shsite2 manual

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How it works

1.1 variables, parse-commands and functions

Define variable or function: "- key:"

Variables: %{name}%

Functions: %{name: args}%
Parse-Commands: %{!command}%

Includes: %{@file}%

Parsing: "if it fails, it stays" (a block that cannot be evaluated/expanded for any reason, keeps its current form).

Any nest level:

 $%{name-%{!com: args}%-%{0%{!echo "file"}%}% }% will first run command "com" with arguments "args", then will run "echo "file"", will include "file" which will make the name of the variable: "name-xxx-xxx"$

Parse-commands and includes are expanded immediately (leaving a warning string if not found) while variables and functions keep their form until they can be evaluated - if ever.

Differences between parse-commands and functions

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arse-commads are always known so always evaluated. functions are context-depended. example:

```
1. %{!if: '%{date}%' 'date is %{date}%' 'date is not set'}%
```

The first one will always expand to "date is %{date}%" (and %{date}% may be further expanded later). In the second case, if function %{if}% is included after all expansions of %{date}% have been made, it will correctly check if %{date}% is set or not.

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arse-commands are more robust: no need for character escaping etc

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unctions can be treated like variables, so they are better suited for passing to other functions (like map) or parse-commands.

1.2 Makefile

Usage/examples

- 2.1 Simple pages
- 2.2 Site maps
- 2.3 Archive lists
- 2.4 Porting existing sites

Commands

3.1 make

make [site]

Invoke gnu-make command after some basic checks.

A default Makefile is provided that is supposed to build a site from your sources.

3.2 publish

publish [site]

Publish your site through rsync, git, (s) ftp or other user-specified method.

3.3 info

info ¡path — name — fullpathname — title — depends¿ ¡file¿ Get relevant info from file.

- 3.4 get-key
- 3.5 blocks
- 3.6 block-put
- 3.7 parse

parse-commands

Use the first line on commands that take multi-line input, for options. Separate options with spaces.

and configuration variables point to paths where parse-commands reside (default and user respectively).

4.1 if

false: 0 or empty, true: everything else

4.2 table-tex

4.3 code

library functions

```
5.1 standard %{@stdfunctions}%
map
%{map: '%{func}%' arg1 arg2 'arg3-a arg3-b' ...}%
    is the same as:
%{func: arg1}%
%{func: arg2}%
%{func: arg3-a arg3-b}%
...
rapply
if, if-set
5.2 web %{@webfunctions}%
link
in-url, in-title
5.3 db %{@dbfunctions}%
```