

# Module:Citation/CS1

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< [Module:Citation](#)

## Module documentation [\[view\]](#) [\[edit\]](#) [\[history\]](#) [\[purge\]](#)

This Lua module is used on **approximately 5,250,000 pages, or roughly 9% of all pages**.

To avoid major disruption and server load, any changes should be tested in the module's [/sandbox](#) or [/testcases](#) subpages, or in your own [module sandbox](#). The tested changes can be added to this page in a single edit. Consider discussing changes on the [talk page](#) before implementing them.

This module is [subject to page protection](#). It is a [highly visible module](#) in use by a very large number of pages, or is [substituted](#) very frequently. Because vandalism or mistakes would affect many pages, and even trivial editing might cause substantial load on the servers, it is [protected](#) from editing.

This module uses [TemplateStyles: Module:Citation/CS1/styles.css \(sandbox\)](#)

This module and associated sub-modules support the [Citation Style 1](#) and [Citation Style 2](#) citation templates. In general, it is not intended to be called directly, but is called by one of the core CS1 and CS2 templates.

These files comprise the module support for CS1/2 citation templates:

### CS1 | CS2 modules

live	sandbox	diff	description
<a href="#">Module:Citation/CS1</a>	<a href="#">Module:Citation/CS1/sandbox</a> <a href="#">[edit]</a> <a href="#">diff</a>		Rendering and support functions
<a href="#">Module:Citation/CS1/Configuration</a>	<a href="#">Module:Citation/CS1/Configuration/sandbox</a> <a href="#">[edit]</a> <a href="#">diff</a>		Translation tables; error and identifier handlers
<a href="#">Module:Citation/CS1/Whitelist</a>	<a href="#">Module:Citation/CS1/Whitelist/sandbox</a> <a href="#">[edit]</a> <a href="#">diff</a>		List of active and deprecated CS1/2 parameters
<a href="#">Module:Citation/CS1/Date validation</a>	<a href="#">Module:Citation/CS1/Date validation/sandbox</a> <a href="#">[edit]</a> <a href="#">diff</a>		Date format validation functions
			Functions that support the named

<a href="#">Module:Citation/CS1/Identifiers</a>	<a href="#">Module:Citation/CS1/Identifiers/sandbox</a>	<a href="#">[edit]</a>	<a href="#">diff</a>	identifiers (ISBN, DOI, PMID, etc.)
<a href="#">Module:Citation/CS1/Utilities</a>	<a href="#">Module:Citation/CS1/Utilities/sandbox</a>	<a href="#">[edit]</a>	<a href="#">diff</a>	Common functions and tables
<a href="#">Module:Citation/CS1/COinS</a>	<a href="#">Module:Citation/CS1/COinS/sandbox</a>	<a href="#">[edit]</a>	<a href="#">diff</a>	Functions that render a CS112 template's metadata
<a href="#">Module:Citation/CS1/styles.css</a>	<a href="#">Module:Citation/CS1/sandbox/styles.css</a>	<a href="#">[edit]</a>	<a href="#">diff</a>	<a href="#">CSS</a> styles applied to the CS112 templates
<a href="#">Module:Citation/CS1/Suggestions</a>	<a href="#">Module:Citation/CS1/Suggestions/sandbox</a>	<a href="#">[edit]</a>	<a href="#">diff</a>	List that maps common erroneous parameter names to valid parameter names

Other documentation:

- [Module talk:Citation/CS1/Feature requests](#)
- [Module talk:Citation/CS1/COinS](#)
- [Module:Cs1 documentation support](#) – a set of functions (some experimental) that extract information from the module suite for the purpose of documenting CS112
- [Module:Citation/CS1/doc/Category list](#) – lists of category names taken directly from [Module:Citation/CS1/Configuration](#) and [Module:Citation/CS1/Configuration/sandbox](#)

testcases

- [Module:Citation/CS1/testcases](#) [\(run\)](#)
- [Module:Citation/CS1/testcases/errors](#) [\(run\)](#) – error and maintenance messaging
- [Module:Citation/CS1/testcases/dates](#) [\(run\)](#) – date validation
- [Module:Citation/CS1/testcases/identifiers](#) [\(run\)](#) – identifiers
- [Module:Citation/CS1/testcases/anchor](#) [\(run\)](#) – CITEREF anchors

The above *documentation* is *transcluded* from [Module:Citation/CS1/doc](#). ([edit](#) | [history](#))

Editors can experiment in this module's [sandbox](#) ([edit](#) | [diff](#)) and [testcases](#) ([edit](#) | [run](#)) pages.

*[Subpages of this module](#).*

```
require ('Module:No globals');

--[[-----< F O R W A R D   D E C L A R A T I O N S >-----
-----

each of these counts against the Lua upvalue limit

]]
```

```

local validation;
-- functions in Module:Citation/CS1/Date_validation

local utilities;
-- functions in Module:Citation/CS1/Utilities
local z = {};
-- table of tables in Module:Citation/CS1/Utilities

local identifiers;
-- functions and tables in Module:Citation/CS1/Identifiers
local metadata;
-- functions in Module:Citation/CS1/COinS
local cfg = {};
-- table of configuration tables that are defined in Module:Citation/CS1/Configuration
local whitelist = {};
-- table of tables listing valid template parameter names; defined in Module:Citation/CS1/Whitelist

--[[-----< P A G E   S C O P E   V A R I A B L E S >-----]]

declare variables here that have page-wide scope that are not brought in from
other modules; that are created here and used here

]]

local added_deprecated_cat;
-- Boolean flag so that the category is added only once
local added_vanc_errs;
-- Boolean flag so we only emit one Vancouver error / category
local added_generic_name_errs;
-- Boolean flag so we only emit one generic name error / category and stop testing names once an error
is encountered
local Frame;
-- holds the module's frame table
local is_preview_mode;
-- true when article is in preview mode; false when using 'Preview page with this template' (previewing
the module)
local is_sandbox;
-- true when using sandbox modules to render citation

--[[-----< F I R S T _ S E T >-----]]
-----

Locates and returns the first set value in a table of values where the order established in the table,
left-to-right (or top-to-bottom), is the order in which the values are evaluated. Returns nil if none
are set.

This version replaces the original 'for _, val in pairs do' and a similar version that used ipairs.
With the pairs
version the order of evaluation could not be guaranteed. With the ipairs version, a nil value would
terminate
the for-loop before it reached the actual end of the list.

]]

local function first_set (list, count)
    local i = 1;
    while i <= count do
-- loop through all items in list
        if utilities.is_set( list[i] ) then
            return list[i];
-- return the first set list member
        end
        i = i + 1;
-- point to next
    end
end

--[[-----< A D D _ V A N C _ E R R O R >-----]]
-----

Adds a single Vancouver system error message to the template's output regardless of how many error
actually exist.

```

To prevent duplication, added\_vanc\_errs is nil until an error message is emitted.

added\_vanc\_errs is a Boolean declared in page scope variables above

```
]]
```

```
local function add_vanc_error (source, position)
  if added_vanc_errs then return end
```

```
    added_vanc_errs = true;
-- note that we've added this category
    utilities.set_message ('err_vancouver', {source, position});
end
```

```
--[-----< I S _ S C H E M E >-----
-----
```

does this thing that purports to be a URI scheme seem to be a valid scheme? The scheme is checked to see if it

is in agreement with <http://tools.ietf.org/html/std66#section-3.1> which says:

Scheme names consist of a sequence of characters beginning with a letter and followed by any combination of letters, digits, plus ("+"), period ("."), or hyphen ("-").

returns true if it does, else false

```
]]
```

```
local function is_scheme (scheme)
  return scheme and scheme:match ('^%a[%a%d%+%.%-]*:');
-- true if scheme is set and matches the pattern
```

```
end
```

```
--[-----< I S _ D O M A I N _ N A M E >-----
-----
```

Does this thing that purports to be a domain name seem to be a valid domain name?

Syntax defined here: <http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1034#section-3.5>

BNF defined here: <https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4234>

Single character names are generally reserved; see <https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-dnsind-iana-dns-01#page-15>;

see also [[Single-letter second-level domain]]

list of TLDs: <https://www.iana.org/domains/root/db>

RFC 952 (modified by RFC 1123) requires the first and last character of a hostname to be a letter or a digit. Between

the first and last characters the name may use letters, digits, and the hyphen.

Also allowed are IPv4 addresses. IPv6 not supported

domain is expected to be stripped of any path so that the last character in the last character of the TLD. tld

is two or more alpha characters. Any preceding '//' (from splitting a URL with a scheme) will be stripped

here. Perhaps not necessary but retained in case it is necessary for IPv4 dot decimal.

There are several tests:

the first character of the whole domain name including subdomains must be a letter or a digit  
internationalized domain name (ASCII characters with .xn-- ASCII Compatible Encoding (ACE)  
prefix xn-- in the TLD) see <https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3490>

single-letter/digit second-level domains in the .org, .cash, and .today TLDs

q, x, and z SL domains in the .com TLD

i and q SL domains in the .net TLD

single-letter SL domains in the ccTLDs (where the ccTLD is two letters)

two-character SL domains in gTLDs (where the gTLD is two or more letters)

three-plus-character SL domains in gTLDs (where the gTLD is two or more letters)

IPv4 dot-decimal address format; TLD not allowed

returns true if domain appears to be a proper name and TLD or IPv4 address, else false

```
] =]
```

```
local function is_domain_name (domain)
```

```

        if not domain then
            return false;
-- if not set, abandon
        end

        domain = domain:gsub ('^//', '');
-- strip '/' from domain name if present; done here so we only have to do it once

        if not domain:match ('^[%w]') then
-- first character must be letter or digit
            return false;
        end

        if domain:match ('^%a+:') then
-- hack to detect things that look like s:Page:Title where Page: is namespace at Wikisource
            return false;
        end

        local patterns = {
-- patterns that look like URLs
            '%f[%w] [%w] [%w%-]+[%w]%.%a%a+$',
-- three or more character hostname.hostname or hostname.tld
            '%f[%w] [%w] [%w%-]+[%w]%.xn%--[%w]+$',
-- internationalized domain name with ACE prefix
            '%f[%a] [qxz]%.com$',
-- assigned one character .com hostname (x.com times out 2015-12-10)
            '%f[%a] [iq]%.net$',
-- assigned one character .net hostname (q.net registered but not active 2015-12-10)
            '%f[%w] [%w]%.%a%a$',
-- one character hostname and ccTLD (2 chars)
            '%f[%w] [%w] [%w]%.%a%a+$',
-- two character hostname and TLD
            '^%d%d?%d?%.%d%d?%d?%.%d%d?%d?%.%d%d?%d?$',
-- IPv4 address
        }

        for _, pattern in ipairs (patterns) do
-- loop through the patterns list
            if domain:match (pattern) then
                return true;
-- if a match then we think that this thing that purports to be a URL is a URL
            end
        end

        for _, d in ipairs ({'cash', 'company', 'today', 'org'}) do
-- look for single letter second level domain names for these top level domains
            if domain:match ('%f[%w] [%w]%. ' .. d) then
                return true
            end
        end
        return false;
-- no matches, we don't know what this thing is
end

--[[-----< I S _ U R L >-----
-----

returns true if the scheme and domain parts of a URL appear to be a valid URL; else false.

This function is the last step in the validation process. This function is separate because there are
cases that
are not covered by split_url(), for example is_parameter_ext_wikilink() which is looking for bracketted
external
wikilinks.

]]

local function is_url (scheme, domain)
    if utilities.is_set (scheme) then
-- if scheme is set check it and domain
        return is_scheme (scheme) and is_domain_name (domain);
    else
        return is_domain_name (domain);
-- scheme not set when URL is protocol-relative
    end
end

```

end

```
--[[-----< S P L I T _ U R L >-----]]
```

Split a URL into a scheme, authority indicator, and domain.

First remove Fully Qualified Domain Name terminator (a dot following TLD) (if any) and any path(/), query(?) or fragment(#).

If protocol-relative URL, return nil scheme and domain else return nil for both scheme and domain.

When not protocol-relative, get scheme, authority indicator, and domain. If there is an authority indicator (one or more '/' characters immediately following the scheme's colon), make sure that there are only 2.

Any URL that does not have news: scheme must have authority indicator (/). TODO: are there other common schemes like news: that don't use authority indicator?

Strip off any port and path;

]]

```
local function split_url (url_str)
    local scheme, authority, domain;
```

```
    url_str = url_str:gsub ('([%a%d])%.?[/%?#].*$', '%1');
```

```
-- strip FQDN terminator and path(/), query(?), fragment (#) (the capture prevents false replacement of '//')
```

```
    if url_str:match ('^//%S*') then
```

```
-- if there is what appears to be a protocol-relative URL
```

```
        domain = url_str:match ('^//(%S*)')
```

```
        elseif url_str:match ('%S-:/*%S+') then
```

```
-- if there is what appears to be a scheme, optional authority indicator, and domain name
```

```
        scheme, authority, domain = url_str:match ('(%S-:)(/*)(%S+)');
```

```
-- extract the scheme, authority indicator, and domain portions
```

```
        if utilities.is_set (authority) then
```

```
            authority = authority:gsub ('//', '', 1);
```

```
-- replace place 1 pair of '/' with nothing;
```

```
            if utilities.is_set(authority) then
```

```
-- if anything left (1 or 3+ '/' where authority should be) then
```

```
                return scheme;
```

```
-- return scheme only making domain nil which will cause an error message
```

```
            end
```

```
        else
```

```
            if not scheme:match ('^news:') then
```

```
-- except for news:..., MediaWiki won't link URLs that do not have authority indicator; TODO: a better way to do this test?
```

```
                return scheme;
```

```
-- return scheme only making domain nil which will cause an error message
```

```
            end
```

```
        end
```

```
        domain = domain:gsub ('(%a):%d+', '%1');
```

```
-- strip port number if present
```

```
        end
```

```
    return scheme, domain;
```

end

```
--[[-----< L I N K _ P A R A M _ O K >-----]]
```

checks the content of |title-link=, |series-link=, |author-link=, etc. for properly formatted content: no wikilinks, no URLs

Link parameters are to hold the title of a Wikipedia article, so none of the WP:TITLESPECIALCHARACTERS are allowed:

```
    # < > [ ] | { } _
```

except the underscore which is used as a space in wiki URLs and # which is used for section links

returns false when the value contains any of these characters.

When there are no illegal characters, this function returns TRUE if value DOES NOT appear to be a valid URL (the |<param>-link= parameter is ok); else false when value appears to be a valid URL (the |<param>-link= parameter is NOT ok).

```
]]
```

```
local function link_param_ok (value)
    local scheme, domain;
    if value:find ('[<>%[{}]|]') then
-- if any prohibited characters
        return false;
    end

    scheme, domain = split_url (value);
-- get scheme or nil and domain or nil from URL;
    return not is_url (scheme, domain);
-- return true if value DOES NOT appear to be a valid URL
end
```

```
--[[-----< L I N K _ T I T L E _ O K >-----
-----
```

Use link\_param\_ok() to validate |<param>-link= value and its matching |<title>= value.

|<title>= may be wiki-linked but not when |<param>-link= has a value. This function emits an error message when that condition exists

check <link> for inter-language interwiki-link prefix. prefix must be a MediaWiki-recognized language code and must begin with a colon.

```
]]
```

```
local function link_title_ok (link, lorig, title, torig)
local orig;
    if utilities.is_set (link) then
-- don't bother if <param>-link doesn't have a value
        if not link_param_ok (link) then
-- check |<param>-link= markup
            orig = lorig;
-- identify the failing link parameter
            elseif title:find ('%[') then
-- check |title= for wikilink markup
                orig = torig;
-- identify the failing |title= parameter
                elseif link:match ('^%a+:') then
-- if the link is what looks like an interwiki
                    local prefix = link:match ('^(%a+:):'):lower();
-- get the interwiki prefix

                    if cfg.inter_wiki_map[prefix] then
-- if prefix is in the map, must have preceding colon
                        orig = lorig;
-- flag as error
                    end
                end
            end

            if utilities.is_set (orig) then
                link = '';
-- unset
                utilities.set_message ('err_bad_paramlink', orig);
-- URL or wikilink in |title= with |title-link=;
            end

            return link;
-- link if ok, empty string else
end
```

```
--[[-----< C H E C K _ U R L >-----
-----
```

Determines whether a URL string appears to be valid.

First we test for space characters. If any are found, return false. Then split the URL into scheme and domain portions, or for protocol-relative (//example.com) URLs, just the domain. Use is\_url() to validate the two portions of the URL. If both are valid, or for protocol-relative if domain is valid, return true, else false.

Because it is different from a standard URL, and because this module used external\_link() to make external links that work for standard and news: links, we validate newsgroup names here. The specification for a newsgroup name is at <https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5536#section-3.1.4>

```
]]
```

```
local function check_url( url_str )
    if nil == url_str:match ("^%S+$") then
-- if there are any spaces in |url=value it can't be a proper URL
        return false;
    end
    local scheme, domain;

    scheme, domain = split_url (url_str);
-- get scheme or nil and domain or nil from URL;

    if 'news:' == scheme then
-- special case for newsgroups
        return domain:match('^[%a%d%+%-_]+%. [%a%d%+%-_%.]*[%a%d%+%-_]$',);
    end

    return is_url (scheme, domain);
-- return true if value appears to be a valid URL
end
```

```
--[=[-----< I S _ P A R A M E T E R _ E X T _ W I K I L I N K >-----
-----
```

Return true if a parameter value has a string that begins and ends with square brackets [ and ] and the first non-space characters following the opening bracket appear to be a URL. The test will also find external wikilinks that use protocol-relative URLs. Also finds bare URLs.

The frontier pattern prevents a match on interwiki-links which are similar to scheme:path URLs. The tests that find bracketed URLs are required because the parameters that call this test (currently |title=, |chapter=, |work=, and |publisher=) may have wikilinks and there are articles or redirects like '//Hus' so, while uncommon, |title=[//Hus] is possible as might be [[en://Hus]].

```
] =]
```

```
local function is_parameter_ext_wikilink (value)
local scheme, domain;

    if value:match ('%f[%][%[%a%S*:%S+.*%]') then
-- if ext. wikilink with scheme and domain: [xxxx://yyyyy.zzz]
        scheme, domain = split_url (value:match ('%f[%][%[%a%S*:%S+).%]'));
    elseif value:match ('%f[%][%[/%S+.*%]') then
-- if protocol-relative ext. wikilink: [/yyyyy.zzz]
        scheme, domain = split_url (value:match ('%f[%][%[/%S+).%]'));
    elseif value:match ('%a%S*:%S+') then
-- if bare URL with scheme; may have leading or trailing plain text
        scheme, domain = split_url (value:match ('(%a%S*:%S+)'));
    elseif value:match ('//%S+') then
-- if protocol-relative bare URL: //yyyyy.zzz; may have leading or trailing plain text
        scheme, domain = split_url (value:match ('(//%S+)'));
-- what is left should be the domain
    else
        return false;
-- didn't find anything that is obviously a URL
    end
```



```

        return is_url (scheme, domain);
-- return true if value appears to be a valid URL
end

--[[-----< C H E C K _ F O R _ U R L >-----
-----

loop through a list of parameters and their values. Look at the value and if it has an external link,
emit an error message.

]]

local function check_for_url (parameter_list, error_list)
    for k, v in pairs (parameter_list) do
-- for each parameter in the list
        if is_parameter_ext_wikilink (v) then
-- look at the value; if there is a URL add an error message
            table.insert (error_list, utilities.wrap_style ('parameter', k));
        end
    end
end

--[[-----< S A F E _ F O R _ U R L >-----
-----

Escape sequences for content that will be used for URL descriptions

]]

local function safe_for_url( str )
    if str:match( "[%[-.%]" ) ~= nil then
        utilities.set_message ('err_wikilink_in_url', {});
    end

    return str:gsub( "[%%\n]", {
        ['['] = '&#91;',
        [']'] = '&#93;',
        ['\n'] = ' ' } );
end

--[[-----< E X T E R N A L _ L I N K >-----
-----

Format an external link with error checking

]]

local function external_link (URL, label, source, access)
    local err_msg = '';
    local domain;
    local path;
    local base_url;

    if not utilities.is_set (label) then
        label = URL;
        if utilities.is_set (source) then
            utilities.set_message ('err_bare_url_missing_title', {utilities.wrap_style
('parameter', source)});
        else
            error (cfg.messages["bare_url_no_origin"]);
        end
    end

    if not check_url (URL) then
        utilities.set_message ('err_bad_url', {utilities.wrap_style ('parameter', source)});
    end

    domain, path = URL:match ( '^( [%.-%+:%a%d ]+ ) ( [%?#].* ) $' );
-- split the URL into scheme plus domain and path
    if path then
-- if there is a path portion
        path = path:gsub ( '[%[]]', {['['] = '%5b', [']'] = '%5d'});
--
        replace '[' and ']' with their percent-encoded values
        URL = table.concat ({domain, path});
    end
end

```

```
-- and reassemble
end

base_url = table.concat ({ "[", URL, " ", safe_for_url (label), "]" });      -- assemble a
wiki-markup URL

if utilities.is_set (access) then
-- access level (subscription, registration, limited)
    base_url = utilities.substitute (cfg.presentation['ext-link-access-signal'],
{cfg.presentation[access].class, cfg.presentation[access].title, base_url});  -- add the appropriate
icon
end

return base_url;
end

-----< D E P R E C A T E D _ P A R A M E T E R >-----
-----

Categorize and emit an error message when the citation contains one or more deprecated parameters. The
function includes the
offending parameter name to the error message. Only one error message is emitted regardless of the
number of deprecated
parameters in the citation.

added_deprecated_cat is a Boolean declared in page scope variables above

]]

local function deprecated_parameter(name)
    if not added_deprecated_cat then
        added_deprecated_cat = true;
-- note that we've added this category
        utilities.set_message ('err_deprecated_params', {name});
-- add error message
    end
end

end

-----< K E R N _ Q U O T E S >-----
-----

Apply kerning to open the space between the quote mark provided by the module and a leading or trailing
quote
mark contained in a |title= or |chapter= parameter's value.

This function will positive kern either single or double quotes:
    "'Unkerned title with leading and trailing single quote marks'"
    " 'Kerned title with leading and trailing single quote marks' " (in real life the kerning isn't
as wide as this example)
Double single quotes (italic or bold wiki-markup) are not kerned.

Replaces Unicode quote marks in plain text or in the label portion of a [[L|D]] style wikilink with
typewriter
quote marks regardless of the need for kerning. Unicode quote marks are not replaced in simple [[D]]
wikilinks.

Call this function for chapter titles, for website titles, etc.; not for book titles.

]=]

local function kern_quotes (str)
    local cap = '';
    local wl_type, label, link;

    wl_type, label, link = utilities.is_wikilink (str);
-- wl_type is: 0, no wl (text in label variable); 1, [[D]]; 2, [[L|D]]

    if 1 == wl_type then
-- [[D]] simple wikilink with or without quote marks
        if mw.ustring.match (str, '%[%["''\']+\["''\']%[%]\') then          --
leading and trailing quote marks
            str = utilities.substitute (cfg.presentation['kern-left'], str);
            str = utilities.substitute (cfg.presentation['kern-right'], str);
        elseif mw.ustring.match (str, '%[%["''\']+[%]\') then              --
```

```

leading quote marks
    str = utilities.substitute (cfg.presentation['kern-left'], str);
elseif mw.ustring.match (str, '%[%.[+["""\''']%]') then
-- trailing quote marks
    str = utilities.substitute (cfg.presentation['kern-right'], str);
end

else
-- plain text or [[L|D]]; text in label variable
    label = mw.ustring.gsub (label, '[""]', '\');
-- replace "" (U+201C & U+201D) with " (typewriter double quote mark)
    label = mw.ustring.gsub (label, '['']', '\');
-- replace '' (U+2018 & U+2019) with ' (typewriter single quote mark)

    cap = mw.ustring.match (label, "^[\"'\'][^\']+.+");
-- match leading double or single quote but not doubled single quotes (italic markup)
    if utilities.is_set (cap) then
        label = utilities.substitute (cfg.presentation['kern-left'], cap);
    end

    cap = mw.ustring.match (label, "^(.+[^\']\[\"'\])$");
-- match trailing double or single quote but not doubled single quotes (italic markup)
    if utilities.is_set (cap) then
        label = utilities.substitute (cfg.presentation['kern-right'], cap);
    end

    if 2 == wL_type then
        str = utilities.make_wikilink (link, label);
-- reassemble the wikilink
    else
        str = label;
    end
end
return str;
end

--[[-----< F O R M A T _ S C R I P T _ V A L U E >-----
-----

|script-title= holds title parameters that are not written in Latin-based scripts: Chinese, Japanese,
Arabic, Hebrew, etc. These scripts should
not be italicized and may be written right-to-left. The value supplied by |script-title= is
concatenated onto Title after Title has been wrapped
in italic markup.

Regardless of language, all values provided by |script-title= are wrapped in <bdi>...</bdi> tags to
isolate RTL languages from the English left to right.

|script-title= provides a unique feature. The value in |script-title= may be prefixed with a two-
character ISO 639-1 language code and a colon:
|script-title=ja:*** ***(where * represents a Japanese character)
Spaces between the two-character code and the colon and the colon and the first script character are
allowed:
|script-title=ja : *** **
|script-title=ja: *** **
|script-title=ja :*** **
Spaces preceding the prefix are allowed: |script-title = ja:*** **

The prefix is checked for validity. If it is a valid ISO 639-1 language code, the lang attribute
(lang="ja") is added to the <bdi> tag so that browsers can
know the language the tag contains. This may help the browser render the script more correctly. If
the prefix is invalid, the lang attribute
is not added. At this time there is no error message for this condition.

Supports |script-title=, |script-chapter=, |script-<periodical>=

]]

local function format_script_value (script_value, script_param)
    local lang='';
-- initialize to empty string
    local name;
    if script_value:match('^%l%l%l?%s*:') then
-- if first 3 or 4 non-space characters are script language prefix
        lang = script_value:match('^(%l%l%l?)%s*:%s*S.*');

```

```

-- get the language prefix or nil if there is no script
    if not utilities.is_set (lang) then
        utilities.set_message ('err_script_parameter', {script_param, 'missing title
part'}));
        -- prefix without 'title'; add error message
        return '';
-- script_value was just the prefix so return empty string
    end

-- if we get this far we have prefix and script
    name = cfg.lang_code_remap[lang] or mw.language.fetchLanguageName( lang,
cfg.this_wiki_code );
    -- get language name so that we can use it to categorize
    if utilities.is_set (name) then
-- is prefix a proper ISO 639-1 language code?
        script_value = script_value:gsub ('^%l+%s*:%s*', '');
-- strip prefix from script

-- is prefix one of these language codes?
        if utilities.in_array (lang, cfg.script_lang_codes) then
            utilities.add_prop_cat ('script', {name, lang})
        else
            utilities.set_message ('err_script_parameter', {script_param, 'unknown
language code'}));
            -- unknown script-language; add error message
            end
            lang = ' lang="" .. lang .. "" ';
-- convert prefix into a lang attribute
        else
            utilities.set_message ('err_script_parameter', {script_param, 'invalid language
code'}));
            -- invalid language code; add error message
            lang = '';
-- invalid so set lang to empty string
            end
            else
                utilities.set_message ('err_script_parameter', {script_param, 'missing prefix'});
-- no language code prefix; add error message
            end
            script_value = utilities.substitute (cfg.presentation['bdi'], {lang, script_value});
-- isolate in case script is RTL

            return script_value;
end

```

```

--[[-----< S C R I P T _ C O N C A T E N A T E >-----
-----

```

Initially for |title= and |script=title=, this function concatenates those two parameter values after the script value has been wrapped in <bdi> tags.

```

]]

```

```

local function script_concatenate (title, script, script_param)
    if utilities.is_set (script) then
        script = format_script_value (script, script_param);
-- <bdi> tags, lang attribute, categorization, etc.; returns empty string on error
        if utilities.is_set (script) then
            title = title .. ' ' .. script;
-- concatenate title and script title
        end
        end
        return title;
end

```

```

--[[-----< W R A P _ M S G >-----
-----

```

Applies additional message text to various parameter values. Supplied string is wrapped using a message\_list configuration taking one argument. Supports lower case text for {{citation}} templates. Additional text taken from citation\_config.messages – the reason this function is similar to but separate from wrap\_style().

```

]]

```

```

local function wrap_msg (key, str, lower)

```

```

        if not utilities.is_set ( str ) then
            return "";
        end
        if true == lower then
            local msg;
            msg = cfg.messages[key]:lower();
-- set the message to lower case before
            return utilities.substitute ( msg, str );
-- including template text
        else
            return utilities.substitute ( cfg.messages[key], str );
        end
    end
end

--[[-----< W I K I S O U R C E _ U R L _ M A K E >-----]]

Makes a Wikisource URL from Wikisource interwiki-link. Returns the URL and appropriate
label; nil else.

str is the value assigned to |chapter= (or aliases) or |title= or |title-link=
]]

local function wikisource_url_make (str)
    local wl_type, D, L;
    local ws_url, ws_label;
    local wikisource_prefix = table.concat ({'https://', cfg.this_wiki_code,
        '.wikisource.org/wiki/'});

    wl_type, D, L = utilities.is_wikilink (str);
-- wl_type is 0 (not a wikilink), 1 (simple wikilink), 2 (complex wikilink)

    if 0 == wl_type then
-- not a wikilink; might be from |title-link=
        str = D:match ('^[Ww]ikisource:(.+)') or D:match ('^[Ss]:(.+)');
-- article title from interwiki link with long-form or short-form namespace
        if utilities.is_set (str) then
            ws_url = table.concat ({
-- build a Wikisource URL
                wikisource_prefix,
-- prefix
                str,
-- article title
            });
            ws_label = str;
-- label for the URL
        end
    elseif 1 == wl_type then
-- simple wikilink: [[Wikisource:ws article]]
        str = D:match ('^[Ww]ikisource:(.+)') or D:match ('^[Ss]:(.+)');
-- article title from interwiki link with long-form or short-form namespace
        if utilities.is_set (str) then
            ws_url = table.concat ({
-- build a Wikisource URL
                wikisource_prefix,
-- prefix
                str,
-- article title
            });
            ws_label = str;
-- label for the URL
        end
    elseif 2 == wl_type then
-- non-so-simple wikilink: [[Wikisource:ws article|displayed text]] ([[L|D]])
        str = L:match ('^[Ww]ikisource:(.+)') or L:match ('^[Ss]:(.+)');
-- article title from interwiki link with long-form or short-form namespace
        if utilities.is_set (str) then
            ws_label = D;
-- get ws article name from display portion of interwiki link
            ws_url = table.concat ({
-- build a Wikisource URL
                wikisource_prefix,
-- prefix
                str,
-- article title without namespace from link portion of wikilink

```

```

    });
end
end

if ws_url then
    ws_url = mw.uri.encode (ws_url, 'WIKI');
-- make a usable URL
    ws_url = ws_url:gsub ('%%23', '#');
-- undo percent-encoding of fragment marker
end

return ws_url, ws_label, L or D;
-- return proper URL or nil and a label or nil
end

--[[-----< F O R M A T _ P E R I O D I C A L >-----]]

Format the three periodical parameters: |script-<periodical>=, |<periodical>=,
and |trans-<periodical>= into a single Periodical meta-parameter.

]]

local function format_periodical (script_periodical, script_periodical_source, periodical,
trans_periodical)

    if not utilities.is_set (periodical) then
        periodical = '';
-- to be safe for concatenation
    else
        periodical = utilities.wrap_style ('italic-title', periodical);
style
    end

    periodical = script_concatenate (periodical, script_periodical, script_periodical_source);
-- <bdi> tags, lang attribute, categorization, etc.; must be done after title is wrapped

    if utilities.is_set (trans_periodical) then
        trans_periodical = utilities.wrap_style ('trans-italic-title', trans_periodical);
        if utilities.is_set (periodical) then
            periodical = periodical .. ' ' .. trans_periodical;
        else
-- here when trans-periodical without periodical or script-periodical
            periodical = trans_periodical;
            utilities.set_message ('err_trans_missing_title', {'periodical'});
        end
    end

    return periodical;
end

--[[-----< F O R M A T _ C H A P T E R _ T I T L E >-----]]

Format the four chapter parameters: |script-chapter=, |chapter=, |trans-chapter=,
and |chapter-url= into a single chapter meta- parameter (chapter_url_source used
for error messages).

]]

local function format_chapter_title (script_chapter, script_chapter_source, chapter, chapter_source,
trans_chapter, trans_chapter_source, chapter_url, chapter_url_source, no_quotes, access)
    local ws_url, ws_label, L = wikisource_url_make (chapter);
-- make a wikisource URL and label from a wikisource interwiki link
    if ws_url then
        ws_label = ws_label:gsub ('_', ' ');
-- replace underscore separators with space characters
        chapter = ws_label;
    end

    if not utilities.is_set (chapter) then
        chapter = '';
-- to be safe for concatenation
    else
        if false == no_quotes then
            chapter = kern_quotes (chapter);

```

```

-- if necessary, separate chapter title's leading and trailing quote marks from module provided quote
marks
        chapter = utilities.wrap_style ('quoted-title', chapter);
    end
end

chapter = script_concatenate (chapter, script_chapter, script_chapter_source); -- <bdi> tags,
lang attribute, categorization, etc.; must be done after title is wrapped

if utilities.is_set (chapter_url) then
    chapter = external_link (chapter_url, chapter, chapter_url_source, access); -- adds
bare_url_missing_title error if appropriate
elseif ws_url then
    chapter = external_link (ws_url, chapter .. '&nbsp;', 'ws link in chapter'); -- adds
bare_url_missing_title error if appropriate; space char to move icon away from chap text; TODO: better
way to do this?
    chapter = utilities.substitute (cfg.presentation['interwiki-icon'],
{cfg.presentation['class-wikisource'], L, chapter});
end

if utilities.is_set (trans_chapter) then
    trans_chapter = utilities.wrap_style ('trans-quoted-title', trans_chapter);
    if utilities.is_set (chapter) then
        chapter = chapter .. ' ' .. trans_chapter;
    else
-- here when trans_chapter without chapter or script-chapter
        chapter = trans_chapter;
        chapter_source = trans_chapter_source:match ('trans%-(.+)'); -- when
no chapter, get matching name from trans-<param>
        utilities.set_message ('err_trans_missing_title', {chapter_source});
    end
end

return chapter;
end

--[[-----< H A S _ I N V I S I B L E _ C H A R S >-----

This function searches a parameter's value for non-printable or invisible characters.
The search stops at the first match.

This function will detect the visible replacement character when it is part of the Wikisource.

Detects but ignores nowiki and math stripmarkers. Also detects other named stripmarkers
(gallery, math, pre, ref) and identifies them with a slightly different error message.
See also coins_cleanup().

Output of this function is an error message that identifies the character or the
Unicode group, or the stripmarker that was detected along with its position (or,
for multi-byte characters, the position of its first byte) in the parameter value.

]]

local function has_invisible_chars (param, v)
    local position = '';
-- position of invisible char or starting position of stripmarker
    local capture;
-- used by stripmarker detection to hold name of the stripmarker
    local stripmarker;
-- boolean set true when a stripmarker is found

    capture = string.match (v, ' [%w%p ]*');
-- test for values that are simple ASCII text and bypass other tests if true
    if capture == v then
-- if same there are no Unicode characters
        return;
    end

    for _, invisible_char in ipairs (cfg.invisible_chars) do
        local char_name = invisible_char[1];
-- the character or group name
        local pattern = invisible_char[2];
-- the pattern used to find it
        position, _, capture = mw.ustring.find (v, pattern);
-- see if the parameter value contains characters that match the pattern

```

```

        if position and (cfg.invisible_defs.zwj == capture) then
-- if we found a zero-width joiner character
            if mw.ustrstring.find (v, cfg.indic_script) then
-- it's ok if one of the Indic scripts
                position = nil;
-- unset position
            elseif cfg.emoji[mw.ustrstring.codepoint (v, position+1)] then
-- is zwj followed by a character listed in emoji{}}?
                position = nil;
-- unset position
            end
        end

        if position then
            if 'nowiki' == capture or 'math' == capture or
-- nowiki and math stripmarkers (not an error condition)
                ('templatestyles' == capture and utilities.in_array (param, {'id',
'quote'})) then -- templatestyles stripmarker allowed in these parameters
                    stripmarker = true;
-- set a flag
                elseif true == stripmarker and cfg.invisible_defs.del == capture then --
because stripmarkers begin and end with the delete char, assume that we've found one end of a
stripmarker
                    position = nil;
-- unset
                else
                    local err_msg;
                    if capture and not (cfg.invisible_defs.del == capture or
cfg.invisible_defs.zwj == capture) then
                        err_msg = capture .. ' ' .. char_name;
                    else
                        err_msg = char_name .. ' ' .. 'character';
                    end

                    utilities.set_message ('err_invisible_char', {err_msg,
utilities.wrap_style ('parameter', param), position}); -- add error message
                    return;
-- and done with this parameter
                end
            end
        end

end

--[[-----< A R G U M E N T _ W R A P P E R >-----

Argument wrapper. This function provides support for argument mapping defined
in the configuration file so that multiple names can be transparently aliased to
single internal variable.

]]

local function argument_wrapper ( args )
    local origin = {};

    return setmetatable({
        ORIGIN = function ( self, k )
            local dummy = self[k];
-- force the variable to be loaded.
            return origin[k];
        end
    },
    {
        __index = function ( tbl, k )
            if origin[k] ~= nil then
                return nil;
            end

            local args, list, v = args, cfg.aliases[k];

            if type( list ) == 'table' then
                v, origin[k] = utilities.select_one ( args, list,
'err_redundant_parameters' );
                if origin[k] == nil then
                    origin[k] = '';

```



```

-- Empty string, not nil
        end
    elseif list ~= nil then
        v, origin[k] = args[list], list;
    else
        -- maybe let through instead of raising an error?
        -- v, origin[k] = args[k], k;
        error( cfg.messages['unknown_argument_map'] .. ': ' .. k);
    end

    -- Empty strings, not nil;
    if v == nil then
        v = '';
        origin[k] = '';
    end

    tbl = rawset( tbl, k, v );
    return v;
end,
});
end

--[[-----< N O W R A P _ D A T E >-----

When date is YYYY-MM-DD format wrap in nowrap span: <span ...>YYYY-MM-DD</span>.
When date is DD MMMM YYYY or is MMMM DD, YYYY then wrap in nowrap span:
<span ...>DD MMMM</span> YYYY or <span ...>MMMM DD,</span> YYYY

DOES NOT yet support MMMM YYYY or any of the date ranges.

]]

local function nowrap_date (date)
    local cap = '';
    local cap2 = '';

    if date:match("^%d%d%d%d%-~%d%d%-~%d%d$") then
        date = utilities.substitute (cfg.presentation['nowrap1'], date);

    elseif date:match("^%a+%s*%d%d?,%s+%d%d%d%d$") or date:match ("^%d%d?%s*%a+%s+%d%d%d%d$") then
        cap, cap2 = string.match (date, "^(.*)%s+(%d%d%d%d)$");
        date = utilities.substitute (cfg.presentation['nowrap2'], {cap, cap2});
    end

    return date;
end

--[[-----< S E T _ T I T L E T Y P E >-----

This function sets default title types (equivalent to the citation including
|type=<default value>) for those templates that have defaults. Also handles the
special case where it is desirable to omit the title type from the rendered citation
(|type=none).

]]

local function set_title_type (cite_class, title_type)
    if utilities.is_set (title_type) then
        if 'none' == cfg.keywords_xlate[title_type] then
            title_type = '';
        -- if |type=none then type parameter not displayed
        end
        return title_type;
    -- if |type= has been set to any other value use that value
    end

    return cfg.title_types [cite_class] or '';
-- set template's default title type; else empty string for concatenation
end

--[[-----< S A F E _ J O I N >-----

Joins a sequence of strings together while checking for duplicate separation characters.

```

```

]]

local function safe_join( tbl, duplicate_char )
    local f = {};
-- create a function table appropriate to type of 'duplicate character'
    if 1 == #duplicate_char then
-- for single byte ASCII characters use the string library functions
        f.gsub = string.gsub
        f.match = string.match
        f.sub = string.sub
    else
-- for multi-byte characters use the ustring library functions
        f.gsub = mw.ustring.gsub
        f.match = mw.ustring.match
        f.sub = mw.ustring.sub
    end

    local str = '';
-- the output string
    local comp = '';
-- what does 'comp' mean?
    local end_chr = '';
    local trim;
    for _, value in ipairs( tbl ) do
        if value == nil then value = ''; end

        if str == '' then
-- if output string is empty
            str = value;
-- assign value to it (first time through the loop)
        elseif value ~= '' then
            if value:sub(1, 1) == '<' then
-- special case of values enclosed in spans and other markup.
                comp = value:gsub( "%b<>", "" );
-- remove HTML markup (<span>string</span> -> string)
            else
                comp = value;
            end
        end

-- typically duplicate_char is sepc
        if f.sub(comp, 1, 1) == duplicate_char then
-- is first character same as duplicate_char? why test first character?

-- Because individual string segments often (always?) begin with terminal punct for the
-- preceding segment: 'First element' .. 'sepc next element' .. etc.?
            trim = false;
            end_chr = f.sub(str, -1, -1);
-- get the last character of the output string
            -- str = str .. "<HERE(enchr=" .. end_chr .. ")"
-- debug stuff?
            if end_chr == duplicate_char then
-- if same as separator
                str = f.sub(str, 1, -2);
-- remove it
            elseif end_chr == "" then
-- if it might be wiki-markup
                if f.sub(str, -3, -1) == duplicate_char .. "" then
-- if last three chars of str are sepc''
                    str = f.sub(str, 1, -4) .. "";
-- remove them and add back ''
                elseif f.sub(str, -5, -1) == duplicate_char .. "]]'" then
-- if last five chars of str are sepc]]''
                    trim = true;
-- why? why do this and next differently from previous?
                elseif f.sub(str, -4, -1) == duplicate_char .. "]"'" then
-- if last four chars of str are sepc]]''
                    trim = true;
-- same question
                end
            elseif end_chr == "]" then
-- if it might be wiki-markup
                if f.sub(str, -3, -1) == duplicate_char .. "]" then
-- if last three chars of str are sepc]] wikilink
                    trim = true;

```

```

elseif f.sub(str, -3, -1) == duplicate_char .. '[' then
-- if last three chars of str are sepc"] quoted external link
    trim = true;
elseif f.sub(str, -2, -1) == duplicate_char .. "]" then
-- if last two chars of str are sepc] external link
    trim = true;
elseif f.sub(str, -4, -1) == duplicate_char .. "']" then
-- normal case when |url=something & |title=Title.
    trim = true;
end
elseif end_chr == " " then
-- if last char of output string is a space
    if f.sub(str, -2, -1) == duplicate_char .. " " then
-- if last two chars of str are <sepc><space>
        str = f.sub(str, 1, -3);
-- remove them both
    end
end

if trim then
    if value ~= comp then
-- value does not equal comp when value contains HTML markup
        local dup2 = duplicate_char;
        if f.match(dup2, "%A" ) then dup2 = "%" .. dup2; end
-- if duplicate_char not a letter then escape it

        value = f.gsub(value, "(%b<>)" .. dup2, "%1", 1 )
-- remove duplicate_char if it follows HTML markup
    else
        value = f.sub(value, 2, -1 );
-- remove duplicate_char when it is first character
    end
end
end
str = str .. value;
-- add it to the output string
end
return str;
end

--[[-----< I S _ S U F F I X >-----

returns true if suffix is properly formed Jr, Sr, or ordinal in the range 1-9.
Punctuation not allowed.

]]

local function is_suffix (suffix)
    if utilities.in_array (suffix, {'Jr', 'Sr', 'Jnr', 'Snr', '1st', '2nd', '3rd'}) or suffix:match
('^%dth$') then
        return true;
    end
    return false;
end

--[[-----< I S _ G O O D _ V A N C _ N A M E >-----

For Vancouver style, author/editor names are supposed to be rendered in Latin
(read ASCII) characters. When a name uses characters that contain diacritical
marks, those characters are to be converted to the corresponding Latin
character. When a name is written using a non-Latin alphabet or logogram, that
name is to be transliterated into Latin characters. The module doesn't do this
so editors may/must.

This test allows |first= and |last= names to contain any of the letters defined
in the four Unicode Latin character sets
[http://www.unicode.org/charts/PDF/U0000.pdf C0 Controls and Basic Latin] 0041-005A, 0061-007A
[http://www.unicode.org/charts/PDF/U0080.pdf C1 Controls and Latin-1 Supplement] 00C0-00D6,
00D8-00F6, 00F8-00FF
[http://www.unicode.org/charts/PDF/U0100.pdf Latin Extended-A] 0100-017F
[http://www.unicode.org/charts/PDF/U0180.pdf Latin Extended-B] 0180-01BF, 01C4-024F

|lastn= also allowed to contain hyphens, spaces, and apostrophes.

```

(<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK7271/box/A35029/>)  
|firstn= also allowed to contain hyphens, spaces, apostrophes, and periods

This original test:

```
if nil == mw.ustring.find (last, "[A-Za-zÄ-Öö-pŸ-y%-s%']*")
or nil == mw.ustring.find (first, "[A-Za-zÄ-Öö-pŸ-y%-s%'.]+[2-6a]*") then
was written outside of the code editor and pasted here because the code editor
gets confused between character insertion point and cursor position. The test has
been rewritten to use decimal character escape sequence for the individual bytes
of the Unicode characters so that it is not necessary to use an external editor
to maintain this code.
```

```
\195\128-\195\150 - Ä-Ö (U+00C0-U+00D6 - C0 controls)
\195\152-\195\182 - Ø-ö (U+00D8-U+00F6 - C0 controls)
\195\184-\198\191 - ø-p (U+00F8-U+01BF - C0 controls, Latin extended A & B)
\199\132-\201\143 - Ÿ-y (U+01C4-U+024F - Latin extended B)
```

```
]]
```

```
local function is_good_vanc_name (last, first, suffix, position)
  if not suffix then
    if first:find ('[,%s]') then
-- when there is a space or comma, might be first name/initials + generational suffix
      first = first:match ('(.-)[,%s]+');
-- get name/initials
      suffix = first:match ('[,%s]+(.)$');
-- get generational suffix
      end
    end
    if utilities.is_set (suffix) then
      if not is_suffix (suffix) then
        add_vanc_error (cfg.err_msg_supl.suffix, position);
        return false;
-- not a name with an appropriate suffix
      end
    end
    if nil == mw.ustring.find (last, "[A-Za-z\195\128-\195\150\195\152-\195\182\195\184-\198\191\199\132-\201\143%-s%']*") or
      nil == mw.ustring.find (first, "[A-Za-z\195\128-\195\150\195\152-\195\182\195\184-\198\191\199\132-\201\143%-s%'.]*") then
      add_vanc_error (cfg.err_msg_supl['non-Latin char'], position);
      return false;
-- not a string of Latin characters; Vancouver requires Romanization
    end;
    return true;
end
```

```
--[[-----< R E D U C E _ T O _ I N I T I A L S >-----
-----
```

Attempts to convert names to initials in support of |name-list-style=vanc.

Names in |firstn= may be separated by spaces or hyphens, or for initials, a period.  
See <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK7271/box/A35062/>.

Vancouver style requires family rank designations (Jr, II, III, etc.) to be rendered as Jr, 2nd, 3rd, etc. See <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK7271/box/A35085/>.  
This code only accepts and understands generational suffix in the Vancouver format because Roman numerals look like, and can be mistaken for, initials.

This function uses ustring functions because firstname initials may be any of the Unicode Latin characters accepted by is\_good\_vanc\_name ().

```
]]
```

```
local function reduce_to_initials(first, position)
  local name, suffix = mw.ustring.match(first, "^(%u+) ([%dJS][%drndth]+)$");

  if not name then
-- if not initials and a suffix
    name = mw.ustring.match(first, "^(%u+)$");
-- is it just initials?
  end

  if name then
```

```

-- if first is initials with or without suffix
    if 3 > mw.ustrstring.len (name) then
-- if one or two initials
    if suffix then
-- if there is a suffix
        if is_suffix (suffix) then
-- is it legitimate?
            return first;
-- one or two initials and a valid suffix so nothing to do
        else
            add_vanc_error (cfg.err_msg_supl.suffix, position);
-- one or two initials with invalid suffix so error message
            return first;
-- and return first unmolested
        end
    else
        return first;
-- one or two initials without suffix; nothing to do
    end
end
end
-- if here then name has 3 or more uppercase letters so treat them as a word

    local initials, names = {}, {};
-- tables to hold name parts and initials
    local i = 1;
-- counter for number of initials

    names = mw.text.split (first, '%s,');
-- split into a table of names and possible suffix

    while names[i] do
-- loop through the table
        if 1 < i and names[i]:match ('[%dJS][%drndth]+%.?%$') then
-- if not the first name, and looks like a suffix (may have trailing dot)
            names[i] = names[i]:gsub ('%.', '');
-- remove terminal dot if present
            if is_suffix (names[i]) then
-- if a legitimate suffix
                table.insert (initials, ' ' .. names[i]);
-- add a separator space, insert at end of initials table
                break;
-- and done because suffix must fall at the end of a name
            end
-- no error message if not a suffix; possibly because of Romanization
        end
        if 3 > i then
            table.insert (initials, mw.ustrstring.sub(names[i], 1, 1));
-- insert the initial at end of initials table
        end
        i = i + 1;
-- bump the counter
    end

    return table.concat(initials)
-- Vancouver format does not include spaces.
end

```

```

--[[-----< L I S T _ P E O P L E >-----]]

```

Formats a list of people (authors, contributors, editors, interviewers, translators)

names in the list will be linked when

|<name>-link= has a value

|<name>-mask= does NOT have a value; masked names are presumed to have been rendered previously so should have been linked there

when |<name>-mask=0, the associated name is not rendered

```

]]

```

```

local function list_people (control, people, etal)

```

```

    local sep;

```

```

    local namesep;

```

```

    local format = control.format;

```

```

        local maximum = control.maximum;
        local name_list = {};

        if 'vanc' == format then
-- Vancouver-like name styling?
            sep = cfg.presentation['sep_nl_vanc'];
-- name-list separator between names is a comma
            namesep = cfg.presentation['sep_name_vanc'];
-- last/first separator is a space
        else
            sep = cfg.presentation['sep_nl'];
-- name-list separator between names is a semicolon
            namesep = cfg.presentation['sep_name'];
-- last/first separator is <comma><space>
        end

        if sep:sub (-1, -1) ~= " " then sep = sep .. " " end
        if utilities.is_set (maximum) and maximum < 1 then return "", 0; end -- returned 0
is for EditorCount; not used for other names

        for i, person in ipairs (people) do
            if utilities.is_set (person.last) then
                local mask = person.mask;
                local one;
                local sep_one = sep;

                if utilities.is_set (maximum) and i > maximum then
                    etal = true;
                    break;
                end

                if mask then
                    local n = tonumber (mask);
-- convert to a number if it can be converted; nil else
                    if n then
                        one = 0 ~= n and string.rep("&mdash;", n) or nil;
-- make a string of (n > 0) mdashes, nil else, to replace name
                        person.link = nil;
-- don't create link to name if name is replaces with mdash string or has been set nil
                    else
                        one = mask;
-- replace name with mask text (must include name-list separator)
                        sep_one = " ";
-- modify name-list separator
                    end
                else
                    one = person.last;
-- get surname
                    local first = person.first
-- get given name
                    if utilities.is_set (first) then
                        if ("vanc" == format) then
-- if Vancouver format
                            one = one:gsub ('%.', '');
-- remove periods from surnames (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK7271/box/A35029/)
                            if not person.corporate and is_good_vanc_name (one,
first, nil, i) then -- and name is all Latin characters; corporate authors not tested
                                first = reduce_to_initials (first, i);
-- attempt to convert first name(s) to initials
                            end
                        end
                        one = one .. namesep .. first;
                    end
                end
                if utilities.is_set (person.link) then
                    one = utilities.make_wikilink (person.link, one);
-- link author/editor
                end
                if one then
-- if <one> has a value (name, mdash replacement, or mask text replacement)
                    table.insert (name_list, one);
-- add it to the list of names
                    table.insert (name_list, sep_one);
-- add the proper name-list separator
                end
            end
        end

```

```

end

local count = #name_list / 2;
-- (number of names + number of separators) divided by 2
if 0 < count then
    if 1 < count and not etal then
        if 'amp' == format then
            name_list[#name_list-2] = " & ";
-- replace last separator with ampersand text
        elseif 'and' == format then
            if 2 == count then
                name_list[#name_list-2] = cfg.presentation.sep_nl_and;
-- replace last separator with 'and' text
            else
                name_list[#name_list-2] = cfg.presentation.sep_nl_end;
-- replace last separator with '(sep) and' text
            end
        end
    end
    name_list[#name_list] = nil;
-- erase the last separator
end

local result = table.concat (name_list);
-- construct list
if etal and utilities.is_set (result) then
-- etal may be set by |display-authors=etal but we might not have a last-first list
    result = result .. sep .. ' ' .. cfg.messages['et al'];
-- we've got a last-first list and etal so add et al.
end

return result, count;
-- return name-list string and count of number of names (count used for editor names only)
end

--[[-----< M A K E _ C I T E R E F _ I D >-----]]

Generates a CITEREF anchor ID if we have at least one name or a date. Otherwise
returns an empty string.

namelist is one of the contributor-, author-, or editor-name lists chosen in that
order. year is Year or anchor_year.

]]

local function make_citeref_id (namelist, year)
    local names={}; -- a table for the one to four
    names and year
    for i,v in ipairs (namelist) do -- loop through the list and take up to the
first four last names
        names[i] = v.last
        if i == 4 then break end -- if four then done
    end
    table.insert (names, year); -- add the year at the end
    local id = table.concat(names); -- concatenate names and year for CITEREF id
    if utilities.is_set (id) then -- if concatenation is not an empty string
        return "CITEREF" .. id; -- add the CITEREF portion
    else
        return ''; -- return an empty
string; no reason to include CITEREF id in this citation
    end
end

--[[-----< C I T E _ C L A S S _ A T T R I B U T E _ M A K E >-----]]

construct <cite> tag class attribute for this citation.

<cite_class> - config.CitationClass from calling template
<mode> - value from |mode= parameter

]]

local function cite_class_attribute_make (cite_class, mode)

```

```

        local class_t = {};
        table.insert (class_t, 'citation');
-- required for blue highlight
        if 'citation' ~= cite_class then
            table.insert (class_t, cite_class);
-- identify this template for user css
            table.insert (class_t, utilities.is_set (mode) and mode or 'cs1');
--
identify the citation style for user css or javascript
        else
            table.insert (class_t, utilities.is_set (mode) and mode or 'cs2');
--
identify the citation style for user css or javascript
        end
        for _, prop_key in ipairs (z.prop_keys_t) do
            table.insert (class_t, prop_key);
-- identify various properties for user css or javascript
        end

        return table.concat (class_t, ' ');
-- make a big string and done
end

```

```

--[[-----< N A M E _ H A S _ E T A L >-----

```

Evaluates the content of name parameters (author, editor, etc.) for variations on the theme of et al. If found, the et al. is removed, a flag is set to true and the function returns the modified name and the flag.

This function never sets the flag to false but returns its previous state because it may have been set by previous passes through this function or by the associated `|display-<names>=etal` parameter

```

]]

```

```

local function name_has_etal (name, etal, nocat, param)

```

```

    if utilities.is_set (name) then
-- name can be nil in which case just return
        local patterns = cfg.et_al_patterns;
-- get patterns from configuration

        for _, pattern in ipairs (patterns) do
-- loop through all of the patterns
            if name:match (pattern) then
-- if this 'et al' pattern is found in name
                name = name:gsub (pattern, '');
-- remove the offending text
                etal = true;
-- set flag (may have been set previously here or by |display-<names>=etal)
                if not nocat then
-- no categorization for |vauthors=
                    utilities.set_message ('err_etal', {param});
-- and set an error if not added
                end
            end
        end
    end

    return name, etal;
end

```

```

--[[-----< N A M E _ I S _ N U M E R I C >-----

```

Add maint cat when name parameter value does not contain letters. Does not catch mixed alphanumeric names so `|last=A. Green (1922–1987)` does not get caught in the current version of this test but `|first=(1888)` is caught.

returns nothing

```

]]

```

```

local function name_is_numeric (name, list_name)
    if utilities.is_set (name) then
        if mw.ustring.match (name, '^[%A]+$') then
-- when name does not contain any letters

```



```

        utilities.set_message ('maint_numeric_names', cfg.special_case_translation
[list_name]); -- add a maint cat for this template
        end
    end
end

```

```

--[[-----< N A M E _ H A S _ M U L T _ N A M E S >-----

```

Evaluates the content of last/surname (authors etc.) parameters for multiple names. Multiple names are indicated if there is more than one comma or any "unescaped" semicolons. Escaped semicolons are ones used as part of selected HTML entities. If the condition is met, the function adds the multiple name maintenance category.

returns nothing

```

]]

```

```

local function name_has_mult_names (name, list_name)
    local _, commas, semicolons, nbsps;
    if utilities.is_set (name) then
        _, commas = name:gsub (',', '');
-- count the number of commas
        _, semicolons = name:gsub (';', '');
-- count the number of semicolons
        -- nbsps probably should be its own separate count rather than merged in
        -- some way with semicolons because Lua patterns do not support the
        -- grouping operator that regex does, which means there is no way to add
        -- more entities to escape except by adding more counts with the new
        -- entities
        _, nbsps = name:gsub ('&nbsp;', '');
-- count nbsps

        -- There is exactly 1 semicolon per &nbsp; entity, so subtract nbsps
        -- from semicolons to 'escape' them. If additional entities are added,
        -- they also can be subtracted.
        if 1 < commas or 0 < (semicolons - nbsps) then
            utilities.set_message ('maint_mult_names', cfg.special_case_translation
[list_name]); -- add a maint message
        end
    end
end

```

```

--[[-----< I S _ G E N E R I C >-----
-----

```

Compares values assigned to various parameter according to the string provided as <item> in the function call:

'generic\_names': |last=, |first=, |editor-last=, etc value against list of known generic name patterns

'generic\_titles': |title=

Returns true when pattern matches; nil else

The k/v pairs in cfg.special\_case\_translation[item] each contain two tables, one for English and one for another

'local' language.Each of those tables contain another table that holds the string or pattern (whole or fragment)

in index [1]. index [2] is a Boolean that tells string.find() or mw.ustring.find() to do plain-text search (true)

or a pattern search (false). The intent of all this complexity is to make these searches as fast as possible so

that we don't run out of processing time on very large articles.

```

]]

```

```

local function is_generic (item, value)
    local test_val;

    for _, generic_value in ipairs (cfg.special_case_translation[item]) do -- spin through
the list of known generic value fragments
        test_val = generic_value['en'][2] and value:lower() or value; -- when
set to 'true', plaintext search using lowercase value

        if test_val:find (generic_value['en'][1], 1, generic_value['en'][2]) then
            return true;
        end
    end
end

```

```

-- found English generic value so done

        elseif generic_value['local'] then
-- to keep work load down, generic_value['local'] should be nil except when there is a local version
of the generic value
            test_val = generic_value['local'][2] and mw.ustring.lower(value) or value;
-- when set to 'true', plaintext search using lowercase value

            if mw.ustring.find (test_val, generic_value['local'][1], 1,
generic_value['local'][2]) then -- mw.ustring() because might not be Latin script
                return true;
-- found local generic value so done
            end
        end
    end
end

--[[-----< N A M E _ I S _ G E N E R I C >-----
-----

calls is_generic() to determine if <name> is a 'generic name' listed in cfg.generic_names; <name_alias>
is the
parameter name used in error messaging

]]

local function name_is_generic (name, name_alias)
    if not added_generic_name_errs and is_generic ('generic_names', name) then
        utilities.set_message ('err_generic_name', name_alias);
-- set an error message
        added_generic_name_errs = true;
    end
end

--[[-----< N A M E _ C H E C K S >-----
-----

This function calls various name checking functions used to validate the content of the various name-
holding parameters.

]]

local function name_checks (last, first, list_name, last_alias, first_alias)
    local accept_name;

    if utilities.is_set (last) then
        last, accept_name = utilities.has_accept_as_written (last);
-- remove accept-this-as-written markup when it wraps all of <last>

        if not accept_name then
-- <last> not wrapped in accept-as-written markup
            name_has_mult_names (last, list_name);
-- check for multiple names in the parameter (last only)
            name_is_numeric (last, list_name);
-- check for names that are composed of digits and punctuation
            name_is_generic (last, last_alias);
-- check for names found in the generic names list
        end
    end

    if utilities.is_set (first) then
        first, accept_name = utilities.has_accept_as_written (first);
-- remove accept-this-as-written markup when it wraps all of <first>

        if not accept_name then
-- <first> not wrapped in accept-as-written markup
            name_is_numeric (first, list_name);
-- check for names that are composed of digits and punctuation
            name_is_generic (first, first_alias);
-- check for names found in the generic names list
        end
        local wl_type, D = utilities.is_wikilink (first);
        if 0 ~= wl_type then
            first = D;

```

```

        utilities.set_message ('err_bad_paramlink', first_alias);
    end
end

return last, first;
-- done
end

--[[-----< E X T R A C T _ N A M E S >-----]]

Gets name list from the input arguments

Searches through args in sequential order to find |lastn= and |firstn= parameters
(or their aliases), and their matching link and mask parameters. Stops searching
when both |lastn= and |firstn= are not found in args after two sequential attempts:
found |last1=, |last2=, and |last3= but doesn't find |last4= and |last5= then the
search is done.

This function emits an error message when there is a |firstn= without a matching
|lastn=. When there are 'holes' in the list of last names, |last1= and |last3=
are present but |last2= is missing, an error message is emitted. |lastn= is not
required to have a matching |firstn=.

When an author or editor parameter contains some form of 'et al.', the 'et al.'
is stripped from the parameter and a flag (etal) returned that will cause list_people()
to add the static 'et al.' text from Module:Citation/CS1/Configuration. This keeps
'et al.' out of the template's metadata. When this occurs, an error is emitted.

]]

local function extract_names(args, list_name)
    local names = {};
-- table of names
    local last;
-- individual name components
    local first;
    local link;
    local mask;
    local i = 1;
-- loop counter/indexer
    local n = 1;
-- output table indexer
    local count = 0;
-- used to count the number of times we haven't found a |last= (or alias for authors, |editor-last or
alias for editors)
    local etal = false;
-- return value set to true when we find some form of et al. in an author parameter

    local last_alias, first_alias, link_alias;
-- selected parameter aliases used in error messaging
    while true do
        last, last_alias = utilities.select_one ( args, cfg.aliases[list_name .. '-Last'],
'err_redundant_parameters', i );
        -- search through args for name components beginning at
        1
        first, first_alias = utilities.select_one ( args, cfg.aliases[list_name .. '-First'],
'err_redundant_parameters', i );
        link, link_alias = utilities.select_one ( args, cfg.aliases[list_name .. '-Link'],
'err_redundant_parameters', i );
        mask = utilities.select_one ( args, cfg.aliases[list_name .. '-Mask'],
'err_redundant_parameters', i );

        last, etal = name_has_etal (last, etal, false, last_alias);
-- find and remove variations on et al.
        first, etal = name_has_etal (first, etal, false, first_alias);
-- find
and remove variations on et al.
        last, first = name_checks (last, first, list_name, last_alias, first_alias);
-- multiple names, extraneous annotation, etc. checks

        if first and not last then
-- if there is a firstn without a matching lastn
            local alias = first_alias:find ('given', 1, true) and 'given' or 'first';
-- get first or given form of the alias
            utilities.set_message ('err_first_missing_last', {
                first_alias,
-- param name of alias missing its mate

```

```

        first_alias:gsub (alias, [{'first'] = 'last', ['given'] = 'surname'}),
-- make param name appropriate to the alias form
    });
-- add this error message
    elseif not first and not last then
-- if both firstn and lastn aren't found, are we done?
        count = count + 1;
-- number of times we haven't found last and first
        if 2 <= count then
-- two missing names and we give up
            break;
-- normal exit or there is a two-name hole in the list; can't tell which
        end
    else
-- we have last with or without a first
        local result;
        link = link_title_ok (link, link_alias, last, last_alias);
-- check for improper wiki-markup

        if first then
            link = link_title_ok (link, link_alias, first, first_alias);    --
check for improper wiki-markup
        end

        names[n] = {last = last, first = first, link = link, mask = mask, corporate =
false}; -- add this name to our names list (corporate for |vauthors= only)
        n = n + 1;
-- point to next location in the names table
        if 1 == count then
-- if the previous name was missing
            utilities.set_message ('err_missing_name', {list_name:match ("
(%w+)List"):lower(), i - 1}); -- add this error message
        end
        count = 0;
-- reset the counter, we're looking for two consecutive missing names
    end
    i = i + 1;
-- point to next args location
    end

    return names, etal;
-- all done, return our list of names and the etal flag
end

--[[-----< N A M E _ T A G _ G E T >-----
-----

attempt to decode |language=<lang_param> and return language name and matching tag; nil else.

This function looks for:
    <lang_param> as a tag in cfg.lang_code_remap{}
    <lang_param> as a name in cfg.lang_name_remap{}

    <lang_param> as a name in cfg.mw_languages_by_name_t
    <lang_param> as a tag in cfg.mw_languages_by_tag_t
when those fail, presume that <lang_param> is an IETF-like tag that MediaWiki does not recognize.
Strip all
script, region, variant, whatever subtags from <lang_param> to leave just a two or three character
language tag
and look for the new <lang_param> in cfg.mw_languages_by_tag_t{}

on success, return name and matching tag; on failure return nil

]]

local function name_tag_get (lang_param)
    local lang_param_lc = mw.ustr.lower (lang_param);
-- use lowercase as an index into the various tables
    local name;
    local tag;

    name = cfg.lang_code_remap[lang_param_lc];
-- assume <lang_param_lc> is a tag; attempt to get remapped language name
    if name then
-- when <name>, <lang_param> is a tag for a remapped language name

```

```

        return name, lang_param;
-- so return <name> from remap and <lang_param>
end

    tag = lang_param_lc:match ('^(%a%a%a?)%-.*');
-- still assuming that <lang_param_lc> is a tag; strip script, region, variant subtags
    name = cfg.lang_code_remap[tag];
-- attempt to get remapped language name with language subtag only
    if name then
-- when <name>, <tag> is a tag for a remapped language name
        return name, tag;
-- so return <name> from remap and <tag>
    end

    if cfg.lang_name_remap[lang_param_lc] then
-- not a tag, assume <lang_param_lc> is a name; attempt to get remapped language tag
        return cfg.lang_name_remap[lang_param_lc][1], cfg.lang_name_remap[lang_param_lc][2];
-- for this <lang_param_lc>, return a (possibly) new name and appropriate tag
    end

    tag = cfg.mw_languages_by_name_t[lang_param_lc];
-- assume that <lang_param_lc> is a language name; attempt to get its matching tag

    if tag then
        return cfg.mw_languages_by_tag_t[tag], tag;
-- <lang_param_lc> is a name so return the name from the table and <tag>
    end

    name = cfg.mw_languages_by_tag_t[lang_param_lc];
-- assume that <lang_param_lc> is a tag; attempt to get its matching language name

    if name then
        return name, lang_param;
-- <lang_param_lc> is a tag so return <name> and the tag
    end

    tag = lang_param_lc:match ('^(%a%a%a?)%-.*');
-- is <lang_param_lc> an IETF-like tag that MediaWiki doesn't recognize? <tag> gets the language
subtag; nil else

    if tag then
        name = cfg.mw_languages_by_tag_t[tag];
-- attempt to get a language name using the shortened <tag>
        if name then
            return name, tag;
-- <lang_param_lc> is an unrecognized IETF-like tag so return <name> and language subtag
        end
    end
end

end

--[[-----< L A N G U A G E _ P A R A M E T E R >-----

Gets language name from a provided two- or three-character ISO 639 code. If a code
is recognized by MediaWiki, use the returned name; if not, then use the value that
was provided with the language parameter.

When |language= contains a recognized language (either code or name), the page is
assigned to the category for that code: Category:Norwegian-language sources (no).
For valid three-character code languages, the page is assigned to the single category
for '639-2' codes: Category:CS1 ISO 639-2 language sources.

Languages that are the same as the local wiki are not categorized. MediaWiki does
not recognize three-character equivalents of two-character codes: code 'ar' is
recognized but code 'ara' is not.

This function supports multiple languages in the form |language=nb, French, th
where the language names or codes are separated from each other by commas with
optional space characters.

]]

local function language_parameter (lang)
    local tag;
-- some form of IETF-like language tag; language subtag with optional region, sript, vatiant, etc
subtags

```

```

        local lang_subtag;
-- ve populates |language= with mostly unnecessary region subtags the MediaWiki does not recognize; this
is the base language subtag
        local name;
-- the language name
        local language_list = {};
-- table of language names to be rendered
        local names_t = {};
-- table made from the value assigned to |language=

        local this_wiki_name = mw.language.fetchLanguageName (cfg.this_wiki_code, cfg.this_wiki_code);
-- get this wiki's language name

        names_t = mw.text.split (lang, '%s*,%s*');
-- names should be a comma separated list

        for _, lang in ipairs (names_t) do
-- reuse lang here because we don't yet know if lang is a language name or a language tag
            name, tag = name_tag_get (lang);
-- attempt to get name/tag pair for <lang>

            if utilities.is_set (tag) then
                lang_subtag = tag:lower():gsub ('^(%a%a%a?)%-.*', '%1');
-- for categorization, strip any IETF-like tags from language tag

                if cfg.this_wiki_code ~= lang_subtag then
-- when the language is not the same as this wiki's language
                    if 2 == lang_subtag:len() then
-- and is a two-character tag
                        utilities.add_prop_cat ('foreign-lang-source', {name,
lang_subtag}, lang_subtag);
-- categorize it; tag appended to allow for multiple language
categorization
                    else
-- or is a recognized language (but has a three-character tag)
                        utilities.add_prop_cat ('foreign-lang-source-2', {lang_subtag},
lang_subtag);
-- categorize it differently TODO: support multiple three-character tag
categories per cs1|2 template?
                    end
                    elseif cfg.local_lang_cat_enable then
-- when the language and this wiki's language are the same and categorization is enabled
                        utilities.add_prop_cat ('local-lang-source', {name, lang_subtag});
-- categorize it
                    end
                else
                    name = lang;
-- return whatever <lang> has so that we show something
                    utilities.set_message ('maint_unknown_lang');
-- add maint category if not already added
                end

                table.insert (language_list, name);
                name = '';
-- so we can reuse it
            end

            name = utilities.make_sep_list (#language_list, language_list);
            if (1 == #language_list) and (lang_subtag == cfg.this_wiki_code) then
-- when only
one language, find lang name in this wiki lang name; for |language=en-us, 'English' in 'American
English'
                return '';
-- if one language and that language is this wiki's return an empty string (no annotation)
            end
            return (" " .. wrap_msg ('language', name));
-- otherwise wrap with '(in ...)'
            --[[ TODO: should only return blank or name rather than full list
            so we can clean up the bunched parenthetical elements Language, Type, Format
            ]]
        end

--[[-----< S E T _ C S _ S T Y L E >-----

Gets the default CS style configuration for the given mode.
Returns default separator and either postscript as passed in or the default.
In CS1, the default postscript and separator are '.'.
In CS2, the default postscript is the empty string and the default separator is ','.

```

```

]]

local function set_cs_style (postscript, mode)
    if utilities.is_set(postscript) then
        -- emit a maintenance message if user postscript is the default cs1 postscript
        -- we catch the opposite case for cs2 in set_style
        if mode == 'cs1' and postscript == cfg.presentation['ps_' .. mode] then
            utilities.set_message ('maint_postscript');
        end
    else
        postscript = cfg.presentation['ps_' .. mode];
    end
    return cfg.presentation['sep_' .. mode], postscript;
end

--[[-----< S E T _ S T Y L E >-----

Sets the separator and postscript styles. Checks the |mode= first and the
#invoke CitationClass second. Removes the postscript if postscript == none.

]]

local function set_style (mode, postscript, cite_class)
    local sep;
    if 'cs2' == mode then
        sep, postscript = set_cs_style (postscript, 'cs2');
    elseif 'cs1' == mode then
        sep, postscript = set_cs_style (postscript, 'cs1');
    elseif 'citation' == cite_class then
        sep, postscript = set_cs_style (postscript, 'cs2');
    else
        sep, postscript = set_cs_style (postscript, 'cs1');
    end

    if cfg.keywords_xlate[postscript:lower()] == 'none' then
        -- emit a maintenance message if user postscript is the default cs2 postscript
        -- we catch the opposite case for cs1 in set_cs_style
        if 'cs2' == mode or 'citation' == cite_class then
            utilities.set_message ('maint_postscript');
        end
        postscript = '';
    end

    return sep, postscript
end

--[[-----< I S _ P D F >-----

Determines if a URL has the file extension that is one of the PDF file extensions
used by [[MediaWiki:Common.css]] when applying the PDF icon to external links.

returns true if file extension is one of the recognized extensions, else false

]=]

local function is_pdf (url)
    return url:match ('%.pdf$') or url:match ('%.PDF$') or
        url:match ('%.pdf[%?#]') or url:match ('%.PDF[%?#]') or
        url:match ('%.PDF&#035') or url:match ('%.pdf&#035');
end

--[[-----< S T Y L E _ F O R M A T >-----

Applies CSS style to |format=, |chapter-format=, etc. Also emits an error message
if the format parameter does not have a matching URL parameter. If the format parameter
is not set and the URL contains a file extension that is recognized as a PDF document
by MediaWiki's commons.css, this code will set the format parameter to (PDF) with
the appropriate styling.

]]

local function style_format (format, url, fmt_param, url_param)
    if utilities.is_set (format) then

```

```

        format = utilities.wrap_style ('format', format);
-- add leading space, parentheses, resize
        if not utilities.is_set (url) then
            utilities.set_message ('err_format_missing_url', {fmt_param, url_param});
-- add an error message
        end
        elseif is_pdf (url) then
-- format is not set so if URL is a PDF file then
            format = utilities.wrap_style ('format', 'PDF');
-- set format to PDF
        else
            format = '';
-- empty string for concatenation
        end
        return format;
end

```

```
--[[-----< G E T _ D I S P L A Y _ N A M E S >-----
```

Returns a number that defines the number of names displayed for author and editor name lists and a Boolean flag to indicate when et al. should be appended to the name list.

When the value assigned to |display-xxxxors= is a number greater than or equal to zero, return the number and the previous state of the 'etal' flag (false by default but may have been set to true if the name list contains some variant of the text 'et al.').

When the value assigned to |display-xxxxors= is the keyword 'etal', return a number that is one greater than the number of authors in the list and set the 'etal' flag true. This will cause the list\_people() to display all of the names in the name list followed by 'et al.'

In all other cases, returns nil and the previous state of the 'etal' flag.

```

inputs:
    max: A['DisplayAuthors'] or A['DisplayEditors']; a number or some flavor of etal
    count: #a or #e
    list_name: 'authors' or 'editors'
    etal: author_etal or editor_etal

```

```
]]
```

```

local function get_display_names (max, count, list_name, etal, param)
    if utilities.is_set (max) then
        if 'etal' == max:lower():gsub("[ '%.]", '') then
-- the :gsub() portion makes 'etal' from a variety of 'et al.' spellings and stylings
            max = count + 1;
-- number of authors + 1 so display all author name plus et al.
            etal = true;
-- overrides value set by extract_names()
        elseif max:match ('^%d+$') then
-- if is a string of numbers
            max = tonumber (max);
-- make it a number
            if max >= count then
-- if |display-xxxxors= value greater than or equal to number of authors/editors
                utilities.set_message ('err_disp_name', {param, max});
-- add error message
                max = nil;
            end
        else
-- not a valid keyword or number
            utilities.set_message ('err_disp_name', {param, max});
message
            max = nil;
-- unset; as if |display-xxxxors= had not been set
        end
        end
        return max, etal;
end

```

```
--[[-----< E X T R A _ T E X T _ I N _ P A G E _ C H E C K >-----
```

Adds error if |page=, |pages=, |quote-page=, |quote-pages= has what appears to be some form of p. or pp. abbreviation in the first characters of the parameter content.



```

check page for extraneous p, p., pp, pp., pg, pg. at start of parameter value:
    good pattern: '^P[^\%.P%l]' matches when page begins PX or P# but not Px
                    where x and X are letters and # is a digit
    bad pattern:  '^[Pp][PpGg]' matches when page begins pp, pP, Pp, PP, pg, pG, Pg, PG

]]

local function extra_text_in_page_check (val, name)
    if not val:match (cfg.vol_iss_pg_patterns.good_ppattern) then
        for _, pattern in ipairs (cfg.vol_iss_pg_patterns.bad_ppatterns) do
            if val:match (pattern) then
                -- when a match, error so
                utilities.set_message ('err_extra_text_pages', name);
            end
        end
    end
end

--[[-----< E X T R A _ T E X T _ I N _ V O L _ I S S _ C H E C K >-----]]
-----

Adds error if |volume= or |issue= has what appears to be some form of redundant 'type' indicator.

For |volume=:
    'V.', or 'Vol.' (with or without the dot) abbreviations or 'Volume' in the first characters of
the parameter
    content (all case insensitive). 'V' and 'v' (without the dot) are presumed to be roman numerals
so
    are allowed.

For |issue=:
    'No.', 'I.', 'Iss.' (with or without the dot) abbreviations, or 'Issue' in the first characters
of the
    parameter content (all case insensitive).

Single character values ('v', 'i', 'n') allowed when not followed by separator character ('.', ':',
'=', or
whitespace character) – param values are trimmed of whitespace by MediaWiki before delivered to the
module.

<val> is |volume= or |issue= parameter value
<name> is |volume= or |issue= parameter name for error message
<selector> is 'v' for |volume=, 'i' for |issue=

sets error message on failure; returns nothing

]]

local function extra_text_in_vol_iss_check (val, name, selector)
    if not utilities.is_set (val) then
        return;
    end

    local patterns = 'v' == selector and cfg.vol_iss_pg_patterns.vpatterns or
cfg.vol_iss_pg_patterns.ipatterns;

    local handler = 'v' == selector and 'err_extra_text_volume' or 'err_extra_text_issue';
    val = val:lower();
    -- force parameter value to lower case
    for _, pattern in ipairs (patterns) do
        -- spin through the selected sequence table of patterns
        if val:match (pattern) then
            -- when a match, error so
            utilities.set_message (handler, name);
        end
    end
end

end

```

```

--[[------< G E T _ V _ N A M E _ T A B L E >-----
-----

split apart a |vauthors= or |veditors= parameter. This function allows for corporate names, wrapped in
doubled
parentheses to also have commas; in the old version of the code, the doubled parentheses were included
in the
rendered citation and in the metadata. Individual author names may be wikilinked

    |vauthors=Jones AB, [[E. B. White|White EB]], ((Black, Brown, and Co.))

]=]

local function get_v_name_table (vparam, output_table, output_link_table)
    local name_table = mw.text.split(vparam, "%s*,%s*");
-- names are separated by commas
    local wl_type, label, link;
-- wl_type not used here; just a placeholder

    local i = 1;

    while name_table[i] do
        if name_table[i]:match ('^%(.%[%^%)][%^%)]$') then
-- first segment of corporate with one or more commas; this segment has the opening doubled parentheses
            local name = name_table[i];
            i = i + 1;
-- bump indexer to next segment
            while name_table[i] do
                name = name .. ', ' .. name_table[i];
-- concatenate with previous segments
                if name_table[i]:match ('^%.%[%^%)]$') then
-- if this table member has the closing doubled parentheses
                    break;
-- and done reassembling so
                end
                i = i + 1;
-- bump indexer
            end
            table.insert (output_table, name);
-- and add corporate name to the output table
            table.insert (output_link_table, '');
-- no wikilink
        else
            wl_type, label, link = utilities.is_wikilink (name_table[i]);
--
            wl_type is: 0, no wl (text in label variable); 1, [[D]]; 2, [[L|D]]
            table.insert (output_table, label);
-- add this name
            if 1 == wl_type then
                table.insert (output_link_table, label);
-- simple wikilink [[D]]
            else
                table.insert (output_link_table, link);
-- no wikilink or [[L|D]]; add this link if there is one, else empty string
            end
            end
            i = i + 1;
        end
    end
    return output_table;
end

--[[------< P A R S E _ V A U T H O R S _ V E D I T O R S >-----
-----

This function extracts author / editor names from |vauthors= or |veditors= and finds matching |xxxxor-
maskn= and
|xxxxor-linkn= in args. It then returns a table of assembled names just as extract_names() does.

Author / editor names in |vauthors= or |veditors= must be in Vancouver system style. Corporate or
institutional names
may sometimes be required and because such names will often fail the is_good_vanc_name() and other
format compliance
tests, are wrapped in doubled parentheses ((corporate name)) to suppress the format tests.

```

Supports generational suffixes Jr, 2nd, 3rd, 4th-6th.

This function sets the Vancouver error when a required comma is missing and when there is a space between an author's initials.

```
]]

local function parse_vauthors_veditors (args, vparam, list_name)
    local names = {};
-- table of names assembled from |vauthors=, |author-maskn=, |author-linkn=
    local v_name_table = {};
    local v_link_table = {};
-- when name is wikilinked, targets go in this table
    local etal = false;
-- return value set to true when we find some form of et al. vauthors parameter
    local last, first, link, mask, suffix;
    local corporate = false;

    vparam, etal = name_has_etal (vparam, etal, true);
-- find and remove variations on et al. do not categorize (do it here because et al. might have a
period)
    v_name_table = get_v_name_table (vparam, v_name_table, v_link_table);          -- names are
separated by commas

    for i, v_name in ipairs(v_name_table) do
        first = '';
-- set to empty string for concatenation and because it may have been set for previous author/editor
        local accept_name;
        v_name, accept_name = utilities.has_accept_as_written (v_name);          --
remove accept-this-as-written markup when it wraps all of <v_name>

        if accept_name then
            last = v_name;
            corporate = true;
-- flag used in list_people()
        elseif string.find(v_name, "%s") then
            if v_name:find('[;%.]') then
-- look for commonly occurring punctuation characters;
                add_vanc_error (cfg.err_msg_supl.punctuation, i);
            end
            local lastfirstTable = {}
            lastfirstTable = mw.text.split(v_name, "%s+")
            first = table.remove(lastfirstTable);
-- removes and returns value of last element in table which should be initials or generational suffix

            if not mw.ustring.match (first, '^%u+$') then
-- mw.ustring here so that later we will catch non-Latin characters
                suffix = first;
-- not initials so assume that whatever we got is a generational suffix
                first = table.remove(lastfirstTable);
-- get what should be the initials from the table
            end
            last = table.concat(lastfirstTable, ' ')
-- returns a string that is the concatenation of all other names that are not initials and generational
suffix

            if not utilities.is_set (last) then
                first = '';
-- unset

                last = v_name;
-- last empty because something wrong with first
                add_vanc_error (cfg.err_msg_supl.name, i);
            end
            if mw.ustring.match (last, '%a+%s+%u+%s+%a+') then
                add_vanc_error (cfg.err_msg_supl['missing comma'], i);
-- matches last II last; the case when a comma is missing
            end
            if mw.ustring.match (v_name, ' %u %u$') then
-- this test is in the wrong place TODO: move or replace with a more appropriate test
                add_vanc_error (cfg.err_msg_supl.initials, i);
-- matches a space between two initials
            end
        else
            last = v_name;
-- last name or single corporate name? Doesn't support multiword corporate names? do we need this?
        end
    end
end
```

```

        if utilities.is_set (first) then
            if not mw.ustr.match (first, "^%u?%u$") then
-- first shall contain one or two upper-case letters, nothing else
                add_vanc_error (cfg.err_msg_supl.initials, i);
-- too many initials; mixed case initials (which may be ok Romanization); hyphenated initials
            end
            is_good_vanc_name (last, first, suffix, i);
-- check first and last before restoring the suffix which may have a non-Latin digit
            if utilities.is_set (suffix) then
                first = first .. ' ' .. suffix;
-- if there was a suffix concatenate with the initials
                suffix = '';
-- unset so we don't add this suffix to all subsequent names
            end
        else
            if not corporate then
                is_good_vanc_name (last, '', nil, i);
            end
        end

        link = utilities.select_one ( args, cfg.aliases[list_name .. '-Link'],
'err_redundant_parameters', i ) or v_link_table[i];
        mask = utilities.select_one ( args, cfg.aliases[list_name .. '-Mask'],
'err_redundant_parameters', i );
        names[i] = {last = last, first = first, link = link, mask = mask, corporate =
corporate};
-- add this assembled name to our names list
    end
    return names, etal;
-- all done, return our list of names
end

--[[-----< S E L E C T _ A U T H O R _ E D I T O R _ S O U R C E >-----
-----

Select one of |authors=, |authorn= / |lastn / firstn=, or |vauthors= as the source of the author name
list or
select one of |editorn= / editor-lastn= / |editor-firstn= or |veditors= as the source of the editor
name list.

Only one of these appropriate three will be used. The hierarchy is: |authorn= (and aliases) highest
and |authors= lowest;
|editorn= (and aliases) highest and |veditors= lowest (support for |editors= withdrawn)

When looking for |authorn= / |editorn= parameters, test |xxxxor1= and |xxxxor2= (and all of their
aliases); stops after the second
test which mimicks the test used in extract_names() when looking for a hole in the author name list.
There may be a better
way to do this, I just haven't discovered what that way is.

Emits an error message when more than one xxxxor name source is provided.

In this function, vxxxxors = vauthors or veditors; xxxxors = authors as appropriate.

]]

local function select_author_editor_source (vxxxxors, xxxxors, args, list_name)
    local lastfirst = false;
    if utilities.select_one ( args, cfg.aliases[list_name .. '-Last'], 'none', 1 ) or
-- do this twice in case we have a |first1= without a |last1=; this ...
        utilities.select_one ( args, cfg.aliases[list_name .. '-First'], 'none', 1 ) or
-- ... also catches the case where |first= is used with |vauthors=
        utilities.select_one ( args, cfg.aliases[list_name .. '-Last'], 'none', 2 ) or
        utilities.select_one ( args, cfg.aliases[list_name .. '-First'], 'none', 2 ) then
        lastfirst = true;
    end

    if (utilities.is_set (vxxxxors) and true == lastfirst) or
-- these are the three error conditions
        (utilities.is_set (vxxxxors) and utilities.is_set (xxxxors)) or
        (true == lastfirst and utilities.is_set (xxxxors)) then
        local err_name;
        if 'AuthorList' == list_name then
-- figure out which name should be used in error message
            err_name = 'author';
        else

```

```

        err_name = 'editor';
    end
    utilities.set_message ('err_redundant_parameters', err_name .. '-name-list
parameters'); -- add error message
    end

    if true == lastfirst then return 1 end;
-- return a number indicating which author name source to use
    if utilities.is_set (vxxxxors) then return 2 end;
    if utilities.is_set (xxxxors) then return 3 end;
    return 1;
-- no authors so return 1; this allows missing author name test to run in case there is a first without
last
end

--[[-----< I S _ V A L I D _ P A R A M E T E R _ V A L U E >-----
-----

This function is used to validate a parameter's assigned value for those parameters that have only a
limited number
of allowable values (yes, y, true, live, dead, etc.). When the parameter value has not been assigned a
value (missing
or empty in the source template) the function returns the value specified by ret_val. If the parameter
value is one
of the list of allowed values returns the translated value; else, emits an error message and returns
the value
specified by ret_val.

TODO: explain <invert>

]]

local function is_valid_parameter_value (value, name, possible, ret_val, invert)
    if not utilities.is_set (value) then
        return ret_val;
-- an empty parameter is ok
    end

    if (not invert and utilities.in_array (value, possible)) then --
normal; <value> is in <possible> table
        return cfg.keywords_xlate[value];
-- return translation of parameter keyword
    elseif invert and not utilities.in_array (value, possible) then --
invert; <value> is not in <possible> table
        return value;
-- return <value> as it is
    else
        utilities.set_message ('err_invalid_param_val', {name, value}); -- not
an allowed value so add error message
        return ret_val;
    end
end

--[[-----< T E R M I N A T E _ N A M E _ L I S T >-----
-----

This function terminates a name list (author, contributor, editor) with a separator character (sepc)
and a space
when the last character is not a sepc character or when the last three characters are not sepc followed
by two
closing square brackets (close of a wikilink). When either of these is true, the name_list is
terminated with a
single space character.

]]

local function terminate_name_list (name_list, sepc)
    if (string.sub (name_list, -3, -1) == sepc .. ' ') then
-- if already properly terminated
        return name_list;
-- just return the name list
    elseif (string.sub (name_list, -1, -1) == sepc) or (string.sub (name_list, -3, -1) == sepc ..
'']) then
-- if last name in list ends with sepc char
        return name_list .. " ";
    end
end

```

```

-- don't add another
    else
        return name_list .. sepc .. ' ';
-- otherwise terminate the name list
    end
end

--[[-----< F O R M A T _ V O L U M E _ I S S U E >-----]]

returns the concatenation of the formatted volume and issue parameters as a single string; or formatted
volume
or formatted issue, or an empty string if neither are set.

]]

local function format_volume_issue (volume, issue, cite_class, origin, sepc, lower)
    if not utilities.is_set (volume) and not utilities.is_set (issue) then
        return '';
    end

    -- same condition as in format_pages_sheets()
    local is_journal = 'journal' == cite_class or (utilities.in_array (cite_class, {'citation',
'map', 'interview'})) and 'journal' == origin);

    local is_numeric_vol = volume and (volume:match ('^[MDCLXVI]+$') or volume:match ('^%d+$'));
-- is only uppercase roman numerals or only digits?
    local is_long_vol = volume and (4 < mw.ustrling.len(volume)); -- is
|volume= value longer than 4 characters?

    if volume and (not is_numeric_vol and is_long_vol) then
-- when not all digits or Roman numerals, is |volume= longer than 4 characters?
        utilities.add_prop_cat ('long-vol');
-- yes, add properties cat
    end

    if is_journal then
-- journal-style formatting
        local vol = '';

        if utilities.is_set (volume) then
            if is_numeric_vol then
-- |volume= value all digits or all uppercase Roman numerals?
                vol = utilities.substitute (cfg.presentation['vol-bold'], {sepc,
volume}); -- render in bold face
            elseif is_long_vol then
-- not all digits or Roman numerals; longer than 4 characters?
                vol = utilities.substitute (cfg.messages['j-vol'], {sepc,
utilities.hyphen_to_dash (volume)}); -- not bold
            else
-- four or fewer characters
                vol = utilities.substitute (cfg.presentation['vol-bold'], {sepc,
utilities.hyphen_to_dash (volume)}); -- bold
            end
        end
        if utilities.is_set (issue) then
            return vol .. utilities.substitute (cfg.messages['j-issue'], issue);
        end
        return vol;
    end

    if 'podcast' == cite_class and utilities.is_set (issue) then
        return wrap_msg ('issue', {sepc, issue}, lower);
    end

    -- all other types of citation
    if utilities.is_set (volume) and utilities.is_set (issue) then
        return wrap_msg ('vol-no', {sepc, utilities.hyphen_to_dash (volume), issue}, lower);
    elseif utilities.is_set (volume) then
        return wrap_msg ('vol', {sepc, utilities.hyphen_to_dash (volume)}, lower);
    else
        return wrap_msg ('issue', {sepc, issue}, lower);
    end
end
end

```

```

--[[-----< F O R M A T _ P A G E S _ S H E E T S >-----
-----

adds static text to one of |page(s)= or |sheet(s)= values and returns it with all of the others set to
empty strings.
The return order is:
    page, pages, sheet, sheets

Singular has priority over plural when both are provided.

]]

local function format_pages_sheets (page, pages, sheet, sheets, cite_class, origin, sepc, nopp, lower)
    if 'map' == cite_class then
-- only cite map supports sheet(s) as in-source locators
        if utilities.is_set (sheet) then
            if 'journal' == origin then
                return '', '', wrap_msg ('j-sheet', sheet, lower), '';
            else
                return '', '', wrap_msg ('sheet', {sepc, sheet}, lower), '';
            end
        elseif utilities.is_set (sheets) then
            if 'journal' == origin then
                return '', '', '', wrap_msg ('j-sheets', sheets, lower);
            else
                return '', '', '', wrap_msg ('sheets', {sepc, sheets}, lower);
            end
        end
    end

    local is_journal = 'journal' == cite_class or (utilities.in_array (cite_class, {'citation',
'map', 'interview'}) and 'journal' == origin);

    if utilities.is_set (page) then
        if is_journal then
            return utilities.substitute (cfg.messages['j-page(s)'], page), '', '', '';
        elseif not nopp then
            return utilities.substitute (cfg.messages['p-prefix'], {sepc, page}), '', '',
'',
            else
                return utilities.substitute (cfg.messages['nopp'], {sepc, page}), '', '', '';
            end
        elseif utilities.is_set (pages) then
            if is_journal then
                return utilities.substitute (cfg.messages['j-page(s)'], pages), '', '', '';
            elseif tonumber(pages) ~= nil and not nopp then
-- if pages is only digits, assume a single page number
                return '', utilities.substitute (cfg.messages['p-prefix'], {sepc, pages}), '',
'',
                elseif not nopp then
                    return '', utilities.substitute (cfg.messages['pp-prefix'], {sepc, pages}), '',
'',
                    else
                        return '', utilities.substitute (cfg.messages['nopp'], {sepc, pages}), '', '';
                    end
            end

            return '', '', '', '';
-- return empty strings
end

--[[-----< I N S O U R C E _ L O C _ G E T >-----
-----

returns one of the in-source locators: page, pages, or at.

If any of these are interwiki links to Wikisource, returns the label portion of the interwiki-link as
plain text
for use in COinS. This COinS thing is done because here we convert an interwiki-link to an external
link and
add an icon span around that; get_coins_pages() doesn't know about the span. TODO: should it?

TODO: add support for sheet and sheets?; streamline;

```

TODO: make it so that this function returns only one of the three as the single in-source (the return value assigned to a new name)?

```
]]
```

```
local function insource_loc_get (page, page_orig, pages, pages_orig, at)
```

```
    local ws_url, ws_label, coins_pages, L;
```

```
-- for Wikisource interwiki-links; TODO: this corrupts page metadata (span remains in place after cleanup; fix there?)
```

```
    if utilities.is_set (page) then
```

```
        if utilities.is_set (pages) or utilities.is_set (at) then
```

```
            pages = '';

```

```
-- unset the others
```

```
            at = '';

```

```
        end
```

```
        extra_text_in_page_check (page, page_orig);

```

```
-- emit error message when |page= value begins with what looks like p., pp., etc.
```

```
        ws_url, ws_label, L = wikisource_url_make (page);
```

```
-- make ws URL from |page= interwiki link; link portion L becomes tooltip label
```

```
        if ws_url then
```

```
            page = external_link (ws_url, ws_label .. '&nbsp;', 'ws link in page'); --
```

```
space char after label to move icon away from in-source text; TODO: a better way to do this?
```

```
            page = utilities.substitute (cfg.presentation['interwiki-icon'],
```

```
{cfg.presentation['class-wikisource'], L, page});
```

```
            coins_pages = ws_label;

```

```
        end
```

```
    elseif utilities.is_set (pages) then
```

```
        if utilities.is_set (at) then
```

```
            at = '';

```

```
-- unset
```

```
        end
```

```
        extra_text_in_page_check (pages, pages_orig);

```

```
-- emit error message when |pages= value begins with what looks like p., pp., etc.
```

```
        ws_url, ws_label, L = wikisource_url_make (pages);
```

```
-- make ws URL from |pages= interwiki link; link portion L becomes tooltip label
```

```
        if ws_url then
```

```
            pages = external_link (ws_url, ws_label .. '&nbsp;', 'ws link in pages'); --
```

```
-- space char after label to move icon away from in-source text; TODO: a better way to do this?
```

```
            pages = utilities.substitute (cfg.presentation['interwiki-icon'],
```

```
{cfg.presentation['class-wikisource'], L, pages});
```

```
            coins_pages = ws_label;

```

```
        end
```

```
    elseif utilities.is_set (at) then
```

```
        ws_url, ws_label, L = wikisource_url_make (at);
```

```
-- make ws URL from |at= interwiki link; link portion L becomes tooltip label
```

```
        if ws_url then
```

```
            at = external_link (ws_url, ws_label .. '&nbsp;', 'ws link in at'); --
```

```
space char after label to move icon away from in-source text; TODO: a better way to do this?
```

```
            at = utilities.substitute (cfg.presentation['interwiki-icon'],
```

```
{cfg.presentation['class-wikisource'], L, at});
```

```
            coins_pages = ws_label;

```

```
        end
```

```
    end
```

```
    return page, pages, at, coins_pages;

```

```
end
```

```
--[[-----< I S _ U N I Q U E _ A R C H I V E _ U R L >-----
-----
```

```
add error message when |archive-url= value is same as |url= or |chapter-url= (or alias...) value
```

```
]]
```

```
local function is_unique_archive_url (archive, url, c_url, source, date)
```

```
    if utilities.is_set (archive) then
```

```
        if archive == url or archive == c_url then
```

```
            utilities.set_message ('err_bad_url', {utilities.wrap_style ('parameter',
source)}); -- add error message
```

```
            return '', '';

```

```
-- unset |archive-url= and |archive-date= because same as |url= or |chapter-url=
```

```
end
```



```

        end

        return archive, date;
    end
end

```

```

--[=[-----< A R C H I V E _ U R L _ C H E C K >-----
-----

```

Check archive.org URLs to make sure they at least look like they are pointing at valid archives and not to the save snapshot URL or to calendar pages. When the archive URL is 'https://web.archive.org/save/' (or http://...) archive.org saves a snapshot of the target page in the URL. That is something that Wikipedia should not allow unwitting readers to do.

When the archive.org URL does not have a complete timestamp, archive.org chooses a snapshot according to its own algorithm or provides a calendar 'search' result. [[WP:ELN0]] discourages links to search results.

This function looks at the value assigned to |archive-url= and returns empty strings for |archive-url= and |archive-date= and an error message when:  
 |archive-url= holds an archive.org save command URL  
 |archive-url= is an archive.org URL that does not have a complete timestamp (YYYYMMDDhhmmss 14 digits) in the correct place  
 otherwise returns |archive-url= and |archive-date=

There are two mostly compatible archive.org URLs:  
 //web.archive.org/<timestamp>... -- the old form  
 //web.archive.org/web/<timestamp>... -- the new form

The old form does not support or map to the new form when it contains a display flag. There are four identified flags ('id\_', 'js\_', 'cs\_', 'im\_') but since archive.org ignores others following the same form (two letters and an underscore) we don't check for these specific flags but we do check the form.

This function supports a preview mode. When the article is rendered in preview mode, this function may return a modified archive URL:

```

    for save command errors, return undated wildcard (/*/)
    for timestamp errors when the timestamp has a wildcard, return the URL unmodified
    for timestamp errors when the timestamp does not have a wildcard, return with timestamp limited to six digits plus wildcard (/yyyymm*/)
]=]

```

```

local function archive_url_check (url, date)
    local err_msg = '';

```

```

-- start with the error message empty
    local path, timestamp, flag;
-- portions of the archive.org URL

```

```

    if (not url:match('//web%.archive%.org/')) and (not url:match('//liveweb%.archive%.org/')) then
-- also deprecated liveweb Wayback machine URL
        return url, date;
-- not an archive.org archive, return ArchiveURL and ArchiveDate
    end

```

```

    if url:match('//web%.archive%.org/save/') then
-- if a save command URL, we don't want to allow saving of the target page
        err_msg = cfg.err_msg_supl.save;
        url = url:gsub ('//web%.archive%.org)/save/', '%1/*/', 1);

```

```

-- for preview mode: modify ArchiveURL
    elseif url:match('//liveweb%.archive%.org/') then
        err_msg = cfg.err_msg_supl.liveweb;
    else

```

```

        path, timestamp, flag = url:match('//web%.archive%.org/([^\d]*)[%d+](\[^\]*)/'); --
split out some of the URL parts for evaluation
        if not path then
-- malformed in some way; pattern did not match
            err_msg = cfg.err_msg_supl.timestamp;
        elseif 14 ~= timestamp:len() then

```

```

-- path and flag optional, must have 14-digit timestamp here
err_msg = cfg.err_msg_supl.timestamp;
if '*' ~= flag then
    local replacement = timestamp:match ('^%d%d%d%d%d%d') or
timestamp:match ('^%d%d%d%d'); -- get the first 6 (YYYYMM) or first 4 digits (YYYY)
    if replacement then
-- nil if there aren't at least 4 digits (year)
        replacement = replacement .. string.rep ('0', 14 -
replacement:len()); -- year or yearmo (4 or 6 digits) zero-fill to make 14-digit timestamp
        url=url:gsub ('(/web%.archive%.org/[^%d]*)%d[^/]*', '%1' ..
replacement .. '*', 1) -- for preview, modify ts to 14 digits plus splat for calendar display
    end
end
elseif utilities.is_set (path) and 'web/' ~= path then
-- older archive URLs do not have the extra 'web/' path element
err_msg = cfg.err_msg_supl.path;
elseif utilities.is_set (flag) and not utilities.is_set (path) then -- flag
not allowed with the old form URL (without the 'web/' path element)
err_msg = cfg.err_msg_supl.flag;
elseif utilities.is_set (flag) and not flag:match ('%a%a_') then -- flag
if present must be two alpha characters and underscore (requires 'web/' path element)
err_msg = cfg.err_msg_supl.flag;
else
    return url, date;
-- return ArchiveURL and ArchiveDate
end
end

-- if here, something not right so
utilities.set_message ('err_archive_url', {err_msg});
-- add error message and

    if is_preview_mode then
        return url, date;
-- preview mode so return ArchiveURL and ArchiveDate
    else
        return '', '';
-- return empty strings for ArchiveURL and ArchiveDate
    end
end

--[[-----< P L A C E _ C H E C K >-----
-----

check |place=, |publication-place=, |location= to see if these params include digits. This function
added because
many editors misuse location to specify the in-source location (|page(s)= and |at= are supposed to do
that)

returns the original parameter value without modification; added maint cat when parameter value
contains digits

]]

local function place_check (param_val)
    if not utilities.is_set (param_val) then
-- parameter empty or omitted
        return param_val;
-- return that empty state
    end

    if mw.ustring.find (param_val, '%d') then
-- not empty, are there digits in the parameter value
        utilities.set_message ('maint_location');
-- yep, add maint cat
    end

    return param_val;
-- and done
end

--[[-----< I S _ A R C H I V E D _ C O P Y >-----
-----

```

```

compares |title= to 'Archived copy' (placeholder added by bots that can't find proper title); if
matches, return true; nil else

]]

local function is_archived_copy (title)
    title = mw.ustring.lower(title);
-- switch title to lower case
    if title:find (cfg.special_case_translation.archived_copy.en) then
title is 'Archived copy'
        return true;
    elseif cfg.special_case_translation.archived_copy['local'] then
        if mw.ustring.find (title, cfg.special_case_translation.archived_copy['local']) then
-- mw.ustring() because might not be Latin script
            return true;
        end
    end
end

end

--[[-----< C I T A T I O N 0 >-----
-----

This is the main function doing the majority of the citation formatting.

]]

local function citation0( config, args )
    --[[
    Load Input Parameters
    The argument_wrapper facilitates the mapping of multiple aliases to single internal variable.
    ]]
    local A = argument_wrapper ( args );
    local i

    -- Pick out the relevant fields from the arguments. Different citation templates
    -- define different field names for the same underlying things.

    local author_etal;
    local a = {};
-- authors list from |lastn= / |firstn= pairs or |vauthors=
    local Authors;
    local NameListStyle = is_valid_parameter_value (A['NameListStyle'], A:ORIGIN('NameListStyle'),
cfg.keywords_lists['name-list-style'], '');
    local Collaboration = A['Collaboration'];

    do
-- to limit scope of selected
        local selected = select_author_editor_source (A['Vauthors'], A['Authors'], args,
'AuthorList');
        if 1 == selected then
            a, author_etal = extract_names (args, 'AuthorList');
-- fetch author list from |author= / |lastn= / |firstn=, |author-link=, and |author-mask=
        elseif 2 == selected then
            NameListStyle = 'vanc';
-- override whatever |name-list-style= might be
            a, author_etal = parse_vauthors_veditors (args, args.vauthors, 'AuthorList');
-- fetch author list from |vauthors=, |author-link=, and |author-mask=
        elseif 3 == selected then
            Authors = A['Authors'];
-- use content of |authors=
            if 'authors' == A:ORIGIN('Authors') then
-- but add a maint cat if the parameter is |authors=
                utilities.set_message ('maint_authors');
-- because use of this parameter is discouraged; what to do about the aliases is a TODO:
            end
        end
        if utilities.is_set (Collaboration) then
            author_etal = true;
-- so that |display-authors=etal not required
        end
    end

    local editor_etal;
    local e = {};
-- editors list from |editor-lastn= / |editor-firstn= pairs or |veditors=

```

```

do
-- to limit scope of selected
    local selected = select_author_editor_source (A['Veditors'], nil, args, 'EditorList');
-- support for |editors= withdrawn
    if 1 == selected then
        e, editor_etal = extract_names (args, 'EditorList');
-- fetch editor list from |editorn= / |editor-lastn= / |editor-firstn=, |editor-linkn=, and |editor-
maskn=
        elseif 2 == selected then
            NameListStyle = 'vanc';
-- override whatever |name-list-style= might be
            e, editor_etal = parse_vauthors_veditors (args, args.veditors, 'EditorList');
-- fetch editor list from |veditors=, |editor-linkn=, and |editor-maskn=
            end
        end

    local Chapter = A['Chapter'];
-- done here so that we have access to |contribution= from |chapter= aliases
    local Chapter_origin = A:ORIGIN ('Chapter');
    local Contribution;
-- because contribution is required for contributor(s)
    if 'contribution' == Chapter_origin then
        Contribution = Chapter;
-- get the name of the contribution
    end
    local c = {};
-- contributors list from |contributor-lastn= / contributor-firstn= pairs

    if utilities.in_array (config.CitationClass, {"book", "citation"}) and not utilities.is_set
(A['Periodical']) then -- |contributor= and |contribution= only supported in book cites
        c = extract_names (args, 'ContributorList');
-- fetch contributor list from |contributorn= / |contributor-lastn=, -firstn=, -linkn=, -maskn=

        if 0 < #c then
            if not utilities.is_set (Contribution) then
-- |contributor= requires |contribution=
                utilities.set_message ('err_contributor_missing_required_param',
'contribution'); -- add missing contribution error message
                c = {};
-- blank the contributors' table; it is used as a flag later
            end
            if 0 == #a then
-- |contributor= requires |author=
                utilities.set_message ('err_contributor_missing_required_param',
'author'); -- add missing author error message
                c = {};
-- blank the contributors' table; it is used as a flag later
            end
        end
    end
    else
-- if not a book cite
        if utilities.select_one (args, cfg.aliases['ContributorList-Last'],
'err_redundant_parameters', 1) then -- are there contributor name list parameters?
            utilities.set_message ('err_contributor_ignored');
-- add contributor ignored error message
        end
        Contribution = nil;
-- unset
    end

    local Title = A['Title'];
    local TitleLink = A['TitleLink'];

    local auto_select = ''; -- default is auto
    local accept_link;
    TitleLink, accept_link = utilities.has_accept_as_written (TitleLink, true); -- test for
accept-this-as-written markup
    if (not accept_link) and utilities.in_array (TitleLink, {'none', 'pmc', 'doi'}) then -- check
for special keywords
        auto_select = TitleLink;
-- remember selection for later
        TitleLink = '';
-- treat as if |title-link= would have been empty
    end

```

```

TitleLink = link_title_ok (TitleLink, A:ORIGIN ('TitleLink'), Title, 'title'); -- check for
wiki-markup in |title-link= or wiki-markup in |title= when |title-link= is set

    local Section = '';
-- {{cite map}} only; preset to empty string for concatenation if not used
    if 'map' == config.CitationClass and 'section' == Chapter_origin then
        Section = A['Chapter'];
-- get |section= from |chapter= alias list; |chapter= and the other aliases not supported in {{cite
map}}
        Chapter = '';
-- unset for now; will be reset later from |map= if present
    end

    local Periodical = A['Periodical'];
    local Periodical_origin = '';
    if utilities.is_set (Periodical) then
        Periodical_origin = A:ORIGIN('Periodical');
-- get the name of the periodical parameter
        local i;
        Periodical, i = utilities.strip_apostrophe_markup (Periodical);
strip apostrophe markup so that metadata isn't contaminated
        if i then
-- non-zero when markup was stripped so emit an error message
            utilities.set_message ('err_apostrophe_markup', {Periodical_origin});
        end
    end

    if 'mailinglist' == config.CitationClass then
-- special case for {{cite mailing list}}
        if utilities.is_set (Periodical) and utilities.is_set (A ['MailingList']) then -- both
set emit an error TODO: make a function for this and similar?
            utilities.set_message ('err_redundant_parameters', {utilities.wrap_style
('parameter', Periodical_origin) .. ' and ' .. utilities.wrap_style ('parameter', 'mailinglist')});
        end

        Periodical = A ['MailingList'];
-- error or no, set Periodical to |mailinglist= value because this template is {{cite mailing list}}
        Periodical_origin = A:ORIGIN('MailingList');
    end

    local ScriptPeriodical = A['ScriptPeriodical'];

    -- web and news not tested for now because of
    -- Wikipedia:Administrators%27_noticeboard#Is_there_a_semi-
automated_tool_that_could_fix_these_annoying_"Cite_Web"_errors?
    if not (utilities.is_set (Periodical) or utilities.is_set (ScriptPeriodical)) then --
'periodical' templates require periodical parameter
        local p = {[['journal']] = 'journal', [['magazine']] = 'magazine', [['news']] = 'newspaper',
[['web']] = 'website'}; -- for error message
        local p = {[['journal']] = 'journal', [['magazine']] = 'magazine'}; -- for
error message
        if p[config.CitationClass] then
            utilities.set_message ('err_missing_periodical', {config.CitationClass,
p[config.CitationClass]});
        end
    end

    local Volume;
    local ScriptPeriodical_origin = A:ORIGIN('ScriptPeriodical');
    if 'citation' == config.CitationClass then
        if utilities.is_set (Periodical) then
            if not utilities.in_array (Periodical_origin, {'website', 'mailinglist'}) then
-- {{citation}} does not render volume for these 'periodicals' --TODO: move 'array' to ~/Configuration
                Volume = A['Volume'];
-- but does for all other 'periodicals'
            end
            elseif utilities.is_set (ScriptPeriodical) then
                if 'script-website' ~= ScriptPeriodical_origin then
-- {{citation}} does not render volume for |script-website=
                    Volume = A['Volume'];
-- but does for all other 'periodicals'
                end
            else
                Volume = A['Volume'];
-- and does for non-'periodical' cites
        end
    end

```

```

elseif utilities.in_array (config.CitationClass, cfg.templates_using_volume) then      --
render |volume= for cs1 according to the configuration settings
    Volume = A['Volume'];
end
extra_text_in_vol_iss_check (Volume, A:ORIGIN ('Volume'), 'v');

local Issue;
if 'citation' == config.CitationClass then
    if utilities.is_set (Periodical) and utilities.in_array (Periodical_origin, {'journal',
'magazine', 'newspaper', 'periodical', 'work'}) or      -- {{citation}} renders issue for these
'periodicals'--TODO: move 'array' to ~/Configuration
        utilities.is_set (ScriptPeriodical) and utilities.in_array
(ScriptPeriodical_origin, {'script-journal', 'script-magazine', 'script-newspaper', 'script-
periodical', 'script-work'}) then -- and these 'script-periodicals'
            Issue = utilities.hyphen_to_dash (A['Issue']);
        end
    elseif utilities.in_array (config.CitationClass, cfg.templates_using_issue) then      --
conference & map books do not support issue; {{citation}} listed here because included in settings
table
        if not (utilities.in_array (config.CitationClass, {'conference', 'map', 'citation'})
and not (utilities.is_set (Periodical) or utilities.is_set (ScriptPeriodical))) then
            Issue = utilities.hyphen_to_dash (A['Issue']);
        end
    end
    extra_text_in_vol_iss_check (Issue, A:ORIGIN ('Issue'), 'i');

    local Page;
    local Pages;
    local At;
    if not utilities.in_array (config.CitationClass, cfg.templates_not_using_page) then
        Page = A['Page'];
        Pages = utilities.hyphen_to_dash (A['Pages']);
        At = A['At'];
    end

    local Edition = A['Edition'];
    local PublicationPlace = place_check (A['PublicationPlace'], A:ORIGIN('PublicationPlace'));
    local Place = place_check (A['Place'], A:ORIGIN('Place'));

    local PublisherName = A['PublisherName'];
    local PublisherName_origin = A:ORIGIN('PublisherName');
    if utilities.is_set (PublisherName) then
        local i = 0;
        PublisherName, i = utilities.strip_apostrophe_markup (PublisherName);      -- strip
apostrophe markup so that metadata isn't contaminated; publisher is never italicized
        if i then
-- non-zero when markup was stripped so emit an error message
            utilities.set_message ('err_apostrophe_markup', {PublisherName_origin});
        end
    end

    local Newsgroup = A['Newsgroup'];
-- TODO: strip apostrophe markup?
    local Newsgroup_origin = A:ORIGIN('Newsgroup');

    if 'newsgroup' == config.CitationClass then
        if utilities.is_set (PublisherName) then
-- general use parameter |publisher= not allowed in cite newsgroup
            utilities.set_message ('err_parameter_ignored', {PublisherName_origin});
        end

        PublisherName = nil;
-- ensure that this parameter is unset for the time being; will be used again after COinS
    end

    local URL = A['URL'];
-- TODO: better way to do this for URL, ChapterURL, and MapURL?
    local UrlAccess = is_valid_parameter_value (A['UrlAccess'], A:ORIGIN('UrlAccess'),
cfg.keywords_lists['url-access'], nil);

    if not utilities.is_set (URL) and utilities.is_set (UrlAccess) then
        UrlAccess = nil;
        utilities.set_message ('err_param_access_requires_param', 'url');
    end

    local ChapterURL = A['ChapterURL'];

```

```

        local ChapterUrlAccess = is_valid_parameter_value (A['ChapterUrlAccess'],
A:ORIGIN('ChapterUrlAccess'), cfg.keywords_lists['url-access'], nil);
        if not utilities.is_set (ChapterURL) and utilities.is_set (ChapterUrlAccess) then
            ChapterUrlAccess = nil;
            utilities.set_message ('err_param_access_requires_param',
{A:ORIGIN('ChapterUrlAccess'):gsub ('%-access', '')});
        end

        local MapUrlAccess = is_valid_parameter_value (A['MapUrlAccess'], A:ORIGIN('MapUrlAccess'),
cfg.keywords_lists['url-access'], nil);
        if not utilities.is_set (A['MapURL']) and utilities.is_set (MapUrlAccess) then
            MapUrlAccess = nil;
            utilities.set_message ('err_param_access_requires_param', {'map-url'});
        end

        local this_page = mw.title.getCurrentTitle();
-- also used for COinS and for language
        local no_tracking_cats = is_valid_parameter_value (A['NoTracking'], A:ORIGIN('NoTracking'),
cfg.keywords_lists['yes_true_y'], nil);

        -- check this page to see if it is in one of the namespaces that cs1 is not supposed to add to
the error categories
        if not utilities.is_set (no_tracking_cats) then
-- ignore if we are already not going to categorize this page
            if utilities.in_array (this_page.nsText, cfg.uncategorized_namespaces) then
                no_tracking_cats = "true";
-- set no_tracking_cats
            end
            for _, v in ipairs (cfg.uncategorized_subpages) do
-- cycle through page name patterns
                if this_page.text:match (v) then
-- test page name against each pattern
                    no_tracking_cats = "true";
-- set no_tracking_cats
                    break;
-- bail out if one is found
                end
            end
        end

-- check for extra |page=, |pages= or |at= parameters. (also sheet and sheets while we're at it)
        utilities.select_one (args, {'page', 'p', 'pp', 'pages', 'at', 'sheet', 'sheets'},
'err_redundant_parameters'); -- this is a dummy call simply to get the error message and category

        local coins_pages;

        Page, Pages, At, coins_pages = insource_loc_get (Page, A:ORIGIN('Page'), Pages,
A:ORIGIN('Pages'), At);

        local NoPP = is_valid_parameter_value (A['NoPP'], A:ORIGIN('NoPP'),
cfg.keywords_lists['yes_true_y'], nil);

        if utilities.is_set (PublicationPlace) and utilities.is_set (Place) then -- both
|publication-place= and |place= (|location=) allowed if different
            utilities.add_prop_cat ('location-test');
-- add property cat to evaluate how often PublicationPlace and Place are used together
            if PublicationPlace == Place then
                Place = '';
-- unset; don't need both if they are the same
            end
            elseif not utilities.is_set (PublicationPlace) and utilities.is_set (Place) then -- when
only |place= (|location=) is set ...
                PublicationPlace = Place;
-- promote |place= (|location=) to |publication-place
            end

            if PublicationPlace == Place then Place = ''; end
-- don't need both if they are the same

        local URL_origin = A:ORIGIN('URL');
-- get name of parameter that holds URL
        local ChapterURL_origin = A:ORIGIN('ChapterURL');
-- get name of parameter that holds ChapterURL
        local ScriptChapter = A['ScriptChapter'];
        local ScriptChapter_origin = A:ORIGIN ('ScriptChapter');
        local Format = A['Format'];

```

```

local ChapterFormat = A['ChapterFormat'];
local TransChapter = A['TransChapter'];
local TransChapter_origin = A:ORIGIN ('TransChapter');
local TransTitle = A['TransTitle'];
local ScriptTitle = A['ScriptTitle'];

--[[
Parameter remapping for cite encyclopedia:
When the citation has these parameters:
    |encyclopedia= and |title= then map |title= to |article= and |encyclopedia= to |title=
    |encyclopedia= and |article= then map |encyclopedia= to |title=

    |trans-title= maps to |trans-chapter= when |title= is re-mapped
    |url= maps to |chapter-url= when |title= is remapped

All other combinations of |encyclopedia=, |title=, and |article= are not modified
]]

local Encyclopedia = A['Encyclopedia'];
-- used as a flag by this module and by ~/COinS

if utilities.is_set (Encyclopedia) then
-- emit error message when Encyclopedia set but template is other than {{cite encyclopedia}} or
{{citation}}
    if 'encyclopaedia' ~= config.CitationClass and 'citation' ~= config.CitationClass then
        utilities.set_message ('err_parameter_ignored', {A:ORIGIN ('Encyclopedia')});
        Encyclopedia = nil;
-- unset because not supported by this template
    end
end

if ('encyclopaedia' == config.CitationClass) or ('citation' == config.CitationClass and
utilities.is_set (Encyclopedia)) then
    if utilities.is_set (Periodical) and utilities.is_set (Encyclopedia) then -- when
both set emit an error TODO: make a function for this and similar?
        utilities.set_message ('err_redundant_parameters', {utilities.wrap_style
('parameter', A:ORIGIN ('Encyclopedia')) .. ' and ' .. utilities.wrap_style ('parameter',
Periodical_origin)});
    end

    if utilities.is_set (Encyclopedia) then
        Periodical = Encyclopedia;
-- error or no, set Periodical to Encyclopedia; allow periodical without encyclopedia
        Periodical_origin = A:ORIGIN ('Encyclopedia');
    end

    if utilities.is_set (Periodical) then
-- Periodical is set when |encyclopedia= is set
        if utilities.is_set (Title) or utilities.is_set (ScriptTitle) then
            if not utilities.is_set (Chapter) then
                Chapter = Title;
-- |encyclopedia= and |title= are set so map |title= to |article= and |encyclopedia= to |title=
                ScriptChapter = ScriptTitle;
                ScriptChapter_origin = A:ORIGIN('ScriptTitle')
                TransChapter = TransTitle;
                ChapterURL = URL;
                ChapterURL_origin = URL_origin;

                ChapterUrlAccess = UrlAccess;

                if not utilities.is_set (ChapterURL) and utilities.is_set
(TitleLink) then
                    Chapter = utilities.make_wikilink (TitleLink, Chapter);
                end
                Title = Periodical;
                ChapterFormat = Format;
                Periodical = '';

-- redundant so unset
                TransTitle = '';
                URL = '';
                Format = '';
                TitleLink = '';
                ScriptTitle = '';
            end
        elseif utilities.is_set (Chapter) or utilities.is_set (ScriptChapter) then

```



```

-- |title= not set
                                Title = Periodical;
-- |encyclopedia= set and |article= set so map |encyclopedia= to |title=
                                Periodical = '';
-- redundant so unset
                                end
                                end
                                end

-- special case for cite techreport.
local ID = A['ID'];
if (config.CitationClass == "techreport") then
-- special case for cite techreport
    if utilities.is_set (A['Number']) then
-- cite techreport uses 'number', which other citations alias to 'issue'
        if not utilities.is_set (ID) then
-- can we use ID for the "number"?
            ID = A['Number'];
-- yes, use it
        else
-- ID has a value so emit error message
            utilities.set_message ('err_redundant_parameters',
{utilities.wrap_style ('parameter', 'id') .. ' and ' .. utilities.wrap_style ('parameter', 'number')});
        end
    end
end

-- Account for the oddity that is {{cite conference}}, before generation of COinS data.
local ChapterLink -- = A['ChapterLink'];
-- deprecated as a parameter but still used internally by cite episode
local Conference = A['Conference'];
local BookTitle = A['BookTitle'];
local TransTitle_origin = A:ORIGIN ('TransTitle');
if 'conference' == config.CitationClass then
    if utilities.is_set (BookTitle) then
        Chapter = Title;
        Chapter_origin = 'title';
        ChapterLink = TitleLink;
--
-- |chapter-link= is deprecated
        ChapterURL = URL;
        ChapterUrlAccess = UrlAccess;
        ChapterURL_origin = URL_origin;
        URL_origin = '';
        ChapterFormat = Format;
        TransChapter = TransTitle;
        TransChapter_origin = TransTitle_origin;
        Title = BookTitle;
        Format = '';
--
        TitleLink = '';
        TransTitle = '';
        URL = '';
    end
else if 'speech' ~= config.CitationClass then
    Conference = '';
-- not cite conference or cite speech so make sure this is empty string
end

-- CS1/2 mode
local Mode = is_valid_parameter_value (A['Mode'], A:ORIGIN('Mode'), cfg.keywords_lists['mode'],
'' );
-- separator character and postscript
local sepc, PostScript = set_style (Mode:lower(), A['PostScript'], config.CitationClass);
-- controls capitalization of certain static text
local use_lowercase = ( sepc == ',' );

-- cite map oddities
local Cartography = "";
local Scale = "";
local Sheet = A['Sheet'] or '';
local Sheets = A['Sheets'] or '';
if config.CitationClass == "map" then
    if utilities.is_set (Chapter) then
--TODO: make a function for this and similar?
        utilities.set_message ('err_redundant_parameters', {utilities.wrap_style
('parameter', 'map') .. ' and ' .. utilities.wrap_style ('parameter', Chapter_origin)}); -- add
error message

```

```

end
Chapter = A['Map'];
Chapter_origin = A:ORIGIN('Map');
ChapterURL = A['MapURL'];
ChapterURL_origin = A:ORIGIN('MapURL');
TransChapter = A['TransMap'];
ScriptChapter = A['ScriptMap'];
ScriptChapter_origin = A:ORIGIN('ScriptMap')

ChapterUrlAccess = MapUrlAccess;
ChapterFormat = A['MapFormat'];

Cartography = A['Cartography'];
if utilities.is_set ( Cartography ) then
    Cartography = sepc .. " " .. wrap_msg ('cartography', Cartography,
use_lowercase);
end
Scale = A['Scale'];
if utilities.is_set ( Scale ) then
    Scale = sepc .. " " .. Scale;
end
end

-- Account for the oddities that are {{cite episode}} and {{cite serial}}, before generation of
CoinS data.
local Series = A['Series'];
if 'episode' == config.CitationClass or 'serial' == config.CitationClass then
    local SeriesLink = A['SeriesLink'];

    SeriesLink = link_title_ok (SeriesLink, A:ORIGIN ('SeriesLink'), Series, 'series');
-- check for wiki-markup in |series-link= or wiki-markup in |series= when |series-link= is set

    local Network = A['Network'];
    local Station = A['Station'];
    local s, n = {}, {};

-- do common parameters first
    if utilities.is_set (Network) then table.insert(n, Network); end
    if utilities.is_set (Station) then table.insert(n, Station); end
    ID = table.concat(n, sepc .. ' ');

    if 'episode' == config.CitationClass then
-- handle the oddities that are strictly {{cite episode}}
        local Season = A['Season'];
        local SeriesNumber = A['SeriesNumber'];

        if utilities.is_set (Season) and utilities.is_set (SeriesNumber) then --
these are mutually exclusive so if both are set TODO: make a function for this and similar?
            utilities.set_message ('err_redundant_parameters',
{utilities.wrap_style ('parameter', 'season') .. ' and ' .. utilities.wrap_style ('parameter',
'seriesno')});
            -- add error message
            SeriesNumber = '';
-- unset; prefer |season= over |seriesno=
            end

-- assemble a table of parts concatenated later into Series
            if utilities.is_set (Season) then table.insert(s, wrap_msg ('season', Season,
use_lowercase)); end
            if utilities.is_set (SeriesNumber) then table.insert(s, wrap_msg ('seriesnum',
SeriesNumber, use_lowercase)); end
            if utilities.is_set (Issue) then table.insert(s, wrap_msg ('episode', Issue,
use_lowercase)); end
            Issue = '';
-- unset because this is not a unique parameter

            Chapter = Title;
-- promote title parameters to chapter
            ScriptChapter = ScriptTitle;
            ScriptChapter_origin = A:ORIGIN('ScriptTitle');
            ChapterLink = TitleLink;
-- alias |episode-link=
            TransChapter = TransTitle;
            ChapterURL = URL;
            ChapterUrlAccess = UrlAccess;
            ChapterURL_origin = URL_origin;

```

```

        Title = Series;
-- promote series to title
        TitleLink = SeriesLink;
        Series = table.concat(s, sepc .. ' ');
-- this is concatenation of season, seriesno, episode number

        if utilities.is_set (ChapterLink) and not utilities.is_set (ChapterURL) then
-- link but not URL
                Chapter = utilities.make_wikilink (ChapterLink, Chapter);
        elseif utilities.is_set (ChapterLink) and utilities.is_set (ChapterURL) then
-- if both are set, URL links episode;
                Series = utilities.make_wikilink (ChapterLink, Series);
        end
        URL = '';
-- unset
        TransTitle = '';
        ScriptTitle = '';

    else
-- now oddities that are cite serial
        Issue = '';
-- unset because this parameter no longer supported by the citation/core version of cite serial
        Chapter = A['Episode'];
-- TODO: make |episode= available to cite episode someday?
        if utilities.is_set (Series) and utilities.is_set (SeriesLink) then
                Series = utilities.make_wikilink (SeriesLink, Series);
        end
        Series = utilities.wrap_style ('italic-title', Series);
-- series is italicized
    end
end
-- end of {{cite episode}} stuff

-- handle type parameter for those CS1 citations that have default values
local TitleType = A['TitleType'];
local Degree = A['Degree'];
if utilities.in_array (config.CitationClass, {'AV-media-notes', 'interview', 'mailinglist',
'map', 'podcast', 'pressrelease', 'report', 'speech', 'techreport', 'thesis'}) then
        TitleType = set_title_type (config.CitationClass, TitleType);
        if utilities.is_set (Degree) and "Thesis" == TitleType then
-- special case for cite thesis
                TitleType = Degree .. ' ' .. cfg.title_types ['thesis']:lower();
        end
end

        if utilities.is_set (TitleType) then
-- if type parameter is specified
                TitleType = utilities.substitute ( cfg.messages['type'], TitleType);    -- display it
in parentheses
        -- TODO: Hack on TitleType to fix bunched parentheses problem
        end

        -- legacy: promote PublicationDate to Date if neither Date nor Year are set.
        local Date = A['Date'];
        local Date_origin;
-- to hold the name of parameter promoted to Date; required for date error messaging
        local PublicationDate = A['PublicationDate'];
        local Year = A['Year'];

        if not utilities.is_set (Date) then
                Date = Year;
-- promote Year to Date
                Year = nil;
-- make nil so Year as empty string isn't used for CITEREF
        if not utilities.is_set (Date) and utilities.is_set (PublicationDate) then    -- use
PublicationDate when |date= and |year= are not set
                Date = PublicationDate;
-- promote PublicationDate to Date
                PublicationDate = '';
-- unset, no longer needed
                Date_origin = A:ORIGIN('PublicationDate');
-- save the name of the promoted parameter
        else
                Date_origin = A:ORIGIN('Year');
-- save the name of the promoted parameter
        end
end

```

```

else
    Date_origin = A:ORIGIN('Date');
-- not a promotion; name required for error messaging
end

    if PublicationDate == Date then PublicationDate = ''; end
-- if PublicationDate is same as Date, don't display in rendered citation

--[[
Go test all of the date-holding parameters for valid MOS:DATE format and make sure that dates
are real dates. This must be done before we do C0inS because here is where
we get the date used in the metadata.

Date validation supporting code is in Module:Citation/CS1/Date_validation
]]

local DF = is_valid_parameter_value (A['DF'], A:ORIGIN('DF'), cfg.keywords_lists['df'], '');
if not utilities.is_set (DF) then
    DF = cfg.global_df;
-- local |df= if present overrides global df set by {{use xxx date}} template
end

local ArchiveURL;
local ArchiveDate;
local ArchiveFormat = A['ArchiveFormat'];

ArchiveURL, ArchiveDate = archive_url_check (A['ArchiveURL'], A['ArchiveDate'])
ArchiveFormat = style_format (ArchiveFormat, ArchiveURL, 'archive-format', 'archive-url');

ArchiveURL, ArchiveDate = is_unique_archive_url (ArchiveURL, URL, ChapterURL,
A:ORIGIN('ArchiveURL'), ArchiveDate);      -- add error message when URL or ChapterURL ==
ArchiveURL

local AccessDate = A['AccessDate'];
local LayDate = A['LayDate'];
local C0inS_date = {};
-- holds date info extracted from |date= for the C0inS metadata by Module:Date verification
local DoiBroken = A['DoiBroken'];
local Embargo = A['Embargo'];
local anchor_year;
-- used in the CITEREF identifier
do      -- create defined block to contain local variables error_message, date_parameters_list,
mismatch
    local error_message = '';

-- AirDate has been promoted to Date so not necessary to check it
    local date_parameters_list = {
        ['access-date'] = {val = AccessDate, name = A:ORIGIN ('AccessDate')},
        ['archive-date'] = {val = ArchiveDate, name = A:ORIGIN ('ArchiveDate')},
        ['date'] = {val = Date, name = Date_origin},
        ['doi-broken-date'] = {val = DoiBroken, name = A:ORIGIN ('DoiBroken')},
        ['pmc-embargo-date'] = {val = Embargo, name = A:ORIGIN ('Embargo')},
        ['lay-date'] = {val = LayDate, name = A:ORIGIN ('LayDate')},
        ['publication-date'] = {val = PublicationDate, name = A:ORIGIN
('PublicationDate')},
        ['year'] = {val = Year, name = A:ORIGIN ('Year')},
    };

    local error_list = {};
    anchor_year, Embargo = validation.dates(date_parameters_list, C0inS_date, error_list);

-- start temporary Julian / Gregorian calendar uncertainty categorization
    if C0inS_date.inter_cal_cat then
        utilities.add_prop_cat ('jul-greg-uncertainty');
    end
-- end temporary Julian / Gregorian calendar uncertainty categorization

    if utilities.is_set (Year) and utilities.is_set (Date) then
-- both |date= and |year= not normally needed;
        validation.year_date_check (Year, A:ORIGIN ('Year'), Date, A:ORIGIN ('Date'),
error_list);
    end

    if 0 == #error_list then
-- error free dates only; 0 when error_list is empty

```

```

        local modified = false;

-- flag

        if utilities.is_set (DF) then
-- if we need to reformat dates
            modified = validation.reformat_dates (date_parameters_list, DF);
-- reformat to DF format, use long month names if appropriate
        end

        if true == validation.date_hyphen_to_dash (date_parameters_list) then --
convert hyphens to dashes where appropriate
            modified = true;
            utilities.set_message ('maint_date_format');
-- hyphens were converted so add maint category
        end

        -- for those wikis that can and want to have English date names translated to the local
language; not supported at en.wiki
        if cfg.date_name_auto_xlate_enable and validation.date_name_xlate
(date_parameters_list, cfg.date_digit_auto_xlate_enable ) then
            utilities.set_message ('maint_date_auto_xlated');
-- add maint cat
            modified = true;
        end

        if modified then
-- if the date_parameters_list values were modified
            AccessDate = date_parameters_list['access-date'].val;
-- overwrite date holding parameters with modified values
            ArchiveDate = date_parameters_list['archive-date'].val;
            Date = date_parameters_list['date'].val;
            DoiBroken = date_parameters_list['doi-broken-date'].val;
            LayDate = date_parameters_list['lay-date'].val;
            PublicationDate = date_parameters_list['publication-date'].val;
        end
        else
            utilities.set_message ('err_bad_date', {utilities.make_sep_list (#error_list,
error_list)}); -- add this error message
        end
        end -- end of do

        local ID_list = {};
-- sequence table of rendered identifiers
        local ID_list_coins = {};
-- table of identifiers and their values from args; key is same as cfg.id_handlers's key
        local Class = A['Class'];
-- arxiv class identifier

        local ID_support = {
            {A['ASINTLD'], 'ASIN', 'err_asintld_missing_asin', A:ORIGIN ('ASINTLD')},
            {DoiBroken, 'DOI', 'err_doibroken_missing_doi', A:ORIGIN ('DoiBroken')},
            {Embargo, 'PMC', 'err_embargo_missing_pmc', A:ORIGIN ('Embargo')},
        }

        ID_list, ID_list_coins = identifiers.identifier_lists_get (args, {DoiBroken = DoiBroken,
ASINTLD = A['ASINTLD'], Embargo = Embargo, Class = Class}, ID_support);

        -- Account for the oddities that are {{cite arxiv}}, {{cite biorxiv}}, {{cite citeseerx}},
{{cite ssrn}}, before generation of COINs data.
        if utilities.in_array (config.CitationClass, whitelist.preprint_template_list) then
            if not utilities.is_set (ID_list_coins[config.CitationClass:upper()]) then --
|arxiv= or |eprint= required for cite arxiv; |biorxiv= & |citeseerx= required for their templates
                utilities.set_message ('err_' .. config.CitationClass .. '_missing'); -- add
error message
            end

            Periodical = ({['arxiv'] = 'arXiv', ['biorxiv'] = 'bioRxiv', ['citeseerx'] =
'CiteSeerX', ['ssrn'] = 'Social Science Research Network'})[config.CitationClass];
            end

            -- Link the title of the work if no |url= was provided, but we have a |pmc= or a |doi= with
|doi-access=free

            if config.CitationClass == "journal" and not utilities.is_set (URL) and not utilities.is_set
(TitleLink) and not utilities.in_array (cfg.keywords_xlate[Title], {'off', 'none'}) then -- TODO:
remove 'none' once existing citations have been switched to 'off', so 'none' can be used as token for

```

```

"no title" instead
    if 'none' ~= cfg.keywords_xlate[auto_select] then
-- if auto-linking not disabled
        if identifiers.auto_link_urls[auto_select] then
-- manual selection
            URL = identifiers.auto_link_urls[auto_select];
-- set URL to be the same as identifier's external link
            URL_origin = cfg.id_handlers[auto_select:upper()].parameters[1];
-- set URL_origin to parameter name for use in error message if citation is missing a |title=
            elseif identifiers.auto_link_urls['pmc'] then
-- auto-select PMC
                URL = identifiers.auto_link_urls['pmc'];
-- set URL to be the same as the PMC external link if not embargoed
                URL_origin = cfg.id_handlers['PMC'].parameters[1];
-- set URL_origin to parameter name for use in error message if citation is missing a |title=
            elseif identifiers.auto_link_urls['doi'] then
-- auto-select DOI
                URL = identifiers.auto_link_urls['doi'];
                URL_origin = cfg.id_handlers['DOI'].parameters[1];
            end
        end
        if utilities.is_set (URL) and utilities.is_set (AccessDate) then
access date requires |url=; identifier-created URL is not |url=
            utilities.set_message ('err_accessdate_missing_url');
-- add an error message
            AccessDate = '';
-- unset
        end
    end

-- At this point fields may be nil if they weren't specified in the template use. We can use
that fact.
-- Test if citation has no title
    if not utilities.is_set (Title) and not utilities.is_set (TransTitle) and not
utilities.is_set (ScriptTitle) then -- has special case for cite episode
        utilities.set_message ('err_citation_missing_title', {'episode' == config.CitationClass
and 'series' or 'title'});
    end

    if utilities.in_array (cfg.keywords_xlate[Title], {'off', 'none'}) and
        utilities.in_array (config.CitationClass, {'journal', 'citation'}) and
        (utilities.is_set (Periodical) or utilities.is_set (ScriptPeriodical)) and
        ('journal' == Periodical_origin or 'script-journal' == ScriptPeriodical_origin)
then -- special case for journal cites
        Title = '';
-- set title to empty string
        utilities.set_message ('maint_untitled');
-- add maint cat
    end

-- COinS metadata (see <http://ocoin.info/>) for automated parsing of citation information.
-- handle the oddity that is cite encyclopedia and {{citation |encyclopedia=something}}. Here
we presume that
-- when Periodical, Title, and Chapter are all set, then Periodical is the book (encyclopedia)
title, Title
-- is the article title, and Chapter is a section within the article. So, we remap

    local coins_chapter = Chapter;
-- default assuming that remapping not required
    local coins_title = Title;
-- et tu
    if 'encyclopaedia' == config.CitationClass or ('citation' == config.CitationClass and
utilities.is_set (Encyclopedia)) then
        if utilities.is_set (Chapter) and utilities.is_set (Title) and utilities.is_set
(Periodical) then -- if all are used then
            coins_chapter = Title;
-- remap
            coins_title = Periodical;
        end
    end
    local coins_author = a;
-- default for coins rft.au
    if 0 < #c then
-- but if contributor list
        coins_author = c;

```

```

-- use that instead
end

local QuotePage = A['QuotePage'];
local QuotePages = utilities.hyphen_to_dash (A['QuotePages']);

-- this is the function call to COinS()
local OCinSoutput = metadata.COinS({
    ['Periodical'] = utilities.strip_apostrophe_markup (Periodical),          -- no
markup in the metadata
    ['Encyclopedia'] = Encyclopedia,
-- just a flag; content ignored by ~/COinS
    ['Chapter'] = metadata.make_coins_title (coins_chapter, ScriptChapter), -- Chapter and
ScriptChapter stripped of bold / italic / accept-as-written markup
    ['Degree'] = Degree;
-- cite thesis only
    ['Title'] = metadata.make_coins_title (coins_title, ScriptTitle),          --
Title and ScriptTitle stripped of bold / italic / accept-as-written markup
    ['PublicationPlace'] = PublicationPlace,
    ['Date'] = COinS_date.rftdate,
-- COinS_date has correctly formatted date if Date is valid;
    ['Season'] = COinS_date.rftssn,
    ['Quarter'] = COinS_date.rftquarter,
    ['Chron'] = COinS_date.rftchron or (not COinS_date.rftdate and Date) or '', --
chron but if not set and invalid date format use Date; keep this last bit?
    ['Series'] = Series,
    ['Volume'] = Volume,
    ['Issue'] = Issue,
    ['Pages'] = coins_pages or metadata.get_coins_pages (first_set ({Sheet, Sheets, Page,
Pages, At, QuotePage, QuotePages}, 7)), -- pages stripped of external links
    ['Edition'] = Edition,
    ['PublisherName'] = PublisherName or Newsgroup,
-- any apostrophe markup already removed from PublisherName
    ['URL'] = first_set ({ChapterURL, URL}, 2),
    ['Authors'] = coins_author,
    ['ID_list'] = ID_list_coins,
    ['RawPage'] = this_page.prefixedText,
}, config.CitationClass);

-- Account for the oddities that are {{cite arxiv}}, {{cite biorxiv}}, {{cite citeseerx}}, and
{{cite ssrn}} AFTER generation of COinS data.
if utilities.in_array (config.CitationClass, whitelist.preprint_template_list) then -- we
have set rft.jtitle in COinS to arXiv, bioRxiv, CiteSeerX, or ssrn now unset so it isn't displayed
    Periodical = '';
-- periodical not allowed in these templates; if article has been published, use cite journal
end

-- special case for cite newsgroup. Do this after COinS because we are modifying PublisherName
to include some static text
if 'newsgroup' == config.CitationClass and utilities.is_set (Newsgroup) then
    PublisherName = utilities.substitute (cfg.messages['newsgroup'], external_link( 'news:'
.. Newsgroup, Newsgroup, Newsgroup_origin, nil ));
end

local Editors;
local EditorCount;
-- used only for choosing {ed.} or {eds.} annotation at end of editor name-list
local Contributors;
-- assembled contributors name list
local contributor_etal;
local Translators;
-- assembled translators name list
local translator_etal;
local t = {};
-- translators list from |translator-lastn= / translator-firstn= pairs
t = extract_names (args, 'TranslatorList');
-- fetch translator list from |translatorsn= / |translator-lastn=, -firstn=, -linkn=, -maskn=
local Interviewers;
local interviewers_list = {};
interviewers_list = extract_names (args, 'InterviewerList'); --
process preferred interviewers parameters
local interviewer_etal;

-- Now perform various field substitutions.
-- We also add leading spaces and surrounding markup and punctuation to the
-- various parts of the citation, but only when they are non-nil.

```

```

do
    local last_first_list;
    local control = {
        format = NameListStyle,
-- empty string or 'vanc'
        maximum = nil,
-- as if display-authors or display-editors not set
        mode = Mode
    };

do
-- do editor name list first because the now unsupported coauthors used to modify control table
    control.maximum , editor_etal = get_display_names (A['DisplayEditors'], #e,
'editors', editor_etal, A:ORIGIN ('DisplayEditors'));
    Editors, EditorCount = list_people (control, e, editor_etal);

    if 1 == EditorCount and (true == editor_etal or 1 < #e) then          -- only
one editor displayed but includes etal then
        EditorCount = 2;
-- spoof to display (eds.) annotation
    end
end
do
-- now do interviewers
    control.maximum, interviewer_etal = get_display_names
(A['DisplayInterviewers'], #interviewers_list, 'interviewers', interviewer_etal, A:ORIGIN
('DisplayInterviewers'));
    Interviewers = list_people (control, interviewers_list, interviewer_etal);
end
do
-- now do translators
    control.maximum, translator_etal = get_display_names (A['DisplayTranslators'],
#t, 'translators', translator_etal, A:ORIGIN ('DisplayTranslators'));
    Translators = list_people (control, t, translator_etal);
end
do
-- now do contributors
    control.maximum, contributor_etal = get_display_names
(A['DisplayContributors'], #c, 'contributors', contributor_etal, A:ORIGIN ('DisplayContributors'));
    Contributors = list_people (control, c, contributor_etal);
end
do
-- now do authors
    control.maximum, author_etal = get_display_names (A['DisplayAuthors'], #a,
'authors', author_etal, A:ORIGIN ('DisplayAuthors'));

    last_first_list = list_people (control, a, author_etal);

    if utilities.is_set (Authors) then
        Authors, author_etal = name_has_etal (Authors, author_etal, false,
'authors');    -- find and remove variations on et al.
        if author_etal then
            Authors = Authors .. ' ' .. cfg.messages['et al'];
-- add et al. to authors parameter
        end
    else
        Authors = last_first_list;
-- either an author name list or an empty string
    end
end
-- end of do

    if utilities.is_set (Authors) and utilities.is_set (Collaboration) then
        Authors = Authors .. ' (' .. Collaboration .. ')';
-- add collaboration after et al.
    end

end

local ConferenceFormat = A['ConferenceFormat'];
local ConferenceURL = A['ConferenceURL'];
ConferenceFormat = style_format (ConferenceFormat, ConferenceURL, 'conference-format',
'conference-url');
Format = style_format (Format, URL, 'format', 'url');

-- special case for chapter format so no error message or cat when chapter not supported

```



```

        if not (utilities.in_array (config.CitationClass, {'web', 'news', 'journal', 'magazine',
'pressrelease', 'podcast', 'newsgroup', 'arxiv', 'biorxiv', 'citeseerx', 'ssrn'}) or
('citation' == config.CitationClass and (utilities.is_set (Periodical) or
utilities.is_set (ScriptPeriodical)) and not utilities.is_set (Encyclopedia))) then
            ChapterFormat = style_format (ChapterFormat, ChapterURL, 'chapter-format',
'chapter-url');
        end

        if not utilities.is_set (URL) then
            if utilities.in_array (config.CitationClass, {"web", "podcast", "mailinglist"}) or
-- |url= required for cite web, cite podcast, and cite mailinglist
            ('citation' == config.CitationClass and ('website' == Periodical_origin or
'script-website' == ScriptPeriodical_origin)) then -- and required for {{citation}} with |website=
or |script-website=
                utilities.set_message ('err_cite_web_url');
            end

            -- do we have |accessdate= without either |url= or |chapter-url=?
            if utilities.is_set (AccessDate) and not utilities.is_set (ChapterURL) then
-- ChapterURL may be set when URL is not set;
                utilities.set_message ('err_accessdate_missing_url');
                AccessDate = '';
            end
        end

        local UrlStatus = is_valid_parameter_value (A['UrlStatus'], A:ORIGIN('UrlStatus'),
cfg.keywords_lists['url-status'], '');
        local OriginalURL
        local OriginalURL_origin
        local OriginalFormat
        local OriginalAccess;
        UrlStatus = UrlStatus:lower();
-- used later when assembling archived text
        if utilities.is_set ( ArchiveURL ) then
            if utilities.is_set (ChapterURL) then
-- if chapter-url= is set apply archive url to it
                OriginalURL = ChapterURL;
-- save copy of source chapter's url for archive text
                OriginalURL_origin = ChapterURL_origin;
-- name of |chapter-url= parameter for error messages
                OriginalFormat = ChapterFormat;
-- and original |chapter-format=

                if 'live' ~= UrlStatus then
                    ChapterURL = ArchiveURL
-- swap-in the archive's URL
                    ChapterURL_origin = A:ORIGIN('ArchiveURL')
-- name of |archive-url= parameter for error messages
                    ChapterFormat = ArchiveFormat or '';
-- swap in archive's format
                    ChapterUrlAccess = nil;
-- restricted access levels do not make sense for archived URLs
                end
            elseif utilities.is_set (URL) then
                OriginalURL = URL;
-- save copy of original source URL
                OriginalURL_origin = URL_origin;
-- name of URL parameter for error messages
                OriginalFormat = Format;
-- and original |format=
                OriginalAccess = UrlAccess;

                if 'live' ~= UrlStatus then
-- if URL set then |archive-url= applies to it
                    URL = ArchiveURL
-- swap-in the archive's URL
                    URL_origin = A:ORIGIN('ArchiveURL')
-- name of archive URL parameter for error messages
                    Format = ArchiveFormat or '';
-- swap in archive's format
                    UrlAccess = nil;
-- restricted access levels do not make sense for archived URLs
                end
            end
            elseif utilities.is_set (UrlStatus) then
-- if |url-status= is set when |archive-url= is not set

```

```

        utilities.set_message ('maint_url_status');
-- add maint cat
    end

    if utilities.in_array (config.CitationClass, {'web', 'news', 'journal', 'magazine',
'pressrelease', 'podcast', 'newsgroup', 'arxiv', 'biorxiv', 'citeseerx', 'ssrn'}) or    -- if any of
the 'periodical' cites except encyclopedia
        ('citation' == config.CitationClass and (utilities.is_set (Periodical) or
utilities.is_set (ScriptPeriodical)) and not utilities.is_set (Encyclopedia)) then
        local chap_param;
        if utilities.is_set (Chapter) then
-- get a parameter name from one of these chapter related meta-parameters
            chap_param = A:ORIGIN ('Chapter')
        elseif utilities.is_set (TransChapter) then
            chap_param = A:ORIGIN ('TransChapter')
        elseif utilities.is_set (ChapterURL) then
            chap_param = A:ORIGIN ('ChapterURL')
        elseif utilities.is_set (ScriptChapter) then
            chap_param = ScriptChapter_origin;
        else utilities.is_set (ChapterFormat)
            chap_param = A:ORIGIN ('ChapterFormat')
        end

        if utilities.is_set (chap_param) then
-- if we found one
            utilities.set_message ('err_chapter_ignored', {chap_param});    -- add
error message
            Chapter = '';
-- and set them to empty string to be safe with concatenation
            TransChapter = '';
            ChapterURL = '';
            ScriptChapter = '';
            ChapterFormat = '';
        end
    else
-- otherwise, format chapter / article title
        local no_quotes = false;
-- default assume that we will be quoting the chapter parameter value
        if utilities.is_set (Contribution) and 0 < #c then
-- if this is a contribution with contributor(s)
            if utilities.in_array (Contribution:lower(), cfg.keywords_lists.contribution)
then    -- and a generic contribution title
                no_quotes = true;
-- then render it unquoted
            end
        end

        Chapter = format_chapter_title (ScriptChapter, ScriptChapter_origin, Chapter,
Chapter_origin, TransChapter, TransChapter_origin, ChapterURL, ChapterURL_origin, no_quotes,
ChapterUrlAccess);
        -- Contribution is also in Chapter
        if utilities.is_set (Chapter) then
            Chapter = Chapter .. ChapterFormat ;
            if 'map' == config.CitationClass and utilities.is_set (TitleType) then
                Chapter = Chapter .. ' ' .. TitleType;
-- map annotation here; not after title
            end
            Chapter = Chapter .. sepc .. ' ';
        elseif utilities.is_set (ChapterFormat) then
-- |chapter= not set but |chapter-format= is so ...
            Chapter = ChapterFormat .. sepc .. ' ';
-- ... ChapterFormat has error message, we want to see it
        end
    end

    -- Format main title
    local plain_title = false;
    local accept_title;
    Title, accept_title = utilities.has_accept_as_written (Title, true);    -- remove
accept-this-as-written markup when it wraps all of <Title>
    if accept_title and ('' == Title) then
-- only support forced empty for now "()"
        Title = cfg.messages['notitle'];
-- replace by predefined "No title" message
        -- TODO: utilities.set_message ( 'err_redundant_parameters', ...);    --
issue proper error message instead of muting
        ScriptTitle = '';

```

```

-- just mute for now
        TransTitle = '';
-- just mute for now
        plain_title = true;
-- suppress text decoration for descriptive title
        utilities.set_message ('maint_untitled');
-- add maint cat
        end

        if not accept_title then
-- <Title> not wrapped in accept-as-written markup
        if '...' == Title:sub (-3) then
-- if ellipsis is the last three characters of |title=
        Title = Title:gsub ('(%.%.%)%.+$', '%1');
-- limit the number of dots to three
        elseif not mw.ustring.find (Title, '%s*a%. $') and
-- end of title is not a 'dot-(optional space-)letter-dot' initialism ...
        not mw.ustring.find (Title, '%s+a%. $') then
-- ...and not a 'space-letter-dot' initial ('Allium canadense' L.)
        Title = mw.ustring.gsub(Title, '% ' .. sepc .. '$', '');
-- remove any trailing separator character; sepc and ms.ustring() here for languages that use multibyte
separator characters
        end

        if utilities.is_set (ArchiveURL) and is_archived_copy (Title) then
        utilities.set_message ('maint_archived_copy');
-- add maintenance category before we modify the content of Title
        end

        if is_generic ('generic_titles', Title) then
        utilities.set_message ('err_generic_title');
-- set an error message
        end
        end

        if (not plain_title) and (utilities.in_array (config.CitationClass, {'web', 'news', 'journal',
'magazine', 'pressrelease', 'podcast', 'newsgroup', 'mailinglist', 'interview', 'arxiv', 'biorxiv',
'citeseerx', 'ssrn'})) or
        ('citation' == config.CitationClass and (utilities.is_set (Periodical) or
utilities.is_set (ScriptPeriodical)) and not utilities.is_set (Encyclopedia)) or
        ('map' == config.CitationClass and (utilities.is_set (Periodical) or utilities.is_set
(ScriptPeriodical)))) then
-- special case for cite map when the map is in a periodical
treat as an article
        Title = kern_quotes (Title);
-- if necessary, separate title's leading and trailing quote marks from module provided quote marks
        Title = utilities.wrap_style ('quoted-title', Title);
        Title = script_concatenate (Title, ScriptTitle, 'script-title');
--
<bdi> tags, lang attribute, categorization, etc.; must be done after title is wrapped
        TransTitle = utilities.wrap_style ('trans-quoted-title', TransTitle );
        elseif plain_title or ('report' == config.CitationClass) then
-- no
styling for cite report and descriptive titles (otherwise same as above)
        Title = script_concatenate (Title, ScriptTitle, 'script-title');
--
<bdi> tags, lang attribute, categorization, etc.; must be done after title is wrapped
        TransTitle = utilities.wrap_style ('trans-quoted-title', TransTitle ); -- for cite
report, use this form for trans-title
        else
        Title = utilities.wrap_style ('italic-title', Title);
        Title = script_concatenate (Title, ScriptTitle, 'script-title');
--
<bdi> tags, lang attribute, categorization, etc.; must be done after title is wrapped
        TransTitle = utilities.wrap_style ('trans-italic-title', TransTitle);
        end

        if utilities.is_set (TransTitle) then
        if utilities.is_set (Title) then
        TransTitle = " " .. TransTitle;
        else
        utilities.set_message ('err_trans_missing_title', {'title'});
        end
        end

        if utilities.is_set (Title) then
-- TODO: is this the right place to be making Wikisource URLs?
        if utilities.is_set (TitleLink) and utilities.is_set (URL) then
        utilities.set_message ('err_wikilink_in_url');
-- set an error message because we can't have both
        TitleLink = '';

```

```

-- unset
end

    if not utilities.is_set (TitleLink) and utilities.is_set (URL) then
        Title = external_link (URL, Title, URL_origin, UrlAccess) .. TransTitle ..
Format;
        URL = '';
-- unset these because no longer needed
        Format = "";
    elseif utilities.is_set (TitleLink) and not utilities.is_set (URL) then
        local ws_url;
        ws_url = wikisource_url_make (TitleLink);
-- ignore ws_label return; not used here
        if ws_url then
            Title = external_link (ws_url, Title .. '&nbsp;', 'ws link in title-
link'); -- space char after Title to move icon away from italic text; TODO: a better way to do this?
            Title = utilities.substitute (cfg.presentation['interwiki-icon'],
{cfg.presentation['class-wikisource'], TitleLink, Title});
            Title = Title .. TransTitle;
        else
            Title = utilities.make_wikilink (TitleLink, Title) .. TransTitle;
        end
    else
        local ws_url, ws_label, L;
-- Title has italic or quote markup by the time we get here which causes is_wikilink() to return 0 (not
a wikilink)
        ws_url, ws_label, L = wikisource_url_make (Title:gsub('^[\''']*(-)[\''']*$',
'%1')); -- make ws URL from |title= interwiki link (strip italic or quote markup); link portion L
becomes tooltip label
        if ws_url then
            Title = Title:gsub ('%b[]', ws_label);
-- replace interwiki link with ws_label to retain markup
            Title = external_link (ws_url, Title .. '&nbsp;', 'ws link in title');
-- space char after Title to move icon away from italic text; TODO: a better way to do this?
            Title = utilities.substitute (cfg.presentation['interwiki-icon'],
{cfg.presentation['class-wikisource'], L, Title});
            Title = Title .. TransTitle;
        else
            Title = Title .. TransTitle;
        end
    end
    Title = TransTitle;
end

    if utilities.is_set (Place) then
        Place = " " .. wrap_msg ('written', Place, use_lowercase) .. sepc .. " ";
    end

    local ConferenceURL_origin = A:ORIGIN('ConferenceURL');
-- get name of parameter that holds ConferenceURL
    if utilities.is_set (Conference) then
        if utilities.is_set (ConferenceURL) then
            Conference = external_link( ConferenceURL, Conference, ConferenceURL_origin,
nil );
        end
        Conference = sepc .. " " .. Conference .. ConferenceFormat;
    elseif utilities.is_set (ConferenceURL) then
        Conference = sepc .. " " .. external_link( ConferenceURL, nil, ConferenceURL_origin,
nil );
    end

    local Position = '';
    if not utilities.is_set (Position) then
        local Minutes = A['Minutes'];
        local Time = A['Time'];

        if utilities.is_set (Minutes) then
            if utilities.is_set (Time) then
--TODO: make a function for this and
similar?
                utilities.set_message ('err_redundant_parameters',
{utilities.wrap_style ('parameter', 'minutes') .. ' and ' .. utilities.wrap_style ('parameter',
'time')});
            end
            Position = " " .. Minutes .. " " .. cfg.messages['minutes'];
        else

```

```

        if utilities.is_set (Time) then
            local TimeCaption = A['TimeCaption']
            if not utilities.is_set (TimeCaption) then
                TimeCaption = cfg.messages['event'];
                if sepc ~= '.' then
                    TimeCaption = TimeCaption:lower();
                end
            end
            Position = " " .. TimeCaption .. " " .. Time;
        end
    end
else
    Position = " " .. Position;
    At = '';
end

Page, Pages, Sheet, Sheets = format_pages_sheets (Page, Pages, Sheet, Sheets,
config.CitationClass, Periodical_origin, sepc, NoPP, use_lowercase);

At = utilities.is_set (At) and (sepc .. " " .. At) or "";
Position = utilities.is_set (Position) and (sepc .. " " .. Position) or "";
if config.CitationClass == 'map' then
    local Sections = A['Sections'];
-- Section (singular) is an alias of Chapter so set earlier
    local Inset = A['Inset'];

    if utilities.is_set ( Inset ) then
        Inset = sepc .. " " .. wrap_msg ('inset', Inset, use_lowercase);
    end

    if utilities.is_set ( Sections ) then
        Section = sepc .. " " .. wrap_msg ('sections', Sections, use_lowercase);
    elseif utilities.is_set ( Section ) then
        Section = sepc .. " " .. wrap_msg ('section', Section, use_lowercase);
    end
    At = At .. Inset .. Section;
end

local Others = A['Others'];
if utilities.is_set (Others) and 0 == #a and 0 == #e then
-- add maint cat when |others= has value and used without |author=, |editor=
    if config.CitationClass == "AV-media-notes"
    or config.CitationClass == "audio-visual" then
-- special maint for AV/M which has a lot of 'false' positives right now
        utilities.set_message ('maint_others_avm')
    else
        utilities.set_message ('maint_others');
    end
end
Others = utilities.is_set (Others) and (sepc .. " " .. Others) or "";

if utilities.is_set (Translators) then
    Others = safe_join ({sepc .. ' ', wrap_msg ('translated', Translators, use_lowercase),
Others}, sepc);
end
if utilities.is_set (Interviewers) then
    Others = safe_join ({sepc .. ' ', wrap_msg ('interview', Interviewers, use_lowercase),
Others}, sepc);
end

local TitleNote = A['TitleNote'];
TitleNote = utilities.is_set (TitleNote) and (sepc .. " " .. TitleNote) or "";
if utilities.is_set (Edition) then
    if Edition:match ('%f[%a][Ee]d%n?%.?%$') or Edition:match ('%f[%a][Ee]dition$') then --
Ed, ed, Ed., ed., Edn, edn, Edn., edn.
        utilities.set_message ('err_extra_text_edition');
-- add error message
    end
    Edition = " " .. wrap_msg ('edition', Edition);
else
    Edition = '';
end

Series = utilities.is_set (Series) and wrap_msg ('series', {sepc, Series}) or ""; -- not
the same as SeriesNum
local Agency = A['Agency'];

```

```

Agency = utilities.is_set (Agency) and wrap_msg ('agency', {sepc, Agency}) or '';
Volume = format_volume_issue (Volume, Issue, config.CitationClass, Periodical_origin, sepc,
use_lowercase);

    if utilities.is_set (AccessDate) then
        local retrv_text = " " .. cfg.messages['retrieved']

        AccessDate = nowrap_date (AccessDate);
-- wrap in nowrap span if date in appropriate format
        if (sepc ~= ".") then retrv_text = retrv_text:lower() end
-- if mode is cs2, lower case
        AccessDate = utilities.substitute (retrv_text, AccessDate);
-- add retrieved text

        AccessDate = utilities.substitute (cfg.presentation['accessdate'], {sepc, AccessDate});
-- allow editors to hide accessdates
    end

    if utilities.is_set (ID) then ID = sepc .. " " .. ID; end

    local Docket = A['Docket'];
    if "thesis" == config.CitationClass and utilities.is_set (Docket) then
        ID = sepc .. " Docket " .. Docket .. ID;
    end
    if "report" == config.CitationClass and utilities.is_set (Docket) then          -- for cite
report when |docket= is set
        ID = sepc .. ' ' .. Docket;
-- overwrite ID even if |id= is set
    end

    if utilities.is_set (URL) then
        URL = " " .. external_link( URL, nil, URL_origin, UrlAccess );
    end

    local Quote = A['Quote'];
    local TransQuote = A['TransQuote'];
    local ScriptQuote = A['ScriptQuote'];
    if utilities.is_set (Quote) or utilities.is_set (TransQuote) or utilities.is_set (ScriptQuote)
then
        if utilities.is_set (Quote) then
            if Quote:sub(1, 1) == '"' and Quote:sub(-1, -1) == '"' then
-- if first and last characters of quote are quote marks
                Quote = Quote:sub(2, -2);
-- strip them off
            end
        end

        Quote = utilities.wrap_style ('quoted-text', Quote );
-- wrap in <q>...</q> tags

        if utilities.is_set (ScriptQuote) then
            Quote = script_concatenate (Quote, ScriptQuote, 'script-quote');          --
<bdi> tags, lang attribute, categorization, etc.; must be done after quote is wrapped
        end

        if utilities.is_set (TransQuote) then
            if TransQuote:sub(1, 1) == '"' and TransQuote:sub(-1, -1) == '"' then -- if
first and last characters of |trans-quote are quote marks
                TransQuote = TransQuote:sub(2, -2); -- strip them off
            end
            Quote = Quote .. " " .. utilities.wrap_style ('trans-quoted-title', TransQuote
);
        end

        if utilities.is_set (QuotePage) or utilities.is_set (QuotePages) then    -- add page
prefix
            local quote_prefix = '';
            if utilities.is_set (QuotePage) then
                extra_text_in_page_check (QuotePage, 'quote-page');
-- add to maint cat if |quote-page= value begins with what looks like p., pp., etc.
                if not NoPP then
                    quote_prefix = utilities.substitute (cfg.messages['p-prefix'],
{sepc, QuotePage}), '', '', '';
                else
                    quote_prefix = utilities.substitute (cfg.messages['nopp'],

```

```

{sepc, QuotePage}), '', '';
        end
        elseif utilities.is_set (QuotePages) then
            extra_text_in_page_check (QuotePages, 'quote-pages');
-- add to maint cat if |quote-pages= value begins with what looks like p., pp., etc.
            if tonumber(QuotePages) ~= nil and not NoPP then
-- if only digits, assume single page
                quote_prefix = utilities.substitute (cfg.messages['p-prefix'],
{sepc, QuotePages}), '', '';
            elseif not NoPP then
                quote_prefix = utilities.substitute (cfg.messages['pp-prefix'],
{sepc, QuotePages}), '', '';
            else
                quote_prefix = utilities.substitute (cfg.messages['nopp'],
{sepc, QuotePages}), '', '';
            end
        end

        Quote = quote_prefix .. ": " .. Quote;
    else
        Quote = sepc .. " " .. Quote;
    end

    PostScript = "";
-- cs1|2 does not supply terminal punctuation when |quote= is set
    end

    -- We check length of PostScript here because it will have been nuked by
    -- the quote parameters. We'd otherwise emit a message even if there wasn't
    -- a displayed postscript.
    -- TODO: Should the max size (1) be configurable?
    -- TODO: Should we check a specific pattern?
    if utilities.is_set(PostScript) and mw.ustring.len(PostScript) > 1 then
        utilities.set_message ('maint_postscript')
    end

    local Archived;
    if utilities.is_set (ArchiveURL) then
        local arch_text;
        if not utilities.is_set (ArchiveDate) then
            utilities.set_message ('err_archive_missing_date');
            ArchiveDate = '';
-- empty string for concatenation
        end
        if "live" == UrlStatus then
            arch_text = cfg.messages['archived'];
            if sepc ~= "." then arch_text = arch_text:lower() end
            if utilities.is_set (ArchiveDate) then
                Archived = sepc .. ' ' .. utilities.substitute (
cfg.messages['archived-live'],
                    {external_link( ArchiveURL, arch_text, A:ORIGIN('ArchiveURL'),
nil) .. ArchiveFormat, ArchiveDate } );
            else
                Archived = '';
            end
            if not utilities.is_set (OriginalURL) then
                utilities.set_message ('err_archive_missing_url');
                Archived = '';
-- empty string for concatenation
            end
        elseif utilities.is_set (OriginalURL) then
-- UrlStatus is empty, 'dead', 'unfit', 'usurped', 'bot: unknown'
            if utilities.in_array (UrlStatus, {'unfit', 'usurped', 'bot: unknown'}) then
                arch_text = cfg.messages['archived-unfit'];
                if sepc ~= "." then arch_text = arch_text:lower() end
                Archived = sepc .. ' ' .. arch_text .. ArchiveDate;
-- format already styled
            else
                if 'bot: unknown' == UrlStatus then
                    utilities.set_message ('maint_bot_unknown');
-- and add a category if not already added
                else
                    utilities.set_message ('maint_unfit');
-- and add a category if not already added
                end
            else
-- UrlStatus is empty, 'dead'

```

```

        arch_text = cfg.messages['archived-dead'];
        if sepc ~= "." then arch_text = arch_text:lower() end
        if utilities.is_set (ArchiveDate) then
            Archived = sepc .. " " .. utilities.substitute ( arch_text,
                { external_link( OriginalURL, cfg.messages['original'],
OriginalURL_origin, OriginalAccess ) .. OriginalFormat, ArchiveDate } );    -- format already
styled
        else
            Archived = '';
-- unset for concatenation
        end
    else
        -- OriginalUrl not set
        arch_text = cfg.messages['archived-missing'];
        if sepc ~= "." then arch_text = arch_text:lower() end
        utilities.set_message ('err_archive_missing_url');
        Archived = '';
-- empty string for concatenation
    end
    elseif utilities.is_set (ArchiveFormat) then
        Archived = ArchiveFormat;
-- if set and ArchiveURL not set ArchiveFormat has error message
    else
        Archived = '';
    end

    local Lay = '';
    local LaySource = A['LaySource'];
    local LayURL = A['LayURL'];
    local LayFormat = A['LayFormat'];
    LayFormat = style_format (LayFormat, LayURL, 'lay-format', 'lay-url');
    if utilities.is_set (LayURL) then
        if utilities.is_set (LayDate) then LayDate = " (" .. LayDate .. ")" end
        if utilities.is_set (LaySource) then
            LaySource = " &dash; '" .. utilities.safe_for_italics (LaySource) .. "'";
        else
            LaySource = "";
        end
        if sepc == '.' then
            Lay = sepc .. " " .. external_link( LayURL, cfg.messages['lay summary'],
A:ORIGIN('LayURL'), nil ) .. LayFormat .. LaySource .. LayDate
        else
            Lay = sepc .. " " .. external_link( LayURL, cfg.messages['lay
summary']:lower(), A:ORIGIN('LayURL'), nil ) .. LayFormat .. LaySource .. LayDate
        end
    elseif utilities.is_set (LayFormat) then
-- Test if |lay-format= is given without giving a |lay-url=
        Lay = sepc .. LayFormat;
-- if set and LayURL not set, then LayFormat has error message
    end

    local TranscriptURL = A['TranscriptURL'];
    local TranscriptFormat = A['TranscriptFormat'];
    TranscriptFormat = style_format (TranscriptFormat, TranscriptURL, 'transcript-format',
'transcripturl');
    local Transcript = A['Transcript'];
    local TranscriptURL_origin = A:ORIGIN('TranscriptURL');
-- get name of parameter that holds TranscriptURL
    if utilities.is_set (Transcript) then
        if utilities.is_set (TranscriptURL) then
            Transcript = external_link( TranscriptURL, Transcript, TranscriptURL_origin,
nil );
        end
        Transcript = sepc .. ' ' .. Transcript .. TranscriptFormat;
    elseif utilities.is_set (TranscriptURL) then
        Transcript = external_link( TranscriptURL, nil, TranscriptURL_origin, nil );
    end

    local Publisher;
    if utilities.is_set (PublicationDate) then
        PublicationDate = wrap_msg ('published', PublicationDate);
    end
    if utilities.is_set (PublisherName) then
        if utilities.is_set (PublicationPlace) then
            Publisher = sepc .. " " .. PublicationPlace .. ": " .. PublisherName ..

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```

PublicationDate;
    else
        Publisher = sepc .. " " .. PublisherName .. PublicationDate;
    end
elseif utilities.is_set (PublicationPlace) then
    Publisher= sepc .. " " .. PublicationPlace .. PublicationDate;
else
    Publisher = PublicationDate;
end

local TransPeriodical = A['TransPeriodical'];
local TransPeriodical_origin = A:ORIGIN ('TransPeriodical');
-- Several of the above rely upon detecting this as nil, so do it last.
if (utilities.is_set (Periodical) or utilities.is_set (ScriptPeriodical) or utilities.is_set
(TransPeriodical)) then
    if utilities.is_set (Title) or utilities.is_set (TitleNote) then
        Periodical = sepc .. " " .. format_periodical (ScriptPeriodical,
ScriptPeriodical_origin, Periodical, TransPeriodical, TransPeriodical_origin);
    else
        Periodical = format_periodical (ScriptPeriodical, ScriptPeriodical_origin,
Periodical, TransPeriodical, TransPeriodical_origin);
    end
end

local Language = A['Language'];
if utilities.is_set (Language) then
    Language = language_parameter (Language);
-- format, categories, name from ISO639-1, etc.
else
    Language='';
-- language not specified so make sure this is an empty string;
--[[ TODO: need to extract the wrap_msg from language_parameter
so that we can solve parentheses bunching problem with Format/Language/TitleType
]]
end

--[[
Handle the oddity that is cite speech. This code overrides whatever may be the value assigned
to TitleNote (through |department=) and forces it to be " (Speech)" so that
the annotation directly follows the |title= parameter value in the citation rather than the
|event= parameter value (if provided).
]]
if "speech" == config.CitationClass then
-- cite speech only
    TitleNote = TitleType;
-- move TitleType to TitleNote so that it renders ahead of |event=
    TitleType = '';
-- and unset

    if utilities.is_set (Periodical) then
-- if Periodical, perhaps because of an included |website= or |journal= parameter
        if utilities.is_set (Conference) then
-- and if |event= is set
            Conference = Conference .. sepc .. " ";
-- then add appropriate punctuation to the end of the Conference variable before rendering
        end
    end

    -- Piece all bits together at last. Here, all should be non-nil.
    -- We build things this way because it is more efficient in LUA
    -- not to keep reassigning to the same string variable over and over.

    local tcommon;
    local tcommon2;
-- used for book cite when |contributor= is set

    if utilities.in_array (config.CitationClass, {"journal", "citation"}) and utilities.is_set
(Periodical) then
        if utilities.is_set (Others) then Others = safe_join ({Others, sepc .. " "}, sepc) end
-- add terminal punctuation & space; check for dup sepc; TODO why do we need to do this here?
        tcommon = safe_join( {Others, Title, TitleNote, Conference, Periodical, Format,
TitleType, Series, Language, Edition, Publisher, Agency, Volume}, sepc );
    elseif utilities.in_array (config.CitationClass, {"book", "citation"}) and not utilities.is_set
(Periodical) then
        -- special cases for book cites
        if utilities.is_set (Contributors) then

```

```

-- when we are citing foreword, preface, introduction, etc.
    tcommon = safe_join( {Title, TitleNote}, sepc );
-- author and other stuff will come after this and before tcommon2
    tcommon2 = safe_join( {Conference, Periodical, Format, TitleType, Series,
Language, Volume, Others, Edition, Publisher, Agency}, sepc );
    else
        tcommon = safe_join( {Title, TitleNote, Conference, Periodical, Format,
TitleType, Series, Language, Volume, Others, Edition, Publisher, Agency}, sepc );
    end

    elseif 'map' == config.CitationClass then
-- special cases for cite map
        if utilities.is_set (Chapter) then
-- map in a book; TitleType is part of Chapter
            tcommon = safe_join( {Title, Format, Edition, Scale, Series, Language,
Cartography, Others, Publisher, Volume}, sepc );
        elseif utilities.is_set (Periodical) then
-- map in a periodical
            tcommon = safe_join( {Title, TitleType, Format, Periodical, Scale, Series,
Language, Cartography, Others, Publisher, Volume}, sepc );
        else
-- a sheet or stand-alone map
            tcommon = safe_join( {Title, TitleType, Format, Edition, Scale, Series,
Language, Cartography, Others, Publisher}, sepc );
        end

        elseif 'episode' == config.CitationClass then
-- special case for cite episode
            tcommon = safe_join( {Title, TitleNote, TitleType, Series, Language, Edition,
Publisher}, sepc );
        else
-- all other CS1 templates
            tcommon = safe_join( {Title, TitleNote, Conference, Periodical, Format, TitleType,
Series, Language,
                                Volume, Others, Edition, Publisher, Agency}, sepc );
        end

        if #ID_list > 0 then
            ID_list = safe_join( { sepc .. " ", table.concat( ID_list, sepc .. " " ), ID }, sepc
);
        else
            ID_list = ID;
        end

        local Via = A['Via'];
        Via = utilities.is_set (Via) and wrap_msg ('via', Via) or '';
        local idcommon;
        if 'audio-visual' == config.CitationClass or 'episode' == config.CitationClass then --
special case for cite AV media & cite episode position transcript
            idcommon = safe_join( { ID_list, URL, Archived, Transcript, AccessDate, Via, Lay, Quote
}, sepc );
        else
            idcommon = safe_join( { ID_list, URL, Archived, AccessDate, Via, Lay, Quote }, sepc );
        end

        local text;
        local pgtext = Position .. Sheet .. Sheets .. Page .. Pages .. At;

        local OrigDate = A['OrigDate'];
        OrigDate = utilities.is_set (OrigDate) and wrap_msg ('origdate', OrigDate) or '';
        if utilities.is_set (Date) then
            if utilities.is_set (Authors) or utilities.is_set (Editors) then -- date
follows authors or editors when authors not set
                Date = " (" .. Date .. ")" .. OrigDate .. sepc .. " ";
-- in parentheses
            else
-- neither of authors and editors set
                if (string.sub(tcommon, -1, -1) == sepc) then
-- if the last character of tcommon is sepc
                    Date = " " .. Date .. OrigDate;
-- Date does not begin with sepc
                else
                    Date = sepc .. " " .. Date .. OrigDate;
-- Date begins with sepc
                end
            end
        end

```

```

        end
        if utilities.is_set (Authors) then
            if (not utilities.is_set (Date)) then
-- when date is set it's in parentheses; no Authors termination
                Authors = terminate_name_list (Authors, sepc);
-- when no date, terminate with 0 or 1 sepc and a space
            end
            if utilities.is_set (Editors) then
                local in_text = " ";
                local post_text = "";
                if utilities.is_set (Chapter) and 0 == #c then
                    in_text = in_text .. cfg.messages['in'] .. " "
                    if (sepc ~= '.') then
                        in_text = in_text:lower()
-- lowercase for cs2
                    end
                end
                if EditorCount <= 1 then
                    post_text = " (" .. cfg.messages['editor'] .. ")";
-- be consistent with no-author, no-date case
                else
                    post_text = " (" .. cfg.messages['editors'] .. ")";
                end
                Editors = terminate_name_list (in_text .. Editors .. post_text, sepc); --
                terminate with 0 or 1 sepc and a space
            end
            if utilities.is_set (Contributors) then
-- book cite and we're citing the intro, preface, etc.
                local by_text = sepc .. ' ' .. cfg.messages['by'] .. ' ';
                if (sepc ~= '.') then by_text = by_text:lower() end
-- lowercase for cs2
                Authors = by_text .. Authors;
-- author follows title so tweak it here
                if utilities.is_set (Editors) and utilities.is_set (Date) then
-- when
                    Editors make sure that Authors gets terminated
                    Authors = terminate_name_list (Authors, sepc);
-- terminate with 0 or 1 sepc and a space
                end
                if (not utilities.is_set (Date)) then
-- when date is set it's in parentheses; no Contributors termination
                    Contributors = terminate_name_list (Contributors, sepc);
-- terminate with 0 or 1 sepc and a space
                end
                text = safe_join( {Contributors, Date, Chapter, tcommon, Authors, Place,
                    Editors, tcommon2, pgtext, idcommon }, sepc );
            else
                text = safe_join( {Authors, Date, Chapter, Place, Editors, tcommon, pgtext,
                    idcommon }, sepc );
            end
            elseif utilities.is_set (Editors) then
                if utilities.is_set (Date) then
                    if EditorCount <= 1 then
                        Editors = Editors .. ", " .. cfg.messages['editor'];
                    else
                        Editors = Editors .. ", " .. cfg.messages['editors'];
                    end
                else
                    if EditorCount <= 1 then
                        Editors = Editors .. " (" .. cfg.messages['editor'] .. ")" .. sepc .. "
"
                    else
                        Editors = Editors .. " (" .. cfg.messages['editors'] .. ")" .. sepc ..
" "
                    end
                end
                text = safe_join( {Editors, Date, Chapter, Place, tcommon, pgtext, idcommon}, sepc );
            else
                if utilities.in_array (config.CitationClass, {"journal", "citation"}) and
                    utilities.is_set (Periodical) then
                    text = safe_join( {Chapter, Place, tcommon, pgtext, Date, idcommon}, sepc );
                else
                    text = safe_join( {Chapter, Place, tcommon, Date, pgtext, idcommon}, sepc );
                end
            end
        end
    end
end

```

```

        if utilities.is_set (PostScript) and PostScript ~= sepc then
            text = safe_join( {text, sepc}, sepc );
-- Deals with italics, spaces, etc.
            text = text:sub(1, -sepc:len() - 1);
        end

        text = safe_join( {text, PostScript}, sepc );

-- Now enclose the whole thing in a <cite> element
        local options_t = {};
        options_t.class = cite_class_attribute_make (config.CitationClass, Mode);

        local Ref = is_valid_parameter_value (A['Ref'], A:ORIGIN('Ref'), cfg.keywords_lists['ref'],
nil, true); -- nil when |ref=harv; A['Ref'] else

        if 'none' ~= cfg.keywords_xlate[(Ref and Ref:lower()) or ''] then
            local namelist_t = {};
-- holds selected contributor, author, editor name list
            local year = first_set ({Year, anchor_year}, 2);
-- Year first for legacy citations and for YMD dates that require disambiguation

            if #c > 0 then
-- if there is a contributor list
                namelist_t = c;
-- select it
            elseif #a > 0 then
-- or an author list
                namelist_t = a;
            elseif #e > 0 then
-- or an editor list
                namelist_t = e;
            end
            local citeref_id;
            if #namelist_t > 0 then
-- if there are names in namelist_t
                citeref_id = make_citeref_id (namelist_t, year);
-- go make the CITEREF anchor
                if mw.uri.anchorEncode (citeref_id) == ((Ref and mw.uri.anchorEncode (Ref)) or
'') then -- Ref may already be encoded (by {{sfnref}}) so citeref_id must be encoded before
comparison
                    utilities.set_message ('maint_ref_duplicates_default');
                end
            else
                citeref_id = '';
-- unset
            end
            options_t.id = Ref or citeref_id;
        end

        if string.len (text:gsub('%b<>', '')) <= 2 then
-- remove html and html-like tags; then get length of what remains;
            z.error_cats_t = {};
-- blank the categories list
            z.error_msgs_t = {};
-- blank the error messages list
            OCinSoutput = nil;
-- blank the metadata string
            text = '';
-- blank the the citation
            utilities.set_message ('err_empty_citation');
-- set empty citation message and category
        end

        local render_t = {};
-- here we collect the final bits for concatenation into the rendered citation

        if utilities.is_set (options_t.id) then
-- here we wrap the rendered citation in <cite ...>...</cite> tags
            table.insert (render_t, utilities.substitute (cfg.presentation['cite-id'],
{mw.uri.anchorEncode(options_t.id), mw.text.nowiki(options_t.class), text})); -- when |ref= is set or
when there is a namelist
        else
            table.insert (render_t, utilities.substitute (cfg.presentation['cite'],
{mw.text.nowiki(options_t.class), text})); -- when |ref=none or when namelist_t empty and |ref= is
missing or is empty
        end
    end

```

```

        if OCinSoutput then
-- blanked when citation is 'empty' so don't bother to add boilerplate metadata span
            table.insert (render_t, utilities.substitute (cfg.presentation['ocins'], OCinSoutput));
-- format and append metadata to the citation
        end

        local template_name = ('citation' == config.CitationClass) and 'citation' or 'cite ' ..
(cfg.citation_class_map_t[config.CitationClass] or config.CitationClass);
        local template_link = '[[Template:' .. template_name .. '|' .. template_name .. ']]'; --
TODO: if kept, these require some sort of i18n
        local msg_prefix = '<code class="cs1-code">{' .. template_link .. '}</code>: ';

        if 0 ~= #z.error_msgs_t then
            mw.addWarning (utilities.substitute (cfg.messages.warning_msg_e, template_link));

            table.insert (render_t, ' ');
-- insert a space between citation and its error messages
            table.sort (z.error_msgs_t);
-- sort the error messages list; sorting includes wrapping <span> and <code> tags; hidden-error sorts
ahead of visible-error

            local hidden = true;
-- presume that the only error messages emitted by this template are hidden
            for _, v in ipairs (z.error_msgs_t) do
-- spin through the list of error messages
                if v:find ('cs1-visible-error', 1, true) then
-- look for the visible error class name
                    hidden = false;
-- found one; so don't hide the error message prefix
                    break;
-- and done because no need to look further
                end
            end

            z.error_msgs_t[1] = table.concat ({utilities.error_comment (msg_prefix, hidden),
z.error_msgs_t[1]}); -- add error message prefix to first error message to prevent extraneous
punctuation
            table.insert (render_t, table.concat (z.error_msgs_t, '; ')); -- make
a big string of error messages and add it to the rendering
        end

        if 0 ~= #z.maint_cats_t then
            mw.addWarning (utilities.substitute (cfg.messages.warning_msg_m, template_link));

            table.sort (z.maint_cats_t);
-- sort the maintenance messages list

            local maint_msgs_t = {};
-- here we collect all of the maint messages

            if 0 == #z.error_msgs_t then
-- if no error messages
                table.insert (maint_msgs_t, msg_prefix);
-- insert message prefix in maint message livery
            end

            for _, v in ipairs( z.maint_cats_t ) do
-- append maintenance categories
                table.insert (maint_msgs_t,
-- assemble new maint message and add it to the maint_msgs_t table
                    table.concat ({v, ' (', utilities.substitute (cfg.messages[':cat
wikilink'], v), '))'}
                    );
            end
            table.insert (render_t, utilities.substitute (cfg.presentation['hidden-maint'],
table.concat (maint_msgs_t, ' '))); -- wrap the group of maint messages with proper presentation
and save
        end

        if not no_tracking_cats then
            for _, v in ipairs (z.error_cats_t) do
-- append error categories
                table.insert (render_t, utilities.substitute (cfg.messages['cat wikilink'],
v));
            end
        end

```

```

        for _, v in ipairs (z.maint_cats_t) do
-- append maintenance categories
            table.insert (render_t, utilities.substitute (cfg.messages['cat wikilink'],
v));
        end
        for _, v in ipairs (z.prop_cats_t) do
-- append properties categories
            table.insert (render_t, utilities.substitute (cfg.messages['cat wikilink'],
v));
        end
    end

    return table.concat (render_t);
-- make a big string and done
end

--[[-----< V A L I D A T E >-----]]
-----

Looks for a parameter's name in one of several whitelists.

Parameters in the whitelist can have three values:
    true - active, supported parameters
    false - deprecated, supported parameters
    nil - unsupported parameters

]]

local function validate (name, cite_class, empty)
    local name = tostring (name);
    local enum_name;
-- for enumerated parameters, is name with enumerator replaced with '#'
    local state;
    local function state_test (state, name)
-- local function to do testing of state values
        if true == state then return true; end
-- valid actively supported parameter
        if false == state then
            if empty then return nil; end
-- empty deprecated parameters are treated as unknowns
            deprecated_parameter (name);
-- parameter is deprecated but still supported
            return true;
        end
        if 'tracked' == state then
            local base_name = name:gsub ('%d', '');
-- strip enumerators from parameter names that have them to get the base name
            utilities.add_prop_cat ('tracked-param', {base_name}, base_name);    -- add
a properties category; <base_name> modifies <key>
            return true;
        end
        return nil;
    end

    end

    if name:find ('#') then
-- # is a cs1|2 reserved character so parameters with # not permitted
        return nil;
    end

    if utilities.in_array (cite_class, whitelist.preprint_template_list ) then    -- limited
parameter sets allowed for these templates
        state = whitelist.limited_basic_arguments[name];
        if true == state_test (state, name) then return true; end

        state = whitelist.preprint_arguments[cite_class][name];
-- look in the parameter-list for the template identified by cite_class
        if true == state_test (state, name) then return true; end

-- limited enumerated parameters list
        enum_name = name:gsub ("%d+", "#" );
-- replace digit(s) with # (last25 becomes last#) (mw.ustring because non-Western 'local' digits)
        state = whitelist.limited_numbered_arguments[enum_name];
        if true == state_test (state, name) then return true; end

```

```

        return false;
-- not supported because not found or name is set to nil
    end
-- end limited parameter-set templates

    if utilities.in_array (cite_class, whitelist.unique_param_template_list) then -- experiment
for template-specific parameters for templates that accept parameters from the basic argument list
        state = whitelist.unique_arguments[cite_class][name];
-- look in the template-specific parameter-lists for the template identified by cite_class
        if true == state_test (state, name) then return true; end
    end
-- if here, fall into general validation

        state = whitelist.basic_arguments[name];
-- all other templates; all normal parameters allowed
        if true == state_test (state, name) then return true; end

-- all enumerated parameters allowed
        enum_name = name:gsub("%d+", "#" );
-- replace digit(s) with # (last25 becomes last#) (mw.ustring because non-Western 'local' digits)
        state = whitelist.numbered_arguments[enum_name];
        if true == state_test (state, name) then return true; end

        return false;
-- not supported because not found or name is set to nil
end

--[=[-----< I N T E R _ W I K I _ C H E C K >-----]
-----

check <value> for inter-language interwiki-link markup. <prefix> must be a MediaWiki-recognized
language
code. when these values have the form (without leading colon):
    [[<prefix>:link|label]] return label as plain-text
    [[<prefix>:link]] return <prefix>:link as plain-text

return value as is else

]=]

local function inter_wiki_check (parameter, value)
    local prefix = value:match ('%[%[({%a+}):')
-- get an interwiki prefix if one exists
    local _;

    if prefix and cfg.inter_wiki_map[prefix:lower()] then
-- if prefix is in the map, needs preceding colon so
        utilities.set_message ('err_bad_paramlink', parameter);
-- emit an error message
        _, value, _ = utilities.is_wikilink (value);
-- extract label portion from wikilink
        end
        return value;
end

--[=[-----< M I S S I N G _ P I P E _ C H E C K >-----]
-----

Look at the contents of a parameter. If the content has a string of characters and digits followed by
an equal
sign, compare the alphanumeric string to the list of cs1|2 parameters. If found, then the string is
possibly a
parameter that is missing its pipe. There are two tests made:
    {{cite ... |title=Title access-date=2016-03-17}} -- the first parameter has a value and
whitespace separates that value from the missing pipe parameter name
    {{cite ... |title=access-date=2016-03-17}} -- the first parameter has no
value (whitespace after the first = is trimmed by MediaWiki)
cs1|2 shares some parameter names with XML/HTML attributes: class=, title=, etc. To prevent false
positives XML/HTML
tags are removed before the search.

If a missing pipe is detected, this function adds the missing pipe maintenance category.

```

```

]]

local function missing_pipe_check (parameter, value)
    local capture;
    value = value:gsub ('%b<>', '');
-- remove XML/HTML tags because attributes: class=, title=, etc.

    capture = value:match ('%s+(%a[%w%-]+)%s*=' ) or value:match ('^(%a[%w%-]+)%s*=' );    -- find
and categorize parameters with possible missing pipes
    if capture and validate (capture) then
-- if the capture is a valid parameter name
        utilities.set_message ('err_missing_pipe', parameter);
    end
end

-----[[-----< H A S _ E X T R A N E O U S _ P U N C T >-----
-----

look for extraneous terminal punctuation in most parameter values; parameters listed in skip table are
not checked

]]

local function has_extraneous_punc (param, value)
    if 'number' == type (param) then
        return;
    end

    param = param:gsub ('%d+', '#');
-- enumerated name-list mask params allow terminal punct; normalize
    if cfg.punct_skip[param] then
        return;
-- parameter name found in the skip table so done
    end

    if value:match ('[,;:]$') then
        utilities.set_message ('maint_extra_punct');
-- has extraneous punctuation; add maint cat
    end
    if value:match ('^=') then
-- sometimes an extraneous '=' character appears ...
        utilities.set_message ('maint_extra_punct');
-- has extraneous punctuation; add maint cat
    end
end

-----[[-----< H A S _ E X T R A N E O U S _ U R L >-----
-----

look for extraneous url parameter values; parameters listed in skip table are not checked

]]

local function has_extraneous_url (url_param_t)
    local url_error_t = {};

    check_for_url (url_param_t, url_error_t);
-- extraneous url check
    if 0 ~= #url_error_t then
-- non-zero when there are errors
        table.sort (url_error_t);
        utilities.set_message ('err_param_has_ext_link', {utilities.make_sep_list
(#url_error_t, url_error_t)}); -- add this error message
    end
end

-----[[-----< C I T A T I O N >-----
-----

This is used by templates such as {{cite book}} to create the actual citation text.

]]

```



```

local function citation(frame)
    Frame = frame;
-- save a copy in case we need to display an error message in preview mode
    is_sandbox = nil ~= string.find (frame:getTitle(), 'sandbox', 1, true);
    local pframe = frame:getParent()
    local styles;

    if is_sandbox then
-- did the {{#invoke:}} use sandbox version?
        cfg = mw.loadData ('Module:Citation/CS1/Configuration/sandbox');
sandbox versions of support modules
        whitelist = mw.loadData ('Module:Citation/CS1/Whitelist/sandbox');
        utilities = require ('Module:Citation/CS1/Utilities/sandbox');
        validation = require ('Module:Citation/CS1/Date_validation/sandbox');
        identifiers = require ('Module:Citation/CS1/Identifiers/sandbox');
        metadata = require ('Module:Citation/CS1/CoinS/sandbox');
        styles = 'Module:Citation/CS1/sandbox/styles.css';

    else
-- otherwise
        cfg = mw.loadData ('Module:Citation/CS1/Configuration');
-- load live versions of support modules
        whitelist = mw.loadData ('Module:Citation/CS1/Whitelist');
        utilities = require ('Module:Citation/CS1/Utilities');
        validation = require ('Module:Citation/CS1/Date_validation');
        identifiers = require ('Module:Citation/CS1/Identifiers');
        metadata = require ('Module:Citation/CS1/CoinS');
        styles = 'Module:Citation/CS1/styles.css';

    end

    utilities.set_selected_modules (cfg);
-- so that functions in Utilities can see the selected cfg tables
    identifiers.set_selected_modules (cfg, utilities);
-- so that functions in Identifiers can see the selected cfg tables and selected Utilities module
    validation.set_selected_modules (cfg, utilities);
-- so that functions in Date validation can see selected cfg tables and the selected Utilities module
    metadata.set_selected_modules (cfg, utilities);
-- so that functions in CoinS can see the selected cfg tables and selected Utilities module

    z = utilities.z;
-- table of error and category tables in Module:Citation/CS1/Utilities

    is_preview_mode = not utilities.is_set (frame:preprocess ('{{REVISIONID}}'));

    local args = {};
-- table where we store all of the template's arguments
    local suggestions = {};
-- table where we store suggestions if we need to loadData them
    local error_text;
-- used as a flag

    local config = {};
-- table to store parameters from the module {{#invoke:}}
    for k, v in pairs( frame.args ) do
-- get parameters from the {{#invoke}} frame
        config[k] = v;
        -- args[k] = v;
-- crude debug support that allows us to render a citation from module {{#invoke:}}; skips parameter
validation; TODO: keep?
    end

    local capture;
-- the single supported capture when matching unknown parameters using patterns
    local empty_unknowns = {};
-- sequence table to hold empty unknown params for error message listing
    for k, v in pairs( pframe.args ) do
-- get parameters from the parent (template) frame
        v = mw.ustr.gsub (v, '^%s*(.-)%s*$', '%1');
-- trim leading/trailing whitespace; when v is only whitespace, becomes empty string
        if v ~= '' then
            if ('string' == type (k)) then
                k = mw.ustr.gsub (k, '%d', cfg.date_names.local_digits);
-- for enumerated parameters, translate 'local' digits to Western 0-9
            end
            if not validate( k, config.CitationClass ) then
                if type (k) ~= 'string' then

```

```

-- exclude empty numbered parameters
    if v:match("%S+") ~= nil then
        error_text = utilities.set_message ('err_text_ignored',
{v});
    end
    elseif validate (k:lower(), config.CitationClass) then
        error_text = utilities.set_message
('err_parameter_ignored_suggest', {k, k:lower()}); -- suggest the lowercase version of the
parameter
    else
        if nil == suggestions.suggestions then
-- if this table is nil then we need to load it
            if is_sandbox then
-- did the {{#invoke:}} use sandbox version?
                suggestions = mw.loadData(
'Module:Citation/CS1/Suggestions/sandbox' ); -- use the sandbox version
            else
                suggestions = mw.loadData(
'Module:Citation/CS1/Suggestions' ); -- use the live version
            end
            for pattern, param in pairs (suggestions.patterns) do
-- loop through the patterns to see if we can suggest a proper parameter
                capture = k:match (pattern);
-- the whole match if no capture in pattern else the capture if a match
                if capture then
-- if the pattern matches
                    param = utilities.substitute (param, capture);
-- add the capture to the suggested parameter (typically the enumerator)
                    if validate (param, config.CitationClass) then
-- validate the suggestion to make sure that the suggestion is supported by this template (necessary
for limited parameter lists)
                        error_text = utilities.set_message
('err_parameter_ignored_suggest', {k, param}); -- set the suggestion error message
                    else
                        error_text = utilities.set_message
('err_parameter_ignored', {k}); -- suggested param not supported by this template
                        v = '';
-- unset
                    end
                end
            end
            if not utilities.is_set (error_text) then
-- couldn't match with a pattern, is there an explicit suggestion?
                if (suggestions.suggestions[ k:lower() ] ~= nil) and
validate (suggestions.suggestions[ k:lower() ], config.CitationClass) then
                    utilities.set_message
('err_parameter_ignored_suggest', {k, suggestions.suggestions[ k:lower() ]});
                else
                    utilities.set_message ('err_parameter_ignored',
{k});
                    v = '';
-- unset value assigned to unrecognized parameters (this for the limited parameter lists)
                end
            end
        end
        args[k] = v;
-- save this parameter and its value

        elseif not utilities.is_set (v) then
-- for empty parameters
            if not validate (k, config.CitationClass, true) then
-- is this empty parameter a valid parameter
                k = ('' == k) and '(empty string)' or k;
-- when k is empty string (or was space(s) trimmed to empty string), replace with descriptive text
                table.insert (empty_unknowns, utilities.wrap_style ('parameter', k));
-- format for error message and add to the list
            end
        end

-- crude debug support that allows us to render a citation from module {{#invoke:}} TODO: keep?
-- elseif args[k] ~= nil or (k == 'postscript') then
-- when args[k] has a value from {{#invoke:}} frame (we don't normally do that)
--     args[k] = v;
-- overwrite args[k] with empty string from pframe.args[k] (template frame); v is empty string here

```

```

        end
-- not sure about the postscript bit; that gets handled in parameter validation; historical artifact?
    end

    if 0 ~= #empty_unknowns then
-- create empty unknown error message
        utilities.set_message ('err_param_unknown_empty', {
            1 == #empty_unknowns and ' ' or 's',
            utilities.make_sep_list (#empty_unknowns, empty_unknowns)
        });
    end

    local url_param_t = {};

    for k, v in pairs( args ) do
        if 'string' == type (k) then
-- don't evaluate positional parameters
            has_invisible_chars (k, v);
-- look for invisible characters
        end
        has_extraneous_punc (k, v);
-- look for extraneous terminal punctuation in parameter values
        missing_pipe_check (k, v);
-- do we think that there is a parameter that is missing a pipe?
        args[k] = inter_wiki_check (k, v);
-- when language interwiki-linked parameter missing leading colon replace with wiki-link label

        if 'string' == type (k) and not cfg.url_skip[k] then
-- when parameter k is not positional and not in url skip table
            url_param_t[k] = v;
-- make a parameter/value list for extraneous url check
        end
    end

    has_extraneous_url (url_param_t);
-- look for url in parameter values where a url does not belong

    return table.concat ({
        frame:extensionTag ('templatestyles', '', {src=styles}),
        citation0( config, args)
    });
end

--[[-----< E X P O R T E D   F U N C T I O N S >-----
-----
]]

return {citation = citation};

```