Literate Programming Example

Version 7.2

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You are looking at the results of recent experiments with Literate Programming in Racket. The name of the file you're reading is LPexample.scrbl. It's a wrapper around the real substance of this program, which is in the included file LPexample.rkt.

LPexample.rkt is the source file for this document. The Github repository is here.

1 Introduction

Racket's #lang scribble/lp and #lang scribble/lp2 let us write programs in the *Literate Programming Idiom*. Racket's official documentation on #lang scribble/lp and #lang scribble/lp2 is not very clear, however, and that's not surprising: racket's official documentation is sometimes lacking for features outside the core or for topics between the very basic and detailed reference.

You can do two different things with a literate program: *tangle* it or *weave* it. Tangling a literate program means either just running it or spreading its code out on disk in a structure convenient for build tools. Weaving a literate program means rendering it to HTML, LaTeX, or PDF, specifically for human consumption.

Because we want to *run* our programs, we must use the file extension .rkt, not .scrbl, for literate programs. You can run this here .rkt, the one you're reading right now, by typing

racket LPexample.rkt

at the command line, or by clicking the "Run" button when you have the file open in the DrRacket GUI. It's probably better to run the program in the GUI because the program draws pictures that you can't see in the command line, but it's fine either way.

2 Weaving, or Producing Documentation

```
Racket's scribble command does weaving. You can
scribble --pdf LPexample.rkt
if you want to do, but the result is ugly. It's much better to wrap this .rkt file in a .scrbl
file written in either #lang scribble/base or #lang scribble/manual.
The .scrbl wrapper can be very basic:
#lang scribble/manual
@(require(for-label 2htdp/image))
@require[scribble/lp-include]
@title{Literate Programming Example}
You are looking at the results of recent experiments with Literate
Programming in Racket. The name of the file you're reading is
@code{LPexample.scrbl}. It's a wrapper around the real substance of
this program, which is in the included file @code{LPexample.rkt}.
@lp-include["LPexample.rkt"]
To weave LPexample.rkt, run the scribble command on its wrapper .scrbl file.
  scribble --pdf LPexample.scrbl
makes a PDF version, and
  scribble --html +m --redirect-main http://docs.racket-lang.org/
LPexample.scrbl
makes a HTML version.
```

3 Resolving External References

Notice the first two require lines in the .scrbl wrapper file.

The first is (require(for-label 2htdp/image)), which sets the *documentation phase* references. The *documentation phase* in Racket is analogous to the expansion phase for macros in Racket and other Lisps in that it just focuses on modifying the source code rather than compiling it.

- The first is (require(for-label 2htdp/image)) which sets the *documentation* phase references. The *documentation* phase in Racket is analogous to the expansion phase for macros in Racket and other Lisps in that it just focuses on modifying the source code rather than compiling it.
- The second step is calling the scribble command with the appropriate flags. The command to weave this document is:

```
scribble --html +m --redirect-main http://docs.racket-lang.org/
LPexample.scrbl
```

4 Tangling

A scribble/lp file (.rkt extension) contains both the code for *tangling* into a program or library and the text for *weaving* into a document. Like its parent scribble, scribble/lp allows direct input of text. The code to be tangled is delineated:

Which matches the source for this output from the weaving process:

```
<example_main> ::=
  <example_importExport>
  <example_body>
```

Because this is the first

@chunk

it is treated as the *main chunk*. This is mentioned briefly near the bottom of the scribble/lp documentation. If you don't want the first

@chunk

to serve as the main chunk, then:

can be placed anywhere in the document to serve as the main chunk. Having tried it, it really doesn't add anything for clarity and is unnecessary.

The reason it is unnecessary is that tangling can entail composing the code in a sequence other than what would normally be used in a #lang racket program. For example, required modules need not be near the top. This chunk:

produces, this output from the weaving process:

```
<example_importExport> ::=
  (require 2htdp/image)
  (provide (all-defined-out))
As shown in the example, source chunks like this:
@chunk[<blue_square>
(rectangle 100 100 "solid" "blue")
which weaves to this:
<blue_square> ::=
  (rectangle 100 100 "solid" "blue")
can be composed into other functions this way:
@chunk[<blue_square>
(beside/align "bottom"
               (ellipse 20 70 "solid" "lightsteelblue")
               <blue_square>)]
which weaves out to:
<example_body> ::=
  (beside/align "bottom"
                 (ellipse 20 70 "solid" "lightsteelblue")
                 <blue_square>)
```

5 Conclusions

The two items which required teasing out from the documentation are:

- Weaving requires a second file where a file with a .rkt file extension is referenced using lp-include.
- Tangling treats the first chunk differently unless the <*> special name is used.

Happy Literate Programming, Ben.

Update: 13/12/19 - broken links issue fixed and documented thanks to StackOverflow user Asumu Takikawa.