Modul:Unichar

Tests

- `U+00A9` © <reserved-00A9>
- `U+0378` <reserved-0378>
- `U+AC00` HANGUL SYLLABLE GA
- `U+0020` <reserved-0020>

```lua
local p = {}

local Unicode_data = require "Module:Unicode data"

local function errorf(level, ...)
        if type(level) == "number" then
                return error(string.format(...), level + 1)
        else -- level is actually the format string.
                return error(string.format(level, ...), 2)
        end
end

 -- from [[Template:Unichar]]
local styles = {
        smallcaps = 'class="smallcaps" style="font-variant: small-caps; font-size
        monospace = 'style="font-family: monospace, monospace;"', -- why repeat i
        background_color = 'style="background: lightblue;"', -- for space charact
}
local function style(text, type)
        if not styles[type] then
                errorf("Style %s not recognized", type)
        end
        return ('<span %s>%s</span>'):format(styles[type], text)
end

local U = mw.ustring.char
local function show(codepoint)
        -- Format characters that at least are visible to me.
        -- The parentheses will short-circuit the evaluation of some of the condi
        -- Arabic number sign, Arabic sign sanah, Arabic footnote marker, Arabic
        if 0x600 <= codepoint and (codepoint <= 0x604
                        -- Arabic end of ayah, Syriac abbreviation mark, Arabic d
                        or codepoint == 0x6DD or codepoint == 0x70F or codepoint
                        -- interlinear annotation anchor, separator, terminator
                        or 0xFFF9 <= codepoint and (codepoint <= 0xFFFB
                        -- shorthand format letter overlap, continuing overlap, d
                        or 0x1BCA0 <= codepoint and codepoint <= 0x1BCA3))
                        or Unicode_data.is_printable(codepoint) then
                local printed_codepoint = U(codepoint)
                if mw.ustring.toNFC(printed_codepoint) ~= printed_codepoint then
                        -- Prevent MediaWiki software from normalizing the charac
                        printed_codepoint = ("&#x%X;"):format(codepoint)
                end
                if Unicode_data.is_combining(codepoint) then
                        printed_codepoint = "◌" .. printed_codepoint
```

```lua
                end
                if Unicode_data.is_whitespace(codepoint) then
                        printed_codepoint = style(printed_codepoint, "background_
                end
                return printed_codepoint
        else
                return ""
        end
end

local function u_plus(codepoint)
        return ("U+%04X"):format(codepoint)
end

local function get_codepoint(args, arg)
        local val = args[arg]
        local is_negative = false

        if type(val) ~= "string" then
                errorf("code point in [[hexadecimal]] expected, got %s", type(val
        elseif val:find('^%s*%-') then
                -- Negative number strings yield a bizarre value:
                -- tonumber("-1", 16) -> 1.844674407371e+19.
                -- Strip initial minus.
                val = val:match("%-(.+)")
                is_negative = true
        end

        local codepoint = tonumber(val, 16)
                or errorf("code point in [[hexadecimal]] expected, got %q", val)

        if is_negative then
                codepoint = -codepoint
        end

        if not (0 <= codepoint and codepoint <= 0x10FFFF) then
                errorf("code point %d out of range", codepoint)
        end

        return codepoint
end

function p.unichar(frame)
        local args = frame.args[1] and frame.args or frame:getParent().args
        local codepoint = get_codepoint(args, 1)

        local name_or_label = Unicode_data.lookup_name(codepoint)
        local is_label = name_or_label:sub(1, 1) == "<"

        return ("%s %s %s"):format(
                style(u_plus(codepoint), "monospace"),
                show(codepoint),
                is_label and name_or_label or style(name_or_label, "smallcaps"))
end

return p
```