# Dickinson User Guide

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# Introduction

Dickinson is a text-generation language for generative literature. Each time you run your code, you get back text. The text is generated randomly.

# **Installing Dickinson**

First, install cabal and GHC. Then:

cabal install language-dickinson

You may also want to install manpages for reference information about emd.

# **Editor Integration**

A vim plugin is available.

# **Program Structure**

Dickinson files begin with %-, followed by definitions.

### Example

```
Here is a simple Dickinson program:
```

```
%-
```

Save this as gambling.dck. Then:

```
emd run gambling.dck
```

which will display either heads or tails. The :oneof construct selects one of its branches with equal probability.

In general, when you emd run code, emd will display the result of evaluating main.

#### Definitions + Names

We can define names and reference them later:

```
%-
```

```
(:def gambling
  (:oneof
    (| "heads")
     (| "tails")))
(:def main
    gambling)
```

We can emd run this to the same results.

### Interpolation

We can reference and recombine past definitions via string interpolation:

```
(:def adjective
  (:oneof
    (| "beautiful")
    (| "auspicious")
    (| "cold")))

(:def main
    "What a ${adjective}, ${adjective} day!")
```

#### REPL

```
To enter a REPL:
emd repl
This will show a prompt
emd>
If we have
%-
(:def gambling
  (:oneof
    (| "heads")
    (| "tails")))
in a file gambling.dck as above, we can load it with
emd> :1 gambling.dck
We can then evaluate gambling if we like
emd> gambling
or manipulate names that are in scope, viz.
emd> "The result of the coin toss is: ${gambling}"
We can also create new definitions:
emd> (:def announcer "RESULT: ${gambling}")
emd> announcer
```

### Saving + Restoring States

We can save the REPL state, including any defintions we've declared during the session.

```
emd> :save replSt.emdi
If we exit the session we can restore the save definitions with
emd> :r replSt.emdi
emd> announcer
For reference information about the Dickinson REPL:
:help
```

# Libraries

Dickinson allows pulling in definitions from other files with :include.

### Using Libraries

#### Example

```
The color module is bundled by default:

(:include color)

%-

(:def main
   "Today's mood is ${color}")

The :include must come before the %-; definitions come after the %- as above.

color.dck contains:

%-

(:def color
   (:oneof
        (| "aubergine")
        (| "cerulean")
        (| "azure")
        ...
```

Writing Libraries

Examples