NAME

Pod::Simple::PullParserStartToken -- start-tokens from Pod::Simple::PullParser

SYNOPSIS

(See *Pod::Simple::PullParser*)

DESCRIPTION

When you do $parser->get_token on a *Pod::Simple::PullParser* object, you might get an object of this class.

This is a subclass of *Pod::Simple::PullParserToken* and inherits all its methods, and adds these methods:

$token->tagname

> This returns the tagname for this start-token object. For example, parsing a "=head1 ..." line will give you a start-token with the tagname of "head1", token(s) for its content, and then an end-token with the tagname of "head1".

$token->tagname(*somestring*)

> This changes the tagname for this start-token object. You probably won't need to do this.

$token->tag(...)

> A shortcut for $token->tagname(...)

$token->is_tag(*somestring*) or $token->is_tagname(*somestring*)

> These are shortcuts for `$token->tag() eq` *somestring*

$token->attr(*attrname*)

> This returns the value of the *attrname* attribute for this start-token object, or undef.

> For example, parsing a L<Foo/"Bar"> link will produce a start-token with a "to" attribute with the value "Foo", a "type" attribute with the value "pod", and a "section" attribute with the value "Bar".

$token->attr(*attrname*, *newvalue*)

> This sets the *attrname* attribute for this start-token object to *newvalue*. You probably won't need to do this.

$token->attr_hash

> This returns the hashref that is the attribute set for this start-token. This is useful if (for example) you want to ask what all the attributes are -- you can just do `keys %{$token->attr_hash}`

You're unlikely to ever need to construct an object of this class for yourself, but if you want to, call `Pod::Simple::PullParserStartToken->new(` *tagname, attrhash* `)`

SEE ALSO

Pod::Simple::PullParserToken, *Pod::Simple*, *Pod::Simple::Subclassing*

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