Day 7 - 1/31/2024

Lua

Fundamentals

Single line comments are --, multiline are --[==[Comments...]==] Not Comments where the equals can be 0 or more.

Lua is case sensitive; abc != Abc != ABC.

Two kinds of string literals:

- Quoted strings: "hi"
- Multiline strings: [===[Hello """"""""" <- these are legal there I am a multiline string this syntax sucks]===]

tonumber and tostring exist and functions don't use the lord's snake_case : (.

Functions are declared with function; example:

```
function printTwice(s)
  io.write(s..s.."\n")
end

printTwice("abc")
printTwice "abc"
printTwice (42)
```

This yields: abcabc\nabcabc\n4242\n

The devil once again shows his face; Lua has nil.

Lambdas exist:

```
f = function io.write("sddasfklsdkglrkwe") end
```

Tables are initialized with {}:

```
t = { [2]="abc" }
t[3] = "xyz"
```

```
t["abc"] = 56
print(t.abc)
Yields: 56
```

Modules

A local variable is a variable that exist only in a function, otherwise it's always global.

```
function f()
  local n = 5 -- n = 5
  n = n + 1 -- n = 6
  local n = 2 -- a new; n = 2
  local function g()
   . . .
  end
  g()
end
Neat trick:
local mm, foo -- Fixes the issue
local function mm()
  foo()
end
local function foo()
  mm()
end
```

require appends a .lua to code, treats the code as the filename of a source file, and calls the code in that file.

To export from a source file, don't make it local.

```
-- quark.lua
function quark.gg(...) -- gg is exported from quark.lua
```

end