

The Wizard's Adventure Game REPL ¹

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Conrad Barski. *Land of Lisp: Learn to Program in Lisp, One Game at a Time!*, chapter 6, pages 85–101. No Starch Press, 2010. ISBN 9781593273491. URL <http://landoflisp.com>

² Last updated October 19, 2017

1

```
<* 1>≡  
(in-package :cl-user)  
(in-package :lol.wizard5)
```

<define the allowed commands. 3a>

This definition is continued in
chunks 2–4.

Root chunk (not used in this document).

Defines:

lol.wizard6, never used.

Setting Up a Custom REPL

```

2a  < * 1 > + ≡
      (defun game-repl ()
        (let ((cmd (game-read)))
          (unless (eq (car cmd) 'quit)
            (game-print (game-eval cmd))
            (game-repl)))))

```

Defines:

game-repl, never used.

Uses game-eval 3e, game-print 4a, and game-read 2e.

Writing a Custom read Function

game-read needs to:

```

2b  1. < Read a command. 2b > ≡
      (read-from-string (concatenate 'string "(" (read-line) ")"))
      This code is used in chunk 2e.

```

2. Take the cdr and < quote it. 2c >

```

2c  < quote it. 2c > ≡
      (quote-it (x) (list 'quote x))
      This code is used in chunk 2e.

```

```

2d  3. < cons the car to the result. 2d > ≡
      (cons (car cmd) (mapcar #'quote-it (cdr cmd)))
      This code is used in chunk 2e.

```

```

2e  < * 1 > + ≡
      (defun game-read ()
        (let ((cmd < Read a command. 2b >))
          (flet (< quote it. 2c >)
            (< cons the car to the result. 2d >))))

```

Defines:

game-read, used in chunks 2a and 4c.

Writing a game-eval Function

First, we need to:

3a *<define the allowed commands. 3a>*≡

```
(defparameter *allowed-commands* '(look walk pickup inventory))
```

This code is used in chunk 1.

Defines:

allowed-commands, used in chunk 3b.

Then, when evaluating user input, if an entered command is allowed, *<evaluate it. 3c>* Otherwise *<admonish the user. 3d>*

3e *<* 1>*+≡

```
(defun game-eval (sexp)
  (if <an entered command is allowed 3b>
      <evaluate it. 3c>
      <admonish the user. 3d>)))
```

Defines:

game-eval, used in chunk 2a.

3b *<an entered command is allowed 3b>*≡

```
(member (car sexp) *allowed-commands*)
```

This code is used in chunk 3e.

Uses *allowed-commands* 3a.

3c *<evaluate it. 3c>*≡

```
(eval sexp)
```

This code is used in chunk 3e.

3d *<admonish the user. 3d>*≡

```
'(i do not know that command.)
```

This code is used in chunk 3e.

Writing a game-print Function

3f *<* 1>*+≡

```
(defun tweak-text (lst caps lit)
  (when lst
    (let ((item (car lst))
          (rest (cdr lst)))
      (cond ((eql item #\space) (cons item (tweak-text rest caps lit)))
            ((member item '#\! #\? #\.) (cons item (tweak-text rest t lit)))
            ((eql item #\") (tweak-text rest caps (not lit)))
            (lit (cons item (tweak-text rest nil lit)))
            (caps (cons (char-upcase item) (tweak-text rest nil lit)))
            (t (cons (char-downcase item) (tweak-text rest nil nil)))))))
```

Defines:

tweak-text, used in chunk 4a.

```

4a  ⟨* 1⟩+≡
      (defun game-print (lst)
        (princ (coerce (tweak-text (coerce (string-trim "() "
                                           (prin1-to-string lst))
                                           'list)
                                           t
                                           nil)
                       'string))
        (fresh-line))

```

Defines:

game-print, used in chunk 2a.

Uses tweak-text 3f.

```

4b  ⟨* 1⟩+≡
      (export (find-symbol "GAME-REPL"))

```

Tests

```

4c  ⟨test/wizard5.lisp 4c⟩≡
      (in-package :lol.wizard5)

```

```

      (prove:plan 1)

```

```

      ;; > (game-read)
      ;; walk east
      ;; (WALK 'EAST)

```

```

      (prove:finalize)

```

Root chunk (not used in this document).

Uses game-read 2e.

Full Listing

Chunks

(* 1) [1](#), [2a](#), [2e](#), [3e](#), [3f](#), [4a](#), [4b](#)
 <cons the car to the result. 2d> [2d](#), [2e](#)
 <admonish the user. 3d> [3d](#), [3e](#)
 <an entered command is allowed 3b> [3b](#), [3e](#)
 <define the allowed commands. 3a> [1](#), [3a](#)
 <evaluate it. 3c> [3c](#), [3e](#)
 <quote it. 2c> [2c](#), [2e](#)
 <Read a command. 2b> [2b](#), [2e](#)
 <test/wizard5.lisp 4c> [4c](#)

Index

allowed-commands: [3a](#), [3b](#)
 game-eval: [2a](#), [3e](#)
 game-print: [2a](#), [4a](#)
 game-read: [2a](#), [2e](#), [4c](#)
 game-repl: [2a](#)
 lol.wizard6: [1](#)
 tweak-text: [3f](#), [4a](#)

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*Glossary***car**

1.
 - a. the first component of a **cons**; the other is the **cdr**.
 - b. the head of a list, or **nil** if the list is the *empty list*.
2. the *object* that is held in the **car**. "The function **car** returns the **car** of a **cons**."

2, 6, 7

cdr

1.
 - a. the second component of a **cons**; the other is the **car**.
 - b. the tail of a list, or **nil** if the list is the *empty list*.
2. the *object* that is held in the **cdr**. "The function **cdr** returns the **cdr** of a **cons**."

2, 7

cons

1. a compound data *object* made up of a **car** and a **cdr**.
2. to create such an *object*.
3. to create any *object* or to allocate storage.

2, 6, 7

empty list the list containing no elements. 7**nil** represents both boolean **false** and the *empty list*. Alternatively notated as **()** to emphasize its use as an *empty list*. 7*object* any Lisp datum. 7

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Kent M. Pitman. CLHS: Glossary. http://www.lispworks.com/documentation/HyperSpec/Body/26_a.htm, April 2005. Accessed: 2017-10-17

References

Conrad Barski. *Land of Lisp: Learn to Program in Lisp, One Game at a Time!*, chapter 6, pages 85–101. No Starch Press, 2010. ISBN 9781593273491. URL <http://landoflisp.com>.

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