Dot Language

Full Syntax Guide

Version: Draft 1.3 (Canonical)

Philosophy:

Dot is a symbolic, pointer-oriented language that emphasizes manual control, clean scoping, and minimal syntax, designed to be transpiled into clean C++.

Core Symbols:

```
' = non-ephemeral reference
```

" = dereference or array index access

\ = deallocation (e.g. 'x\)

, = ephemeral or pseudo-ephemeral reference in function definition

. = const reference in function definition

; = writable argument in function call or full assignment of pointer

: = const argument in function call or const value assignment

Variables and Pointers:

```
i_ 'x; // Declare an int pointer
i_ x = 3, // Declare + assign ephemeral within function definition
i~ 'x; // Declare heap pointer
~x\ // Free heap memory
x" // Dereference and print value at address
'x // Print the pointer address itself
```

Arrays:

```
i_5 'arr; // Declare static array of 5 ints
arr"2 = 7; // Assign index 2
arr"2 // Print value at index 2
Ephemeral indexing uses same syntax, expires after; (outside functions) or } (inside functions) (non-ephemerals only survive within function {}, it's cold outside)
```

Function Definitions:

```
f(i_ 'x, i_ 'y.) { // x is mutable, y is const. both symbols are ephemeral, // so , . notation used x'' = x'' + y''; // modifies a non-ephemeral outside of function, // use ',' to show continuation } 'x\ 'y\ // must always terminate reference symbols (pseudo-ephemerals)
```

y(i_ 'e,) { //function declaration without definition-yet- but
must exist somewhere in src/

Rules:

```
- Use ',' between mutable parameters
```

```
- Use '.' between const parameters
- Single parameters must still end with , or .
Function Calls:
f('a; 'b:); // pass non-ephemerals by reference
// function calls that modify non-ephemeral memory must end with ;
Rules:
- Use ';' for writable args
- Use ':' for const args
- All args must be used inside the function or error
- Argument order matters: f('x; 'y:) != f('y: 'x;)
- Terminate call with ; as non-ephemeral memory is modified
Ephemerals:
i x = 5, // Ephemeral int, expires at next; or \ (outside
function) or } (inside function)
Rules:
 - Ephemerals are auto-deallocated at end of block, or next; or \
outside function
- Must not use ; after declaration as only symbol is reserved,
- Heap allocations cannot be ephemeral
- Must not be dereferenced later (automatically die at ; \ or })
Sets (Namespaces):
set math {
    add(i 'a, i 'b,) {
        a" = a" + b"; // modifies non-ephemeral pointer value
    } 'a\ 'b\
}
math.add('x; 'y;); // non-ephemeral memory modified? End call with
Control Flow:
for (i i = 0, i < 5, i++) { arr"i = 1; } // terminate 'arr after
} if no longer used
while (cond) { body }
if (cond) { body }
elif (cond) { body }
else { body }
except { handler } // like catch or SIGINT handling
```

Rules:

- Loop/branch args are ephemeral by default
- Follow ; : rules where non-ephemeral memory is used or pseudo-ephemerals are passed

Memory and Deallocation:

```
- Use \setminus to free pointers manually:
```

- Heap allocations must be freed:

```
i \sim 'buf; => \sim buf \setminus
```

- If not freed, compiler adds training wheels with --graceful flag print
- Again, heap allocation is never ephemeral

Print

```
f"3 + x" // Print result of expression 'x // Print pointer address x" // Print value pointed to by x
```

Rules

- Never use ; after print lines

Summary of ; Usage:

Use ; only when:

- Assigning a non-ephemeral
- Separating args in function calls (not defs)
- After function call ();
- Never after }, \ or print lines

Function Parameters and Memory Responsibility:

In Dot, function parameters are ephemeral in scope, but not in memory responsibility (pseudo-ephemerals).

- The symbols exist only within the function `{}`, but they point to memory that must be terminated.

Example:

Comparison Table:

Туре	Lifetime Must Free?	Terminator
Ephemeral	Never	Until ; or }

Non-ephemeral and heap	Always (straight after final use)	\
Pseudo-ephemeral	Always (straight after final } in function definition	\

This preserves **Dot's promise**: scope autonomy = scope responsibility.

The Central Dogma of $Pointer\ Oriented\ Programming\ (POP):$

D. A. U. T.

Declare -> Assign -> Use -> Terminate

String Arrays and s_ Types:

 $s_$ types are treated like indexed character arrays and follow the same access pattern as numeric arrays.

Example:

```
s_ str = "hey";
str"2 = "g";
str" // prints "heg"
```

Rules:

- s behaves like i with character data
- Can be indexed and reassigned using "n syntax
- Like all Dot types, must be terminated if declared as a pointer or passed to functions $\ \ \,$