Exemples de syntaxe wiki avancÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚¨ ¬Å¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚©e

La syntaxe wiki est gÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚©nÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚©ralement simple et utile. Cependant, il peut arriver qu'elle porte ÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ ÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™ÃƒÂ¢Ã¢â€šÂ¬Ã…Â¡ confusion ou qu'il serait prÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚©fÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚©rable d'utiliser le (X)HTML. La prÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚©sente page vise ÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ ÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™ÃƒÂ¢Ã¢â€šÂ¬Ã…Â¡ regrouper vos trucs et astuces permettant de tirer le maximum de la syntaxe wiki.

COMMENT INSÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬ Ã¢Â‚Â¬Ã„Â¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ã‚©RER UN ESPACE INSÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬ Ã¢Â‚Â¬Ã„Â¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ã‚©CABLE

En (X)HTML, les codes ** ** ou ** ** permettent d'insÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚©rer l'espace insÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚©cable, 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 franÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ã‚§ais, l'espace insÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ã‚©cable est trÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ã‚¨s utile. Il permet d'ÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ã‚©viter que certains symboles comme le pourcentage, le

degrÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€šÃ‚© ou le deux-points ne se retrouvent sur une ligne diffÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€šÃ‚©rente du mot qu'ils suivent quand l'utilisateur modifie l'affichage. Ainsi, la syntaxe pour une date correctement formatÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€šÃ‚©e qui restera toute sur la mÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€šÃ‚ªme ligne, on ÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€šÃ‚©crirait 13~hs~dÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€šÃ‚©cembre~hs~2007.

La derniÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚¨re phrase (avec l'espace insÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚©cable) :
Ainsi, la syntaxe pour une date correctement formatÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚©e qui restera toute sur la mÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚ªme ligne, on ÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚©crirait 13 dÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚©cembre 2007.

La mÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚ªme sans l'espace insÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚©cable :
Ainsi, la syntaxe pour une date correctement formatÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚©e qui restera toute sur la mÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚ªme ligne, on ÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚©crirait 13 dÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚©cembre 2007.

C'est ce qu'on cherche ÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢Ã† ÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€¡Ã¢â€šÂ¬Ã…Â¡ ÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚©viter.

Beaucoup de langues, dont le franÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚§ais, utilisent l'espace comme sÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚©parateur des milliers dans les nombres et comme sÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚©parateur entre le chiffre et le symbole de la devise.

En franÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚§ais, certains symboles sont toujours prÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚©cÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚©dÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚©s par l'espace insÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚©cable :

:
ÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™ÃƒÆ'Ã¢Ã¢â€šÂ¬Ã…Â¡ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚°
%

ÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã‚Â¢ÃƒÂ¢Ã¢â€šÂ¬Ã…Â¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚Â¬ l'intÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚Â©rieur de guillemets, on doit trouver l'espace insÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚Â©cable aprÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚Â¨s le guillemet ouvrant et avant le guillemet fermant. Veuillez noter qu'en franÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚Â§ais, on utilise les caractÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ÃƒÆ'Ã‚Â¢ÃƒÂ¢Ã¢â€šÂ¬Ã…Â¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚Â¬ÃƒÆ'Ã¢â‚¬Å¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚Â¨res suivants :

ÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€šÃ‚Â¢ÃƒÂ¢Ã¢â€šÂ¬Ã…Â¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚Â¬Ã…Â¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚Â« ÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€šÃ‚Â¢ÃƒÂ¢Ã¢â€šÂ¬Ã…Â¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚Â¬Ã…Â¡Ãƒâ€šÃ‚Â»

Le symbole " appartient ÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€ Ã¢â‚¬â„¢ ÃƒÆ'Ã†â€™Ãƒâ€šÃ‚Â¢ÃƒÂ¢Ã¢â€šÂ¬Ã…Â¡ 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 ADVANCED 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 PLUGIN 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 LINE BREAKS

((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 UNDERLINE

=== is the syntax for underline.

This doesn't work:

```
Code
```

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

workaround number 1

```
Code
```

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

generates:
<u>1+1 = 3</u>

workaround number 2

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

generates:
<u>1+1 = 3</u>

ALLOWING FORMATTING CHARACTERS TO SPAN PARAGRAPHS

When you use :: or '' or similar formatting tags, at leat 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 ::

kerrnel22 **learns
something new every day!**

Thanks ricks!

USE %%% TO BREAK LINES WITHIN 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