X = Wenyan-lang beginner pinyin cheatsheet	1/3	Tittps://gittlub.com/alainsaas/weny
文言 Wenyan-lang	Literal English translation	Javascript
Variables		
wúyðuyīshù yuēs <mark>ān</mark> míngzhīyuē jiā 吾有一數。曰三。名之曰「甲」。	I have 1 number. Said 3. Name it 甲.	var 甲 = 3;
wúyðu <mark>y</mark> īyán yuễ nīhāo mingzhīyuê yī 吾有一言。曰「「你好」」。名之曰「乙」。	I have 1 word. Said "你好". Name it 乙.	var Z = "你好";
wúyðuèryáo yuēyīnyuēyáng míngzhīyuē bīng yuē bāng 吾有二爻。曰陰曰陽。名之曰「丙」曰「幫」。	I have 2 booleans. Said false and true. Name them "丙", "幫".	var 丙 = false; var 幫 = true;
xízhī jiā <mark>zhē</mark> jīn yī shìyī 昔之「甲」 <mark>者</mark> 。今「乙」是矣。	The previous 甲. Now it is 乙.	<sup>jiā</sup>
wúyðuyīyán yuē nīhāo shūzhī 吾有一言。曰「「你好」」。書之。	I have 1 word. Said "你好". Write it.	console.log("你好");
fū jiā shūzhī 夫「甲」書之。	That 甲, write it.	console.log(甲);
Conditions		
ruòsāndàyú èrzhē nāidé hāo a yē 若三大於二者。乃得「「好啊」」也。	If 3 is greater than 2. Thus get "好啊".	if (3 > 2) { return "好啊"; }
ruò jià bùdàyúwùzhē nàidé xīhuān 若「甲」不大於五者。乃得「「喜歡」」。 ruòfēi nāidé bù xīhuān yē 若非。乃得「「不喜歡」」也。	If 甲 is not greater than 5. Thus get "喜歡".  If not. Thus get "不喜歡".	if (甲 <= 5) { return "喜歡"; } else { return "不喜歡"; }
Loops		
wèishì jiā biàn 為是「甲」遍。 wú yōu y ī yán yuē zàicì shūzhī 吾有一言。曰「「再次。」」。書之。 yúnyún 云云。	For 甲 times. I have one word. Said "再次。". Write it.  And so on.	for (let i = 0; i < 甲; i++) {     console.log("再次。"); }
wúyðuyīshù yuēèr míng zhīyuē jī 吾有一數。曰二。名之曰「計」。 héng wèis hī 恆為是。  「uò jī bù xiāo yújī ǔ zhēnā iz hīy ē 若「計」不小於九者乃止也。 jiā jī yīyī míng zhīyuē jī 加「計」以一。名之曰「計」。 fū jī shūz hī 夫「計」書之。 yúnyún 云云。	I have 1 number. Said 2. Name it 計.  This is permanent.  If 計 is not less than 9, thus stop.  Add 計 to 1. Name it 計.  That 計, write it.  And so on.	<pre>var</pre>

文言 Wenyan-lang	Literal English translation	Javascript
Math		
jiāyīyīèr chéngqíyīsān jiānqíyīsān 加一以二。乘其以三。減其以三。	Add 1 to 2. Multiply it by 3. Decrease it by 3.	((1 + 2) * 3) - 3
chúshíyīsān suōyújīh é 除十以三。所餘幾何。	Divide 10 by 3. How much is the rest?	10 % 3
fū jiā yī zhōngyōuyángh ū 夫「甲」「乙」中有陽乎。	Those 甲, 乙. Does one of them has positivity?	jiā yī 甲    乙
fū jiā yī zhōngwúyīnhū 夫「甲」「乙」中無陰乎。	Those 甲, 乙. Is there nothing negative between them?	jiā yī 甲 && 乙
Objects		
wúyǒuyīwù míng zhīyuē ji à qíwūrúshì 吾有一物。名之曰「甲」。其物如是。 wù zhī yī Zhē 物之「「乙」」者。數曰三。 wù zhī bǐng zhē yányuē dǐng 物之「「丙」」者。言曰「「丁」」。 shìwèi ji à zhīwùyē 是謂「甲」之物也。	I have 1 object. Name it 甲. That object it is.  The object's 乙. Number said 3.  The object's 丙. Word said "丁".  Such is called the object of 甲.	var 甲 = {
Containers		
wúyǒuyīliè míng zhīyuē jiā chông jiā yīsī yīèr 吾有一列。名之曰「甲」。充「甲」以四。以二。	I have 1 list. Name it 甲. Fill 甲 with 4. With 2.	var 甲 = []; 甲.push(4, 2);
fú jià zhīyī 夫「甲」之一。	That 甲's 1.	jiā 甲[0]
fū jiā zhīcháng 夫「甲」之長。	That 甲's length.	<sup>jiā</sup> 甲.length
fán jiā zhōngzhī yī 凡「甲」中之「乙」。 fū yī shūzhī 夫「乙」書之。 yúnyún 云云。	Every 甲's 乙. That 乙, write it. And so on.	for (var Z of 甲) {   console.log(Z); }

Literal English translation	Javascript
I have 1 method. Name it 小明. The method wants data.  It must get 2 numbers said 甲, said 丁. 1 word said 丙.  Thus, the data method.  Multiply 甲 by 丁. Name it 乙.	function 小明 (  yi a ding bing 甲, 丁, 丙  var 乙 = 甲 * 丁;  bing
That 丙's length. Name it 己.  Add 乙 to 己. Name it 戊.  Thus get 戊.  Such is called the method of "小明".  xiāoming Carry out 小明 on 2, on 3, on "程式語言". Write it.	var 己 = 丙.length; var 戊 = 乙 + 己; var 戊 = 乙 + 己; return 戊;  }; console.log( 小明(2, 3, "程式語言") );
Comment said. "In Classical Chinese, these are similar:  □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	/* In Classical Chinese, these are similar:    jiâ yī bǐng dǐng wù jī géng xīn   甲 乙 丙 丁 戊 己 庚 辛   A B C D E F G H */
	Notes
I try the concept "腳本秘術", this book.  We became aware of the meaning of 腳本秘術.  Javascript  function f1() { return "f1"; }  function f2() { return "f2"; }  This text it was.  Carry out f1. Write it.	# install the package manager npm i -g @wenyanlang/wyg  # install the package wyg i 腳本秘術 # or wyg i script
	I have 1 method. Name it 小明. The method wants data.  It must get 2 numbers said 甲, said 丁. 1 word said 丙.  Thus, the data method.  Multiply 甲 by 丁. Name it 乙.  That 丙's length. Name it 己.  Add 乙 to 己. Name it 戊.  Thus get 戊.  Such is called the method of "小明".  Carry out 小明 on 2, on 3, on "程式語言". Write it.  Comment said. "In Classical Chinese, these are similar:  □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □