**Proposal for the Analysis of the Elm Programming Language**

The Elm programming language is one primarily used for front-end web development. The language is essentially a simplified version of HTML and JavaScript; in fact, when compiled, Elm is converted into JavaScript [1]. Like popular languages such as Python and Lisp, Elm is a functional language, meaning that the syntax is primarily mathematical [2].

Elm’s data structures are consistent with many other programming languages (like Java and C++) in that, while the nomenclature varies, the general structure is consistent. At its core, Elm has functions, variables, if-then statements, lists, records, etc. built in. Functions are useful for taking in parameters and using them to perform some certain task, often returning a value. Lists are a derivative of JavaScript’s array structure; consequently, lists hold elements of the same type [1]. The type of the list is not explicitly defined, so the elements within implicitly type the list. Records are like Java’s classes or C++’s structs. A record in Elm is a structure that can contain a diverse range of variable types concurrently. For instance, a record can hold an integer, a string, and a character if each are defined with a unique name.

References

An Introduction to Elm, https://guide.elm-lang.org/, accessed Feb. 2, 2020.

Functional Programming Paradigm, https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/functional-programming-paradigm/, accessed

Feb. 2, 2020.