decksh

a little language for decks







When you say "language," most programmers think of the big ones, like FORTRAN or COBOL or Pascal. In fact, a language is any mechanism to express intent, and the input to many programs can be viewed profitably as statements in a language. This column is about those "little languages."

Jon Bentley, ACM Programming Pearls, Little Languages, 1986

Deck



90									
80									
70									
60									
50		F	Per	cer	nt (Grio	d		
40									
30									
20									
10									
	0 2	0 3	0 4	0 5	0 6	0 7	0 8	0 9	0

SVG

decksh ----

deck markup



PNG

```
slide "rgb(250,250,250)" "black"
       ctext "Deck elements" 50 90 5
       image "follow.jpg" 70 50 640 480 50
       blist 10 75 3
          li "text, image, list"
          li "rect, ellipse, polygon"
          li "line, arc, curve"
       elist
       gy=10
       rect 15 gy 8 6
                                    "rgb(127,0,0)"
       ellipse 27.5 gy 8 6
                                    "rgb(0,127,0)"
       line 50 gy 60 gy
       curve 80 gy 95 30 90 gy
              70 gy 10 8 0 180 0.1 "rgb(0,0,127)"
       polygon "37 37 45" "13 7 10" "rgb(0,0,127)"
       opts="-fulldeck=f -textsize 1 -xlabel=2 -barwidth 1.5"
       dchart -left 10 -right 42 -top 42 -bottom 25 opts AAPL.d
   eslide
edeck
```

```
<slide bg="rgb(250,250,250)" fg="black">
 <text align="c" xp="50" yp="90" sp="5">Deck elements</text>
 <image name="follow.jpg" xp="70" yp="50" width="640" height="480" scale="50" />
 <list type="bullet" xp="10" yp="75" sp="3">
 text, image, list
 rect, ellipse, polygon
 line, arc, curve
 <rect xp="15" yp="10" wp="8" hp="6" color="rgb(127,0,0)" />
 <ellipse xp="27.5" yp="10" wp="8" hp="6" color="rgb(0,127,0)" />
 xp1="50" yp1="10" xp2="60" yp2="10" />
 <curve xp1="80" yp1="10" xp2="95" yp2="30" xp3="90" yp3="10" />
 <arc xp="70" yp="10" wp="10" hp="8" a1="0" a2="180" sp="0.1" color="rqb(0,0,127)" />
 <polygon xc="37 37 45" yc="13 7 10" color="rqb(0,0,127)" />
 <text xp="26.00" yp="45.60" sp="1.50" align="center" wp="0.00" font="sans" opacity="100.00"</pre>
 color="black" type="">AAPL Volume</text>
 xp1="10.00" yp1="25.00" xp2="10.00" yp2="37.46" sp="1.50" opacity="100.00"
 color="lightsteelblue" />
<text xp="10.00" yp="38.46" sp="0.75" align="center" wp="0.00" font="sans" opacity="100.00"</pre>
 color="rgb(127,0,0)" type="">679.9</text>
 <text xp="10.00" yp="23.00" sp="0.80" align="center" wp="0.00" font="sans" opacity="100.00"</pre>
 color="rgb(75,75,75)" type="">2017-09-01</text>
 xp1="12.91" yp1="25.00" xp2="12.91" yp2="34.24" sp="1.50" opacity="100.00"
 color="lightsteelblue" />
 <text xp="12.91" yp="35.24" sp="0.75" align="center" wp="0.00" font="sans" opacity="100.00"</pre>
 color="rgb(127,0,0)" type="">504.3</text>
 </slide>
 </deck>
```

• text, image, list • rect, ellipse, polygon • line, arc, curve

```
// hello world
deck
    slide "black" "white"
        ctext "hello, world" 50 25 10
        circle 50 0 100 "blue"
    eslide
edeck
```

hello, world

Running decksh

```
decksh
decksh in.dsh
decksh -o out.xml
decksh -o out.xml in.dsh
chmod +x in.dsh; ./in.dsh
```

read from stdin, write to stdout
read from file, write to stdout
read from stdin, write to file
read from file, write to file
executable deck

```
#!/path/to/decksh
deck
    slide
    ...
    eslide
edeck
```

Keywords and arguments

text "string...." x y n [font][color][op]

text "hello, world" 80 50 2 hello, world

text "hello, world" 80 40 2 "serif" hello, world

text "hello, world" 80 30 2 "serif" "red" hello, world

text "hello, world" 80 20 2 "serif" "red" 50 hello, world

Keywords

01		-1.		
St	rı ı	CT	ш	rമ
	ı	UL	u	

deck
edeck
slide
eslide
canvas

Loop

for efor

Text

text
ctext
etext
textblock
textfile
textcode

Lists

list blist nlist li elist

Graphics

rect
ellipse
square
circle
polygon
arc
curve
line
hline
vline

Arrows

arrow crarrow clarrow cuarrow cdarrow

Images

image
cimage

Charts

dchart legend

Assignments

```
// decksh assignments
                             // number assignment
x=10
y = 20
factor=2
what="hello world"
                             // string assignment
size=x/factor
                            // assignment with binop
                             // text "hello world" 10 20 5
text what x y size
y-=10
                             // assignment operation
size+=factor
                             // assignment op, substitute
text what x y size
                             // text "hello world" 10 10 7
for v=0 \ 100 \ 5
             // loop from 0 to 100 by 5
    line 100 v 0 v 0.1 "blue" // blue horizontal lines
    line v 100 v 0 0.1 "red" // red vertical lines
efor
```

Text

hello world

hello world

hello world.

text

x y size [font] [color] [op] [link]

ctext

x y size [font] [color] [op] [link]

etext

x y size [font] [color] [op] [link]

The quick brown fox jump over the lazy dog

This is the contents of a file

```
package main

import "fmt"

func main() {
    fmt.Println("hello, world")
}
```

textblock

"text" x y width size [font] [color] [op] [link]

textfile

"file" x y size [font] [color] [op] [sp]

textcode

"filename" x y width size [color]

Lists

One

Two

Three

Four

One

Two

Three

Four

1. One

2. Two

3. Three

4. Four

list

blist

nlist

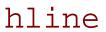
Graphics

rect

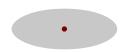
x y w h [color] [op]



"xc" "yc" [color] [op]



x y len [lw] [color] [op]



ellipse

x y w h [color] [op]



x y w h a1 a2 [lw] [color] [op]



square

x y w [color] [opacity]



x1 y2 x2 y2 x3 y3 [color] [op]



circle

x y w [color] [op]



x1 y2 x2 y2 [lw] [color] [op]



vline

x y len [lw] [color] [op]

Arrows

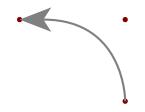


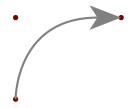


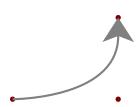


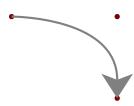
arrow

x1 y1 x2 y2 [aw] [ah] [lw] [color] [op]









lcarrow

rcarrow

ucarrow

dcarrow

x1 y1 x2 y2 x3 y3 [lw] [aw] [ah] [color] [op]

Images





Up in the clouds

image

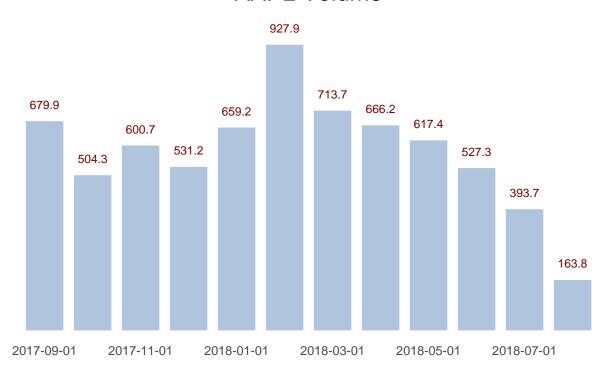
"file" x y w h [scale] [link]

cimage

"file" "caption" x y w h [scale] [link]

Charts

AAPL Volume



Sales

Revenue

Profit

dchart

[args]

legend

x y size [font] [color]

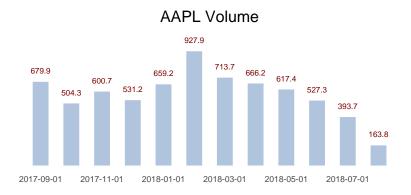
decksh example.dsh | pdf

```
deck
    slide "rgb(250,250,250)" "black"
               "Deck elements" 50 90 5
        ctext
        image "follow.jpg"
                                70 50 640 480 50
                                                                           Deck elements
        blist 10 75 3
            li "text, image, list"
            li "rect, ellipse, polygon"
                                                                • text, image, list
            li "line, arc, curve"
                                                                • rect, ellipse, polygon
        elist
                                                                • line, arc, curve
        gy=10
                15 gy 8 6
                                       "rgb(127,0,0)"
        rect
        ellipse 27.5 gy 8 6
                                       "rqb(0,127,0)"
        line
                50 gy 60 gy
        curve 80 gy 95 30 90 gy
                70 gy 10 8 0 180 0.1 "rgb(0,0,127)"
        arc
                                       "rgb(0,0,127)"
        polygon "37 37 45" "13 7 10"
        opts="-fulldeck=f -textsize 1 -xlabel=2 -barwidth 1.5"
        dchart -left 10 -right 42 -top 42 -bottom 25 opts AAPL.d
    eslide
```

edeck

Deck elements

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













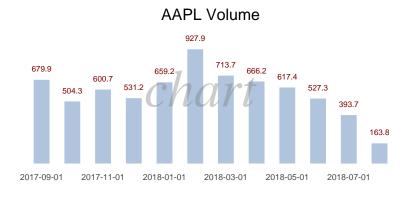


text

Deck elements

list image

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







rect



ellipse



polygon

line



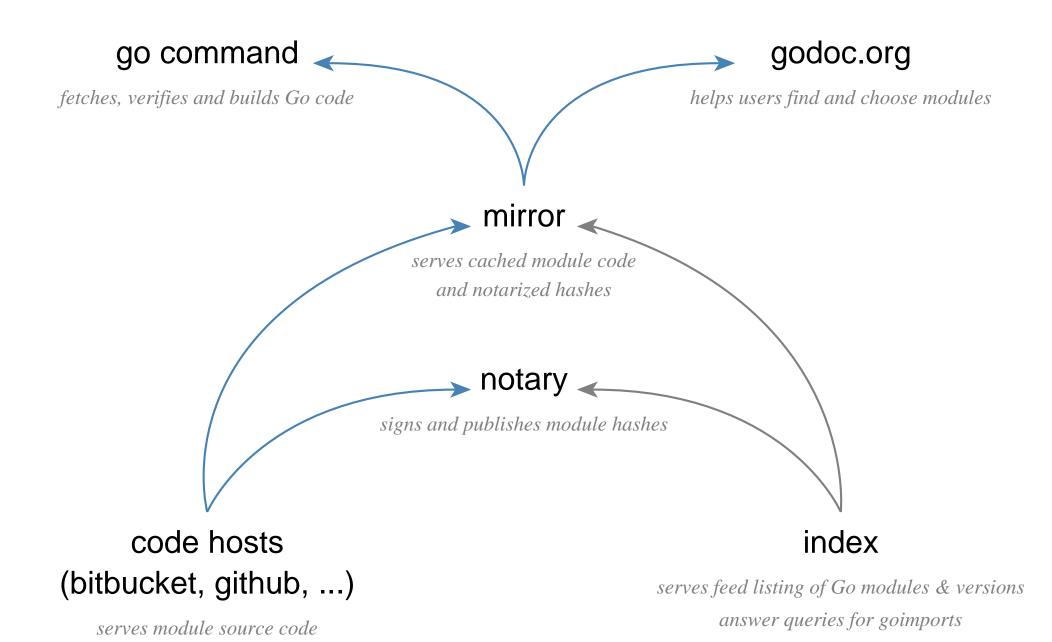
curve



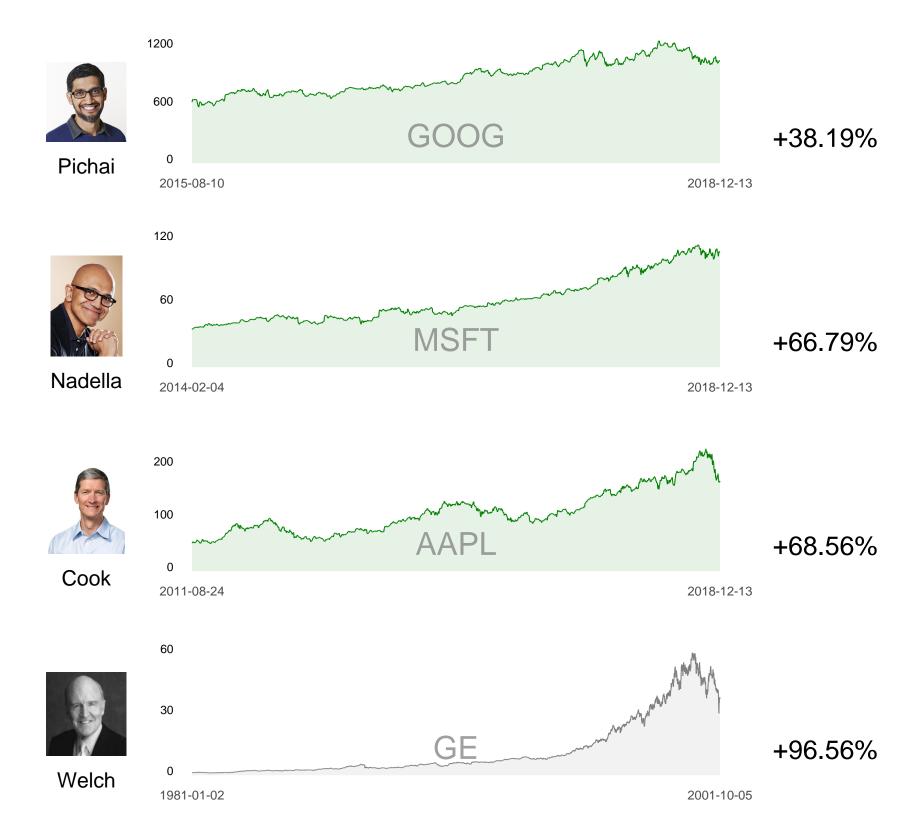


Examples

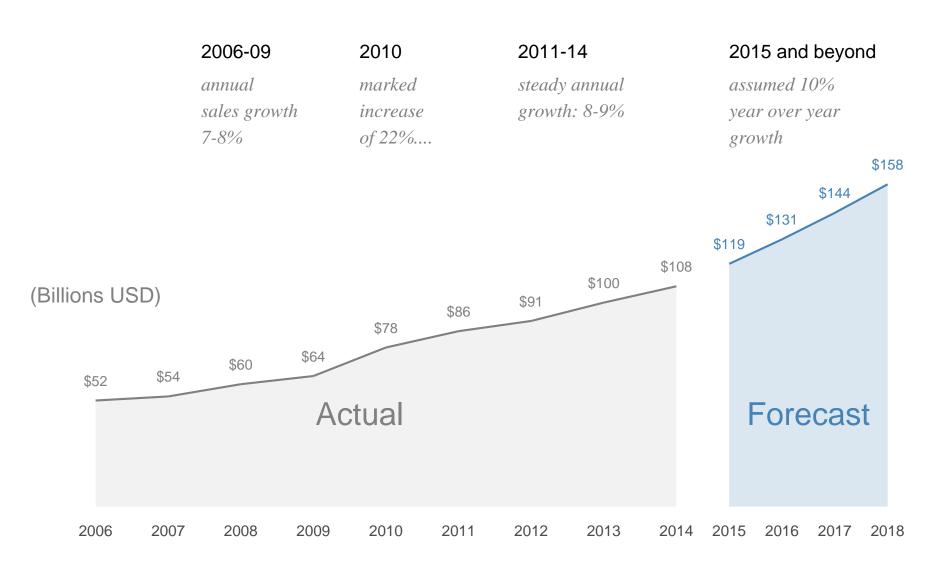
Go Module Information Flows



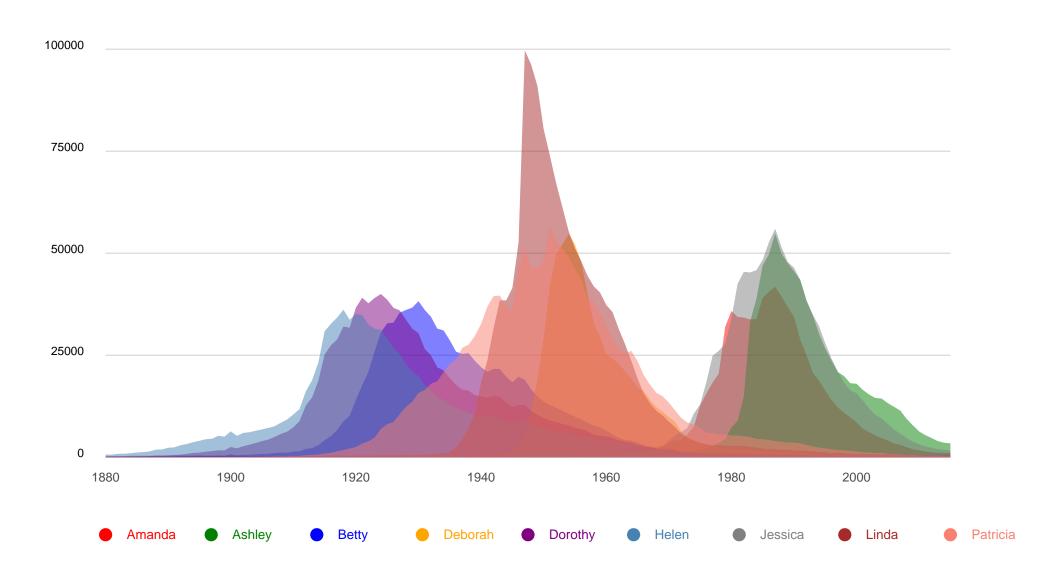
modules/code metadata



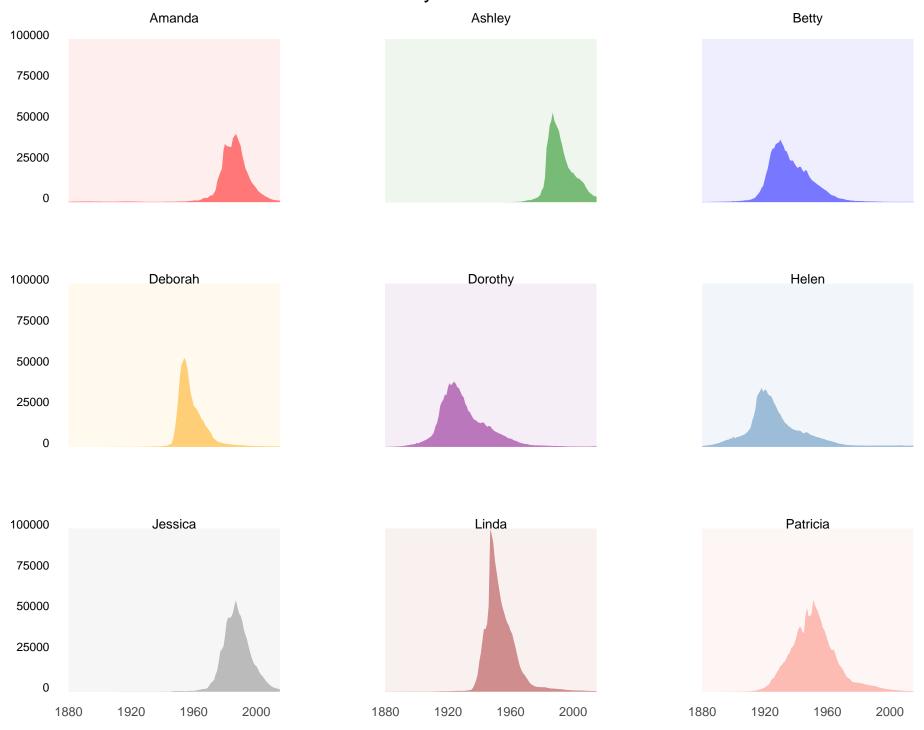
Sales over time



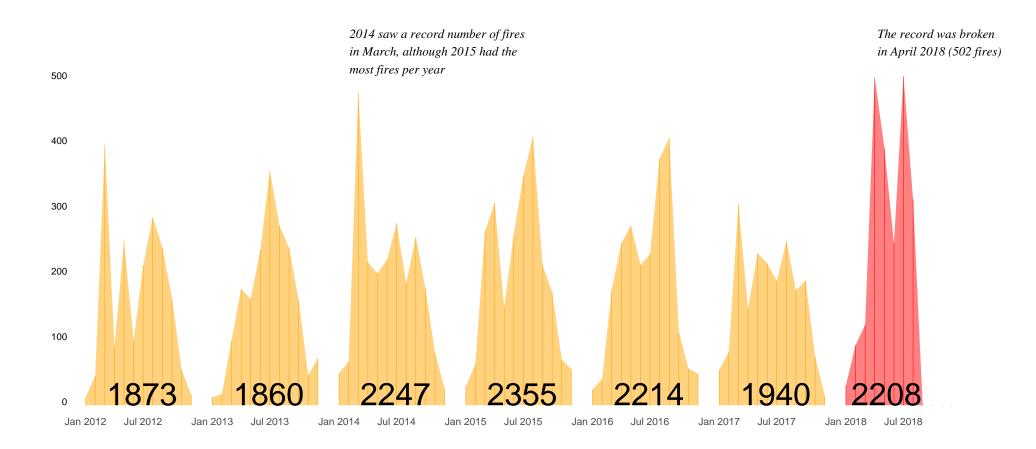
Evolution of Baby Names in the US: 1880-2015



Evolution of Baby Names in the US: 1880-2015



German Wildfires 2012-2018



go get it

decksh github.com/ajstarks/deck/cmd/decksh

pdfdeck github.com/ajstarks/deck/cmd/pdfdeck

dchart github.com/ajstarks/deck/cmd/dchart

deck fonts github.com/ajstarks/deckfonts