# JOD Best Practices Lab

December 9, 2019

## 1 JOD Best Practices Lab

#### 1.0.1 Introduction

Software tools are like loaded guns: powerful weapons for slaying your coding demons but also dangerous when used improperly. Have you ever shot yourself in the foot? I know I'm missing a few toes and I bet you are as well.

This lab outlines a number of "best practices" or guidelines for using JOD. I've learned the hard way; if you take my advice to heart you *might* be spared!



```
NB. use portable box drawing characters portchars ''
```

#### 1.0.2 Test for JOD user defined folders

#### WARNING: THIS LAB REQUIRES A NUMBER OF USER DEFINED JOD FOLDERS.

This lab requires a number of JOD folders to run. The next step tests for the existence of these folders.

If (TestJODDirectories) lists any undefined JOD directories configure these directories before running this lab. Instructions on how to do this can be found in (jod.pdf). Install the joddocument addon to get (jod.pdf).

```
In [3]: TestJODDirectories_ijod_=:3 : 0
        NB.*TestJODDirectories v-- test user configured JOD directories.
        NB.
        NB. This verb checks that required JOD lab directories are
        NB. defined. "Defined" does not mean the directories exist only
       NB. that (jpath) expands to something other than its default.
        NB.
       NB. monad: clMsq =. TestJODDirectories uuIgnore
        NB. when a relative directory does not exist (jpath) echoes its argument
       jodudirs =. '~'&,&.> ;:'JOD JODDUMPS JODSOURCE JODTEST'
       jodudefs =. jpath&.> jodudirs NB. !(*)=. jpath
        mask = . jodudirs = jodudefs
        if. 1 e. mask do.
         > 'missing JOD folders - define before running JOD labs' ; mask # jodudirs
         > 'all JOD folders are defined' ; jodudefs
        end.
       TestJODDirectories 0
```

```
all JOD folders are defined
c:/jod
c:/jod/joddumps
c:/jodtest/labtesting
c:/jodtest/test
```

#### 1.0.3 Lab cleanup

#### WARNING: DICTIONARIES CREATED BY PRIOR RUNS OF LAB THIS WILL BE DELETED IN THE NEXT STEP.

When the Best Practices lab runs it creates a number of dictionaries in the (~JODSOURCE) directory. The next step will remove any of these dictionaries. **IF YOU CARE ABOUT THESE DICTIONARIES STOP NOW.** 

```
In [4]: RemoveLabBestDictionaries_ijod_=: 3 : 0
    if. IFWIN do.
        shell 'rd /s /q "',(jpath '~JODSOURCE'),'"'
        smoutput 'Lab temporary best practices (win) dictionaries erased'
    elseif. IFUNIX do.
        NB. avoid blanks in Mac and Linux paths
        shell 'rm -rf ',jpath '~JODSOURCE'
        smoutput 'Lab temporary best practices (mac/linux) dictionaries erased'
    elseif.do.
        smoutput 'Erase any previous temporary best practices dictionaries manually.'
    end.
    )
```

Remove Best Practices lab dictionaries.

Lab temporary best practices (win) dictionaries erased

#### 1.0.4 JOD does not belong in the J tree

My first and most important bit of advice is simply:

NEVER NEVER NEVER store your JOD dictionaries in J install directories!

I would also avoid any OS managed directories like

```
c:\Progam Files\..
```

Create a JOD master dictionary directory root that is completely independent of J. It's also a good idea to define a subdirectory structure that mirrors J's versions. JOD creates binary jfiles. These files are fairly stable but binaries can change when J changes.

#### 1.0.5 Load lab dictionary from dump script

To illustrate key features of JOD we need a nonempty dictionary. This next step loads the (bptest) dictionary from a dump script distributed with JOD.

```
NB. regenerate all references - show last three messages
    _3 {. 0 globs&> }. revo''
+-+----+
|1|1 word(s) put in ->|bptest|
+-+----+
+-+----+
|1|35 word(s) put in ->|bptest|
+-+----+
+-+----+
|1|36 word explanation(s) put in ->|bptest|
+-+-----+
+-+----+
|1|2 word document(s) put in ->|bptest|
+-+----+
+-+----+
|1|group <bstats> put in -> |bptest|
+-+----+
|1|group <sunmoon> put in ->|bptest|
+-+----+
NB. end-of-JOD-dump-file regenerate cross references with: 0 globs&> }. revo ''
+-+----+
|1|<var> references put in ->
                       bptest
+-+----+
|1|<yeardates> references put in ->
+-+----+----+
|1| < NORISESET > is a noun - no references |
+-+----+
```

#### 1.0.6 Backup backup

A wise man once said, "You're either backed up or f&%ked up!"

Care to go over the options again?

It is literally a snap to make a backup with JOD. So backup often!

#### 1.0.7 Take a script dump

(packd) backs up binary jfiles but it's also a good idea to "dump" your dictionaries as plain text. JOD can dump all open dictionaries as a single J script. Script dumps are the most stable way to store J dictionaries. The jodsource addon distributes all JOD source code in this form.

#### 1.0.8 Some uses of dump scripts

JOD dump scripts can be used to reload, copy and merge dictionaries.

```
In [10]: NB. reload bptest
     od 'bptest' [ 3 od ''
     0!:0 {:bptestdump
+-+----+
|1|1 word(s) put in ->|bptest|
+-+----+
+-+----+
|1|35 word(s) put in ->|bptest|
+-+----+
+-+----+
|1|36 word explanation(s) put in ->|bptest|
+-+----+
+-+----+
|1|2 word document(s) put in ->|bptest|
+-+----+
+-+----+
|1|group <bstats> put in -> |bptest|
+-+----+
|1|group <sunmoon> put in ->|bptest|
+-+----+
+-+----+
|1|dictionary document updated ->|bptest|
+-+----+
NB. end-of-JOD-dump-file regenerate cross references with: 0 globs&> }. revo ''
 Copy a dictionary.
In [11]: NB. copy/merge bptest dictionary
     smoutput newd 'bpcopy';jpath '~JODSOURCE/bpcopy'
     od 'bpcopy' [ 3 od ''
```

## NB. clear path dpset 'CLEARPATH' +-+----+ |1|dictionary created ->|bpcopy|c:/jodtest/labtesting/bpcopy/| +-+-----+ +-+----+ |1|1 word(s) put in ->|bpcopy| +-+----+ +-+---+ |1|35 word(s) put in ->|bpcopy| +-+----+ +-+----+ |1|36 word explanation(s) put in ->|bpcopy| +-+----+ +-+----+ |1|2 word document(s) put in ->|bpcopy| +-+----+ +-+----+ |1|group <bstats> put in -> |bpcopy| +-+----+ |1|group <sunmoon> put in ->|bpcopy| +-+----+ +-+----+ |1|dictionary document updated ->|bpcopy| +-+----+ NB. end-of-JOD-dump-file regenerate cross references with: 0 globs&> }. revo '' +-+----+ |1|path cleared ->|bpcopy|

0!:0 {:bptestdump

+-+----+

#### 1.0.9 Dump scripts are the best way to share and version control dictionaries

Dump scripts can be used to share and version control dictionaries. See this Git repository for examples.

**Example JOD Dump Script Repository** 

#### 1.0.10 Make a master re-register script

JOD only sees the dictionaries registered in the jmaster.ijf file so maintaining a list of registered dictionaries is a good idea. JOD can generate a re-register script that you can edit.

Generate a re-register script and put it in your main JOD dictionary directory root.

```
In [12]: NB. generate re-register script
         rereg=: showpass_ajod_ ;{: 5 od ''
         NB. save it in the master root
         rereg write_ajod_ jpath '~JODSOURCE/jodregister.ijs'
NB. JOD registrations: 09 Dec 2019 09:16:16
NB. require 'general/jod'
3 regd&> }. od'' [ 3 od ''
regd 'gps';'c:/jod/gps/'
regd 'image';'c:/jod/image/'
regd 'mwecc';'c:/jod/mwecc/'
regd 'play'; 'c:/jod/play/'
regd 'smug';'c:/jod/smug/'
regd 'smugdev';'c:/jod/smugdev/'
regd 'jodtest';'c:/jod/jodtest/'
regd 'utils';'c:/jod/utils/'
regd 'jod';'c:/jod/jod/'
regd 'joddev';'c:/jod/joddev/'
regd 'mep';'c:/jod/mep/'
regd 'fit';'c:/fit/jod/fit/'
regd 'fct'; 'c:/jod/fct/'
regd 'bitjd';'c:/jod/bitjd/'
regd 'bci';'c:/jod/bci/'
```

```
regd 'docs'; 'c:/jod/docs/'
regd 'imex';'c:/jod/imex/'
regd 'smugpyter';'c:/jod/smugpyter/'
regd 'bcidev'; 'c:/jod/bcidev/'
regd 'fd';'c:/jod/fd/'
regd 'testjod00';'c:/jodtest/testjod00/'
regd 'testjod01';'c:/jodtest/testjod01/'
regd 'testjod02';'c:/jodtest/testjod02/'
regd 'testjod03';'c:/jodtest/testjod03/'
regd 'testjod04';'c:/jodtest/testjod04/'
regd 'testjod05';'c:/jodtest/testjod05/'
regd 'testjod06';'c:/jodtest/testjod06/'
regd 'testjod07';'c:/jodtest/testjod07/'
regd 'testjod08';'c:/jodtest/testjod08/'
regd 'testjod09';'c:/jodtest/testjod09/'
regd 'testjod10';'c:/jodtest/testjod10/'
regd 'testjod11';'c:/jodtest/testjod11/'
regd 'testjod12';'c:/jodtest/testjod12/'
regd 'testjod13';'c:/jodtest/testjod13/'
regd 'testjod14';'c:/jodtest/testjod14/'
regd 'testjod15';'c:/jodtest/testjod15/'
regd 'testjod100';'c:/jodtest/test/testjod100/'
regd 'testjod1000';'c:/jodtest/test/testjod1000/'
regd 'rxsdemo200050854116529950128671240971375103355'; 'c:/users/john/j901-user/joddicts/rxsdemo200050854116529950128671240971375
regd 'rxsdemo24347018837875837655937079410780880785'; 'c:/users/john/j901-user/joddicts/rxsdemo24347018837875837655937079410780880785
regd 'utilsload';'c:/jodtest/labtesting/utilsload/'
regd 'jodload';'c:/jodtest/labtesting/jodload/'
regd 'joddevload';'c:/jodtest/labtesting/joddevload/'
regd 'lab';'c:/users/john/j901-user/joddicts/lab/'
regd 'labdev';'c:/users/john/j901-user/joddicts/labdev/'
regd 'toy';'c:/users/john/j901-user/joddicts/toy/'
regd 'playpen';'c:/users/john/j901-user/joddicts/playpen/'
regd 'bptest';'c:/jodtest/labtesting/bptest/'
regd 'bpcopy';'c:/jodtest/labtesting/bpcopy/'
```

#### 1.0.11 Set library dictionaries to READONLY

Open JOD dictionaries define a search path. The first dictionary on the path is the only dictionary that can be changed. It is called the "put" dictionary. Even though nonput dictionaries cannot be changed by JOD it's a good idea to set them READONLY because:

READONLY dictionaries can be accessed by any number of JOD tasks. READWRITE dictionaries can only be accessed by one task.

Keeping libraries READONLY prevents accidental put's as you open and close dictionaries.

```
In [13]: NB. make bptest READONLY
    od 'bptest' [ 3 od ''
    dpset 'READONLY'
    NB. bpcopy is now the put dictionary
    od ;: 'bpcopy bptest' [ 3 od ''
    NB. first group/suite sets path
    grp 'agroup'; ;:'datecheck yeardates today sunriseset0'
    NB. note dictionary path
    did ~ 0
+-+----+
|1|+----+--+----+|
     |--|Words|Tests|Groups*|Suites*|Macros|Path*
| | | -----+
                        |/bpcopy/bptest||
| ||bpcopy|rw|36
            13
                 0
| | | -----+
| |+----+--+----+
+-+-----+
```

#### 1.0.12 Keep references updated

JOD stores word references. References enable many useful operations. References allow (getrx) to load words that call other words in new contexts.

#### 1.0.13 Document dictionary objects

Documentation is a long standing sore point for programmers. Most of them hate it. Some claim it's unnecessary and even distracting. Others put in half baked efforts. In my opinion this "isn't even wrong!" Good documentation elevates code. In Knuth's opinion it separates "literate programming" from the alternative - "illiterate programming."

JOD provides a number of easy ways to document code. You can enter a single sentence or a large dissertation. I would recommend the former. See JOD documentation for more documentation options.

```
|1|1 word explanation(s) put in ->|bpcopy|
+-+----+
  IOD uses documentation in new contexts.
In [16]: NB. for tacits the docment sentence is fetched
        smoutput disp 'afterlaststr'
        NB. briefly describe sunmoon group - the payback for entering those sentences
        hlpnl }. grp 'sunmoon'
NB. retains string (y) after last occurrence of (x)
afterlaststr=:] }.~ #@[ + 1&(i:~)@([ E. ])
|NORISESET | indicates sun never rises or sets in (sunriseset0) and (sunriseset1) results
arctan
          arc tangent
|calmoons |calendar dates of new and full moons
lcos
          cosine radians
|datecheck |checks dates in YYYY MM DD format
|fromjulian |converts Julian day numbers to dates, converse (tojulian)
moons
           times of new and full moons for n calendar years
lround
           round y to nearest x (e.g. 1000 round 12345)
           Isine radians
lsin
|sunriseset0|computes sun rise and set times - see long documentation
|sunriseset1|computes sun rise and set times - see long documentation
           |promotes only atoms and lists to tables
ltabit
ltan
          ltan radians
today
          returns todays date
|yeardates |returns all valid dates for n calendar years
```

An example of long documentation.

#### 

\*sunriseset0 v-- sunrise and sunset times.

This verb has been adapted from a BASIC program submitted by Robin G. Stuart Sky & Telescope's shortest sunrise/set program contest. Winning entries were listed in the March 1995 Astronomical Computing column.

The J version of this algorithm has been vectorized. It can compute any number of sunrise and sunset times in one call.

#### NB. verbatim:

The (y) argument is a 5\*n floating point table where:

- $0{\{}$  is latitude in degrees with northern latitudes positive.
- 1{ is longitude in degrees with western longitudes negative.
- 2{ is western time zones expressed as positive whole hours.
- 3{ is the month number.
- 4{ is the day number.

The result is a numeric table with four rows. To handle the cases when the sun never rises or sets the first two elements of the corresponding result columns n are:

- ${\tt O\{}$  is NORISESET an invalid hour indicating no rise or set
- 1{ is 0 when the sun never rises
- 1{ is 1 when the sun never sets

Warning: this algorithm breaks for latitudes close to the South pole.

The original BASIC code has been slightly modified

to use control structures in place of GOTO's and line numbers.

#### Adapted from:

```
' Sunrise/set by R. G. Stuart, Mexico City, Mexico
PI = 3.14159265#: DR = PI / 180: RD = 1 / DR
INPUT "Lat, Long (deg)"; B5, L5
INPUT "Time zone (hrs)"; H
B5 = DR * B5
INPUT "Month, day"; M, D
N = INT(275 * M / 9) - 2 * INT((M + 9) / 12) + D - 30
L0 = 4.8771 + .0172 * (N + .5 - L5 / 360)
C = .03342 * SIN(LO + 1.345)
C2 = RD * (ATN(TAN(LO + C)) - ATN(.9175 * TAN(LO + C)) - C)
SD = .3978 * SIN(LO + C) : CD = SQR(1 - SD * SD)
SC = (SD * SIN(B5) + .0145) / (COS(B5) * CD)
IF ABS(SC) <= 1 THEN
  C3 = RD * ATN(SC / SQR(1 - SC * SC))
  R1 = 6 - H - (L5 + C2 + C3) / 15
  HR = INT(R1): MR = INT((R1 - HR) * 60)
  PRINT USING "Sunrise at ##:##"; HR; MR
  S1 = 18 - H - (L5 + C2 - C3) / 15
  HS = INT(S1) : MS = INT((S1 - HS) * 60)
 PRINT USING "Sunset at ##:##"; HS; MS
ELSEIF SC > 1 THEN
  PRINT "Sun up all day"
ELSEIF SC < -1 THEN
  PRINT "Sun down all day"
END IF
END
```

monad: ntRiseset =. sunriseset0 flBLHMD

```
NB. rise and set times at Dog Lake today (daylight savings)
td=. (44 + 19\%60), (-76 + 21\%60), 4, \}. today 0
sunriseset0 td
NB. rise and set times on June 30 on Greenwich meridian
t0=. 0 0 0 6 30 NB. equator
t1=. 49 0 0 6 30 NB. north - lat of western US/Canada border
t2=. _47 0 0 6 30 NB. south - southern Chile and Argentina
t3=. 75 0 0 6 30 NB. far north (sun always up)
t4=. _75 0 0 6 30 NB. far south (sun always down)
sunriseset0 t0
sunriseset0 t0 , t1 , t2 , t3 ,: t4
NB. times on equator for March 21 for all 1 hour time zones
sunriseset0 0 0 ,"1 (,.i. 24) ,"1 ] 3 21
NB. times for calendar year 1995 on the Greenwich meridian
md95=. 47 0 0 ,"1 }."1 yeardates 1995
rs095=. sunriseset0 md95
```

### 1.0.14 Define your own JOD shortcuts

JOD words can be used within arbitrary J programs. If you don't find a JOD primitive that meets your needs do a little programming. There are many examples of JOD programming in JOD's source code. Install the jodsource addon to get JOD source code.

In [18]: NB. examples of using JOD words to define new facilities

#### 1.0.15 Customize JOD edit facilities

The main JOD edit words (nw) and (ed) can be customized by defining a DOCUMENTCOMMAND script.

Note: Verbs that spawn J editors may not work in Jupyter labs. The following (nw) call opens a JQT or JHS editor in standard J front ends but does nothing here. This is because the J kernal is essentially a barebones jconsole.exe process that is in not running JQT.

Find the (bpword) edit window and note how DOCUMENTCOMMAND text has been modified and insert. When the script window is saved with CRTL-W DOCUMENTCOMMAND runs.

Run and close the (bpword) edit window.

Edit a word in the dictionary. *IOD is always editing copies*. Originals can only be changed with explicit (put) operations.

```
In [20]: NB. load dictionary word into edit window - requires JQT or JHS front ends
        ed 'sunriseset0'

        NB. find the (sunriseset0) edit window and note DOCUMENTCOMMAND

        NB. close edit window

$$$edit$$c:/users/john/j901-user/temp/sunriseset0.ijs
```

### 1.0.16 Define JOD project macros

When programming with JOD you typically open a set of dictionaries. Load system scripts and define some handy nouns. This can be done in a project macro script.

Once project macros are defined it's easy to configure your J session. Open the required dictionaries and run the macor with (rm).

#### 1.0.17 Edit your jodprofile.ijs

When JOD loads the script (~addons/general/jod/jodprofile.ijs) is executed. This script can be used to set up JOD the way you want. Note how you can execute project macros when JOD loads with sentences like:

```
rm 'prjsunmoon' [ od ;:'bpcopy bptest'
```

WARNING: store your profile in one of your dictionaries. This file is reset when JAL updates the JOD addon.

- NB. been created. It can be used to set up your default JOD
- NB. working environment.
- NB.
- NB. WARNING: Do not dpset 'RESETME' if more than one JOD task is
- NB. active. If only one task is active RESETME's prevent annoying
- NB. already open messages that frequently result from forgetting
- NB. to close dictionaries upon exiting J.
- NB.
- NB. Note to J developers. A shutdown sentence (a line of J the
- NB. interpretor executes before terminating) would be very
- NB. useful.
- NB.
- NB. author: John D. Baker
- NB. email: bakerjd99@gmail.com
- NB. set white space preservation on
- 9!:41 [ 1
- NB. minimum print precision to show yyyymmdd dates (see jodage) 9!:11 [ 8
- NB. set jqt windows console size automatic for linux/mac/ios  $Cwh_j=:$  160 24
- $\ensuremath{\mathtt{NB}}.$  do not reset if you are running more than one JOD instance  $\ensuremath{\mathtt{NB}}.$  multiple JOD instances are permitted but not recommended dpset 'RESETME'
- NB. JOD interface locale (ijod) is a good place for ad hoc JOD addons coclass 'ijod'
- NB. override EDCONSOLE set (jconsole.exe) editor use full path
  NB. NIMP: currently EDCONSOLE is windows only see verb (et)
  EDCONSOLE\_ajodutil\_=: '"c:\Program Files\Microsoft VS Code\code.exe"'

```
NB. EDCONSOLE_ajodutil_=: '"c:\Program Files (x86)\notepad++\notepad++.exe"'
NB. used by some macros: WHEREAMI=: ;0 { ;:'home work test'
NB. WHEREAMI =: 'home'
NB. (ijod) error/ message text
ERRIJODOO=: 'current group name (jodg_ijod_) not set'
ERRIJOD01=: 'current suite name (jods_ijod_) not set'
OKIJODOO=: 'no matches'
NB. add delete objects from current group or current suite
ag=: 3 : 0
if. wex_ajod_ <'jodg' do. jodg addgrp y else. jderr_ajod_ ERRIJODOO end.
as=: 3 : 0
if. wex_ajod_ <'jods' do. (jods;3) addgrp y else. jderr_ajod_ ERRIJOD01 end.
dg=: 3 : 0
if. wex_ajod_ <'jodg' do. jodg delgrp y else. jderr_ajod_ ERRIJODOO end.
ds=: 3 : 0
if. wex_ajod_ <'jods' do. (jods;3) delgrp y else. jderr_ajod_ ERRIJOD01 end.
)
NB. referenced words not in current group
nx=: 3 : 0
if. -.wex_ajod_ <'jodg' do. jderr_ajod_ ERRIJODOO return. end.
if. badrc_ajod_ gn=. grp jodg do. gn return. end.
(allrefs }. gn) -. gn
)
NB. words in current group using a word
ug=: 3 : 0
if. -.wex_ajod_ <'jodg' do. jderr_ajod_ ERRIJODOO return. end.
```

```
if. badrc_ajod_ gn=. grp jodg do. gn return. end.
y usedby }. gn
NB. generate current group and save load script
sg=: 3 : 0
if. wex_ajod_ <'jodg' do. mls jodg else. jderr_ajod_ ERRIJOD01 end.
NB. top (put dictionary) words, groups, suites in revision order
tw=: revo
tg=: 2&revo
ts=: 3&revo
NB. run tautology as plaintest - does not stop on nonzero results
rt=: 2&rtt
NB. run macro silently - will show explict smoutput
rs=: 1&rm
NB. short help for groups/suites
hg=: [: hlpnl [: }. grp
hs=: 1 hlpnl [: }. 3 grp ]
NB. short help on put objects in revised order from code:
       hr 4 NB. macro
NB.
       hr 2 NB. groups
NB.
NB. 10 hr 0 NB. last ten words
hr=: 3 : 0
if. badrc_ajod_ w=. y revo '' do. w return. end.
y hlpnl }. w
if. badrc_ajod_ w=. y revo '' do. w return. end.
y hlpnl x {. }. w
```

```
)
NB. search short help for string and list matching words
        hss 'see long' NB. search word short text
NB.
NB. 2 hss 'see long'
                        NB. search group short text
NB. 4 hss 'post'
                        NB. search macro short text
hss=: 3 : 0
0 hss y
if. badrc_ajod_ w=. x dnl '' do. w return. end.
d=. x hlpnl }. w
if. 0=\#w=. 1 > 0{d}
                              do. ok_ajod_ OKIJODOO return. end.
if. 0=#s=. I. (,:y) +./"1@E. w do. ok_ajod_ OKIJODOO return. end.
s&{ &.> d
NB. single line explanation
       slex 'word'
                           NB. word
NB. 4 slex 'jodregister' NB. macro
NB. 1 slex 'thistest'
                          NB. test
slex=: 3 : 0
0 slex y
if. badcl_ajod_ sl=. x disp y do. sl return. end.
(x,8) put y; firstcomment__JODtools sl
NB. regenerate put dictionary word cross references
reref=: 3 : 0
if. badrc_ajod_ n=. revo '' do. n return. end.
(n,.s) #~ -.;0{"1 s=.0 globs&> n=.}.n
NB. handy cl doc helpers
```

```
docscr=: 3 : 'ctl_ajod_ (61;0;0;''NB.'') docct2_UT__JODobj ];._1 LF,y-.CR'
doctxt=: 3 : 'ctl_ajod_ (61;0;0;'''') docct2__UT__JODobj ];._1 LF,y-.CR'
NB. display noun on screen and return noun value
showpass=:] [ 1!:2&2
NB. portable box drawing characters
portchars=:[: 9!:7 '++++++|-'"_ []
NB. windows lucida console box drawing characters
winlcchars=:[: 9!:7 (a.{~16+i.11)" []
NB. edit command
DOCUMENTCOMMAND=: 'showpass pr ''{~N~}'''
NB. read & write files
read=:1!:1&(]`<0.(32&>0(3!:0)))
write=:1!:2 ] \( < 0.(32& > 0(3!:0))
readnoun=:3!:2@(1!:1&(]`<@.(32&>@(3!:0))))
writenoun=:([: 3!:1 [) (1!:2 ]`<0.(32&>0(3!:0))) ]
NB. read TAB delimited table files - faster than (readtd) - see long document in (utils)
readtd2=:[: <;._2&> (9{a.) ,&.>~ [: <;._2 [: (] , ((10{a.)"_ = {:} }. (10{a.)"_) (13{a.) -.~ 1!:1&(]`<0.(32&>0(3!:0)))
NB. writes tables as TAB delimited LF terminated text - see long document in (utils)
  \text{writetd2} = : ] \ (1!:2 \ ] \ < @. \ (32\&>@(3!:0)))^{\sim} \ [ : \ ([: (] , ((10\{a.)"_ = \{:) \}. (10\{a.)"_ ) \ [: \}.@(,@(1\&(,"1)@(-.@(*./\."10(=&' '@])))) \ \# ] 
NB. fetch edit text/macros and associate code
tt=:] ; gt
mt=:]; 25"_; gt NB. *.txt
mj=:]; 21"_; gt NB. *.ijs
md=:]; 27"_; gt NB. *.markdown
mq=:]; 30"_; gt NB. *.sql
mx=:]; 22"_; gt NB. *.tex
```

```
NB. ~user/temp object text - default j script
os=: 'ijs'&$: : ([: jpath '~user/temp/' , (' ' -.~ ]) , '.' , ' ' -.~ [)
NB. read text from j user temp directory
jt=:[: read os
NB. load j script from j user temp
jl=: (0!:0)@jt
NB. load j script from configured j path
jp=: [: 0!:0 [: < jpath
NB. number of objects - used by various (utils) macros (sizeput, ageput, ...) if present
NOBS=: 10
NB. where am I used by some macros values 'work' or 'home'
NB. WHEREAMI =: 'work'
NB. dump drive - used by (utils) macro (dumpput) if present
NB. DUMPWINDRV=: 'h:'
NB. dump paths - used by (utils) macro (dumpput) if present
NB. DUMPPATH=: '/jod/joddumps/'
NB. DUMPPRVPATH=: '/jod/jodprvdumps/'
NB. clear dictionaries - used by (utils) macro (clearput) if present
NB. CLEARJDICS=: ;:''
NB. JOD verbs typically run from the base locale
cocurrent 'base'
NB. examples of JOD session start ups - shows
NB. how to open dictionaries and invoke project macros
```

```
NB. set up current project (1 suppress IO, 0 or elided display)

NB. 1 rm 'prjsmughacking' [ smoutput od ;:'smugdev smug utils' [ 3 od ''

NB. 1 rm 'prjmep' [ od 'mep' [ 3 od ''
```

### 1.0.18 Use JOD help and documentation

Install the (general/joddocument) addon to use JOD PDF help.

### 1.0.19 Summary and final remarks

- 1. JOD DOES NOT BELONG IN THE J TREE
- 2. BACKUP BACKUP
- 3. TAKE A SCRIPT DUMP
- 4. MAKE A MASTER RE-REGISTER SCRIPT
- 5. SET LIBRARY DICTIONARIES TO READONLY
- 6. KEEP REFERENCES UPDATED
- 7. DOCUMENT DICTIONARY OBJECTS

- 8. DEFINE YOUR OWN JOD SHORTCUTS
- 9. CUSTOMIZE JOD EDIT FACILITIES
- 10. DEFINE JOD PROJECT MACROS
- 11. EDIT YOUR jodprofile.ijs
- 12. USE JOD HELP AND DOCUMENTATION

These are just some of the JOD practices I have found useful. As you use JOD you will probably find your own methods. If you find an a useful method please let me know. I can be reached at:

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