

# Modul:Convert/wikidata

Die Dokumentation für dieses Modul kann unter [Modul:Convert/wikidata/Doku](#) erstellt werden

```
-- Functions to access Wikidata for Module:Convert.

local Collection = {}
Collection.__index = Collection
do
    function Collection:add(item)
        if item ~= nil then
            self.n = self.n + 1
            self[self.n] = item
        end
    end
    function Collection:join(sep)
        return table.concat(self, sep)
    end
    function Collection:remove(pos)
        if self.n > 0 and (pos == nil or (0 < pos and pos <= self.n)) then
            self.n = self.n - 1
            return table.remove(self, pos)
        end
    end
    function Collection:sort(comp)
        table.sort(self, comp)
    end
    function Collection.new()
        return setmetatable({n = 0}, Collection)
    end
end

local function strip_to_nil(text)
    -- If text is a non-empty string, return its trimmed content,
    -- otherwise return nothing (empty string or not a string).
    if type(text) == 'string' then
        return text:match('^(%S.-)%s*$')
    end
end

local function frequency_unit(value, unit_table)
    -- For use when converting m to Hz.
    -- Return true, s where s = name of unit's default output unit,
    -- or return false, t where t is an error message table.
    -- However, for simplicity a valid result is always returned.
    local unit
    if unit_table._symbol == 'm' then
        -- c = speed of light in a vacuum = 299792458 m/s
        -- frequency = c / wavelength
        local w = value * (unit_table.scale or 1)
        local f = 299792458 / w -- if w == 0, f = math.huge which works
        if f >= 1e12 then
            unit = 'THz'
        elseif f >= 1e9 then
            unit = 'GHz'
        elseif f >= 1e6 then
            unit = 'MHz'
        elseif f >= 1e3 then
            unit = 'kHz'
        else
```

```
        unit = 'Hz'
    end
end
return true, unit or 'Hz'

local function wavelength_unit(value, unit_table)
-- Like frequency_unit but for use when converting Hz to m.
local unit
if unit_table._symbol == 'Hz' then
    -- Using 0.9993 rather than 1 avoids rounding which would give re
    -- like converting 300 MHz to 100 cm instead of 1 m.
    local w = 1 / (value * (unit_table.scale or 1)) -- Hz scale is i
    if w >= 0.9993e6 then
        unit = 'Mm'
    elseif w >= 0.9993e3 then
        unit = 'km'
    elseif w >= 0.9993 then
        unit = 'm'
    elseif w >= 0.9993e-2 then
        unit = 'cm'
    elseif w >= 0.9993e-3 then
        unit = 'mm'
    else
        unit = 'um'
    end
end
return true, unit or 'm'
end

local specials = {
    frequency = { frequency_unit },
    wavelength = { wavelength_unit },
    -----
    -- Following is a removed experiment to show two values as a range
    -- using '--' as the separator.
    -- frequencyrange = { frequency_unit, '--' },
    -- wavelengthrange = { wavelength_unit, '--' },
}

local function make_unit(units, parms, uid)
-- Return a unit code for convert or nil if unit unknown.
-- If necessary, add a dummy unit to parms so convert will use it
-- for the input without attempting a conversion since nothing
-- useful is available (for example, with unit volt).
local unit = units[uid]
if type(unit) ~= 'table' then
    return nil
end
local ucode = unit.ucode
if ucode and not unit.si then
    return ucode -- a unit known to convert
end
parms.opt_ignore_error = true
ucode = ucode or unit._ucode -- must be a non-empty string
local ukey, utable
if unit.si then
    local base = units[unit.si]
    ukey = base.symbol -- must be a non-empty string
    local n1 = base.name1
    local n2 = base.name2
    if not n1 then
        n1 = ukey
        n2 = n2 or n1 -- do not append 's'
```

```

        end
       utable = {
            _symbol = ukey,
            _name1 = n1,
            _name2 = n2,
            link = unit.link or base.link,
            utype = n1,
            prefixes = 1,
        }
    else
        ukey = ucode
       utable = {
            symbol = ucode,           -- must be a non-empty string
            name1 = unit.name1,       -- if nil, uses symbol
            name2 = unit.name2,       -- if nil, uses name1...'s'
            link = unit.link,         -- if nil, uses name1
            utype = unit.name1 or ucode,
        }
    end
   utable.scale = 1
   utable.default = ''
   utable.defkey = ''
   utable.linkey = ''
   utable.bad_mcode = ''
   parms.unittable = { [ukey] = utable }
    return ucode
end

local function matches_qualifier(statement, qual)
    -- Return:
    --   false, nil : if statement does not match specification
    --   true, nil  : if matches, and statement has no qualifier
    --   true, sq   : if matches, where sq is the statement's qualifier
    -- A match means that no qualifier was specified (qual == nil), or that
    -- the statement has a qualifier matching the specification.
    -- If a match occurs, the caller needs the statement's qualifier (if any)
    -- so statements that duplicate the qualifier are not used, after the first
    -- Then, if convert is showing all values for a property such as the diameter
    -- of a telescope's mirror (diameters of primary and secondary mirrors),
    -- will not show alternative values that could in principle be present for
    -- same item (telescope) and property (diameter) and qualifier (primary/secondary)
    local target = (statement.qualifiers or {}).P518 -- P518 is "applies to"
    if type(target) == 'table' then
        for _, q in ipairs(target) do
            if type(q) == 'table' then
                local value = (q.datavalue or {}).value
                if value then
                    if qual == nil or qual == value.id then
                        return true, value.id
                    end
                end
            end
        end
    end
    if qual == nil then
        return true, nil -- only occurs if statement has no qualifier
    end
    return false, nil -- statement's qualifier is not relevant because statement
end

local function get_statements(parms, pid)
    -- Get specified item and return a list of tables with each statement
    -- Each table is of form {statqual=sq, stmt=statement} where sq = statement's
    -- Statements are in Wikidata's order except that those with preferred rank

```

```
-- are first, then normal rank. Any other rank is ignored.
local stored = {} -- qualifiers of statements that are first for the qua
local qid = strip_to_nil(parms.qid) -- nil for current page's item, or a
local qual = strip_to_nil(parms.qual) -- nil or id of wanted P518 (appli
local result = Collection.new()
local entity = mw.wikibase.getEntity(qid)
if type(entity) == 'table' then
    local statements = (entity.claims or {})[pid]
    if type(statements) == 'table' then
        for _, rank in ipairs({ 'preferred', 'normal' }) do
            for _, statement in ipairs(statements) do
                if type(statement) == 'table' and rank ==
                    local is_match, statqual = matches(statement)
                    if is_match then
                        result:add({ statqual = s
                    end
                end
            end
        end
    end
end
return result
end

local function input_from_property(tdata, parms, pid)
-- Given that pid is a Wikidata property identifier like 'P123',
-- return a collection of {amount, ucode} pairs (two strings)
-- for each matching item/property, or return nothing.
-----
-- There appear to be few restrictions on how Wikidata is organized so it
-- very likely that any decision a module makes about how to handle data
-- will be wrong for some cases at some time. This meets current requirem
-- For each qualifier (or if no qualifier), if there are any preferred
-- statements, use them and ignore any normal statements.
-- For each qualifier, for the preferred statements if any, or for
-- the normal statements (but not both):
-- * Accept each statement if it has no qualifier (this will not occur
--   if qual=x is specified because other code already ensures that in th
--   case, only statements with a qualifier matching x are considered).
-- * Ignore any statements after the first if it has a qualifier.
-- The rationale is that for the diameter at [[South Pole Telescope]], we
-- convert to show the diameters for both the primary and secondary mirror
-- if the convert does not specify which diameter is wanted.
-- However, if convert is given the wanted qualifier, only one value
-- (_the_diameter) is wanted. For simplicity/consistency, that is also d
-- even if no qual=x is specified. Unclear what should happen.
-- For the wavelength at [[Nançay Radio Telescope]], want to show all the
-- values, and the values have no qualifiers.
-----
local result = Collection.new()
local done = {}
local skip_normal
for _, t in ipairs(get_statements(parms, pid)) do
    local statement = t.stmt
    if statement.mainsnak and statement.mainsnak.datatype == 'quantit
        local value = (statement.mainsnak.datavalue or {}).value
        if value then
            local amount = value.amount
            if amount then
                amount = tostring(amount) -- in case amount is a number
                if amount:sub(1, 1) == '+' then
                    amount = amount:sub(2)
                end
                local unit = value.unit
            end
        end
    end
end
```

```

        if type(unit) == 'string' then
            unit = unit:match('Q%d+$') -- unescape
            local ucode = make_unit(tdata.wikidata_units)
            if ucode then
                local skip
                if t.statqual then
                    if done[t.statqual] then
                        skip = true
                    else
                        done[t.statqual] = true
                    end
                else
                    if statement.rank > 1 then
                        skip_normal = true
                    elseif skip_normal then
                        skip = true
                    end
                end
                if not skip then
                    result:add({ amount:unit })
                end
            end
        end
    end
end

local function input_from_text(tdata, parms, text, insert2)
    -- Given string should be of form "<value><space><unit>" or
    -- "<value1><space>ft<space><value2><space>in" for a special case (feet and inches)
    -- Return true if values/units were extracted and inserted, or return false
    text = text:gsub('&nbsp;', ' '):gsub('%s+', ' ')
    local pos = text:find(' ', 1, true)
    if pos then
        -- Leave checking of value to convert which can handle fractions
        local value = text:sub(1, pos - 1)
        local uid = text:sub(pos + 1)
        if uid:sub(1, 3) == 'ft ' and uid:sub(-3) == ' in' then
            -- Special case for enwiki to allow {{convert|input=5 ft
            -- 10 in|output=in}}
            insert2(uid:sub(4, -4), 'in')
            insert2(value, 'ft')
        else
            insert2(value, make_unit(tdata.wikidata_units, parms, uid))
        end
    end
    return true
end

local function adjustparameters(tdata, parms, index)
    -- For Module:Convert, adjust parms (a table of {{convert}} parameters).
    -- Return true if successful or return false, t where t is an error message
    -- This is intended mainly for use in infoboxes where the input might be
    --      <value><space><unit>      or
    --      <wikidata-property-id>
    -- If successful, insert values and units in parms, before given index.
    local text = parms.input -- should be a trimmed, non-empty string
    local pid = text:match('^P%d+$')
    local sep = ','
    local special = specials[parms[index]]
    if special then
        parms.out.unit = special[1]
    end
end

```

```
        sep = special[2] or sep
        table.remove(parms, index)
    end
    local function quit()
        return false, pid and { 'cvt_no_output' } or { 'cvt_bad_input', t
    end
    local function insert2(first, second)
        table.insert(parms, index, second)
        table.insert(parms, index, first)
    end
    if pid then
        parms.input_text = '' -- output an empty string if an error occu
        local result = input_from_property(tdata, parms, pid)
        if result.n == 0 then
            return quit()
        end
        local ucode
        for i, t in ipairs(result) do
            -- Convert requires each input unit to be identical.
            if i == 1 then
                ucode = t[2]
            elseif ucode ~= t[2] then
                return quit()
            end
        end
        local item = ucode
        if item == parms[index] then
            -- Remove specified output unit if it is the same as the
            -- For example, {{convert|input=P2044|km}} with property
            table.remove(parms, index)
        end
        for i = result.n, 1, -1 do
            insert2(result[i][1], item)
            item = sep
        end
        return true
    else
        if input_from_text(tdata, parms, text, insert2) then
            return true
        end
    end
    return quit()
end

--- List units and check syntax of definitions ---

local specifications = {
    -- seq = sequence in which fields are displayed
    base = {
        title = 'SI base units',
        fields = {
            symbol = { seq = 2, mandatory = true },
            name1 = { seq = 3, mandatory = true },
            name2 = { seq = 4 },
            link = { seq = 5 },
        },
        noteseq = 6,
        header = '{| class="wikitable"\n!si !!symbol !!name1 !!name2 !!li
        item = '|-\n|%s ||%s ||%s ||%s ||%s',
        footer = '|}',
    },
    alias = {
        title = 'Aliases for convert',
    }
}
```

```
fields = {
    ucode  = { seq = 2, mandatory = true },
    si     = { seq = 3 },
},
noteseq = 4,
header = '{| class="wikitable"\n!alias !!ucode !!base !!note',
item = '|-\n|`$ ||%`$ ||%`$ ||%`$',
footer = '|}|',
},
known = {
    title = 'Units known to convert',
    fields = {
        ucode  = { seq = 2, mandatory = true },
        label  = { seq = 3, mandatory = true },
    },
    noteseq = 4,
    header = '{| class="wikitable"\n!qid !!ucode !!label !!note',
    item = '|-\n|`$ ||%`$ ||%`$ ||%`$',
    footer = '|}|',
},
unknown = {
    title = 'Units not known to convert',
    fields = {
        ucode  = { seq = 2, mandatory = true },
        si     = { seq = 3 },
        name1  = { seq = 4 },
        name2  = { seq = 5 },
        link   = { seq = 6 },
        label  = { seq = 7, mandatory = true },
    },
    noteseq = 8,
    header = '{| class="wikitable"\n!qid !!_ucode !!base !!name1 !!na
item = '|-\n|`$ ||%`$ ||%`$ ||%`$ ||%`$ ||%`$ ||%`$',
    footer = '|}|',
},
}

local function listunits(tdata, ulookup)
-- For Module:Convert, make wikitext to list the built-in Wikidata units
-- Return true, wikitext if successful or return false, t where t is an
-- error message table. Currently, an error return never occurs.
-- The syntax of each unit definition is checked and a note is added if
-- a problem is detected.
local function safe_cells(t)
-- This is not currently needed, but in case definitions ever use
-- like '[[kilogram|kg]]', escape the text so it works in a table
local result = {}
for i, v in ipairs(t) do
    if v:find('`', 1, true) then
        v = v:gsub('`%[^%[^%`]-)`|(`-%`)', '%1\\0%2')
        v = v:gsub('`', '#124;')
        v = v:gsub('%z', '|')
    end
    result[i] = v:gsub('{', '{')
end
return unpack(result)
end
local wdunits = tdata.wikidata_units
local speckey = { 'base', 'alias', 'unknown', 'known' }
for _, sid in ipairs(speckey) do
    specifications[sid].units = Collection.new()
end
local keys = Collection.new()
for k, v in pairs(wdunits) do
```

```
        keys:add(k)
    end
    table.sort(keys)
    local note_count = 0
    for _, key in ipairs(keys) do
        local unit = wdunits[key]
        local ktext, sid
        if key:match('^Q%d+') then
            ktext = '[[d:' .. key .. '|' .. key .. ']]'
            if unit.icode then
                sid = 'known'
            else
                sid = 'unknown'
            end
        elseif unit.icode then
            ktext = key
            sid = 'alias'
        else
            ktext = key
            sid = 'base'
        end
        local result = { ktext }
        local spec = specifications[sid]
        local fields = spec.fields
        local note = Collection.new()
        for k, v in pairs(unit) do
            if fields[k] then
                local seq = fields[k].seq
                if result[seq] then
                    note:add('duplicate ' .. k) -- cannot ha
                else
                    result[seq] = v
                end
            else
                note:add('invalid ' .. k)
            end
        end
        for k, v in pairs(fields) do
            local value = result[v.seq]
            if value then
                if k == 'si' and not wdunits[value] then
                    note:add('need si ' .. value)
                end
                if k == 'label' then
                    local wdl = mw.wikibase.getLabel(key)
                    if wdl ~= value then
                        note:add('label changed to ' .. v)
                    end
                end
            else
                result[v.seq] = ''
                if v.mandatory then
                    note:add('missing ' .. k)
                end
            end
        end
        local text
        if note.n > 0 then
            note_count = note_count + 1
            text = '*' .. note:join('<br />')
        end
        result[spec.noteseq] = text or ''
        spec.units:add(result)
    end

```

```
local results = Collection.new()
if note_count > 0 then
    local text = note_count .. (note_count == 1 and ' note' or ' notes')
    results:add("'''Search for * to see " .. text .. "'''\n")
end
for _, sid in ipairs(speckeys) do
    local spec = specifications[sid]
    results:add("''' .. spec.title .. '''")
    results:add(spec.header)
    local fmt = spec.item
    for _, unit in ipairs(spec.units) do
        results:add(string.format(fmt, safe_cells(unit)))
    end
    results:add(spec.footer)
end
return true, results:join('\n')
end

return { _adjustparameters = adjustparameters, _listunits = listunits }
```