
pytov
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Table of Contents

1	Pytov's syntax	1
1.1	Blocks	1
1.2	Comments	1
1.3	Boolean operators	2
2	Pytov functions	3
2.1	Switch	3
3	About pytov	5

Pytov's syntax

1.1 Blocks

In pytov, blocks are now better.

You dont use colons to start a block, to use idention (and to get idention error).

With pytov, you simply start a block with { and end it with } (see example bellow), and the best part, the idention doesn't matters!

```
if True{
    print("pytov")
}
```

1.2 Comments

1.2.1 Multiline

In python, there are no multiline comments only "" not a real comment, just a string"", but it gives you an error from time to time.

So to fix that, in pytov you can use multiline comments with bellow syntax.

```
/*
This is a multiline comments
Just like in C languages (and almost every programming language except python), all_
↳ you need to do, is just start it with / and *, and end it with * and /
*/
```

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```
print("the above text will not execute, because it is a comment, but this code will.")
```

1.2.2 Single Line

If before coming to python you programmed in other languages, you might got a few syntax errors on using `//` instead of `#` for single line comments, so to solve this issue, in pytov `//` this a single line comment too, and to perform floor division (originally by `//`) you can now use `/_` (see example bellow).

```
if (1 /_ 3 == 0){
    print("new floor division syntax")
    // a single line comment
}
```

1.3 Boolean operators

Just like the single line comments issue, you might have also got a syntax error for using `&&` or `||` or `!`. So again, in pytov, you can now use both them and the regular python boolean operators (`and=&&`, `or=||`, `not=!`).

Example:

```
if True && False{
    print("&& = and")
}
if True || False{
    print("|| = or")
}
if !False{
    print("! = not")
}
```

[Back to main page](#)

2.1 Switch

Instead of using tons of if elses, in pytov you can use the switch statement.

The switch statement in pytov is function, which you call with 2 - 3 arguments, value to switch on, cases, and optionally default case (by order).

- value - anything
- cases - a dictionary of values and callbacks
- default case - a callback

The switch will find the case key that matches the given value, and execute its callback, if no key matches the value and default case exists, it will call the default case.

2.1.1 Example 1 (default case not called):

```
switch("sample", {
    "example": lambda { print("not this one...") },
    "banana": lambda { print("thats not it") },
    "sample": lambda { print("found it!") },
},
    lambda { print("the default case will not execute, beacuse the switch found
→ 'sample' inside the cases") },
)
```

2.1.2 Example 2 (default case called):

```
switch("sample", {
    "example": lambda { print("not this one..") },
    "banana": lambda { print("thats not it") },
    "notsample": lambda { print("so close!") },
},
    lambda { print("i'm called because there was no match in the cases.") },
)
```

[Back to main page](#)

CHAPTER 3

About pytov

Pytov is a manipulation to python inspired by C#, which makes it easier to code in after passing from other languages. It was built by Yuval Rosen in 2020.

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[Back to main page](#)