```
U5QJW0DDE: it's not complicated.
U5QJW0DDE: it's just about separating model state from view heirachies
U0LPMPL2U: If I understand correctly, you'd like to be able to pull some sort of "global" value directly from within
deeply nested child functions?
U5QJW0DDE: that would be one solution, yes
U5QJW0DDE: or, to "subscribe" to a particular part of the model for a child
U5QJW0DDE: i will post to the mailing list
U663M2MB7: Is there any equivalent to `$` from Haskell in Elm?
U0CL0AS3V: <@U663M2MB7> `&lt;|`
U663M2MB7: Thank you! :slightly smiling face:
U64FYS317: Can anyone help me troubleshoot this? I'm getting a `cannot find variable: Mdl` in the following code,
although it's defined just a few lines before."
module Lib.Layout.View exposing (..)
import Types exposing (Model)
import Html exposing (..)
import Html. Attributes exposing (..)
import Material.Layout as Layout
import Material
type alias Mdl =
  Material.Model
view: (Model -> Html msg) -> Model -> Html msg
view viewFn model =
  -- Cannot find variable `Mdl`
  Layout.render Mdl
     model.mdl
     [Layout.fixedHeader
     { header = [ h1 [ style [ ( "padding", "2rem" ) ] ] [ text "counter" ] ]
     , drawer = []
     , tabs = ( [], [] )
     , main = [ viewFn model ]
U64FYS317: I'm confused at the possibility of such a thing
U300LJUAK: I think your confusing the meaning of this part.
```tvpe alias Mdl =
  Material.Model``
This only defines `Mdl` as an alias of the type `Material.Model`, so you can use it in function definition. It does not copy
`Material.Model`'s constructor into `Mdl`.
U300LJUAK: "'type alias Foo = { rawr: String }
type alias Bar =
  Foo
someFunc : Bar -> String
someFunc { rawr } =
  rawr```
In this case I could do `Foo "someString"` and get a value of type `Foo`, but I can't do `Bar "someString"`. I can, on the
```

U5QJW0DDE: <@U4JT89FGB> i'm sorry you don't understand the issue, but I think some of the others have

other hand, pass a value of type `Foo` into `someFunc`, because `Bar` is and alias of `Foo`.

U64FYS317: <@U300LJUAK> Thanks. I'm trying to reconcile this with some examples I've seen U300LJUAK: No problem, I doubt I can really help you any further than that with elm-mdl unfortunately. You can try <#C12KMAYJX|elm-mdl>, too. Perhaps someone on there will have a better answer than me. I'm just not very familiar U300LJUAK: <@U64FYS317> From what I understand from the docs though, the first argument of Layout.render (the `Mdl` you're trying to pass) should be a message that's local to your app and receives a value of type Material.Msg. See this example: "import Material.Layout as Layout import Material type alias Model = , mdl : Material.Model -- Boilerplate } type Msg = | Mdl Material.Msg -- Boilerplate App.program { init = ( model, Layout.sub0 Mdl ) , view = view , subscriptions = Layout.subs Mdl model , update = update U64FYS317: <@U300LJUAK> Lol I've struggled a lot with this one. Was actually just coming to that conclusion myself (albeit 100x slower than you) U64FYS317: I was trying to figure out how they used Mdl as a seeming constructor in the `Layout.render` function

U64FYS317: I assume creating the ```

type Msg =

| Mdl (Material.Msg MyMsg)

actually does let us use the 'Mdl' name as a constructor

U64FYS317: as its then defined as a component of a union type?

U64FYS317: and thus fits neatly into the layout.render fn