Wiki Processors

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

Wiki processors can be used in any Wiki text throughout Trac, for various different purposes, like:

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

Using Processors

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Examples

```
Wiki Markup
                                                                   Display
                           Example 1: Inserting raw HTML
{ { {
                                                   This is raw HTML
<h1 style="color: grey">This is raw HTML</h1>
           Example 2: Highlighted Python code in a <div> block with custom style
{{ #!div style="background: #ffd; border: 3px rid his is an example of embedded "code"
                                                   block:
This is an example of embedded "code" block:
                                                          def hello():
  { { {
                                                              return "world"
  #!python
 def hello():
      return "world"
  } } }
} } }
               Example 3: Searching tickets from a wiki page, by keywords.
{ { {
#!html
<form action="/query" method="get">
<input type="text" name="keywords" value="~" size="30">
<input type="submit" value="Search by Keywords">
<!-- To control what fields show up use hidden fields
<input type="hidden" name="col" value="id">
<input type="hidden" name="col" value="summary">
<input type="hidden" name="col" value="status">
<input type="hidden" name="col" value="milestone">
<input type="hidden" name="col" value="version">
<input type="hidden" name="col" value="owner">
<input type="hidden" name="col" value="priority">
<input type="hidden" name="col" value="component">
</form>
```

Available Processors

} } }

The following processors are included in the Trac distribution:

```
#!default
```

Present the text verbatim in a preformatted text block. This is the same as specifying *no* processor name (and no #!)

#!comment

Do not process the text in this section (i.e. contents exist only in the plain text - not in the rendered page).

HTML related

#!html

Insert custom HTML in a wiki page.

#!htmlcomment

Insert an HTML comment in a wiki page (since 0.12).

Note that #!html blocks have to be *self-contained*, i.e. you can't start an HTML element in one block and close it later in a second block. Use the following processors for achieving a similar effect.

#!div

Wrap an arbitrary Wiki content inside a <div> element (since 0.11).

#!span

Wrap an arbitrary Wiki content inside a element (since 0.11).

#!td

Wrap an arbitrary Wiki content inside a element (since 0.12)

#!th

Wrap an arbitrary Wiki content inside a element (since 0.12)

#!tr

Can optionally be used for wrapping #!td and #!th blocks, either for specifying row attributes of better visual grouping (*since 0.12*)

See WikiHtml for example usage and more details about these processors.

Other Markups

#!rst

Trac support for Restructured Text. See WikiRestructuredText.

#!textile

Supported if ?Textile is installed. See ?a Textile reference.

Code Highlighting Support

Trac includes processors to provide inline syntax highlighting:

```
\#!c(C), \#!cpp(C++), \#!python(Python), \#!perl(Perl), \#!ruby(Ruby), \#!php(PHP), \#!asp(ASP), \#!java(Java), \#!js(Javascript), \#!sql(SQL), \#!xml(XML or HTML), \#!sh(Bourne/Bash shell), etc.
```

Trac relies on external software packages for syntax coloring, like ?Pygments.

See <u>TracSyntaxColoring</u> for information about which languages are supported and how to enable support for more languages.

Note also that by using the MIME type as processor, it is possible to syntax-highlight the same languages that are supported when browsing source code. For example, you can write:

```
{{{
#!text/html
<h1>text</h1>
}}}
```

The result will be syntax highlighted HTML code:

```
<h1>text</h1>
```

The same is valid for all other <u>mime types supported</u>.

For more processor macros developed and/or contributed by users, visit:

- ?ProcessorBazaar
- ?MacroBazaar
- [th:WikiStart Trac Hacks] community site

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

See also: WikiMacros, WikiHtml, WikiRestructuredText, TracSyntaxColoring, WikiFormatting, TracGuide