

The "Unknown:"s below indicate that an entry is incomplete.

- either the entry exist in the language, and [please tell](#).
- either the entry doesn't exist in the language, and [please tell so](#). The entry will be marked as such and won't appear as missing anymore.

- [Category](#): Object Oriented, Dynamically typed
- [Various](#)

nothing needed	breaking lines (useful when end-of-line and/or indentation has a special meaning)
/* ... */	commenting (nestable)
%	commenting (until end of line)
< > =< >=	comparison
Min / Max	comparison (min / max (binary or more))
== \=	equality / inequality (deep)
System.gcDo	force garbage collection
(...)	grouping expressions
Compiler.evalExpression or Compiler.parseOzVirtualString	runtime evaluation
=	variable assignment or declaration (assignment)
local V1 = e V2 = e2 in ... end	variable assignment or declaration (declaration)

Unknown:

- documentation comment
- information about the current line and file
- tokens (case-sensitivity (keywords, variable identifiers...))
- tokens (what is the standard way for [scrunching together multiple words](#))
- tokens (variable identifier regexp)
- comparison (returns 3 values (i.e. inferior, equal or superior))

- [Functions](#)

fun {\$ A B} ... end(1)	anonymous function
{f a b}	function call
{f}	function call (with no parameter)
fun { F Para1 Para2 } ... end	function definition

<code>proc { F Para1 Para2 } ... end</code>	function definition (procedures)
no syntax needed (2)	function return value (function body is the result)

Unknown:

runtime inspecting the caller information

- [Control Flow](#)

<code>try a catch exn then ... end</code>	exception (catching)
<code>raise ... end</code>	exception (throwing)
<code>if c then ... end</code>	if_then
<code>if c then b1 elseif c2 then b2 else b3 end</code>	if_then_else

Unknown:

multiple selection (switch)
loop (forever loop)
loop (while condition do something)
loop (do something until condition)
loop (for each value in a numeric range, 1 increment (see also the entries about ranges))
loop (for each value in a numeric range, 1 decrement)
loop (for each value in a numeric range, free increment)
loop (for "a la C" (while + initialisation))

- [Object Oriented & Reflexivity](#)

Unknown:

method invocation
method invocation (with no parameter)
object creation
object cloning
manually call an object's destructor
class declaration
testing class membership
get the type/class corresponding to an object/instance/value
methods available
inheritance
has the method
current instance
accessing parent method

- [Package, Module](#)

Unknown:

package scope
declare
import

- [Strings](#)

<code>&z</code>	character "z"
<code>== \=</code>	string equality & inequality
<code>Length</code>	string size
<code>"..."</code>	strings (with no interpolation of variables)
<code>ToUpper / ToLower</code>	upper / lower case character

Unknown:

strings (with interpolation of variables)
 strings (end-of-line (without writing the real CR or LF character))
 multi-line
 convert something to a string (see also string interpolation)
 serialize (marshalling)
 unserialize (un-marshalling)
 sprintf-like
 simple print
 string concatenation
 duplicate n times
 uppercase / lowercase / capitalized string
 ascii to character
 character to ascii
 accessing n-th character
 extract a substring
 locate a substring
 locate a substring (starting at the end)

- [Booleans](#)

<code>false</code>	false value
<code>Not</code>	logical not
<code>Or / And(3)</code>	logical or / and (non short circuit (always evaluates both arguments))
<code>orelse / andthen</code>	logical or / and (short circuit)
<code>true</code>	true value

- [Bags and Lists](#)

<code> </code>	adding an element at the beginning (list cons) (return the new list (no side-effect))
<code>FoldL</code>	<code>f(... f(f(init, e1), e2) ..., en)</code>
<code>FoldR</code>	<code>f(e1, f(e2, ... f(en, init) ...))</code>
<code>ForAll</code>	for each element do something

Member	is an element in the list
Some	is the predicate true for an element
All	is the predicate true for every element
forAllInd	iterate with index
Filter	keep elements (matching)
Last	last element
Append	list concatenation
[a b c]	list constructor
Flatten	list flattening (one level depth)
Length	list size
Nth	list/array indexing
Partition	partition a list: elements matching, elements non matching
Reverse	reverse
Sort	sort
Map	transform a list (or bag) in another one
Zip	transform two lists in parallel

Unknown:

adding an element at index
 adding an element at the end
 first element
 all but the first element
 get the first element and remove it
 get the last element and remove it
 smallest / biggest element
 join a list of strings in a string using a glue string
 remove duplicates

- [Various Data Types](#)

List.number A B Step	range (inclusive .. inclusive)
.	record (selector)
Assign	reference (pointer) (assigning (when dereferencing doesn't give a lvalue))
NewCell	reference (pointer) (creation)

Access	reference (pointer) (dereference)
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Unknown:

tuple constructor
 computable tuple (these are a kind of immutable lists playing a special role in parameter passing) (empty tuple)
 computable tuple (these are a kind of immutable lists playing a special role in parameter passing) (1-uple)
 computable tuple (these are a kind of immutable lists playing a special role in parameter passing) (using a tuple for a function call)
 optional value (null value)
 optional value (value)
 optional value (null coalescing)
 dictionary (constructor)
 dictionary (access)
 dictionary (has the key ?)
 dictionary (remove by key)
 dictionary (list of keys)
 dictionary (list of values)
 dictionary (merge)

- [Mathematics](#)

Pow	exponentiation (power)
Log	logarithm (base e)
mod	modulo (modulo of -3 / 2 is -1)
~	negation
1000., 1.E3	numbers syntax (floating point)
0b1, 07, 0xf (4)	numbers syntax (integers in base 2, octal and hexadecimal)
1000	numbers syntax (integers)
Sqrt / Exp / Abs	square root / e-exponential / absolute value
Sin / Cos / Tan	trigonometry (basic)
Asin / Acos / Atan	trigonometry (inverse)
/ Round / Floor / Ceil	truncate / round / floor / ceil

Unknown:

addition / subtraction / multiplication / division
 random (random number)
 random (seed the pseudo random generator)
 operator priorities and associativities
 logarithm (base 10)
 bitwise operators

Remarks

- (1) also works for procedures: `proc {$ A B} ... end`
- (2) in Matlab, only for anonymous function
- (3) in Oz, simple functions, not operators
- (4) Ob1 new in PHP 5.4

[Pixel](#)

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