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Modul:DecodeEncode

Implements Lua functions [mw.text.decode](#), [mw.text.encode](#) in a module.

```
{{#invoke:decodeEncode|decode|s=Source&nbsp;text}} Source text
```

See [List of XML and HTML character entity references](#).

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Decode (© ©)

Note 2021-09-26: Possible bug: Decoding `&Thinspace;` works, but ` ` doesn't.
Decodes [Named Entities](#) from entity name into a regular (unicode) character:

```
&copy; ©  
&gt; >
```

All welldefined named entities are decoded ([HTML Named character references](#), formally: as defined in the [PHP table](#)).

A regular, rendered sentence:

"At 100 °F, & with a "burning" sun above, we , we walked."

In code:

```
"At 100&nbsp;&deg;F, & with a &quot;burning&quot; sun above, we &frasl;  
walked&frasl;." -- wikitext
```

Processing:

```
{{#invoke:decodeEncode|decode|s=At 100 °F, & with a "burning" sun above, we walked.}}
```

At 100 °F, & with a "burning" sun above, we walked. -- In code: straight characters, no named entities.

Renders, again:

"At 100 °F, & with a "burning" sun above, we walked."

Decode a reduced set only

By setting [Vorlage:Para](#), only these five entity names are decoded: '<', '>', '&', '"', ' '. (that is, into '<', '>', '&', '"', ' ').

Note: There is a difference with the relevant Lua parameter. (This only concerns your task if you also work directly with the Lua `mw.text.decode` function). Lua documentation defines parameter [Vorlage:Para](#), having this effect: when *omitted or false*, only the reduced set of entities is recognized and decoded. This use of 'false' is *inverted* in using [Vorlage:Para](#): [Vorlage:Para](#) = [Vorlage:Para](#).

Also, this module ignores the "omitted" logic: [Vorlage:Para](#) should be set explicitly to 'true' to be effective.

Encode (© ©)

Function `encode` encodes some entity-named characters into that name (for example: & ©).

Regular sentence:

"At >100 °F, & with a "burning" sun above, we walked. ©"

In code:

```
"At >100 °F, & with a "burning" sun above, we walked. ©"
```

Encode:

```
{{#invoke:decodeEncode|encode|s=At >100 °F, & with a "burning" sun above, we walked. ©|charset=&<>{{!}}°" '&©}}
```

```
At &gt;100 &#176;F, &amp; with a &quot;burning&quot; sun above, we walked. &#169;
```

Renders as:

"At >100 °F, & with a "burning" sun above, we walked. ©"

character set to encode

Per Lua documentation, only a small set of characters is processed. The charset can be set (expanded) by using [Vorlage:Para](#).

Example: [Vorlage:Para](#) (the default), [Vorlage:Para](#); characters not in the default will be replaced by their decimal entity: © © (hexadecimal number, not decimal nor named ©)

Template

NOTE: 2021-09-13: The encode function with user-supplied charset is now used productively in [Vorlage:TI](#) and [Vorlage:TI](#). Before implementing breaking changes here, these templates need to be adjusted accordingly!

See also

- [mw.text.decode](#)
- [mw.text.encode](#)

[Vorlage:Navbar wikitext-handling templates](#)

- [Module:Urldecode](#)

```
local p = {}

function _getBoolean( boolean_str )
    -- from: module:String; adapted
    -- requires an explicit true
    local boolean_value

    if type( boolean_str ) == 'string' then
        boolean_str = boolean_str:lower()
        if boolean_str == 'true' or boolean_str == 'yes' or boolean_str == '1' then
            boolean_value = true
        else
            boolean_value = false
        end
    elseif type( boolean_str ) == 'boolean' then
        boolean_value = boolean_str
    else
        boolean_value = false
    end
    return boolean_value
end

function p.decode( frame )
    local s
    local subset_only

    s = frame.args['s'] or ''
    subset_only = _getBoolean(frame.args['subset_only'] or false)
```

```

        return p._decode( s, subset_only )
end

function p._decode( s, subset_only )
    local ret = nil;

    s = mw.ustr.gsub( s, '&thinsp;', '&ThinSpace;' ) -- Workaround for bug: &ThinSpace;

    ret = mw.text.decode( s, not subset_only )

    return ret
end

function p.encode( frame )
    local s
    local charset

    s = frame.args['s'] or ''
    charset = frame.args['charset']

    return p._encode( s, charset )
end

function p._encode( s, charset )
    -- example: charset = '_&@°\\\\"'\=' -- do escape with backslash not %;
    local ret

    if charset ~= (nil or '') then
        ret = mw.text.encode( s, charset )
    else
        -- use default: chartset = '<>&\"\' ' (outer quotes = lua required; space =
        ret = mw.text.encode( s )
    end

    return ret
end

return p

```

Modul:DecodeEncode/Doku

Dies ist die Dokumentationsseite für [Modul:DecodeEncode](#)

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Encode (© ©)

Function `encode` encodes some entity-named characters into that name (for example: `&` `&#169;`).

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In code:

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Encode:

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Example: [Vorlage:Para](#) (the default), [Vorlage:Para](#); characters not in the default will be replaced by their decimal entity: © `©` (hexadecimal number, not decimal nor named `©`)

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