Deck



DECK: a package for presentations

Deck is a package written in Go

That uses a singular markup language

With elements for text, lists, code, and graphics

All layout and sizes are expressed as percentages

Clients are interactive or create formats like PDF or SVG

Elements

Hello, World

This is a block of text, word-wrapped to a specified width. You can specify size, font, color, and opacity.

```
package main
import "fmt"
func main() {
    fmt.Println("Hello, World")
}
```

<text>...</text>

nem 1	• First item	1. This
Item 2	 Second item 	2. That
Item 3	The third item	3. The other

• and the last thing

4. One more

<list>...</list>

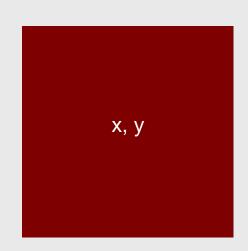
height



width

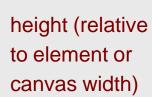
<image .../>

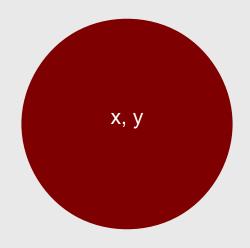
height (relative to element or canvas width)



width

<rect .../>



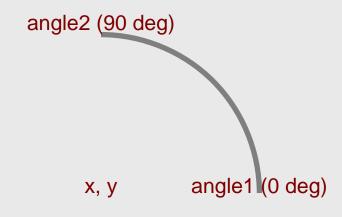


width

<ellipse .../>



<.../>





Markup and Layout

```
Start the deck
                   <deck>
Set the canvas size
                     <canvas width="1024" height="768" />
Begin a slide
                     <slide bg="white" fg="black">
Place an image
                         <image xp="70" yp="60" width="256" height="179" name="work.png" caption="Desk"/>
Draw some text
                         <text xp="20" yp="80" sp="3">Deck uses these elements</text>
Make a bullet list
                         <list xp="20" yp="70" sp="2" type="bullet">
                            text, list, image
                            line, rect, ellipse
                            arc, curve
End the list
                         </list>
Draw a line
                                  xp1="20" yp1="10" xp2="30" yp2="10"/>
                         ne
Draw a rectangle
                                  xp="35" yp="10" wp="4" hr="75" color="rqb(127,0,0)"/>
                         <rect
Draw an ellipse
                         <ellipse xp="45" yp="10" wp="4" hr="75" color="rqb(0,127,0)"/>
Draw an arc
                                  xp="55" yp="10" wp="4" hp="3" a1="0" a2="180" color="rgb(0,0,127)"/>
                         <arc
Draw a quadratic bezier
                       <curve xp1="60" yp1="10" xp2="75" yp2="20" xp3="70" yp3="10" />
End the slide
                     </slide>
End of the deck
```

</deck>

Anatomy of a Deck

Deck uses these elements

- text, list, image
- line, rect, ellipse
- arc, curve



Desk

Text and List Markup

```
Position, size <text xp="..." yp="..." sp="...">

Block of text <text ... type="block">

Lines of code <text ... type="code">

Attributes <text ... color="..." opacity="..." font="..." align="...">
```

Common Attributes for text and list

```
xp horizontal percentage
```

yp vertical percentage

sp font size percentage

type "bullet", "number" (list), "block", "code" (text)

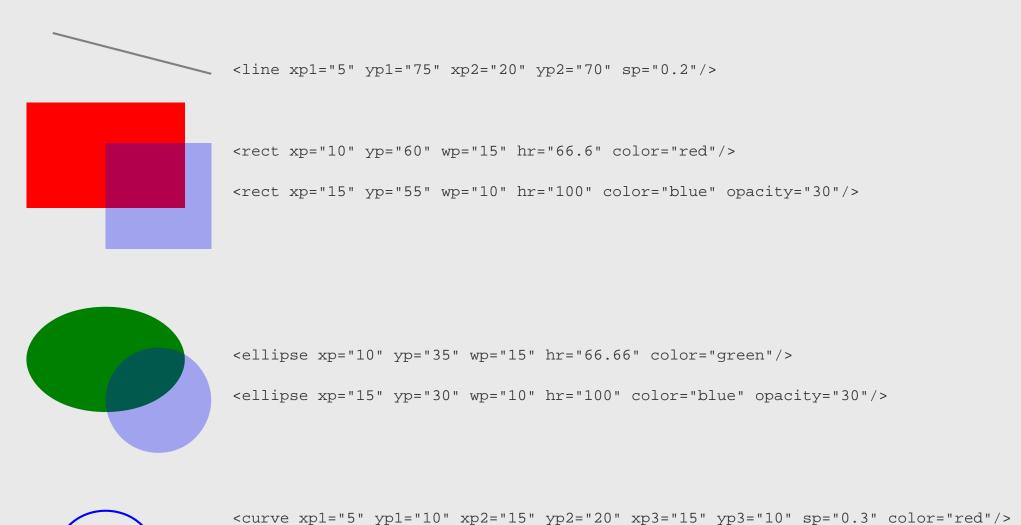
align "left", "middle", "end"

color SVG names ("maroon"), or RGB "rgb(127,0,0)"

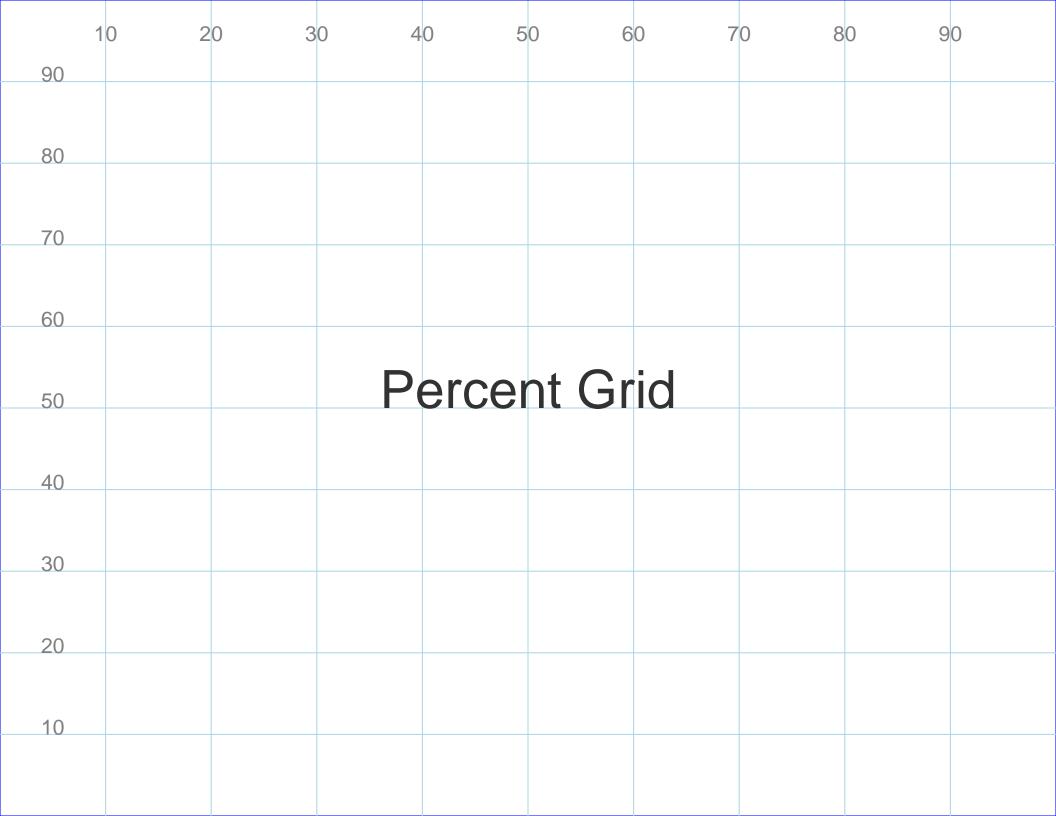
opacity percent opacity (0-100, transparent - opaque)

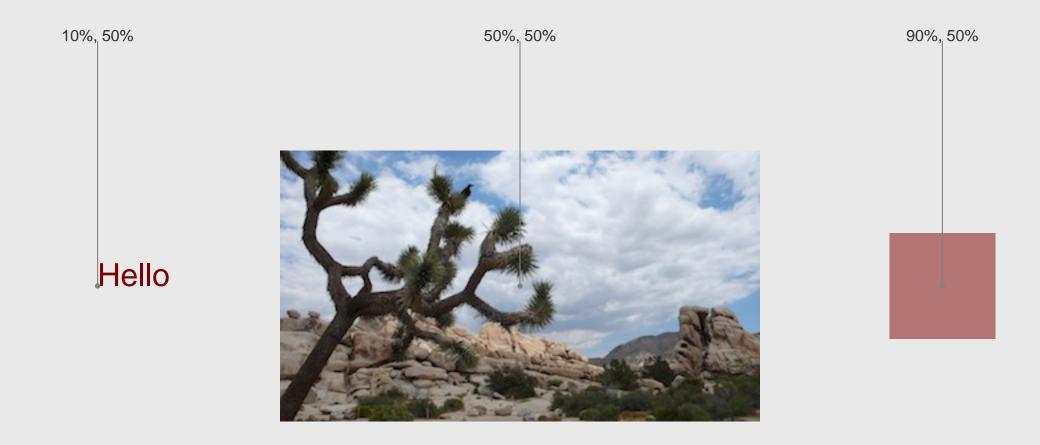
font "sans", "serif", "mono"

Graphics Markup



<arc xp="22" yp="10" wp="10" wp="10" a1="0" a2="180" sp="0.2" color="blue"/>





Percentage-based layout

Two Columns

One

Two

Three

Four

Five

Six

Seven

Eight





Tree and Sky

Rocks

The Go Programming Language

is a static typed,
c lookalike,
semicolon-less,
self formatting,
package managed,
object oriented,
easily paralellizable,
cluster fuck of genius
with an unique class inheritance system.

The Go Programming Language

is a static typed, c lookalike, semicolon-less, self formatting, package managed, object oriented, easily paralellizable, cluster fuck of genius with an unique class inheritance system.

It doesn't have one.

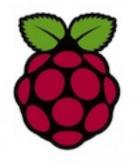
A few months ago, I had a look at the brainchild of a few serious heavyweights working at Google. Their project, the Go programming language, is a static typed, c lookalike, semicolon-less, self formatting, package managed, object oriented, easily paralellizable, cluster fuck of genius with an unique class inheritance system.

So, the next time you're about to make a subclass, think hard and ask yourself

what would Go do



Clients



go get github.com/ajstarks/deck/vgdeck



go get github.com/ajstarks/deck/pdfdeck



go get github.com/ajstarks/deck/svgdeck

pdfdeck [options] file.xml...

- -sans, -serif, -mono [font] specify fonts
- -pagesize [Letter, Legal, Tabloid, A2, A3, A4, A5, ArchA, Index, 4R, Widescreen]
- -pagewidth [page width (pt)]
- -pageheight [page height (pt)]
- -stdout (output to standard out)
- -outdir [directory] directory for PDF output
- -fontdir [directory] directory containing font information
- -author [author name] set the document author
- -title [title text] set the document title
- -grid [percent] draw a percent grid on each slide

svgdeck [options] file.xml...

- -sans, -serif, -mono [font] specify fonts
- -pagesize [Letter, Legal, A3, A4, A5]
- -pagewidth [canvas width]
- -pageheight [canvas height]
- -stdout (output to standard out)
- -outdir [directory] directory for PDF output
- -title [title text] set the document title
- -grid [percent] draw a percent grid on each slide

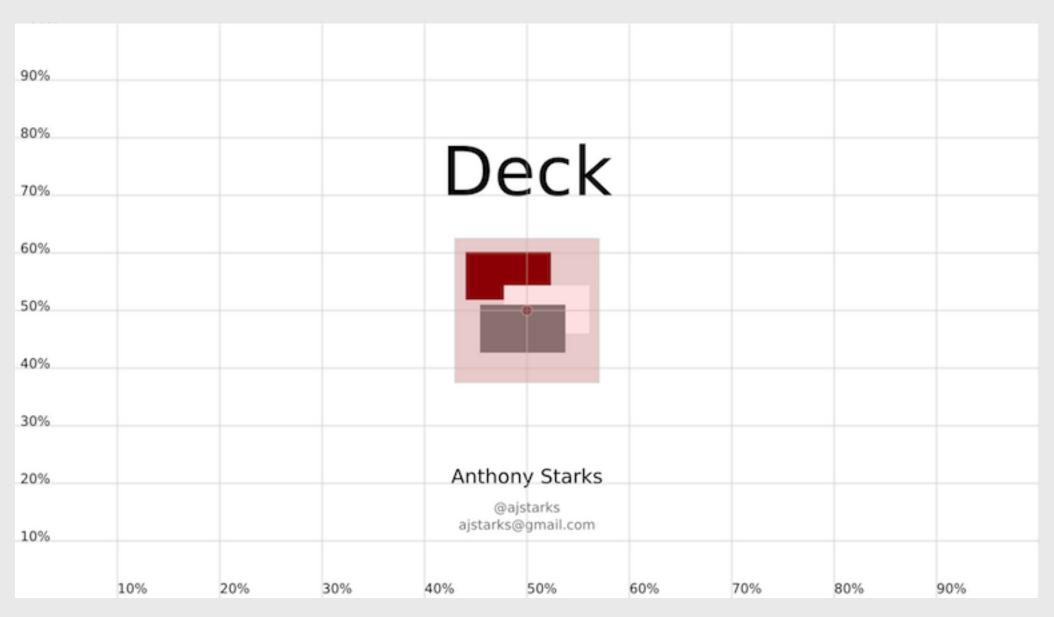
vgdeck [options] file.xml...

- -loop [duration] loop, pausing [duration] between slides
- -slide [number] start at slide number
- -w [width] canvas width
- -h [height] canvas height
- -g [percent] draw a percent grid

vgdeck Commands

```
Next slide
+, Ctrl-N, [Return]
                                      Previous slide
-, Ctrl-P, [Backspace]
                                      First slide
^, Ctrl-A
$, Ctrl-E
                                      Last slide
                                      Reload
r, Ctrl-R
x, Ctrl-X
                                      X-Ray
                                      Search
/, Ctrl-F [text]
                                      Save
s, Ctrl-S
                                      Quit
q
```

All commands are a single keystroke, acted on immediately (only the search command waits until you hit [Return] after entering your search text). To cycle through the deck, repeatedly tap [Return] key



X-Ray mode shows the percent grid, and highlights images

github.com/ajstarks/deck

