



eolang: L^AT_EX Package for Formulas and Graphs of EO Programming Language and φ -calculus*

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2022-12-16, 0.9.1

NB! You must run L^AT_EX processor with `--shell-escape` option and you must have [Perl](#) installed. This package doesn't work on Windows.

1 Introduction

This package helps you print formulas of φ -calculus, which is a formal foundation of [EO](#) programming language. The calculus was introduced by Bugayenko (2021) and later formalized by Kudasov et al. (2022). Here is how you render a simple expression:

<pre> app ↪ [] ρ ↪ ξ.b.ρ², α₀ t ↪ TRUE, b ↪ [α* ↪ fn(56), φ ↪ Φ.hello.bye(ξ), Δ ↪ 01-FE-C3], x ↪ [λ ↪ ∅]. </pre>	<pre> 1 \documentclass{article} 2 \pagestyle{empty} 3 \usepackage{eolang} 4 \begin{document} 5 \begin{phiquation*} 6 app -> [[% it's abstract! 7 ^ !-> \$. b . ^{^2}, 0 / t ^> TRUE, 8 b -> [[*-> fn(56), 9 @ -> Q . hello . bye(\$), 10 D > 01-FE-C3]]], \\ 11 x -> [[\lambda ..> ?]]. 12 \end{phiquation*} 13 \end{document} </pre>
---	---

`phiquation(env)` The environment `phiquation` lets you write a φ -calculus expressions using simple plain-text notation, where:

*The sources are in GitHub at [objectionary/eolang.sty](#)

- “@” maps to “ φ ” (`\varphi`),
- “~” maps to “ ρ ” (`\rho`),
- “\$” maps to “ ξ ” (`\xi`),
- “&” maps to “ σ ” (`\sigma`),
- “?” maps to “ \emptyset ” (`\varnothing`),
- “Q” maps to “ Φ ” (`\Phi`),
- “->” maps to “ \mapsto ” (`\mapsto`),
- “~>” maps to “ \rightsquigarrow ” (`\phiWave`),
- “!->” maps to “ \nrightarrow ” (`\phiConst`),
- “..>” maps to “ $\cdots\mapsto$ ” (`\phiDotted`),
- “D>” maps to “ $\Delta \mapsto$ ” (`\Delta mapsto`),
- “L>” maps to “ $\lambda \mapsto$ ” (`\lambda mapsto`),
- “[[” maps to “[[” (`\llbracket`),
- “]]” maps to “[]” (`\rrbracket`),
- “|abc|” maps to “abc” (`\texttt{abc}`).

Also, a few symbols are supported for φ PU architecture:

- “<<” maps to “ \langle ” (`\langle`),
- “>>” maps to “ \rangle ” (`\rangle`),
- “-abc>” maps to “ $\xrightarrow{\text{ABC}}$ ” (`\phiSlot{abc}`),
- “:=” maps to “ \vdash ” (`\vDash`).

Before any arrow you can put a number, which will be rendered as `\alpha` with an index, for example `\phiiq{0->x}` will render “ $\alpha_0 \mapsto x$ ”. Instead of a number you can use asterix too.

You can append a slash and a title to the number of an attribute, such as `0/g->x`. this will render as $\alpha_0|g \mapsto x$. You can use fixed-width words too, for example `\phiiq{0/|f|->x}` will render as “ $\alpha_0|f \mapsto x$ ”. It’s also possible to use an asterix instead of a number, such that `\phiiq{*|g->x}` renders as “ $\alpha_*|g \mapsto x$ ”

Numbers are automatically converted to fixed-width font, no need to always decorate them with vertical bars.

`TRUE` and `FALSE` are automatically converted to fixed-width font too.

Object names are automatically converted to fixed-width font too, if they have more than one letter.

Texts in double quotes are automatically converted to fixed-width font too.

\phiiq The command `\phiiq` lets you inline a φ -calculus expressions using the same simple plain-text notation. You can use dollar sign directly too:

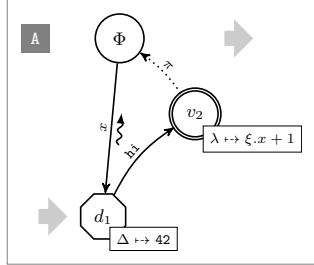
A simple object $x \mapsto [\varphi \mapsto y]$
is a decorator of the data object
 $y \mapsto [\Delta \mapsto 42]$.

```

4 | \begin{document}
5 | A simple object
6 | \phiiq{x -> [[@ -> y]]} \\
7 | is a decorator of
8 | the data object \\
9 | $y -> [[\Delta ..> 42]]$.
10| \end{document}

```

`sodg (env.)` The environment `sodg` allows you to draw a SODG graph:



```

1 \documentclass{standalone}
2 \usepackage{eolang}
3 \begin{document}
4 \begin{sodg}
5 v0 \\ v0==> \\ v0!!A
6 v1 xy:v0,-.8,2.8 data:42 tag:d_1
7 v0->v1 a:x rho \\ =>v1
8 v2 xy:v0,+1,+1 atom:\xi.x+1
9 v1->v2 a:|hi| bend:-15
10 v2->v0 pi bend:10 % a comment
11 \end{sodg}
12 \end{document}

```

The content of the environment is parsed line by line. Markers in each line are separated by a single space. The first marker is either a unique name of a vertex, like “`v1`” in the example above, or an edge, like “`v0->v1`.” All other markers are either unary like “`rho`” or binary like “`atom:$\xi.x+1$`.” Binary markers have two parts, separated by colon.

The following markers are supported for a vertex:

- “`tag:<math>`” puts a custom label `<math>` into the circle,
- “`data: [<box>]`” makes it a data vertex with an optional attached “`<box>`” (the content of the box may only be numeric data),
- “`atom: [<box>]`” makes it an atom with an optional attached “`<box>`” (the content of the box is a math formula),
- “`box:<txt>`” attaches a “`<box>`” to it,
- “`xy:<v>,<r>,<d>`” places this vertex in a position relative to the vertex “`<v>`,” shifting it right by “`<r>`” and down by “`<d>`” centimetres.
- “`+:<v>`” makes a copy of an existing vertex and all its kids.

The following markers are supported for an edge:

- “`rho`” places a backward snake arrow to the edge,
- “`bend:<angle>`” bend it right by the amount of “`<angle>`,”
- “`a:<txt>`” attaches label “`<txt>`” to it,
- “`pi`” makes it dotted, with π label.

It is also possible to put transformation arrows to the graph, with the help of “`v0=>v1`” syntax. The arrow will be placed exactly between two vertices. You can also put an arrow from a vertex to the right, saying for example “`v3=>`”, or from the left to the vertex, by saying for example “`=>v5`.” If you want the arrow to stay further away from the vertex than usually, use a few “`=`” symbols, for example “`====>v0`.”

You can also put a marker at the left side of a vertex, using “`v5!A`” syntax, where “`v5`” is the vertex and “`A`” is the text in the marker. They are useful when you put a few graphs on a picture explaining how one graph is transformed to another one and so forth. You can make a distance between the vertex and the marker a bit larger by using a few exclamation marks, for example “`v5!!!A`” will make a distance three times bigger.

You can make a clone of an existing vertex together with all its dependants, by using this syntax: “v0+a.” Here, we make a copy of “v0” and call it “v0a.” See the example below.

Be aware, unrecognized markers are simply ignored, without any error reporting.

`\eolang` There is also a no-argument command `\eolang` to help you print the name of EO `\phic` language. It understands the anonymous package option and prints itself differently, to `\xmir` double-blind your paper. There is also `\phic` command to print the name of φ -calculus, also sensitive to anonymous mode. The macro `\xmir` prints "XMIR".

In our research we use XYZ, an experimental object-oriented dataflow language, α -calculus, as its formal foundation, and XML⁺ – its XML-based presentation.

```

3 \usepackage[anonymous]{eolang}
4 \begin{document}
5 In our research we use \eolang{}, \\
6 an experimental object-oriented \\
7 dataflow language, \phic{}, as its \\
8 formal foundation, and \xmir{} --- \\
9 its XML-based presentation.
10 \end{document}
```

Without the anonymous option there will be no orange color:

In our research we use EO, an experimental object-oriented dataflow language, φ -calculus, as its formal foundation, and XMIR – its XML-based presentation.

```

3 \usepackage{eolang}
4 \begin{document}
5 In our research we use \eolang{}, \\
6 an experimental object-oriented \\
7 dataflow language, \phic{}, as its \\
8 formal foundation, and \xmir{} --- \\
9 its XML-based presentation.
10 \end{document}
```

`\phiConst` A few simple commands are defined to help you render arrows. It is recommended `\phiWave` not to use them directly, but use `!->` instead. However, if you want to use `\phiConst`, `\phiDotted` wrap it in `\mathrel` for better display:

If x is an identifier and y is an object, then $x \rightarrow y$ makes y a constant, $x \rightsquigarrow y$ makes it a decoratee of an arbitrary number of objects, while $x \mapsto y$ makes it a special attribute.

```

6 If $x$ is an identifier and $y$ is
7 an object, then $x \phiConst y$
8 makes $y$ a constant,
9 $x \phiWave y$ makes it a decoratee
10 of an arbitrary number of objects,
11 while $x \phiDotted y$ makes it
12 a special attribute.
```

`\phiOset` If you want to put a text over an arrow or under it, use `\phiOset` and `\phiUset` `\phiUset` respectively:

When the names of attributes and their values don't matter, we use an arrow with a star, for example:

\starrightarrow .

```

6 When the names of attributes and their
7 values don't matter, we use an arrow
8 with a star, for example:
9 \begin{phiquation*}
10 [[ \phiOset{*}{\rightarrow} ]].
11 \end{phiquation*}
```

`\phiMany` Sometimes you may need to simplify the way you describe an object (the typesetting

is a bit off, but this is not because of us, but because of [this](#)):

The expression $\llbracket \alpha_1 \mapsto x_1, \alpha_2 \mapsto x_2, \dots, \alpha_n \mapsto x_n \rrbracket$ and expression $\llbracket \alpha_i \xrightarrow{i} x_i \rrbracket$ are syntactically different but semantically equivalent.

The expression
 $\backslash\phiiq{\llbracket 1\rightarrow x_1,$
 $2\rightarrow x_2, \dots,$
 $\alpha_n \rightarrow x_n \rrbracket}$
and expression
 $\backslash\phiiq{\llbracket \alpha_i$
 $\backslash\phiimany{->}{i=1}{n} x_i \rrbracket}$
are syntactically different but
semantically equivalent.

`\phiSaveTo` If you want to use `phiquation` or `sodg` environments inside `tabular` or any other `sodgSaveTo` environment or command, you won't be able to do this, because `phiquation` and `sodg` are “verbatim” environments. `\phiSaveTo` and `\sodgSaveTo` commands will help you in this situation. You use them right before `\begin{phiquation}` or `\begin{sodg}` respectively — the content of the equation or the graph won't be rendered, but instead saved to the file. Later, inside `tabular`, you can use it through the `\input` macro (don't forget the `\parbox`):

Free:	$\llbracket x \mapsto \emptyset \rrbracket$
Bound:	$\llbracket x \mapsto \llbracket \Delta \mapsto 42 \rrbracket \rrbracket$

```

5 \phiSaveTo{a}
6 \begin{phiquation*}
7 [[ x -> [[D>42]] ] ]
8 \end{phiquation*}
9 \begin{tabular}{p{.5in}l}
10 Free: & $\llbracket x -> ? \rrbracket$ \\
11 Bound: & \parbox{1in}{\input{a}} \\
12 \end{tabular}
```

`\eoAnon` You may want to hide some of the content with the help of the `anonymous` package option. The command `\eoAnon` may help you with this. It has two parameters: one mandatory and one optional. The mandatory one is the content you want to show and the optional one is the substitution we will render if the `anonymous` package option is set.

2 Package Options

`tmpdir` The default location of temp files is `_eolang`. You can change this with the help of the `tmpdir` package option:

```
\usepackage[tmpdir=/tmp/foo]{eolang}
```

`nodollar` You may disable the special treatment of the dollar sign by using the `nodollar` package option:

```
\usepackage[nodollar]{eolang}
```

`anonymous` You may anonymize `\eolang`, `\XMIR`, and `\phic` commands by using `anonymous` package option (they all use the `\eoAnon` command mentioned earlier):

```
\usepackage[anonymous]{eolang}
```

3 More Examples

The phiquation environment treats ends of line as signals to start new lines in the formula. If you don't want this to happen and want to parse the next line as the a continuation of the current line, you can use a single backslash as it's done here:

$\frac{x \mapsto [\varphi \mapsto y] \quad y \mapsto [z \mapsto 42]}{x.z \mapsto 42} R_1$

```

6 | \begin{phiquation*}
7 | \dfrac \
8 | {x->[@->y]} \quad y->[z->42]]} \
9 | {x.z -> 42} \
10| \text{\sffamily R1}
11| \end{phiquation*}

```

This is how you can use `\dfrac` from [amsmath](#) for large inference rules, with the help of `\begin{split}` and `\end{split}`:

$\frac{x \mapsto [\varphi \mapsto y, z \mapsto 42, \alpha_0 \mapsto \emptyset, \alpha_1 \mapsto \text{foo} \mapsto 42]}{x \mapsto [\varphi \mapsto y, z \mapsto \emptyset, f \rightsquigarrow \text{pi}([\alpha_0 \mapsto [\psi \mapsto \text{hello}(12)], \alpha_1 \mapsto 42])]} R_2.$
--

```

6 | \begin{phiquation*}
7 | \dfrac{\begin{split}
8 | x->[@->y, z->42,
9 | 0/g->?, 1/foo->42]]
10| \end{split}}{\begin{split}
11| x->[@->y, z->?, f ~> |pi|(
12| 0->[[\psi !-> |hello|(12)],
13| 1->42]]}
14| \end{split}}\text{R2}.
15| \end{phiquation*}

```

You can use the `matrix` environment too, in order to group a few lines:

$x \mapsto \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \emptyset \\ [\lambda \mapsto \rho \times \xi. \alpha_0] \\ [\Delta \mapsto 42] \end{array} \right\}$

```

5 | \begin{phiquation*}
6 | x -> \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \emptyset \\ [\lambda \mapsto \rho \times \xi. \alpha_0] \\ [\Delta \mapsto 42] \end{array} \right\}
7 | ? \\
8 | [[ L > ^ \times \$.\alpha_0 ]] \\
9 | [[ D > 42 ]] \\
10| \end{matrix} \right\} \right.
11| \end{phiquation*}

```

The `cases` environment works too:

$\beta \models \begin{cases} [v_2, \varphi \xrightarrow{\text{DTZD}} 42] \\ [v_{33}] \end{cases}$

```

5 | \begin{phiquation*}
6 | \beta := \begin{cases} [v_2, \varphi \xrightarrow{\text{DTZD}} 42] \\ [v_{33}] \end{cases}
7 | \end{cases}
8 | \end{phiquation*}
9 | \end{document}

```

The `phiquation` environment may be used together with the [acmart](#) package:

$$\begin{aligned}
x &\mapsto [] \\
y &\mapsto [] \\
z &\mapsto \xi, f \mapsto \emptyset]], \\
\beta_1 &\models [\psi \xrightarrow{\text{WAIT}} \emptyset].
\end{aligned}$$

```

1 \documentclass{acmart}
2 \usepackage{eolang}
3 \thispagestyle{empty}
4 \begin{document}
5 \begin{phiquation*}
6 x -> [[
7   y -> [[
8     z !-> $, f ..> ? ]]], \\ 
9 \beta_1 := [ \psi -> ? ]. 
10 \end{phiquation*}
11 \end{document}

```

It's possible to use `\label` inside the `phiquation` environment (pay attention to how you can disable our custom parsing of math formulas by means of curled brackets around the "4" number):

Discriminant can be calculated using the following simple formula:

$$D = b^2 - 4ac. \quad (1)$$

Eq. 1 is also widely used in number theory and polynomial factoring.

```

6 Discriminant can be calculated using
7 the following simple formula:
8 \begin{phiquation}
9 D = b{^2} - {4}ac.
10 \label{d}
11 \end{phiquation}
12 Eq. \ref{d} is also widely used in
13 number theory and polynomial factoring.

```

You can add comments to your equations, using the `&&` command (pay attention, the text inside `\text{}` is not processed and treated like a plain text):

$\alpha_0 \mapsto x$	This is formation
$\alpha_0 \mapsto \emptyset$	Abstraction
$x(\Delta \mapsto 42)$	Application

```

6 \begin{phiquation*}
7 [[ 0->x ]] && \text{This is formation}
8 [[ 0->? ]] && \text{Abstraction}
9 x(D>42) && \text{Application}
10 \end{phiquation*}

```

If you don't use `nodollar` package option, you can still use normal parsing of the dollar sign, by means of `\(...\)` syntax:

The object formation $\alpha_0 \mapsto x$ $\alpha_0 \mapsto \emptyset$ $x(\Delta \mapsto 42)$	may be replaced with a formula $Q \times a^2$.
---	--

```

6 The object formation $[[0->x]]$ 
7 may be replaced with a formula
8 \( Q \times a^2 \).

```

The `phiquation` environment will automatically align formulas by the first arrow, if there are only left-aligned formulas:

$x(\pi) \mapsto [\lambda \mapsto f_1]$,
$x(a, b, c) \mapsto [\alpha_0 \mapsto \emptyset, \varphi \mapsto \text{hello}(\xi), x \mapsto \text{FALSE}]$,
$\Delta = 43 - 09$.

```

5 \begin{phiquation*}
6 x(\pi) -> [[\lambda ..> f_1]], \\ 
7 x(a,b,c) -> [[ \alpha_0 -> ?, \ 
8   @ -> \text{hello}($), x -> \text{FALSE} ]], \\ 
9 \Delta = |43-09|.
10 \end{phiquation*}

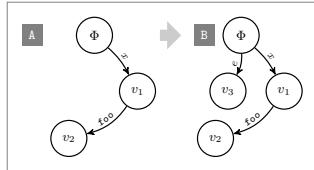
```

If not a single line is indented in phiquation, all formulas will be centered:

```
[[ b ↪ ∅ ]],  
[[ φ ↪ TRUE, Δ ↪ 42 ]],  
ψ = ⟨π, 42⟩.
```

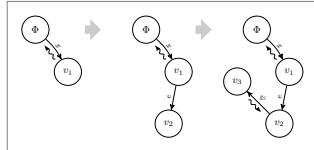
```
5 \begin{phiquation*}  
6 [[ b -> ? ]],  
7 [[ @ -> TRUE, \Delta ..> 42 ]], \\  
8 \psi = << \pi, 42 >>.\\  
9 \end{phiquation*}
```

You can make a copy of a vertex together with its kids:



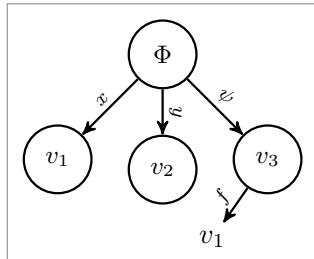
```
5 \begin{ sodg }  
6 v0 \\ v0!!A  
7 v1 xy:v0,.7,1  
8 v0->v1 a:x bend:-10  
9 v2 xy:v1,-1.3,.8  
10 v1->v2 a:|foo| bend:-20  
11 v0+a xy:v0,3,0  
12 v3a xy:v0a,-.7,1  
13 v0a->v3a a:e bend:-15  
14 v0=>v0a \\ v0a!B  
15 \end{ sodg }
```

You can make a copy from a copy:



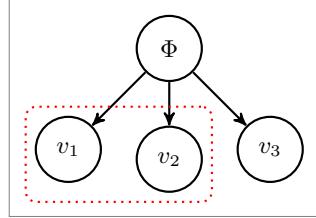
```
5 \begin{ sodg }  
6 v0  
7 v1 xy:v0,.7,1  
8 v0->v1 a:x bend:-10 rho  
9 v0+a xy:v0,3,0 \\ v0=>v0a  
10 v2a xy:v1a,-.8,1.3  
11 v1a->v2a a:e  
12 v0a+b xy:v0a,3,0 \\ v0a=>v0b  
13 v3b xy:v2b,-1,-1  
14 v2b->v3b a:\psi{} rho  
15 \end{ sodg }
```

You can have “broken” edges, using “break” attribute of an edge. The attribute must have a value, which is the percentage of the path between vertices that the arrow should take (can’t be more than 80 and less than 20). This may be convenient when you can’t fit all edges into the graph, for example:



```
5 \begin{ sodg }  
6 v0  
7 v1 xy:v0,-1,1  
8 v0->v1 a:x  
9 v2 xy:v0,0,1  
10 v0->v2 a:y  
11 v3 xy:v0,1,1  
12 v0->v3 a:\psi{}  
13 v3->v1 a:f bend:-75 break:30  
14 \end{ sodg }
```

You can add [TikZ](#) commands to sodg graph, for example:



```

6 \begin{tikzpicture}
7   \node (Phi) at (0,0) {$\Phi$};
8   \node (v1) at (-1,-1) {$v_1$};
9   \node (v2) at (-0.5,-1) {$v_2$};
10  \node (v3) at (1,-1) {$v_3$};
11
12  \Phi --> v1;
13  \Phi --> v2;
14  \Phi --> v3;
15  \draw [dotted, red] (v1) rectangle (v2);
16
17 \end{tikzpicture}

```

4 Implementation

First, we include a few packages. We need [stmaryrd](#) for \llbracket and \rrbracket commands:

```
1 \RequirePackage{stmaryrd}
```

We need [amsmath](#) for equation* environment:

```
2 \RequirePackage{amsmath}
```

We need [amssymb](#) for \varnothing command. We disable \Bbbk because it may conflict with some packages from [acmart](#):

```
3 \let\Bbbk\relax\RequirePackage{amssymb}
```

We need [fancyvrb](#) for \VerbatimEnvironment command:

```
4 \RequirePackage{fancyvrb}
```

We need [iexec](#) for executing Perl scripts:

```
5 \RequirePackage{iexec}
```

Then, we process package options:

```

6 \RequirePackage{pgfopts}
7 \RequirePackage{ifluatex}
8 \RequirePackage{ifxetex}
9 \pgfkeys{
10   /eolang/.cd,
11   tmpdir/.store in=\eolang@tmpdir,
12   tmpdir/.default=_eolang\ifxetex-xe\else\ifluatex-lua\fi\fi,
13   nocomments/.store in=\eolang@nocomments,
14   anonymous/.store in=\eolang@anonymous,
15   tmpdir
16 }
17 \ProcessPgfPackageOptions{/eolang}

```

Then, we make a directory where all temporary files will be kept:

```
18 \iexec[null]{mkdir -p "\eolang@tmpdir/\jobname"}%
```

\eolang@lineno Then, we define an internal counter to protect line number from changing:

```
19 \makeatletter\newcounter{eolang@lineno}\makeatother
```

\eolang@mdfive Then, we define a command for MD5 hash calculating of a file:

```

20 \RequirePackage{pdftexcmds}
21 \makeatletter
22 \newcommand{\eolang@mdfive}[1]{\pdf@filemdfivesum{#1}}
23 \makeatother

```

`eolang-phi.pl` Then, we create a Perl script for phiuation processing using VerbatimOut environment from [fancyvrb](#):

```

24 \makeatletter
25 \begin{VerbatimOut}{\eolang@tmpdir/eolang-phi.pl}
26 $macro = $ARGV[0];
27 open(my $fh, '<', $ARGV[1]);
28 my $tex; { local $/; $tex = <$fh>; }
29 print '% This file is auto-generated', "\n";
30 print '% There are ', length($tex),
31   ' chars in the input: ', $ARGV[1], "\n";
32 print '% ---', "\n";
33 if (index($tex, "\t") > 0) {
34   print "TABS are prohibited!";
35   exit 1;
36 }
37 my @lines = split (/\\n/g, $tex);
38 foreach my $t (@lines) {
39   print '% ', $t, "\n";
40 }
41 print '% ---', "\n";
42 $tex =~ s/.*\\n\\n/g;
43 $tex =~ s/^\\s+|\\s+$//g;
44 my $gathered = (0 == $tex =~ /\\n\\s+/g);
45 if ($gathered) {
46   print '% The "gathered" is used since all lines are left-aligned' . "\n";
47 }
48 my $align = 0;
49 print '% The "align" is NOT used by default' . "\n";
50 if (index($tex, '&&') >= 0) {
51   $macro =~ s/equation/align/g;
52   $align = 1;
53   print '% The "align" is used because of && seen in the text' . "\n";
54 }
55 if ($macro ne 'phiq') {
56   $tex =~ s/\\\\\\n\\n/g;
57   $tex =~ s/\\\\\\n\\s*/g;
58   $tex =~ s/\\n*(\\label\\{[^\\}]\\}+\\})\\n*/\\1/g;
59   $tex =~ s/\\n{3,}/\\n\\n/g;
60 }
61 my @texts = ();
62 sub trep {
63   my ($s) = @_;
64   my $open = 0;
65   my $p = 0;
66   for (; $p < length($s); $p++) {
67     $c = substr($s, $p, 1);
68     if ($c eq '}') {
69       if ($open eq 0) {
70         last;
71       }
72       $open--;
73     }
74     if ($c eq '{') {
75       $open++;

```

```

76      }
77 }
78 push(@texts, substr($s, 0, $p));
79 return '{TEXT' . (0+@texts - 1) . '}' . substr($s, $p + 1);
80 }
81 $tex =~ s/\text{(.)}/trep("$1")/ge;
82 $tex =~ s/(?<!{&})&(?!{&})/\sigma{}/g;
83 $tex =~ s/([^\{a-z0-9]\^)Q(?![a-z0-9])/\Phi{}/g;
84 $tex =~ s/([^\{a-z0-9]\^)D>/\Delta{}/..>/g;
85 $tex =~ s/([^\{a-z0-9]\^)L>/\lambda{}/..>/g;
86 $tex =~ s/"([^\"]+)"/"\1"/g;
87 $tex =~ s/^(?<=[\s](\[][,.>/])([a-z][a-z0-9]+)(?=[\s](\[][.-]|\$)/|\2/g;
88 $tex =~ s/([^\_]|^)([0-9]+|\*)/(\?\?[a-z]+|\|[a-z]+\|)
89 (->|\.\.>|^>|:=|=|->)/\alpha_{2}\vert{}3\space{}4/xg;
90 $tex =~ s/([^\_]|^)([0-9]+|\*)
91 (->|\.\.>|^>|:=|=|->)/\alpha_{2}\space{}3/xg;
92 if ($macro ne 'phiq') {
93   $tex =~ s/\begin{split}\n/\begin{split}&/g;
94   $tex =~ s/\n\s*/\end{split}\n/\end{split}&/g;
95   $tex =~ s/\n\n//&/g;
96   $tex =~ s/\n/\phieOL{}\n&/g;
97   $tex =~ s/\$\$/&/g;
98   $tex =~ s/\$\$\$\$\n/g;
99   $tex =~ s/([\^\s])\s{2}([\^\s])/1 \2/g;
100  $tex =~ s/\s{2}/ \quad/g;
101  $tex = '&' . $tex;
102  my $lead = '[^\s]+\s(?:->|:=|=)';
103  my @leads = $tex =~ /&{$lead}/g;
104  my @eols = $tex =~ /&/g;
105  if (0+@leads == 0+@eols && 0+@eols > 1) {
106    $tex =~ s/&{$lead}/1&/g;
107    $gathered = 0;
108    print '% The "gathered" is NOT used because all '
109    (0+@eols) . ' lines are ' . (0+@leads) . " leads\n";
110  }
111 }
112 if ($macro ne 'phiq') {
113 sub strip_tabs {
114   my ($env, $tex) = @_;
115   $tex =~ s/&//g;
116   return "\begin{$env}" . $tex . "\end{$env}";
117 }
118 foreach my $e (('matrix', 'cases')) {
119   $tex =~ s/\begin{(\Q$e\E\*?)\}(.+)\end{(\Q$e\E\*?)}/strip_tabs($1, $2)/sge;
120 }
121 }
122 $tex =~ s/$/\xi{}/g;
123 $tex =~ s/(?<!{ })\^/\rho{}/g;
124 $tex =~ s/[\[\]/\llbracket\mathrel{}/g;
125 $tex =~ s/\]\]/\mathrel{}\rrbracket{}/g;
126 $tex =~ s/([\s,>()([0-9A-F]{2})(?:-[0-9A-F]{2})+[0-9]+(?:\.[0-9]+)?)(?!{})/1\2/xg;
127 $tex =~ s/TRUE/|TRUE|/g;
128 $tex =~ s/FALSE/|FALSE|/g;

```

```

130 $tex =~ s/\\varnothing{}//g;
131 $tex =~ s/@/\\varphi{}//g;
132 $tex =~ s/-([a-z]+)>/\\mathrel{\\phiSlot{\\1}}/g;
133 $tex =~ s/!->/\\mathrel{\\phiConst}/g;
134 $tex =~ s/->/\\mathrel{\\mapsto}/g;
135 $tex =~ s/~->/\\mathrel{\\phiWave}/g;
136 $tex =~ s/:=/\\mathrel{\\vDash}/g;
137 $tex =~ s/\\.\\.\\.>/\\mathrel{\\phiDotted}/g;
138 $tex =~ s/<\\langle/g;
139 $tex =~ s/\\rangle>/\\rangle/g;
140 $tex =~ s/\\{2,}\\|/\\|/g;
141 $tex =~ s/\\|([\\|]+)\\|/\\textnormal{\\texttt{\\1}}\\{}\\{/g;
142 $tex =~ s/\\{TEXT(\\d+)\\}/'\\text{' . @texts[$1] . "'};/ge;
143 if ($macro eq 'phiq') {
144   print '$' if ($tex ne '');
145 } else {
146   print '\\begin{', $macro, "\\n";
147   if (not($align)) {
148     if ($gathered) {
149       print '\\begin{gathered}';
150     } else {
151       print '\\begin{split}';
152     }
153   }
154 }
155 }
156 if ($gathered and not($align)) {
157   $tex =~ s/\\&//g;
158   $tex =~ s/\\n&/\\n/g;
159 }
160 print $tex;
161 if ($macro eq 'phiq') {
162   print '$' if ($tex ne '');
163 } else {
164   if (not($align)) {
165     print "\\n";
166     if ($gathered) {
167       print '\\end{gathered}';
168     } else {
169       print '\\end{split}';
170     }
171   }
172   print "\\n" . '\\end{' . $macro . '}';
173 }
174 print '\\endinput';
175 \\end{VerbatimOut}
176 \\message{eolang: File with Perl script
177   '\\eolang@tmpdir/eolang-phi.pl' saved^^J}%
178 \\makeatother

```

\phiSaveTo Then, we define the \phiSaveTo command to instruct the phiuation environment that the output should not be sent to the document but saved to the file instead:

```

179 \\makeatletter
180 \\newcommand{\\phiSaveTo}[1]{\\def{\\eolang@phiSaveTo}{#1}}

```

```
181 \makeatother
```

`phiquation` Then, we define the `phiquation` and the `phiquation*` environments through a supplementary `\eolang@process` command:

```
182 \makeatletter\newcommand{\eolang@process}[1]{%
183   \def\hash{\eolang@mdfive%
184     {\eolang@tmpdir/\jobname/phiquation.tex}}%
185   \iexec>null]{cp "\eolang@tmpdir/\jobname/phiquation.tex"
186   "\eolang@tmpdir/\jobname/\hash.tex"}%
187   \message{Start parsing 'phi' at line no. \the\inputlineno^J}%
188   \iexec[trace,stdout=\eolang@tmpdir/\jobname/\hash-post.tex]{%
189     perl "\eolang@tmpdir/eolang-phi.pl"
190     '#1'
191     "\eolang@tmpdir/\jobname/\hash.tex"
192     \ifdefined\eolang@nocomments | perl -pe 's/\%.*(\n|$)//g'\fi%
193     \ifdefined\eolang@phiSaveTo > \eolang@phiSaveTo\fi}%
194   \setcounter{FancyVerbLine}{\value{eolang@lineno}}%
195   \def\eolang@phiSaveTo{\relax}%
196 }
197 \newenvironment{phiquation*}%
198 {\catcode`|=12 \VerbatimEnvironment%
199 \setcounter{eolang@lineno}{\value{FancyVerbLine}}%
200 \begin{VerbatimOut}%
201   {\eolang@tmpdir/\jobname/phiquation.tex}%
202 \end{VerbatimOut}\eolang@process{equation*}%
203 \newenvironment{phiquation}%
204 {\catcode`|=12 \VerbatimEnvironment%
205 \setcounter{eolang@lineno}{\value{FancyVerbLine}}%
206 \begin{VerbatimOut}%
207   {\eolang@tmpdir/\jobname/phiquation.tex}%
208 \end{VerbatimOut}\eolang@process{equation}%
209 \makeatother
```

`\phiq` Then, we define `\phiq` command:

```
210 \RequirePackage{xstring}
211 \makeatletter\newcommand{\phiq}[1]{%
212   \StrSubstitute{\detokenize{\#1}}{}{,,}[\clean]%
213   \iexec[log,trace,quiet,stdout=\eolang@tmpdir/\jobname/phiq.tex]{%
214     /bin/echo '\clean'}%
215   \def\hash{\eolang@mdfive%
216     {\eolang@tmpdir/\jobname/phiq.tex}}%
217   \iexec>null]{cp "\eolang@tmpdir/\jobname/phiq.tex"
218   "\eolang@tmpdir/\jobname/\hash.tex"}%
219   \ifdefined\eolang@nodollar\else\catcode`\$=3 \fi%
220   \iexec[trace,stdout=\eolang@tmpdir/\jobname/\hash-post.tex]{%
221     perl \eolang@tmpdir/eolang-phi.pl 'phiq'
222     "\eolang@tmpdir/\jobname/\hash.tex"
223     \ifdefined\eolang@nocomments | perl -pe 's/\%.*(\n|$)//g'\fi}%
224   \ifdefined\eolang@nodollar\else\catcode`\$active\fi%
225 }\makeatother
```

`nodollar` Then, we redefine dollar sign:

```
226 \ifdefined\eolang@nodollar\else
227   \begingroup
```

```

228 \catcode`\$=\active
229 \protected\gdef$#1${\phiq{#1}}
230 \endgroup
231 \AtBeginDocument{\catcode`\$=\active}
232 \fi

```

eolang-sodg.pl Then, we create a Perl script for sodg graphs processing using VerbatimOut from [fancyvrb](#):

```

233 \makeatletter
234 \begin{VerbatimOut}{\eolang@tmpdir/eolang-sodg.pl}
235 sub num {
236   my ($i) = @_;
237   $i =~ s/(^|-)\./\10./g;
238   return $i;
239 }
240 sub fmt {
241   my ($tex) = @_;
242   $tex =~ s/\|([^\|]+)\|/\\textnormal{\\texttt{\1}}/g;
243   return $tex;
244 }
245 sub vertex {
246   my ($v) = @_;
247   if (index($v, 'v0') == 0) {
248     return '\Phi';
249   } else {
250     $v =~ s/^v/v_/g;
251     $v =~ s/[0-9]$/g;
252     return $v;
253   }
254 }
255 sub tailor {
256   my ($t, $m) = @_;
257   $t =~ s/<([A-Z]?{$m}[A-Z]?):([>]+)>/\2/g;
258   $t =~ s/<[A-Z]+:[>]+//g;
259   return $t;
260 }
261 open(my $fh, '<', $ARGV[0]);
262 my $tex; { local $/; $tex = <$fh>; }
263 if (index($tex, "\t") > 0) {
264   print "TABS are prohibited!";
265   exit 1;
266 }
267 print '% This file is auto-generated', "\n\n";
268 print '% --- there are ', length($tex),
269   ' chars in the input ', $ARGV[0], "):\n";
270 foreach my $t (split (/n/g, $tex)) {
271   print '% ', $t, "\n";
272 }
273 print "% ---\n";
274 $tex =~ s/\\\\\\n/g;
275 $tex =~ s/\\\\n//g;
276 $tex =~ s/(\\|[a-zA-Z]+)\\s+/\1/g;
277 $tex =~ s/n{2,}/n/g;
278 my @cmds = split(/n/g, $tex);

```

```

279 print '% --- before processing:' . "\n";
280 foreach my $t (split (/\\n/g, $tex)) {
281   print '%' , $t, "\n";
282 }
283 print '%' ---';
284 print ' (' . (0+@cmds) . " lines)\n";
285 print '\begin{picture}', "\n";
286 for (my $c = 0; $c < 0+@cmds; $c++) {
287   my $cmd = $cmds[$c];
288   $cmd =~ s/^\s+//g;
289   $cmd =~ s/%.*//g;
290   my ($head, $tail) = split( / /, $cmd, 2);
291   my %opts = {};
292   foreach my $p (split( /:/, $tail)) {
293     my ($q, $t) = split( /:/, $p);
294     $opts{$q} = $t;
295   }
296   if (index($head, '->') >= 0) {
297     my $draw = '\draw[';
298     if (exists $opts{'pi'}) {
299       $draw = $draw . '<MB:phi-pi><F:draw=none>';
300       if (not exists $opts{'a'}) {
301         $opts{'a'} = '\pi';
302       }
303     }
304     if (exists $opts{'rho'} and not(exists $opts{'bend'})) {
305       $draw = $draw . '<MB:,phi-rho>';
306     }
307     $draw = $draw . ']';
308     my ($from, $to) = split (/->/, $head);
309     $draw = $draw . " ($from) ";
310     if (exists $opts{'bend'}) {
311       $draw = $draw . 'edge [<F:draw=none><MF:,bend right=' .
312         num($opts{'bend'}) . ']';
313       if (exists $opts{'rho'}) {
314         $draw = $draw . '<MB:,phi-rho>';
315       }
316       $draw = $draw . ']';
317     } else {
318       $draw = $draw . '--';
319     }
320     if (exists $opts{'a'}) {
321       my $a = $opts{'a'};
322       if (index($a, '$') == -1) {
323         $a = '$' . fmt($a) . '$';
324       } else {
325         $a = fmt($a);
326       }
327       $draw = $draw . '<MB: node [phi-attr] {' . $a . '}>';
328     }
329     if (exists $opts{'break'}) {
330       $draw = $draw . '<F: coordinate [pos=' .
331         ($opts{'break'} / 100) . '] (break)>';
332   }

```

```

333 $draw = $draw . " (<MF:$to><B:break-v>)";  

334 if (exists $opts{'break'}) {  

335     print tailor($draw, 'F') . ";\n";  

336     print '\node[outer sep=.1cm,inner sep=0cm] ' .  

337         'at (break) (break-v) {$' . vertex($to) .  

338             '$};' . "\n";  

339     print ' ' . tailor($draw, 'B');  

340 } else {  

341     print tailor($draw, 'M');  

342 }  

343 } elsif (index($head, '>=') >= 0) {  

344     my ($from, $to) = split (/=>/, $head);  

345     my $size = () = $head =~ /=/g;  

346     if ($from eq '') {  

347         print '\node [phi-arrow, left=' . ($size * 0.6) . 'cm of ' .  

348             $to . '.center]';  

349     } elsif ($to eq '') {  

350         print '\node [phi-arrow, right=' . ($size * 0.6) . 'cm of ' .  

351             $from . '.center]';  

352     } else {  

353         print '\node [phi-arrow] at ($(' .  

354             $from . ')!0.5!( ' . $to . ')$)';  

355     }  

356     print '{}';  

357 } elsif (index($head, '!') >= 0) {  

358     my ($v, $marker) = split (/!/, $head);  

359     my $size = () = $head =~ !/g;  

360     print '\node [phi-marker, left=' .  

361             ($size * 0.6) . 'cm of ' .  

362             $v . '.center]{' . fmt($marker) . '}';  

363 } elsif (index($head, '+') >= 0) {  

364     my ($v, $suffix) = split (/+/, $head);  

365     my @friends = ($v);  

366     foreach my $c (@cmds) {  

367         $e = $c;  

368         $e =~ s/^[\s]+//g;  

369         my $h = $e;  

370         $h = substr($e, 0, index($e, ' ')) if index($e, ' ') >= 0;  

371         foreach my $f (@friends) {  

372             my $add = '';  

373             if (index($h, $f . '->') >= 0) {  

374                 $add = substr($h, index($h, '->') + 2);  

375             }  

376             if ($h =~ /->\Q${f}\E$/) {  

377                 $add = substr($h, 0, index($h, '->'));  

378             }  

379             if (index($e, ' xy:' . $f . ',') >= 0) {  

380                 $add = $h;  

381             }  

382             if (index($add, '+') == -1  

383                 and $add ne ''  

384                 and not(grep(/^Q${add}\E$/, @friends))) {  

385                 push(@friends, $add);  

386             }

```

```

387     }
388 }
389 my @extra = ();
390 foreach my $e (@cmds) {
391     $m = $e;
392     if ($m =~ /~\s*\Q${v}\E\s/) {
393         next;
394     }
395     if ($m =~ /~\s*[^ \s]+/+ and not($m =~ /~\s*\Q${head}\E\s/)) {
396         next;
397     }
398     foreach my $f (@friends) {
399         my $h = $f;
400         $h =~ s/[a-z]$///g;
401         if ($m =~ s/^(\s*)\Q${f}\E\+/\Q${suffix}\E\s?/\1${h}${suffix} /g) {
402             last;
403         }
404         $m =~ s/~(\s*)\Q${f}\E\s/\1${h}${suffix} /g;
405         $m =~ s/~(\s*)\Q${f}\E->/\1${h}${suffix}->/g;
406         $m =~ s/\sxy:\Q${f}\E,/ xy:${h}${suffix},/g;
407         $m =~ s/->\Q${f}\E\s->${h}${suffix} /g;
408     }
409     if ($m ne $e) {
410         push(@extra, ' ' . $m);
411     }
412 }
413 splice(@extra, 0, 0, @extra[-1]);
414 splice(@extra, -1, 1);
415 splice(@extra, 0, 0, '% clone of ' . $v . ' (' . $head .
416     ', friends: [' . join(', ', @friends) . '] in ' .
417     '(0+@cmds) . ' lines');
418 splice(@cmds, $c, 1, @extra);
419 print '% cloned ' . $v . ' at line no.' . $c .
420     ' (+' . (0+@extra) . ' lines -> ' .
421     '(0+@cmds) . ' lines total)';
422 } elsif ($head =~ /~v[0-9]+[a-z]?$/) {
423     print '\node[';
424     if (exists $opts{'xy'}) {
425         my ($v, $right, $down) = split(/,/, $opts{'xy'});
426         my $loc = '';
427         if ($down > 0) {
428             $loc = 'below';
429         } elsif ($down < 0) {
430             $loc = 'above';
431         }
432         if ($right > 0) {
433             $loc = $loc . 'right';
434         } elsif ($right < 0) {
435             $loc = $loc . 'left';
436         }
437         print ',' . $loc . '=';
438         print abs(num($down)) . 'cm and ' .
439             abs(num($right)) . 'cm of ' . $v . '.center';
440     }

```

```

441     if (exists $opts{'data'}) {
442         print ',phi-data';
443         if ($opts{'data'} ne '') {
444             my $d = $opts{'data'};
445             if (index($d, '|') == -1) {
446                 $d = '$\Delta\phi Dotted{text{'.
447                     '\textnormal{texttt{' . fmt($d) . '}}}$';
448             } else {
449                 $d = fmt($d);
450             }
451             $opts{'box'} = $d;
452         }
453     } elsif (exists $opts{'atom'}) {
454         print ',phi-atom';
455         if ($opts{'atom'} ne '') {
456             my $a = $opts{'atom'};
457             if (index($a, '$') == -1) {
458                 $a = '$\lambda\phi Dotted{} . fmt($a) . '$';
459             } else {
460                 $a = fmt($a);
461             }
462             $opts{'box'} = $a;
463         }
464     } else {
465         print ',phi-object';
466     }
467     print ']';
468     print ' (' . $head . ')';
469     print ',';
470     if (exists $opts{'tag'}) {
471         my $t = $opts{'tag'};
472         if (index($t, '$') == -1) {
473             $t = '$' . $t . '$';
474         } else {
475             $t = fmt($t);
476         }
477         print $t;
478     } else {
479         print '$' . vertex($head) . '$';
480     }
481     print '}';
482     if (exists $opts{'box'}) {
483         print ' node[phi-box] at (' ;
484         print $head, '.south east) {' ;
485         print $opts{'box'}, '}';
486     }
487 } else {
488     print $cmd;
489 }
490 print ";\\n";
491 }
492 print '\\end{phpicture}%', "\\n";
493 print "% --- after processing:\\n%";
494 foreach my $c (@cmds) {

```

```

495 print '%' , $c, "\n";
496 }
497 print '%' --- (' . (0+@cmds) . " lines)\n";
498 print '\end{input';
499 \end{VerbatimOut}
500 \message{eolang: File with Perl script
501   '\eolang@tmpdir/eolang-sodg.pl' saved^^J}%
502 \makeatother

```

FancyVerbLine Then, we reset the counter for [fancyvrb](#), so that it starts counting lines from zero when the document starts rendering:

```
503 \setcounter{FancyVerbLine}{0}
```

tikz Then, we include [tikz](#) package and its libraries:

```

504 \RequirePackage{tikz}
505 \usetikzlibrary{arrows}
506 \usetikzlibrary{shapes}
507 \usetikzlibrary{decorations}
508 \usetikzlibrary{decorations.pathmorphing}
509 \usetikzlibrary{decorations.pathreplacing}
510 \usetikzlibrary{positioning}
511 \usetikzlibrary{calc}
512 \usetikzlibrary{math}
513 \usetikzlibrary{arrows.meta}

```

phicture Then, we define internal environment `phicture`:

```

514 \newenvironment{phicture}%
515   {\noindent\begin{tikzpicture}[
516     ->, >=stealth', node distance=0, thick,
517     pics/parallel arrow/.style={
518       code={\draw[- latex, phi-rho] (#1) -- (-##1);}}]%
519   {\end{tikzpicture}}}
520 \tikzstyle{phi-arrow} = [fill=white!80!black, single arrow,
521   minimum height=0.5cm, minimum width=0.5cm,
522   single arrow head extend=2mm]
523 \tikzstyle{phi-marker} = [inner sep=0pt, minimum height=1.4em,
524   minimum width=1.4em, font={\small\color{white}\ttfamily},
525   fill=gray]
526 \tikzstyle{phi-thing} = [thick, inner sep=0pt, minimum height=2.4em,
527   draw, font={\small}]
528 \tikzstyle{phi-object} = [phi-thing, circle]
529 \tikzstyle{phi-data} = [phi-thing, regular polygon,
530   regular polygon sides=8]
531 \tikzstyle{phi-empty} = [phi-object]
532 \tikzset{%
533   phi-rho/.style={%
534     postaction={%
535       decoration={%
536         show path construction,
537         curveto code={%
538           \tikzmath{%
539             coordinate \I, \F, \v;
540             \I = (\tikzinputsegmentfirst);
541             \F = (\tikzinputsegmentlast);

```

```

542         \v = ($(\I) -(\F));
543         real \d, \a, \r, \t;
544         \d = 0.8;
545         \t = atan2(\vy, \vx);
546         if \vx<0 then { \a = 90; } else { \a = -90; };
547         {
548             \draw[arrows={-latex}, decorate,
549             decoration={%
550                 snake, amplitude=.4mm,
551                 segment length=2mm,
552                 post length=1mm
553             }];
554             $(\F)! .5! (\I) +(\t: -\d em) +(\t +\a: 1ex$)
555             -- ++(\t: 2*\d em);
556         };
557     }
558 },
559     lineto code={
560         \tikzmath{
561             coordinate \I, \F, \v;
562             \I = (\tikzinputsegmentfirst);
563             \F = (\tikzinputsegmentlast);
564             \v = $($(\I) -(\F)$);
565             real \d, \a, \r, \t;
566             \d = 0.8;
567             \t = atan2(\vy, \vx);
568             if \vx<0 then { \a = 90; } else { \a = -90; };
569             {
570                 \draw[arrows={-latex}, decorate,
571                 decoration={%
572                     snake, amplitude=.4mm,
573                     segment length=2mm,
574                     post length=1mm}]
575                 $(\F)! .5! (\I) +(\t: -\d em) +(\t +\a: 1ex$)
576                 -- ++(\t: 2*\d em);
577             };
578         }
579     }
580 },
581     decorate
582 }
583 }
584 }

585 \tikzstyle{phi-pi} = [draw,dotted]
586 \tikzstyle{phi-atom} = [phi-object,double]
587 \tikzstyle{phi-box} = [xshift=-5pt,yshift=3pt,draw,fill=white,
588   rectangle,thin,minimum width=1.2em,anchor=north west,
589   font=\scriptsize]
590 \tikzstyle{phi-attr} = [midway,sloped,inner sep=0pt,
591   above=2pt,sloped/.append style={transform shape},
592   font=\scriptsize,color=black]

```

\sodgSaveTo Then, we define the \sodgSaveTo command to instruct the sodg environment that the output should not be sent to the document but saved to the file instead:

```

593 \makeatletter
594 \newcommand\sodgSaveTo[1]{\def\eolang@sodgSaveTo{\#1}}
595 \makeatother

```

`sodg` Then, we create a new environment `sodg`, as suggested [here](#):

```

596 \makeatletter\newenvironment{sodg}%
597 {\catcode`|=12 \VerbatimEnvironment%
598 \setcounter{eolang@lineno}{\value{FancyVerbLine}}%
599 \begin{VerbatimOut}%
600 {\eolang@tmpdir/\jobname/sodg.tex}%
601 \end{VerbatimOut}%
602 \def\hash{\eolang@mdfive%
603 {\eolang@tmpdir/\jobname/sodg.tex}}%
604 \iexec>null]{cp "\eolang@tmpdir/\jobname/sodg.tex"%
605 "\eolang@tmpdir/\jobname/\hash.tex"}%
606 \catcode`\$=3 %
607 \message{Start parsing 'sodg' at line no. \the\inputlineno^J}%
608 \iexec[trace,stdout=\eolang@tmpdir/\jobname/\hash-post.tex]{%
609 perl "\eolang@tmpdir/eolang-sodg.pl"%
610 "\eolang@tmpdir/\jobname/\hash.tex"%
611 \ifdefined\eolang@nocomments | perl -pe 's/\%.*(\n|$)//g'\fi%
612 \ifdefined\eolang@sodgSaveTo > \eolang@sodgSaveTo\fi}%
613 \catcode`\$\active%
614 \setcounter{FancyVerbLine}{\value{eolang@lineno}}%
615 \def\eolang@sodgSaveTo{\relax}%
616 }\makeatother

```

`\eoAnon` Then, we define a supplementary command to help us anonymize some content.

```

617 \RequirePackage{hyperref}
618 \pdfstringdefDisableCommands{%
619 \def\{}%
620 \def\){}%
621 \def\alpha{\alpha}%
622 \def\varphi{\phi}%
623 }
624 \makeatletter
625 \NewExpandableDocumentCommand{\eoAnon}{O{ANONYMIZED}m}{%
626 \ifdefined\eolang@anonymous%
627 \textcolor{orange}{#1}%
628 \else%
629 #2%
630 \fi}%
631 }\makeatother

```

`\eolang` Then, we define a simple supplementary command to help you print EO, the name of our language.

```

632 \newcommand\eolang{%
633 \eoAnon[XYZ]{{\sffamily EO}}}

```

`\phic` Then, we define a simple supplementary command to help you print φ -calculus, the name of our formal apparatus.

```

634 \newcommand\phic{%
635 \eoAnon[(\alpha)-cal\cu-lus]{(\varphi)-cal\cu-lus}}

```

\xmir Then, we define a simple supplementary command to help you print XMIR, the name of our XML-based format of program representation.

```
636 \newcommand\xmir{%
637   \eoAnon[XML\(^+)\]{XMIR}}
```

\phiConst Then, we define a command to render an arrow for a constant attribute, as suggested [here](#):

```
638 \newcommand\phiConst{%
639   \mathrel{\hspace{.15em}}%
640   \mapstochar\mathrel{\hspace{-.15em}}\mapsto}
```

\phiWave Then, we define a command to render an arrow for a multi-layer attribute, as suggested [here](#):

```
641 \newcommand\phiWave{%
642   \mapstochar\mathrel{\mspace{0.45mu}}\leadsto}
```

\phiSlot Then, we define a command to render an arrow for a slot in a basket:

```
643 \newcommand\phiSlot[1]{%
644   \xrightarrow{\text{\sffamily\scshape #1}}}
```

\phi0set Then, we define two commands to position a text over and under an arrow, as suggested [here](#):

```
645 \makeatletter
646 \newcommand{\phi0set}[2]{%
647   \mathrel{\mathop{\#2}\limits^{\vbox to 0ex{\kern-2\ex@%
648     \hbox{$\scriptscriptstyle\#1$\vss}}}}}
649 \newcommand{\phiUset}[2]{%
650   \mathrel{\mathop{\#2}\limits_{\vbox to 0ex{\kern-6.3\ex@%
651     \hbox{$\scriptscriptstyle\#1$\vss}}}}}
652 \makeatother
```

\phiMany Then, we define a command for an arrow with iterating indecies:

```
655 \newcommand\phiMany[3]{%
656   \phi0set{\#3}{\phiUset{\#2}{\#1}}}
```

\phiEOL Then, we define a command for line breaks in formulas:

```
657 \newcommand\phiEOL{\\"[-4pt]}
```

\phiDotted Then, we define a command to render an arrow for a special attribute, as suggested [here](#):

```
658 \RequirePackage{trimclip}
659 \RequirePackage{amsfonts}
660 \makeatletter
661 \newcommand{\phiDotted}{%
662   \mapstochar\mathrel{\mathpalette\phiDotted@\relax}}
663 \newcommand{\phiDotted@}[2]{%
664   \begingroup%
665   \settowidth{\dimen\z@}{$\m@th\#1\rightarrow$}%
666   \settoheight{\dimen\tw@}{$\m@th\#1\rightarrow$}%
667   \sbox\z@{%
668     \makebox[\dimen\z@][s]{%
```

```
669      \clipbox{0 0 {0.4\width} 0}%
670      {\resizebox{\dimen\z@}{\height}%
671      {$\mathbf{m@th#1}\dashrightarrow$}}%
672      \hss%
673      \clipbox{{0.69\width} {-0.1\height} 0
674      {-\height}}{$\mathbf{m@th#1}\rightarrow$}%
675      }%
676  }%
677  \ht\z@=\dimen\tw@ \dp\z@=\z@%
678  \box\z@%
679  \endgroup%
680 }
681 \makeatother
```

References

- Bugayenko, Yegor (2021). *EOLANG and φ -calculus*. arXiv: [2111.13384 \[cs.PL\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/2111.13384).
- Kudasov, Nikolai et al. (2022). *φ -calculus: a purely object-oriented calculus of decorated objects*. arXiv: [2204.07454 \[cs.PL\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/2204.07454).

Change History

0.0.1	General: First draft.	9	0.2.0	eolang-phi.pl: Numbers automatically render as <code>\texttt{}</code> . No need to use vertical bars around them anymore.	10
0.0.2	sodg: The environment <code>phigure</code> renamed to <code>sodg</code> for the sake of better semantic. The graph in the picture is solely a SODG graph, that's why the name <code>sodg</code> is better. <code>eolang-phi.pl:</code> New symbol added for basket slots	21	eolang-sodg.pl: The content of the atom and the data boxes is parsed automatically as formulas and numbers, respectively.	14	
	Parsing of the symbols “ <code>G</code> ”, “ <code>^</code> ”, and “ <code>&</code> ” enabled (<code>\varphi</code> , <code>\rho</code> , and <code>\sigma</code>)	10	\xmir: New command <code>\xmir</code> prints XMIR in both normal and the anonymous mode of <code>acmart</code>	22	
	The symbols “[” and ”]” replaced with “[[” and ”]]” for abstract object brackets, because they conflicted with normal square brackets	10	\eolang@lineno: New counter for protecting lineno.	9	
	eolang-sodg.pl: The Perl file now has a fixed name, which doesn't depend on the name of the TeX job. This file may be shared among jobs, no need to make it uniquely named. <code>\phiq:</code> Parsing of additional symbols enabled.	14	eolang-phi.pl: New arrow added, that looks like <code>\leadsto</code>	10	
0.1.0	General: Parsing of package options introduced.	9	\phiWave: New command <code>\phiWave</code> added to denote a link to a multi-layer attribute.	22	
	\eolang: New command <code>\eolang</code> added to print the name of the language in both normal and the anonymous mode of <code>acmart</code>	21	0.4.0	eolang-sodg.pl: Labels on the edges are automatically printed as math formulas. Also, boxes are prefixed with the <code>\Delta</code> and the <code>\lambda</code> commands.	14
	\eolang@mdfive: New supplementary command added to calculate MD5 sum of a file.	9	Relative positioning of vertices fixed.	14	
	eolang-phi.pl: A new Perl script “ <code>eolang-phi.pl</code> ” added for parsing of phi expressions.	10	0.5.0	eolang-phi.pl: Automated formatting of TRUE and FALSE added.	10
	eolang-sodg.pl: There are two Perl scripts now: one for <code>phiuation</code> , another one for <code>sodg</code>	14	eolang-sodg.pl: It is possible to use TikZ commands inside the <code>sodg</code> environment.	14	
	\phic: New command <code>\phic</code> prints the name of φ -calculus in both normal and the anonymous mode of <code>acmart</code>	21	New syntax introduced that allows to make clones of vertices and all their dependants.	14	
	\phiConst: New command <code>\phiConst</code> added to denote a link to a constant attribute.	22	Now edges may have the <code>break</code> attribute, to make them shorter.	14	
	\phiDotted: New command <code>\phiDotted</code> added to denote a link to a special attribute.	22	\phiMany: New command <code>\phiMany</code> enables iterating over an arrow.	22	
			\phiSlot: New command <code>\phiSlot</code> added to denote a link to a slot in a basket.	22	
			0.6.0	General: Package option <code>nocomments</code> added in order to enable comments suppression in temporary <code>.tex</code> files (may be pretty important for <code>.dtx</code> documents).	9

eolang-sodg.pl: The <code>rrho</code> attribute is retired, now <code>rho</code> works just fine in all situations.	14
0.7.0	
nodollar: Now it is possible to use dollar sign instead of the <code>\phiq</code> command.	13
eolang-phi.pl: New syntax sugar for Φ , just using capital “Q” is enough. 10 Object names are automatically converted to <code>\texttt{t}</code> , provided their names include two or more symbols.	10
Text in quotes is automatically converted to <code>\texttt{t}</code>	10
0.8.0	
General: The <code>anonymous</code> package option added.	9
eolang-phi.pl: Inside <code>\phiquation</code> any text inside the <code>\text</code> macro is	
0.9.0	
not processed.	10
eolang-sodg.pl: The <code>tag</code> attribute is introduced for changing labels inside a vertex circle.	14
<code>\phiIset</code> : New commands <code>\phiIset</code> and <code>\phiUset</code> help position text over and under an arrow.	22
<code>\phiISaveTo</code> : The output of the <code>\phiquation</code> environment can be redirected to a file.	12
<code>\sodgSaveTo</code> : The output of the <code>sodg</code> environment can be redirected to a file.	20
<code>\eoAnon</code> : New command <code>\eoAnon</code> added.	21
eolang-phi.pl: Proper handling of the <code>matrix</code> environment.	10
<code>\phiIEOL</code> : New command <code>\phiIEOL</code> added, instead of <code>\[-4pt]</code>	22

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