

Translate mark-up to sequence of UCS characters

[/Reference manual/Auxiliary tools](#)

1. SYNOPSIS

```
markup [-UTF8 | -UTF16BE | -UCS4] [-t file.mud | -z file.mud] [filename]
```

2. DESCRIPTION

The **markup** tool reads mark-up from the named file (default standard input) and writes a sequence of corresponding UCS characters to its standard output. It is implemented as a script that chooses from separate programs depending on the setting of the **MARKUP** environment variable.

Mark-up of a specification should be processed by the [section](#) tool prior to processing by the **markup** tool. After processing by the **markup** tool, the UCS characters cannot be lexed until operator templates have been permuted by the [optemp](#) tool.

3. OPTIONS

`-UTF8` | `-UTF16BE` | `-UCS4` Specifies the encoding to use for the output UCS characters, default UTF8.

`-t file.mud` Assume that the input is a tactic, expressed using mark-up defined by the directives in `file.mud`.

`-z file.mud` Assume that the input is a Z formula, expressed using mark-up defined by the directives in `file.mud`.

4. ENVIRONMENT

`ARCH` specifies the processor architecture on which `markup` is to be executed. Unless you are accessing `markup` remotely in a heterogeneous computing network, the default is likely to be appropriate. Recognised values include `irix6`, `solaris2` and `i486`.

`CADIZ` names the directory in which CADiZ is installed. In particular, executables are kept in `$CADIZ/mip/bin`. If that directory is in your `$PATH`, then it is not necessary to set the `CADIZ` variable.

`MARKUP` should be either `latex` or `groff`. This determines which mark-up `markup` assumes is used in its input. It defaults to `groff`.

5. EXIT STATUS

The exit status of `markup` is

- 0** if no errors are detected in the entire specification,
- 1** if some errors are detected in the specification,
- 2** if `markup` detects something amiss with itself.

6. SEE ALSO

Section 7 of [?].

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