

The Wizard's Adventure Game REPL ¹

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Setting Up a Custom REPL

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

  (export (find-symbol "GAME-REPL"))
```

Defines:

game-repl, never used.

Uses game-eval [2i](#), game-print [3b](#), and game-read [2d](#).

¹

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

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

<define the allowed commands. 2e>

This definition is continued in chunks [1–3](#).

Root chunk (not used in this document).

Defines:

lol.wizard6, never used.

Writing a Custom read Function

`game-read` needs to:

2a 1. *<Read a command. 2a>*≡
`(read-from-string (concatenate 'string "(" (read-line) "))")`

This code is used in chunk 2d.

2. Take the `cdr` and *<quote it. 2b>*

2b *<quote it. 2b>*≡
`(quote-it (x) (list 'quote x))`

This code is used in chunk 2d.

2c 3. *<cons the car to the result. 2c>*≡
`(cons (car cmd) (mapcar #'quote-it (cdr cmd)))`

This code is used in chunk 2d.

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

Defines:

`game-read`, used in chunk 1b.

Writing a game-eval Function

First, we need to:

2e *<define the allowed commands. 2e>*≡
`(defparameter *allowed-commands* '(look walk pickup inventory))`

This code is used in chunk 1a.

Defines:

`*allowed-commands*`, used in chunk 2f.

Then, when evaluating user input, if an entered command is allowed, *<evaluate it. 2g>* Otherwise *<admonish the user. 2h>*

2i *<* 1a>*+≡
`(defun game-eval (sexp)
 (if <an entered command is allowed 2f>
<evaluate it. 2g>
<admonish the user. 2h>)))`

Defines:

`game-eval`, used in chunk 1b.

2f *<an entered command is allowed 2f>*≡
`(member (car sexp) *allowed-commands*)`

This code is used in chunk 2i.

Uses `*allowed-commands*` 2e.

2g *<evaluate it. 2g>*≡
`(eval sexp)`

This code is used in chunk 2i.

2h *<admonish the user. 2h>*≡
`'(i do not know that command.)`

This code is used in chunk 2i.

Writing a game-print Function

```

3a <* 1a>+≡
  (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 3b.

```

3b <* 1a>+≡
  (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 1b.

Uses tweak-text 3a.

Full Listing

```

5 (defparameter *allowed-commands* '(look walk pickup inventory))
6
7
8 (defun game-repl ()
9   (let ((cmd (game-read)))
10    (unless (eq (car cmd) 'quit)
11            (game-print (game-eval cmd))
12            (game-repl))))
13
14 (export (find-symbol "GAME-REPL"))
15
16
17 (defun game-read ()
18   (let ((cmd (read-from-string (concatenate 'string "(" (read-line) ")"))))
19     (flet ((quote-it (x) (list 'quote x)))
20       (cons (car cmd) (mapcar #'quote-it (cdr cmd))))))
21
22
23 (defun game-eval (sexp)
24   (if (member (car sexp) *allowed-commands*)
25       (eval sexp)
26       '(i do not know that command.)))
27
28
29 (defun tweak-text (lst caps lit)
30   (when lst
31     (let ((item (car lst))
32           (rest (cdr lst)))
33       (cond ((eql item #\space) (cons item (tweak-text rest caps lit)))
34             ((member item '#! #\? #\.) (cons item (tweak-text rest t lit)))
35             ((eql item #"") (tweak-text rest caps (not lit)))
36             (lit (cons item (tweak-text rest nil lit)))
37             (caps (cons (char-upcase item) (tweak-text rest nil lit)))
38             (t (cons (char-downcase item) (tweak-text rest nil nil))))))
39
40
41 (defun game-print (lst)
42   (princ (coerce (tweak-text (coerce (string-trim "() "
43                                     (prin1-to-string lst))
44                                     'list)
45                  t
46                  nil)
47           'string))
48   (fresh-line))

```

Chunks

⟨* 1a⟩ [1a](#), [1b](#), [2d](#), [2i](#), [3a](#), [3b](#)
 ⟨cons the car to the result. 2c⟩ [2c](#), [2d](#)
 ⟨admonish the user. 2h⟩ [2h](#), [2i](#)
 ⟨an entered command is allowed 2f⟩ [2f](#), [2i](#)
 ⟨define the allowed commands. 2e⟩ [1a](#), [2e](#)
 ⟨evaluate it. 2g⟩ [2g](#), [2i](#)
 ⟨quote it. 2b⟩ [2b](#), [2d](#)
 ⟨Read a command. 2a⟩ [2a](#), [2d](#)

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

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>.

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](#), [5](#)

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](#), [5](#)

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](#), [5](#)

empty list the list containing no elements. [5](#)

nil represents both boolean **false** and the *empty list*. Alternatively notated as **()** to emphasize its use as an *empty list*. [5](#)

object any Lisp datum. [5](#)