LibLouisAPH

Reference

API

Functions

LibLouisAPH keeps a <u>current path list</u> that is used to search for table and conversion files. It is a string containing directory names separated by the <u>path separator</u>. The <u>path separator</u> is : for POSIX systems (Linux and Macs), and ; for Windows systems.

```
void louis get version(char *version,
                            const int version max)
    version
                              Stored a copy of the library's version.
                              The maximum number of characters that can be stored in version.
    version max
void louis set log callback(void (*callback)(const int level,
                                                        const char *message))
     callback
                              Function called when message is written to log with level, may be
                              NULL.
int louis get paths(unsigned short *paths,
                       const int paths max)
                              Stored a copy of the current path list.
    paths
    paths max
                              The maximum number of characters that can be stored in paths.
    Returns the number of characters stored in paths.
int louis set paths(const unsigned short *paths)
                              Sets the <u>current path list</u>. Clears the <u>current path list</u> if paths is
    paths
                              NULL.
```

Returns the number of characters stored in the <u>current path list</u>, or 0 if an error occurred

int louis_add_paths(const unsigned short *paths)

paths

Appended to the <u>current path list</u> with <u>path separator</u>.

Returns the length of the <u>current path list</u>.

int louis_translate_forward(unsigned short *dots,

const int dots len,

const unsigned short *chars,

const int chars_len,
const char *table_names,
const char *conversion name,

int *chars_to_dots_map,
int *dots to_chars_map,

int *cursor)

dots Stored the resulting forward translation in UTF-16LE.

dots_len Maximum number of characters that can be stored in dots.

chars Text to be translated. The text must be UTF-16LE.

chars len Number of characters in chars.

table names Table file name list used for translation.

conversion name Conversion file name.

chars to dots map Buffer to store mapping from chars to dots, may be NULL if

dots to chars map is also NULL.

dots to chars map Buffer to store mapping from dots to chars, may be NULL if

chars to dots map is also NULL.

cursor Stores the pre-translation cursor position and reset to the post-

translation cursor position. May be NULL.

Returns the length of the resulting forward translation, 0 if no processing was done and no forward translation was performed, and -1 if an error occurred.

int louis translate backward(unsigned short *chars,

const int chars len,

const unsigned short *dots,

const int dots len,

const char *table names,

const char *conversion name,

int *chars_to_dots_map,
int *dots to chars map,

int *cursor)

chars Stored the resulting backward translation UTF-16LE.

chars len Maximum number of characters that can be stored in dots.

dots Text to be translated. The text must be UTF-16LE.

dots len Number of characters in chars.

table names Table file name list used for translation.

conversion name Conversion file name.

chars to dots map Buffer to store mapping from chars to dots, may be NULL if

dots to chars map is also NULL.

dots to chars map Buffer to store mapping from dots to chars, may be NULL if

chars to dots map is also NULL.

Stores the pre-translation cursor position and reset to the post-

translation cursor position. May be NULL.

Returns the length of the resulting backward translation, 0 if no processing was done and no backward translation was performed, and -1 if an error occurred.

int louis convert to(unsigned short *chars,

const int chars_len)

chars Characters to be converted.

chars_len The number of characters in chars.

conversion name Conversion file name.

Returns 1 if successful, 0 if an error occurred.

int louis convert from (unsigned short *dots,

const int dots len)

dot Characters to be converted.

dots len The number of characters in dot.

conversion name Conversion file name.

Returns 1 if successful, 0 if an error occurred.

Control Characters

The control characters can be changed in the table using the **config** control opcode.

U+F001	USER
U+F002	BEGIN
U+F003	END

Table

When compiling, LibLouisAPH maintains a <u>current rule attributes</u> which is an attribute *INTEGER* that is set for every **rule** or **match**. LibLouisAPH also maintains <u>current rule filters</u> which represents *PATTERN*s that are applied to every **rule** or **match**. The <u>current rule filters</u> are two *FILTERs*, both forward and backwards, each containing two *PATTERN*s that are checked against the characters that are before and after a *TARGET*.

Blank lines and lines starting with # are ignored. Also any characters after an opcode's defined parameters are ignored, unless there are a variable number of parameters. All table files are required to be in UTF-8 format.

Definitions:

CHAR A single UTF16 character.

CHARS A string of UTF16 characters.

DOT A string of digits from 1 to 8 or a single UTF16 character between U+2800

to U+28FF.

DOTS A combination of strings of digits from 1 to 8 separated by a hyphen, or

UTF16 characters between U+2800 to U+28FF.

CHARDOTS CHARS that may contain DOTS surrounded by semicolons, that are

following the escape character \.

TARGET CHARDOTS that determine whether a rule is to be applied during forward

translation. Acts as *REPLACEMENT* during backward translation.

REPLACEMENT CHARDOTS that are to replace *TARGET* when applying a rule during

forward translation. Acts as *TARGET* during backward translation. Note that for rule type trans, *DOTS* are expected instead of *CHARDOTS*.

INTEGER An integer that may be represented as digits, a variable prefixed with a \$, or

bit## representing a single bit. Digits may be prefixed with a 0 for octal

base and 0x for hexadecimal base.

PATTERN An expression used to filter rules when matching. PATTERN may be just a

hyphen to specify that no filtering is to be done.

FILTER Two PATTERNs that are checked against the characters that are before and

after a given TARGET.

Main Opcodes

rule [OPTIONS] TYPE TARGET REPLACEMENT

Defines a translation from TARGET to REPLACEMENT.

OPTIONS

-forward
 -backward
 -after
 Forward translation only.
 Backward translation only.
 Placed after similar rules.

TYPE

init

premode postmode pretrans

trans DOTS instead of CHARDOTS for REPLACEMENT.

posttrans

fini

match [OPTIONS] TYPE PATTERN TARGET PATTERN PATTERN REPLACEMENT PATTERN

Like **rule**, but includes *PATTERN*s to further filtering. *OPTIONS* and *TYPE* are the same as rule. The first *PATTERN* is checked against the characters before *TARGET* during forward translation. The second *PATTERN* is checked against the characters after *TARGET* during forward translation. The third *PATTERN* is checked against the characters before *REPLACEMENT* during backward translation. The fourth *PATTERN* is checked against the characters after *REPLACEMENT* during backward translation. The equal sign may be used for any *PATTERN* to designate that the corresponding portion of the <u>current rule filters</u> should be used.

chars CHARS INTEGER [INTEGER...]

Takes the current attribute for each *CHARS* and it is or'ed with *INTEGER*. Multiple *INTEGER*s may be used, with each *INTEGER* being or'ed to the current attribute, and the list can be terminated with a single #.

attrs =|+|- INTEGER

Modifies the <u>current rule attributes</u> for every rule that follows.

Sets the <u>current rule attributes</u> to *INTEGER*.

+ Sets the bits of the <u>current rule attributes</u> that are set in

INTEGER.

Unsets the bits of the <u>current rule attributes</u> that are set in

INTEGER.

join INTEGER CHAR CHAR [INTEGER [INTEGER]]

Connects both *CHARs* at join index *INTEGER*. If present, the bits of the first *INTEGER* are set in the first *CHAR* attributes. If present, the bits of the second *INTEGER* are set in the second *CHAR* attributes.

mode NAME BEGIN END [WORD TERM SYMBOL LENGTH]

Sets the indicators for a mode named *NAME*. *NAME* is used to specify the mode when using streaming control characters while translating. There are three special modes that are processed separately:

nocontract

capital

numeric

Supplementary Opcodes

set NAME INTEGER

Creates a variable *NAME* with value *INTEGER*. A variable can be used in place of an *INTEGER* via \$NAME.

pattern NAME PATTERN

Defines a subpattern *PATTERN* with *NAME* that can used inside other following patterns.

filter NAME PATTERN PATTERN

Creates a filter *NAME*. The first *PATTERN* is checked against a characters before a *TARGET* or *REPLACEMENT*, and the second *PATTERN* is checked against the characters after a *TARGET* or *REPLACEMENT*.

use FILTER FILTER

Sets the <u>current rule filters</u> that are applied to every rule that follows. The first *FILTER* is used when translating forward; can be just a hyphen to specify no filtering. The second *FILTER* is used when translating backward; can be just a hyphen or left blank to specify no filtering. Both *FILTER*s can be left blank to specify no filtering.

uses FILTER FILTER rule match

Overrides the <u>current rule filters</u> one time for **rule** or **match**. *FILTER* can be just a hyphen to specify no filtering.

macro NAME

...

eom

LINES

@NAME [CHARS...]

Defines a macro *NAME* that represents the *LINES* between **macro** and **eom**. The macro can be used via @*NAME*. If present, the *CHARS* replace occurrences of \$1, \$2, \$3, up to \$9, in the order they are listed, in *LINES*. Macros cannot define other macros, but can use other macros, provided no macro is used recursively.

include FILE

Compiles the rules in *FILE* in place as if they were part of the current file being compiled.

config

Miscellaneous settings.

attrs chars CHARS String CHARS used to represent specific character

attribute bits in patterns.

control *TYPE CHAR* Sets streaming control character *TYPE* to *CHAR*.

TYPE: user|begin|end|hard|soft|modifier|internal

Pattern Expressions

Definitions:

CHAR Same as table.
CHARDOTS Same as table.

ATTR CHAR that represents a specific attribute, more specifically the bit the

signifies a specific character attribute that was set via the **chars** opcode.

By default, bits 0 to 31 are represented by the characters:

0123456789ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUV. These can be changed

using the **config** opcode with attrs chars.

ATTRS String of ATTRs

NAME Name of a PATTERN that was previously defined using the **pattern**

opcode.

EXPR Sequence of one or more of the following expressions described below.

Expressions:

CHARDOTS		Match exactly the string CHARDOTS.
\	\CHAR	Escape; match literal <i>CHAR</i> .
[]	[CHARSDOTS]	Match one of the characters in the string <i>CHARSDOTS</i> .
•		Match any character.
٨		Match beginning or end of input.
%	%ATTR	Match ATTR.
%[]	%[ATTRS]	Match any of ATTRS.
()	(EXPR)	Treat the group of <i>EXPR</i> s as one <i>EXPR</i> .
!	!EXPR	Not EXPR.
*	EXPR*	Zero or more of <i>EXPR</i> .
+	EXPR+	One or more of <i>EXPR</i> .
?	EXPR?	Zero or one of <i>EXPR</i> .
1	EXPR EXPR	Either first <i>EXPR</i> or second <i>EXPR</i> .
@[]	@[NAME]	Use subpattern <i>NAME</i> during compilation.
@{}	@{ <i>NAME</i> }	EXPERIMENTAL Use subpattern <i>NAME</i> during checking.

Conversion

Blank lines and lines starting with # are ignored. All conversion files are required to be in UTF-8 format.

Definitions:

CHAR Same as table.DOT Same as table.

convert DOT CHAR

Sets the conversion of *DOT* to *CHAR*.

unknown CHAR

Sets the conversion of any unknown character to CHAR.

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