CLI Commands

```
# Start REPL
// REPL Commands: :quit, :help, :clear
lambda script.ls
                                # Run script
lambda --mir script.ls # Run with MIR JIT (WIP)
lambda --transpile-only script.ls # Transpile only Public Declarations:
                                # Show help
lambda --help
```

Validation:

```
lambda validate file.json -s schema.ls # With schemperators
lambda validate file.json
                                      # Defaul
```

Type System Scalar Types:

```
null bool int float decimal
string symbol binary datetime
```

Container Types:

```
1 to 10
[int]
                  // Array of integers
                  // List/tuple
(int. string)
{key: string}
                  // Map
<tag attr: int>
                  // Element
```

Type Operators:

```
// Union type
int | string
int & number
                   // Intersection
                   // Optional (int | null)
// Zero or more
int?
int*
                   // One or more
int+
(a: int, b: string) => bool // Function Type
```

Literals Numbers:

```
42
          // Integer
3.14
          // Float
1.5e-10
          // Scientific notation
          // Decimal (arbitrary precision)
123.45n
inf nan
         // Special values
```

Strings & Symbols:

```
"hello"
                   // String
                  // Multi-line string
"multi-line
string"
                  // Symbol
'symbol
```

Binary & DateTime:

```
b'\xDEADBEEF'
                  // Hex binary
b'\64QUVGRw=='
                  // Base64 binary
t'2025-01-01'
                  // Date
t'14:30:00'
                  // Time
t'2025-01-01T14:30:00Z' // DateTime
```

Collections:

```
// List
// Map
(1, "two", 3.0)
{a: 1, b: 2}
<div id: "main"> // Element
```

Variables & Declarations Let Expressions:

```
// Single binding
(1et x = 5, x + 1, x * 2)
(let a = 1, let b = 2, a + b) // Multiple bindi
```

Let Statements:

```
let x = 42;
                          // Variable declaration int("42")
                                                                     // String to int
let y : int = 100;
                          // With type annotation float("3.14")
                                                                     // String to float
                          // Multiple variables
                                                                     // Value to string
let a = 1, b = 2;
                                                  string(42)
                                                  symbol("text")
                                                                     // String to symbol
```

```
pub PI = 3.14159;
                          // Export variable
pub fn square(x) => x * x; // Export function
```

Lambda Script Cheatsheet

Arithmetic: Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division, Integer Division, Modulo, Exponentiation

```
+ - * / _/ % ^
```

Comparison: Equal, Not Equal, Less Than, Less/Equal, Greater Than, Greater/Equal

```
== != < <= > >=
```

Logical: Logical AND, OR, NOT

Type & Set: Type check, Membership, Range, Union, Intersection, Exclusion

```
is in to | & !
```

Control Flow

If Expressions (require else):

```
if (x > 0) "positive" else "non-positive"
if (score >= 90) "A" else if (score >= 80) "B"
```

If Statements (optional else):

```
if (x > 0) { "positive" }
if (condition) { something() } else { otherThing
```

For Expressions:

```
for (x in [1, 2, 3]) x * 2
                                          // Array iteration
for (i in 1 to 5) i * i // Range iteration for (x in data) if (x > 0) x else 0 // Condition
for (i in 1 to 5) i * i
```

For Statements:

```
for item in collection { transform(item) }
```

Functions

Function Declaration:

```
// Function with statement body
fn add(a: int, b: int) -> int { a + b }
// Function with expression body
fn multiply(x: int, y: int) \Rightarrow x * y
// Anonymous function
let square = (x) => x * x;
```

Function Calls:

```
add(5, 3)
                   // Function call
```

System Functions Type Conversion:

Type Inspection:

```
type(value)
                  // Get type of value
len(collection)
                  // Get length
```

Math Functions:

```
abs(x)
                  // Absolute value
min(a, b, c)
                  // Minimum value
                  // Maximum value
max(a, b, c)
sum([1, 2, 3])
                  // Sum of array
avg([1, 2, 3])
                  // Average of array
round(x) floor(x) ceil(x) // Rounding
```

Date/Time Functions:

```
datetime()
                  // Current date/time
today()
                  // Current date
justnow()
                  // Current time
date(dt)
                   // Extract date part
time(dt)
                  // Extract time part
```

Collection Functions:

```
slice(arr, start, end)
                           // Array slice
set(arr)
                           // Remove duplicates
all([true, false])
                           // All true?
                           // Any true?
any([false, true])
```

I/O Functions:

```
input(file, format)
                           // Parse file
print(value)
                           // Print to console
format(data, type)
                           // Format output
error(message)
                           // Create error
```

fnput/Output Formats

Supported Input Types: json, xml, yaml, markdown, csv, html, latex, toml, rtf, css, ini, math, pdf

```
input("path/file.md", 'markdown')
                                     // Input Markdown
```

Input with Flavors: e.g. math

```
flavors: latex, typst, ascii
```

```
input("formula.txt", {'type': 'math', 'flavor': 'ascii
```

Output Formatting: json, yaml, xml, html, markdown

```
format(data, 'yaml')
                                      // Format as YAML
```

Modules & Imports Import Syntax:

```
import module_name;
                                       // Basic import
import .relative module:
                                      // Relative import
// Import with alias
import alias: module name:
import mod1, mod2, alias: mod3;
                                      // Multiple imports
```

Module Usage Example:

Creating Errors:

```
error("Something went wrong") // Create error value
```

Error Checking:

```
let result = risky_operation();
if (result is error) { print("Error:", result)
else { print("Success:", result) }
```

Advanced Features Pattern Matching:

```
let [first, second, ...rest] = array; // Array destructuring
let {name, age} = person; // Map destructuring
```

Type Declarations:

```
type User = {name: string, age: int};  // Object type
type Point = (float, float);  // Tuple
type Result = int | error;  // Union
```

Comprehensions - Complex data processing:

```
(let data = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5],
let filtered = (for (x in data) if (x \% 2 == 0) x else 0),
let doubled = (for (x in filtered) x * 2), doubled)
```

Operator Precedence (High to Low)

- 1. () [] . Primary expressions
- 2. + not Unary operators
- 3. $\hat{\ }$ Exponentiation
- 4. * / _/ % Multiplicative
- 5. + - Additive
- 6. <<=>>= Relational
- 7. == != Equality
- 8. and Logical AND
- 9. or Logical OR
- 10. to Range
- 11. | & ! Set operations
- 12. is in Type operations

Quick Examples

Data Processing:

```
let data = input("sales.json", 'json')
let total = sum((for (sale in data.sales) sale.amount))
let report = {total: total, count: len(data.sales)}
format(report, 'json')
```

Function Definition:

```
fn factorial(n: int) -> int {
    if (n <= 1) 1 else n * factorial(n - 1)
}</pre>
```

Element Creation: