

THE SCRIPTWRITER'S ENGINE

User Manual & Onboarding Guide

Field: Screenwriting · Engine 5 · \ Offline.Ltd

13

TOOLS

100%

OFFLINE

AES-256

ENCRYPTION



FREE UPDATES

This manual covers every tool, input, output, and feature of The Scriptwriter's Engine — a thirteen-tool offline HTML application for screenwriters. From concept through final draft, the Engine provides Story Bible, Scene Cards, Scene Scoring, The Constellation star map, Narrative Forking, Characters, Script Tracker, Writing Sprints, Notes Log, Reference Analysis, Contacts, Draft Log, and Professional Deliverables — all running in your browser with zero servers, zero accounts, and zero subscriptions.

Version 1.0 · For use with The_Scriptwriters_Engine__5_.html

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Screenwriting and Engine terminology

1. Getting Started

The Scriptwriter's Engine runs entirely in your web browser. No installation, no accounts, no server connection required. Your data never leaves your machine.

System Requirements

Browser	Version	Notes
Google Chrome	90+	Recommended. Full support.
Mozilla Firefox	90+	Full support.
Microsoft Edge	90+	Full support (Chromium-based).
Safari	15+	Full support. Some emoji may render differently.
Mobile browsers	Latest	Works on phone/tablet. Tab bar scrolls horizontally.

How to Open the File

Double-click `The_Scriptwriters_Engine__5_.html` in your file manager. It opens in your default browser. There is nothing to install. The entire application — code, interface, and data — lives in that single file.

• PRO TIP

Email the HTML file to yourself so you have a copy on every device. It works on desktop, tablet, and phone. Each device maintains its own localStorage, so data is per-device.

The Welcome Screen

When you first open the Engine, a welcome modal describes the product: thirteen interconnected tools for screenwriters — from concept to final draft. It mentions the data flow (Story Bible → Scenes → Characters → Score → Constellation → Fork → Write → Notes → Deliver) and confirms that your data never leaves your browser. Click **Fade in — let's write** to begin.

2. Interface Overview

The Engine uses a consistent interface: a branded header, a scrolling tab bar, a content area, and a disclaimer footer.

The Header

The header displays the red backslash (\) brand mark, the product title in gold, the field label (*Screenwriting*), and the ■ **Ask the Engine** command bar trigger. The red backslash is the Offline.Ltd brand mark — it represents both a knife blade/handle and a local filesystem path reference.

The Tab Bar

Thirteen tool tabs appear on the left, two system tabs on the right. Tool tabs: Story Bible, Scenes, Scoring, ◆ Constellation, ■ Forking, Characters, Tracker, Writing Sprints, Notes, References, Contacts, Draft Log, ■ Deliver. System tabs: ■ Files and ? Help. The active tab has a gold underline. An amber dot appears on ■ Files when unsaved changes exist.

The Content Area

Each tool's panel appears here when its tab is selected. Maximum width is 960 pixels. The area scrolls vertically. On mobile, the tab bar scrolls horizontally.

Tooltips

Many field labels include a ? tooltip icon. Hover (desktop) or tap (mobile) to see a brief explanation of what the field expects. Tooltips disappear when you click elsewhere.

The Disclaimer Bar

At the bottom of every page: a reminder that writing tools are aids, not substitutes for craft. Includes a link to the full disclaimer in the Help tab.

3. Saving & File Management

The Engine saves your work automatically to your browser's localStorage. No account required. No server involved. But localStorage is per-browser and per-device, and can be cleared by browser settings. Exporting is essential.

Auto-Save

Every change you make is automatically persisted to localStorage after 800ms of inactivity. An amber dot appears on the ■ Files tab while unsaved changes exist. After 15 minutes without an export, the Engine reminds you to export.

Exporting State

1. Click the ■ Files tab.
2. Click **Export All** ↓.
3. A JSON file downloads to your device with the full state of all thirteen tools.
4. The amber dot disappears.

Importing State

1. Click the ■ Files tab.
2. Click **Import All** ↑.
3. Select a previously exported JSON file.
4. All tools are restored to the saved state.



CAUTION

Importing overwrites all current data. Export first if you want to keep your current state.

Encrypted Export & Import

Click ■ **Export Encrypted** to create an AES-256-GCM encrypted backup protected by a passphrase. The file uses the .enc extension. To restore, click ■ **Import Encrypted** and enter the same passphrase. Nobody can read your script data without the passphrase.

Per-Tool Export

In the ■ Files tab, each tool has its own Export ↓ and Import ↑ buttons. This lets you share or back up individual tools without affecting the rest.

Clearing All Data

The **Clear All Data** button permanently deletes all saved state for this Engine. A confirmation dialog appears first. This cannot be undone.

• PRO TIP

Name your export files by draft version or date: `sw.engine.state_2026-03-01.json`. Keep one per major revision for a version history.

4. Story Bible

Tab: Story Bible · Shortcut: **■1**

Your script's DNA. Define your logline, genre, format, premise, thematic question, and three-act structure with beat cards. Beats flow into Scene Cards as you develop the script.

Inputs

Field	Description
LOGLINE	One sentence capturing protagonist + conflict + stakes. The DNA of your script.
GENRE	Free text, e.g. Thriller, Drama, Sci-Fi Comedy.
FORMAT	Dropdown: Feature Film, TV Pilot, Series Bible, Short Film, Limited Series.
PREMISE / WORLD	What world does your story live in? Rules, central tension.
THEMATIC QUESTION	The deeper question the story explores.
ACT I — SETUP	Beat cards: title and description. Drag between acts.
ACT II — CONFRONTATION	Beat cards for the middle act.
ACT III — RESOLUTION	Beat cards for the final act.

Outputs

Output	Description
Beat cards	Structured cards flowing into Scene Cards.
Snapshots	Versioned snapshots for comparing structure evolution.

Use Cases

Use the Story Bible before writing any scenes. Your logline, premise, and act beats create the scaffolding everything else builds on.

Common Difficulties

Problem	Cause & Solution
Beats not flowing to scenes	Use the 'Seed from Story Bible' button in the Scenes tab to copy beats into scene cards.

Problem	Cause & Solution
Lost an earlier version	Use the 'Save Snapshot' button regularly. Compare Versions shows all saved states.

- **PRO TIP**

Keep your logline under 30 words. If you can't, your story may be too complex — or you haven't found the core conflict yet.

5. Scene Cards

Tab: Scenes · Shortcut: **■**2

Define every scene with a slugline, beat description, characters present, emotional shift, page estimate, act assignment, and four scoring dimensions. Scenes flow into Scoring, Constellation, Sprints, and Deliverables.

Inputs

Field	Description
TITLE	Scene name / beat name.
SLUGLINE	Standard format: INT./EXT. LOCATION - TIME. Displayed in monospace.
BEAT / ACTION	What happens in this scene.
EMOTIONAL SHIFT	e.g. 'Hope → Despair'. The emotional arc of the scene.
CHARACTERS PRESENT	Comma-separated character names.
ACT	Dropdown: Act I, Act II, Act III.
PAGES	Estimated page count for this scene (accepts 0.5 increments).
CONFLICT	1–5. How intense is the scene's tension.
EMOTION	1–5. Emotional depth and character growth.
NECESSITY	1–5. How essential to the plot.
COMPLEXITY	1–5. How hard to write well. Higher = lower score.

Outputs

Output	Description
Scene score	Auto-calculated: $\text{Conflict} \times \text{Emotion} \times \text{Necessity} \div \text{Complexity}$, normalized 0–100.
Stats	Total scenes, estimated pages, scenes per act.

Use Cases

Break your story into scenes after completing the Story Bible. Each scene's scoring dimensions feed into the Scoring tab and The Constellation.

Common Difficulties

Problem	Cause & Solution
Scenes not appearing in Scoring	Both tabs share the same data. Switch to Scoring to see the table.
Score seems low	Check the Complexity rating — high complexity divides the score.

PRO TIP

Use the '■ Let The Engine Write This Scene' button to generate screenplay prose from your scene data. The Muse uses your characters, beats, and thematic context.

6. Scene Scoring

Tab: Scoring · Shortcut: **■3**

Every scene gets a drama score: $\text{Conflict} \times \text{Emotion} \times \text{Necessity} \div \text{Complexity}$, normalized to 0–100. Scores above 70 are strong. Between 40–70 is solid. Below 40 needs work.

Inputs

Field	Description
(from Scenes)	All scoring data comes from Scene Cards. No separate input.

Outputs

Output	Description
Sorted table	Scene name, conflict, emotion, necessity, complexity, and final score.
Sort by Score ↓	Reorders all scenes globally by drama score.
Push Top 5 → Writing Sprint	Sends the five highest-scored scenes to your current sprint.

Use Cases

Use Scoring after breaking scenes and before starting a Writing Sprint. It tells you where to focus your writing time.

Common Difficulties

Problem	Cause & Solution
All scores identical	You haven't differentiated the scoring inputs. Vary conflict, emotion, necessity, and complexity across scenes.
Score formula unclear	$\text{Score} = (\text{Conflict} \times \text{Emotion} \times \text{Necessity}) \div \text{Complexity} \div 125 \times 100$.

- PRO TIP**
 Sort by score before a writing session. Write the strongest scenes first — they carry the most dramatic energy and are usually the most fun to write.

7. ❖ The Constellation

Tab: ❖ Constellation · Shortcut: ■4

See your entire script as a living, glowing star map. Characters appear as green celestial orbs sized by dramatic weight. Scenes are connected nodes pulsing with their drama score. Thematic threads shimmer between resonant elements. Problems glow red.

Inputs

Field	Description
Filter: All / Act I / Act II / Act III	Filter nodes by act.
Theme Links toggle	Show/hide thematic threads between scenes sharing logline/theme keywords.
Characters toggle	Show/hide character orbs.

Outputs

Output	Description
Star map	Interactive canvas. Click any node or orb for details and actions.
NARRATIVE HEALTH — AUTO-DETECTED ISSUES	Orphaned beats, isolated characters, pacing black holes, dropped motifs, weak scenes, characters without arcs.

Use Cases

The Constellation is your bird's-eye view. Spot problems at a glance: acts with too few scenes, characters who never appear, themes that dissolve.

Common Difficulties

Problem	Cause & Solution
Canvas is empty	Add scenes and characters first. The constellation renders from your data.
Nodes are clustered	The layout places nodes by act position. More scenes = better distribution.

- **PRO TIP**
Use The Constellation after breaking your scenes and before writing. It reveals structural issues invisible in a linear list.

8. ■ Narrative Forking

Tab: ■ Forking · Shortcut: ■5

Create safe 'What If' branches of your entire project. Fork from the current state with one click. Each fork captures a complete snapshot of your Bible, Scenes, Characters, Scores, Sprint, and Notes. Compare side-by-side, then restore the best version.

Inputs

Field	Description
■ Fork Current State	One-click snapshot of everything.
■ Fork with 'What If...'	Prompted fork with a scenario description.

Outputs

Output	Description
Fork list	All branches with metadata, scene count, pages, average score.
Compare	Side-by-side: scenes, pages, avg score, act balance, characters, weak scenes. Visual diff of additions, deletions, and changes.
Restore	Loads a fork as your active draft. Auto-backs up current state first.

Use Cases

Solves the screenwriter's biggest block — terror of making big changes. Combined with The Constellation, you get visual insight plus fearless experimentation.

Common Difficulties

Problem	Cause & Solution
Fork seems identical to main	You haven't made changes since forking. Make edits, then Compare.
Restore overwrites everything	Restore auto-creates a backup fork of your current state first.

•

PRO TIP

Create a fork before any major structural change. 'What if the protagonist takes the deal in Act II?' Try it safely, compare the results, then commit.

9. Characters

Tab: Characters · Shortcut: **■6**

Define characters with want, need, flaw, arc, voice notes, role, and a signature line. Strong characters are the engine of great drama — every character should want something in every scene.

Inputs

Field	Description
NAME	Character name. Used for matching in Scenes and Constellation.
ROLE	e.g. Protagonist, Antagonist, Mentor, Love Interest.
WANT (conscious goal)	What they think they want.
NEED (unconscious truth)	What they actually need.
FLAW	The internal obstacle.
ARC	How do they change over the story.
VOICE NOTES	Speech patterns, vocabulary, rhythm. e.g. 'Clipped, formal, avoids contractions.'
SIGNATURE LINE	A line that captures their voice. Used by The Muse.

Outputs

Output	Description
Character cards	Visual cards with all fields. Feeds into Constellation, Deliverables, Ask the Engine.

Use Cases

Build characters after your Story Bible and alongside Scenes. The Constellation will flag characters missing from scenes or lacking arcs.

Common Difficulties

Problem	Cause & Solution
Character not appearing in Constellation	The character name must match what you typed in the scene's 'Characters Present' field (case-insensitive partial match).
Character arc incomplete warning	Fill in both Arc and Flaw fields to clear the warning.

• PRO TIP

If a character has no flaw, they have no arc. If they have no arc, they have no reason to be in your script.

10. Script Tracker

Tab: Tracker · Shortcut: **■7**

Set your target page count, track current pages, and add custom metrics with sparkline charts showing progress over time.

Inputs

Field	Description
TARGET PAGE COUNT	Goal: Feature ~90–120pp, Pilot ~30–60pp, Short ~5–25pp.
CURRENT PAGE COUNT	Where you are now.
Custom metrics	Name + comma-separated data points. e.g. 'Scenes Written: 10, 25, 48'.

Outputs

Output	Description
Sparkline charts	Mini line charts per metric showing trend over time.
Latest value, delta, trend	Last data point, change from previous, and 3-point trend indicator.

Use Cases

Track page count, scenes written, dialogue-to-action ratio, or any number you want to monitor across drafts.

Common Difficulties

Problem	Cause & Solution
Sparkline not showing	You need at least 2 data points for a chart to render.
Chart looks flat	Ensure your data points actually vary. Click '+ Add' to append new values.

- PRO TIP**
 Add a data point each time you sit down to write. Tracking progress creates accountability and reveals patterns in your writing habits.

11. Writing Sprints

Tab: Writing Sprints · Shortcut: **■8**

Plan writing sprints with a name, dates, page target, goal statement, and a list of scenes to write. Track progress with status markers (To Do, Writing, Done).

Inputs

Field	Description
SPRINT NAME	e.g. 'Act II Rewrite', 'Pilot First Draft'.
START DATE / END DATE	Sprint timeframe.
TARGET PAGES THIS SPRINT	How many pages you aim to write.
SPRINT GOAL	What must be true when this sprint ends.
Sprint items	Scene name, page count, status dropdown.

Outputs

Output	Description
Capacity bar	Pages committed vs target. Shows OVER badge if exceeded.
Stats	Total scenes, pages done / total, completion percentage, in-progress count.

Use Cases

Before each writing session, check your sprint. Write the next 'To Do' item. Mark it 'Done' when finished. The Draft Log pulls completed items automatically.

Common Difficulties

Problem	Cause & Solution
Sprint items empty	Click '+ Add Item' or 'Pull from Scenes' to populate.
OVER badge	Your committed pages exceed the target. Cut items or increase the target.

• PRO TIP

Pull scenes from the Scoring tab — 'Push Top 5 → Writing Sprint' sends your highest-scored scenes directly into the sprint.

12. Notes Log

Tab: Notes · Shortcut: **■9**

Log coverage notes, workshop feedback, producer comments, and any other reader feedback. Tag by topic, assign sentiment, and track recurring themes.

Inputs

Field	Description
SOURCE	Where the note came from. e.g. 'Coverage reader', 'Producer', 'Workshop'.
FROM	Who gave the note. e.g. 'Jane at UTA', 'Workshop group'.
NOTE	The actual feedback. Direct quotes are gold.
TAGS	Comma-separated topics. e.g. 'pacing, dialogue, character arc'.
SENTIMENT	Dropdown: Positive, Neutral, Needs Work.

Outputs

Output	Description
Stats	Total notes, positive/neutral/needs work counts, top recurring themes.
Filter	View all or filter by sentiment.
Note cards	Each note with quote, source, date, tags, and sentiment badge.

Use Cases

After every table read, workshop, or coverage session, log notes here. The Ask the Engine co-pilot can surface unaddressed themes.

Common Difficulties

Problem	Cause & Solution
Tags not appearing in top themes	Tags are case-sensitive. Use consistent lowercase.
Note accidentally deleted	Use Undo (■Z) immediately to restore.

• PRO TIP

Log every note immediately — even if you disagree. Patterns across multiple readers are signal. A single note is opinion.

13. Reference Analysis

Tab: References

Define comparable films and shows, then compare element-by-element in a matrix. This informs your pitch and positions your script in the market.

Inputs

Field	Description
YOUR SCRIPT TITLE	How your script appears in the matrix.
ELEMENTS TO COMPARE	Comma-separated: e.g. 'Tone, Pacing, Twist Ending, Ensemble Cast'.
References	Add comparable works with name and notes.
Matrix ratings	Per element per work: ✓ Strong, ■ Partial, ✗ Weak, or —.

Outputs

Output	Description
Comparison matrix	Your script alongside all references, element by element.

Use Cases

Build the reference matrix alongside your pitch materials. It feeds into Coverage Summary and Treatment deliverables.

Common Difficulties

Problem	Cause & Solution
Matrix not showing	Add at least one element and one reference.
Ratings not saving	Use the dropdown in each cell. Changes save automatically.

- **PRO TIP**
Agents and producers ask 'What are the comps?' Have this matrix ready. It shows you understand the landscape.

14. Contacts & Collaborators

Tab: Contacts

Map agents, producers, directors, and collaborators on an Influence × Interest matrix. Track stance, communication frequency, and notes.

Inputs

Field	Description
NAME	Contact name.
ROLE	e.g. Agent, Producer, Director, Manager.
INFLUENCE	High or Low.
INTEREST	High or Low.
STANCE	Champion, Supportive, Neutral, Resistant.
FREQUENCY	Weekly, Bi-weekly, Monthly, Ad hoc.
NOTES	Key context about this contact.

Outputs

Output	Description
2×2 Matrix	Contacts placed in quadrants: Champion (engage closely), Convince (pitch & win over), Ally (keep informed), Monitor (occasional updates).
Contact cards	All details per contact.

Use Cases

Managing the human side of getting a script made. Feeds into the Script Health Report deliverable.

Common Difficulties

Problem	Cause & Solution
Contact in wrong quadrant	Check the Influence and Interest dropdowns on their card.

• PRO TIP

Before any pitch meeting, check your matrix. Know who your champions are and who needs convincing.

15. Draft Log

Tab: Draft Log · Shortcut: **■0**

Track every revision with auto-generated draft notes pulling from Writing Sprints (completed scenes), Tracker (metrics), Characters, References, and manual entries.

Inputs

Field	Description
DRAFT VERSION	e.g. 'Draft 3 — Table Read'.
DATE	Date of this draft.
SUMMARY	What changed in this draft.
KEY CHANGES	One per line. Or click 'Copy Done Items → Changes' to pull from Sprints.
KNOWN ISSUES	One per line. Issues still to address.

Outputs

Output	Description
Preview	Formatted draft notes with page count, completed scenes, characters, references, and issues.
Copy to Clipboard	Plain text for pasting into emails.
Save to History	Persists the draft note with timestamp.
Draft History	All saved drafts in reverse chronological order.

Use Cases

Before sending a draft to a reader, generate notes and include them. It shows professionalism and self-awareness.

Common Difficulties

Problem	Cause & Solution
Preview empty	Enter at least a Draft Version. The preview auto-updates.
'Copy Done Items' adds nothing	Mark sprint items as 'Done' first.

• PRO TIP

Save a draft note every time you share a new draft with anyone. It becomes your revision diary.

16. Professional Deliverables

Tab: ■ Deliver

One-click professional documents auto-populated from your live data. Four deliverable types available.

Inputs

Field	Description
■ Logline & One-Pager	Logline, genre, premise, key characters, act structure — one page for executives.
■ Treatment	Full narrative treatment with character descriptions, act-by-act breakdown, and thematic arc.
■ Coverage Summary	Scene scoring analysis, notes themes, character completeness, and progress status.
■ Script Health Report	Act balance, scene scoring distribution, note sentiment, reference comparison, and risk flags.

Outputs

Output	Description
Formatted preview	Rendered in the Engine with stats, headings, and structured data.
Copy Text	Plain text to clipboard.
Export HTML	Standalone HTML file download with professional styling.

Use Cases

When a producer asks for a one-pager, click the card. When an agent wants a treatment, click the card. Everything auto-populates from data you already entered.

Common Difficulties

Problem	Cause & Solution
Deliverable missing data	The deliverable pulls from other tools. Fill in Story Bible, Scenes, Characters, and Notes first.
HTML export looks different	The HTML export uses a simplified stylesheet. The content is identical.

• PRO TIP

Generate a Script Health Report before every major revision. It shows you exactly where to focus.

17. Ask the Engine

■K to open the command bar

The Ask the Engine co-pilot is a command bar that cross-references all your data to answer natural language questions instantly. Press ■K or click ■ Ask the Engine in the header.

What You Can Ask

Query	What It Does
"What scene should I write next?"	Returns top-scored scenes weighted by notes feedback.
"Generate scenes from notes"	Creates scene cards from recurring feedback themes.
"What are my biggest script risks?"	Surfaces gaps: weak scoring, unresolved notes, act imbalance.
"Character arc gaps"	Finds characters without complete arcs or missing from key scenes.
"Writing sprint health"	Shows sprint capacity, completion percentage, overload status.
"Search: [any term]"	Searches across Story Bible, Scenes, Notes, and Characters.

Hints

Pre-built hint buttons appear below the search bar for common queries. Results appear as cards with action buttons — click to navigate to the relevant tool or create items directly from the co-pilot.

18. The Muse — AI Scene Prose Generator

Each Scene Card has a **■ Let The Engine Write This Scene** button. The Muse gathers context from your Story Bible, Characters, Notes, and scene details, then generates screenplay-format prose. It uses the Anthropic API when available, or falls back to a sophisticated client-side generator that builds cinematic prose from your own data.

How It Works

1. The Muse reads your scene's slugline, beat, emotional shift, characters present, and scoring dimensions.
2. It gathers character details (want, need, flaw, arc, voice, signature line) for characters in the scene.
3. It pulls thematic context from your logline, premise, and thematic question.
4. It checks for relevant reader notes that might inform the scene.
5. It generates screenplay prose in standard format: slugline, action, character names, parentheticals, dialogue.

Generated Output

The output appears below the scene card with Copy, Regenerate, and Close buttons. Each generation is unique — regenerate to explore different takes on the same scene.

▲ CAUTION

The Muse is a starting point, not a final draft. Always rewrite generated prose in your own voice. The best use is breaking writer's block: get words on the page, then make them yours.

19. Keyboard Shortcuts

All shortcuts use **■** (Mac) or **Ctrl** (Windows/Linux) as the modifier key.

■K	Open Ask the Engine command bar
■S	Export all data
■Z	Undo last change
■■Z	Redo
■1	Switch to Story Bible
■2	Switch to Scenes
■3	Switch to Scoring
■4	Switch to Constellation
■5	Switch to Forking
■6	Switch to Characters
■7	Switch to Tracker
■8	Switch to Writing Sprints
■9	Switch to Notes
■0	Switch to Draft Log
Escape	Close any modal or overlay

20. Troubleshooting

JavaScript Disabled

The Engine requires JavaScript. Enable it in your browser settings. The file will not function without it.

localStorage Cleared

Clearing browser data or cookies erases your saved state. Always keep exported backups. If your data disappeared, check if you cleared browser data recently.

Engine Won't Open

Ensure you're opening the .html file directly in a browser (not trying to open it in a text editor or word processor). Try a different browser.

Data Missing After Browser Update

Some browser updates can reset localStorage in rare cases. This is why regular exports are essential.

Encrypted Import Fails

Wrong passphrase, or the file was corrupted during transfer. Try the exact passphrase (case-sensitive). Re-download the .enc file if possible.

Mobile Tab Bar Hard to Navigate

The tab bar scrolls horizontally on small screens. Swipe left/right. Consider using landscape orientation.

Constellation Canvas Blank

The canvas requires scenes or characters to render. Add data first. If data exists, try resizing the browser window to trigger a redraw.

Undo Not Working

Undo captures snapshots every 1.5 seconds of inactivity. Very rapid changes may be grouped into a single undo step.

21. Accuracy & Limitations

The Scriptwriter's Engine is a writing aid. It structures and visualizes your creative data. It does not replace craft, instinct, or human feedback.

Tool	What It Provides	Limitations
Scene Scoring	Quantified drama score (0–100)	Scoring is based on your subjective 1–5 inputs. A high score does not guarantee a great scene.
The Constellation	Structural visualization	Layout is algorithmic, not spatially precise. Use it for pattern recognition, not exact relationships.
Narrative Forking	State snapshots and comparison	Forks are complete copies. Large projects create large fork data in localStorage.
The Muse	Screenplay prose generation	AI-generated or template-based. Always rewrite in your own voice. Not a substitute for writing.
Ask the Engine	Cross-reference search	Rule-based, not AI. May miss nuanced connections. Best for surfacing data, not creative decisions.
Deliverables	Auto-populated documents	Quality depends entirely on the data you've entered. Garbage in, garbage out.
Script Tracker	Trend charts	Charts show what you've tracked. They don't predict whether your script is actually improving.

▲ **DISCLAIMER**

This is a writing tool, not a writing teacher. Scene scores, health reports, and risk flags are data points — not judgments. Always trust your instincts, seek feedback from people you trust, and remember that the best screenplay is the one only you can write.

22. Glossary

Act Structure	The three-part division of a screenplay: Act I (Setup), Act II (Confrontation), Act III (Resolution).
Arc	A character's transformation over the course of the story, typically from flaw to growth.
Beat	A single unit of story structure — a moment, event, or turning point within an act.
Comps	Comparable works — films or shows similar in tone, genre, or structure to your script.
Conflict	The central tension in a scene. What's at stake, what's opposed.
Constellation	The Engine's star map visualization showing your entire script as connected nodes.
Coverage	A professional reader's written analysis of a screenplay, including synopsis, comments, and rating.
Draft Log	The Engine's revision tracker that auto-generates notes from sprint and tracker data.
Emotional Shift	The change in emotional state within a scene, e.g. 'Hope → Despair'.
Fork	A snapshot branch of your entire project for 'What If' experimentation.
Logline	One sentence capturing protagonist + conflict + stakes. The DNA of your script.
Muse	The Engine's AI-powered scene prose generator.
Necessity	How essential a scene is to the plot. Can the story exist without this scene?
One-Pager	A single-page summary of your script for executives, containing logline, premise, characters, and structure.
Premise	The world and central tension of your story. The 'what if' that drives everything.
Scene Score	A drama metric: $\text{Conflict} \times \text{Emotion} \times \text{Necessity} \div \text{Complexity}$, normalized 0–100.
Slugline	The scene header in screenplay format: INT./EXT. LOCATION - TIME OF DAY.
Sparkline	A small inline chart showing trend over time for tracked metrics.
Sprint	A time-boxed writing period with specific scene goals and page targets.

State File	A JSON file containing the complete data from all tools. Exported via ■ Files.
Thematic Question	The deeper question your story explores beyond the surface plot.
Treatment	A narrative document telling your entire story in prose form, typically 5–15 pages.
Voice Notes	Character speech patterns, vocabulary, and rhythm annotations.

THE SCRIPTWRITER'S ENGINE

Engine 5 · Offline.Ltd

Write boldly.

Version 1.0 · Tools are aids, not substitutes for craft.