    UNLESS cond then-blk

DESCRIPTION:
    If conditional expression is falsy, evaluate block; else return NONE.
    UNLESS is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
    cond        [any-type!]
    then-blk        [block!]
```

#### unset

```
USAGE:
   UNSET word

DESCRIPTION:
   Unsets the value of a word in its current context.
   UNSET is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
   word   [word! block!] "Word or block of words."
```

# until

```
USAGE:
   UNTIL body

DESCRIPTION:
   Evaluates body until it is truthy.
   UNTIL is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
```

body [block!]

### uppercase

### value?

```
USAGE:
VALUE? value

DESCRIPTION:
Returns TRUE if the word has a value.
VALUE? is a native! value.

ARGUMENTS:
value

RETURNS:
[logic!]
```

# wait

```
USAGE:
WAIT value

DESCRIPTION:
Waits for a duration in seconds or specified time.
WAIT is a native! value.
```

**ARGUMENTS:** 

value [number! time! block! none!]

REFINEMENTS:

/all => Returns all events in a block.

### while

USAGE:

WHILE cond body

DESCRIPTION:

Evaluates body as long as condition block evaluates to truthy value.

WHILE is a native! value.

**ARGUMENTS:** 

cond [block!] "Condition block to evaluate on each iteration."

body [block!] "Block to evaluate on each iteration."

# while

USAGE:

WHILE cond body

DESCRIPTION:

Evaluates body as long as condition block evaluates to truthy value.

WHILE is a native! value.

**ARGUMENTS:** 

cond [block!] "Condition block to evaluate on each iteration."

body [block!] "Block to evaluate on each iteration."

#### zero?

USAGE:

ZERO? value

DESCRIPTION:

Returns TRUE if the value is zero.

ZERO? is a native! value.

**ARGUMENTS:** 

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

RETURNS:

[logic!]