asciidoctor-documentation

Table of Contents

Summary

Scenarios			Steps							Features: 4	
Passed	Failed	Total	Passed	Failed	Skipped	Pending	Undefined	Missing	Total	Duration	Status
Cross References											
4	0	4	12	0	0	0	0	0	12	028ms	passed
Open Blocks											
5	0	5	15	0	0	0	0	0	15	043ms	passed
Open Blocks											
3	0	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	9	003ms	passed
Text Formatting											
3	0	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	9	003ms	passed
Totals											
15	0	15	45	0	0	0	0	0	45	079ms	

Features

Cross References

In order to create links to other sections
As a writer
I want to be able to use a cross reference macro

Scenario: Create a cross reference from an AsciiDoc cell to a section

Given

the AsciiDoc source 👍 (000ms)

```
|===
a|See <<_install>>
|===

== Install

Instructions go here.
```

When

it is converted to html 👍 (002ms)

Then

the result should match the HTML structure 👍 (005ms)

```
table.tableblock.frame-all.grid-all.spread
  colgroup
    col style='width: 100%;'
  tbody
    tr
      td.tableblock.halign-left.valign-top
        div
          .paragraph: p
            'See
            a href='#_install' Install
.sect1
  h2#_install Install
  .sectionbody
    .paragraph: p Instructions go here.
```

Scenario: Create a cross reference using the target section title

Given

the AsciiDoc source 👍 (000ms)

```
== Section One

content

== Section Two

refer to <<Section One>>
```

When

it is converted to html 👍 (000ms)

Then

the result should match the HTML structure 👍 (004ms)

```
.sect1
  h2#_section_one Section One
  .sectionbody: .paragraph: p content
.sect1
  h2#_section_two Section Two
  .sectionbody: .paragraph: p
    'refer to
    a href='#_section_one' Section One
```

Scenario: Create a cross reference using the target reftext

Given

the AsciiDoc source 👍 (000ms)

```
[reftext="the first section"]
== Section One

content

== Section Two

refer to <<the first section>>
```

When

it is converted to html 👍 (000ms)

Then

the result should match the HTML structure 👍 (005ms)

```
.sect1
  h2#_section_one Section One
  .sectionbody: .paragraph: p content
.sect1
  h2#_section_two Section Two
  .sectionbody: .paragraph: p
    'refer to
    a href='#_section_one' the first section
```

Scenario: Create a cross reference using the formatted target title

Given

the AsciiDoc source 👍 (000ms)

```
== Section *One*

content

== Section Two

refer to <<Section *One*>>
```

When

it is converted to html 👍 (001ms)

Then

the result should match the HTML structure 👍 (005ms)

```
.sect1
  h2#_section_strong_one_strong
    'Section
    strong One
  .sectionbody: .paragraph: p content
.sect1
  h2#_section_two Section Two
  .sectionbody: .paragraph: p
    'refer to
    a href='#_section_strong_one_strong'
      'Section
      strong One
```

Open Blocks

In order to group content in a generic container
As a writer
I want to be able to wrap content in an open block

Scenario: Render an open block that contains a paragraph to HTML

Given

the AsciiDoc source 👍 (000ms)

```
--
A paragraph in an open block.
--
```

When

it is converted to html 👍 (008ms)

Then

the result should match the HTML source 👍 (000ms)

```
<div class="openblock">
<div class="content">
<div class="paragraph">
<p>A paragraph in an open block.</p>
</div>
</div>
</div>
```

Scenario: Render an open block that contains a paragraph to DocBook

Given

the AsciiDoc source 👍 (000ms)

```
--
A paragraph in an open block.
--
```

When

it is converted to docbook 👍 (003ms)

Then

the result should match the XML source 👍 (000ms)

```
<simpara>A paragraph in an open block.</simpara>
```

Scenario: Render an open block that contains a paragraph to HTML (alt)

Given

the AsciiDoc source 👍 (000ms)

```
--
A paragraph in an open block.
--
```

When

it is converted to html 👍 (000ms)

Then

the result should match the HTML structure 👍 (019ms)

```
.openblock
  .content
    .paragraph
      p A paragraph in an open block.
```

Scenario: Render an open block that contains a paragraph to DocBook (alt)

Given

the AsciiDoc source 👍 (000ms)

```
--
A paragraph in an open block.
--
```

When

it is converted to docbook 👍 (000ms)

Then

the result should match the XML structure 👍 (003ms)

```
simpara A paragraph in an open block.
```

Scenario: Render an open block that contains a list to HTML

Given

the AsciiDoc source 👍 (000ms)

```
--
* one
* two
* three
--
```

When

it is converted to html 👍 (000ms)

Then

the result should match the HTML structure 👍 (004ms)

```
.openblock
  .content
    .ulist
      ul
        li: p one
        li: p two
        li: p three
```

Open Blocks

In order to pass content through unprocessed
As a writer
I want to be able to mark passthrough content using a pass block

Scenario: Render a pass block without performing substitutions by default to HTML

Given

the AsciiDoc source 👍 (000ms)

```
:name: value

++++
<p>{name}</p>

image:tiger.png[]
++++
```

When

it is converted to html 👍 (000ms)

Then

the result should match the HTML source 👍 (000ms)

```
<p>{name}</p>

image:tiger.png[]
```

Scenario: Render a pass block without performing substitutions by default to DocBook

Given

the AsciiDoc source 👍 (000ms)

```
:name: value

++++
<simpara>{name}</simpara>

image:tiger.png[]
++++
```

When

it is converted to docbook 👍 (000ms)

Then

the result should match the XML source 👍 (000ms)

```
<simpara>{name}</simpara>

image:tiger.png[]
```

Scenario: Render a pass block performing explicit substitutions to HTML

Given

the AsciiDoc source 👍 (000ms)

```
:name: value

[subs="attributes,macros"]
++++
<p>{name}</p>

image:tiger.png[]
++++
```

When

it is converted to html 👍 (000ms)

Then

the result should match the HTML source 👍 (000ms)

```
<p>value</p>

<span class="image"><img src="tiger.png" alt="tiger"></span>
```

Text Formatting

In order to apply formatting to the text
As a writer
I want to be able to markup inline text with formatting characters

Scenario: Convert text that contains superscript and subscript characters

Given

the AsciiDoc source 👍 (000ms)

```
_v_~rocket~ is the value
^3^He is the isotope
log~4~x^n^ is the expression
M^me^ White is the address
the 10^th^ point has coordinate (x~10~, y~10~)
```

When

it is converted to html 👍 (000ms)

Then

the result should match the HTML source 👍 (000ms)

```
<div class="paragraph">
<p><em>v</em><sub>rocket</sub> is the value
<sup>3</sup>He is the isotope
log<sub>4</sub>x<sup>n</sup> is the expression
M<sup>me</sup> White is the address
the 10<sup>th</sup> point has coordinate (x<sub>10</sub>, y<sub>10</sub>)</p>
</div>
```

Scenario: Convert text that has ex-inline literal formatting

Given

the AsciiDoc source 👍 (000ms)

```
Use [x-]`{asciidoctor-version}` to print the version of Asciidoctor.
```

When

it is converted to html 👍 (000ms)

Then

the result should match the HTML source 👍 (000ms)

```
<div class="paragraph">
<p>Use <code>{asciidoctor-version}</code> to print the version of
Asciidoctor.</p>
</div>
```

Scenario: Convert text that has ex-inline monospaced formatting

Given

the AsciiDoc source 👍 (000ms)

```
The document is assumed to be encoded as [x-]+{encoding}+.
```

When

it is converted to html 👍 (000ms)

Then

the result should match the HTML source 👍 (000ms)

```
<div class="paragraph">
<p>The document is assumed to be encoded as <code>UTF-8</code>.</p>
</div>
```