

tl;dr

<https://xpqz.github.io/learnapl/>





# x (+ / xö-1)ö1 2 ÷ y

## Learning APL

🔍 Search this book...

### Introduction

It's arrays all the way down

Indexing

Glyphiary

Direct functions and operators

Iteration

The Key operator: ⌈

The At operator: @

The Rank/Atop operator: ⍋

The Stencil operator: ⌘

The Over operator: ⌶

Dyadic transpose: A⌶B

Encode decode: T⌊

Products

Trainspotting

Finding things

Partitions

Error handling

The APL Way

Namespaces ⌈NS

Dealing with real data

HttpCommand



# Introduction

A language that doesn't affect the way you think about programming is not worth knowing. –Alan Perlis

## Who is this for?

I wrote this to be the book I would have wanted to read when I started to learn APL. An introduction to APL for an experienced practitioner from a different programming language or two. We all learn in different ways, and I prefer the fundamental concepts laid bare first, and then learn by example.

I came to APL after discovering a file of [solutions](#) to the [Advent of Code](#) 2015 challenge in [K](#), an APL derivative. That's around 100 lines of actual code, and whilst I didn't understand any of it, I kept looking at it, trying to figure out which of the 50 problems (well, 49) this was a solution to. Each of my Python solutions typically ran to 50-100 lines+ for the bulk of the problems.

Turns out it was the whole lot. That blew my mind.

## What is APL?

APL is an [array language](#), and one of the oldest programming languages still in use today, next to [FORTRAN](#), [Lisp](#) and [COBOL](#). APL uses its own curious-looking symbols, like [⌈⌶⌊ \\*⌶=⌶](#), rather than reserved words written out in English like most other languages, like [C](#) or [Python](#). As a language, APL sits at a very high level of abstraction, making it well suited to ultra-concise formulations of algorithms.

APL is a language that time is only now beginning to catch up with. Modern processors sport dedicated vector-oriented instructions and APL presents a high degree of mechanical sympathy ideally suited to [SIMD instructions](#) and by often being completely branchless in nature. APL, and its more punk rock little sister, K, really *fly*. APL can offer unprecedented programmer efficiency, as well as all-out execution speed.

But isn't [APL dead](#)? APL is alive and well.

☰ Contents

Who is this for?

What is APL?

Why should I learn APL?

...but it's unreadable!

Don't I need a lot of mathematics?

A note on our APL subset

Is terser better?

Other resources

Ok, I'm convinced, how do I get started?

Our first tentative steps

Valence



**HELLO!**

# Stefan Kruger

- CS person who spent far too long at university
- Mac zealot
- Day job at planet-sized mega corp. Ken himself worked for us...
- Mostly teach customers how to stop shooting themselves in the foot
- One of those New APLers™ Morten talked about in a blog post a few months back...



APL? What's that then?





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```
/ adventofcode.com nick, ryan, peter, walter, attila, christian, ..  
/ simple solutions. not necessarily shortest or fastest.  
  
rd:{0:0N!x};tok:{" \"\:'rd x};lst:{{.*|x}'tok x};col:{(tok y)[;x]} / read tokens lastvals columns  
vs:{{(1_r)-x*-1_r:|(_%)\(,y),|x};odo:{vs[x;!*/x]};sets:{odo x#2} / decode odometer powerset  
prm:{x{,/(>:'t=/:t:*x)@\:x:0,'1+x}/,!0} / permutations  
cmb:{{0>@y;,(+,,!y-:x){(x+z){,/x,'y}'x#\y}[1+!y]/!x-:1;y cmb[x]@#y}} / combinations  
  
x:1 -1"()"?*rd`p1  
+/x  
1+(+\x)?-1  
  
x:..'""x\"\":'rd`p2  
+/{+/7#x*1_x,*x}'x:{x@<x}'x  
+/{(*x)+2*+/2#x}'x  
  
x:"^>v<"?*rd`p3  
#?0,+\a:(x,-x:1,#x)x  
#?0,/++\0N 2#a  
  
x:*rd`p4  
(15<16/:3#-15!x,$:)(1+)/1  
(16/:3#-15!x,$:)(1+)/1  
  
x:rd`p5  
+/{(2<+/x in"aeiou")&( /=':x)5 / (p /' in$ `dc`qp x}x  
+/{(|/(-2_p)in'(!#r) \:r; op:, (x)8 /(-x)=2 }'x  
  
x:{.: '(|x)2 0} k`p5  
f:"fn "? (0:`p6)6;x:{x+.: 'x}-x}/'x  
+//./[1000 1000#x;1;1;1-]f  
+//./[1000 1000#0;x;(0|-1+;1+;2+)f]  
  
x:((*)')!x:tok`p7  
A:&0:|;L:{y_x,0>!y:0b/:y};R:{|L[|x;y]};e:{{"a">*x;0b\:. x;@a:d x;a;d[x]:$[3=#a;e@*a;4=#a;~e a 1;(. *a 1)/e'a 0 2]}}  
d:x;0b/:r:e@,"a"  
d:x;d[, "b"]:r;0b/:e@,"a"  
  
x:rd`p8  
+/{2+/(1+2*"x"=1_x)*<\"\"\"=-1_x}'x  
+/{2+/x in\"\"\"\"}'x  
  
m|:+m:@[;!8]'(0,+\\!7)_|lst`p9  
&/x:(+/m':)'prm 8  
|/x  
  
x:*rd`p10  
#40{,/{{($#x),*x}'(&~=':x)_x}/x  
#50{,/{{($#x),*x}'(&~=':x)_x}/x  
  
x:-97+"j"$*rd`p11 / (run of three;~any"oil"in;2 doubles)  
f:&/(!/&':1=-':~|/8 11 14 in:1<+/<\\=':.)@\\:n:vs[8#26]1+26/:
```

k?

~100 loc

ALL OF THEM?

K is sorta APL+Lisp...?





APL: the...



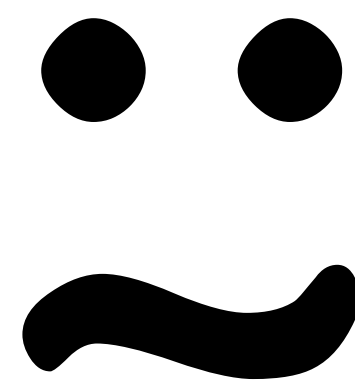
of array langs





~    ö    Ö    †    ∅    ✖    ∇    ←    ∅





**APL**



*Ingimundr ok Þialfi þæir ræistu stæin þenna at Þōrkætil, faður sinn.*

*Ingimundr ok Þialfi þæir ræistu stæin þenna at Þōrkætil, faður sinn.*

↓ ↓	3	12	1	11
	16	24	19	18
	17	2	4	23
	7	15	20	14
	8	6	9	21
	13	10	5	22

APL has a reputation:



It's for mathematicians





# Unreadable



# Write-only



# Impossible to learn



# Community is a Council of Wizards



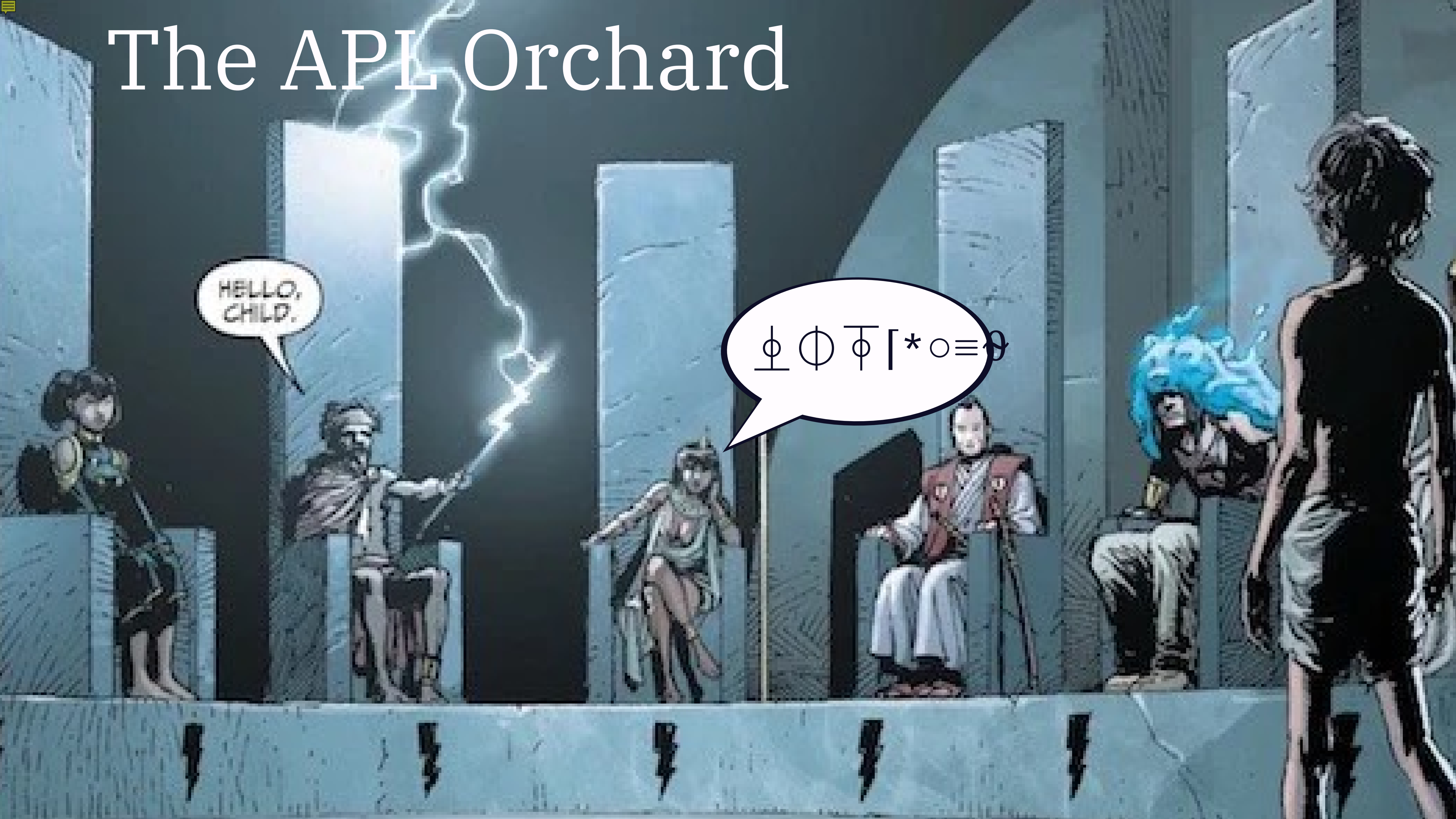
One of these is true



# The Council of Wizards



# The APL Orchard



HELLO,  
CHILD.

$\perp \Phi \phi \lceil * \circ \equiv \theta$





Isn't it dead?

...or at best a living fossil?



“ Old technologies that have stuck around are *sharks*, not dinosaurs. They solve problems so well that they have survived the rapid changes that occur constantly in the technology world. Don't bet against them.

–*Justin Etheredge*



“ Old technologies that have stuck around are *sharks, not dinosaurs*. They solve problems so well that they have survived the rapid changes that occur constantly in the technology world. Don't bet against them.

*–Justin Etheredge*



“ Good APL follows a set of best practices that directly contradict and conflict with traditional programming wisdom. Indeed, APL design patterns appear as Anti-patterns in most other programming languages.

–*Aaron Hsu*



This cognitive dissonance is one  
reason why some “computer people”  
*hate* APL.



# Edsger Dijkstra

APL is a mistake,  
carried through  
to perfection



For me, it's the main draw



**Learning APL ...is an act of**

**REBELLION**





# Learning APL





Not hard:



# Learning to type



# What glyphs mean



Coding right to left



Hard:



# Data-parallel problem solving; thinking in arrays



# Performance intuition



# Reading tacit code



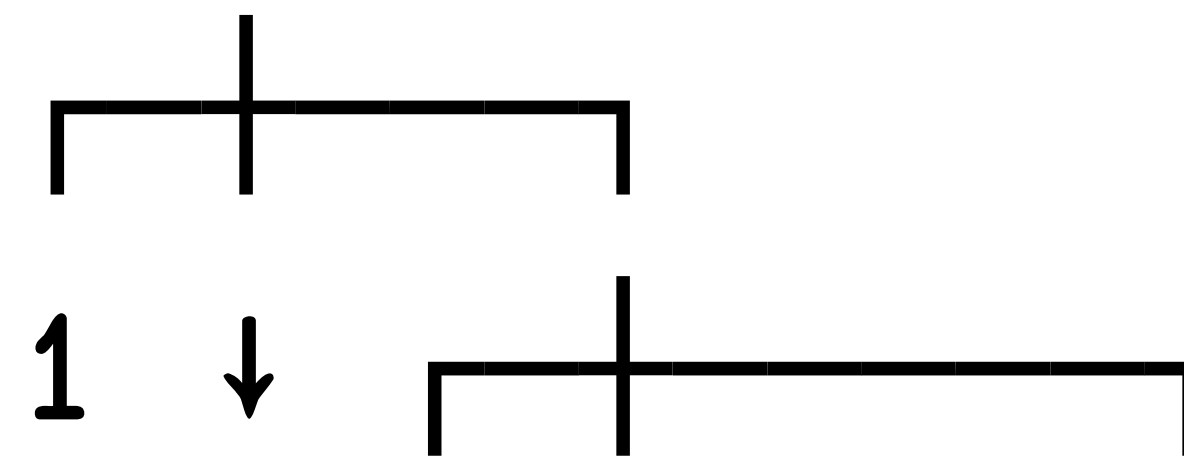


$1 \downarrow, \vdash \ddot{o} / \ddot{\sim} 1 (\vdash \vee \phi) 0, \neq$



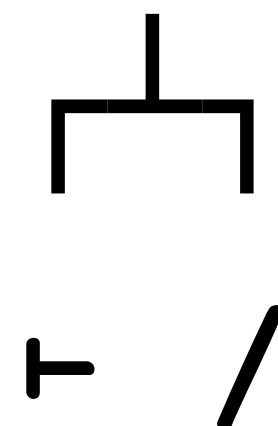
**From APLCart**

$1 \downarrow, \vdash \ddot{\circ} / \ddot{\sim} 1 (\vdash \vee \phi) 0, \neq$



CMC: rewrite as a dfn

$\ddot{\circ} \quad \vdash \vee \phi \quad 0, \neq$



$1 \downarrow, \vdash \ddot{o} / \ddot{\sim} 1 (\vdash \vee \phi) 0, \neq$

APL is a beautiful thing!



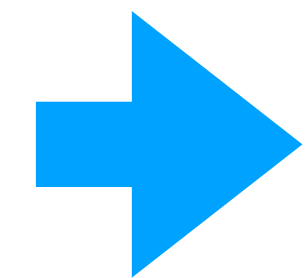
$1 \downarrow, \vdash \ddot{o} / \ddot{\sim} 1 (\vdash \vee \phi) 0, \neq$

Why are there so few books?



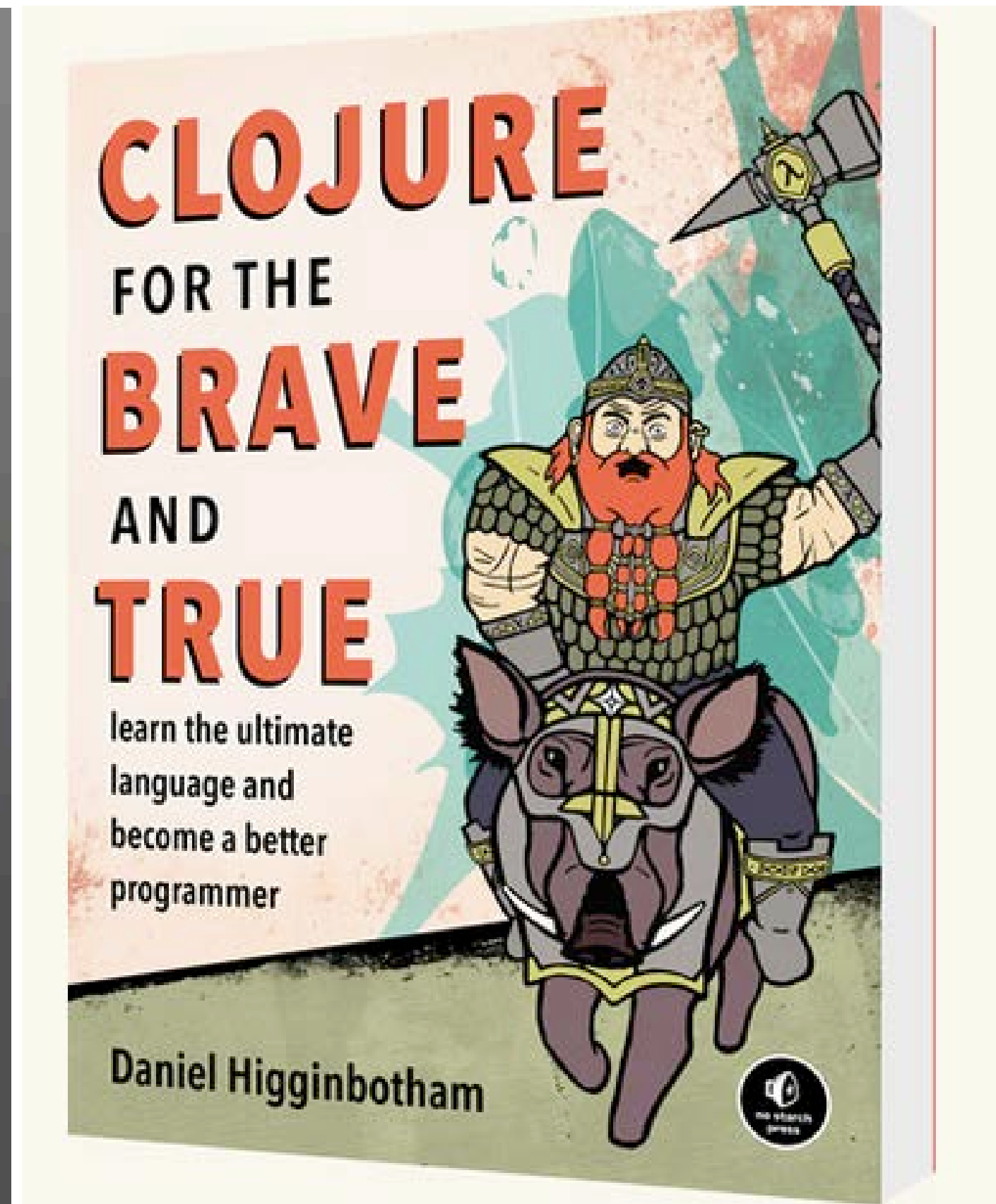
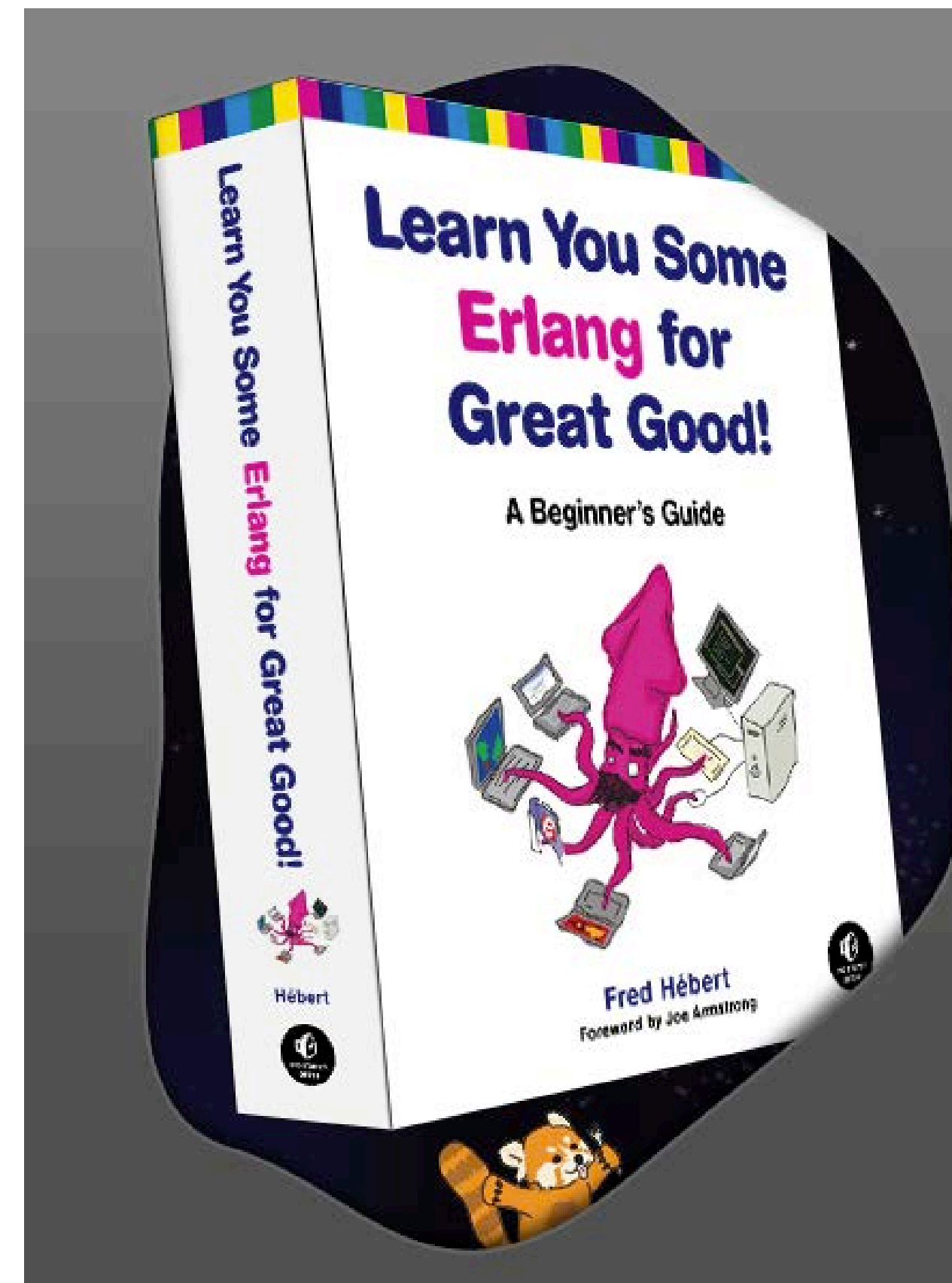
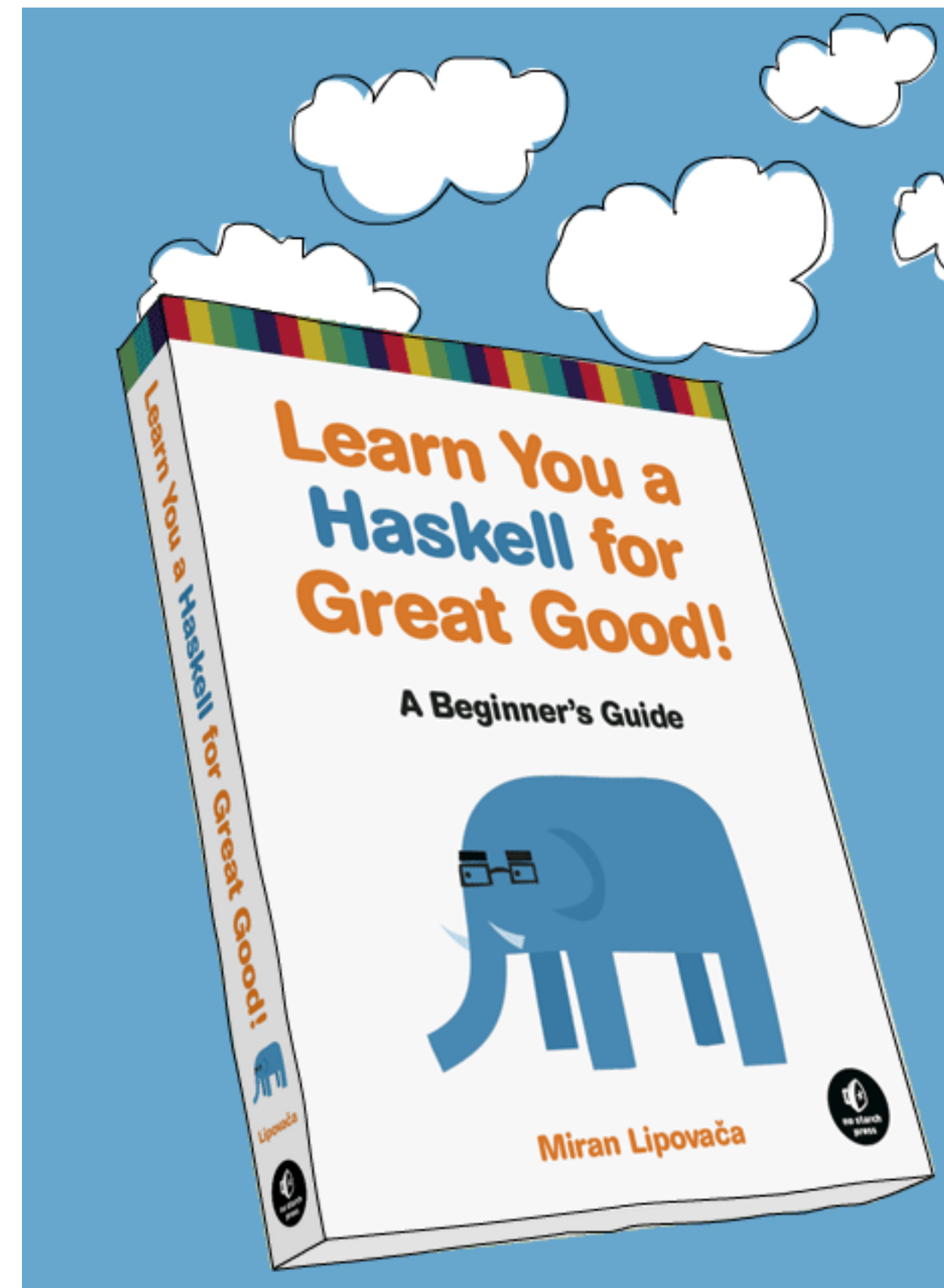
# Why are there so few books?

- I know how to program
- I am impatient
- Show me examples! I'll figure out how they work
- MDAPL: at the time outdated, too long, too "trad" (IMHO!)



Kudos to Rodrigo for bringing MDAPL into the modern era!

# Something like these



Can I do something about this?

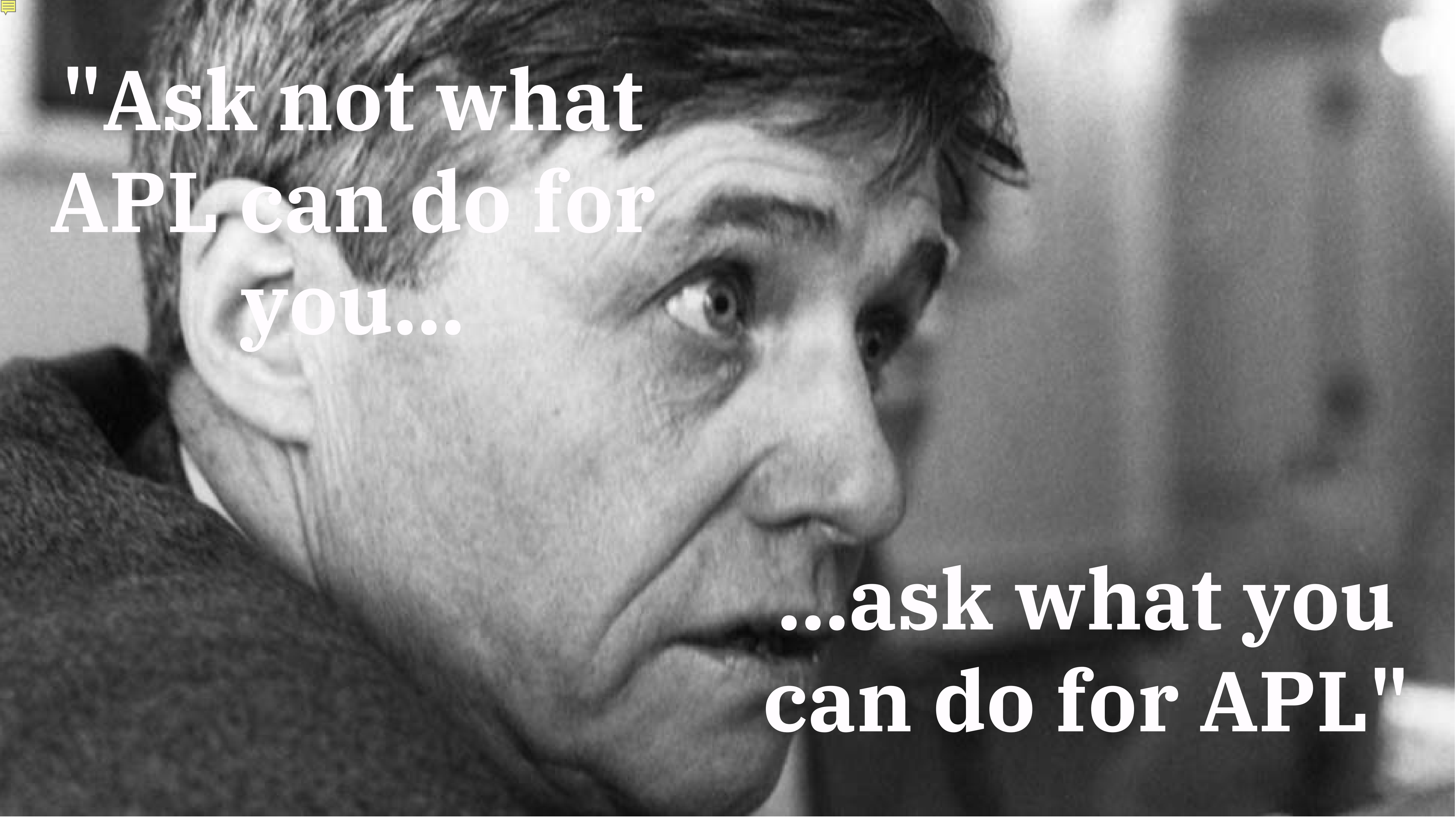




(Disregarding the fact I barely  
know the language)







**"Ask not what  
APL can do for  
you..."**

**...ask what you  
can do for APL"**

# The Plan

□ IO ← 0

- Task 0: Plow through the back catalog of APL Orchard "Cultivations"
- Task 1: read every APL-related paper I can find by Roger Hui
- Tasks 2015 - 2020: do all previous *Advent of Code* problem sets in APL -- this took me best part of a year... I do have a day job!
- Task ??: start writing, learn on the job, hope for the best

What did I learn?



Well, I picked up APL



I've become a better  
programmer.



APL fits my mindset



but then again, my other  
hobby is regular expressions



(dramatic pause)





What could be better?



# Biased observations from a "New APLer" perspective



...on a Mac



It's awkward to fit Dyalog into  
a modern\* workflow



\*emacs, 1978; vim, 1991; git, 2005; VS Code, 2015

**WHAT IF I TOLD YOU**

**CODE CAN BE STORED IN TEXT FILES**

Don't get me wrong: it can be  
done



# To work with code as text

- Install a completely separate application stack, Microsoft's .NET Core
- Install latest version of the LINK library (tricky on a Mac)
- Use LINK to map a directory on the disk containing my code to a namespace
- To execute a text file from the terminal command line.... (pre-18.1/2).  
On a Mac... good luck
- To be fair, once set up, it works



# Other languages:

```
def long_substr(data):
    substr = ''
    if len(data) > 1 and len(data[0]) > 0:
        for i in range(len(data[0])):
            for j in range(len(data[0])-i+1):
                if j > len(substr) and all(data[0][i:i+j] in x for x in data):
                    substr = data[0][i:i+j]
    return substr

print(long_substr([
    'Oh, hello, my friend.',
    'I prefer Jelly Belly beans.',
    'When hell freezes over!'
]))
```

```
Stefans-MacBook-Pro:~ stefan$ python lcss.py
ell
Stefans-MacBook-Pro:~ stefan$
```

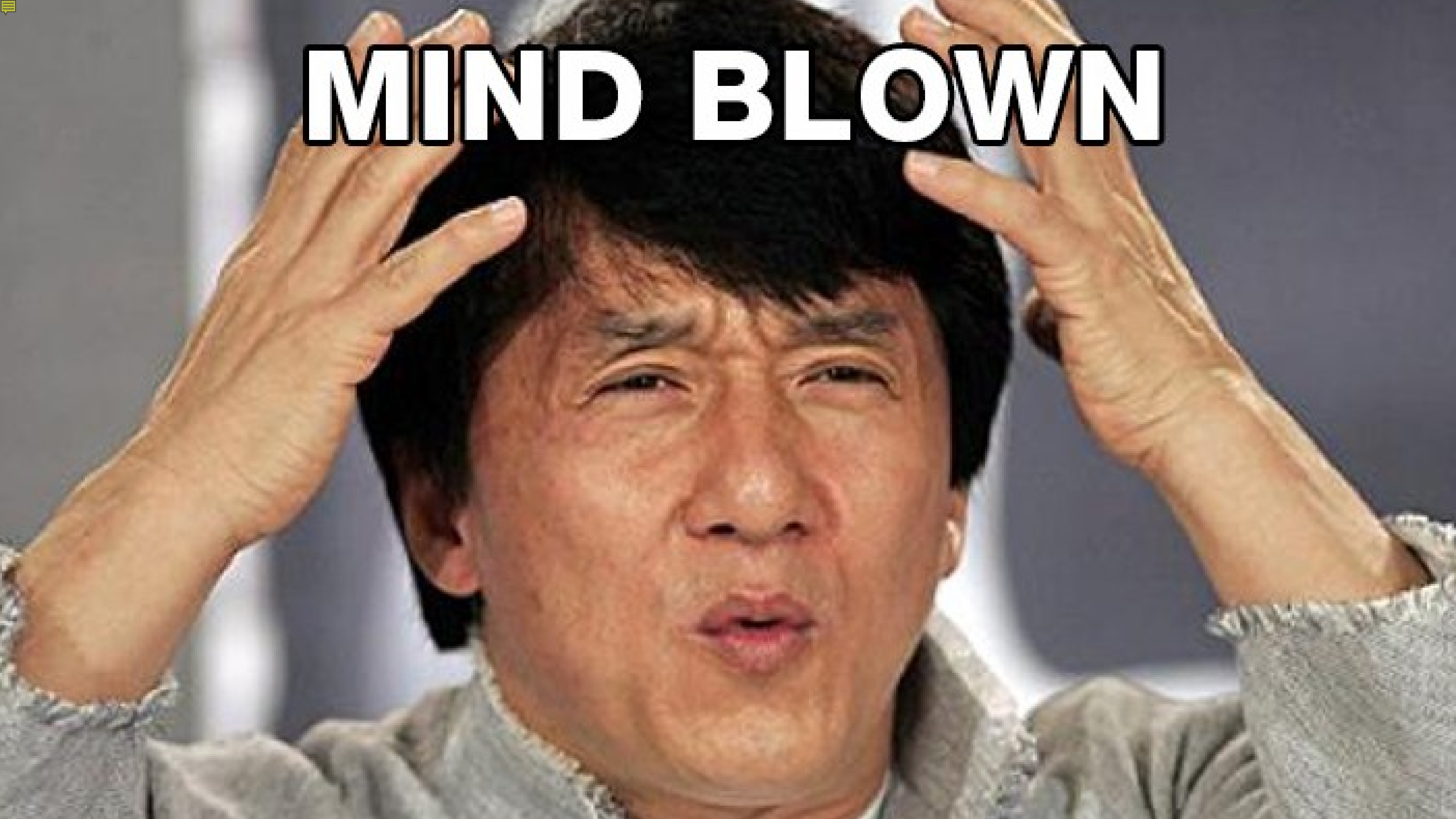
**Code in a text file**

**Point interpreter to file**



11





**MIND BLOWN**

Make it easier for me to use  
tools I already use



Be better at Mac



It's a \*nix workstation



Yes, *really*.



Give me a tarball, not an "app"



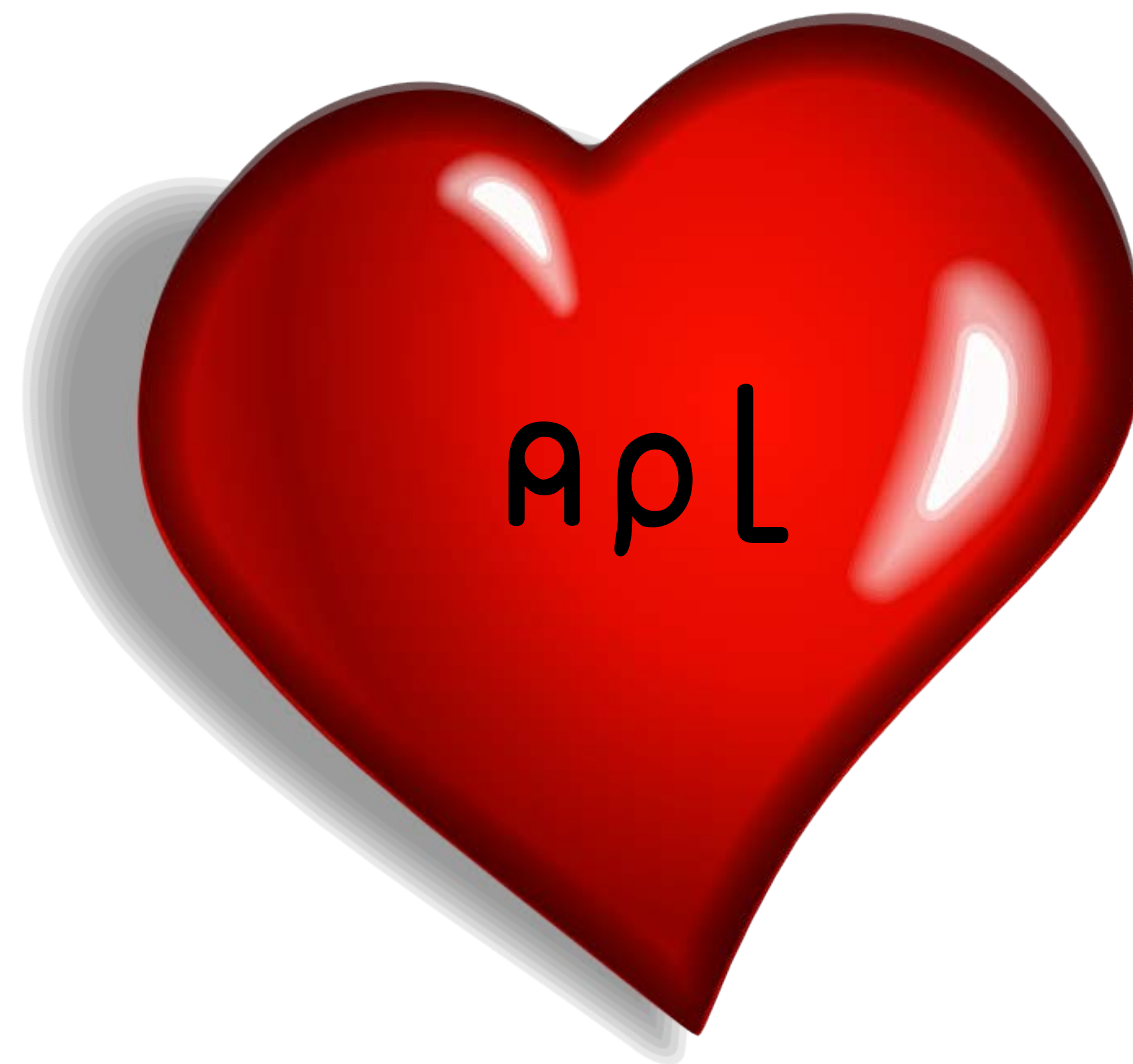
Treat the Mac exactly like  
Linux!





# Final thoughts





Writing a book is an excellent  
way of *learning* APL



If a single person finds it  
useful, it was worth it



I'm not a traditional Dyalog  
user



I don't build big GUI-driven  
applications in OO-APL



Not a "domain expert"



I hope that Dyalog sees a future for  
APL as a tool also for the rest of us:





...coders, toolsmiths, data analysts,  
ad-hoc scripters in polyglot  
environments



who see APL as a refuge from  
the ills of OO





An elegant weapon for a more  
civilized age







$1 \downarrow, \vdash \ddot{o} / \ddot{\sim} 1 (\vdash \vee \phi) 0, \neq$

$\{1 \downarrow (x \vee 1 \phi x \leftarrow 0, \alpha \neq \omega) / \alpha, \omega\}$



My thanks to Rodrigo and Rory  
who kindly helped with proofing



\*any remaining errors or lies are mine alone

and the whole lot at the APL  
Orchard, without whom, etc



<https://xpqz.github.io/learnapl/>

Thank you

