



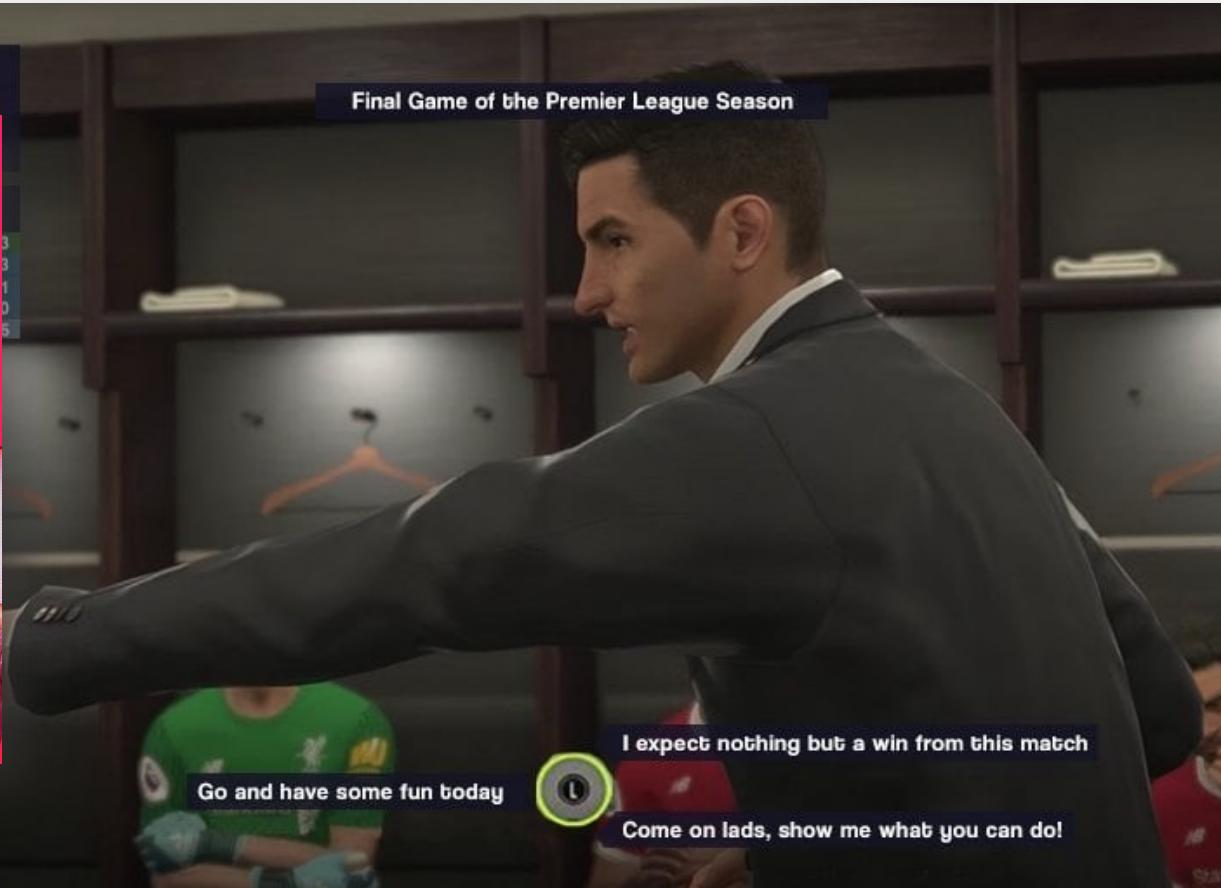
# Narrative Programming using **ink**

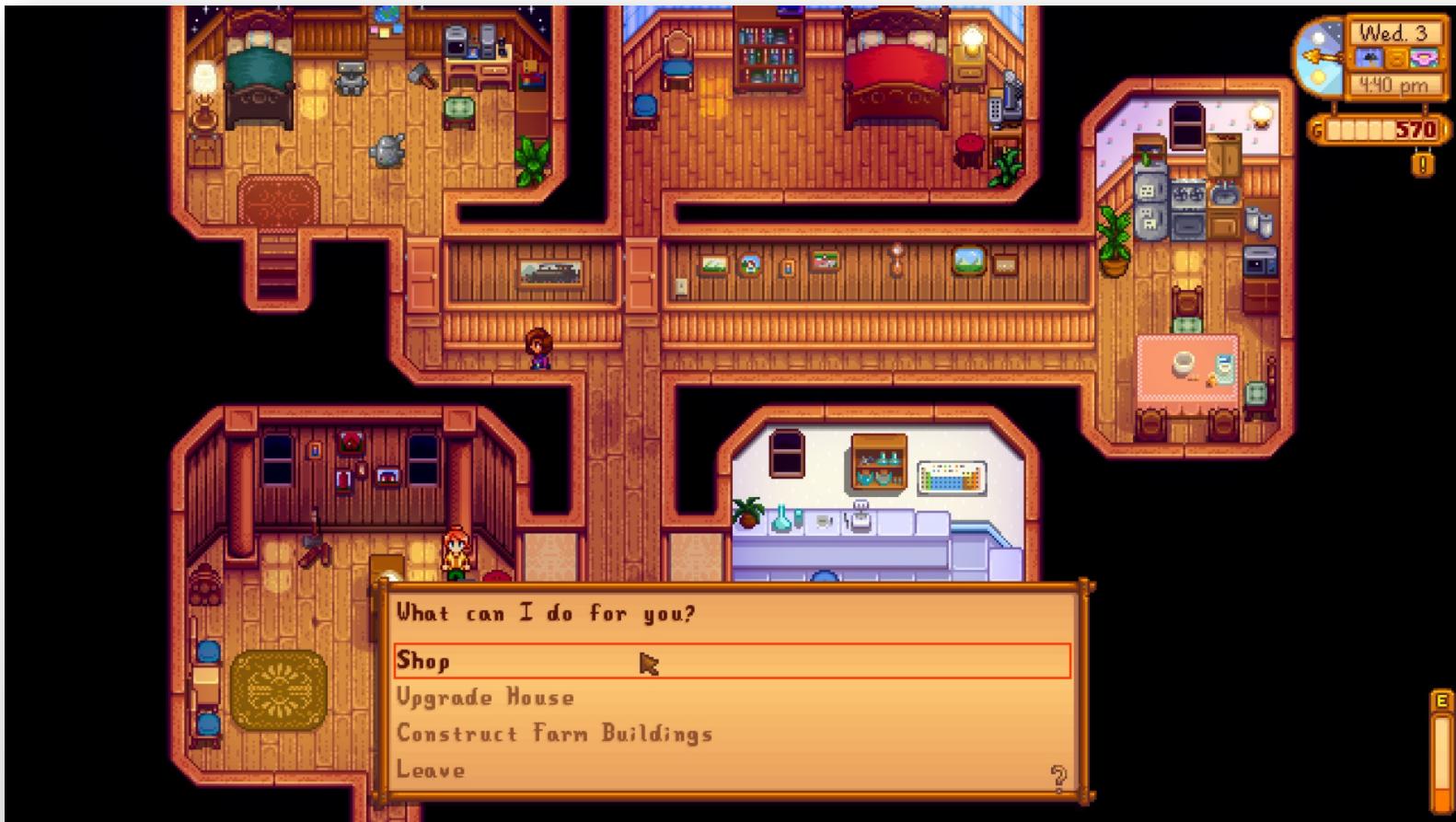
*Todd Waugh Ambridge*  
Assistant Professor, School of Computer Science  
University of Birmingham











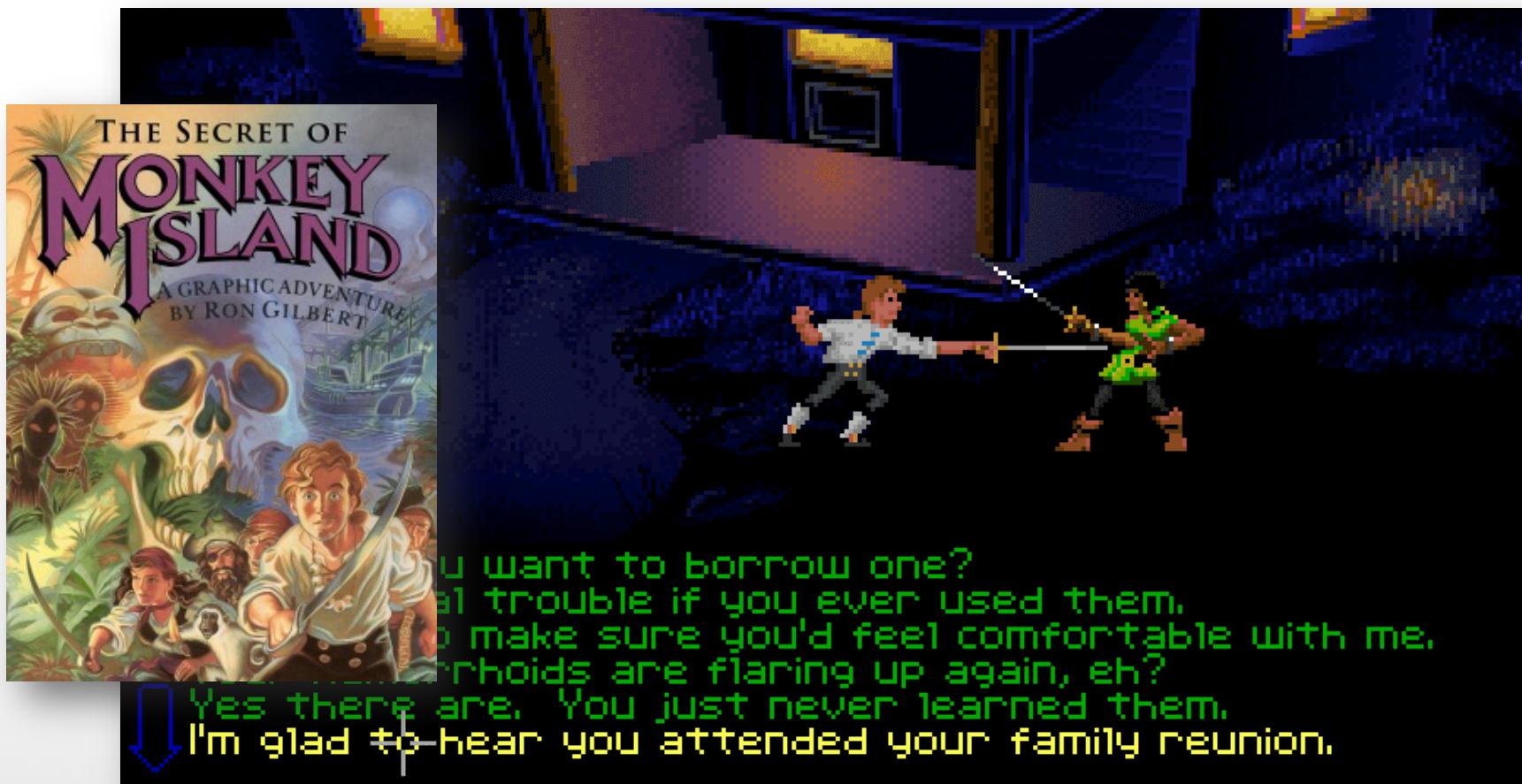




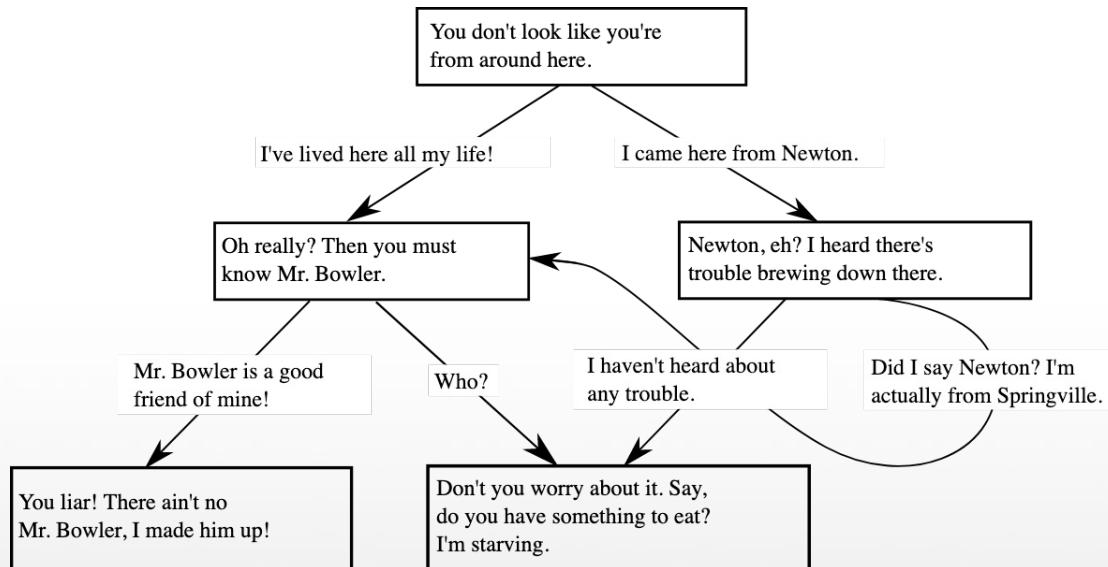




↑ Why, did you want to borrow one?  
I'd be in real trouble if you ever used them.  
I wanted to make sure you'd feel comfortable with me.  
Your hemorrhoids are flaring up again, eh?  
↓ Yes there are. You just never learned them.  
I'm glad to hear you attended your family reunion.

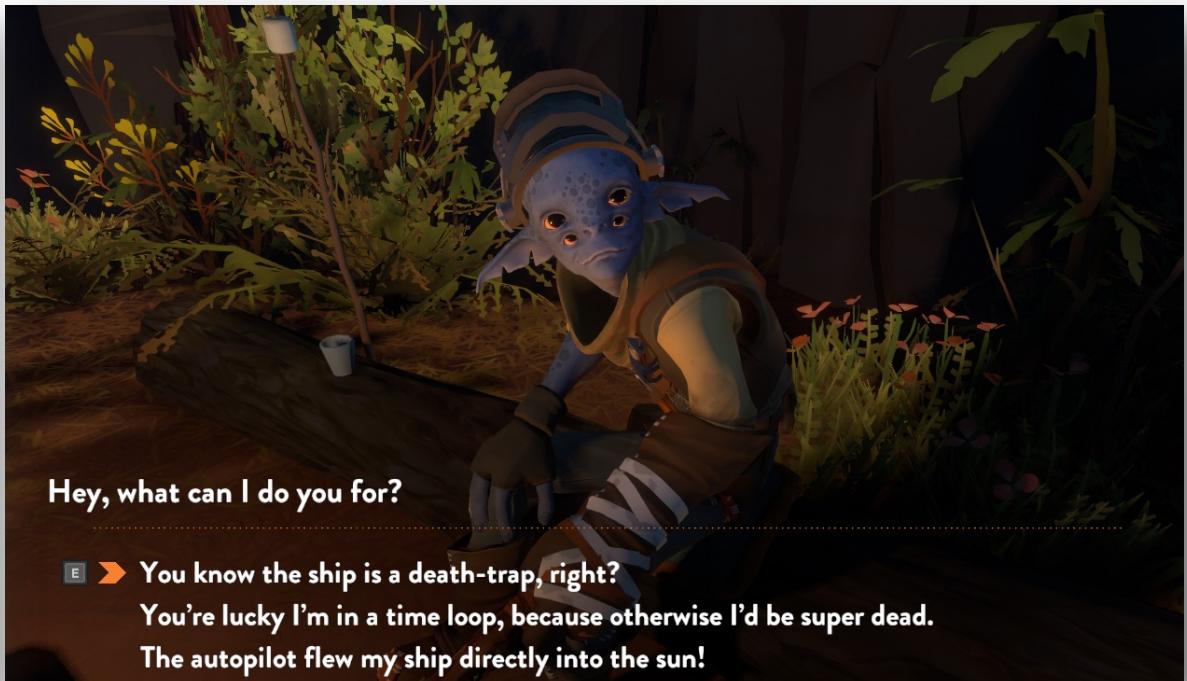
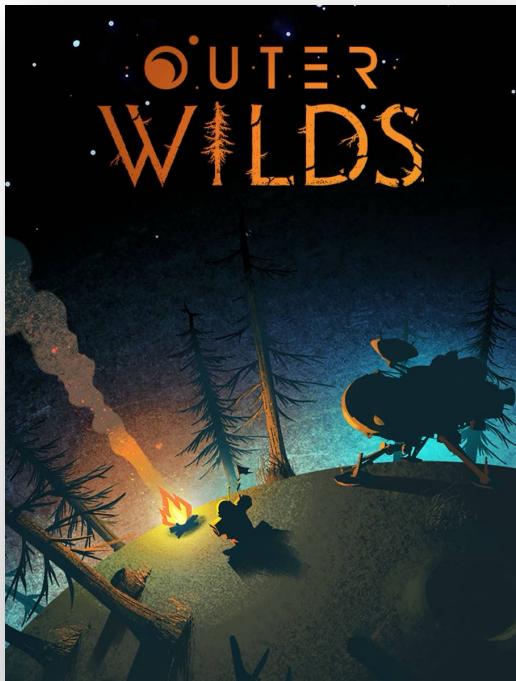


# Computer games often utilise *dialogue trees*



Dialogue trees allow the player to interact with the game's *narrative*

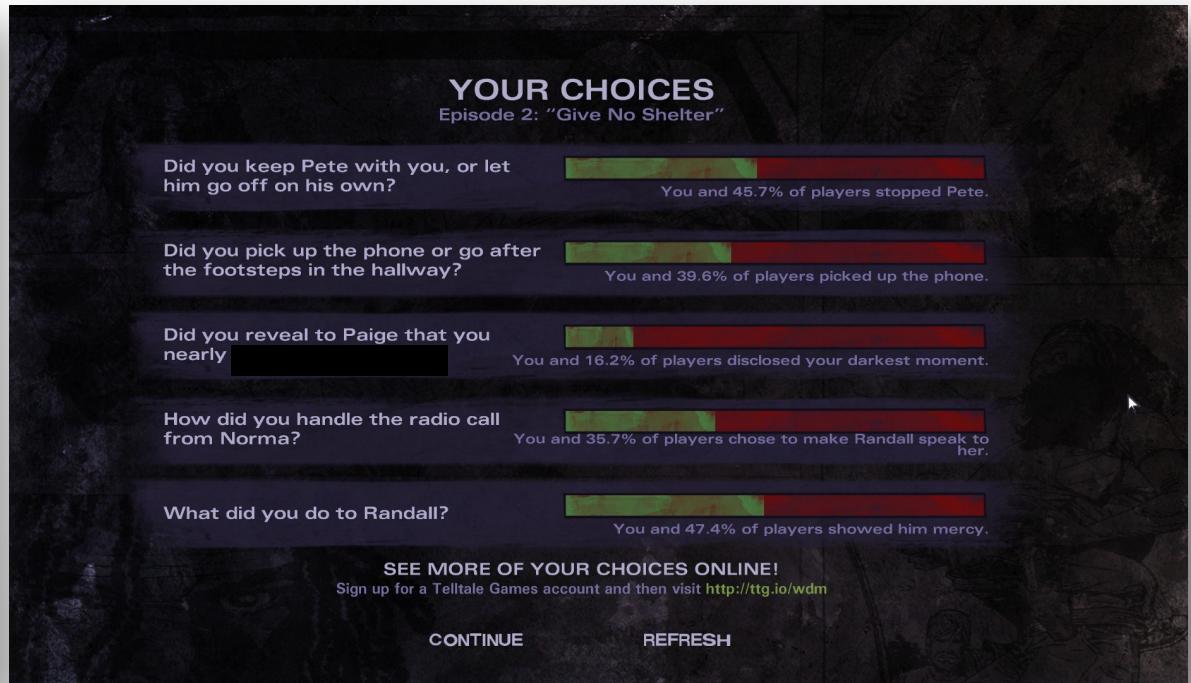
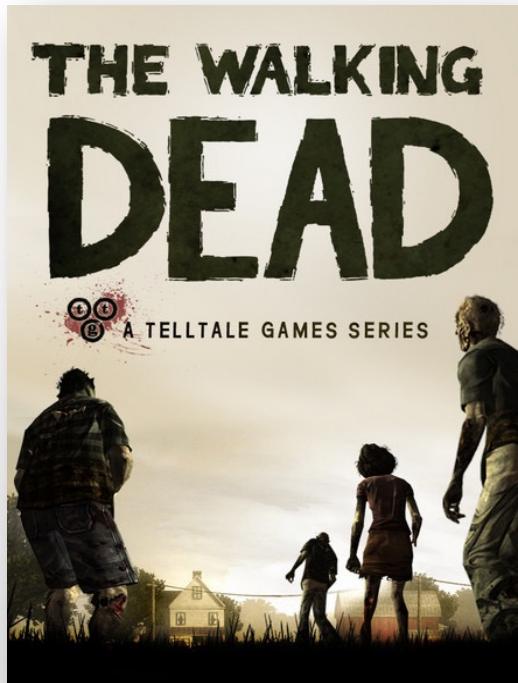
# Some narrative games use dialogue trees only a little bit...



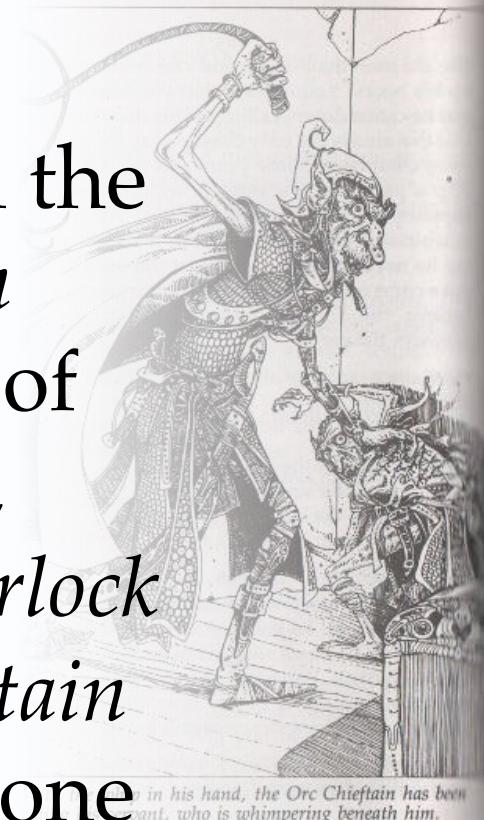
...for others it's an integral part of the game...



...and for a few (especially ones where *choices* matter), it's basically the entire game.



This style of gameplay originates from the *choose-your-own adventure books* of the early 1980s, such as *The Warlock of Firetop Mountain* by Ian Livingstone and Steve Jackson.



167-169

**167**  
You find a secret door which opens into the bend where two passageways meet. To the north a short passage runs into a dead end, and to the east, the passageway reaches a crossroads. If you will step through this secret door into the passageway, turn to 187. If you decide against going through the secret door, close it and return down the passage to the crossroads – turn to 359.

**168**  
You open the door to a large room. A large chair behind a solid-looking table suggests to you that someone, or something, of rank uses this room. A chest in the centre catches your eye. In a corner of the room stands a man-sized creature with a warty face, standing over a smaller creature of similar race. With the whip in his hand, the ORC CHIEFTAIN has been beating his servant, who is whimpering beneath him. Will you:

- Attack them both? Turn to 372
- Spring at the Chieftain in the hope that his servant will aid you? Turn to 65
- Leave the room and head back for the junction? Turn to 293

**169**  
One by one all the keys click and turn in the locks. You have placed them all correctly! As the last key turns, the lid of the chest comes free and you open it. Turn to 400 to see what lies within.





Around the same time, computerised *text adventure games* were the latest development in computer gaming, such as *Mystery House* by Roberta & Ken Williams.

Over time,  
inputting text to  
discover the small  
number of things  
the player could  
actually *do* became  
out-dated and was  
replaced with  
explicit choices.



Adventure games, and in large part the entire genre of narrative-focused games, fell out of favour in the early 2000s due to the rise of 3D and consoles.



But RPGs kept the torch lit, and in recent years games with a strong focus on narrative and player choice have returned to the fold.



Therefore, it's important for game developers to not just to think about how to program *physics* or *combat* or *puzzles*, but how to program *narrative*.

Therefore, it's important for game developers to not just to think about how to program *physics* or *combat* or *puzzles*, but how to program *narrative*.

In this session, that's what we'll do. And by learning about *narrative programming*, we'll understand CS more widely – as not just a technical endeavour, but a *creative* one.

# Outline

1. What is “*narrative programming*”?
2. Introducing *ink*
3. The Basics
4. Better Narrative Flow
5. Logic & Computation
6. Conclusion

# Outline

1. What is “*narrative programming*”?
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# What is “*narrative programming*”?

- Narrative programming is a term which here means “to program in a narrative way”

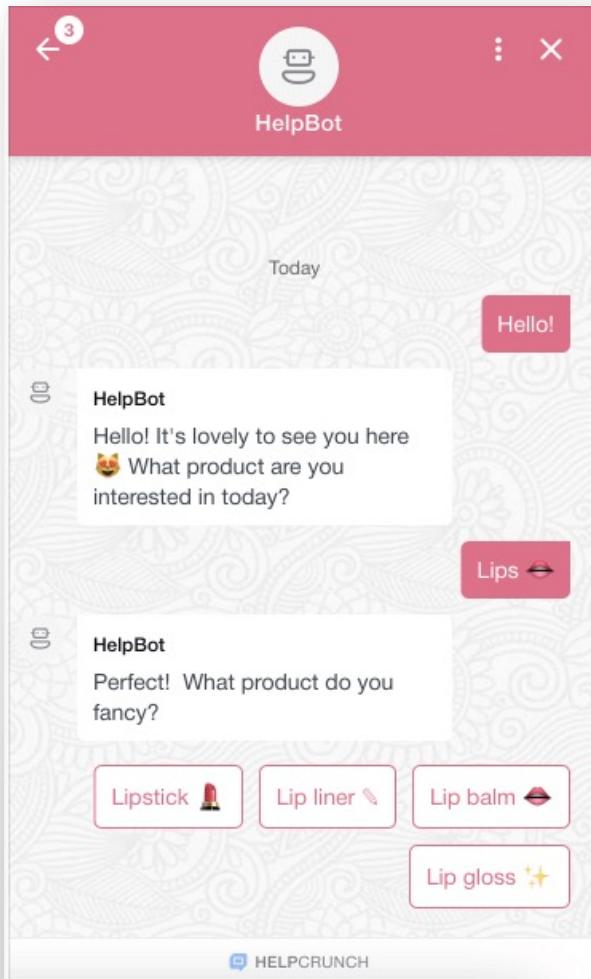
# What is “narrative programming”?

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  - *It's not a technical term...*

# What is “narrative programming”?

- Narrative programming is a term which here means “to program in a narrative way”
  - *It's not a technical term...*
- As already discussed, lots of computer games have narrative features (e.g. dialogue trees) that could be written in a narrative programming language

- Not interested in games? Don't worry! There are lots of other uses for narrative programming, such as chat bots that companies use to help you find the information you need.



# Why use narrative programming?

- When we program in an *imperative* language like *Python*, the code is written as a step-by-step sequence of commands.

# Why use narrative programming?

- When we program in an *imperative* language like *Python*, the code is written as a step-by-step sequence of commands.

```
def factorial(n):
    if n < 0:
        raise Exception("Input to factorial must be non-negative")
    else if n < 2:
        return 1
    else:
        return n * factorial(n-1)

print factorial(5)
```

# Why use narrative programming?

- Writing a chat bot or dialogue tree in such a language is doable, but it feels clunky...

# Why use narrative programming?

- Writing a chat bot or dialogue tree in such a language is doable, but it feels clunky...

```
match choice:  
    case 0:  
        print("You walk down the north corridor.")  
        GoNorth()  
    case 1:  
        print("You walk up the southern staircase.")  
        GoSouth()  
    case 2:  
        print("You pick up the silver key.")  
        PickUp("key")
```

# Why use narrative programming?

- But what about a narrative programming *language*?

# Why use narrative programming?

- But what about a narrative programming *language*?
  - One whose *syntax* and *semantics* support the creation of narrative programs by design

# Why use narrative programming?

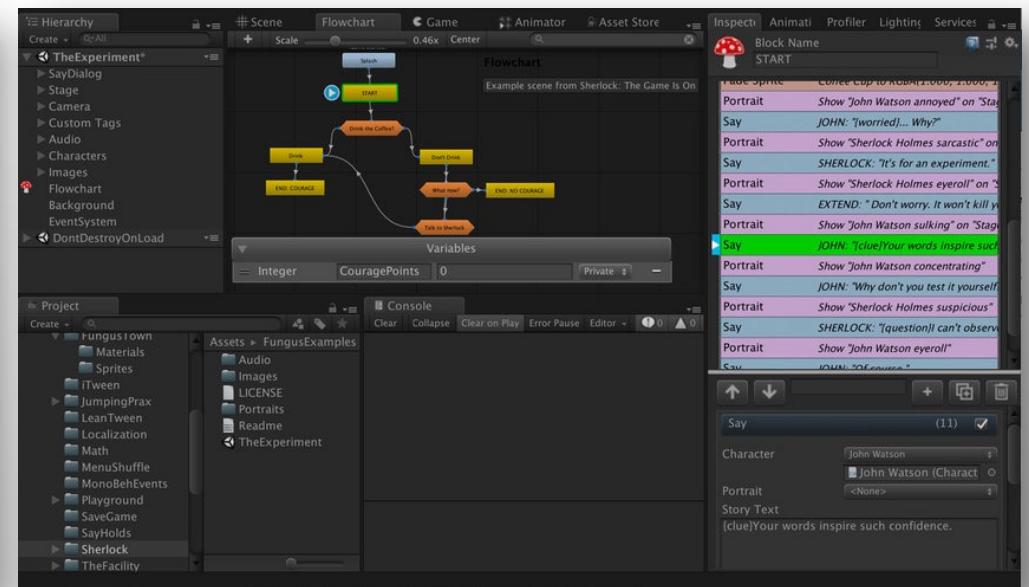
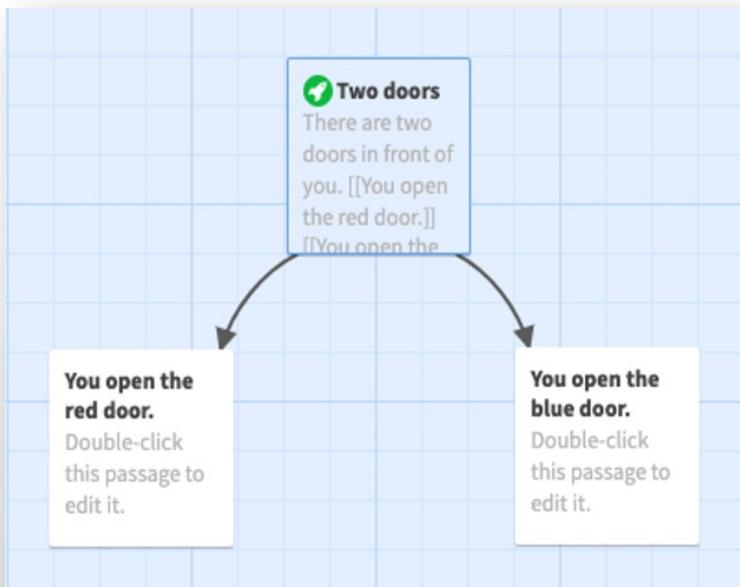
- But what about a narrative programming *language*?
  - One whose *syntax* and *semantics* support the creation of narrative programs by design

What do you do next?

- \* I walk down the north corridor. -> [GoNorth](#)
- \* I walk up the southern staircase. -> [GoSouth](#)
- \* I pick up the silver key. -> [PickUp\(key\)](#)

# Examples of narrative languages

- There are a few *graphical* tools for narrative programming, such as *Twine* and *Fungus*.



# Examples of narrative languages

- Meanwhile, *textual* languages for narrative programming are starting to be seen

```
1 - I looked at Monsieur Fogg
2 * ... and I could contain myself no longer.
3 'What is the purpose of our journey, Monsieur?'
4 'A wager,' he replied.
5 * * * 'A wager!' □ I returned.
6 He nodded.
7 * * * 'But surely that is foolishness!'
8 * * * 'A most serious matter then!'
9 - - - He nodded again.
10 * * * 'But can we win?'
11      'That is what we will endeavour to find
12      out,' he answered.
13 * * * 'A modest wager, I trust?'
14      'Twenty thousand pounds,' he replied,
15      quite flatly.
16 * * * I asked nothing further of him then[.],
17      and after a final, polite cough, he offered
18      nothing more to me. <>
19 * * * 'Ah[.]', I replied, uncertain what I thought.
20 - - - After that, <>
21 * ... but I said nothing□ and <>
22 - we passed the day in silence.
23 - -> END
```

# Examples of narrative languages

- Meanwhile, *textual* languages for narrative programming are starting to be seen
  - Today, we will look at one of these and see what it can teach us about programming in a creative way

```
1 - I looked at Monsieur Fogg
2 * ... and I could contain myself no longer.
3 'What is the purpose of our journey, Monsieur?'
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# Introducing *ink*

- *ink* is a “narrative scripting language for games” developed by Joseph Humphrey and Jon Ingold



# Introducing *ink*

- *ink* is a “narrative scripting language for games” developed by Joseph Humphrey and Jon Ingold
  - Humphrey & Ingold created *ink* for designing their own games at their company *inkle*



**inkle**

# Introducing *ink*

- *ink* is used to design the narrative component (dialogue trees, choices, etc.) of *inkle*'s games, which are made with Unity



# Introducing *ink*

- But it can also be used on its own to create

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- But it can also be used on its own to create
  - old-style text adventures,



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- But it can also be used on its own to create
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  - interactive fiction,



You descend into a gloomy hallway bearing two doors at either end, with a set of stairs leading into the bowels of the ship. You can't see terribly well in here, but just enough light spills through the gaps in the ceiling to allow you to find your way around.

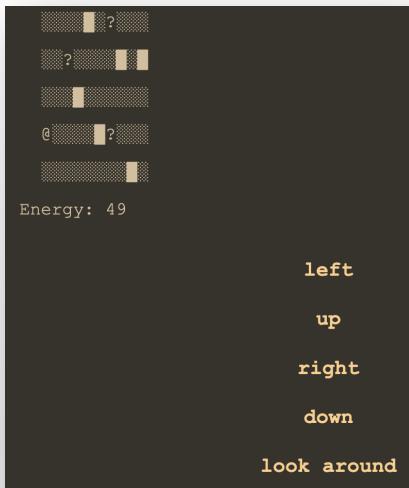
Descend the stairs.

Investigate the room on the left.

Investigate the room on the right.

# Introducing *ink*

- But it can also be used on its own to create
  - old-style text adventures,
  - interactive fiction,
  - or other (non-game) programs.



You descend into a gloomy hallway bearing two doors at either end, with a set of stairs leading into the bowels of the ship. You can't see terribly well in here, but just enough light spills through the gaps in the ceiling to allow you to find your way around.

Descend the stairs.

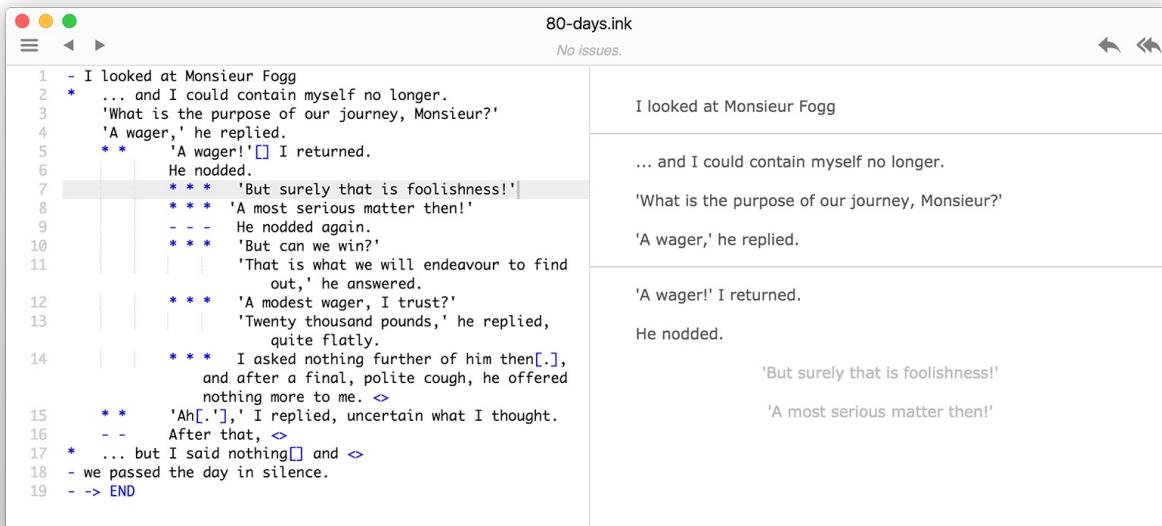
Investigate the room on the left.

Investigate the room on the right.



# Getting started with *inky*

- We can write *ink* in any text editor and then compile it, but *inkle* have made a nice tool called *inky* that allows you to write and run *ink* in the same interface



The screenshot shows the inky application interface. On the left is a code editor window titled "80-days.ink" containing the following text:

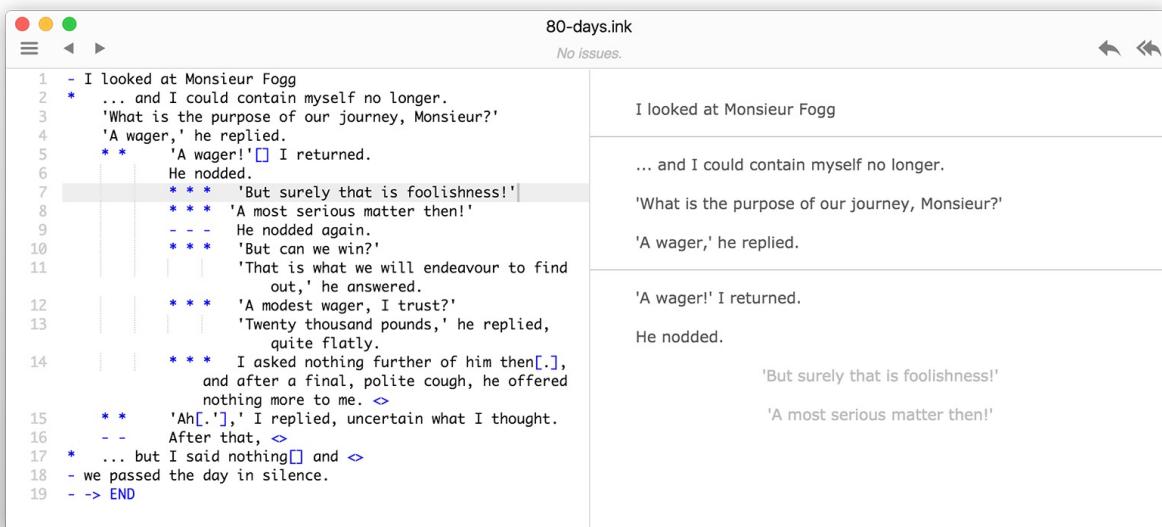
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19 ** 'Ah[.]', I replied, uncertain what I thought.
- - - After that, <>
* ... but I said nothing□ and <>
- we passed the day in silence.
- -> END
```

The right side of the interface shows a preview window with the text from the script. The preview window has a header "80-days.ink" and "No issues." It contains the following text:

I looked at Monsieur Fogg  
... and I could contain myself no longer.  
'What is the purpose of our journey, Monsieur?'  
'A wager,' he replied.  
'A wager!' I returned.  
He nodded.  
'But surely that is foolishness!'  
'A most serious matter then!'

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- - - After that, <>
* ... but I said nothing□ and <>
- we passed the day in silence.
- -> END
```

The right side of the window shows a preview of the dialogue:

I looked at Monsieur Fogg  
... and I could contain myself no longer.  
'What is the purpose of our journey, Monsieur?'  
'A wager,' he replied.  
'A wager!' I returned.  
He nodded.  
'But surely that is foolishness!'  
'A most serious matter then!'

– Let's boot it up!

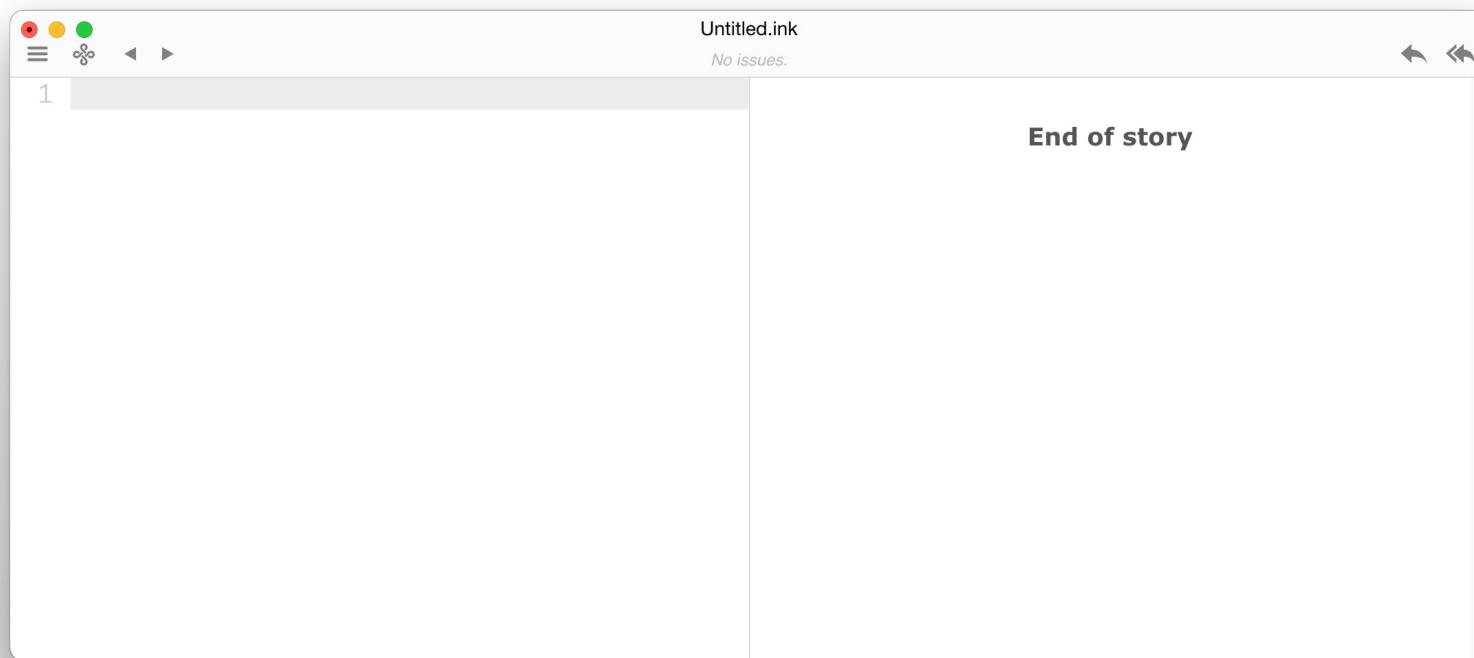
# Getting started with *inky*

- To start with, let's play around for five minutes with an example *ink* creation
  - Choose one from *inky*'s menu of full stories



# Getting started with *inky*

- Now, let's learn how to write some *ink*
  - Create a *New Project* and remove any text that's already there



# Outline

1. What is “*narrative programming*”?
2. Introducing *ink*
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# The Basics

- The basic concepts for designing narrative flow in *ink* are

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  - text,
  - choices,

# The Basics

- The basic concepts for designing narrative flow in *ink* are
  - text,
  - choices,
  - knots, diverts and branching.

# Text

- The simplest *ink* script is just some *text*

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Tick tock.

Tick tock.

Tick tock.

You can't sleep. You've been trying for hours and nothing has worked.

# Text

- The simplest *ink* script is just some *text*
  - *inky* will run this script: it shows us the text and immediately ends the story afterwards

Tick tock.

Tick tock.

Tick tock.

You can't sleep. You've been trying for hours and nothing has worked.

# Text

- The simplest *ink* script is just some *text*
  - *inky* will run this script: it shows us the text and immediately ends the story afterwards
  - We can also add comments with two slashes //

```
// Realistic to have an analogue clock nowadays? Maybe remove.  
Tick tock.  
Tick tock.  
Tick tock.  
You can't sleep. You've been trying for hours and nothing has  
worked.
```

# Choices

- The power of directing narrative flow comes from *choices*

What would you like to do?

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What would you like to do?

- \* Try to count sheep.

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- \* Try to count sheep.
- \* Turn your pillow over to the cool side.

# Choices

- The power of directing narrative flow comes from *choices*

What would you like to do?

- \* Try to count sheep.
- \* Turn your pillow over to the cool side.
- \* Get out of bed.

# Choices

- The power of directing narrative flow comes from *choices*
  - Choices are denoted by asterisks \*

What would you like to do?

- \* Try to count sheep.
- \* Turn your pillow over to the cool side.
- \* Get out of bed.

# Choices – Prompt Text

- Square brackets [ ] denote the *prompt text*

What would you like to do?

- \* Try to count sheep.
- \* Turn your pillow over to the cool side.
- \* [Get out of bed.]

# Choices – Prompt Text

- Square brackets [ ] denote the *prompt text*
  - Anything after ] won't be part of the prompt

What would you like to do?

- \* [Try to count sheep.] You decide to try to count sheep...
- \* Turn your pillow over to the cool side.
- \* [Get out of bed.]

# Choices – Prompt Text

- Square brackets [ ] denote the *prompt text*
  - Anything after ] won't be part of the prompt
  - Furthermore, anything written in [ ] won't be printed after the choice is made

What would you like to do?

- \* [Try to count sheep.] You decide to try to count sheep...
- \* Turn your pillow over[ to the cool side.]? You just did that!
- \* [Get out of bed.]

# Choices – Nested Choices

- Multiple nested asterisks \* can be used to create nested choices

What would you like to do?

\* [Try to count sheep.] You decide to try to count sheep...

# Choices – Nested Choices

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What would you like to do?

- \* [Try to count sheep.] You decide to try to count sheep...
- \* \* One...

# Choices – Nested Choices

- Multiple nested asterisks \* can be used to create nested choices

What would you like to do?

- \* [Try to count sheep.] You decide to try to count sheep...
- \* \* One...
- \* \* \* Two...

# Choices – Nested Choices

- Multiple nested asterisks \* can be used to create nested choices

What would you like to do?

- \* [Try to count sheep.] You decide to try to count sheep...
  - \* \* One...
  - \* \* \* Two...
  - \* \* \* \* Three...
- 
- \* \* \* \* Four... [ ] Wait, that's not right.

# Choices – Nested Choices

- Multiple nested asterisks \* can be used to create nested choices
  - Though this is quickly getting confusing...

What would you like to do?

```
* [Try to count sheep.] You decide to try to count sheep...
* * One...
* * * Two...
* * * * Three...
* * * * * Four...
* * * * Four... [] Wait, that's not right.
```

# Knots

- Labelled sections of code are called *knots*
  - These are like functions or subroutines in imperative languages like *Python*
  - They are denoted with `==== knot_name ===`

What would you like to do?

\* [Try to count sheep.]

// Rest of first choice code goes here

You decide to try to count sheep...

// Rest of counting sheep code goes here

# Knots

- Labelled sections of code are called *knots*
  - These are like functions or subroutines in imperative languages like *Python*
  - They are denoted with `==== knot_name ===`

```
==== first_choice ===  
What would you like to do?  
* [Try to count sheep.]  
// Rest of first choice code goes here
```

```
==== count_sheep ===  
You decide to try to count sheep...  
// Rest of counting sheep code goes here
```

# Diverts

- These knots have broken our narrative flow ☹

You can't sleep. You've been trying for hours and nothing has worked.

==== first\_choice ===

What would you like to do?

\* [Try to count sheep.]

// Rest of first choice code goes here

# Diverts

- These knots have broken our narrative flow ☹
  - Knots aren't run by default!

You can't sleep. You've been trying for hours and nothing has worked.

==== first\_choice ===

What would you like to do?

\* [Try to count sheep.]

// Rest of first choice code goes here

# Diverts

- These knots have broken our narrative flow ☹
  - Knots aren't run by default!
  - So, you need to *divert* to them with arrows ->

You can't sleep. You've been trying for hours and nothing has worked. -> first\_choice

==== first\_choice ===

What would you like to do?

\* [Try to count sheep.]

// Rest of first choice code goes here

# Diverts – Branching

- Knots and diverts help to tidy up your *ink*

```
==== first_choice ===
```

What would you like to do?

- \* [Try to count sheep.] You decide to try to count sheep...
- \* Turn your pillow over[ to the cool side.]? You just did that!
- \* [Get out of bed.]

# Diverts – Branching

- Knots and diverts help to tidy up your *ink*
  - Diverting within multiple choices is called *branching*

```
==== first_choice ===
```

What would you like to do?

- \* [Try to count sheep.] You decide to try to count sheep...  
-> [count\\_sheep](#)
- \* Turn your pillow over[ to the cool side.]? You just did that!  
-> [first\\_choice](#)
- \* [Get out of bed.]

# Diverts – Branching

- Knots and diverts help to tidy up your *ink*
  - Diverting within multiple choices is called *branching*
  - You also need to make sure you divert to **END**

```
==== first_choice ===
```

What would you like to do?

- \* [Try to count sheep.] You decide to try to count sheep...  
-> count\_sheep
- \* Turn your pillow over[ to the cool side.]? You just did that!  
-> first\_choice
- \* [Get out of bed.] -> END

// Realistic to have an analogue clock nowadays? Maybe remove.

Tick tock.

Tick tock.

Tick tock.

You can't sleep. You've been trying for hours and nothing has worked. -> first\_choice

==== first\_choice ===

What would you like to do?

- \* [Try to count sheep.] You decide to try to count sheep...  
-> count\_sheep
- \* Turn your pillow over[ to the cool side.]? You just did that!  
-> first\_choice
- \* [Get out of bed.] -> END

==== count\_sheep ===

You decide to try to count sheep...

- \* One...
- \* \* Two...
- \* \* \* Three...
- \* \* \* \* Four... -> END
- \* \* \* Four... [] Wait, that's not right. -> first\_choice

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# Better Narrative Flow

- The more advanced concepts for designing better narrative flow in *ink* are

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  - sticky, default and conditional choices,

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  - tunnels and gathers,

# Better Narrative Flow

- The more advanced concepts for designing better narrative flow in *ink* are
  - sticky, default and conditional choices,
  - tunnels and gathers,
  - conditional and variable text.

# Special Choices

- As we've seen, we can divert back to the same knot, creating a sort-of *while loop*

==== bench ===

I'm sitting on the bench of my jail cell; my home for the past eight months. I'm going to...

- \* [...stand up.] I'm going to stand up. -> cell
- \* [...recall why I'm here.] I'm going to recall why I'm here.  
-> recall
- \* [...wait a little longer.] -> bench

# Special Choices

- As we've seen, we can divert back to the same knot, creating a sort-of *while loop*
  - Each choice only appears once in the loop: we can't take the same path twice

==== bench ===

I'm sitting on the bench of my jail cell; my home for the past eight months. I'm going to...

- \* [...stand up.] I'm going to stand up. -> cell
- \* [...recall why I'm here.] I'm going to recall why I'm here.  
-> recall
- \* [...wait a little longer.] -> bench

# Special Choices – Sticky

- But what if we want to?

==== bench ===

I'm sitting on the bench of my jail cell; my home for the past eight months. I'm going to...

- \* [...stand up.] I'm going to stand up. -> cell
- \* [...recall why I'm here.] I'm going to recall why I'm here.  
-> recall
- \* [...wait a little longer.] -> bench

# Special Choices – Sticky

- But what if we want to?
  - Simple: We replace the asterisk \* with a plus + to make the choice ‘sticky’

```
==== bench ===
```

I'm sitting on the bench of my jail cell; my home for the past eight months. I'm going to...

- \* [...stand up.] I'm going to stand up. -> cell
- \* [...recall why I'm here.] I'm going to recall why I'm here.  
-> recall
- + [...wait a little longer.] -> bench

# Special Choices – Sticky

- But what if we want to?
  - Simple: We replace the asterisk \* with a plus + to make the choice ‘sticky’
  - It will now stick around if we revisit this knot

```
==== bench ===
```

I'm sitting on the bench of my jail cell; my home for the past eight months. I'm going to...

- \* [...stand up.] I'm going to stand up. -> [cell](#)
- \* [...recall why I'm here.] I'm going to recall why I'm here.  
-> [recall](#)
- + [...wait a little longer.] -> [bench](#)

# Special Choices – Default

- Similarly, if we have a loop we might want to keep looping until we run out of options

```
==== recall ===
```

I was framed for a crime I didn't commit. A...

- \* [...] No, that's not right... -> [recall](#)
- \* [...] No, that's wrong too... -> [recall](#)

# Special Choices – Default

- Similarly, if we have a loop we might want to keep looping until we run out of options
  - To achieve this we use default choices

```
==== recall ===
```

I was framed for a crime I didn't commit. A...

- \* [...fraud scheme.] No, that's not right... -> [recall](#)
- \* [...bank robbery.] No, that's wrong too... -> [recall](#)

# Special Choices – Default

- Similarly, if we have a loop we might want to keep looping until we run out of options
  - To achieve this we use default choices
  - These are marked with \* -> and then a newline

```
==== recall ===
```

I was framed for a crime I didn't commit. A...

```
* [...fraud scheme.] No, that's not right... -> recall
* [...bank robbery.] No, that's wrong too... -> recall
* ->
```

A murder. A cold-blooded murder. -> bench

# Special Choices – Conditional

- We might also want certain choices to only appear under certain conditions

```
==== cell ===
```

I couldn't believe my luck. The key was in reach! I'll...

- \* [...sit back down.] I'll sit back down. -> bench
- \* [...recall why I'm here.]  
I'll recall why I'm here. -> recall
- \* [...grab the key.] I'll grab the key. -> key
- \* [...unlock the jail cell.]  
I'll unlock the jail cell. -> unlock

# Special Choices – Conditional

- We might also want certain choices to only appear under certain conditions
  - For example, a choice should appear only if we've made a different choice

```
==== cell ===
```

I couldn't believe my luck. The key was in reach! I'll...

```
* [...sit back down.] I'll sit back down. -> bench
* [...recall why I'm here.]
  I'll recall why I'm here. -> recall
* [...grab the key.] I'll grab the key. -> key
* [...unlock the jail cell.]
  I'll unlock the jail cell. -> unlock
```

# Special Choices – Conditional

- Conditional choices are achieved by writing the condition in squiggly brackets {} before the choice

```
==== cell ===
```

I couldn't believe my luck. The key was in reach! I'll...

- \* [...sit back down.] I'll sit back down. -> [bench](#)
- \* [...recall why I'm here.]  
I'll recall why I'm here. -> [recall](#)
- \* [...grab the key.] I'll grab the key. -> [key](#)
- \* {key} [...unlock the jail cell.]  
I'll unlock the jail cell. -> [unlock](#)

# Special Choices – Conditional

- Conditional choices are achieved by writing the condition in squiggly brackets {} before the choice
  - We can also use not to do the opposite...

```
==== cell ===
```

I couldn't believe my luck. The key was in reach! I'll...

```
* [...sit back down.] I'll sit back down. -> bench
* {not recall} [...recall why I'm here.]
  I'll recall why I'm here. -> recall
* [...grab the key.] I'll grab the key. -> key
* {key} [...unlock the jail cell.]
  I'll unlock the jail cell. -> unlock
```

### **== bench ==**

I'm sitting on the bench of my jail cell; my home for the past eight months. I'm going to...

- \* [...stand up.] I'm going to stand up. -> cell
- \* {not recall} [...recall why I'm here.]  
I'm going to recall why I'm here. -> recall
- + [...wait a little longer.] -> bench

### **== recall ==**

I was framed for a crime I didn't commit. A...

- \* [...fraud scheme.] No, that's not right... -> recall
- \* [...bank robbery.] No, that's wrong too... -> recall
- \* ->  
A murder. A cold-blooded murder. -> bench

### **== cell ==**

I couldn't believe my luck. The key was in reach! I'll...

- \* [...sit back down.] I'll sit back down. -> bench
- \* {not recall} [...recall why I'm here.]  
I'll recall why I'm here. -> recall
- \* [...grab the key.] I'll grab the key. -> key
- \* {key} [...unlock the jail cell.]  
I'll unlock the jail cell. -> unlock

### `== bench ==`

I'm sitting on the bench of my jail cell; my home for the past eight months. I'm going to...

- \* [...stand up.] I'm going to stand up. -> [cell](#)
- \* {not recall} [...recall why I'm here.]  
I'm going to recall why I'm here. -> [recall](#)
- + [...wait a little longer.] -> [bench](#)

### `== recall ==`

I was framed for a crime I didn't commit. A...

- \* [...fraud scheme.] No, that's not right... -> [recall](#)
- \* [...bank robbery.] No, that's wrong too... -> [recall](#)
- \* ->  
A murder. A cold-blooded murder -> [bench](#)

### `== cell ==`

I couldn't believe my luck. The key was in reach! I'll...

- \* [...sit back down.] I'll sit back down. -> [bench](#)
- \* {not recall} [...recall why I'm here.]  
I'll recall why I'm here. -> [recall](#)
- \* [...grab the key.] I'll grab the key. -> [key](#)
- \* {key} [...unlock the jail cell.]  
I'll unlock the jail cell. -> [unlock](#)

# Weaving the Flow – Tunnels

- Sometimes we want to divert back to wherever we came from

I'm going to recall why I'm here. -> recall

\* [...wait a little longer.] -> bench

==== recall ===

I was framed for a crime I didn't commit. A...

\* [...fraud scheme.] No, that's not right... -> recall

\* [...bank robbery.] No, that's wrong too... -> recall

\* ->

A murder. A cold-blooded murder. -> bench

# Weaving the Flow – Tunnels

- Sometimes we want to divert back to wherever we came from
  - For this, we write a tunnel -> first -> second

```
I'm going to recall why I'm here. -> recall -> bench
* [...wait a little longer.] -> bench
```

```
==== recall ===
```

```
I was framed for a crime I didn't commit. A...
```

```
* [...fraud scheme.] No, that's not right... -> recall
* [...bank robbery.] No, that's wrong too... -> recall
* ->
```

```
A murder. A cold-blooded murder. -> bench
```

# Weaving the Flow – Tunnels

- Sometimes we want to divert back to wherever we came from
  - For this, we write a tunnel -> first -> second
  - We return from a tunnel with ->->

```
I'm going to recall why I'm here. -> recall -> bench
* [...wait a little longer.] -> bench
```

```
==== recall ===
```

```
I was framed for a crime I didn't commit. A...
```

```
* [...fraud scheme.] No, that's not right... -> recall
* [...bank robbery.] No, that's wrong too... -> recall
* ->
```

```
A murder. A cold-blooded murder. ->->
```

### `== bench ==`

I'm sitting on the bench of my jail cell; my home for the past eight months. I'm going to...

- \* [...stand up.] I'm going to stand up. -> cell
- \* {not recall} [...recall why I'm here.]  
I'm going to recall why I'm here. -> recall -> bench
- + [...wait a little longer.] -> bench

### `== recall ==`

I was framed for a crime I didn't commit. A...

- \* [...fraud scheme.] No, that's not right... -> recall
- \* [...bank robbery.] No, that's wrong too... -> recall
- \* ->  
A murder. A cold-blooded murder ->->

### `== cell ==`

I couldn't believe my luck. The key was in reach! I'll...

- \* [...sit back down.] I'll sit back down. -> bench
- \* {not recall} [...recall why I'm here.]  
I'll recall why I'm here. -> recall -> cell
- \* [...grab the key.] I'll grab the key -> key
- \* {key} [...unlock the jail cell.]  
I'll unlock the jail cell. -> unlock

# Weaving the Flow – Gathers

- Other times, we want the narrative to press on no matter which choice we take

==== key ===

Crouching down, gazing at the conveniently-placed key, I noticed it was...

- \* ...shiny. [ ] It glistened in the pale moonlight of the cell.
- \* ...elegantly cut. [ ] Its grooves beckoned to be used to purchase my freedom.

# Weaving the Flow – Gathers

- Other times, we want the narrative to press on no matter which choice we take
  - These ‘false choices’ can be *gathered* together with a hyphen –

==== key ===

Crouching down, gazing at the conveniently-placed key, I noticed it was...

- \* ...shiny. [] It glistened in the pale moonlight of the cell.
- \* ...elegantly cut. [] Its grooves beckoned to be used to purchase my freedom.
- I picked it up and got back on my feet. -> [cell](#)

# Special Text

- The text so far in our creations is very static
  - This is especially true if we revisit the same knot
  - So let's make our text for dynamic!

```
==== cell ====  
I couldn't believe my luck. The key was in reach! I'll...  
// Rest of standing in cell code goes here
```

# Special Text – Conditional

- First, let's add *conditional* text

```
==== cell ===
```

```
I couldn't believe my luck. The key was in reach! I'll...
// Rest of standing in cell code goes here
```

# Special Text – Conditional

- First, let's add *conditional* text
  - This is similar to conditional choices

```
==== cell ====  
I couldn't believe my luck.  
{not key: The key was in reach!}  
{key: I now held the key in my hand.}  
I'll...  
// Rest of standing in cell code goes here
```

# Special Text – Conditional

- First, let's add *conditional* text
  - This is similar to conditional choices
  - *Top tip!* <> is used to stitch together text into one paragraph

```
==== cell ====  
I couldn't believe my luck. <>  
{not key: The key was in reach!}  
{key: I now held the key in my hand.}  
<> I'll...  
// Rest of standing in cell code goes here
```

# Special Text – Variable

- Second, let's add *variable* text

```
==== bench ===
```

```
I'm sitting on the bench of my jail cell; my home for the past  
eight months. I'm going to...
```

```
// Rest of sitting on bench code goes here
```

# Special Text – Variable

- Second, let's add *variable* text
  - Sequences in curly braces {} with bars | show different text each time

```
== bench ==
I'm sitting on the bench of my jail cell; my
{home|prison|purgatory} for the past eight months. I'm going to...
// Rest of sitting on bench code goes here
```

# Special Text – Variable

- Second, let's add *variable* text
  - Sequences in curly braces {} with bars | show different text each time
  - Normal sequences get stuck on the *last* entry

```
== bench ==
```

```
I'm sitting on the bench of my jail cell; my
{home|prison|purgatory} for the past eight months. I'm going to...
// Rest of sitting on bench code goes here
```

# Special Text – Variable

- Second, let's add *variable* text
  - Sequences in curly braces {} with bars | show different text each time

```
==== bench ====  
I'm {&sitting|lying} on the bench of my jail cell; my  
{home|prison|purgatory} for the past eight months. I'm going to...  
// Rest of sitting on bench code goes here
```

# Special Text – Variable

- Second, let's add *variable* text
  - Sequences in curly braces {} with bars | show different text each time
  - And & sequences *cycle* their entries

```
== bench ==
I'm {&sitting|lying} on the bench of my jail cell; my
{home|prison|purgatory} for the past eight months. I'm going to...
// Rest of sitting on bench code goes here
```

# Special Text – Variable

- Second, let's add *variable* text
  - Sequences in curly braces {} with bars | show different text each time

```
== bench ==
I'm {&sitting|lying} on the bench of my jail cell; my
{home|prison|purgatory}{! for the past eight months| these days}.
I'm going to...
// Rest of sitting on bench code goes here
```

# Special Text – Variable

- Second, let's add *variable* text
  - Sequences in curly braces {} with bars | show different text each time
  - Mark ! sequences show each entry *only once*

```
== bench ==
I'm {&sitting|lying} on the bench of my jail cell; my
{home|prison|purgatory}{! for the past eight months| these days}.
I'm going to...
// Rest of sitting on bench code goes here
```

# Special Text – Variable

- Second, let's add *variable* text
  - Sequences in curly braces {} with bars | show different text each time

```
== bench ==
I'm {&sitting|lying} on the bench of my jail cell; my
{home|prison|purgatory}{! for the past eight months| these days}.
I'{"m going|ve decided|m trying} to...
// Rest of sitting on bench code goes here
```

# Special Text – Variable

- Second, let's add *variable* text
  - Sequences in curly braces {} with bars | show different text each time
  - Tilde ~ sequences show *random* entries

```
== bench ==
I'm {&sitting|lying} on the bench of my jail cell; my
{home|prison|purgatory}{! for the past eight months| these days}.
I'{"m going|ve decided|m trying} to...
// Rest of sitting on bench code goes here
```

# Outline

1. What is “*narrative programming*”?
2. Introducing *ink*
3. The Basics
4. Better Narrative Flow
5. **Logic & Computation**
6. Conclusion

# Logic & Computation

- Remember that *ink* is a programming language!

# Logic & Computation

- Remember that *ink* is a programming language!
  - As such, it has a variety of functions for logic and computation

# Logic & Computation

- For example, it has *logical* operations
  - e.g. **not**, **&&**, **||**, **==**,  
**<=**, etc.

-> start

==== start ===

You must look both ways

- + Look left. -> left
- + Look right. -> right
- \* Cross the road. -> cross

==== left ===

-> start

==== right ===

-> start

==== cross ===

{left && right:

You're across!

- else:

You get splatted.

} -> END

# Logic & Computation

- For example, it has *logical operations*
  - e.g. `not`, `&&`, `||`, `==`,  
`<=`, etc.
- As well as some library *functions*
  - e.g. `TURNS_SINCE(-> knot)`, `TURNS()`,  
`RANDOM(min,max)` etc.

```
-> start
==== start ====
You must look left then right.
+ Look left.      -> left
+ Look right.    -> right
* Cross the road. -> cross

==== left ====
-> start
==== right ====
-> start

==== cross ====
{ TURNS_SINCE(-> right) == 1 &&
  TURNS_SINCE(-> left) == 2:
  You're across!
- else:
  You get splatted.
} -> END
```

# Logic & Computation

- You can also set, manipulate and print number *variables*...

```
VAR choice = 0
VAR dice   = 0

"Pick a number," the wise man asked.
* [1]
  ~ choice = 1
* [2]
  ~ choice = 2
* [3]
  ~ choice = 3
* [4]
  ~ choice = 4
* [5]
  ~ choice = 5
* [6]
  ~ choice = 6

- The wise man rolls the dice...
* Wait for it... []It stops.

~ dice = RANDOM(1,6)

A {dice}.

You <>
{dice == choice:
  win!
- else:
  lose.
}
```

# Logic & Computation

- You can also set, manipulate and print number *variables*...
- And you can even define your own functions!

```
VAR str = 3  
VAR int = 2  
VAR cha = -1
```

How will you get out of this one?

```
* [Punch the guard.]  
{Check(str,18):  
    -> win  
- else:  
    -> lose  
}  
* [Outsmart the guard.]  
{Check(int,10):  
    -> win  
- else:  
    -> lose  
}  
* [Punch the guard.]  
{Check(cha,15):  
    -> win  
- else:  
    -> lose  
}
```

```
==== function Check(mod,target) ====  
~ temp dice = RANDOM(1,20)  
You rolled a {dice}, so your score is  
{dice + mod}.  
~ return dice + mod >= target
```

# Logic & Computation

- Thinking about *narrative* flow is not too different to thinking about *program* flow

# Logic & Computation

- Thinking about *narrative* flow is not too different to thinking about *program* flow
  - By combining clever narrative with good programming, we can create some cool things in *ink*

# Logic & Computation

- Thinking about *narrative* flow is not too different to thinking about *program* flow
  - By combining clever narrative with good programming, we can create some cool things in *ink*
- *So now it's over to you...*



Here are a few ideas to experiment with in *ink* for the rest of the session:

1. Try creating a basic escape-the-room game
2. Write an interactive story
3. Write a chat-bot with lots of varied responses
4. Program a logic game (e.g. noughts and crosses or Connect 4)
5. Combine narrative and programming to make something totally unexpected!

Additional help with *ink*: <https://tinyurl.com/inkdocs>

# Outline

1. What is “*narrative programming*”?
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I hope you've enjoyed this session diving into the world of narrative programming!

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- ...that the flow of a story and a program are not dissimilar.

I hope you've enjoyed this session diving into the world of narrative programming!

We've (hopefully) learned...

- ...that programming can be creative.
- ...that the flow of a story and a program are not dissimilar.
- ...that experimenting with bespoke languages such as *ink* can give us knowledge that we can then apply to other languages.

If you want to know more about *inkle*:

<https://www.inklestudios.com/>

Special thanks to Jon Ingold & Joseph  
Humfrey for designing *ink*.

Have a great rest of your week!