

# NAME

Pod::Escapes -- for resolving Pod E<...> sequences

# **SYNOPSIS**

```
use Pod::Escapes qw(e2char);
...la la la, parsing POD, la la la...
$text = e2char($e_node->label);
unless(defined $text) {
    print "Unknown E sequence \"", $e_node->label, "\"!";
}
...else print/interpolate $text...
```

# DESCRIPTION

This module provides things that are useful in decoding Pod E<...> sequences. Presumably, it should be used only by Pod parsers and/or formatters.

By default, Pod::Escapes exports none of its symbols. But you can request any of them to be exported. Either request them individually, as with use Pod::Escapes qw(symbolname symbolname2...);, or you can do use Pod::Escapes qw(:ALL); to get all exportable symbols.

### GOODIES

#### e2char(\$e\_content)

Given a name or number that could appear in a  $E < name_or_num > sequence$ , this returns the string that it stands for. For example, e2char('sol'), e2char('47'), e2char('0x2F'), and e2char('057') all return "/", because E < sol >, E < 47 >, E < 0x2f >, and E < 057 >, all mean "/". If the name has no known value (as with a name of "qacute") or is syntactally invalid (as with a name of "1/4"), this returns undef.

#### e2charnum(\$e\_content)

Given a name or number that could appear in a  $E < name_or_num > sequence$ , this returns the number of the Unicode character that this stands for. For example, e2char('sol'), e2char('47'), e2char('0x2F'), and e2char('057') all return 47, because E < sol >, E < 47 >, E < 0x2f >, and E < 057 >, all mean "/", whose Unicode number is 47. If the name has no known value (as with a name of "qacute") or is syntactally invalid (as with a name of "1/4"), this returns undef.

#### \$Name2character{name}

Maps from names (as in E < name >) like "eacute" or "sol" to the string that each stands for. Note that this does not include numerics (like "64" or "x981c"). Under old Perl versions (before 5.7) you get a "?" in place of characters whose Unicode value is over 255.

#### \$Name2character\_number{name}

Maps from names (as in E<name>) like "eacute" or "sol" to the Unicode value that each stands for. For example, \$Name2character\_number{'eacute'} is 201, and \$Name2character\_number{'eacute'} is 8364. You get the correct Unicode value, regardless of the version of Perl you're using -- which differs from %Name2character's behavior under pre-5.7 Perls.

Note that this hash does not include numerics (like "64" or "x981c").

#### \$Latin1Code\_to\_fallback{integer}

For numbers in the range 160 (0x00A0) to 255 (0x00FF), this maps from the character code for a Latin-1 character (like 233 for lowercase e-acute) to the US-ASCII character that best aproximates it (like "e"). You may find this useful if you are rendering POD in a format that you think deals well only with US-ASCII characters.



## \$Latin1Char\_to\_fallback{character}

Just as above, but maps from characters (like "\xE9", lowercase e-acute) to characters (like "e").

#### \$Code2USASCII{integer}

This maps from US-ASCII codes (like 32) to the corresponding character (like space, for 32). Only characters 32 to 126 are defined. This is meant for use by  $e_{2char}(\$x)$  when it senses that it's running on a non-ASCII platform (where chr(32) doesn't get you a space -- but  $Cde_{2SASCII}(32)$  will). It's documented here just in case you might find it useful.

## CAVEATS

On Perl versions before 5.7, Unicode characters with a value over 255 (like lambda or emdash) can't be conveyed. This module does work under such early Perl versions, but in the place of each such character, you get a "?". Latin-1 characters (characters 160-255) are unaffected.

Under EBCDIC platforms, e2char(\$n) may not always be the same as chr(e2charnum(\$n)), and ditto for  $\$Name2character{\$name}$  and  $chr(\$Name2character_number{\$name})$ .

### SEE ALSO

perlpod

perlpodspec

Text::Unidecode

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Portions of the data tables in this module are derived from the entity declarations in the W3C XHTML specification.

Currently (October 2001), that's these three:

```
http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml-lat1.ent
http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml-special.ent
http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml-symbol.ent
```

## AUTHOR

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