

Lambda Script Cheatsheet

August 2025 - v1.0

CLI Commands

```
lambda # Start REPL
// REPL Commands: .quit, .help, .clear
lambda script.ls # Eval function
lambda run script.ls # Run procedure
lambda --transpile-only script.ls # Transpile
lambda --help # Show help
```

Validation:

```
lambda validate file.json -s schema.ls
lambda validate file.json #
```

Type System

Scalar Types:

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

Container Types:

```
1 to 10 // Range
[123, true] // Array of values
(0.5, "string:") // List/tuple
{key: 'symbol'} // Map
<div class: bold; "text" <br>> // Element
```

Type Operators:

```
int | string // Union type
int & number // Intersection
int? // Optional (int | null)
int* // Zero or more
int+ // One or more
fn (a: int, b: string) bool // Function type
fn int // Function type (no params)
{a: int, b: bool} // Map type
<div id:symbol; <br>> // Element
```

Type Declarations:

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

Literals

Numbers:

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

Strings & Symbols:

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

Binary & DateTime:

```
b'\xDEADBEEF' // Hex binary
b'\x64QVGRw==' // Base64 binary
t'2025-01-01' // Date
t'14:30:00' // Time
t'2025-01-01T14:30:00Z' // DateTime
```

Collections:

```
[1, 2, 3] // Array
(1, "two", 3.0) // List
{a: 1, b: 2} // Map
<div id: "main"> // Element
```

Variables & Declarations

Let Expressions:

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

Let Statements:

```
let x = 42; // Variable declaration
let y : int = 100; // With type
let a = 1, b = 2; // Multiple
```

Public Declarations:

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

Operators

Arithmetic: addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, integer division, modulo, exponentiation

```
+ - * / div % ^
```

Comparison: equal, not equal, less than, less equal, greater than, greater equal

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

Logical: logical and, or, not

and or not

Type & Set: type check, membership, range, union, intersection, exclusion

is in to | & !

Vector Arithmetic: scalar broadcast, element-wise ops

```
1+[2,3] = [3,4] [1,2]*2 = [2,4] [1,2]+[3,4] = [4,6]
```

Pipe Expressions

Pipe | with current item ~:

```
[1,2,3] | ~ * 2 // [2,4,6] - map over items
[1,2,3] | sum // 6 - aggregate (no ~)
users | ~.age // [12,20,62] - extract field
['a','b'] | {i:~#, v:~} // ~# = index/key
```

Filter with where:

```
[1,2,3,4,5] where ~ > 3 // [4,5]
users where ~.age >= 18 | ~.name // filter
[1,2,3] | ~ ^ 2 where ~ > 5 | sum // 13 (4^2)
```

Pipe to File (procedural only):

```
// Target can be string, symbol, or path
data |> 'output.txt' // file under CWD
data |> /tmp.'output.txt' // output at full path
data |>> "output.txt" // append to file
```

// Data type determines output format:

- // - String: raw text (no formatting)
- // - Binary: raw binary data
- // - Other types: Lambda/Mark format

// Output in specific formats:

```
data | format('json') |> "output.json"
```

Control Flow

If Expressions (require else):

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

If Statements (optional else):

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

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 // Conditional
```

For Expression Clauses: let, where, order by, limit, offset

```
for (x in data where x > 0) x // where
for (x in data, let sq = x*x) sq // let
for (x in [3,1,2] order by x) x // order by
for (x in [3,1,2] order by x desc) x // desc
for (x in data limit 5 offset 10) x // limit/offset
for (x in data, let y=x*2 where y>5 order by y desc limit 3) y
```

For Statements:

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

Procedural Control (in pn):

```
var x=0; // Mutable variable
while(c) { break; continue; return x; }
```

Functions

Function Declaration:

<pre>// Function with statement body fn add(a: int, b: int) int { a + b } // Function with expression body fn multiply(x: int, y: int) => x * y // Anonymous function let square = (x) => x * x; // Procedural function fn f(n) { var x=0; while(x<n) {x=x+1}; }</pre>	<pre>format(data, 'yaml') // let article = <article title:"My Article" // <h1 "Introduction"> // <p "Content goes here."> // > // format(article, 'html') // Background // Comprehensive - Complex data processing // Basic import // Relative import // Import with alias // Module</pre>	
<p>Advanced Features:</p> <pre>fn f(x?:int) // optional param fn f(x=10) // default param value fn f(...) // variadic args f(b:2, a:1) // named param call fn outer(n) { fn inner(x)=>x+n; inner }</pre>	<p>Module Usage Example:</p> <pre>// In math_utils.ls: pub PI = 3.14159; pub fn square(x) => x * x; // In main.ls: import math: .math_utils; let area = math.PI * math.square(radius);</pre>	<p>Comprehensions - Complex data processing:</p> <pre>(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),</pre>
<p>System Functions</p> <p>Type:</p> <pre>int(v) int64(v) float(v) decimal(v) string(v) symbol(v) binary(v) number(v) type(v) len(v)</pre> <p>Math:</p> <pre>abs(x) sign(x) min(a,b) max(a,b) round(x) floor(x) ceil(x) sqrt(x) log(x) log10(x) exp(x) sin(x) cos(x) tan(x)</pre> <p>Stats:</p> <pre>sum(v) avg(v) mean(v) median(v) variance(v) deviation(v) quantile(v,p) prod(v)</pre> <p>Date/Time:</p> <pre>datetime() today() now() justnow() date(dt) time(dt)</pre> <p>Collection:</p> <pre>slice(v,i,j) set(v) all(v) any(v) reverse(v) sort(v) unique(v) concat(a,b) take(v,n) drop(v,n) zip(a,b) fill(n,x) range(a,b,s) map(f,v) filter(f,v) reduce(f,v,init)</pre> <p>Vector:</p> <pre>dot(a,b) norm(v) cumsum(v) cumprod(v) argmin(v) argmax(v) diff(v)</pre> <p>I/O:</p> <pre>input(file,fmt) format(data,fmt) print(v) output(data,file) fetch(url,opts) cmd(c,args) error(msg) varg()</pre>	<p>Error Handling</p> <p>Creating Errors:</p> <pre>error("Something went wrong") // Create error value</pre> <p>Error Checking:</p> <pre>let result = risky_operation(); if (result is error) { print("Error:", result) } else { print("Success:", result) }</pre> <p>Operator Precedence (High to Low)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. () [] . - Primary expressions 2. - + not - Unary operators 3. ^ - Exponentiation 4. * / div % - Multiplicative 5. + - - Additive 6. < <= > >= - Relational 7. == != - Equality 8. and - Logical AND 9. or - Logical OR 10. to - Range 11. is in - Type operations 12. - Pipe 13. where - Filter <p>Quick Examples</p> <p>Data Processing:</p> <pre>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')</pre>	
<p>Input/Output Formats</p> <p>Supported Input Types: json, xml, yaml, markdown, csv, html, latex, toml, rtf, css, ini, math, pdf</p>		
<pre>input("path/file.md", 'markdown') // Input Markdown</pre>	<p>Function Definition:</p> <pre>fn factorial(n: int) int { if (n <= 1) 1 else n * factorial(n - 1) }</pre>	
<p>Input with Flavors: e.g. math flavors: latex, typst, ascii</p>		
<pre>input("math.txt", {'type':'math', 'flavor':'ascii'})</pre>	<p>Element Creation:</p>	
<p>Output Formatting: json, yaml, xml, html, markdown</p>		