# 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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## Contents

# SiSU - Manual, Ralph Amissah

# What is SiSU?

## 1. Introduction - What is SiSU?

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

**SiSU** [1] is a[2] 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

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[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.

8 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 objects[3] (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.

9 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 builds[4] the different forms of output requested.

10 **SiSU** works with an abstraction of the document based on its structure which is comprised of its frame[5] and the objects[6] 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.

11 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 outputing documents in multiple non-proprietary open formats including html, pdf[7] 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

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[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.

[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).

12 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.

13 **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.

14 **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** .

15 ＜http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu＞

## 2. How does sisu work?
16

**SiSU** markup is fairly minimalistic, it consists of: a (largely optional) 17 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

34 • SQL search aside, documents are generated as required and static once generated.

35 • 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)

36 • document source (plaintext utf-8) if shared on the net may be used as input and processed locally to produce the different document outputs

37 • 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

38 • generated document outputs may automatically be posted to remote sites.

39 • 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.

40 • as a developers tool it is flexible and extensible

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

42 **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

43 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)...

44 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]

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[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>

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

78      sisu -V [same as above command]

79      sisu –help commands

80      sisu –help markup

81   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).

82   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.

83   **4.4 Help Sources**

84   For lists of alternative help sources, see:

85 **man page**

86      man sisu_help_sources

87 **man2html**

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

89 **sisu generated html**

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

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

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

93 **5. Commands Summary**

94 **5.1 Synopsis**

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

96 sisu [ -abcDdFHhIiMmNnopqRrSsTtUuVvwXxYyZz0-9 ] [ filename/ wildcard ]

97 sisu [ -Ddcv ] [ instruction ]

98 sisu [ -CcFLSVvW ]

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

100 **5.2 Description**

101 **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>

102 **5.3 Document Processing Command Flags**

103 **-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

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

104 **-b [filename/wildcard]**
produces xhtml/XML output for browser viewing (sax parsing).

105 **-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.

106 **-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.

107 **-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).

108 **-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.

109 **-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]** 110
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]** 111
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]** 112
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]** 113
produces texinfo and info file, (view with pinfo).

**-L** 114
prints license information.

115 **-M [filename/wildcard/url]**

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

116 **-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

117 **-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.

118 **-n [filename/wildcard/url]**

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

119 **-o [filename/wildcard/url]**

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

120 **-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).

121 **-q [filename/wildcard]**

quiet less output to screen.

122 **-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

123 **-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

124 **-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).

125 **-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

134 **-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 ].

135 **-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)

136 **-X [filename/wildcard]**
produces XML output with deep document structure, in the nature of dom.

137 **-x [filename/wildcard]**
produces XML output shallow structure (sax parsing).

138 **-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])

139 **-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.

140 **-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.

141 **-z [filename/wildcard]**
produces php (zend) [this feature is disabled for the time being]

<div style="page-break"></div>

142  **6. command line modifiers**

143  **–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.

144  **–no-annotate**
strips output text of editor endnotes[*1] denoted by asterisk or dagger/plus sign

145  **–no-asterisk**
strips output text of editor endnotes[*2] denoted by asterisk sign

146  **–no-dagger**
strips output text of editor endnotes[+1] denoted by dagger/plus sign

147  **7. database commands**

148  dbi - database interface

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

150  **-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.

151  **-Dv –import**
filename/wildcard
imports data specified to postgresql db (rb.dbi) [ -dv –import sqlite equivalent]

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

153  **-D –remove**
filename/wildcard
removes specified data to postgresql db (rb.dbi) [ -d –remove sqlite equivalent]

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

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[*1] square brackets
[*2] square brackets
[+1] square brackets

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

## 8. Shortcuts, Shorthand for multiple flags

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### –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

### 167 8.0.1 Command Line with Flags - Batch Processing

168 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.

169 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 Markup[15] 170

### 9.1 Summary

171

**SiSU** source documents are plaintext (UTF-8)[16] files 172

All paragraphs are separated by an empty line. 173

Markup is comprised of: 174

- 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) 175

- 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: 176

  - heading levels defines document structure 177

  - text basic attributes, italics, bold etc. 178

  - grouped text (objects), which are to be treated differently, such as code blocks or poems. 179

  - footnotes/endnotes 180

  - linked text and images 181

  - paragraph actions, such as indent, bulleted, numbered-lists, etc. 182

Some interactive help on markup is available, by typing sisu and selecting markup or sisu –help markup 183

---

[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

@creator: Ralph Amissah

@rights: Copyright (C) Ralph Amissah 2007, part of SiSU documentation, License GPL 3

@type: information

@subject: ebook, epublishing, 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 (numbering 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

## 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

**@indentifier:** information or instructions

where the "identifier" is a tag recognised by the program, and the "information" or "instructions" belong to the tag/indentifier 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:**

**@publisher:**

**@contributor:**

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

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

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

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

**@type: article**

**@format:**

**@identifier:**

**@source:**

**@language:** [or @language.document:] [country code for language if 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 - Ukranian, tr - Turkish, sk - Slovak, sl - Slovenian, hr - Croatian, cs - Czech, bg - Bul garian ) [however, encodings are not available for all of the languages listed.]

[@language.original: original language in which the work was published]

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

**@relation:**

**@coverage:**

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

**@owner:**

**@keywords:** text document generation processing management latex pdf structured xml citation [your keywords here, used for example by rss feeds, and in sql searches] 228

**@abstract:** [paper abstract, placed after table of contents] 229

**@comment:** [...] 230

**@catalogue:** loc=[Library of Congress classification]; dewey=[Dewey classification]; isbn=[ISBN]; pg=[Project Gutenberg text number] 231

**@classify_loc:** [Library of Congress classification] 232

**@classify_dewey:** [Dewey classification] 233

**@classify_isbn:** [ISBN] 234

**@classify_pg:** [Project Gutenberg text number] 235

**@prefix:** [prefix is placed just after table of contents] 236

**@prefix_a:** [prefix is placed just before table of contents - not implemented] 237

**@prefix_b:** 238

**@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 ] 239

**@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. $^{)}$ default markers : 240

$A\tilde{}to : C\tilde{}and1\tilde{}o6\tilde{}can be used within text instead, without this header tag, and may be used to supplement the instructions provided in this header tag if provided (@structure : is$

**@level:** newpage=3; breakpage=4 paragraph level, used by latex to breakpages, the page is optional eg. in newpage 241

**@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. 242

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] 243

**@italics:** [regular expression of words/phrases to italicise] 244

**@vocabulary:** name of taxonomy/vocabulary/wordlist to use against document 245

**@skin:** skin_doc_[name_of_desired_document_skin] 246
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/; 247
{ FSF }http://www.fsf.org

**@promo:** sisu, ruby, search_libre_docs, open_society 248
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

<sup>249</sup> **11. Markup of Substantive Text**

<sup>250</sup> **11.1 Heading Levels**

<sup>251</sup> 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)

<sup>252</sup> **: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

<sup>253</sup> **:B˜ [heading text]** Second level heading [this is a heading level divider]

<sup>254</sup> **:C˜ [heading text]** Third level heading [this is a heading level divider]

<sup>255</sup> **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 1m̃y_filename_for_this_segment

<sup>256</sup> **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.

<sup>257</sup> **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

<sup>258</sup> 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)

<sup>259</sup> **11.2 Font Attributes**

<sup>260</sup> **markup example:**

normal text !{emphasis}! *{bold text}* _{underscore}_ /{italics}/ "{citation}" ^{superscript}^ ,{subscript}, +{insertedtext}+ <sup>261</sup>

normal text

!{emphasis}!

*{bold text}*

_{underscore}_

/{italics}/

"{citation}"

^{superscript}^

,{subscript},

+{inserted text}+

-{strikethrough}-

**resulting output:** <sup>262</sup>

normal text **emphasis** **bold text** <u>underscore</u> *italics* ¡cite¿citation¡/cite¿ <sup>263</sup> superscript subscript <u>inserted text</u> ~~strikethrough~~

normal text <sup>264</sup>

**emphasis** <sup>265</sup>

**bold text** <sup>266</sup>

<u>underscore</u> <sup>267</sup>

*italics* <sup>268</sup>

¡cite¿citation¡/cite¿ <sup>269</sup>

superscript <sup>270</sup>

subscript <sup>271</sup>

<u>inserted text</u> <sup>272</sup>

~~strikethrough~~ <sup>273</sup>

## 11.3 Indentation and bullets

**markup example:**

ordinary paragraph

_1 indent paragraph one step

_2 indent paragraph two steps

_9 indent paragraph nine steps

277 **resulting output:**

278 ordinary paragraph

279     indent paragraph one step

280         indent paragraph two steps

281                 indent    paragraph nine steps

282 **markup example:**

283 _* bullet text

_1* bullet text, first indent

_2* bullet text, two step indent

284 **resulting output:**

285 • bullet text

286     • bullet text, first indent

287         • bullet text, two step indent

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

289 **markup example:**

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

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

## 11.4 Footnotes / Endnotes

292 275 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.

293 **markup example:**

294 ~{ a footnote or endnote }

295 **resulting output:**

296 17

297 **markup example:**

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

299 **resulting output:**

300 normal text[18] continues

301 **markup example:**

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

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

303 **resulting output:**

304 normal text * continues

305 normal text ** continues

306 **markup example:**

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

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

308 **resulting output:**

309 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

310 normal text [+2] continues

311 **Alternative endnote pair notation for footnotes/endnotes:**

312 % note the endnote marker "

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

314 **11.5 Links**

315 **11.5.1 Naked URLs within text, dealing with urls**

316 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).

317 **markup example:**

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

319 **resulting output:**

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

321 An escaped url without decoration

322 **markup example:**

323 normal text http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu continues
deb http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/archive unstable main non-free

324 **resulting output:**

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

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

327 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

328 **resulting output:**

329 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

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

331 **markup example:**

332 about { SiSU }http://url.org markup

333 **11.5.2 Linking Text**

334 **resulting output:**

335 about SiSU markup

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

337 **markup example:**

338 about {

339 **resulting output:**

340 about SiSU [19] markup

341 **11.5.3 Linking Images**

342 **markup example:**

343 {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/

{

344 **resulting output:**

---

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

Gnu/Linux - a better way

[ ruby_logo (png missing) ] [20]
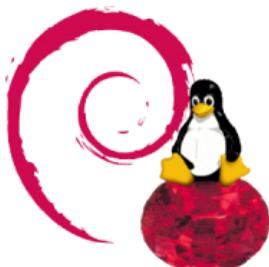


Way Better - with Gnu/Linux, Debian and Ruby

**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.

## 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;}

| | 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>

**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 |

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

### 11.6.2 Poem

**basic markup:**

poem{

  Your poem here

}poem

Each verse in a poem is given a separate object number.

**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

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

376

### 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
```

378

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,"

                    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."'

### 11.6.4 Code

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.

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]

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

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

386 ## 12. Composite documents markup

387 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**

388 basic markup for importing a document into a master document

389
```
<< |filename1.sst|@|^j
<< |filename2.ssi|@|^j
```

390 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

391 been.
```
r{filename}
{filename.ssi}require
<< {filename.ssi}
% using textlink alternatives
|filename.ssi|@|^j require
<< |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

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

> **SiSU** 0.52

or, backward compatible using the comment marker:

> % **SiSU** 0.38

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

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

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

**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)

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

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

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

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

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

**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

### 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_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_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)

431 **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.

432 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.

433 The command to create a sisupod is:

434 sisu -S [filename]

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

436 sisu -S

437 **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.

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

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

## 15. Experimental Alternative Input Representations
440

### 15.1 Alternative XML
441

442 **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.

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

444 sisu –to-sax [filename/wildcard] or sisu –to-sxs [filename/wildcard]

445 sisu –to-dom [filename/wildcard] or sisu –to-sxd [filename/wildcard]

446 sisu –to-node [filename/wildcard] or sisu –to-sxn [filename/wildcard]

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

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

449 or the same:

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

### 15.1.1 XML SAX representation
451

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

453 sisu –to-sax [filename/wildcard] or sisu –to-sxs [filename/wildcard]

454 To convert from any sisu xml representation back to sst

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

456 or the same:

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

### 15.1.2 XML DOM representation

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

### 16.1 Determining the Current Configuration

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

sisu -v

which is an alias for:

sisu –help env

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

### 16.2 Configuration files (config.yml)

**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.

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

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

./_sisu/sisurc.yml

˜/.sisu/sisurc.yml

/etc/sisu/sisurc.yml

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

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

Configuration determines the output and processing directories and the

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

541

```
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

542

### 21.1 Markup examples

543

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

544

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

545

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.

546

## 21.2 A few book (and other) examples



Aukio, by Leena Krohn [24]

### *"The Wealth of Networks"*, Yochai Benkler

"The Wealth of Networks", Yochai Benkler

document manifest [25]

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

dcc, document content certificate (digests)

markup source text

zipped markup source pod

### *"Free Culture"*, Lawrence Lessig

"Free Culture", Lawrence Lessig

document manifest [26]

html, segmented text

html, scroll, document in one

pdf, landscape

pdf, portrait

open document

---

[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>

[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>

xhtml scroll

xml, sax

xml, dom

plain text utf-8

concordance

dcc, document content certificate (digests)

markup source text

zipped markup source pod

***"Free as in Freedom: Richard Stallman's Crusade for Free Software"*, by Sam Williams**

 "Free as in Freedom: Richard Stallman's Crusade for Free Software", by Sam Williams

document manifest [27]

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

dcc, document content certificate (digests)

markup source text

zipped markup source pod

***"Free For All: How Linux and the Free Software Movement Undercut the High Tech Titans"*, by Peter Wayner**

 "Free For All: How Linux and the Free Software Movement Undercut the High Tech Titans", by Peter Wayner

document manifest [28]

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

dcc, document content certificate (digests)

markup source text

zipped markup source pod

---

[27] <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/free_as_in_freedom.richard_stallman_crusade_for_free_software.sam_williams/sisu_manifest.html>

---

[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

657 concordance

658 dcc, document content certificate (digests)

659 markup source text

660 zipped markup source pod

661 *"Sphinx or Robot"*, **Leena Krohn**

662
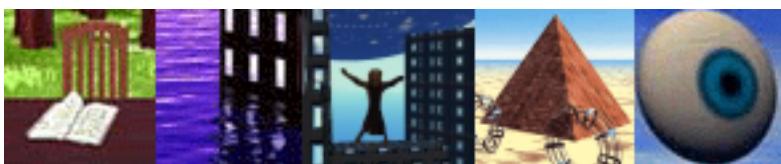
Sphinx or Robot by Leena Krohn

663 "Sphinx or Robot", Leena Krohn

664 document manifest [32]

665 html, segmented text

666 html, scroll, document in one

667 pdf, landscape

668 pdf, portrait

669 open document

670 xhtml scroll

671 xml, sax

672 xml, dom

673 plain text utf-8

674 concordance

656 dcc, document content certificate (digests) 675

markup source text 676

zipped markup source pod 677

*"War and Peace"*, **Leo Tolstoy, PG Etext 2600** 678

"War and Peace", Leo Tolstoy [33] 679

document manifest [34] 680

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[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>

---

[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 endnote 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

682      html, scroll, document in one

683      pdf, landscape

684      pdf, portrait

685      open document

686      xhtml scroll

687      xml, sax

688      xml, dom

689      plain text utf-8

690      concordance

691      dcc, document content certificate (digests)

692      markup source text

693      zipped markup source pod

694      **"Don Quixote", Miguel de Cervantes [Saavedra], translated by John Ormsby, PG Etext 996**

695      "Don Quixote", Miguel de Cervantes [Saavedra]

696      document manifest [35]

697      html, segmented text

698      html, scroll, document in one

699      pdf, landscape

700      pdf, portrait

701      open document

702      xhtml scroll

703      xml, sax

704      xml, dom

705      plain text utf-8

706      concordance

707      dcc, document content certificate (digests)

708      markup source text

709      zipped markup source pod

710      **"Gulliver's Travels", Jonathan Swift, transcribed from the 1892 George Bell and Sons edition by David Price, PG Etext 829**

711      "Gulliver's Travels", Jonathan Swift

712      document manifest [36]

713      html, segmented text

714      html, scroll, document in one

715      pdf, landscape

716      pdf, portrait

717      open document

718      xhtml scroll

719      xml, sax

720      xml, dom

721      plain text utf-8

722      concordance

723      dcc, document content certificate (digests)

---

[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

725 zipped markup source pod

726 **"Alice's Adventures in Wonderland", Lewis Carroll, PG Etext 11**

727 "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland", Lewis Carroll

728 document manifest [37]

729 html, segmented text

730 html, scroll, document in one

731 pdf, landscape

732 pdf, portrait

733 open document

734 xhtml scroll

735 xml, sax

736 xml, dom

737 plain text utf-8

738 concordance

739 dcc, document content certificate (digests)

740 markup source text

741 zipped markup source pod

742 **"Through The Looking-Glass", Lewis Carroll, PG Etext 12**

743 "Through The Looking-Glass", Lewis Carroll

744 document manifest [38]

745 html, segmented text

746 html, scroll, document in one

747 pdf, landscape

748 pdf, portrait

749 open document

750 xhtml scroll

751 xml, sax

752 xml, dom

753 plain text utf-8

754 concordance

755 dcc, document content certificate (digests)

756 markup source text

757 zipped markup source pod

758 **"Alice's Adventures in Wonderland" and "Through The Looking-Glass", Lewis Carroll, PG Etexts 11 and 12**

759 "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland" and "Through The Looking-Glass", Lewis Carroll

760 document manifest [39]

761 html, segmented text

762 html, scroll, document in one

763 pdf, landscape

764 pdf, portrait

765 open document

---

[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_

766    xhtml scroll

767    xml, sax

768    xml, dom

769    plain text utf-8

770    concordance

771    dcc, document content certificate (digests)

772    markup source text

773    zipped markup source pod

774    ***"Gnu Public License 2"*, (GPL 2) Free Software Foundation**

775    "Gnu Public License 2", (GPL 2) Free Software Foundation

776    document manifest [40]

777    html, segmented text

778    html, scroll, document in one

779    pdf, landscape

780    pdf, portrait

781    open document

782    xhtml scroll

783    xml, sax

784    xml, dom

785    plain text utf-8

786    concordance

787    dcc, document content certificate (digests)

788    markup source text

789    zipped markup source pod

790    ***"Gnu Public License v3 - Third discussion draft"*, (GPLv3) Free Software Foundation**

791    "Gnu Public License 3 - Third discussion draft", (GPL v3 draft3) Free Software Foundation

792    document manifest [41]

793    html, segmented text

794    html, scroll, document in one

795    pdf, landscape

796    pdf, portrait

797    open document

798    xhtml scroll

799    xml, sax

800    xml, dom

801    plain text utf-8

802    concordance

803    dcc, document content certificate (digests)

804    markup source text

805    zipped markup source pod

**_"Debian Social Contract"_**

"Debian Social Contract"

808      document manifest [42]

809      html, segmented text

810      html, scroll, document in one

811      pdf, landscape

812      pdf, portrait

813      open document

814      xhtml scroll

815      xml, sax

816      xml, dom

817      plain text utf-8

818      concordance

819      dcc, document content certificate (digests)

820      markup source text

821      zipped markup source pod

**_"Debian Constitution v1.3"_, (simple/default markup)**

822

"Debian Constitution v1.3"

823

824      document manifest [43]

825      html, segmented text

806      html, scroll, document in one

807      pdf, landscape

827

828      pdf, portrait

829      open document

830      xhtml scroll

831      xml, sax

832      xml, dom

833      plain text utf-8

834      concordance

835      dcc, document content certificate (digests)

836      markup source text

837      zipped markup source pod

**_"Debian Constitution v1.3"_, (markup adjusted for output to more closely match the original)**

838

"Debian Constitution v1.3", (markup adjusted for output to more closely match the original)

839

840      document manifest [44]

841      html, segmented text

842      html, scroll, document in one

843      pdf, landscape

844      pdf, portrait

---

[40] <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/gpl2.fsf/sisu_manifest.html>

[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>

[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

846 xhtml scroll

847 xml, sax

848 xml, dom

849 plain text utf-8

850 concordance

851 dcc, document content certificate (digests)

852 markup source text

853 zipped markup source pod

854 *"Debian Constitution v1.2"*, **(simple/default markup)**

855 "Debian Constitution v1.2 (more translations)"

856 document manifest [45]

857 html, segmented text

858 html, scroll, document in one

859 pdf, landscape

860 pdf, portrait

861 open document

862 xhtml scroll

863 xml, sax

864 xml, dom

865 plain text utf-8

866 concordance

867 dcc, document content certificate (digests)

868 markup source text

869 zipped markup source pod

870 *"Debian Constitution v1.2"*, **(markup adjusted for output to more closely match the original)**

871 "Debian Constitution (more translations)", (markup adjusted for output to more closely match the original)

872 document manifest [46]

873 html, segmented text

874 html, scroll, document in one

875 pdf, landscape

876 pdf, portrait

877 open document

878 xhtml scroll

879 xml, sax

880 xml, dom

881 plain text utf-8

882 concordance

883 dcc, document content certificate (digests)

884 markup source text

885 zipped markup source pod

---

[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>

---

[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

922 html, scroll, document in one

923 pdf, landscape

924 pdf, portrait

925 open document

926 xhtml scroll

927 xml, sax

928 xml, dom

929 plain text utf-8

930 concordance

931 dcc, document content certificate (digests)

932 markup source text

933 zipped markup source pod

937 html, segmented text

938 html, scroll, document in one

939 pdf, landscape

940 pdf, portrait

941 open document

942 xhtml scroll

943 xml, sax

944 xml, dom

945 plain text utf-8

946 concordance

947 dcc, document content certificate (digests)

948 markup source text

949 zipped markup source pod

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 manifest [52]

950 *PECL* the "Principles of European Contract Law"

951 "Principles of European Contract Law"

952 document manifest [53]

953 html, segmented text

954 html, scroll, document in one

---

<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

---

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>

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

## 21.3 SQL - PostgreSQL, SQLite

A Sample search form is available at <http://search.sisudoc.org>

A few canned searches, showing object numbers. Search for:

English documents matching Linux OR Debian

GPL OR Richard Stallman

invention OR innovation in English language

copyright in English language documents

Note that the searches done in this form are case sensitive.

Expand those same searches, showing the matching text in each document:

English documents matching Linux OR Debian

GPL OR Richard Stallman

invention OR innovation in English language

copyright in English language documents

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]

## 21.4 Lex Mercatoria as an example

There is quite a bit to peruse if you explore the site Lex Mercatoria:

<http://www.lexmercatoria.org/> [55]

or perhaps:

<http://lexmercatoria.org/treaties.and.organisations/lm.chronological> [56]

## 21.5 For good measure the markup for a document with lots of (simple) tables

SiSU is not optimised for table making, but does handle simple tables.

- SiSU marked up file with tables [57]

- Output of table file example [58]

---

[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.

[55] <http://www.jus.uio.no/lm/index>

[56] <http://www.jus.uio.no/lm/treaties.and.organisations/lm.chronological>

[57] <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sample/syntax/un_conventions_membership_status.sst.html>
<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sample/markup/un_conventions_membership_status.sst>

[58] <http://www.jus.uio.no/lm/un_conventions_membership_status/toc.html>

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

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 forms of output of **SiSU** . [59] 992

993

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

994

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

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

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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 PostgreSQL[60] and/or SQLite[61] 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).

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[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>

**25. Postgresql**

**25.1 Name**

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

**25.2 Description**

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).

**25.3 Synopsis**

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

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

**25.4 Commands**

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

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

**25.4.1 create and destroy database**

**–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**
creates database where no database existed before

**sisu -D –create**
creates database tables where no database tables existed before

**sisu -D –Dropall**
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**
destroys existing database and builds a new empty database structure

**25.4.2 import and remove documents**

**sisu -D –import -v [filename/wildcard]**
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]**
updates file contents in database

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

## 26. Sqlite

### 26.1 Name

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

### 26.2 Description

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).

### 26.3 Synopsis

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

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

### 26.4 Commands

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

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

### 26.4.1 create and destroy database

**–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**
creates database where no database existed before

**sisu -d –create**
creates database tables where no database tables existed before

**sisu -d –dropall**
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**
destroys existing database and builds a new empty database structure

### 26.4.2 import and remove documents

**sisu -d –import -v [filename/wildcard]**
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]**
updates file contents in database

**sisu -d –remove -v [filename/wildcard]**
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 frontend (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** <sub>1069</sub>

See the documentation for hyperestraier: <sub>1070</sub>

⟨http://hyperestraier.sourceforge.net/⟩ <sub>1071</sub>

/usr/share/doc/hyperestraier/index.html <sub>1072</sub>

man estcmd <sub>1073</sub>

on sisu_hyperestraier: <sub>1074</sub>

man sisu_hyperestraier <sub>1075</sub>

/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_markup/sisu_hyperestraier/index.html <sub>1076</sub>

NOTE: the examples that follow assume that sisu output is placed in the directory /home/ralph/sisu_www <sub>1077</sub>

(A) to generate the index within the webserver directory to be indexed: <sub>1078</sub>

estcmd gather -sd [index name] [directory path to index] <sub>1079</sub>

the following are examples that will need to be tailored according to your needs: <sub>1080</sub>

cd /home/ralph/sisu_www <sub>1081</sub>

estcmd gather -sd casket /home/ralph/sisu_www <sub>1082</sub>

you may use the 'find' command together with 'egrep' to limit indexing to particular document collection directories within the web server directory: <sub>1083</sub>

find /home/ralph/sisu_www -type f | egrep '/home/ralph/sisu_www/sisu/.+?.html$' |estcmd gather -sd casket - <sub>1084</sub>

Check which directories in the webserver/output directory (~ /sisu_www or elsewhere depending on configuration) you wish to include in the search index. <sub>1085</sub>

As sisu duplicates output in multiple file formats, it it is probably prefer- <sub>1086</sub>

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)/.+?.htm | 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: <sub>1088</sub>

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 <sub>1090</sub>

(i) copy estseek.cgi to your cgi directory and set file permissions to 755: <sub>1091</sub>

sudo cp -vi /usr/lib/estraier/estseek.cgi /usr/lib/cgi-bin <sub>1092</sub>

sudo chmod -v 755 /usr/lib/cgi-bin/estseek.cgi <sub>1093</sub>

sudo cp -v /usr/share/hyperestraier/estseek.* /usr/lib/cgi-bin <sub>1094</sub>

[see estraier documentation for paths] <sub>1095</sub>

(ii) edit estseek.conf, with attention to the lines starting 'indexname:' and 'replace:': <sub>1096</sub>

indexname: /home/ralph/sisu_www/casket <sub>1097</sub>

replace: $file: ///home/ralph/sisu\_www\{!\}$ <sub>1098</sub>

replace: /index.html?$\{\{!\}\}$/ <sub>1099</sub>

(C) to test using webrick, start webrick: <sub>1100</sub>

sisu -W <sub>1101</sub>

and try open the url: ⟨http://localhost:8081/cgi-bin/estseek.cgi⟩ <sub>1102</sub>

## 29. sisu_webrick

### 29.1 Name

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

### 29.2 Synopsis

sisu_webrick [port]

or

sisu -W [port]

### 29.3 Description

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).

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).

### 29.4 Summary of man page

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]

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

### 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.yaml then on port 8081

### 29.6 Further information

For more information on **SiSU** see: <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu>

or man sisu

### 29.7 Author

Ralph Amissah ¡ralph@amissah.com¿ or ¡ralph.amissah@gmail.com¿

### 29.8 SEE ALSO

sisu(1)

sisu_vim(7)

sisu(8)

### 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 1140

Once properly configured **SiSU** output can be automatically posted once 1141 generated to a designated remote machine using either rsync, or scp.

In order to do this some ssh authentication agent and keychain or sim- 1142 ilar 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. 1143

sisu -3R sisu_remote.sst

### 31.1 commands 1144

#### -R [filename/wildcard] 1145
copies sisu output files to remote host using rsync. This requires that sisurc.yml has been provided with information on hostname and user- name, 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] 1146
copies sisu output files to remote host using scp. This requires that sisurc.yml has been provided with information on hostname and user- name, and that you have your "keys" and ssh agent in place. Also see -R

### 31.2 configuration 1147

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

### 32. Remote Servers

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.

### 33. Download SiSU - Linux/Unix

### SiSU Current Version - Linux/Unix

### Source (tarball tar.gz)

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

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

    cgi generated sample search form

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

        postgresql, character case sensitivity, control, on/off

        tail decoration, gplv3 and sisu info

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

    print XML rendition of document structure to screen -T

    help on environment visited, sisu -V

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

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

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

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

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

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

---

[65] Breakage and Fixes Report
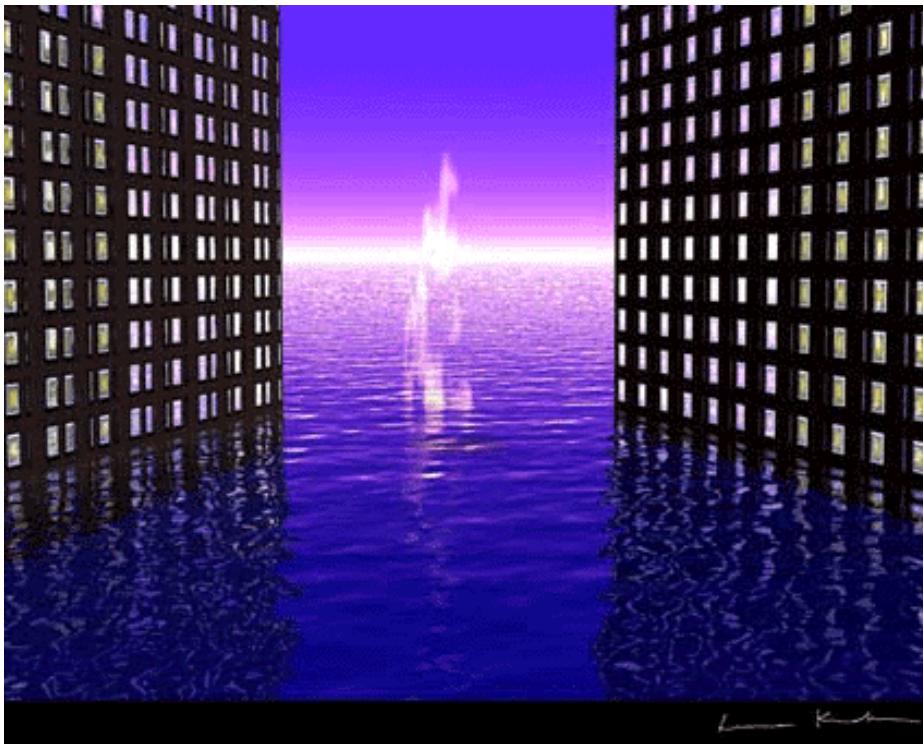
Tulva, by Leena Krohn [68]

**Git (source control management)**

Git repository currently at:

- git clone git://sisudoc.org/git/sisu/

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

## Debian

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

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

To add this archive, should you still choose to do so, add the following lines 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

## Source

- sisu_0.59.1.orig.tar.gz [69]

- sisu_0.59.1-1.diff.gz [70]

- sisu_0.59.1-1.dsc [71]

## Debs

- sisu_0.59.1-1_all.deb [72]

- sisu-complete_0.59.1-1_all.deb [73]

---

<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

---

[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

- 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/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]

- 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_markup_samples_changelog/changelog_markup_samples.html>

**RPM**

The RPM is generated Alien[79] 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]

---

[73] <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>
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>
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>
dependencies used by sisu to populate sqlite database
Depends: sisu, sqlite, libdbi-ruby, libdbm-ruby, libdbd-sqlite-ruby
Suggests: libdbd-sqlite

[77] <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>

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

[80] <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>
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>
untested, created using alien

**INSTALLATION**

### 34. Installation <sub>1206</sub>

See the download pages [83] for information related to installation. <sub>1207</sub>

### 34.1 Debian <sub>1208</sub>

**SiSU** is developed on **Debian** , and packages are available for **Debian** <sub>1209</sub> that take care of the dependencies encountered on installation.

The package is divided into the following components: <sub>1210</sub>

**sisu** , the base code, (the main package on which the others depend), <sub>1211</sub> 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 <sub>1212</sub> sisu as described below, apart from sisu-examples

**sisu-pdf** , dependencies used by sisu to produce pdf from LaTeX <sub>1213</sub> generated

**sisu-postgresql** , dependencies used by sisu to populate postgresql <sub>1214</sub> database (further configuration is necessary)

**sisu-remote** , dependencies used to place sisu output on a remote <sub>1215</sub> server (further configuration is necessary)

**sisu-sqlite** , dependencies used by sisu to populate sqlite database <sub>1216</sub>

**sisu-markup-samples** , sisu markup samples and other miscellany <sub>1217</sub> (under **Debian** Free Software Guidelines non-free)

**SiSU** is available off Debian Unstable and Testing [84] install it using apt- <sub>1218</sub>

---

[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.rb [90] 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 process[92] the following string assumes you are in the package directory and that you have root as sudo:

1242     ruby setup.rb config  ruby setup.rb setup  sudo ruby setup.rb install

1243 **installation of rpm**

1244 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

1245

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

1246

### 35.1 sisu

1247

• 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

1248

**Depends:** on ruby (¿=1.8.2), libwebrick-ruby

1249

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

1250

initialise directory

1251

    sisu -CC

1252

html

1253

    sisu -hv [filename/wildcard]

1254

    sisu -Hv [filename/wildcard]

1255

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

1256

    sisu -pv [filename/wildcard]

1257

plain text Unix with footnotes

1258

    sisu -av [filename/wildcard]

1259

plain text Dos with footnotes

1260

    sisu -Av [filename/wildcard]

1261

plain text Unix with endnotes

1262

---

[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/>

1263     sisu -ev [filename/wildcard]

1264 plain text Dos with endnotes

1265     sisu -Ev [filename/wildcard]

1266 openoffice odt

1267     sisu -ov [filename/wildcard]

1268 xhtml

1269     sisu -bv [filename/wildcard]

1270 XML SAX

1271     sisu -xv [filename/wildcard]

1272 XML DOM

1273     sisu -Xv [filename/wildcard]

1274 wordmap (a rudimentary index of content)

1275     sisu -wv [filename/wildcard]

1276 document content certificate

1277     sisu -Nv [filename/wildcard]

1278 placement of sourcefile in output directory

1279     sisu -sv [filename/wildcard]

1280 creation of source tarball with images, and placement of source tarball in ouput directory

1281     sisu -Sv [filename/wildcard]

1282 manifest of output produced (polls output directory and provides links to existing output)

1283     sisu -yv [filename/wildcard]

1284 url for output files -u -U

1285     sisu -uv[and other flags] [filename/wildcard]

1286     sisu -Uv [filename/wildcard]

1287 toggle screen colour

1288     sisu -cv[and processing flags] [filename/wildcard]

1289 verbose mode

1290     sisu -v[and processing flags] [filename/wildcard]

1291     sisu -V[and processing flags] [filename/wildcard]

1292 quiet mode

1293     sisu -q[and processing flags] [filename/wildcard]

1294 maintenance mode, intermediate files kept -M

1295     sisu -Mv[and other flags] [filename/wildcard]

1296 [the -v is for verbose]

1297 start the webrick server

1298     sisu -W

## 35.2 sisu-complete

1299

1300 • a dummy package that installs the whole **SiSU** , apart from sisu-examples

1301 **Depends:** ruby (¿=1.8.2), sisu, sisu-pdf, sisu-postgresql, sisu-remote, sisu-sqlite

1302 **Recommends:** sisu-examples

## 35.3 sisu-examples

1303

1304 • installs sisu markup samples and other miscelleny

1305 **Depends:** sisu

## 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.

### 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.

**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

## 36.2 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 [95]
- sisu.8 [96]
- man directory [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

1449

1450 sisu –help

1451 sisu –help –env

1452 sisu –help –commands

1453 sisu –help –markup

### 36.3.3 The home page

1454

1455 <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu>

1456 <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU>

### 36.4 Markup Samples

1457

1458 A number of markup samples (along with output) are available off:

1459 <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/2.html>

1460 Additional markup samples are packaged separately in the file:

1461 *

1462 On **Debian** they are available in non-free[98] 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.

<sub>1463</sub> **HOWTO**

<sub>1464</sub> ## 37. Getting Help

<sub>1465</sub> An online manual of sorts should be available at:

<sub>1466</sub> ＜http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu_manual/＞

<sub>1467</sub> 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.

<sub>1468</sub> ### 37.1 SiSU "man" pages

<sub>1469</sub> If **SiSU** is installed on your system usual man commands should be available, try:

<sub>1470</sub> man sisu

<sub>1471</sub> The **SiSU** man pages can be viewed online at:[99]

<sub>1472</sub> An online version of the sisu man page is available here:

<sub>1473</sub> - various sisu man pages [100]

<sub>1474</sub> - sisu.1 [101]

<sub>1475</sub> - sisu.8 [102]

<sub>1476</sub> - sisu_examples.1 [103]

<sub>1477</sub> - sisu_webrick.1 [104]

---

[99] 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＞
[100]＜http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/＞
[101]＜http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu.1.html＞
[102]＜http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu.8.html＞
[103]＜http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_examples.1.html＞
[104]＜http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_webrick.1.html＞

## 37.2 SiSU built-in help

sisu –help

sisu –help [subject]

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

## 37.3 Command Line with Flags - Batch Processing

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

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.

## 38. Setup, initialisation

## 38.1 initialise output directory

Images, css files for a document directory are copied to their respective locations in the output directory.

while within your document markup/preparation directory, issue the following command

sisu -CC

### 38.1.1 Use of search functionality, an example using sqlite

**SiSU** can populate PostgreSQL and Sqlite databases and provides a sample search form for querying these databases.

This note provides an example to get you started and will use sqlite

It is necessary to:

(1) make sure the required dependencies have been installed

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

(3) use sisu to create a database

(4) use sisu tp populate a database

(5) use sisu to start the webrick (httpd) server

(6) use sisu to create a search form

(7) copy the search form to the cgi directory

(8) open up the form in your browser

(9) query the database using the search form

**(1) make sure the required dependencies have been installed**

if you use **Debian** , the following command will install the required de-

pendencies

1508 aptitude install sisu-sqlite

1509 **(2) have a directory with sisu markup samples that is writable**

1510 ideally copy the sisu-examples directory to your home directory (because the directory in which you run this example should be writable)

1511 cp -rv /usr/share/sisu-examples/sample/document_samples_sisu_markup ~/.

1512 **(3) use sisu to create an sqlite database**

1513 within the sisu-examples directory

1514 sisu -dv createall

1515 **(4) use sisu tp populate a database with some text**

1516 within the sisu-examples directory

1517 sisu -div free_*.sst

1518 or

1519 sisu -dv import free_*.sst debian_constitution_v1.2.sst debian_social_contract_v1.1.sst gpl2.fsf.sst

1520 **(5) use sisu to start the webrick (httpd) server (if it has not already been started):**

1521 sisu -W

1522 **(6) use sisu to create a search form (for use with the webrick server, and your sample documents)**

1523 within the sisu-examples directory

1524 sisu -F webrick

1525 #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

1526 #now this should be possible: sisu -F webrick

1527 **(7) copy the search form to the cgi directory**

1528 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

1530 sudo chmod -v 755 /usr/lib/cgi-bin/sisu_sqlite.cgi

1531 **(8) open up the form in your browser and query it**

1532 url:

1533 <[http://localhost:8081/cgi-bin/sisu_sqlite.cgi](http://localhost:8081/cgi-bin/sisu_sqlite.cgi)>

1534 or as instructed by command sisu -F webrick

1535 **(9) query the database using the search form**

1536 if there are other options in the dropdown menu select

1537 document_samples_sisu_markup

1538 and search for some text, e.g.:

1539 aim OR project

1540 • selecting the **index** radio button gives an index of results using the object numbers

1541 • selecting the **text** radio button gives the content of the matched paragraphs with the match highlighted

1542 **(10) to start again with a new database**

1543 to start from scratch you can drop the database with the command

1544 sisu -dv dropall

1545 and go to step 3

1546 to get to step 3 in one step with a single command

1547 sisu -dv recreate

1548 continue subsequent steps

**38.2 misc**

**38.2.1 url for output files -u -U**

sisu -uv[and other flags] [filename/wildcard]

sisu -Uv [filename/wildcard]

**38.2.2 toggle screen color**

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

**38.2.3 verbose mode**

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

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

**38.2.4 quiet mode**

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

**38.2.5 maintenance mode intermediate files kept -M**

sisu -Mv[and other flags] [filename/wildcard]

**38.2.6 start the webrick server**

sisu -W

**38.3 remote placement of output**

configuration is necessary

scp

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

rsync

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_markup>

<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

## 40.2 Font Face

Defaults are set. You may change the face to: bold, italics, underscore, strikethrough, ...

### 40.2.1 Bold

bold: [list of words that should be made bold within document]

**bold line**

!_ bold line

**bold word or sentence**

!{ bold word or sentence }!

*{ bold word or sentence }*

**boldword** or **boldword**

*boldword* or !boldword!

### 40.2.2 Italics

italics: [list of words that should be italicised within document]

*italicise word or sentence*

/{ italicise word or sentence }/

*italicisedword*

/italicisedword/

### 40.2.3 Underscore

underscore word or sentence

_{ underscore word or sentence }_

underscoreword

### 40.2.4 Strikethrough

~~strikethrough word or sentence~~

-{ strikethrough word or sentence }-

~~strikeword~~

-strikeword-

## 40.3 Endnotes

There are two forms of markup for endnotes, they cannot be mixed within the same document

here[105]

1. preferred endnote markup

here~ { this is an endnote }~

2. alternative markup equivalent, kept because it is possible to search and replace to get markup in existing texts such as Project Gutenberg

here~

*~thisisanendote*

## 40.4 Links

SiSU

{ **SiSU** }http://sisudoc.org



{sisu.png }http://sisudoc.org

---

[105] this is an endnote

1635

1636 { tux.png 64x80 }image

1637 SiSU [106]

1638 { **SiSU** }http://sisudoc.org

1639 is equivalent to:

1640 { **SiSU** }http://sisudoc.org ˜ { <http://sisudoc.org> }˜

1641 the same can be done with an image:



SiSU [108]

1643 { sisu.png "**SiSU** " }http://sisudoc.org

1644 **40.5 Number Titles**

1645 Set with the header @markup:

1646 **40.6 Line operations**

1647 Line Operations (marker placed at start of line)

1648 !_ bold line

1649 **bold line**

1650 _1 indent paragraph one level

indent paragraph one level 1651

_2 indent paragraph two steps 1652

indent paragraph two steps 1653

_* bullet paragraph 1654

• bullet paragraph 1655

{# number paragraph (see headers for numbering document headings) 1656

1. number paragraph (see headers for numbering document headings) 1657

_# number paragraph level 2 (see headers for numbering document headings) 1658

a. number paragraph level 2 (see headers for numbering document headings) 1659

**40.7 Tables** 1660

Table markup sample 1661

1662

table{˜ h c3; 26; 32; 32; 1663

This is a table, column1

this would become row one of column two

column three of row one is here 1664

column one row 2

column two of row two

column three of row two, and so on

1665

column one row three

---

106 <http://sisudoc.org>
108 <http://sisudoc.org>

and so on

here

}table

Alternative form of table markup

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

## 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,

but the apple fermented inside the lamented,

and made cider inside her inside.

}

## 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 }

## 41. Change Appearance

### 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.

### 41.2 CSS

The appearance of html and XML related output can be changed for an ouput collection directory by prepareing 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 commnd:

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 rep- resenting 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>

**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>

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 (prapared 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

1792  For a list of alternative actions you may type:

1793      rake help

1794      rake -T

### 42.2.6 to use install (prapared with "Rant")

1796  (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:)

1797  in the root directory of the unpacked **SiSU** as root type:

1798      ruby ./sisu-install

1799  or

1800      ruby ./sisu-install base

1801  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.

1802  further information:

1803      <http://make.rubyforge.org/>

1804      <http://rubyforge.org/frs/?group_id=615>

1805  For a list of alternative actions you may type:

1806      ruby ./sisu-install help

1807      ruby ./sisu-install -T

### 42.3 Dependencies

1809  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.

1810  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** ).

1811  The following is from the debian/control file of sisu-0.58.2, which amongst other things provides the dependencies of sisu within **Debian**

1812  .

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, librmagick-ruby, trang,
tidy, librexml-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

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), libwebrick-ruby, unzip, zip

Conflicts: vim-sisu, sisu-vim, sisu-remote

Replaces: vim-sisu, sisu-vim

Recommends: sisu-pdf, sisu-sqlite, sisu-postgresql, hyperestraier, keychain, librmagick-ruby, librexml-ruby, openssl, openssh-client | lsh-client, rsync, tidy, vim-addon-manager

Suggests: kdissert, 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), sisu, 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 publishing framework.

 .

 See sisu for a description of the package.

 .

 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

 #Suggests: evince, xpdf

 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 publishing framework.

 .

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

Package: sisu-postgresql

Architecture: all

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

Recommends: 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 publishing framework.

.

1817    Homepage: <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu>

Package: sisu-sqlite

Architecture: all

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

Recommends: 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 publishing framework.

.

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

1818    ## 42.4 Quick start

1819    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).

1820    After installation of sisu-complete, move to the document samples directory

1821        cd /usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_markup_samples/dfsg

1822    and run

1823        sisu -3 free_as_in_freedom.rms_and_free_software.sam_williams.sst

1824    or the same:

1825        sisu -NhwpoabxXyv free_as_in_freedom.rms_and_free_software.sam_williams.s

1826    look at output results, see the "sisu_manifest" page created for the document

1827    or to generate an online document move to a writable directory, as the file will be downloaded there and e.g.

1828    sisu -3 <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/free_culture.lawrence_lessig/free_culture.lawrence_lessig.sst>

1829    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

1830    examine source document, vim has syntax support

1831    gvim free_as_in_freedom.rms_and_free_software.sam_williams.sst

1832    additional markup samples in

1833        <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/2.html>

1834    For help

1835        man sisu

1836    or

1837    sisu –help

1838    e.g.

1839    for the way sisu "sees/maps" your system

1840    sisu –help env

1841    for list of commands and so on

1842    sisu –help commands

### 42.5 Configuration files

1843

1844    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

1845    • configuration file - a yaml file

1846    /etc/sisu/[sisu version]/sisurc.yml

1847    ˜/.sisu/sisurc.yml

1848    • directory structure - setting up of output and working directory.

1849    * skins - changing the appearance of a project, directory or individual documents within ˜/.sisu/skin

1850    ˜/.sisu/skin/doc contains individual skins, with symbolic links from

1851    ˜/.sisu/skin/dir if the contents of a directory are to take a particular document skin.

1852    • 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.

1853    • if you use Vim as editor there is a syntax highlighter and fold resource config file for **SiSU** . I hope more syntax highlighters follow.

1854    There are post installation steps (which are really part of the overall in-stallation)

1855    sisu -C in your marked up document directory, should do some auto-configuring provided you have the right permissions for the output directories. (and provided the output directories have already been specified if you are not using the defaults).

### 42.6 Use General Overview

1856

1857    Documents are marked up in **SiSU**  syntax and kept in an ordinary text editable file, named with the suffix .sst, or .ssm

1858    Marked up **SiSU**  documents are usually kept in a sub-directory of your choosing

1859    use the interactive help and man pages

1860    sisu –help

1861    man sisu

### 42.7 Help

1862

1863    interactive help described below, or man page:

1864    man sisu

1865    man 8 sisu

1866    'man sisu_markup-samples' [if the sisu-markup-samples package is also installed]

1867    Once installed an interactive help is available typing 'sisu' (without) any flags, and select an option:

1868    sisu

1869    alternatively, you could type e.g.

1870    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

or

sisu -V

## 42.9 Configuration File

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)

## 42.10 Markup

See man pages.

man sisu

man 8 sisu

Once installed there is some information on **SiSU**  Markup in its help:

sisu –help markup

and

sisu –help headers

Sample marked up document are provided with the download tarball in the directory:

./data/doc/sisu/sisu_markup_samples/dfsg

These are installed on the system usually at:

/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_markup_samples/dfsg

More markup samples are available in the package sisu-markup-samples

http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/download.html#sisu-markup-samples

Many more are available online off:

＜http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/2.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

1909 License: GPL 3 or later see the copyright file in

1910     ./data/doc/sisu

1911 usually installed to:

1912     /usr/share/doc/sisu

## 42.13 SiSU Standard

1914 **SiSU** uses:

1915 • Standard **SiSU** markup syntax,

1916 • Standard **SiSU** meta-markup syntax, and the

1917 • Standard **SiSU** object citation numbering and system

1918 © Ralph Amissah 1997, current 2006 All Rights Reserved.

1919 • however note the License section

1920 CHANGELOG

1921     ./CHANGELOG

1922 and see

1923     <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/changelog.html>

1924     <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/changelog_markup_samples.html>

# EXTRACTS FROM MAN 8 SISU

## 43. Post Installation Setup

### 43.1 Post Installation Setup - Quick start

After installation of sisu-complete, move to the document samples direc-
tory,

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

[this is not where you would normally work but provides sample doc-
uments for testing, you may prefer instead to copy the contents of that
directory to a local directory before proceeding]

and in that directory, initialise the output directory with the com-
mand

    sisu -CC

then run:

    sisu -1 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.s

look at output results, see the "sisu_manifest" page created for the docu-
ment

for an overview of your current sisu setup, type:

    sisu –help env

or

    sisu -V

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.

    sisu -1 <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/gpl3.fsf/gpl3.fsf.sst>

sisu -3 <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/free_culture.lawrence_lessig/free_culture.lawrence_lessig.sst> 1944

examine source document, vim has syntax highlighting support 1945

gvim free_as_in_freedom.rms_and_free_software.sam_williams.sst 1946

additional markup samples in 1947

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/2.html> 1948

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. 1949

sisu -3 <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/free_culture.lawrence_lessig/sisupod.zip> 1950

there is a security issue associated with the running of document skins that are not your own, so these are turned of by default, and the use of the following command, which switches on the associated skin is not recommended: 1951

sisu -3 –trust <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/free_culture.lawrence_lessig/sisupod.zip> 1952

For help 1953

man sisu 1954

sisu –help 1955

sisu –help env for the way sisu "sees/maps" your system 1956

sisu –help commands for list of commands and so on 1957

## 43.2 Document markup directory
1958

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: 1959

mkdir ˜ /sisu_test 1960

cd ˜ /sisu_test 1961

cp -a /usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_markup_samples/dfsg/* ˜ /sisu_test/. 1962

**Tip:** the markup syntax examples may be of interest 1963

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sample/> 1964

**Tip:** 1965

sisu -U [sisu markup filename] 1966

should printout the different possible outputs and where sisu would place them. 1967

**Tip:** if you want to toggle ansi color add 1968

c 1969

to your flags. 1970

### 43.2.1 Configuration files
1971

**SiSU** configuration file search path is: 1972

./_sisu/sisurc.yaml 1973

˜ /.sisu/sisurc.yaml 1974

/etc/sisu/sisurc.yaml 1975

.%% **Debian** Installation Note 1976

### 43.2.2 Debian INSTALLATION Note
1977

It is best you see 1978

http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/SiSU/download.html#debian 1979

for up the most up to date information. 1980

notes taken from the **Debian** control file (end edited), gives an idea of additional packages that **SiSU** can make use of if available, (the 1981

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. 2010

## 44. FAQ - Frequently Asked/Answered Questions 2011

### 44.1 Why are urls produced with the -v (and -u) flag that point to a web server on port 8081? 2012

Try the following rune: 2013

- sisu -W 2014

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. 2015

### 44.2 I cannot find my output, where is it? 2016

The following should provide help on output paths: 2017

- sisu –help env 2018
- sisu -V [same as the previous command] 2019
- sisu –help directory 2020
- sisu –help path 2021
- sisu -U [filename] 2022
- man sisu 2023

### 44.3 I do not get any pdf output, why? 2024

**SiSU** produces LaTeX and pdflatex is run against that to generate pdf files. 2025

If you use **Debian** the following will install the required dependencies 2026

- aptitude install sisu-pdf 2027

the following packages are required: tetex-bin, tetex-extra, latex-ucs 2028

### 44.4 Where is the latex (or some other interim) output?

Try adding -M (for maintenance) to your command flags, e.g.:

- sisu -HpMv [filename]

this should result in the interim processing output being retained, and information being provided on where to find it.

- sisu –help directory

- sisu –help path

should also provide some relevant information as to where it is placed.

### 44.5 Why isn't SiSU markup XML

I worked with text and (though I find XML immensely valuable) disliked noise ... better to sidestep the question and say:

**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

sisu –to-sax [filename/wildcard]

sisu –to-dom [filename/wildcard]

sisu –to-node [filename/wildcard]

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]

### 44.6 LaTeX claims to be a document preparation system for high-quality typesetting. Can the same be said about SiSU?

**SiSU** is not really about type-setting.

LaTeX is the ultimate computer instruction type-setting language for paper based publication.

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.

**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.

**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.

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/~ megera/wiki/tsearch2slides

FTS in PostgreSQL is provided by tsearch2, which should works 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; makemakeinstallmake 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.

---

[110] html 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: 2123

(add-to-list 'load-path "/usr/share/sisu-examples/config/syntax_hi") 2124

(require 'sisu-mode.el) 2125

[not done / not yet included] 2126

- vim and gvim <http://www.vim.org> 2127

    files: 2128

    package is the most comprehensive sisu syntax highlighting and ed-itor environment provided to date (is for vim/ gvim, and is separate from the contents of this directory) 2129

    status: this includes: syntax highlighting; vim folds; some error checking 2130

    comments: this editor features display line wrap 2131

NOTE: 2132

[**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] 2133

## 46. Help Sources 2134

For a summary of alternative ways to get help on **SiSU** try one of the following: 2135

**man page** 2136

man sisu_help 2137

**man2html** 2138

<file:///usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_help.1.html> 2139

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_help.1.html> 2140

**sisu generated output - links to html** 2141

<file:///usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_help/index.html> 2142

<http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_help/index.html> 2143

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_help/index.html> 2144

**help sources lists** 2145

Alternative sources for this help sources page listed here: 2146

man sisu_help_sources 2147

<file:///usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_help_sources/index.html> 2148

<file:///usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_help_sources/index.html> 2149

<http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_help_sources/index.html> 2150

<http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_help_sources/index.html> 2151

### 46.1 man pages 2152

### 46.1.1 man 2153

man sisu 2154

man sisu_commands 2155

man 7 sisu_complete

<sup>2157</sup> man sisu_configuration

<sup>2158</sup> man 8 sisu_faq

<sup>2159</sup> man sisu_filetypes

<sup>2160</sup> man sisu_help

<sup>2161</sup> man sisu_help_sources

<sup>2162</sup> man 8 sisu_howto

<sup>2163</sup> man sisu_introduction

<sup>2164</sup> man sisu_markup

<sup>2165</sup> man sisu_output_overview

<sup>2166</sup> man 7 sisu_pdf

<sup>2167</sup> man 7 sisu_postgresql

<sup>2168</sup> man 8 sisu_quickstart

<sup>2169</sup> man 8 sisu_remote

<sup>2170</sup> man 8 sisu_search

<sup>2171</sup> man sisu_skin

<sup>2172</sup> man 7 sisu_sqlite

<sup>2173</sup> man 8 sisu_syntax_highlighting

<sup>2174</sup> man 7 sisu_vim

<sup>2175</sup> man sisu_webrick

<sup>2176</sup> ## 46.2 sisu generated output - links to html

<sup>2177</sup> 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]

### 46.2.1 locally installed <sup>2178</sup>

<file:///usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_manual/index.html> <sup>2179</sup>

<file:///usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_help/index.html> <sup>2180</sup>

<file:///usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_help_sources/index.html> <sup>2181</sup>

/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu/index.html <sup>2182</sup>

/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_commands/index.html <sup>2183</sup>

/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_complete/index.html <sup>2184</sup>

/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_configuration/index.html <sup>2185</sup>

/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_description/index.html <sup>2186</sup>

/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_examples/index.html <sup>2187</sup>

/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_faq/index.html <sup>2188</sup>

/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_filetypes/index.html <sup>2189</sup>

/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_help/index.html <sup>2190</sup>

/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_help_sources/index.html <sup>2191</sup>

/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_howto/index.html <sup>2192</sup>

/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_introduction/index.html <sup>2193</sup>

/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_manual/index.html <sup>2194</sup>

/usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_markup/index.html <sup>2195</sup>

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

2197  /usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_pdf/index.html

2198  /usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_postgresql/index.html

2199  /usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_quickstart/index.html

2200  /usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_remote/index.html

2201  /usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_search/index.html

2202  /usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_skin/index.html

2203  /usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_sqlite/index.html

2204  /usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_syntax_highlighting/index.html

2205  /usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_vim/index.html

2206  /usr/share/doc/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_webrick/index.html

### 46.2.2 www.sisudoc.org
2207

2208  <http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_manual/index.html>

2209  <http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu/index.html>

2210  <http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_commands/index.html>

2211  <http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_complete/index.html>

2212  <http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_configuration/index.html>

2213  <http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_description/index.html>

2214  <http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_examples/index.html>

2215  <http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_faq/index.html>

2216  <http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_filetypes/index.html>

2217  <http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_help/index.html>

2218  <http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_help_sources/index.html>  2196

2219  <http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_howto/index.html>

2220  <http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_introduction/index.html>

2221  <http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_manual/index.html>

2222  <http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_markup/index.html>

2223  <http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_output_overview/index.html>

2224  <http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_pdf/index.html>

2225  <http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_postgresql/index.html>

2226  <http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_quickstart/index.html>

2227  <http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_remote/index.html>

2228  <http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_search/index.html>

2229  <http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_skin/index.html>

2230  <http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_sqlite/index.html>

2231  <http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_syntax_highlighting/index.html>

2232  <http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_vim/index.html>

2233  <http://sisudoc.org/sisu_manual/sisu_webrick/index.html>

### 46.2.3 www.jus.uio.no/sisu
2234

2235  <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_manual/index.html>

2236  <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu/index.html>

2237  <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_commands/index.html>

2238  <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_complete/index.html>

2239  <http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_configuration/index.html>

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

2241 < http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_examples/index.html >

2242 < http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_faq/index.html >

2243 < http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_filetypes/index.html >

2244 < http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_help/index.html >

2245 < http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_help_sources/index.html >

2246 < http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_howto/index.html >

2247 < http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_introduction/index.html >

2248 < http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_manual/index.html >

2249 < http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_markup/index.html >

2250 < http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_output_overview/index.html >

2251 < http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_pdf/index.html >

2252 < http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_postgresql/index.html >

2253 < http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_quickstart/index.html >

2254 < http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_remote/index.html >

2255 < http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_search/index.html >

2256 < http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_skin/index.html >

2257 < http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_sqlite/index.html >

2258 < http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_syntax_highlighting/index.html >

2259 < http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_vim/index.html >

2260 < http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/sisu_manual/sisu_webrick/index.html >

2261 2240 **46.2.4 man2html**

2262 **46.2.5 locally installed**

< file:///usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_manual.1.html > 2263

< file:///usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_help.1.html > 2264

< file:///usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_help_sources.1.html > 2265

/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu.1.html 2266

/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_commands.1.html 2267

/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_complete.7.html 2268

/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_configuration.1.html 2269

/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_faq.8.html 2270

/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_help.1.html 2271

/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_help_sources.1.html 2272

/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_howto.8.html 2273

/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_markup.1.html 2274

/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_pdf.7.html 2275

/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_postgresql.7.html 2276

/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_quickstart.8.html 2277

/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_remote.8.html 2278

/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_search.8.html 2279

/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_skin.1.html 2280

/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_sqlite.7.html 2281

/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_syntax_highlighting.8.html 2282

/usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_vim.7.html 2283

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[11]named index.html or more extensively through sisu_manifest.html

2284 /usr/share/doc/sisu/html/sisu_webrick.1.html

**46.2.6 www.sisudoc.org**

2286 ⟨http:///sisudoc.org/man/sisu_manual.1.html⟩

2287 ⟨http:///sisudoc.org/man/sisu_help.1.html⟩

2288 ⟨http:///sisudoc.org/man/sisu_help_sources.1.html⟩

2289 ⟨http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu.1.html⟩

2290 ⟨http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_commands.1.html⟩

2291 ⟨http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_complete.7.html⟩

2292 ⟨http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_configuration.1.html⟩

2293 ⟨http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_faq.8.html⟩

2294 ⟨http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_help.1.html⟩

2295 ⟨http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_help_sources.1.html⟩

2296 ⟨http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_howto.8.html⟩

2297 ⟨http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_markup.1.html⟩

2298 ⟨http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_pdf.7.html⟩

2299 ⟨http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_postgresql.7.html⟩

2300 ⟨http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_quickstart.8.html⟩

2301 ⟨http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_remote.8.html⟩

2302 ⟨http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_search.8.html⟩

2303 ⟨http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_skin.1.html⟩

2304 ⟨http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_sqlite.7.html⟩

2305 ⟨http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_syntax_highlighting.8.html⟩

2306 ⟨http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_vim.7.html⟩

2307 ⟨http://sisudoc.org/man/sisu_webrick.1.html⟩

**46.2.7 www.jus.uio.no/sisu**

2309 ⟨http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_manual.1.html⟩

2310 ⟨http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_help.1.html⟩

2311 ⟨http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_help_sources.1.html⟩

2312 ⟨http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu.1.html⟩

2313 ⟨http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_commands.1.html⟩

2314 ⟨http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_complete.7.html⟩

2315 ⟨http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_configuration.1.html⟩

2316 ⟨http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_faq.8.html⟩

2317 ⟨http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_help.1.html⟩

2318 ⟨http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_help_sources.1.html⟩

2319 ⟨http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_howto.8.html⟩

2320 ⟨http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_markup.1.html⟩

2321 ⟨http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_pdf.7.html⟩

2322 ⟨http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_postgresql.7.html⟩

2323 ⟨http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_quickstart.8.html⟩

2324 ⟨http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_remote.8.html⟩

2325 ⟨http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_search.8.html⟩

2326 ⟨http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_skin.1.html⟩

2327 ⟨http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_sqlite.7.html⟩

2328 ⟨http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_syntax_highlighting.8.html⟩

2329 ⟨http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_vim.7.html⟩

2330 ⟨http://www.jus.uio.no/sisu/man/sisu_webrick.1.html⟩

## DOCUMENT INFORMATION (METADATA)

**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 - Manual

DC Creator: Ralph Amissah

DC Rights: Copyright (C) Ralph Amissah 2007, part of SiSU documentation, License GPL 3

DC Type: information

DC Date created: 2002-08-28

DC Date issued: 2002-08-28

DC Date available: 2002-08-28

DC Date modified: 2007-08-30

DC Date: 2007-08-30

**Version Information**

Sourcefile: sisu_manual._sst

Filetype: SiSU text insert 0.58

Sourcefile Digest, MD5(sisu_manual._sst)= 9d1ac7473022c522b8e3c3b221615da1

Skin_Digest: MD5(/home/ralph/grotto/theatre/dbld/sisu-dev/sisu/data/doc/sisu/sisu_markup_samples/sisu_manual/_sisu/skin/doc/skin_sisu_manual.rb)= 20fc43cf3eb6590bc3399a1aef65c5a9

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Document (metaverse) last generated: Mon Sep 24 15:30:24 +0100 2007

Generated by: SiSU 0.59.0 of 2007w38/0 (2007-09-23)

Ruby version: ruby 1.8.6 (2007-06-07 patchlevel 36) [i486-linux]

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W3 since October 3 1993 **SiSU** 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/**