

Wiki Syntax

Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware has a rich and flexible system for formatting and presenting pages. This page describes how to format text, using wiki syntax, on wiki pages and other area that support [wiki](#) formatting (including articles, forums, and blogs).

ABOUT WIKI SYNTAX

Wiki syntax is a markup language used in a wiki web page. (For a broader overview of wiki syntax, please see [Why Wiki Syntax Is Important](#).) To avoid requiring users to learn HTML, wiki syntax uses common characters in uncommon ways (or character combinations that are not normally used together) and provides them with a special meaning. Some of the character combinations only work at the beginning of a line, while others can be inserted anywhere in the text and are active until a closing combination of characters is met.

Wiki syntax uses a character repeated twice for most functions, but it also has a few two-character combinations. With a two-character combination, the characters are reversed to turn off the function. Monospaced text provides a good example of this; the minus (-) and plus (+) characters are used to start the using monospaced text and plus (+) and minus (-) characters specify the end of it.

QUICK REFERENCE - BASIC TEXT FORMATTING

Desired Formatting

Bold

Centered

Syntax

`__text__`

`::text::`

Result or description

text

text

Desired Formatting

Colored Text

Italic

Monospaced

Underlined

Text in a box

Display syntax

Headings

Syntax

~~blue:text~~

"text"

-+text+-

===text===

^text^

~np~ __not bold__~/np~

!Heading 1

!!Heading 2

!!!Heading 3

Result or description

text

"text"

-+text+-

text

text

~np~ __not bold__~/np~

Heading 1

Heading 2

Heading 3

Desired Formatting

Show/Hide sections

Autonumbered Headings

Table of contents

Dynamic variables

External links

Square brackets

Syntax

!+, !!-

!#, !!#, !+#, !-# ...

{toc}, {maketoc}

%Name%

[http://example.com]

[http://example.com|example.com]

[[foo]]

Result or description

(Headings display with plus or minus sign in brackets which, when clicked, show or hide the content following the heading.)

(Headings display numbered in outline format.)

These create a table of contents for the current page based on structures (toc) or headings (maketoc).

Inserts an editable variable. See [Dynamic Variable](#).

<http://example.com>

example.com

[foo]

Desired Formatting

Wiki references/links

Lists

Indentation

Syntax

((Homepage))

((Homepage|the homepage))

* at the left margin for bullet lists

for numbered lists

;Word:definition for definition lists

+ or ++ at the left margin

Result or description

Homepage

the homepage

(Use * or # or ; and : at the left margin - in left-to-right languages - to create lists.)

(Creates an indent for each plus character, useful in a list to place following text at the same indent level as the list item.)

Desired Formatting

Table

Title bar

Line break

Multi-page pages

Syntax

```
|| row1-col1 | row1-col2 | row1-col3 (here you need a  
physical carriage returns) row2-col1 | row2-col2 | row2-  
col3 ||
```

```
-=Title=-
```

```
Linebreak "%%" (useful especially in tables)
```

Result or description

row1-col1

row1-col2

row1-col3

row2-col1

row2-col2

row2-col3

Title

Linebreak

(useful especially in tables)