# 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



a Go package for presentations

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

#### decksh

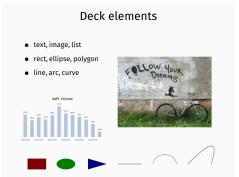
## deck markup

# SVG PDF PNG

```
deck
                                                                  <deck>
   slide "rgb(250,250,250)" "black"
                                                                  <slide bg="rgb(250,250,250)" fg="black">
              "Deck elements" 50 90 5
                                                                  <text align="c" xp="50" yp="90" sp="5">Deck elements</text>
       image "follow.jpg" 70 50 640 480 50
                                                                  <image name="follow.jpg" xp="70" yp="50" width="640" height="480" scale="50" />
       blist 10 75 3
                                                                  <list type="bullet" xp="10" yp="75" sp="3">
           li "text, image, list"
                                                                  text, image, list
                                                                  rect, ellipse, polygon
           li "rect, ellipse, polygon"
           li "line, arc, curve"
                                                                  line, arc, curve
       elist
                                                                  </list>
                                                                  <rect xp="15" yp="10" wp="8" hp="6" color="rgb(127,0,0)" />
       gy=10
                                                                  <ellipse xp="27.5" yp="10" wp="8" hp="6" color="rgb(0,127,0)" />
       rect
              15 gy 8 6
                                     "rgb(127,0,0)"
                                                                  xp1="50" yp1="10" xp2="60" yp2="10" />
       ellipse 27.5 qy 8 6
                                     "rqb(0,127,0)"
                                                                  <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)" />
               50 gy 60 gy
              80 gy 95 30 90 gy
                                                                  <polygon xc="37 37 45" yc="13 7 10" color="rgb(0,0,127)" />
               70 qy 10 8 0 180 0.1 "rgb(0,0,127)"
                                                                  <text xp="26.00" yp="45.60" sp="1.50" align="center" wp="0.00" font="sans" opacity="100.00"</pre>
       polygon "37 37 45" "13 7 10" "rgb(0,0,127)"
                                                                  color="black" type="">AAPL Volume</text>
                                                                  <1ine xp1="10.00" yp1="25.00" xp2="10.00" yp2="37.46" sp="1.50" opacity="100.00"</pre>
       opts="-fulldeck=f -textsize 1 -xlabel=2 -barwidth 1.5"
                                                                  color="lightsteelblue" />
       dchart -left 10 -right 42 -top 42 -bottom 25 opts AAPL.d
                                                                  <text xp="10.00" yp="38.46" sp="0.75" align="center" wp="0.00" font="sans" opacity="100.00"</pre>
   eslide
                                                                  color="rgb(127,0,0)" type="">679.9</text>
edeck
                                                                  <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>
                                                                  <1ine xp1="12.91" yp1="25.00" xp2="12.91" yp2="34.24" sp="1.50" opacity="100.00"</pre>
                                                                  color="lightsteelblue" />
                                                                  <text xp="12.91" yp="35.24" sp="0.75" align="center" wp="0.00" font="sans" opacity="100.00"</pre>
```

</slide>

color="rgb(127,0,0)" type="">504.3</text>



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

# hello, world

# Running decksh

```
decksh in.dsh read from stdin, write to stdout decksh in.dsh read from file, write to stdout decksh -o out.xml read from stdin, write to file decksh -o out.xml in.dsh read from file, write to file chmod +x in.dsh; ./in.dsh 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

#### Structure

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
x=10
                              // number assignment
y = 20
factor=2
what="hello world"
                              // string assignment
size=x/factor
                              // assignment with binop
text what x y size
                              // text "hello world" 10 20 5
y = 10
                              // assignment operation
size+=factor
                              // assignment op, substitute
                              // text "hello world" 10 10 7
text what x y size
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

text

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

The quick brown fox jump over the lazy dog

textblock

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

hello world

ctext

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

This is the contents of a file

textfile

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

hello world.

etext

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

```
package main

import "fmt"

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

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

x y size [font] [color] [opacity] [spacing]

nlist

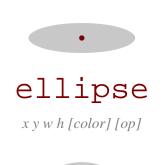
x y size [font] [color] [opacity] [spacing]

# Graphics





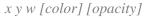














*x1 y2 x2 y2 x3 y3 [color] [op]* 



x y w [color] [op]



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

# Arrows





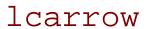




arrow

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







rcarrow



ucarrow



dcarrow

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

# *Images*



image

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

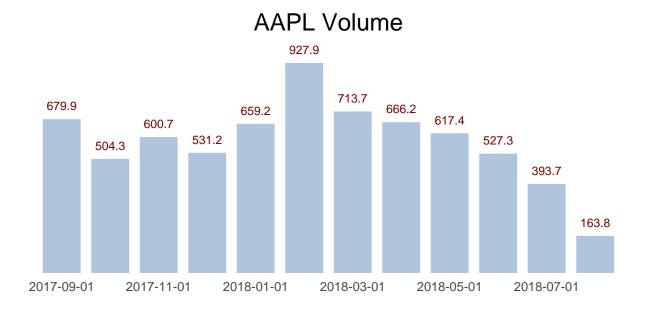


Up in the clouds

cimage

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

# Charts





dchart

[args]

legend
x y size [font] [color]

## decksh example.dsh | pdf

```
li "text, image, list"
           li "rect, ellipse, polygon"
           li "line, arc, curve"
       elist.
       qy=10
                                     "rqb(127,0,0)"
       rect
               15 gy 8 6
       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
       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 "rgb(250,250,250)" "black"

"Deck elements" 50 90 5

image "follow.jpg" 70 50 640 480 50

deck

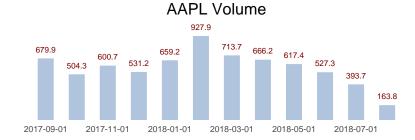
ctext

blist 10 75 3

# Deck elements • text, image, list rect, ellipse, polygon • line, arc, curve

# Deck elements

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







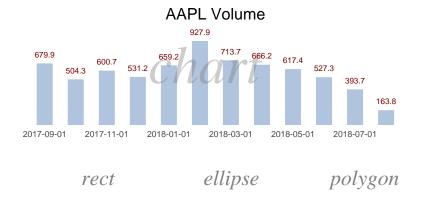
text

line

# Deck elements

list

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



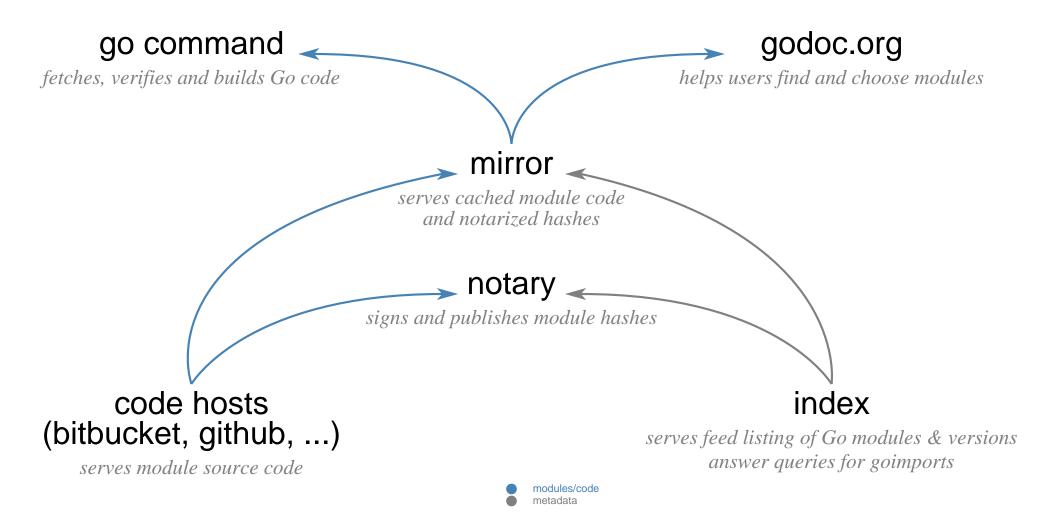


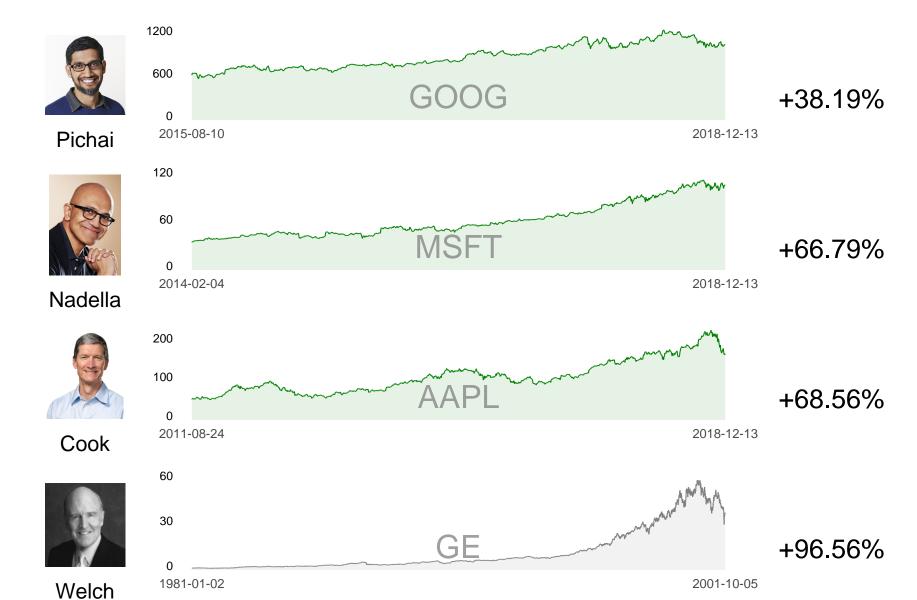
arc

curve

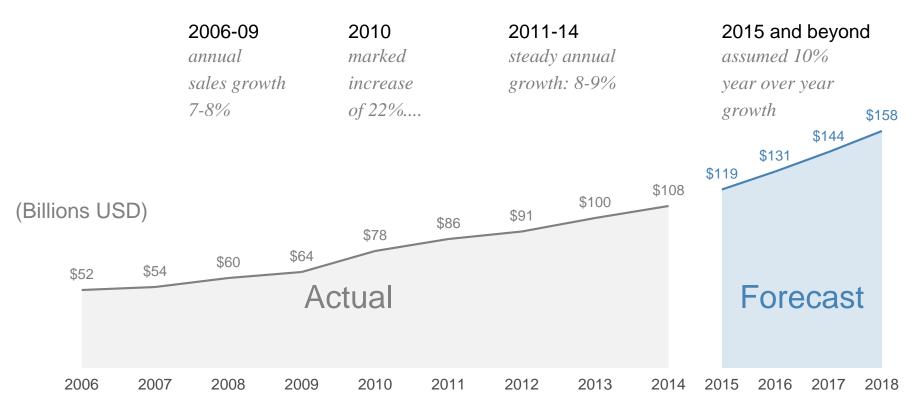
# Examples

# Go Module Information Flows



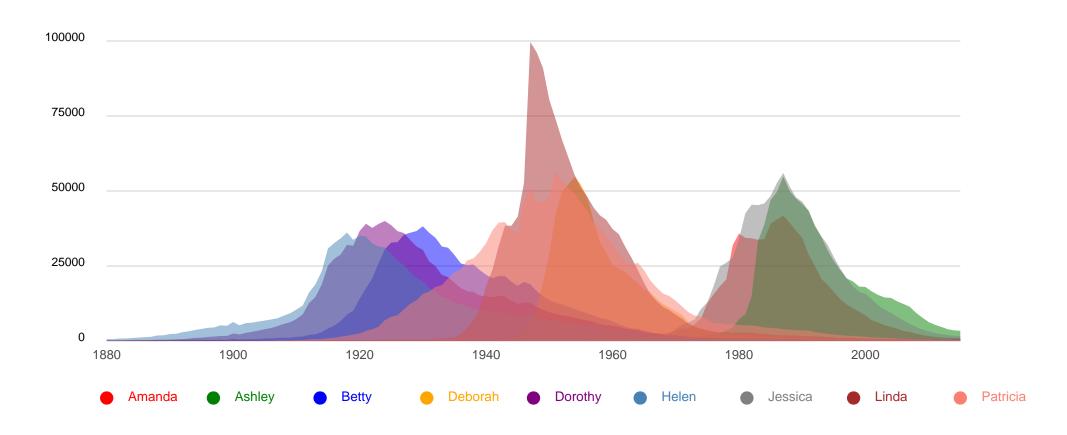


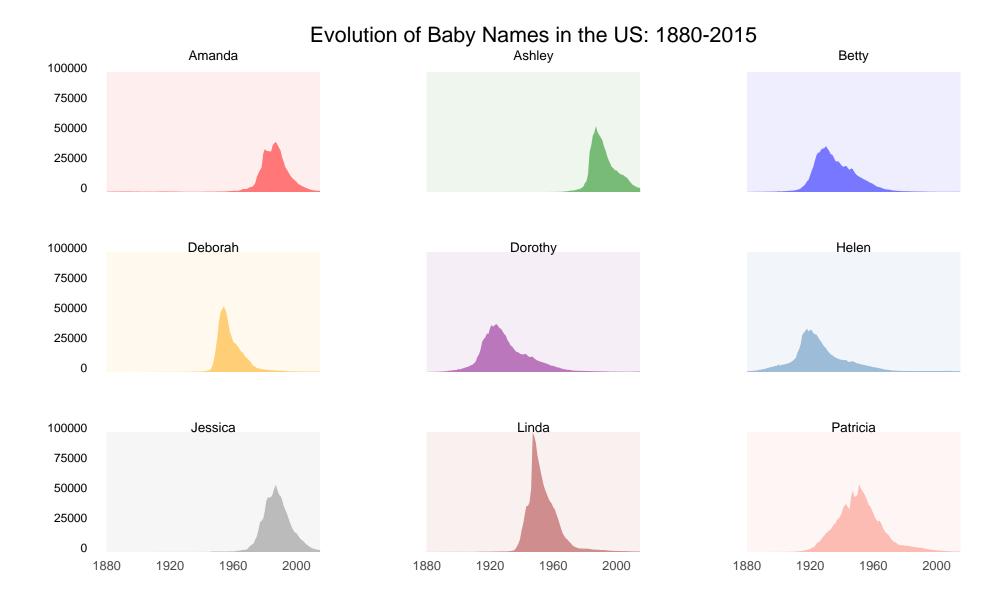
## Sales over time



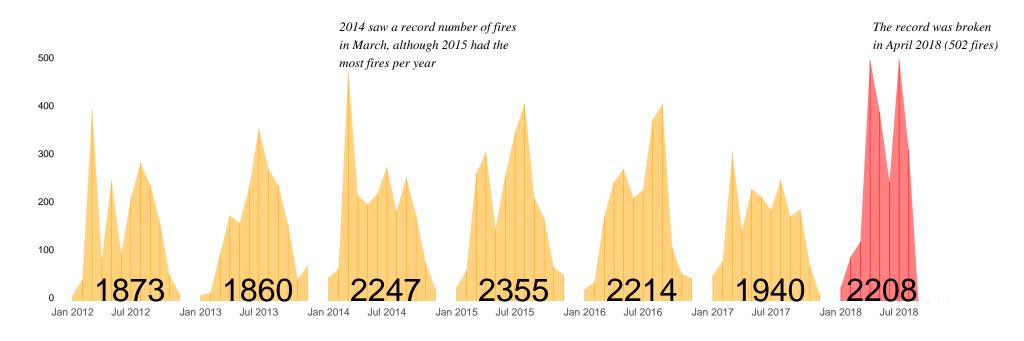
Storytelling with data, pg. 154

#### Evolution of Baby Names in the US: 1880-2015





#### German Wildfires 2012-2018



# go get it

deck
decksh
pdfdeck
github.com/ajstarks/deck/cmd/decksh
pdfdeck
github.com/ajstarks/deck/cmd/pdfdeck
dchart
deck fonts
github.com/ajstarks/deck/cmd/dchart