

# GRIMM

Choose-Your-Own-Story Language



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# What is GRIMM

- Named for famous storytellers – Grimm Brothers
- Designed to make creating an interactive, first-person role playing game easy and intuitive
- No programming experience required – language based on free-form English
- Reallocates the majority of effort where it belongs – the story writing

# Language Outline

- First section of GRIMM programs are declarations
- Developer declares scenes within a story. Each scene contains standard set of properties
  - Name (“The Living Room”)
  - Description (“You are standing in a room with green walls”)
  - Picture (“room.jpg”)
  - Items (couch, notebook)
  - Exits (hallway, kitchen)
- Developer may also declare items and characters

# GRIMM Example - Declarations

```
scene castleGate
scene courtYard

castleGate name "The Castle Gate"
castleGate description "You are standing in front of a large
    wooden gate. The gate is locked and there are two soldiers
    preventing your passage."
castleGate exit courtYard

courtYard name "Castle Court Yard"
courtYard description "You have entered the castle court yard.
    You see that a joust tournament is about to begin."
courtYard contains item lance
courtYard contains item helmet

character Merlin
Merlin holds item staff
```

# Language Outline

- Second part of GRIMM program is the actual story using these declared scenes, characters and items.
- Control flow constructs guide user through declared scenes based on user input.
- Conditionals test the state of the user (what scene is occupied, what items are owned).

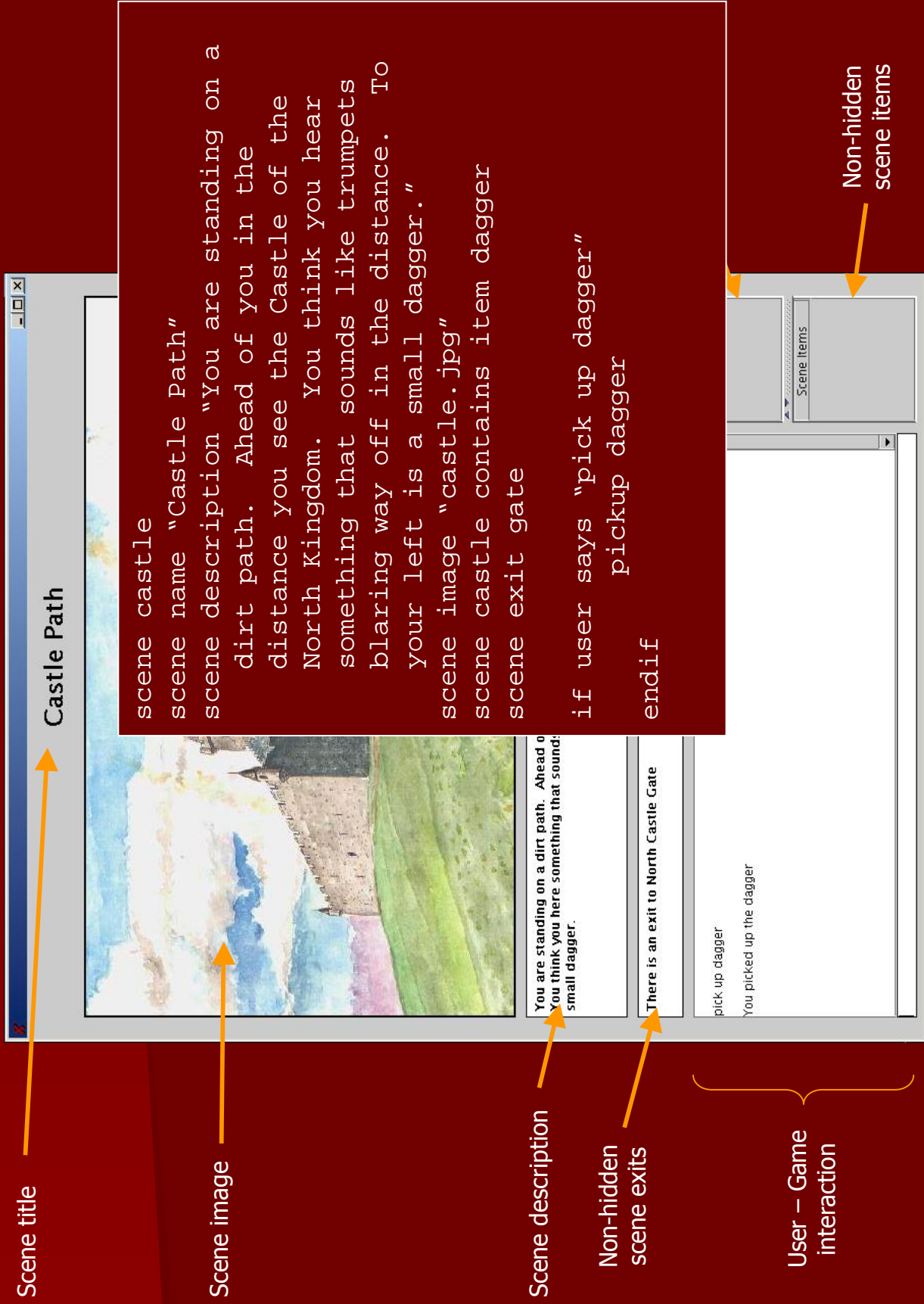
# GRIMM Example – Control Flow

```
while user inside dungeon
  read user input
  if user says "unlock cage door" and not user has key then
    say "You cannot unlock the door without the key."
  otherwiseif user says "unlock cage door" and user has key then
    say "The door is unlocked and you slip through the cage
      unnoticed. You move quickly to the treasure room
      next door."
    goto treasureRoom
  otherwiseif user says "open treasure chest" then
    say "You open the chest and you see a silver key."
  read user input
  if user says "take key" then
    user pickup key
    say "You took the key"
  otherwise
    say "The chest has closed shut on its own."
  endif
endif
endwhile
```

# Game Play

- Story is played out by displaying current scene to the user, then waiting for input.
- Many such games are text based – GRIMM creates graphical based applications.
- User interacts with a GUI console
  - shows the current state of the game as well as allows for user interaction.

# GUI Components





# Scene Update

## Underground Lair



You are in the underground den of a giant, firebreathing dragon. His giant head swings toward you as you enter the lair. His mouth begins to glow with the fire beneath.

pick up dagger  
You picked up the dagger  
go to castle gate  
OK, on to the castle gate!  
go to the door on the right  
go down ramp

slay dragon

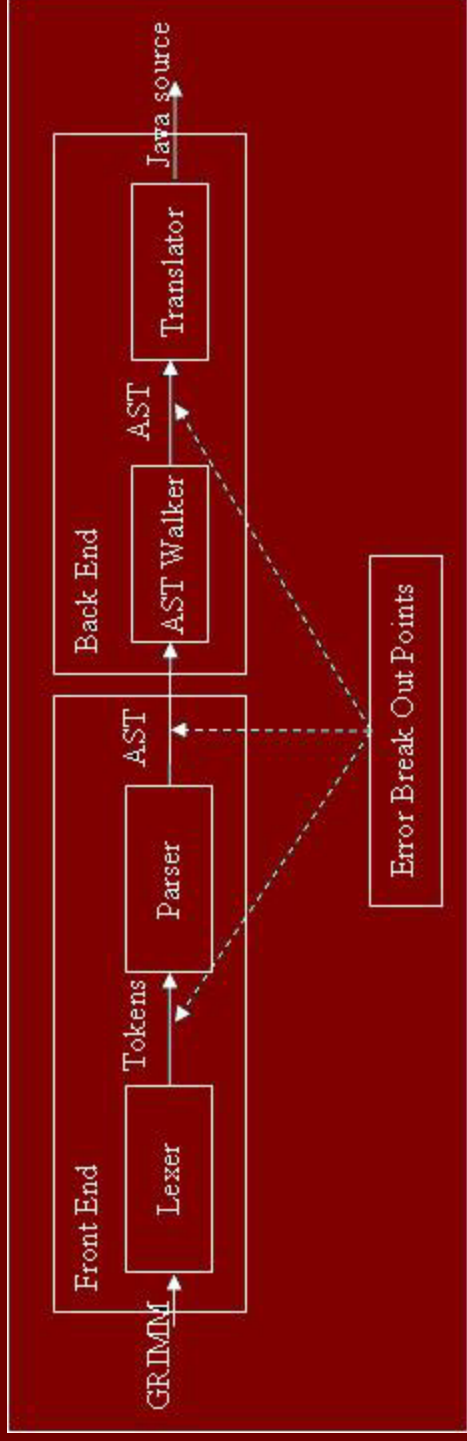
User Items  
dagger

Scene Items  
Map  
DragonTooth

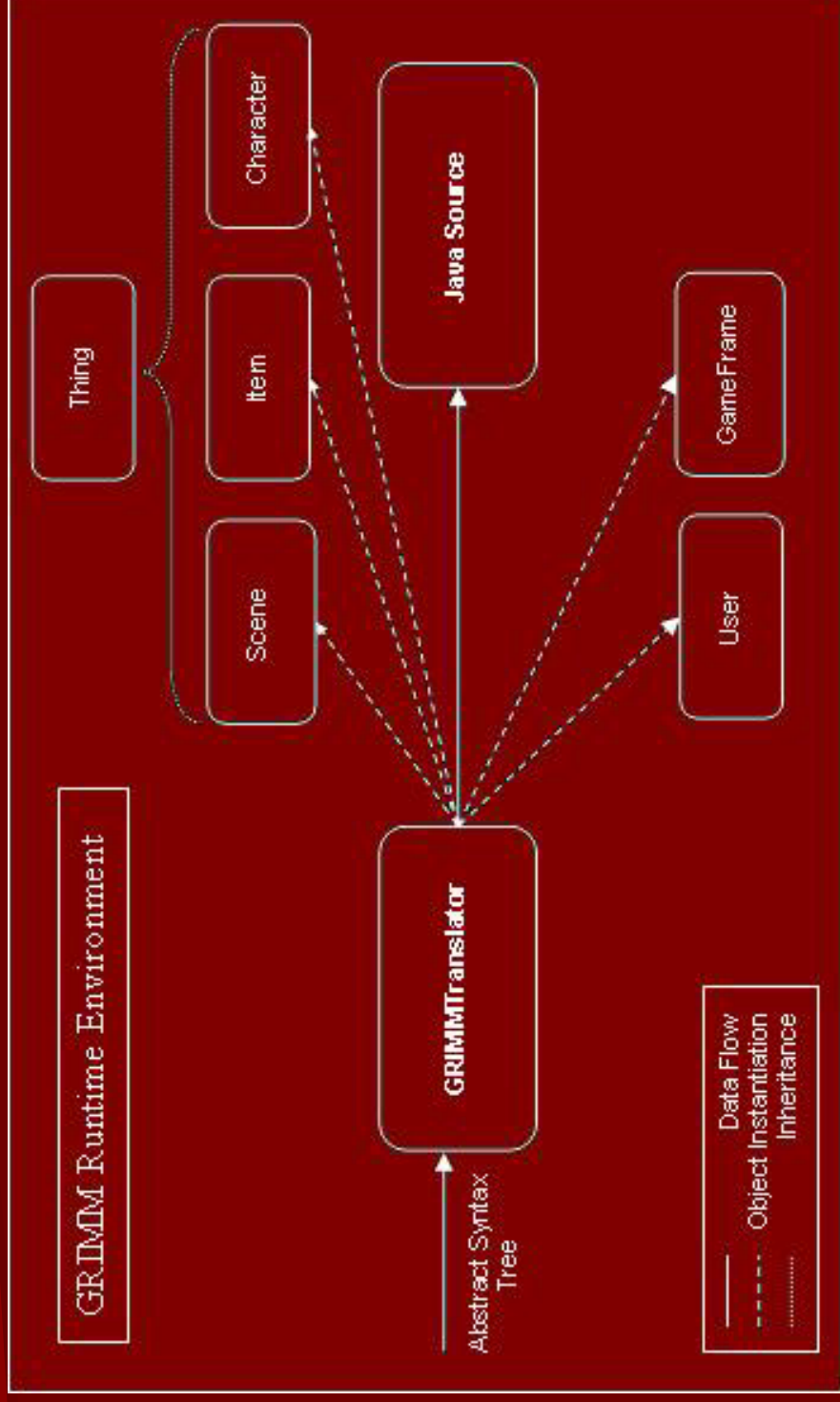
# GRIMM Implementation

- Lexer – separate text into token stream
- Parser – builds syntactically correct AST
- Walker – builds symbol table while checking for semantic errors
- Translator – walks AST generating Java code based on each node
- Runtime Environment – Java classes used by Translator in creating application code

# GRIMM Implementation



# Runtime Environment



# Lessons Learned

- Understand big picture before coding begins
- Split up responsibilities earlier in the project
- Know the scope of your language from the beginning and try not to deviate
- Difficult to maintain free-from English syntax when building the compiler

# Summary

- GRIMM is a useful tool for the storyteller
  - Less time spent on coding, more on developing storylines.
  - A lot can be accomplished without a lot of code.
- Maintained somewhat intuitive syntax
- Extremely successful team collaboration