

U4872964V : so, instead, you do the stuff you want to do inside the `case` statement
 U3LUC6SNS : OK, I'll think about how to proceed -- thanks!
 U4872964V : first question, what do you want to do with the value you have?
 U3LUC6SNS : My first goal is to write tests to make sure that as I change and add things, I haven't broken what is already built. To do that I have to get into the inner structure of the parse results.
 U3LUC6SNS : Eventually I will use parse results to produce html
 U4872964V : so, you are writing a test, where you parse a given value and want to check if it parses correctly?
 U3LUC6SNS : yes
 U3LUC6SNS : I guess I will have to take a case-by-case approach
 U4872964V : yes, so then you make a `case` statement where you do that check for the value you are supposed to get. All other cases will be failed tests.
 U3LUC6SNS : OK, thanks, I will try that
 U4872964V : something like this``

```
case r of
  Macro v ->
    Expect.equal "emph" v.name
  _ ->
    Expect.fail "wrong type"
...
```

U64MK7215 : I want to replicate ajax code in elm
 U3SJEDR96 : Or even `Expect.equal (Macro { name = "foo", args = [] })`
 U3SJEDR96 : <@U64MK7215> - Right. So that example I posted makes HTTP requests, receives JSON, and uses that JSON to drive the application state.

```
U64MK7215 : $(document).ready(function () {
  $.ajax({
    type: 'POST',
    url: "/load",
    contentType: false,
    data: null,
    processData: false,
    success: function (data) {
      $("#loader").hide();
      showbody();
    },
    error: function (data) {
      console.log(data);
    }
  });
});
```

U4872964V : <@U3SJEDR96> yes, for the special case of checking full equality, that works too :slightly_smiling_face:
 U3SJEDR96 : Exactly. Just make sure we cover all bases and don't miss the "obvious" :wink:
 U3LUC6SNS : <@U4872964V>, <@U3SJEDR96>, thankou!!! I have my first test working, so should be able to do what I need.
 U29JSAR9S : I'm trying to make the following function point free and can't figure out why I'm getting an error when I do so:``

```
whoAteThePies : List Int -> List Int -> ( Int, Int )
whoAteThePies a b =
  List.map2 (,) a b
    |> List.indexedMap flipFlopSort
    |> List.map (mapTuple evenToZero)
    |> List.foldr sumTuples ( 0, 0 )
...
```

Anyone have any ideas?

U4872964V : well, you should look at what the error says :slightly_smiling_face:
 U4872964V : hard to say without knowing what those other functions are
 U29JSAR9S : ``whoAteThePies : List Int -> List Int -> (Int, Int)
 whoAteThePies =
 List.map2 (,)

```

|> List.indexedMap flipFlopSort
|> List.map (mapTuple evenToZero)
|> List.foldr sumTuples ( 0, 0 )
...

```

gives me

The right side of (|>) is causing a type mismatch.

```

8| List.map2 (,)
9|>      |> List.indexedMap flipFlopSort

```

(|>) is expecting the right side to be a:

(List Int -> List Int -> List (Int, Int)) -> a

But the right side is:

```

... (List ( Int, Int )) -> List ( Int, Int )

```

and

```

...
whoAteThePies : List Int -> List Int -> ( Int, Int )
whoAteThePies =
  List.map2 (,)
    >> List.indexedMap flipFlopSort
    >> List.map (mapTuple evenToZero)
    >> List.foldr sumTuples ( 0, 0 )
...

```

gives me

The right side of (>>) is causing a type mismatch.

```

8| List.map2 (,)
9|>      >> List.indexedMap flipFlopSort

```

(>>) is expecting the right side to be a:

(List Int -> List (Int, Int)) -> c

But the right side is:

```

... (List ( Int, Int )) -> List ( Int, Int )

```

U29JSAR9S : mainly I think I'm misunderstanding something because I thought

```

...
whoAteThePies a b =
  List.map2 (,) a b
...

```

was essentially the same as

```

...
whoAteThePies =
  List.map2 (,)
...

```

U4872964V : it is, but not if you put stuff after it

U4872964V : you can't do "point free style" with two arguments though

U29JSAR9S : if I'm piping things onwards you mean?

U4872964V : yes

U29JSAR9S : ah, ok