Clarifications to Project Phase II:

Only a string or regex can occur at respective places as identified in the grammar (such as after find). String is enclosed in double quotes : "xyz". Regex should be enclosed in single quotes – example : ' (a | b)* c'
inters operator : when two string lists are intersected, the resulting string list should only contain the strings common to both - the meta data of the strings is to be unioned. For example consider : String-list-1 = {"xyz"<'file1.txt', 30, 70, 100>, "pqr"<'file1.txt', 200>}, String-list-2 = {"xyz" <file-2.txt', 90>} Here String-list-1 shows two strings : "xyz" occuring at index locations 30, 70 and 100 in file-1.txt and "pqr" in file1.txt at location 200. Similarly, String-list-2 shows a string xyz. The string intersection should result in :

String-list-1 ∩ String-list-2 = {"xyz" <'file1.txt', 30, 70, 100><'file-2.txt', 90>}

(3) There is an extra set of ( ) present in matches = (find..) - please disregard those - the correct grammar rule should read – this should remove the ambiguity in the grammar:

<term > → find REGEX in <file-name>

(4) The diff operator : it should result in removing the common string and all its meta data from the first list. As an example, consider:

list1 = {"abc"<"file1.txt", 10, 20, 30>, "cba"<"file1.txt", 40, 50>} and list2 = {"abc" <"file1.txt", 10, 20>};

Thus,

list1 diff list2 = {"cba"<"file1.txt", 40, 50>}