U635238TG: <@U2SR9DL7Q> Yes, I actually started a little bingo card generator project last night. I'm only like 3 lessons from finishing this tutorial though and wanted to see the mentality that went into constructing a full app first. i definitely want to get my hands dirty with my own projects asap. my family is mostly educators and they want me to build them a more robust, modern student progress tracking app as that is a big pain point for them. i can't determine what order of magnitude rise in complexity that will be but they did have a laugh at my bingo card idea starter instead (but they still want that. all of these apps must be free too according to them). and i'm trusting i can find a way to do these things (and my portfolio page) in Elm.

U6ECA0Q4D: I'm totally new to Elm and trying to wrap my head around it by reading the official introduction to Elm. I got to the Random section where the example is a program to roll a die. I was good with everything right up until the result of the random number generation invoked the NewFace command. ```NewFace newFace ->

(Model newFace, Cmd.none)

My question is this: how does Elm know to store the newFace value in the dieFace member of the model? Is that simply because the Model record only has one element?

```
U153UK3FA: <@U6ECA0Q4D> `Model` in this case is a function
U153UK3FA: when you declare a type alias of a record type, Elm also automatically declares a function for
constructing values of this type with the same name as the type
U6ECA0Q4D: <@U153UK3FA> That makes more sense then! So if I had a second member of the record I'd have to
provide it something like (Model 1 2, Cmd.none), right?
U153UK3FA: So `Model` (the function) take an `Int` and gives you a `Model` (the type)
U153UK3FA: yep
U6ECA0Q4D: Thanks, that helps
U153UK3FA: You can also just use a record literal eg. `({dieFace: newFace}, Cmd.none)`
U6ECA0Q4D: That looks a lot more friendly to my eyes since I've been spending all my time javascript and c# lately
:slightly smiling face:
U6ECA0Q4D : so if I had a model that was like this: " { one: Int, two: Int } "
and I wanted to update just the 'two' value in the update I would do something like
```(model | two = 123) ``
U6ECA0Q4D: I guess I need curlies instead of parens
U6ECA0Q4D: ```{model | two = 123}```
U6ECA0Q4D: Thanks for the help <@U153UK3FA>!
U153UK3FA: yep
U6D3ERLA1: <a href="https://www.cis.upenn.edu/~matuszek/Concise%20Guides/Concise%20Elm.html">https://www.cis.upenn.edu/~matuszek/Concise%20Guides/Concise%20Elm.html</a>
U6D3ERLA1: this is cool
U6D3ERLA1: might not be up to date?
U153UK3FA: yep, very out of date
U6D3ERLA1: format is nice oh well
U31FGNWCT: Hi folks! I don't understand the next type issue:
type alias TablesModel flags =
  { rows : flags
  , sortBy: Column
  , currentLocale : String
  }
type alias Flags = List Row
main: Program Flags TablesModel Msg
init = (\flags -> ( TablesModel flags initialSort "en", Cmd.none ))
simpleTable: TableSetup row -> TablesModel flags -> Html msg
simpleTable setup model =
  table
    [ class "table" ]
    [ tableColgroup setup.columnsTitles setup.actions
```

U31FGNWCT: I'm missing something very basic, but can't think it out

<sup>\*</sup>Function `tableBody` is expecting the 3rd argument to be: List row But it is: flags \*