# Enhancing Tcl/Tk Documentation

From nroff to Markdown and further

Torsten Berg

### Introduction

### About me

- using Tcl since roughly 1998
- background in marine biology
- now it's time to give something back having benefitted for so long
- Already once tried modernizing www.tcl.tk back in 2006 but failed due to lack of time (there's a wiki page still on that)

# Tcl and Tk manual pages

• initiative by Steve Landers started on last year's Tcl conference

• ultimate goal: improve the whole public perception and image of Tcl/Tk

### nroff

- obscure syntax
- 31 different nroff "commands"/macros (including some 21 custom Tcl macros)
- designed for terminals and line printers
- only two outline levels (.SH .SS)
- mostly direct and inflexible visual markup (indentation, bullets, ...)

```
'\" Copyright (c) 1993-1994 The Regents of the University of California.
'\" Copyright (c) 1994-1996 Sun Microsystems, Inc.
'\" See the file "license.terms" for information on usage and redistribution
'\" of this file, and for a DISCLAIMER OF ALL WARRANTIES.
.TH array n 8.7 Tcl "Tcl Built-In Commands"
.so man.macros
.BS
'\" Note: do not modify the .SH NAME line immediately below!
.SH NAME
array \- Manipulate array variables
.SH SYNOPSIS
\fBarray \fIoption arrayName\fR ?\fIarg arg ...\fR?
.BE
.SH DESCRIPTION
This command performs one of several operations on the
variable given by \fIarrayName\fR.
Unless otherwise specified for individual commands below,
\fIarrayName\fR must be the name of an existing array variable.
The \fIoption\fR argument determines what action is carried
out by the command.
The legal \fIoptions\fR (which may be abbreviated) are:
.\" METHOD: anymore
.TP
\fBarray anymore \fIarrayName searchId\fR
Returns 1 if there are any more elements left to be processed
in an array search, 0 if all elements have already been
returned.
```

array(n) Tcl Built-In Commands array(n)

### NAME

array - Manipulate array variables

### SYNOPSIS

array option arrayName ?arg arg ...?

**DESCRIPTION** 

This command performs one of several operations on the variable given by <u>arrayName</u>. Unless otherwise specified for individual commands below, <u>arrayName</u> must be the name of an existing array variable. The <u>option</u> argument determines what action is carried out by the command. The legal options (which may be abbreviated) are:

### array anymore arrayName searchId

Returns 1 if there are any more elements left to be processed in an array search, 0 if all elements have already been returned. <a href="SearchId">SearchId</a> indicates which search on <a href="arrayName">arrayName</a> to check, and must have been the return value from a previous invocation of <a href="array">array</a>

### Tcl8.6.12/Tk8.6.12 Documentation > Tcl Commands > array

Tcl/Tk Applications | Tcl Commands | Tk Commands | Tcl Commands | Tcl Commands | Tdbc::mysql Package Commands | tdbc::mysql

```
NAME
     array — Manipulate array variables
SYNOPSIS
DESCRIPTION
     array anymore arrayName searchId
     array donesearch arrayName searchId
     array exists arrayName
     array get arrayName ?pattern?
     array names arrayName ?mode? ?pattern?
     array nextelement arrayName searchId
     arrav set arravName list
     array size arrayName
     array startsearch arrayName
     array statistics arrayName
     array unset arrayName ?pattern?
EXAMPLES
SEE ALSO
```

### NAME

array — Manipulate array variables

**KEYWORDS** 

#### **SYNOPSIS**

array option arrayName ?arg arg ...?

#### DESCRIPTION

This command performs one of several operations on the variable given by arrayName. Unless otherwise specified for individual commands below, arrayName must be the name of an existing array variable. The option argument determines what action is carried out by the command. The legal options (which may be abbreviated) are:

#### array anymore arrayName searchId

Returns 1 if there are any more elements left to be processed in an array search, 0 if all elements have already been returned. SearchId indicates which search on arrayName to check, and must have been the return value from a previous invocation of array startsearch. This option is particularly useful if an array has an element with an empty name, since the return value from array nextelement will not indicate whether the search has been completed.

## TIP 700

- Markdown as easy-to-learn, easy-to-read and easy-to-write markup, widely used and adopted, many good editors around (syntax highlighing), mostly semantic markup (visual appearance can be flexibly decided during rendering)
- most Markdown can be directly viewed inside Fossil
- doctools and Asciidoc (and possibly others) as alternative formats ...
   [doctools is much more verbose, not so easy to read, only two outline levels, no links]

## From nroff to Markdown

- convert all 427 pages under "doc" folders of Tcl (249 pages) and Tk (178 pages)
- conversion script written in Tcl (from nroff to Pandoc's Markdown)
- use YAML metadata to store information not rendered (copyrights, keywords, links, manual section, ...) as part of the page body
- enhance Markdown with links within and across pages
- remove nroff files from Tcl/Tk repos and put Markdown files there instead (also remove HTML production scripts)

## From nroff to Markdown

```
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'\" of this file, and for a DISCLAIMER OF ALL WARRANTIES.
1711
.TH array n 8.7 Tcl "Tcl Built-In Commands"
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```

CommandName: array ManualSection: n Version: 8.7 TclPart: Tcl TclDescription: Tcl Built-In Commands Links: - list(n) - string(n) variable(n) - trace(n) foreach(n) Keywords: array element names search Copyright: - Copyright (c) 1993-1994 The Regents of the University of California. - Copyright (c) 1994-1996 Sun Microsystems, Inc. # Name array - Manipulate array variables # Synopsis \*\*array\*\* \*option arrayName\* ?\*arg arg ...\*? # Description This command performs one of several operations on the variable given by \*arrayName\*. Unless otherwise specified for individual commands below, \*arrayName\* must be the name of an existing array variable. The \*option\* argument determines what action is carried out by the command. The legal \*options\* (which may be abbreviated) are: \*\*arrav anvmore\*\* \*arravName searchId\* : Returns 1 if there are any more elements left to be processed in an array search, 0 if all

elements have already been returned. \*SearchId\* indicates which search on \*arrayName\* to

## ... and further

- produce HTML from Markdown (using Pandoc initially)
- produce nroff from Markdown (using Pandoc initially; convenience for terminal lovers)
- distribute the produced HTML and nroff in the source distributions (for convenience)
- Shaun Kulesa & Maksym Zinchenko are working on the HTML output

# Original nroff vs. new nroff output

array(n) Tcl Built-In Commands array(n) NAME array - Manipulate array variables Name array - Manipulate array variables SYNOPSIS array option arrayName ?arq arq ...? Synopsis array option arrayName ?arq arq ...? **DESCRIPTION** This command performs one of several Description below, arrayName must be the name of This command performs one of several operations on the variable given by arrayName. The legal options (which may be abbre Unless otherwise specified for individual commands below, arrayName must be the name of an existing array variable. The option argument determines what action is array anymore arrayName searchId carried out by the command. The legal options (which may be abbreviated) are: Returns 1 if there are any mor SearchId indicates which search array anymore arrayName searchId Returns 1 if there are any more elements left to be processed in an array search, 0 if all elements have already been returned. SearchId indicates which search on arrayName to check, and must have been the return value from a previous invocation of array startsearch. This option is particularly useful if an array has an element with an empty name, since the return value

completed.

from array nextelement will not indicate whether the search has been

# (Outdated) HTML output example

- Tcl/Tk syntax
- Tcl
  - tclsh application
  - Tcl commands
    - after
    - append
    - apply
  - Tcl variables
    - argc
    - argv
    - · ...
  - Tcl math functions
  - Tcl math operators
  - Tcl filename conventions ('filename' mar
- Tk
- wish application
- Tk commands
  - bell
  - bind
  - bindtags
  - · ...
- Tk variables
  - tk\_library
  - tk\_patchLevel
  - ...
- Tk widgets
  - button
  - canvas
  - entry
  - . . . .
- ttk widgets
   ttk::but
  - ttk::button

### Tcl 8.6 Documentation > Tcl Commands > array



Tcl Applications
Tcl Commands
[incr Tcl] Package Commands
SQLite3 Package Commands
TDBC Package Commands
tdbc::mysql Package Commands
tdbc::odbc Package Commands
tdbc::postgres Package Commands
tdbc::sqlite3 Package Commands
Thread Package Commands
Tcl C API
[incr Tcl] Package C API
TDBC Package C API

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   array donesearch arrayName searchId
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   array nextelement arrayName searchId
   array set arrayName list
   array size arrayName
    array startsearch arrayName
   array statistics arrayName
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EXAMPLES
SEE ALSO
KEYWORDS
```

#### NAME

array — Manipulate array variables

### **SYNOPSIS**

array option arrayName ?arg arg ...?

#### DESCRIPTION

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# ... and even further (beyond TIP 700)

- best practice "howto write a manual page"
- convert 'definition lists' to subsections so every subcommand has its own place in the outline of the manual
- link to TIPs
- 'History' section with version information and saying when which subcommand/options was introduced
- enhance manual pages content-wise
- user terms consistently
- get rid of Pandoc and make HTML/nroff production part of Tcl core again

# ... and even further (beyond TIP 700)

### From the Markdown sources ...

- produce cheatsheets
- make updated Pocket guide (Paul Reines)
- translate manual pages into other languages?

### And finally ...

• update and revive www.tcl-lang.org (.. the 2024 conference is not even mentioned there)