

U5ABF3BH7 : I am doing server side for now, hoping to do client side later.

U5ABF3BH7 : <@U23SA861Y> Do you have any simple examples?

U23SA861Y : not off hand no.... at least nothing I can release

U5ABF3BH7 : Ok, thanks anyways.

U63LX5HFY : Hola <@U23SA861Y> ! Hope you're well. I'm new to Elm and i really love it! How can i limit the result of a List.map? Say i just want 50 results out of 200?

U23SA861Y : well List.map with operate on the whole list, but you can List.take to grab up to a certain number of elements

U23SA861Y : `someList |> List.take 50 |> List.map myFunc`

U23SA861Y : this will take only 50 items from the list and then call map on them

U63LX5HFY : Thanks a lot <@U23SA861Y>. List.take, noted!

U48AEBJQ3 : <<https://ellie-app.com/3KyxztC5J2pa1/0>>

U2SR9DL7Q : does anyone know why the compiler isn't recognizing this type alias?``

```
viewBoardCanvas : Model -> Html Msg
viewBoardCanvas model =
    case model.game of
        Nothing ->
            Options.div [] [ Button.render Mdl [ 0 ] model.mdl [] [ text "Start Game" ] ]

            Just Game ->
                text "I'm a game!"
    ...
```

It says it can't find pattern game, but in my _Types.elm_ file I have.

```
type alias Game =
    { board : Html Msg
    , players : List Player
    }

type alias Model =
    { resume : List ResumeSections
    , mdl : Material.Model
    , route : Route
    , game : Maybe Game
    }
    ...
```

U48AEBJQ3 : When you pattern match, you need to give the game a regular variable name, not the name of its type or constructor. `Just game ->`

U2SR9DL7Q : bless your heart kind sir.

U48AEBJQ3 : <@U2SR9DL7Q> Where my family comes from, that phrase means something **totally** different, but I take it as intended. :wink:

U48AEBJQ3 : Oh, I don't know if this sent a notification or not <@U5ABF3BH7> My apologies if you had already seen it.

U5ABF3BH7 : <@U48AEBJQ3> Thanks you so much. I hadn't seen your message. Really appreciate it!

U2SR9DL7Q : ... oh dear.

U2SR9DL7Q : I had to google alternate meanings after you said that... didnt realize so many people used it to be... not nice.

U4H406NET : Are there any complete examples of sending HTTP headers? I do not understand the custom request documentation.

U153UK3FA : <@U4H406NET> <<http://package.elm-lang.org/packages/elm-lang/http/1.0.0/Http#request>>

U153UK3FA : The `headers` field has the type `List Header`

U153UK3FA : and you create a header by calling

<<http://package.elm-lang.org/packages/elm-lang/http/1.0.0/Http#header>>

U153UK3FA : once you've created your `Http.Request` you pass it to

<<http://package.elm-lang.org/packages/elm-lang/http/1.0.0/Http#send>>

U4H406NET : The cited docs do not show the complete sequence. I am trying to do as you describe but keep getting errors I do not understand.

U153UK3FA : <@U4H406NET> post the errors and I'll help

U153UK3FA : the `expect` field passed to `request` is the one that confuses people the most, but most commonly you'll

just want to use <<http://package.elm-lang.org/packages/elm-lang/http/1.0.0/Http#expectJson>>

U4H406NET : Haven't even got there.

U4H406NET : This is one try

```
U4H406NET : req = Http.request      { method = "GET"
    , headers = header
    , url = url
    , body = Http.emptyBody
    , expect = Http.expectStringResponse (\_ -> Ok ())
    , timeout = Nothing
    , withCredentials = False
  }
in
  Http.send LoginResult req
```

U4H406NET : REsults in

U4H406NET : The 2nd argument to function `send` is causing a mismatch. 101| Http.send LoginResult req
^^^ Function `send` is expecting the 2nd argument to be: Http.Request String But it is: Http.Request
()

U4H406NET : What is the meaning of the String that it is expecting as a second argument?

U153UK3FA : In `expect = Http.expectStringResponse (_ -> Ok ())` you said the result of the request would be the value `()` which is of type `()`

U153UK3FA : But you actually want it to be a `String` since `LoginResult` is a function that takes a `String`

U153UK3FA : what is the actual response you're expecting to get?

U4H406NET : Eventually json, at this point I am just trying to get an HTTP request to run to see how the headers work

U153UK3FA : Changing `expect = Http.expectStringResponse (_ -> Ok ())` to be ` , expect =

Http.expectStringResponse (_ -> Ok "pizza")` will make the result always be "pizza" ignoring the actual response

U4H406NET : Thank you, it compiled and matched the error case in the update function.

U68471J6P : I'm thinking of building my first "real" Elm website with Elixir for the back-end. Which part should I build first, the front-end or the back-end?

U0CLDU8UB : I'd say either way you will be building them side by side

U0CLDU8UB : Building the frontend makes you realize the API needs to be changed, so then you switch to the backend side

U5P4FLYLE : Hi, I have the following compilation error:``The definition of `rangeFrameHintDot` does not match its type annotation.

```
100| rangeFrameHintDot : Maybe Point -> Float -> Float -> DataPoint Msg
```

```
101| rangeFrameHintDot hinted x y =
```

```
102|&gt; { view = Just (myCircle x y)
```

```
103|&gt; , viewHint = Nothing
```

```
104|&gt; , x = x
```

```
105|&gt; , xLine = Maybe.andThen (flashyLine x y) hinted
```

```
106|&gt; , xTick = Just (simpleTick x)
```

```
107|&gt; , y = y
```

```
108|&gt; , yLine = Maybe.andThen (flashyLine x y) hinted
```

```
109|&gt; , yTick = Just (simpleTick y)
```

```
110|&gt; }
```

The type annotation for `rangeFrameHintDot` says it always returns: DataPoint Msg

But the returned value (shown above) is a:

```
{ view : Maybe (Svg Msg)
```

```
 , viewHint : Maybe a
```

```
 , x : Float
```

```
 , xLine : Maybe (AxisSummary -> LineCustomizations)
```

```
 , xTick : Maybe TickCustomizations
```

```
 , y : Float
```

```
 , yLine : Maybe (AxisSummary -> LineCustomizations)
```

```
 , yTick : Maybe TickCustomizations
```

```
}
```

Hint: The record fields do not match up. Maybe you made one of these typos? x <-> y xLine <->

yLine xTick <-> yTick y <-> x yLine <-> xLine yTick <-> xTick``

I look above and see the same thing...Do you know how to proceed in such a case?

U3SJEDR96 : could you show the definition of `DataPoint`?

U3SJEDR96 : oh, there <<http://package.elm-lang.org/packages/terezka/elm-plot/latest/Plot#DataPoint>>

U3SJEDR96 : you have `viewHint` rather than `hint`

U5P4FLYLE : <@U3SJEDR96> yes it should be `hint`. Thanks!!!

U666LA9NK : Hi, I am very new to elm. I have questions regarding good practices of updating internal intermediate status. If I have the case of ```

```
type alias Model =  
  { number : Int  
    , numberIsTooLarge: Bool  
  }  
```
```

I want `numberIsTooLarge` to be automatically be updated along with `number`. What is the best practice to do this? Shall I include the code to update `numberIsTooLarge` when handling all the cases that `number` is updated, or is there a better way to do that in elm?

U2XRG0UKA : When does you use `numberIsTooLarge`? Do you reference it once in the view to display an error message?

U153UK3FA : don't store what you can calculate

U2FL3ARLG : right, I'd say you don't need `numberIsTooLarge` in your model, but a function `numberIsTooLarge : Model -> Bool` that you can use anywhere

U666LA9NK : <@U2XRG0UKA> I use it in multiple places in view and when update some other messages.