ExplainCode: A Simple Language to Write and Run Algorithms Like a Human

By Devansh Purohit · July 2025

What Is ExplainCode?

Have you ever written pseudocode that looked super clear but couldn't actually run it?

ExplainCode fixes that.

It's a lightweight language that lets you write algorithms the way you *think*—like steps in plain English—and then turns that into real Python code that you can run.

Why It Exists

Most of us start learning algorithms with pseudocode. It's great for planning but useless if you want to actually see it work.

Here's what we usually face:

- Pseudocode doesn't run
- · Real code has too much syntax
- · Beginners get stuck before they even start

ExplainCode bridges this gap by letting you:

- Write clean, step-by-step instructions
- Use readable keywords like Set, IF, FOR, etc.
- · Actually run the logic without needing to learn complex syntax

How It Works (At a Glance)

- 1. You write your logic in a .epd file (like pseudocode).
- 2. The ExplainCode parser reads your steps.
- 3. It converts your steps into working Python code.
- 4. You get prompted for input—and boom, it runs!

The Building Blocks of ExplainCode

Here's what writing in ExplainCode looks like:

```
ALGORITHM AddNumbers
INPUT: a, b
OUTPUT: sum

STEP 1: Set sum ← a + b
STEP 2: RETURN sum

END ALGORITHM
```

Simple, right?

Q What's Supported

Feature	How It Looks in ExplainCode	What It Becomes in Python
Assignment	Set x ← 5	x = 5
IF condition	IF x > 0 THEN END IF	if x > 0:

FOR loops	FOR i ← 1 to n DO END FOR	for i in range(1, n+1):
WHILE loops	WHILE cond DO END WHILE	while cond:
RETURN	RETURN x	return x
PRINT	PRINT x	print(x)

□Let's Look at an Example

Here's how you'd write ${\bf Binary\ Search}$ in ExplainCode and return the result in variable c.

```
ALGORITHM BinarySearch
INPUT: A, target
OUTPUT: c
STEP 1: Set low ← 0
STEP 2: Set high \leftarrow len(A) - 1
STEP 3: Set c \leftarrow -1
STEP 4: WHILE low <= high D0
STEP 5: Set mid + (low + high) // 2
STEP 6: IF A[mid] == target THEN
STEP 6:
           IF A[mid] == target THEN
            Set c ← mid
STEP 7:
STEP 8:
                BREAK
          END IF
STEP 9:
STEP 10: IF A[mid] < target THEN
STEP 11:
             Set low ← mid + 1
          ELSE
STEP 12:
STEP 13:
               Set high ← mid - 1
STEP 14:
          END IF
STEP 15: END WHILE
STEP 16: RETURN c
END ALGORITHM
```

You don't worry about indentation or syntax—just focus on the logic.

† How It Actually Runs

1. You run this command:

```
python explaincode_compiler.py binary_search.epd
```

2. It asks for inputs like:

```
→ A = [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]
→ target = 8
```

3. It shows you the Python code and the result:

Boom. Done.

- For students: No syntax confusion, just logic.
- For teachers: You can write testable algorithms in plain English.
- For developers: Great for prototyping or explaining code to non-tech folks.
- **For AI/LLMs**: Perfect for translating natural language to code and back.

What's Coming Next

We're already working on:

- Support for custom functions and recursion
- A visual playground (like Scratch for algorithms)
- Type hints and better error messages
- Exporting to JavaScript or C++
- Debug mode with step-by-step tracing

In Summary

ExplainCode isn't just a language—it's a new way to think about coding.

It helps you focus on what matters: the logic, not the syntax. Whether you're learning, teaching, or prototyping, it's a tool that speaks your language.

Want to try it?

Write your .epd, and run:

python explaincode_compiler.py my_algorithm.epd

Done!