#### $\Delta FIX\ Preprocessor\ Cheat\ Sheet$

#### [ $\Delta$ FIX Cheat Sheet.md]

Continuation line symbol   or   (dots / diserses are ignored)	Cat.	Item	Example
Expressions Across lines 31 32 33)f( 1+13)  Cont. Continuing SQ Strings Across Lines 'This is line 1 and line 2.'  Cont. Continuing DQ Strings Across Lines 'This is line 1 and line 2.'  Cont. Continuing DQ Strings Across Lines 'This is line1 and line 2.'  ('This is line1',([]UCS 10),'and line 2.')  Cont. Quotes with continuation line symbol _ or 'Inis is a cat alog. This is a catalog.'  'This is a cat alog. This is a catalog.'  'This is a cat alog. This is a cat alog.'  'This is a cat alog. This is a catalog.'  'This is a cat alog. This is a catalog.'  'This is a cat alog. This is a catalog.'  'This is a cat alog. This is a catalog.'  'This is a cat alog. This is a catalog.'  'This is a cat alog. This is a catalog.'  'This is a cat alog. This is a catalog.'  'This is a cat alog. This is a catalog.'  'This is a cat alog. This is a catalog.'  'This is a cat alog. This is a catalog.'  'This is a cat alog. This is a catalog.'  'This is a cat alog. This is a catalog.'  'This is a cat alog. This is a catalog.'  'This is a cat alog. This is a catalog.'  'This is a cat alog. This is a catalog.'  'This is a cat alog. This is a catalog.'  'This is a cat alog. This is a catalog.'  'This is a cat alog. This is a catalog.'  'This is a cat alog. This is a catalog.'  'This is line1',([]UCS 10), 'and line 2.')   S+ (Axx 2) + (Bxx) + C  ### A for alog. This is a cat alog. This is a catalog.'  'This is a cat alog. This is a cat alog. This is a catalog.'  'This is line1',([]UCS 10), 'and line 2.')   S+ (Axx 2) + (Bxx) + C  ### A for alog. This is a cat alog. This is	Cont.	or (dots / diaereses are	3 4 5 s←'one two three four five'
Across Lines and line 2.'  Cont.  Continuing DQ Strings Across Lines "This is line1 and line 2.'  Cont.  Quotes with continuation line symbol or alog. This is a cat alo	Cont.	_	31 32 33)÷(
Across Lines  Across Lines  and line 2." ('This is line1',([UCS 10),'and line 2.')  Cont.  Quotes with continuation line symbol or  Vhere  Semicolon at end or beginning of line (outside parens, brackets, braces) represents - "where".  For semicolons within parens, see Lists. Parens inside brackets follow APL standards.)  Remember: "where" code is executed right to left.  Where  What about "where" inside parentheses?  Use -1, where you might have used ';'.  Where  What about "where you might have used ';'.  Unicode  Decimal [Unnn  Du123=DUCS 123 o [U123=' {' U178x=[U123] Logo number separator _ (underscore) } 123_245_343_122.35	Cont.		and line 2.'
Line symbol or   alog. This is a catalog.'	Cont.		and line 2."
beginning of line (outside parens, brackets, braces) represents "where".  For semicolons within parens, see Lists. Parens inside brackets follow APL standards.)  Remember: "where" code is executed right to left.  Where What about "where" inside parentheses? Use "1," where you might have used ';'.  Unicode Decimal [Unnn	Cont.		alog. This is a catalog.'
Where       What about "where" inside parentheses?       S+myNS.((A×x*2)+(B×x)+C	Where	beginning of line (outside parens, brackets, braces) represents ¬ "where".  For semicolons within parens, see Lists. Parens inside brackets follow APL standards.)  Remember: "where" code is	; A+10 ; B+-5 ; C+01 ; x+:100 S+(A*x*2)+(B*x)+C+A+10+B+-5+C+01+x+:10 S 3.1+159265+ 8.1+159265+ 33.1+159265 78.1+159265 1+3.1+15927 228.1+15927 333.1+15927 458.1+15927
Unicode Hexadecimal □Unhhx □U7BX≡□U123  Nums Hexadecimal Integers dhhhx 1122X≡123X+0FFFX  Nums Long number separator _ 123_245_343_122.35	Where	parentheses? Use ⊣, where you might have	S+myNS.( (A×x*2)+(B×x)+C → A+10 → B+-5 → C+01 → x+:100 )
Nums Hexadecimal Integers dhhhx 1122X=123X+0FFFX  Nums Long number separator _ 123_245_343_122.35 (underscore) 3.14159_26534  Atoms Atoms consist of APL names, :FOR a :IN `fred 'jack 123'	Unicode	=	
Nums  Long number separator _ 123_245_343_122.35 (underscore)		_	
(underscore) 3.14159_26534  Atoms Atoms consist of APL names, :FOR a :IN `fred 'jack 123'	Nums	Hexadecimal Integers dhhhx	1122X=123X+0FFFX
	Nums		
	Atoms		

## $\Delta \text{FIX Preprocessor}$ Cheat Sheet

### [ $\Delta$ FIX Cheat Sheet.md]

Cat.	Item	Example
Atoms	Atoms as names `atom1 atom2	colors+`red orange yellow reds+ `red orange 1≡∧/reds∈colors
Atoms	Atoms as numbers	local+`CA 14850
Atoms	Atoms as strings `name1 'string2'	Last÷`Smith 'Van Buren' Jones
Parms (Para- meters)	Parameters	atom1 atom2→ arbitrary code [See Lists for examples]
Lists	Lists (code1 ; code2;)	Create mappings from names/numbers/strings to arbitrary code expressions
Lists	Ordinary code ( code1; code2; )	test←(:3 ; :4)
Lists	Function parameters	graph÷(XY type 3→(120)(10120); legend x→'Voltage'; legend y→'Amplitude' )
Lists	With atoms	graph(type→`XY 3; smooth → `true; line color→`green; line height→`2.5 in)
Lists	Omitted parameters (code1;;code3)	address(2525; 'Cozy'; 'Lane'; ; ; 90212; USA) A city/state opal with zip
Lists	Null list ()	Always true: () ≡ θ
Name Suffixes	Is name defined? nameDEF ≡ (0<□NC 'name')	:IF printDEF
Name Suffixes	Is name undefined? nameUNDEF ≡ (0≥□NC 'name')	:IF printUNDEF
Name Suffixes	Put name in quotes: nameQ (possibly after macro or other processing). Internal quotes are doubled automatically.	□NPARTS fileNameQ A □NPARTS 'fileName'
Name Suffixes	Get value of environment variable 'name'	PATH+PATHENV{×≢α: ω ◊ α}'.:'
Direc- tive	If clause ::IF code	::IF O≠≢DEBUGENV
Direc- tive	Test that name is defined	::IFDEF DEBUG_FLAG
Direc- tive	Test that name is not defined	::IFNDEF DEBUG_FLAG
Direc- tive	Undefine name	::UNDEF DEBUG_FLAG
Direc- tive	Else-if clause ::ELSEIF/ ELIF code	::ELSEIF DEBUG_FLAG≥3

# $\Delta FIX\ Preprocessor\ Cheat\ Sheet$ $[\Delta FIX\ Cheat\ Sheet.md]$

Cat.	Item	Example
Direc- tive	Terminate ::IF, ::IFDEF or ::IFNDEF sequence	::END, ::ENDIF, ::ENDIFDEF, ::ENDIFNDEF
Direc- tive	Conditional with single variable name	::COND DEBUG □←CUR_RESULT
Direc- tive	Conditional with arbitrary parenthetical expression	::COND (DEBUG≥3) □+CUR_RESULT
Direc- tive	Preprocessor messages ::MESSAGE/MSG text	::MSG DEBUGGER CODE ACTIVATED!
Direc- tive	Preprocessor error msgs ::ERROR [num] string	::IF CONFLICTING_OPTIONS ::ERROR 911 Conflicting Options Detected!
Direc- tive	Include a file unconditionally	::INCLUDE MyLocalData.dat
Direc- tive	Include a file if not already included earlier	::CINCLUDE printServices.dyalog
Direc- tive	Specify one of more sets of code lines to execute at compile time. Each line of code must refer only to global objects or objects previously defined in order.	<pre>::FIRST [any string]   compile-time code ::ENDFIRST [matching any string]</pre>
Pre- defined macros	See also DMY, DFIRST. Return valid first letters of Dyalog APL variable names. DLET.ALPH DLET.UC DLET.LC	□LET.ALPH: a string of all valid first letters of Dyalog APL variables.  Def: (□LET.UC,□LET.LC,'_ΔΔ') □LET.UC: only upper-case. □LET.LC: only lower-case. Synonyms: □LET.alph, □LET.uc, □LET.lc.
Pre- defined macros	Define STATIC objects, viz. those that persist between function calls. □MY, □MY.ΔFIRST	<pre></pre>

#### $\Delta FIX\ Preprocessor\ Cheat\ Sheet$

#### $[\Delta FIX \ Cheat \ Sheet.md]$

Cat.	Item	Example
Pre- defined macros	Set function flag □FIRST to allow for code to initialize STATIC objects.  Define □MY. ΔFIRST or □FIRST, which returns 1 on its first invocation.  See also ::FIRST, which can be used with □MY to initialize objects at ΔFIX (compile) time.	VTEST1  :IF □FIRST ◇ □MY.count+0 ◇ :ENDIF  'This fn has been called',  □MY.count,'times.'  V  To use with :WITH, □MY.ΔFIRST should be used to ensure the right relative namespace:  VTEST1  :With □MY  :IF ΔFIRST ◇ count+0 ◇:ENDIF  'This fn has been called',  count,'times.'  :EndWith  V  □MY is a macro that points to the relative namespace ΔΔ.ΔMY.myfn for function myfn; □FIRST similarly points relatively, to ΔΔ.ΔMY.myfn.ΔFIRST.
Pre- defined macros	Allow a function to be "reset," so that STATIC objects may be reinitialized. □RESET or □MY.ΔRESET will ensure the next call of □FIRST will return 1 for a specific function.	<pre>T{reset} TEST2 args :If resetDEF ♦ :ANDIF reset</pre>
Pre- defined macros	Point to the namespace in which the ΔFIX was called; useful to point to where ΔFIX thinks the □MY namespace is placed, etc	□HERE □HERE.timestamp←□TS A Set up info A used by ΔFIXed functions.