



 elm	Literals	Lists	Arrays	Custom Types	Type Annotations	Destructuring
	True/False : Bool 42 : number (Int or Float) 3.14 : Float 'a' : Char "abc" : String "" "multi-line string" ""	A collection of items of the same type [1,2,3,4] 1 :: [2,3,4] 1 :: 2 :: 3 :: 4 :: []	Array.empty Array.fromList Array.toList Array.get Array.set	Custom Types start with an upper case letter type User = Regular String Int Visitor String	answer : Int answer = 42 factorial : Int -> Int factorial n = List.product (List.range 1 n)	sum addends = let (a, b) = addends in a + b sum (a, b) = a + b f list = case list of [] -> "Empty" [_] -> "One element" [a,b] -> "2 elements" a::b::_ -> "More than 2"
	Tuples	Records	Dictionaries	Type Aliases	Maybe / Result	
	Can contain 2 or 3 items of different type. (1,"2",True)	A collection of key/value pairs, similar to objects in JavaScript point = { x = 0, y = 0 } point.x == 0 List.map .x [point, point2] { point x = 6 } { point x = point.x + 1 , y = point.y + 1 }	Dict.empty Dict.fromList Dict.toList Dict.get Dict.update	Type Aliases start with an upper case letter type alias Name = String type alias Age = Int info : (Name, Age) info = ("Steve", 28) type alias Point = {x: Float, y: Float} origin : Point origin = {x = 0, y = 0}	distance : { x : Float, y : Float } -> Float distance { x, y } = sqrt (x ^ 2 + y ^ 2) type Maybe a = Just a Nothing type Result err a = Ok a Err err	
Comments	The Elm Architecture	Sets				
-- a single -- line comment {- a multi-line comment {- can be nested -} -} Trick to comment blocks of code {--} add x y = x + y --}	Browser.sandbox Browser.element Browser.document Browser.application -- headless Platform.worker	Set.empty Set.fromList Set.toList Set.insert Set.remove			myRecord = {x=1, y=2, z=3} sum {x, y} = x + y onlyX {x} = x sum ({x, y} as whole) = x + whole.y + whole.z type My = My String toString (My string) = string type My = My {foo:Int,bar:Int} foo (My {foo}) = foo	
Functions	Anonymous functions	Optimizations	Routing	Advanced Types	Constrained Type Variables	
Functions start with a lower case letter. No parentheses or commas for arguments or code blocks. square n = n^2 hypotenuse a b = sqrt (square a + square b)	Anonymous functions start with "\", that resemble lambda "\" square = \n -> n^2 squares = List.map (\n -> n^2) (List.range 1 100)	Html.lazy Html.keyed Debugging Debug.toString Debug.log Debug.todo	import Url.Parser exposing (s,(</>),int,string,oneOf,map) type Route = Blog Int User String Comment String Int routeParser = oneOf [map Blog (s "blog"</>int) , map User (s "user"</>string) , map Comment (s "user"</>string</>s "comment"</>int)]	Opaque types don't expose constructors. Phantom type: type Currency a = Currency Int () Unit, Never	number (Int, Float) appendable (String, List a) comparable (Int, Float, Char, String, lists/tuples of comparable) compappend (String, List comparable)	
Conditionals	JavaScript Interop	Operators	Hello World	Counter		
if k == 40 then n + 1 else if k == 38 then n - 1 else n	Ports, incoming and outgoing values: port prices : (Float -> msg) -> Sub msg port time : Float -> Cmd msg From JS, start Elm with flags and talk to these ports: <div id='app'></div> <script src='elm.js'></script> <script> var app = Elm.Main.init({ node: document.getElementById('app'), flags: { key: 'value' } }); app.ports.prices.send(42); app.ports.time.subscribe(callback); </script>	+ - * / ^ // == /= < > <= >= max min not && xor ++ modBy remainderBy and or xor < > << >> :: math int division equality comparison booleans append fancy math bitwise functions cons Most can be used in "prefix notation" too: a + b == (+) a b	module Main exposing (main) import Html exposing (..) main = div [] [text "Hello World!"] Hello World with Elm-UI module Main exposing (main) import Element exposing (..) main = layout [] [< el [] [text "Hello World!"]]	Available at ellie-app.com module Main exposing (main) import Browser import Html exposing (..) import Html.Events exposing (..) type alias Model = { count : Int } initialModel = { count = 0 } type Msg = Increment Decrement update msg model = case msg of Increment -> { model count = model.count + 1 } Decrement -> { model count = model.count - 1 } view model = div [] [button [onClick Increment] [text "+1"] , div [] [text< String.fromInt model.count> , button [onClick Decrement] [text "-1"]] main = Browser.sandbox { init = initialModel , view = view , update = update }		
Commands	REPL	Modules Imports	Pattern Matching			
elm repl elm init elm reactor elm make elm install elm bump elm diff elm publish	:exit :help :reset Backslash (\) for multi-line expressions	import List -- preferred import List as L import List exposing (..) import List exposing (map, foldl) import Maybe exposing (Maybe) import Maybe exposing (Maybe(..))	case maybeList of Just xs -> xs Nothing -> [] case xs of [] -> Nothing first :: rest -> Just (first, rest) case n of 0 -> 1 1 -> 1 _ -> fib (n-1) + fib (n-2)			
Tools	Pipe Operator	Side Effects Task/Cmd				
ellie-app.com, shortcut to save: [%][shift][return] elm-format elm-test elm-doc elm-doc-preview elm-spa elm-live/elm-go elm-json elm-review elm-graphql	viewNames1 names = String.join " , " (List.sort names) viewNames2 names = names > List.sort > String.join " , " viewNames3 names = String.join " , " < List.sort names	Task.perform Task.attempt Task.andThen Cmd.batch Tasks can be chained. Cmds only batched.				