An aggregate data type that consists of labels mapped to

arbitrary values.

```
type name =
    { name1 : type1;
      nameN : typeN
```

```
let name =
   \{ name1 = val1; \}
     nameN = valN
```

- With projection: record.label
- With pattern matching

let { name1 = var1; name2 = var2 } = expr
Not all fields must be matched.

let name = { someRecord with field1 = val1; ... }

The fields must be taken from someRecord.

In the declaration prefix one or more of the field names with the mutable keyword.

record.mutableField <- newVal

... shared between all toplevel records.

Values of records with fields of the same name overwrite values of fields in previous records.

The same as lists, except for the pipe next to the brackets:

```
[| val1 ; ... ; valN |]
```

- Use pattern matching.
- Access directly with arr. (index).

arr.(index) <- newVal</pre>

- Using the literal syntax.

- Using Array.create len initVal