TITANIUM PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE CHEATSHEET

- ## CONSTANTS AND VARIABLES

Constants are defined with the DEF keyword and can't be changed later on. Variables are defined with the DECL keyword.

```
DEF name = "Matheus"
DECL age = 17
```

Titanium currently supports the following data types: STRING, BOOLEAN and NUMBER. Strings should be encapsulated between "" and boolean values can be either TRUE, YES, FALSE, or NO. Titanium also supports positive, negative, integer, float and double numbers. You can also assign NULL or UNDEF to them.

- ## MATH AND LOGIC EXPRESSIONS

You can assign math expressions such as 2 + 2 or 9 % 2 to variables and constants. You can also pass them as arguments to the print function to get their result printed to the screen. You can also evaluate logic expressions such as "a" == "b" or 9 ≠ 10. They will return either TRUE or FALSE.

```
print(9 < 20)
print(2 + 2)
```

- ## THE TERNARY OPERATOR

Titanium also supports the ternary operator. You can assign it to either variables or constants.

```
DEF x = 10
DEF y = 9
DEF result = x < y ? TRUE : FALSE
```

- ## BUILT-IN FUNCTIONS

print() - outputs something to the console. It accepts variables, constants and math and logic expressions as its parameter.

get() - it asks the user for input. Its argument is the variable where the data should be stored.

clear() - it clears the console

random() - it generates a random number. It takes three parameters: the minimum value, the maximum value and a boolean (if TRUE, then it'll round the number to integer, otherwise it'll return it as a double)

- ## ENDING THE EXECUTION OF THE PROGRAM!

You can end the execution of a Titanium program in two ways: by using the EXIT keyword or by using RET followed by the return value, which should be a number, a math expression or a string.

TRY TITANIUM OUT!!!

You can see how Titanium works by going to its playground here.
You can also download its source code right here.