

A tour of Nix

8 / 35 Functions: Your first function!

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What to do:

- Implement the `min` and the `max` function using `if () then X else Y`

Note: those functions already exist and can be accessed with `lib.min` and `lib.max` (don't use `lib.min` and `lib.max` here but instead implement them yourself in this exercise).

Experiments:

- What happens if you create an infinite recursion call to `min`?
- Now, instead of calling your `min` and `max` implementation, use `lib.min` and `lib.max`.

The question is actually: what has to be added in order to use `lib`?

- Finally, compare: `min/max` with these arguments: 9 and -1, how to make negative numbers work?

Note: See video [@youtube](#)

```
1 let
2   min = XX #modify these
3   max = XX #two lines only
4 in
5 {
6   ex0 = min 5 3;
7   ex1 = max 9 4;
8 }
9
```

[reset](#)[solution](#)[run](#)

```
let
  min = x: y: if x < y then x else y;
  max = x: y: if x > y then x else y;
in
{
  ex0 = min 5 3;
  ex1 = max 9 4;
}
# make stdenv.lib available
# with import <nixpkgs> { };
# {
#   # finally make use of it
#   ex0 = stdenv.lib.min 9 (-1);
#   ex1 = stdenv.lib.max 9 (-1);
# }
# you need to use () precedence to not compute (9 -1) algebraic expression instead.
```

