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# Module:Citation/CS1

From Blue Gold Program Wiki

The printable version is no longer supported and may have rendering errors. Please update your browser bookmarks and please use the default browser print function instead.

<section begin=header />

**This Lua module is used on [approximately 4,330,000 pages, or roughly 242985% of all pages](#).**

40px

To avoid major disruption and server load, any changes should be tested in the module's [/sandbox](#) or [/testcases](#) subpages, or in your own [module sandbox](#). The tested changes can be added to this page in a single edit. Consider discussing changes on the [talk page](#) before implementing them.

32px

This module uses [TemplateStyles](#):

- [Module:Citation/CS1/styles.css](#)

40x40px

This module is [subject to page protection](#). It is a [highly visible module](#) in use by a very large number of pages, or is [substituted](#) very frequently. Because vandalism or mistakes would affect many pages, and even trivial editing might cause substantial load on the servers, it is [protected](#) from editing.

<section end=header />

This module and associated sub-modules support the [Citation Style 1](#) and [Citation Style 2](#) citation templates. In general, it is not intended to be called directly, but is called by one of the core CS1 and CS2 templates. <section begin=module\_components\_table /> These files comprise the module support for cs1|2 citation templates:

cs1 | cs2 modules

| live | sandbox | description |
|------|---------|-------------|
|------|---------|-------------|

|                |   |   |                        |  |
|----------------|---|---|------------------------|--|
| sysop          | <a href="#">Module:Citation/CS1</a>                 | <a href="#">Module:Citation/CS1/sandbox</a>                 | <a href="#">[edit]</a> | Rendering and support functions  |
|                | <a href="#">Module:Citation/CS1/Configuration</a>   | <a href="#">Module:Citation/CS1/Configuration/sandbox</a>   | <a href="#">[edit]</a> | Translation tables; error and identifier handlers                        |
|                | <a href="#">Module:Citation/CS1/Whitelist</a>       | <a href="#">Module:Citation/CS1/Whitelist/sandbox</a>       | <a href="#">[edit]</a> | List of active, deprecated, and obsolete cs1 2 parameters                |
|                | <a href="#">Module:Citation/CS1/Date validation</a> | <a href="#">Module:Citation/CS1/Date validation/sandbox</a> | <a href="#">[edit]</a> | Date format validation functions   |
|                | <a href="#">Module:Citation/CS1/Identifiers</a>     | <a href="#">Module:Citation/CS1/Identifiers/sandbox</a>     | <a href="#">[edit]</a> | Functions that support the named identifiers (isbn, doi, pmid, etc)      |
|                | <a href="#">Module:Citation/CS1/Utilities</a>       | <a href="#">Module:Citation/CS1/Utilities/sandbox</a>       | <a href="#">[edit]</a> | Common functions and tables  |
|                | <a href="#">Module:Citation/CS1/COinS</a>           | <a href="#">Module:Citation/CS1/COinS/sandbox</a>           | <a href="#">[edit]</a> | Functions that render a cs1 2 template's metadata                        |
|                | <a href="#">Module:Citation/CS1/styles.css</a>      | <a href="#">Module:Citation/CS1/sandbox/styles.css</a>      | <a href="#">[edit]</a> | <a href="#">CSS</a> styles applied to the cs1 2 templates                |
| auto confirmed | <a href="#">Module:Citation/CS1/Suggestions</a>     | <a href="#">Module:Citation/CS1/Suggestions/sandbox</a>     | <a href="#">[edit]</a> | List that maps common erroneous parameter names to valid parameter names |

<section end=module\_components\_table />

Other documentation:

- [Module talk:Citation/CS1/Feature requests](#)
- [Module talk:Citation/CS1/COinS](#)

---

-- [[-----< F O R W A R D   D E C L A R A T I O N S >-----

```

-----
]]

local dates, year_date_check, reformat_dates, date_hyphen_to_dash,
-- functions in Module:Citation/CS1/Date_validation
    date_name_xlate

local is_set, in_array, substitute, error_comment, set_error, select_one,
-- functions in Module:Citation/CS1/Utilities
    add_maint_cat, wrap_style, safe_for_italics, is_wikilink,
make_wikilink,
    strip_apostrophe_markup;

local z = {};
-- tables in Module:Citation/CS1/Utilities

local extract_ids, extract_id_access_levels, build_id_list, is_embargoed;
-- functions in Module:Citation/CS1/Identifiers

local make_coins_title, get_coins_pages, COinS;
-- functions in Module:Citation/CS1/COinS

local cfg = {};
-- table of configuration tables that are defined in
Module:Citation/CS1/Configuration
local whitelist = {};
-- table of tables listing valid template parameter names; defined in
Module:Citation/CS1/Whitelist

--[[-----< P A G E   S C O P E   V A R I A B L E S >-----
-----

declare variables here that have page-wide scope that are not brought in from
other modules; that are created here and used here

]]

local added_deprecated_cat;
-- boolean flag so that the category is added only once
local added_prop_cats = {};
-- list of property categories that have been added to z.properties_cats
local added_vanc_errs;
-- boolean flag so we only emit one Vancouver error / category

local Frame;
-- holds the module's frame table

--[[-----< F I R S T _ S E T >-----
-----

```

Locates and returns the first set value in a table of values where the order established in the table, left-to-right (or top-to-bottom), is the order in which the values are evaluated. Returns nil if none are set.

This version replaces the original 'for \_, val in pairs do' and a similar version that used ipairs. With the pairs version the order of evaluation could not be guaranteed. With the ipairs version, a nil value would terminate the for-loop before it reached the actual end of the list.

```
]]

local function first_set (list, count)
    local i = 1;
    while i <= count do
-- loop through all items in list
        if is_set( list[i] ) then
            return list[i];
-- return the first set list member
        end
        i = i + 1;
-- point to next
    end
end

--[[-----< A D D _ P R O P _ C A T >-----
-----

Adds a category to z.properties_cats using names from the configuration file
with additional text if any.

foreign_lang_source and foreign_lang_source_2 keys have a language code
appended to them so that multiple languages
may be categorized but multiples of the same language are not categorized.

added_prop_cats is a table declared in page scope variables above

]]

local function add_prop_cat (key, arguments)
    if not added_prop_cats [key] then
        added_prop_cats [key] = true;
-- note that we've added this category
        key = key:gsub ('(foreign_lang_source_?2?)%a%a%a?[%a%-]*',
'%1');
        -- strip lang code from keyname
        table.insert( z.properties_cats, substitute (cfg.prop_cats
[key], arguments));
        -- make name then add to table
    end
end

end
```

```
--[[-----< A D D _ V A N C _ E R R O R >-----  
-----
```

Adds a single Vancouver system error message to the template's output regardless of how many error actually exist.  
To prevent duplication, added\_vanc\_errs is nil until an error message is emitted.

added\_vanc\_errs is a boolean declared in page scope variables above

```
]]
```

```
local function add_vanc_error (source)  
    if not added_vanc_errs then  
        added_vanc_errs = true;  
    -- note that we've added this category  
        table.insert( z.message_tail, { set_error( 'vancouver',  
{source}, true ) } );  
    end  
end
```

```
--[[-----< I S _ S C H E M E >-----  
-----
```

does this thing that purports to be a uri scheme seem to be a valid scheme?  
The scheme is checked to see if it  
is in agreement with <http://tools.ietf.org/html/std66#section-3.1> which says:  
Scheme names consist of a sequence of characters beginning with a  
letter and followed by any combination of letters, digits, plus  
("+"), period ("."), or hyphen ("-").

returns true if it does, else false

```
]]
```

```
local function is_scheme (scheme)  
    return scheme and scheme:match ('^%a[%a%d%+%.%-]*:');  
    -- true if scheme is set and matches the pattern  
end
```

```
--[=[-----< I S _ D O M A I N _ N A M E >-----  
-----
```

Does this thing that purports to be a domain name seem to be a valid domain name?

Syntax defined here: <http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1034#section-3.5>  
BNF defined here: <https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4234>  
Single character names are generally reserved; see

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-dnsind-iana-dns-01#page-15>;  
see also [[Single-letter second-level domain]]  
list of tlds: <https://www.iana.org/domains/root/db>

rfc952 (modified by rfc 1123) requires the first and last character of a hostname to be a letter or a digit. Between the first and last characters the name may use letters, digits, and the hyphen.

Also allowed are IPv4 addresses. IPv6 not supported

domain is expected to be stripped of any path so that the last character in the last character of the tld. tld is two or more alpha characters. Any preceding '//' (from splitting a url with a scheme) will be stripped here. Perhaps not necessary but retained incase it is necessary for IPv4 dot decimal.

There are several tests:

- the first character of the whole domain name including subdomains must be a letter or a digit

- internationalized domain name (ascii characters with .xn-- ASCII Compatible Encoding (ACE) prefix xn-- in the tld) see <https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3490>

- single-letter/digit second-level domains in the .org, .cash, and .today TLDs

  - q, x, and z SL domains in the .com TLD

  - i and q SL domains in the .net TLD

- single-letter SL domains in the ccTLDs (where the ccTLD is two letters)

- two-character SL domains in gTLDs (where the gTLD is two or more letters)

- three-plus-character SL domains in gTLDs (where the gTLD is two or more letters)

  - IPv4 dot-decimal address format; TLD not allowed

returns true if domain appears to be a proper name and tld or IPv4 address, else false

] = ]

```
local function is_domain_name (domain)
```

```
  if not domain then
```

```
    return false;
```

```
-- if not set, abandon
```

```
  end
```

```
  domain = domain:gsub ('^//', '');
```

```
-- strip '//' from domain name if present; done here so we only have to do it once
```

```
  if not domain:match ('^[%w]') then
```

```
-- first character must be letter or digit
```

```

        return false;
    end

    if domain:match ('^%a+:') then
-- hack to detect things that look like s:Page:Title where Page: is namespace
at wikisource
        return false;
    end

    local patterns = {
-- patterns that look like urls
        '%f[%w][%w][%w%- ]+[%w]%.%a%a+$',
-- three or more character hostname.hostname or hostname.tld
        '%f[%w][%w][%w%- ]+[%w]%.xn%-[%w]+$',
-- internationalized domain name with ACE prefix
        '%f[%a][qxz]%.com$',
-- assigned one character .com hostname (x.com times out 2015-12-10)
        '%f[%a][iq]%.net$',
-- assigned one character .net hostname (q.net registered but not active
2015-12-10)
        '%f[%w][%w]%.%a%a$',
-- one character hostname and cctld (2 chars)
        '%f[%w][%w][%w]%.%a%a+$',
-- two character hostname and tld
        '^%d%d?%d?%.%d%d?%d?%.%d%d?%d?%.%d%d?%d?',
-- IPv4 address
    }

    for _, pattern in ipairs (patterns) do
-- loop through the patterns list
        if domain:match (pattern) then
            return true;
-- if a match then we think that this thing that purports to be a url is a
url
        end
    end

    for _, d in ipairs ({'cash', 'company', 'today', 'org'}) do
-- look for single letter second level domain names for these top level
domains
        if domain:match ('%f[%w][%w]%. ' .. d) then
            return true
        end
    end

    return false;
-- no matches, we don't know what this thing is
end

--[[-----< I S _ U R L >-----
-----

```



returns true if the scheme and domain parts of a url appear to be a valid url; else false.

This function is the last step in the validation process. This function is separate because there are cases that are not covered by split\_url(), for example is\_parameter\_ext\_wikilink() which is looking for bracketted external wikilinks.

```
]]

local function is_url (scheme, domain)
    if is_set (scheme) then
-- if scheme is set check it and domain
        return is_scheme (scheme) and is_domain_name (domain);
    else
        return is_domain_name (domain);
-- scheme not set when url is protocol relative
    end
end

--[[-----< S P L I T _ U R L >-----
-----

Split a url into a scheme, authority indicator, and domain.

First remove Fully Qualified Domain Name terminator (a dot following tld) (if
any) and any path(/), query(?) or fragment(#).

If protocol relative url, return nil scheme and domain else return nil for
both scheme and domain.

When not protocol relative, get scheme, authority indicator, and domain. If
there is an authority indicator (one
or more '/' characters immediately following the scheme's colon), make sure
that there are only 2.

Strip off any port and path;

]]

local function split_url (url_str)
    local scheme, authority, domain;
    url_str = url_str:gsub ('([%a%d])%.?[/%?#].*$', '%1');
-- strip FQDN terminator and path(/), query(?), fragment (#) (the capture
prevents false replacement of '//')

    if url_str:match ('^//[%S*'] then
-- if there is what appears to be a protocol relative url
        domain = url_str:match ('^//(%S*)')
```

```

elseif url_str:match ('%S-:/*%S+') then
-- if there is what appears to be a scheme, optional authority indicator, and
domain name
    scheme, authority, domain = url_str:match ('(%S-
:)(/*)(%S+)');
-- extract the scheme, authority
indicator, and domain portions
    authority = authority:gsub ('//', '', 1);
-- replace place 1 pair of '/' with nothing;
    if is_set(authority) then
-- if anything left (1 or 3+ '/' where authority should be) then
        return scheme;
-- return scheme only making domain nil which will cause an error message
    end
    domain = domain:gsub ('(%a):%d+', '%1');
-- strip port number if present
    end
    return scheme, domain;
end

```

```

--[[-----< L I N K _ P A R A M _ O K >-----
-----

```

checks the content of |title-link=, |series-link=, |author-link= etc for properly formatted content: no wikilinks, no urls

Link parameters are to hold the title of a wikipedia article so none of the WP:TITLESPECIALCHARACTERS are allowed:

```
# < > [ ] | { } _
```

except the underscore which is used as a space in wiki urls and # which is used for section links

returns false when the value contains any of these characters.

When there are no illegal characters, this function returns TRUE if value DOES NOT appear to be a valid url (the |<param>-link= parameter is ok); else false when value appears to be a valid url (the |<param>-link= parameter is NOT ok).

```
]]
```

```

local function link_param_ok (value)
    local scheme, domain;
    if value:find ('[<>%[%]|{}]') then
-- if any prohibited characters
        return false;
    end

    scheme, domain = split_url (value);
-- get scheme or nil and domain or nil from url;
    return not is_url (scheme, domain);

```

```
-- return true if value DOES NOT appear to be a valid url
end
```

```
--[[-----< L I N K _ T I T L E _ O K >-----
-----
```

Use link\_param\_ok() to validate |<param>-link= value and its matching  
|<title>= value.

|<title>= may be wikilinked but not when |<param>-link= has a value. This  
function emits an error message when  
that condition exists

```
]]
```

```
local function link_title_ok (link, lorig, title, torig)
local orig;
```

```
    if is_set (link) then
-- don't bother if <param>-link doesn't have a value
        if not link_param_ok (link) then
-- check |<param>-link= markup
            orig = lorig;
-- identify the failing link parameter
            elseif title:find ('%[%[') then
-- check |title= for wikilink markup
                orig = torig;
-- identify the failing |title= parameter
            end
        end
    end

    if is_set (orig) then
        table.insert( z.message_tail, { set_error( 'bad_paramlink',
orig)}});    -- url or wikilink in |title= with |title-link=;
    end
end
```

```
--[[-----< C H E C K _ U R L >-----
-----
```

Determines whether a URL string appears to be valid.

First we test for space characters. If any are found, return false. Then  
split the url into scheme and domain  
portions, or for protocol relative (//example.com) urls, just the domain.  
Use is\_url() to validate the two  
portions of the url. If both are valid, or for protocol relative if domain  
is valid, return true, else false.

Because it is different from a standard url, and because this module used `external_link()` to make external links that work for standard and news: links, we validate newsgroup names here. The specification for a newsgroup name is at <https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5536#section-3.1.4>

```
]]

local function check_url( url_str )
    if nil == url_str:match ("^%S+$") then
-- if there are any spaces in |url=value it can't be a proper url
        return false;
    end
    local scheme, domain;

    scheme, domain = split_url (url_str);
-- get scheme or nil and domain or nil from url;
    if 'news:' == scheme then
-- special case for newsgroups
        return domain:match('^[%a%d%+%-_]+%.[%a%d%+%-_%.]*[%a%d%+%-_]+$');
    end
    return is_url (scheme, domain);
-- return true if value appears to be a valid url
end

--=[-----< I S _ P A R A M E T E R _ E X T _ W I K I L I
N K >-----

Return true if a parameter value has a string that begins and ends with
square brackets [ and ] and the first
non-space characters following the opening bracket appear to be a url. The
test will also find external wikilinks
that use protocol relative urls. Also finds bare urls.

The frontier pattern prevents a match on interwiki links which are similar to
scheme:path urls. The tests that
find bracketed urls are required because the parameters that call this test
(currently |title=, |chapter=, |work=,
and |publisher=) may have wikilinks and there are articles or redirects like
'//Hus' so, while uncommon, |title=[[//Hus]]
is possible as might be [[en://Hus]].

]=]

local function is_parameter_ext_wikilink (value)
local scheme, domain;

    if value:match ('%f[%[]%[%a%S*:%S+.*%]') then
-- if ext wikilink with scheme and domain: [xxxx://yyyyy.zzz]
```

```

        scheme, domain = split_url (value:match
('%f[%[]%[(%a%S*:%S+).%[]]'));
        elseif value:match ('%f[%[]%[/%S+.%[]]') then
-- if protocol relative ext wikilink: [/yyyyy.zzz]
        scheme, domain = split_url (value:match
('%f[%[]%[/%S+).%[]]'));
        elseif value:match ('%a%S*:%S+') then
-- if bare url with scheme; may have leading or trailing plain text
        scheme, domain = split_url (value:match ('(%a%S*:%S+)'));
        elseif value:match ('/%S+') then
-- if protocol relative bare url: //yyyyy.zzz; may have leading or trailing
plain text
        scheme, domain = split_url (value:match ('(/%S+)'));
-- what is left should be the domain
        else
            return false;
-- didn't find anything that is obviously a url
        end

        return is_url (scheme, domain);
-- return true if value appears to be a valid url
end

--[[-----< C H E C K _ F O R _ U R L >-----
-----

loop through a list of parameters and their values. Look at the value and if
it has an external link, emit an error message.

]]

local function check_for_url (parameter_list)
local error_message = '';
    for k, v in pairs (parameter_list) do
-- for each parameter in the list
        if is_parameter_ext_wikilink (v) then
-- look at the value; if there is a url add an error message
            if is_set(error_message) then
-- once we've added the first portion of the error message ...
                error_message=error_message .. ", ";
-- ... add a comma space separator
            end
            error_message=error_message .. "&#124;" .. k .. "=";
-- add the failed parameter
        end
    end
    if is_set (error_message) then
-- done looping, if there is an error message, display it
        table.insert( z.message_tail, { set_error(
'param_has_ext_link', {error_message}, true ) } );

```

```

        end
end

--[[-----< S A F E _ F O R _ U R L >-----
-----

Escape sequences for content that will be used for URL descriptions

]]

local function safe_for_url( str )
    if str:match( "%[%[.-%]" ) ~= nil then
        table.insert( z.message_tail, { set_error( 'wikilink_in_url',
        {}, true ) } );
    end
    return str:gsub( "[%%]\n", {
        ['['] = '&#91;',
        [']'] = '&#93;',
        ['\n'] = ' ' } );
end

--[[-----< E X T E R N A L _ L I N K >-----
-----

Format an external link with error checking

]]

local function external_link( URL, label, source, access)
    local error_str = "";
    local domain;
    local path;
    local base_url;

    if not is_set( label ) then
        label = URL;
        if is_set( source ) then
            error_str = set_error( 'bare_url_missing_title', {
wrap_style ( 'parameter', source) }, false, " " );
        else
            error( cfg.messages["bare_url_no_origin"] );
        end
    end
    if not check_url( URL ) then
        error_str = set_error( 'bad_url', {wrap_style ( 'parameter',
source)}, false, " " ) .. error_str;
    end
    domain, path = URL:match ( '^([/%.%-%+:%a%d]+)([/%?#].*)$' );
    -- split the url into scheme plus domain and path

```

```

        if path then
-- if there is a path portion
            path = path:gsub ('[%[%]]', {[ '[']='%5b', [ ']='%5d'});
-- replace '[' and ']' with their percent encoded values
            URL = table.concat ({domain, path});
-- and reassemble
            end

            base_url = table.concat({ "[", URL, " ", safe_for_url (label), "]"
});
-- assemble a wikimarkup url

        if is_set (access) then
-- access level (subscription, registration, limited)
            base_url = substitute (cfg.presentation['ext-link-access-
signal'], {cfg.presentation[access].class, cfg.presentation[access].title,
base_url});
-- add the appropriate icon
            end
            return table.concat ({base_url, error_str});
end

--[[-----< D E P R E C A T E D _ P A R A M E T E R >-----
-----

```

Categorize and emit an error message when the citation contains one or more deprecated parameters. The function includes the offending parameter name to the error message. Only one error message is emitted regardless of the number of deprecated parameters in the citation.

added\_deprecated\_cat is a boolean declared in page scope variables above

```

]]

local function deprecated_parameter(name)
    if not added_deprecated_cat then
        added_deprecated_cat = true;
-- note that we've added this category
        table.insert( z.message_tail, { set_error(
'deprecated_params', {name}, true ) } );
-- add error message
        end
end

--[[-----< K E R N _ Q U O T E S >-----
-----

```

Apply kerning to open the space between the quote mark provided by the Module and a leading or trailing quote mark contained in a |title= or |chapter= parameter's value.

This function will positive kern either single or double quotes:

```
"'Unkerned title with leading and trailing single quote marks'"
```

```
" 'Kerned title with leading and trailing single quote marks' " (in  
real life the kerning isn't as wide as this example)
```

Double single quotes (*italic* or **bold** wikimarkup) are not kerned.

Replaces unicode quotemarks in plain text or in the label portion of a

[[L|D]] style wikilink with typewriter

quote marks regardless of the need for kerning. Unicode quote marks are not replaced in simple [[D]] wikilinks.

Call this function for chapter titles, for website titles, etc; not for book titles.

```
]=]
```

```
local function kern_quotes (str)
```

```
    local cap='';
```

```
    local cap2='';
```

```
    local wl_type, label, link;
```

```
    wl_type, label, link = is_wikilink (str);
```

```
-- wl_type is: 0, no wl (text in label variable); 1, [[D]]; 2, [[L|D]]
```

```
    if 1 == wl_type then
```

```
-- [[D]] simple wikilink with or without quote marks
```

```
        if mw.ustring.match (str, '%[%([\\"'']+.+[\\"'']%)%') then
```

```
then
```

```
        -- leading and trailing quote marks
```

```
            str = substitute (cfg.presentation['kern-wl-both'],
```

```
str);
```

```
        elseif mw.ustring.match (str, '%[%([\\"''].+%)%') then
```

```
then
```

```
        -- leading quote marks
```

```
            str = substitute (cfg.presentation['kern-wl-left'],
```

```
str);
```

```
        elseif mw.ustring.match (str, '%[%(.+[\\"'']%)%') then
```

```
-- trailing quote marks
```

```
            str = substitute (cfg.presentation['kern-wl-right'],
```

```
str);
```

```
        end
```

```
    else
```

```
-- plain text or [[L|D]]; text in label variable
```

```
        label= mw.ustring.gsub (label, '[''']', '\\');
```

```
-- replace "" (U+201C & U+201D) with " (typewriter double quote mark)
```

```
        label= mw.ustring.gsub (label, '['']', '\\');
```

```
-- replace '' (U+2018 & U+2019) with ' (typewriter single quote mark)
```

```
        cap, cap2 = mw.ustring.match (label, "^(([\\\"'\\'])([\\\"'\\'].+))");
```

```
-- match leading double or single quote but not doubled single quotes (italic  
markup)
```

```
        if is_set (cap) then
```

```
            label = substitute (cfg.presentation['kern-left'],
```



```

{cap, cap2});
        end
        cap, cap2 = mw.ustrmatch (label, "^(.+[^\'])([\"'\"])$")
-- match trailing double or single quote but not doubled single quotes
(italic markup)
        if is_set (cap) then
            label = substitute (cfg.presentation['kern-right'],
{cap, cap2});
        end
        if 2 == wl_type then
            str = make_wikilink (link, label);
-- reassemble the wikilink
        else
            str = label;
        end
    end
    return str;
end

```

```

--[[-----< F O R M A T _ S C R I P T _ V A L U E >-----
-----

```

|script-title= holds title parameters that are not written in Latin based scripts: Chinese, Japanese, Arabic, Hebrew, etc. These scripts should not be italicized and may be written right-to-left. The value supplied by |script-title= is concatenated onto Title after Title has been wrapped in italic markup.

Regardless of language, all values provided by |script-title= are wrapped in <bdi>...</bdi> tags to isolate rtl languages from the English left to right.

|script-title= provides a unique feature. The value in |script-title= may be prefixed with a two-character ISO639-1 language code and a colon:

|script-title=ja:\*\*\* \*\* (where \* represents a Japanese character)  
 Spaces between the two-character code and the colon and the colon and the first script character are allowed:

```

|script-title=ja : *** **
|script-title=ja: *** **
|script-title=ja :*** **

```

Spaces preceding the prefix are allowed: |script-title = ja:\*\*\* \*\*

The prefix is checked for validity. If it is a valid ISO639-1 language code, the lang attribute (lang="ja") is added to the <bdi> tag so that browsers can know the language the tag contains. This may help the browser render the script more correctly. If the prefix is invalid, the lang attribute is not added. At this time there is no error message for this condition.

Supports |script-title=, |script-chapter=, |script-<periodical>=

```

]]

```

```

local function format_script_value (script_value, script_param)
    local lang='';
-- initialize to empty string
    local name;
    if script_value:match('^%l%l%l?%s*:') then
-- if first 3 or 4 non-space characters are script language prefix
        lang = script_value:match('^(%l%l%l?)%s*:%s*%S.*');
-- get the language prefix or nil if there is no script
        if not is_set (lang) then
            table.insert( z.message_tail, { set_error(
'script_parameter', {script_param, 'missing title part'}, true ) } );
-- prefix without 'title'; add error message
            return '';
-- script_value was just the prefix so return empty string
        end
-- if we get this far we have prefix and script
        name = cfg.lang_code_remap[lang] or
mw.language.fetchLanguageName( lang, cfg.this_wiki_code );      -- get
language name so that we can use it to categorize
        if is_set (name) then
-- is prefix a proper ISO 639-1 language code?
            script_value = script_value:gsub ('^%l+%s*:%s*', '');
-- strip prefix from script
-- is prefix one of these language codes?
            if in_array (lang, cfg.script_lang_codes) then
                add_prop_cat ('script_with_name', {name,
lang})
            else
                table.insert( z.message_tail, { set_error(
'script_parameter', {script_param, 'unknown language code'}, true ) } );
-- unknown script-language; add error message
                end
                lang = ' lang="' .. lang .. '" ';
-- convert prefix into a lang attribute
            else
                table.insert( z.message_tail, { set_error(
'script_parameter', {script_param, 'invalid language code'}, true ) } );
-- invalid language code; add error message
                lang = '';
-- invalid so set lang to empty string
            end
        else
            table.insert( z.message_tail, { set_error(
'script_parameter', {script_param, 'missing prefix'}, true ) } );
-- no language code prefix; add error message
            end
            script_value = substitute (cfg.presentation['bdi'], {lang,
script_value});      -- isolate in case script is rtl

        return script_value;
end

```

```
--[[-----< S C R I P T _ C O N C A T E N A T E >-----
-----

```

Initially for |title= and |script-title=, this function concatenates those two parameter values after the script value has been wrapped in <bdi> tags.

```
]]

local function script_concatenate (title, script, script_param)
    if is_set (script) then
        script = format_script_value (script, script_param);
-- <bdi> tags, lang attribute, categorization, etc; returns empty string on
error
        if is_set (script) then
            title = title .. ' ' .. script;
-- concatenate title and script title
        end
    end
    return title;
end
end

```

```
--[[-----< W R A P _ M S G >-----
-----

```

Applies additional message text to various parameter values. Supplied string is wrapped using a message\_list configuration taking one argument. Supports lower case text for {{citation}} templates. Additional text taken from citation\_config.messages - the reason this function is similar to but separate from wrap\_style().

```
]]

local function wrap_msg (key, str, lower)
    if not is_set( str ) then
        return "";
    end
    if true == lower then
        local msg;
        msg = cfg.messages[key]:lower();
-- set the message to lower case before
        return substitute( msg, str );
-- including template text
    else
        return substitute( cfg.messages[key], str );
    end
end
end

```

```
--[[-----< W I K I S O U R C E _ U R L _ M A K E >-----

```

-----

makes a wikisource url from wikisource interwiki link. returns the url and appropriate label; nil else.

str is the value assigned to |chapter= (or aliases) or |title= or |title-link=

```
]]

local function wikisource_url_make (str)
    local wl_type, D, L;
    local ws_url, ws_label;
    local wikisource_prefix = table.concat ({'https://',
cfg.this_wiki_code, '.wikisource.org/wiki/'});

    wl_type, D, L = is_wikilink (str);
-- wl_type is 0 (not a wikilink), 1 (simple wikilink), 2 (complex wikilink)

    if 0 == wl_type then
-- not a wikilink; might be from |title-link=
        str = D:match ('^[Ww]ikisource:(.+)') or D:match
('^[Ss]:(.+)'); -- article title from interwiki link with
long-form or short-form namespace
        if is_set (str) then
            ws_url = table.concat ({
-- build a wikisource url
                wikisource_prefix,
-- prefix
                str,
-- article title
            });
            ws_label = str;
-- label for the url
        end
    elseif 1 == wl_type then
-- simple wikilink: [[Wikisource:ws article]]
        str = D:match ('^[Ww]ikisource:(.+)') or D:match
('^[Ss]:(.+)'); -- article title from interwiki link with
long-form or short-form namespace
        if is_set (str) then
            ws_url = table.concat ({
-- build a wikisource url
                wikisource_prefix,
-- prefix
                str,
-- article title
            });
            ws_label = str;
-- label for the url
        end
    end
end
```

```

elseif 2 == wl_type then
-- non-so-simple wikilink: [[Wikisource:ws article|displayed text]] ([[L|D]])
    str = L:match ('^[Ww]ikisource:(.+)') or L:match
('^[Ss]:(.+)'); -- article title from interwiki link with
long-form or short-form namespace
    if is_set (str) then
        ws_label = D;
-- get ws article name from display portion of interwiki link
        ws_url = table.concat ({
-- build a wikisource url
            wikisource_prefix,
-- prefix
            str,
-- article title without namespace from link portion of wikilink
        });
    end
end
if ws_url then
    ws_url = mw.uri.encode (ws_url, 'WIKI');
-- make a usable url
    ws_url = ws_url:gsub ('%%23', '#');
-- undo percent encoding of fragment marker
end

return ws_url, ws_label, L or D;
-- return proper url or nil and a label or nil
end

```

```

--[[-----< F O R M A T _ P E R I O D I C A L >-----
-----

```

Format the three periodical parameters: |script-<periodical>=, |<periodical>=, and |trans-<periodical>= into a single Periodical meta-parameter.

```

]]

```

```

local function format_periodical (script_periodical,
script_periodical_source, periodical, trans_periodical)
    local periodical_error = '';

    if not is_set (periodical) then
        periodical = '';
-- to be safe for concatenation
    else
        periodical = wrap_style ('italic-title', periodical);
-- style
    end

    periodical = script_concatenate (periodical, script_periodical,

```

```

script_periodical_source);          -- <bdi> tags, lang attribute,
categorization, etc; must be done after title is wrapped

    if is_set (trans_periodical) then
        trans_periodical = wrap_style ('trans-italic-title',
trans_periodical);
        if is_set (periodical) then
            periodical = periodical .. ' ' .. trans_periodical;
        else
-- here when trans-periodical without periodical or script-periodical
            periodical = trans_periodical;
            periodical_error = ' ' .. set_error
('trans_missing_title', {'periodical'}));
        end
    end

    return periodical .. periodical_error;
end

--[[-----< F O R M A T _ C H A P T E R _ T I T L E >-----
-----

Format the four chapter parameters: |script-chapter=, |chapter=, |trans-
chapter=, and |chapter-url= into a single Chapter meta-
parameter (chapter_url_source used for error messages).

]]

local function format_chapter_title (script_chapter, script_chapter_source,
chapter, chapter_source, trans_chapter, trans_chapter_source, chapter_url,
chapter_url_source, no_quotes, access)
    local chapter_error = '';

    local ws_url, ws_label, L = wikisource_url_make (chapter);
-- make a wikisource url and label from a wikisource interwiki link
    if ws_url then
        ws_label = ws_label:gsub ('_', ' ');
-- replace underscore separators with space characters
        chapter = ws_label;
    end

    if not is_set (chapter) then
        chapter = '';
-- to be safe for concatenation
    else
        if false == no_quotes then
            chapter = kern_quotes (chapter);
-- if necessary, separate chapter title's leading and trailing quote marks
from Module provided quote marks
            chapter = wrap_style ('quoted-title', chapter);

```

```

        end
    end

    chapter = script_concatenate (chapter, script_chapter,
script_chapter_source);          -- <bdi> tags, lang attribute, categorization,
etc; must be done after title is wrapped

    if is_set (chapter_url) then
        chapter = external_link (chapter_url, chapter,
chapter_url_source, access);      -- adds bare_url_missing_title error if
appropriate
    elseif ws_url then
        chapter = external_link (ws_url, chapter .. '&nbsp;', 'ws
link in chapter');              -- adds bare_url_missing_title error if
appropriate; space char to move icon away from chap text; TODO: better way to
do this?
        chapter = substitute (cfg.presentation['interwiki-icon'],
{cfg.presentation['class-wikisource'], L, chapter});
    end

    if is_set (trans_chapter) then
        trans_chapter = wrap_style ('trans-quoted-title',
trans_chapter);
        if is_set (chapter) then
            chapter = chapter .. ' ' .. trans_chapter;
        else
-- here when trans_chapter without chapter or script-chapter
            chapter = trans_chapter;
            chapter_source = trans_chapter_source:match ('trans%-
?(.+)' );
            -- when no chapter, get matching name from trans-
<param>
            chapter_error = ' ' .. set_error
('trans_missing_title', {chapter_source});
        end
    end

    return chapter .. chapter_error;
end

```

```

--[[-----< H A S _ I N V I S I B L E _ C H A R S >-----
-----

```

This function searches a parameter's value for nonprintable or invisible characters. The search stops at the first match.

This function will detect the visible replacement character when it is part of the wikisource.

Detects but ignores nowiki and math stripmarkers. Also detects other named

stripmarkers (gallery, math, pre, ref)  
and identifies them with a slightly different error message. See also  
coins\_cleanup().

Output of this function is an error message that identifies the character or  
the Unicode group, or the stripmarker  
that was detected along with its position (or, for multi-byte characters, the  
position of its first byte) in the  
parameter value.

```
]]

local function has_invisible_chars (param, v)
    local position = '';
    -- position of invisible char or starting position of stripmarker
    local dummy;
    -- end of matching string; not used but required to hold end position when a
    capture is returned
    local capture;
    -- used by stripmarker detection to hold name of the stripmarker
    local i=1;
    local stripmarker, apostrophe;
    capture = string.match (v, ' [%w%p ]*');
    -- Test for values that are simple ASCII text and bypass other tests if true
    if capture == v then
    -- if same there are no unicode characters
        return;
    end

    while cfg.invisible_chars[i] do
        local char=cfg.invisible_chars[i][1]
    -- the character or group name
        local pattern=cfg.invisible_chars[i][2]
    -- the pattern used to find it
        position, dummy, capture = mw.ustring.find (v, pattern)
    -- see if the parameter value contains characters that match the pattern
        if position and (char == 'zero width joiner') then
    -- if we found a zero width joiner character
            if mw.ustring.find (v, cfg.indic_script) then
    -- its ok if one of the indic scripts
                position = nil;
            end
        end
    -- unset position
    end

    if position then
        if 'nowiki' == capture or 'math' == capture or
    -- nowiki and math stripmarkers (not an error condition)
        ('templatestyles' == capture and in_array
        (param, {'id', 'quote'})) then
            -- templatestyles stripmarker allowed
            in these parameters
                stripmarker = true;
        end
    end
end
```



```

-- set a flag
elseif true == stripmarker and 'delete' == char then
-- because stripmarkers begin and end with the delete char, assume that we've
found one end of a stripmarker
position = nil;
-- unset
else
local err_msg;
if capture then
err_msg = capture .. ' ' .. char;
else
err_msg = char .. ' ' .. 'character';
end

table.insert( z.message_tail, { set_error(
'invisible_char', {err_msg, wrap_style ('parameter', param), position}, true
) } ); -- add error message
return;
-- and done with this parameter
end
end
i=i+1;
-- bump our index
end
end

```

```

--[[-----< A R G U M E N T _ W R A P P E R >-----
-----

```

Argument wrapper. This function provides support for argument mapping defined in the configuration file so that multiple names can be transparently aliased to single internal variable.

```

]]

```

```

local function argument_wrapper( args )
local origin = {};
return setmetatable({
ORIGIN = function( self, k )
local dummy = self[k]; --force the variable to be
loaded.
return origin[k];
end
},
{
__index = function ( tbl, k )
if origin[k] ~= nil then
return nil;
end
local args, list, v = args, cfg.aliases[k];

```

```

        if type( list ) == 'table' then
            v, origin[k] = select_one( args, list,
'redundant_parameters' );
            if origin[k] == nil then
                origin[k] = ''; -- Empty string, not
nil
            end
        elseif list ~= nil then
            v, origin[k] = args[list], list;
        else
            -- maybe let through instead of raising an
error?
            -- v, origin[k] = args[k], k;
            error( cfg.messages['unknown_argument_map']
.. ': ' .. k);
        end
        -- Empty strings, not nil;
        if v == nil then
            v = cfg.defaults[k] or '';
            v = '';
            origin[k] = '';
        end
        tbl = rawset( tbl, k, v );
        return v;
    end,
});
end

```

```

--[[-----< N O W R A P _ D A T E >-----
-----

```

When date is YYYY-MM-DD format wrap in nowrap span: <span ...>YYYY-MM-DD</span>. When date is DD MMMM YYYY or is MMMM DD, YYYY then wrap in nowrap span: <span ...>DD MMMM</span> YYYY or <span ...>MMMM DD,</span> YYYY

DOES NOT yet support MMMM YYYY or any of the date ranges.

```

]]

local function nowrap_date (date)
    local cap='';
    local cap2='';

    if date:match("^%d%d%d%d%-%d%d%-%d%d$") then
        date = substitute (cfg.presentation['nowrap1'], date);
    elseif date:match("^%a+%s*%d%d?,%s+%d%d%d%d$") or date:match
("%d%d?%s*%a+%s+%d%d%d%d$") then
        cap, cap2 = string.match (date, "^(.*)%s+(%d%d%d%d)$");
        date = substitute (cfg.presentation['nowrap2'], {cap, cap2});
    end
end

```

```

        end
        return date;
end

```

```

--[[-----< S E T _ T I T L E T Y P E >-----
-----

```

This function sets default title types (equivalent to the citation including |type=<default value>) for those templates that have defaults. Also handles the special case where it is desirable to omit the title type from the rendered citation (|type=none).

```

]]

```

```

local function set_title_type (cite_class, title_type)
    if is_set (title_type) then
        if 'none' == cfg.keywords_xlate[title_type] then
            title_type = '';
-- if |type=none then type parameter not displayed
            end
            return title_type;
-- if |type= has been set to any other value use that value
            end

        return cfg.title_types [cite_class] or '';
-- set template's default title type; else empty string for concatenation
end

```

```

--[[-----< H Y P H E N _ T O _ D A S H >-----
-----

```

Converts a hyphen to a dash under certain conditions. The hyphen must separate like items; unlike items are returned unmodified. These forms are modified:

```

    letter - letter (A - B)
    digit - digit (4-5)
    digit separator digit - digit separator digit (4.1-4.5 or 4-1-4-5)
    letterdigit - letterdigit (A1-A5) (an optional separator between
letter and digit is supported – a.1-a.5 or a-1-a-5)
    digitletter - digitletter (5a - 5d) (an optional separator between
letter and digit is supported – 5.a-5.d or 5-a-5-d)

```

any other forms are returned unmodified.

str may be a comma- or semicolon-separated list

```

]]

```

```

local function hyphen_to_dash( str )

```

```

        if not is_set (str) then
            return str;
        end
        str, count = str:gsub ('^%(((.+)%)%)$', '%1');
-- remove accept-this-as-written markup when it wraps all of str
        if 0 ~= count then
-- non-zero when markup removed; zero else
            return str;
-- nothing to do, we're done
        end
        str = str:gsub ('&[nm]dash;', {[ '&ndash;' ] = '-', [ '&mdash;' ] =
'—'});
-- replace &mdash; and &ndash; entities with their
characters; semicolon mucks up the text.split
        str = str:gsub ('&#45;', '-');
-- replace html numeric entity with hyphen character
        str = str:gsub ('&nbsp;', ' ');
-- replace &nbsp; entity with generic keyboard space character
        local out = {};
        local list = mw.text.split (str, '%s*[;,]%s*');
-- split str at comma or semicolon separators if there are any

        for _, item in ipairs (list) do
-- for each item in the list
            if mw.ustring.match (item, '^%w*[%.-]?%w+%s*[%-
—]%s*%w*[%.-]?%w+$') then
-- if a hyphenated range or has endash or
emdash separators
                if item:match ('^%a+[%.-]?%d+%s*%-s*%a+[%.-
]?%d+$') or
-- letterdigit hyphen letterdigit
(optional separator between letter and digit)
                    item:match ('^%d+[%.-]?%a+%s*%-s*%d+[%.-
]?%a+$') or
-- digitletter hyphen digitletter
(optional separator between digit and letter)
                    item:match ('^%d+[%.-]?%d+%s*%-s*%d+[%.-
]?%d+$') or
-- digit separator digit hyphen digit
separator digit
                    item:match ('^%d+%s*%-s*%d+$') or
-- digit hyphen digit
                    item:match ('^%a+%s*%-s*%a+$') then
-- letter hyphen letter
                        item = item:gsub ('(%w*[%.-
]?%w+)%s*%-s*(%w*[%.-]?%w+)', '%1—2');
-- replace hyphen, remove
extraneous space characters
                        else
                            item = mw.ustring.gsub (item, '%s*[—]%s*',
'—');
-- for endash or emdash separated
ranges, replace em with en, remove extraneous white space
                        end
                    end
                    item = item:gsub ('^%(((.+)%)%)$', '%1');
-- remove the accept-this-as-written markup
                    table.insert (out, item);

```

```

-- add the (possibly modified) item to the output table
    end

    return table.concat (out, ', ');
-- concatenate the output table into a comma separated string
end

--[[-----< S A F E _ J O I N >-----
-----

Joins a sequence of strings together while checking for duplicate separation
characters.

]]

local function safe_join( tbl, duplicate_char )
    local f = {};
-- create a function table appropriate to type of 'duplicate character'
    if 1 == #duplicate_char then
-- for single byte ascii characters use the string library functions
        f.gsub=string.gsub
        f.match=string.match
        f.sub=string.sub
    else
-- for multi-byte characters use the ustring library functions
        f.gsub=mw.ustring.gsub
        f.match=mw.ustring.match
        f.sub=mw.ustring.sub
    end

    local str = '';
-- the output string
    local comp = '';
-- what does 'comp' mean?
    local end_chr = '';
    local trim;
    for _, value in ipairs( tbl ) do
        if value == nil then value = ''; end
        if str == '' then
-- if output string is empty
            str = value;
-- assign value to it (first time through the loop)
        elseif value ~= '' then
            if value:sub(1,1) == '<' then
-- Special case of values enclosed in spans and other markup.
                comp = value:gsub( "%b<>", "" );
-- remove html markup (<span>string</span> -> string)
            else
                comp = value;
            end
        end
    end
end

```

```

-- typically duplicate_char is sepc
        if f.sub(comp, 1,1) == duplicate_char then
-- is first character same as duplicate_char? why test first character?
--   Because individual string segments often (always?) begin with terminal
punct for the
--   preceding segment: 'First element' .. 'sepc next element' .. etc?
            trim = false;
            end_chr = f.sub(str, -1,-1);
-- get the last character of the output string
            -- str = str .. "<HERE(enchr=" .. end_chr..
            -- debug stuff?
            if end_chr == duplicate_char then
-- if same as separator
                str = f.sub(str, 1,-2);
-- remove it
            elseif end_chr == "'" then
-- if it might be wikimarkup
                if f.sub(str, -3,-1) ==
duplicate_char .. "'" then
                    -- if last three chars of
str are sepc''
                        str = f.sub(str, 1, -4) ..
                        -- remove them and add
                    back ''
                elseif f.sub(str, -5,-1) ==
duplicate_char .. "]]'" then
                    -- if last five chars of str are
sepc]]''
                        trim = true;
-- why? why do this and next differently from previous?
                        elseif f.sub(str, -4,-1) ==
duplicate_char .. "]"'" then
                            -- if last four chars of str are sepc]]''
                                trim = true;
-- same question
                        end
                    elseif end_chr == "]" then
-- if it might be wikimarkup
                        if f.sub(str, -3,-1) ==
duplicate_char .. "]]" then
                            -- if last three chars of
str are sepc]] wikilink
                                trim = true;
                        elseif f.sub(str, -3,-1) ==
duplicate_char .. '"']' then
                            -- if last three chars of str are
sepc"] quoted external link
                                trim = true;
                        elseif f.sub(str, -2,-1) ==
duplicate_char .. "]" then
                            -- if last two chars of str are
sepc] external link
                                trim = true;
                        elseif f.sub(str, -4,-1) ==
duplicate_char .. "'']" then
                            -- normal case when |url=something &
|title=Title.
                                trim = true;

```

```

end
elseif end_chr == " " then
-- if last char of output string is a space
if f.sub(str, -2,-1) ==
duplicate_char .. " " then
-- if last two chars of str
are <sepc><space>
str = f.sub(str, 1,-3);
-- remove them both
end
end
end

if trim then
if value ~= comp then
-- value does not equal comp when value contains html markup
local dup2 = duplicate_char;
if f.match(dup2, "%A" ) then
dup2 = "%" .. dup2; end
-- if duplicate_char not a letter then escape
it
value = f.gsub(value,
-- remove duplicate_char if it
follows html markup
"%b<>)" .. dup2, "%1", 1 )
else
value = f.sub(value, 2, -1 );
-- remove duplicate_char when it is first character
end
end
end
str = str .. value;
--add it to the output string
end
end
return str;
end

```

```

--[[-----< I S _ S U F F I X >-----
-----

```

returns true is suffix is properly formed Jr, Sr, or ordinal in the range 2–9. Punctuation not allowed.

```

]]

```

```

local function is_suffix (suffix)
if in_array (suffix, {'Jr', 'Sr', '2nd', '3rd'}) or suffix:match
('^%dth$') then
return true;
end
return false;
end

```

```
--[[-----< I S _ G O O D _ V A N C _ N A M E >-----
-----
```

For Vancouver Style, author/editor names are supposed to be rendered in Latin (read ASCII) characters. When a name uses characters that contain diacritical marks, those characters are to be converted to the corresponding Latin character. When a name is written using a non-Latin alphabet or logogram, that name is to be transliterated into Latin characters. These things are not currently possible in this module so are left to the editor to do.

This test allows |first= and |last= names to contain any of the letters defined in the four Unicode Latin character sets

[<http://www.unicode.org/charts/PDF/U0000.pdf> C0 Controls and Basic Latin] 0041–005A, 0061–007A

[<http://www.unicode.org/charts/PDF/U0080.pdf> C1 Controls and Latin-1 Supplement] 00C0–00D6, 00D8–00F6, 00F8–00FF

[<http://www.unicode.org/charts/PDF/U0100.pdf> Latin Extended-A] 0100–017F

[<http://www.unicode.org/charts/PDF/U0180.pdf> Latin Extended-B] 0180–01BF, 01C4–024F

|lastn= also allowed to contain hyphens, spaces, and apostrophes.

(<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK7271/box/A35029/>)

|firstn= also allowed to contain hyphens, spaces, apostrophes, and periods

This original test:

```
if nil == mw.ustring.find (last, "^([A-Za-zÀ-ÖØ-öø-þ-[-%s%'])*$") or
nil == mw.ustring.find (first, "^([A-Za-zÀ-ÖØ-öø-þ-[-%s%'%.]+[2-6%a])*$")
then
```

was written outside of the code editor and pasted here because the code editor gets confused between character insertion point and cursor position.

The test has been rewritten to use decimal character escape sequence for the individual bytes of the unicode characters so that it is not necessary to use an external editor to maintain this code.

```
\195\128-\195\150 – À-Ö (U+00C0-U+00D6 – C0 controls)
\195\152-\195\182 – Ø-ö (U+00D8-U+00F6 – C0 controls)
\195\184-\198\191 – ø-þ (U+00F8-U+01BF – C0 controls, Latin extended
A & B)
```

```
\199\132-\201\143 – [-] (U+01C4-U+024F – Latin extended B)
```

```
]]
```

```
local function is_good_vanc_name (last, first, suffix)
```

```
  if not suffix then
```

```
    if first:find ('[,%s]') then
```

```
-- when there is a space or comma, might be first name/initials +
generational suffix
```

```
    first = first:match ('(.-)[,%s]+');
```



```

-- get name/initials
                suffix = first:match ('[,%s]+(.)$');
-- get generational suffix
                end
            end
            if is_set (suffix) then
                if not is_suffix (suffix) then
                    add_vanc_error (cfg.err_msg_supl.suffix);
                    return false;
-- not a name with an appropriate suffix
                end
            end
            if nil == mw.ustring.find (last, "[A-Za-z\\195\\128-\\195\\150\\195\\152-\\195\\182\\195\\184-\\198\\191\\199\\132-\\201\\143%-%%s%']*$") or
                nil == mw.ustring.find (first, "[A-Za-z\\195\\128-\\195\\150\\195\\152-\\195\\182\\195\\184-\\198\\191\\199\\132-\\201\\143%-%%s%'%.]*$") then
                    add_vanc_error (cfg.err_msg_supl['non-Latin char']);
                    return false;
-- not a string of latin characters; Vancouver requires Romanization
            end;
            return true;
end

```

```

--[[-----< R E D U C E _ T O _ I N I T I A L S >-----
-----

```

Attempts to convert names to initials in support of |name-list-format=vanc.

Names in |firstn= may be separated by spaces or hyphens, or for initials, a period. See <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK7271/box/A35062/>.

Vancouver style requires family rank designations (Jr, II, III, etc) to be rendered as Jr, 2nd, 3rd, etc. See

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK7271/box/A35085/>.

This code only accepts and understands generational suffix in the Vancouver format because Roman numerals look like, and can be mistaken for, initials.

This function uses ustring functions because firstname initials may be any of the unicode Latin characters accepted by is\_good\_vanc\_name ().

```

]]

```

```

local function reduce_to_initials(first)
    local name, suffix = mw.ustring.match(first, "^(%u+)
    ([%dJS][%drndth]+)$");

    if not name then
-- if not initials and a suffix
        name = mw.ustring.match(first, "^(%u+)$");
-- is it just initials?

```

```

        end

        if name then
-- if first is initials with or without suffix
            if 3 > mw.ustrlength (name) then
-- if one or two initials
                if suffix then
-- if there is a suffix
                    if is_suffix (suffix) then
-- is it legitimate?
                        return first;
-- one or two initials and a valid suffix so nothing to do
                    else
                        add_vanc_error
(cfg.err_msg_supl.suffix); -- one or
two initials with invalid suffix so error message
                        return first;
-- and return first unmolested
                    end
                else
                    return first;
-- one or two initials without suffix; nothing to do
                end
            end
        end
-- if here then name has 3 or more uppercase letters so treat them as a word

        local initials, names = {}, {};
-- tables to hold name parts and initials
        local i = 1;
-- counter for number of initials

        names = mw.text.split (first, '%s,');
-- split into a table of names and possible suffix

        while names[i] do
-- loop through the table
            if 1 < i and names[i]:match ('[%dJS][%drndth]+%.?%$') then
-- if not the first name, and looks like a suffix (may have trailing dot)
                names[i] = names[i]:gsub ('%.', '');
-- remove terminal dot if present
                if is_suffix (names[i]) then
-- if a legitimate suffix
                    table.insert (initials, ' ' .. names[i]);
-- add a separator space, insert at end of initials table
                    break;
-- and done because suffix must fall at the end of a name
                end
-- no error message if not a suffix; possibly because of Romanization
            end
            if 3 > i then

```

```

            table.insert (initials,
mw.ustrng.sub(names[i],1,1));          -- insert the
initial at end of initials table
            end
            i = i+1;
-- bump the counter
        end
        return table.concat(initials)
-- Vancouver format does not include spaces.
end

--[[-----< L I S T   P E O P L E >-----
-----

Formats a list of people (e.g. authors / editors)

]]

local function list_people(control, people, etal)
    local sep;
    local namesep;
    local format = control.format
    local maximum = control.maximum
    local lastauthoramp = control.lastauthoramp;
    local text = {}

    if 'vanc' == format then
-- Vancouver-like author/editor name styling?
        sep = cfg.presentation['sep_nl_vanc'];
-- name-list separator between authors is a comma
        namesep = cfg.presentation['sep_name_vanc'];
-- last/first separator is a space
        lastauthoramp = nil;
-- unset because isn't used by Vancouver style
    else
        sep = cfg.presentation['sep_nl'];
-- name-list separator between authors is a semicolon
        namesep = cfg.presentation['sep_name'];
-- last/first separator is <comma><space>
    end
    if sep:sub(-1,-1) ~= " " then sep = sep .. " " end
    if is_set (maximum) and maximum < 1 then return "", 0; end
-- returned 0 is for EditorCount; not used for authors
    for i,person in ipairs(people) do
        if is_set(person.last) then
            local mask = person.mask
            local one
            local sep_one = sep;
            if is_set (maximum) and i > maximum then
                etal = true;

```

```

        break;
elseif (mask ~= nil) then
    local n = tonumber(mask)
    if (n ~= nil) then
        one = string.rep("&mdash;",n)
    else
        one = mask;
        sep_one = " ";
    end
else
    one = person.last
    local first = person.first
    if is_set(first) then
        if ( "vanc" == format ) then
-- if vancouver format
                                one = one:gsub ('%.', '');
-- remove periods from surnames
(http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK7271/box/A35029/)
                                if not person.corporate and
is_good_vanc_name (one, first) then
                                    -- and name is all Latin
characters; corporate authors not tested
                                first =
reduce_to_initials(first)
                                -- attempt
to convert first name(s) to initials
                                end
                                end
                                one = one .. namesep .. first;
                                end
                                end
                                if is_set (person.link) then
                                    one = make_wikilink (person.link, one);
-- link author/editor
                                end
                                table.insert (text, one)
                                table.insert (text, sep_one)
                                end
                                end

    local count = #text / 2;
-- (number of names + number of separators) divided by 2
    if count > 0 then
        if count > 1 and is_set(lastauthoramp) and not etal then
            text[#text-2] = " & ";
-- replace last separator with ampersand text
        end
        text[#text] = nil;
-- erase the last separator
    end
    local result = table.concat(text)
-- construct list
    if etal and is_set (result) then

```

```
-- etal may be set by |display-authors=etal but we might not have a last-
first list
```

```
        result = result .. sep .. ' ' .. cfg.messages['et al'];
-- we've got a last-first list and etal so add et al.
        end
        return result, count
end
```

```
--[[-----< A N C H O R _ I D >-----
-----
```

Generates a CITEREF anchor ID if we have at least one name or a date.  
Otherwise returns an empty string.

namelist is one of the contributor-, author-, or editor-name lists chosen in  
that order. year is Year or anchor\_year.

```
]]
```

```
local function anchor_id (namelist, year)
    local names={};
-- a table for the one to four names and year
    for i,v in ipairs (namelist) do
-- loop through the list and take up to the first four last names
        names[i] = v.last
        if i == 4 then break end
-- if four then done
    end
    table.insert (names, year);
-- add the year at the end
    local id = table.concat(names);
-- concatenate names and year for CITEREF id
    if is_set (id) then
-- if concatenation is not an empty string
        return "CITEREF" .. id;
-- add the CITEREF portion
    else
        return '';
-- return an empty string; no reason to include CITEREF id in this citation
    end
end
```

```
--[[-----< N A M E _ H A S _ E T A L >-----
-----
```

Evaluates the content of name parameters (author, editor, etc) for variations  
on the theme of et al. If found,  
the et al. is removed, a flag is set to true and the function returns the  
modified name and the flag.

This function never sets the flag to false but returns it's previous state because it may have been set by previous passes through this function or by the associated |display-<names>=etal parameter

```
]]

local function name_has_etal (name, etal, nocat, param)

    if is_set (name) then
-- name can be nil in which case just return
        local patterns = cfg.et_al_patterns;
--get patterns from configuration
        for _, pattern in ipairs (patterns) do
-- loop through all of the patterns
            if name:match (pattern) then
-- if this 'et al' pattern is found in name
                name = name:gsub (pattern, '');
-- remove the offending text
                etal = true;
-- set flag (may have been set previously here or by |display-<names>=etal)
                if not nocat then
-- no categorization for |vauthors=
                    table.insert( z.message_tail,
{set_error ('etal', {param})});
                    -- and set an error if not added
                end
            end
        end
    end

    return name, etal;
--
end
```

```
--[[-----< N A M E _ I S _ N U M E R I C >-----
-----
```

Add maint cat when name parameter value does not contain letters. Does not catch mixed alphanumeric names so |last=A. Green (1922-1987) does not get caught in the current version of this test but |first=(1888) is caught.

returns nothing

```
]]
```

```
local function name_is_numeric (name, list_name)
    if is_set (name) then
        if mw.ustr.match (name, '^[%A]+$') then
-- when name does not contain any letters
```

```

                                add_maint_cat ('numeric_names',
cfg.special_case_translation [list_name]);          -- add a maint cat for this
template
                                end
                                end
end

```

```

--[[-----< N A M E _ H A S _ E D _ M A R K U P >-----
-----

```

Evaluates the content of author and editor parameters for extraneous editor annotations: ed, ed., eds, (Ed.), etc.

These annotation do not belong in author parameters and are redundant in editor parameters. If found, the function adds the editor markup maintenance category.

returns nothing

```

]]

```

```

local function name_has_ed_markup (name, list_name)
    local patterns = cfg.editor_markup_patterns;
-- get patterns from configuration

    if is_set (name) then
        for _, pattern in ipairs (patterns) do
-- spin through patterns table and
            if name:match (pattern) then
                add_maint_cat ('extra_text_names',
cfg.special_case_translation [list_name]);          -- add a maint cat for this
template
                                break;
                                end
                            end
                        end
                    end
end
end
end

```

```

--[[-----< N A M E _ H A S _ M U L T _ N A M E S >-----
-----

```

Evaluates the content of author and editor (surnames only) parameters for multiple names. Multiple names are indicated if there is more than one comma and or semicolon. If found, the function adds the multiple name (author or editor) maintenance category.

returns nothing

```

]]

```

```

local function name_has_mult_names (name, list_name)
    local _, count;
    if is_set (name) then
        _, count = name:gsub ('[;,]', '');
-- count the number of separator-like characters
        if 1 < count then
-- param could be |author= or |editor= so one separator character is
acceptable
            add_maint_cat ('mult_names',
cfg.special_case_translation [list_name]);        -- more than one separator
indicates multiple names so add a maint cat for this template
            end
        end
    end
end

```

```

--[[-----< N A M E _ C H E C K S >-----
-----

```

This function calls various name checking functions used to validate the content of the various name-holding parameters.

```

]]

```

```

local function name_checks (last, first, list_name)
    if is_set (last) then
        if last:match ('^%(%.*)%$') then
-- if wrapped in doubled parentheses, accept as written
            last = last:match ('^%((.*)%)$');
-- strip parens
        else
            name_has_mult_names (last, list_name);
-- check for multiple names in the parameter (last only)
            name_has_ed_markup (last, list_name);
-- check for extraneous 'editor' annotation
            name_is_numeric (last, list_name);
-- check for names that are compsed of digits and punctuation
            end
        end
    end
    if is_set (first) then
        if first:match ('^%(%.*)%$') then
-- if wrapped in doubled parentheses, accept as written
            first = first:match ('^%((.*)%)$');
-- strip parens
        else
            name_has_ed_markup (first, list_name);
-- check for extraneous 'editor' annotation
            name_is_numeric (first, list_name);
-- check for names that are compsed of digits and punctuation
            end
        end
    end
end

```



```

        end
        return last, first;
    -- done
    end

```

```

--[[-----< E X T R A C T _ N A M E S >-----
-----

```

Gets name list from the input arguments

Searches through args in sequential order to find |lastn= and |firstn= parameters (or their aliases), and their matching link and mask parameters. Stops searching when both |lastn= and |firstn= are not found in args after two sequential attempts: found |last1=, |last2=, and |last3= but doesn't find |last4= and |last5= then the search is done.

This function emits an error message when there is a |firstn= without a matching |lastn=. When there are 'holes' in the list of last names, |last1= and |last3= are present but |last2= is missing, an error message is emitted. |lastn= is not required to have a matching |firstn=.

When an author or editor parameter contains some form of 'et al.', the 'et al.' is stripped from the parameter and a flag (etal) returned that will cause list\_people() to add the static 'et al.' text from Module:Citation/CS1/Configuration. This keeps 'et al.' out of the template's metadata. When this occurs, the page is added to a maintenance category.

```

]]

```

```

local function extract_names(args, list_name)
    local names = {};
    local last;
    components
        local first;
        local link;
        local mask;
        local i = 1;
        local n = 1;
        local count = 0;
    of times we haven't found a |last= (or alias for authors, |editor-last or
    alias for editors)
        local etal=false;
    when we find some form of et al. in an author parameter

        local last_alias, first_alias, link_alias;
    -- selected parameter aliases used in error messaging
        while true do
            last, last_alias = select_one( args, cfg.aliases[list_name ..
'-Last'], 'redundant_parameters', i );

```

```

for name components beginning at 1
    first, first_alias = select_one( args, cfg.aliases[list_name
.. '-First'], 'redundant_parameters', i );
    link, link_alias = select_one( args, cfg.aliases[list_name ..
'-Link'], 'redundant_parameters', i );
    mask = select_one( args, cfg.aliases[list_name .. '-Mask'],
'redundant_parameters', i );

    last, etal = name_has_etal (last, etal, false, last_alias);
-- find and remove variations on et al.
    first, etal = name_has_etal (first, etal, false,
first_alias);
    last, first= name_checks (last, first, list_name);
-- multiple names, extraneous annotation, etc checks
    if first and not last then
-- if there is a firstn without a matching lastn
        table.insert( z.message_tail, { set_error(
'first_missing_last', {first_alias, first_alias:gsub('first', 'last')}, true
) } );
        -- add this error message
    elseif not first and not last then
-- if both firstn and lastn aren't found, are we done?
        count = count + 1;
-- number of times we haven't found last and first
        if 2 <= count then
-- two missing names and we give up
            break;
-- normal exit or there is a two-name hole in the list; can't tell which
            end
        else
-- we have last with or without a first
            link_title_ok (link, link_alias, last, last_alias);
-- check for improper wikimarkup
            if first then
                link_title_ok (link, link_alias, first,
first_alias);
                -- check for improper wikimarkup
            end

            names[n] = {last = last, first = first, link = link,
mask = mask, corporate=false};
            -- add this name to our names list
            (corporate for |vauthors= only)
            n = n + 1;
-- point to next location in the names table
            if 1 == count then
-- if the previous name was missing
                table.insert( z.message_tail, { set_error(
'missing_name', {list_name:match ("(%w+)List"):lower(), i-1}, true ) } );
-- add this error message
            end
            count = 0;
-- reset the counter, we're looking for two consecutive missing names
        end

```

```

            i = i + 1;
-- point to next args location
        end
        return names, etal;
-- all done, return our list of names
end

```

```

--[[-----< G E T _ I S O 6 3 9 _ C O D E >-----
-----

```

Validates language names provided in |language= parameter if not an ISO639-1 or 639-2 code.

Returns the language name and associated two- or three-character code. Because case of the source may be incorrect or different from the case that WikiMedia uses, the name comparisons are done in lower case and when a match is found, the Wikimedia version (assumed to be correct) is returned along with the code. When there is no match, we return the original language name string.

mw.language.fetchLanguageNames(<local wiki language>, 'all') returns a list of languages that in some cases may include extensions. For example, code 'cbk-zam' and its associated name 'Chavacano de Zamboanga' (MediaWiki does not support code 'cbk' or name 'Chavacano'. Most (all?) of these languages are not used a 'language' codes per se, rather they are used as sub-domain names: cbk-zam.wikipedia.org. A list of language names and codes supported by fetchLanguageNames() can be found at [Template:Citation Style documentation/language/doc](#)

Names that are included in the list will be found if that name is provided in the |language= parameter. For example, if |language=Chavacano de Zamboanga, that name will be found with the associated code 'cbk-zam'. When names are found and the associated code is not two or three characters, this function returns only the WikiMedia language name.

Some language names have multiple entries under different codes:

Aromanian has code rup and code roa-rup

When this occurs, this function returns the language name and the 2- or 3-character code

Adapted from code taken from Module:Check ISO 639-1.

```

]]

```

```

local function get_iso639_code (lang, this_wiki_code)
    if cfg.lang_name_remap[lang:lower()] then
-- if there is a remapped name (because MediaWiki uses something that we

```

```

don't think is correct)
        return cfg.lang_name_remap[lang:lower()][1],
cfg.lang_name_remap[lang:lower()][2];      -- for this language 'name',
return a possibly new name and appropriate code
    end

    local ietf_code;
-- because some languages have both ietf-like codes and iso 639-like codes
    local ietf_name;
    local languages = mw.language.fetchLanguageNames(this_wiki_code,
'all')      -- get a list of language names known to Wikimedia
-- ('all' is required for North Ndebele, South Ndebele, and Ojibwa)
    local langlc = mw.ustring.lower(lang);
-- lower case version for comparisons

    for code, name in pairs(languages) do
-- scan the list to see if we can find our language
        if langlc == mw.ustring.lower(name) then
            if 2 == code:len() or 3 == code:len() then
-- two- or three-character codes only; extensions not supported
                return name, code;
-- so return the name and the code
            end
            ietf_code = code;
-- remember that we found an ietf-like code and save its name
            ietf_name = name;
-- but keep looking for a 2- or 3-char code
        end
    end
-- didn't find name with 2- or 3-char code; if ietf-like code found return
    return ietf_code and ietf_name or lang;
-- associated name; return original language text else
end

--[[-----< L A N G U A G E _ P A R A M E T E R >-----
-----

```

Gets language name from a provided two- or three-character ISO 639 code. If a code is recognized by MediaWiki, use the returned name; if not, then use the value that was provided with the language parameter.

When `|language=` contains a recognized language (either code or name), the page is assigned to the category for that code: Category:Norwegian-language sources (no). For valid three-character code languages, the page is assigned to the single category for '639-2' codes: Category:CS1 ISO 639-2 language sources.

Languages that are the same as the local wiki are not categorized. MediaWiki

does not recognize three-character equivalents of two-character codes: code 'ar' is recognized but code 'ara' is not.

This function supports multiple languages in the form |language=nb, French, th where the language names or codes are separated from each other by commas with optional space characters.

```
]]

local function language_parameter (lang)
    local code;
-- the two- or three-character language code
    local name;
-- the language name
    local language_list = {};
-- table of language names to be rendered
    local names_table = {};
-- table made from the value assigned to |language=

    local this_wiki_name =
mw.language.fetchLanguageName(cfg.this_wiki_code, cfg.this_wiki_code);
-- get this wiki's language name

    names_table = mw.text.split (lang, '%s*,%s*');
-- names should be a comma separated list

    for _, lang in ipairs (names_table) do
-- reuse lang
        name = cfg.lang_code_remap[lang:lower()];
-- first see if this is a code that is not supported by MediaWiki but is in
remap

        if name then
-- there was a remapped code so
            if not lang:match ('^%a%a%a?%-x%-%a+$') then
-- if not a private ietf tag
                lang = lang:gsub ('^(%a%a%a?)%-.*', '%1');
-- strip ietf tags from code
            end
        else
            lang = lang:gsub ('^(%a%a%a?)%-.*', '%1');
-- strip any ietf-like tags from code
            if 2 == lang:len() or 3 == lang:len() then
-- if two-or three-character code
                name = mw.language.fetchLanguageName
(lang:lower(), cfg.this_wiki_code); -- get language name if |language=
is a proper code
            end
        end
    end
end
```

```

        if is_set (name) then
-- if |language= specified a valid code
            code = lang:lower();
-- save it
        else
            name, code = get_iso639_code (lang,
cfg.this_wiki_code); -- attempt to get code
from name (assign name here so that we are sure of proper capitalization)
        end
        if is_set (code) then
-- only 2- or 3-character codes
            name = cfg.lang_code_remap[code] or name;
-- override wikimedia when they misuse language codes/names

            if cfg.this_wiki_code ~= code then
-- when the language is not the same as this wiki's language
                if 2 == code:len() then
-- and is a two-character code
                    add_prop_cat ('foreign_lang_source'
.. code, {name, code}); -- categorize it; code appended to allow for
multiple language categorization
                else
-- or is a recognized language (but has a three-character code)
                    add_prop_cat ('foreign_lang_source_2'
.. code, {code}); -- categorize it differently TODO: support
multiple three-character code categories per cs1|2 template
                end
                elseif cfg.local_lang_cat_enable then
-- when the language and this wiki's language are the same and categorization
is enabled
                    add_prop_cat ('local_lang_source', {name,
code}); -- categorize it
                end
            else
                add_maint_cat ('unknown_lang');
-- add maint category if not already added
            end
            table.insert (language_list, name);
            name = '';
-- so we can reuse it
        end
        code = #language_list
-- reuse code as number of languages in the list
        if 2 >= code then
            name = table.concat (language_list, cfg.messages['parameter-
pair-separator']) -- insert '<space>and<space>' between two
language names
        elseif 2 < code then
            name = table.concat (language_list, cfg.messages['parameter-
separator'], 1, code-1); -- concatenate all but last
            name = table.concat ({name, language_list[code]},

```

```

cfg.messages['parameter-final-separator']);          -- concatenate last with
final separator
    end
    if this_wiki_name == name then
        return '';
-- if one language and that language is this wiki's return an empty string
(no annotation)
    end
    return (" " .. wrap_msg ('language', name));
-- otherwise wrap with '(in ...)'
    --[[ TODO: should only return blank or name rather than full list
    so we can clean up the bunched parenthetical elements Language, Type,
Format
    ]]
end

--[[-----< S E T _ C S 1 _ S T Y L E >-----
-----

Set style settings for CS1 citation templates. Returns separator and
postscript settings
At en.wiki, for cs1:
    ps gets:      '.'
    sep gets:     ','

]]

local function set_cs1_style (ps)
    if not is_set (ps) then
-- unless explicitly set to something
        ps = cfg.presentation['ps_cs1'];
-- terminate the rendered citation
    end
    return cfg.presentation['sep_cs1'], ps;
-- element separator
end

--[[-----< S E T _ C S 2 _ S T Y L E >-----
-----

Set style settings for CS2 citation templates. Returns separator, postscript,
ref settings
At en.wiki, for cs2:
    ps gets:      '' (empty string - no terminal punctuation)
    sep gets:     ','

]]

local function set_cs2_style (ps, ref)

```

```

        if not is_set (ps) then
-- if |postscript= has not been set, set cs2 default
            ps = cfg.presentation['ps_cs2'];
-- terminate the rendered citation
        end
        if not is_set (ref) then
-- if |ref= is not set
            ref = "harv";
-- set default |ref=harv
        end
        return cfg.presentation['sep_cs2'], ps, ref;
-- element separator
end

```

```

--[[-----< G E T _ S E T T I N G S _ F R O M _ C I T E _
C L A S S >-----

```

When |mode= is not set or when its value is invalid, use config.CitationClass and parameter values to establish rendered style.

```

]]

```

```

local function get_settings_from_cite_class (ps, ref, cite_class)
    local sep;
    if (cite_class == "citation") then
-- for citation templates (CS2)
        sep, ps, ref = set_cs2_style (ps, ref);
    else
-- not a citation template so CS1
        sep, ps = set_cs1_style (ps);
    end

    return sep, ps, ref
-- return them all
end

```

```

--[[-----< S E T _ S T Y L E >-----
-----

```

Establish basic style settings to be used when rendering the citation. Uses |mode= if set and valid or uses config.CitationClass from the template's #invoke: to establish style.

```

]]

```

```

local function set_style (mode, ps, ref, cite_class)
    local sep;
    if 'cs2' == mode then

```



```

-- if this template is to be rendered in CS2 (citation) style
    sep, ps, ref = set_cs2_style (ps, ref);
elseif 'cs1' == mode then
-- if this template is to be rendered in CS1 (cite xxx) style
    sep, ps = set_cs1_style (ps);
else
-- anything but cs1 or cs2
    sep, ps, ref = get_settings_from_cite_class (ps, ref,
cite_class);
CitationClass
    end

    if cfg.keywords_xlate[ps:lower()] == 'none' then
-- if assigned value is 'none' then
    ps = '';
-- set to empty string
    end
    return sep, ps, ref
end

--=[-----< I S _ P D F >-----
-----

Determines if a url has the file extension that is one of the pdf file
extensions used by [[MediaWiki:Common.css]] when
applying the pdf icon to external links.

returns true if file extension is one of the recognized extensions, else
false

]=]

local function is_pdf (url)
    return url:match ('%.pdf$') or url:match ('%.PDF$') or
        url:match ('%.pdf[%?#]') or url:match ('%.PDF[%?#]') or
        url:match ('%.PDF&#035') or url:match ('%.pdf&#035');
end

--[[-----< S T Y L E _ F O R M A T >-----
-----

Applies css style to |format=, |chapter-format=, etc. Also emits an error
message if the format parameter does
not have a matching url parameter. If the format parameter is not set and
the url contains a file extension that
is recognized as a pdf document by MediaWiki's commons.css, this code will
set the format parameter to (PDF) with
the appropriate styling.

```

```

]]

local function style_format (format, url, fmt_param, url_param)
    if is_set (format) then
        format = wrap_style ('format', format);
-- add leading space, parentheses, resize
        if not is_set (url) then
            format = format .. set_error( 'format_missing_url',
{fmt_param, url_param} );          -- add an error message
        end
        elseif is_pdf (url) then
-- format is not set so if url is a pdf file then
            format = wrap_style ('format', 'PDF');
-- set format to pdf
        else
            format = '';
-- empty string for concatenation
        end
        return format;
    end

--[[-----< G E T _ D I S P L A Y _ N A M E S >-----
-----

```

Returns a number that defines the number of names displayed for author and editor name lists and a boolean flag to indicate when et al. should be appended to the name list.

When the value assigned to |display-xxxxors= is a number greater than or equal to zero, return the number and the previous state of the 'etal' flag (false by default but may have been set to true if the name list contains some variant of the text 'et al.').

When the value assigned to |display-xxxxors= is the keyword 'etal', return a number that is one greater than the number of authors in the list and set the 'etal' flag true. This will cause the list\_people() to display all of the names in the name list followed by 'et al.'

In all other cases, returns nil and the previous state of the 'etal' flag.

inputs:

```

    max: A['DisplayAuthors'] or A['DisplayEditors']; a number or some
flavor of etal
    count: #a or #e
    list_name: 'authors' or 'editors'
    etal: author_etal or editor_etal

```

```

]]

```

```

local function get_display_names (max, count, list_name, etal)
    if is_set (max) then
        if 'etal' == max:lower():gsub("[ '%.]", '') then
-- the :gsub() portion makes 'etal' from a variety of 'et al.' spellings and
stylings
            max = count + 1;
-- number of authors + 1 so display all author name plus et al.
            etal = true;
-- overrides value set by extract_names()
            elseif max:match ('^%d+$') then
-- if is a string of numbers
                max = tonumber (max);
-- make it a number
                if max >= count then
-- if |display-xxxxors= value greater than or equal to number of
authors/editors
                    add_maint_cat ('disp_name',
cfg.special_case_translation [list_name]);
                    end
                else
-- not a valid keyword or number
                    table.insert( z.message_tail, { set_error(
'invalid_param_val', {'display-' .. list_name, max}, true ) } );
-- add error message
                    max = nil;
-- unset; as if |display-xxxxors= had not been set
                    end
                end
            end
        return max, etal;
    end
end

```

```

--[[-----< E X T R A _ T E X T _ I N _ P A G E _ C H E C
K >-----

```

Adds page to Category:CS1 maint: extra text if |page= or |pages= has what appears to be some form of p. or pp. abbreviation in the first characters of the parameter content.

check Page and Pages for extraneous p, p., pp, and pp. at start of parameter value:

```

    good pattern: '^P[^%.P%l]' matches when |page(s)= begins PX or P# but
not Px where x and X are letters and # is a dgiit
    bad pattern: '^[Pp][Pp]' matches matches when |page(s)= begins pp or
pP or Pp or PP

```

```

]]

```

```

local function extra_text_in_page_check (page)
    local good_pattern = '^P[^%.Pp]';
-- ok to begin with uppercase P: P7 (pg 7 of section P) but not p123 (page

```

123) TODO: add Gg for PG or Pg?

```
    local bad_pattern = '^[Pp]?[Pp]%.?[ %d]';

    if not page:match (good_pattern) and (page:match (bad_pattern) or
page:match ('^[Pp]ages?')) then
        add_maint_cat ('extra_text');
    end
end

--=[-----< G E T _ V _ N A M E _ T A B L E >-----
-----

split apart a |vauthors= or |veditors= parameter. This function allows for
corporate names, wrapped in doubled
parentheses to also have commas; in the old version of the code, the doubled
parnetheses were included in the
rendered citation and in the metadata. Individual author names may be
wikilinked

    |vauthors=Jones AB, [[E. B. White|White EB]], ((Black, Brown, and
Co.))

]=]

local function get_v_name_table (vparam, output_table, output_link_table)
    local name_table = mw.text.split(vparam, "%s*,%s*");
-- names are separated by commas
    local wl_type, label, link;
-- wl_type not used here; just a place holder
    local i = 1;
    while name_table[i] do
        if name_table[i]:match ('^%((%.*)[^(%)]*)$') then
-- first segment of corporate with one or more commas; this segment has the
opening doubled parens
            local name = name_table[i];
            i=i+1;
-- bump indexer to next segment
            while name_table[i] do
                name = name .. ', ' .. name_table[i];
-- concatenate with previous segments
                if name_table[i]:match ('^%.*)$') then
-- if this table member has the closing doubled parens
                    break;
-- and done reassembling so
            end
            i=i+1;
-- bump indexer
        end
        table.insert (output_table, name);
-- and add corporate name to the output table
```

```

        table.insert (output_link_table, '');
-- no wikilink
        else
            wl_type, label, link = is_wikilink (name_table[i]);
-- wl_type is: 0, no wl (text in label variable); 1, [[D]]; 2, [[L|D]]
            table.insert (output_table, label);
-- add this name
            if 1 == wl_type then
                table.insert (output_link_table, label);
-- simple wikilink [[D]]
            else
                table.insert (output_link_table, link);
-- no wikilink or [[L|D]]; add this link if there is one, else empty string
            end
        end
        i = i+1;
    end
    return output_table;
end

```

```

--[[-----< P A R S E _ V A U T H O R S _ V E D I T O R S
>-----

```

This function extracts author / editor names from |vauthors= or |veditors= and finds matching |xxxxor-maskn= and |xxxxor-linkn= in args. It then returns a table of assembled names just as extract\_names() does.

Author / editor names in |vauthors= or |veditors= must be in Vancouver system style. Corporate or institutional names may sometimes be required and because such names will often fail the is\_good\_vanc\_name() and other format compliance tests, are wrapped in doubled paranethese ((corporate name)) to suppress the format tests.

Supports generational suffixes Jr, 2nd, 3rd, 4th–6th.

This function sets the vancouver error when a required comma is missing and when there is a space between an author's initials.

```

]]

```

```

local function parse_vauthors_veditors (args, vparam, list_name)
    local names = {};
-- table of names assembled from |vauthors=, |author-maskn=, |author-linkn=
    local v_name_table = {};
    local v_link_table = {};
-- when name is wikilinked, targets go in this table
    local etal = false;
-- return value set to true when we find some form of et al. vauthors

```

parameter

```
    local last, first, link, mask, suffix;
    local corporate = false;

    vparam, etal = name_has_etal (vparam, etal, true);
-- find and remove variations on et al. do not categorize (do it here because
et al. might have a period)
    v_name_table = get_v_name_table (vparam, v_name_table, v_link_table);
-- names are separated by commas

    for i, v_name in ipairs(v_name_table) do
        first = '';
-- set to empty string for concatenation and because it may have been set for
previous author/editor
        if v_name:match ('^%(%.+%)$') then
-- corporate authors are wrapped in doubled parentheses to supress vanc
formatting and error detection
            last = v_name:match ('^%(%.+%)$')
-- remove doubled parntheses
            corporate = true;
-- flag used in list_people()
            elseif string.find(v_name, "%s") then
                if v_name:find('[:%.]') then
-- look for commonly occurring punctuation characters;
                    add_vanc_error
(cfg.err_msg_supl.punctuation);
                end
                local lastfirstTable = {}
                lastfirstTable = mw.text.split(v_name, "%s+")
                first = table.remove(lastfirstTable);
-- removes and returns value of last element in table which should be initials
or generational suffix

                if not mw.ustring.match (first, '^%u+$') then
-- mw.ustring here so that later we will catch non-latin characters
                    suffix = first;
-- not initials so assume that whatever we got is a generational suffix
                    first = table.remove(lastfirstTable);
-- get what should be the initials from the table
                end
                last = table.concat(lastfirstTable, ' ')
-- returns a string that is the concatenation of all other names that are not
initials and generational suffix
                if not is_set (last) then
                    first = '';
-- unset

                    last = v_name;
-- last empty because something wrong with first
                    add_vanc_error (cfg.err_msg_supl.name);
                end
                if mw.ustring.match (last, '%a+%s+%u+%s+%a+') then
```

```

                                add_vanc_error (cfg.err_msg_supl['missing
comma']);
                                -- matches last II last; the case
when a comma is missing
                                end
                                if mw.ustring.match (v_name, ' %u %u$') then
-- this test is in the wrong place TODO: move or replace with a more
appropriate test
                                add_vanc_error (cfg.err_msg_supl.name);
-- matches a space between two initials
                                end
                                else
                                    last = v_name;
-- last name or single corporate name? Doesn't support multiword corporate
names? do we need this?
                                end
                                if is_set (first) then
                                    if not mw.ustring.match (first, "^%u?%u$") then
-- first shall contain one or two upper-case letters, nothing else
                                    add_vanc_error (cfg.err_msg_supl.initials);
-- too many initials; mixed case initials (which may be ok Romanization);
hyphenated initials
                                    end
                                    is_good_vanc_name (last, first, suffix);
-- check first and last before restoring the suffix which may have a non-
Latin digit
                                    if is_set (suffix) then
                                        first = first .. ' ' .. suffix;
-- if there was a suffix concatenate with the initials
                                        suffix = '';
-- unset so we don't add this suffix to all subsequent names
                                    end
                                else
                                    if not corporate then
                                        is_good_vanc_name (last, '');
                                    end
                                end
                                end

                                link = select_one( args, cfg.aliases[list_name .. '-Link'],
'redundant_parameters', i ) or v_link_table[i];
                                mask = select_one( args, cfg.aliases[list_name .. '-Mask'],
'redundant_parameters', i );
                                names[i] = {last = last, first = first, link = link, mask =
mask, corporate=corporate};
-- add this assembled name to our
names list
                                end
                                return names, etal;
-- all done, return our list of names
end

--[[-----< S E L E C T _ A U T H O R _ E D I T O R _ S O

```

U R C E >-----

Select one of |authors=, |authorn= / |lastn / firstn=, or |vauthors= as the source of the author name list or  
select one of |editors=, |editorn= / editor-lastn= / |editor-firstn= or |veditors= as the source of the editor name list.

Only one of these appropriate three will be used. The hierarchy is:  
|authorn= (and aliases) highest and |authors= lowest and  
similarly, |editorn= (and aliases) highest and |editors= lowest

When looking for |authorn= / |editorn= parameters, test |xxxxor1= and |xxxxor2= (and all of their aliases); stops after the second test which mimicks the test used in extract\_names() when looking for a hole in the author name list. There may be a better way to do this, I just haven't discovered what that way is.

Emits an error message when more than one xxxxor name source is provided.

In this function, vxxxxors = vauthors or veditors; xxxxors = authors or editors as appropriate.

```
]]

local function select_author_editor_source (vxxxxors, xxxxors, args,
list_name)
    local lastfirst = false;
    if select_one( args, cfg.aliases[list_name .. '-Last'], 'none', 1 )
or
    -- do this twice incase we have a |first1= without a
|last1=; this ...
        select_one( args, cfg.aliases[list_name .. '-First'], 'none',
1 ) or
    -- ... also catches the case where |first= is used with
|vauthors=
        select_one( args, cfg.aliases[list_name .. '-Last'], 'none',
2 ) or
        select_one( args, cfg.aliases[list_name .. '-First'], 'none',
2 ) then
        lastfirst=true;
    end

    if (is_set (vxxxxors) and true == lastfirst) or
-- these are the three error conditions
        (is_set (vxxxxors) and is_set (xxxxors)) or
        (true == lastfirst and is_set (xxxxors)) then
        local err_name;
        if 'AuthorList' == list_name then
-- figure out which name should be used in error message
            err_name = 'author';
        else
            err_name = 'editor';
        end
    end
end
```



```

        table.insert( z.message_tail, { set_error(
'redundant_parameters',
                                {err_name .. '-name-list parameters'}, true )
} );
                                -- add error message
end

```

```

        if true == lastfirst then return 1 end;
-- return a number indicating which author name source to use
        if is_set (vxxxxors) then return 2 end;
        if is_set (xxxxors) then return 3 end;
        return 1;
-- no authors so return 1; this allows missing author name test to run in
case there is a first without last
end

```

```

--[[-----< I S _ V A L I D _ P A R A M E T E R _ V A L U
E >-----

```

This function is used to validate a parameter's assigned value for those parameters that have only a limited number of allowable values (yes, y, true, live, dead, etc). When the parameter value has not been assigned a value (missing or empty in the source template) the function returns the value specified by ret\_val. If the parameter value is one of the list of allowed values returns the translated value; else, emits an error message and returns the value specified by ret\_val.

```

]]

```

```

local function is_valid_parameter_value (value, name, possible, ret_val)
    if not is_set (value) then
        return ret_val;
-- an empty parameter is ok
    elseif in_array (value, possible) then
        return cfg.keywords_xlate[value];
-- return translation of parameter keyword
    else
        table.insert( z.message_tail, { set_error(
'invalid_param_val', {name, value}, true ) } );
-- not an allowed
value so add error message
        return ret_val;
    end
end
end

```

```

--[[-----< T E R M I N A T E _ N A M E _ L I S T >-----
-----

```

This function terminates a name list (author, contributor, editor) with a

separator character (sepc) and a space  
when the last character is not a sepc character or when the last three  
characters are not sepc followed by two  
closing square brackets (close of a wikilink). When either of these is true,  
the name\_list is terminated with a  
single space character.

```
]]

local function terminate_name_list (name_list, sepc)
    if (string.sub (name_list,-3,-1) == sepc .. ' ') then
-- if already properly terminated
        return name_list;
-- just return the name list
    elseif (string.sub (name_list,-1,-1) == sepc) or (string.sub
(name_list,-3,-1) == sepc .. ']]') then        -- if last name in list ends
with sepc char
        return name_list .. " ";
-- don't add another
    else
        return name_list .. sepc .. ' ';
-- otherwise terminate the name list
    end
end

--[[-----< F O R M A T _ V O L U M E _ I S S U E >-----
-----

returns the concatenation of the formatted volume and issue parameters as a
single string; or formatted volume
or formatted issue, or an empty string if neither are set.

]]
local function format_volume_issue (volume, issue, cite_class, origin, sepc,
lower)
    if not is_set (volume) and not is_set (issue) then
        return '';
    end
    if 'magazine' == cite_class or (in_array (cite_class, {'citation',
'map'})) and 'magazine' == origin) then
        if is_set (volume) and is_set (issue) then
            return wrap_msg ('vol-no', {sepc, volume, issue},
lower);
        elseif is_set (volume) then
            return wrap_msg ('vol', {sepc, volume}, lower);
        else
            return wrap_msg ('issue', {sepc, issue}, lower);
        end
    end
end
```

```

        if 'podcast' == cite_class and is_set (issue) then
            return wrap_msg ('issue', {sepc, issue}, lower);
        end

        local vol = '';
-- here for all cites except magazine
        if is_set (volume) then
            if volume:match ('^[MDCLXVI]+$') or volume:match
('^[^%d+$')then
                -- volume value is all digits or all
uppercase roman numerals
                vol = substitute (cfg.presentation['vol-bold'],
{sepc, hyphen_to_dash(volume)});
                -- render in bold face
            elseif (4 < mw.ustrlength(volume)) then
-- not all digits or roman numerals and longer than 4 characters
                vol = substitute (cfg.messages['j-vol'], {sepc,
volume});
                -- not bold
                add_prop_cat ('long_vol');
            else
-- four or less characters
                vol = substitute (cfg.presentation['vol-bold'],
{sepc, hyphen_to_dash(volume)});
                -- bold
            end
        end
        if is_set (issue) then
            return vol .. substitute (cfg.messages['j-issue'], issue);
        end
        return vol;
    end

end

--[[-----< F O R M A T _ P A G E S _ S H E E T S >-----
-----

adds static text to one of |page(s)= or |sheet(s)= values and returns it with
all of the others set to empty strings.
The return order is:
    page, pages, sheet, sheets

Singular has priority over plural when both are provided.

]]

local function format_pages_sheets (page, pages, sheet, sheets, cite_class,
origin, sepc, nopp, lower)
    if 'map' == cite_class then
-- only cite map supports sheet(s) as in-source locators
        if is_set (sheet) then
            if 'journal' == origin then
                return '', '', wrap_msg ('j-sheet', sheet,
lower), '';
            else

```

```

                                return '', '', wrap_msg ('sheet', {sepc,
sheet}, lower), '';
                                end
                                elseif is_set (sheets) then
                                    if 'journal' == origin then
                                        return '', '', '', wrap_msg ('j-sheets',
sheets, lower);
                                    else
                                        return '', '', '', wrap_msg ('sheets', {sepc,
sheets}, lower);
                                    end
                                end
                                end

                                local is_journal = 'journal' == cite_class or (in_array (cite_class,
{'citation', 'map', 'interview'}) and 'journal' == origin);
                                if is_set (page) then
                                    if is_journal then
                                        return substitute (cfg.messages['j-page(s)'], page),
'', '', '';
                                    elseif not nopp then
                                        return substitute (cfg.messages['p-prefix'], {sepc,
page}), '', '', '';
                                    else
                                        return substitute (cfg.messages['nopp'], {sepc,
page}), '', '', '';
                                    end
                                elseif is_set(pages) then
                                    if is_journal then
                                        return substitute (cfg.messages['j-page(s)'], pages),
'', '', '';
                                    elseif tonumber(pages) ~= nil and not nopp then
-- if pages is only digits, assume a single page number
                                        return '', substitute (cfg.messages['p-prefix'],
{sepc, pages}), '', '';
                                    elseif not nopp then
                                        return '', substitute (cfg.messages['pp-prefix'],
{sepc, pages}), '', '';
                                    else
                                        return '', substitute (cfg.messages['nopp'], {sepc,
pages}), '', '';
                                    end
                                end
                                return '', '', '', '';
-- return empty strings
end

```

```

--[[-----< I N S O U R C E _ L O C _ G E T >-----
-----

```

returns one of the in-source locators: page, pages, or at.

If any of these are interwiki links to wikisource, returns the label portion of the interwikilink as plain text for use in C0inS. This C0inS thing is done because here we convert an interwiki link to an external link and add an icon span around that; get\_coins\_pages() doesn't know about the span. TODO: should it?

TODO: add support for sheet and sheets?; streamline;

TODO: make it so that this function returns only one of the three as the single in-source (the return value assigned to a new name)?

```
]]
```

```
local function insource_loc_get (page, pages, at)
    local ws_url, ws_label, coins_pages, L;
    -- for wikisource interwikilinks; TODO: this corrupts page metadata (span
    remains in place after cleanup; fix there?)

    if is_set (page) then
        if is_set (pages) or is_set(at) then
            pages = '';
        -- unset the others
            at = '';
        end
        extra_text_in_page_check (page);
    -- add this page to maint cat if |page= value begins with what looks like p.
    or pp.

        ws_url, ws_label, L = wikisource_url_make (page);
    -- make ws url from |page= interwiki link; link portion L becomes tool tip
    label
        if ws_url then
            page = external_link (ws_url, ws_label .. '&nbsp;',
            'ws link in page');
            -- space char after label to move icon away from
            in-source text; TODO: a better way to do this?
            page = substitute (cfg.presentation['interwiki-
            icon'], {cfg.presentation['class-wikisource'], L, page});
            coins_pages = ws_label;
        end
        elseif is_set (pages) then
            if is_set (at) then
                at = '';
            -- unset
            end
            extra_text_in_page_check (pages);
    -- add this page to maint cat if |pages= value begins with what looks like p.
    or pp.
```

```

        ws_url, ws_label, L = wikisource_url_make (pages);
-- make ws url from |pages= interwiki link; link portion L becomes tool tip
label
        if ws_url then
            pages = external_link (ws_url, ws_label .. '&nbsp;',
'ws link in pages');
            -- space char after label to move icon away from
in-source text; TODO: a better way to do this?
            pages = substitute (cfg.presentation['interwiki-
icon'], {cfg.presentation['class-wikisource'], L, pages});
            coins_pages = ws_label;
        end
    elseif is_set (at) then
        ws_url, ws_label, L = wikisource_url_make (at);
-- make ws url from |at= interwiki link; link portion L becomes tool tip
label
        if ws_url then
            at = external_link (ws_url, ws_label .. '&nbsp;', 'ws
link in at');
            -- space char after label to move icon away from in-
source text; TODO: a better way to do this?
            at = substitute (cfg.presentation['interwiki-icon'],
{cfg.presentation['class-wikisource'], L, at});
            coins_pages = ws_label;
        end
    end
    return page, pages, at, coins_pages;
end

```

```

--[=[-----< A R C H I V E _ U R L _ C H E C K >-----
-----

```

Check archive.org urls to make sure they at least look like they are pointing at valid archives and not to the save snapshot url or to calendar pages. When the archive url is 'https://web.archive.org/save/' (or http://...) archive.org saves a snapshot of the target page in the url. That is something that Wikipedia should not allow unwitting readers to do.

When the archive.org url does not have a complete timestamp, archive.org chooses a snapshot according to its own algorithm or provides a calendar 'search' result. [[WP:ELN0]] discourages links to search results.

This function looks at the value assigned to |archive-url= and returns empty strings for |archive-url= and |archive-date= and an error message when:

- |archive-url= holds an archive.org save command url
- |archive-url= is an archive.org url that does not have a complete timestamp (YYYYMMDDhhmmss 14 digits) in the correct place

otherwise returns |archive-url= and |archive-date=

There are two mostly compatible archive.org urls:

```
//web.archive.org/<timestamp>...      -- the old form
//web.archive.org/web/<timestamp>...    -- the new form
```

The old form does not support or map to the new form when it contains a display flag. There are four identified flags ('id\_', 'js\_', 'cs\_', 'im\_') but since archive.org ignores others following the same form (two letters and an underscore) we don't check for these specific flags but we do check the form.

This function supports a preview mode. When the article is rendered in preview mode, this funct may return a modified archive url:

```
    for save command errors, return undated wildcard (/*/)
    for timestamp errors when the timestamp has a wildcard, return the
url unmodified
    for timestamp errors when the timestamp does not have a wildcard,
return with timestamp limited to six digits plus wildcard (/yyyymm*/)
```

```
] = ]
```

```
local function archive_url_check (url, date)
```

```
    local err_msg = '';
```

```
-- start with the error message empty
```

```
    local path, timestamp, flag;
```

```
-- portions of the archive.org url
```

```
    if (not url:match('//web%.archive%.org/')) and (not
url:match('//liveweb%.archive%.org/')) then          -- also deprecated
liveweb Wayback machine url
```

```
        return url, date;
```

```
-- not an archive.org archive, return ArchiveURL and ArchiveDate
    end
```

```
    if url:match('//web%.archive%.org/save/') then
```

```
-- if a save command url, we don't want to allow saving of the target page
```

```
        err_msg = cfg.err_msg_supl.save;
```

```
        url = url:gsub ('(//web%.archive%.org)/save/', '%1/*/', 1);
```

```
-- for preview mode: modify ArchiveURL
```

```
    elseif url:match('//liveweb%.archive%.org/') then
```

```
        err_msg = cfg.err_msg_supl.liveweb;
```

```
    else
```

```
        path, timestamp, flag =
```

```
url:match('//web%.archive%.org/([^\d%]*)(%d+)([^\%]*)/');          -- split out
some of the url parts for evaluation
```

```
        if not is_set(timestamp) or 14 ~= timestamp:len() then
```

```
-- path and flag optional, must have 14-digit timestamp here
```

```
            err_msg = cfg.err_msg_supl.timestamp;
```

```
            if '*' ~= flag then
```

```
                url=url:gsub
```

```

(' (//web%.archive%.org/[^\d]*%d?%d?%d?%d?%d?%d?)[/]*', '%1*', 1)      --
for preview, modify ts to be yearmo* max (0-6 digits plus splat)
    end
    elseif is_set(path) and 'web/' ~= path then
-- older archive urls do not have the extra 'web/' path element
        err_msg = cfg.err_msg_supl.path;
        elseif is_set (flag) and not is_set (path) then
-- flag not allowed with the old form url (without the 'web/' path element)
            err_msg = cfg.err_msg_supl.flag;
            elseif is_set (flag) and not flag:match ('%a%a_') then
-- flag if present must be two alpha characters and underscore (requires
'web/' path element)
                err_msg = cfg.err_msg_supl.flag;
            else
                return url, date;
-- return ArchiveURL and ArchiveDate
            end
        end
-- if here, something not right so
        table.insert( z.message_tail, { set_error( 'archive_url', {err_msg},
true ) } );      -- add error message and
        if is_set (Frame:preprocess('{{REVISIONID}}')) then
            return '', '';
-- return empty strings for ArchiveURL and ArchiveDate
        else
            return url, date;
-- preview mode so return ArchiveURL and ArchiveDate
        end
    end
end

--[[-----< P L A C E _ C H E C K >-----
-----

check |place=, |publication-place=, |location= to see if these params include
digits. This function added because
many editors mis-use location to specify the in-source location (|page(s)=
and |at= are supposed to do that)

returns the original parameter value without modification; added maint cat
when parameter value contains digits

]]

local function place_check (param_val)
    if not is_set (param_val) then
-- parameter empty or omitted
        return param_val;
-- return that empty state
    end
    if mw.ustring.find (param_val, '%d') then

```



```

-- not empty, are there digits in the parameter value
        add_maint_cat ('location');
-- yep, add maint cat
        end
        return param_val;
-- and done
end

```

```

--[[-----< C I T A T I O N 0 >-----
-----

```

This is the main function doing the majority of the citation formatting.

```

]]

```

```

local function citation0( config, args)
    --[[
        Load Input Parameters
        The argument_wrapper facilitates the mapping of multiple aliases to
single internal variable.
    ]]
    local A = argument_wrapper( args );
    local i

    -- Pick out the relevant fields from the arguments. Different
citation templates
    -- define different field names for the same underlying things.

    local Mode = is_valid_parameter_value (A['Mode'], A:ORIGIN('Mode'),
cfg.keywords_lists['mode'], '');

    local author_etal;
    local a = {};
-- authors list from |lastn= / |firstn= pairs or |vauthors=
    local Authors;

    local NameListFormat = is_valid_parameter_value (A['NameListFormat'],
A:ORIGIN('NameListFormat'), cfg.keywords_lists['name-list-format'], '');
    local Collaboration = A['Collaboration'];

    do
-- to limit scope of selected
        local selected = select_author_editor_source (A['Vauthors'],
A['Authors'], args, 'AuthorList');
        if 1 == selected then
            a, author_etal = extract_names (args, 'AuthorList');
-- fetch author list from |author= / |lastn= / |firstn=, |author-link=, and
|author-mask=
        elseif 2 == selected then
            NameListFormat = 'vanc';

```

```

-- override whatever |name-list-format= might be
        a, author_etal = parse_vauthors_veditors (args,
args.vauthors, 'AuthorList');      -- fetch author list from |vauthors=,
|author-linkn=, and |author-maskn=
        elseif 3 == selected then
                Authors = A['Authors'];
-- use content of |authors=
                if 'authors' == A:ORIGIN('Authors') then
-- but add a maint cat if the parameter is |authors=
                add_maint_cat ('authors');
-- because use of this parameter is discouraged; what to do about the aliases
is a TODO:
                end
        end
        if is_set (Collaboration) then
                author_etal = true;
-- so that |display-authors=etal not required
        end
end

        local Others = A['Others'];

        local editor_etal;
        local e      = {};
-- editors list from |editor-lastn= / |editor-firstn= pairs or |veditors=
        local Editors;

        do
-- to limit scope of selected
                local selected = select_author_editor_source (A['Veditors'],
A['Editors'], args, 'EditorList');
                if 1 == selected then
                        e, editor_etal = extract_names (args, 'EditorList');
-- fetch editor list from |editorn= / |editor-lastn= / |editor-firstn=,
|editor-linkn=, and |editor-maskn=
                elseif 2 == selected then
                        NameListFormat = 'vanc';
-- override whatever |name-list-format= might be
                        e, editor_etal = parse_vauthors_veditors (args,
args.veditors, 'EditorList');      -- fetch editor list from |veditors=,
|editor-linkn=, and |editor-maskn=
                elseif 3 == selected then
                        Editors = A['Editors'];
-- use content of |editors=
                        add_maint_cat ('editors');
-- but add a maint cat because use of this parameter is discouraged
                end
        end

        local translator_etal;
        local t = {};

```

```

-- translators list from |translator-lastn= / translator-firstn= pairs
    local Translators;
-- assembled translators name list
    t = extract_names (args, 'TranslatorList');
-- fetch translator list from |translatorn= / |translator-lastn=, -firstn=, -
linkn=, -maskn=

    local interviewer_et al;
    local interviewers_list = {};
    local Interviewers;
-- used later
    interviewers_list = extract_names (args, 'InterviewerList');
-- process preferred interviewers parameters

    local contributor_et al;
    local c = {};
-- contributors list from |contributor-lastn= / contributor-firstn= pairs
    local Contributors;
-- assembled contributors name list

    local Chapter = A['Chapter'];
-- done here so that we have access to |contribution= from |chapter= aliases
    local Chapter_origin = A:ORIGIN ('Chapter');
    local Contribution;
-- because contribution is required for contributor(s)
    if 'contribution' == A:ORIGIN ('Chapter') then
        Contribution = A['Chapter'];
-- get the name of the contribution
    end

    if in_array(config.CitationClass, {"book","citation"}) and not
is_set(A['Periodical']) then -- |contributor= and |contribution= only
supported in book cites
        c = extract_names (args, 'ContributorList');
-- fetch contributor list from |contributorn= / |contributor-lastn=, -
firstn=, -linkn=, -maskn=
        if 0 < #c then
            if not is_set (Contribution) then
-- |contributor= requires |contribution=
                table.insert( z.message_tail, { set_error(
'contributor_missing_required_param', 'contribution')}}); -- add
missing contribution error message
                c = {};
-- blank the contributors' table; it is used as a flag later
            end
            if 0 == #a then
-- |contributor= requires |author=
                table.insert( z.message_tail, { set_error(
'contributor_missing_required_param', 'author')}}); -- add missing
author error message
                c = {};

```

```

-- blank the contributors' table; it is used as a flag later
        end
    end
else
-- if not a book cite
        if select_one (args, cfg.aliases['ContributorList-Last'],
'redundant_parameters', 1 ) then          -- are there contributor name list
parameters?
                table.insert( z.message_tail, { set_error(
'contributor_ignored'}});          -- add contributor ignored error message
        end
        Contribution = nil;
-- unset
    end

    if is_set (Others) then
        if 0 == #a and 0 == #e then
-- add maint cat when |others= has value and used without |author=, |editor=
            add_maint_cat ('others');
        end
    end

    local Year = A['Year'];
    local PublicationDate = A['PublicationDate'];
    local OrigYear = A['OrigYear'];
    local Date = A['Date'];
    local LayDate = A['LayDate'];
    ----- Get title data
    local Title = A['Title'];
    local ScriptTitle = A['ScriptTitle'];
    local BookTitle = A['BookTitle'];
    local Conference = A['Conference'];
    local TransTitle = A['TransTitle'];
    local TransTitle_origin = A:ORIGIN ('TransTitle');
    local TitleNote = A['TitleNote'];
    local TitleLink = A['TitleLink'];
    link_title_ok (TitleLink, A:ORIGIN ('TitleLink'),
Title, 'title');          -- check for wikimarkup in |title-link= or wikimarkup
in |title= when |title-link= is set

    local Section = '';
-- {{cite map}} only; preset to empty string for concatnation if not used
    if 'map' == config.CitationClass and 'section' == A:ORIGIN
('Chapter') then
        Section = A['Chapter'];
-- get |section= from |chapter= alias list; |chapter= and the other aliases
not supported in {{cite map}}
        Chapter = '';
-- unset for now; will be reset later from |map= if present
    end

```

```

    local ScriptChapter = A['ScriptChapter'];
    local ScriptChapter_origin = A:ORIGIN ('ScriptChapter');
    local ChapterLink      -- = A['ChapterLink'];
-- deprecated as a parameter but still used internally by cite episode
    local TransChapter = A['TransChapter'];
    local TransChapter_origin = A:ORIGIN ('TransChapter');
    local TitleType = A['TitleType'];
    local Degree = A['Degree'];
    local Docket = A['Docket'];
    local ArchiveFormat = A['ArchiveFormat'];

    local ArchiveDate;
    local ArchiveURL;

    ArchiveURL, ArchiveDate = archive_url_check (A['ArchiveURL'],
A['ArchiveDate'])
    local UrlStatus = is_valid_parameter_value (A['UrlStatus'],
A:ORIGIN('UrlStatus'), cfg.keywords_lists['url-status'], '');

    local URL = A['URL']
    local URL_origin = A:ORIGIN('URL');
-- get name of parameter that holds URL
    local ChapterURL = A['ChapterURL'];
    local ChapterURL_origin = A:ORIGIN('ChapterURL');
-- get name of parameter that holds ChapterURL
    local ConferenceFormat = A['ConferenceFormat'];
    local ConferenceURL = A['ConferenceURL'];
    local ConferenceURL_origin = A:ORIGIN('ConferenceURL');
-- get name of parameter that holds ConferenceURL

    local Periodical = A['Periodical'];
    local Periodical_origin = '';
    if is_set (Periodical) then
        Periodical_origin = A:ORIGIN('Periodical');
-- get the name of the periodical parameter
        local i;
        Periodical, i = strip_apostrophe_markup (Periodical);
-- strip apostrophe markup so that metadata isn't contaminated
        if i then
-- non-zero when markup was stripped so emit an error message
            table.insert( z.message_tail, {set_error
('apostrophe_markup', {Periodical_origin}, true)});
        end
    end

    if 'mailinglist' == config.CitationClass then
-- special case for {{cite mailing list}}
        if is_set (Periodical) and is_set (A ['MailingList']) then
-- both set emit an error
            table.insert( z.message_tail, {

```

```

set_error('redundant_parameters', {wrap_style ('parameter',
Periodical_origin) .. ' and ' .. wrap_style ('parameter', 'mailinglist')},
true ));
        end

        Periodical = A ['MailingList'];
-- error or no, set Periodical to |mailinglist= value because this template
is {{cite mailing list}}
        Periodical_origin = A:ORIGIN('MailingList');
    end

    local ScriptPeriodical = A['ScriptPeriodical'];
    local ScriptPeriodical_origin = A:ORIGIN('ScriptPeriodical');
-- web and news not tested for now because of
-- Wikipedia:Administrators%27_noticeboard#Is_there_a_semi-
automated_tool_that_could_fix_these_annoying_"Cite_Web"_errors?
        if not (is_set (Periodical) or is_set (ScriptPeriodical))
then
        -- 'periodical' templates require periodical
parameter
        --
        local p = {[ 'journal' ] = 'journal', [ 'magazine' ] =
'magazine', [ 'news' ] = 'newspaper', [ 'web' ] = 'website'};
-- for error
message
        local p = {[ 'journal' ] = 'journal', [ 'magazine' ] =
'magazine'};
        -- for error message
        if p[config.CitationClass] then
            table.insert( z.message_tail, {set_error
('missing_periodical', {config.CitationClass, p[config.CitationClass]},
true)});
        end
    end

    local TransPeriodical = A['TransPeriodical'];
    local TransPeriodical_origin = A:ORIGIN ('TransPeriodical');

    local Series = A['Series'];
    local Volume;
    local Issue;
    local Page;
    local Pages;
    local At;

    if 'citation' == config.CitationClass then
        if is_set (Periodical) then
            if not in_array (Periodical_origin, {'website',
'mailinglist'}) then
                -- {{citation}} does not render volume for these
'periodicals'

                Volume = A['Volume'];
-- but does for all other 'periodicals'
            end
        end
    end

```

```

elseif is_set (ScriptPeriodical) then
    if 'script-website' ~= ScriptPeriodical_origin then
-- {{citation}} does not render volume for |script-website=
        Volume = A['Volume'];
-- but does for all other 'periodicals'
    end
else
    Volume = A['Volume'];
-- and does for non-'periodical' cites
end
elseif in_array (config.CitationClass, cfg.templates_using_volume)
then
    -- render |volume= for cs1 according to the configuration
    settings
        Volume = A['Volume'];
    end

    if 'citation' == config.CitationClass then
        if is_set (Periodical) and in_array (Periodical_origin,
{'journal', 'magazine', 'newspaper', 'periodical', 'work'}) or
-- {{citation}} renders issue for these 'periodicals'
        is_set (ScriptPeriodical) and in_array
(ScriptPeriodical_origin, {'script-journal', 'script-magazine', 'script-
newspaper', 'script-periodical', 'script-work'}) then -- and these 'script-
periodicals'
            Issue = hyphen_to_dash (A['Issue']);
        end
    elseif in_array (config.CitationClass, cfg.templates_using_issue)
then
        -- conference & map books do not support issue;
{{citation}} listed here because included in settings table
        if not (in_array (config.CitationClass, {'conference', 'map',
'citation'})) and not (is_set (Periodical) or is_set (ScriptPeriodical))) then
            Issue = hyphen_to_dash (A['Issue']);
        end
    end

    local Position = '';
    if not in_array (config.CitationClass, cfg.templates_not_using_page)
then
        Page = A['Page'];
        Pages = hyphen_to_dash (A['Pages']);
        At = A['At'];
    end

    local Edition = A['Edition'];
    local PublicationPlace = place_check (A['PublicationPlace'],
A:ORIGIN('PublicationPlace'));
    local Place = place_check (A['Place'], A:ORIGIN('Place'));
    local PublisherName = A['PublisherName'];
    local PublisherName_origin = A:ORIGIN('PublisherName');
    if is_set (PublisherName) then
        local i=0;

```

```

        PublisherName, i = strip_apostrophe_markup
(PublisherName);          -- strip appostrophe markup so that
metadata isn't contaminated; publisher is never italicized

        if i then
-- non-zero when markup was stripped so emit an error message
            table.insert( z.message_tail, {set_error
('apostrophe_markup', {PublisherName_origin}, true)});
        end
    end

    local Newsgroup = A['Newsgroup'];
-- TODO: strip apostrophe markup?
    local Newsgroup_origin = A:ORIGIN('Newsgroup');

    if 'newsgroup' == config.CitationClass then
        if is_set (PublisherName) then
-- general use parmater |publisher= not allowed in cite newsgroup
            local error_text = set_error ('parameter_ignored',
{PublisherName_origin}, true);
            if is_set (error_text) then
                table.insert( z.message_tail, {error_text,
error_state} );
            end
        end
    end

    PublisherName = nil;
-- ensure that this parameter is unset for the time being; will be used again
after C0inS
    end

    local UrlAccess = is_valid_parameter_value (A['UrlAccess'],
A:ORIGIN('UrlAccess'), cfg.keywords_lists['url-access'], nil);
    if not is_set(URL) and is_set(UrlAccess) then
        UrlAccess = nil;
        table.insert( z.message_tail, { set_error(
'param_access_requires_param', {'url'}, true ) } );
    end

    local ChapterUrlAccess = is_valid_parameter_value
(A['ChapterUrlAccess'], A:ORIGIN('ChapterUrlAccess'),
cfg.keywords_lists['url-access'], nil);
    if not is_set(ChapterURL) and is_set(ChapterUrlAccess) then
        ChapterUrlAccess = nil;
        table.insert( z.message_tail, { set_error(
'param_access_requires_param', {A:ORIGIN('ChapterUrlAccess'):gsub ('%-
access', '')}, true ) } );
    end

    local MapUrlAccess = is_valid_parameter_value (A['MapUrlAccess'],
A:ORIGIN('MapUrlAccess'), cfg.keywords_lists['url-access'], nil);
    if not is_set(A['MapURL']) and is_set(MapUrlAccess) then

```



```

        MapUrlAccess = nil;
        table.insert( z.message_tail, { set_error(
'param_access_requires_param', {'map-url'}, true ) } );
        end

local Via = A['Via'];
local AccessDate = A['AccessDate'];
local Agency = A['Agency'];

local Language = A['Language'];
local Format = A['Format'];
local ChapterFormat = A['ChapterFormat'];
local DoiBroken = A['DoiBroken'];
local ID = A['ID'];
local ASINTLD = A['ASINTLD'];
local IgnoreISBN = is_valid_parameter_value (A['IgnoreISBN'],
A:ORIGIN('IgnoreISBN'), cfg.keywords_lists['yes_true_y'], nil);
local Embargo = A['Embargo'];
local Class = A['Class'];
-- arxiv class identifier

local ID_list = extract_ids( args );
    if is_set (DoiBroken) and not ID_list['DOI'] then
        table.insert( z.message_tail, { set_error(
'doibroken_missing_doi', A:ORIGIN('DoiBroken'))});
    end
local ID_access_levels = extract_id_access_levels( args, ID_list );

local Quote = A['Quote'];

local LayFormat = A['LayFormat'];
local LayURL = A['LayURL'];
local LaySource = A['LaySource'];
local Transcript = A['Transcript'];
local TranscriptFormat = A['TranscriptFormat'];
local TranscriptURL = A['TranscriptURL']
local TranscriptURL_origin = A:ORIGIN('TranscriptURL');
-- get name of parameter that holds TranscriptURL

local LastAuthorAmp = is_valid_parameter_value (A['LastAuthorAmp'],
A:ORIGIN('LastAuthorAmp'), cfg.keywords_lists['yes_true_y'], nil);

local no_tracking_cats = is_valid_parameter_value (A['NoTracking'],
A:ORIGIN('NoTracking'), cfg.keywords_lists['yes_true_y'], nil);

--local variables that are not cs1 parameters
local use_lowercase;
-- controls capitalization of certain static text
local this_page = mw.title.getCurrentTitle();
-- also used for C0inS and for language
local anchor_year;

```

```

-- used in the CITEREF identifier
    local COinS_date = {};
-- holds date info extracted from |date= for the COinS metadata by
Module:Date verification

    local DF = is_valid_parameter_value (A['DF'], A:ORIGIN('DF'),
cfg.keywords_lists['df'], '');
    if not is_set (DF) then
        DF = cfg.global_df;
-- local df if present overrides global df set by {{use xxx date}} template
    end

    local sepc;
-- separator between citation elements for CS1 a period, for CS2, a comma
    local PostScript;
    local Ref = A['Ref'];
    if 'harv' == Ref then
        add_maint_cat ('ref_harv');
-- add maint cat to identify templates that have this now-extraneous param
value
    elseif not is_set (Ref) then
        Ref = 'harv';
-- set as default when not set externally
    end
    sepc, PostScript, Ref = set_style (Mode:lower(), A['PostScript'],
Ref, config.CitationClass);
    use_lowercase = ( sepc == ',' );
-- used to control capitalization for certain static text

    --check this page to see if it is in one of the namespaces that cs1
is not supposed to add to the error categories
    if not is_set (no_tracking_cats) then
-- ignore if we are already not going to categorize this page
        if in_array (this_page.nsText, cfg.uncategorized_namespaces)
then
            no_tracking_cats = "true";
-- set no_tracking_cats
        end
        for _,v in ipairs (cfg.uncategorized_subpages) do
-- cycle through page name patterns
            if this_page.text:match (v) then
-- test page name against each pattern
                no_tracking_cats = "true";
-- set no_tracking_cats
                break;
-- bail out if one is found
            end
        end
    end

-- check for extra |page=, |pages= or |at= parameters. (also sheet and sheets
while we're at it)

```

```

        select_one (args, {'page', 'p', 'pp', 'pages', 'at', 'sheet',
'sheets'}, 'redundant_parameters');          -- this is a dummy call simply to
get the error message and category

        local coins_pages;
        Page, Pages, At, coins_pages = insource_loc_get (Page, Pages, At);

        local NoPP = is_valid_parameter_value (A['NoPP'], A:ORIGIN('NoPP'),
cfg.keywords_lists['yes_true_y'], nil);

        if is_set (PublicationPlace) and is_set (Place) then
-- both |publication-place= and |place= (|location=) allowed if different
            add_prop_cat ('location test');
-- add property cat to evaluate how often PublicationPlace and Place are used
together
            if PublicationPlace == Place then
                Place = '';
-- unset; don't need both if they are the same
            end
            elseif not is_set (PublicationPlace) and is_set (Place) then
-- when only |place= (|location=) is set ...
                PublicationPlace = Place;
-- promote |place= (|location=) to |publication-place
            end

            if PublicationPlace == Place then Place = ''; end
-- don't need both if they are the same
--[[
Parameter remapping for cite encyclopedia:
When the citation has these parameters:
    |encyclopedia and |title then map |title to |article and
|encyclopedia to |title
    |encyclopedia and |article then map |encyclopedia to |title

    |trans-title maps to |trans-chapter when |title is re-mapped
    |url maps to |chapterurl when |title is remapped
All other combinations of |encyclopedia, |title, and |article are not
modified
]]

        local Encyclopedia = A['Encyclopedia'];
-- used as a flag by this module and by ~/C0inS

        if is_set (Encyclopedia) then
-- emit error message when Encyclopedia set but template is other than {{cite
encyclopedia}} or {{citation}}
            if 'encyclopaedia' ~= config.CitationClass and 'citation' ~=
config.CitationClass then
                table.insert (z.message_tail, {set_error
('parameter_ignored', {A:ORIGIN ('Encyclopedia')}, true)});
                Encyclopedia = nil;

```

```

-- unset because not supported by this template
    end
end

    if ('encyclopaedia' == config.CitationClass) or ('citation' ==
config.CitationClass and is_set (Encyclopedia)) then
        if is_set (Periodical) and is_set (Encyclopedia) then
-- when both set emit an error
            table.insert (z.message_tail,
{set_error('redundant_parameters', {wrap_style ('parameter', A:ORIGIN
('Encyclopedia')) .. ' and ' .. wrap_style ('parameter', Periodical_origin)},
true )});
        end

        if is_set (Encyclopedia) then
            Periodical = Encyclopedia;
-- error or no, set Periodical to Encyclopedia; allow periodical without
encyclopedia
            Periodical_origin = A:ORIGIN ('Encyclopedia');
        end

        if is_set (Periodical) then
-- Periodical is set when |encyclopedia is set
            if is_set(Title) or is_set (ScriptTitle) then
                if not is_set(Chapter) then
                    Chapter = Title;
-- |encyclopedia and |title are set so map |title to |article and
|encyclopedia to |title
                    ScriptChapter = ScriptTitle;
                    ScriptChapter_origin =
A:ORIGIN('ScriptTitle')
                    TransChapter = TransTitle;
                    ChapterURL = URL;
                    ChapterURL_origin = A:ORIGIN('URL')

                    ChapterUrlAccess = UrlAccess;

                    if not is_set (ChapterURL) and is_set
(TitleLink) then
                        Chapter = make_wikilink
(TitleLink, Chapter);
                    end
                    Title = Periodical;
                    ChapterFormat = Format;
                    Periodical = '';

-- redundant so unset
                    TransTitle = '';
                    URL = '';
                    Format = '';
                    TitleLink = '';
                    ScriptTitle = '';

```

```

                                end
                                elseif is_set (Chapter) then
-- |title not set
                                Title = Periodical;
-- |encyclopedia set and |article set so map |encyclopedia to |title
                                Periodical = '';
-- redundant so unset
                                end
                                end
                                end

                                -- Special case for cite techreport.
                                if (config.CitationClass == "techreport") then
-- special case for cite techreport
                                if is_set(A['Number']) then
-- cite techreport uses 'number', which other citations alias to 'issue'
                                if not is_set(ID) then
-- can we use ID for the "number"?
                                ID = A['Number'];
-- yes, use it
                                else
-- ID has a value so emit error message
                                table.insert( z.message_tail, {
set_error('redundant_parameters', {wrap_style ('parameter', 'id') .. ' and '
.. wrap_style ('parameter', 'number')}, true ));
                                end
                                end
                                end

                                -- Account for the oddity that is {{cite conference}}, before
generation of COinS data.
                                if 'conference' == config.CitationClass then
                                if is_set(BookTitle) then
                                Chapter = Title;
                                Chapter_origin = 'title';
                                --
                                ChapterLink = TitleLink;
-- |chapterlink= is deprecated
                                ChapterURL = URL;
                                ChapterUrlAccess = UrlAccess;
                                ChapterURL_origin = URL_origin;
                                URL_origin = '';
                                ChapterFormat = Format;
                                TransChapter = TransTitle;
                                TransChapter_origin = TransTitle_origin;
                                Title = BookTitle;
                                Format = '';
                                --
                                TitleLink = '';
                                TransTitle = '';
                                URL = '';
                                end
                                elseif 'speech' ~= config.CitationClass then

```

```

        Conference = '';
-- not cite conference or cite speech so make sure this is empty string
end

-- cite map oddities
local Cartography = "";
local Scale = "";
local Sheet = A['Sheet'] or '';
local Sheets = A['Sheets'] or '';
if config.CitationClass == "map" then
    if is_set (Chapter) then
        table.insert( z.message_tail, { set_error(
'redundant_parameters', {wrap_style ('parameter', 'map') .. ' and ' ..
wrap_style ('parameter', Chapter_origin)}, true ) } );        -- add error
message
    end
    Chapter = A['Map'];
    Chapter_origin = A:ORIGIN('Map');
    ChapterURL = A['MapURL'];
    ChapterURL_origin = A:ORIGIN('MapURL');
    TransChapter = A['TransMap'];
    ScriptChapter = A['ScriptMap']
    ScriptChapter_origin = A:ORIGIN('ScriptMap')

    ChapterUrlAccess = MapUrlAccess;
    ChapterFormat = A['MapFormat'];

    Cartography = A['Cartography'];
    if is_set( Cartography ) then
        Cartography = sepc .. " " .. wrap_msg ('cartography',
Cartography, use_lowercase);
    end
    Scale = A['Scale'];
    if is_set( Scale ) then
        Scale = sepc .. " " .. Scale;
    end
end

-- Account for the oddities that are {{cite episode}} and {{cite
serial}}, before generation of C0inS data.
if 'episode' == config.CitationClass or 'serial' ==
config.CitationClass then
    local SeriesLink = A['SeriesLink'];

    link_title_ok (SeriesLink, A:ORIGIN ('SeriesLink'), Series,
'series');        -- check for wikimarkup in |series-link= or wikimarkup in
|series= when |series-link= is set

    local Network = A['Network'];
    local Station = A['Station'];
    local s, n = {}, {};

```

```

-- do common parameters first
    if is_set(Network) then table.insert(n, Network); end
    if is_set(Station) then table.insert(n, Station); end
    ID = table.concat(n, sepc .. ' ');
    if 'episode' == config.CitationClass then
-- handle the oddities that are strictly {{cite episode}}
        local Season = A['Season'];
        local SeriesNumber = A['SeriesNumber'];

        if is_set (Season) and is_set (SeriesNumber) then
-- these are mutually exclusive so if both are set
            table.insert( z.message_tail, { set_error(
'redundant_parameters', {wrap_style ('parameter', 'season') .. ' and ' ..
wrap_style ('parameter', 'seriesno')}, true ) } );
-- add
error message
                SeriesNumber = '';
-- unset; prefer |season= over |seriesno=
                end
-- assemble a table of parts concatenated later into Series
                if is_set(Season) then table.insert(s, wrap_msg
('season', Season, use_lowercase)); end
                if is_set(SeriesNumber) then table.insert(s, wrap_msg
('seriesnum', SeriesNumber, use_lowercase)); end
                if is_set(Issue) then table.insert(s, wrap_msg
('episode', Issue, use_lowercase)); end
                Issue = '';
-- unset because this is not a unique parameter
                Chapter = Title;
-- promote title parameters to chapter
                ScriptChapter = ScriptTitle;
                ScriptChapter_origin = A:ORIGIN('ScriptTitle');
                ChapterLink = TitleLink;
-- alias episodelink
                TransChapter = TransTitle;
                ChapterURL = URL;
                ChapterUrlAccess = UrlAccess;
                ChapterURL_origin = A:ORIGIN('URL');
                Title = Series;
-- promote series to title
                TitleLink = SeriesLink;
                Series = table.concat(s, sepc .. ' ');
-- this is concatenation of season, seriesno, episode number

                if is_set (ChapterLink) and not is_set (ChapterURL)
then
                    -- link but not URL
                    Chapter = make_wikilink (ChapterLink,
Chapter);

                    elseif is_set (ChapterLink) and is_set (ChapterURL)
then
                    -- if both are set, URL links episode;
                    Series = make_wikilink (ChapterLink, Series);
end

```

```

URL = '';
-- unset
TransTitle = '';
ScriptTitle = '';
else
-- now oddities that are cite serial
Issue = '';
-- unset because this parameter no longer supported by the citation/core
version of cite serial
Chapter = A['Episode'];
-- TODO: make |episode= available to cite episode someday?
if is_set (Series) and is_set (SeriesLink) then
Series = make_wikilink (SeriesLink, Series);
end
Series = wrap_style ('italic-title', Series);
-- series is italicized
end
end
-- end of {{cite episode}} stuff

-- Account for the oddities that are {{cite arxiv}}, {{cite
biorxiv}}, {{cite citeseerx}}, {{cite ssrn}}, before generation of C0inS
data.
do
if in_array (config.CitationClass,
whitelist.preprint_template_list) then
if not is_set (ID_list[config.CitationClass:upper()])
then
-- |arxiv= or |eprint= required for cite arxiv;
|biorxiv= & |citeseerx= required for their templates
table.insert( z.message_tail, { set_error(
config.CitationClass .. '_missing', {}, true ) } ); -- add error
message
end

Periodical = ({['arxiv'] = 'arXiv', ['biorxiv'] =
'bioRxiv', ['citeseerx'] = 'CiteSeerX', ['ssrn'] = 'Social Science Research
Network'})[config.CitationClass];
end
end

-- handle type parameter for those CS1 citations that have default
values
if in_array(config.CitationClass, {"AV-media-notes", "interview",
"mailinglist", "map", "podcast", "pressrelease", "report", "techreport",
"thesis"}) then
TitleType = set_titletype (config.CitationClass, TitleType);
if is_set(Degree) and "Thesis" == TitleType then
-- special case for cite thesis
TitleType = Degree .. ' ' .. cfg.title_types
['thesis']:lower();
end

```



```

end

    if is_set(TitleType) then
-- if type parameter is specified
        TitleType = substitute( cfg.messages['type'], TitleType);
-- display it in parentheses
        -- TODO: Hack on TitleType to fix bunched parentheses problem
    end

    -- legacy: promote PublicationDate to Date if neither Date nor Year
are set.
    local Date_origin;
-- to hold the name of parameter promoted to Date; required for date error
messaging

    if not is_set (Date) then
        Date = Year;
-- promote Year to Date
        Year = nil;
-- make nil so Year as empty string isn't used for CITEREF
        if not is_set (Date) and is_set(PublicationDate) then
-- use PublicationDate when |date= and |year= are not set
            Date = PublicationDate;
-- promote PublicationDate to Date
            PublicationDate = '';
-- unset, no longer needed
            Date_origin = A:ORIGIN('PublicationDate');
-- save the name of the promoted parameter
        else
            Date_origin = A:ORIGIN('Year');
-- save the name of the promoted parameter
        end
    else
        Date_origin = A:ORIGIN('Date');
-- not a promotion; name required for error messaging
    end

    if PublicationDate == Date then PublicationDate = ''; end
-- if PublicationDate is same as Date, don't display in rendered citation

--[[
    Go test all of the date-holding parameters for valid MOS:DATE format
and make sure that dates are real dates. This must be done before we do C0inS
because here is where
    we get the date used in the metadata.
    Date validation supporting code is in
Module:Citation/CS1/Date_validation
]]
do        -- create defined block to contain local variables
error_message, date_parameters_list, mismatch
        local error_message = '';

```

```

-- AirDate has been promoted to Date so not necessary to check it
      local date_parameters_list = {
        ['access-date'] = {val=AccessDate, name=A:ORIGIN
('AccessDate')},
        ['archive-date'] = {val=ArchiveDate, name=A:ORIGIN
('ArchiveDate')},
        ['date'] = {val=Date, name=Date_origin},
        ['doi-broken-date'] = {val=DoiBroken, name=A:ORIGIN
('DoiBroken')},
        ['embargo'] = {val=Embargo, name=A:ORIGIN
('Embargo')},
        ['lay-date'] = {val=LayDate, name=A:ORIGIN
('LayDate')},
        ['publication-date'] = {val=PublicationDate,
name=A:ORIGIN ('PublicationDate')},
        ['year'] = {val=Year, name=A:ORIGIN ('Year')},
      };
      anchor_year, Embargo, error_message =
dates(date_parameters_list, C0inS_date);

-- start temporary Julian / Gregorian calendar uncertainty categorization
      if C0inS_date.inter_cal_cat then
        add_prop_cat ('jul_greg_uncertainty');
      end
-- end temporary Julian / Gregorian calendar uncertainty categorization

      if is_set (Year) and is_set (Date) then
-- both |date= and |year= not normally needed;
        local mismatch = year_date_check (Year, Date)
        if 0 == mismatch then
-- |year= does not match a year-value in |date=
          if is_set (error_message) then
-- if there is already an error message
            error_message = error_message .. ',
';
            -- tack on this additional
message
          end
          error_message = error_message .. '&#124;year=
/ &#124;date= mismatch';
        elseif 1 == mismatch then
-- |year= matches year-value in |date=
          add_maint_cat ('date_year');
        end
      end
      if not is_set(error_message) then
-- error free dates only
        local modified = false;
-- flag
        if is_set (DF) then
-- if we need to reformat dates
          modified = reformat_dates

```

```

(date_parameters_list, DF, false);          -- reformat to DF format, use long
month names if appropriate
end

        if true == date_hyphen_to_dash (date_parameters_list)
then
        -- convert hyphens to dashes where appropriate
            modified = true;
            add_maint_cat ('date_format');
-- hyphens were converted so add maint category
        end
        -- for those wikis that can and want to have English date names
translated to the local language,
        -- uncomment these three lines.  Not supported by en.wiki (for
obvious reasons)
        -- set date_name_xlate() second argument to true to translate English
digits to local digits (will translate ymd dates)
        --
            if date_name_xlate (date_parameters_list, false)
then
        --
            modified = true;
        --
            end

            if modified then
-- if the date_parameters_list values were modified
                AccessDate = date_parameters_list['access-
date'].val;
                -- overwrite date holding parameters with
modified values
                ArchiveDate = date_parameters_list['archive-
date'].val;
                Date = date_parameters_list['date'].val;
                DoiBroken = date_parameters_list['doi-broken-
date'].val;
                LayDate = date_parameters_list['lay-
date'].val;
                PublicationDate =
date_parameters_list['publication-date'].val;
            end
        else
            table.insert( z.message_tail, { set_error(
'bad_date', {error_message}, true ) } );
            -- add this error message
        end
    end
    -- end of do

        -- Link the title of the work if no |url= was provided, but we have a
|pmc= or a |doi= with |doi-access=free
        -- Here we unset Embargo if PMC not embargoed (|embargo= not set in
the citation) or if the embargo time has expired. Otherwise, holds embargo
date
        Embargo = is_embargoed (Embargo);
        if config.CitationClass == "journal" and not is_set(URL) and not
is_set(TitleLink) then
            if is_set(ID_list['PMC']) and not is_set (Embargo) then

```

```

-- if not embargoed or embargo has expired
    URL=cfg.id_handlers['PMC'].prefix .. ID_list['PMC'];
-- set url to be the same as the PMC external link if not embargoed
    URL_origin = cfg.id_handlers['PMC'].parameters[1];
-- set URL_origin to parameter name for use in error message if citation is
missing a |title=
    elseif is_set(ID_list['DOI']) and ID_access_levels['DOI'] ==
"free" then
        URL=cfg.id_handlers['DOI'].prefix .. ID_list['DOI'];
        URL_origin = cfg.id_handlers['DOI'].parameters[1];
    end
    if is_set(URL) and is_set(AccessDate) then
-- access date requires |url=; pmc or doi created url is not |url=
        table.insert( z.message_tail, { set_error(
'accessdate_missing_url', {}, true ) } );
        AccessDate = '';
-- unset
    end
end

    -- At this point fields may be nil if they weren't specified in the
template use. We can use that fact.
    -- Test if citation has no title
    if not is_set(Title) and not is_set(TransTitle) and not
is_set(ScriptTitle) then -- has special case for cite episode
        table.insert( z.message_tail, { set_error(
'citation_missing_title', {'episode' == config.CitationClass and 'series' or
'title'}, true ) } );
    end

    if cfg.keywords_xlate[Title] == 'none' and
        in_array (config.CitationClass, {'journal',
'citation'}) and
        (is_set (Periodical) or is_set (ScriptPeriodical))
and
        ('journal' == Periodical_origin or 'script-journal'
== ScriptPeriodical_origin) then -- special case for journal cites
        Title = '';
-- set title to empty string
        add_maint_cat ('untitled');
    end

    check_for_url ({
-- add error message when any of these parameters hold a URL
        ['title']=Title,
        [A:ORIGIN('Chapter')]=Chapter,
        [Periodical_origin] = Periodical,
        [PublisherName_origin] = PublisherName
    });

    -- COinS metadata (see <http://ocoin.info/>) for automated parsing

```

of citation information.

```
-- handle the oddity that is cite encyclopedia and {{citation
|encyclopedia=something}}. Here we presume that
-- when Periodical, Title, and Chapter are all set, then Periodical
is the book (encyclopedia) title, Title
-- is the article title, and Chapter is a section within the article.
So, we remap
    local coins_chapter = Chapter;
-- default assuming that remapping not required
    local coins_title = Title;
-- et tu
    if 'encyclopaedia' == config.CitationClass or ('citation' ==
config.CitationClass and is_set (Encyclopedia)) then
        if is_set (Chapter) and is_set (Title) and is_set
(Periodical) then
            -- if all are used then
                coins_chapter = Title;
-- remap
                coins_title = Periodical;
            end
        end
        local coins_author = a;
-- default for coins rft.au
        if 0 < #c then
-- but if contributor list
            coins_author = c;
-- use that instead
        end
        -- this is the function call to C0inS()
        local OCinSoutput = C0inS({
            ['Periodical'] = strip_apostrophe_markup (Periodical),
-- no markup in the metadata
            ['Encyclopedia'] = Encyclopedia,
-- just a flag; content ignored by ~/C0inS
            ['Chapter'] = make_coins_title (coins_chapter,
ScriptChapter),
-- Chapter and ScriptChapter stripped
of bold / italic wikimarkup
            ['Degree'] = Degree;
-- cite thesis only
            ['Title'] = make_coins_title (coins_title, ScriptTitle),
-- Title and ScriptTitle stripped of bold / italic wikimarkup
            ['PublicationPlace'] = PublicationPlace,
            ['Date'] = C0inS_date.rftdate,
-- C0inS_date has correctly formatted date if Date is valid;
            ['Season'] = C0inS_date.rftssn,
            ['Quarter'] = C0inS_date.rftquarter,
            ['Chron'] = C0inS_date.rftchron or (not C0inS_date.rftdate
and Date) or '',
-- chron but if not set and invalid date format use
Date; keep this last bit?
            ['Series'] = Series,
            ['Volume'] = Volume,
            ['Issue'] = Issue,
```

```

        ['Pages'] = coins_pages or get_coins_pages (first_set
({Sheet, Sheets, Page, Pages, At}, 5)),          -- pages stripped of external
links
        ['Edition'] = Edition,
        ['PublisherName'] = PublisherName or Newsgroup,
-- any apostrophe markup already removed from PublisherName
        ['URL'] = first_set ({ChapterURL, URL}, 2),
        ['Authors'] = coins_author,
        ['ID_list'] = ID_list,
        ['RawPage'] = this_page.prefixedText,
    }, config.CitationClass);

    -- Account for the oddities that are {{cite arxiv}}, {{cite
biorxiv}}, {{cite citeseerx}}, and {{cite ssrn}} AFTER generation of C0inS
data.
    if in_array (config.CitationClass, whitelist.preprint_template_list)
then          -- we have set rft.jtitle in C0inS to arXiv, bioRxiv, CiteSeerX,
or ssrn now unset so it isn't displayed
        Periodical = '';
-- periodical not allowed in these templates; if article has been published,
use cite journal
    end

    -- special case for cite newsgroup. Do this after C0inS because we
are modifying Publishername to include some static text
    if 'newsgroup' == config.CitationClass and is_set (Newsgroup) then
        PublisherName = substitute (cfg.messages['newsgroup'],
external_link( 'news:' .. Newsgroup, Newsgroup, Newsgroup_origin, nil ));
    end

    -- Now perform various field substitutions.
    -- We also add leading spaces and surrounding markup and punctuation
to the
    -- various parts of the citation, but only when they are non-nil.
    local EditorCount;
-- used only for choosing {ed.) or (eds.) annotation at end of editor name-
list
    do
        local last_first_list;
        local control = {
            format = NameListFormat,
-- empty string or 'vanc'
            maximum = nil,
-- as if display-authors or display-editors not set
            lastauthoramp = LastAuthorAmp,
            mode = Mode
        };

        do
-- do editor name list first because the now unsupported coauthors used to
modify control table

```

```

        control.maximum , editor_etal = get_display_names
(A['DisplayEditors'], #e, 'editors', editor_etal);
        last_first_list, EditorCount = list_people(control,
e, editor_etal);

        if is_set (Editors) then
            Editors, editor_etal = name_has_etal
(Editors, editor_etal, false, 'editors');          -- find and remove
variations on et al.

            if editor_etal then
                Editors = Editors .. ' ' ..
-- add et al. to editors
cfg.messages['et al'];
parameter beause |display-editors=etal
            end
            EditorCount = 2;
-- we don't know but assume |editors= is multiple names; spoof to display
(eds.) annotation
        else
            Editors = last_first_list;
-- either an author name list or an empty string
        end

        if 1 == EditorCount and (true == editor_etal or 1 <
#e) then          -- only one editor displayed but includes etal then
            EditorCount = 2;
-- spoof to display (eds.) annotation
        end
    end
do
-- now do interviewers
        control.maximum , interviewer_etal =
get_display_names (A['DisplayInterviewers'], #interviewers_list,
'interviewers', interviewer_etal);
        Interviewers = list_people (control,
interviewers_list, interviewer_etal);
    end
do
-- now do translators
        control.maximum , translator_etal = get_display_names
(A['DisplayTranslators'], #t, 'translators', translator_etal);
        Translators = list_people (control, t,
translator_etal);
    end
do
-- now do contributors
        control.maximum , contributor_etal =
get_display_names (A['DisplayContributors'], #c, 'contributors',
contributor_etal);
        Contributors = list_people (control, c,
contributor_etal);
    end
end

```

```

do
-- now do authors
control.maximum , author_etal = get_display_names
(A['DisplayAuthors'], #a, 'authors', author_etal);

last_first_list = list_people(control, a,
author_etal);

if is_set (Authors) then
Authors, author_etal = name_has_etal
(Authors, author_etal, false, 'authors'); -- find and remove
variations on et al.
if author_etal then
Authors = Authors .. ' ' ..
-- add et al. to authors
cfg.messages['et al'];
parameter
end
else
Authors = last_first_list;
-- either an author name list or an empty string
end
end
-- end of do
if is_set (Authors) and is_set (Collaboration) then
Authors = Authors .. ' (' .. Collaboration .. ')';
-- add collaboration after et al.
end

end

-- apply |[xx-]format= styling; at the end, these parameters hold
correctly styled format annotation,
-- an error message if the associated url is not set, or an empty
string for concatenation
ArchiveFormat = style_format (ArchiveFormat, ArchiveURL, 'archive-
format', 'archive-url');
ConferenceFormat = style_format (ConferenceFormat, ConferenceURL,
'conference-format', 'conference-url');
Format = style_format (Format, URL, 'format', 'url');
LayFormat = style_format (LayFormat, LayURL, 'lay-format', 'lay-
url');
TranscriptFormat = style_format (TranscriptFormat, TranscriptURL,
'transcript-format', 'transcripturl');

-- special case for chapter format so no error message or cat when
chapter not supported
if not (in_array(config.CitationClass, {'web', 'news', 'journal',
'magazine', 'pressrelease', 'podcast', 'newsgroup', 'arxiv', 'biorxiv',
'citeseerx', 'ssrn'})) or
('citation' == config.CitationClass and (is_set (Periodical)
or is_set (ScriptPeriodical)) and not is_set (Encyclopedia)) then

```



```

        ChapterFormat = style_format (ChapterFormat,
ChapterURL, 'chapter-format', 'chapter-url');
    end

    if not is_set(URL) then
        if in_array(config.CitationClass, {"web","podcast",
"mailinglist"}) or
-- |url= required for cite web, cite
podcast, and cite mailinglist
            ('citation' == config.CitationClass and ('website' ==
Periodical_origin or 'script-website' == ScriptPeriodical_origin)) then
-- and required for {{citation}} with |website= or |script-website=
            table.insert( z.message_tail, { set_error(
'cite_web_url', {}, true ) } );
        end
        -- do we have |accessdate= without either |url= or |chapter-
url=?
        if is_set(AccessDate) and not is_set(ChapterURL)then
-- ChapterURL may be set when URL is not set;
            table.insert( z.message_tail, { set_error(
'accessdate_missing_url', {}, true ) } );
            AccessDate = '';
        end
    end

    local OriginalURL, OriginalURL_origin, OriginalFormat,
OriginalAccess;
    UrlStatus = UrlStatus:lower();
-- used later when assembling archived text
    if is_set( ArchiveURL ) then
        if is_set (ChapterURL) then
-- if chapter-url is set apply archive url to it
            OriginalURL = ChapterURL;
-- save copy of source chapter's url for archive text
            OriginalURL_origin = ChapterURL_origin;
-- name of chapter-url parameter for error messages
            OriginalFormat = ChapterFormat;
-- and original |chapter-format=

            if 'live' ~= UrlStatus then
                ChapterURL = ArchiveURL
-- swap-in the archive's url
                ChapterURL_origin = A:ORIGIN('ArchiveURL')
-- name of archive-url parameter for error messages
                ChapterFormat = ArchiveFormat or '';
-- swap in archive's format
                ChapterUrlAccess = nil;
-- restricted access levels do not make sense for archived urls
            end
            elseif is_set (URL) then
                OriginalURL = URL;
-- save copy of original source URL

```

```

        OriginalURL_origin = URL_origin;
-- name of url parameter for error messages
        OriginalFormat = Format;
-- and original |format=
        OriginalAccess = UrlAccess;

        if 'live' ~= UrlStatus then
-- if URL set then archive-url applies to it
            URL = ArchiveURL
-- swap-in the archive's url
            URL_origin = A:ORIGIN('ArchiveURL')
-- name of archive url parameter for error messages
            Format = ArchiveFormat or '';
-- swap in archive's format
            UrlAccess = nil;
-- restricted access levels do not make sense for archived urls
        end
    end
end

    if in_array(config.CitationClass, {'web','news','journal',
'magazine', 'pressrelease', 'podcast', 'newsgroup', 'arxiv', 'biorxiv',
'citeseerx', 'ssrn'}) or      -- if any of the 'periodical' cites except
encyclopedia
        ('citation' == config.CitationClass and (is_set (Periodical)
or is_set (ScriptPeriodical))) and not is_set (Encyclopedia)) then
        local chap_param;
        if is_set (Chapter) then
-- get a parameter name from one of these chapter related meta-parameters
            chap_param = A:ORIGIN ('Chapter')
        elseif is_set (TransChapter) then
            chap_param = A:ORIGIN ('TransChapter')
        elseif is_set (ChapterURL) then
            chap_param = A:ORIGIN ('ChapterURL')
        elseif is_set (ScriptChapter) then
            chap_param = ScriptChapter_origin;
        else is_set (ChapterFormat)
            chap_param = A:ORIGIN ('ChapterFormat')
        end

        if is_set (chap_param) then
-- if we found one
            table.insert( z.message_tail, { set_error(
'chapter_ignored', {chap_param}, true ) } );      -- add error
message
            Chapter = '';
-- and set them to empty string to be safe with concatenation
            TransChapter = '';
            ChapterURL = '';
            ScriptChapter = '';
            ChapterFormat = '';

```

```

        end
    else
-- otherwise, format chapter / article title
        local no_quotes = false;
-- default assume that we will be quoting the chapter parameter value
        if is_set (Contribution) and 0 < #c then
-- if this is a contribution with contributor(s)
            if in_array (Contribution:lower(),
cfg.keywords_lists.contribution) then -- and a generic contribution
title
                no_quotes = true;
-- then render it unquoted
            end
        end

        Chapter = format_chapter_title (ScriptChapter,
ScriptChapter_origin, Chapter, Chapter_origin, TransChapter,
TransChapter_origin, ChapterURL, ChapterURL_origin, no_quotes,
ChapterUrlAccess); -- Contribution is also in Chapter
        if is_set (Chapter) then
            Chapter = Chapter .. ChapterFormat ;
            if 'map' == config.CitationClass and is_set
(TitleType) then
                Chapter = Chapter .. ' ' .. TitleType;
-- map annotation here; not after title
            end
            Chapter = Chapter.. sepc .. ' ';
            elseif is_set (ChapterFormat) then
-- |chapter= not set but |chapter-format= is so ...
                Chapter = ChapterFormat .. sepc .. ' ';
-- ... ChapterFormat has error message, we want to see it
            end
        end

        end

        -- Format main title
        if is_set (ArchiveURL) and
            (mw.usttring.match (mw.usttring.lower(Title),
cfg.special_case_translation.archived_copy.en) or -- if title is
'Archived copy' (place holder added by bots that can't find proper title)
            mw.usttring.match (mw.usttring.lower(Title),
cfg.special_case_translation.archived_copy['local'])) then -- local-
wiki's form
                add_maint_cat ('archived_copy');
-- add maintenance category before we modify the content of Title
            end

            if Title:match ('^%(%.*)%$') then
-- if keep as written markup:
                Title= Title:gsub ('^%(%.*)%$', '%1')
-- remove the markup
            else

```



```

        else
            TransError = " " .. set_error( 'trans_missing_title',
{'title'} );
        end
    end

    if is_set (Title) then
-- TODO: is this the right place to be making wikisource urls?
        if is_set (TitleLink) and is_set (URL) then
            table.insert( z.message_tail, { set_error(
'wikilink_in_url', {}, true ) } );          -- set an error message because we
can't have both
            TitleLink = '';
-- unset
        end
        if not is_set (TitleLink) and is_set (URL) then
            Title = external_link (URL, Title, URL_origin,
UrlAccess) .. TransTitle .. TransError .. Format;
            URL = '';
-- unset these because no longer needed
            Format = "";
        elseif is_set (TitleLink) and not is_set (URL) then
            local ws_url;
            ws_url = wikisource_url_make (TitleLink);
-- ignore ws_label return; not used here
            if ws_url then
                Title = external_link (ws_url, Title ..
'&nbsp;', 'ws link in title-link');          -- space char after Title to move
icon away from italic text; TODO: a better way to do this?
                Title = substitute
(cfg.presentation['interwiki-icon'], {cfg.presentation['class-wikisource'],
TitleLink, Title});
                Title = Title .. TransTitle .. TransError;
            else
                Title = make_wikilink (TitleLink, Title) ..
TransTitle .. TransError;
            end
        else
            local ws_url, ws_label;
-- Title has italic or quote markup by the time we get here which causes
is_wikilink() to return 0 (not a wikilink)
            ws_url, ws_label, L = wikisource_url_make
(Title:gsub(['\''](.-)['\"'], '%1'));          -- make ws url from |title=
interwiki link (strip italic or quote markup); link portion L becomes tool
tip label
            if ws_url then
                Title = Title:gsub ('%b[]', ws_label);
-- replace interwiki link with ws_label to retain markup
                Title = external_link (ws_url, Title ..
'&nbsp;', 'ws link in title-link');          -- space char after Title to move icon
away from italic text; TODO: a better way to do this?
            end
        end
    end
end

```

```

                                Title = substitute
(cfg.presentation['interwiki-icon'], {cfg.presentation['class-wikisource'],
L, Title});

                                Title = Title .. TransTitle .. TransError;
                                else
                                Title = Title .. TransTitle .. TransError;
                                end
                                end
                                else
                                Title = TransTitle .. TransError;
                                end

                                if is_set(Place) then
                                Place = " " .. wrap_msg ('written', Place, use_lowercase) ..
sepc .. " ";
                                end

                                if is_set (Conference) then
                                if is_set (ConferenceURL) then
                                Conference = external_link( ConferenceURL,
Conference, ConferenceURL_origin, nil );
                                end
                                Conference = sepc .. " " .. Conference .. ConferenceFormat;
                                elseif is_set(ConferenceURL) then
                                Conference = sepc .. " " .. external_link( ConferenceURL,
nil, ConferenceURL_origin, nil );
                                end

                                if not is_set(Position) then
                                local Minutes = A['Minutes'];
                                local Time = A['Time'];

                                if is_set(Minutes) then
                                if is_set (Time) then
                                table.insert( z.message_tail, { set_error(
'redundant_parameters', {wrap_style ('parameter', 'minutes') .. ' and ' ..
wrap_style ('parameter', 'time')}, true ) } );
                                end
                                Position = " " .. Minutes .. " " ..

cfg.messages['minutes'];
                                else
                                if is_set(Time) then
                                local TimeCaption = A['TimeCaption']
                                if not is_set(TimeCaption) then
                                TimeCaption = cfg.messages['event'];
                                if sepc ~= '.' then
                                TimeCaption =

TimeCaption:lower();

                                end
                                end
                                Position = " " .. TimeCaption .. " " .. Time;

```

```

        end
    end
else
    Position = " " .. Position;
    At = '';
end

Page, Pages, Sheet, Sheets = format_pages_sheets (Page, Pages, Sheet,
Sheets, config.CitationClass, Periodical_origin, sepc, NoPP, use_lowercase);

At = is_set(At) and (sepc .. " " .. At) or "";
Position = is_set(Position) and (sepc .. " " .. Position) or "";
if config.CitationClass == 'map' then
    local Sections = A['Sections'];
-- Section (singular) is an alias of Chapter so set earlier
    local Inset = A['Inset'];
    if is_set( Inset ) then
        Inset = sepc .. " " .. wrap_msg ('inset', Inset,
use_lowercase);
    end

    if is_set( Sections ) then
        Section = sepc .. " " .. wrap_msg ('sections',
Sections, use_lowercase);
    elseif is_set( Section ) then
        Section = sepc .. " " .. wrap_msg ('section',
Section, use_lowercase);
    end
    At = At .. Inset .. Section;
end

if is_set (Language) then
    Language = language_parameter (Language);
-- format, categories, name from ISO639-1, etc
else
    Language="";
-- language not specified so make sure this is an empty string;
--[[ TODO: need to extract the wrap_msg from language_parameter
so that we can solve parentheses bunching problem with
Format/Language/TitleType
]]
end

Others = is_set(Others) and (sepc .. " " .. Others) or "";
if is_set (Translators) then
    Others = safe_join ({sepc .. ' ', wrap_msg ('translated',
Translators, use_lowercase), Others}, sepc);
end
if is_set (Interviewers) then
    Others = safe_join ({sepc .. ' ', wrap_msg ('interview',
Interviewers, use_lowercase), Others}, sepc);

```

```

end
TitleNote = is_set(TitleNote) and (sepc .. " " .. TitleNote) or "";
if is_set (Edition) then
    if Edition:match ('%f[%a][Ee]d%.$') or Edition:match
('%f[%a][Ee]dition$') then
        add_maint_cat ('extra_text', 'edition');
    end
    Edition = " " .. wrap_msg ('edition', Edition);
else
    Edition = '';
end

Series = is_set (Series) and wrap_msg ('series', {sepc, Series}) or
"";
-- not the same as SeriesNum
OrigYear = is_set (OrigYear) and wrap_msg ('origyear', OrigYear) or
'';
Agency = is_set (Agency) and wrap_msg ('agency', {sepc, Agency}) or
"";
Volume = format_volume_issue (Volume, Issue, config.CitationClass,
Periodical_origin, sepc, use_lowercase);

----- totally unrelated data
Via = is_set (Via) and wrap_msg ('via', Via) or '';

if is_set(AccessDate) then
    local retri_text = " " .. cfg.messages['retrieved']

    AccessDate = nowrap_date (AccessDate);
-- wrap in nowrap span if date in appropriate format
    if (sepc ~= ".") then retri_text = retri_text:lower() end
-- if mode is cs2, lower case
    AccessDate = substitute (retri_text, AccessDate);
-- add retrieved text

    AccessDate = substitute (cfg.presentation['accessdate'],
{sepc, AccessDate}); -- allow editors to hide accessdates
end
if is_set(ID) then ID = sepc .. " " .. ID; end
if "thesis" == config.CitationClass and is_set(Docket) then
    ID = sepc .. " Docket " .. Docket .. ID;
end
if "report" == config.CitationClass and is_set(Docket) then
-- for cite report when |docket= is set
    ID = sepc .. ' ' .. Docket;
-- overwrite ID even if |id= is set
end

ID_list = build_id_list( ID_list, {IdAccessLevels=ID_access_levels,
DoiBroken = DoiBroken, ASINTLD = ASINTLD, IgnoreISBN = IgnoreISBN,
Embargo=Embargo, Class = Class} );

```



```

        if is_set(URL) then
            URL = " " .. external_link( URL, nil, URL_origin, UrlAccess
);
        end

        if is_set(Quote) then
            if Quote:sub(1,1) == '"' and Quote:sub(-1,-1) == '"' then
-- if first and last characters of quote are quote marks
                Quote = Quote:sub(2,-2);
-- strip them off
            end
            Quote = sepc .. " " .. wrap_style ('quoted-text', Quote );
-- wrap in <q>...</q> tags
            PostScript = "";
-- cs1|2 does not supply terminal punctuation when |quote= is set
        end
        local Archived
        if is_set(ArchiveURL) then
            local arch_text;
            if not is_set(ArchiveDate) then
                ArchiveDate = set_error('archive_missing_date');
            end
            if "live" == UrlStatus then
                arch_text = cfg.messages['archived'];
                if sepc ~= "." then arch_text = arch_text:lower() end
                Archived = sepc .. " " .. substitute(
cfg.messages['archived-live'],
                    { external_link( ArchiveURL, arch_text,
A:ORIGIN('ArchiveURL'), nil ) .. ArchiveFormat, ArchiveDate } );
                if not is_set (OriginalURL) then
                    Archived = Archived .. " " ..
set_error('archive_missing_url');
                end
            elseif is_set(OriginalURL) then
-- UrlStatus is empty, 'dead', 'unfit', 'usurped', 'bot: unknown'
                if in_array (UrlStatus, {'unfit', 'usurped', 'bot:
unknown'}) then
                    arch_text = cfg.messages['archived-unfit'];
                    if sepc ~= "." then arch_text =
arch_text:lower() end
                    Archived = sepc .. " " .. arch_text ..
ArchiveDate;
-- format already styled
                    if 'bot: unknown' == UrlStatus then
                        add_maint_cat ('bot:unknown');
-- and add a category if not already added
                    else
                        add_maint_cat ('unfit');
-- and add a category if not already added
                    end
                else
-- UrlStatus is empty, 'dead'

```

```

arch_text:lower() end
arch_text,
                                { external_link( OriginalURL,
cfg.messages['original'], OriginalURL_origin, OriginalAccess ) ..
OriginalFormat, ArchiveDate } );      -- format already styled
                                end
                                else
-- OriginalUrl not set
                                arch_text = cfg.messages['archived-missing'];
                                if sepc ~= "." then arch_text = arch_text:lower() end
                                Archived = sepc .. " " .. substitute( arch_text,
                                { set_error('archive_missing_url'),
ArchiveDate } );
                                end
                                elseif is_set (ArchiveFormat) then
                                    Archived = ArchiveFormat;
-- if set and ArchiveURL not set ArchiveFormat has error message
                                else
                                    Archived = ""
                                end
                                local Lay = '';
                                if is_set(LayURL) then
                                    if is_set(LayDate) then LayDate = " (" .. LayDate .. ")" end
                                    if is_set(LaySource) then
                                        LaySource = " &ndash; '" ..
safe_for_italics(LaySource) .. "'";
                                    else
                                        LaySource = "";
                                    end
                                    if sepc == '.' then
                                        Lay = sepc .. " " .. external_link( LayURL,
cfg.messages['lay summary'], A:ORIGIN('LayURL'), nil ) .. LayFormat ..
LaySource .. LayDate
                                    else
                                        Lay = sepc .. " " .. external_link( LayURL,
cfg.messages['lay summary']:lower(), A:ORIGIN('LayURL'), nil ) .. LayFormat
.. LaySource .. LayDate
                                    end
                                elseif is_set (LayFormat) then
-- Test if |lay-format= is given without giving a |lay-url=
                                    Lay = sepc .. LayFormat;
-- if set and LayURL not set, then LayFormat has error message
                                end

                                if is_set(Transcript) then
                                    if is_set(TranscriptURL) then
                                        Transcript = external_link( TranscriptURL,
Transcript, TranscriptURL_origin, nil );

```

```

        end
        Transcript = sepc .. ' ' .. Transcript .. TranscriptFormat;
    elseif is_set(TranscriptURL) then
        Transcript = external_link( TranscriptURL, nil,
TranscriptURL_origin, nil );
    end

    local Publisher;
    if is_set(PublicationDate) then
        PublicationDate = wrap_msg ('published', PublicationDate);
    end
    if is_set(PublisherName) then
        if is_set(PublicationPlace) then
            Publisher = sepc .. " " .. PublicationPlace .. ": "
.. PublisherName .. PublicationDate;
        else
            Publisher = sepc .. " " .. PublisherName ..
PublicationDate;
        end
    elseif is_set(PublicationPlace) then
        Publisher= sepc .. " " .. PublicationPlace ..
PublicationDate;
    else
        Publisher = PublicationDate;
    end
    -- Several of the above rely upon detecting this as nil, so do it
last.
    if (is_set (Periodical) or is_set (ScriptPeriodical) or is_set
(TransPeriodical)) then
        if is_set(Title) or is_set(TitleNote) then
            Periodical = sepc .. " " .. format_periodical
(ScriptPeriodical, ScriptPeriodical_origin, Periodical, TransPeriodical,
TransPeriodical_origin);
        else
            Periodical = format_periodical (ScriptPeriodical,
ScriptPeriodical_origin, Periodical, TransPeriodical,
TransPeriodical_origin);
        end
    end

    end

    --[[
        Handle the oddity that is cite speech. This code overrides whatever
may be the value assigned to TitleNote (through |department=) and forces it
to be " (Speech)" so that
        the annotation directly follows the |title= parameter value in the
citation rather than the |event= parameter value (if provided).
    ]]
    if "speech" == config.CitationClass then
-- cite speech only
        TitleNote = " (Speech)";
-- annotate the citation

```

```

        if is_set (Periodical) then
-- if Periodical, perhaps because of an included |website= or |journal=
parameter
            if is_set (Conference) then
-- and if |event= is set
                Conference = Conference .. sepc .. " ";
-- then add appropriate punctuation to the end of the Conference variable
before rendering
            end
        end
    end

-- Piece all bits together at last. Here, all should be non-nil.
-- We build things this way because it is more efficient in LUA
-- not to keep reassigning to the same string variable over and over.

    local tcommon;
    local tcommon2;
-- used for book cite when |contributor= is set
    if in_array(config.CitationClass, {"journal","citation"}) and
is_set(Periodical) then
        if is_set(Others) then Others = safe_join ({Others, sepc .. "
"}, sepc) end
        -- add terminal punctuation & space; check for
dup sepc; TODO why do we need to do this here?
        tcommon = safe_join( {Others, Title, TitleNote, Conference,
Periodical, Format, TitleType, Series, Language, Edition, Publisher, Agency,
Volume}, sepc );
    elseif in_array(config.CitationClass, {"book","citation"}) and not
is_set(Periodical) then
        -- special cases for book cites
        if is_set (Contributors) then
-- when we are citing foreword, preface, introduction, etc
            tcommon = safe_join( {Title, TitleNote}, sepc );
-- author and other stuff will come after this and before tcommon2
            tcommon2 = safe_join( {Conference, Periodical,
Format, TitleType, Series, Language, Volume, Others, Edition, Publisher,
Agency}, sepc );
        else
            tcommon = safe_join( {Title, TitleNote, Conference,
Periodical, Format, TitleType, Series, Language, Volume, Others, Edition,
Publisher, Agency}, sepc );
        end

    elseif 'map' == config.CitationClass then
-- special cases for cite map
        if is_set (Chapter) then
-- map in a book; TitleType is part of Chapter
            tcommon = safe_join( {Title, Format, Edition, Scale,
Series, Language, Cartography, Others, Publisher, Volume}, sepc );
        elseif is_set (Periodical) then
-- map in a periodical
            tcommon = safe_join( {Title, TitleType, Format,

```

```

Periodical, Scale, Series, Language, Cartography, Others, Publisher, Volume},
sepc );

        else
-- a sheet or stand-alone map
            tcommon = safe_join( {Title, TitleType, Format,
Edition, Scale, Series, Language, Cartography, Others, Publisher}, sepc );
            end
        elseif 'episode' == config.CitationClass then
-- special case for cite episode
            tcommon = safe_join( {Title, TitleNote, TitleType, Series,
Language, Edition, Publisher}, sepc );

        else
-- all other CS1 templates
            tcommon = safe_join( {Title, TitleNote, Conference,
Periodical, Format, TitleType, Series, Language,
Volume, Others, Edition, Publisher, Agency}, sepc );
            end
            if #ID_list > 0 then
                ID_list = safe_join( { sepc .. " ", table.concat( ID_list,
sepc .. " " ), ID }, sepc );
            else
                ID_list = ID;
            end
            local idcommon;
            if 'audio-visual' == config.CitationClass or 'episode' ==
config.CitationClass then -- special case for cite AV media & cite
episode position transcript
                idcommon = safe_join( { ID_list, URL, Archived, Transcript,
AccessDate, Via, Lay, Quote }, sepc );
            else
                idcommon = safe_join( { ID_list, URL, Archived, AccessDate,
Via, Lay, Quote }, sepc );
            end
            local text;
            local pgtext = Position .. Sheet .. Sheets .. Page .. Pages .. At;

            if is_set(Date) then
                if is_set (Authors) or is_set (Editors) then
-- date follows authors or editors when authors not set
                    Date = " (" .. Date .. )" .. OrigYear .. sepc .. " ";
-- in parantheses
                else
-- neither of authors and editors set
                    if (string.sub(tcommon,-1,-1) == sepc) then
-- if the last character of tcommon is sepc
                        Date = " " .. Date .. OrigYear;
-- Date does not begin with sepc
                    else
                        Date = sepc .. " " .. Date .. OrigYear;
-- Date begins with sepc

```

```

end
end
end
if is_set(Authors) then
    if (not is_set (Date)) then
-- when date is set it's in parentheses; no Authors termination
        Authors = terminate_name_list (Authors, sepc);
-- when no date, terminate with 0 or 1 sepc and a space
    end
    if is_set(Editors) then
        local in_text = " ";
        local post_text = "";
        if is_set(Chapter) and 0 == #c then
            in_text = in_text .. cfg.messages['in'] .. "
"
            if (sepc ~= '.') then
                in_text = in_text:lower()
-- lowercase for cs2
            end
        end
        if EditorCount <= 1 then
            post_text = " (" .. cfg.messages['editor'] ..
-- be consistent with no-author, no-date
        )";
        case
        else
            post_text = " (" .. cfg.messages['editors']
.. ")";
        end
        Editors = terminate_name_list (in_text .. Editors ..
post_text, sepc);
-- terminate with 0 or 1 sepc and a space
    end
    if is_set (Contributors) then
-- book cite and we're citing the intro, preface, etc
        local by_text = sepc .. ' ' .. cfg.messages['by'] ..
' ';
        if (sepc ~= '.') then by_text = by_text:lower() end
-- lowercase for cs2
        Authors = by_text .. Authors;
-- author follows title so tweak it here
        if is_set (Editors) and is_set (Date) then
-- when Editors make sure that Authors gets terminated
            Authors = terminate_name_list (Authors,
sepc);
-- terminate with 0 or 1 sepc
and a space
        end
        if (not is_set (Date)) then
-- when date is set it's in parentheses; no Contributors termination
            Contributors = terminate_name_list
(Contributors, sepc);
-- terminate with 0 or 1 sepc and a
space
        end
end

```

```

        text = safe_join( {Contributors, Date, Chapter,
tcommon, Authors, Place, Editors, tcommon2, pgtext, idcommon }, sepc );
    else
        text = safe_join( {Authors, Date, Chapter, Place,
Editors, tcommon, pgtext, idcommon }, sepc );
    end
elseif is_set(Editors) then
    if is_set(Date) then
        if EditorCount <= 1 then
            Editors = Editors .. ", " ..
cfg.messages['editor'];
        else
            Editors = Editors .. ", " ..
cfg.messages['editors'];
        end
    else
        if EditorCount <= 1 then
            Editors = Editors .. " (" ..
cfg.messages['editor'] .. ")" .. sepc .. " "
        else
            Editors = Editors .. " (" ..
cfg.messages['editors'] .. ")" .. sepc .. " "
        end
    end
    text = safe_join( {Editors, Date, Chapter, Place, tcommon,
pgtext, idcommon}, sepc );
    else
        if in_array(config.CitationClass, {"journal","citation"}) and
is_set(Periodical) then
            text = safe_join( {Chapter, Place, tcommon, pgtext,
Date, idcommon}, sepc );
        else
            text = safe_join( {Chapter, Place, tcommon, Date,
pgtext, idcommon}, sepc );
        end
    end
    if is_set(PostScript) and PostScript ~= sepc then
        text = safe_join( {text, sepc}, sepc );
    --Deals with italics, spaces, etc.
        text = text:sub(1,-sepc:len()-1);
    end
    text = safe_join( {text, PostScript}, sepc );

    -- Now enclose the whole thing in a <cite/> element
    local options = {};
    if is_set(config.CitationClass) and config.CitationClass ~=
"citation" then
        options.class = string.format ('%s %s %s', 'citation',
config.CitationClass, is_set (Mode) and Mode or 'cs1');
        --
        class=citation required for blue highlight when used with |ref=
    else

```

```

        options.class = string.format ('%s %s', 'citation', is_set
(Mode) and Mode or 'cs2');
    end
    if is_set(Ref) and 'none' ~= cfg.keywords_xlate[Ref:lower()] then
        local id = Ref
        if ('harv' == Ref ) then
            local namelist = {};
-- holds selected contributor, author, editor name list
            local year = first_set ({Year, anchor_year}, 2);
-- Year first for legacy citations and for YMD dates that require
disambiguation

            if #c > 0 then
-- if there is a contributor list
                namelist = c;
-- select it
            elseif #a > 0 then
-- or an author list
                namelist = a;
            elseif #e > 0 then
-- or an editor list
                namelist = e;
            end
            if #namelist > 0 then
-- if there are names in namelist
                id = anchor_id (namelist, year);
-- go make the CITEREF anchor
            else
                id = '';
-- unset
            end
        end
        options.id = id;
    end
    if string.len(text:gsub("<span[^>/]*>(.-)</span>",
"%1"):gsub("%b<>", "")) <= 2 then -- remove <span> tags and other html-
like markup; then get length of what remains
        z.error_categories = {};
        text = set_error('empty_citation');
        z.message_tail = {};
    end
    local render = {};
-- here we collect the final bits for concatenation into the rendered
citation

    if is_set(options.id) then
-- here we wrap the rendered citation in <cite ...>...</cite> tags
        table.insert (render, substitute (cfg.presentation['cite-
id'], {mw.uri.anchorEncode(options.id), mw.text.nowiki(options.class),
text})); -- when |ref= is set
    else

```



```

        table.insert (render, substitute (cfg.presentation['cite'],
{mw.text.nowiki(options.class), text}));      -- all other cases
    end

    table.insert (render, substitute (cfg.presentation['ocins'],
{OCinSoutput}));      -- append metadata to the citation

    if 0 ~= #z.message_tail then
        table.insert (render, ' ');
        for i,v in ipairs( z.message_tail ) do
            if is_set(v[1]) then
                if i == #z.message_tail then
                    table.insert (render, error_comment(
v[1], v[2] ));
                else
                    table.insert (render, error_comment(
v[1] .. "; ", v[2] ));
                end
            end
        end
    end

    end

    if 0 ~= #z.maintenance_cats then
        local maint_msgs = {};
        -- here we collect all of the maint messages
        for _, v in ipairs( z.maintenance_cats ) do
            -- append maintenance categories
            local maint = {};
            -- here we assemble a maintenance message
            table.insert (maint, v);
            -- maint msg is the category name
            table.insert (maint, ' (');
            -- open the link text
            table.insert (maint, make_wikilink (':Category:' ..
v, 'link'));      -- add the link
            table.insert (maint, ')');
            -- and close it
            table.insert (maint_msgs, table.concat (maint));
            -- assemble new maint message and add it to the maint_msgs table
        end
        table.insert (render, substitute (cfg.presentation['hidden-
maint'], table.concat (maint_msgs, ' ')));      -- wrap the group of maint
message with proper presentation and save
    end
    if not no_tracking_cats then
        for _, v in ipairs( z.error_categories ) do
            table.insert (render, make_wikilink ('Category:' ..
v));
        end
        for _, v in ipairs( z.maintenance_cats ) do
            -- append maintenance categories

```

```

        table.insert (render, make_wikilink ('Category:' ..
v));
        end
        for _, v in ipairs( z.properties_cats ) do
-- append properties categories
        table.insert (render, make_wikilink ('Category:' ..
v));
        end
    end

    return table.concat (render);
end

```

```

--[[-----< V A L I D A T E >-----
-----

```

Looks for a parameter's name in one of several whitelists.

Parameters in the whitelist can have three values:

```

    true - active, supported parameters
    false - deprecated, supported parameters
    nil - unsupported parameters

```

```

]]

```

```

local function validate (name, cite_class)
    local name = tostring (name);
    local state;
    local function state_test (state, name)
-- local function to do testing of state values
        if true == state then return true; end
-- valid actively supported parameter
        if false == state then
            deprecated_parameter (name);
-- parameter is deprecated but still supported
            return true;
        end
        return nil;
    end

    if name:find ('#') then
-- # is a cs1|2 reserved character so parameters with # not permitted
        return nil;
    end

    if in_array (cite_class, whitelist.preprint_template_list ) then
-- limited parameter sets allowed for these templates
        state = whitelist.limited_basic_arguments[name];
        if true == state_test (state, name) then return true; end

        state = whitelist.preprint_arguments[cite_class][name];

```

```

-- look in the parameter-list for the template identified by cite_class
    if true == state_test (state, name) then return true; end

-- limited enumerated parameters list
    name = name:gsub("%d+", "#" );
-- replace digit(s) with # (last25 becomes last#) (mw.ustring because non-
Western 'local' digits)
    state = whitelist.limited_numbered_arguments[name];
    if true == state_test (state, name) then return true; end

    return false;
-- not supported because not found or name is set to nil
end
-- end limited parameter-set templates

    if in_array (cite_class, whitelist.unique_param_template_list) then
-- experiment for template-specific parameters for templates that accept
parameters from the basic argument list
        state = whitelist.unique_arguments[cite_class][name];
-- look in the template-specific parameter-lists for the template identified
by cite_class
        if true == state_test (state, name) then return true; end
    end
-- if here, fall into general validation
    state = whitelist.basic_arguments[name];
-- all other templates; all normal parameters allowed
    if true == state_test (state, name) then return true; end

-- all enumerated parameters allowed
    name = name:gsub("%d+", "#" );
-- replace digit(s) with # (last25 becomes last#) (mw.ustring because non-
Western 'local' digits)
    state = whitelist.numbered_arguments[name];
    if true == state_test (state, name) then return true; end

    return false;
-- not supported because not found or name is set to nil
end

--[[-----< M I S S I N G _ P I P E _ C H E C K >-----
-----

```

Look at the contents of a parameter. If the content has a string of characters and digits followed by an equal sign, compare the alphanumeric string to the list of cs1|2 parameters. If found, then the string is possibly a parameter that is missing its pipe. There are two tests made:

```

    {{cite ... |title=Title access-date=2016-03-17}}      -- the first
parameter has a value and whitespace separates that value from the missing
pipe parameter name

```

```

        {{cite ... |title=access-date=2016-03-17}}
the first parameter has no value (whitespace after the first = is trimmed by
mediawiki)
cs1|2 shares some parameter names with xml/html attributes: class=, title=,
etc. To prevent false positives xml/html
tags are removed before the search.

```

If a missing pipe is detected, this function adds the missing pipe maintenance category.

```

]]

local function missing_pipe_check (parameter, value)
    local capture;
    value = value:gsub ('%b<>', '');
    -- remove xml/html tags because attributes: class=, title=, etc

    capture = value:match ('%s+(%a[%w%-]+)%s*=' ) or value:match
('^(%a[%w%-]+)%s*=' );
    -- find and categorize parameters with possible
missing pipes
    if capture and validate (capture) then
    -- if the capture is a valid parameter name
        table.insert( z.message_tail, {set_error ('missing_pipe',
parameter)}});
    end
end

--[[-----< H A S _ E X T R A N E O U S _ P U N C T >-----
-----

look for extraneous terminal punctuation in most parameter values; parameters
listed in skip table are not checked

]]

```

```

local function has_extraneous_punc (param, value)
    if 'number' == type (param) then
        return;
    end
    param = param:gsub ('%d+', '#');
    -- enumerated name-list mask params allow terminal punct; normalize
    if cfg.punct_skip[param] then
        return;
    -- parameter name found in the skip table so done
    end
    if value:match ('[,;:]$') then
        add_maint_cat ('extra_punct');
    -- has extraneous punctuation; add maint cat
    end
end

```

```
--[[-----< C I T A T I O N >-----  
-----
```

This is used by templates such as `{{cite book}}` to create the actual citation text.

```
]]
```

```
local function citation(frame)  
    Frame = frame;  
    -- save a copy incase we need to display an error message in preview mode  
    local pframe = frame:getParent()  
    local validation, utilities, identifiers, metadata, styles;  
    if nil ~= string.find (frame:getTitle(), 'sandbox', 1, true) then  
    -- did the {{#invoke:}} use sandbox version?  
        cfg = mw.loadData  
('Module:Citation/CS1/Configuration/sandbox');          -- load sandbox  
versions of support modules  
        whitelist = mw.loadData  
('Module:Citation/CS1/Whitelist/sandbox');  
        utilities = require  
('Module:Citation/CS1/Utilities/sandbox');  
        validation = require  
('Module:Citation/CS1/Date_validation/sandbox');  
        identifiers = require  
('Module:Citation/CS1/Identifiers/sandbox');  
        metadata = require ('Module:Citation/CS1/CoinS/sandbox');  
        styles = 'Module:Citation/CS1/sandbox/styles.css';  
    else  
    -- otherwise  
        cfg = mw.loadData ('Module:Citation/CS1/Configuration');  
    -- load live versions of support modules  
        whitelist = mw.loadData ('Module:Citation/CS1/Whitelist');  
        utilities = require ('Module:Citation/CS1/Utilities');  
        validation = require ('Module:Citation/CS1/Date_validation');  
        identifiers = require ('Module:Citation/CS1/Identifiers');  
        metadata = require ('Module:Citation/CS1/CoinS');  
        styles = 'Module:Citation/CS1/styles.css';  
  
    end  
  
    utilities.set_selected_modules (cfg);  
    -- so that functions in Utilities can see the cfg tables  
    identifiers.set_selected_modules (cfg, utilities);  
    -- so that functions in Identifiers can see the selected cfg tables and  
selected Utilities module  
    validation.set_selected_modules (cfg, utilities);  
    -- so that functions in Date validation can see selected cfg tables and the  
selected Utilities module  
    metadata.set_selected_modules (cfg, utilities);  
    -- so that functions in CoinS can see the selected cfg tables and selected
```

## Utilities module

```
    dates = validation.dates;
-- imported functions from Module:Citation/CS1/Date validation
    year_date_check = validation.year_date_check;
    reformat_dates = validation.reformat_dates;
    date_hyphen_to_dash = validation.date_hyphen_to_dash;
    date_name_xlate = validation.date_name_xlate;

    is_set = utilities.is_set;
-- imported functions from Module:Citation/CS1/Utilities
    in_array = utilities.in_array;
    substitute = utilities.substitute;
    error_comment = utilities.error_comment;
    set_error = utilities.set_error;
    select_one = utilities.select_one;
    add_maint_cat = utilities.add_maint_cat;
    wrap_style = utilities.wrap_style;
    safe_for_italics = utilities.safe_for_italics;
    is_wikilink = utilities.is_wikilink;
    make_wikilink = utilities.make_wikilink;
    strip_apostrophe_markup = utilities.strip_apostrophe_markup;

    z = utilities.z;
-- table of error and category tables in Module:Citation/CS1/Utilities

    extract_ids = identifiers.extract_ids;
-- imported functions from Module:Citation/CS1/Identifiers
    build_id_list = identifiers.build_id_list;
    is_embargoed = identifiers.is_embargoed;
    extract_id_access_levels = identifiers.extract_id_access_levels;
    make_coins_title = metadata.make_coins_title;
-- imported functions from Module:Citation/CS1/COinS
    get_coins_pages = metadata.get_coins_pages;
    COinS = metadata.COinS;

    local args = {};
-- table where we store all of the template's arguments
    local suggestions = {};
-- table where we store suggestions if we need to loadData them
    local error_text, error_state;

    local config = {};
-- table to store parameters from the module {{#invoke:}}
    for k, v in pairs( frame.args ) do
-- get parameters from the {{#invoke}} frame
        config[k] = v;
        --      args[k] = v;
-- crude debug support that allows us to render a citation from module
{{#invoke:}}; skips parameter validation; TODO: keep?
    end
```

```

        local capture;
-- the single supported capture when matching unknown parameters using
patterns
        for k, v in pairs( pframe.args ) do
-- get parameters from the parent (template) frame
            if v ~= '' then
                if ('string' == type (k)) then
                    k = mw.uststring.gsub (k, '%d',
cfg.date_names.local_digits); -- for enumerated parameters,
translate 'local' digits to Western 0-9
                end
                if not validate( k, config.CitationClass ) then
                    error_text = "";
                    if type( k ) ~= 'string' then
                        -- Exclude empty numbered parameters
                        if v:match("%S+") ~= nil then
                            error_text, error_state =
set_error( 'text_ignored', {v}, true );
                        end
                    elseif validate( k:lower(),
config.CitationClass ) then
                        error_text, error_state = set_error(
'parameter_ignored_suggest', {k, k:lower()}, true ); -- suggest the
lowercase version of the parameter
                    else
                        if nil == suggestions.suggestions
then
                            -- if this table is nil
then we need to load it
                                if nil ~= string.find
(frame:getTitle(), 'sandbox', 1, true) then -- did the
{{#invoke:}} use sandbox version?
                                    suggestions =
mw.loadData( 'Module:Citation/CS1/Suggestions/sandbox' ); -- use the
sandbox version
                                else
                                    suggestions =
mw.loadData( 'Module:Citation/CS1/Suggestions' ); --
use the live version
                                end
                            end
                        for pattern, param in pairs
(suggestions.patterns) do -- loop through the patterns to see
if we can suggest a proper parameter
                            capture = k:match (pattern);
-- the whole match if no capture in pattern else the capture if a match
                            if capture then
-- if the pattern matches
                                param = substitute
(param, capture); -- add the capture to the
suggested parameter (typically the enumerator)
                                if validate (param,

```

```

config.CitationClass) then
    -- validate the suggestion to make
    sure that the suggestion is supported by this template (necessary for limited
    parameter lists)
    error_text,
error_state = set_error ('parameter_ignored_suggest', {k, param}, true);
-- set the suggestion error message
    else
        error_text,
error_state = set_error( 'parameter_ignored', {param}, true );
-- suggested param not supported by this template
        v = '';
-- unset
    end
end
end
    if not is_set (error_text) then
-- couldn't match with a pattern, is there an explicit suggestion?
        if suggestions.suggestions[
k:lower() ] ~= nil then
            error_text,
error_state = set_error( 'parameter_ignored_suggest', {k,
suggestions.suggestions[ k:lower() ]}, true );
        else
            error_text,
error_state = set_error( 'parameter_ignored', {k}, true );
            v = '';
-- unset value assigned to unrecognized parameters (this for the limited
parameter lists)
        end
    end
end
    if error_text ~= '' then
        table.insert( z.message_tail,
{error_text, error_state} );
    end
end
        args[k] = v;
-- save this parameter and its value

-- crude debug support that allows us to render a citation from module
{{#invoke:}} TODO: keep?
        -- elseif args[k] ~= nil or (k == 'postscript') then
-- when args[k] has a value from {{#invoke}} frame (we don't normally do
that)
        -- args[k] = v;
-- overwrite args[k] with empty string from pframe.args[k] (template frame);
v is empty string here
        end
-- not sure about the postscript bit; that gets handled in parameter
validation; historical artifact?

```



```

        end

        for k, v in pairs( args ) do
            if 'string' == type (k) then
-- don't evaluate positional parameters
                has_invisible_chars (k, v);
-- look for invisible characters
            end
            has_extraneous_punc (k, v);
-- look for extraneous terminal punctuation in parameter values
            missing_pipe_check (k, v);
-- do we think that there is a parameter that is missing a pipe?
        end

        return table.concat ( {citation0( config, args), frame:extensionTag
('templatestyles', '', {src=styles})});
end

--[[-----< E X P O R T E D   F U N C T I O N S >-----
-----
]]

return {citation = citation};

```

one hundredth of an acre (0.004 ha)

accreted sediment in a river course or estuary, including both lateral (point-bars) and medial (braid-bars). Chars (or sand bars) emerge as islands within the river channel (island chars) or as attached land to the riverbanks (attached chars), create new opportunities for temporary settlements and agriculture.

actions taken to prevent or repair the deterioration of water management infrastructure and to keep the physical components of a water management system in such a state that they can serve their intended function.

Project Management Committee

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## Namespaces

- [Module](#)
- [Discussion](#)

## Variants

[Categories](#):

- [Pages with script errors](#)
- [Pages with broken file links](#)
- [Templates using TemplateStyles](#)
- [Modules subject to page protection](#)
- [Modules that add a tracking category](#)

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## Blue Gold Program Wiki

The wiki version of the Lessons Learnt Report of the Blue Gold program, documents the experiences of a technical assistance (TA) team working in a development project implemented by the Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB) and the Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE) over an eight+ year period from March 2013 to December 2021. The wiki lessons learnt report (LLR) is intended to complement the BWDB and DAE project completion reports (PCRs), with the aim of recording lessons learnt for use in the design and implementation of future interventions in the coastal zone.

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