

# Chaining Methods

You have the following functions defined below (read them *carefully!*):

```
fun is-fixed(r): r["fixed"]                end
fun is-young(r): r["age"] < 4              end
fun nametag(r):  text(r["name"], 20, "red") end
```

The table `t` below represents four animals from the shelter:

name	sex	age	fixed	pounds
"Toggle"	"female"	3	true	48
"Fritz"	"male"	4	true	92
"Nori"	"female"	6	true	35.3
"Maple"	"female"	3	true	51.6

Match each Pyret expression (left) to the description of what it does (right).

<code>t.order-by("age", true)</code>	1	A	Produces a table containing only Toggle and Maple
<code>t.filter(is-fixed)</code>	2	B	Produces a table of only young, fixed animals
<code>t.build-column("sticker", nametag)</code>	3	C	Produces a table, sorted youngest-to-oldest
<code>t.filter(is-young)</code>	4	D	Produces a table with an extra column, named "sticker"
<code>t.filter(is-young)   .filter(is-fixed)</code>	5	E	Produces a table containing Maple and Toggle, in that order
<code>t.filter(is-young)   .order-by("pounds", false)</code>	6	F	Produces a table containing the same four animals
<code>t.build-column("label", nametag)   .order-by("age", true)</code>	7	G	Won't run: will produce an error
<code>t.order-by("agee", false)</code>	8	H	Produces a table with an extra "label" column, sorted youngest-to-oldest