

NAME

TextFilesToHTML.pl - Generate HTML table file(s) from TextFile(s)

SYNOPSIS

TextFilesToHTML.pl ... TextFile(s)...

```
TextFilesToHTML.pl [-a, --align left | center | right,[top | middle | bottom]] [-b, --border borderwidth] [
--cellpadding padding] [--cellspacing spacing] [--footer string] [-d, --displaylinks top | bottom | both] [
--displaylinksinfo line | table | both] [-h, --help] [--headeralign left | center | right,[top | middle | bottom]] [
--headercolor "#RRGGBB"] [--highlight
"fieldlabel,datatype,criterion,value,[fieldlabel,datatype,criterion,value,...]" [--highlightby colnum | collabel] [
--highlightcolor "#RRGGBB,#RRGGBB"] [--highlightstyle text | background] [--indelim comma | semicolon] [
-m, --mode plain | shade | highlight | shadedhighlight] [-n, --numrows number] [-o, --overwrite] [-r, --root
rootname] [--stylesheet old | new | none] [--stylesheetname filename] [--shadecolor "#RRGGBB,#RRGGBB"]
[-t, --title string] [--titledisplay yes | no] [-w, --workingdir dirname] TextFile(s)...
```

DESCRIPTION

Generate HTML file(s) from *TextFile(s)*. The HTML file(s) contain data tables and appropriate navigational links to view other tables. These files can be generated for local viewing or deployment on a web server. A variety of options are provided to control style and appearance of tables.

Multiple *TextFile(s)* names are separated by spaces. The valid file extensions are *.csv* and *.tsv* for comma/semicolon and tab delimited text files respectively. All other file names are ignored. All the text files in a current directory can be specified by **.csv*, **.tsv*, or the current directory name. The *--indelim* option determines the format of *TextFile(s)*. Any file which doesn't correspond to the format indicated by *--indelim* option is ignored.

OPTIONS

-a, --align left | center | right,[top | middle | bottom]

Horizontal and vertical alignment for table rows except for header row which is specified using *--headeralign* option. Possible horizontal alignment values: *left, center, or right*. Possible vertical alignment values: *top, middle, or bottom*.

Default values: *left,middle*

-b, --border borderwidth

Table border width. Default value: 1 for *plain* and *highlight* mode; 0 for *shade* and *shadedhighlight* mode. Zero indicates no border.

--cellpadding padding

Table cell padding. Default value: 2.

--cellspacing spacing

Table cell spacing. Default value: 1.

--footer string

Text string to be included at bottom of each HTML file. Default: none.

-d, --displaylinks top | bottom | both

Specify where to display navigation links in each HTML file for accessing all other HTML files. Possible values: *top, bottom, or both*. Default value: *both*. This option is only valid during multiple HTML files generation for an input file.

--displaylinksinfo line | table | both

Control display of additional information along with navigational links: Showing line n of m is displayed for line and showing table n of m for table. Possible values: *line | table | both*. Default: *both*. This option is only valid during multiple HTML files generation.

-h, --help

Print this help message

--headeralign left | center | right,[top | middle | bottom]

Horizontal and vertical alignment for table header rows. Possible horizontal alignment values: *left*, *center*, or *right*. Possible vertical alignment values: *top*, *middle*, or *bottom*.

Default values: *center,middle*

--headercolor "*#RRGGBB*"

Color used to fill background of table header row containing column labels represented as a hexadecimal string. None for -m, --mode option value of *plain* and *#ccccff*, light blue, for others.

--highlight "*fieldlabel,datatype,criterion,value,[fieldlabel,datatype,criterion,value],...*"

This value is mode specific. It specifies how to highlight various column values for each text file. Same set of quartets values are applied to all *TextFile(s)*.

For *highlightbycolnum* mode, input text format contains these quartets: *colnum,datatype,criterion,value,....*
Possible datatype values: *numeric* or *text*. Possible criterion values: *le*, *ge*, or *eq*. Examples:
"1,numeric,le,450>" or "2,numeric,ge,150,6,numeric,le,10".

For *highlightbycollabel* mode, input text format contains these quartets: *collabel,datatype,criterion,value,....*

--highlightby *colnum* | *collabel*

This value is mode specific. It indicates how columns to be highlighted are specified using --highlight option. Possible values: *colnum* or *collabel*. Default value: *colnum*.

--highlightcolor "*#RRGGBB,#RRGGBB*"

Colors used to highlight column values during *highlight* and *shadedhighlight* mode represented as hexadecimal strings.

For --highlightstyle option values of *text* and *background*, these colors represent text or background colors respectively. For a specific column, first color string is used for values which meet criterion indicated by --highlight option; the second color is used for rest of the values.

Default values for *background* --highlightstyle: *#0fff0f,#ff0f0f*. And default values for *text* --highlightstyle: *#0fbb0f,#ff0f0f*. Hexadecimal strings for both --highlightstyle colors correspond to *reddish* and *greenish*.

--highlightstyle *text* | *background*

This value is mode specific. It indicates highlight style used to differentiate column values which pass a specified criterion from others. Possible values: *text* or *background*. Default: *background*.

--indelim *comma* | *semicolon*

Input delimiter for CSV *TextFile(s)*. Possible values: *comma* or *semicolon*. Default value: *comma*. For TSV files, this option is ignored and *tab* is used as a delimiter.

-m, --mode *plain* | *shade* | *highlight* | *shadedhighlight*

Specify how to generate HTML table(s): plain tables with line borders, background of alternate rows filled with a specified color, column values highlighted using a specified criteria, or combination of previous two styles.

Possible values: *plain*, *shade*, *highlight*, or *shadedhighlight*. Default: *shade*.

-n, --numrows *number*

Maximum number of rows per table. Default value: *100*. Use 0 to put all rows into one table. For *TextFile(s)* with more than maximum number of specified rows, multiple HTML tables, with appropriate navigation links, are created.

-o, --overwrite

Overwrite existing files.

-r, --root *rootname*

New file or directory name is generated using the root: <root>.html or <root>-html. Default new file name: <InitialTextFileName>.html. Default directory name: <InitialTextFileName>-html.

For *TextFile(s)* with more than maximum number of rows specified per table, this directory tree is generated using <Name> where <Name> corresponds to <root> or <InitialTextFileName>: Top dir - <Name>-html; Sub dirs - html and mols. <Top dir> contains <Name>.html and <Name>.css files and <sub dir> html contains various <Name>Lines<Start>To<End>.html files; <sub dir> mols is created as needed and contains

This option is ignored for multiple input files.

--stylesheet *old | new | none*

Controls usage of stylesheet for newly generated HTML file(s). Possible values: *old*, *new*, or *none*. Default value: *new*.

Stylesheet file contains various properties which control appearance of HTML pages: type, size, and color of fonts; background color; and so on.

For *old* value, an existing stylesheet file specified by `--stylesheetname` option is used for each HTML file; no new stylesheet file is created. This option is quite handy for deploying HTML file(s) on a web server: assuming you specify a valid stylesheet file location relative to your WWWRoot, a reference to this stylesheet is added to each HTML file. For local deployment of HTML file(s), a complete path to a local stylesheet is fine as well.

For *create* value, a new stylesheet is created and reference to this local stylesheet is added to each HTML file. Use option `--stylesheetname` to specify name.

For *none* value, stylesheet usage is completely ignored.

--stylesheetname *filename*

Stylesheet file name to be used in conjunction with `-s --stylesheet` option. It is only valid for *old* value of `-s --stylesheet` option. Specify a valid stylesheet file location relative to your WWWRoot and a reference to this stylesheet is added to each HTML file. Example: `"/stylesheets/MyStyleSheet.css"`. Or a complete path name to a local stylesheet file.

For *create* value of `-s --stylesheet` option, a new stylesheet file is created using `-r --root` option. And value of `--stylesheetname` is simply ignored.

--shadecolor "*#RRGGBB,#RRGGBB*"

Colors used to fill background of rows during *shade* and *shadedhighlight* mode represented as a pair of hexadecimal string; the first and second color values are used for odd and even number rows respectively.

Default value: `"#ffffff,#e0e9eb"` - it's white and very light blue for odd and even number rows.

-t, --title *string*

Title for HTML table(s). Default value: `<TextFileName>`. For multiple input files, `-r --root` option is used to generate appropriate titles.

--titledisplay *yes | no*

Display title for HTML table(s). Possible values: *yes* or *no*. Default value: *yes*.

-w, --workingdir *dirname*

Location of working directory. Default: current directory.

EXAMPLES

To generate HTML tables with rows background filled with white and greyish colors and navigation links on top and bottom of each page, type:

```
% TextFilesToHTML.pl -o Sample1.csv
```

To generate HTML tables with rows background filled with golden and greyish colors, navigation links on top and bottom of each page, 10 rows in each table, greyish header row color, and cell spacing of 1, type:

```
% TextFilesToHTML.pl -o -n 10 --headeralign "center" --headercolor
"#alalal" --shadecolor "#ddd700,#d1d1d1" --cellspacing 1
Sample1.csv
```

To generate plain HTML tables with 10 rows in each table and navigation links only at the bottom, type:

```
% TextFilesToHTML.pl -o -n 10 --displaylinks bottom -m plain
Sample1.csv
```

To highlight values in column 3 using specified highlight criteria and fill in default background colors, type:

```
% TextFilesToHTML.pl -n 10 --highlight "3,numeric,le,450"
--highlightby colnum --highlightstyle background -m
shadedhighlight -o Sample1.csv
```

To highlight values in column MolWeight using specified highlight criteria, color the text using default colors, and add a footer message in every page, type:

```
% TextFilesToHTML.pl -n 4 --highlight "MolWeight,numeric,le,500"
--highlightby collabel --highlightstyle text -m shadedhighlight -o
--footer "Copyright (C) MayaChemTools" --cellspacing 1 Sample1.csv
```

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SEE ALSO

JoinTextFiles.pl, MergeTextFilesWithSD.pl, ModifyTextFilesFormat.pl, SplitTextFiles.pl, SortTextFiles.pl

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