

# Module:Arguments

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```
-- This module provides easy processing of arguments passed to Scribunto
from
-- #invoke. It is intended for use by other Lua modules, and should not
be
-- called from #invoke directly.
```

```
local libraryUtil = require('libraryUtil')
local checkType = libraryUtil.checkType
```

```
local arguments = {}
```

```
-- Generate four different tidyVal functions, so that we don't have to
check the
-- options every time we call it.
```

```
local function tidyValDefault(key, val)
    if type(val) == 'string' then
        val = val:match('^%s*(.)%s*$')
        if val == '' then
            return nil
        else
            return val
        end
    else
        return val
    end
end
```

```
local function tidyValTrimOnly(key, val)
    if type(val) == 'string' then
        return val:match('^%s*(.)%s*$')
    else
        return val
    end
end
```

```
local function tidyValRemoveBlanksOnly(key, val)
    if type(val) == 'string' then
        if val:find('%S') then
            return val
        else
            return nil
        end
    else
        return val
    end
end
```

```
local function tidyValNoChange(key, val)
```

```

        return val
    end

    local function matchesTitle(given, title)
        local tp = type( given )
        return (tp == 'string' or tp == 'number') and mw.title.new( given
    ).prefixedText == title
    end

    local translate_mt = { __index = function(t, k) return k end }

    function arguments.getArgs(frame, options)
        checkType('getArgs', 1, frame, 'table', true)
        checkType('getArgs', 2, options, 'table', true)
        frame = frame or {}
        options = options or {}

        --[[
        -- Set up argument translation.
        --]]
        options.translate = options.translate or {}
        if getmetatable(options.translate) == nil then
            setmetatable(options.translate, translate_mt)
        end
        if options.backtranslate == nil then
            options.backtranslate = {}
            for k,v in pairs(options.translate) do
                options.backtranslate[v] = k
            end
        end
        if options.backtranslate and getmetatable(options.backtranslate)
== nil then
            setmetatable(options.backtranslate, {
                __index = function(t, k)
                    if options.translate[k] ~= k then
                        return nil
                    else
                        return k
                    end
                end
            })
        end

        --[[
        -- Get the argument tables. If we were passed a valid frame
        object, get the
        -- frame arguments (fargs) and the parent frame arguments (pargs),
        depending
        -- on the options set and on the parent frame's availability. If
        we weren't

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```

    -- passed a valid frame object, we are being called from another
    Lua module
    -- or from the debug console, so assume that we were passed a
    table of args
    -- directly, and assign it to a new variable (luaArgs).
    --]]
    local fargs, pargs, luaArgs
    if type(frame.args) == 'table' and type(frame.getParent) ==
'function' then
        if options.wrappers then
            --[[
            -- The wrappers option makes Module:Arguments look
up arguments in
            -- either the frame argument table or the parent
argument table, but
            -- not both. This means that users can use either
the #invoke syntax
            -- or a wrapper template without the loss of
performance associated
            -- with looking arguments up in both the frame and
the parent frame.
            -- Module:Arguments will look up arguments in the
parent frame
            -- if it finds the parent frame's title in
options.wrapper;
            -- otherwise it will look up arguments in the
frame object passed
            -- to getArgs.
            --]]
            local parent = frame:getParent()
            if not parent then
                fargs = frame.args
            else
                local title =
parent:getTitle():gsub('/sandbox$', '')
                local found = false
                if matchesTitle(options.wrappers, title)
then
                    found = true
                elseif type(options.wrappers) == 'table'
then
                    for _,v in
pairs(options.wrappers) do
                        if matchesTitle(v, title)
then
                            found = true
                            break
                        end
                    end
                end
            end
        end
    end
end

```

```

-- We test for false specifically here so
that nil (the default) acts like true.
    if found or options.frameOnly == false
then
    pargs = parent.args
    end
    if not found or options.parentOnly ==
false then
    fargs = frame.args
    end
    end
else
    end
    -- options.wrapper isn't set, so check the other
options.
    if not options.parentOnly then
    fargs = frame.args
    end
    if not options.frameOnly then
    local parent = frame:getParent()
    pargs = parent and parent.args or nil
    end
    end
    if options.parentFirst then
    fargs, pargs = pargs, fargs
    end
else
    luaArgs = frame
end

-- Set the order of precedence of the argument tables. If the
variables are
-- nil, nothing will be added to the table, which is how we avoid
clashes
-- between the frame/parent args and the Lua args.
local argTables = {fargs}
argTables[#argTables + 1] = pargs
argTables[#argTables + 1] = luaArgs

--[[
-- Generate the tidyVal function. If it has been specified by the
user, we
-- use that; if not, we choose one of four functions depending on
the
-- options chosen. This is so that we don't have to call the
options table
-- every time the function is called.
--]]
local tidyVal = options.valueFunc
if tidyVal then
    if type(tidyVal) ~= 'function' then

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        error(
            "bad value assigned to option
'valueFunc'"
            .. '(function expected, got '
            .. type(tidyVal)
            .. ')',
            2
        )
    end
elseif options.trim ~= false then
    if options.removeBlanks ~= false then
        tidyVal = tidyValDefault
    else
        tidyVal = tidyValTrimOnly
    end
else
    if options.removeBlanks ~= false then
        tidyVal = tidyValRemoveBlanksOnly
    else
        tidyVal = tidyValNoChange
    end
end

--[[
-- Set up the args, metaArgs and nilArgs tables. args will be the
one
-- accessed from functions, and metaArgs will hold the actual
arguments. Nil
-- arguments are memoized in nilArgs, and the metatable connects
all of them
-- together.
--]]
local args, metaArgs, nilArgs, metatable = {}, {}, {}, {}
setmetatable(args, metatable)

local function mergeArgs(tables)
    --[[
    -- Accepts multiple tables as input and merges their keys
and values
    -- into one table. If a value is already present it is not
overwritten;
    -- tables listed earlier have precedence. We are also
memoizing nil
    -- values, which can be overwritten if they are 's'
(soft).
    --]]
    for _, t in ipairs(tables) do
        for key, val in pairs(t) do
            if metaArgs[key] == nil and nilArgs[key]
~= 'h' then

```

```

val)
    local tidiedVal = tidyVal(key,
    if tidiedVal == nil then
        nilArgs[key] = 's'
    else
        metaArgs[key] = tidiedVal
    end
    end
    end
    end
    end

--[[
-- Define metatable behaviour. Arguments are memoized in the
metaArgs table,
-- and are only fetched from the argument tables once. Fetching
arguments
-- from the argument tables is the most resource-intensive step in
this
-- module, so we try and avoid it where possible. For this reason,
nil
-- arguments are also memoized, in the nilArgs table. Also, we
keep a record
-- in the metatable of when pairs and ipairs have been called, so
we do not
-- run pairs and ipairs on the argument tables more than once. We
also do
-- not run ipairs on fargs and pargs if pairs has already been
run, as all
-- the arguments will already have been copied over.
--]]

metatable.__index = function (t, key)
    --[[
    -- Fetches an argument when the args table is indexed.
First we check
    -- to see if the value is memoized, and if not we try and
fetch it from
    -- the argument tables. When we check memoization, we need
to check
    -- metaArgs before nilArgs, as both can be non-nil at the
same time.
    -- If the argument is not present in metaArgs, we also
check whether
    -- pairs has been run yet. If pairs has already been run,
we return nil.
    -- This is because all the arguments will have already
been copied into
    -- metaArgs by the mergeArgs function, meaning that any
other arguments

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```

-- must be nil.
--]]
if type(key) == 'string' then
    key = options.translate[key]
end
local val = metaArgs[key]
if val ~= nil then
    return val
elseif metatable.donePairs or nilArgs[key] then
    return nil
end
for _, argTable in ipairs(argTables) do
    local argTableVal = tidyVal(key, argTable[key])
    if argTableVal ~= nil then
        metaArgs[key] = argTableVal
        return argTableVal
    end
end
nilArgs[key] = 'h'
return nil
end

metatable.__newindex = function (t, key, val)
    -- This function is called when a module tries to add a
new value to the
    -- args table, or tries to change an existing value.
    if type(key) == 'string' then
        key = options.translate[key]
    end
    if options.readOnly then
        error(
            'could not write to argument table key "'
            .. tostring(key)
            .. '"; the table is read-only',
            2
        )
    elseif options.noOverwrite and args[key] ~= nil then
        error(
            'could not write to argument table key "'
            .. tostring(key)
            .. '"; overwriting existing
arguments is not permitted',
            2
        )
    elseif val == nil then
        --[[
        -- If the argument is to be overwritten with nil,
we need to erase
        -- the value in metaArgs, so that __index, __pairs
and __ipairs do

```



```

-- not use a previous existing value, if present;
and we also need
-- to memoize the nil in nilArgs, so that the
value isn't looked
-- up in the argument tables if it is accessed
again.
--]]
metaArgs[key] = nil
nilArgs[key] = 'h'
else
metaArgs[key] = val
end
end

local function translatenext(invariant)
local k, v = next(invariant.t, invariant.k)
invariant.k = k
if k == nil then
return nil
elseif type(k) ~= 'string' or not options.backtranslate
then
return k, v
else
local backtranslate = options.backtranslate[k]
if backtranslate == nil then
-- Skip this one. This is a tail call, so
this won't cause stack overflow
return translatenext(invariant)
else
return backtranslate, v
end
end
end

metatable.__pairs = function ()
-- Called when pairs is run on the args table.
if not metatable.donePairs then
mergeArgs(argTables)
metatable.donePairs = true
end
return translatenext, { t = metaArgs }
end

local function inext(t, i)
-- This uses our __index metamethod
local v = t[i + 1]
if v ~= nil then
return i + 1, v
end
end
end

```

```
metatable.__ipairs = function (t)
    -- Called when ipairs is run on the args table.
    return inext, t, 0
end

    return args
end

return arguments
```

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