U41NK9BM4: It's all there, really

U41NK9BM4: Even we you do an HTTP request inside a function you are writing a pure function. Go figure!

:slightly_smiling_face:

U285A8S8H: are you sure?

U41NK9BM4 : Of course. Because you return a *description* of what to do and pass that the Elm runtime.

U41NK9BM4: A description cannot fail or return something different each time.

U41NK9BM4 : A decription is "Hey Elm runtime, grab that URL and return to me the payload". Elm does the job and call your `update` function.

U285A8S8H: sure, that makes sense

U285A8S8H: I thought you meant that literally making http requests still gives you a pure function

U41NK9BM4: Ah sorry. Indeed "you do an HTTP request" is not precise: slightly_smiling_face:

U3SJEDR96: (hence why you can only trigger side-effects by returning them from `init` or `update`; both which "happen" to be called by the runtime)

U62KVQVD1: How should I implement ```init: Session -> Task PageLoadError Model``` to return empty Model?

U62KVQVD1: I am trying to rip off parts of the spa-example and integrate it with my phoenix/elm SPA.

U0J8D9M2P: I'm making public package. I have a function from a module which returns an extensible record and the type alias for that record is defined in the same module. Do I need to expose that type record in order to use it outside of the module?

U3584SW4R: This is not be related to elm directly, but can someone help me in deciding between webpack and brunch? Which one would you prefer for a new project today?

U48AEBJQ3 : <@U62KVQVD1> That seems like a not very good idea at first glance, but you can do it by going `Task.map (always {})`. However, the standard thing to use in this sort of case is `()` a.k.a. unit.

U48AEBJQ3 : <@U0J8D9M2P> It's a good idea to expose at least the top level of all types that your exposed types use in their type signatures. You can expose type aliases too.

U62KVQVD1: <@U48AEBJQ3> What is not good idea? To rip off the parts of spa-example?

U48AEBJQ3 : <@U3584SW4R> Brunch is a more accessible design, but webpack has a lot more mind-share behind it. Depends on one's experience, tolerance for learning a system, and need for more interesting things.

U48AEBJQ3 : <@U62KVQVD1> No, making a special type for unit and throwing away any data the `Task` is producing on success seems a bit strange.

U62KVQVD1: I just want to make it working and later add more fields and connect it with REST API

U2D7NUGS1: I'm about to push my first package to the registry:scream::scream_cat: and want to preview docs with http://package.elm-lang.org/help/docs-preview. But executing `elm-make --docs=documentation.json` produces `[]` in the file and a message: `Success! Compiled 0 modules.`. Here is the code:

https://github.com/lzrski/elm-polymer/tree/pre-publish

U2D7NUGS1: What am I doing wrong?

U48AEBJQ3 : Right, but `Request.Article.tags` returns a specific type. It's generally preferable to dump that back into an `update` function and work with the result there.

U0J8D9M2P: <@U2D7NUGS1> you need to add exposed modules to list of exposed modules in elm-package.json

U2D7NUGS1: Aha! Makes sense. Thanks <@U0J8D9M2P>!

U2D7NUGS1: Haha! I love you people. You just helped me before I've asked question. I wanted to paste a big chunk of code to ask why it's not working, and as I was selecting it, I've spotted the bug:slightly_smiling_face:

U2D7NUGS1: It's only possible because of your super friendly attitude.

U62UFEG4D : Hello Elm people !

U2D7NUGS1: But I've also learned something interesting. If one just define a value, like that: ```fetchData =

let url =

Debug.log "Getting analysis" "https://www.example.com/some-data.json"

in

Http.get url Decode.value

|> Http.send DataFetched

"then the `let` clause will be eagerly executed, even if I don't reference it anywhere. In this case the `Debug.log` did it's effect despite the fact that `fetchData` was not called. I was expecting it to be lazy.

U2D7NUGS1 : Hello, <@U62UFEG4D> ! U62UFEG4D : hey <@U2D7NUGS1>

U2D7NUGS1: To finish my though: That got me confused.

U62UFEG4D: I am doing the elm tutorial, I am struggling at the section Random:

https://guide.elm-lang.org/architecture/effects/random.html. I am trying to to have 2 die rolling at the same time. My first idea was to have to have message with 2 payloads e.g. "type Msg

= Roll

| NewFace Int Int ```

but then I could not figure out how to have my random generator returns 2 value.

My second attempt was to change the view to have the button click generates 2 events like this: , button [(onClick Roll1), (onClick Roll2)] [text "Roll"]`, but this update only one die.

Can you provide hint on how to solve this using my knowledge of the previous part of the tutorial. Thanks in advance

U62UFEG4D: I have shared in this snippet my second attempt...

U48AEBJQ3: <@U62UFEG4D> `Random.map2`

U48AEBJQ3: `Random.map2 (,) (http://Random.int 1 6) (http://Random.int 1 6) [>

Random.generate (uncurry NewFace)`

U62UFEG4D: <@U48AEBJQ3> it works now, thanks a lot!

U604S603Y: is there a way with elm-package to "restore" packages that are already mentioned as dependencies in my elm-package.json?