

#### NAME

Pod::Simple::XHTML -- format Pod as validating XHTML

### **SYNOPSIS**

```
use Pod::Simple::XHTML;

my $parser = Pod::Simple::XHTML->new();
....

$parser->parse_file('path/to/file.pod');
```

## **DESCRIPTION**

This class is a formatter that takes Pod and renders it as XHTML validating HTML.

This is a subclass of *Pod::Simple::Methody* and inherits all its methods. The implementation is entirely different than *Pod::Simple::HTML*, but it largely preserves the same interface.

#### **METHODS**

Pod::Simple::XHTML offers a number of methods that modify the format of the HTML output. Call these after creating the parser object, but before the call to parse\_file:

```
my $parser = Pod::PseudoPod::HTML->new();
$parser->set_optional_param("value");
$parser->parse_file($file);
```

# perIdoc\_url\_prefix

In turning *Foo::Bar* into http://whatever/Foo%3a%3aBar, what to put before the "Foo%3a%3aBar". The default value is "http://search.cpan.org/perldoc?".

## perIdoc\_url\_postfix

What to put after "Foo%3a%3aBar" in the URL. This option is not set by default.

### man url prefix

In turning <code>crontab(5)</code> into http://whatever/man/1/crontab, what to put before the "1/crontab". The default value is "http://man.he.net/man".

### man\_url\_postfix

What to put after "1/crontab" in the URL. This option is not set by default.

## title\_prefix, title\_postfix

What to put before and after the title in the head. The values should already be &-escaped.

## html\_css

```
$parser->html_css('path/to/style.css');
```

The URL or relative path of a CSS file to include. This option is not set by default.

## html\_javascript

The URL or relative path of a JavaScript file to pull in. This option is not set by default.

#### html doctype

A document type tag for the file. This option is not set by default.



### html header tags

Additional arbitrary HTML tags for the header of the document. The default value is just a content type header tag:

```
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1">
```

Add additional meta tags here, or blocks of inline CSS or JavaScript (wrapped in the appropriate tags).

### html\_h\_level

This is the level of HTML "Hn" element to which a Pod "head1" corresponds. For example, if html h level is set to 2, a head1 will produce an H2, a head2 will produce an H3, and so on.

### default title

Set a default title for the page if no title can be determined from the content. The value of this string should already be &-escaped.

### force\_title

Force a title for the page (don't try to determine it from the content). The value of this string should already be &-escaped.

### html header, html footer

Set the HTML output at the beginning and end of each file. The default header includes a title, a doctype tag (if html\_doctype is set), a content tag (customized by html\_header\_tags), a tag for a CSS file (if html\_css is set), and a tag for a Javascript file (if html\_javascript is set). The default footer simply closes the html and body tags.

The options listed above customize parts of the default header, but setting html\_header or html\_footer completely overrides the built-in header or footer. These may be useful if you want to use template tags instead of literal HTML headers and footers or are integrating converted POD pages in a larger website.

If you want no headers or footers output in the HTML, set these options to the empty string.

#### index

Whether to add a table-of-contents at the top of each page (called an index for the sake of tradition).

### SUBCLASSING

If the standard options aren't enough, you may want to subclass Pod::Simple::XHMTL. These are the most likely candidates for methods you'll want to override when subclassing.

## handle text

This method handles the body of text within any element: it's the body of a paragraph, or everything between a "=begin" tag and the corresponding "=end" tag, or the text within an L entity, etc. You would want to override this if you are adding a custom element type that does more than just display formatted text. Perhaps adding a way to generate HTML tables from an extended version of POD.

So, let's say you want add a custom element called 'foo'. In your subclass's new method, after calling SUPER: : new you'd call:

```
$new->accept_targets_as_text( 'foo' );
```

Then override the start\_for method in the subclass to check for when "\$flags->{'target'}" is equal to 'foo' and set a flag that marks that you're in a foo block (maybe "\$self->{'in\_foo'} = 1"). Then override the handle\_text method to check for the flag, and pass \$text to your custom subroutine to construct the HTML output for 'foo' elements, something like:



```
sub handle_text {
    my ($self, $text) = @_;
    if ($self->{'in_foo'}) {
        $self->{'scratch'} .= build_foo_html($text);
    } else {
        $self->{'scratch'} .= $text;
    }
}
```

## accept\_targets\_as\_html

This method behaves like accept\_targets\_as\_text, but also marks the region as one whose content should be emitted literally, without HTML entity escaping or wrapping in a div element.

## resolve\_pod\_page\_link

```
my $url = $pod->resolve_pod_page_link('Net::Ping', 'INSTALL');
my $url = $pod->resolve_pod_page_link('perlpodspec');
my $url = $pod->resolve_pod_page_link(undef, 'SYNOPSIS');
```

Resolves a POD link target (typically a module or POD file name) and section name to a URL. The resulting link will be returned for the above examples as:

```
http://search.cpan.org/perldoc?Net::Ping#INSTALL
http://search.cpan.org/perldoc?perlpodspec
#SYNOPSIS
```

Note that when there is only a section argument the URL will simply be a link to a section in the current document.

## resolve\_man\_page\_link

```
my $url = $pod->resolve_man_page_link('crontab(5)', 'EXAMPLE CRON FILE');
my $url = $pod->resolve_man_page_link('crontab');
```

Resolves a man page link target and numeric section to a URL. The resulting link will be returned for the above examples as:

```
http://man.he.net/man5/crontab
http://man.he.net/man1/crontab
```

Note that the first argument is required. The section number will be parsed from it, and if it's missing will default to 1. The second argument is currently ignored, as *man.he.net* does not currently include linkable IDs or anchor names in its pages. Subclass to link to a different man page HTTP server.

## idify

```
my $id = $pod->idify($text);
my $hash = $pod->idify($text, 1);
```

This method turns an arbitrary string into a valid XHTML ID attribute value. The rules enforced, following http://webdesign.about.com/od/htmltags/a/aa031707.htm, are:

- The id must start with a letter (a-z or A-Z)
- All subsequent characters can be letters, numbers (0-9), hyphens (-), underscores (\_), colons (:), and periods (.).
- Each id must be unique within the document.



In addition, the returned value will be unique within the context of the Pod::Simple::XHTML object unless a second argument is passed a true value. ID attributes should always be unique within a single XHTML document, but pass the true value if you are creating not an ID but a URL hash to point to an ID (i.e., if you need to put the "#foo" in <a href="#foo">foo</a>.

## batch\_mode\_page\_object\_init

```
$pod->batch_mode_page_object_init($batchconvobj, $module, $infile,
$outfile, $depth);
```

Called by *Pod::Simple::HTMLBatch* so that the class has a chance to initialize the converter. Internally it sets the batch\_mode property to true and sets batch\_mode\_current\_level(), but Pod::Simple::XHTML does not currently use those features. Subclasses might, though.

#### **SEE ALSO**

Pod::Simple, Pod::Simple::Text, Pod::Spell

#### SUPPORT

Questions or discussion about POD and Pod::Simple should be sent to the pod-people@perl.org mail list. Send an empty email to pod-people-subscribe@perl.org to subscribe.

This module is managed in an open GitHub repository, <a href="http://github.com/theory/pod-simple/">http://github.com/theory/pod-simple/</a>. Feel free to fork and contribute, or to clone <a href="mailto:github.com/theory/pod-simple.git">github.com/theory/pod-simple.git</a> and send patches!

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