U1EEBCQM6: Yes.. correct

U0LPMPL2U: OK, that should be possible without a `Dict`

U0LPMPL2U: let me see if I can write up something

U1EEBCQM6: Not that I would have multiple lists. Just one list of all the options. And the `attribute` would allow me to filter based on that.

U1EEBCQM6: I thought that might be most efficient

U3SJEDR96: <a href="https://ellie-app.com/3xfPcjxfy4ja1/0">https://ellie-app.com/3xfPcjxfy4ja1/0</a> something like that?

U1EEBCQM6: check that out! Let me try to understand it.

U0LPMPL2U: I wrote up <a href="https://ellie-app.com/3xfTdwMjGCra1/0">https://ellie-app.com/3xfTdwMjGCra1/0</a>

U0LPMPL2U : looking at <@U3SJEDR96>'s solution :eyes:

U0LPMPL2U: ooh! `Json.Decode.keyValuePairs` super nice! TIL: thumbsup:

U23SA861Y: are we playing code golf```

itemdec : Dec.Decoder (List {attribute:String, id:String, name:String})

itemdec =

Dec.map2 (,) (Dec.field "id" Dec.string) (Dec.field "name" Dec.string)

|> Dec.list

|> Dec.field "options"

|> Dec.keyValuePairs

 $|\> Dec.map (List.concatMap (\((n,l) - \> List.map (\x - \> (n,x)) I))|$ 

 $|\> Dec.map (List.map (\(a,(i,n)) -\> \{attribute=a,id=i,name=n\}))|$ 

|> Dec.field "attributes"

U2FP79HN3 : So uhm, I just expanded a case of statement into 33 possible matches and now it takes about 3 minutes to compile

U3SJEDR96 : Yeah, the exhaustiveness checker goes a little crazy with large case of stmts. Should be much better in 0.19, tho

U2FP79HN3: make it ten

U37PQL9PB: I just discovered that elm treats this as a valid type signature: "foo: List Int Bool -> Int". I don't understand how that's valid. I can understand "foo: List Int -> Int", but I don't understand why "Bool" is allowed in this context when it's not a separate argument. Is this a bug or can someone educate me as to what this means?

U3SJEDR96: It's a bug, and it's been logged:)

U3SJEDR96: (same with `foo: List-> Int` btw)

U37PQL9PB: Great thanks. I tried searching for it, but google failed me. It messed me up as I was trying to do "List (List a)" but typed "List List a" and got confusing error messages: wink:

U5ABF3BH7: Hello! Does anyone know if there is a good package implementing 'search' in a select2

U5ABF3BH7:?

U2FGMAQ5R : <@U5ABF3BH7> , I was looking for something similar and started looking at implementing select2 in Elm , is there a project like this already ?

U5ABF3BH7: <@U2FGMAQ5R> I don't know. I need to implement something using select2 search. I am just starting.

U236M9FH9: <@U5ABF3BH7> <@U2FGMAQ5R> Check out <a href="https://github.com/thebritican/elm-autocomplete">https://github.com/thebritican/elm-autocomplete</a>

U5ABF3BH7: <@U236M9FH9> Thanks!

U5HM74BD0: I have a json string I need to decode. It's complex enough (in my mind, anyway) that I don't understand how to use Json. Decode with it to break it down into an Elm model. Its structure is something like this:

```{playerNames: ["Fred", "Barney"], games: [{date: "May 20", stats: [{ab:2, hits: 1}, {ab: 3, hits: 0}]}, {date: "May 27", stats: [{ab: 1, hits: 1}, {ab: 3, hits: 1}]} ]}```

I'm not sure how to begin to decode this. Can I use Json.Decode on its own or should I use the elm-decode-pipeline package, or something else?

U153UK3FA: <@U5HM74BD0> you can use Json.Decode on it's own. When writing a Json decoder start by writing a decoders for the child nodes and compose those together to create decoders for the parent nodes

U153UK3FA: eg. start by making a decoder for `{ab:2, hits: 1}`

U5HM74BD0 : <@U153UK3FA> So begin with my records? Yes, okay. Then how do I use the result of that with its parent?

U153UK3FA: once you have a decoder for `{ab:2, hits: 1}` you can pass that decoder to

<a href="http://package.elm-lang.org/packages/elm-lang/core/5.1.1/Json-Decode#list">http://package.elm-lang.org/packages/elm-lang/core/5.1.1/Json-Decode#list</a> and get a decoder that decoders lists of `{ab:2, hits: 1}`

U5HM74BD0 : Okay, sounds good. Let me give it a whirl. Thank you.

U153UK3FA: <@U5HM74BD0> note that what you pasted above isn't valid json since the field names need to be

quoted

U5HM74BD0 : Yes, you're right. I was short-cutting it with my representation. I do have valid json with quotes in the right places.

U153UK3FA: alrighty, I just didn't want you to get frustrated trying to write a parser for invalid json

U5HM74BD0: Thanks for that. Here's the actual json I'm working

with: ``` {"playerNames":["Fred", "Barney"], "games":[{"date": "May

20","stats":[{"ab":2,"hits":2},{"ab":2,"hits":3}]},{"date":"June 3","stats":[{"ab":2,"hits":2},{"ab":3,"hits":3}]},{"date":"June 4","stats":[{"ab":2,"hits":2},{"ab":2,"hits":2}]},{"date":"June 10","stats":[{"ab":2,"hits":2},{"ab":2,"hits":0}]},{"date":"June 17","stats":[{"ab":2,"hits":2},{"ab":3,"hits":2}]},{"date":"June 19","stats":[{"ab":0,"hits":0},{"ab":4,"hits":4}]},{"date":"June 20","stats":[{"ab":2,"hits":2},{"ab":0,"hits":0}]}]}```