

Lua is a lightweight, fast, embeddable, dynamically typed language implemented as a C library. Lua code is executed by the ``lua`` bytecode interpreter.

For full documentation, see [lua.org/manual](http://lua.org/manual)

Lua Packages	
Instead of #include (as in C), Lua uses require to include a library.	Set package.path to the location of your bundled libraries. This appends ./lib to the default path:
<pre>require("example") -- this is a comment</pre>	<pre>package.path = package.path .. ';lib/*.lua' require("example")</pre>

Global variables	Local variables
Lua is dynamically typed.	All variables are global unless declared to be local:
<pre>myint = 12 myfloat = myint+3.1415 a = "my " b = a .. "string"</pre>	<pre>function myvar()   local var = 13   return var end</pre>

Lua Functions	Lua data types
Create a function with the keyword function. Terminate a function definition with the keyword end.	<b>nil</b> always means <i>nil</i> (nothing) <b>boolean</b> either false or true <b>number</b> an integer or a float <b>string</b> any 8-bit value, including embedded zeros ('\0') <b>function</b> may be either Lua or C code <b>userdata</b> a block of raw memory for arbitrary C data <b>thread</b> a coroutine (managed by Lua, not the OS) <b>table</b> is an associative array
<pre>function myfunc(arg)   local var = 13   local total = var+arg   return total end  result = myfunc(29)</pre>	

While loops	If statements
<pre>i = 0 while i &lt; 10 do   print("hello")   i = i+1 end</pre>	<pre>if n == 99 then   print(n) elseif n == 98 then   print(n+1) else   print("n is " .. n) end</pre>

Tables	Iterating over tables
Lua's data-structuring mechanism, tables can represent arrays, lists, symbol tables, sets, records, graphs, trees, and can even mimic classes (with metatables.)	<pre>for v in pairs(mytable) do   print(mytable[v]) end</pre>
<pre>mytab = {"heart","diamond","spade","club"} myheart = print(mytab[1])</pre>	<pre>for index,value in ipairs(mytable) do   print(index,value) end</pre>

### Metatables

Every value in Lua can have a *metatable*. A metatable defines the behavior of the original value under certain operations.

```
Card = { }

function Card.init(suit,value)
  local self = setmetatable({}, Card)
  self.suit = suit
  self.value = value
  return self
end
```

You can use metatables to serve the same purpose as a class in an object-oriented language.

```
mycard = Card("spade",1)
print(mycard.suit) -- prints "spade"
print(mycard.value) -- prints "1"
```

### Interactive

The lua command features an interactive command-line.

```
$ lua
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> seed = math.randomseed(os.time())
> print(math.random(1,20))
20
> os.exit()
```

### Math and logic

+ addition	& bitwise AND	== equal
- subtraction	bitwise OR	~= not equal
* multiplication	~ bitwise exclusive OR	< less than
/ float division	>> right shift	> greater than
// floor division	<< left shift	<= less or equal
% modulo	~ unary bitwise NOT	>= greater or equal
^ exponentiation		