



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

Yegor Bugayenko
yegor256@gmail.com

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NB! You must run T_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:

$\begin{aligned} a &\mapsto [] \\ \rho &\mapsto \xi.b, \\ b &\mapsto [c \mapsto \text{fn}(56), \\ &\quad \varphi \mapsto \text{hello}(\xi), \\ &\quad \Delta \mapsto 01\text{-FE-C3}], \\ x &\mapsto [\alpha_0 \mapsto \emptyset]. \end{aligned}$	<pre>1 \documentclass{article} 2 \pagestyle{empty} 3 \usepackage{eolang} 4 \begin{document} 5 \begin{phiquation*} 6 a -> [] 7 ^ !-> \$.b, 8 b -> [c -> fn (56), 9 @ -> hello (\$), 10 \Delta ..> 01-FE-C3]]], \\ 11 x -> [\alpha_0 -> ?]. 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`),
- “->” maps to “ \mapsto ” (`\mapsto`),
- “~>” maps to “ \rightsquigarrow ” (`\phiWave`),
- “!->” maps to “ \rightarrowtail ” (`\phiConst`),
- “..>” maps to “ \rightarrowtail ” (`\phiDotted`),
- “[[” maps to “[[” (`\llbracket`),
- “]]” maps to “[]” (`\rrbracket`),
- “|abc|” maps to “abc” (`\texttt{abc}`).

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

- “-abc>” maps to “ $\xrightarrow{\text{ABC}}$ ” (`\xrightarrow{\text{ABC}}`),
- “:=” maps to “ \models ” (`\vDash`).

\phiiq The command `\phiiq` lets you inline a φ -calculus expressions using the same simple plain-text notation:

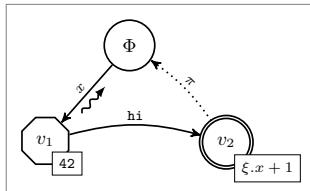
A simple object $x \mapsto [\varphi \mapsto y]$
is a decorator of the data object
 $y \mapsto [\Delta \mapsto 42]$.

```

1 | \documentclass{article}
2 | \pagestyle{empty}
3 | \usepackage{eolang}
4 | \begin{document}
5 | A simple object
6 | \phiiq{x -> [[@ -> y]]} \\
7 | is a decorator of
8 | the data object \\
9 | \phiiq{y -> [[\Delta ..> 42]]}.
10| \end{document}

```

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



```

1 | \documentclass{article}
2 | \pagestyle{empty}
3 | \usepackage{eolang}
4 | \begin{document}
5 | \begin{sodg}
6 | v0
7 | v1 xy:v0,-2,+1 data:42
8 | v0->v1 a:$x$ rho
9 | v2 xy:v0,+1,+1 atom:\xi.x+1
10| v1->v2 a:|hi| bend:-15
11| v2->v0 pi bend:10
12| \end{sodg}
13| \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:\$\backslash xi.x+1\$. Binary markers have two parts, separated by colon. The following markers are supported for a vertex:

- “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.

The following markers are supported for an edge:

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

`\eolang` There is also a no-argument command `\eolang` to help you print the name of EO `\phic` language. It understands anonymous mode of `acmart` 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.

```

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

`\phiConst` A simple commands is defined to help you render an arrow for a constant attribute. It is recommended not to use it directly, but use `!->` instead. However, if you want to use `\phiConst`, wrap it in `\mathrel` for better display:

$$[\![x \mapsto y]\!]$$

```

1 \documentclass{article}
2 \pagestyle{empty}
3 \usepackage{eolang}
4 \begin{document}
5 \phiiq{\![[ x \mathrel{\phiConst} y ]]\!}
6 \end{document}
```

2 Package Options

`tmpdir` The default location of temp files is `_eolang`. You can change this using `tmpdir` option:

```
\usepackage[tmpdir=/tmp/foo]{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:

$\frac{x \mapsto [\varphi \mapsto y] \quad y \mapsto [z \mapsto 42]}{x.z \mapsto 42} R1$	1 \documentclass{article} 2 \usepackage{amsmath} 3 \usepackage{eolang} 4 \pagestyle{empty} 5 \begin{document} 6 \begin{phiquation*} 7 \dfrac{\quad 8 {x \rightarrow [[@->y]] \quad y \rightarrow [[z \rightarrow 42]]} \quad 9 {x.z \rightarrow 42} \quad 10 \text{\sffamily R1}} 11 \end{phiquation*} 12 \end{document}
--	---

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

$\frac{x \mapsto [\varphi \mapsto y, z \mapsto 42, \alpha_0 \mapsto \emptyset, \alpha_1 \mapsto 42]}{x \mapsto [\varphi \mapsto y, z \mapsto \emptyset, f \rightsquigarrow \text{pi}, \alpha_0 \mapsto [\psi \mapsto \text{hello}(12)], \alpha_1 \mapsto 42]} R2.$	1 \documentclass{article} 2 \usepackage{amsmath} 3 \usepackage{eolang} 4 \pagestyle{empty} 5 \begin{document} 6 \begin{phiquation*} 7 \dfrac{\quad 8 {x \rightarrow [[@->y, z \rightarrow 42, \alpha_0 \rightarrow \emptyset, \alpha_1 \rightarrow 42]]} \quad 9 {x \rightarrow [[\varphi \mapsto y, z \mapsto \emptyset, f \rightsquigarrow \text{pi}, \alpha_0 \mapsto [\psi \mapsto \text{hello}(12)], \alpha_1 \mapsto 42]]} \quad 10 \begin{split}\quad 11 {x \rightarrow [[@->y, z \rightarrow ?, f \rightsquigarrow \text{pi}(\alpha_0 \rightarrow [[\psi \mapsto \text{hello}(12)]], \alpha_1 \rightarrow 42))]} \quad 12 \end{split}\quad 13 \text{R2}. 14 \end{phiquation*} 15 \end{document}
--	---

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

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

```

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}

```

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

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

```

1 \documentclass{acmart}
2 \usepackage{eolang}
3 \thispagestyle{empty}
4 \begin{document}
5 \begin{phiquation*}
6 x(\pi) -> [[\lambda ..> f_1]], \\ 
7 x(a,b,c) -> [[ \alpha_0 -> ?, \ 
8   @ -> |\text{hello}|($) ]], \\ 
9 \Delta = |43-09|. 
10 \end{phiquation*}
11 \end{document}

```

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 tmpdir
14 }
15 \ProcessPgfOptions{/eolang}

```

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

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

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

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

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

```

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

```

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

```

22 \makeatletter
23 \begin{VerbatimOut}{\eolang@tmpdir/eolang-phi.pl}
24 $env = $ARGV[0];
25 open(my $fh, '<', $ARGV[1]);
26 my $tex; { local $/; $tex = <$fh>; }
27 print '% This file is auto-generated', "\n";
28 print '% There are ', length($tex),
29   ' chars in the input: ', $ARGV[1], "\n";
30 print '% ---', "\n";
31 if (index($tex, "\t") > 0) {
32   print "TABS are prohibited!";
33   exit 1;
34 }
35 my @lines = split (/\\n/g, $tex);
36 foreach my $t (@lines) {
37   print '% ', $t, "\n";
38 }
39 print '% ---', "\n";
40 if ($env eq 'phiq') {
41   print '$';
42 } else {
43   print '\begin{', $env, '}\\begin{split}';
44 }
45 $tex =~ s/^\s+|\s+$//g;
46 if ($env ne 'phiq') {
47   $tex =~ s/\s+\\n\s*/\n/g;
48   $tex =~ s/\\\\\\n\\n\\n/g;
49 }
50 $tex =~ s/([\s,>\\()([0-9A-F][0-9A-F-]*)/\1\2/g;
51 $tex =~ s/\\?/\\varnothing/g;
52 $tex =~ s/@/\\varphi/g;
53 $tex =~ s/&/\\sigma/g;
54 $tex =~ s/^/\\rho/g;

```

```

55 $tex =~ s/\$/\\xi{}/g;
56 $tex =~ s/-([a-z]+)>/\\mathrel{\\xrightarrow{\\text{\\sffamily\\scshape }1}}/g;
57 $tex =~ s/!->/\\mathrel{\\phiConst}/g;
58 $tex =~ s/->/\\mathrel{\\mapsto}/g;
59 $tex =~ s/~/>/\\mathrel{\\phiWave}/g;
60 $tex =~ s/:=/\\mathrel{\\vDash}/g;
61 $tex =~ s/..>/\\mathrel{\\phiDotted}/g;
62 $tex =~ s/\\|([~|]+)\\|/\\textnormal{\\texttt{\\1}}/g;
63 $tex =~ s/\\[[\\llbracket\\mathrel{}/g;
64 $tex =~ s/\\]\\]/\\mathrel{\\rrbracket}/g;
65 if ($env ne 'phiq') {
66   $tex =~ s/\\begin{split}\\n\\begin{split}&/g;
67   $tex =~ s/\\n\\s*\\end{split}\\\\end{split}/g;
68   $tex =~ s/\\n\\n\\\\&/g;
69   $tex =~ s/\\n\\\\[-4pt]&/g;
70   $tex =~ s/(^&\\s)\\s{2}(^\\s)/\\1 \\2/g;
71   $tex =~ s/\\s{2}/ \\quad/g;
72   my @leads = $tex =~ /&[^\\s]+\\s/g;
73   my @eols = $tex =~ /\\&/g;
74   $tex = '&' . $tex;
75   if (0+@leads == 0+@eols && 0+@eols > 0) {
76     $tex =~ s/&([\\s]+)\\s/\\1&/g;
77   }
78 }
79 print $tex;
80 if ($env eq 'phiq') {
81   print '$';
82 } else {
83   print '\\end{split}\\end{', $env, '}';
84 }
85 print '\\endinput', "\\n";
86 \\end{VerbatimOut}
87 \\message{eolang: File with Perl script
88   '\\eolang@tmpdir/eolang-phi.pl' saved^{J}%
89 \\iexec[trace,null]{perl -pi -e 's/(\\\\[a-zA-Z])\\s+/\\1/g'
90   "\eolang@tmpdir/eolang-phi.pl"}
91 \\makeatother

```

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

```

92 \\makeatletter\\newcommand\\eolang@process[1]{
93   \\def\\hash{\\eolang@mdfive
94     {\\eolang@tmpdir/\\jobname/phiuation.tex}%
95   \\iexec[null]{cp \"\\eolang@tmpdir/\\jobname/phiuation.tex"
96     \"\\eolang@tmpdir/\\jobname/\\hash.tex"}%
97   \\iexec[trace,stdout=\\eolang@tmpdir/\\jobname/\\hash-post.tex]{
98     perl \"\\eolang@tmpdir/eolang-phi.pl"
99     '#1'
100    \"\\eolang@tmpdir/\\jobname/\\hash.tex"}%
101   \\setcounter{FancyVerbLine}{\\value{eolang@lineno}}%
102 }
103 \\newenvironment{phiuation*}%
104 {\\VerbatimEnvironment}%
105 \\setcounter{eolang@lineno}{\\value{FancyVerbLine}}%

```

```

106 \begin{VerbatimOut}
107   {\eolang@tmpdir/\jobname/phiquation.tex}}
108 {\end{VerbatimOut}\eolang@process{equation*}}
109 \newenvironment{phiquation}%
110 {\VerbatimEnvironment}%
111 \setcounter{eolang@lineno}{\value{FancyVerbLine}}%
112 \begin{VerbatimOut}
113   {\eolang@tmpdir/\jobname/phiquation.tex}}
114 {\end{VerbatimOut}\eolang@process{equation}}
115 \makeatother

```

\phiiq Then, we define \phiiq command:

```

116 \makeatletter\newcommand\phiiq[1]{%
117   \iexec[trace,quiet,stdout=\eolang@tmpdir/\jobname/phiq.tex]{%
118     /bin/echo '\detokenize{\#1}'}%
119   \def\hash{\eolang@mdfive
120     {\eolang@tmpdir/\jobname/phiq.tex}}%
121   \iexec>null]{cp "\eolang@tmpdir/\jobname/phiq.tex"
122     "\eolang@tmpdir/\jobname/\hash.tex"}%
123   \iexec[trace,stdout=\eolang@tmpdir/\jobname/\hash-post.tex]{%
124     perl \eolang@tmpdir/eolang-phi.pl 'phiq'
125     "\eolang@tmpdir/\jobname/\hash.tex"}%
126 }\makeatother

```

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

```

127 \makeatletter
128 \begin{VerbatimOut}{\eolang@tmpdir/eolang-sodg.pl}
129 open(my $fh, '<', $ARGV[0]);
130 my $tex; { local $/; $tex = <$fh>; }
131 print '% This file is auto-generated', "\n";
132 print '% There are ', length($tex),
133   ' chars in the input: ', $ARGV[0], "\n";
134 print '% ---', "\n";
135 if (index($tex, "\t") > 0) {
136   print "TABS are prohibited!";
137   exit 1;
138 }
139 $tex =~ s/^\s+|\s+$//g;
140 $tex =~ s/(\\([a-zA-Z]+)\s+)/\1/g;
141 $tex =~ s/\n\s+/\n/g;
142 $tex =~ s/\\|([^\|]+)\\|/\\textnormal{\\texttt{\\1}}/g;
143 my @cmds = split (/\\n/g, $tex);
144 foreach my $t (@cmds) {
145   print '% ', $t, "\n";
146 }
147 print '% ---', "\n";
148 print '\begin{phicture}', "\n";
149 foreach my $c (@cmds) {
150   my ($head, $tail) = split (/ /, $c, 2);
151   my %opts = {};
152   foreach my $p (split (/ /, $tail)) {
153     my ($q, $t) = split (/:/, $p);
154     $opts{$q} = $t;

```

```

155 }
156 if (index($head, '->') == -1) {
157     print '\node[';
158     if (exists $opts{'xy'}) {
159         my ($v, $right, $down) = split(/,/, $opts{'xy'});
160         print ',below right=';
161         print $down;
162         print 'cm and ';
163         print $right;
164         print 'cm of ';
165         print $v;
166     }
167     if (exists $opts{'data'}) {
168         print ',phi-data';
169         if (not $opts{'data'} eq '') {
170             my $d = $opts{'data'};
171             if (index($d, '|') == -1) {
172                 $d = '\textnormal{\texttt{ . }}' . $d . '}';
173             }
174             $opts{'box'} = $d;
175         }
176     } elsif (exists $opts{'atom'}) {
177         print ',phi-atom';
178         if (not $opts{'atom'} eq '') {
179             my $a = $opts{'atom'};
180             if (index($a, '$') == -1) {
181                 $a = '$' . $a . '$';
182             }
183             $opts{'box'} = $a;
184         }
185     } else {
186         print ',phi-object';
187     }
188     print ']';
189     print '(' , $head, ')';
190     print '$';
191     if ($head eq 'v0') {
192         print '\Phi';
193     } else {
194         print 'v_ , substr($head, 1);
195     }
196     print '$}';
197     if (exists $opts{'box'}) {
198         print ' node[phi-box] at (' ;
199         print $head, '.south east) {';
200         print $opts{'box'}, '}';
201     }
202 } else {
203     print '\draw[';
204     if (exists $opts{'pi'}) {
205         print ',phi-pi';
206         if (not exists $opts{'a'}) {
207             $opts{'a'} = '\pi$';
208         }

```

```

209     }
210     print ']';
211     my ($from, $to) = split (/-/ , $head);
212     print ' (, $from, ) ';
213     if (exists $opts{'bend'}) {
214         print 'edge [bend right=, $opts{'bend'}, ]';
215     } else {
216         print '--';
217     }
218     if (exists $opts{'rho'} or exists $opts{'rrho'}) {
219         print ' pic[sloped,phi-rho]{parallel arrow={';
220         print '-' if not exists $opts{'rrho'};
221         print '0.3,-0.15}}';
222     }
223     if (exists $opts{'a'}) {
224         print ' node [phi-attr] {, $opts{'a'}, }';
225     }
226     print ' (, $to, )';
227 }
228 print ";\n";
229 }
230 print '\end{phicture}', "\n", '\endinput';
231 \end{VerbatimOut}
232 \message{eolang: File with Perl script
233   '\eolang@tmpdir/eolang-sodg.pl' saved^^J}%
234 \iexec[trace,null]{perl -pi -e 's/(\\\\\\[a-zA-Z])\\s+/\\\\1/g'
235   "\eolang@tmpdir/eolang-sodg.pl"}
236 \makeatother

```

FancyVerbLine Then, we reset the counter for **fancyvrb**, so that it starts counting lines from zero when the document starts rendering:

```
237 \setcounter{FancyVerbLine}{0}
```

tikz Then, we include **tikz** package and its libraries:

```

238 \RequirePackage{tikz}
239 \usetikzlibrary{arrows}
240 \usetikzlibrary{shapes}
241 \usetikzlibrary{decorations}
242 \usetikzlibrary{decorations.pathmorphing}
243 \usetikzlibrary{intersections}
244 \usetikzlibrary{positioning}
245 \usetikzlibrary{calc}
246 \usetikzlibrary{shapes.arrows}

```

phicture Then, we define internal environment **phicture**:

```

247 \newenvironment{phicture}%
248   {\noindent\begin{tikzpicture}[
249     ->, >=stealth', node distance=0, thick,
250     pics/parallel arrow/.style={
251       code={\draw[-latex,phi-rho] (\#\#1) -- (-\#\#1);}}]}
252   {\end{tikzpicture}}
253 \tikzstyle{transforms} = [fill=white!80!black, single arrow,
254   minimum height=0.5cm, minimum width=0.5cm,
255   single arrow head extend=2mm]

```

```

256 \tikzstyle{phi-thing} = [thick,inner sep=0pt,minimum height=2.4em,
257   draw,font=\small]
258 \tikzstyle{phi-object} = [phi-thing,circle]
259 \tikzstyle{phi-data} = [phi-thing,regular polygon,
260   regular polygon sides=8]
261 \tikzstyle{phi-empty} = [phi-object]
262 \tikzstyle{phi-rho} = [draw,decorate,decoration={
263   snake,amplitude=.4mm,segment length=2mm,post length=1mm}]
264 \tikzstyle{phi-pi} = [draw,dotted]
265 \tikzstyle{phi-atom} = [phi-object,double]
266 \tikzstyle{phi-box} = [xshift=-5pt,yshift=3pt,draw,fill=white,
267   rectangle,thin,minimum width=1.2em,anchor=north west,
268   font=\scriptsize]
269 \tikzstyle{phi-attr} = [midway,sloped,inner sep=0pt,
270   above=2pt,sloped/.append style={transform shape},
271   font=\scriptsize,color=black]

```

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

```

272 \makeatletter\newenvironment{sodg}%
273 {\VerbatimEnvironment%
274 \setcounter{eolang@lineno}{\value{FancyVerbLine}}%
275 \begin{VerbatimOut}%
276 {\eolang@tmpdir/\jobname/sodg.tex}%
277 \end{VerbatimOut}%
278 \def\hash{\eolang@mdfive
279 {\eolang@tmpdir/\jobname/sodg.tex}%
280 \iexec[null]{cp "\eolang@tmpdir/\jobname/sodg.tex"
281 "\eolang@tmpdir/\jobname/\hash.tex"}%
282 \iexec[trace,stdout=\eolang@tmpdir/\jobname/\hash-post.tex]{
283 perl "\eolang@tmpdir/eolang-sodg.pl"
284 "\eolang@tmpdir/\jobname/\hash.tex"}%
285 \setcounter{FancyVerbLine}{\value{eolang@lineno}}%
286 }\makeatother

```

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

```

287 \newcommand{\eolang}{%
288 \ifdefined\anon%
289 \anon[XYZ]{\sffamily EO}%
290 \else%
291 {\sffamily EO}%
292 \fi%
293 }

```

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

```

294 \RequirePackage{hyperref}
295 \newcommand{\phic}{%
296 \ifdefined\anon%
297 \anon[\texorpdfstring{$\alpha$}{a}-calculus]{\texorpdfstring{$\varphi$}{phi}-calculus}%
298 \else%
299 \texorpdfstring{$\varphi$}{phi}-calculus%
300 \fi%
301 }

```

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

```
302 \newcommand\xmir{%
303   \ifdefined\anon%
304     \anon[XML]{XMIR}%
305   \else%
306     XMIR%
307   \fi%
308 }
```

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

```
309 \newcommand\phiConst{%
310   \mathrel{\hspace{.15em}}\mapstochar\mathrel{\hspace{-.15em}}}\mapsto}
```

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

```
311 \newcommand\phiWave{%
312   \mapstochar\mathrel{\mspace{0.45mu}}\leadsto}
```

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

```
313 \RequirePackage{trimclip}
314 \RequirePackage{amsfonts}
315 \makeatletter
316 \newcommand{\phiDotted}{\mapstochar\mathrel{\mathpalette\phiDotted@\relax}}
317 \newcommand{\phiDotted@}[2]{%
318   \begingroup
319   \settowidth{\dimen\z@}{$\mathrel{\rightarrow}$}%
320   \settoheight{\dimen\tw@}{$\mathrel{\rightarrow}$}%
321   \sbox\z@{%
322     \makebox[\dimen\z@][s]{%
323       \clipbox{0 0 {0.4\width} 0}%
324       {\resizebox{\dimen\z@}{\height}%
325        {$\mathrel{\dashrightarrow}$}}%
326       \hss%
327       \clipbox[{0.69\width} {-0.1\height} 0 {-\height}]{%
328         $\mathrel{\rightarrow}$}%
329     }%
330   \ht\z@=\dimen\tw@ \dp\z@=\z@%
331   \box\z@%
332   \endgroup}\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.	5
0.0.2	
sodg: The environment "phigure" renamed to "sodg" for the sake of better semantic. The graph in the picture is solely a SODG graph, that's why the name "sodg" is better.	11
eolang-phi.pl: New symbol added for basket slots	6
Parsing of symbols "@," "," and "&" enabled (varphi, rho, and sigma) . . .	6
The symbols "[" and "]" replaced with "[[" and "]]" for abstract object brackets, because they conflicted with normal square brackets	6
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.	8
\phiq: Parsing of additional symbols enabled.	8
0.1.0	
General: Parsing of package options introduced.	5
\eolang: New command "eolang" added to print the name of the language in both normal and anonymous mode of "acmart" . . .	11
\eolang@mdfive: New supplementary command added to calculate MD5 sum of a file.	6
0.2.0	
eolang-phi.pl: A new Perl script "eolang-phi.pl" added for parsing of phi expressions.	6
eolang-sodg.pl: There are two Perl scripts now: one for phiquation, another one for sodg.	8
\phic: New command "phic" prints the name of φ -calculus in both normal and anonymous mode of "acmart"	11
\phiConst: New command "phiConst" added to denote a link to a constant attribute.	12
\phiDotted: New command "phiDotted" added to denote a link to a special attribute.	12
0.3.0	
eolang-phi.pl: Numbers automatically render as "texttt". No need to use vertical bars around them anymore.	6
eolang-sodg.pl: The content of "atom" and "data" boxes is parsed automatically as formulas and numbers, respectively.	8
\xmir: New command "xmir" prints XMIR in both normal and anonymous mode of "acmart" . . .	12
\eolang@lineno: New counter for protecting lineno.	6
eolang-phi.pl: New arrow added, that looks like "leadsto".	6
\phiWave: New command "phiWave" added to denote a link to a multi-layer attribute.	12

Index

Numbers written in italic refer to the page where the corresponding entry is described; numbers underlined refer to the code line of the definition; numbers in roman refer to the code lines where the entry is used.

Symbols		
\\$	55	\eolang@tmpdir
\(.	50	... 11, 16, 23, 88, 90, 94, 95, 96, 97,
\?	51	98, 100, 107, 113, 117, 120, 121, 122,
\[.	63	123, 124, 125, 128, 233, 235, 276, 279,
\{	66, 67	280, 281, 282, 283, 284
\}	66, 67	
\]	64	
\^	54	
\ 	62, 142	
		F
		\FancyVerbLine
Numbers		H
\2	50, 70	\hash
		93, 96, 97, 100, 119, 122, 123, 125, 278, 281, 282, 284
A		\height
\alpha	297	324, 327
\anon	288, 289, 296, 297, 303, 304	\hspace
		310
B		\hss
\Bbbk	3	326
\begin{	23, 43, 106, 112, 128, 148, 248, 275	\ht
\box	331	330
		I
C		\iexec
\clipbox	323, 327	16, 89, 95, 97, 117, 121, 123, 234, 280, 282
		\ifdefined
D		288, 296, 303
\dashrightarrow	325	\ifluatex
\def	93, 119, 278	12
\detokenize	118	\ifxetex
\dimen	319, 320, 322, 324, 330	12
\dp	330	
\draw	203, 251	J
		\jobname
E		16, 94, 95, 96, 97, 100, 107, 113, 117, 120, 121, 122, 123, 125, 276, 279, 280, 281, 282, 284
\end	83, 86, 108, 114, 230, 231, 252, 277	L
\endinput	85, 230	\leadsto
\eolang	287	312
\eolang-phi.pl	22	M
\eolang-sodg.pl	127	\m@th
\eolang@lineno	17	319, 320, 325, 327
\eolang@mdfive	18, 93, 119, 278	\makeatletter
\eolang@process	92, 108, 114	17, 19, 22, 92, 116, 127, 272, 315
		\makeatother
		17, 21, 91, 115, 126, 236, 286, 332
		\makebox
		322
		\mapsto
		310
		\mapstochar
		310, 312, 316
		\mathpalette
		316
		\mathrel
		310, 312, 316
		\t
		31, 135
		R
		\relax
		3, 316
		\RequirePackage
		1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 18, 238, 294, 313, 314
		\resizebox
		324
		\rightarrow
		319, 320, 327
		S
		\sbox
		321
		\scriptsize
		268, 271
		\setcounter
		101, 105, 111, 237, 274, 285
		\settoheight
		320
		\settowidth
		319
		\sffamily
		289, 291
		\small
		257
		\sodg
		272
		T
		\t
		31, 135

\texorpdfstring	297, 299	U	W
\textnormal	172	\usetikzlibrary	... 323, 327
\texttt	172	... 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246	
\tikz	238		X
\tikzstyle	253, 256, 258, 259, 261, 262, 264, 265, 266, 269	\value 101, 105, 111, 274, 285 \varphi \VerbatimEnvironment	\xmir ... 302 Z
\tw@	320, 330	... 104, 110, 273	\z@ 319, 321, 322, 324, 330, 331