

U6FFMA51S : Scratch that, I found it <<http://package.elm-lang.org/packages/elm-lang/html/latest/Html#br>>  
 U6GGSMDZF : (also beginner) A little more defined that will compile would be ``Html.div [] [ Html.text "one"]  
 <<http://Html.br|Html.br>> [] [] Html.text "two"]``  
 U6GGSMDZF : or drop the Html bit if you are ``import Html exposing (..)`` (all)  
 U6GGSMDZF : <@U6FFMA51S> in your examples the first list passed to div is for attributes, the second list is its contents - ie ``div [attrs][contents]``  
 U3SJEDR96 : <@U6FFMA51S> `foldl`  
 U3SJEDR96 : <<https://ellie-app.com/3SwJD9vjQ59a1/0>> &lt;- though you should only bother if you're writing library code; it's unlikely to matter much compared to the overhead of rendering stuff. If it might matter, benchmark.  
 :slightly\_smiling\_face:  
 U6FFMA51S : I didn't know about the benchmark package.  
 I was just asking to develop "good habits"

U3SJEDR96 : :thumbsup:  
 U6GB56346 : ``neverText : Html Never  
 neverText = text "never dispatch message"  
 ...

This can be compiled.

...  
 htmlNever : Html msg -&gt; Html Never  
 htmlNever elem = elem  
 ...

But this cannot. Both `Html msg` to `Html Never`.  
 Why?

U2ABT6UKF : I am a beginner. I understand basic programming concepts. I am having trouble finding a resource to learn elm. One that will in the end show practice examples to use moving forward.  
 U6FFMA51S : <@U6GB56346> I note that the following also compiles: ``htmlNever : Html msg -&gt; Html Never  
 htmlNever elem = text "never dispatch message"  
 ...

U6GB56346 : <@U6FFMA51S> Yep. My understanding is that `text` is `Html msg` which contains placeholder type, so it is inferred to `Html Never`. But why `elem` is not inferred to the final type?  
 U4ZK5BVK6 : <@U2ABT6UKF> <<https://guide.elm-lang.org/>> helped me get a good grasp on the basics. Have you tried it?  
 U4ZK5BVK6 : hi folks, do you know if there is a way in elm to split the return of a view function? example:``  
 view : Model -&gt; Html.Html Msg  
 view model =  
 div [onClick IClicked] [ text "example"]

-- extracting HTML and Msg separately  
 extract Model -&gt; (Html.Html, Msg)  
 extract model =  
 case view model of  
 Html.Html Msg (html, msg) -&gt;  
 (html, msg)  
 \_ -&gt;  
 (div [] [], IClicked)  
 ...

Reason i want to do something like this, is that I have a view method that returns a "LoginMsg" and i need to translate the into a "Msg" but I see no way to access the LoginMsg returned by the view function :disappointed:. Thoughts?

U3FJSB596 : <@U4ZK5BVK6> Have you tried using `Html.map`  
 U4ZK5BVK6 : never heard of it, digging into the docs now :smile:  
 U3FJSB596 : <<http://package.elm-lang.org/packages/elm-lang/html/2.0.0/Html#map>>  
 U4ZK5BVK6 : <@U3FJSB596> definitely cleaner, can you see any way to make it a bit more dynamic? Aka, dropping

the mandatory case statement for msg inside transformLoginMsg? My original implementation was making use of `onInput LoginMsg &lt;&lt; OnPassInput` but i doubt this is applicable here

U4ZK5BVK6 : <@U3FJSB596> regardless, thanks a lot for pointing to Html.map, that's definitely handy for cases like this. Also if you think my approach is not "Elm enough" let me know, I am still trying to shed my procedural ways lol

U3FJSB596 : `LoginMsg` is already a function of type `Login -&gt; Msg` so no need to create another one.

U4ZK5BVK6 : wait a second, LoginMsg is a function??? wat... lol

U3FJSB596 : Yeah

U4ZK5BVK6 : thats so cool