

VisualAPL - .Net Function Syntax and “(“ Use

In VisualAPL a statement which includes “(…” with no space preceding the “(“ is interpreted as a request to execute a function with the .Net method signature. This interpretation is required for VisualAPL to interoperate fully as a .Net language.

Thus when legacy APL code is converted to VisualAPL it may be necessary to incorporate a space before the “(“ in some cases. A programmer failure to do so will result in the “... _Call” error message illustrated below.

In the example below, the error message is indicating that the “(1 2 3)” is being interpreted as a function signature and it has no “_Call” method to act upon the argument (4 5 6).

Recall that the .Net standard for methods is to enclose the function arguments in “(…)” immediately following the function name. Besides providing interoperability with other .Net languages, adopting this syntax option for functions also means that the legacy APL restriction on the number of function arguments is eliminated.

