

Exemples de syntaxe wiki avancée

La syntaxe wiki est généralement simple et utile. Cependant, il peut arriver qu'elle porte à confusion ou qu'il serait préférable d'utiliser le (X)HTML. La présente page vise à regrouper vos trucs et astuces permettant de tirer le maximum de la syntaxe wiki.

Comment insérer un espace insécable

En (X)HTML, les codes ou permettent d'insérer l'espace insécable, mais que faire dans une page wiki? Eh bien il suffit d'utiliser ~hs~ qui est un raccourci de "hard-space":

Code

Pour certaines langues comme le français, l'espace insécable est très utile. Il permet d'éviter que certains symboles comme le pourcentage, le degré ou le deux-points ne se retrouvent sur une ligne différente du mot qu'ils suivent quand l'utilisateur modifie l'affichage. Ainsi, la syntaxe pour une date correctement formatée qui restera toute sur la même ligne, ouvrirait 13~hs~décembre~hs~2007.

La dernière phrase (avec l'espace insécable):

Ainsi, la syntaxe pour une date correctement formatée qui restera toute sur la même ligne, on écrirait 13 décembre 2007.

La mÃ©me sans l'espace insÃ©cable :

Ainsi, la syntaxe pour une date correctement formatÃ©e qui restera toute sur la mÃ©me ligne, on crirait 13 dÃ©cembre 2007.

C'est ce qu'on cherche Ã©viter.

Beaucoup de langues, dont le franÃ§ais, utilisent l'espace comme séparateur des milliers dans les nombres et comme séparateur entre le chiffre et le symbole de la devise.

En franÃ§ais, certains symboles sont toujours placÃ©s par l'espace insÃ©cable :

Â :
Â Â,Â°
Â %

Ã l'intÃ©rieur de guillemets, on doit trouver l'espace insÃ©cable aprÃ©s le guillemet ouvrant et avant le guillemet fermant.

Veuillez noter qu'en franÃ§ais, on utilise les caractÃ©res suivants :

Ã,Â« Ã,Â»

Le symbole " appartient Ã une autre culture (l'anglais).

Translation in progress.

How to get multiple lines in a table cell

Code

||r1c1|r1c2%% Here is my first line %% Here is my second line %% Here is my third line r2c1|r2c2||

generates:

r1c1	r1c2%% Here is my first line Here is my second line Here is my third line
r2c1	r2c2

How to make a bullet list in a table cell? (no solution yet)

Doesn't look possible with current syntax...

r1c1 r1c2%%% #item1

#item2

#item3

r2c1 r2c2

r1c1 r1c2%%% * item1

* item2

* item3

r2c1 r2c2

r1c1 r1c2%%%* item1

* item2

* item3

r2c1 r2c2

Creating advancedÂ tables

Would be nice to not have to resort to HTML when doing tables where you want to span columns or rows. Adding colspan/rowspan options and possibly also allowing individual cell alignment (vert and horiz) would be great. Even if this was relegated to something like FANCYTABLES, I'd be happy with it.

SPLIT pluginÂ work-around

Would have to edit the plugin and/or CSS if you want a border, though.

r1c1 r1c2

1.

item1

2.

item2

3.

item3

r2c1 r2c2

Numbered lists which continue after some lineÂ breaks

Code

```
# ((tw:Top-10 files)) # ((tw:Participate|Top-10 ways to help)) # ((tw:Top-10 news|Top-10 ways to get news)) # ((tw:Top-10 stats)
about Tiki # ((tw:Top-10 differences|Top-10 ways in which Tiki is very different from other projects)) # ((tw:WhyUseTiki|Top-10
reasons to choose Tiki)) # ((tw:Top-10 criticisms))%%% %%%
Also,%%% %%%
# ((tw:TikiBackronym|Top-10 potential meanings
for T-i-k-i)) # ((tw:Top-10 Words))
```

generates:

1. [Top-10 files](#)
2. [Top-10 ways to help](#)
3. [Top-10 ways to get news](#)
4. [Top-10 stats about Tiki](#)
5. [Top-10 ways in which Tiki is very different from other projects](#)
6. [Top-10 reasons to choose Tiki](#)
7. [Top-10 criticisms](#)

Also,

8. Top-10 potential meanings for T-i-k-i

9. Top-10 Words

Using + for item continuation

An alternative is to use + to continue numbering:

Code



```
# Item # Item # Item + Also, # Item # Item
```

generates:

1. Item

2. Item

3. Item

Also,

4. Item

5. Item

Using = with \hat{A} underline

==== is the syntax for underline.

This doesn't work:

Code

```
==== 1+1 = 3 ===
```

workaround number 1

Code

```
==== 1+1 ~61~ 3 ===
```

generates:

1+1 = 3

workaround number 2

Code

{TAG(tag=u)}1+1 = 3{TAG}

generates:
1+1 = 3

Allowing Formatting characters to spanÂ paragraphs

When you use :: or " or similar formatting tags, at least in 1.9 (haven't tried in 1.10) they don't get recognized. Instead you see the beginning characters, then the paragraph, then the paragraph space, then the continuation of the next paragraph ending with the closing characters.

"This doesn't
work properly."
But this does.

::Irritating when you want to center
text across multiple lines without bracketing::

every line with ::

***kernel22 learns
something new every day!
Thanks ricks!***

Use %%% to break lines withinÂ formatting

For example:

*This does
work properly.*

Not so irritating when you want to center
text across multiple lines without bracketing
every line with ::

Wrap code Sections to Fit the Window

Not sure if this is something browser-specific or Tiki-specific (I think it's both), but when you put really long lines inside CODE blocks they tend to run off the right side of the page and completely mess up the pagescape. It would be nice, based on the size of the window (and therefore the size of the middle content box) to wrap the CODE text at the right margin of the middle box.

Having said that, when using CODE blocks on a printer-friendly page, they don't get wrapped there, even when you send it to the printer. I think that's a browser issue. But we should be able to address the wiki page issue?

Solution is easy: use wrap=1 parameter in CODE plugin

Liens utiles

1. Pour en savoir davantage sur la syntaxe de base

- [Mise en forme du texte](#)