Wiki Processors

Processors are <u>WikiMacros</u> designed to provide alternative markup formats for the <u>Wiki engine</u>. Processors can be thought of as *macro functions to process user-edited text*.

Wiki processors can be used in any Wiki text throughout Trac, such as:

- syntax highlighting or for rendering text verbatim
- rendering <u>Wiki markup inside a context</u>, like inside <div> blocks or or within or table cells
- using an alternative markup syntax, like raw HTML and Restructured Text or ?textile

Using Processors

To use a processor on a block of text, first delimit the lines using a Wiki code block:

```
{{{
The lines
that should be processed...
}}}
```

Immediately after the { { { or on the line just below, add #! followed by the *processor name*:

```
{{{
  #!processorname
  The lines
  that should be processed...
 }}
```

This is the "shebang" notation, familiar to most UNIX users.

Besides their content, some Wiki processors can also accept *parameters*, which are then given as key=value pairs after the processor name and on the same line. If value has to contain space, as it's often the case for the style parameter, a quoted string can be used (key="value with space").

As some processors are meant to process Wiki markup, it's quite possible to *nest* processor blocks. You may want to indent the content of nested blocks for increased clarity, this extra indentation will be ignored when processing the content.

Examples

Wiki Markup	Display	
Example 1: Inserting raw HTML		
<pre>{{{ #!html <h1 style="color: grey">This is raw HTML</h1> }}</pre>	This is raw HTML	
Example 2: Highlighted Python code in a <div> block with custom style</div>		
<pre>{{#!div style="background: #ffd; border: 3px ridge"</pre>	This is an example of embedded "code"	

```
This is an example of embedded "code" block:

{{{

 #!python

 def hello():

 return "world"

}}}
```

Example 3: Searching tickets from a wiki page, by keywords.

```
{ { {
#!html
<form action="/query" method="get"><div>
<input type="text" name="keywords" value="~" size="30"/>
<input type="submit" value="Search by Keywords"/>
<!-- To control what fields show up use hidden fields
<input type="hidden" name="col" value="id"/>
<input type="hidden" name="col" value="summary"/>
<input type="hidden" name="col" value="status"/>
<input type="hidden" name="col" value="milestone"/>
<input type="hidden" name="col" value="version"/>
<input type="hidden" name="col" value="owner"/>
<input type="hidden" name="col" value="priority"/>
<input type="hidden" name="col" value="component"/>
-->
</div></form>
```

Available Processors

The following processors are included in the Trac distribution:

#!default	Present the text verbatim in a preformatted text block. This is the same as specifying <i>no</i> processor name (and no $#!$).
#!comment	Do not process the text in this section, i.e. contents exist only in the plain text - not in the rendered page.
#!rtl	Introduce a Right-To-Left block with appropriate CSS direction and styling. <i>(since 0.12.2)</i>
	HTML related
#!html	Insert custom HTML in a wiki page.
#!htmlcomment	Insert an HTML comment in a wiki page. (since 0.12)
	Note that #!html blocks have to be <i>self-contained</i> , i.e. you can't start an HTML element in one block and close it later in a second block. Use the following processors for achieving a similar effect.
#!div	Wrap wiki content inside a <div> element.</div>
#!span	Wrap wiki content inside a element.
#!td	Wrap wiki content inside a element. (<i>since 0.12</i>)
#!th	Wrap wiki content inside a element. (<i>since 0.12</i>)
#!tr	Can optionally be used for wrapping #!td and #!th blocks, either for specifying row attributes or better visual grouping. (<i>since 0.12</i>)

Can optionally be used for wrapping #!tr, #!td and #!th blocks, for specifying table attributes. One current limitation however is that tables cannot be nested. (<i>since 0.12</i>)
See <u>WikiHtml</u> for example usage and more details about these processors.

Other Markups		
#!rst	Trac support for Restructured Text. See WikiRestructuredText.	
#!textile	Supported if <u>?Textile</u> is installed. See <u>?a Textile reference</u> .	
	Code Highlighting Support	
#!c		
#!cpp (C++)		
#!python		
#!perl		
#!ruby	Trac includes processors to provide inline syntax highlighting for source code in various	
#!php	languages.	
#!asp		
#!java	Trac relies on <u>Pygments</u> for syntax coloring.	
#!js (Javascript)		
#!sql	See <u>TracSyntaxColoring</u> for information about which languages are supported and how	
#!xml (XML or	to enable support for more languages.	
HTML)		
#!sh (Bourne/Bash		
shell)		
etc.		

Since 1.1.2 the default, coding highlighting and MIME-type processors support the argument lineno for adding line numbering to the code block. When a value is specified, as in lineno=3, the numbering will start at the specified value. When used in combination with the lineno argument, the marks argument is also supported for highlighting lines. A single line number, set of line numbers and range of line numbers are allowed. For example, marks=3, marks=3-6, marks=3, 5, 7 and marks=3-5, 7 are all allowed. The specified values are relative to the numbered lines, so if lineno=2 is specified to start the line numbering at 2, marks=2 will result in the first line being highlighted.

Using the MIME type as processor, it is possible to syntax-highlight the same languages that are supported when browsing source code.

MIME Type Processors	
Some examples:	The result will be syntax highlighted HTML code:
{{{#!text/html <h1>text</h1> }}}	text

The same is valid for all other mime types supported.

```
{{#!diff
--- Version 55
+++ Version 56
@@ -115,8 +115,9 @@
    name='TracHelloWorld', version='1.0',
    packages=find_packages(exclude=['*.tests*']),
-    entry_points = """
-     [trac.plugins]
-     helloworld = myplugs.helloworld
```

```
- """,
+ entry_points = {
+ 'trac.plugins': [
+ 'helloworld = myplugs.helloworld',
+ ],
+ },
}}
```

#!diff has a particularly nice renderer:

Version

115 115	name='TracHelloWorld', version='1.0',		
116 116	<pre>packages=find_packages(exclude=['*.tests*']),</pre>		
117	entry_points = """		
118	[trac.plugins]		
119	helloworld = myplugs.helloworld		
120	""",		
117	entry_points = {		
118	'trac.plugins': [
119	'helloworld = myplugs.helloworld',		
120],		
121	},		
121 122)			

Line numbers can be added to code blocks and lines can be highlighted (since 1.1.2).

```
def expand_markup(stream, ctxt=None):
   """A Genshi stream filter for expanding `genshi.Markup` events.
   Note: Expansion may not be possible if the fragment is badly
   formed, or partial.
   .....
   for event in stream:
       if isinstance(event[1], Markup):
          try:
              for subevent in HTML(event[1]):
                  yield subevent
          except ParseError:
             yield event
       else:
          yield event
```

Line

- **<u>3</u>** def expand_markup(stream, ctxt=None):
- **<u>4</u>** """A Genshi stream filter for expanding `genshi.Markup` events.
- <u>5</u>

<u>6</u> Note: Expansion may not be possib	ble if the fragment is badly
---	------------------------------

_		5	
<u>7</u>	formed, or partial.		
<u>8</u>			
<u>9</u>	for event in stream:		
<u>10</u>	if isinstance(event[1], Markup):		
<u>11</u>	try:		
<u>12</u>	for subevent in HTML(event[1]):		
<u>13</u>	yield subevent		
<u>14</u>	except ParseError:		
<u>15</u>	yield event		
<u>16</u>	else:		
<u>17</u>	yield event		
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For more processor macros developed and/or contributed by users, visit the <u>?Trac Hacks</u> community site.

Developing processors is no different from Wiki macros. In fact, they work the same way, only the usage syntax differs. See <u>WikiMacros#DevelopingCustomMacros</u> for more information.

See also: <u>WikiMacros</u>, <u>WikiHtml</u>, <u>WikiRestructuredText</u>, <u>TracSyntaxColoring</u>, <u>WikiFormatting</u>, <u>TracGuide</u>