Function	Output type	Memory class	Initial value	Parameters	Step function
MATCH	Boolean	Boolean	0	p ₀ : Boolean	<pre>if currentVal == false && p₀ == true then currentVal.set(true) return true return false</pre>
SUMIF	Integer	Integer	0	p_0 : Integer p_1 : Boolean	if $p_1 == true \&\& p_0 \neq 0$ then currentVal.set(currentVal $+p_0$) return $true$ return $false$
DAYSBETWEEN	Integer	Extension of integer memory class, with internal date-time attribute 'start'	null	p ₀ : Boolean p ₁ : Boolean	<pre>if currentVal == null then if currentVal.start == null then if p₀ == true then currentVal.start = event.time else return false if p₁ == true then currentVal.set(event.time - currentVal.start) return true return false</pre>

Output type

- Is defined so they can be used correctly in conditions: i.e. SUMIF(a,b) > 2 is allowed but MATCH(c) > 2 is not.
- Including use in nested functions: SUMIF(a, MATCH(b)).

Memory class

- Specifies the class that can hold a value of the output type, with memory instances initiated for each function instance. It has a 'set' method to update its value.
- A specific class can be defined for scenarios where extra attributes need to be stored for each function instance (see e.g. DAYSBETWEEN).

Initial value

• When a new function instance is initialised, this defines the value to start with.

• The initial value is usually *false* or 0, but sometimes *null* (e.g. LAST, DAYSBETWEEN).

Parameters

- Predefines how many parameters the function has along with the type of each parameter (in order).
- When defining a function in a condition (e.g. SUMIF(a,b) > 2), this creates an instance of the SUMIF class, where p_0 points to the attribute/expression a and p_1 points to the attribute/expression b.

Step function

- Gets the value of the parameters based on the current event and the domain instance. It is assumed that any nested functions have already been updated.
- Returns *true* if the current value of the function instance memory is changed based on the parameter's values.