

# Devbhasha Keywords Reference

This document provides a comprehensive reference of all keywords in the Devbhasha programming language, including their meanings, etymology from Sanskrit/Hindi, usage examples, and specific syntax patterns.

## Core Language Keywords

Keyword	Meaning	Etymology	Usage
<code>dharmā</code>	Program declaration	Sanskrit: धर्म (duty, virtue, purpose)	<code>dharmā ProgramName { }</code>
<code>samapti</code>	End of program	Sanskrit: समाप्ति (conclusion, end)	<code>} samapti</code>
<code>prakṛti</code>	Variable declaration	Sanskrit: प्रकृति (nature, character)	<code>prakṛti dataType varName = value;</code>
<code>nitya</code>	Constant declaration	Sanskrit: नित्य (eternal, permanent)	<code>nitya dataType constName = value;</code>
<code>lautana</code>	Return statement	Hindi: लौटाना (to return)	<code>lautana value;</code>
<code>nava</code>	New object instantiation	Sanskrit: नव (new)	<code>nava ClassName(params)</code>

## Data Types

Keyword	Meaning	Etymology	Example
<code>satya</code>	Boolean type	Sanskrit: सत्य (truth)	<code>prakṛti satya isActive = haan;</code>
<code>sankhya</code>	Integer type	Sanskrit: संख्या (number)	<code>prakṛti sankhya count = 10;</code>
<code>dashamika</code>	Float/decimal type	Sanskrit: दशमिक (decimal)	<code>prakṛti dashamika pi = 3.14;</code>
<code>akshara</code>	Character type	Sanskrit: अक्षर (letter, character)	<code>prakṛti akshara grade = 'A';</code>
<code>shabda</code>	String type	Sanskrit: शब्द (word, sound)	<code>prakṛti shabda message = "Namaste";</code>
<code>shunya</code>	Null/void type	Sanskrit: शून्य (zero, void)	<code>prakṛti shunya result = shunya;</code>
<code>kosha</code>	Map/dictionary type	Sanskrit: कोश (treasury, dictionary)	<code>prakṛti kosha&lt;shabda, sankhya&gt; scores;</code>

## Boolean Values

Keyword	Meaning	Etymology	Example
haan	True	Hindi: हाँ (yes)	prakruti satya flag = haan;
nahi	False	Hindi: नहीं (no)	prakruti satya flag = nahi;

## Control Flow Keywords

Keyword	Meaning	Etymology	Usage
yadi	If statement	Sanskrit: यदि (if)	yadi (condition) { }
athava	Else if statement	Sanskrit: अथवा (or, otherwise)	athava (condition) { }
anyatha	Else statement	Sanskrit: अन्यथा (otherwise)	anyatha { }
chakra	For loop	Sanskrit: चक्र (wheel, cycle)	chakra (init; cond; incr) { }
yavat	While condition	Sanskrit: यावत् (as long as)	yavat (condition) { }
kuru	Do (in do-while loop)	Sanskrit: कुरु (do)	kuru { } yavat (condition);
virama	Break statement	Sanskrit: विराम (stop, pause)	virama;
agre	Continue statement	Hindi: आगे (forward, ahead)	agre;
vikalpa	Switch statement	Hindi: विकल्प (option, alternative)	vikalpa (expr) { }
sthati	Case in switch	Sanskrit: स्थिति (state, position)	sthati value:
apavada	Default case	Sanskrit: अपवाद (exception)	apavada:

## Function and Method Keywords

Keyword	Meaning	Etymology	Usage
karma	Function declaration	Sanskrit: कर्म (action, work)	karma name(params) { }
varga	Class declaration	Sanskrit: वर्ग (class, category)	varga ClassName { }
nirmata	Constructor	Sanskrit: निर्माता (creator, maker)	nirmata(params) { }
prachina	Extends/inherits from	Sanskrit: प्राचीन (ancient, former)	varga Child prachina Parent { }

## Input/Output Keywords

Keyword	Meaning	Etymology	Usage
pathana	Read input	Sanskrit: पठन (reading)	var = pathana();
lekha	Print output	Sanskrit: लेख (writing)	lekha(message);

## Error Handling Keywords

Keyword	Meaning	Etymology	Usage
<code>prayatna</code>	Try block	Sanskrit: प्रयत्न (attempt, effort)	<code>prayatna { }</code>
<code>dosha</code>	Catch block	Sanskrit: दोष (fault, error)	<code>dosha (ErrorType e) { }</code>
<code>antima</code>	Finally block	Sanskrit: अंतिम (final, last)	<code>antima { }</code>

## Special Reference Keywords

Keyword	Meaning	Etymology	Usage
<code>swayam</code>	Self/this keyword	Sanskrit: स्वयं (self, oneself)	<code>swayam.property</code>
<code>param</code>	Super/parent reference	Sanskrit: परम (supreme, beyond)	<code>param.method()</code>

## Collection Operation Keywords

Keyword	Meaning	Etymology	Usage
<code>jodna</code>	Add to collection	Hindi: जोड़ना (to add)	<code>collection.jodna(item);</code>
<code>hatana</code>	Remove from collection	Hindi: हटाना (to remove)	<code>collection.hatana(item);</code>
<code>khojana</code>	Find in collection	Hindi: खोजना (to search)	<code>collection.khojana(item);</code>
<code>ganana</code>	Count elements	Sanskrit: गणना (counting)	<code>collection.ganana();</code>

## Import/Export Keywords

Keyword	Meaning	Etymology	Usage
<code>aahvana</code>	Import module	Sanskrit: आह्वान (invocation, call)	<code>aahvana ModuleName;</code>
<code>pradana</code>	Export module	Sanskrit: प्रदान (giving, offering)	<code>pradana karma func() { }</code>

## System Operation Keywords

Keyword	Meaning	Etymology	Usage
<code>nidra</code>	Sleep/pause execution	Sanskrit: निद्रा (sleep)	<code>nidra(milliseconds);</code>
<code>samaptikaro</code>	Exit program	Sanskrit: समाप्तिकरो (ending)	<code>samaptikaro(code);</code>

## Operator Keywords

Keyword	Meaning	Etymology	Symbol Equivalent
yoga	Addition	Sanskrit: योग (union, addition)	+
viyoga	Subtraction	Sanskrit: वियोग (separation)	-
guna	Multiplication	Sanskrit: गुण (quality, multiply)	*
bhaga	Division	Sanskrit: भाग (division, part)	/
shesha	Modulus	Sanskrit: शेष (remainder)	%
vridddhi	Increment	Sanskrit: वृद्धि (increase, growth)	++
hrasa	Decrement	Sanskrit: ह्रास (decrease, reduction)	--
samana	Equal to	Sanskrit: समान (equal, same)	==
asamana	Not equal to	Sanskrit: असमान (unequal)	!=
adhika	Greater than	Sanskrit: अधिक (more, greater)	>
nyuna	Less than	Sanskrit: न्यून (less)	<
adikasamana	Greater than or equal to	Sanskrit: अधिक समान (more or equal)	>=
nyunasamana	Less than or equal to	Sanskrit: न्यून समान (less or equal)	<=
cha	Logical AND	Sanskrit: च (and)	&&
va	Logical OR	Sanskrit: वा (or)	
na	Logical NOT	Sanskrit: न (not)	!

Standard Library Module Names

Module Name	Purpose	Etymology
Ganita	Math functions	Sanskrit: गणित (mathematics)
Kala	Date and time functions	Sanskrit: काल (time)
Bhasha	String manipulation	Sanskrit: भाषा (language)
Sangraha	Collection utilities	Sanskrit: संग्रह (collection)
Vyavastha	System operations	Sanskrit: व्यवस्था (system, arrangement)

Standard Error Types

Error Type	Description	Etymology
GanitaDosha	Math error	Sanskrit: गणित दोष (mathematics error)
VirodhaDosha	Contradictory operation	Sanskrit: विरोध दोष (contradiction error)
SangrahaDosha	Collection operation error	Sanskrit: संग्रह दोष (collection error)
PathanaDosha	Input error	Sanskrit: पठन दोष (reading error)
LekhaDosha	Output error	Sanskrit: लेख दोष (writing error)
VargaDosha	Class or type error	Sanskrit: वर्ग दोष (class error)
Anyadosha	Other error	Sanskrit: अन्य दोष (other error)

## Example Program Using Multiple Keywords

```
// A simple program demonstrating various Devbhasha keywords
```

```
dharma DevaExample {  
    // Variable declarations  
    prakruti shabda greeting = "Namaste, World!";  
    prakruti sankhya count = 5;  
  
    // Output  
    lekha(greeting);  
  
    // Function call  
    calculateSum(10, 20);  
  
    // Conditional statement  
    yadi (count > 3) {  
        lekha("Count is greater than 3");  
    } anyatha {  
        lekha("Count is not greater than 3");  
    }  
  
    // Loop  
    lekha("Counting down:");  
    yavat (count > 0) {  
        lekha(count);  
        count--;  
    }  
  
    // Creating an object  
    prakruti Deva indra = nava Deva("Indra", "Lightning");  
    lekha(indra.getDescription());  
  
    // Error handling  
    prayatna {  
        prakruti sankhya result = 10 / 0;  
    } dosha (GanitaDosha error) {  
        lekha("Math error occurred: " + error.message);  
    } antima {  
        lekha("Error handling complete");  
    }  
}  
samapti  
  
// Class definition  
varga Deva {  
    prakruti shabda name;  
    prakruti shabda power;
```

```
nirmata(shabda devaName, shabda devaPower) {  
    swayam.name = devaName;  
    swayam.power = devaPower;  
}  
  
karma shabda getDescription() {  
    lautana swayam.name + " has the power of " + swayam.power;  
}  
}  
  
// Function definition  
karma sankhya calculateSum(sankhya a, sankhya b) {  
    prakruti sankhya result = a + b;  
    lekha("Sum: " + result);  
    lautana result;  
}
```

## Keyword Pronunciation Guide

Keyword	Pronunciation (Approximate English)
dharma	dhur-muh
samapti	suh-maap-tee
prakruti	pruh-kroo-tee
nitya	nit-yuh
lautana	low-taa-naa
nava	nuh-vuh
satya	sut-yuh
sankhya	sunk-hyaa
dashamika	duh-shuh-mik-uh
akshara	uk-shuh-ruh
shabda	shub-duh
shunya	shoon-yuh
haan	haan (like "harm" without "rm")
nahi	nuh-hee
yadi	yuh-dee
anyatha	un-yuh-thaa
chakra	chuk-ruh
yavat	yaa-vut
karma	kur-muh
varga	vur-guh
lekha	lay-khuh
pathana	puh-thuh-nuh

This reference document serves as the definitive guide to all keywords in the Devbhasha programming language. Developers can consult this document to understand the meaning, usage, and cultural significance of each keyword.