The Select Reference Manual

Slicing for Data Frames, version 1.0.0

Steve Nunez <steve@symbolics.tech>

This manual was generated automatically by Declt 4.0b2.

Table of Contents

Copying

This program is distributed under the terms of the Microsoft Public License.

1 Introduction

`Select` is a library for taking slices from array-like objects. The most frequently used form is:

```
(select object selection1 selection2 ...)
```

where each *selection* specifies a set of subscripts along the corresponding axis. The selection specifications are found below.

1.1 Selection Specifiers

Selecting Single Values

A non-negative integer selects the corresponding index, while a negative integer selects an index counting backwards from the last index. For example:

```
(select #(0 1 2 3) 1)                  ; => 1
(select #(0 1 2 3) -2)                 ; => 2
```

These are called *singleton* slices. Each singleton slice drops the dimension: vectors become atoms, matrices become vectors, *etc.*.

Selecting Ranges

`(range start end)` selects subscripts i where start <= i < end. When end is nil, the last index is included (cf. subseq). Each boundary is resolved according to the other rules if applicable, so you can use negative integers:

```
(select #(0 1 2 3) (range 1 3))         ; => #(1 2)
(select #(0 1 2 3) (range 1 -1))        ; => #(1 2)
```

Selecting All Subscripts of a Dimension

`t` selects all subscripts:

```
(select #2A((0 1 2)
            (3 4 5))
         t 1)                           ; => #(1 4)
```

Selecting with a Sequence

Sequences can be used to make specific selections from the object. For example:

```
(select #(0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9)
(vector (range 1 3) 6 (range -2 -1))) ; => #(1 2 3 6 8 9)
(select #(0 1 2) '(2 2 1 0 0))                ; => #(2 2 1 0 0)
```

Using Bit Vectors as a Mask

Bit vectors can be used to select elements of arrays and sequences as well:

```
(select #(0 1 2 3 4) #*00110)          ; => #(2 3)
```

1.1.1 Extensions

Section 1.1 describes the core functionality. The semantics can be extended, as you will see in the next section. The extensions in this section are provided by the library and prove useful in practice. Their implementation provides good examples of extending the library.

`including` is convenient if you want the selection to include the end of the range:

```
(select #(0 1 2 3) (including 1 2))
```

```
                              ; => #(1 2), cf. (select ... (range 1 3))
```

`nodrop` is useful if you do not want to drop dimensions:

```
(select #(0 1 2 3) (nodrop 2))
                              ; => #(2), cf. (select ... (range 2 3))
```

`head` and `tail` do the obvious:

```
(select #(0 1 2 3) (head 2))            ; => #(0 1)
(select #(0 1 2 3) (tail 2))            ; => #(2 3)
```

All of these are trivial to implement. If there is something you are missing, you can easily extend `select`. Pull request are welcome.

`ref` is a version of `select` that always returns a single element, so it can only be used with singleton slices.

1.2 Select Semantics

Arguments of `select`, except the first one, are meant to be resolved using `canonical-representation`, in the `select-dev` package. If you want to extend `select`, you should define methods for `canonical-representation`. See the source code for the best examples. Below is a simple example that extends the semantics with ordinal numbers.

```
(defmacro define-ordinal-selection (number)
  (check-type number (integer 0))
  `(defmethod select-dev:canonical-representation
       ((axis integer)
        (slice (eql ',(intern (format nil \"~:@(~:r~)\" number)))))
     (assert (< ,number axis))
     (select-dev:canonical-singleton ,number)))

(define-ordinal-selection 1)
(define-ordinal-selection 2)
(define-ordinal-selection 3)

(select #(0 1 2 3 4 5) (range 'first 'third)) ; => #(1 2)
```

Note the following:

- The value returned by `canonical-representation` needs to be constructed using `canonical-singleton`, `canonical-range`, or `canonical-sequence`. You should not use the internal representation directly as it is subject to change.
- You can assume that `axis` is an integer: this is the default. An object may define a more complex mapping (such as, for example, named rows & columns), but unless a method specialized to that is found, `canonical-representation` will just query its dimension (with `axis-dimension`) and try to find a method that works on integers.
- You need to make sure that the subscript is valid, hence the assertion.

2 Systems

The main system appears first, followed by any subsystem dependency.

2.1 `select`

DSL for array and data-frame slices

Long Name
Slicing for Data Frames

Author Steve Nunez `<steve@symbolics.tech>`

Home Page
`https://lisp-stat.dev/docs/manuals/select`

Source Control
`(GIT git://github.com/Lisp-Stat/select)`

Bug Tracker
`https://github.com/Lisp-Stat/select/issues/`

License MS-PL

Long Description
Select is a facility for selecting portions of sequences, arrays or data-frames. It provides:

An API for taking slices (elements selected by the Cartesian product of vectors of subscripts for each axis) of array-like objects. The most important function is 'select'. Unless you want to define additional methods for 'select', this is pretty much all you need from this library. See the documentation at https://lisp-stat.github.io/select/ for a tutorial.

An extensible DSL for selecting a subset of valid subscripts. This is useful if, for example, you want to resolve column names in a data frame in your implementation of slice.

A set of utility functions for traversing slices in array-like objects.

Version 1.0.0

Dependencies
- `alexandria` (system).
- `anaphora` (system).
- `let-plus` (system).

Source [`select.asd`], page 7.

Child Components
- [`package.lisp`], page 7 (file).
- [`select-dev.lisp`], page 7 (file).
- [`select.lisp`], page 8 (file).

3 Files

Files are sorted by type and then listed depth-first from the systems components trees.

3.1 Lisp

3.1.1 `select/select.asd`

Source [`select.asd`], page 7.

Parent Component
[`select`], page 5 (system).

ASDF Systems
[`select`], page 5.

3.1.2 `select/package.lisp`

Source [`select.asd`], page 7.

Parent Component
[`select`], page 5 (system).

Packages

- [`select`], page 11.
- [`select-dev`], page 12.

3.1.3 `select/select-dev.lisp`

Dependency
[`package.lisp`], page 7 (file).

Source [`select.asd`], page 7.

Parent Component
[`select`], page 5 (system).

Public Interface

- [`all-singleton-representations?`], page 15 (function).
- [`axis-dimension`], page 17 (generic function).
- [`canonical-range`], page 15 (function).
- [`canonical-range`], page 19 (structure).
- [`canonical-representation`], page 17 (generic function).
- [`canonical-representations`], page 15 (function).
- [`canonical-sequence`], page 15 (function).
- [`canonical-sequence`], page 19 (structure).
- [`canonical-singleton`], page 15 (function).
- [`column-major-setup`], page 16 (function).
- [`representation-dimensions`], page 16 (function).
- [`row-major-setup`], page 16 (function).
- [`select-reserved-symbol?`], page 16 (function).
- [`singleton-representation?`], page 16 (function).
- [`traverse-representations`], page 15 (macro).

Internals

- [canonical-range-end], page 21 (reader).
- [(setf canonical-range-end)], page 21 (writer).
- [canonical-range-p], page 21 (function).
- [canonical-range-start], page 21 (reader).
- [(setf canonical-range-start)], page 21 (writer).
- [canonical-sequence-p], page 21 (function).
- [canonical-sequence-vector], page 21 (reader).
- [(setf canonical-sequence-vector)], page 21 (writer).
- [copy-canonical-range], page 21 (function).
- [copy-canonical-sequence], page 21 (function).
- [make-canonical-range], page 22 (function).
- [make-canonical-sequence], page 22 (function).
- [representation-dimension], page 23 (function).
- [representation-initial-value], page 23 (function).
- [representation-iterator], page 23 (function).

3.1.4 select/select.lisp

Dependency

[select-dev.lisp], page 7 (file).

Source [select.asd], page 7.

Parent Component

[select], page 5 (system).

Public Interface

- [canonical-representation], page 17 (method).
- [canonical-representation], page 17 (method).
- [canonical-representation], page 17 (method).
- [including], page 16 (function).
- [including], page 20 (structure).
- [mask], page 18 (generic function).
- [nodrop], page 16 (function).
- [nodrop], page 20 (structure).
- [range], page 16 (function).
- [range], page 20 (structure).
- [ref], page 18 (generic function).
- [(setf ref)], page 18 (generic function).
- [select], page 18 (generic function).
- [(setf select)], page 18 (generic function).
- [which], page 19 (generic function).

Internals

- [copy-including], page 21 (function).
- [copy-nodrop], page 22 (function).
- [copy-range], page 22 (function).

4 Packages

Packages are listed by definition order.

4.1 select

SELECT is a facility for selecting portions of sequences or arrays.

Source [package.lisp], page 7.

Nickname slct

Use List

- alexandria.
- anaphora.
- common-lisp.
- let-plus.
- [select-dev], page 12.

Used By List

- data-frame.
- lisp-stat.
- num-utils.matrix.

Public Interface

- [including], page 16 (function).
- [including], page 20 (structure).
- [mask], page 18 (generic function).
- [nodrop], page 16 (function).
- [nodrop], page 20 (structure).
- [range], page 16 (function).
- [range], page 20 (structure).
- [ref], page 18 (generic function).
- [(setf ref)], page 18 (generic function).
- [select], page 18 (generic function).
- [(setf select)], page 18 (generic function).
- [which], page 19 (generic function).

Internals

- [copy-including], page 21 (function).
- [copy-nodrop], page 22 (function).
- [copy-range], page 22 (function).
- [including-end], page 22 (reader).
- [(setf including-end)], page 22 (writer).
- [including-p], page 22 (function).
- [including-start], page 22 (reader).
- [(setf including-start)], page 22 (writer).
- [make-including], page 22 (function).
- [make-nodrop], page 22 (function).

- [make-range], page 22 (function).
- [nodrop-index], page 23 (reader).
- [(setf nodrop-index)], page 23 (writer).
- [nodrop-p], page 23 (function).
- [range-end], page 23 (reader).
- [(setf range-end)], page 23 (writer).
- [range-p], page 23 (function).
- [range-start], page 23 (reader).
- [(setf range-start)], page 23 (writer).

4.2 select-dev

SELECT-DEV is used to implement SELECT operations on data structures other than arrays.

Source [package.lisp], page 7.

Use List

- alexandria.
- anaphora.
- common-lisp.
- let-plus.

Used By List

- data-frame.
- [select], page 11.

Public Interface

- [all-singleton-representations?], page 15 (function).
- [axis-dimension], page 17 (generic function).
- [canonical-range], page 15 (function).
- [canonical-range], page 19 (structure).
- [canonical-representation], page 17 (generic function).
- [canonical-representations], page 15 (function).
- [canonical-sequence], page 15 (function).
- [canonical-sequence], page 19 (structure).
- [canonical-singleton], page 15 (function).
- [column-major-setup], page 16 (function).
- [representation-dimensions], page 16 (function).
- [row-major-setup], page 16 (function).
- [select-reserved-symbol?], page 16 (function).
- [singleton-representation?], page 16 (function).
- [traverse-representations], page 15 (macro).

Internals

- [canonical-range-end], page 21 (reader).
- [(setf canonical-range-end)], page 21 (writer).
- [canonical-range-p], page 21 (function).
- [canonical-range-start], page 21 (reader).

5 Definitions

Definitions are sorted by export status, category, package, and then by lexicographic order.

5.1 Public Interface

5.1.1 Macros

`traverse-representations` ((*subscripts representations* **&key** *index setup)* **&body** *body*) [Macro]

Loops over all possible subscripts in REPRESENTAITONS, making them available in SUBSCRIPTS during the execution of BODY. The iterator is constructed using the function SETUP (see for example ROW-MAJOR-SETUP). When INDEX is given, a variable with that name is provided, containing an index that counts iterations.

Package [`select-dev`], page 12.

Source [`select-dev.lisp`], page 7.

5.1.2 Ordinary functions

`all-singleton-representations?` (*representations*) [Function]

Test if all canonical representations are singletons.

Package [`select-dev`], page 12.

Source [`select-dev.lisp`], page 7.

`canonical-range` (*start end*) [Function]

Canonical representation of a contiguous set of array indices from START (inclusive) to END (exclusive).

Package [`select-dev`], page 12.

Source [`select-dev.lisp`], page 7.

`canonical-representations` (*axes selections*) [Function]

Return the canonical representations of SELECTIONS given the corresponding AXES, checking for matching length.

Package [`select-dev`], page 12.

Source [`select-dev.lisp`], page 7.

`canonical-sequence` (*sequence*) [Function]

Canonical representation of array indexes from canonical-sequence SEQUENCE.

May share structure. Vectors of the upgraded type of (SIMPLE-ARRAY ARRAY-INDEX (*)) are preferred for efficiency, otherwise they are coerced.

Package [`select-dev`], page 12.

Source [`select-dev.lisp`], page 7.

`canonical-singleton` (*index*) [Function]

Canonical representation of a singleton index (a nonnegative integer, which is a valid array index).

Package [`select-dev`], page 12.

Source [`select-dev.lisp`], page 7.

`column-major-setup` (*representations terminator*) [Function]
Return SUBSCRIPTS (a list) and ITERATOR (a closure, no arguments) that increments the contents of SUBSCRIPTS in column-major order. TERMINATOR is called when all subscripts have been visited.

Package [`select-dev`], page 12.

Source [`select-dev.lisp`], page 7.

`including` (*start end*) [Function]
Range, including both ends.

Package [`select`], page 11.

Source [`select.lisp`], page 8.

`nodrop` (*index*) [Function]
Select a single index, but do not drop a dimension.

Package [`select`], page 11.

Source [`select.lisp`], page 8.

`range` (*start end*) [Function]
Range, including START, excluding END.

Package [`select`], page 11.

Source [`select.lisp`], page 8.

`representation-dimensions` (*representations*) [Function]
Return a list for the dimensions of canonical representations, dropping singletons.

Package [`select-dev`], page 12.

Source [`select-dev.lisp`], page 7.

`row-major-setup` (*representations terminator*) [Function]
Return SUBSCRIPTS (a list) and ITERATOR (a closure, no arguments) that increments the contents of SUBSCRIPTS in row-major order. TERMINATOR is called when all subscripts have been visited.

Package [`select-dev`], page 12.

Source [`select-dev.lisp`], page 7.

`select-reserved-symbol?` (*symbol*) [Function]
Test if SYMBOL has special semantics for SELECTION.

Package [`select-dev`], page 12.

Source [`select-dev.lisp`], page 7.

`singleton-representation?` (*representation*) [Function]
Test if a canonical REPRESENTATION is a singleton.

Package [`select-dev`], page 12.

Source [`select-dev.lisp`], page 7.

5.1.3 Generic functions

`axis-dimension` (*axis*) [Generic Function]
Return the dimension of axis. Needs to be defined for non-integer axes.

Package [`select-dev`], page 12.

Source [`select-dev.lisp`], page 7.

`canonical-representation` (*axis selection*) [Generic Function]
Canonical representation of SELECTION, given information in AXIS. The default methods use dimensions as AXIS.

Each selection needs to be resolved into a canonical representation, which is either a singleton, a range, or a sequence of subscripts. They should only be constructed with the corresponding CANONICAL-SINGLETION, CANONICAL-RANGE and CANONICAL-SEQUENCE functions.

@c(CANONICAL-REPRESENTATION) needs to ensure that the represented subscripts are valid for the axis.

Unless a specialized method is found, the dimension of the axis is queried with AXIS-DIMENSION and resolution is attempted using the latter. Methods that resolve symbols should test them with SELECT-RESERVED-SYMBOL? and use CALL-NEXT-METHOD.

Package [`select-dev`], page 12.

Source [`select-dev.lisp`], page 7.

Methods

`canonical-representation` (*axis* (*selection* *[*`nodrop`*]*, *page 20*)) [Method]
The canonical representation for NODROP.

Source [`select.lisp`], page 8.

`canonical-representation` (*axis* (*selection* *[*`range`*]*, *page 20*)) [Method]
The canonical representation for RANGE.

Source [`select.lisp`], page 8.

`canonical-representation` (*axis* (*selection* *[*`including`*]*, *page 20*)) [Method]
The canonical representation for INCLUDING.

Source [`select.lisp`], page 8.

`canonical-representation` (*axis selection*) [Method]

`canonical-representation` (*axis* (*canonical-range* *[*`canonical-range`*]*, *page 19*)) [Method]

`canonical-representation` (*axis* (*canonical-sequence* *[*`canonical-sequence`*]*, *page 19*)) [Method]

`canonical-representation` ((*axis* `integer`) (*slice* `null`)) [Method]

`canonical-representation` ((*axis* `integer`) (*selection* `integer`)) [Method]

`canonical-representation` (*axis* (*selection* `sequence`)) [Method]

`canonical-representation` ((*axis* `integer`) (*selection* (`eql t`))) [Method]

`canonical-representation` (*axis* (*selection* `bit-vector`)) [Method]

`mask` (*sequence predicate*) [Generic Function]
Map sequence into a simple-bit-vector, using 1 when PREDICATE yields true, 0 otherwise.

Package [`select`], page 11.

Source [`select.lisp`], page 8.

Methods

`mask` ((*sequence* `sequence`) *predicate*) [Method]

`ref` (*object* **&rest** *subscripts*) [Generic Function]
Return the element of OBJECT specified by SUBSCRIPTS.

Package [`select`], page 11.

Source [`select.lisp`], page 8.

Methods

`ref` ((*array* `array`) **&rest** *subscripts*) [Method]

`(setf ref)` (*object* **&rest** *subscripts*) [Generic Function]
Stores VALUE into the place specified by SUBSCRIPTS.

Package [`select`], page 11.

Source [`select.lisp`], page 8.

Methods

`(setf ref)` ((*array* `array`) **&rest** *subscripts*) [Method]

`select` (*object* **&rest** *selections*) [Generic Function]
Return the slices of OBJECT specified by SELECTIONS.

Package [`select`], page 11.

Source [`select.lisp`], page 8.

Methods

`select` ((*lst* `list`) **&rest** *selections*) [Method]
Select from LST the subscripts or range specified in SELECTIONS. SELECTIONS must be a VECTOR, LIST or RANGE.

`select` ((*array* `array`) **&rest** *selections*) [Method]
Return the SELECTIONS in the given ARRAY.

`(setf select)` (*object* **&rest** *selections*) [Generic Function]
Stores VALUES into the locations given by SELECTIONS.

Package [`select`], page 11.

Source [`select.lisp`], page 8.

Methods

`(setf select)` ((*array* `array`) **&rest** *selections*) [Method]

`(setf select)` ((*array* `array`) **&rest** *selections*) [Method]

`which` (*sequence* **&key** *predicate*) [Generic Function]
Return an index of the positions in SEQUENCE which satisfy PREDICATE. Defaults to return non-NIL indices.

Package [`select`], page 11.

Source [`select.lisp`], page 8.

Methods

`which` ((*sequence* `sequence`) **&key** *predicate*) [Method]

5.1.4 Structures

`canonical-range` [Structure]
Canonical representation of a contiguous set of array indices from START (inclusive) to END (exclusive).

Package [`select-dev`], page 12.

Source [`select-dev.lisp`], page 7.

Direct superclasses
`structure-object`.

Direct methods
[`canonical-representation`], page 17.

Direct slots

`start` [Slot]
Type `alexandria:array-index`
Readers [`canonical-range-start`], page 21.
Writers [`(setf canonical-range-start)`], page 21.

`end` [Slot]
Type `alexandria:array-index`
Readers [`canonical-range-end`], page 21.
Writers [`(setf canonical-range-end)`], page 21.

`canonical-sequence` [Structure]
Canonical representation of a sequence of array indexes.

Package [`select-dev`], page 12.

Source [`select-dev.lisp`], page 7.

Direct superclasses
`structure-object`.

Direct methods
[`canonical-representation`], page 17.

Direct slots

`vector` [Slot]
Package `common-lisp`.
Type `(simple-array alexandria:array-index (*))`

Readers [canonical-sequence-vector], page 21.

Writers [(setf canonical-sequence-vector)], page 21.

`including` [Structure]

Range, including both ends.

Package [select], page 11.

Source [select.lisp], page 8.

Direct superclasses

`structure-object`.

Direct methods

[canonical-representation], page 17.

Direct slots

`start` [Slot]

Readers [including-start], page 22.

Writers [(setf including-start)], page 22.

`end` [Slot]

Readers [including-end], page 22.

Writers [(setf including-end)], page 22.

`nodrop` [Structure]

Select a single index, but don't drop a dimension.

Package [select], page 11.

Source [select.lisp], page 8.

Direct superclasses

`structure-object`.

Direct methods

[canonical-representation], page 17.

Direct slots

`index` [Slot]

Readers [nodrop-index], page 23.

Writers [(setf nodrop-index)], page 23.

`range` [Structure]

Range, including start, excluding end.

Package [select], page 11.

Source [select.lisp], page 8.

Direct superclasses

`structure-object`.

Direct methods

[canonical-representation], page 17.

Direct slots

`start` [Slot]

Readers [range-start], page 23.

Writers [(setf range-start)], page 23.

`end` [Slot]

Readers [`range-end`], page 23.

Writers [`(setf range-end)`], page 23.

5.2 Internals

5.2.1 Ordinary functions

`canonical-range-end` (*instance*) [Reader]
`(setf canonical-range-end)` (*instance*) [Writer]

Package [`select-dev`], page 12.

Source [`select-dev.lisp`], page 7.

Target Slot
[`end`], page 19.

`canonical-range-p` (*object*) [Function]

Package [`select-dev`], page 12.

Source [`select-dev.lisp`], page 7.

`canonical-range-start` (*instance*) [Reader]
`(setf canonical-range-start)` (*instance*) [Writer]

Package [`select-dev`], page 12.

Source [`select-dev.lisp`], page 7.

Target Slot
[`start`], page 19.

`canonical-sequence-p` (*object*) [Function]

Package [`select-dev`], page 12.

Source [`select-dev.lisp`], page 7.

`canonical-sequence-vector` (*instance*) [Reader]
`(setf canonical-sequence-vector)` (*instance*) [Writer]

Package [`select-dev`], page 12.

Source [`select-dev.lisp`], page 7.

Target Slot
[`vector`], page 19.

`copy-canonical-range` (*instance*) [Function]

Package [`select-dev`], page 12.

Source [`select-dev.lisp`], page 7.

`copy-canonical-sequence` (*instance*) [Function]

Package [`select-dev`], page 12.

Source [`select-dev.lisp`], page 7.

`copy-including` (*instance*) [Function]

Package [`select`], page 11.

Source [`select.lisp`], page 8.

`copy-nodrop` (*instance*) [Function]

Package [`select`], page 11.

Source [`select.lisp`], page 8.

`copy-range` (*instance*) [Function]

Package [`select`], page 11.

Source [`select.lisp`], page 8.

`including-end` (*instance*) [Reader]
`(setf including-end)` (*instance*) [Writer]

Package [`select`], page 11.

Source [`select.lisp`], page 8.

Target Slot
[`end`], page 20.

`including-p` (*object*) [Function]

Package [`select`], page 11.

Source [`select.lisp`], page 8.

`including-start` (*instance*) [Reader]
`(setf including-start)` (*instance*) [Writer]

Package [`select`], page 11.

Source [`select.lisp`], page 8.

Target Slot
[`start`], page 20.

`make-canonical-range` (**&key** *start end*) [Function]

Package [`select-dev`], page 12.

Source [`select-dev.lisp`], page 7.

`make-canonical-sequence` (**&key** *vector*) [Function]

Package [`select-dev`], page 12.

Source [`select-dev.lisp`], page 7.

`make-including` (**&key** *start end*) [Function]

Package [`select`], page 11.

Source [`select.lisp`], page 8.

`make-nodrop` (**&key** *index*) [Function]

Package [`select`], page 11.

Source [`select.lisp`], page 8.

`make-range` (**&key** *start end*) [Function]

Package [`select`], page 11.

Source [`select.lisp`], page 8.

`nodrop-index` (*instance*) [Reader]
`(setf nodrop-index)` (*instance*) [Writer]

Package [`select`], page 11.

Source [`select.lisp`], page 8.

Target Slot
[`index`], page 20.

`nodrop-p` (*object*) [Function]

Package [`select`], page 11.

Source [`select.lisp`], page 8.

`range-end` (*instance*) [Reader]
`(setf range-end)` (*instance*) [Writer]

Package [`select`], page 11.

Source [`select.lisp`], page 8.

Target Slot
[`end`], page 21.

`range-p` (*object*) [Function]

Package [`select`], page 11.

Source [`select.lisp`], page 8.

`range-start` (*instance*) [Reader]
`(setf range-start)` (*instance*) [Writer]

Package [`select`], page 11.

Source [`select.lisp`], page 8.

Target Slot
[`start`], page 20.

`representation-dimension` (*representation*) [Function]
Return the dimension of a canonical-representation, or NIL for singleton selections (they are dropped).

Package [`select-dev`], page 12.

Source [`select-dev.lisp`], page 7.

`representation-initial-value` (*representation*) [Function]
Initial value for iteration.

Package [`select-dev`], page 12.

Source [`select-dev.lisp`], page 7.

`representation-iterator` (*representation carry cons*) [Function]
Return a closure that sets the car of CONS to the next value each time it is called, resetting and calling CARRY when it reaches the end of its range.

Package [`select-dev`], page 12.

Source [`select-dev.lisp`], page 7.

6 Conclusion

select was originally called slice (`https://github.com/tpapp/cl-slice`) and written by Tamas K. Papp. Since it was abandoned in 2017 (`https://tpapp.github.io/post/orphaned-lisp-libraries/`), I have taken it over to be part of a rebooted Common Lisp statistics library. Changes in this version include:

Documentation Improvements

- Move to HTML based documentation system
- Docs now on github.io

Test Improvements

- Ported to FiveAM and refactored
- Improved test coverage
- Added failure messages to aid debugging
- Added tests for selection iteration

Enhancements

- Renamed to 'cons' to 'range'
- Range now handles (range x x) => nil
- Selections work identically on sequences; previously differed between lists and vectors
- Selections may be specified using a list; previously could only be a vector
- Sequence selections now honor fill-pointer, if any

Bug Fixes

- Range now handles END = (length <sequence>)
- Selecting from a list no longer drops dimension

Appendix A Indexes

A.1 Concepts

(Index is nonexistent)

A.2 Functions

N

R

S

T

W

A.3 Variables

E

I

S

V

A.4 Data types

C

F

I

N

P

R

S