Reference to Joy of Postfix

from 2024-11-07

Subset of Joy Programming Language with some Modifications

Original:

https://www.kevinalbrecht.com/code/joy-mirror/html-manual.html

Definition of Identifiers

```
identifier1 == word1 word2 word3 ...
identifier2 == word4 word5 word6 ...
```

Example:

Stack Notation

word (*input parameters* --> *output parameters*) Description of the word's functionality.

Words for the Stack

```
The parameter stack is a linked list.
stack ( --> list )
      Pushes the stack as a list onto the stack.
unstack (list -->)
      The list becomes the new stack.
clear ( ... --> (null) )
      Clears the stack.
dup (x --> xx)
      Pushes an extra copy of x onto the stack.
     (x \longrightarrow )
pop
      Removes x from the top of the stack.
swap (xy --> yx)
      Swaps x and y at the top of the stack.
over (xy \rightarrow xyx)
      Gets the second value from stack.
rotate (xyz \rightarrow zyx)
      Swap x and z.
```

Swap
$$x$$
 and z .

rollup $(xyz --> zxy)$

rolldown $(xyz --> yzx)$

dupd $(xy --> xxy)$

rotated
$$(xyzk \rightarrow zyxk)$$

swapd $(xyz \rightarrow yxz)$

rollupd
$$(xyzk \longrightarrow zxyk)$$

rolldownd
$$(xyzk \rightarrow yzxk)$$

Picks a copy of the stack value with position num relative to the stack top from the stack and pushes it onto the stack; with n = 1 -> first value, n = 2 -> second value, ...

```
    dip (x [program] --> ... x)
        Stores the x, executes the program, pushes x back onto the stack.
    dip2 (x y [program] --> ... x y)
        Stores the x and y, executes the program, pushes x and y back onto the stack.
    id (-->)
        Identity function, does nothing; as a placeholder for a function.
```

The IOMonad for Pure Functional Programming

```
num [program2] '!(iomonad behavior)[iomonad] [program2] '!(iomonad behavior)
```

First, the primitive monad *num* or the *[iomonad]* is executed - i.e. a side effect is triggered. Then the *[program2]* is executed. The iomonad is **at the end of** a sequence/program. (*[program2]* can also be an iomonad)

Words for Input/Output

```
( value --> )
      Prints the top value from the stack.
                                                           (iomonad behavior)
.s
      Prints the contents of the stack.
                                                           (iomonad behavior)
print ( list --> )
print ( string --> )
      Outputs the list without square brackets.
                                                           (iomonad behavior)
      Outputs the string without quotation marks.
                                                           (iomonad behavior)
load ("fname" --> )
      A program text from the file fname from the "joy/"
      folder is read into the display with the definitions.
                                                           (iomonad behavior)
save ("fname" --> )
      A program text from the display is saved under the
      name fname in the "joy/" folder
                                                           (iomonad behavior)
loadtext ("fname" --> string)
      Loads the contents of a text file and pushes it
      as a string on the stack.
                                                           (iomonad behavior)
savetext ("fname" string --> )
      Saves the string as text in a text file.
                                                           (iomonad behavior)
files ( --> list )
      Outputs a list of all file names in the "joy/" folder
                                                           (iomonad behavior)
fremove ("fname" --> bool)
      Deletes the file named fname from the "joy/" folder.
                                                           (iomonad behavior)
fcopyto ("fname1" "fname2" --> )
                                                           (iomonad behavior)
timestamp ( --> num )
                                                           (iomonad behavior)
date ( --> string)
                                                           (iomonad behavior)
words ( --> )
      words == identlist print
                                                           (iomonad behavior)
dump ( --> )
      dump == identdump print
                                                           (iomonad behavior)
help ( --> )
      help == helpinfo print
                                                           (iomonad behavior)
```

Words for List Processing

```
[value1 value2 value3 ...]
first (list --> value)
       value is the first value of the nonempty list.
rest ( list1 --> list )
       list is the remainder of the nonempty list1 without the first value.
cons (value1 list1 --> list)
       the list is created from list1 with new first value1.
swons (list1 value1 --> list)
       the list is created from list1 with new first value1.
uncons (list1 --> value list)
       Puts the first and the rest of the nonempty list1 on the stack.
unswons (list1 --> list value)
       Puts the rest and the first of the nonempty list1 on the stack.
reverse (list1 --> list)
       The order of the elements of list1 is reversed in the new list.
      ( list --> num )
size
       num is the number of elements in the list.
make ()
take (list1 num --> list)
       A list with the first num elements of list1.
drop (list1 num --> list)
       A list without the first num elements of list1.
concat (list1 list2 --> list)
       The list is the concatenation of list1 and list2.
swoncat (list1 list2 --> list)
       The list is the concatenation of list2 and list1.
enconcat ()
last (list1 --> element)
init ( list1 --> list )
```

```
iota ( num --> list )
      Generates a list of numbers from 1 to num.
fromto ( num1 num2 --> list )
      Generates a list of numbers from num1 to num2
at
      ( list num --> elementvnum )
      Picks the elementynum from the list.
      ( num list --> elementvnum )
of
      (list1 num value --> list)
set
find
     (list key --> num)
count (list key --> num)
pair (value1 value2 --> [value1 value2])
unpair ([value1 value2] --> value1 value2)
                               (matrix = list of list)
trans ( matrix1 --> matrix )
Words for Processing Dict Lists
```

```
[key1 value1 key2 value2 ... ...]

get     ( dict key --> value )
     Gets the value for the key from the dict.

put      ( dict1 key value --> dict )
     Creates a new value for the key in a dict with dict1 as a copy.
```

.

.

Mathematical Functions

```
+
      ( num1 num2 --> num )
      num is the result of adding num1 and num2.
      ( num1 num2 --> num )
      num is the result of subtracting num2 from num1.
      ( num1 num2 --> num )
      ( num1 num2 --> num )
×
      num is the product of num1 and num2.
      ( num1 num2 --> num )
      ( num1 num2 --> num )
      num is the quotient of num1 divided by num2.
mod ( num1 num2 --> num )
rem ( num1 num2 --> num )
      Modulo or Remainder.
reci (num1 --> num)
      num is the reciprocal of num1
pow ( num1 num2 --> num )
      Power to the Bauer
root ( num1 n --> num )
      nth root of num1
pred ( num1 --> num )
      Predecessor function.
succ ( num1 --> num )
      Successor function.
sign ( num1 --> num )
      Signum function.
abs
      ( num1 --> num )
      Absolute function.
     ( num1 --> num )
neg
      num is the negative value of num1.
floor ( num1 --> num )
      Rounding down the number.
      ( num1 --> num )
ceil
      Round up the number.
```

```
Integer value with truncation of the decimal places.
int
      ( num1 --> num )
      num is the integer part of num1.
frac (num1 --> num)
      Fraction part of the number.
round ( num1 --> num )
      Rounds to an integer value
roundto (num1 fix --> num )
      Rounds to the fix-th decimal place.
      ( num1 --> num )
exp
      Exponential function of the number.
      ( num1 --> num )
log
      Natural logarithm of the number.
log10 ( num1 --> num )
      Ten logarithm of the number.
log2 (num1 --> num)
      Dual logarithm of the number.
fact (num1 --> num)
      num is the Factorial of num1.
      ( --> 3.141592653589793 )
рi
      Ludolf number (Circle number).
sin
      ( num1 --> num )
      num is the sine of num1 angle in radians.
      ( num1 --> num )
cos
      num is the cosine of num1 angle in radians.
      ( num1 --> num )
tan
      Tangent function of the number in radians.
asin (num1 --> num)
      Arcsine function.
acos (num1 --> num)
      Arccosine function.
atan ( num1 --> num )
      Arc tangent function.
```

trunc (*num1 --> num*)

y x atan2 -- num Phase (or Arg) to (x,y)

num1 **sinh** -- *num* Hyperbolic sine function.

num1 **cosh** -- *num* Hyperbolic cosine function.

num1 **tanh** -- *num* Hyperbolic tangent function.

num1 **sq** -- num num is the square of num1.

num1 **sqrt** -- *num num* is the square root of *num1*.

num1 cbrt -- num num is the cube root of num1.

num1 deg -- num

Radiant value is converted to degree value.

num1 **rad** -- *num*Degree value is converted to radian value.

[num1 num2 ... numn] **sum** -- num Sum of all elements of the list.

[num1 num2 ... numn] **prod** -- num Product of all elements of the list.

Logical Functions

true and false are of type bool

true -- true

Pushes the value true onto the stack.

false -- false

Pushes the value false onto the stack.

bool1 **not** -- bool Logical negation for truth values.

bool1 bool2 **and** -- bool Logical conjunction for truth values.

bool1 bool2 **or** -- bool Logical disjunction for truth values.

bool1 bool2 xor -- bool

Exclusive-OR operation for truth values.

data1 data2 = -- bool

Checks if *data1* is equal to *data2* and pushes the *bool* value onto the stack.

data1 data2 <> -- bool data1 data2 != -- bool

Checks for inequality.

data1 data2 < -- bool

Compare to less than.

data1 data2 > -- bool

Compare to greater-than.

data1 data2 <= -- bool
Comparison on less than or equal.

data1 data2 >= -- bool Greater-equal comparison.

num small -- bool list small -- bool

data1 null -- bool

data1 list -- bool

data1 leaf bool -data1 consp bool data1 bool bool data1 ident bool data1 float bool data1 string bool data1 undef bool ident1 user bool data1 type ident x list in bool

data1 data2 min -- data Minimum of data1 and data2.

bool

list x has

data1 data2 **max** -- data Maximum of data1 and data2.

list **qsort** -- list Recursive Quicksort.

String Functions

string1 num1 num2 subst Copies a substring from st			string
string1 num leftstr		string	
string1 num rightstr		string	
string sub indexof Searches the position of s			tring from the left.
string size Specifies the length of the	 string.	num	
string1 upper Converts the string to upper		U	
string1 lower Converts the string to lower	 ercase.	string	
string1 capitalize Converts the string into a		<i>string</i> word.	
string1 trim Cuts off the spaces left an	 d right.	string	
string1 triml Cuts off the spaces on the	 left.	string	
string1 trimr Cuts off the spaces on the	 right.	string	
string1 pre trimpre		string	
num chr Produces a character acco	 ording	<i>string</i> to the l	Jnicode value.
string ord Specifies the Unicode valu	 ue of th	<i>num</i> e first o	character.
string1 old new replace		string	
string1 old new replace1		string	

string sep split list Breaks the *string* into a *list* of strings without *sep*. list sep join string Connects the strings of the *list* with sep in between. string unpack list Breaks the *string* into a *list* of individual characters. list pack string Concatenates the strings of the list into a total string. string parse list Converts the string representation into a list of internal representations. data tostr string Converts the data value into a string representation. string toval data1 Converts numbers, words, lists in the string into data1. string trytoval string strtod num num timeformat string

Words for Flow Control and Combinators

```
' identifier
                           identifier
The identifier following the quote is pushed onto the stack.
[program] i
Executes the program.
x [program] dip
                           -- ... X
Stores the value x, executes the program, pushes value x back onto the stack.
x y [program] dip2
                                  ... X Y
Stores the x and y, executes the program, pushes the x and y back onto the stack.
nullary
<stack> [ ... x return ... y ] do
                                         <stack> x
<stack> [ ... y ] do
                                         <stack> y
bool [then] [else] if
If bool = true -> then is executed;
if bool = false -> else is executed.
bool [then] [else] branch
                                                *like if
[bool] [then] [else] ifte
If bool = true -> then is executed;
if bool = false -> else is executed.
bool valuet valuee choice
                                         value
valuei [[value1 rest1...] [value2 rest2...] ... [valuen restn...]] case --
                                                                           [resti...] i
[ [[bool1] then1...] [[bool2] then2...] ... [[booln] thenn...] [true else...] ] cond
num [program] times
The program is executed num times.
[test] [program] while
If executing test evaluates to true, the program is executed and repeated
until test evaluates to false.
[ ... break ... ] loop
```

list [program] step list1 [program] map list list zero [program] fold cross-result list [predicate] filter list list1 list2 list [predicate] split2 x [program1] [program2] cleave result1 result2 x [init] [operand] primrec result tailrec genrec linrec binrec [program] Y Y-Combinator in Joy [program] try x [then] [else] ifnull x [then] [else] iflist x [then] [else] ifcons x [then] [else] ifbool x [then] [else] ifident x [then] [else] iffloat x [then] [else] ifstring x [then] [else] ifundef

Misc Functions

data1 type -- ident

?

ident **name** -- string Extracts the string of the ident.

ident **body** -- *num* | *list* | undef Extracts the definition value of the *ident*.

ident info -- string

Extracts the compiler-string of the ident.

string intern -- ident

Pushes the *ident* whose name is *string*.

ident user -

ident bound

identlist -- list

list of all used identifiers.

identdump -- string

helpinfo -- string

Information on where to find help on the Internet.

gc --

Forces a garbage collection that otherwise only occurs spontaneously.

abort >>> exception

Aborts the execution of the current Joy program with an exception.

string error >>> exception

undefined >>> exception