

Glossarium

Name: Glossarium
Author: Mike Pasini
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DESCRIPTION

Glossarium (from the Latin for "glossary") is a macro that manages references like glossaries that have:

- 1) a short descriptive key term
- 2) a longer, free-form description
- 3) a category code

Keys can be multiple words and even short sentences.

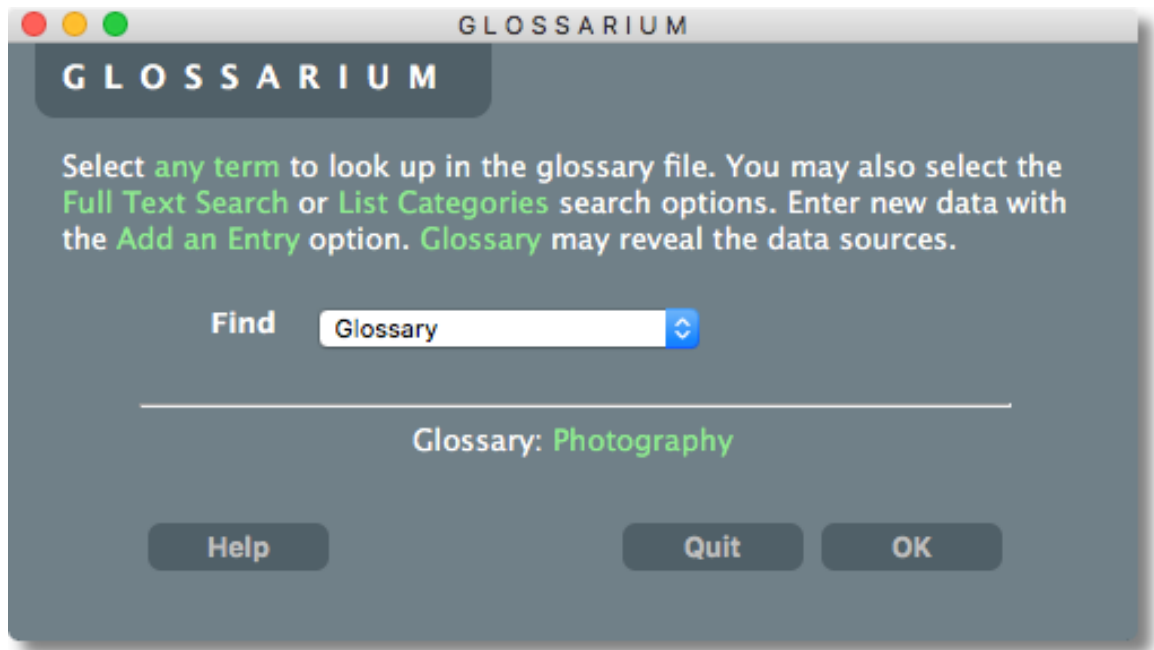
Descriptions can be several paragraphs that can be formatted using HTML and include images using the HTML image tag.

Category codes are unique single letters that are treated as uppercase.

The reference or data file is a plain text file using a simple data format to distinguish the three data types for any particular item.

You can easily create these references yourself either from scratch with any text editor or using Glossarium's **Add an Entry** data entry option.

Glossarium's data format is simple enough that you can convert most Web glossaries with just a few search-and-replace commands in a text editor. And you can consolidate multiple Web sources into one data file. No need to impose any sort of order on the data file.



From Glossarium's popup menu, you can add to the data file, find a description, search the data file for any word or phrase and list the data file entries by category.

In short, Glossarium turns a simple text file into a database without requiring you to master data entry, sorting or retrieval commands.

CONFIGURATION

To use your own data file and categories with Glossarium, you add them to the top green action in the macro, which lists your collection of glossaries in the order they will appear in the initial popup list.

If you only have one glossary, no popup will be created and Glossarium will open to its main window with a popup list of commands followed by the terms it found in that glossary.

Here's the format:

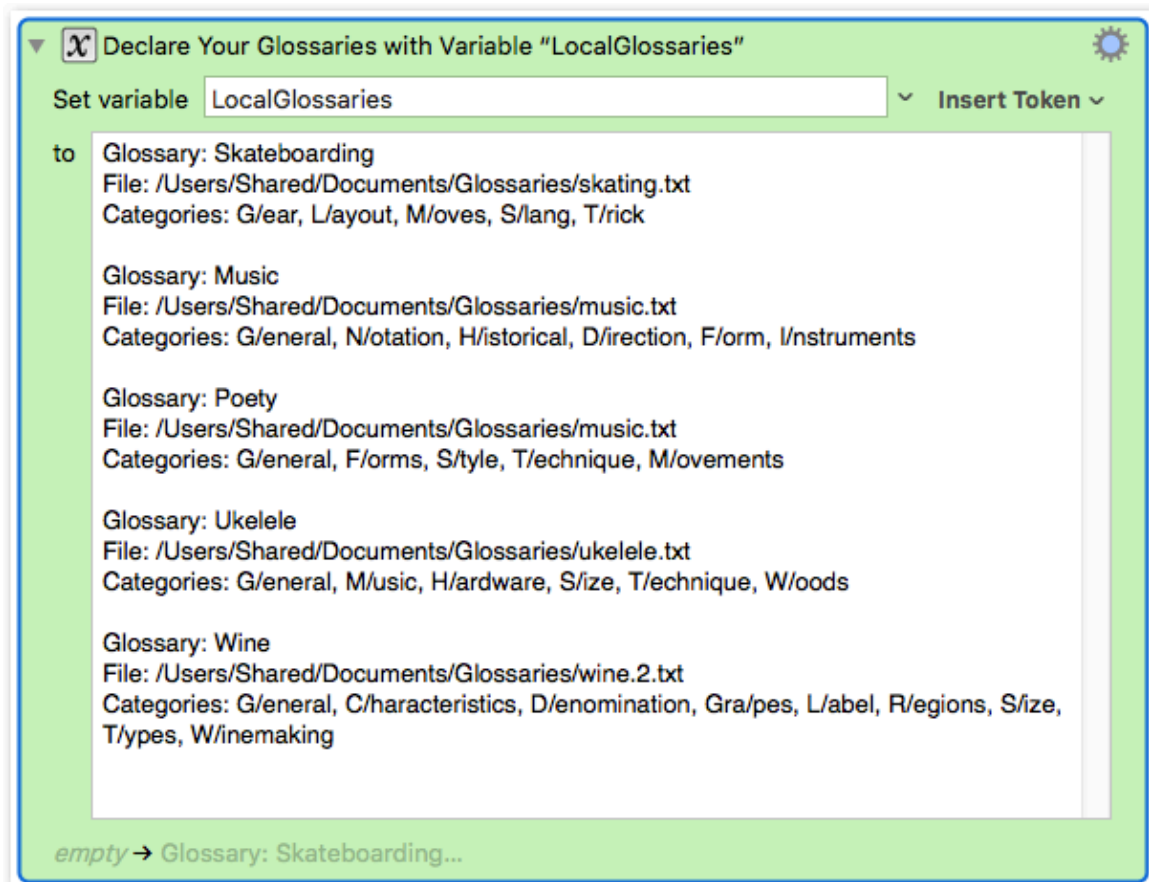
```
Glossary: [a name]
File: [the full path to the glossary text file]
Categories: [each category]
[blank line]
```

Categories are separated by a comma and space with a one code character indicated by a following /. Here's an example:

Categories: G/ear, L/ayout, M/oves, S/lang, T/echnique, Tr/ick

If a category marks a lowercase letter for the Code, the uppercase character will be used. So Tr/ick's Code is "R" not "r".

Here's a populated list:



That's all there is to configuring Glossarium.

DATA FORMAT

The macro can identify three fields for any listing in a data file: a Term, a Definition and a set of codes indicating Categories.

The fields are delimited or separated using hyphens between the various sections and each listing itself is separated by a single blank line between listings:

Here's what a complete listing looks like:

```

Photography
-
The word <i>photography</i> comes from the two ancient Greek words
<i>phos</i> meaning light and <i>graph</i> meaning to draw.
-
G
-
[blank]

```

This entry shows "Photography" is the Term, followed by its Description, which in turn is followed by "G" as the Code for the General Category.

Here's a screen shot of an actual Wines glossary showing two listings:

```

Hybrid
-
The genetic crossing of two or more grape types. Common hybrids include
Mueller-Thurgau and Bacchus
-
W
-

Ice Wine
-
From the German <i>eiswein</i>, this is a wine made from frozen grapes. Germany,
Austria and Canada are leading ice wine producers.
-
W
-

```

Terms are not limited to single words. Glossarium does presume they will be less than 30 characters, though, short enough to appear in a popup menu.

Definitions can be any length and multiple paragraphs. They may include any HTML including references to images.

Category codes are single digit but may form a string that contains several categories. For example, if our entry fit both the General and Printing categories, the Category code would be "GP" instead of just "G".

DATA ENTRY

Once you've configured Glossarium for your own data, you can use the **Add an Entry** option on the popup to enter data.

While you could also use a text editor to merely type them in the above format, using this option guarantees the entry will be properly formatted and reminds you what the category codes are.

You can also use any text editor (like BBEdit) to edit the entries at any time.

In the Definition section, you can use HTML to format the text and even include images using the IMG tag.

Glossarium always displays what it finds in the data file in HTML.

There is one special entry named "Sources" that will be retrieved when the fixed "Glossary" option is selected from Glossarium's popup menu. That's useful for identifying information like the author(s) of the glossary, number of entries and last updated date.

Data is appended to the end of your data file whether it is open or not.

After the data file has been updated, a notification confirms the update and the macro's working variables are all updated to display the new information immediately.

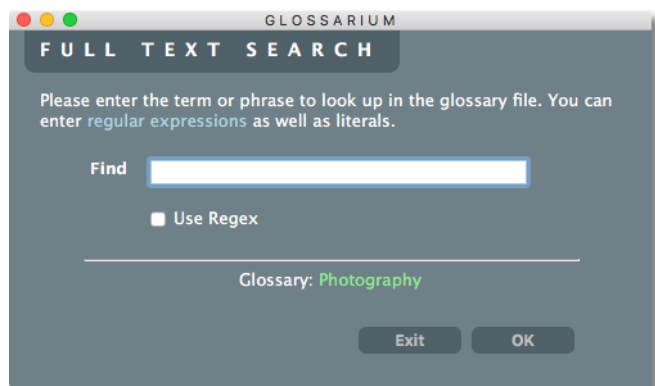


VIEWING DATA

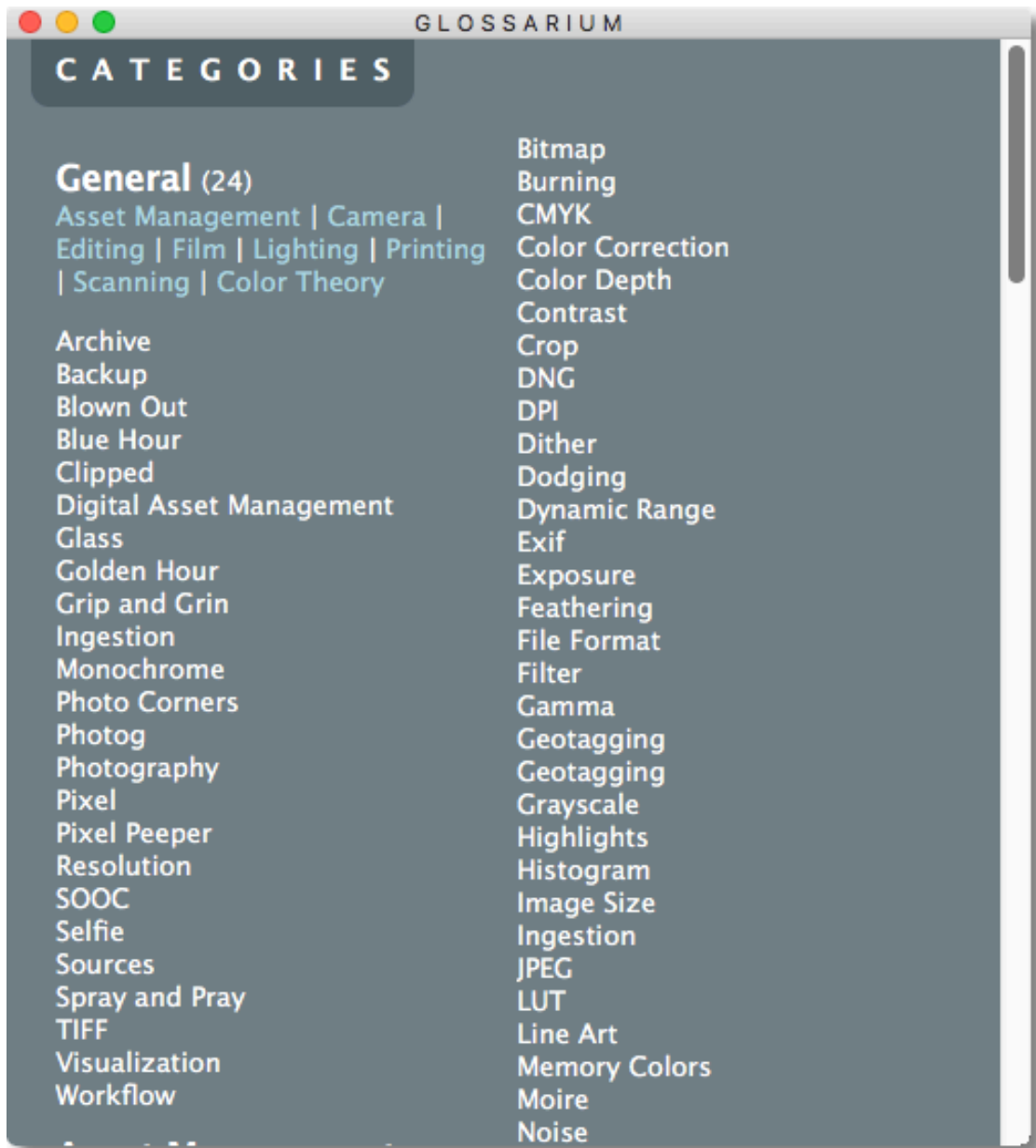
You can use Glossarium to look up data in a glossary file in three ways:

Any Term: Search for any term displayed in the popup in the data file. Type ahead is supported when the popup has focus (press Tab). Only the Terms will be searched. If the term is found, it will be displayed in a small HTML window.

Full Text Search: Search both the Term and Definition fields for the search criteria. A count is kept of the number of entries that match and is reported at the bottom of the report, which shows each entry with the matching criteria highlighted in color. You can optionally use regular expressions to create a more precise search.



Categories: This option will display a two-column report of each Term organized by Category, with a category count and links to other categories. It functions something like an index to the data file.



USING GLOSSARIUM

Glossarium can handle multiple glossaries. Just add their specifics to the green action at the top.



When launched, the macro will prompt you for the glossary you want to explore if it has more than one glossary listed in the green action.

You will then be presented with a small window and popup list with options to search the glossary for individual entries, search full text, list categories or add a listing.

Results are displayed in their own window.

Closing that window, reopens the search window. Above are examples of a search for the term 'Microfocus Adjustment' and for a Full Text Search for 'sensor.'

While the Full Text Search allows regexes, the simple popup search for a term is literal, as you would expect.

Cancel the search window to exit the macro.

KNOWN ISSUES

- The popups do not get focus until you either click on them or press the Tab key. I've tried adding "autofocus" to the HTML and getElementById("element").focus on page load but neither work.

RELEASE NOTES

v1.0f on 29 June 2020

- Initial release.

CONTACT

I'm happy to promptly address any concerns you may have.

You can reach me at <http://mikepasini.com> or on the Keyboard Maestro forum as mrpasini.