

APL64 CPC IntelliSense

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Summary

.Net IntelliSense is a form of context-sensitive documentation which is useful to the .Net programmer (end user) of an APL64 CPC (Cross-platform Component) Nuget package.

An APL64 Cross-platform Component (CPC in Nuget package format) should incorporate .Net standard xml-format documentation which can be accessed via the [IntelliSense](#) features of Microsoft Visual Studio and other compatible IDEs.

All public functions in an APL64 CPC should provide IntelliSense documentation. The APL64 programmer who creates an APL64 CPC can include applicable public comments in the public functions in the CPC.

When an APL64 CPC is created, using the APL64 CPC creation utility, the applicable public comments in the public functions in the workspace are converted to .Net xml-format IntelliSense documentation available for the end user of that CPC.

Public Comments for CPC IntelliSense Documentation

APL64 programmer-defined, function public comments are used to specify the IntelliSense documentation in a public function in an APL64 CPC. The public comment prefix is not case-sensitive.

Prefix	Type	Syntax
⊞∇S	Summary	⊞∇S text
⊞∇P	Param	⊞∇P argName:text
⊞∇PC	Param Continuation Line	⊞∇PC text
⊞∇R	Returns	⊞∇R text
⊞∇⊞	Remarks	⊞∇⊞ text

If the summary documentation requires multiple lines of text, each text begins with the Summary public comment prefix, ⊞∇S.

There should be one Param public comment for each right argument of the APL64 public function. The first line of param documentation contains the function argument name, followed by a colon, followed by the documentation text for that line. If a param documentation requires more than one line, the subsequent lines should begin with the Param Continuation Line public comment, ⊞∇PC.

There should be one Returns public comment for each result of the APL64 public function. If a returns documentation requires multiple lines of text, each text line begins with the Returns public comment prefix, ⊞∇R.

If desired, additional documentation may be included with each line beginning with the Remarks public comment prefix, ⊞∇⊞.

CPC IntelliSense Public Comment Example

```
0 :public (double@Z;string@S)+FN1 (double@X;string@T)
1 AVS Summary line 1
2 AVS Summary line 2
3 AVP X: Param X line 1
4 AVPC Param X line 2
5 AVP T: Param T only one line required
6 AVR Z: Return Z line 1
7 AVR Return Z line 2
8 AVR S: Return S only one line required
9 (Z S)+X T
```

Public comments for CPC IntelliSense documentation are ‘ordinary’ public comments when the public function is not used in an APL64 CPC.

```

0      )ed ▾
1      [vr 'Add10'
2      ▾ :public (double@Z;bool@hasErr;string@errMsg)←Add10 double@X
3      [1]  AVS Summary documentation
4      [2]  AVP X: Parameter X documentation
5      [3]  AVR Z: Result Z documentation
6      [4]  AVR hasErr: Result hasErr documentation
7      [5]  AVR errMsg: Result errMsg documentation
8      [6]  Z←10+X
9      [7]  hasErr←0
10     [8]  errMsg←«none»
11     ▾
12
13     [crlpc 'Add10'
14
15     [crlpc 'Add10[1]'
16     AVS Summary documentation
17     [crlpc 'Add10[2]'
18     AVP X: Parameter X documentation
19     [crlpc 'Add10[3]'
20     AVR Z: Result Z documentation
21     [crlpc 'Add10[4]'
22     AVR hasErr: Result hasErr documentation
23     [crlpc 'Add10[5]'
24     AVR errMsg: Result errMsg documentation
25     |

```

Insert the CPC IntelliSense Scaffold

Use the CIS toolbar button

When a public function is being edited, use the CIS (CPC IntelliSense Scaffold) toolbar button to insert the IntelliSense scaffold into the function.

```
[ ]def ':public (double@Z;string@S)←FN1 (double@X;string@T)' '(Z S)←X T'
```

```

0  :public (double@Z;string@S)+FN1 (double@X;string@T)
1  AVS
2  AVP X:
3  AVP T:
4  AVR Z:
5  AVR S:
6  (Z S)+X T

```

The CPCIS system function may be used to insert the CPC IntelliSense Scaffold into a public function under program control.

Complete the CPC IntelliSense Documentation

Add the application specific details of the public function arguments, results and summary information into the CPC IntelliSense Scaffold, and save the function to the workspace.

```

0  :public (double@Z;string@S)+FN1 (double@X;string@T)
1  AVS put the summary info here
2  AVP X: describe the X arg here
3  AVP T: describe the T arg here
4  AVR Z describe the Z result here
5  AVR S describe the S result here
6  (Z S)+X T

```

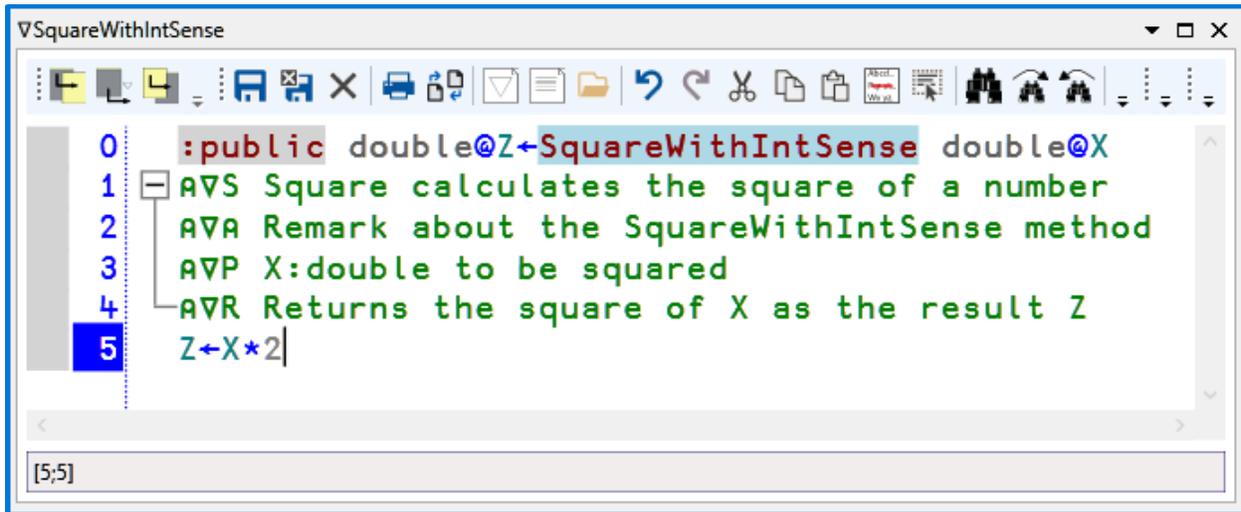
CSR To Check the Result

The APL64 executable statement, 'full' csr 'publicFunctionName', will return the .Net C# method source code of a public function which will be used in an APL64 CPC.

Example: Single Line IntelliSense Elements

The APL64 programmer-developed public function SquareWithIntSense includes public comments to create .Net IntelliSense when it is used in an APL64 CPC. In this example the

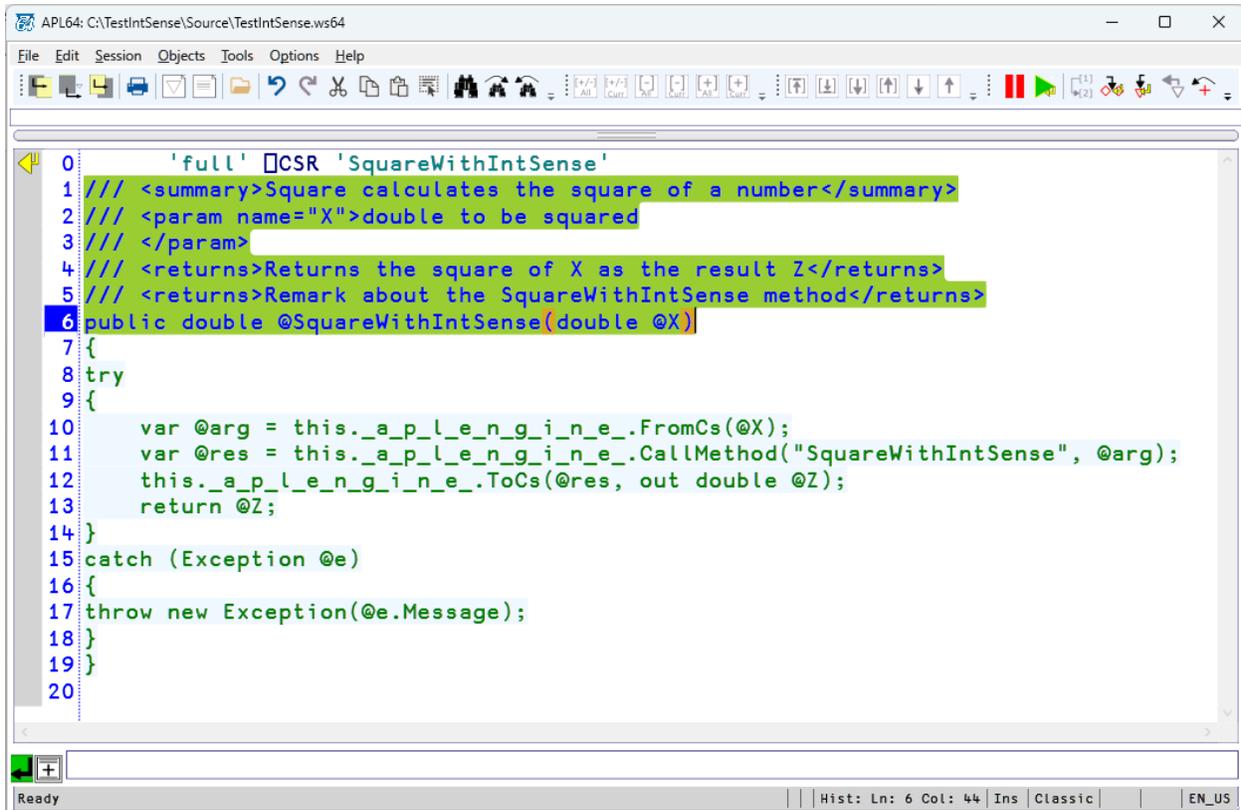
.Net IntelliSense documentation for Summary, Remarks, Param and Returns are each a single line of text.



The screenshot shows a Visual Studio window titled 'SquareWithIntSense'. The code editor displays the following code:

```
0 :public double@Z←SquareWithIntSense double@X
1 A∇S Square calculates the square of a number
2 A∇A Remark about the SquareWithIntSense method
3 A∇P X:double to be squared
4 A∇R Returns the square of X as the result Z
5 Z←X*2
```

The status bar at the bottom shows the cursor position as [5:5].



The screenshot shows a Visual Studio window titled 'APL64: C:\TestIntSense\Source\TestIntSense.ws64'. The code editor displays the following code:

```
0 'full' □CSR 'SquareWithIntSense'
1 /// <summary>Square calculates the square of a number</summary>
2 /// <param name="X">double to be squared
3 /// </param>
4 /// <returns>Returns the square of X as the result Z</returns>
5 /// <returns>Remark about the SquareWithIntSense method</returns>
6 public double @SquareWithIntSense(double @X)
7 {
8 try
9 {
10 var @arg = this._a_p_l_e_n_g_i_n_e_.FromCs(@X);
11 var @res = this._a_p_l_e_n_g_i_n_e_.CallMethod("SquareWithIntSense", @arg);
12 this._a_p_l_e_n_g_i_n_e_.ToCs(@res, out double @Z);
13 return @Z;
14 }
15 catch (Exception @e)
16 {
17 throw new Exception(@e.Message);
18 }
19 }
20
```

The status bar at the bottom shows the cursor position as Hist: Ln: 6 Col: 44 Ins Classic EN_US.

When the APL64 CPC Nuget package containing this APL64 public function is used in a .Net C# application, the public comments converted to .Net IntelliSense documentation are visible in Visual Studio:

```

4      {
5      0 references
6      internal class Program
7      {
8      0 references
9      static void Main(string[] args)
10     {
11         var classInstance = new TestIntSense.IntSenseClass();
12     label:
13         Console.WriteLine("Enter double: ");
14         var s = Console.ReadLine();
15         double input;
16         if (!Double.TryParse(s, out input))
17             goto label;
18         var square = classInstance.SquareWithIntSense
19         Console.WriteLine($"Square of {input} is {square}");
20         var squareRoot = classInstance.NthRoot(input, 2);
21         Console.WriteLine($"Square Root of {input} is {squareRoot}");
22         goto label;
23     }
24 }

```

double IntSenseClass.SquareWithIntSense(double X)
 Square calculates the square of a number
 Returns:
 Returns the square of X as the result Z

```

4      {
5      0 references
6      internal class Program
7      {
8      0 references
9      static void Main(string[] args)
10     {
11         var classInstance = new TestIntSense.IntSenseClass();
12     label:
13         Console.WriteLine("Enter double: ");
14         var s = Console.ReadLine();
15         double input;
16         if (!Double.TryParse(s, out input))
17             goto label;
18         var square = classInstance.SquareWithIntSense()
19         Console.WriteLine($"Square of {input} is {square}");
20         var squareRoot = classInstance.NthRoot(input, 2);
21         Console.WriteLine($"Square Root of {input} is {squareRoot}");
22         goto label;
23     }
24 }

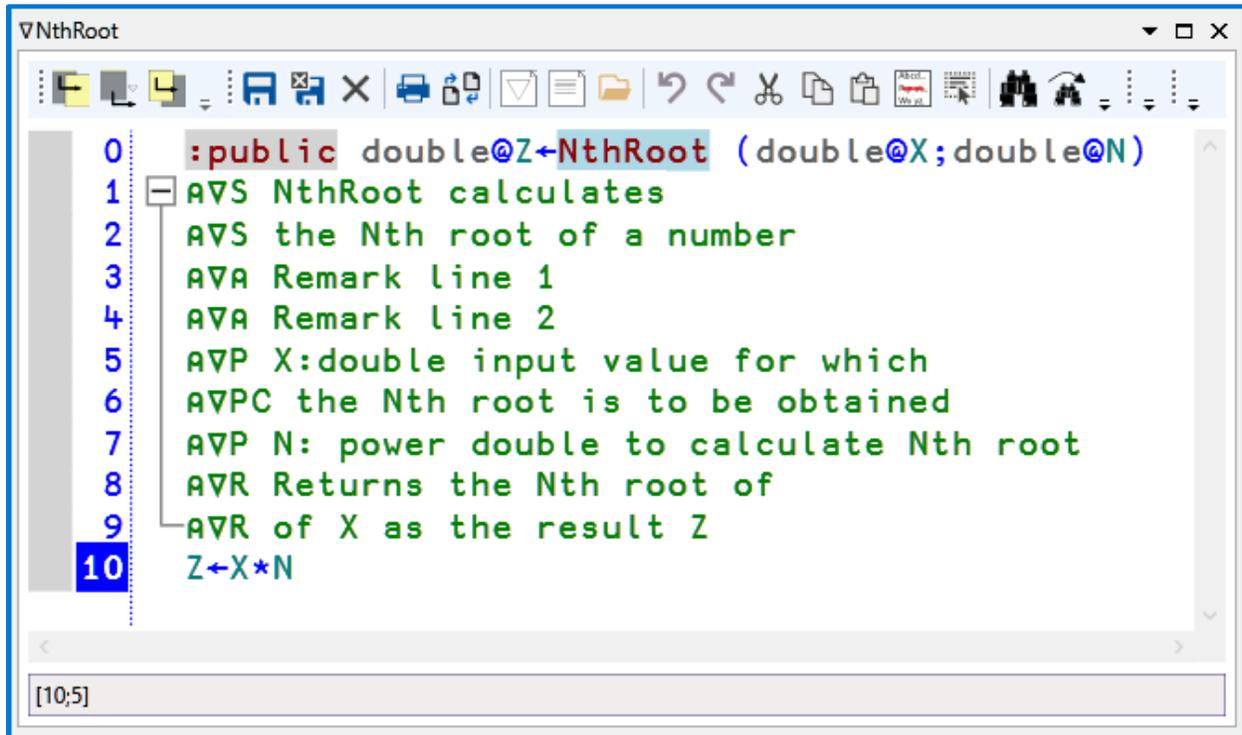
```

double IntSenseClass.SquareWithIntSense(double X)
 Square calculates the square of a number
 X: double to be squared

Example: Multi-line IntelliSense Elements

The APL64 programmer-developed public function NthSquare includes public comments to create .Net IntelliSense when it is used in an APL64 CPC. In this example the .Net IntelliSense documentation for Summary, Remarks and Returns are each multiple lines of

text, and there are two Params. The params public comments for the argument X is multi-line and the params public comment for the N argument is a single line.



```
0  :public double@Z←NthRoot (double@X;double@N)
1  A∇S NthRoot calculates
2  A∇S the Nth root of a number
3  A∇A Remark line 1
4  A∇A Remark line 2
5  A∇P X:double input value for which
6  A∇PC the Nth root is to be obtained
7  A∇P N: power double to calculate Nth root
8  A∇R Returns the Nth root of
9  A∇R of X as the result Z
10 Z←X*N
```

[10;5]

```
0 'full' CSR 'NthRoot'  
1 /// <summary>  
2 /// NthRoot calculates  
3 /// the Nth root of a number  
4 /// </summary>  
5 /// <param name="X">double input value for which  
6 /// the Nth root is to be obtained  
7 /// </param>  
8 /// <param name="N">power double to calculate Nth root  
9 /// </param>  
10 /// <returns>  
11 /// Returns the Nth root of  
12 /// of X as the result Z  
13 /// </returns>  
14 /// <remarks>  
15 /// Remark line 1  
16 /// Remark line 2  
17 /// </remarks>  
18 public double @NthRoot(double @X, double @N)  
19 {  
20 try  
21 {  
22     var @arg = this._a_p_l_e_n_g_i_n_e_.NewAval(2);  
23     @arg[0] = this._a_p_l_e_n_g_i_n_e_.FromCs(@X);  
24     @arg[1] = this._a_p_l_e_n_g_i_n_e_.FromCs(@N);  
25     var @res = this._a_p_l_e_n_g_i_n_e_.CallMethod("NthRoot", @arg);  
26     this._a_p_l_e_n_g_i_n_e_.ToCs(@res, out double @Z);  
27     return @Z;  
28 }  
29 catch (Exception @e)  
30 {  
31     throw new Exception(@e.Message);  
32 }  
33 }  
34
```

CPC Public Function IntelliSense in Visual Studio

When the APL64 CPC Nuget package containing an APL64 public function is used in a .Net C# application, the public comments provided by the APL64 programmer, are visible in Visual Studio programmer in IntelliSense format:

```

InsTestConsole - Program.cs*
Program.cs*
InsTestConsole
InsTestConsole.Program
Main(string[] args)
4 {
5     0 references
6     internal class Program
7     {
8         0 references
9         static void Main(string[] args)
10        {
11            var classInstance = new TestIntSense.IntSenseClass();
12            label:
13            Console.WriteLine("Enter double: ");
14            var s = Console.ReadLine();
15            double input;
16            if (!Double.TryParse(s, out input))
17                goto label;
18            var square = classInstance.SquareWithIntSense(input);
19            Console.WriteLine($"Square of {input} is {square}");
20            var squareRoot = classInstance.NthRoot
21            Console.WriteLine($"Square Root of {
22            goto label;
23        }
24    }

```

double IntSenseClass.NthRoot(double X, double N)
 NthRoot calculates the Nth root of a number
 Remark line 1 Remark line 2
 Returns:
 Returns the Nth root of of X as the result Z

```

InsTestConsole - Program.cs*
Program.cs*
InsTestConsole
InsTestConsole.Program
Main(st
4 {
5     0 references
6     internal class Program
7     {
8         0 references
9         static void Main(string[] args)
10        {
11            var classInstance = new TestIntSense.IntSenseClass();
12            label:
13            Console.WriteLine("Enter double: ");
14            var s = Console.ReadLine();
15            double input;
16            if (!Double.TryParse(s, out input))
17                goto label;
18            var square = classInstance.SquareWithIntSense(input);
19            Console.WriteLine($"Square of {input} is {square}");
20            var squareRoot = classInstance.NthRoot()
21            Console.WriteLine
22            goto label;
23        }
24    }

```

double IntSenseClass.NthRoot(double X, double N)
 NthRoot calculates the Nth root of a number
X: double input value for which the Nth root is to be obtained

```

4      {
5          0 references
6          internal class Program
7          {
8              0 references
9              static void Main(string[] args)
10             {
11                 var classInstance = new TestIntSense.IntSenseClass();
12             label:
13                 Console.WriteLine("Enter double: ");
14                 var s = Console.ReadLine();
15                 double input;
16                 if (!Double.TryParse(s, out input))
17                     goto label;
18                 var square = classInstance.SquareWithIntSense(input);
19                 Console.WriteLine($"Square of {input} is {square}");
20                 var squareRoot = classInstance.NthRoot(input, 2);
21                 Console.WriteLine($"Square Root of {input} is {squareRoot}");
22                 goto label;
23             }
24     }

```

IntelliSense tooltip for `NthRoot` method:

```

double IntSenseClass.NthRoot(double X, double N)
NthRoot calculates the Nth root of a number
N: power double to calculate Nth root

```

Example C# Console Project in Operation

```

C:\TestIntSense\InsTestConsole\...
Enter double:
2
Square of 2 is 4
Square Root of 2 is 1.4142135623730951
Enter double:
11
Square of 11 is 121
Square Root of 11 is 3.3166247903554
Enter double:

```

Missing IntelliSense Documentation

If IntelliSense documentation is not present in an APL64 programmer-developed public function, a warning will be issued when the APL64 CPC containing that public function is created in APL64. The resulting CPC will be usable by a .Net programmer without the benefit of context-sensitive documentation for the class and methods exposed by that CPC. Visual

Studio may warn of the missing documentation when the .Net solution containing the CPC Nuget package without IntelliSense documentation is run in debug mode.

□ CPCIS CPCCreate IntelliSense Scaffold Tool

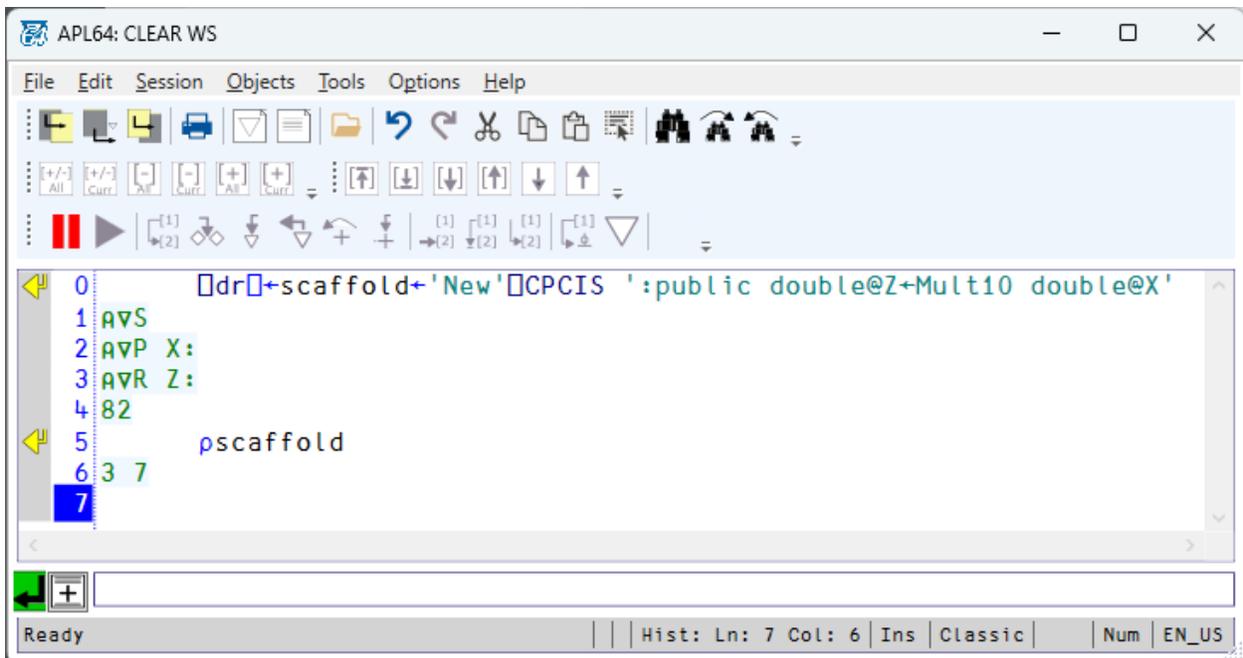
The □ CPCIS system function facilitates creating and maintaining IntelliSense remarks for public functions in an the APL64 cross-platform component.

Syntax: res←lArg □ CPCIS rArg

Create new IntelliSense scaffold from public function header

scaffoldCharMat ← 'New' □ CPCIS functionLine[0]

```
□ dr□←scaffold←'New'□CPCIS ':public double@Z←Mult10 double@X'  
p scaffold
```



Get existing IntelliSense scaffold, if any, from public function □ CR

scaffoldCharMat ← 'Get' □ CPCIS functionCR

```
:public (double@R1;bool@r2;string@r3)←MyFn (double@a1;string@a2;double[]@a3)  
@VS MyFn is very handy  
@VP a1: arg1 is essential  
@VP a2: arg2 is also essential  
@VP a3: arg3 is very essential
```

```

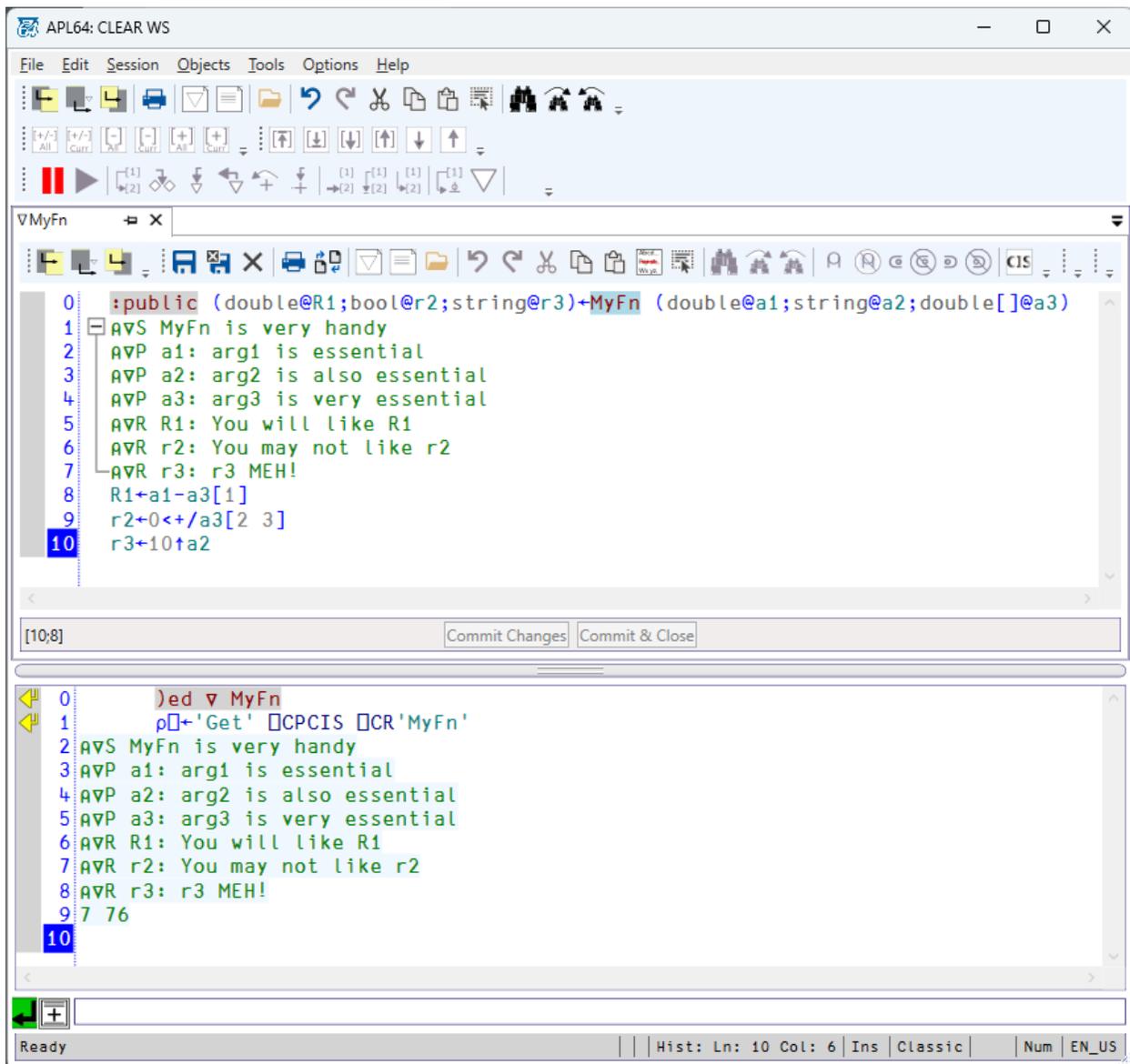
⊞∇R R1: You will like R1
⊞∇R r2: You may not like r2
⊞∇R r3: r3 MEH!
R1←a1-a3[1]
r2←0<+/a3[2 3]
r3←10↑a2

```

```

ρ⊞←'Get' ⊞CPCIS ⊞CR'MyFn'

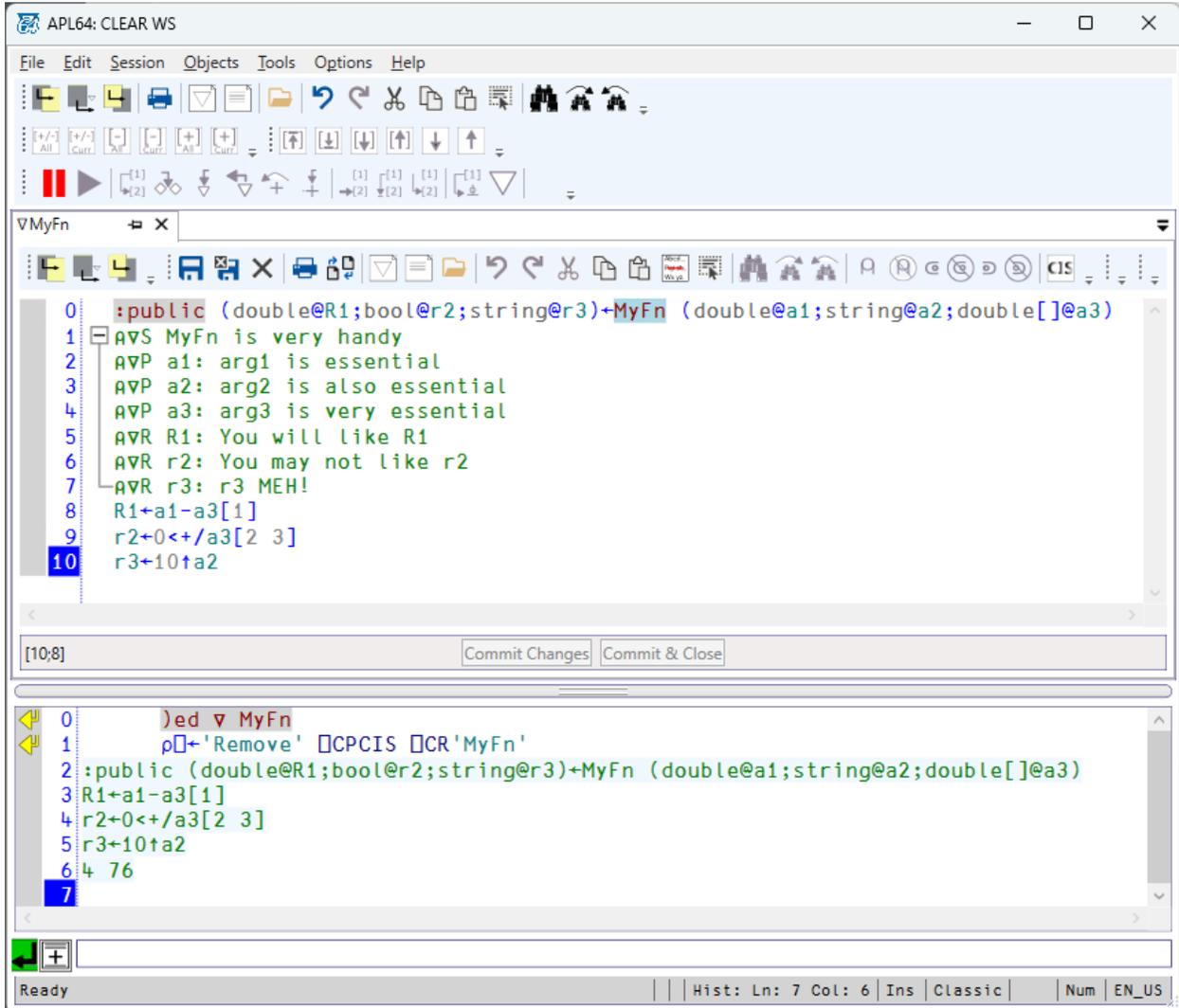
```



Remove existing IntelliSense scaffold, if any, from public function `⊞CR`

```
updatedFnCR ← 'Remove' ⊞CPCIS sourceFunctionCR
```

ρ ← 'Remove' ⌈ CPCIS ⌈ CR 'MyFn'

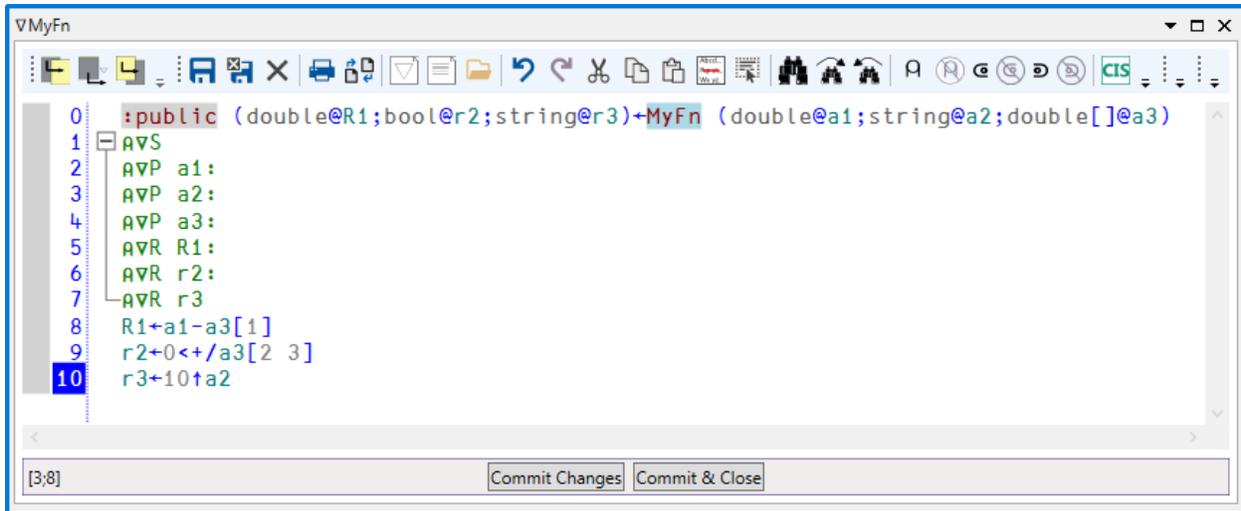


Replace existing IntelliSense scaffold in a public function ⌈ CR

updatedFunctionCR ← 'Replace' ⌈ CPCIS srcFnCR newScaffoldCharMat

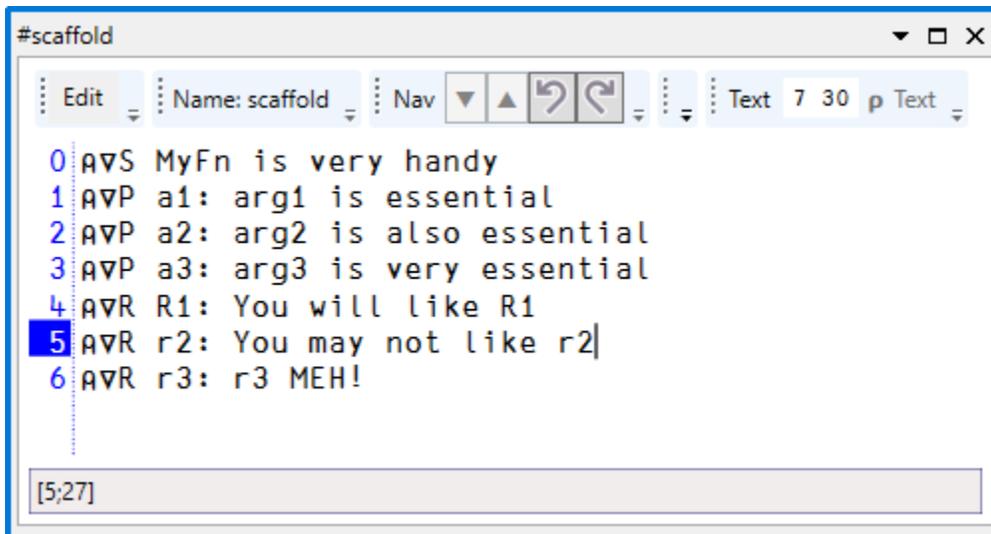
```
:public (double@R1;bool@r2;string@r3)←MyFn (double@a1;string@a2;double[]@a3)
⍷S
⍷P a1:
⍷P a2:
⍷P a3:
⍷R R1:
⍷R r2:
⍷R r3
R1←a1-a3[1]
```

```
r2←0<+/a3[2 3]
r3←10↑a2
```



```
VMyFn
0 :public (double@R1;bool@r2;string@r3)→MyFn (double@a1;string@a2;double[]@a3)
1   AVS
2   AVP a1:
3   AVP a2:
4   AVP a3:
5   AVR R1:
6   AVR r2:
7   AVR r3
8   R1+a1-a3[1]
9   r2←0<+/a3[2 3]
10  r3←10↑a2
```

- Ⓞ VS MyFn is very handy
- Ⓞ VP a1: arg1 is essential
- Ⓞ VP a2: arg2 is also essential
- Ⓞ VP a3: arg3 is very essential
- Ⓞ VR R1: You will like R1
- Ⓞ VR r2: You may not like r2
- Ⓞ VR r3: r3 MEH!



```
#scaffold
0 AVS MyFn is very handy
1 AVP a1: arg1 is essential
2 AVP a2: arg2 is also essential
3 AVP a3: arg3 is very essential
4 AVR R1: You will like R1
5 AVR r2: You may not like r2
6 AVR r3: r3 MEH!
```

ρ ← 'Replace' CPCIS (CR 'MyFn') scaffold

The screenshot shows the APL64: CLEAR WS application window. The title bar reads "APL64: CLEAR WS". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Session", "Objects", "Tools", "Options", and "Help". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with various icons for file operations, editing, and execution. The main text area contains the following APL code:

```
0      p←'Replace' ⍋CPCIS (⍋CR'MyFn') scaffold
1 :public (double@R1;bool@r2;string@r3)+MyFn (double@a1;string@a2;double[]@a3)
2 ⍠VS MyFn is very handy
3 ⍠VP a1: arg1 is essential
4 ⍠VP a2: arg2 is also essential
5 ⍠VP a3: arg3 is very essential
6 ⍠VR R1: You will like R1
7 ⍠VR r2: You may not like r2
8 ⍠VR r3: r3 MEH!
9 R1+a1-a3[1]
10 r2+0<+/a3[2 3]
11 r3+10⍠a2
12 11 76
13
```

The status bar at the bottom shows "Ready" on the left, and "Hist: Ln: 13 Col: 6 | Ins | Classic | Num | EN_US" on the right.