
sphinxcontrib-aafig Documentation

Release 1.0

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1 About

This extension allows embedded ASCII art to be rendered as nice looking images using `aafigure`.

`aafigure` is a program and a `reStructuredText` directive to allow embedded ASCII art figures to be rendered as nice images in various image formats. The `aafigure` directive needs a *hardcoded* image format, so it doesn't goes well with Sphinx multi-format support.

This extension adds the `aafig` directive that automatically selects the image format to use according to the Sphinx writer used to generate the documentation.

You can see the latest documentation at the [sphinxcontrib-aafig website](#) or download it in PDF format.

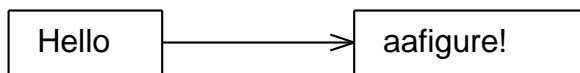
1.1 Quick Example

This source:

```
.. aafig::
  :aspect: 60
  :scale: 150
  :proportional:
  :textual:

  +-----+           +-----+
  | Hello +----->+ aafigure! |
  +-----+           +-----+
```

is rendered as:



2 Download

You can see all the available versions at [PyPI](#).

2.1 Requirements

- [aafigure](#) (0.3 or later).
- [reportlab](#) (for LaTeX/PDF output)
- [PIL](#) (for any image format other than SVG or PDF)

[aafigure](#) should be installed in the system for this extension to work. Alternatively you can download it to any folder and add that folder to the Python's path through the [Sphinx](#) `conf.py` file, for example:

```
import sys, os

sys.path.extend(os.path.abspath('path/to/aafigure'))
```

2.2 From source (tar.gz or checkout)

Unpack the archive, enter the `sphinxcontrib-aafig-x.y` directory and run:

```
python setup.py install
```

2.3 Setuptools/PyPI

Alternatively it can be installed from [PyPI](#), either manually downloading the files and installing as described above or using:

```
easy_install -U sphinxcontrib-aafig
```

2.4 Enabling the extension in Sphinx

Just add `sphinxcontrib.aafig` to the list of extensions in the `conf.py` file. For example:

```
extensions = ['sphinxcontrib.aafig']
```

3 Usage

You can always use the original `reStructuredText` `afigure` extension, but choosing a hardcoded format can be a bad idea when using Sphinx, because PDF might not be suitable for HTML and PNG can look ugly in a PDF document.

This extension uses the same `afigure` code to add a more *Sphinxy* directive called `aafig`. This directive accepts the same options as the original `afigure` directive (please, see `afigure` documentation for more information). There are some differences though:

- The `:format:` option is not available, the format is selected automatically depending on the [Sphinx](#) builder you are using.
- `:scale:` and `:aspect:` options are specified using percentages (without the `%` sign), to match the `reStructuredText` image directive.

For an example on using the `aafig` directive see the Quick Example.

3.1 Configuration

A few configuration options are added (all optional, of course ;) to [Sphinx](#) so you can set them in the `conf.py` file:

`aafig_format` <dict>: image format used for the different builders. All `latex`, `html` and `text` builder are supported, and it should be trivial to add support for other builders if they correctly handle images (and if `afigure` can render an image format suitable for that builder) by just adding the correct format mapping here.

A special format `None` is supported, which means not to use `afigure` to render the image, just show the raw ASCII art as is in the resulting document (using a literal block). This is almost only useful for the text builder.

You can specify the format - builder mapping using a dict. For example:

```
aafig_format = dict(latex='pdf', html='svg', text=None)
```

These are the actual defaults.

`aafig_default_options` <dict>: default `afigure` options. These options are used by default unless they are overridden explicitly in the `aafig` directive. The default `afigure` options are used if this is not specified. You can provide partial defaults, for example:

```
aafig_default_options = dict(scale=1.5, aspect=0.5, proportional=True)
```

Note that in this case the `aspec` and `scale` options are specified as floats, as originally done by `afigure`. See `afigure` documentation for a complete list of options and their defaults.

4 TODO

- Add color validation for `fill`, `background` and `foreground` options.
- Add `aa` role for easily embed small images (like arrows).

5 ChangeLog

This file describes user-visible changes between the extension versions.

5.1 Version 1.0 (2009-11-15)

- Fix HTML builder rendering.
- Improve error reporting when `aafigure` package is missing.

5.2 Version 0.3 (2009-07-13)

- Add `website`.
- Change license to `BOLA`.
- Add partial format redefinition via the config option `aafig_format`.
- Add support for the text builder (using the `None` format).
- Add a special format `None` meaning not to render the figure using `aafigure` at all (just include the raw ASCII art as a literal block).
- Fix SVG support for HTML builders.
- Make `aspect` and `scale` options take a percentage instead of a float (this is more consistent with the image directive).
- Add support for image directive options: `alt`, `align`, `width`, `height`, `class`, `target`.
- Add dependency against `aafigure` package to ease installation.
- Improve error handling in many ways. For example, if the format is not supported, or if `aafigure` is not installed, the raw ASCII art is inserted into the document as a literal block.
- Fix a couple of bugs.

5.3 Version 0.2 (2009-06-07)

- Add `aafig_default_options` configuration option.
- Fix SVG output for HTML writer (this need `aafigure` r5978 or later).

5.4 Version 0.1 (2009-06-05)

- Initial version.

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6. Be tolerant. Everything that's good in nature comes from cooperation.