

Link Count API

Request

- **page** - required string - Name of the page to get the link count for.
- **project** - optional string - Project (domain, name, or database) the page is in, default is en.wikipedia.org.
- **namespace** - optional string - Comma-separated list of namespace numbers which links from are counted. Leave blank to count all namespaces.

Response

- **filelinks** - optional LinkCountObject - Number of pages that show the file.
- **categorylinks** - optional LinkCountObject - Number of category links.
- **wikilinks** - required LinkCountObject - Number of wikilinks.
- **redirects** - required integer - Number of redirects to the page.
- **transclusions** - required LinkCountObject - Number of page that transclude the page.

LinkCountObject

- **all** - required integer - Sum of direct and indirect links.
- **direct** - required integer - Number of links the directly link to the page.
- **indirect** - required integer - Number of links that link to the page through a redirect.

Error Response

- **error** - required string - Message explaining the error that occurred.

• Module:Citation/CS1/sandbox

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

< [Module:Citation](#) | [CS1](#)

This is the [module sandbox](#) page for [Module:Citation/CS1](#) ([diff](#)).
See also the companion subpage for [test cases](#) ([run](#)).

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

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
Module:Citation/CS1	Module:Citation/CS1/sandbox [edit]	diff	Rendering and support functions
Module:Citation/CS1/Configuration	Module:Citation/CS1/Configuration/sandbox [edit]	diff	Translation tables; error and

				identifier handlers
Module:Citation/CS1/Whitelist	Module:Citation/CS1/Whitelist/sandbox	[edit]	diff	List of active and deprecated CS112 parameters
Module:Citation/CS1/Date validation	Module:Citation/CS1/Date validation/sandbox	[edit]	diff	Date format validation functions
Module:Citation/CS1/Identifiers	Module:Citation/CS1/Identifiers/sandbox	[edit]	diff	Functions that support the named identifiers (ISBN, DOI, PMID, etc.)
Module:Citation/CS1/Utilities	Module:Citation/CS1/Utilities/sandbox	[edit]	diff	Common functions and tables
Module:Citation/CS1/COinS	Module:Citation/CS1/COinS/sandbox	[edit]	diff	Functions that render a CS112 template's metadata
Module:Citation/CS1/styles.css	Module:Citation/CS1/sandbox/styles.css	[edit]	diff	CSS styles applied to the CS112 templates
Module:Citation/CS1/Suggestions	Module:Citation/CS1/Suggestions/sandbox	[edit]	diff	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/sandbox/doc](#). ([edit](#) | [history](#))

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

Subpages of this module.

```
--[[
History of changes since last sync: 2022-01-26

2022-01-31: move {{citation}} specific |volume= & |issue= lists from to
~/Configuration; see Help_talk:Citation_Style_1#%7Cissue%3D_and_%7Cvolume%3D_i18n
2022-02-14: script param error msg supplements for real this time; see
Help_talk:Citation_Style_1#i18n_%7Cscript-
<param>%3D_error_message_supplements_%232
2022-03-14: |format= bug fix in cite episode; see
Help_talk:Citation_Style_1#cite_episode_complains_about_formatting_errors_that_do
nt_exist
2022-03-16: emit error msg when using identifier-created url and has |archive-
url=; see Help_talk:Citation_Style_1#archive-url_and_identifier-created_urls

]]

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

--[[-----< 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
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
    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[%[]%[(//%S+).%*]'));
[ (%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
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});
-- 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.ustrmatch (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.ustrmatch (str, '%[%[\\'"]\\'']%[%]'%) then
        -- leading quote marks
            str = utilities.substitute (cfg.presentation['kern-
left'], str);
        elseif mw.ustrmatch (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, cfg.err_msg_supl['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, cfg.err_msg_supl['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, cfg.err_msg_supl['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,
cfg.err_msg_supl['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
```

--[[-----< 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.ustring.find (v, cfg.indic_script) then
-- it's ok if one of the Indic scripts
                position = nil;
-- unset position
            elseif cfg.emoji[mw.ustring.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 stripmakers 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
                end
            end
        end
    end
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

--[[-----< 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,

```

```

    });
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
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-zÀ-Ö-ö-ø-pŀ-ŷ-%s%']*$")
or nil == mw.ustring.find (first, "^[A-Za-zÀ-Ö-ö-ø-pŀ-ŷ-%s%'.]+[2-6%a]*$") 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 - À-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 - ŀ-ŷ (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.ustring.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
-- 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.ustring.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 =
-- attempt to convert
                    reduce_to_initials (first, i);
                    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

    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] =
-- replace last separator with 'and' text
                    cfg.presentation.sep_nl_and;
                else
                    name_list[#name_list-2] =
-- replace last separator with '(sep)
                    and' text
                    end
            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
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={};
    table for the one to four names and year
    for i,v in ipairs (namelist) do
        names[i] = v.last
    end
    if i == 4 then break end
    table.insert (names, year);
    local id = table.concat(names);
    if utilities.is_set (id) then
        return "CITEREF" .. id;
    else
        return '';
    end
end
-- return an empty string; no reason to include CITEREF id in this citation
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);
    end
    table.insert (class_t, utilities.is_set (mode) and mode or
'cs1');
    else
        table.insert (class_t, utilities.is_set (mode) and mode or
'cs2');
    end
end

```

```

        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
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.ustr.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
    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

end

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

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

```


<item> can have on of two values:

'generic_names' - for name-holding parameters: |last=, |first=, |editor-last=, etc
'generic_titles' - for |title=

There are two types of generic tests. The 'accept' tests look for a pattern that should not be rejected by the

'reject' test. For example,

```
|author=[[John Smith (author)|Smith, John]]
```

would be rejected by the 'author' reject test. But piped wikilinks with 'author' disambiguation should not be rejected so the 'accept' test prevents that from happening. Accept tests are always performed before reject tests.

Each of the 'accept' and 'reject' sequence tables hold tables for en.wiki (['en']) and local.wiki (['local'])

that each can hold a test sequence table. The sequence table holds, at index [1], a test pattern, and, at index

[2], a boolean control value. The control value 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.

Returns

true when a reject test finds the pattern or string

false when an accept test finds the pattern or string

nil else

]=]

```
local function is_generic (item, value, wiki)
```

```
    local test_val;
```

```
    local str_lower = {
```

```
-- use string.lower() for en.wiki (['en']) and use mw.ustring.lower() or
```

```
local.wiki (['local'])
```

```
        ['en'] = string.lower,
```

```
        ['local'] = mw.ustring.lower,
```

```
    }
```

```
    local str_find = {
```

```
-- use string.find() for en.wiki (['en']) and use mw.ustring.find() or local.wiki (['local'])
```

```
        ['en'] = string.find,
```

```
        ['local'] = mw.ustring.find,
```

```
    }
```

```
    local function test (val, test_t, wiki)
```

```
-- local function to do the testing; <wiki> selects lower() and find() functions
```

```
        val = test_t[2] and str_lower[wiki](value) or val;
```

```
-- when <test_t[2]> set to 'true', plaintext search using lowercase value
```

```
        return str_find[wiki] (val, test_t[1], 1, test_t[2]);
```

```
-- return nil when not found or matched
```

```
    end
```

```
    local test_types_t = {'accept', 'reject'};
```

```
-- test accept patterns first, then reject patterns
```

```
    local wikis_t = {'en', 'local'};
```

```
-- do tests for each of these keys; en.wiki first, local.wiki second
```

```
    for _, test_type in ipairs (test_types_t) do
```

```
-- for each test type
```

```

        for _, generic_value in pairs (cfg.special_case_translation[item]
[test_type]) do -- spin through the list of generic value fragments to accept or
reject
            for _, wiki in ipairs (wikis_t) do
                if generic_value[wiki] then
                    if test (value, generic_value[wiki],
wiki) then
                        -- go do the test
                        return ('reject' == test_type);
-- param value rejected, return true; false else
                    end
                end
            end
        end
    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
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:gsup (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, returns name (in properly capitalized form) and matching tag (in lowercase); on failure returns nil

```

]]

```

```

local function name_tag_get (lang_param)

```

```

    local lang_param_lc = mw.ustring.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_lc;

```

```

-- so return <name> from remap and <lang_param_lc>

```

```

    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_lc;
-- <lang_param_lc> is a tag so return it and <name>
    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,
    script, variant, etc subtags
    local lang_subtag;
    -- we populate |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>; <name> has proper capitalization;
    <tag> is lowercase

        if utilities.is_set (tag) then
            lang_subtag = tag: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
                    utilities.add_prop_cat ('foreign-lang-
    source', {name, tag}, 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
        end
    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
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});
-- add error 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
            -- spin through the selected sequence table of patterns
            if val:match (pattern) then
-- when a match, error so
                utilities.set_message ('err_extra_text_pages',
name);
                -- add error message
                return;
-- and done
            end
        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);
```

```
-- add error message
```

```
            return;
```

```
-- and done
```

```
        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
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

                                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
                                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 xxxor name source is provided.

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

```
]]
```

```
local function select_author_editor_source (vxxxxors, xxxors, 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 |first|= without a
|last|=; 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 (xxxors)) or
        (true == lastfirst and utilities.is_set (xxxors)) 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 (xxxors) 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

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

--[[-----< 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
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 C0inS. This C0inS 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 |page= 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
        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

--[[-----< 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%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
-- if 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 |authorn= / |lastn= / |firstn=, |author-linkn=, and
|author-maskn=
                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-
linkn=, and |author-maskn=
                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
        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
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,
cfg.citation_no_volume_t) then -- {{citation}} does not render |volume= when
these parameters are used
            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
        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, cfg.citation_issue_t) then -- {{citation}} may render
|issue= when these parameters are used
        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 ~/C0inS

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
elseif '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
end

```

```

-- Account for the oddities that are {{cite episode}} and {{cite
serial}}, before generation of C0inS 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;
                ChapterFormat = Format;

                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 = '';
        Format = '';

    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 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_titletype (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
    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 COinS 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 COinS_date = {};

```

```

-- holds date info extracted from |date= for the COinS 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,
COinS_date, error_list);

-- start temporary Julian / Gregorian calendar uncertainty categorization
        if COinS_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
    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
            end

            if utilities.is_set (URL) then
-- set when using an identifier-created URL
                if 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

            if utilities.is_set (ArchiveURL) then
-- |archive-url= requires |url=; identifier-created URL is not |url=
                    utilities.set_message
('err_archive_missing_url'); -- add an error message
                    ArchiveURL = '';
-- unset
                end
            end
        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://ocoins.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 |translatorn= / |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 .. ' ' ..
    end
    if author_etal then
        Authors = Authors .. ' ' ..
    end
    -- 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

        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
else
    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
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 retri_text = " " .. cfg.messages['retrieved']

    AccessDate = nowrap_date (AccessDate);
-- wrap in nowrap span if date in appropriate format
    if (sepc ~= ".") then retri_text = retri_text:lower() end
-- if mode is cs2, lower case
    AccessDate = utilities.substitute (retri_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.ustr.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 ..
-- format already styled
                if 'bot: unknown' == UrlStatus then
                    utilities.set_message
-- and add a category if not
('maint_bot_unknown');
                    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
            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 .. 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
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

    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

    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

        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 .. ']]';
        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
        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

    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  
    local sandbox = '/sandbox'  
-- i18n: replace this rvalue with the name that your wiki uses to identify  
sandbox subpages  
    is_sandbox = nil ~= string.find (frame:getTitle(), sandbox, 1, true);  
-- is this invoke the sandbox module?  
    sandbox = is_sandbox and sandbox or '';  
-- use i18n sandbox to load sandbox modules when this module is the sandox; live  
modules else  
  
    local pframe = frame:getParent()  
    local styles;  
  
    cfg = mw.loadData ('Module:Citation/CS1/Configuration' .. sandbox);  
-- load sandbox versions of support modules when  
{#{#invoke:Citation/CS1/sandbox|...}}; live modules else  
    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';  
  
    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 C0inS 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.usttring.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.usttring.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
end
for pattern, param in pairs
-- loop through the patterns to see if we
(suggestions.patterns) do
    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
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
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

-- 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};

```

