Grammar Rules

1. Basic Output Commands

1.1 Ask

Prompts the user for **input**.

Example:

botms

CopyEdit

Ask "What is your name?"

1.2 Reply

Outputs a fixed, conversational response.

Example:

botms

CopyEdit

Reply "Hello, World!"

1.3 Print

Used for system messages or debugging outputs.

Example:

botms

CopyEdit

Print "Welcome to BOTMS!"

2. Conditional Statements

2.1 Structure

BOTMS uses **If**, **Else If**, and **Else** to perform **conditional checks**. A **colon (:)** starts the block, with **indentation** defining nested code.

Example:

botms

CopyEdit

```
Ask "Do you like BOTMS?"

If input is "Yes":
    Reply "Great! BOTMS likes you too."

Else:
    Reply "No worries, BOTMS will win your heart soon!"
```

2.2 Multiline Conditions

Multiple lines under the same condition must be **indented consistently**.

2.3 Logical Operators

Use and, or, and not for combining conditions.

Example:

botms

CopyEdit

```
If age is greater than 18 and age is less than 60: Reply "You are eligible."
```

3. Loops

3.1 Repeat Loop

Repeats a block for a fixed number of iterations.

Example:

botms

CopyEdit

```
Repeat 3 times:
Reply "Hello!"
```

3.2 Infinite Loop

Runs forever until explicitly broken using Break.

Example:

botms

CopyEdit

```
Repeat forever:

Ask "Type something:"

If input is "Stop":

Reply "Loop ended."

Break
```

3.3 For Loop

Loops through a **range of numbers** or **list items**.

Example:

```
botms
CopyEdit
For i from 1 to 5:
    Reply "Number: {i}"
```

3.4 Nested Loops

Loops can be **nested** with **separate indentations**.

4. Variables and Data Types

4.1 Declaration

Variables are assigned using natural language.

Example:

```
botms
CopyEdit
Set name as "Adi"
Set age as 25
```

4.2 Shortcut Assignment

BOTMS also supports technical shortcuts.

Example:

botms CopyEdit

4.3 Supported Data Types

Type	Example	Meaning
Text	"Adi"	Words or sentences
Number	25	Integer or Float
Boolean	True or False	Logical values

5. Arithmetic Operations

5.1 Supported Operators

Operation	English Style	Shortcu t	Example
Addition	plus	+	Set sum as a plus b
Subtraction	minus	-	Set diff as a minus b
Multiplication	times	*	Set prod as a times b
Division	divided by	/	Set part as total divided by 4
Modulus	mod	%	Set remainder as a mod b
Exponentiatio n	to power	**	Set result as 2 to power 3
Floor Division	floor divided by	//	Set portion as total floor divided by parts

6. Custom Expressions – Connected Expressions™

Connected Expressions™ allow **natural language-based** computations.

6.1 Supported Expressions

Expressio n	Meaning	Example	Output
half of	Divides by 2	Set x as half of 100	50

square of	Power of 2	Set y as square of 4	16
root of	Square root	Set z as root of 25	5
mean of	Average	Set avg as mean of 5, 10, 15	10
% of	Percentage	Set tax as 10% of total	10% of total

6.2 Connected Expressions Rule

- When **"of"** follows a keyword like **half** or **mean**, BOTMS automatically enters **Expression Mode**.
- Without **"of"**, the keyword is treated as a **variable name**.
- To force BOTMS to evaluate an expression, wrap it in parentheses.

Example:

botms

CopyEdit

Set amount as 100 Set half as (half of amount)

7. Lists and Collections

BOTMS introduces a **Unified List System** for sequential and unique data collections.

7.1 List Creation

List Type	Example		
Sequential	Set list1 as apple, banana, mango		
Unique List	Set unique list as apple, banana, mango		
Empty List	Set a as List		

7.2 Adding Items

botms CopyEdit

Add orange to list1

7.3 Removing Items

botms

CopyEdit

Remove mango from list1

Remove item at 2 from list1

7.4 Accessing Items

Command	Example	Output
Get by Index	Get 2 from list1	banana
Get First	Get first from list1	apple
Get Random	Get random from list1	mango or banana

7.5 Looping Through Lists

botms

CopyEdit

Loop through list1 Reply item

7.6 Fixed Size Lists 🔐



BOTMS allows lists to be created with a fixed size using the List of size keyword. Once set, the list cannot grow beyond the defined size.

Example:

botms

CopyEdit

Set numbers as List of size 3 Add 10, 20, 30 to numbers Add 40 to numbers

Output:

CopyEdit

7.7 Nesting Lists 🌳



BOTMS supports lists inside lists, making it possible to store collections within collections naturally.

Example:

botms

CopyEdit

```
Set parent as List
Add apple, banana to parent
Set child as List
Add mango, orange to child
Add child to parent
Loop through parent
    Reply item
```

Output:

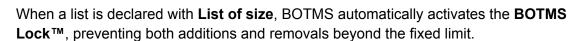
CopyEdit

apple

banana

[mango, orange]

7.8 BOTMS Lock™ 🔐



If a locked list exceeds its size, BOTMS throws this error:

CopyEdit

BOTMS Error: List is Locked

8. Functions and Modular Design

BOTMS uses **Modular Code Blocks™** to make code **reusable** and **cleaner**.

8.1 Defining Functions

Functions are defined with the keyword **Function**.

```
botms
CopyEdit
Function greet(name):
    Reply "Hello, {name}!"
```

8.2 Calling Functions

```
botms
CopyEdit
Call greet("Adi")
```

Output:

```
CopyEdit
Hello, Adi!
```

8.3 Returning Values

```
botms
CopyEdit
Function square(x):
    Return x to power 2

Set result as Call square(5)
Print result
```

Output:

CopyEdit 25

8.4 Function with Multiple Parameters

```
botms
CopyEdit
Function add(x, y):
    Return x plus y
```

```
Set sum as Call add(10, 20)
Print sum
```

Output:

CopyEdit

botms

30

8.5 Nesting Functions 🌳



Functions can call other functions inside:

```
CopyEdit
Function square(x):
    Return x to power 2
Function cube(x):
    Set temp as Call square(x)
    Return temp times x
```

Set result as Call cube(3) Print result

Output:

CopyEdit

27

8.6 Inline Functions™

BOTMS supports **Inline Functions™** for single-line quick functions.

```
botms
```

```
CopyEdit
```

```
Inline Function double(x): x times 2
Set result as Call double(10)
Print result
```

Output:

20

8.7 Modular Design

Modular Design encourages writing **independent code blocks** that can be reused across different parts of the code without repetition.

How BOTMS Modular Design Works:

- Each Function is treated as a standalone Module.
- Modules can be **imported** or **called** anywhere.
- Functions automatically become BOTMS Modules™ once defined.

Example

Without Modular Design:

```
botms
CopyEdit
CopyEdit
Ask "Enter a number:"
Set square as input to power 2
Print square
Ask "Enter another number:"
Set square2 as input to power 2
Print square2
```

With Modular Design:

```
botms
CopyEdit
CopyEdit
Function square(n):
    Return n to power 2

Ask "Enter a number:"
Set result as Call square(input)
```

Print result

```
Ask "Enter another number:"
Set result as Call square(input)
Print result
```

Benefits of Modular Design in BOTMS

Feature	Without Modular Design	With Modular Design
Code Reuse	X No	✓ Yes
Clean Code	X No	✓ Yes
Easy Maintenance	X No	✓ Yes
Nested Functions	X No	✓ Yes

9. Error Handling

BOTMS uses **Human-Friendly Error Messages** os even beginners will know what's wrong without searching on Google.

9.1 BOTMS Try-Catch™ 🔥

BOTMS has its own custom **Try-Catch™ System** to catch errors without breaking the whole code.

Example:

```
botms
CopyEdit
Try:
    Ask "Enter a number:"
    Set x as input divided by 0
    Print x
Catch:
    Reply "Oops! Something went wrong."
```

Output:

copyedit

Oops! Something went wrong.

9.2 BOTMS Built-in Error Types

Error Name	Meaning	Example
BOTMS Type Error	Wrong data type	Trying to divide text by a number
BOTMS Zero Error	Divide by zero	10 divided by 0
BOTMS Lock Error 🔐	List size exceeded	Adding more items to a locked list
BOTMS Not Found Error	Variable not defined	Trying to Print an undefined variable
BOTMS Expression Error	Wrong custom expression	Writing square of apple

9.3 BOTMS Error Custom Messages

You can create your own error messages using the **Throw** keyword.

Example:

```
botms
CopyEdit
Try:
    Ask "Enter your age:"
    If input is not number:
        Throw "Age must be a number!"
Catch:
    Reply error
```

Output:

copyedit CopyEdit Age must be a number!

9.4 New Keywords Added in Error Handling Section 🔥



Keyword Meaning Type **Example**

Try	Starts an error-catching block	Inline Command	Try:
Catch	Executes if an error happens	Inline Command	Catch:
Throw	Manually raises an error	Inline Function™	Throw "Invalid data"
error	Stores the last error message	BOTMS Variable™	Reply error