# **Reference to Joy of Postfix**

from 2024-10-27

Subset of Joy Programming Language with some Modifications

#### Original:

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

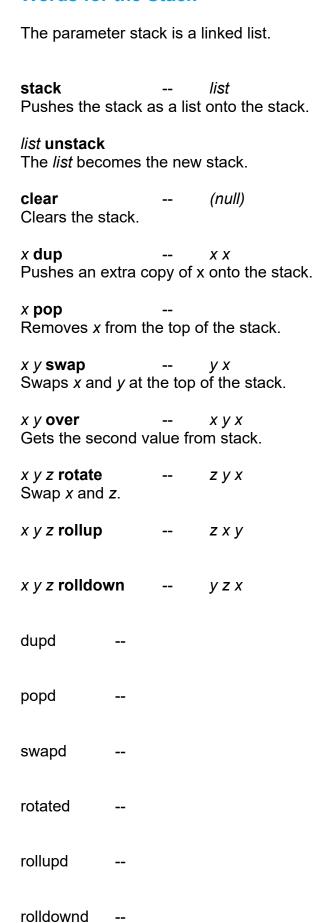
#### **Definition of Identifiers**

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

#### Example:

quote 'notation -- erklären

#### **Words for the Stack**



```
... n index -- nth_stack_value

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, ...

x [program] dip -- ... x

Stores the x, executes the program, pushes x back onto the stack.

x y [program] dip2 -- ... 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 Monad for Pure Functional Programming**

```
num [program] '! (monad behavior) [monad] [program] '!
```

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

# Words for Input/Output

value . Prints the top value	 e from t	he stack.	(monad behavior)
.s Prints the contents	of the	stack.	(monad behavior)
list print string print Outputs the list with Outputs the string v			(monad behavior) (monad behavior)
fname load			
fname save			
fname loadtext Loads the contents as a <i>string</i> on the s		<i>string</i> ext file and pushes it	(monad behavior)
fname string savetext Saves the string as text in a text file.			(monad behavior)
files		list	(monad behavior)
fname fremove		bool	(monad behavior)
fname1 fname2 fcc	opyto		(monad behavior)
timestamp		num	(monad behavior)
date		string	(monad behavior)
words		identlist print	(monad behavior)
dump		identdump print	(monad behavior)
help		helpinfo print	(monad behavior)

#### **Words for List Processing**

[value1 value2 value3 ...]

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

num iota list Generates a list of numbers from 1 to num.				
fromto				
list num at elementvnum Picks the elementvnum from the list.				
of				
find				
count				
value1 value2 pair [value1 value2]				
[value1 value2] unpair value1 value2				
Words for Processing Dict Lists				
[key1 value1 key2 value2]				
dict key <b>get</b> value Gets the value for the key from the dict.				
dict1 key value <b>put</b> 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*.

num1 num2 **mod** -- num num1 num2 **rem** -- num

num1 reci -- num

num1 num2 pow -- num

num1 num2 root -- num

num1 pred -- num

num1 succ -- num

num1 sign -- num

num1 abs -- num

*num1* **neg** -- *num num1* is the negative value of *num1*.

num1 floor -- num

num1 ceil -- num

num1 trunc -- num

num1 int -- num
num is the integer part of num1.

*num1* **frac** -- num

*num1* **round** -- *num* 

num1 fix roundto -- num

num1 exp -- num

num1 log -- num

num1 log10 -- num

num1 log2 -- num

num1 fact -- num

**pi** -- 3.141592653589793

num1 sin -- num

*num* is the sine of *num1* angle in radians.

num1 cos -- num

*num* is the cosine of *num1* angle in radians.

num1 tan -- num

num1 asin -- num

num1 acos -- num

num1 atan -- num

numy numx atan2 -- num

num1 sinh -- num

num1 cosh -- num

num1 tanh -- num

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

data1 data2 < -- bool

data1 data2 > -- bool

data1 data2 <= -- bool

data1 data2 >= -- bool

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 <b>type</b> ?	 ident
x list in	 bool
list x has	 bool

data1 data2 min -- data

data1 data2 max -- data

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

# **String Functions**

string1 num1 num2 substr -- string

string1 num leftstr -- string

string1 num rightstr -- string

string1 sub indexof -- num

string1 upper -- string

string1 lower -- string

string1 capitalize -- string

string1 trim -- string

string1 triml -- string

string1 trimr -- string

string1 pre trimpre -- string

num chr -- string

string **ord** -- num

string1 old new replace -- string

string1 old new replace1 -- string

string sep split -- list

list sep join -- string

string unpack -- list

list pack -- 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

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
```

list1 [program] map list list zero [program] fold cross-result list [predicate] filter list list [predicate] split2 list1 list2 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

list [program] step

### **Misc Functions**

data1 type -- ident

?

ident name -- string

ident body -- num | list | undef

ident info -- string

intern -

ident user -

ident bound -

identlist -- list

List of identifiers used.

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

string error >>> exception

undefined >>> exception