NAME

anvl - commands to convert and manipulate ANVL records

SYNOPSIS

```
anvl [--format xml] [--comments] [file ...]
anvl [--format turtle] [--comments] [--predns namespace] [--subjelpat pattern]
[file ...]
anvl [--format json] [file ...]
anvl [--format plain] [file ...]
```

DESCRIPTION

The **anvl** utility converts ANVL records to a variety of formats. An ANVL (A Name Value Language) record is a text-based sequence of elements ending in a blank line, where each element consists of a label, colon, and value and long values may be continued on subsequent indented lines.

This utility reads one or more *file* arguments (or the standard input if none) and writes on the standard output. The current version assumes input to be a stream of ANVL records. More information is given in the OPTIONS section.

EXAMPLES

The special label "erc" in front of a short form ERC (Electronic Resource Citation) record is recognized and the record is converted to long form before other processing is done.

Comments may be passed through to any output format that supports them.

erc:who """Kunze, John A.""";

```
erc:what """A Metadata Kernel for Electronic Permanence""";
erc:when """20011106""";
erc:where """http://journals.tdl.org/jodi/article/view/43""".
```

The default conversion target is to the ANVL format, which does little except to expand short form ERCs and regularize some of the whitespace.

```
$ anvl myfile
erc:
who: Kunze, John A.
what: A Metadata Kernel for Electronic Permanence
when: 20011106
where: http://journals.tdl.org/jodi/article/view/43
```

The verbose option can cause extra information to be output.

That XML conversion output can be converted back to the ANVL record,

```
erc:
a: b
c: d
```

with this style sheet

```
<xsl:template match="/">
<xsl:for-each select="recs/rec">
erc:
<xsl:for-each select="*">
<xsl:value-of select="local-name(.)"/>: <xsl:value-of select="."/>
<xsl:text>
</xsl:text>
</xsl:for-each>
</xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each></xsl:for-each</xsl:for-each</xsl:for-each</xsl:for-each</xsl:for-each</xsl:for-each</xsl:for-each</xsl:for-each</xsl:for-each</xsl:for-each</xsl:for-each</xsl:for-each</xsl:for-each</xsl:for-each</xsl:for-each</xsl:for-each</xsl:for-each</x
```

OPTIONS

--comments

</xsl:template>

Preserve comments during ——format conversion, target format permitting.

UC3/CDL 0.21 2010.04.01 2

-**m** format, --**format** format

Convert to the given *format*, currently one of "ANVL" (default), "XML", "Turtle", "JSON", or "plain". When converting to the JSON or plain formats comments are not preserved.

-h, --help

Print extended help documentation.

--listformats

Print known conversion formats.

--man

Print full documentation.

--predns namespace

For Turtle conversion, use the given *namespace* for assertion Predicates, by default, "http://purl.org/kernel/elements/1.1/".

--subjelpat pattern

For Turtle conversion, use the given *pattern* as a regular expression to match the first instance of an ANVL element name in each input record, the corresponding value of which will become the Subject of Turtle assertions about the containing record. By default, the first element matching "identifiers" or "subjects" is used, unless the record appears to be an ERC (Electronic Resource Citation), in which case the first element matching "wheres" is used. Failing all else, the first non-empty element will be used.

-v, --verbose

Show more information, such as record numbers in output comments.

--version

Print the current version number and exit.

SEE ALSO

A Name Value Language (ANVL) http://www.cdlib.org/inside/diglib/ark/anvlspec.pdf

A Metadata Kernel for Electronic Permanence (pdf) http://journals.tdl.org/jodi/article/view/43

AUTHOR

John Kunze jak at ucop dot edu

COPYRIGHT

Copyright 2009–2010 UC Regents. Open source BSD license.