Ponysay

I'm not giving him cake! I'm ASSAULTING him with cake!

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This manual is for ponysay (version 2.1),

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1 Overview

`ponysay` displays an image of a My Little Pony pony saying some text provided by the user in a terminal, or a quote from the series. It is was wrapper for `cowsay`, but since version 2.1 it reimplementation `cowsay`. If message is not provided, e.g. by piping, it accepts standard input. The pony saying the given message is printed on standard output.

`ponythink` is to `ponysay` as `cowthink` is to `cowsay`.

`ponysay` is generally used to decorate your terminal with a random pony, when you start the terminal. But if you known anypony how does like ponies [fat chance] you can always make screen-shots of `ponysay -q` runs and communication that way over e-mail.

2 Invoking `ponysay`

The format for running the `ponysay` program is:

    ponysay [option...] [--] [message]
    ponythink [option...] [--] [message]

Running `ponysay` will print a speech balloon, `ponythink` will print a thought balloon. Otherwise `ponysay` and `ponythink` is the same thing.

`ponysay` supports the following options:

'`--`'   Parse the following arguments as parts of *message*.

'`-h`'
'`--help`'   Show summary of options.

'`-v`'

'`--verion`'
                Show version of program.

'`-f PONY`'
'`--pony PONY`'
                Specify the pony that should printed, this can either be a file name or a pony name printed by `ponysay -l`. If it is a file name with a relative path and does not include a '`/`', it must begin with '`./`', this is a `cowsay` issue. This option can be used multiple times to specify a set of ponies from which one will be selected randomly. If no pony is specified one will be selected randomly.

                If you have `util-say` installed, you can use .png-files as the arguments for this options.

'`-q [PONY...]`'
'`--quote [PONY...]`'
                By using this option, a pony will be printed with quotes from her in My Little Pony: Friendship is Magic. The pony will be selected randomly, unless at least one pony is added as an argument after `-q`. If one or more ponies are added after `-q`, the pony will be selected randomly from that set of ponies. This option requires the extension `ponyquotes4ponysay`, which is included by default since version 1.2.

'`-W COLUMN`'
'`--wrap COLUMN`'
                Specify the screen column where the message should be wrapped, this is by default 40, which is inherited from `cowsay`.

'`-l`'
'`--list`'   Lists all installed ponies. If the extension `ponyquotes4ponysay` is installed the ponies which have quotes, i.e. can be used with the `-q` option, will be mark by being printed in bold or bright (depending on the terminal.)

'`-L`'
'`--linklist`'
                Lists all installed ponies. If the extension `ponyquotes4ponysay` is installed the ponies which have quotes, i.e. can be used with the `-q` option, will be mark by being printed in bold or bright (depending on the terminal.) This options differs from `-l` by printing alternative names (symbolic links) inside brackets after their target ponies.

If neither `-q` is used nor any *message* is specified, `ponysay` will read the message from stdin (standard input); however, if no arguments are used that nothing is piped to stdin, a help message will be printed. If you want to use `ponysay` without arguments and enter the message by hand, you can run `cat | ponysay`.

3 Advanced usage of `ponysay`.

3.1 Fortune cookies

If you have `fortune` installed – this program may be named `fortune-mod` in your GNU/Linux distributions package repository – you can run `fortune | ponysay` to get a random pony reading a random fortune cookie.

By adding `fortune | ponysay` to the end [easiest way] of your `~/.bashrc` – or equivalent for your shell if you do not use GNU Bash (standard shell for most distributions now a days) – you will get the effect described in the previous paragraph every time you open a terminal.

3.2 Ponification

You can ponify text (i.e. replaces words search as 'everyone' with 'everypony') by using `fortune | ponypipe` instead of using `fortune`. `ponypipe` can be downloaded from https://github.com/maandree/ponypipe. Alternatively you can use `pinkie` (or `pinkiepie`), which can be downloaded from https://github.com/maandree/pinkie-pie, which is just `fortune | ponypipe`. There is also a large `sed` script, similar to `ponypipe`: http://www.reddit.com/r/mylittlelinux/comments/srixi/using_ponysay_with_a_ponified_fortune_warning/ However I think `ponypipe` as better at replacing words than the `sed` script, but I haven't used the script so I wouldn't know for sure.

3.3 Running on TTY

If you use TTY and have a custom colour palette, you should also add to your `~/.bashrc`, before `fortune | ponysay`:

```
[ "$TERM" = "linux" ] &&
    function ponysay
    {   exec ponysay "$@"
        #RESET PALETTE HERE
    }
```

3.4 Running on `screen`

`screen` will adapt ANSI colour escape sequences to your terminal's capabilities. This means that if your terminal reports itself as `xterm` in `$TERM` ponies will lose their colours; they will only use the lower 16 colours instead of the top 240 colours. By default, almost all X terminals, including `xterm` and `mate-terminal` reports themselves as `xterm` in `$TERM`, and some reports their actual name in `$COLORTERM`. So before opening `screen` you use set `$TERM` to `xterm-256color`, if you are using a terminal with support for `xterm`'s 256 colours; this can be done by adding to your `~/.bashrc`:

```
[ "$TERM" = "xterm" ] &&
    function screen
    {   export TERM="xterm-256color"
        exec screen "$@"
    }
```

4 Environment variables

`ponysay` supports the follow environment variables:

'`PONYSAY_BOTTOM`'

Under TTY (Linux VT), if the output is larger the the screen's height, only the beginning is printed, leaving two blank lines. If you want the bottom to be printed rather the the beginning you can export `PONYSAY_BOTTOM` with the value `yes`, `y` or `1`.

'`PONYSAY_SHELL_LINES`'

Under TTY (Linux VT), if the output is larger the the screen's height, two lines are left blank. If you want more, or less, blank lines you can export `PONYSAY_SHELL_LINES` with the value of how many blank lines you want. Naturally this takes effect if the output is not actually larger than the screen.

'`PONYSAY_FULL_WIDTH`'

You can export `PONYSAY_FULL_WIDTH` with the value `yes`, `y` or `1`, if you do not want the output to be truncated on the width to fit the terminal.

'`PONYSAY_TRUNCATE_HEIGHT`'

Export `PONYSAY_TRUNCATE_HEIGHT` with the value `yes`, `y` or `1`, if you want to truncate the output on the height even if you are not running `ponysay` under TTY.

'`PONYSAY_COWSAY`'
'`PONYSAY_COWTHINK`'

Since version 2.1 this is no longer used as `cowsay` has been reimplemented inside `ponysay`, but it is possible we will add a way to replace that back-end.

If you want to use another program than `cowsay` (the first `cowsay` found in `$PATH`), you can export `PONYSAY_COWSAY` with the value of that program. In earlier versions than version 2.0: If, and only if, `PONYSAY_COWSAY` does not have any value, `cowsay` is patch with `use utf8;` to the beginning. The `use utf8;` patch is introduced to make it easier to customise cowsay.

`PONYSAY_COWTHINK` will be used instead of `PONYSAY_COWSAY` if you run `ponythink`.

See Section 9.2 [kmsponies4ponysay], page 11 for additional environment variables used by the extension `kmsponies4ponysay`.

5 Limitations

5.1 Terminals

Ponysay works perfectly on `xterm`, `xterm` like terminals including `putty`, settings may however need to be customised for Unicode Character Set (UCS) support, but less well, depending on font, on VTE based terminals including `mate-terminal`.

On Linux's native terminal Linux VT (TTY) it works less well, and not good at all with Kernel Mode Settings (KMS) support. See `https://github.com/erkin/ponysay/issues/1` for more information. `ponysay` clears the screen before printing to TTY, this is because if your graphics driver supports KMS, the colours will be messed by when the ponies position moves on the screen, this is also reason why the output is truncated on the height in TTY by default.

Most terminals have support for 256 colours, we do however only use the top 240 colours; this is because the lower 16 colours are usually, in contrast to the top 240, customised. We assume that the top 240 colours have their standard values. In TTY with KMS support we dot have any actual (except for 2^{24} + full transparency.)

`ponysay` works perfectly on `xterm`, `urxvt` and `putty`, but `rxvt`, `mrxvt` and `Eterm` do not have UTF-8 support and are currently not supported. Additionally `aterm` have neither UTF-8 support nor 256 colour support, and is therefore not yet support.

Due to extreme limitations in `9term` `ponysay` will never be able to run on it.

5.2 Cowsay

This section describes the limitation of `cowsay`, but since version 2.1 `cowsay` is no longer used because of it. So none of the following limitations are present anymore.

When `cowsay` determines the length of a word it measures in number of bytes (in UTF-8), therefore non-ASCII words will malformat the balloon with the message.

Further, `cowsay` does not recognise ANSI escape sequences, therefore, using colours and text styling in messages will also malformat the balloon with the message.

`cowsay` does not support balloon, including the link between the message and the pony, customisation, other than using `cowthink`. However you can modify `cowsay` (written Perl, so you can edit the installed files) to make the balloon look different, maybe using box drawing characters.

`cowsay` does not support setting the minimum size of the balloon, both directions on the balloon–pony links. or any other placement of the balloon than at the top to the left.

`cowsay`'s word wrapping handles single line breaks as normal blank spaces, this messes up messages created with programs such as `figlet` and `TOIlet`.

6 Problems and requests

6.1 Reporting bugs

If you find a bug in `ponysay`, install the last version from `https://github.com/erkin/ponysay`, and if it is still present, please report it at `https://github.com/erkin/ponysay/issues`. Please be as descriptive as possible, as it will help us verify it solve it faster.

6.2 Requesting ponies

If you want I specific pony added, ask us at `https://github.com/erkin/ponysay/issues` and we will add it. To speed the up the process, if possible, supply good pictures. Full visibly, transparent background, and pixelated are the properties that makes a picture good.

7 Dependencies

7.1 Required runtime dependencies

'cowsay'   This is a wrapper for `cowsay`.

'coreutils'
        `stty` is used to determine the size of the terminal.

'python'   `ponysay` is written in pure Python 3.

7.2 Optional runtime dependencies

'util-say>=2'
        For improved TTY support for user with custom colour palette and KMS support.
        It can be downloaded at <https://github.com/maandree/util-say>.

        For the purpose of simplifying for pony contributors, `ponysay` supports using .png-
        images (note that the file must not miss the `.png` in the file) in addition of .pony-files
        or pony names.

7.3 Package building dependencies

'gzip'   Used for compressing manuals.

'texinfo'
'info'   `texinfo` and `info` are required if you want this `info` manual.

'make'   Required to run the make script.

'coreutils'
        The make script uses `install`, `unlink`, `rm`, `ln`, `mkdir` and `cp`.

'sed'   Used by the make script for `PREFIX` customisation.

7.4 Dependencies for pony providers

'make'   Required to run `make -B ttyponies`'.

'coreutils'
        `ln` and `readlink` are used in the `ttyponies` subscript.

'bash'   Used in the ttyponies subscript.

'util-say>=2'
        Used by `make ttyponies` to build ttyponies from xterm ponies. It can be down-
        loaded at <https://github.com/maandree/util-say>.

8 Installing

8.1 From upstream

8.1.1 Installations basics

Before installing `ponysay`, make sure your system have the packages listed under Section 7.1 [Required runtime dependencies], page 8 and Section 7.3 [Package building dependencies], page 8 installed.

Tarballs can be downloaded at `https://github.com/erkin/ponysay/tarball/master` for bleeding edge, or from `https://github.com/erkin/ponysay/tags` for releases.

If you have `git` you `clone` the project URL `https://github.com/erkin/ponysay.git`.

In the terminal, `cd` into the ponysay directory and execute `./configure && make install`. This will install `ponysay` into the `/usr`, meaning you may need to run `make install` as root, e.g. by running `sudo make install`.

Now you will be to use ponysay, run: `ponysay "I am just the cutest pony!"`, or if have a specific pony in your mind: `ponysay -f pinkie "Partay!~"`.

`ponysay` comes with this `info` manual and a manpage in section 6, `man 6 ponysay` (or just `man ponysay`). The manpage is also available in Spanish: `man -L es 6 ponysay`. The install the Spanish manual add the option `--with-man-es` when running `./configure`.

8.1.2 Custom installations

A basic installation will install everything `ponysay` has to offer, except the prebuilt PDF manual and translated manpages. If you want to install exactly everything add the option `--everything` when running `./configure`.

After `--everything` it is possible to remove unwanted parts, this can of cause be done without `--everything`. If you want to install the PDF manual to `/usr/doc/ponysay.pdf` add the option `--with-pdf` when running `./configure`. To install a manpage translation add `--with-man-LANG` and substitute the the language code for `LANG`. Currently the only translation is Spanish with the language code `es`. If you do not want the English manpage add the option `--without-man`. If you do not want the `info` manual add the option `--without-info`.

The following argumentless options are also recognised:

- `--without-bash` will skip installation of auto-completion for `ponysay` and the GNU Bourne-again shell, `bash`.
- `--without-fish` will skip installation of auto-completion for `ponysay` and the Friendly interactive shell, `fish`.
- `--without-zsh` will skip installation of auto-completion for `ponysay` and the shell `zsh`.

The program is by default installed in `/usr`, if you want another target directory, you can add `--prefix=TARGET` when running `./configure`. For example to install `ponysay` in `/usr/games` you build the program by running `./configure --prefix=/usr/games`, and alike for installation and uninstallation. Notice the `=` cannot be substituted with white space.

If you are not using `--without-info` you can add `--info-desc=DESCRIPTION` to specify the description `info` which provide when listing commands.

8.2 Arch Linux

The official Arch Linux package repositories contains `ponysay` as `community/ponysay`. The Arch Linux User Repository (AUR) contains a bleeding edge git version of `ponysay` as `ponysay-git`.

8.3 Gentoo Linux

Gentoo users can use the overlay `https://github.com/etu/aidstu-overlay`, which contains `ponysay` as `games-misc/ponysay`.

8.4 Debian GNU/Linux and Ubuntu

A .deb file is available at `http://roryholland.co.uk/misc.html#ponysay`, and a PPA can be found at `https://launchpad.net/~blazemore/+archive/ponysay`.

8.5 Uninstallation

If you did not install `ponysay` with a package manager, but rather manually from the upstream, you can uninstall it by running `make uninstall`.

Well written package manages will uninstall files that the package is no longer using, i.e. if deleted, moved or renamed. To uninstall files that are not longer used, by the currently installed version you will need that versions `Makefile`. To perform the uninstallation of old filed run `make uninstall-old`.

9 Extensions

Ponysay does not support extensions, per se, but rather have optional features that are enabled when other packages are installed.

9.1 ponyquotes4ponysay

`ponyquotes4ponysay` is a package that adds support for MLP:FiM quotes that are displayed with the associated ponies. See Chapter 2 [Invoking ponysay], page 2 for more information.

As of version 1.2 `ponyquotes4ponysay` is included in `ponysay`, but is still available at `https://github.com/maandree/ponyquotes4ponysay`.

9.2 kmsponies4ponysay

`kmsponies4ponysay` is an extension for TTY users that have a custom TTY colour palette and KMS support. KMS is supported on most computers, but due to lack of published specifications Nvidea drivers does not support KMS. `kmsponies4ponysay` can be downloaded at `https://github.com/maandree/kmsponies4ponysay`.

To use this extension your `~/.bashrc` (or equivalent for your shell) must keep track of your colour palette, it is not possible for a program to ask to terminal. Either the shell should export a palette string to `$PONYSAY_KMS_PALETTE` or you should export a command to can get the palette string to `$PONYSAY_KMS_PALETTE_CMD`. The palette string should be the stream which sets the colour palette to the terminal when `echo`:ed; preferably, to increase speed and reduce cache usage, it should be consistent every time it is exported for every colours palette. So you may want to keep it sorted, always be in either upper case or lower case, and not contain an character that is not used to set the colour palette.

Assuming you have a function in your `~/.bashrc`, to reset the colour palette to what you set it to last time in the terminal, named `reset-palette`, your `~/.bashrc` should, for example, contain:

```
[ "$TERM" = "linux" ] &&
    function ponysay
    {   export PONYSAY_KMS_PALETTE="`reset-palette`"
        exec ponysay "$@"
    }
```

`kmsponies4ponysay` uses `/var/cache/kmsponies4ponysay/` for cache space.

As of version 2.0 `kmsponies4ponysay` is included in `ponysay`, but is still available at `https://github.com/maandree/kmsponies4ponysay`.

10 Inner workings

10.1 Pony anatomy

This information applies to version 2.0 and earlier versions.

The pony files are cow files used by `cowsay`, they are partial Perl-scripts that assign a value to a scalar variable named `$the_cow`. The files use a predefined scalar named variable named `$thoughts`, these are used to create a link between the message and the pony. The message (and the balloon) it self is printed by `cowsay` and is not defined in the pony files.

The pony images consists of white space, lower half blocks [U+2584], upper half blocks [U+2580] and ANSI colour sequences (CSI m), and, in TTY, colour value change sequences (OSI P).

10.2 Printing in TTY with KMS

Since Linux VT (TTY) does not have capabilities for returning the position of the cursor, the screen must always be cleared before printing the ponies to make sure the pony's colours is not lost, i.e. reduced to mare 16 colours, during print. The colours are reduced if the pony's position on the screen is changed. This is only relevant with KMS support. The clear the screen we print "\e[H\e[2J" (\e is ESC) in at beginning. "\e[H" places the cursor at the beginning of the screen, and "\e[2J" clears everything on the screen after, and including at, the cursor. If we would use "\ec" (that is a reset), we would also turn off num. lock and caps. lock.

10.3 Truncation

Ponysay supports three type of output truncations, cutting away overflow on the right and truncation the height by either keeping the bottom or keeping the top. By default the latest is enabled under TTY, cutting away overflow on the right is always enabled by default.

Truncating the height in TTY is required under Kernel Mode Settings (KMS) support to keep the colours from being messed up ad the ponies is moved in the screen during print; this done either by piping to `head` (keeps the top) or by piping to `tail` (keeps the bottom.) `head` and `tail` takes as argument the number of lines to keep at most.

The size of the terminal, measured in characters, is fetched from `stty size`, which returns `HEIGHT WIDTH`, and `cut` it the used to get either the height or the width. This required on GNU Coreutils; earlier `tput rows` and `tput cols` were used, this however required, the only de facto standard, package `ncurses`, some shells have environment variables for this.

For truncation the width, we have a custom program, named `ponysaytruncater`, that is installed to `/usr/lib/ponysay/truncater`. It recognised UTF-8 ANSI escape sequences, including OSI P and CSI m, which is essential for the truncation to be correct. It also expands tabs to every eighth column and resets the background colour when needed, and writes ANSI escape sequences that are on the left side of the truncation. The truncater stops CSI sequences on the first ASCII letter (`[a-zA-Z]`), but also stops escape sequences after the first character after the initial escape if it is not either `[` (CSI) or `]` (OSI). For support UTF-8, to handles all bytes that do not match `10xxxxxx` as beginning of a character.

10.4 Languages

Before version 2.0 `ponysay` was written primarily in GNU Bash script (POSIX compliant); the truncater was however written in C, because it is simple, fast, does not pose addition dependencies, and is easy to do byte hacking in.

Sometimes shell is too slow, in these cases Perl was used; Perl was already required by cowsay, is similar to shell, but also supports hash tables.

However since version 2.0 we were trying to move from all there languages and only use Python 3, which as been accomplished in version 2.1.

10.5 Shell auto-completion

To make it easier to write auto-completion for shells, `ponysay` supports the two options `--onelist` and `--quoters`, which has not short versions.

Executing `ponysay --onelist` will list every available pony, independent of where it is located, the output is a sorted and consists only of one pony per line.

`ponysay --quoters` work just as `ponysay --onelist`, excepts it limits the ponies to those that have quotes. Ponies that have quotes, but does not exist, i.e. does not have a .pony-file, are not listed.

Auto-completion scripts should not suggest these options.

11 Contributing

11.1 Providing ponies

Most pony images are browser ponies or desktop ponies, browser ponies is a port of desktop ponies, implementing it in JavaScript. Browser ponies are available at `https://github.com/panzi/Browser-Ponies`. Desktop ponies are available at `http://desktop-pony-team.deviantart.com/`.

There is also a collection of ponies that are not yet pixelated in a Java reimplementation: `https://github.com/maandree/unisay/tree/develop/dev/newponies`

There is a checklist named `"pony-checklist"` at the `"dev/"` directory. You can use the check which ponies are added and which are not.

New ponies can be created from regular images by using util-say, which is available at `https://github.com/maandree/util-say`. Prior to version 2.1 of `ponysay`, `img2xterm` could be used, by since version 2.1 `ponysay` is using a new format that only util-say supports. `img2xterm` (`https://github.com/rossy2401/img2xterm`) was used in the early stage, but util-say tries to optimise the images in some aspects: as good as possible for low capability terminals, tries to place the pony–balloon link, displayed as good as possible when marked in the terminal (somewhat compromised by the first aspect,) and same width on all rows.

Using util-say:

```
img2ponysay -2 -- SOURCE_IMAGE > PONY_FILE

PONY_FILE should end with .pony and be localed in ponies/

Omit -2 if the source image does not use double pixel size.

For more information see:
https://github.com/maandree/util-say/wiki/img2ponysay
```

When a pony is added please also add a ttypony version, i.e. the pony files used in TTY, but if you don't please state so in the pull request so we do not miss the create it; the simplest way to do this is to run `make -B ttyponies` after adding the ponies to `ponies/`, running `make -B ttyponies` will build (or rebuild) all ttyponies with a pony present in `ponies/`, and creates all needed symlinks.

To be able to run `make -B ttyponies` you must have the packages listed under Section 7.4 [Dependencies for pony providers], page 8.

Also when adding new ponies, please map them up in the file `"ponyquotes/ponies"`. If the pony is a new pony without any other alternative image just add it to a new line, without `.pony`, preferably in its alphabetical position. If the file is a symlink add it to the same line as the target pony, and if the pony has and alternative image add it the the same line as that pony. Ponies on the same line are separated with a plus sign (`+`) without any white space. When a line is too long for a file name (this has happened to Pinkie Pie [`pinkie`],) it must be split into multiple lines, this line should have their first pony file in common.

Appendix A Change log

Version 2.1

- `applebumkin` is renamed to `applebumpkin`.
- New ponies: `purplehaze`, `owlowiscious`
- Cowsay has be reimplemented, and have full Unicode support and support for `figlet` style messages.
- Deleted environment variables: `PONYSAY_COWSAY`, `PONYSAY_COWTHINK`
- You will need Python 3, but not GNU Bash, Perl or Cowsay.
- New .pony file format is used: `unisay`'s format instead of `cowsay`'s Perl based format. This includes arbitrary position of balloon, mirrored balloon links, and minimum size of balloon.

Version 2.0

- Makefile is generated by running `./configure`.
- All Perl scripts and almost all Bash are reimplemented in one Python 3 script.
- kmsponies4ponysay is included.

Version 1.4.1

- Code is repaired and more portable.

Version 1.4

- Make file is improved.

  Note: Identifies itself as version 1.3

Version 1.3

- New ponies: `forestspirit`, `hollydash`, `raggedy`, `rhyme`
- `sindy` is renamed to `powderrouge`. Pony symlinks added:
    - `sindy` ↦ `powderrouge`
- `PREFIX=/some-dir` can be used when invoking `make`, the default value is `/usr`

Version 1.2

- ponyquotes4ponysay is included.
- Support for extension: kmsponies4ponysay.
- Pony symlinks added:
    - `mrsparkle` ↦ `nightlight`
    - `elsie` ↦ `prettyvision`
- New ponies: `ace`, `blueblood`, `filthyrich`, `gingergold`, `hayfever`, `highscore`, `junebug`, `mrsparkle`, `persnickety`, `ponet`, `screwloose`, `tornadobolt`.
- `elsie` is renamed to `prettyvision`.
- Arbitrary spaces in `-f` argument is not longer accepted (it causes problems with file names including spaces.)

  Note: Identifies itself as version 1.1

Version 1.1

- Manpages are compressed before installation.
- `info` manual added.
- Shell completion for `ponythink` added, in addition to `ponysay`.
- `fish` completion added.
- `/usr/lib/ponysay` is used instead of `/usr/bin` for code used by the main script.
- `~/.local/share/ponysay` is used for private pony directories.
- `ncurses` is no longer needed for determining the screen's size, `coreutils` is used instead.
- Pony symlinks added:
    - `amethyststar` ↦ `sparkler`
    - `berrypinch` ↦ `ruby`
    - `craftycrate` ↦ `boxxy`
    - `magnum` ↦ `raritysdad`
    - `pearl` ↦ `raritysmom`
    - `powderrouge` ↦ `sindy`
    - `royalribbo` ↦ `violet`
- New ponies: `blossomforth`, `bonvoyage`, `cadance`, `celestiasmall`, `changelingqueen`, `cherryberry`, `discordamused`, `discordpuppetmaster`, `fleurdelishair`, `fleurdelislay`, `owl`, `perrypierce`, `petunia`, `pinacolada`, `skyra`, `truffleshuffle`.
- Pony spelling removed: `fillycadence`.
- Pony symlink change: `perry` ↦ {`pokey` ↦ `perrypierce`}.
- Option `-L` added, lists ponies with symlink mapping.
- Support for extension: ponyquotes4ponysay.
- Accepts arbitrary spaces in `-f` argument.

Version 1.0

- Spanish translation of the manpage is added.
- New ponies: `applecore`, `applejackscarecrow`, `bonbonstand`, `changeling`, `chrysalis`, `cottoncloudy`, `diamondmint`, `discord`, `fillycadence`, `flam`, `fleurdelis`, `flim`, `fluttershyshy`, `fluttershystare`, `lyrasit`, `oinkoinkoink` (is pinkie), `philomenaphoenix`, `pinkiecannon`, `pinkiecannonfront`, `pinkiecannonhappy`, `pinkiegummy`, `pinkiehugfluttershy`, `pinkiehugsfluttershy`, `pinkiepartycannon`, `pinkieprincess`, `pinkiesilly`, `pinkietongue`, `pinkiewhoops`, `pinkiewhoopseat`, `pinkiewhoopsout`, `rainbowdrag`, `rainbowsalute`, `rainbowshine`, `raritydrama`, `shiningarmor`, `shiningarmorguard`, `snowflake`, `spikemustache`, `stevenmagnet`, `stevenmagnettrue`, `twilightcrazyfromball`, `twilightrage`, `twilightzero`, `wildfire`.
- Pony symlinks added:
    - `djpon-3` ↦ `vinyl`
    - `fillycadance` ↦ `fillycadence`
    - `horsepower` ↦ `snowflake`
- Improved TTY support: ponies have low colours resolution, instead of monochrome, when the high colour resolution is not available.

Version 0.10

- Manpage manual added.
- The directories for pony directories are changed from `/usr/share` to `/usr/share/ponysay` and `~` to `~/.ponysay`.
- Pony symlinks added:
    - `carrottop` ↦ `carrot`
    - `goldenharvest` ↦ `carrot`
    - `harpass` ↦ `lyra`
    - `heartstrings` ↦ `lyra`
    - `lulamoon` ↦ `trixie`
    - `minuette` ↦ `colgate`
    - `noteworthy` ↦ `blues`
    - `perry` ↦ `pokey`
    - `pokeypierce` ↦ `pokey`
    - `timeturner` ↦ `doctornohat`
    - `trixielulamoon` ↦ `trixie`
    - `twilightvelvet` ↦ `mrssparkle`
- Support for truncating output on height, enabled by default under TTY.
- Environment variables added: `PONYSAY_FULL_WIDTH`, `PONYSAY_SHELL_LINES`, `PONYSAY_TRUNCATE_HEIGHT`, `PONYSAY_BOTTOM`.

Version 0.9

- Output truncated on width to fit screen.
- Support for TTY (Linux VT).
- `bash` completion added.
- `zsh` completion added.
- New ponies: `allie`, `archer`, `boxxy`, `carecake`, `cupcake`, `daringdo`, `davenport`, `fancypants`, `ironwillwalk`, `lily`, `lunafly`, `maredowellfly`, `maredowellgallop`, `master`, `mjolna`, `orange`, `raritysdad`, `raritysmom`, `royalnightguard`, `ruby`, `sparkler`, `violet`.

Version 0.8

- New ponies: `aloe`, `angle`, `applebloom`, `applebumkin`, `applefritter`, `berrypunch`, `bigmac`, `blinkie`, `blues`, `braeburn`, `caesar`, `candymane`, `caramel`, `cheerilee`, `cheerilee80`, `clyde`, `colgate`, `colton`, `daisy`, `derpystand`, `derpystandwing`, `diamondtiara`, `dinky`, `doctornohat`, `elsie`, `fido`, `fillycelestia`, `fillydash`, `fillydashfly`, `fillyjack`, `fillyjacktravel`, `fillypinkie`, `fillypinkiecurly`, `fillyrarity`, `fillyshy`, `fluttershygala`, `gilda`, `gildastand`, `granny`, `grannychair`, `grannysleep`, `gummy`, `hoity`, `horte`, `inky`, `laflour`, `lightning`, `lintsalot`, `lotus`, `mayor`, `mrssparkle`, `nightmare`, `opal`, `parasprite`, `philomena`, `photofinish`, `pinkamina`, `pinkiebounce`, `pinkiechicken`, `pinkiegala`, `pipsqueak`, `pokey`, `rainbowfly`, `rainbowgala`, `rainbowsleep`, `raindrops`, `rarityfly`, `raritygala`, `rarityponder`, `redheart`, `rocky`, `rose`, `rover`, `royalguard`, `sapphire`, `scootaloo`, `screwball`, `shadowbolts`, `silverspoon`, `silverstar`, `sindy`, `snails`, `snips`, `soarin`, `soigne`, `spike`, `spikefloat`, `spikelove`, `spot`, `stella`, `strongheart`, `sue`, `suedance`, `tank`, `trixiestage`, `trixiestand`, `turnip`, `twist`, `winona`.

  Note: Identifies itself as version 0.7

Version 0.7

- New ponies: `carrot`, `octavia`, `trixie`, `vinyl`, `zecora`.
- Support for listing ponies with `-l` option.

Version 0.6

- New ponies: `bonbon`, `celestia`, `doctor`, `fillistia`, `spitfire`, `woona` (not moonstuck).
- Dropping usage of utility `which`, using `hash` instead.

  Note: Identifies itself as version 0.5

Version 0.5

- Using utility `which` to determine existence of `cowsay`.

Version 0.4

- `.cow` files are removed.
- Support for `-W` option.
- Select random pony if not specified.
- `-f` supports file names, and not only pony names.

Version 0.3

- Fixed use of `.pony` files.

Version 0.2

- Pony files end with `.pony` instead of `.cow`.
- `lyrasleep` is renamed to `lyra`.
- `.cow` files are kept but not used.
- `-h` prints proper help.

Version 0.1

First release.

- Includes the ponies: `applejack`, `derpy`, `derpysit`, `fluttershy`, `luna`, `lyrasleep`, `pinkie`, `rainbow`, `rarity`, `sweetie`, `twilight`.

Appendix B Ponysay contributors

Active developers and major contributors of ponysay:

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- Sven-Hendrik "svenstaro" Haase
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