

# Open Geneva API Documentation

Interstellar Ventures

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# 1 geneva

Geneva core package. Exports functions to programatically create and inspect *Geneva documents*.

In Open Geneva a *document* is represented as a *list* of *document elements*. A *document element* can be obtained using the element constructors `make-paragraph`, `make-listing`, `make-table`, `make-media` and `make-section`. In order to ensure integrity, it is recommended to use `make-document` to produce *documents*.

*Rich text* is represented as a *list* of *text tokens*. A *text token* may be a *string* or an object obtained using the text token constructors `make-bold`, `make-italic`, `make-fixed-width` and `make-url`.

*Document elements* and *text tokens* can be inspected using the readers `content-type` and `content-values`.

*Documents* and *document elements* are printable and readable using the Common Lisp printer and reader.

## Exceptional Situations:

All functions external to this *package* validate their parameters and will signal an *error of type* `type-error` on mismatch.

## See Also:

- *Geneva Document Specification* ([geneva-document.html](#))
- *Open Geneva User Manual* ([open-geneva.html](#))

## 1.1 content-type (Function)

### Syntax:

— Function: **content-type** *content*

### Arguments and Values:

*content*—an *element* or a *text token*.

### Description:

`content-type` returns a *keyword* denoting the type of *content* which may be one of `:paragraph`, `:listing`, `:table`, `:plaintext`, `:media`, `:section`, `:plain`, `:bold`, `:italic`, `:fixed-width` or `:url`.

## 1.2 content-values (Function)

### Syntax:

— Function: **content-values** *content*

### Arguments and Values:

*content*—an *element* or a *text token*.

### Description:

`content-values` returns the components of *content*. The returned values are the *normalized* forms of their respective content constructor's arguments and therefore depend on the type of *content*.

## 1.3 make-bold (Function)

### Syntax:

— Function: **make-bold** *string*

### Arguments and Values:

*string*—a *string*.

**Description:**

make-bold returns a *text token* of type :bold for *string*.

## 1.4 make-document (Function)

**Syntax:**

— Function: **make-document** *elements*

**Arguments and Values:**

*elements*—a *list* of *document elements*.

**Description:**

make-document returns a *document* consisting of *elements*.

## 1.5 make-fixed-width (Function)

**Syntax:**

— Function: **make-fixed-width** *string*

**Arguments and Values:**

*string*—a *string*.

**Description:**

make-fixed-width returns a *text token* of type :fixed-width for *string*.

## 1.6 make-italic (Function)

**Syntax:**

— Function: **make-italic** *string*

**Arguments and Values:**

*string*—a *string*.

**Description:**

make-italic returns a *text token* of type :bold for *string*.

## 1.7 make-listing (Function)

### Syntax:

— Function: **make-listing** *items*

### Arguments and Values:

*items*—a list of rich text sequences.

### Description:

`make-listing` returns a *document element* of type `:listing` with *items*.

## 1.8 make-media (Function)

### Syntax:

— Function: **make-media** *description url*

### Arguments and Values:

*description*—a rich text sequence.

*url*—a string.

### Description:

`make-media` returns a *document element* of type `:media` with *description* and *url*.

## 1.9 make-paragraph (Function)

### Syntax:

— Function: **make-paragraph** *text*

### Arguments and Values:

*text*—a rich text sequence.

### Description:

`make-paragraph` returns *document element* of type `:paragraph` with *text*.

## 1.10 make-plaintext (Function)

### Syntax:

— Function: **make-plaintext** *description plaintext*

### Arguments and Values:

*description*—a rich text sequence.

*plaintext*—a string.

### Description:

`make-plaintext` returns a *document element* of type `:plaintext` with *description* and *plaintext*.

## 1.11 make-section (Function)

### Syntax:

— Function: **make-section** *header elements*

### Arguments and Values:

*header*—a rich text sequence.

*elements*—a list of document elements.

### Description:

`make-section` returns a *document element* of type `section` with *header* and *elements*.

## 1.12 make-table (Function)

### Syntax:

— Function: **make-table** *description rows*

### Arguments and Values:

*description*—a rich text sequence.

*rows*—a two dimensional list of *rich text* sequences.

**Description:**

`make-table` returns a *document element* of type `:table` with *description* and *rows*.

### 1.13 make-url (Function)

**Syntax:**

— Function: `make-url` *string* &optional *url*

**Arguments and Values:**

*string*—a *string*.

*url*—a *string*.

**Description:**

`make-url` returns a *text token* of type `:url` for *string*. If *url* is given then *string* is used as the label, otherwise *string* is both label and URL.

## 2 geneva.macros

Macros and reader macros to help with procedural creation of Geneva documents.

### 2.1 document (Macro)

**Syntax:**

— Macro: `document` &rest *content*

**Arguments and Values:**

*document*—*forms* which evaluate to Geneva *elements*.

**Description:**

`section` returns a Geneva *document* with *content* as if by `geneva:make-document`.

**Notes:**

`(document {content}*)`  $\equiv$  `(make-document (list {content}*))`

## 2.2 listing (Macro)

**Syntax:**

— Macro: **listing** &rest *items*

**Arguments and Values:**

*items*—*forms* which evaluate to Geneva *rich text*.

**Description:**

`listing` returns a Geneva listing of *items* as if by `geneva:make-listing`.

**Notes:**

`(listing {items}*)`  $\equiv$  `(make-listing (list {items}*))`

## 2.3 media (Macro)

**Syntax:**

— Macro: **media** (&rest *description*) *url*

**Arguments and Values:**

*description*—*forms* which evaluate to Geneva *text tokens*.

*url*—a *form* which evaluates to a *string* designating an URL.

**Description:**

`media` returns a Geneva *media element* for *url* with *description* as if by `geneva:make-media`.

**Notes:**

`(media ({description}*) {url})`  
 $\equiv$  `(make-media (list {description}*) {url})`

## 2.4 paragraph (Macro)

### Syntax:

— Macro: **paragraph** &rest *text*

### Arguments and Values:

*text*—*forms* which evaluate to Geneva *text tokens*.

### Description:

`paragraph` returns a Geneva paragraph made up of *text* as if by `geneva:make-paragraph`.

### Notes:

`(paragraph {text}*)`  $\equiv$  `(make-paragraph (list {text}*))`

## 2.5 plaintext (Macro)

### Syntax:

— Macro: **plaintext** (&rest *description*) *plaintext*

### Arguments and Values:

*description*—*forms* which evaluate to Geneva *text tokens*.

*plaintext*—a *form* which evaluates to a *string*.

### Description:

`plaintext` returns a Geneva *plaintext element* for *plaintext* with *description* as if by `geneva:make-plaintext`.

### Notes:

`(plaintext ({description}*) {plaintext})`  
 $\equiv$  `(make-plaintext (list {description}*) {plaintext})`

## 2.6 section (Macro)

### Syntax:

— Macro: **section** (&rest *header*) &rest *content*

### Arguments and Values:

*header*—forms which evaluate to Geneva *text tokens*.

*content*—forms which evaluate to Geneva *elements*.

### Description:

`section` returns a Geneva *section element* with *header* and *content* as if by `geneva:make-section`.

### Notes:

```
(section ({header}*) {body}*)  
≡ (make-section (list {header}*) (list {body}*))
```

## 2.7 syntax (Variable)

### Initial Value:

```
#<NAMED-READTABLE GENEVA.MACROS:SYNTAX #x302001D4EF3D>
```

### Description:

Readtable containing reader macros for markup literals. Defines #B, #I, #F and #U to be expanded to code generating Geneva markup at read-time using *make-bold*, *make-italic*, *make-fixed-width* and *make-url* respectively.

### Notes:

This readtable is registered as *geneva.macros:syntax*. In order to use it invoke named-readtable's `in-readtable` like so:

```
(in-readtable geneva.macros:syntax)
```

## Examples:

```
#b"bold string" ≡ (geneva:make-bold "bold string")
#i"italic string" ≡ (geneva:make-italic "italic string")
#f"fixed-width string" ≡ (geneva:make-fixed-width "fixed-width string")
#u"url string" ≡ (geneva:make-url "url string")
```

## See Also:

- Named-Readtables (`editor-hints.named-readtables`)

## 2.8 table (Macro)

### Syntax:

— Macro: **table** (*&rest description*) *&rest rows*

### Arguments and Values:

*description*—*forms* which evaluate to Geneva *text tokens*.

*rows*—a list of column lists containing *forms* which evaluate to Geneva *text tokens*.

### Description:

`table` returns a Geneva table with *rows* and *description* as if by `geneva:make-table`.

### Examples:

```
(table ("10° Celsius in various units.")
  ("Fahrenheit") ((prin1-to-string (+ (* 1.8 10) 32))))
  ("Kelvin") ((prin1-to-string (+ 10 273.15))))
≡ (make-table (list "10° Celsius in various units.")
  (list (list "Fahrenheit")
    (list (prin1-to-string (+ (* 1.8 10) 32))))
  (list (list "Kelvin")
    (list (prin1-to-string (+ 10 273.15)))))
```

## 3 geneva.mk2

Implementation of *Mk2*<sup>1</sup>, a plain text markup language for the Geneva document preparation system.

- 1. *The Mk2 Markup Language* (mk2.html)

### 3.1 character-position (Generic Function)

**Syntax:**

— Generic Function: **character-position** *syntax-error*

**Arguments and Values:**

*syntax-error*—an *error* of type `syntax-error`.

**Description:**

`character-position` returns a *positive integer* specifying the character position in the line on which *syntax-error* occurred.

**See Also:**

- `syntax-error`

### 3.2 line-position (Generic Function)

**Syntax:**

— Generic Function: **line-position** *syntax-error*

**Arguments and Values:**

*syntax-error*—an *error* of type `syntax-error`.

**Description:**

`line-position` returns a *positive integer* specifying the line of input on which *syntax-error* occurred.

**See Also:**

- `syntax-error`

### 3.3 malformed-element (Condition Type)

#### Class Precedence List:

malformed-element, syntax-error, error, serious-condition, condition, standard-object, t

#### Description:

The *type* malformed-element is an error condition of type syntax-error. It occurs during parsing a *table*, *media* or *plaintext* element.

#### See Also:

- syntax-error

### 3.4 open-section (Condition Type)

#### Class Precedence List:

open-section, syntax-error, error, serious-condition, condition, standard-object, t

#### Description:

The *type* open-section is an error condition of type syntax-error. It denotes an unclosed section.

#### See Also:

- syntax-error

### 3.5 print-mk2 (Function)

#### Syntax:

— Function: **print-mk2** *document* &optional *stream* &key *columns*

#### Arguments and Values:

*document*—a Geneva *document*.

*stream*—a *character stream*. The default is *standard output*.

*columns*—an *unsigned integer*. The default is 72.

**Description:**

`print-mk2` writes the *Mk2* representation of *document* to *stream*. `print-mk2` attempts to produce lines no longer than *columns* in its output.

**Exceptional Situations:**

If *document* is not a valid Geneva *document* an error of type `type-error` is signaled.

**See Also:**

- *The Mk2 markup language* (`mk2.html`)

### 3.6 `read-mk2` (Function)

**Syntax:**

— Function: `read-mk2` &optional *input*

**Arguments and Values:**

*input*—a *string* or *character stream*. The default is *standard input*.

**Description:**

`read-mk2` reads an *Mk2* file from `INPUT` and returns a *document*.

**Exceptional Situations:**

If *input* is not a valid *Mk2* file an error of type `syntax-error` is signaled.

**See Also:**

- `syntax-error`
- *The Mk2 markup language* (`mk2.html`)

### 3.7 `syntax-error` (Condition Type)

#### Class Precedence List:

`syntax-error`, `error`, `serious-condition`, `condition`, `standard-object`, `t`

#### Description:

The *type* `syntax-error` consists of error conditions that occur during `read-mk2`. It denotes a syntax error in the input to `read-mk2`. The functions `line-position` and `character-position` can be used to retrieve the position where the error occurred.

#### See Also:

- `character-position`
- `line-position`

### 3.8 `unrecognized-input` (Condition Type)

#### Class Precedence List:

`unrecognized-input`, `syntax-error`, `error`, `serious-condition`, `condition`, `standard-object`, `t`

#### Description:

The *type* `unrecognized-input` is an error condition of type `syntax-error`. It denotes that a portion of the input could not be interpreted as *Mk2*.

#### See Also:

- `syntax-error`

## 4 `geneva.plain-text`

Render Geneva documents as plain text.

## 4.1 render-plain-text (Function)

### Syntax:

— Function: **render-plain-text** *document* &key *stream title author date index-p index-caption index-headers-p*

### Description:

`render-plain-text` renders *document* as plain text.

### See Also:

- *Common Rendering Interface* (<open-geneva.html#section-3-1>)

## 5 geneva.html

Render Geneva documents as HTML.

### 5.1 render-html (Function)

#### Syntax:

— Function: **render-html** *document* &key *stream title author date index-p index-caption index-headers-p header-level id-prefix*

#### Arguments and Values:

*header-level*—an *unsigned integer*. The default is 0.

*id-prefix*—a *string*. The default is "section".

#### Description:

`render-html` renders *document* as HTML. *header-level* controls the initial headline level. For instance a *header-level* of 1 will cause the top level headlines to be rendered as H2 elements and so forth. *Id-prefix* is used as a prefix to NAME attribute values of HTML anchor elements.

#### See Also:

- *Common Rendering Interface* (<open-geneva.html#section-3-1>)

## 5.2 render-html-file (Function)

### Syntax:

— Function: **render-html-file** *document* &key *stream title author date index-p index-caption index-headers-p stylesheets encoding*

### Arguments and Values:

*stylesheets*—a *list* of *stylesheets* applicable to `macro-html.widgets:html-widget-document`.

*encoding*—a *keyword* designating a valid character encoding (defaults to `:utf-8`).

### Description:

`render-html-file` renders *document* as a standalone HTML file. The resulting HTML file will use *stylesheets* and declare its content to be in *encoding*.

### See Also:

- *Common Rendering Interface* (`open-geneva.html#section-3-1`)

## 6 geneva.latex

Render Geneva documents as LaTeX manuscripts.

### 6.1 render-latex (Function)

#### Syntax:

— Function: **render-latex** *document* &key *stream title author date index-p index-caption index-headers-p preamble appendix*

#### Arguments and Values:

*preamble*—a *function* without arguments that prints LaTeX expressions to `*standard-output*`. The produced LaTeX expressions will be inserted at the beginning of the LaTeX manuscript.

*appendix*—a *function* without arguments that prints LaTeX expressions to `*standard-output*`. The produced LaTeX expressions will be appended to the LaTeX manuscript.

**Description:**

`render-latex` renders *document* as a LaTeX manuscript. *Preamble* and *appendix* may be supplied to customize the LaTeX layout and functionality. Their output will be inserted at the beginning or appended to the end of the LaTeX manuscript respectively.

**See Also:**

- *Common Rendering Interface* ([open-geneva.html#section-3-1](http://open-geneva.html#section-3-1))

## 7 geneva.common-lisp

Compile a Geneva *document* from Common Lisp on-line documentation.

### 7.1 api-document (Function)

**Syntax:**

— Function: **api-document** &rest *packages*

**Arguments and Values:**

*packages*—*packages* or *string designators* naming *packages*.

**Description:**

`api-document` renders the on-line documentation for the *external symbols* of *packages* as a Geneva document.

### 7.2 symbol-document (Function)

**Syntax:**

— Function: **symbol-document** *symbol*

**Arguments and Values:**

*symbol*—a *symbol*.

**Description:**

`symbol-document` renders the on-line documentation for *symbol* as a Geneva document.