



Vlang (Compiles to C or C++)

Statements:

Vlang statements are placed on a single line and end in ';'.

Data types:

scl -- Integer scalar

vec -- Vector of scalars

Constants/Literals:

scl -- as for *int* in C

vec -- [scl₁, scl₂, ..., scl_n]

Variable definition:

scl s;

vec v{<sz>;}

Operators:

. | : - Highest precedence left associative

+ | - | * | / | - Associativity/Precedence as in C

(...) -- Parenthesis (as in C)

Expressions:

scl – as in C for *int* (but without ++ / -- and without shortcuts += *= etc.)

vec expressions:

<vec> = <vec constant>, where constant size must equal <vec> size

<vec> = <vec variable>, where <vec variable> size must equal <vec> size



`<vec> = <scl>` -- all `<vec>` elements are assigned the scalar value
`<vec> {+|-|*|/} <scl>` -- Add/subtract/mult/divide `<scl>` on each `<veci>`
`<vecl> {+|-|*|/} <vecr>` -- Add/subtract/mult/divide for each `<vecl>i<vecr>i` – sizes must be equal
`<vecl>.<vecr>` -- Vector dot-product → **scalar**: $\sum_i vec^l_i * vec^r_i$ – sizes must be equal

Recursive:

`<exp>` can be `<exp> {+|-|*|/} <exp>`

`<exp>` can be `(<exp>)`

Indexing:

`<vec>:<scl>` -- → **scalar**: `<vec>` element at position `<scl>` (zero-based)
`<vecl>:<vecr>` -- → **vector**: `<vec>` composed of `<vecl>` elements indexed by `<vecr>` elements
`<vec>:i = <vecl>:(<vecr>:i), ...]` for all `i` – sizes must be equal
 For example: `[2, 4, 6, 8]:[1, 1, 3, 2]` → `[4, 4, 8, 6]`

Statement:

`<exp>;`

Conditional:

```

if <scl> {
    <stmt>...
}

```

-- do these statements if `<scl> != 0` (i.e., not false)

Loops:

```

loop <scl> {
    <stmt>...
}

```

-- do these statements `<scl>` times

Printing:

`print element[element ...];`

element can be: `<scl>` -- prints scalar, as `"%d\n"` in C

element can be: `<vec>` -- prints vector as `"[%d, %d, ..., %d]\n"` in C (for all vector elements)



Example:

```
scl x;
scl y;
scl i;
vec v1{6};
vec v2{6};
vec v3{6};
x = 2;
v1 = 2*x;           //v1 should now be [4,4,4,4,4,4]
v2 = [1,1,2,2,3,3]
print v1.v2         //should print: 48
y = v2:4;           //y = 3
i = 0;
loop y {
    v1:i = i;
    i = i + 1;
}
print v2:v1          //should print: [1,1,2,3,3,3]
print v2:v1:[5,4,3,2,1,0] //should print: [3,3,3,2,1,1]
v3 = v1+v2           //v3 should be [1,2,4,6,7,7]
print v2:([2,1,0,2,2,0].v3/10) //should print: 2
```



```
vec a {3};  
a = [10, 0, 20];  
i=0;  
loop 3 {  
    if a.[1, 0, 0] {  
        print i, a;      //0: [10, 0, 20]  
                          //1: [20, 10, 0]  
        a = a:[2, 0, 1];  //This rotates a to the right  
    }  
    i = i+1;  
}  
vec z {4};  
z = 10;  
z = (z + [2, 4, 6, 8]) / 2;    //[6, 7, 8, 9]  
z = z - 3 + [2, 3, 4, 5];  
print z;                      //Prints: [5, 7, 9, 11]  
print z.[1, 1, 1, 1];        //Prints: 32
```