

SiSU

Manual

Ralph Amissah

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SiSU is software for document structuring, publishing and search (with object citation numbering), www.sisudoc.org

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WHAT IS SiSU?

1. Introduction - What is SiSU?

SiSU is a system for document markup, publishing (in multiple open standard formats) and search

SiSU¹ is a² framework for document structuring, publishing and search, comprising of (a) a lightweight document structure and presentation markup syntax and (b) an accompanying engine for generating standard document format outputs from documents prepared in sisu markup syntax, which is able to produce multiple standard outputs that (can) share a common numbering system for the citation of text within a document.

SiSU is developed under an open source, software libre license (GPL3). It has been developed in the context of coping with large document sets with evolving markup related technologies, for which you want multiple output formats, a common mechanism for cross-output-format citation, and search.

SiSU both defines a markup syntax and provides an engine that produces open standards format outputs from documents prepared with **SiSU** markup. From a single lightly prepared document sisu custom builds several standard output formats which share a common (text object) numbering system for citation of content within a document (that also has implications for search). The sisu engine works with an abstraction of the document's structure and content from which it is possible to generate different forms of representation of the document. Significantly **SiSU** markup is more sparse than html and outputs which include html, LaTeX, landscape and portrait pdfs, Open Document Format (ODF), all of which can be added to and updated. **SiSU** is also able to populate SQL type databases at an object level, which means that searches can be made with that degree of granularity. Results of objects (primarily paragraphs and

¹ “**SiSU** information Structuring Universe” or “Structured information, Serialized Units”. also chosen for the meaning of the Finnish term “sisu”.

² Unix command line oriented

headings) can be viewed directly in the database, or just the object numbers shown - your search criteria is met in these documents and at these locations within each document.

Source document preparation and output generation is a two step process: (i) document source is prepared, that is, marked up in sisu markup syntax and (ii) the desired output subsequently generated by running the sisu engine against document source. Output representations if updated (in the sisu engine) can be generated by re-running the engine against the prepared source. Using **SiSU** markup applied to a document, **SiSU** custom builds various standard open output formats including plain text, HTML, XHTML, XML, OpenDocument, LaTeX or PDF files, and populate an SQL database with objects³ (equating generally to paragraph-sized chunks) so searches may be performed and matches returned with that degree of granularity (e.g. your search criteria is met by these documents and at these locations within each document). Document output formats share a common object numbering system for locating content. This is particularly suitable for “published” works (finalized texts as opposed to works that are frequently changed or updated) for which it provides a fixed means of reference of content.

In preparing a **SiSU** document you optionally provide semantic information related to the document in a document header, and in marking up the substantive text provide information on the structure of the document, primarily indicating heading levels and footnotes. You also provide information on basic text attributes where used. The rest is automatic, sisu from this information custom builds⁴ the different forms of output requested.

SiSU works with an abstraction of the document based on its structure

³ objects include: headings, paragraphs, verse, tables, images, but not footnotes/endnotes which are numbered separately and tied to the object from which they are referenced.

⁴ i.e. the html, pdf, odf outputs are each built individually and optimised for that form of presentation, rather than for example the html being a saved version of the odf, or the pdf being a saved version of the html.

which is comprised of its frame⁵ and the objects⁶ it contains, which enables **SiSU** to represent the document in many different ways, and to take advantage of the strengths of different ways of presenting documents. The objects are numbered, and these numbers can be used to provide a common base for citing material within a document across the different output format types. This is significant as page numbers are not suited to the digital age, in web publishing, changing a browser’s default font or using a different browser means that text appears on different pages; and in publishing in different formats, html, landscape and portrait pdf etc. again page numbers are of no use to cite text in a manner that is relevant against the different output types. Dealing with documents at an object level together with object numbering also has implications for search.

One of the challenges of maintaining documents is to keep them in a format that would allow users to use them without depending on a proprietary software popular at the time. Consider the ease of dealing with legacy proprietary formats today and what guarantee you have that old proprietary formats will remain (or can be read without proprietary software/equipment) in 15 years time, or the way the way in which html has evolved over its relatively short span of existence. **SiSU** provides the flexibility of outputting documents in multiple non-proprietary open formats including html, pdf⁷ and the ISO standard ODF.⁸ Whilst **SiSU** relies on software, the markup is uncomplicated and minimalistic which guarantees that future engines can be written to run against it. It is also easily converted to other formats, which means documents prepared in **SiSU** can be migrated to other document formats. Further security is provided by the fact that the software itself, **SiSU** is available under GPL3 a licence that guarantees that the source code will always be open, and free as in libre which means that that code base can be used updated and further

⁵ the different heading levels

⁶ units of text, primarily paragraphs and headings, also any tables, poems, code-blocks

⁷ Specification submitted by Adobe to ISO to become a full open ISO specification

<<http://www.linux-watch.com/news/NS7542722606.html>>

⁸ ISO/IEC 26300:2006

developed as required under the terms of its license. Another challenge is to keep up with a moving target. **SiSU** permits new forms of output to be added as they become important, (Open Document Format text was added in 2006), and existing output to be updated (html has evolved and the related module has been updated repeatedly over the years, presumably when the World Wide Web Consortium (w3c) finalises html 5 which is currently under development, the html module will again be updated allowing all existing documents to be regenerated as html 5).

The document formats are written to the file-system and available for indexing by independent indexing tools, whether off the web like Google and Yahoo or on the site like Lucene and Hyperestraier.

SiSU also provides other features such as concordance files and document content certificates, and the working against an abstraction of document structure has further possibilities for the research and development of other document representations, the availability of objects is useful for example for topic maps and the commercial law thesaurus by Vikki Rogers and Al Krtizer, together with the flexibility of **SiSU** offers great possibilities.

SiSU is primarily for published works, which can take advantage of the citation system to reliably reference its documents. **SiSU** works well in a complementary manner with such collaborative technologies as Wikis, which can take advantage of and be used to discuss the substance of content prepared in **SiSU**.

[<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu>](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu)

2. How does sisu work?

SiSU markup is fairly minimalistic, it consists of: a (largely optional) document header, made up of information about the document (such as when it was published, who authored it, and granting what rights) and any processing instructions; and markup within the substantive text of the document, which is related to document structure and typeface. **SiSU** must be able to discern the structure of a document, (text headings and their levels in relation to each other), either from information provided in the document header or from markup within the text (or from a combination of both). Processing is done against an abstraction of the document comprising of information on the document's structure and its objects,[2] which the program serializes (providing the object numbers) and which are assigned hash sum values based on their content. This abstraction of information about document structure, objects, (and hash sums), provides considerable flexibility in representing documents different ways and for different purposes (e.g. search, document layout, publishing, content certification, concordance etc.), and makes it possible to take advantage of some of the strengths of established ways of representing documents, (or indeed to create new ones).

3. Summary of features

• sparse/minimal markup (clean utf-8 source texts). Documents are prepared in a single UTF-8 file using a minimalistic mnemonic syntax. Typical literature, documents like “War and Peace” require almost no markup, and most of the headers are optional.

• markup is easily readable/parsable by the human eye, (basic markup is simpler and more sparse than the most basic HTML), [this may also be converted to XML representations of the same input/source document].

• markup defines document structure (this may be done once in a header pattern-match description, or for heading levels individually); basic text attributes (bold, italics, underscore, strike-through etc.) as required; and semantic information related to the document (header information, extended beyond the Dublin core and easily further extended as required); the headers may also contain processing instructions. **SiSU** markup is primarily an abstraction of document structure and document metadata to permit taking advantage of the basic strengths of existing alternative practical standard ways of representing documents [be that browser viewing, paper publication, sql search etc.] (html, xml, odf, latex, pdf, sql)

• for output produces reasonably elegant output of established industry and institutionally accepted open standard formats.[3] takes advantage of the different strengths of various standard formats for representing documents, amongst the output formats currently supported are:

- html - both as a single scrollable text and a segmented document
- xhtml
- XML - both in sax and dom style xml structures for further development as required
- ODF - open document format, the iso standard for document storage

• LaTeX - used to generate pdf

• pdf (via LaTeX)

• sql - population of an sql database, (at the same object level that is used to cite text within a document)

Also produces: concordance files; document content certificates (md5 or sha256 digests of headings, paragraphs, images etc.) and html manifests (and sitemaps of content). (b) takes advantage of the strengths implicit in these very different output types, (e.g. PDFs produced using typesetting of LaTeX, databases populated with documents at an individual object/paragraph level, making possible granular search (and related possibilities))

• ensuring content can be cited in a meaningful way regardless of selected output format. Online publishing (and publishing in multiple document formats) lacks a useful way of citing text internally within documents (important to academics generally and to lawyers) as page numbers are meaningless across browsers and formats. sisu seeks to provide a common way of pinpoint the text within a document, (which can be utilized for citation and by search engines). The outputs share a common numbering system that is meaningful (to man and machine) across all digital outputs whether paper, screen, or database oriented, (pdf, HTML, xml, sqlite, postgresql), this numbering system can be used to reference content.

• Granular search within documents. SQL databases are populated at an object level (roughly headings, paragraphs, verse, tables) and become searchable with that degree of granularity, the output information provides the object/paragraph numbers which are relevant across all generated outputs; it is also possible to look at just the matching paragraphs of the documents in the database; [output indexing also work well with search indexing tools like hyperestraier].

• long term maintainability of document collections in a world of changing formats, having a very sparsely marked-up source document base.

there is a considerable degree of future-proofing, output representations are “upgradeable”, and new document formats may be added. e.g. addition of odf (open document text) module in 2006 and in future html5 output sometime in future, without modification of existing prepared texts

- SQL search aside, documents are generated as required and static once generated.
- documents produced are static files, and may be batch processed, this needs to be done only once but may be repeated for various reasons as desired (updated content, addition of new output formats, updated technology document presentations/representations)
- document source (plaintext utf-8) if shared on the net may be used as input and processed locally to produce the different document outputs
- document source may be bundled together (automatically) with associated documents (multiple language versions or master document with inclusions) and images and sent as a zip file called a sisupod, if shared on the net these too may be processed locally to produce the desired document outputs
- generated document outputs may automatically be posted to remote sites.
- for basic document generation, the only software dependency is **Ruby** , and a few standard Unix tools (this covers plaintext, HTML, XML, ODF, LaTeX). To use a database you of course need that, and to convert the LaTeX generated to pdf, a latex processor like tetex or texlive.
- as a developers tool it is flexible and extensible

Syntax highlighting for **SiSU** markup is available for a number of text editors.

SiSU is less about document layout than about finding a way with lit-

tle markup to be able to construct an abstract representation of a document that makes it possible to produce multiple representations of it which may be rather different from each other and used for different purposes, whether layout and publishing, or search of content

i.e. to be able to take advantage from this minimal preparation starting point of some of the strengths of rather different established ways of representing documents for different purposes, whether for search (relational database, or indexed flat files generated for that purpose whether of complete documents, or say of files made up of objects), online viewing (e.g. html, xml, pdf), or paper publication (e.g. pdf)...

the solution arrived at is by extracting structural information about the document (about headings within the document) and by tracking objects (which are serialized and also given hash values) in the manner described. It makes possible representations that are quite different from those offered at present. For example objects could be saved individually and identified by their hashes, with an index of how the objects relate to each other to form a document.

4. Help

4.1 SiSU Manual

The most up to date information on sisu should be contained in the `sisu_manual`, available at:

`<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/>`

and (from **SiSU** 0.59 onwards) installed locally at:

`/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/`

or equivalent directory

Within the **SiSU** tarball at:

`./data/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/`

4.2 SiSU man pages

If **SiSU** is installed on your system usual man commands should be available, try:

`man sisu`

`man sisu_markup`

`man sisu_commands`

Most **SiSU** man pages are generated directly from sisu documents that are used to prepare the sisu manual, the sources files for which are located within the **SiSU** tarball at:

`./data/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/`

Once installed, directory equivalent to:

`/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/`

Available man pages are converted back to html using `man2html`:

`/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/`

`./data/doc/sisu/html/`

The **SiSU** man pages can be viewed online at:⁹

An online version of the sisu man page is available here:

- [various sisu man pages](#)¹⁰

- [sisu.1](#)¹¹

- [sisu.8](#)¹²

- [sisu_examples.1](#)¹³

- [sisu_webrick.1](#)¹⁴

4.3 SiSU built-in interactive help

This is particularly useful when current installation information is obtained as the interactive help is able to provide information on your sisu configuration and setup.

`sisu --help`

`sisu --help [subject]`

⁹ generated from source using `rman`

`<http://polyglotman.sourceforge.net/rman.html>`

With regard to **SiSU** man pages the formatting generated for markup syntax is not quite right, for that you might prefer the links under:

`<http://www.jus.uio.no/sample>`

¹⁰ `<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/>`

¹¹ `<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu.1.html>`

¹² `<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu.8.html>`

¹³ `<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_examples.1.html>`

¹⁴ `<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_webrick.1.html>`

sisu –help env [for feedback on the way your system is setup
with regard to sisu]

sisu -V [same as above command]

sisu –help commands

sisu –help markup

Apart from real-time information on your current configuration the **SiSU** manual and man pages are likely to contain more up-to-date information than the sisu interactive help (for example on commands and markup).

NOTE: Running the command sisu (alone without any flags, filenames or wildcards) brings up the interactive help, as does any sisu command that is not recognised. Enter to escape.

5. Commands Summary

5.1 Synopsis

SiSU - Structured information, Serialized Units - a document publishing system

sisu [-abcDdFHHIiMmNnopqRrSsTtUuVvwXxYyZz0-9] [filename/
wildcard]

sisu [-Ddcv] [instruction]

sisu [-CcFLSVvW]

Note: commands should be issued from within the directory that contains the marked up files, cd to markup directory.

5.2 Description

SiSU **SiSU** is a document publishing system, that from a simple single marked-up document, produces multiple of output formats including: plaintext, html, LaTeX, pdf, xhtml, XML, info, and SQL (PostgreSQL and SQLite), which share numbered text objects (“object citation numbering”) and the same document structure information. For more see:

<<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu>>

5.3 Document Processing Command Flags

-a [filename/wildcard]

produces plaintext with Unix linefeeds and without markup, (object numbers are omitted), has footnotes at end of each paragraph that contains them [-A for equivalent dos (linefeed) output file] [see -e for endnotes]. (Options include: –endnotes for endnotes –footnotes for footnotes at the

4.4 Help Sources

For lists of alternative help sources, see:

man page

man sisu_help_sources

man2html

/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_help_sources/index.html

sisu generated html

/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_help_sources/index.html

<http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_help_sources/index.html>

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_help_sources/index.html>

end of each paragraph –unix for unix linefeed (default) –msdos for msdos linefeed)

-b [filename/wildcard]

produces xhtml/XML output for browser viewing (sax parsing).

-C [–init-site]

configure/initialise shared output directory files initialize shared output directory (config files such as css and dtd files are not updated if they already exist unless modifier is used). -C –init-site configure/initialise site more extensive than -C on its own, shared output directory files/force update, existing shared output config files such as css and dtd files are updated if this modifier is used.

-CC

configure/initialise shared output directory files initialize shared output directory (config files such as css and dtd files are not updated if they already exist unless modifier is used). The equivalent of: -C –init-site configure/initialise site, more extensive than -C on its own, shared output directory files/force update, existing shared output config files such as css and dtd files are updated if -CC is used.

-c [filename/wildcard]

screen toggle ansi screen colour on or off depending on default set (unless -c flag is used: if sisurc colour default is set to ‘true’, output to screen will be with colour, if sisurc colour default is set to ‘false’ or is undefined screen output will be without colour).

-D [instruction] [filename]

database postgresql (–pgsql may be used instead) possible instructions, include: –createdb; –create; –dropall; –import [filename]; –update [filename]; –remove [filename]; see database section below.

-d [–db-[database type (sqlite|pg)]] [–[instruction] [filename]

database type default set to sqlite, (for which –sqlite may be used instead) or to specify another database –db-[pgsql, sqlite] (however see -

D) possible instructions include: –createdb; –create; –dropall; –import [filename]; –update [filename]; –remove [filename]; see database section below.

-F [–webserv=webrick]

generate examples of (naive) cgi search form for sqlite and pgsql depends on your already having used sisu to populate an sqlite and/or pgsql database, (the sqlite version scans the output directories for existing sisu_sqlite databases, so it is first necessary to create them, before generating the search form) see -d -D and the database section below. If the optional parameter –webserv=webrick is passed, the cgi examples created will be set up to use the default port set for use by the webrick server, (otherwise the port is left blank and the system setting used, usually 80). The samples are dumped in the present work directory which must be writable, (with screen instructions given that they be copied to the cgi-bin directory). -Fv (in addition to the above) provides some information on setting up hyperestraier for sisu

-H [filename/wildcard]

produces html without link suffixes (.html .pdf etc.) (“Hide”). Requires an appropriately configured web server. [behaviour switched after 0.35 see -h].

-h [filename/wildcard]

produces html (with hardlinks i.e. with name suffixes in links/local urls). html, with internal document links that include the document suffix, i.e. whether it is .html or .pdf (required for browsing directly off a file system, and works with most web servers). [behaviour switched after 0.35 see -H].

-I [filename/wildcard]

produces texinfo and info file, (view with pinfo).

-L

prints license information.

-M [filename/wildcard/url]

maintenance mode files created for processing preserved and their locations indicated. (also see -V)

-m [filename/wildcard/url]

assumed for most other flags, creates new meta-markup file, (the meta-verse) that is used in all subsequent processing of other output. This step is assumed for most processing flags. To skip it see -n

-N [filename/wildcard/url]

document digest or document content certificate (DCC) as md5 digest tree of the document: the digest for the document, and digests for each object contained within the document (together with information on software versions that produced it) (digest.txt). -NV for verbose digest output to screen.

-n [filename/wildcard/url]

skip meta-markup (building of “metaverse”), this skips the equivalent of -m which is otherwise assumed by most processing flags.

-o [filename/wildcard/url]

output basic document in opendocument file format (opendocument.odt).

-p [filename/wildcard]

produces LaTeX pdf (portrait.pdf and landscape.pdf). Default paper size is set in config file, or document header, or provided with additional command line parameter, e.g. -papersize-a4 preset sizes include: ‘A4’, U.S. ‘letter’ and ‘legal’ and book sizes ‘A5’ and ‘B5’ (system defaults to A4).

-q [filename/wildcard]

quiet less output to screen.

-R [filename/wildcard]

copies sisu output files to remote host using rsync. This requires that

sisurc.yml has been provided with information on hostname and username, and that you have your “keys” and ssh agent in place. Note the behavior of rsync different if -R is used with other flags from if used alone. Alone the rsync -delete parameter is sent, useful for cleaning the remote directory (when -R is used together with other flags, it is not). Also see -r

-r [filename/wildcard]

copies sisu output files to remote host using scp. This requires that sisurc.yml has been provided with information on hostname and username, and that you have your “keys” and ssh agent in place. Also see -R

-S

produces a sisupod a zipped sisu directory of markup files including sisu markup source files and the directories local configuration file, images and skins. Note: this only includes the configuration files or skins contained in ./_sisu not those in ~/_sisu -S [filename/wildcard] option. Note: (this option is tested only with zsh).

-S [filename/wildcard]

produces a zipped file of the prepared document specified along with associated images, by default named sisupod.zip they may alternatively be named with the filename extension .ssp This provides a quick way of gathering the relevant parts of a sisu document which can then for example be emailed. A sisupod includes sisu markup source file, (along with associated documents if a master file, or available in multilingual versions), together with related images and skin. **SiSU** commands can be run directly against a sisupod contained in a local directory, or provided as a url on a remote site. As there is a security issue with skins provided by other users, they are not applied unless the flag -trust or -trusted is added to the command instruction, it is recommended that file that are not your own are treated as untrusted. The directory structure of the unzipped file is understood by sisu, and sisu commands can be run within it. Note: if

you wish to send multiple files, it quickly becomes more space efficient to zip the sisu markup directory, rather than the individual files for sending). See the -S option without [filename/wildcard].

126 **-s [filename/wildcard]**

copies sisu markup file to output directory.

127 **-t [filename/wildcard (*.termsheet.rb)]**

standard form document builder, preprocessing feature

128 **-U [filename/wildcard]**

prints url output list/map for the available processing flags options and resulting files that could be requested, (can be used to get a list of processing options in relation to a file, together with information on the output that would be produced), -u provides url output mapping for those flags requested for processing. The default assumes sisu_webrick is running and provides webrick url mappings where appropriate, but these can be switched to file system paths in sisurc.yml

129 **-u [filename/wildcard]**

provides url mapping of output files for the flags requested for processing, also see -U

130 **-V**

on its own, provides SiSU version and environment information (sisu --help env)

131 **-V [filename/wildcard]**

even more verbose than the -v flag. (also see -M)

132 **-v**

on its own, provides SiSU version information

133 **-v [filename/wildcard]**

provides verbose output of what is being built, where it is being built (and error messages if any), as with -u flag provides a url mapping of files created for each of the processing flag requests. See also -V

-W

starts ruby's webrick webserver points at sisu output directories, the default port is set to 8081 and can be changed in the resource configuration files. [tip: the webrick server requires link suffixes, so html output should be created using the -h option rather than -H; also, note -F webrick].

-w [filename/wildcard]

produces concordance (wordmap) a rudimentary index of all the words in a document. (Concordance files are not generated for documents of over 260,000 words unless this limit is increased in the file sisurc.yml)

-X [filename/wildcard]

produces XML output with deep document structure, in the nature of dom.

-x [filename/wildcard]

produces XML output shallow structure (sax parsing).

-Y [filename/wildcard]

produces a short sitemap entry for the document, based on html output and the sisu_manifest. --sitemaps generates/updates the sitemap index of existing sitemaps. (Experimental, [g,y,m announcement this week])

-y [filename/wildcard]

produces an html summary of output generated (hyperlinked to content) and document specific metadata (sisu_manifest.html). This step is assumed for most processing flags.

-Z [filename/wildcard]

Zap, if used with other processing flags deletes output files of the type about to be processed, prior to processing. If -Z is used as the lone processing related flag (or in conjunction with a combination of -[mMvVq]), will remove the related document output directory.

-z [filename/wildcard]

produces php (zend) [this feature is disabled for the time being]

6. command line modifiers

–no-ocn

with -h -H or -p

switches off object citation numbering. Produce output without identifying numbers in margins of html or LaTeX/pdf output.

–no-annotate

strips output text of editor endnotes^{*1} denoted by asterisk or dagger/plus sign

–no-asterisk

strips output text of editor endnotes^{*2} denoted by asterisk sign

–no-dagger

strips output text of editor endnotes⁺¹ denoted by dagger/plus sign

^{*1} square brackets

^{*2} square brackets

⁺¹ square brackets

7. database commands

dbi - database interface

-D or –pgsql set for postgresql -d or –sqlite default set for sqlite -d is modifiable with –db=[database type (pgsql or sqlite)]

-Dv –createall

initial step, creates required relations (tables, indexes) in existing postgresql database (a database should be created manually and given the same name as working directory, as requested) (rb.dbi) [-dv –createall sqlite equivalent] it may be necessary to run sisu -Dv –createdb initially NOTE: at the present time for postgresql it may be necessary to manually create the database. The command would be ‘createdb [database name]’ where database name would be SiSU_[present working directory name (without path)]. Please use only alphanumerics and underscores.

-Dv –import

filename/wildcard

imports data specified to postgresql db (rb.dbi) [-dv –import sqlite equivalent]

-Dv –update

filename/wildcard

updates/imports specified data to postgresql db (rb.dbi) [-dv –update sqlite equivalent]

-D –remove

filename/wildcard

removes specified data to postgresql db (rb.dbi) [-d –remove sqlite equivalent]

-D –dropall

kills data” and drops (postgresql or sqlite) db, tables and indexes [-d –dropall sqlite equivalent]

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The v in e.g. -Dv is for verbose output.

8. Shortcuts, Shorthand for multiple flags

156

-update [filename/wildcard]

157

Checks existing file output and runs the flags required to update this output. This means that if only html and pdf output was requested on previous runs, only the -hp files will be applied, and only these will be generated this time, together with the summary. This can be very convenient, if you offer different outputs of different files, and just want to do the same again.

-0 to -5 [filename or wildcard]

158

Default shorthand mappings (note that the defaults can be changed/configured in the sisurc.yml file):

-0

159

-mNhwpAobxXyYv [this is the default action run when no options are give, i.e. on 'sisu [filename]']

-1

160

-mNHwpy

-2

161

-mNHwpaoy

-3

162

-mNhwpAobxXyY

-4

163

-mNhwpAobxXDyY -import

-5

164

-mNhwpAobxXDyY -update

add -v for verbose mode and -c for color, e.g. sisu -2vc [filename or wildcard]

165

consider -u for appended url info or -v for verbose output

166

8.0.1 Command Line with Flags - Batch Processing

In the data directory run `sisu -mh filename` or wildcard eg. “`sisu -h cisg.sst`” or “`sisu -h *.{sst,ssm}`” to produce html version of all documents.

Running `sisu` (alone without any flags, filenames or wildcards) brings up the interactive help, as does any `sisu` command that is not recognised. Enter to escape.

9. Introduction to SiSU Markup¹⁵

9.1 Summary

SiSU source documents are plaintext (UTF-8)¹⁶ files

All paragraphs are separated by an empty line.

Markup is comprised of:

- at the top of a document, the document header made up of semantic meta-data about the document and if desired additional processing instructions (such an instruction to automatically number headings from a particular level down)
- followed by the prepared substantive text of which the most important single characteristic is the markup of different heading levels, which define the primary outline of the document structure. Markup of substantive text includes:
 - heading levels defines document structure
 - text basic attributes, italics, bold etc.
 - grouped text (objects), which are to be treated differently, such as code blocks or poems.
 - footnotes/endnotes
 - linked text and images
 - paragraph actions, such as indent, bulleted, numbered-lists, etc.

Some interactive help on markup is available, by typing `sisu` and selecting `markup` or `sisu -help markup`

¹⁵ From sometime after SiSU 0.58 it should be possible to describe SiSU markup using SiSU, which though not an original design goal is useful.

¹⁶ files should be prepared using UTF-8 character encoding

9.2 Markup Examples

9.2.1 Online

Online markup examples are available together with the respective outputs produced from `<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/2.html>` or from `<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_examples/>`

There is of course this document, which provides a cursory overview of sisu markup and the respective output produced: `<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_markup/>`

Some example marked up files are available as html with syntax highlighting for viewing: `<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sample/syntax>`

an alternative presentation of markup syntax: `<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sample/on_markup.txt>`

9.2.2 Installed

With **SiSU** installed sample skins may be found in: `/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_markup_samples/dfsg` (or equivalent directory) and if `sisu-markup-samples` is installed also under: `/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_markup_samples/non-free`

10. Markup of Headers

Headers consist of semantic meta-data about a document, which can be used by any output module of the program; and may in addition include extra processing instructions.

Note: the first line of a document may include information on the markup version used in the form of a comment. Comments are a percentage mark at the start of a paragraph (and as the first character in a line of text) followed by a space and the comment:

```
% this would be a comment
```

10.1 Sample Header

This current document has a header similar to this one (without the comments):

```
% SiSU 0.57
@title: SiSU
@subtitle: Markup
@copyright: Copyright (C) Ralph Amissah 2007, part of SiSU documentation, License GPL 3
@type: information
@subject: ebook, epubliing, electronic book, electronic publishing, electronic document, electronic citation,
data structure, citation systems, search
@date.created: 2002-08-28
@date.issued: 2002-08-28
@date.available: 2002-08-28
@date.modified: 2007-09-16
@date: 2007-09-16
@level: new=C; break=1; num_top=1
% comment: in this @level header num_top=1 starts automatic heading numbering at heading level 1 (num-
bering continues 3 levels down); the new and break instructions are used by the LaTeX/pdf and odf output to
determine where to put page breaks (that are not used by html output or say sql database population).
@skin: skin_sisu_manual
% skins modify the appearance of a document and are placed in a sub-directory under ./sisu/skin ~ ./sisu/skin
or /etc/sisu/skin. A skin may affect single documents that request them, all documents in a directory, or be
site-wide. (A document is affected by a single skin)
@bold: /Gnu|Debian|Ruby|SiSU/
```

@links: { SiSU Manual }http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/
 { Book Samples and Markup Examples }<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/2.html>
 { SiSU @ Wikipedia }<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SiSU>
 { SiSU @ Freshmeat }<http://freshmeat.net/projects/sisu/>
 { SiSU @ Ruby Application Archive }<http://raa.ruby-lang.org/project/sisu/>
 { SiSU @ Debian }<http://packages.qa.debian.org/s/sisu.html>
 { SiSU Download }<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/download.html>
 { SiSU Changelog }<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/changelog.html>

211

@publisher:**@contributor:**

212

@translator: [or **@translated_by:**]

213

@illustrator: [or **@illustrated_by:**]

214

@prepared_by: [or **@digitized_by:**]

215

@date: **2000-08-27** [also **@date.created:** **@date.issued:** 216
@date.available: **@date.valid:** **@date.modified:**]

@type: article

217

@format:

218

@identifier:

219

@source:

220

@language: [or **@language.document:**] [country code for language if 221
 available, or language, English, en is the default setting] (en - English,
 fr - French, de - German, it - Italian, es - Spanish, pt - Portuguese, sv
 - Swedish, da - Danish, fi - Finnish, no - Norwegian, is - Icelandic, nl
 - Dutch, et - Estonian, hu - Hungarian, pl - Polish, ro - Romanian, ru -
 Russian, el - Greek, uk - Ukrainian, tr - Turkish, sk - Slovak, sl - Slovenian,
 hr - Croatian, cs - Czech, bg - Bulgarian) [however, encodings are not
 available for all of the languages listed.]

[**@language.original:** original language in which the work was pub- 222
 lished]

@papersize: (A4|US_letter|book_B5|book_A5|US_legal)

223

@relation:

224

@coverage:

225

@rights: Copyright (c) Name of Right Holder, all rights reserved, or as 226
 granted: public domain, copyleft, creative commons variant, etc.

@owner:

227

10.2 Available Headers

Header tags appear at the beginning of a document and provide meta information on the document (such as the Dublin Core), or information as to how the document as a whole is to be processed. All header instructions take either the form **@headername:** or **0~ headername**. All Dublin Core meta tags are available

@identifier: information or instructions

where the “identifier” is a tag recognised by the program, and the “information” or “instructions” belong to the tag/identifier specified

Note: a header where used should only be used once; all headers apart from **@title:** are optional; the **@structure:** header is used to describe document structure, and can be useful to know.

This is a sample header

% SiSU 0.38 [declared file-type identifier with markup version]

@title: [title text] This is the title of the document and used as such, this header is the only one that is mandatory

@subtitle: The Subtitle if any**@creator:** [or **@author:**] Name of Author**@subject:** (whatever your subject)**@description:**

@keywords: text document generation processing management latex pdf structured xml citation [your keywords here, used for example by rss feeds, and in sql searches]

@abstract: [paper abstract, placed after table of contents]

@comment: [...]

@catalogue: loc=[Library of Congress classification]; dewey=[Dewey classification]; isbn=[ISBN]; pg=[Project Gutenberg text number]

@classify_loc: [Library of Congress classification]

@classify_dewey: [Dewey classification]

@classify_isbn: [ISBN]

@classify_pg: [Project Gutenberg text number]

@prefix: [prefix is placed just after table of contents]

@prefix_a: [prefix is placed just before table of contents - not implemented]

@prefix_b:

@rcs: \$Id: sisu_markup.sst,v 1.2 2007/09/08 17:12:47 ralph Exp \$ [used by rcs or cvs to embed version (revision control) information into document, rcs or cvs can usefully provide a history of updates to a document]

@structure: PART; CHAPTER; SECTION; ARTICLE; none; none; optional, document structure can be defined by words to match or regular expression (the regular expression is assumed to start at the beginning of a line of text i.e. *defaultmarkers : A~to : C~and1to6canbeusedwithintextinstead,withouthisheadertag,andmaybeusedtosupplementtheinstructionsprovidedinthisheadertagifprovided(@structure : is*

@level: newpage=3; breakpage=4

paragraph level, used by latex to breakpages, the page is optional eg. in newpage

@markup: information on the markup used, e.g. new=1,2,3; break=4; num_top=4 [or newpage=1,2,3; breakpage=4; num_top=4] newpage and breakpage, heading level, used by LaTeX to breakpages. breakpage: starts on a new page in single column text and on a new column in double column text; newpage: starts on a new page for both single and double column texts.

num_top=4 [auto-number document, starting at level 4. the default is to provide 3 levels, as in 1 level 4, 1.1 level 5, 1.1.1 level 6, markup to be merged within level]

num_extract [take numbering of headings provided (manually in marked up source document), and use for numbering of segments. Available where a clear numbering structure is provided within document, without the repetition of a number in a header.] [In 0.38 notation, you would map to the equivalent levels, the examples provided would map to the following new=A,B,C; break=1; num_top=1 [or newpage=A,B,C; breakpage=1; num_top=1] see headings]

@bold: [regular expression of words/phrases to be made bold]

@italics: [regular expression of words/phrases to italicise]

@vocabulary: name of taxonomy/vocabulary/wordlist to use against document

@skin: skin_doc_[name_of_desired_document_skin]

skins change default settings related to the appearance of documents generated, such as the urls of the home site, and the icon/logo for the document or site.

@links: { SiSU }http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/;

{ FSF }http://www.fsf.org

@promo: sisu, ruby, search_libre_docs, open_society

places content in right pane in html, makes use of list.yml and promo.yml, commented out sample in document sample:

free_as_in_freedom.richard_stallman_crusade_for_free_software.sam_williams.sst

11.2 Font Attributes

markup example:

```
normal text !{emphasis}! *{bold text}* _{underscore}_ /{italics}/ "{citation}" {superscript}{subscript}, +{inserted text} -{strikethrough}-
normal text
!{emphasis}!
*{bold text}*
_{underscore}_
/{italics}/
"{citation}"
{superscript}
,{subscript},
+{inserted text}+
-{strikethrough}-
```

resulting output:

```
normal text emphasis bold text underscore italics ;cite¿citation¿/cite¿
superscript subscript inserted text strikethrough
```

normal text

emphasis

bold text

underscore

italics

;cite¿citation¿/cite¿

superscript

subscript

inserted text

~~strikethrough~~

11. Markup of Substantive Text

11.1 Heading Levels

Heading levels are :A~ ,:B~ ,:C~ ,1~ ,2~ ,3~ ... :A - :C being part / section headings, followed by other heading levels, and 1 -6 being headings followed by substantive text or sub-headings. :A~ usually the title :A~ ? conditional level 1 heading (used where a stand-alone document may be imported into another)

:A~ [heading text] Top level heading [this usually has similar content to the title @title:] NOTE: the heading levels described here are in 0.38 notation, see heading

:B~ [heading text] Second level heading [this is a heading level divider]

:C~ [heading text] Third level heading [this is a heading level divider]

1~ [heading text] Top level heading preceding substantive text of document or sub-heading 2, the heading level that would normally be marked 1. or 2. or 3. etc. in a document, and the level on which sisu by default would break html output into named segments, names are provided automatically if none are given (a number), otherwise takes the form 1~my_filename_for_this_segment

2~ [heading text] Second level heading preceding substantive text of document or sub-heading 3, the heading level that would normally be marked 1.1 or 1.2 or 1.3 or 2.1 etc. in a document.

3~ [heading text] Third level heading preceding substantive text of document, that would normally be marked 1.1.1 or 1.1.2 or 1.2.1 or 2.1.1 etc. in a document

1~ filename level 1 heading,

% the primary division such as Chapter that is followed by substantive text, and may be further subdivided (this is the level on which by default html segments are made)

11.3 Indentation and bullets

markup example:

ordinary paragraph

.1 indent paragraph one step

.2 indent paragraph two steps

.9 indent paragraph nine steps

resulting output:

ordinary paragraph

indent paragraph one step

indent paragraph two steps

indent paragraph
nine steps

markup example:

_ * bullet text

.1 * bullet text, first indent

.2 * bullet text, two step indent

resulting output:

• bullet text

• bullet text, first indent

• bullet text, two step indent

Numbered List (not to be confused with headings/titles, (document structure))

markup example:

numbered list numbered list 1., 2., 3, etc.

<=hash; numbered list numbered list indented a., b., c., d., etc.

11.4 Footnotes / Endnotes

Footnotes and endnotes not distinguished in markup. They are automatically numbered. Depending on the output file format (html, odf, pdf etc.), the document output selected will have either footnotes or endnotes.

markup example:

{ a footnote or endnote }

resulting output:

17

markup example:

normal text { self contained endnote marker & endnote in one } continues

resulting output:

normal text¹⁸ continues

markup example:

normal text { * unnumbered asterisk footnote/endnote, insert multiple asterisks if required } continues

normal text { ** another unnumbered asterisk footnote/endnote } continues

resulting output:

normal text * continues

normal text ** continues

markup example:

normal text [* editors notes, numbered asterisk footnote/endnote series] continues

normal text [+ editors notes, numbered asterisk footnote/endnote series] continues

resulting output:

normal text ^{*3} continues

¹⁷ a footnote or endnote

¹⁸ self contained endnote marker and endnote in one

* unnumbered asterisk footnote/endnote, insert multiple asterisks if required

** another unnumbered asterisk footnote/endnote

normal text ⁺² continues

Alternative endnote pair notation for footnotes/endnotes:

% note the endnote marker "

the standard and pair notation cannot be mixed in the same document

11.5 Links

11.5.1 Naked URLs within text, dealing with urls

urls are found within text and marked up automatically. A url within text is automatically hyperlinked to itself and by default decorated with angled braces, unless they are contained within a code block (in which case they are passed as normal text), or escaped by a preceding underscore (in which case the decoration is omitted).

markup example:

normal text <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu> continues

resulting output:

normal text <<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu>> continues

An escaped url without decoration

markup example:

normal text <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu> continues

deb <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/archive> unstable main non-free

resulting output:

normal text <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu> continues

deb <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/archive> unstable main non-free

where a code block is used there is neither decoration nor hyperlinking,

^{*3} editors notes, numbered asterisk footnote/endnote series

⁺² editors notes, numbered asterisk footnote/endnote series

code blocks are discussed later in this document

resulting output:

deb <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/archive> unstable main non-free

deb-src <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/archive> unstable main non-free

To link text or an image to a url the markup is as follows

markup example:

about { SiSU }<http://url.org> markup

11.5.2 Linking Text

resulting output:

about [SiSU](#) markup

A shortcut notation is available so the url link may also be provided automatically as a footnote

markup example:

about {

resulting output:

about [SiSU](#)¹⁹ markup

11.5.3 Linking Images

markup example:

{tux.png 64x80 }image

% various url linked images

{tux.png 64x80 "a better way" }<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/>

{GnuDebianLinuxRubyBetterWay.png 100x101 "Way Better - with Gnu/Linux, Debian and Ruby"}<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/>

{

resulting output:

¹⁹ <<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/>>



Gnu/Linux - a better way

[ruby_logo (png missing)] ²⁰



Way Better - with Gnu/Linux, Debian and Ruby

linked url footnote shortcut

```
{
text marker *ñame
```

note at a heading level the same is automatically achieved by providing names to headings 1, 2 and 3 i.e. 2[*name*] and 3[*name*] or in the case of auto-heading numbering, without further intervention.

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11.6 Grouped Text

11.6.1 Tables

Tables may be prepared in two either of two forms

markup example:

```
table{ c3; 40; 30; 30;
This is a table
this would become column two of row one
column three of row one is here
And here begins another row
column two of row two
column three of row two, and so on
}table
```

resulting output:

This is a table	this would become column two of row one	column three of row one is here
And here begins another row	column two of row two	column three of row two, and so on

a second form may be easier to work with in cases where there is not much information in each column

markup example: ²¹

!_ Table 3.1: Contributors to Wikipedia, January 2001 - June 2005

```
{table~ h 24; 12; 12; 12; 12; 12; 12; 12;}
|Jan. 2001|Jan. 2002|Jan. 2003|Jan. 2004|July 2004|June 2006
Contributors* | 10| 472| 2,188| 9,653| 25,011| 48,721
Active contributors** | 9| 212| 846| 3,228| 8,442| 16,945
Very active contributors*** | 0| 31| 190| 692| 1,639| 3,016
No. of English language articles| 25| 16,000| 101,000| 190,000| 320,000| 630,000
No. of articles, all languages | 25| 19,000| 138,000| 490,000| 862,000|1,600,000
Contributed at least ten times; * at least 5 times in last month; * more than 100 times in last month.
```

resulting output:

²⁰ <<http://www.ruby-lang.org/en/>>

²¹ Table from the Wealth of Networks by Yochai Benkler
<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/the_wealth_of_networks.yochai_benkler>

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Table 3.1: Contributors to Wikipedia, January 2001 - June 2005

	Jan. 2001	Jan. 2002	Jan. 2003	Jan. 2004	July 2004	June 2006
Contributors*	10	472	2,188	9,653	25,011	48,721
Active contributors**	9	212	846	3,228	8,442	16,945
Very active contributors***	0	31	190	692	1,639	3,016
No. of English language articles	25	16,000	101,000	190,000	320,000	630,000
No. of articles, all languages	25	19,000	138,000	490,000	862,000	1,600,000

366

* Contributed at least ten times; ** at least 5 times in last month; *** more than 100 times in last month.

367

11.6.2 Poem

368
369

basic markup:

```
poem{
  Your poem here
}poem
Each verse in a poem is given a separate object number.
```

370
371

markup example:

```
poem{
  'Fury said to a
  mouse, That he
  met in the
  house,
  "Let us
  both go to
  law: I will
  prosecute
  YOU. –Come,
  I'll take no
  denial; We
  must have a
  trial: For
  really this
  morning I've
  nothing
```

to do.”
Said the
mouse to the
cur, "Such
a trial,
dear Sir,
With
no jury
or judge,
would be
wasting
our
breath.”
"I'll be
judge, I'll
be jury,”
Said
cunning
old Fury:
"I'll
try the
whole
cause,
and
condemn
you
to
death.””

}poem

resulting output:

‘Fury said to a
mouse, That he
met in the
house,
“Let us
both go to

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law: I will
 prosecute
 YOU. –Come,
 I’ll take no
 denial; We
 must have a
 trial: For
 really this
 morning I’ve
 nothing
 to do.”

Said the
 mouse to the
 cur, “Such
 a trial,
 dear Sir,
 With
 no jury
 or judge,
 would be
 wasting
 our
 breath.”
 “I’ll be
 judge, I’ll
 be jury,”
 Said
 cunning

old Fury:
 “I’ll
 try the
 whole
 cause,
 and
 condemn
 you
 to
 death.””

11.6.3 Group

374

basic markup:

375

```
group{
```

```
  Your grouped text here
```

```
}group
```

376

A group is treated as an object and given a single object number.

markup example:

377

```
group{
```

```
  'Fury said to a
```

```
  mouse, That he
```

```
  met in the
```

```
  house,
```

```
  "Let us
```

```
  both go to
```

```
  law: I will
```

```
  prosecute
```

```
  YOU. –Come,
```

```
  I’ll take no
```

```
  denial; We
```

```
  must have a
```

```
  trial: For
```

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really this
 morning I've
 nothing
 to do.”
 Said the
 mouse to the
 cur, ”Such
 a trial,
 dear Sir,
 With
 no jury
 or judge,
 would be
 wasting
 our
 breath.”
 ”I'll be
 judge, I'll
 be jury,”
 Said
 cunning
 old Fury:
 ”I'll
 try the
 whole
 cause,
 and
 condemn
 you
 to
 death.””

}group

resulting output:

‘Fury said to a
 mouse, That he
 met in the
 house,

“Let us
 both go to
 law: I will
 prosecute
 YOU. –Come,
 I'll take no
 denial; We
 must have a
 trial: For
 really this
 morning I've
 nothing
 to do.”
 Said the
 mouse to the
 cur, “Such
 a trial,
 dear Sir,
 With
 no jury
 or judge,
 would be
 wasting
 our
 breath.”
 “I'll be
 judge, I'll
 be jury,”

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 380

Said
cunning
old Fury:
“I’ll
try the
whole
cause,
and
condemn
you
to
death.””

prosecute
YOU. –Come,
I’ll take no
denial; We
must have a
trial: For
really this
morning I’ve
nothing
to do.”
Said the
mouse to the
cur, “Such
a trial,
dear Sir,
With
no jury
or judge,
would be
wasting
our
breath.”
“I’ll be
judge, I’ll
be jury,”
Said
cunning
old Fury:
“I’ll
try the
whole
cause,
and
condemn
you
to
death.””

381 11.6.4 Code

382 Code tags are used to escape regular sisu markup, and have been used extensively within this document to provide examples of **SiSU** markup. You cannot however use code tags to escape code tags. They are however used in the same way as group or poem tags.

383 A code-block is treated as an object and given a single object number. [an option to number each line of code may be considered at some later time]

384 use of code tags instead of poem compared, resulting output:

385 ‘Fury said to a
mouse, That he
met in the
house,
”Let us
both go to
law: I will

12. Composite documents markup

It is possible to build a document by creating a master document that requires other documents. The documents required may be complete documents that could be generated independently, or they could be markup snippets, prepared so as to be easily available to be placed within another text. If the calling document is a master document (built from other documents), it should be named with the suffix **.ssm**. Within this document you would provide information on the other documents that should be included within the text. These may be other documents that would be processed in a regular way, or markup bits prepared only for inclusion within a master document **.sst** regular markup file, or **.ssi** (insert/information). A secondary file of the composite document is built prior to processing with the same prefix and the suffix **..sst**.

basic markup for importing a document into a master document

```
<< |filename1.sst|@|^j
<< |filename2.ssi|@|^j
```

The form described above should be relied on. Within the Vim editor it results in the text thus linked becoming hyperlinked to the document it is calling in which is convenient for editing. Alternative markup for importation of documents under consideration, and occasionally supported have been.

```
r{filename}
{filename.ssi}require
<< {filename.ssi}
% using textlink alternatives
|filename.ssi|@|^jrequire
<< |filename.ssi|@|^j
% using thlnk alternatives
<url:filename.ssi>require
<< <url:filename.ssi>
```

MARKUP SYNTAX HISTORY

13. Notes related to Files-types and Markup Syntax

0.38 is substantially current, depreciated 0.16 supported, though file names were changed at 0.37 394

0.52 (2007w14/6) declared document type identifier at start of text/document: 395

SiSU 0.52 396

or, backward compatible using the comment marker: 397

% SiSU 0.38 398

variations include ‘**SiSU** (text|master|insert) [version]’ and ‘sisu-[version]’ 399

0.51 (2007w13/6) skins changed (simplified), markup unchanged 400

0.42 (2006w27/4) * (asterisk) type endnotes, used e.g. in relation to author 401

0.38 (2006w15/7) introduced new/alternative notation for headers, e.g. @title: (instead of 0~ title), and accompanying document structure markup, :A,:B,:C,1,2,3 (maps to previous 1,2,3,4,5,6) 402

0.37 (2006w09/7) introduced new file naming convention, .sst (text), .ssm (master), .ssi (insert), markup syntax unchanged 403

0.35 (2005w52/3) sisupod, zipped content file introduced 404

0.23 (2005w36/2) utf-8 for markup file 405

0.22 (2005w35/3) image dimensions may be omitted if rmagick is available to be relied upon 406

0.20.4 (2005w33/4) header 0~ links 407

0.16 (2005w25/2) substantial changes introduced to make markup cleaner, header 0~ title type, and headings [1-6]~ introduced, also percentage sign (%) at start of a text line as comment marker 408

14. SiSU filetypes

SiSU has plaintext and binary filetypes, and can process either type of document.

14.1 .sst .ssm .ssi marked up plain text

SiSU documents are prepared as plain-text (utf-8) files with SiSU markup. They may make reference to and contain images (for example), which are stored in the directory beneath them `_sisu/image`. SiSU plaintext markup files are of three types that may be distinguished by the file extension used: regular text `.sst`; master documents, composite documents that incorporate other text, which can be any regular text or text insert; and inserts the contents of which are like regular text except these are marked `.ssi` and are not processed.

SiSU processing can be done directly against a sisu documents; which may be located locally or on a remote server for which a url is provided.

SiSU source markup can be shared with the command:

```
sisu -s [filename]
```

14.1.1 sisu text - regular files (.sst)

The most common form of document in SiSU, see the section on SiSU markup.

[<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_markup>](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_markup)

[<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual>](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual)

14.1.2 sisu master files (.ssm)

Composite documents which incorporate other SiSU documents which

may be either regular SiSU text `.sst` which may be generated independently, or inserts prepared solely for the purpose of being incorporated into one or more master documents.

The mechanism by which master files incorporate other documents is described as one of the headings under under SiSU markup in the SiSU manual.

Note: Master documents may be prepared in a similar way to regular documents, and processing will occur normally if a `.sst` file is renamed `.ssm` without requiring any other documents; the `.ssm` marker flags that the document may contain other documents.

Note: a secondary file of the composite document is built prior to processing with the same prefix and the suffix `..sst`²²

[<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_markup>](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_markup)

[<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual>](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual)

14.1.3 sisu insert files (.ssi)

Inserts are documents prepared solely for the purpose of being incorporated into one or more master documents. They resemble regular SiSU text files except they are ignored by the SiSU processor. Making a file a `.ssi` file is a quick and convenient way of flagging that it is not intended that the file should be processed on its own.

14.2 sisupod, zipped binary container (sisupod.zip, .ssp)

A sisupod is a zipped SiSU text file or set of SiSU text files and any

²² `.ssc` (for composite) is under consideration but `..sst` makes clear that this is not a regular file to be worked on, and thus less likely that people will have “accidents”, working on a `.ssc` file that is overwritten by subsequent processing. It may be however that when the resulting file is shared `.ssc` is an appropriate suffix to use.

associated images that they contain (this will be extended to include sound and multimedia-files)

SiSU plaintext files rely on a recognised directory structure to find contents such as images associated with documents, but all images for example for all documents contained in a directory are located in the sub-directory `_sisu/image`. Without the ability to create a `sisupod` it can be inconvenient to manually identify all other files associated with a document. A `sisupod` automatically bundles all associated files with the document that is turned into a `pod`.

The structure of the `sisupod` is such that it may for example contain a single document and its associated images; a master document and its associated documents and anything else; or the zipped contents of a whole directory of prepared **SiSU** documents.

The command to create a `sisupod` is:

```
sisu -S [filename]
```

Alternatively, make a `pod` of the contents of a whole directory:

```
sisu -S
```

SiSU processing can be done directly against a `sisupod`; which may be located locally or on a remote server for which a url is provided.

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_commands>

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual>

15. Experimental Alternative Input Representations

15.1 Alternative XML

SiSU offers alternative XML input representations of documents as a proof of concept, experimental feature. They are however not strictly maintained, and incomplete and should be handled with care.

convert from sst to simple xml representations (sax, dom and node):

```
sisu -to-sax [filename/wildcard] or sisu -to-sxs [filename/wildcard]
```

```
sisu -to-dom [filename/wildcard] or sisu -to-sxd [filename/wildcard]
```

```
sisu -to-node [filename/wildcard] or sisu -to-sxn [filename/wildcard]
```

convert to sst from any sisu xml representation (sax, dom and node):

```
sisu -from-xml2sst [filename/wildcard [.sxs.xml,.sxd.xml,sxn.xml]]
```

or the same:

```
sisu -from-sxml [filename/wildcard [.sxs.xml,.sxd.xml,sxn.xml]]
```

15.1.1 XML SAX representation

To convert from sst to simple xml (sax) representation:

```
sisu -to-sax [filename/wildcard] or sisu -to-sxs [filename/wildcard]
```

To convert from any sisu xml representation back to sst

```
sisu -from-xml2sst [filename/wildcard [.sxs.xml,.sxd.xml,sxn.xml]]
```

or the same:

```
sisu -from-sxml [filename/wildcard [.sxs.xml,.sxd.xml,sxn.xml]]
```

15.1.2 XML DOM representation

458

To convert from sst to simple xml (dom) representation:

```
sisu -to-dom [filename/wildcard] or sisu -to-sxd [filename/wildcard]
```

To convert from any sisu xml representation back to sst

```
sisu -from-xml2sst [filename/wildcard [.sxs.xml,.sxd.xml,sxn.xml]]
```

or the same:

```
sisu -from-sxml [filename/wildcard [.sxs.xml,.sxd.xml,sxn.xml]]
```

15.1.3 XML Node representation

To convert from sst to simple xml (node) representation:

```
sisu -to-node [filename/wildcard] or sisu -to-sxn [filename/wildcard]
```

To convert from any sisu xml representation back to sst

```
sisu -from-xml2sst [filename/wildcard [.sxs.xml,.sxd.xml,sxn.xml]]
```

or the same:

```
sisu -from-sxml [filename/wildcard [.sxs.xml,.sxd.xml,sxn.xml]]
```

16. Configuration

472

16.1 Determining the Current Configuration

473

Information on the current configuration of **SiSU** should be available with the help command:

```
sisu -v
```

475

which is an alias for:

```
sisu -help env
```

477

Either of these should be executed from within a directory that contains sisu markup source documents.

478

16.2 Configuration files (config.yml)

479

SiSU configuration parameters are adjusted in the configuration file, which can be used to override the defaults set. This includes such things as which directory interim processing should be done in and where the generated output should be placed.

480

The **SiSU** configuration file is a yaml file, which means indentation is significant.

481

SiSU resource configuration is determined by looking at the following files if they exist:

482

```
./_sisu/sisurc.yml
```

483

```
~/.sisu/sisurc.yml
```

484

```
/etc/sisu/sisurc.yml
```

485

The search is in the order listed, and the first one found is used.

486

In the absence of instructions in any of these it falls back to the internal program defaults.

487

Configuration determines the output and processing directories and the

488

database access details.

If **SiSU** is installed a sample `sisurc.yml` may be found in `/etc/sisu/sisurc.yml`

17. Skins

Skins modify the default appearance of document output on a document, directory, or site wide basis. Skins are looked for in the following locations:

`./_sisu/skin`

`~/.sisu/skin`

`/etc/sisu/skin`

Within the skin directory are the following the default sub-directories for document skins:

`./skin/doc`

`./skin/dir`

`./skin/site`

A skin is placed in the appropriate directory and the file named `skin_[name].rb`

The skin itself is a ruby file which modifies the default appearances set in the program.

17.1 Document Skin

Documents take on a document skin, if the header of the document specifies a skin to be used.

```
@skin: skin_united_nations
```

17.2 Directory Skin

A directory may be mapped on to a particular skin, so all documents within that directory take on a particular appearance. If a skin exists in the `skin/dir` with the same name as the document directory, it will automatically be used for each of the documents in that directory, (except

where a document specifies the use of another skin, in the skin/doc directory).

A personal habit is to place all skins within the doc directory, and symbolic links as needed from the site, or dir directories as required.

17.3 Site Skin

A site skin, modifies the program default skin.

17.4 Sample Skins

With SiSU installed sample skins may be found in:

`/etc/sisu/skin/doc` and `/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_markup_samples/dfsg/_sisu/skin/doc`

(or equivalent directory) and if sisu-markup-samples is installed also under:

`/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_markup_samples/non-free/_sisu/skin/doc`

Samples of `list.yml` and `promo.yml` (which are used to create the right column list) may be found in:

`/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_markup_samples/dfsg/_sisu/skin/yml` (or equivalent directory)

18. CSS - Cascading Style Sheets (for html, XHTML and XML)

CSS files to modify the appearance of SiSU html, XHTML or XML may be placed in the configuration directory: `./_sisu/css`; `~/.sisu/css` or; `/etc/sisu/css` and these will be copied to the output directories with the command `sisu -CC`.

The basic CSS file for html output is `html.css`, placing a file of that name in directory `_sisu/css` or equivalent will result in the default file of that name being overwritten.

HTML: `html.css`

XML DOM: `dom.css`

XML SAX: `sax.css`

XHTML: `xhtml.css`

The default homepage may use `homepage.css` or `html.css`

Under consideration is to permit the placement of a CSS file with a different name in directory `_sisu/css` directory or equivalent, and change the default CSS file that is looked for in a skin.²³

²³ SiSU has worked this way in the past, though this was dropped as it was thought the complexity outweighed the flexibility, however, the balance was rather fine and this behaviour could be reinstated.

19. Organising Content

19.1 Directory Structure and Mapping

The output directory root can be set in the `sisurc.yml` file. Under the root, subdirectories are made for each directory in which a document set resides. If you have a directory named `poems` or `conventions`, that directory will be created under the output directory root and the output for all documents contained in the directory of a particular name will be generated to subdirectories beneath that directory (`poem` or `conventions`). A document will be placed in a subdirectory of the same name as the document with the filetype identifier stripped (`.sst` `.ssm`)

The last part of a directory path, representing the sub-directory in which a document set resides, is the directory name that will be used for the output directory. This has implications for the organisation of document collections as it could make sense to place documents of a particular subject, or type within a directory identifying them. This grouping as suggested could be by subject (`sales_law`, `english_literature`); or just as conveniently by some other classification (`X University`). The mapping means it is also possible to place in the same output directory documents that are for organisational purposes kept separately, for example documents on a given subject of two different institutions may be kept in two different directories of the same name, under a directory named after each institution, and these would be output to the same output directory. Skins could be associated with each institution on a directory basis and resulting documents will take on the appropriate different appearance.

19.2 Organising Content

20. Homepages

SiSU is about the ability to auto-generate documents. Home pages are regarded as custom built items, and are not created by **SiSU**. More accurately, **SiSU** has a default home page, which will not be appropriate for use with other sites, and the means to provide your own home page instead in one of two ways as part of a site's configuration, these being:

1. through placing your home page and other custom built documents in the subdirectory `_sisu/home/` (this probably being the easier and more convenient option)
2. through providing what you want as the home page in a skin,

Document sets are contained in directories, usually organised by site or subject. Each directory can/should have its own homepage. See the section on directory structure and organisation of content.

20.1 Home page and other custom built pages in a sub-directory

Custom built pages, including the home page `index.html` may be placed within the configuration directory `_sisu/home/` in any of the locations that is searched for the configuration directory, namely `./_sisu`; `~/_sisu`; `/etc/sisu`. From there they are copied to the root of the output directory with the command:

```
sisu -CC
```

20.2 Home page within a skin

Skins are described in a separate section, but basically are a file written in the programming language **Ruby** that may be provided to change the defaults that are provided with `sisu` with respect to individual documents, a directories contents or for a site.

If you wish to provide a homepage within a skin the skin should be in the

directory `_sisu/skin/dir` and have the name of the directory for which it is to become the home page. Documents in the directory `commercial_law` would have the homepage modified in `skin_commercial_law.rb`; or the directory `poems` in `skin_poems.rb`

```
class Home
  def homepage
    # place the html content of your homepage here, this will become index.html
    <<HOME <html>
<head></head>
<doc>
<p>this is my new homepage.</p>
</doc>
</html>
HOME
  end
end
```

21. Markup and Output Examples

21.1 Markup examples

Current markup examples and document output samples are provided at <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/2.html>

Some markup with syntax highlighting may be found under <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sample/syntax> but is not as up to date.

For some documents hardly any markup at all is required at all, other than a header, and an indication that the levels to be taken into account by the program in generating its output are.

547

21.2 A few book (and other) examples



548

Aukio, by Leena Krohn²⁴

549

“The Wealth of Networks”, Yochai Benkler

550

“The Wealth of Networks”, Yochai Benkler

²⁴ Reproduced with the kind permission of author and artist Leena Krohn, <<http://www.kaapeli.fi/krohn>> “Aukio” is from the work “Sphinx or Robot” <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sphinx_or_robot.leena_krohn.1996> which is included as a book example in this section, together with another of the author’s works, “Tainaron” <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/tainaron.leena_krohn.1998>

document manifest²⁵

551

html, segmented text

552

html, scroll, document in one

553

pdf, landscape

554

pdf, portrait

555

open document

556

xhtml scroll

557

xml, sax

558

xml, dom

559

plain text utf-8

560

concordance

561

dcc, document content certificate (digests)

562

markup source text

563

zipped markup source pod

564

“Free Culture”, Lawrence Lessig

565

“Free Culture”, Lawrence Lessig

566

document manifest²⁶

567

html, segmented text

568

html, scroll, document in one

569

pdf, landscape

570

pdf, portrait

571

open document

572

²⁵ <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/the_wealth_of_networks.yochai_benkler/sisu_manifest.html>

²⁶ <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/free_culture.lawrence_lessig/sisu_manifest.html>

573	xhtml scroll	dcc, document content certificate (digests)	594
574	xml, sax	markup source text	595
575	xml, dom	zipped markup source pod	596
576	plain text utf-8		
577	concordance	<i>“Free For All: How Linux and the Free Software Movement Undercut the High Tech Titans”, by Peter Wayner</i>	597
578	dcc, document content certificate (digests)		
579	markup source text	<i>“Free For All: How Linux and the Free Software Movement Undercut the High Tech Titans”, by Peter Wayner</i>	598
580	zipped markup source pod		
581	<i>“Free as in Freedom: Richard Stallman’s Crusade for Free Software”, by Sam Williams</i>	document manifest ²⁸	599
582	<i>“Free as in Freedom: Richard Stallman’s Crusade for Free Software”, by Sam Williams</i>	html, segmented text	600
583	document manifest ²⁷	html, scroll, document in one	601
584	html, segmented text	pdf, landscape	602
585	html, scroll, document in one	pdf, portrait	603
586	pdf, landscape	open document	604
587	pdf, portrait	xhtml scroll	605
588	open document	xml, sax	606
589	xhtml scroll	xml, dom	607
590	xml, sax	plain text utf-8	608
591	xml, dom	concordance	609
592	plain text utf-8	dcc, document content certificate (digests)	610
593	concordance	markup source text	611
		zipped markup source pod	612

²⁷ <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/free_as_in_freedom.richard_stallman_crusade_for_free_software.sam_williams/sisu_manifestum>

“The Cathedral and the Bazaar”, by Eric S. Raymond

613

pdf, landscape

634

pdf, portrait

635

open document

636

xhtml scroll

637

xml, sax

638

xml, dom

639

plain text utf-8

640

concordance

641

dcc, document content certificate (digests)

642

markup source text

643

zipped markup source pod

644

“Tainaron”, Leena Krohn

645

“Tainaron”, Leena Krohn

646

document manifest ³¹

647

html, segmented text

648

html, scroll, document in one

649

pdf, landscape

650

pdf, portrait

651

open document

652

xhtml scroll

653

xml, sax

654

xml, dom

655

614 “The Cathedral and the Bazaar”, by Eric S. Raymond

615 document manifest ²⁹

616 html, segmented text

617 html, scroll, document in one

618 pdf, landscape

619 pdf, portrait

620 open document

621 xhtml scroll

622 xml, sax

623 xml, dom

624 plain text utf-8

625 concordance

626 dcc, document content certificate (digests)

627 markup source text

628 zipped markup source pod

“Accelerando”, Charles Stross

630 “Accelerando”, Charles Stross

631 document manifest ³⁰

632 html, segmented text

633 html, scroll, document in one

²⁸ <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/free_for_all.peter_wayner/sisu_manifest.html>

²⁹ <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/the_cathedral_and_the_bazaar.eric_s_raymond/sisu_manifest.html>

³⁰ <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/accelerando.charles_stross/sisu_manifest.html>

plain text utf-8

concordance

dcc, document content certificate (digests)

markup source text

zipped markup source pod

“Sphinx or Robot”, Leena Krohn



Sphinx or Robot by Leena Krohn

“Sphinx or Robot”, Leena Krohn

document manifest³²

html, segmented text

html, scroll, document in one

pdf, landscape

pdf, portrait

open document

xhtml scroll

xml, sax

xml, dom

plain text utf-8

concordance

³¹ <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/tainaron.leena_krohn.1998/sisu_manifest.html>

³² <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sphinx_or_robot.leena_krohn.1996/sisu_manifest.html>

dcc, document content certificate (digests)

markup source text

zipped markup source pod

“War and Peace”, Leo Tolstoy, PG Etext 2600

“War and Peace”, Leo Tolstoy³³

document manifest³⁴

³³ <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/war_and_peace.leo_tolstoy/toc.html>

The ascii text was taken from Project Gutenberg. The markup transforms required are trivial. Of interest, in this instance I am saved by having alternative syntaxes/(structural modes) for marking up endnotes... as it was possible to do a simple search and replace to make the Project Gutenberg ascii presentation suitable for **SiSU**, using the older end-note markup style. This example instructs the program to use regular expressions, in this example the words: none; none; BOOK|FIRST|SECOND; CHAPTER; occurring at the beginning of a line, to identify what should be treated as different levels of heading in a document (and used to make the table of contents). Note that there was very little markup required after the document headers and Project Gutenberg legal notices. As I presume the legal notices are similar in Project Gutenberg documents, (and I could not bear to think of preparing the same legal notices twice), I moved those to the “skin” for the Project, and these are now represented in the markup by <:insert1> and <:insert2> and the legal notices are available for similar insertion into the next Project Gutenberg text prepared for **SiSU**, should there be one.

I did a stylesheet/skin for the Gutenberg Project, ... I may have to remove. The markup transforms required are trivial. Of interest, in this instance I am saved by having alternative syntaxes/(structural modes) for marking up endnotes... as it is possible to do a simple search and replace to make Project Gutenberg ascii presentations suitable for **SiSU** using the older endnote markup style. There is very little markup required after the document headers and Project Gutenberg legal notices. As I presume the legal notices are similar in Project Gutenberg documents, (and I could not bear to think of preparing the same legal notices twice), I moved those to the “skin” for the Project, and these are now represented in the markup by the <:insert1> and <:insert2> markers and the legal notices are available for similar insertion into the next Project Gutenberg text prepared for **SiSU**, should there be one.

³⁴ <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/war_and_peace.leo_tolstoy/sisu_manifest.html>

681	html, segmented text	702	xhtml scroll	
682	html, scroll, document in one		xml, sax	703
683	pdf, landscape		xml, dom	704
684	pdf, portrait		plain text utf-8	705
685	open document		concordance	706
686	xhtml scroll		dcc, document content certificate (digests)	707
687	xml, sax		markup source text	708
688	xml, dom		zipped markup source pod	709
689	plain text utf-8		“Gulliver’s Travels”, Jonathan Swift, transcribed from the 1892	710
690	concordance		George Bell and Sons edition by David Price, PG Etext 829	
691	dcc, document content certificate (digests)		“Gulliver’s Travels”, Jonathan Swift	711
692	markup source text		document manifest ³⁶	712
693	zipped markup source pod		html, segmented text	713
694	“Don Quixote”, Miguel de Cervantes [Saavedra], translated by John		html, scroll, document in one	714
	Ormsby, PG Etext 996		pdf, landscape	715
695	“Don Quixote”, Miguel de Cervantes [Saavedra]		pdf, portrait	716
696	document manifest ³⁵		open document	717
697	html, segmented text		xhtml scroll	718
698	html, scroll, document in one		xml, sax	719
699	pdf, landscape		xml, dom	720
700	pdf, portrait		plain text utf-8	721
701	open document		concordance	722
			dcc, document content certificate (digests)	723
		35	< http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/don_quixote.miguel_de_cervantes/sisu_manifest.html >	
		36	< http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/gullivers_travels.jonathan_swift/sisu_manifest.html >	

724	markup source text	html, segmented text	745
725	zipped markup source pod	html, scroll, document in one	746
726	“Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland”, Lewis Carroll, PG Etext 11	pdf, landscape	747
727	“Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland”, Lewis Carroll	pdf, portrait	748
728	document manifest ³⁷	open document	749
729	html, segmented text	xhtml scroll	750
730	html, scroll, document in one	xml, sax	751
731	pdf, landscape	xml, dom	752
732	pdf, portrait	plain text utf-8	753
733	open document	concordance	754
734	xhtml scroll	dcc, document content certificate (digests)	755
735	xml, sax	markup source text	756
736	xml, dom	zipped markup source pod	757
737	plain text utf-8	“Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland” and “Through The Looking-Glass”, Lewis Carroll, PG Etexts 11 and 12	758
738	concordance		
739	dcc, document content certificate (digests)	“Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland” and “Through The Looking-Glass”, Lewis Carroll	759
740	markup source text		
741	zipped markup source pod	document manifest ³⁹	760
742	“Through The Looking-Glass”, Lewis Carroll, PG Etext 12	html, segmented text	761
743	“Through The Looking-Glass”, Lewis Carroll	html, scroll, document in one	762
744	document manifest ³⁸	pdf, landscape	763
		pdf, portrait	764
		open document	765

³⁷ <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/alices_adventures_in_wonderland.lewis_carroll/sisu_manifest.html>

³⁸ <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/through_the_looking_glass.lewis_carroll/sisu_manifest.html>

³⁹ <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/alices_adventures_in_wonderland_and_through_the_looking_glass.lewis_carroll/sisu_manifest.html>

766	xhtml scroll	788	markup source text	
767	xml, sax		zipped markup source pod	789
768	xml, dom			
769	plain text utf-8		“Gnu Public License v3 - Third discussion draft”, (GPLv3) Free Software Foundation	790
770	concordance			
771	dcc, document content certificate (digests)		“Gnu Public License 3 - Third discussion draft”, (GPL v3 draft3) Free Software Foundation	791
772	markup source text			
773	zipped markup source pod		document manifest ⁴¹	792
774	“Gnu Public License 2”, (GPL 2) Free Software Foundation		html, segmented text	793
775	“Gnu Public License 2”, (GPL 2) Free Software Foundation		html, scroll, document in one	794
776	document manifest ⁴⁰		pdf, landscape	795
777	html, segmented text		pdf, portrait	796
778	html, scroll, document in one		open document	797
779	pdf, landscape		xhtml scroll	798
780	pdf, portrait		xml, sax	799
781	open document		xml, dom	800
782	xhtml scroll		plain text utf-8	801
783	xml, sax		concordance	802
784	xml, dom		dcc, document content certificate (digests)	803
785	plain text utf-8		markup source text	804
786	concordance		zipped markup source pod	805
787	dcc, document content certificate (digests)			

	“Debian Social Contract”	82806	html, scroll, document in one	
			pdf, landscape	827
	“Debian Social Contract”	807	pdf, portrait	828
808	document manifest ⁴²		open document	829
809	html, segmented text		xhtml scroll	830
810	html, scroll, document in one		xml, sax	831
811	pdf, landscape		xml, dom	832
812	pdf, portrait		plain text utf-8	833
813	open document		concordance	834
814	xhtml scroll		dcc, document content certificate (digests)	835
815	xml, sax		markup source text	836
816	xml, dom		zipped markup source pod	837
817	plain text utf-8		“Debian Constitution v1.3”, (markup adjusted for output to more closely match the original)	838
818	concordance		“Debian Constitution v1.3”, (markup adjusted for output to more closely match the original)	839
819	dcc, document content certificate (digests)		document manifest ⁴⁴	840
820	markup source text		html, segmented text	841
821	zipped markup source pod		html, scroll, document in one	842
			pdf, landscape	843
822	“Debian Constitution v1.3”, (simple/default markup)		pdf, portrait	844
823	“Debian Constitution v1.3”	40	< http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/gpl2.fsf/sisu_manifest.html >	
824	document manifest ⁴³	41	< http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/gpl3_draft3.fsf/sisu_manifest.html >	
		42	< http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/debian_social_contract_v1.1/sisu_manifest.html >	
825	html, segmented text	43	< http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/debian_constitution_v1.3/sisu_manifest.html >	
		44	< http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/debian_constitution_v1.3.adjusted/sisu_manifest.html >	

845	open document	867	dcc, document content certificate (digests)	
846	xhtml scroll		markup source text	868
847	xml, sax		zipped markup source pod	869
848	xml, dom			
849	plain text utf-8		“Debian Constitution v1.2”, (markup adjusted for output to more	870
850	concordance		closely match the original)	
851	dcc, document content certificate (digests)		“Debian Constitution (more translations)”, (markup adjusted for output to	871
852	markup source text		more closely match the original)	
853	zipped markup source pod		document manifest ⁴⁶	872
			html, segmented text	873
854	“Debian Constitution v1.2”, (simple/default markup)		html, scroll, document in one	874
855	“Debian Constitution v1.2 (more translations)”		pdf, landscape	875
856	document manifest ⁴⁵		pdf, portrait	876
857	html, segmented text		open document	877
858	html, scroll, document in one		xhtml scroll	878
859	pdf, landscape		xml, sax	879
860	pdf, portrait		xml, dom	880
861	open document		plain text utf-8	881
862	xhtml scroll		concordance	882
863	xml, sax		dcc, document content certificate (digests)	883
864	xml, dom		markup source text	884
865	plain text utf-8		zipped markup source pod	885
866	concordance			

“A Uniform Sales Terminology”, Vikki Rogers and Albert Kritzer 886

887 “A Uniform Sales Terminology”, Vikki Rogers and Albert Kritzer

888 document manifest ⁴⁷

889 html, segmented text

890 html, scroll, document in one

891 pdf, landscape

892 pdf, portrait

893 open document

894 xhtml scroll

895 xml, sax

896 xml, dom

897 plain text utf-8

898 concordance

899 dcc, document content certificate (digests)

900 markup source text

901 zipped markup source pod

902 **“The Autonomous Contract” 1997 - markup sample**

903 “The Autonomous Contract” 1997 - markup sample

904 document manifest ⁴⁸

905 html, segmented text

45 <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/debian.constitution.v1.2/sisu_manifest.html>

46 <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/debian.constitution.v1.2.adjusted/sisu_manifest.html>

47 <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/a_uniform_international_sales_terminology.vikki_rogers.and.albert_kritzer/sisu_manifest.html>

48 <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/the_autonomous_contract.amissah.19970710/sisu_manifest.html>

html, scroll, document in one

pdf, landscape

pdf, portrait

open document

xhtml scroll

xml, sax

xml, dom

plain text utf-8

concordance

dcc, document content certificate (digests)

markup source text

zipped markup source pod

“The Autonomous Contract Revisited” - markup sample

“The Autonomous Contract Revisited” - markup sample ⁴⁹

document manifest ⁵⁰

49 <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/autonomy_markup0/toc.html>

alternative markup variations revolving around endnotes

(i) as above, markup with embedded endnotes, and header list of words/phrases to emphasise

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sample/syntax/autonomy_markup0.sst.html>

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sample/markup/autonomy_markup0.sst>

(ii) Again markup with embedded endnotes, but font faces changed within paragraphs rather than in header as in i

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sample/syntax/autonomy_markup1.sst.html>

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sample/markup/autonomy_markup1.sst>

(iii) Markup with endnote placemarks within paragraphs, the endnotes following the paragraph that contains them

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sample/syntax/autonomy_markup2.sst.html>

921	html, segmented text	html, segmented text	937
922	html, scroll, document in one	html, scroll, document in one	938
923	pdf, landscape	pdf, landscape	939
924	pdf, portrait	pdf, portrait	940
925	open document	open document	941
926	xhtml scroll	xhtml scroll	942
927	xml, sax	xml, sax	943
928	xml, dom	xml, dom	944
929	plain text utf-8	plain text utf-8	945
930	concordance	concordance	946
931	dcc, document content certificate (digests)	dcc, document content certificate (digests)	947
932	markup source text	markup source text	948
933	zipped markup source pod	zipped markup source pod	949

934 ***“United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods”***

935 “United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods”⁵¹

936 document manifest⁵²

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sample/markup/autonomy_markup2.sst>

(iv) Another alternative is to place the marked up endnotes sequentially and at the end of the text. This also works. The paragraph variant iii is perhaps easier to visually check should there be missing endnotes; but this variant iv may better suit the conversion of alternatively pre-prepared documents.

⁵⁰ <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/autonomy_markup0/sisu_manifest.html>

⁵¹ <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/un_contracts_international_sale_of_goods_convention_1980/toc.html>

This example instructs the program to use regular expressions, in this example the words: Part, Chapter, Section, Article occurring at the beginning of a line, to identify what should

PECL the “Principles of European Contract Law”

“Principles of European Contract Law”

document manifest⁵³

html, segmented text

html, scroll, document in one

be treated as different levels of heading in a document (and used to make the table of contents).

This example instructs the program to use regular expressions, in this example the words: Part, Chapter, Section, Article occurring at the beginning of a line, to identify what should be treated as different levels of heading in a document (and used to make the table of contents).

⁵² <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/un_contracts_international_sale_of_goods_convention_1980/sisu_manifest.html>

⁵³ <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/eu_contract_principles_parts_1_to_3_2002/sisu_manifest.html>

955	pdf, landscape	977	invention OR innovation in English language	
956	pdf, portrait		copyright in English language documents	978
957	open document		Note you may set results either for documents matched and object number locations within each matched document meeting the search criteria; or display the names of the documents matched along with the objects (paragraphs) that meet the search criteria. ⁵⁴	979
958	xhtml scroll			
959	xml, sax			
960	xml, dom			
961	plain text utf-8		21.4 Lex Mercatoria as an example	980
962	concordance		There is quite a bit to peruse if you explore the site Lex Mercatoria:	981
963	dcc, document content certificate (digests)		< http://www.lexmercatoria.org/ > ⁵⁵	982
964	markup source text		or perhaps:	983
965	zipped markup source pod		< http://lexmercatoria.org/treaties.and.organisations/lm.chronological > ⁵⁶	984
966	21.3 SQL - PostgreSQL, SQLite		21.5 For good measure the markup for a document with lots of (simple) tables	985
967	A Sample search form is available at < http://search.sisudoc.org >		SiSU is not optimised for table making, but does handle simple tables.	986
968	A few canned searches, showing object numbers. Search for:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SiSU marked up file with tables ⁵⁷ • Output of table file example ⁵⁸ 	987 988
969	English documents matching Linux OR Debian		⁵⁴ of this feature when demonstrated to an IBM software innovations evaluator in 2004 he said to paraphrase: this could be of interest to us. We have large document management systems, you can search hundreds of thousands of documents and we can tell you which documents meet your search criteria, but there is no way we can tell you without opening each document where within each your matches are found.	
970	GPL OR Richard Stallman		⁵⁵ < http://www.jus.uio.no/lm/index >	
971	invention OR innovation in English language		⁵⁶ < http://www.jus.uio.no/lm/treaties.and.organisations/lm.chronological >	
972	copyright in English language documents		⁵⁷ < http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sample/syntax/un_conventions_membership_status.sst.html >	
973	Note that the searches done in this form are case sensitive.		< http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sample/markup/un_conventions_membership_status.sst >	
974	Expand those same searches, showing the matching text in each document:		⁵⁸ < http://www.jus.uio.no/lm/un_conventions_membership_status/toc.html >	
975	English documents matching Linux OR Debian			
976	GPL OR Richard Stallman			

989 21.6 And a link to the output of a reported case

990 <<http://www.jus.uio.no/lm/england.fothergill.v.monarch.airlines.hl.1980/toc.html>>

22. A Checklist of Output Features 991

This table gives an indication of the features that are available for various 992
forms of output of SiSU .⁵⁹ 993

feature	txt	ltx/pdf	HTML	XHTML	XML/s	XML/d	ODF	SQLite	pgSQL
headings	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
footnotes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
bold, un- derscore, italics	.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
strikethrough	.	*	*	*	*	*	*		
superscript,	.	*	*	*	*	*	*		
subscript									
extended ascii set (utf-8)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*
indents	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
bullets	.	*	*	*	*	*	.		
groups									
* tables		*	*
* poem	*	*	*	.	.	.	*	.	.
* code	*	*	*	.	.	.	*	.	.
url	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	.	.
links	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	.	.
images	-	*	*	T	T	T	*	T	T
image cap- tion	-	*	*						
table of contents		*	*	*	*	*	.		
page header/footer?	-	*	*	*	*	*	t		
line break	*		*	*	*	*	*		
page break		*					*		
segments			*						
skins	*	*	*	*	*	*			
ocn	.	*	*	*	*	*	~?	*	*
auto- heading	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
numbers									
minor list numbering	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
special characters	.	.	.						

Done

* yes/done

. partial

- not available/appropriate

Not Done

⁵⁹ updated for sisu-0.36.6 on 2006-01-23

T task todo
t lesser task/todo
not done

23. SiSU Search - Introduction

995

SiSU output can easily and conveniently be indexed by a number of standalone indexing tools, such as Lucene, Hyperestraier. 996

Because the document structure of sites created is clearly defined, and the text object citation system is available hypothetically at least, for all forms of output, it is possible to search the sql database, and either read results from that database, or just as simply map the results to the html output, which has richer text markup. 997

In addition to this **SiSU** has the ability to populate a relational sql type database with documents at an object level, with objects numbers that are shared across different output types, which make them searchable with that degree of granularity. Basically, your match criteria is met by these documents and at these locations within each document, which can be viewed within the database directly or in various output formats. 998

24. SQL

24.1 populating SQL type databases

SiSU feeds sisu markupd documents into sql type databases PostgreSQL⁶⁰ and/or SQLite⁶¹ database together with information related to document structure.

This is one of the more interesting output forms, as all the structural data of the documents are retained (though can be ignored by the user of the database should they so choose). All site texts/documents are (currently) streamed to four tables:

- one containing semantic (and other) headers, including, title, author, subject, (the Dublin Core...);
- another the substantive texts by individual “paragraph” (or object) - along with structural information, each paragraph being identifiable by its paragraph number (if it has one which almost all of them do), and the substantive text of each paragraph quite naturally being searchable (both in formatted and clean text versions for searching); and
- a third containing endnotes cross-referenced back to the paragraph from which they are referenced (both in formatted and clean text versions for searching).
- a fourth table with a one to one relation with the headers table contains full text versions of output, eg. pdf, html, xml, and ascii.

There is of course the possibility to add further structures.

At this level SiSU loads a relational database with documents chunked

into objects, their smallest logical structurally constituent parts, as text objects, with their object citation number and all other structural information needed to construct the document. Text is stored (at this text object level) with and without elementary markup tagging, the stripped version being so as to facilitate ease of searching.

Being able to search a relational database at an object level with the SiSU citation system is an effective way of locating content generated by SiSU. As individual text objects of a document stored (and indexed) together with object numbers, and all versions of the document have the same numbering, complex searches can be tailored to return just the locations of the search results relevant for all available output formats, with live links to the precise locations in the database or in html/xml documents; or, the structural information provided makes it possible to search the full contents of the database and have headings in which search content appears, or to search only headings etc. (as the Dublin Core is incorporated it is easy to make use of that as well).

⁶⁰ <<http://www.postgresql.org/>>
 <<http://advocacy.postgresql.org/>>
 <<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Postgresql>>

⁶¹ <<http://www.hwaci.com/sw/sqlite/>>
 <<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sqlite>>

1010 **25. Postgresql**

1011 **25.1 Name**

1012 **SiSU** - Structured information, Serialized Units - a document publishing system, postgresql dependency package

1013 **25.2 Description**

1014 Information related to using postgresql with sisu (and related to the sisu_postgresql dependency package, which is a dummy package to install dependencies needed for **SiSU** to populate a postgresql database, this being part of **SiSU** - man sisu).

1015 **25.3 Synopsis**

1016 sisu -D [instruction] [filename/wildcard if required]

1017 sisu -D -pg -[instruction] [filename/wildcard if required]

1018 **25.4 Commands**

1019 Mappings to two databases are provided by default, postgresql and sqlite, the same commands are used within sisu to construct and populate databases however -d (lowercase) denotes sqlite and -D (uppercase) denotes postgresql, alternatively -sqlite or -pgsql may be used

1020 **-D or -pgsql** may be used interchangeably.

1021 **25.4.1 create and destroy database**

1022 **-pgsql -createall**

initial step, creates required relations (tables, indexes) in existing (postgresql) database (a database should be created manually and given the same name as working directory, as requested) (rb.dbi)

sisu -D -createdb 1023
creates database where no database existed before

sisu -D -create 1024
creates database tables where no database tables existed before

sisu -D -Dropall 1025
destroys database (including all its content)! kills data and drops tables, indexes and database associated with a given directory (and directories of the same name).

sisu -D -recreate 1026
destroys existing database and builds a new empty database structure

25.4.2 import and remove documents 1027

sisu -D -import -v [filename/wildcard] 1028
populates database with the contents of the file. Imports documents(s) specified to a postgresql database (at an object level).

sisu -D -update -v [filename/wildcard] 1029
updates file contents in database

sisu -D -remove -v [filename/wildcard] 1030
removes specified document from postgresql database.

1031 **26. Sqlite**

1032 **26.1 Name**

1033 **SiSU** - Structured information, Serialized Units - a document publishing system.

1034 **26.2 Description**

1035 Information related to using sqlite with sisu (and related to the sisu_sqlite dependency package, which is a dummy package to install dependencies needed for **SiSU** to populate an sqlite database, this being part of **SiSU** - man sisu).

1036 **26.3 Synopsis**

1037 `sisu -d [instruction] [filename/wildcard if required]`

1038 `sisu -d -(sqlite|pg) -[instruction] [filename/wildcard if required]`

1039 **26.4 Commands**

1040 Mappings to two databases are provided by default, postgresql and sqlite, the same commands are used within sisu to construct and populate databases however -d (lowercase) denotes sqlite and -D (uppercase) denotes postgresql, alternatively -sqlite or -pgsql may be used

1041 **-d or -sqlite** may be used interchangeably.

1042 **26.4.1 create and destroy database**

1043 **-sqlite -createall**
initial step, creates required relations (tables, indexes) in existing (sqlite)

database (a database should be created manually and given the same name as working directory, as requested) (rb.dbi)

sisu -d -createdb 1044
creates database where no database existed before

sisu -d -create 1045
creates database tables where no database tables existed before

sisu -d -dropall 1046
destroys database (including all its content)! kills data and drops tables, indexes and database associated with a given directory (and directories of the same name).

sisu -d -recreate 1047
destroys existing database and builds a new empty database structure

26.4.2 import and remove documents 1048

sisu -d -import -v [filename/wildcard] 1049
populates database with the contents of the file. Imports documents(s) specified to an sqlite database (at an object level).

sisu -d -update -v [filename/wildcard] 1050
updates file contents in database

sisu -d -remove -v [filename/wildcard] 1051
removes specified document from sqlite database.

27. Introduction

27.1 Search - database frontend sample, utilising database and SiSU features, including object citation numbering (backend currently PostgreSQL)

[Sample search frontend](#)⁶² A small database and sample query front-end (search from) that makes use of the citation system, object citation numbering to demonstrates functionality.⁶³

SiSU can provide information on which documents are matched and at what locations within each document the matches are found. These results are relevant across all outputs using object citation numbering, which includes html, XML, LaTeX, PDF and indeed the SQL database. You can then refer to one of the other outputs or in the SQL database expand the text within the matched objects (paragraphs) in the documents matched.

Note you may set results either for documents matched and object number locations within each matched document meeting the search criteria; or display the names of the documents matched along with the objects (paragraphs) that meet the search criteria.⁶⁴

sisu -F -webserv-webrick

builds a cgi web search frontend for the database created

The following is feedback on the setup on a machine provided by the help command:

⁶² <<http://search.sisudoc.org>>

⁶³ (which could be extended further with current back-end). As regards scaling of the database, it is as scalable as the database (here PostgreSQL) and hardware allow.

⁶⁴ of this feature when demonstrated to an IBM software innovations evaluator in 2004 he said to paraphrase: this could be of interest to us. We have large document management systems, you can search hundreds of thousands of documents and we can tell you which documents meet your search criteria, but there is no way we can tell you without opening each document where within each your matches are found.

sisu -help sql

Postgresql

user: ralph

current db set: SiSU_sisu

port: 5432

dbi connect: DBI:Pg:database=SiSU_sisu;port=5432

sqlite

current db set: /home/ralph/sisu_www/sisu/sisu_sqlite.db

dbi connect DBI:SQLite:/home/ralph/sisu_www/sisu/sisu_sqlite.db

Note on databases built

By default, [unless otherwise specified] databases are built on a directory basis, from collections of documents within that directory. The name of the directory you choose to work from is used as the database name, i.e. if you are working in a directory called /home/ralph/ebook the database SiSU_ebook is used. [otherwise a manual mapping for the collection is necessary]

27.2 Search Form

sisu -F

generates a sample search form, which must be copied to the web-server cgi directory

sisu -F -webserv-webrick

generates a sample search form for use with the webrick server, which must be copied to the web-server cgi directory

sisu -Fv

as above, and provides some information on setting up hyperestraier

sisu -W

starts the webrick server which should be available wherever sisu is properly installed

The generated search form must be copied manually to the webserver directory as instructed

28. Hyperestraier

See the documentation for hyperestraier:

`<http://hyperestraier.sourceforge.net/>`

`/usr/share/doc/hyperestraier/index.html`

`man estcmd`

on `sisu_hyperestraier`:

`man sisu_hyperestraier`

`/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_markup/sisu_hyperestraier/index.html`

NOTE: the examples that follow assume that `sisu` output is placed in the directory `/home/ralph/sisu_www`

(A) to generate the index within the webserver directory to be indexed:

`estcmd gather -sd [index name] [directory path to index]`

the following are examples that will need to be tailored according to your needs:

`cd /home/ralph/sisu_www`

`estcmd gather -sd casket /home/ralph/sisu_www`

you may use the ‘`find`’ command together with ‘`egrep`’ to limit indexing to particular document collection directories within the web server directory:

`find /home/ralph/sisu_www -type f | egrep '/home/ralph/sisu_www/sisu/.+?.html$'`
`| estcmd gather -sd casket -`

Check which directories in the webserver/output directory (`~/sisu_www` or elsewhere depending on configuration) you wish to include in the search index.

As `sisu` duplicates output in multiple file formats, it is probably prefer-

able to limit the `estraier` index to `html` output, and as it may also be desirable to exclude files ‘`plain.txt`’, ‘`toc.html`’ and ‘`concordance.html`’, as these duplicate information held in other `html` output e.g.

`find /home/ralph/sisu_www -type f | egrep '/sisu_www/(sisu|bookmarks)/.+?.html$'`
`| egrep -v '(doc|concordance).html$' | estcmd gather -sd casket -`

from your current document preparation/markup directory, you would construct a rune along the following lines:

`find /home/ralph/sisu_www -type f | egrep '/home/ralph/sisu_www/([specify first directory for inclusion]|[specify second directory for inclusion]|[another directory for inclusion? ...])/.+?.html$'`
`| egrep -v '(doc|concordance).html$' | estcmd gather -sd /home/ralph/sisu_www/casket -`

(B) to set up the search form

(i) copy `estseek.cgi` to your `cgi` directory and set file permissions to 755:

`sudo cp -vi /usr/lib/estraier/estseek.cgi /usr/lib/cgi-bin`

`sudo chmod -v 755 /usr/lib/cgi-bin/estseek.cgi`

`sudo cp -v /usr/share/hyperestraier/estseek.* /usr/lib/cgi-bin`

[see `estraier` documentation for paths]

(ii) edit `estseek.conf`, with attention to the lines starting ‘`indexname:`’ and ‘`replace:`’:

`indexname: /home/ralph/sisu_www/casket`

`replace: file : //home/ralph/sisu_www{!}`

`replace: /index.html?${!}}`

(C) to test using `webrick`, start `webrick`:

`sisu -W`

and try open the url: `<http://localhost:8081/cgi-bin/estseek.cgi>`

1103 **29. sisu_webrick**1104 **29.1 Name**1105 **SiSU** - Structured information, Serialized Units - a document publishing system1106 **29.2 Synopsis**

1107 sisu_webrick [port]

1108 or

1109 sisu -W [port]

1110 **29.3 Description**1111 sisu_webrick is part of **SiSU** (man sisu) sisu_webrick starts **Ruby** 's Webrick web-server and points it to the directories to which **SiSU** output is written, providing a list of these directories (assuming **SiSU** is in use and they exist).

1112 The default port for sisu_webrick is set to 8081, this may be modified in the yaml file: ~ /.sisu/sisurc.yml a sample of which is provided as /etc/sisu/sisurc.yml (or in the equivalent directory on your system).

1113 **29.4 Summary of man page**

1114 sisu_webrick, may be started on it's own with the command: sisu_webrick [port] or using the sisu command with the -W flag: sisu -W [port]

1115 where no port is given and settings are unchanged the default port is 8081

1116 **29.5 Document processing command flags**sisu -W [port] starts **Ruby** Webrick web-server, serving **SiSU** output directories, on the port provided, or if no port is provided and the defaults have not been changed in ~ /.sisu/sisurc.yml then on port 8081 1117**29.6 Further information** 1118For more information on **SiSU** see: <<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/>> 1119

or man sisu 1120

29.7 Author 1121

Ralph Amissah ralph@amissah.com or ralph.amissah@gmail.com 1122

29.8 SEE ALSO 1123

sisu(1) 1124

sisu_vim(7) 1125

sisu(8) 1126

30. Remote Source Documents

SiSU processing instructions can be run against remote source documents by providing the url of the documents against which the processing instructions are to be carried out. The remote **SiSU** documents can either be sisu marked up files in plaintext .sst or .ssm or; zipped sisu files, sisupod.zip or filename.ssp

.sst / .ssm - sisu text files

SiSU can be run against source text files on a remote machine, provide the processing instruction and the url. The source file and any associated parts (such as images) will be downloaded and generated locally.

```
sisu -3 http://[provide url to valid .sst or .ssm file]
```

Any of the source documents in the sisu examples page can be used in this way, see <<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/2.html>> and use the url for the desired document.

NOTE: to set up a remote machine to serve **SiSU** documents in this way, images should be in the directory relative to the document source `../_sisu/image`

sisupod - zipped sisu files

A sisupod is the zipped content of a sisu marked up text or texts and any other associated parts to the document such as images.

SiSU can be run against a sisupod on a (local or) remote machine, provide the processing instruction and the url, the sisupod will be downloaded and the documents it contains generated locally.

```
sisu -3 http://[provide url to valid sisupod.zip or .ssp file]
```

Any of the source documents in the sisu examples page can be used in this way, see <<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/2.html>> and use the url for the desired document.

REMOTE DOCUMENT OUTPUT

31. Remote Output

Once properly configured **SiSU** output can be automatically posted once generated to a designated remote machine using either rsync, or scp. 1140

In order to do this some ssh authentication agent and keychain or similar tool will need to be configured. Once that is done the placement on a remote host can be done seamlessly with the -r (for scp) or -R (for rsync) flag, which may be used in conjunction with other processing flags, e.g. 1141 1142 1143

```
sisu -3R sisu_remote.sst
```

31.1 commands

-R [filename/wildcard]

copies sisu output files to remote host using rsync. This requires that sisurc.yml has been provided with information on hostname and username, and that you have your “keys” and ssh agent in place. Note the behavior of rsync different if -R is used with other flags from if used alone. Alone the rsync –delete parameter is sent, useful for cleaning the remote directory (when -R is used together with other flags, it is not). Also see -r 1144 1145

-r [filename/wildcard]

copies sisu output files to remote host using scp. This requires that sisurc.yml has been provided with information on hostname and username, and that you have your “keys” and ssh agent in place. Also see -R 1146

31.2 configuration

[expand on the setting up of an ssh-agent / keychain] 1147 1148

1149

32. Remote Servers

1150

As **SiSU** is generally operated using the command line, and works within a Unix type environment, **SiSU** the program and all documents can just as easily be on a remote server, to which you are logged on using a terminal, and commands and operations would be pretty much the same as they would be on your local machine.

DOWNLOAD**33. Download SiSU - Linux/Unix**

1152

SiSU Current Version - Linux/Unix

1153

Source (tarball tar.gz)

1154

Download the latest version of **SiSU** (and **SiSU** markup samples):⁶⁵

1155

- [sisu_0.59.1.orig.tar.gz \(of 2007-09-23:38/7\)](#) ⁶⁶

1156

cgi generated sample search form

1157

order results on files of the same title, in multiple files (with different filenames)

1158

postgresql, character case sensitivity, control, on/off

1159

tail decoration, gplv3 and sisu info

1160

texinfo/info (pinfo) module starts to do something vaguely useful again [not a much used module, testing required]

1161

print XML rendition of document structure to screen -T

1162

help on environment visited, sisu -V

1163

sisurc.yml default, color set to true [apologies if this causes anyone any inconvenience, it is configurable in sisurc.yml]

1164

help and man pages, some work man(8) related

1165

sisu-install (install ruby rant script renamed) and permissions set to executable

1166

- [sisu-markup-samples_1.0.8.orig.tar.gz \(of 2007-08-19:33/7\)](#) ⁶⁷

1167

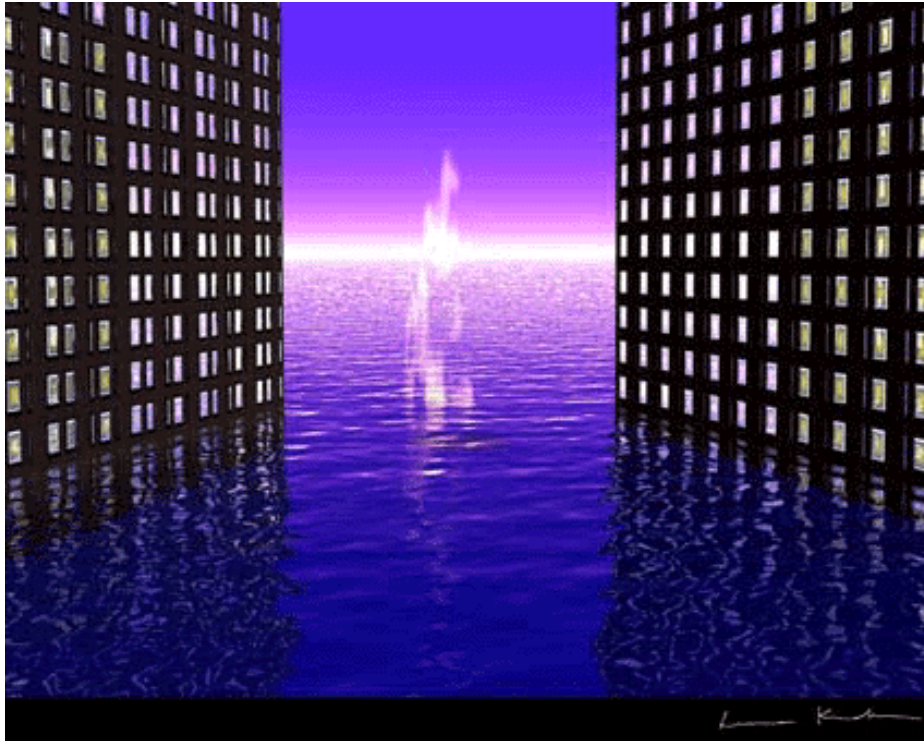
For installation notes see <<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/download.html>>

1168

For changelogs see <<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/changelog.html>>

1169

⁶⁵ Breakage and Fixes Report



Tulva, by Leena Krohn ⁶⁸

- `git clone git://sisudoc.org/git/sisu/` 1173
- `<http://search.sisudoc.org/cgi-bin/gitweb.cgi?p=sisu;a=summary>` 1174

Debian 1175

This section contains information on the latest **SiSU** release. For installation notes see `<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_download/installation.html>` 1176

SiSU is updated fairly regularly in **Debian** testing and unstable, and should be available therefrom. 1177

To add this archive, should you still choose to do so, add the following lines to your `/etc/apt/sources.list` 1178

```
deb http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/archive unstable main non-free
deb-src http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/archive unstable main non-free 1179
```

Source 1180

- `sisu_0.59.1.orig.tar.gz` ⁶⁹ 1181
- `sisu_0.59.1-1.diff.gz` ⁷⁰ 1182
- `sisu_0.59.1-1.dsc` ⁷¹ 1183

Debs 1184

- `sisu_0.59.1-1_all.deb` ⁷² 1185
- `sisu-complete_0.59.1-1_all.deb` ⁷³ 1186

⁶⁹ `<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/archive/pool/main/s/sisu/sisu_0.59.1.orig.tar.gz>`

⁷⁰ `<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/archive/pool/main/s/sisu/sisu_0.59.1-1.diff.gz>`

⁷¹ `<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/archive/pool/main/s/sisu/sisu_0.59.1-1.dsc>`

⁷² `<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/archive/pool/main/s/sisu/sisu_0.59.1-1_all.deb>`

`sisu`, the base code, (the main package on which the others depend), without any dependencies other than `ruby` (and for convenience the `ruby webrick` web server), this generates a number of types of output on its own, other packages provide additional functionality, and have their dependencies

Depends: `ruby` (`≥1.8.2`), `libwebrick-ruby`

Recommends: `sisu-pdf`, `sisu-sqlite`, `sisu-postgresql`, `sisu-examples`, `vim-sisu`, `librmagick-ruby`, `trang`, `tidy`, `libtidy`, `librexml-ruby`, `zip`, `unzip`, `openssl`

Git (source control management) 1171

Git repository currently at: 1172

`<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/breakage_and_fixes.html>`

⁶⁶ `<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/archive/pool/main/s/sisu/sisu_0.59.1.orig.tar.gz>`

⁶⁷ `<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/archive/pool/non-free/s/sisu-markup-samples/sisu-markup-samples_1.0.7.orig.tar.gz>`

⁶⁸ Reproduced with the kind permission of author and artist Leena Krohn, `<http://www.kaapeli.fi/krohn>` `Tulva` is from the work `Sphinx` or `Robot` `<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sphinx_or_robot.leena_krohn.1996>` other works available online include `Tainaron` `<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/tainaron.leena_krohn.1998>`, these two works can be found in the book sample section `http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/2.html#sample`

- [sisu-pdf_0.59.1-1_all.deb](#)⁷⁴

- [sisu-postgresql_0.59.1-1_all.deb](#)⁷⁵

- [sisu-sqlite_0.59.1-1_all.deb](#)⁷⁶

For changelogs see:

[<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/changelog.html>](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/changelog.html)

[<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_changelog/changelog.html>](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_changelog/changelog.html)

non-free

Book markup samples have been moved to non-free as the substantive text of the documents are available under the author or original publisher's license, and usually do not comply with the **Debian** Free Software Guidelines.

- [sisu-markup-samples_1.0.8-1_all.deb](#)⁷⁷

⁷³ [<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/archive/pool/main/s/sisu/sisu-complete_0.59.1-1_all.deb>](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/archive/pool/main/s/sisu/sisu-complete_0.59.1-1_all.deb)
a package that pulls in other packages to build the whole of sisu (excluding sisu-examples)
Depends: ruby (≥1.8.2), sisu, sisu-pdf, sisu-postgresql, sisu-remote, sisu-sqlite, vim-sisu

Recommends: sisu-examples

⁷⁴ [<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/archive/pool/main/s/sisu/sisu-pdf_0.59.1-1_all.deb>](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/archive/pool/main/s/sisu/sisu-pdf_0.59.1-1_all.deb)
dependencies used by sisu to produce pdf from LaTeX generated
Depends: sisu, tetex-bin, tetex-extra, latex-ucs

Suggests: evince, xpdf

⁷⁵ [<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/archive/pool/main/s/sisu/sisu-postgresql_0.59.1-1_all.deb>](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/archive/pool/main/s/sisu/sisu-postgresql_0.59.1-1_all.deb)
dependencies used by sisu to populate postgresql database (further configuration is necessary)

Depends: sisu, postgresql-8.1, libdbi-ruby, libdbm-ruby, libdbd-pg-ruby

Suggests: pgaccess, libdbd-pgsql, postgresql-contrib-8.1

⁷⁶ [<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/archive/pool/main/s/sisu/sisu-sqlite_0.59.1-1_all.deb>](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/archive/pool/main/s/sisu/sisu-sqlite_0.59.1-1_all.deb)
dependencies used by sisu to populate sqlite database

Depends: sisu, sqlite, libdbi-ruby, libdbm-ruby, libdbd-sqlite-ruby

Suggests: libdbd-sqlite

- [sisu-markup-samples_1.0.8-1.dsc](#)⁷⁸

For changelogs see:

[<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/changelog_markup_samples.html>](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/changelog_markup_samples.html)

[<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_markup_samples_changelog/changelog_markup_samples.html>](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_markup_samples_changelog/changelog_markup_samples.html)

RPM

The RPM is generated Alien⁷⁹ from two deb packages (sisu and sisu-doc). Dependencies are not handled, not even that of the essential **Ruby**.

- [sisu-0.59.1-2.noarch.rpm](#)⁸⁰

- [sisu-0.59.1-2.noarch.rpm](#)⁸¹

- [sisu-markup-samples_1.0.8.orig-2.noarch.rpm](#)⁸²

sudo rpm -i [package name]

⁷⁷ [<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/archive/pool/non-free/s/sisu-markup-samples/sisu-markup-samples_1.0.8-1_all.deb>](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/archive/pool/non-free/s/sisu-markup-samples/sisu-markup-samples_1.0.8-1_all.deb)

marked up documents and other examples related to sisu, a larger package containing a number of texts

Depends: sisu

⁷⁸ [<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/archive/pool/non-free/s/sisu-markup-samples/sisu-markup-samples_1.0.8-1.dsc>](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/archive/pool/non-free/s/sisu-markup-samples/sisu-markup-samples_1.0.8-1.dsc)

⁷⁹ [<http://www.kitenet.net/programs/alien/>](http://www.kitenet.net/programs/alien/)

⁸⁰ [<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/pkg/rpm/sisu-0.59.1-2.noarch.rpm>](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/pkg/rpm/sisu-0.59.1-2.noarch.rpm)

untested, created using: alien -r sisu_0.59.1-1_all.deb

⁸¹ [<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/pkg/rpm/sisu-doc-0.59.1-2.noarch.rpm>](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/pkg/rpm/sisu-doc-0.59.1-2.noarch.rpm)

untested, created using: alien -r sisu-doc_0.59.1-1_all.deb

⁸² [<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/pkg/rpm/sisu-markup-samples_1.0.6.orig-2.noarch.rpm>](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/pkg/rpm/sisu-markup-samples_1.0.6.orig-2.noarch.rpm)

untested, created using alien

INSTALLATION

34. Installation

See the [download pages](#)⁸³ for information related to installation.

34.1 Debian

SiSU is developed on **Debian**, and packages are available for **Debian** that take care of the dependencies encountered on installation.

The package is divided into the following components:

sisu, the base code, (the main package on which the others depend), without any dependencies other than ruby (and for convenience the ruby webrick web server), this generates a number of types of output on its own, other packages provide additional functionality, and have their dependencies

sisu-complete, a dummy package that installs the whole of greater sisu as described below, apart from sisu-examples

sisu-pdf, dependencies used by sisu to produce pdf from LaTeX generated

sisu-postgresql, dependencies used by sisu to populate postgresql database (further configuration is necessary)

sisu-remote, dependencies used to place sisu output on a remote server (further configuration is necessary)

sisu-sqlite, dependencies used by sisu to populate sqlite database

sisu-markup-samples, sisu markup samples and other miscellany (under **Debian** Free Software Guidelines non-free)

SiSU is available off [Debian Unstable and Testing](#)⁸⁴ install it using apt-

⁸³ <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/download>
http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_download

get, aptitude or alternative **Debian** install tools. **SiSU** is currently comprised of eight packages.

Initial packaging is done here and to get the latest version of **SiSU** available you may add the following line(s) to your sources list:

```
#/etc/apt/sources.list
deb http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/archive unstable main non-free
deb-src http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/archive unstable main non-free
```

The non-free section is for sisu markup samples provided, which contain authored works the substantive text of which cannot be changed, and which as a result do not meet the debian free software guidelines.

On **Debian** there is little more to know beyond how to install software on **Debian** using apt, aptitude or synaptic.

```
#Using aptitude:
aptitude update
aptitude install sisu-complete sisu-markup-samples

Using apt-get
apt-get update
apt-get install sisu-complete sisu-examples
```

34.2 Other Unix / Linux

A source tarball or an rpms built using alien are available, (however dependencies have not been tested). **SiSU** is first packaged and tested with dependency handling for **Debian**.⁸⁵ Information on dependencies configured for **Debian** is provided as this may be of assistance.

34.2.1 source tarball

installation with provided install script

To install **SiSU**, in the root directory of the unpacked **SiSU** as root

⁸⁴ <<http://packages.qa.debian.org/s/sisu.html>>

⁸⁵ Notes on dependencies are provided in the section that follows

type:⁸⁶

ruby install

Once installed see man 8 sisu for information on additional programs that sisu makes use of.

Further notes on install script.

The install script is prepared using Rant, and a Rantfile is provided,⁸⁷ with more comprehensive install options, and post install and setup configuration and generation of first test file, if you have installed Stefan Lang's **Rant**⁸⁸ installed. While in the package directory, type: rant help, or rant -T, or to install **SiSU** as root, type:

install is an install script prepared using Stefan Lang's **Rant**⁸⁹ It should work whether you have previously installed Rant or not. It has fairly comprehensive install options, and can do some post install and setup configuration and generation of first test file. For options type:

ruby install -T

To install as root type:

ruby install

For a minimal install type:

ruby install base

installation with setup.rb

setup.rb⁹⁰ is provided the package and will install **SiSU**⁹¹ installation

⁸⁶ This makes use of rant and the provided Rantfile. Note however, that additional external package dependencies, such as tetex-extra are not taken care of for you.

⁸⁷ a Rantfile has been configured to do post installation setup

⁸⁸ <<http://make.rubyforge.org/>> <<http://make.rubyforge.org/>>
<http://rubyforge.org/frs/?group_id=615>

⁸⁹ <<http://make.rubyforge.org/>> <<http://make.rubyforge.org/>>
<http://rubyforge.org/frs/?group_id=615>

is a 3 step process⁹² the following string assumes you are in the package directory and that you have root as sudo:

```
ruby setup.rb config ruby setup.rb setup sudo ruby setup.rb install
```

installation of rpm

The RPM is generated from the source file using Alien.⁹³ Dependencies are not handled, not even that of the essential **Ruby** .

35. SiSU Components, Dependencies and Notes

The dependency lists are from the **Debian** control file for **SiSU** version 0.36, and may assist in building **SiSU** on other distributions.

35.1 sisu

- the base code, (the main package on which the others depend), without any dependencies other than ruby (and for convenience the ruby webrick web server), this generates a number of types of output on its own, other packages provide additional functionality, and have their dependencies

Depends: on ruby (≥1.8.2), libwebrick-ruby

Recommends: sisu-pdf, sisu-sqlite, sisu-postgresql, sisu-examples, librmagick-ruby, trang, tidy, libtidy, librexml-ruby, zip, unzip, openssl

initialise directory

```
sisu -CC
```

html

```
sisu -hv [filename/wildcard]
```

```
sisu -Hv [filename/wildcard]
```

LaTeX (but sisu-pdf dependencies required to convert that to pdf)

```
sisu -pv [filename/wildcard]
```

plain text Unix with footnotes

```
sisu -av [filename/wildcard]
```

plain text Dos with footnotes

```
sisu -Av [filename/wildcard]
```

plain text Unix with endnotes

⁹⁰ <<http://i.loveruby.net/en/projects/setup/>>

⁹¹ Minero Aoki

<<http://i.loveruby.net/en/projects/setup/doc/>>

⁹² Installation instructions

<<http://i.loveruby.net/en/projects/setup/doc/usage.html>>

⁹³ <<http://www.kitenet.net/programs/alien/>>

1264	sisu -ev [filename/wildcard]	1287	sisu -Uv [filename/wildcard]	
1265	plain text Dos with endnotes		toggle screen colour	1288
1266	sisu -Ev [filename/wildcard]		sisu -cv[and processing flags] [filename/wildcard]	1289
1267	openoffice odt		verbose mode	1290
1268	sisu -ov [filename/wildcard]		sisu -v[and processing flags] [filename/wildcard]	1291
1269	xhtml		sisu -V[and processing flags] [filename/wildcard]	1292
1270	sisu -bv [filename/wildcard]		quiet mode	1293
1271	XML SAX		sisu -q[and processing flags] [filename/wildcard]	1294
1272	sisu -xv [filename/wildcard]		maintenance mode, intermediate files kept -M	1295
1273	XML DOM		sisu -Mv[and other flags] [filename/wildcard]	1296
1274	sisu -Xv [filename/wildcard]		[the -v is for verbose]	1297
1275	wordmap (a rudimentary index of content)		start the webrick server	1298
1276	sisu -wv [filename/wildcard]		sisu -W	1299
1277	document content certificate			
1278	sisu -Nv [filename/wildcard]			
1279	placement of sourcefile in output directory		35.2 sisu-complete	1300
1280	sisu -sv [filename/wildcard]		• a dummy package that installs the whole SiSU , apart from sisu-examples	1301
1281	creation of source tarball with images, and placement of source tarball in ouput directory		Depends: ruby (≥1.8.2), sisu, sisu-pdf, sisu-postgresql, sisu-remote, sisu-sqlite	1302
1282	sisu -Sv [filename/wildcard]		Recommends: sisu-examples	1303
1283	manifest of output produced (polls output directory and provides links to existing output)			
1284	sisu -yv [filename/wildcard]		35.3 sisu-examples	1304
1285	url for output files -u -U		• installs sisu markup samples and other miscelleny	1305
1286	sisu -uv[and other flags] [filename/wildcard]		Depends: sisu	1306

35.4 sisu-pdf

- dependencies used by sisu to produce pdf from LaTeX generated

Depends: sisu, tetex-bin, tetex-extra, latex-ucs

Suggests: evince, xpdf

converts sisu LaTeX produced to pdf

sisu -pv [filename/wildcard]

[the -v is for verbose]

35.5 sisu-postgresql

- dependencies used by sisu to populate postgresql database (further configuration is necessary)

Depends: sisu, postgresql-8.1, libdbi-ruby, libdbm-ruby, libdbd-pg-ruby

Suggests: pgaccess, libdbd-pgsql, postgresql-contrib-8.1

installs dependencies for sisu to work with and populate postgresql database

create database

sisu -Dv createall

drop database

sisu -Dv dropall

import content

sisu -Div [filename/wildcard]

sisu -Dv import [filename/wildcard]

update content

sisu -Duv [filename/wildcard]

sisu -Dv update [filename/wildcard]

[the -v is for verbose]

The following are available without installation of the sisu-postgresql component, but are of interest in this context

generate a sample database query form for use with webserver on port 80

sisu -F

or for use with webrick server

sisu -F webrick

to start webrick server

sisu -W

35.6 sisu-remote

- dependencies used to place sisu output on a remote server (further configuration is necessary)

scp

sisu -vr[and processing flags] [filename/wildcard]

rsync

sisu -vR[and processing flags] [filename/wildcard]

[the -v is for verbose]

Depends: sisu, rsync, openssh-client|lsh-client, keychain

35.7 sisu-sqlite

- dependencies used by sisu to populate sqlite database

Depends: sisu, sqlite, libdbi-ruby, libdbm-ruby, libdbd-sqlite-ruby

Suggests: libdbd-sqlite

installs dependencies for sisu to work with and populate sqlite database

create database

sisu -dv createall

drop database

sisu -dv dropall

update content

sisu -div [filename/wildcard]

sisu -dv import [filename/wildcard]

update content

sisu -duv [filename/wildcard]

sisu -dv update [filename/wildcard]

[the -v is for verbose]

The following are available without installation of the sisu-sqlite component, but are of interest in this context

generate a sample database query form for use with webserver on port 80

sisu -F

or for use with webrick server

sisu -F webrick

to start webrick server

sisu -W

36. Quickstart - Getting Started Howto

36.1 Installation

Installation is currently most straightforward and tested on the **Debian** platform, as there are packages for the installation of sisu and all requirements for what it does.

36.1.1 Debian Installation

SiSU is available directly from the **Debian** Sid and testing archives (and possibly Ubuntu), assuming your `/etc/apt/sources.list` is set accordingly:

```
aptitude update
aptitude install sisu-complete
```

The following `/etc/apt/sources.list` setting permits the download of additional markup samples:

```
#/etc/apt/sources.list
deb http://ftp.fi.debian.org/debian/ unstable main non-free contrib
deb-src http://ftp.fi.debian.org/debian/ unstable main non-free contrib
d
```

The aptitude commands become:

```
aptitude update
aptitude install sisu-complete sisu-markup-samples
```

If there are newer versions of **SiSU** upstream of the **Debian** archives, they will be available by adding the following to your `/etc/apt/sources.list`

```
#/etc/apt/sources.list
deb http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/archive unstable main non-free
deb-src http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/archive unstable main non-free
```

repeat the aptitude commands

```
aptitude update
aptitude install sisu-complete sisu-markup-samples
```

Note however that it is not necessary to install `sisu-complete` if not all

components of sisu are to be used. Installing just the package sisu will provide basic functionality.

setup.rb

This is a standard ruby installer, using setup.rb is a three step process. In the root directory of the unpacked **SiSU** as root type:

```
ruby setup.rb config
ruby setup.rb setup
#[and as root:]
ruby setup.rb install
```

further information on setup.rb is available from:

<<http://i.loveruby.net/en/projects/setup/>>

<<http://i.loveruby.net/en/projects/setup/doc/usage.html>>

“install”

The “install” file provided is an installer prepared using “rant”. In the root directory of the unpacked **SiSU** as root type:

```
ruby install base
```

or for a more complete installation:

```
ruby install
```

or

```
ruby install base
```

This makes use of Rant (by Stefan Lang) and the provided Rantfile. It has been configured to do post installation setup setup configuration and generation of first test file. Note however, that additional external package dependencies, such as tetex-extra are not taken care of for you.

Further information on “rant” is available from:

<<http://make.rubyforge.org/>>

<http://rubyforge.org/frs/?group_id=615>

For a list of alternative actions you may type:

```
ruby install help
```

```
ruby install -T
```

36.1.2 RPM Installation

RPMs are provided though untested, they are prepared by running alien against the source package, and against the debs.

They may be downloaded from:

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/download.html#rpm>

as root type:

```
rpm -i [rpm package name]
```

36.1.3 Installation from source

To install **SiSU** from source check information at:

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/download.html#current>

- download the source package
- Unpack the source

Two alternative modes of installation from source are provided, setup.rb (by Minero Aoki) and a rant(by Stefan Lang) built install file, in either case: the first steps are the same, download and unpack the source file:

For basic use **SiSU** is only dependent on the programming language in which it is written **Ruby** , and **SiSU** will be able to generate html, various XMLs, including ODF (and will also produce LaTeX). Dependencies required for further actions, though it relies on the installation of additional dependencies which the source tarball does not take care of, for things like using a database (postgresql or sqlite)⁹⁴ or converting LaTeX to pdf.

⁹⁴ There is nothing to stop MySQL support being added in future.

36.2 Testing SiSU, generating output

To check which version of sisu is installed:

```
sisu -v
```

Depending on your mode of installation one or a number of markup sample files may be found either in the directory:

```
...
```

```
or
```

```
...
```

change directory to the appropriate one:

```
cd /usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_markup_samples/dfsg
```

36.2.1 basic text, plaintext, html, XML, ODF

Having moved to the directory that contains the markup samples (see instructions above if necessary), choose a file and run sisu against it

```
sisu -NhwoabxXyv free_as_in_freedom.rms_and_free_software.sam_williams.sst
```

this will generate html including a concordance file, opendocument text format, plaintext, XHTML and various forms of XML, and OpenDocument text

36.2.2 LaTeX / pdf

Assuming a LaTeX engine such as tetex or texlive is installed with the required modules (done automatically on selection of sisu-pdf in **Debian**)

Having moved to the directory that contains the markup samples (see instructions above if necessary), choose a file and run sisu against it

```
sisu -pv free_as_in_freedom.rms_and_free_software.sam_williams.sst
```

```
sisu -3 free_as_in_freedom.rms_and_free_software.sam_williams.sst
```

should generate most available output formats: html including a concordance file, opendocument text format, plaintext, XHTML and various forms of XML, and OpenDocument text and pdf

36.2.3 relational database - postgresql, sqlite

Relational databases need some setting up - you must have permission to create the database and write to it when you run sisu.

Assuming you have the database installed and the requisite permissions

```
sisu -sqlite -recreate
```

```
sisu -sqlite -v -import free_as_in_freedom.rms_and_free_software.sam_williams.sst
```

```
sisu -pgsql -recreate
```

```
sisu -pgsql -v -import free_as_in_freedom.rms_and_free_software.sam_williams.sst
```

36.3 Getting Help

36.3.1 The man pages

Type:

```
man sisu
```

The man pages are also available online, though not always kept as up to date as within the package itself:

- [sisu.1](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu.1)⁹⁵

- [sisu.8](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu.8)⁹⁶

- [man directory](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu.8)⁹⁷

⁹⁵ <<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu.1>>

⁹⁶ <<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu.8>>

36.3.2 Built in help

`sisu -help`

`sisu -help -env`

`sisu -help -commands`

`sisu -help -markup`

36.3.3 The home page

<<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu>>

<<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU>>

36.4 Markup Samples

A number of markup samples (along with output) are available off:

<<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/2.html>>

Additional markup samples are packaged separately in the file:

*

On **Debian** they are available in non-free⁹⁸ to include them it is necessary to include non-free in your `/etc/apt/source.list` or obtain them from the sisu home site.

⁹⁷ <<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man>>

⁹⁸ the **Debian** Free Software guidelines require that everything distributed within **Debian** can be changed - and the documents are authors' works that while freely distributable are not freely changeable.

HowTo

37. Getting Help

An online manual of sorts should be available at:

[<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu_manual/>](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu_manual/)

The manual pages provided with **SiSU** are also available online, and there is an interactive help, which is being superseded by the man page, and possibly some document which contains this component.

37.1 SiSU “man” pages

If **SiSU** is installed on your system usual man commands should be available, try:

man sisu

The **SiSU** man pages can be viewed online at:⁹⁹

An online version of the sisu man page is available here:

- [various sisu man pages](#)¹⁰⁰
- [sisu.1](#)¹⁰¹
- [sisu.8](#)¹⁰²
- [sisu_examples.1](#)¹⁰³
- [sisu_webrick.1](#)¹⁰⁴

⁹⁹ generated from source using rman

[<http://polyglotman.sourceforge.net/rman.html>](http://polyglotman.sourceforge.net/rman.html)

With regard to **SiSU** man pages the formatting generated for markup syntax is not quite right, for that you might prefer the links under:

[<http://www.jus.uio.no/sample>](http://www.jus.uio.no/sample)

¹⁰⁰[<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/>](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/)

¹⁰¹[<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu.1.html>](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu.1.html)

¹⁰²[<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu.8.html>](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu.8.html)

¹⁰³[<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_examples.1.html>](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_examples.1.html)

¹⁰⁴[<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_webrick.1.html>](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_webrick.1.html)

1479	37.2 SiSU built-in help		
1480	sisu -help		
1481	sisu -help [subject]		
1482	sisu -help env [for feedback on the way your system is setup with regard to sisu]		
1483	sisu -V [same as above command]		
1484	sisu -help commands		
1485	sisu -help markup		
1486	37.3 Command Line with Flags - Batch Processing		
1487	Running sisu (alone without any flags, filenames or wildcards) brings up the interactive help, as does any sisu command that is not recog- nised.		
1488	In the data directory run sisu -mh filename or wildcard eg. “sisu -h cisg.sst” or “sisu -h *.{sst,ssm}” to produce html version of all docu- ments.		
	38. Setup, initialisation		1489
	38.1 initialise output directory		1490
	Images, css files for a document directory are copied to their respective locations in the output directory.		1491
	while within your document markup/preparation directory, issue the fol- lowing command		1492
	sisu -CC		1493
	38.1.1 Use of search functionality, an example using sqlite		1494
	SiSU can populate PostgreSQL and Sqlite databases and provides a sam- ple search form for querying these databases.		1495
	This note provides an example to get you started and will use sqlite		1496
	It is necessary to:		1497
	(1) make sure the required dependencies have been installed		1498
	(2) have a directory with sisu markup samples that is writable		1499
	(3) use sisu to create a database		1500
	(4) use sisu tp populate a database		1501
	(5) use sisu to start the webrick (httpd) server		1502
	(6) use sisu to create a search form		1503
	(7) copy the search form to the cgi directory		1504
	(8) open up the form in your browser		1505
	(9) query the database using the search form		1506
	(1) make sure the required dependencies have been installed		1507
	if you use Debian , the following command will install the required de-		1508

dependencies

aptitude install sisu-sqlite

(2) have a directory with sisu markup samples that is writable

ideally copy the sisu-examples directory to your home directory (because the directory in which you run this example should be writable)

```
cp -rv /usr/share/sisu-examples/sample/document_samples_sisu_markup
~/.
```

(3) use sisu to create an sqlite database

within the sisu-examples directory

```
sisu -dv createall
```

(4) use sisu tp populate a database with some text

within the sisu-examples directory

```
sisu -div free_*.sst
```

or

```
sisu -dv import free_*.sst debian_constitution_v1.2.sst de-
bian_social_contract_v1.1.sst gpl2.fsf.sst
```

(5) use sisu to start the webrick (httpd) server (if it has not already been started):

```
sisu -W
```

(6) use sisu to create a search form (for use with the webrick server, and your sample documents)

within the sisu-examples directory

```
sisu -F webrick
```

#here i run into a problem, you are working from a read only #directory..., not my usual mode of operation, to complete the example #the following is necessary sudo touch sisu_sqlite.cgi sisu_pgsql.cgi sudo -P chown \$USER sisu_sqlite.cgi sisu_pgsql.cgi

#now this should be possible: sisu -F webrick

(7) copy the search form to the cgi directory

the string should be provided as output from the previous command

```
sudo cp -vi /usr/share/sisu-examples/sample/document_samples_sisu_markup/sisu_sq
/usr/lib/cgi-bin
```

```
sudo chmod -v 755 /usr/lib/cgi-bin/sisu_sqlite.cgi
```

(8) open up the form in your browser and query it

url:

<http://localhost:8081/cgi-bin/sisu_sqlite.cgi>

or as instructed by command sisu -F webrick

(9) query the database using the search form

if there are other options in the dropdown menu select

document_samples_sisu_markup

and search for some text, e.g.:

aim OR project

- selecting the **index** radio button gives an index of results using the object numbers

- selecting the **text** radio button gives the content of the matched paragraphs with the match highlighted

(10) to start again with a new database

to start from scratch you can drop the database with the command

```
sisu -dv dropall
```

and go to step 3

to get to step 3 in one step with a single command

```
sisu -dv recreate
```

continue subsequent steps

1550	38.2 misc	rsync	1569
1551	38.2.1 url for output files -u -U	sisu -vR[and processing flags] [filename/wildcard]	1570
1552	sisu -uv[and other flags] [filename/wildcard]		
1553	sisu -Uv [filename/wildcard]		
1554	38.2.2 toggle screen color		
1555	sisu -cv[and processing flags] [filename/wildcard]		
1556	38.2.3 verbose mode		
1557	sisu -v[and processing flags] [filename/wildcard]		
1558	sisu -V[and processing flags] [filename/wildcard]		
1559	38.2.4 quiet mode		
1560	sisu -q[and processing flags] [filename/wildcard]		
1561	38.2.5 maintenance mode intermediate files kept -M		
1562	sisu -Mv[and other flags] [filename/wildcard]		
1563	38.2.6 start the webrick server		
1564	sisu -W		
1565	38.3 remote placement of output		
1566	configuration is necessary		
1567	scp		
1568	sisu -vr[and processing flags] [filename/wildcard]		

39. Configuration Files

Sample provided, on untarring the source tarball:

conf/sisu/sisurc.yaml

and on installation under:

/etc/sisu/sisurc.yaml

The following paths are searched:

./_sisu/sisurc.yaml

~/.sisu/sisurc.yaml

/etc/sisu/sisurc.yaml

40. Markup

See sample markup provided on

[<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu>](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu)

[<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu_markup>](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu_markup)

[<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU>](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU)

in particular for each of the document output samples provided, the source document is provided as well

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/2#books>

on untarring the source tarball:

data/sisu-examples/sample/document_samples_sisu_markup/

or the same once source is installed (or sisu-examples) under:

/usr/share/sisu-examples/sample/document_samples_sisu_markup/

Some notes are contained within the man page, **man sisu** and within sisu help via the commands **sisu help markup** and **sisu help headers**


SiSU is for literary and legal text, also for some social science material. In particular it does not do formula, and is not particularly suited to technical documentation. Despite the latter caveat, some notes will be provided here and added to over time:

40.1 Headers

Headers @headername: provide information related to the document, this may relate to

1. how it is to be processed, such as whether headings are to be numbered, what skin is to be used and markup instructions, such as the document structure, or words to be made bold within the document

2. semantic information about the document including the dublin core

1597	40.2 Font Face	40.2.4 Strikethrough	1618
1598	Defaults are set. You may change the face to: bold, italics, underscore, strikethrough, ...	strikethrough word or sentence	1619
		-{ strikethrough word or sentence }-	1620
1599	40.2.1 Bold	strikeword	1621
1600	bold: [list of words that should be made bold within document]	-strikeword-	1622
1601	bold line	40.3 Endnotes	1623
1602	!_ bold line	There are two forms of markup for endnotes, they cannot be mixed within the same document	1624
1603	bold word or sentence	here ¹⁰⁵	1625
1604	!{ bold word or sentence }!	1. preferred endnote markup	1626
1605	*{ bold word or sentence }*	here~ { this is an endnote }~	1627
1606	boldword or boldword	2. alternative markup equivalent, kept because it is possible to search and replace to get markup in existing texts such as Project Gutenberg	1628
1607	*boldword* or !boldword!	here~	1629
1608	40.2.2 Italics	<i>~thisisanendote</i>	1630
1609	italics: [list of words that should be italicised within document]	40.4 Links	1631
1610	<i>italicise word or sentence</i>	SiSU	1632
1611	/ { italicise word or sentence } /	{ SiSU }http://sisudoc.org	1633
1612	<i>italicisedword</i>		1634
1613	/italicisedword/	{sisu.png }http://sisudoc.org	1635
1614	40.2.3 Underscore	¹⁰⁵ this is an endnote	
1615	<u>underscore word or sentence</u>		
1616	_{ underscore word or sentence }_		
1617	<u>underscoreword</u>		



{ tux.png 64x80 }image

SiSU ¹⁰⁶

{ SiSU }http://sisudoc.org

is equivalent to:

{ SiSU }http://sisudoc.org ~ { <http://sisudoc.org> }~

the same can be done with an image:



SiSU ¹⁰⁸

{ sisu.png “SiSU ” }http://sisudoc.org

40.5 Number Titles

Set with the header @markup:

40.6 Line operations

Line Operations (marker placed at start of line)

!_ bold line

bold line

_1 indent paragraph one level

¹⁰⁶<http://sisudoc.org>

¹⁰⁸<http://sisudoc.org>

indent paragraph one level

_2 indent paragraph two steps

indent paragraph two steps

_* bullet paragraph

• bullet paragraph

{# number paragraph (see headers for numbering document headings)

1. number paragraph (see headers for numbering document headings)

_# number paragraph level 2 (see headers for numbering document headings)

a. number paragraph level 2 (see headers for numbering document headings)

40.7 Tables

Table markup sample

table{~ h c3; 26; 32; 32;

This is a table, column1

this would become row one of column two

column three of row one is here

column one row 2

column two of row two

column three of row two, and so on

column one row three

and so on

here

}table

but the apple fermented inside the lamented,

and made cider inside her inside.

}

Alternative form of table markup

```
{t~h}
  |Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun
0  |*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*
1  |*|*|*|*|*| | |
2  |-|*|*|*|*|*|*|
3  |-|*|*|*|*|*|*|*
4  |-| | |*|*|*|
5  |*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*
```

40.9 Composite Document

To import another document, the master document or importing document should be named filename.r3 (r for require)

```
<< { filename.sst }
```

```
<< { filename.ssi }
```

40.8 Grouped Text

```
5.times { puts 'Ruby' }
```

```
code{
```

```
5.times { puts 'Ruby' }
```

```
}code
```

A Limerick

There was a young lady from Clyde,

who ate a green apple and died,

but the apple fermented inside the lamented,

and made cider inside her inside.

```
poem{
```

There was a young lady from Clyde,

who ate a green apple and died,

41. Change Appearance

41.2 CSS

41.1 Skins

“Skins” may be used to change various aspects related to the output documents appearance, including such things as the url for the home page on which the material will be published, information on the credit band, and for html documents colours and icons used in navigation bars. Skins are ruby files which permit changing of the default values set within the program for **SiSU** output.

There are a few examples provided, on untarring the source tarball:

```
conf/sisu/skin/doc/
```

```
data/sisu-examples/sample/document_samples_sisu_markup/_sisu/skin/doc
```

and on installation under:

```
/etc/sisu/skin/doc/
```

```
/usr/share/sisu-examples/sample/document_samples_sisu_markup/_sisu/skin/doc
```

The following paths are searched:

```
./_sisu/skin
```

```
~/.sisu/skin
```

```
/etc/sisu/skin
```

Skins under the searched paths in a per document directory, a per directory directory, or a site directory, named:

doc [may be specified individually in each document]

dir [used if identifier part of name matches markup directory name]

site

It is usual to place all skins in the document directory, with symbolic links as required from dir or site directories.

The appearance of html and XML related output can be changed for an output collection directory by preparing and placing a new css file in one of the sisu css directories searched in the sisu configuration path. These are located at:

```
./_sisu/css
```

```
~/.sisu/css
```

and

```
/etc/sisu/css
```

The contents of the first directory found in the search path are copied to the corresponding sisu output directory with the command:

```
sisu -CC
```

The **SiSU** standard css files for **SiSU** output are:

```
dom.css html.css html_tables.css index.css sax.css xhtml.css
```

A document may specify its own/bespoke css file using the css header.

css:

[expand]

EXTRACTS FROM THE README

42. README

SiSU 0.55 2007w27/6 2007-07-07

Homepage: <<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/>>

Description

SiSU is lightweight markup based document creation and publishing framework that is controlled from the command line. Prepare documents for SiSU using your text editor of choice, then use SiSU to generate various output document formats.

With minimal preparation of a plain-text (UTF-8) file using its native markup-syntax, SiSU produces: plain-text, HTML, XHTML, XML, ODF:ODT (Opendocument), LaTeX, PDF, and populates an SQL database (PostgreSQL or SQLite) in paragraph sized chunks so that document searches are done at this “atomic” level of granularity.

Outputs share a common citation numbering system, and any semantic meta-data provided about the document.

SiSU also provides concordance files, document content certificates and manifests of generated output.

SiSU takes advantage of well established open standard ways of representing text, and provides a bridge to take advantage of the strengths of each, while remaining simple. SiSU implements across document formats a “useful common feature set” [coming from a humanities, law, and possibly social sciences perspective, rather than technical or scientific writing] ... focus is primarily on content and data integrity rather than appearance, (though outputs in the various formats are respectable).

A vim syntax highlighting file and an ftplugin with folds for sisu markup is provided. Vim 7 includes syntax highlighting for SiSU.

man pages, and interactive help are provided.

Dependencies for various features are taken care of in sisu related pack-

ages. The package `sisu-complete` installs the whole of **SiSU** .

Additional document markup samples are provided in the package `sisu-markup-samples` which is found in the non-free archive the licenses for the substantive content of the marked up documents provided is that provided by the author or original publisher.

Homepage: [<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu>](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu)

SiSU - simple information structuring universe, is a publishing tool, document generation and management, (and search enabling) tool primarily for literary, academic and legal published works.

SiSU can be used for Internet, Intranet, local filesystem or cd publishing.

SiSU can be used directly off the filesystem, or from a database.

SiSU 's scalability, is be dependent on your hardware, and filesystem (in my case Reiserfs), and/or database Postgresql.

Amongst it's characteristics are:

- simple mnemonoic markup style,
- the ability to produce multiple output formats, including html, structured XML, LaTeX, pdf (via LaTeX), stream to a relational database whilst retaining document structure - Postgresql and Sqlite,
- that all share a common citation system (a simple idea from which much good), possibly most exciting, the following: if fed into a relational database (as it can be automatically), the document set is searchable, with results displayed at a paragraph level, or the possibility of an indexed display of documents in which the match is found together with a hyperlinked listing for each of each paragraph in which the match is found. In any event citations using this system (with or without the relational database) are relevant for all output formats.
- it is command line driven, and can be set up on a remote server
- Documents are marked up in **SiSU** syntax in your favourite editor.

SiSU syntax may be regarded as a type of smart ascii - which in its basic form is simpler than the most elementary html. There is currently a syntax highlighter, and folding for Vim. Syntax highlighters for other editors are welcome.

Input files should be UTF-8

Once set up it is simple to use.

42.1 Online Information, places to look

[<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu>](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu)

Download Sources:

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/download.html#current>

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/download.html#debian>

42.2 Installation

NB. Platform is Unix / Linux.

42.2.1 Debian

If you use **Debian** use the **Debian** packages, check the information at:

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/download.html#debian>

(A) **SiSU** is available directly off the **Debian** archives for Sid and testing. It should necessary only to run as root:

`aptitude update`

`aptitude install sisu-complete`

(B) If there are newer versions of **SiSU** upstream of the **Debian** archives, they will be available by adding the following to your `/etc/apt/sources.list`

```
deb <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/archive> unstable main non-free
deb-src <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/archive> unstable main non-free
```

[the non-free line is for document markup samples, for which the substantive text is provided under the author or original publisher's license and which in most cases will not be debian free software guideline compliant]

Then as root run:

```
aptitude update
aptitude install sisu-complete
```

42.2.2 RPM

RPMs are provided though untested, they are prepared by running alien against the source package, and against the debs.

They may be downloaded from:

```
http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/download.html#rpm
```

42.2.3 Source package .tgz

Otherwise to install **SiSU** from source, check information at:

```
http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/download.html#current
```

alternative modes of installation from source are provided, `setup.rb` (by Minero Aoki), `rake` (by Jim Weirich) built install file, `rant` (by Stefan Lang) built install file,

Ruby is the essential dependency for the basic operation of **SiSU**

1. Download the latest source (information available) from:

```
http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/download.html#current
```

2. Unpack the source

Note however, that additional external package dependencies, such as `texlive` or `postgresql` should you desire to use it are not taken care of for you.

42.2.4 to use setup.rb

this is a three step process, in the root directory of the unpacked **SiSU** as root type:

```
ruby setup.rb config
ruby setup.rb setup
```

as root:

```
ruby setup.rb install
```

further information:

```
<http://i.loveruby.net/en/projects/setup/>
<http://i.loveruby.net/en/projects/setup/doc/usage.html>
```

42.2.5 to use install (prepared with “Rake”)

Rake must be installed on your system:

```
<http://rake.rubyforge.org/>
<http://rubyforge.org/frs/?group\_id=50>
```

in the root directory of the unpacked **SiSU** as root type:

```
rake
or
rake base
```

This makes use of Rake (by Jim Weirich) and the provided Rakefile

For a list of alternative actions you may type:

rake help

rake -T

42.2.6 to use install (prapared with “Rant”)

(you may use the instructions above for rake substituting rant if rant is installed on your system, or you may use an independent installer created using rant as follows:)

in the root directory of the unpacked **SiSU** as root type:

ruby ./sisu-install

or

ruby ./sisu-install base

This makes use of Rant (by Stefan Lang) and the provided Rantfile. It has been configured to do post installation setup setup configuration and generation of first test file. Note however, that additional external package dependencies, such as tetex-extra are not taken care of for you.

further information:

<<http://make.rubyforge.org/>>

<http://rubyforge.org/frs/?group_id=615>

For a list of alternative actions you may type:

ruby ./sisu-install help

ruby ./sisu-install -T

42.3 Dependencies

Once installed see ‘man 8 sisu’ for some information on additional programs that sisu makes use of, and that you may need or wish to install. (this will depend on such factors as whether you want to generate pdf, whether you will be using **SiSU** with or without a database, ...) ‘man sisu_markup-samples’ may also be of interest if the sisu-markup-samples package has also been installed.

The information in man 8 may not be most up to date, and it is possible that more useful information can be gleaned from the following notes taken from the **Debian** control file (end edited), gives an idea of additional packages that **SiSU** can make use of if available, (the use/requirement of some of which are interdependent for specific actions by **SiSU**).

The following is from the debian/control file of sisu-0.58.2, which amongst other things provides the dependencies of sisu within **Debian**

```
Package: sisu
Architecture: all
Depends: ruby (>= 1.8.2), libwebrick-ruby, unzip, zip
Conflicts: vim-sisu, sisu-vim, sisu-remote
Replaces: vim-sisu, sisu-vim
Recommends: sisu-pdf, sisu-sqlite, sisu-postgresql, libmagick-ruby, trang,
tidy, libxml-ruby, openssl, rsync, openssh-client | lsh-client, keychain,
hyperestraier, kdissert, vim-addon-manager
Suggests: rcs | cvs, lv, texinfo, pinfo
Package: sisu-complete
Depends: ruby (>= 1.8.4), sisu, sisu-pdf, sisu-postgresql, sisu-sqlite
Recommends: hyperestraier
Package: sisu-pdf
Architecture: all
Depends: sisu, texlive-latex-base, texlive-fonts-recommended,
texlive-latex-recommended, texlive-latex-extra
Suggests: evince, xpdf
Package: sisu-postgresql
Depends: sisu, postgresql-8.1, libdbi-ruby, libdbm-ruby, libdbd-pg-ruby
```

1814

Suggests: pgaccess, libdbd-pgsql, postgresql-contrib-8.1
 Package: sisu-sqlite
 Depends: sisu, sqlite, libdbi-ruby, libdbm-ruby, libdbd-sqlite-ruby
 Suggests: libdbd-sqlite
 Package: sisu-markup-samples
 Depends: sisu
 Source: sisu
 Section: text
 Priority: optional
 Maintainer: Ralph Amissah <ralph@amissah.com>
 Build-Depends: debhelper (>= 5)
 Standards-Version: 3.7.2
 Package: sisu
 Architecture: all
 Depends: ruby (>= 1.8.2), ruby (< 1.9), libwebrick-ruby, unzip, zip
 Conflicts: vim-sisu, sisu-vim, sisu-remote
 Replaces: vim-sisu, sisu-vim
 Recommends: sisu-doc, sisu-pdf, sisu-sqlite, sisu-postgresql, hyperestraier, keychain, librmagick-ruby, librexml-ruby, openssl, openssh-client | lsh-client, rsync, tidy, vim-addon-manager
 Suggests: kdissect, lv, rcs | cvs, pinfo, texinfo, trang
 Description: documents - structuring, publishing in multiple formats and search
 SiSU is a lightweight markup based, command line oriented, document structuring, publishing and search framework for document collections.

.

With minimal preparation of a plain-text, (UTF-8) file, using its native markup syntax in your text editor of choice, SiSU can generate various document formats (most of which share a common object numbering system for locating content), including plain text, HTML, XHTML, XML, OpenDocument text (ODF:ODT), LaTeX, PDF files, and populate an SQL database with objects (roughly paragraph-sized chunks) so searches may be performed and matches returned with that degree of granularity: your search criteria is met by these documents and at these locations within each document. Object numbering is particularly suitable for "published" works (finalized texts as opposed to works that are frequently changed or updated) for which it provides a fixed means of reference of content. Document outputs also share semantic meta-data provided.

.

SiSU also provides concordance files, document content certificates and manifests of generated output.

.

A vim syntax highlighting file and an ftplugin with folds for sisu markup is provided, as are syntax highlighting files for kate, kwrite, gedit and diakonos. Vim 7 includes syntax highlighting for SiSU.

.

man pages, and interactive help are provided.

.

Dependencies for various features are taken care of in sisu related packages. The package sisu-complete installs the whole of SiSU.

.

Additional document markup samples are provided in the package sisu-markup-samples which is found in the non-free archive the licenses for the substantive content of the marked up documents provided is that provided by the author or original publisher.

.

Homepage: <<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu>>

Package: sisu-complete

Architecture: all

Depends: ruby (>= 1.8.2), ruby (< 1.9), sisu, sisu-doc, sisu-pdf, sisu-postgresql, sisu-sqlite

Recommends: hyperestraier

Description: installs all SiSU related packages

This package installs SiSU and related packages that enable sisu to produce pdf and to populate postgresql and sqlite databases.

.

SiSU is a lightweight markup based document structuring, publishing and search framework for document collections.

.

See sisu for a description of the package.

.

Homepage: <<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu>>

Package: sisu-doc

Architecture: all

Depends: sisu

Recommends: sisu-pdf, sisu-postgresql, sisu-sqlite

Description: sisu manual and other documentation for sisu

Multiple file formats generated output of sisu documentation generated from sisu markup source documents included in the main package

.

SiSU is a lightweight markup based document structuring, publishing and search

1815

1816

framework for document collections.

1817 Homepage: <<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu>>
 Package: sisu-pdf
 Architecture: all
 Depends: sisu, texlive-latex-base, texlive-fonts-recommended, texlive-latex-recommended, texlive-latex-extra
 Recommends: sisu-doc
 Description: dependencies to convert SiSU LaTeX output to pdf
 This package enables the conversion of SiSU LaTeX output to pdf.

SiSU is a lightweight markup based document structuring, publishing and search framework for document collections.

1818 Homepage: <<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu>>
 Package: sisu-postgresql
 Architecture: all
 Depends: sisu, libdbd-pg-ruby, libdbi-ruby, libdbm-ruby, postgresql
 Recommends: sisu-doc, libfcgi-ruby
 Suggests: postgresql-contrib
 Description: SiSU dependencies for use with postgresql database
 This package enables SiSU to populate a postgresql database. This is done at an object/paragraph level, making granular searches of documents possible.

This relational database feature of SiSU is not required but provides interesting possibilities, including that of granular searches of documents for matching units of text, primarily paragraphs that can be displayed or identified by object citation number, from which an index of documents matched and each matched paragraph within them can be displayed.

SiSU is a lightweight markup based document structuring, publishing and search framework for document collections.

1819 Homepage: <<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu>>
 Package: sisu-sqlite
 Architecture: all
 Depends: sisu, sqlite, libdbd-sqlite-ruby, libdbi-ruby, libdbm-ruby
 Recommends: sisu-doc, libfcgi-ruby
 Description: SiSU dependencies for use with sqlite database

This package enables SiSU to populate an sqlite database. This is done at an object/paragraph level, making granular searches of documents possible.

This relational database feature of SiSU is not required but provides interesting possibilities, including that of granular searches of documents for matching units of text, primarily paragraphs that can be displayed or identified by object citation number, from which an index of documents matched and each matched paragraph within them can be displayed.

SiSU is a lightweight markup based document structuring, publishing and search framework for document collections.

Homepage: <<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu>>

42.4 Quick start

Most of the installation should be taken care of by the aptitude or rant install. (The rant install if run in full will also test run the generation of the first document).

After installation of sisu-complete, move to the document samples directory

```
cd /usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_markup_samples/dfsg
```

and run

```
sisu -3 free_as_in_freedom.rms_and_free_software.sam_williams.sst
```

or the same:

```
sisu -NhwpoabxXyv free_as_in_freedom.rms_and_free_software.sam_williams.sst
```

look at output results, see the “sisu_manifest” page created for the document

or to generate an online document move to a writable directory, as the file will be downloaded there and e.g.

```
sisu -3 <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/free\_culture.lawrence\_lessig/free\_culture.lawrence\_lessig.sst>
```


the database stuff is extra perhaps, the latex stuff could be considered
extra perhaps but neither needs to be installed for most of sisu output to
work

examine source document, vim has syntax support

gvim free_as_in_freedom.rms_and_free_software.sam_williams.sst

additional markup samples in

[<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/2.html>](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/2.html)

For help

man sisu

or

sisu -help

e.g.

for the way sisu “sees/maps” your system

sisu -help env

for list of commands and so on

sisu -help commands

42.5 Configuration files

The default configuration/setup is contained within the program and
is altered by configuration settings in *etc*[sisu version]/sisurc.yml or in
~/.sisu/sisurc.yml

- configuration file - a yaml file

/etc/sisu/[sisu version]/sisurc.yml

~/.sisu/sisurc.yml

- directory structure - setting up of output and working directory.

* skins - changing the appearance of a project, directory or individual
documents within ~/.sisu/skin

~/.sisu/skin/doc contains individual skins, with symbolic links from

~/.sisu/skin/dir if the contents of a directory are to take a particular
document skin.

- additional software - eg. Tex and LaTeX (tetex, tetex-base, tetex-extra
on **Debian**), Postgresql, [sqlite], trang, tidy, makeinfo, ... none of which
are required for basic html or XML processing.

- if you use Vim as editor there is a syntax highlighter and fold resource
config file for **SiSU** . I hope more syntax highlighters follow.

There are post installation steps (which are really part of the overall in-
stallation)

sisu -C in your marked up document directory, should do some auto-
configuring provided you have the right permissions for the output di-
rectories. (and provided the output directories have already been specified
if you are not using the defaults).

42.6 Use General Overview

Documents are marked up in **SiSU** syntax and kept in an ordinary text
editable file, named with the suffix .sst, or .ssm

Marked up **SiSU** documents are usually kept in a sub-directory of your
choosing

use the interactive help and man pages

sisu -help

man sisu

42.7 Help

interactive help described below, or man page:

man sisu

man 8 sisu

‘man sisu_markup-samples’ [if the sisu-markup-samples package is also installed]

Once installed an interactive help is available typing ‘sisu’ (without) any flags, and select an option:

sisu

alternatively, you could type e.g.

sisu --help commands

sisu --help env

sisu --help headers

sisu --help markup

sisu --help headings

etc.

for questions about mappings, output paths etc.

sisu --help env

sisu --help path

sisu --help directory

42.8 Directory Structure

Once installed, type:

sisu --help env

188564

OR

sisu -V

1886

42.9 Configuration File

1887

The defaults can be changed via **SiSU**’s configure file sisurc.yml which the program expects to find in `./_sisu` ~ `/.sisu` or `/etc/sisu` (searched in that order, stopping on the first one found)

1888

42.10 Markup

1889

See man pages.

1890

man sisu

1891

man 8 sisu

1892

Once installed there is some information on **SiSU** Markup in its help:

1893

sisu --help markup

1894

and

1895

sisu --help headers

1896

Sample marked up document are provided with the download tarball in the directory:

1897

`./data/doc/sisu/sisu_markup-samples/dfsg`

1898

These are installed on the system usually at:

1899

`/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_markup-samples/dfsg`

1900

More markup samples are available in the package sisu-markup-samples

1901

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/download.html#sisu-markup-samples>

1902

Many more are available online off:

[<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/2.html>](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/2.html)

./CHANGELOG

and see

[<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/changelog.html>](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/changelog.html)

[<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/changelog_markup_samples.html>](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/changelog_markup_samples.html)

42.11 Additional Things

There is syntax support for some editors provided (together with a README file) in

`./data/sisu/conf/syntax`

usually installed to:

`/usr/share/sisu/conf/syntax`

42.12 License

License: GPL 3 or later see the copyright file in

`./data/doc/sisu`

usually installed to:

`/usr/share/doc/sisu`

42.13 SiSU Standard

SiSU uses:

- Standard **SiSU** markup syntax,
- Standard **SiSU** meta-markup syntax, and the
- Standard **SiSU** object citation numbering and system

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- however note the License section

CHANGELOG

EXTRACTS FROM MAN 8 SISU

43. Post Installation Setup

1928

43.1 Post Installation Setup - Quick start

1929

After installation of sisu-complete, move to the document samples directory,

1930

```
cd /usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_markup_samples/dfsg
```

1931

[this is not where you would normally work but provides sample documents for testing, you may prefer instead to copy the contents of that directory to a local directory before proceeding]

1932

and in that directory, initialise the output directory with the command

1933

```
sisu -CC
```

1934

then run:

1935

```
sisu -l free_as_in_freedom.rms_and_free_software.sam_williams.sst
```

1936

or the same:

1937

```
sisu -NhwpoabxXyv free_as_in_freedom.rms_and_free_software.sam_williams.sst
```

look at output results, see the “sisu_manifest” page created for the document

1939

for an overview of your current sisu setup, type:

1940

```
sisu --help env
```

1941

or

1942

```
sisu -V
```

1943

To generate a document from a remote url accessible location move to a writable directory, (create a work directory and cd into it) as the file will be downloaded there and e.g.

1944

```
sisu -l <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/gpl3.fsf/gpl3.fsf.sst>
```

1945

sisu -3 <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/free_culture.lawrence_lessig/free_culture.lawrence_lessig.sst> 196446

examine source document, vim has syntax highlighting support

gvim free_as_in_freedom.rms_and_free_software.sam_williams.sst

additional markup samples in

<<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/2.html>>

it should also be possible to run sisu against sisupods (prepared zip files, created by running the command sisu -S [filename]), whether stored locally or remotely.

sisu -3 <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/free_culture.lawrence_lessig/sisupod.zip>

there is a security issue associated with the running of document skins that are not your own, so these are turned off by default, and the use of the following command, which switches on the associated skin is not recommended:

sisu -3 -trust <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/free_culture.lawrence_lessig/sisupod.zip>

For help

man sisu

sisu -help

sisu -help env for the way sisu “sees/maps” your system

sisu -help commands for list of commands and so on

43.2 Document markup directory

Perhaps the easiest way to begin is to create a directory for sisu marked up documents within your home directory, and copy the file structure (and document samples) provided in the document sample directory:

mkdir ~/sisu_test

cd ~/sisu_test

cp -a /usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_markup_samples/dfsg/* ~/sisu_test/.

Tip: the markup syntax examples may be of interest

<<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sample/>>

Tip:

sisu -U [sisu markup filename]

should printout the different possible outputs and where sisu would place them.

Tip: if you want to toggle ansi color add

c

to your flags.

43.2.1 Configuration files

SiSU configuration file search path is:

./_sisu/sisurc.yaml

~/_sisu/sisurc.yaml

/etc/sisu/sisurc.yaml

%% **Debian** Installation Note

43.2.2 Debian INSTALLATION Note

It is best you see

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/download.html#debian>

for up the most up to date information.

notes taken from the **Debian** control file (end edited), gives an idea of additional packages that SiSU can make use of if available, (the

use/requirement of some of which are interdependent for specific actions by **SiSU**):

Package: sisu

SiSU is a lightweight markup based, command line oriented, document structuring, publishing and search framework for document collections.

With minimal preparation of a plain-text, (UTF-8) file, using its native markup syntax in your text editor of choice, **SiSU** can generate various document formats (most of which share a common object numbering system for locating content), including plain text, HTML, XHTML, XML, OpenDocument text (ODF:ODT), LaTeX, PDF files, and populate an SQL database with objects (roughly paragraph-sized chunks) so searches may be performed and matches returned with that degree of granularity: your search criteria is met by these documents and at these locations within each document. Object numbering is particularly suitable for “published” works (finalized texts as opposed to works that are frequently changed or updated) for which it provides a fixed means of reference of content. Document outputs also share semantic meta-data provided.

SiSU also provides concordance files, document content certificates and manifests of generated output.

A vim syntax highlighting file and an ftplugin with folds for sisu markup is provided, as are syntax highlighting files for kate, kwrite, gedit and diakonos. Vim 7 includes syntax highlighting for **SiSU** .

man pages, and interactive help are provided.

Dependencies for various features are taken care of in sisu related packages. The package sisu-complete installs the whole of **SiSU** .

Additional document markup samples are provided in the package sisu-markup-samples which is found in the non-free archive the licenses for the substantive content of the marked up documents provided is that provided by the author or original publisher.

Homepage: <<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu>>

43.2.3 Document Resource Configuration

sisu resource configuration information is obtained from sources (where they exist):

~ /.sisu/sisurc.yaml

/etc/sisu/[sisu version]/sisurc.yaml

sisu program defaults

43.2.4 Skins

Skins default document appearance may be modified using skins contained in sub-directories located at the following paths:

./_sisu/skin

~ /.sisu/skin

/etc/sisu/skin

more specifically, the following locations (or their /etc/sisu equivalent) should be used:

~ /.sisu/skin/doc

skins for individual documents;

~ /.sisu/skin/dir

skins for directories of matching names;

~ /.sisu/skin/site

site-wide skin modifying the site-wide appearance of documents.

Usually all skin files are placed in the document skin directory:

~ /.sisu/skin/doc

with softlinks being made to the skins contained there from other skin directories as required.

2012

44. FAQ - Frequently Asked/Answered Questions

2013

44.1 Why are urls produced with the -v (and -u) flag that point to a web server on port 8081?

2014

Try the following rune:

2015

- `sisu -W`

2016

This should start the ruby webserver. It should be done after having produced some output as it scans the output directory for what to serve.

2017

44.2 I cannot find my output, where is it?

2018

The following should provide help on output paths:

2019

- `sisu --help env`
- `sisu -V` [same as the previous command]
- `sisu --help directory`
- `sisu --help path`
- `sisu -U [filename]`
- `man sisu`

2020

2021

2022

2023

2024

2025

44.3 I do not get any pdf output, why?

2026

SiSU produces LaTeX and pdflatex is run against that to generate pdf files.

2027

If you use **Debian** the following will install the required dependencies

2028

- `aptitude install sisu-pdf`

2029

the following packages are required: `tetex-bin`, `tetex-extra`, `latex-ucs`

2030

2031 44.4 Where is the latex (or some other interim) output?

2032 Try adding -M (for maintenance) to your command flags, e.g.:

- 2033 • `sisu -HpMv [filename]`

2034 this should result in the interim processing output being retained, and information being provided on where to find it.

- 2035 • `sisu -help directory`
- 2036 • `sisu -help path`

2037 should also provide some relevant information as to where it is placed.

2038 44.5 Why isn't SiSU markup XML

2039 I worked with text and (though I find XML immensely valuable) disliked noise ... better to sidestep the question and say:

2040 **SiSU** currently “understands” three XML input representations - or more accurately, converts from three forms of XML to native **SiSU** markup for processing. The three types correspond to SAX (structure described), DOM (structure embedded, whole document must be read before structure is correctly discernable) and node based (a tree) forms of XML document structure representation. Problem is I use them very seldom and check that all is as it should be with them seldom, so I would not be surprised if something breaks there, but as far as I know they are working. I will check and add an XML markup help page before the next release. There already is a bit of information in the man page under the title **SiSU** VERSION CONVERSION

2041 `sisu -to-sax [filename/wildcard]`

2042 `sisu -to-dom [filename/wildcard]`

2043 `sisu -to-node [filename/wildcard]`

2044 The XML should be well formed... must check, but lacks sensible headers. Suggestions welcome as to what to make of them. [For the present time I am satisfied that I can convert (both ways) between 3 forms of XML representation and **SiSU** markup].

`sisu -from-xml2sst [filename/wildcard]`

2046 44.6 LaTeX claims to be a document preparation system for high-quality typesetting. Can the same be said about SiSU?

2047 **SiSU** is not really about type-setting.

2048 LaTeX is the ultimate computer instruction type-setting language for paper based publication.

2049 LaTeX is able to control just about everything that happens on page and pixel, position letters kerning, space variation between characters, words, paragraphs etc. formula.

2050 **SiSU** is not really about type-setting at all. It is about a lightweight markup instruction that provides enough information for an abstraction of the documents structure and objects, from which different forms of representation of the document can be generated.

2051 **SiSU** with very little markup instruction is able to produce relatively high quality pdf by virtue of being able to generate usable default LaTeX; it produces “quality” html by generating the html directly; likewise it populates an SQL database in a useful way with the document in object sized chunks and its meta-data. But **SiSU** works on an abstraction of the document's structure and content and custom builds suitable uniform output. The html for browser viewing and pdf for paper viewing/publishing are rather different things with different needs for layout - as indeed is what is needed to store information in a database in searchable objects.

2052 The pdfs or html produced for example by open office based on open document format and other office/word processor suits usually attempt

to have similar looking outputs - your document rendered in html looks much the same, or in pdf... sisu is less this way, it seeks to have a starting point with as little information about appearance as possible, and to come up with the best possible appearance for each output that can be derived based on this minimal information.

Where there are large document sets, it provides consistency in appearance in each output format for the documents.

The excuse for going this way is, it is a waste of time to think much about appearance when working on substantive content, it is the substantive content that is relevant, not the way it looks beyond the basic informational tags - and yet you want to be able to take advantage of as many useful different ways of representing documents as are available, and for various types of output to to be/look as good as it can for each medium/format in which it is presented, (with different mediums having different focuses) and **SiSU** tries to achieve this from minimal markup.

44.7 How do I create GIN or GiST index in Postgresql for use in SiSU

This at present needs to be done “manually” and it is probably necessary to alter the sample search form. The following is a helpful response from one of the contributors of GiN to Postgresql Oleg Bartunov 2006-12-06:

“I have tsearch2 slides which introduces tsearch2 <http://www.sai.msu.su/~megeera/wiki/tsearch2slides>

FTS in PostgreSQL is provided by tsearch2, which should work without any indices (GiST or GIN) ! Indices provide performance, not functionality.

In your example I'd do (simple way, just for demo):

0. compile, install tsearch2 and load tsearch2 into your database

```
cd contrib/tsearch2; make install; make installcheck; psql DB < tsearch2.sql
```

1. Add column fts, which holds tsvector

```
alter table documents add column fts tsvector;
```

2. Fill fts column

```
update document set fts = to_tsvector(clean);
```

3. create index - just for performance !

```
create index fts_gin_idx on document using gin(fts);
```

4. Run vacuum

```
vacuum analyze document;
```

That's all.

Now you can search:

```
select lid, metadata_tid, rank_cd(fts, q,2) as rank from document,
plainto_tsquery('markup syntax') q where q @@ fts order by rank desc
limit 10;
```

44.8 Where is version 1.0?

SiSU works pretty well as it is supposed to. Version 1.0 will have the current markup, and directory structure. At this point it is largely a matter of choice as to when the name change is made.

The feature set for html,¹¹⁰ LaTeX/pdf and opendocument is in place. XML, and plaintext are in order.

html and LaTeX/pdf may be regarded as reference copy outputs

With regard to the populating of sql databases (postgresql and sqlite), there is a bit to be done.

We are still almost there.

¹¹⁰html w3c compliance has been largely met.

45. Editor Files, Syntax Highlighting

The directory:

`./data/sisu/conf/editor-syntax-etc/`

`/usr/share/sisu/conf/editor-syntax-etc`

contains rudimentary sisu syntax highlighting files for:

- (g)vim <<http://www.vim.org>>

package: sisu-vim

status: largely done

there is a vim syntax highlighting and folds component

- gedit <<http://www.gnome.org/projects/gedit>>

- gobby <<http://gobby.0x539.de/>>

file: sisu.lang

place in:

`/usr/share/gtksourceview-1.0/language-specs`

or

`~/.gnome2/gtksourceview-1.0/language-specs`

status: very basic syntax highlighting

comments: this editor features display line wrap and is used by Goby!

- nano <<http://www.nano-editor.org>>

file: nanorc

save as:

`~/.nanorc`

status: basic syntax highlighting

comments: assumes dark background; no display line-wrap; does line breaks

- diakonos (an editor written in ruby) <<http://purepistos.net/diakonos>>

file: diakonos.conf

save as:

`~/.diakonos/diakonos.conf`

includes:

status: basic syntax highlighting

comments: assumes dark background; no display line-wrap

- kate and kwrite <<http://kate.kde.org>>

file: sisu.xml

place in:

`/usr/share/apps/katepart/syntax`

or

`~/.kde/share/apps/katepart/syntax`

[settings::configure kate::{highlighting,filetypes}]

[tools::highlighting::{markup,scripts}::**SiSU**]

- nedit <<http://www.nedit.org>>

file: sisu_nedit.pats

nedit -import sisu_nedit.pats

status: a very clumsy first attempt [not really done]

comments: this editor features display line wrap

- emacs <<http://www.gnu.org/software/emacs/emacs.html>>

files: sisu-mode.el

to file `~/.emacs` add the following 2 lines:

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(add-to-list 'load-path "/usr/share/sisu-examples/config/syntax_hi")

(require 'sisu-mode.el)

[not done / not yet included]

- vim and gvim [<http://www.vim.org>](http://www.vim.org)

files:

package is the most comprehensive sisu syntax highlighting and editor environment provided to date (is for vim/ gvim, and is separate from the contents of this directory)

status: this includes: syntax highlighting; vim folds; some error checking

comments: this editor features display line wrap

NOTE:

[SiSU parses files with long lines or line breaks, but, display linewrap (without line-breaks) is a convenient editor feature to have for sisu markup]

46. Help Sources

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For a summary of alternative ways to get help on SiSU try one of the following:

man page

man sisu_help

man2html

[<file:///usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_help.1.html>](file:///usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_help.1.html)

[<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_help.1.html>](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_help.1.html)

sisu generated output - links to html

[<file:///usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_help/index.html>](file:///usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_help/index.html)

[<http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_help/index.html>](http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_help/index.html)

[<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_help/index.html>](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_help/index.html)

help sources lists

Alternative sources for this help sources page listed here:

man sisu_help_sources

[<file:///usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_help_sources/index.html>](file:///usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_help_sources/index.html)

[<file:///usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_help_sources/index.html>](file:///usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_help_sources/index.html)

[<http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_help_sources/index.html>](http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_help_sources/index.html)

[<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_help_sources/index.html>](http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_help_sources/index.html)

46.1 man pages

2154

46.1.1 man

2155

man sisu

2156

man sisu_commands

2157

	man 7 sisu_complete	217858	46.2 sisu generated output - links to html	
2159	man sisu_configuration	2179	Note SiSU documentation is prepared in SiSU and output is available in multiple formats including amongst others html, pdf, and odf which may be also be accessed via the html pages ¹¹¹	
2160	man 8 sisu_faq			
2161	man sisu_filetypes			
2162	man sisu_help		46.2.1 locally installed	2180
2163	man sisu_help_sources		<file:///usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_manual/index.html>	2181
2164	man 8 sisu_howto		<file:///usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_help/index.html>	2182
2165	man sisu_introduction		<file:///usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_help_sources/index.html>	2183
2166	man sisu_markup		/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu/index.html	2184
2167	man sisu_output_overview		/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_commands/index.html	2185
2168	man 7 sisu_pdf		/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_complete/index.html	2186
2169	man 7 sisu_postgresql		/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_configuration/index.html	2187
2170	man 8 sisu_quickstart		/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_description/index.html	2188
2171	man 8 sisu_remote		/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_examples/index.html	2189
2172	man 8 sisu_search		/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_faq/index.html	2190
2173	man sisu_skin		/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_filetypes/index.html	2191
2174	man 7 sisu_sqlite		/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_help/index.html	2192
2175	man 8 sisu_syntax_highlighting		/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_help_sources/index.html	2193
2176	man 7 sisu_vim		/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_howto/index.html	2194
2177	man sisu_webrick		/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_introduction/index.html	2195
			/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_manual/index.html	2196
			/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_markup/index.html	2197

	/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_output_overview/index.html	222098	< http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_help_sources/index.html >	
2199	/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_pdf/index.html		< http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_howto/index.html >	2221
2200	/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_postgresql/index.html		< http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_introduction/index.html >	2222
2201	/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_quickstart/index.html		< http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_manual/index.html >	2223
2202	/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_remote/index.html		< http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_markup/index.html >	2224
2203	/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_search/index.html		< http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_output_overview/index.html >	2225
2204	/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_skin/index.html		< http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_pdf/index.html >	2226
2205	/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_sqlite/index.html		< http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_postgresql/index.html >	2227
2206	/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_syntax_highlighting/index.html		< http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_quickstart/index.html >	2228
2207	/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_vim/index.html		< http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_remote/index.html >	2229
2208	/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_webrick/index.html		< http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_search/index.html >	2230
			< http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_skin/index.html >	2231
2209	46.2.2 www.sisudoc.org		< http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_sqlite/index.html >	2232
2210	< http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_manual/index.html >		< http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_syntax_highlighting/index.html >	2233
2211	< http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu/index.html >		< http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_vim/index.html >	2234
2212	< http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_commands/index.html >		< http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_webrick/index.html >	2235
2213	< http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_complete/index.html >			
2214	< http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_configuration/index.html >			
2215	< http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_description/index.html >			
2216	< http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_examples/index.html >			
2217	< http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_faq/index.html >			
2218	< http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_filetypes/index.html >			
2219	< http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_help/index.html >			
			46.2.3 www.jus.uio.no/sisu	2236
			< http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_manual/index.html >	2237
			< http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu/index.html >	2238
			< http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_commands/index.html >	2239
			< http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_complete/index.html >	2240
			< http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_configuration/index.html >	2241

	<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_description/index.html>
2243	<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_examples/index.html>
2244	<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_faq/index.html>
2245	<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_filetypes/index.html>
2246	<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_help/index.html>
2247	<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_help_sources/index.html>
2248	<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_howto/index.html>
2249	<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_introduction/index.html>
2250	<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_manual/index.html>
2251	<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_markup/index.html>
2252	<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_output_overview/index.html>
2253	<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_pdf/index.html>
2254	<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_postgresql/index.html>
2255	<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_quickstart/index.html>
2256	<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_remote/index.html>
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2258	<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_skin/index.html>
2259	<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_sqlite/index.html>
2260	<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_syntax_highlighting/index.html>
2261	<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_vim/index.html>
2262	<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_webrick/index.html>

226342 46.2.4 man2html

2264 46.2.5 locally installed

<file:///usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_manual.1.html>	2265
<file:///usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_help.1.html>	2266
<file:///usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_help_sources.1.html>	2267
/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu.1.html	2268
/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_commands.1.html	2269
/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_complete.7.html	2270
/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_configuration.1.html	2271
/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_faq.8.html	2272
/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_help.1.html	2273
/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_help_sources.1.html	2274
/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_howto.8.html	2275
/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_markup.1.html	2276
/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_pdf.7.html	2277
/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_postgresql.7.html	2278
/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_quickstart.8.html	2279
/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_remote.8.html	2280
/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_search.8.html	2281
/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_skin.1.html	2282
/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_sqlite.7.html	2283
/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_syntax_highlighting.8.html	2284
/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_vim.7.html	2285

¹¹ named index.html or more extensively through sisu_manifest.html

2286 /usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_webrick.1.html

2287 46.2.6 www.sisudoc.org

2288 <http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_manual.1.html>

2289 <http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_help.1.html>

2290 <http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_help_sources.1.html>

2291 <http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu.1.html>

2292 <http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_commands.1.html>

2293 <http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_complete.7.html>

2294 <http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_configuration.1.html>

2295 <http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_faq.8.html>

2296 <http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_help.1.html>

2297 <http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_help_sources.1.html>

2298 <http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_howto.8.html>

2299 <http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_markup.1.html>

2300 <http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_pdf.7.html>

2301 <http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_postgresql.7.html>

2302 <http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_quickstart.8.html>

2303 <http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_remote.8.html>

2304 <http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_search.8.html>

2305 <http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_skin.1.html>

2306 <http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_sqlite.7.html>

2307 <http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_syntax_highlighting.8.html>

2308 <http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_vim.7.html>

2309 <http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_webrick.1.html>

46.2.7 www.jus.uio.no/sisu

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_manual.1.html>

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_help.1.html>

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_help_sources.1.html>

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu.1.html>

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_commands.1.html>

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_complete.7.html>

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_configuration.1.html>

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_faq.8.html>

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_help.1.html>

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_help_sources.1.html>

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_howto.8.html>

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_markup.1.html>

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_pdf.7.html>

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_postgresql.7.html>

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_quickstart.8.html>

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_remote.8.html>

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_search.8.html>

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_skin.1.html>

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_sqlite.7.html>

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_syntax_highlighting.8.html>

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_vim.7.html>

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_webrick.1.html>

DOCUMENT INFORMATION (METADATA)Generated by: SiSU 0.59.1 of 2007w39/2 (2007-09-25)Ruby version: ruby 1.8.6 (2007-06-07 patchlevel 36) [i486-linux]**Metadata**

Document Manifest @

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_manual/sisu_manifest.html>**Dublin Core (DC)***DC tags included with this document are provided here.*DC Title: SiSU - ManualDC Creator: Ralph AmissahDC Rights: Copyright (C) Ralph Amissah 2007, part of SiSU documentation, License GPL 3DC Type: informationDC Date created: 2002-08-28DC Date issued: 2002-08-28DC Date available: 2002-08-28DC Date modified: 2007-08-30DC Date: 2007-08-30**Version Information**Sourcefile: sisu_manual..sstFiletype: SiSU text insert 0.58Sourcefile Digest, MD5(sisu_manual..sst)= 978fceb89bd099b135fc44be7e8073eSkin Digest: MD5(/home/ralph/grotto/theatre/dbld/builds/sisu/sisu/data/doc/sisu/sisu_markup_samples/sisu_manual/_sisu/skin/doc/skin_sisu_manual.rb)= 20fc43cf3eb6590bc3399a1aef65c5a9**Generated**Document (metaverse) last generated: Tue Sep 25 10:56:25 +0100 2007

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W3 since October 3 1993  SiSU 1997, current 2007.
SiSU presentations at www.jus.uio.no/sisu/

SiSU **pdf** versions can be found at:

http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/portrait.pdf

http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/landscape.pdf

SiSU **html** versions may be found at:

http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/toc.html OR

http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/doc.html

SiSU **Manifest** of document output and metadata may be found at:

http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_manifest.html

SiSU found at: www.jus.uio.no/sisu/

Links that may be of interest at SiSU and elsewhere:

SiSU Manual

http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/

Book Samples and Markup Examples

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/2.html>

SiSU @ Wikipedia

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SiSU>

SiSU @ Freshmeat

<http://freshmeat.net/projects/sisu/>

SiSU @ Ruby Application Archive

<http://raa.ruby-lang.org/project/sisu/>

SiSU @ Debian

<http://packages.qa.debian.org/s/sisu.html>

SiSU Download

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/download.html>

SiSU Changelog

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/changelog.html>

SiSU help

http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_help/

SiSU help sources

http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_help_sources/

SiSU home:

www.jus.uio.no/sisu/