

Using the ASKx System Functions

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Overview

An APL-based command line application uses the APL64 developer version rather than a runtime version of APL64. The ASKx system functions facilitate the development of command line applications which use the APL64 developer version with a GUI format employing independent field-level user queries.

Syntax:

- APL64 CharVector ← [TextCaption] TextPrompt ASK TextDefaultValue
- APL64 Value ← [TextCaption] TextPrompt ASKEX TextDefaultValue
- APL64 IntegerValue ← [TextCaption] OptionsList ASKL NumericDefaultValue
- APL64 NumericValue ← [TextCaption] TextPrompt ASKN NumericDefaultValue(s)

When an ASKx dialog is presented, the default value is highlighted and contains the keyboard focus.

The ASKx dialogs are modal. The user can close these dialogs clicking the close button in the dialog title bar, Enter/Return or Esc key.

The ASKx dialogs are implemented without dependence on WI Win32 technology.

The ASKx dialogs are available only the APL64 developer version.

The caption argument is optional. If present, the caption value must be a character scalar, character vector or a string scalar.

A prompt argument is required. The prompt argument may be a character scalar, character vector, character matrix, or a string scalar.

ASK

ASK can be used to present a dialog with user defined text caption, text prompt and text default value. The result of ASK is an APL64 character vector containing the user-edited default value. The default value must be a possibly empty, character scalar, character vector or a string scalar.

ASKEX

ASKEX can be used to present a dialog with user defined text caption, text prompt and text default value. The result of ASKEX is a two-element vector:

Element #	Element Description
1	User-entered text
2	Interpreter evaluation of user-entered text

The default value must be a possibly empty, character scalar, character vector or a string scalar. When the user closes the ASKEX dialog, the APL64 interpreter evaluates the user-provided text input to obtain the second element of the ASKEX result. The user-provided text input for ASKEX cannot be an empty text value. If the user-provided text value cannot be evaluated by the APL64 interpreter, an exception is thrown and the ASKEX dialog is displayed again until the user-provided text input can be evaluated and produce a result.

ASKL

ASKL can be used to present a dialog with user defined text caption, options list and integer default selected item# (index origin zero). The result of ASKL is an APL64 integer value containing the index (index origin zero) in the options list of the user-selected item. If the default value is outside of the range of available options, no option will be pre-selected when the ASKL dialog is presented. The user must selection an available option to exit the ASKL dialog. The default value must be an integer scalar.

The OptionsList argument of ASKL must be A:

- Character scalar, vector or matrix or
- String scalar, string vector or string 2-column matrix or
- A vector with each element a character scalar, character vector or string scalar
- A 1-column matrix where each row is a character scalar, character vector or string scalar

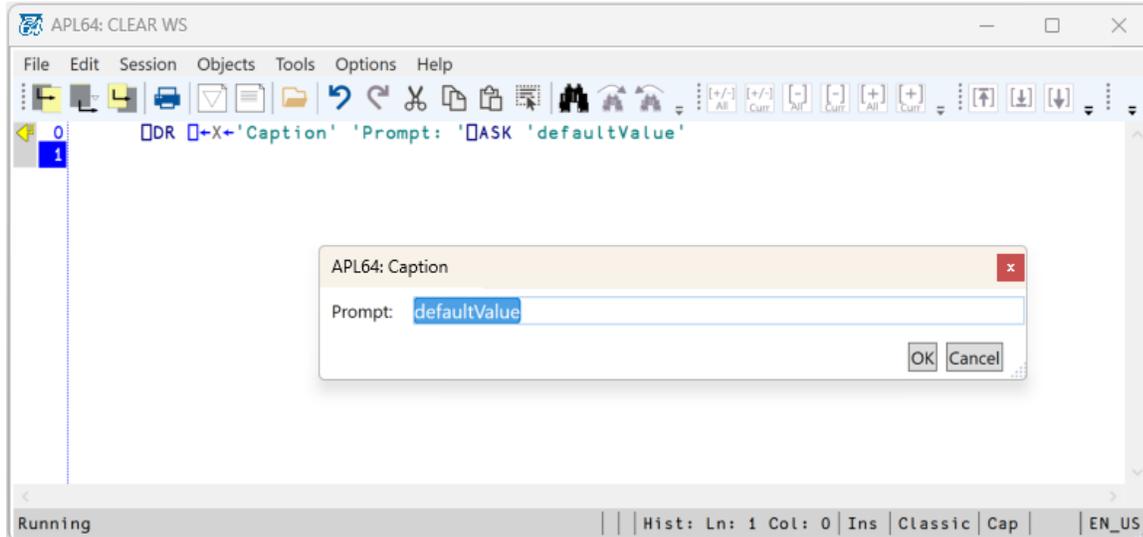
ASKN

ASKN can be used to present a dialog with user defined text caption, text prompt and a numeric scalar or vector (rank 1) default value. The result of ASKN is an APL64 vector (rank 1) value containing the user-edited numeric value(s). The user must enter a valid numeric value or values to exit the ASKN dialog. The default value or values must be numeric scalar or numeric vector or zilde.

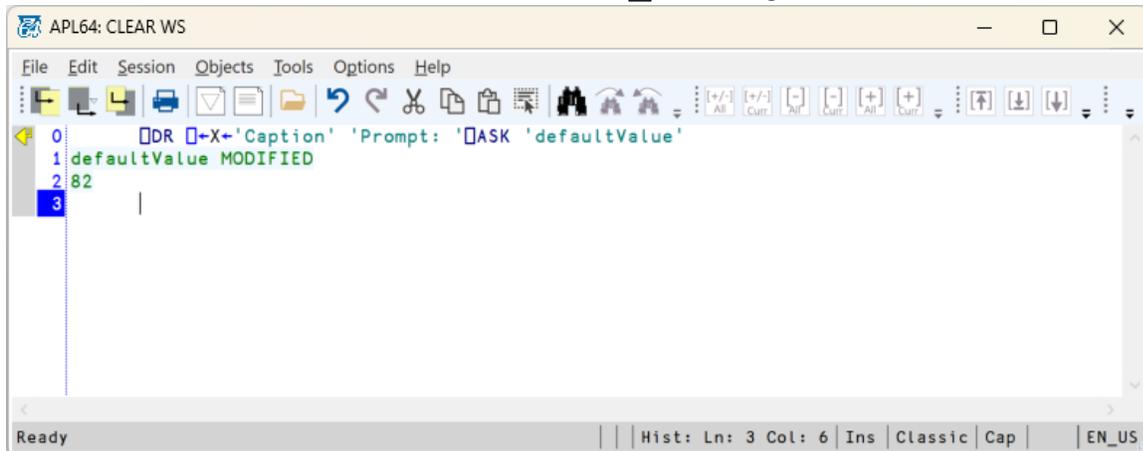
ASK Examples

```
DR ⎕←X←'Caption' 'Prompt: '⎕ASK 'defaultValue'
```

Before the user closes the dialog:



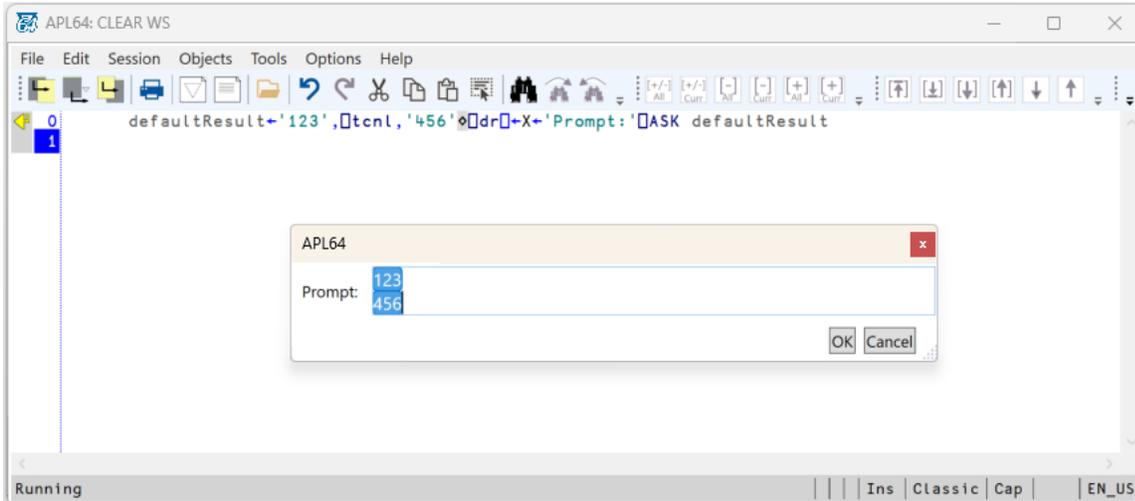
After the user edits the default value and closes the ASK dialog:



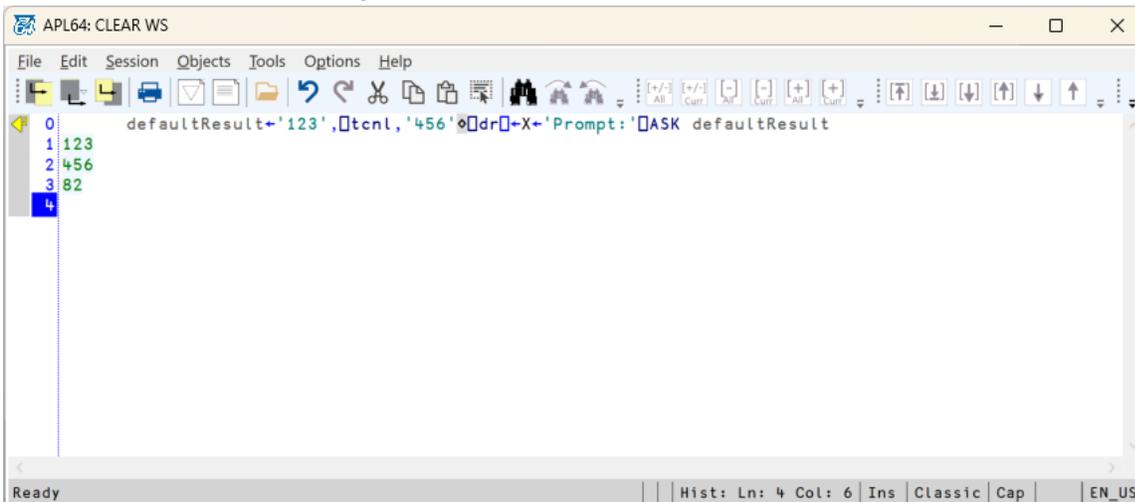
```
defaultResult←'123',⎕tcnl,'456'∘dr⎕←X←'Prompt:'⎕ASK defaultResult
```

The default result (right argument of `ASK`) may contain `⎕tcnl` characters, so that a multi-line default value is presented in the dialog.

Before the user closes the dialog:



After the user closes the dialog:

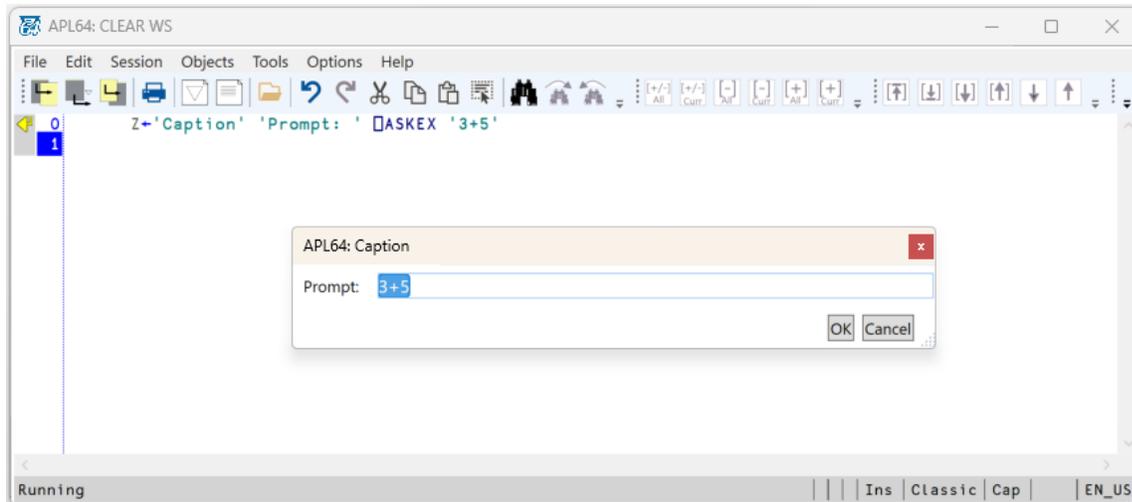


ASKEX Examples

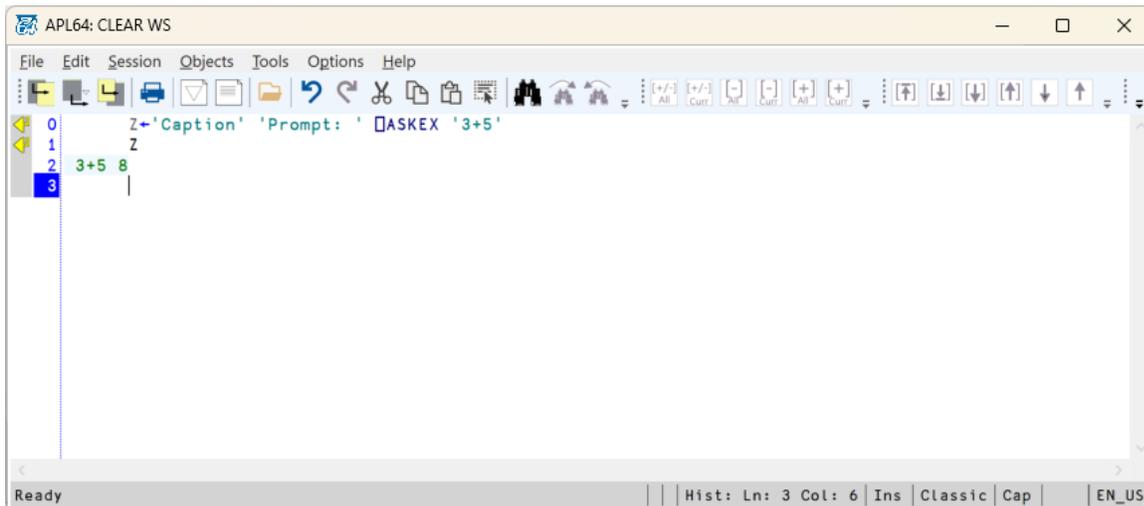
The user can enter APL64 executable expressions in the ASKEX dialog with a caption and prompt. If the user enters an invalid expression which cannot be executed, the prompt window is re-displayed until a valid user response, if provided.

Z←'Caption' 'Prompt: ' ASKEX '3+5'

The ASKEX dialog is presented:



After the ASKEX dialog is closed:



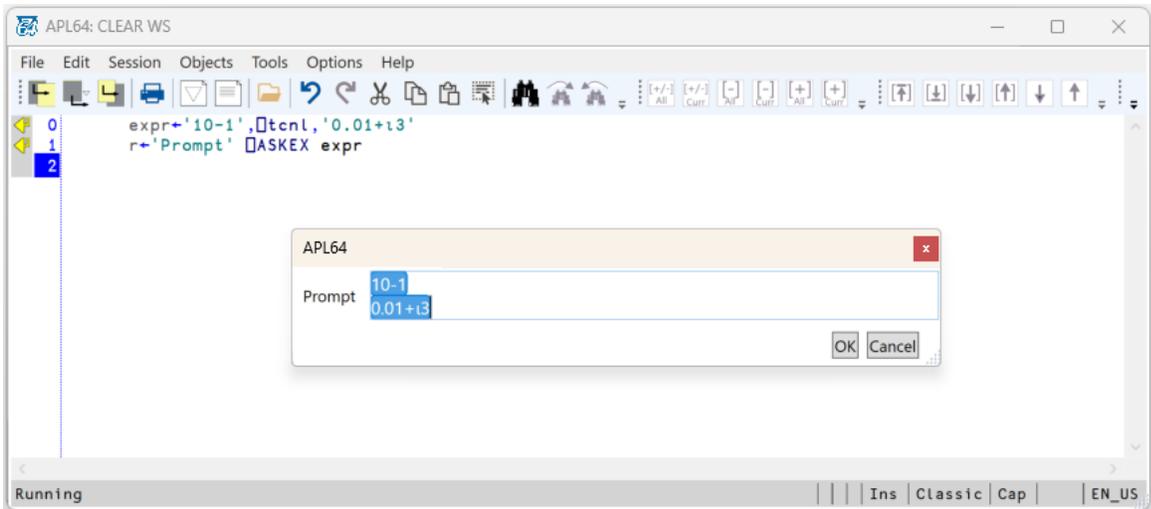
```

expr←'10-1',tctl,'0.01+ι3'
r←'Prompt' ASKEX expr
1⊃r
2⊃r
x←ϕ expr
x

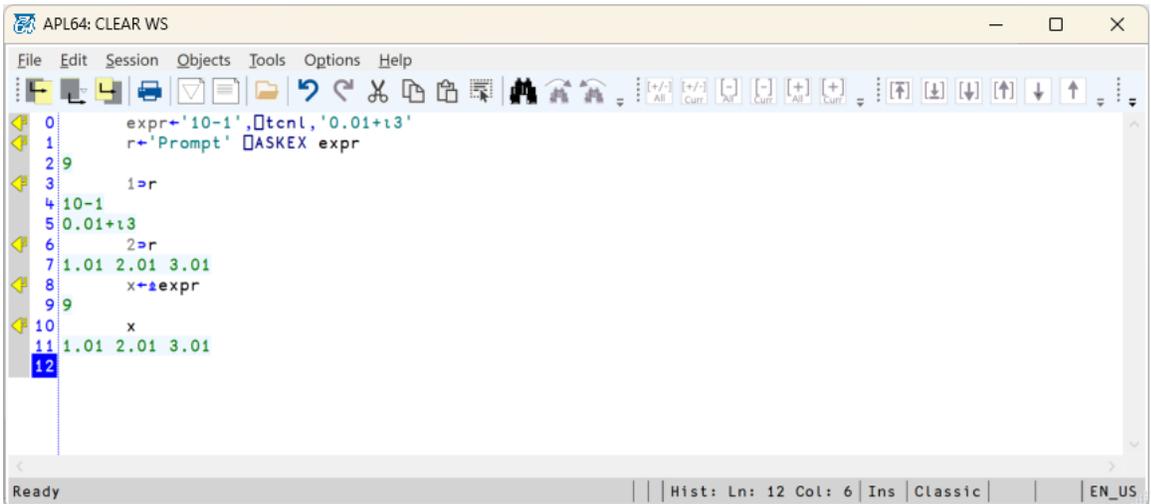
```

When the default response text of ASKEX contains a tctl character, a multi-line default response is presented in the dialog. The result of ASKEX is the same as if the response was executed using the APL execute (ϕ) function.

Before the user closes the dialog:



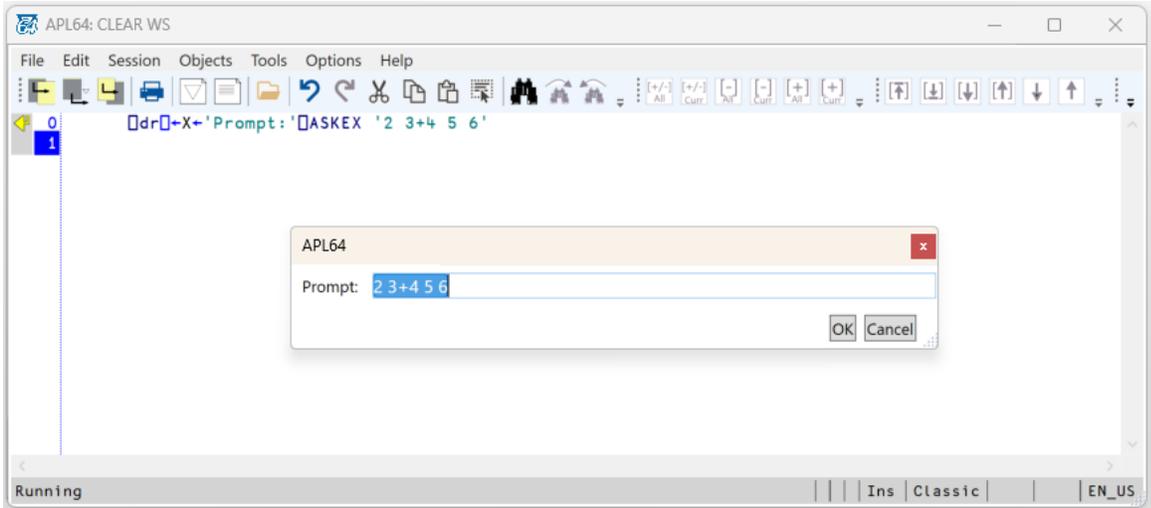
After the user closes the dialog:



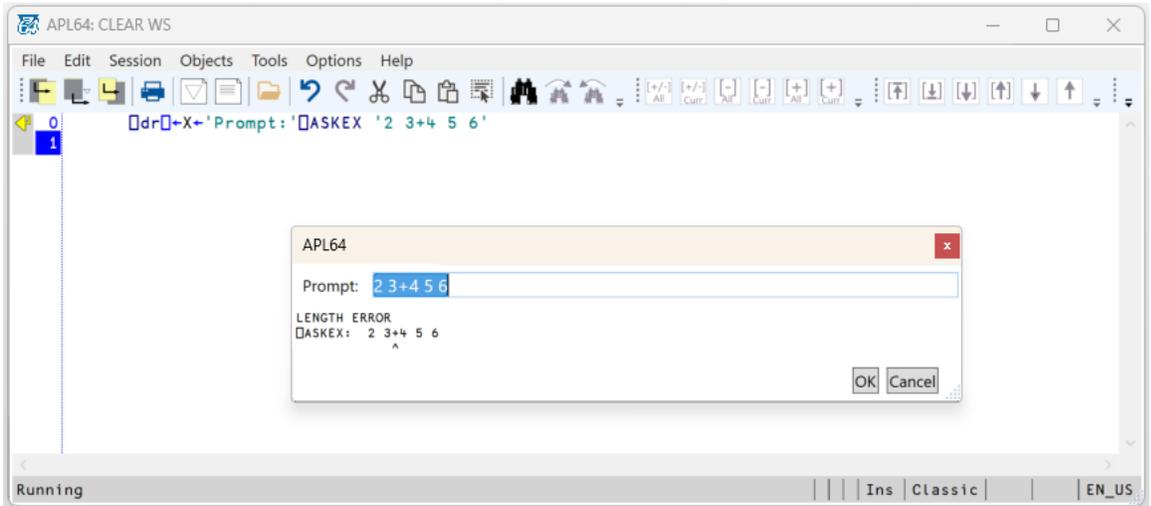
`⊞dr←X←'Prompt:'⌊ASKEX '2 3+4 5 6'`

In case the default response cannot be evaluated by the interpreter, an exception message is presented in the dialog. The dialog requires the user to enter a response which can be successfully evaluated by the interpreter:

Before the dialog is closed:



After the user attempts to close the dialog without modifying the default response:



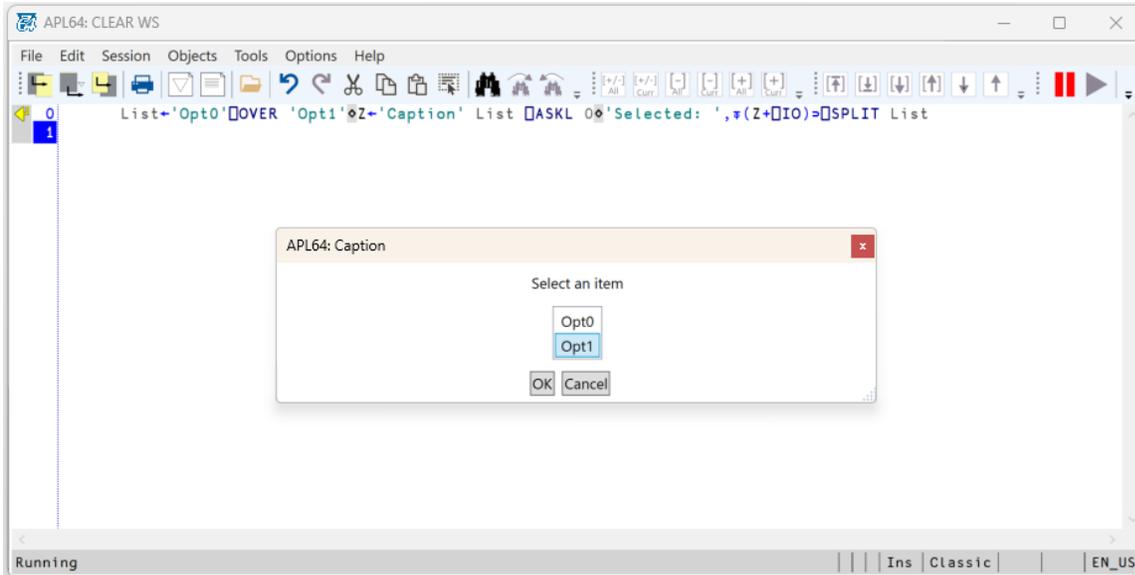
ASKL Example

Show selected list item in history:

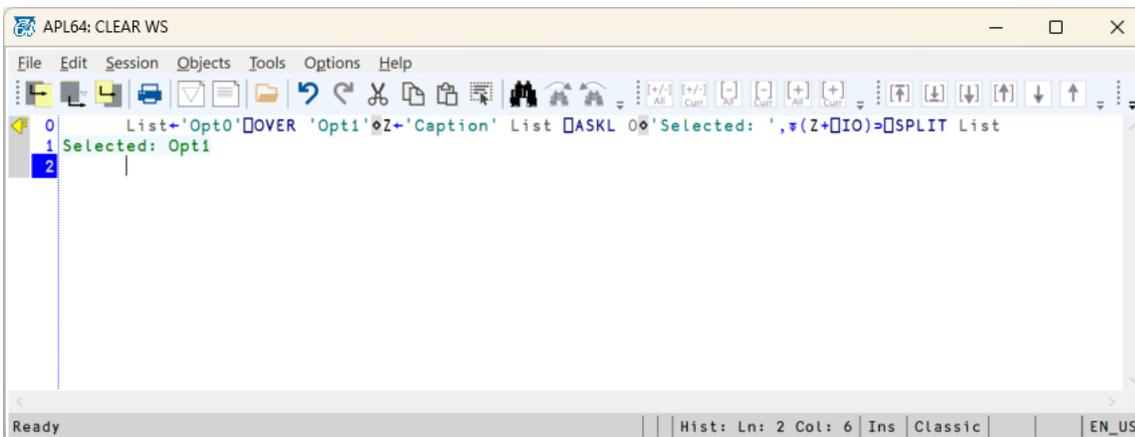
```
List←'Opt0' OVER 'Opt1'∘Z←'Caption' List ASKL 0∘'Selected: ', ⚪ (Z+ IO)⇒ SPLIT List
```

Caption is a character vector, list is a character matrix and the default list index is 0 (index origin 0):

Before user clicks [Enter/Return]:



After user clicks [Enter/Return]:

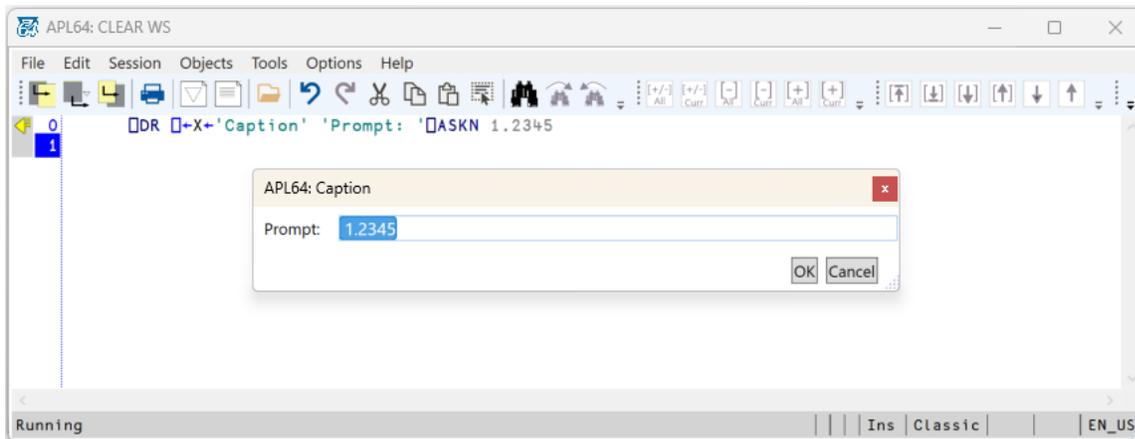


ASKN Examples

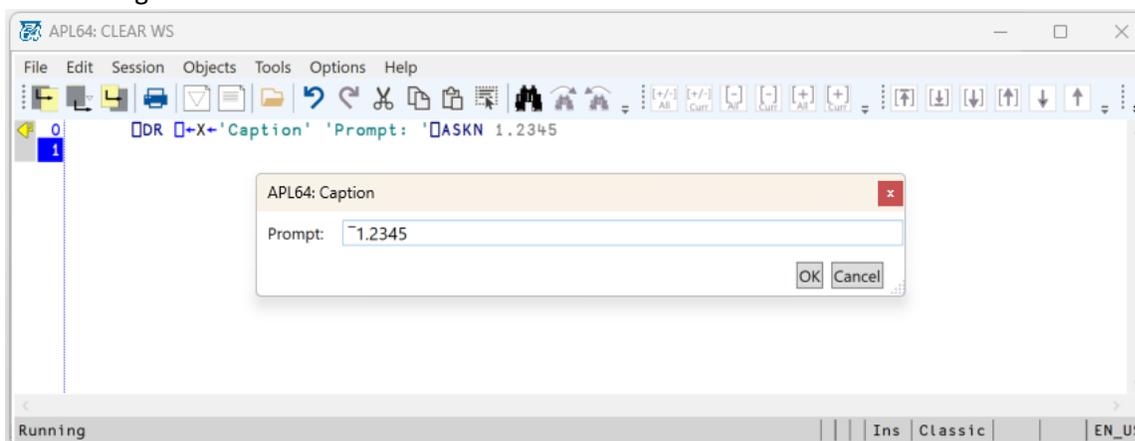
ASKN with numeric scalar of type double

In this example the user modifies the default value and clicked the Enter key

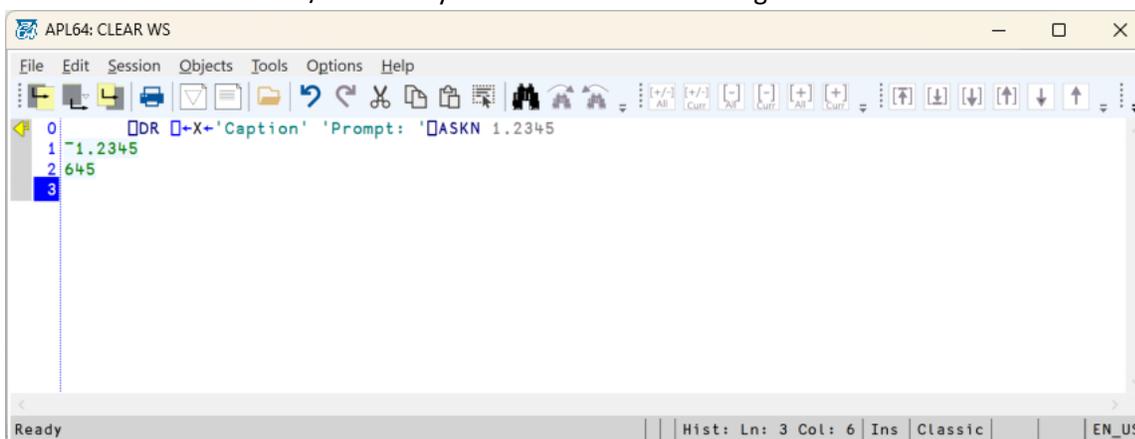
```
DR ←X←'Caption' Prompt: 'ASKN 1.2345'
```



User editing of the default value:



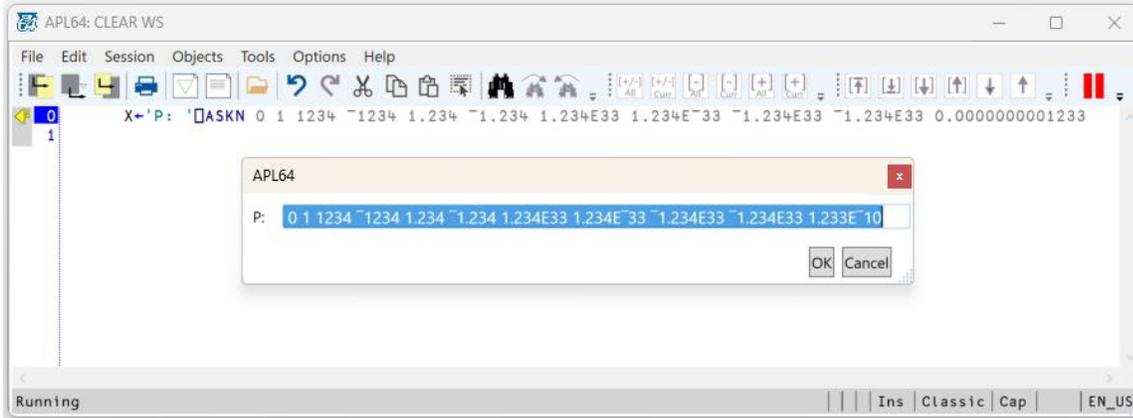
After user clicks the Enter/Return key or OK button or the dialog close button:



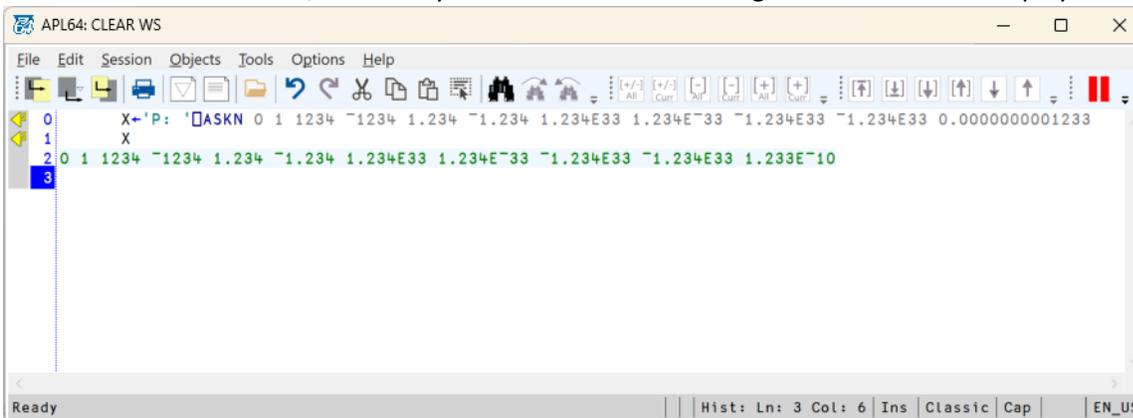
ASKN with numeric vector of mixed data types

In this example the user clicked the Enter key without editing the default values

X←'P: 'ASKN 0 1 1234 ~1234 1.234 ~1.234 1.234E33 1.234E~33 ~1.234E33 ~1.234E33 0.000000001233



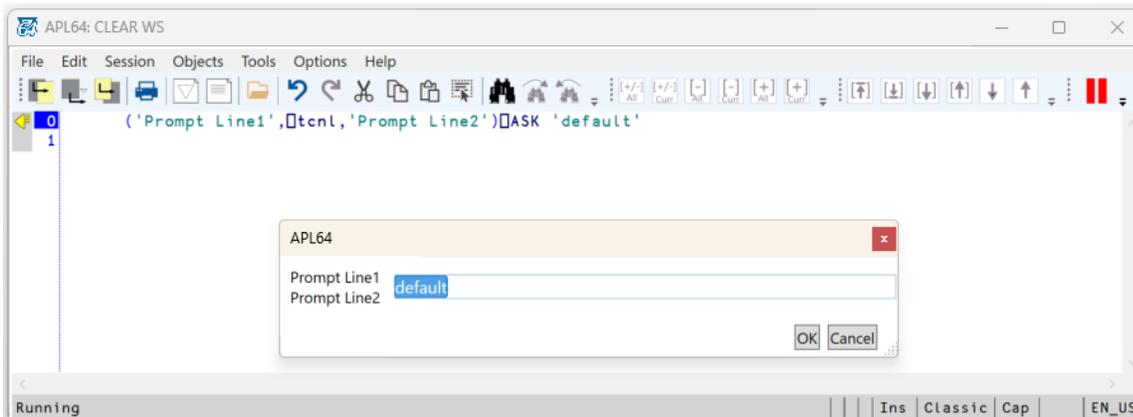
After user clicks the Enter/Return key or OK button or the dialog close button then displays X:



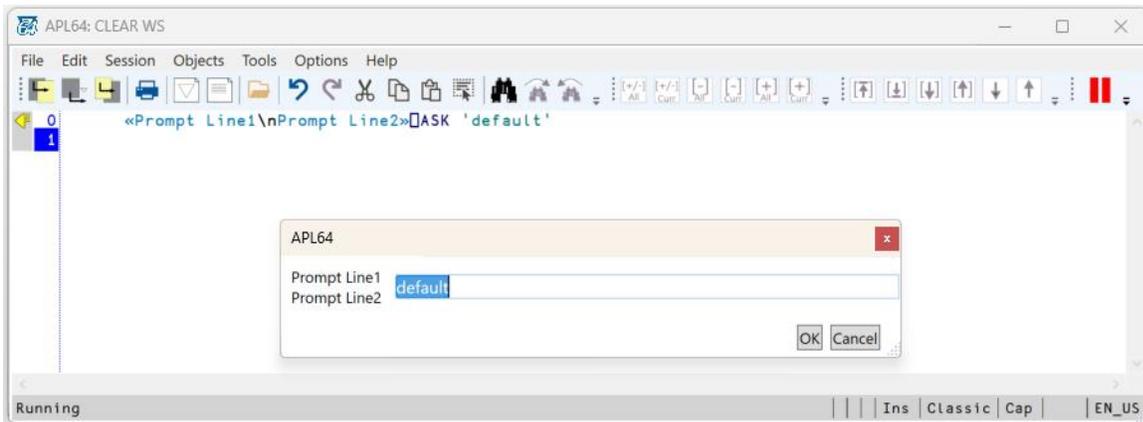
Multi-line Prompt for ASK, ASKN or ASKL

A 'new line' delimited text value may be used as the prompt argument to ASK, ASKN or ASKL:

`('Prompt Line1',tctrl,'Prompt Line2')ASK 'default'`



`«Prompt Line1\nPrompt Line2»ASK 'default'`



Sample APL64 Command Line Application

The APL programmer-defined `CmdLineAppSample` function illustrates how the `ASKx` system functions can be used instead of `Quad` and `Quote-Quad` in a desktop application running in the APL64 developer version.

```
CmdLineAppSample;opts;p;sq;sqr;ta
L1:
p←'Enter Number to Obtain Square Root: '
sq←p ASKN 2
p, ⍎ sq
:TRY
sqr←sq*0.5
'Square root of ',(⍎ sq),': ',sqr
:CATCHALL
'Cannot obtain the square root of ',⍎ sq
:ENDTRY
p←'Try another?'
opts←'0/No' '1/Yes'
ta←p opts ASKL 1
p,',(1+ta)▷opts
→tapL1
```

```

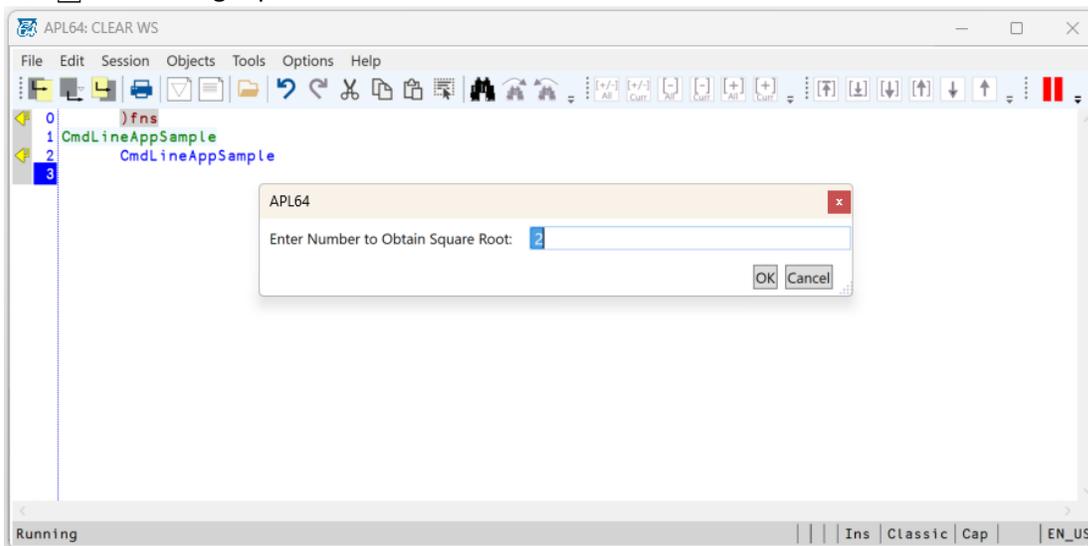
VCmdLineAppSample
0  CmdLineAppSample;opts;p;sq;sqr;ta
1  L1:
2  p←'Enter Number to Obtain Square Root: '
3  sq←p ASKN 2
4  p,⚡sq
5  :TRY
6  sq←sq*0.5
7  'Square root of ',(⚡sq),': ',sq
8  :CATCHALL
9  'Cannot obtain the square root of ',⚡sq
10 :ENDTRY
11 p←'Try another?'
12 opts←'0/No' '1/Yes'
13 ta←p opts ASKL 1
14 p, ' ',(1+ta)⇒opts
15 →tapL1

```

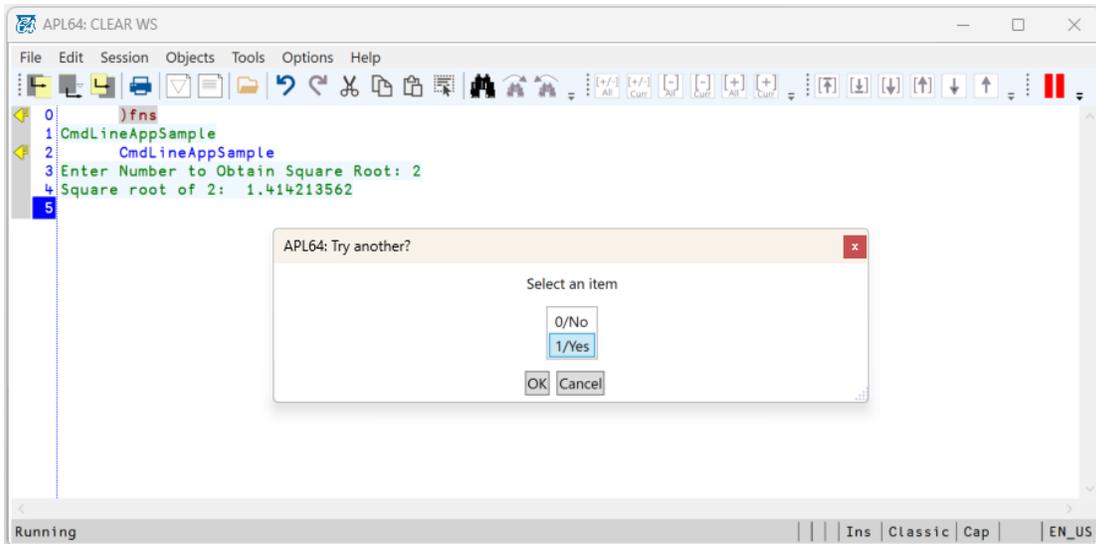
Sample usage of the CmdLineAppSample function

- Calculated the square root of 2

The ASKN dialog is presented:

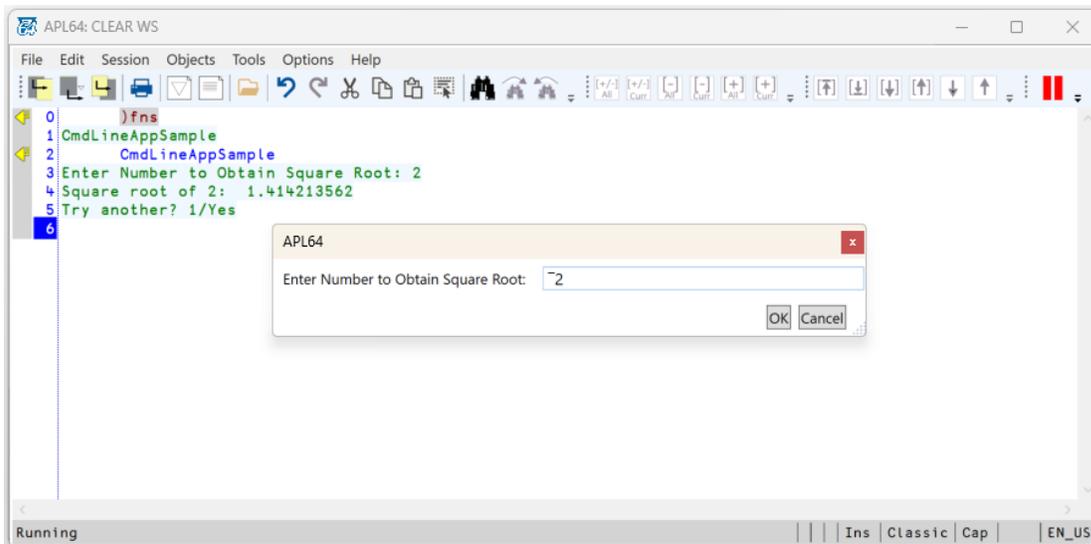


After user clicks the Enter/Return key or OK button:

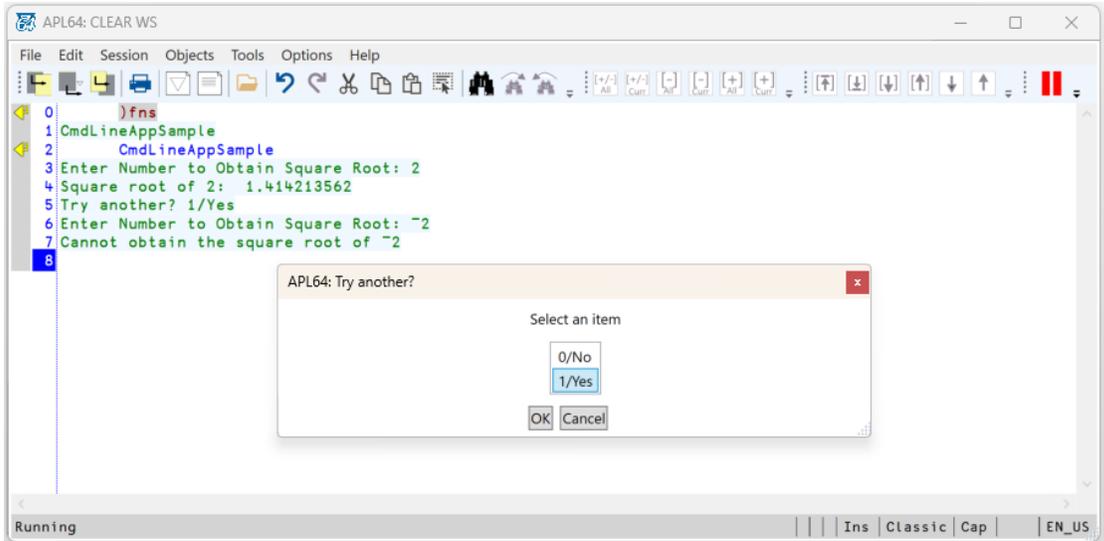


- Attempt to calculate the square root of -2

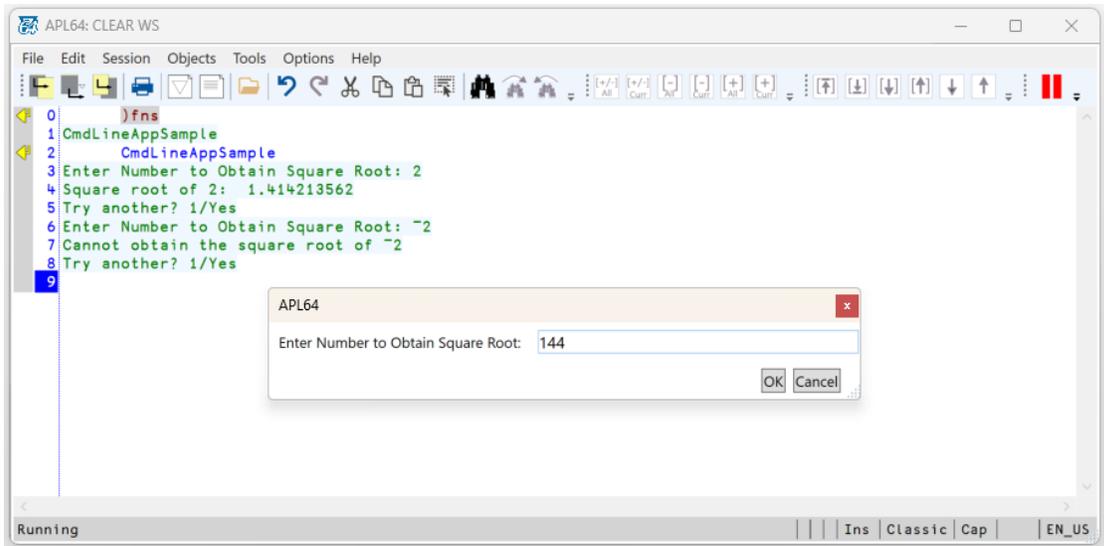
After user clicks the Enter/Return key or OK button then enters -2:



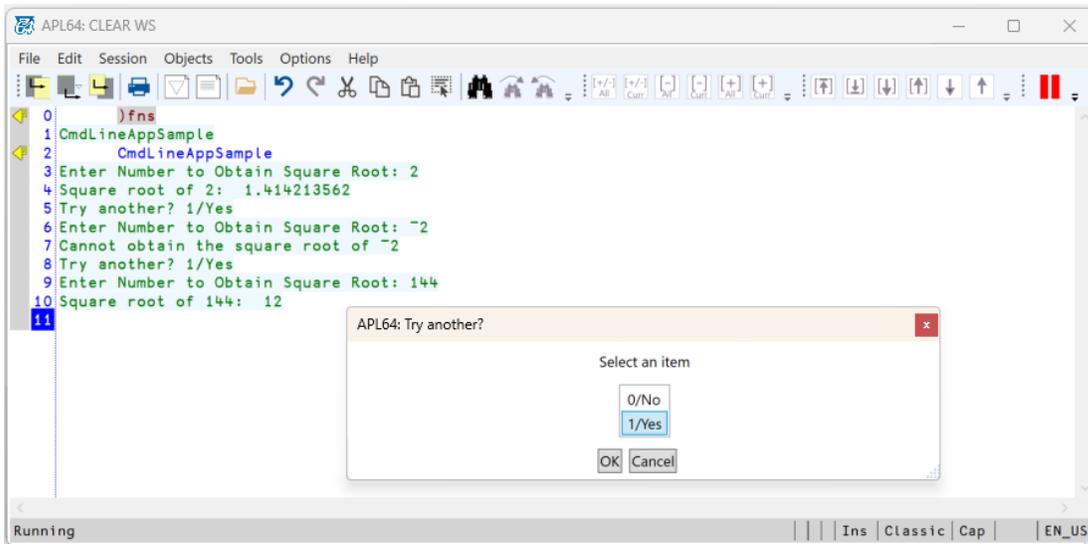
After user clicks the Enter/Return key or OK button:



- After user clicks the Enter/Return key or OK button then enters 144:



After user clicks the Enter/Return key or OK button:



After user selects No then clicks the Enter/Return key or OK button:

