		DEADS LEVEL I REFERENCE CARD / REV 0.30 / © 2025	
	Arithmetic	Definitions and flow of control statements	
a + b a - b a * b a / b a /. b a^1 2	addition subtraction multiplication division integer division exponentiation to fractional power	<pre>assets (local:name) (remote:name) folder:name into:dest (pattern:str) index: head tail seq name file:name (url:"") label:name const name (:type) = expression style name =tokens type name = type_expression var name (:type) (= expression) family name base:name (abbrev: name) (dimensions: unit^n n nonlinear) unit doz family:scalar ratio:1 doz = 12 each record name field1 (:type)</pre>	
a < b a <= b a == b a <> b a >= b a > b	Comparisons less than less than or equal to equal to not equal to greater than or equal to greater than		
a and b a or b a xor b not a	Logical operations logical AND logical OR exclusive OR logical NOT	:recordname 10, 12 if expression	
color func image meas num ptr regexp sound str	any type bit string (Not Yet) T, F, U or ERR byte string st find/replace list color function pointer bitmap image physical measurement number or enum pointer regular expression pattern sound effect character string	loop index:id path:id val:id label:id count:id rev:bool root:bool kind:kind from:expr to:expr (swap:bool) (by:expr) across:tree across^2:tree across^3:tree top_down:tree bottom_up:tree recursive:tree via:field sort:(index val field:id)(func:id) while:expr until:expr reps:expr trap:bool continue(loopname) exit(loopname) return (expr) log (+/-) "msg" (on:flag) (cat:ident(level:num)) nop	
tree	a tree	block fill:color grad:gradient opacity:opacity	

corner:radius border:thick style color

shadow:[{dx:n, dy:n, blur:n, color:c}]

video

movie

```
Single value operations
            copy to left
                                     \Rightarrow
            copy to right
=>
            add then copy
+=>
            subtract then copy
-=>
            multiply then copy
                                    *⇒
*=>
            divide then copy
                                     \Rightarrow
/=>
            concatenate then copy
&=>
                                    &⇒
append expr => dest
insert expr => dest
prepend expr => dest
link a.rel <=> b.rel
                             .LINK follows
swap src <=> dest
dec dest
inc dest
toggle dest
touch dest
adr dest
                  take address of a subtree
```

Tree operations

```
dest <=== src copy tree to left ⟨≡ copy src ===> dest copy tree to right ⇒ prepend src ===> dest (index:ident) append src ===> dest (index:ident) insert src ===> dest merge src ===> dest move src ===> dest swap src <===> dest clear ===> dest remove ===> dest renum ===> dest trunc ===> dest
```

Other operations

f |> g |> h function chaining path ^^ pointer indirection ↑

ditto repeat function parms

Calculation and drawing blocks **Block subdivision Units** calc name (`description` al -- aliquots (proportions) parm: type `description` **pc** -- picas (1/12 of an inch, 2mm)): returntype **pt** -- points (1/72 of an inch, 1/3mm) **calc** name **ditto** // repeat the same parameters as function above **px** -- device pixels draw name layer axes:kind area:box inset:spec skew:expr Plain draw block with rotate:expr translate:expr matrix:matrix optional sub-layer pin:expr dpi:expr (horz | vert) (slice | scroll) name Subdivide into horizontal or comment` add expr units funcname (order:expr) vertical slices (stack scrolls) **skip** expr units grid name horz slice add expr units function (order:expr) **skip** expr units vert slice add expr units funcname (order:expr) Create a 2-dimensional grid @alias name = tokens... **skip** expr units @favorite under // optional code to draw underneath grid cell // code to draw each cell over // optional code to draw on top of table report name add expr units // define raw columns @else code @endif **skip** expr units rowkind name // define row kinds Create a tabbed report that has @< @> background a fine columnar grid, and each // background drawing.. row can use a different set of the span expr micro-columns // drawing for this row section... skip expr Alternate braces **build** // now build the rows add expr units row id:expr (fieldname:expr)... **skip** expr units track (eventkind) ...tracking logic for draw block...

Punctuation in identifiers

\$, (underscore), * (export marker suffix)

Comments

line comment line comment documentation comment line comment block comment block comment alternate metaprogramming comment

Required first line

beads level num (program | library monitor | system) name (export all) (ver literal) (title literal)

Preprocessor commands

@index "cat" / "subcat" **@option** ...compiler options.. @partial func1(a) = func2(arg1, a, arg2) continue a line until @-@if condition @then code @elif condition @then code indent, dedent for generated code line break for generated code nested parentheses

	@a}]
	@b)	«	»
	@c}		\ \
	@d}	<u> </u>	>>
@e{	@e}	'	┙

To calculate a rectangle given a series of constraints:

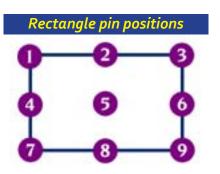
solve_rect(basis:a_rect, pin, cx, cy, dx, dy, top_left, left, top, right, bottom, width, height, aspect, inset_n,
inset_s, inset_e, inset_w, inset_x, inset_v):a rect

To calculate a point given a basis rectangle:

solve point(basis:a_rect, pin:num=5):a xy

To calculate a value using linear interpolation, given an input value, an input range, and output range:

interpolate(value, input1, input2, output1, output2, round=F, clamp=F):num



To convert a number into a string with optional overrides for thousands mark, decimal point, length, parentheses for negative, etc.:

to_str(val, base=10, currency=F, currency_cc:="\$", decimal_cc=".", thou=F, thou_cc=",", round_k=F, max=999, min=1, neg_paren=F, pos_plus=F, percent=F, digits=U, show_u=F, zero_pad=F):str

To draw text on the screen:

draw_str(box, text, xy, angle, bold, bord_color, bord_width, color, corner, fill, font, hide_u, html, indent, italic, just, leading, max_lines, metrics, opacity, rindent, sel, shadowc, shadowr, shadowx, shadowy, shrink, shrink min, size, spacing, strike, und, vert, weight, wrap)

To draw a rectangle that can be stroked, filled with a color, pattern or gradient, with optional rounded corners:

draw_rect(box, fill, grad, tile, blur, bord_color, bord_pos, bord_width, corner, opacity, shadow)

To draw an oval (or circle if bounding box is square) that can be stroked and/or filled with a color, pattern or gradient:

draw oval(box, fill, grad, tile, blur, bord color, bord pos, bord width, opacity, shadow)

To draw a circle given a center point and radius or diameter, that can be stroked and/or filled:

draw_circle(xy, x, y, radius, diam, fill grad, tile, blur, bord_color, bord_pos, bord_width, opacity, shadow)

To draw a line. Line cap options are: CAP_BUTT, CAP_ROUND, CAP_SQUARE:

draw_line(p1, p2, x1, y1, x2, y2, dx, dy, opacity, color, width, rel, cap)

To draw a bitmap image. The image can be sized to fit the specified box:

draw_image(image, box, xy, x, y, indent horz, vert, shrink, grow, aspect, origin, originx, originy, angle, corner, opacity, blend, filters)

To count how many items are in an array:

count(array): num

Character string syntax

```
To concatenate use ampersand (&): "hello" & "goodbye"
```

Use braces to embed an expression: "total count is {count}"

Use triple quotes to define multiple line strings:

```
'''Love all,
trust a few,
do wrong to none'''
```

Use escape characters to access special characters or block special interpretation:

```
'my dog\'s name'
```

Localization suffixes look like this:

```
"my name"[123]
```

String escape sequences

```
{expr} embedded expression
     single backslash
      newline
\n
\r
     carriage return
\t
\uAAA unicode character by hex code
     null character
\0
\'
      single quote (')
      double quote (")
      space (explicit spaces in translations)
      non-breaking space
      em dash
\!
     inverted exclamation (;)
      inverted question mark (¿)
/ ?
     left guillemet («)
\<
\>
     right guillemet (»)
     left brace (not embedded expr.)
      right brace (not embedded expr.)
     bullet (●)
```

String handling functions from the str library

```
subset(str, from=1, to=U, len=U, rev=F):str extract a substring from a string
                                         switch to all upper case letters
to upper(str):str
                                         switch to all lower case letters
to lower(str):str
to char(num):str
                                         convert unicode number to character
from char('c'):num
                                         convert a the first character of a string to its unicode number
pad left(str, len, pad=''):str
                                         pad a string on the left side to a specified length
pad right(str, len, pad=''):str
                                         pad a string on the right side to a specified length
to str(num, base=10, currency=F, currency cc="$", decimal cc=".", u cc="?", thou=F, thou cc=",",
   round_k=F, max=999, min=1, neg_paren=F, pos_plus=F, percent=F, zero_pad=F):str
str begins(haystack, needle):bool test if a long string (haystack) begins with a small string (needle)
str del(str, from=1, to=U, len=U, rev=F):str remove a range of characters from a string
str_ends(haystack, needle):bool
                                         test if a long string (haystack) ends with a small string (needle)
str find(str, pattern, startpos=0, ignorecase=F, rev=F, regexp=F, count=1):a find
str ins(starting, insert, to=U, len=U, rev=F):str insert a string into another, maybe deleting some characters
str len(str):num
                                         get string length
str_localize(str, lang=U, index=U, qty=U, fallback=F):str
str repeat(str, ntimes):str
                                         repeat a string
str replace (haystack, needle, replacement, start=0):str
str_replace_multiple (haystack, changes, trace=F):str
str reverse(str):str
                                         reverse the characters in a string
str split lines(str, result, delimiter=TAB) split a string into lines using delimiters
str_split_lines_words(str,result,delimiter=TAB) split a string into lines and words
str split words(str,result, delimiter='')
                                                 split a string into words
str strip quotes(str):str
                                         strip single or double quotes from a string
str_to_enum(str):num
                                         convert a string back to the enum, U if not found
str to num(str):num
                                         convert a string into a number, ERR if incorrectly formatted
                                         convert a string into a tree
str to tree(json, tree)
str trim(str):str
                                         trim a string on both left and right sides
enum_to_str(num):str
                                         convert an enum into string form
json to tree(json, tree)
                                         convert a JSON string into a tree
meas to str(meas, styles...):str
                                         convert a units of measurement into string form
tree_to_json(tree, limit=INFINITY):str convert a tree into a JSON-compatible string, with an optional term limit
tree to str(tree, limit=INFINITY):str
                                             convert a tree into a string
```

Constants

T True, on False, off
U undefined ERR error

INFINITY positive infinity negative infinity

PI π TAU 2π

E *euler's constant 2.718...* **GOLDEN RATIO** *golden ratio 1.618...*

BEEP: sound system beep
META: tree for introspection

System Variables

runtime : a_runtime

System Records

meas mag, unit

a_event evkind, when, x, y, z,
 global_x, global_y, keycode, unicode,
 is_shift, is_ctrl, is_alt, is_cmd

a_rect left, top, width, height
a_runtime args, app_version, air_
version, os_version, os_language, os_
kind, cpu_kind, full_screen, window_
horz, window_vert, screen_horz,
screen_vert, screen_dpi, touch_kind,
hardware_id, notch_height, notch_
width, major_stepx, major_steps,
micro_steps

Math functions

abs(n):num distance(a_xy, a_xy):num distance_xyz(a_xyz, a_xyz):num exp(n):numexp minus 1(n):num epsilon(n=1.0):num fract(n):num idiv(input, divisor, one=F):num lg(n, base=E):nummin(a, b, ...):num max(a, b, ...):num mod(input, divisor, one=F, neg=F):num next float(n):num power(base, exponent):num prev float(n):num sign(n):num sqrt(n):num uzero(n):num

Trigonometry functions

arc_cos(n):Angle
arc_sin(n):Angle
arc_tan(n):Angle
arc_tan2(y, x):Angle
cos(angle):num
hypot(a, b):num
sin(meas):num
tan(meas):num

Machine functions

machine_spawn(name)
machine_pause(name)
machine resume(name)

Misc. functions

halt(errcode=0)
type_of_val(val):num
type of ptr(path):num

Tree functions

tree_count(tree):num
tree_hi(tree):num
tree_lo(tree):num
tree_next_hi(tree):num
tree_next_lo(tree):num
tree_sibling_hi(ptr):ptr
tree_sibling_lo(ptr):ptr
tree_index(ptr, keys...):ptr
tree_deep_index(ptr, keys):tree

Coordinate functions

local_to_global(x,y):a_xy
global_to_local(x,y):a_xy
measure_table_column(kind,col):num

Rounding functions

round(n, multiple=1):num
round_up(n, multiple=1):num
round_down(n, multiple=1):num
round_zero(n, multiple=1):num

Bool functions

is_enum(n):bool
is_err_u(n):bool
is_err_enum(n):bool
is_even(n):bool
is_field_in_record(field, rec):bool
is_finite(n):bool
is_infinite(n):bool
is_landscape(a_rect):bool
is_numeric(n):bool
is_odd(n):bool
is_portrait(a_rect):bool

Sound functions

sound_pause()
sound_play(sound, loop, notify...)
sound_play_file(path)
sound_resume()

File operations

file_exists(path):bool
file_read_bytes(path):bytes
file_read_str(path):str
file_read_tree(path):tree
file_write_tree(path,tree):bool
launch_file(file)
launch_url(url)
path_extract_folder(pathstr):str
path_extract_file(pathstr):str
pick_dir(title, callback)
pick_file_open(title, callback, ...)
pick_file_save(title, callback)

Time functions

elapsed():num
now():num
seconds_to_date(sec, city=U)
date_to_seconds(a_date):num
days_in_month(yy,mm):num
day_of_week(date, ...):num
day_of_year(yy,mm,dd):num

Random functions

random():num
random_color():color
random_range(start, stop):num
random_range_int(start, stop):num
random_parm(...items):any
random_word4():str

Color functions

rgb(r,g,b,a):color
rgb1(r,g,b,a):color
hsv(h,s,v):color
hsv_to_color(hsv):color
color_to_hsv(color):hsv
color_r(color):num ..g ..b

	Unit families and their unit	S
Angle angle deg gradian radian rev Area len²	foot inch km m mile mm nautmile	Speed len/time ft_per_min ft_per_sec km_per_hr m_per_min m_per_sec mi_per_hr
acre hectare sq_cm sq_ft sq_in	nm um yard Mass mass grain	Temperature temp deg_c deg_f deg_k
sq_mi sq_yd	gram kg ounce pound	Time time day hour microsec
Energy len²·mass/time² BTU calorie ev gigajoule hp_hour joule kw_hr therm	slug ton tonne troy_ounce troy_pound Power len²·mass/time³ gigawatt hp kilowatt	millisec minute month nanosec picosec sec week year
Force len·mass/time² lbf newton	megawatt milliwatt watt Pressure mass/len·time²	Volume len³ cu_ft cu_yd cup gal 1
Frequency 1/time hz rpm	bar pascal psi torr	ml oz pint quart
Length len angstrom cm dm	Scalar dozen each gross	tbsp tsp

```
Literals
```

```
var t : tree = { name:"fred", age:12 }

Use single brackets to create an array literal, semicolons indicate
go to next level:
   var two_by_two = [ 2, 3; 4 6]

Use the [<...>] notation to create a literal that is an array of
records; the first row is the names of the fields:
```

```
var people : []people <=== [<
    name, age
    "fred", 22
    "sarah", 44 >]
```

Use single braces to create a tree literal:

Use # to prefix a color literal: #aabbcca -- a hex color constant

Implied variables

In draw blocks the implied variable b:a_block *is defined:*

```
record a_block
```

```
box : a_rect // local bounds of the drawing area matrix : tree // current transform matrix in effect blabel : str // block label if any dest : num // FOR_PRINT, FOR_SCREEN, etc.
```

```
// fields that are set inside a table
```

row_kind : num // TRACK, the kind of row we tapped on

row_box : a_rect // box for the whole row
row_id : num // the unique id of the row
col_id : num // the unique id of the column

// fields that are set inside a grid and table

cell : a_point // cell col and row (as .x, .y)

cell id : a point // id of the cell

ncols : num // number of columns in the grid
nrows : num // number of rows in the grid or table

Regular expression definitions

regexp name (ignore_case | global | multiline | starts | ends) (parm1:str parm2:str ...) ...regular terms...

