

## Chapter 1. The Basics

The BrainFrick interpreter is based on the BrainF### language, which at its base features an array of cells which can hold values, similar to variables in standard, non-abstract languages. Let's imagine it with the following visualisation:

- + (no. 1.)
  > (no. 3.)
- Check further documentation for explanation of no. 1. and no. 3. Anyway, this little code snippet (+>) will alter the first cell, then switch to the second cell, and then alter the second cell. So, in conclusion, the basic cell part features an array of integers, a pointer

which you can alter with no. 1. And no. 3., which is the pointer to the cell which is currently being altered. This example right here will alter the aforementioned array and make it like so:

- + 1 add 1 to current cell
- 2 Subtract 1 from current cell
- > 3 Add 1 to the pointer
- 4 Subtract one from the pointer
- [ 5 Loop start
- ] 6 If the current cell is not zero, goes back to the loop start
- , 7 Inputs ASCII value to current cell
- . 8 Outputs the char from cell ASCII value
- 9 Inputs an integer instead of an ASCII value
- ; 10 Outputs a new line
- : 11 Outputs the current integer value
- \* 12 Changes the limit of cells, default is 16 bits, lowest is 8
- ~ 13 Switches between fast add and slow add mode
- 14 Prints cell position
- " 15 Prints the whole array up to the current cell
- % 16 Assign current cell value to the static cell
- # 17 Assign static cell value to the current cell
- / 18 Nullify current cell
- & 19 Add the past cell value to the current cell

This set of commands is all you will need for BrainFrick programming. In the following few chapters you will learn how to use all of them.

## Good luck.

## Chapter 2. ADD, SUBTRACT and BIND

ADD, SUBTRACT, and BIND are the three commands used in the interpreter as +, -, and &. Let's for example take the following example:

+>+&->+

This example will ADD to the first cell, MOVE RIGHT to the second and then  ${f BIND}$  the two cells. By  ${f BIND}$  the cells I mean the second cell will be it's current value plus the previous cell value. The previous cell is the cell on the CURRENT\_CELL\_VALUE, but minus one. E.g., if the cell is second and BIND is used, the second cell will be the second cell plus the first cell. The ADD and SUBTRACT commands are pretty selfexplanatory, they ADD one or SUBTRACT one from the current cell. If **EIGHTBIT** is true and the cell has exceeded 255, the cell value is set to zero. If EIGHTBIT is false, then the number can go up to 216. If **SLOWADD** is false, the complexity of every **BIND** will be the cell before the current cell. If SLOWADD is true, then the complexity of the BIND will always be 1.