Source Code Highlight Filter

REVISION HISTORY			
NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME
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Contents

The AsciiDoc distribution includes a source code syntax highlight filter (`source-highlight-filter.conf`).

1 HTML Outputs

The highlighter uses GNU source-highlight to highlight *html4* and *xhtml11* outputs. You also have the option of using the Pygments syntax highlighter for *xhtml11* outputs.

- The filter command must reside in the shell search *PATH*. *pygmentize* command in your *PATH*.
- To use Pygments you need to define an AsciiDoc attribute named *pygments*.
- You can customize Pygments CSS styles by editing `./stylesheets/pygments.css`.
- To make Pygments your default highlighter put the following line your `~/.asciidoc/asciidoc.conf` file:

  ```
  pygments=
  ```

- The AsciiDoc *encoding* attribute is passed to Pygments as a `-O` command-line option.

2 DocBook Outputs

AsciiDoc encloses the source code in a DocBook *programlisting* element and leaves source code highlighting to the DocBook toolchain (dblatex has a particularly nice programlisting highlighter). The DocBook programlisting element is assigned two attributes:

1. The *language* attribute is set to the AsciiDoc *language* attribute.
2. The *linenumbering* attribute is set to the AsciiDoc *src_numbered* attribute (*numbered* or *unnumbered*).

3 Block attributes

The following attributes can be included in source code block attribute lists.

- *style* and *language* are mandatory.
- *style*, *language* and *src_numbered* are the first three positional attributes in that order.
- The *args* attribute allows the inclusion of arbitrary (highlighter dependent) command options.

style
Set to *source*.

language
The source code language name.

src_numbered
Set to *numbered* to include line numbers.

src_tab
Set tab size (GNU source-highlight only).

args
Include this attribute value in the highlighter command-line (GNU source-highlight and pygmentize) or in the `programlisting` element (DocBook).

4 Testing

Test the filter by converting the test file to HTML with AsciiDoc:

```
$ asciidoc -v ./filters/source/source-highlight-filter-test.txt
$ firefox ./filters/source/source-highlight-filter-test.html &
```

5 Examples

5.1 Source code paragraphs

The `source` paragraph style will highlight a paragraph of source code. These three code paragraphs:

```
[source,python]
if n < 0: print ’Hello World!’

:language: python

[source]
if n < 0: print ’Hello World!’

[source,ruby,numbered]
[true, false].cycle([0, 1, 2, 3, 4]) do |a, b|
    puts "#{a.inspect} => #{b.inspect}"
```

Render this highlighted source code:

```
if n < 0: print ’Hello World!’
```

```
if n < 0: print ’Hello World!’
```

```
[true, false].cycle([0, 1, 2, 3, 4]) do |a, b|
    puts "#{a.inspect} => #{b.inspect}"
```

5.2 Unnumbered source code listing

This source-highlight filtered block:

```
[source,python]
----------------------------------------------------------------------
’’’ A multi-line
    comment.’’’
def sub_word(mo):
    ’’’ Single line comment.’’’
    word = mo.group(’word’)   # Inline comment
    if word in keywords[language]:
        return quote + word + quote
    else:
        return word
----------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Renders this highlighted source code:

```
''' A multi-line
    comment.'''
def sub_word(mo):
    ''' Single line comment.'''
    word = mo.group('word')      # Inline comment
    if word in keywords[language]:
        return quote + word + quote
    else:
        return word
```

5.3 Numbered source code listing with callouts

This source-highlight filtered block:

```
[source,ruby,numbered]
----------------------------------------------------------------------
#
# Useful Ruby base class extensions.
#

class Array

  # Execute a block passing it corresponding items in
  # +self+ and +other_array+.
  # If self has less items than other_array it is repeated.

  def cycle(other_array)  # :yields: item, other_item
    other_array.each_with_index do |item, index|
      yield(self[index % self.length], item)
    end
  end

end

if $0 == __FILE__                                  <1>
  # Array#cycle test
  # true => 0
  # false => 1
  # true => 2
  # false => 3
  # true => 4
  puts 'Array#cycle test'                          <2>
  [true, false].cycle([0, 1, 2, 3, 4]) do |a, b|
    puts "#{a.inspect} => #{b.inspect}"
  end
end
----------------------------------------------------------------------

<1> First callout.
<2> Second callout.
```

Renders this highlighted source code:

```
#
# Useful Ruby base class extensions.
#

class Array

  # Execute a block passing it corresponding items in
  # +self+ and +other_array+.
  # If self has less items than other_array it is repeated.

  def cycle(other_array)  # :yields: item, other_item
    other_array.each_with_index do |item, index|
      yield(self[index % self.length], item)
    end
  end

end

if $0 == __FILE__                                         ❶
  # Array#cycle test
  # true => 0
  # false => 1
  # true => 2
  # false => 3
  # true => 4
  puts ’Array#cycle test’                                 ❷
  [true, false].cycle([0, 1, 2, 3, 4]) do |a, b|
    puts "#{a.inspect} => #{b.inspect}"
  end
end
```

① First callout.

② Second callout.

Tip

- If the source *language* attribute has been set (using an *AttributeEntry* or from the command-line) you don’t have to specify it in each source code block.
- You may need to place callout markers inside source code comments to ensure they are not misinterpreted and mangled by the highlighter.
