ISL Specification

ISL code is a set of moves over a canvas.

We start with a description of ISL grammar.

ISL Grammar

```
<move> | <move> <newline> <program>
cprogram>
                       <pcut-move> | <lcut-move> | <color-move> | <swap-</pre>
<move>
               ::=
move> | <join-move>
<pcut-move>
                       "cut" <block> <position>
<lr><lcut-move>
               ::=
                       "cut" <block> <orientation> <line>
                       "color" <block> <color>
<color-move>
              ::=
                       "swap" <block> <block>
<swap-move>
              ::=
                       "join" <block> <block>
<join-move>
              ::=
                       "x" | "y"
<orientation> ::=
                       "[" <block-id> "]"
<blook>
               ::=
                       "[" <x> "," <y> "]"
<position>
              ::=
                       "[" <r> "," <g> "," <b> "]"
<color>
                       <id> | <id> "." <block-id>
<blook-id>
<x> <y>
                       "0", "1", "2"...
               ::=
                       "0", "1", "2"...
<id> | !:=
                       "0", "1", "2"..."255"
<r> | <g> | <b> ::=
<newline>
                       "\n"
```

Naming/Identification Schemes

ISL code mutates the canvas, a global map consisting of a number of blocks.

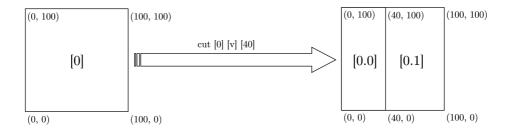
Each line mutates on or more of the blocks. **A cut move** divides a block into two or four blocks depending on the *cut type*; **a color move** changes the color of a block; **a swap move** changes the color contents of two blocks; **a join move** merges two blocks together to create a new block.

Cut and **Join** moves generate new entities, which effectively needs naming. This section explains how those pieces are named.

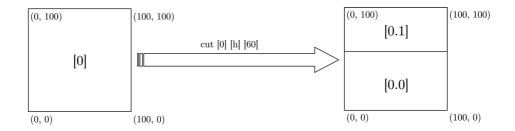
There are three types of cuts, vertical lcut, horizontal lcut and pcut.

Below, we see examples of each of these cut types and how the child blocks are named.

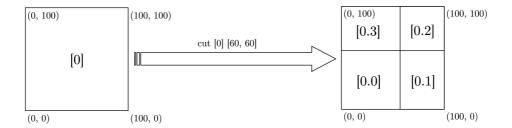
Vertical Line-Cut



Horizontal Line-Cut



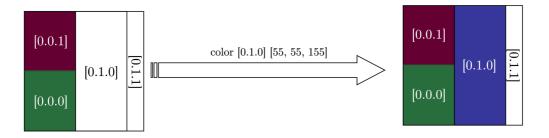
Point-Cut



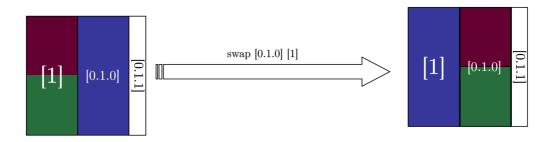
Join



Color



Swap



How ISL Moves Transform The Global Map

```
{
    "0": {
        "shape": [[0, 0], [255, 255]],
        "color": null
    }
}
```

A cut generates these so called *children blocks*.

```
ISL line: cut [0] [100, 100]
```

Output:

```
{
    "0.0": {
        "shape": [[0, 0], [100, 100]],
        "color": null
    },
    "0.1": {
        "shape": [[101, 0], [255, 100]],
        "color": null
    },
    "0.2": {
        "shape": [[0, 101], [100, 255]],
        "color": null
    },
    "0.3": {
        "shape": [[101, 101], [255, 255]],
        "color": null
    },
}
```

ISL line: color [0.1] [120, 120, 120] ISL line: color [0.2] [160, 80, 120]

Output:

```
{
  "0.0": {
      "shape": [[0, 0], [100, 100]],
      "color": null
},
  "0.1": {
      "shape": [[101, 0], [255, 100]],
      "color": [120, 120, 120]
},
  "0.2": {
      "shape": [[0, 101], [100, 255]],
      "color": [160, 80, 120]
},
```

ISL line: swap [0.2] [0.1]

Output:

```
{
    "0.0": {
        "shape": [[0, 0], [100, 100]],
        "color": null
    },
    "0.1": {
        "shape": [[101, 0], [255, 100]],
        "color": [160, 80, 120]
    },
    "0.2": {
        "shape": [[0, 101], [100, 255]],
        "color": [120, 120, 120]
    },
    "0.3": {
        "shape": [[101, 101], [255, 255]],
        "color": null
    },
}
```

(0, 0) ----- (100, 0) ----- (255, 0)