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TWiki Editing Shorthand

These instructions are for contributors who prefer to use the Raw Edit over the default WYSIWYG editor.

Formatting Command:	You write:	You get:

Paragraphs:
Blank lines will create new paragraphs.
	`1st paragraph`
	
	`2nd paragraph`
		1st paragraph
		
		2nd paragraph

Headings:
Three or more dashes at the beginning of a line, followed by plus signs and the heading text. One plus creates a top level heading, two pluses a second level heading, etc. The maximum heading depth is 6.
 	
💡 You can create a table of contents with the %TOC% variable.
💡 If you want to **exclude** a heading from the TOC, put `!!` after the `---+`.
⚠ Empty headings are allowed and won't appear in the table of contents.
	`---++ Sushi`
	`---+++ Maguro`
	`---+++!! Not in TOC`
		## Sushi
		
		### Maguro
		
		### Not in TOC

Bold Text: Words get shown in **bold** by enclosing them in `*` asterisks.	`*Bold*`	**Bold**
Italic Text: Words get shown in *italic* by enclosing them in `_` underscores.	`_Italic_`	*Italic*
Bold Italic: Words get shown in ***bold italic*** by enclosing them in `__` double-underscores.	`__Bold italic__`	***Bold italic***
Fixed Font: Words get shown in `fixed font` by enclosing them in `=` equal signs.	`=Fixed font=`	`Fixed font`
Bold Fixed Font: Words get shown in **`bold fixed font`** by enclosing them in double equal signs.	`==Bold fixed==`	**`Bold fixed`**

💡 You can follow the closing bold, italic, or other (`*` `_` `__` `=` `==`) indicator with normal punctuation, such as commas and full stops.
⚠ Make sure there is no space between the text and the indicators.
⚠ All words enclosed by the indicators need to be on the same line.
	`_This works_,`
	`_this does not _`
	`_this fails`
	`too_`
		This works,
		_this does not _
		this fails too

Separator (Horizontal Rule): Three or more three dashes at the beginning of a line..	`-------`	———————

Bulleted List:
Multiple of three spaces, an asterisk, and another space.
	`   * level 1`
	`      * level 2`
	`   * back on 1`
	`   * A bullet`
		• level 1
		    ◆ level 2

<table>
<tr><td>

 For all the list types, you can break a list item over several lines by indenting lines after the first one by **at least 3 spaces**.

</td><td>

```
   broken over
   three lines
 * last bullet
```

</td><td>

- back on 1
- A bullet broken over three lines
- last bullet

</td></tr>
</table>

Numbered List:

Multiple of three spaces, a type character, a dot, and another space. Several types are available besides a number:

Type	Generated Style	Sample Sequence
1.	Arabic numerals	1, 2, 3, 4...
A.	Uppercase letters	A, B, C, D...
a.	Lowercase letters	a, b, c, d...
I.	Uppercase Roman Numerals	I, II, III, IV...
i.	Lowercase Roman Numerals	i, ii, iii, iv...

```
   1. Sushi
   1. Dim Sum
   1. Fondue

   A. Sushi
   A. Dim Sum
   A. Fondue

   i. Sushi
   i. Dim Sum
   i. Fondue
```

1. Sushi
2. Dim Sum
3. Fondue

1. Sushi
2. Dim Sum
3. Fondue

1. Sushi
2. Dim Sum
3. Fondue

1. Sushi
2. Dim Sum
3. Fondue

Definition List:

Three spaces, a dollar sign, the term, a colon, a space, followed by the definition.

Deprecated syntax: Three spaces, the term with no spaces, a colon, a space, followed by the definition.

```
   $ Sushi: Japan
   $ Dim Sum: S.F.
```

Sushi
    Japan
Dim Sum
    S.F.

Table:

Each row of the table is a line containing of one or more cells. Each cell starts and ends with a vertical bar '|'. Any spaces at the beginning of a line are ignored.

- `| *bold* |` header cell with text in asterisks
- `|  center-aligned  |` cell with at least two, and equal number of spaces on either side
- `|     right-aligned |` cell with more spaces on the left
- `| 2 colspan ||` and multi-span columns with multiple `|`'s right next to each other
- `|^|` cell with caret indicating follow-up row of multi-span rows
- You can split rows over multiple lines by putting a backslash '`\`' at the end of each line
- Contents of table cells wrap automatically as determined by the browser
- Use `%VBAR%` or `|` to add `|` characters in tables.
- Use `%CARET%` or `^` to add `^` characters in tables.

```
| *L* | *C* | *R* |
| A2  | B2  | C2  |
| A3  | B3  | C3  |
| multi span |||
| A5-7 | 5  | 5  |
|^| six | six |
|^| seven | seven |
| split\
  | over\
  | 3 lines |
| A9  | B9  | C9  |
```

L	C	R
A2	B2	C2
A3	B3	C3
multi span		
A5-7	5	5
	six	six
	seven	seven
split	over	3 lines
A9	B9	C9

💡 The TablePlugin provides the `|^|` multiple-span row functionality and additional rendering features		

WikiWord Links: CapitalizedWordsStuckTogether (or WikiWords) will produce a link automatically if preceded by whitespace or parenthesis. 💡 If you want to link to a topic in a different web write `Otherweb.TopicName`. To link to a topic in a subweb write `Otherweb.Subweb.TopicName`. 🔗 The link label excludes the name of the web, e.g. only the topic name is shown. As an exception, the name of the web is shown for the WebHome topic. ⚠ Dots `.` are used to separate webs and subwebs from topic names and therefore cannot be used in topic names.
 	
It's generally a good idea to use the TWikiVariables %SYSTEMWEB% and %USERSWEB% instead of TWiki and Main.
	`WebStatistics`
	
	`Sandbox.WebNotify`
	
	`Sandbox.WebHome`
	
	`Sandbox.Subweb.TopicName`
		WebStatistics
		
		WebNotify
		
		Sandbox
		
		TopicName

Anchors: You can define a reference inside a TWiki topic (called an anchor name) and link to that. To *define* an anchor write `#AnchorName` at the beginning of a line. The anchor name must be a WikiWord of no more than 32 characters. To *link* to an anchor name use the `[[MyTopic#MyAnchor]]` syntax. You can omit the topic name if you want to link within the same topic.	`[[WikiWord#NotThere]]`
	
	`[[#MyAnchor][Jump]]`
	
	`#MyAnchor`
	`To here`
		WikiWord#NotThere
		
		Jump
		
		To here

Forced Links: Use double square brackets to create forced links: Write `[[link]]` or `[[link][label]]` to force a link. Use the former for singleton words and if automatic linking is disabled. Use the latter one to specify a link label other than the link. For the link, you can use internal link references (e.g. WikiWords) and URLs (e.g. http://TWiki.org/☒). 💡 Anchor names can be added to create a link to a specific place in a document. 💡 To "escape" double square brackets that would otherwise make a link, prefix the leading left square bracket with an exclamation point.	`[[WikiWord]]`
	
	`[[WikiWord#TheSyntax]]`
	
	`[[WikiSyntax][wiki syntax]]`
	
	`[[http://gnu.org/][GNU]]`
	
	`[[Singleton]]`
	
	`escaped:`
	`![[WikiSyntax]]`
		WikiWord
		
		WikiWord#TheSyntax
		
		wiki syntax
		
		GNU☒
		
		Singleton
		
		escaped: [[WikiSyntax]]

Prevent a Link: Prevent a WikiWord from being linked by	`!SunOS`	SunOS

prepending it with an exclamation point.		

Disable Links:
You can disable automatic linking of WikiWords by surrounding text with `<noautolink>` and `</noautolink>` tags.
🛈 It is possible to turn off all auto-linking with a NOAUTOLINK preferences setting.
	`<noautolink>`
	`RedHat & SuSE`
	`</noautolink>`
		RedHat & SuSE

Mailto Links:
E-mail addresses are linked automatically. To create e-mail links that have more descriptive link text, specify subject lines or message bodies, or omit the e-mail address, you can write `[[mailto:user@domain][descriptive text]]`.
	`a@b.com`
	
	`[[mailto:a@b.com]\`
	`[Mail]]`
	
	`[[mailto:?subject=\`
	`Hi][Hi]]`
		a@bNOSPAMPLEASE.com
		
		Mail
		
		Hi

Verbatim Text:
Surround code excerpts and other formatted text with `<verbatim>` and `</verbatim>` tags.
💡 verbatim tags disable HTML code. Use `<pre>` and `</pre>` tags instead if you want the HTML code within the tags to be interpreted.
⚠ *NOTE:* Preferences variables (* Set NAME = value) are set within verbatim tags.
	`<verbatim>`
	`class CatAnimal {`
	`  void purr() {`
	`    <code here>`
	`  }`
	`}`
	`</verbatim>`
		`class CatAnimal {`
		`  void purr() {`
		`    <code here>`
		`  }`
		`}`

Literal Text: TWiki generates HTML code from TWiki shorthand. **Experts** surround anything that must be output literally in the HTML code, without the application of TWiki shorthand rules, with `<literal>..</literal>` tags. ⚠ any HTML within literal tags **must** be well formed i.e. all tags must be properly closed before the end of the literal block. 💡 TWiki Variables are expanded within literal blocks.	`<literal>` `| Not	A	Table |` `<literal>`	| Not | A | Table |

Protected Text:
Experts protect text from mangling by WYSIWYG editors using `<sticky>..</sticky>` tags. Sticky tags don't have any effect on normal topic display; they are only relevant when content has to be protected from a WYSIWYG editor (usually because it isn't well-formed HTML, or because it is HTML that WYSIWYG would normally filter out or modify). Protected content appears as plain text in the WYSIWYG editor.
	`<sticky>`
	`<div>`
	`This div is required`
	`</div>`
	`</sticky>`
		This div is required

Related topics: WikiSyntax, WikiWord, WikiNotation, TextFormattingRules, TWikiRenderingShortcut, TWikiShorthand

This topic: TWiki21Nov > TWikiEditingShorthand
Topic revision: r7 - 2011-06-05 - TWikiContributor

or Ideas, requests, problems regarding TWiki? use Discourse or Send feedback