

Crash Course with MoonBit

- 基础类型
- 自定义数据类型
- 常用数据类型
- 项目与模块
- 测试与调试

基础类型

Primitive

- Bool : true false
- Int / UInt / Int64 / UInt64 / BigInt
 - (1 : Int64), 1L, 1UL, 1N, ...
- Float / Double
 - (1.0 : Float), 1.0
- Byte / Bytes
 - b'\x01', b"Hello World!"
- Char / String
 - 'a', "asdf"

Tuple

- `let tuple : (A, B, C) = (a, b, c) with a : A, b : B, c : C`
- `(a, b, c).0 == a`
- `(a, b, c).1 == b`
- `(a, b, c).2 == c`
- `(2024, "九月", 1725434006138)`
- `// (a, b, c).2 = 10 <-- Nope`

Array

```
1. test {
2.   let array = [1, 2, 3]
3.   inspect!(array[0], content="1")
4.
5.   array[0] = 100
6.   inspect!(array, content="[100, 2, 3]")
7.
8.   array.push(1000)
9.   inspect!(array, content="[100, 2, 3, 1000]")
10.
11.  let array = Array::make(3, 100)
12.  inspect!(array, content="[100, 100, 100]")
13. }
```

ArrayView

```
1. test {
2.     let array = [1, 2, 3]
3.
4.     let slice = array[1:]
5.     inspect!(slice, content="[2, 3]")
6.
7.     let slice = array[:2]
8.     inspect!(slice, content="[1, 2]")
9.
10.    let slice = array[:]
11.    inspect!(slice, content="[1, 2, 3]")
12.
13.    slice[0] = 100
14.    inspect!(array, content="[100, 2, 3]")
15. }
```

if

```
1. test {
2.   let i = 0
3.   if i == 0 {
4.     ()
5.   }
6.
7.   let _ = if i == 1 {
8.     true
9.   } else {
10.    false
11.  }
12.
13.  inspect!(1 + (if true { 2 } else { 3 }) + 5, content="8")
14. }
```

for / for.in

```
1. fn sum1(array : Array[Int]) -> Int {
2.     let mut sum = 0
3.     for i = 0; i < array.length(); i = i + 1 {
4.         sum += i
5.     }
6.     sum
7. }
8.
9. fn sum2(array : Array[Int]) -> Int {
10.    let mut sum = 0
11.    for i in array {
12.        sum += i
13.    }
14.    sum
15. }
```


for / for.in

```
1. fn sum3(array : Array[Int]) -> Int {
2.   for i = 0, sum = 0;
3.     i < array.length();
4.     i = i + 1, sum = sum + i {
5.     // sum = sum + 1 <- invalid
6.   } else {
7.     sum
8.   }
9. }
```

Function / |> / ./ ..

```
1. fn incr(i : Int, ~step : Int = 1) -> Int {
2.   i + step
3. }
4.
5. test {
6.   inspect!(incr(1), content="2")
7.   inspect!(incr(1, step=10), content="11")
8.   inspect!(1 |> incr(step=10), content="11")
9.   [].push(0)
10.  []..push(1)
11.    ..push(2)
12.    ..push(3) |> inspect!(content="[1, 2, 3]")
13. }
```

自定义数据类型

struct

```
1. struct Point {
2.   x : Int
3.   y : Int
4. }
5.
6. test {
7.   let p = { x : 1, y : 2 } // <-- Point
8.   let p2 = { ..p, y : 3 } // { x : 1, y : 3 }
9.   // let p3 = { x : Int } <-- error
10.  let three = p2.y
11. }
```

struct

```
1. struct A { x : Int }
2. struct B { x : Int }
3.
4. fn acceptA(a : A) -> Unit {
5.     // a.x = 100 <-- NOT OK
6. }
7.
8. test {
9.     acceptA({ x : 1 }) // OK : type inference works
10.    acceptA(A::{x : 1}) // OK : explicit construction
11.    // acceptA(({x : 1} : B)) <-- NOT OK
12. }
```

struct

```
1. struct Ref[T] {  
2.     mut val : T  
3. }  
4.  
5. fn update(self : Ref[Int], y : Int) -> Unit {  
6.     self.val = y  
7. }  
8.  
9. test {  
10.     ({ val: 100 } : Ref[Int])..update(2)..update(3)..update(4).val |> inspect!(content="4")  
11. }
```

enum

```
1. enum Option[T] {  
2.     Some(T)  
3.     None  
4. }  
5.  
6. enum Result[T, Err] {  
7.     Ok(T)  
8.     Err(Err)  
9. }
```

match

```
1. fn or[T](option : Option[T], default : T) -> T {
2.     match option {
3.         Some(t) => t
4.         None => default
5.     }
6. }
7.
8. fn head[T](array : ArrayView[T]) -> (T?, ArrayView[T]) {
9.     match array {
10.        [] => (None, array)
11.        [hd, .. as tail] => (Some(hd), tail)
12.    }
13. }
```


loop

```
1. fn fib(n : Int) -> Int {
2.   fn aux(i, j, n) {
3.     match n {
4.       0 => j
5.       n => aux(j, i + j, n - 1)
6.     }
7.   }
8.   aux(0, 1, n)
9. }
10.
11. fn fib2(n : Int) -> Int {
12.   loop 0, 1, n {
13.     _i, j, 0 => j
14.     i, j, n => continue j, i + j, n - 1
15.   }
16. }
```

常用数据类型

Iter

```
1. test {  
2.   [1, 2, 3].iter().map(fn { i => i + 1 }).collect()  
3.   |> inspect!(content="[2, 3, 4]")  
4. }
```

Map

```
1. test {
2.     let a = {} // Map[?, ?]
3.     let b = {
4.         "a" : 10,
5.         "b" : 20
6.     } // Map[String, Int]
7.     b["c"] = 100
8.     inspect!(b["a"], content=
9.         "Some(10)"
10.    )
11. }
```

Map

```
1. fn get(a : Map[String, Int]) -> Int {
2.   match a {
3.     {
4.       "key1" : i,
5.       "key2"? : j // j : Int?
6.     } => {
7.       i + j.or(0)
8.     }
9.   } - => 0
10. }
11. }
```

Map

```
1. fn visit(a : Map[String, Int]) -> Unit {  
2.   for k, v in a {  
3.     ()  
4.   }  
5. }
```

JSON

```
1. let b : Json = { "a": 10, "b": ["hello", "world", true] }
```

JSON

```
1. fn parse_payload(payload : Json) -> Unit {
2.     match payload {
3.         {
4.             "action": String("opened" | "synchronize" as action),
5.             "repository": {
6.                 "name": String(repository),
7.                 "owner": { "login": String(owner) },
8.             },
9.             "installation": { "id": Number(installation) },
10.            "pull_request": { "number": Number(pull_request) },
11.        } => ()
12.    - => ()
13.    }
14. }
```


Newtype

```
1. type MyInt Int derive(Show)
2.
3. pub fn op_add(self : MyInt, other : MyInt) -> MyInt {
4.     self._ - other._
5. }
6.
7. test {
8.     inspect!(MyInt(5) + MyInt(5), content="MyInt(0)")
9. }
```

项目与模块

- MoonBit的一个模块由多个包组成
- 定义模块：`moon.mod.json`
- 定义包：`moon.pkg.json`

moon.mod.json

```
1. {  
2.   "name": "user/mod",  
3.   "version": "0.1.0", // Semantic Versioning  
4.   "license": "Apache-2.0", // SPDX Identifier  
5.   "deps": {  
6.     "moonbitlang/x": "0.4.6"  
7.   }  
8. }
```

moon.pkg.json

```
1. {  
2.   // 定义依赖  
3.   "import" : [  
4.     "user/mod/x", // module name + package name, @x  
5.     { "path": "moonbitlang/x", "alias" : "package" } // @package  
6.   ],  
7.   "test-import": [  
8.     // 测试依赖  
9.   ]  
10. }
```

Visibility

- 函数与数据
 - `pub fn` / `pub let` : 可见, 用 `@包名.` 访问
 - `fn` / `let` : 不可见
- 数据结构

修饰符	类型可见	类型可读	类型可构造
<code>pub struct</code>	✓	✓	✓
<code>pub(readonly) struct</code>	✓	✓	✗
<code>struct</code>	✓	✗	✗
<code>priv struct</code>	✗	✗	✗

测试

- 白盒测试：开发文件或 `*_wbtest.mbt` ， 开发者视角
- 黑盒测试： `*_test.mbt` ， 用户视角

Snapshot test

- 文件内： `inspect!(1) -> inspect!(1, content="1")`
- 文件外：

```
1. test (it : @test.T) {  
2.     it.write(".")  
3.     it.writeln("..")  
4.     it.snapshot!(filename="001.txt") // __snapshot__/001.txt  
5. }
```

- `moon test --update`

调试