



SEDNOVE

Sncode/Extenso

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Course #17

Sncode : class

- A Class is like an object constructor, or a "blueprint" for creating objects.
- Example of a class definition:

```
class Complex

    method Complex(real, imag)
        this.real = real;
        this.imag = imag;
    endm
```

Method add

```
method add(c)
    if (classtype(c) eq "Complex") then
        x = new Complex(this.real + c.real, this.imag + c.imag);
    else
        x = new Complex(this.real + c, this.imag );
    endif
    return x;
endm
```

Method sub

```
method sub(c)
    if (classtype(c) eq "Complex") then
        x = new Complex(this.real - c.real, this.imag - c.imag);
    else
        x = new Complex(this.real - c, this.imag );
    endif
endm
```

Method mul

```
method mul(c)
    if (classtype(c) eq "Complex") then
        x = new Complex(this.real * c.real - this.imag * c.imag,
                        this.imag*c.real + this.real*c.imag);
    else
        x = new Complex(this.real * c, this.imag * c);
    endif
    return x;
endm
```

Method print

```
method print()
    this.real; "+"; this.imag ; "i";
endm

endcode
```

Class usage

```
c = new Complex(1,2);
    y = c.add(c); y.print(); " ";
    y = c.add(5); y.print(); " ";
    y = c.mul(c); y.print(); " ";
    y = c.mul(5); y.print(); " ";
    c.print();

return
2+4i 6+2i -3+4i 5+10i 1+2i
```

Sncode : Ternary operator

- In [computer programming](#), ?: is a [ternary operator](#) that is part of the syntax for basic [conditional expressions](#) in several [programming languages](#). It is commonly referred to as the **conditional operator**, **inline if (iif)**, or **ternary if**. An expression $a ? b : c$ evaluates to b if the value of a is true, and otherwise to c . One can read it aloud as "if a then b otherwise c ".

Sncode : Ternary operator

- `(expression1) ? expression2 : expression3;`
- Same as:
 - `if expression1 then`
 - `expression2;`
 - `else`
 - `expression3;`
 - `endif`
- `a = (x == 5) ? x +2 : x - 2 ;`

Sncode : Ternary operator

- Try:

```
a = "Courtesy";
(b) ? b : a; "\n";           b = true;
                                "b true: ";
                                (b) ? b : a; "\n";

b = undefined;
"b undefined: ";
(b) ? b : a; "\n";           b = false;
                                "b false: ";
                                (b) ? b : a; "\n";

b = null;
"b null: ";
(b) ? b : a; "\n";           b = 1;
                                "b 1: ";
                                (b) ? b : a; "\n";

                                b = 0;
                                "b 0: ";
                                (b) ? b : a; "\n";
```

Sncode : Ternary operator

- Courtesy
- b undefined: Courtesy
- b null: Courtesy
- b true: true
- b false: Courtesy
- b 1: 1
- b 0: Courtesy

Sncode : break

break is use to exist the a loop:

```
for i in [1,2,3] do
    if i == 2 then
        break;
    endif
    i;
endfor
```

This loop will display 1;

Sncode : break : exercise

```
for i in [1,2,3] do
    for j in [4,5,6] do
        if i == 2 && j == 5 then
            break;
        endif
        i; j; " ";
    endfor
endfor
This will return : 14 15 16 24 34 35 36
```

Sncode : continue

- **continue** skip to the next iteration of the inner loop

```
for i in [1,2,3] do
    if i == 2 then
        continue;
    endif
    i;
endfor
```

This loop will display 13;

Sncode : continue (exercice)

```
for i in [1,2,3] do
    for j in [4,5,6] do
        if i == 2 && j == 5 then
            continue;
        endif
        i; j; " ";
    endfor
endfor
return 14 15 16 24 26 34 35 36
```

Sncode : use

- In a generate, import a variable from the upper call
- `x=5;`
- `generate(template:"/template.sn", file:"/staging/file.sn");`
 - In the generate, use `x`; will get the variable `x`.
 - If you modified `x`, it will not modified the top variable

Sncode : cast

- Use to transform a variable:
- `a = (int) 2.5; "\n"; // return 2`
- `a = (float) 2; "\n"; // return 2 as a float`
- `a = (string) 2.5; "\n"; // return 2.5 as a string`
- `a = (bool) 1; "\n"; // return true`
- `a = (bool) 0; "\n"; // return false`
- `a = 1/2; "\n"; // return 0`
- `a = 1/(float) 2; // return 0.5`

Sncode : global

- This is use to declare a global variable
- `global i;`
- You have to declare the variable before using it.
- This can be use in a function
- This SHOULD NOT BE used if possible

Next steps...

- Regular expressions
- Git
- Websocket
- WebRTC
- Stored Procedures
- Triggers
- Preload
- Ajax
- Crontab
- Extenso
 - packages
 - Extranet
 - Single page app
- Rewrite
- Cookies
- All modules
- Tables
- Libraries
 - String
 - Database
 - Cryptography
 - GD
 - Exif
 - Xml
 - Files
 - Curl
 - Oauth
 - geoip
 - etc.
- Writing an sncode module