Formatting Syntax

DokuWiki supports some simple markup language, which tries to make the datafiles to be as readable as possible. This page contains all possible syntax you may use when editing the pages. Simply have a look at the source of this page by pressing the *Edit this page* button at the top or bottom of the page. If you want to try something, just use the playground page. The simpler markup is easily accessible via quickbuttons, too.

Basic text formatting

DokuWiki supports **bold**, *italic*, underlined and monospaced texts. Of course you can ***combine*** all these.

```
DokuWiki supports **bold**, //italic//, __underlined__ and ''monospaced''
texts.
Of course you can **__//''combine''//__** all these.
```

You can use subscript and superscript, too.

```
You can use <sub>subscript</sub> and <sup>superscript</sup>, too.
```

You can mark something as ~~deleted~~ as well.

```
You can mark something as <del>deleted</del> as well.
```

Paragraphs are created from blank lines. If you want to **force a newline** without a paragraph, you can use two backslashes followed by a whitespace or the end of line.

This is some text with some linebreaks
Note that the two backslashes are only recognized at the end of a line
or followed by
a whitespace \\this happens without it.

```
This is some text with some linebreaks\\ Note that the
two backslashes are only recognized at the end of a line\\
or followed by\\ a whitespace \\this happens without it.
```

You should use forced newlines only if really needed.

Links

DokuWiki supports multiple ways of creating links.

External

External links are recognized automagically: http://www.google.com or simply www.google.com - You can set Linknames, too: This Link points to google. Email addresses like this one: andi@splitbrain.org are recognized, too.

```
DokuWiki supports multiple ways of creating links. External links are
recognized
automagically: http://www.google.com or simply www.google.com - You can set
Linknames, too: [[http://www.google.com|This Link points to google]]. Email
addresses like this one: <andi@splitbrain.org> are recognized, too.
```

Internal

Internal links are created by using square brackets. You can either just give a wiki:pagename or use an additional Title Text. Wiki pagenames are converted to lowercase automatically, special characters are not allowed.

```
Internal links are created by using square brackets. You can either just
give
a [[pagename]] or use an additional [[pagename|Title Text]]. Wiki pagenames
are converted to lowercase automatically, special chars are not allowed.
```

You can use namespaces by using a colon in the pagename.

```
You can use [[wiki:namespaces]] by using a colon in the pagename.
```

For details about namespaces see wiki:namespaces.

Linking to a specific section is possible, too. Just add the sectionname behind a hash character as known from HTML. This links to this Section.

```
This links to [[syntax#internal|this Section]].
```

Notes:

- Links to existing pages are shown in a different style from nonexisting ones.
- DokuWiki does not use CamelCase to automatically create links by default, but this behaviour can be enabled in the config file. Hint: If DokuWiki is a link, then it's enabled.
- When a section's heading is changed, it's bookmark changes, too. So don't rely on section linking too much.

Interwiki

DokuWiki supports wiki:interwiki links. These are quick links to other Wikis. For example this is a link to Wikipedia's page about Wikis: Wiki.

```
DokuWiki supports [[interwiki]] links. These are quick links to other Wikis.
```

```
For example this is a link to Wikipedia's page about Wikis: [[wp>Wiki]].
```

Windows Shares

Windows shares like this are recognized, too. Please note that these only make sense in a homogenous user group like a corporate Intranet.

```
Windows Shares like [[\\server\share|this]] are recognized, too.
```

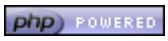
Note:

- For security reasons direct browsing of windows shares only works in Microsoft Internet Explorer.

Image Links

You can also use an image to link to another internal or external page by combining the syntax for links and images (see below) like this:

```
[[http://www.php.net|{{wiki:php-powered.png}}]]
```



Please note: The image formatting is the only formatting syntax accepted in link names.

Footnotes

You can add footnotes [1] by using double parenthesises.

```
You can add footnotes ((This is a footnote)) by using double parenthesises.
```

Sectioning

You can use up to five different levels of headlines to structure your content. If you have more than three headlines, a table of contents is generated automatically – this can be disabled by including the string ~~NOTOC~~ in the document.

Headline Level 3

Headline Level 4

Headline Level 5

```
==== Headline Level 3 ====
=== Headline Level 4 ===
== Headline Level 5 ==
```

By using four or more dashes, you can make a horizontal line:

Images and other files

You can include external and internal images with curly brackets. Optionally you can specify the size of them.

Real size:

Resize to given width:

Resize to given width and height: 

Resized external image:

```
Real size:                        {{wiki:php-powered.png}}
Resize to given width:            {{wiki:php-powered.png?100}}
Resize to given width and height: {{wiki:php-powered.png?100x100}}
Resized external image:
{{http://de3.php.net/images/php.gif?100x100}}
```

By using left or right whitespaces you can choose the alignment

```
{{ wiki:php-powered.png}}
{{wiki:php-powered.png }}
{{ wiki:php-powered.png }}
```

Of course, you can add a title (displayed as a tooltip by most browsers), too.

```
{{ wiki:php-powered.png |This is the caption}}
```

If you specify a filename (external or internal) that is not an image (`gif,jpeg,png`), then it will be displayed as a link instead.

Lists

Dokuwiki supports ordered and unordered lists. To create a list item, indent your text by two spaces and use a * for unordered lists or a `-` for ordered ones.

- This is a list
- The second item
  - You may have different levels
- Another item

1. The same list but ordered
2. Another item
   1. Just use indention for deeper levels
3. That's it

```
* This is a list
* The second item
  * You may have different levels
* Another item

- The same list but ordered
- Another item
  - Just use indention for deeper levels
- That's it
```

Smileys

DokuWiki converts commonly used emoticons to their graphical equivalents. More smileys can be placed in the `smiley` directory and configured in the `conf/smileys.conf` file. Here is an overview of Smileys included in DokuWiki.

- 8-)
- 8-O
- :-(
- :-)
- =)
- :-/
- :-\
- :-?
- :-D
- :-P

- :-O
- :-X
- :-|
- ;-)
- ^_^
- :?:
- :!:
- LOL
- Fix Me! FIXME
- Delete! DELETEME

Typography

DokuWiki can convert simple text characters to their typographically correct entities. Here is an example of recognized characters.

→ ← ↔ ⇒ ⇐ ⇔ » « – — 640×480 © ™ ® „He thought 'It's a man's world'...“

```
-> <- <-> => <= <=> >> << -- --- 640x480 (c) (tm) (r)
"He thought 'It's a man's world'..."
```

Please note: These conversions can be turned off in the config file.

Tables

DokuWiki supports a simple syntax to create tables.

Heading 1	**Heading 2**	**Heading 3**
Row 1 Col 1	Row 1 Col 2	Row 1 Col 3
Row 2 Col 1	some colspan (note the double pipe)	
Row 3 Col 1	Row 2 Col 2	Row 2 Col 3

Table rows have to start and end with a | for normal rows or a ^ for headers.

```
^ Heading 1      ^ Heading 2       ^ Heading 3          ^
| Row 1 Col 1    | Row 1 Col 2     | Row 1 Col 3        |
| Row 2 Col 1    | some colspan (note the double pipe) ||
| Row 3 Col 1    | Row 2 Col 2     | Row 2 Col 3        |
```

To connect cells horizontally, just make the next cell completely empty as shown above. Be sure to have always the same amount of cell separators!

Vertical tableheaders are possible, too.

	Heading 1	**Heading 2**
Heading 3	Row 1 Col 2	Row 1 Col 3

	Heading 1	**Heading 2**
Heading 4	no colspan this time	
Heading 5	Row 2 Col 2	Row 2 Col 3

As you can see, it's the cell separator before a cell which decides about the formatting:

```
|              ^ Heading 1            ^ Heading 2          ^
^ Heading 3    | Row 1 Col 2          | Row 1 Col 3        |
^ Heading 4    | no colspan this time |                    |
^ Heading 5    | Row 2 Col 2          | Row 2 Col 3        |
```

Note: Vertical spans (rowspan) are not possible.

You can align the table contents, too. Just add at least two whitespaces at the opposite end of your text: Add two spaces on the left to align right, two spaces on the right to align left and two spaces at least at both ends for centered text.

Table with alignment		
right	center	left
left	right	center
xxxxxxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxxxxxx

This is how it looks in the source:

```
^           Table with alignment           ^^^
|         right|    center    |left          |
|left          |         right|    center    |
| xxxxxxxxxxxx | xxxxxxxxxxxx | xxxxxxxxxxxx |
```

Nonparsed Blocks

You can include non parsed blocks into your documents by either indenting them by at least two spaces (like used for the previous examples) or by using the tags `code` or `file`.

```
This is preformatted code all spaces are preserved: like              <-this
```

```
This is pretty much the same, but you could use it to show that you quoted a
file.
```

To let the parser ignore an area completely (ie. do no formatting on it), enclose the area either with `nowiki` tags or even simpler, with double percent signs `%%`.

This is some text which contains addresses like this: http://www.splitbrain.org and **formatting**, but nothing is done with it.

See the source of this page to see how to use these blocks.

Syntax Highlighting

DokuWiki can highlight sourcecode, which makes it easier to read. It uses the GeSHi Generic Syntax Highlighter – so any language supported by GeSHi is supported. The syntax is the same like in the code block in the previous section, but this time the name of the used language is inserted inside the tag. Eg. `<code java>`.

```
/**
 * The HelloWorldApp class implements an application that
 * simply displays "Hello World!" to the standard output.
 */
class HelloWorldApp {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Hello World!"); //Display the string.
    }
}
```

The following language strings are currently recognized: *actionscript, ada, apache, asm, asp, bash, caddcl, cadlisp, c, c_mac, cpp, csharp, css, delphi, html4strict, java, javascript, lisp, lua, nsis, objc, oobas, pascal, perl, php-brief, php, python, qbasic, smarty, sql, vb, vbnet, visualfoxpro, xml*

Embedding HTML and PHP

You can embed raw HTML or PHP code into your documents by using the `html` or `php` tags like this:

```
<html>
This is some <font color="red" size="+1">HTML</font>
</html>
```

<html> This is some HTML </html>

```
<php>
echo 'A logo generated by PHP:';
echo '<img src="' . $_SERVER['PHP_SELF'] . '?=' . php_logo_guid() . '"
alt="PHP Logo !" />';
</php>
```

<php> echo 'A logo generated by PHP:'; echo ''; </php>

Please Note: HTML and PHP embedding is disabled by default in the configuration. If disabled, the code is displayed instead of executed.

[1)]

This is a footnote

From:
http://vvv.lusc.de/dokuwiki/ - **LUSC**

Permanent link:
http://vvv.lusc.de/dokuwiki/wiki/syntax?rev=1108066305

Last update: **2005/08/28 17:00**