

# Editing Mode

- In order to edit this site, you must first Log In.
- After that, the “pen icon” will appear on the right, which allows you to edit the entire page.
- Alternatively, each section will have an **Edit** button that allows you to edit only that section.

## Formatting Syntax

☞ DokuWiki supports some simple markup language, which tries to make the datafiles 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 “Edit this page”. If you want to try something, just use the [playground](#) page. The simpler markup is easily accessible via ☞ [quickbuttons](#), too:



## Basic Text Formatting

By default, DokuWiki supports:

**bold**

*italic*

underlined

monospaced

deleted

**any combination**

Some<sup>superscript</sup> and<sub>subscript</sub>

```
**bold**
//italic//
__underlined__
''monospaced''
<del>deleted</del>
<del>**__//''any combination''//__**</del>
Some<sup>superscript</sup> and<sub>subscript</sub>
```

Extra plugins were also installed to that enable the use of:

colors

Serif

Sans-serif

really small to

# really big

```
<fc #800080>colors</fc>
<ff serif>Serif</ff>
<ff sans-serif>Sans-serif</ff>
<fs xx-small>really small</fs>
<fs xx-large>really big</fs>
```

And a lot more using the [Wrap plugin](#)

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

Same line

New paragraph

New line

New paragraph

New line

```
Same  
line
```

```
New paragraph \\  
New line
```

```
New paragraph \\ New line
```

The poem plugin can also be used to break multiple lines without using \\ at the end of each line:

Roses are red,  
violets are blue,  
these jokes are getting old,  
and so are you.

```
<poem>  
Roses are red,  
violets are blue,  
these jokes are getting old,  
and so are you.
```

```
</poem>
```

## Links

DokuWiki supports multiple ways of creating links.

### External

External links are recognized automatically:

<https://www.google.com>

This Link points to google

[andi@splitbrain.org](mailto:andi@splitbrain.org)

[andi@splitbrain.org](mailto:andi@splitbrain.org)

```
https://www.google.com
```

```
[[https://www.google.com|This Link points to google]]
```

```
<andi@splitbrain.org>
```

```
[[andi@splitbrain.org]]
```

### Internal

Internal links are created by using square brackets like this:

[newpage](#)

```
[[ ./newpage/ ]]
```

- The trailing / at the end will create a folder (or namespace) called “newpage” and put a “home” page in it. The advantage of creating a folder for every new page is that pictures and files will automatically be organized in those folders.
- The ./ at the beginning will create the folder in the current namespace (in this case: in /wikisyntax/)

To name a link, use a | like this:

[New Page Name](#)

[This Page](#)

[This Section](#)

```
[[ ./newpage/ |New Page Name]]  
[[ ./home |This Page]]  
[[ ./home#internal |This Section]]
```

- When the link is red (like those above), it means that the page doesn't exist yet. To create it, simply click on the link to navigate to the new page.
- When a link exists, it's green.
- To link to a specific section within a page, use #

## Interwiki

DokuWiki supports Interwiki links, which are quick links to other wikis:

 [Interwiki](#) page on Dokuwiki  
 [Amateur\\_radio](#) page on Wikipedia

```
[[doku>Interwiki |Interwiki]]  
[[wp>Amateur_radio]]
```

## Footnotes

You can add footnotes<sup>1)</sup> by using double parentheses.

```
You can add footnotes((This is a footnote)).
```

## 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:

— — — —

## Media Files

You can include external and internal [images](#), [videos](#) and [audio files](#) with curly brackets. Optionally you can specify the size of them.



Real size:



Resize to given width:



## Resized external image:



```
Real size:  
{{dokuwiki-128.png}}  
By  
Resize to given width:  
{{dokuwiki-128.png?50}}  
using  
left  
Resize to given width and height:  
{{dokuwiki-128.png?200x50}}  
right  
Resized external image:  
{{https://php.net/images/php.gif?200x  
50}}  
white  
esp
```

By using left or right whitespace you can choose the alignment.





```
{{ dokuwiki-128.png}}
{{dokuwiki-128.png }}
{{ dokuwiki-128.png }}
```

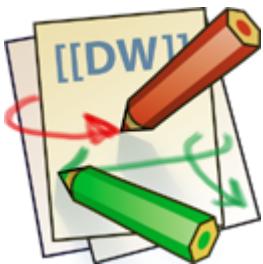
Of course, you can add a title (displayed as a tooltip by most browsers), too.



```
{{dokuwiki-128.png|This is the caption}}
```

## Image Links

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



```
[[https://php.net|{{dokuwiki-128.png}}]]
```

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

## Supported Media Formats

DokuWiki can embed the following media formats directly.

|       |                |
|-------|----------------|
| Image | gif, jpg, png  |
| Video | webm, ogv, mp4 |
| Audio | ogg, mp3, wav  |
| Flash | swf            |

If you specify a filename that is not a supported media format, then it will be displayed as a link instead.

By adding ?linkonly you provide a link to the media without displaying it inlin:

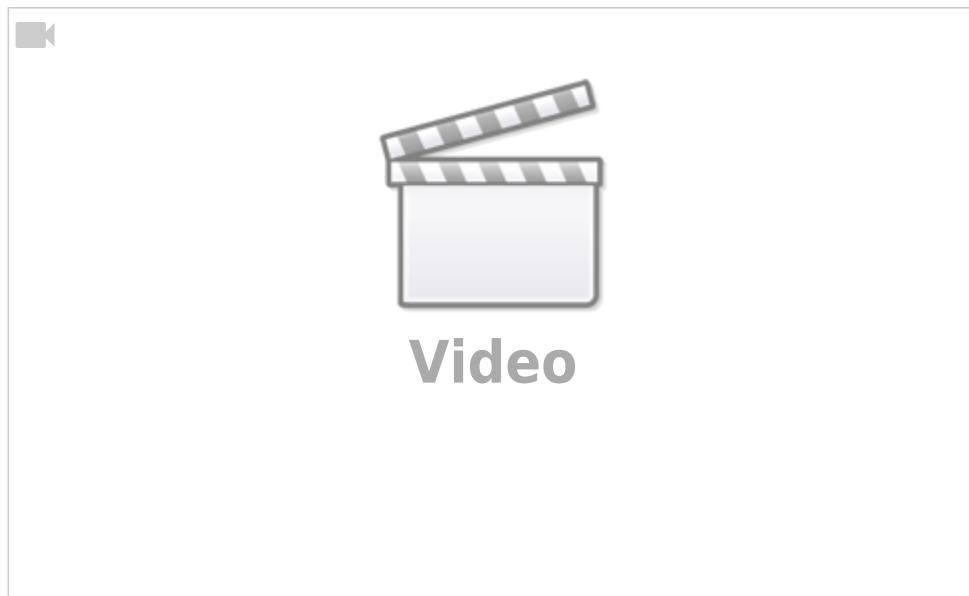
[dokewiki-128.png](#)

```
 {{dokewiki-128.png?linkonly}}
```

## Youtube Videos

Youtube videos can be embedded using the last part of the URL. For example,

- to embed this video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SQIFJe3rmZ0>
- use this syntax: {{ youtube>SQIFJe3rmZ0 }}



## Fallback Formats

Unfortunately not all browsers understand all video and audio formats. To mitigate the problem, you can upload your file in different formats for maximum browser compatibility.

For example consider this embedded mp4 video:

```
 {{video.mp4|A funny video}}
```

When you upload a `video.webm` and `video.ogv` next to the referenced `video.mp4`, DokuWiki will automatically add them as alternatives so that one of the three files is understood by your browser.

Additionally DokuWiki supports a “poster” image which will be shown before the video has started. That image needs to have the same filename as the video and be either a jpg or png file. In the example above a `video.jpg` file would work.

## 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 indentation 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 indentation for deeper levels
- That's it
```

Also take a look at the [FAQ on list items](#).

# Text Conversions

DokuWiki can convert certain pre-defined characters or strings into images or other text or HTML.

The text to image conversion is mainly done for smileys. And the text to HTML conversion is used for typography replacements, but can be configured to use other HTML as well.

## Text to Image Conversions

DokuWiki converts commonly used  emoticons to their graphical equivalents. Those  Smileys and other images can be configured and extended. Here is an overview of Smileys included in Doku

-  8- )
-  8-0
-  : - (
-  : - )
-  =)
-  : - /
-  : - \
-  : - ?
-  : - D
-  : - P
-  : - O
-  : - X
-  : - |
-  ; - )

-  ^\_~
-  :?:
-  :::
-  LOL
-  Fix Me! FIXME
-  Delete! DELETEME

## Text to HTML Conversions

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

→ ← ↔ ⇒ ⇐ ⇑ ⇒ ⇓ ⇔ ⇕ ⇖ ⇘ ⇙ ⇚ ⇛ ⇜ ⇝ ⇞ ⇟ 640×480 © ™ ®

-> <- <-> => <= <=> >> << -- --- 640x480 (c) (tm) (r)

The same can be done to produce any kind of HTML, it just needs to be added to the [pattern file](#).

There are three exceptions which do not come from that pattern file: multiplication entity (640×480), 'single' and "double quotes". They can be turned off through a [config option](#).

## Quoting

Some times you want to mark some text to show it's a reply or comment. You can use the following syntax:

I think we should do it

No we shouldn't

Well, I say we should

Really?

Yes!

Then lets do it!

I think we should do it

> No we shouldn't

>> Well, I say we should

> Really?

>> Yes!

>>> Then lets do it!

There's also a plugin installed that allows the use of inline or block quotes:

This is an *inline quote*.

This is a block quote.

This is an <quote>inline quote.</quote>

<QUOTE>This is a block quote.</QUOTE>

## 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 3 Col 2                         | Row 3 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 3 Col 2    | Row 3 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.

|                  | <b>Heading 1</b>     | <b>Heading 2</b> |
|------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| <b>Heading 3</b> | Row 1 Col 2          | Row 1 Col 3      |
| <b>Heading 4</b> | no colspan this time |                  |
| <b>Heading 5</b> | 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       |

```

You can have rowspans (vertically connected cells) by adding :: to the cells below the one to which they should connect.

| <b>Heading 1</b> | <b>Heading 2</b>           | <b>Heading 3</b> |
|------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| Row 1 Col 1      |                            | Row 1 Col 3      |
| Row 2 Col 1      | this cell spans vertically | Row 2 Col 3      |
| Row 3 Col 1      |                            | Row 2 Col 3      |

Apart from the rowspan syntax those cells should not contain anything else.

```

^ Heading 1      ^ Heading 2           ^ Heading 3           ^
| Row 1 Col 1   | this cell spans vertically | Row 1 Col 3       |
| Row 2 Col 1   | :::                      | Row 2 Col 3       |
| Row 3 Col 1   | :::                      | Row 2 Col 3       |

```

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.

| <b>Table with alignment</b> |              |              |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 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 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|

Note: Vertical alignment is not supported.

The  [tablewidth plugin](#) allows the customization of the width of the table:

|      |      |     |          |
|------|------|-----|----------|
| 10px | 10em | 50% | the rest |
|------|------|-----|----------|

|                              |
|------------------------------|
| < 100% 10px 10em 50% - >     |
| 10px   10em   50%   the rest |

## No Formatting

If you need to display text exactly like it is typed (without any formatting), enclose the area either with `<nowiki>` tags or even simpler, with double percent signs `%%`.

This is some text which contains addresses like this: <https://www.splitbrain.org> and `**formatting**`, but nothing is done with it. The same is true for `//__this__ text//` with a smiley ;-).

```
<nowiki>
This is some text which contains addresses like this:
https://www.splitbrain.org and
**formatting**, but nothing is done with it.
</nowiki>
The same is true for %%//__this__ text// with a smiley ;-)%%.
```

## Code Blocks

You can include code 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 text is indented by two spaces.

This is text is indented by two spaces.

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

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

```
</code>
```

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

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

## 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 uses the same code and file blocks described in the previous section, but this time the name of the language syntax to be highlighted is included inside the tag, e.g. `<code java>` or `<file 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.
    }
}
```

```
<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.
    }
}
</code>
```

You can also add the file name, which allows easy download of the file:

[./dir/filename.sh](#)

```
echo "hello world"
```

```
<file bash ./dir/filename.sh>
echo "hello world"
</file>
```

The following language strings are currently recognized:

```
4cs
6502acme
6502kickass
6502tasm
68000devpac
abap
actionscript3
actionscript
ada
aimms
algol68
apache
applescript
apt_sources
arm
asm
asp
asymptote
autoconf
autohotkey
autoit
avsynth
awk
bascomavr
bash
basic4gl
batch
bf
biblatex
bibtex
blitzbasic
bnf
boo
caddcl
cadlisp
ceylon
cfdg
```

cfm  
chaiscript  
chapel  
cil  
c\_loadrunner  
closure  
c\_mac  
cmake  
cobol  
coffeescript  
c  
cpp  
cpp-qt  
cpp-winapi  
csharp  
css  
cuesheet  
c\_winapi  
dart  
dcl  
dcpu16  
dcs  
delphi  
diff  
div  
dos  
dot  
d  
ecmascript  
eiffel  
email  
epc  
e  
erlang  
euphoria  
ezt  
f1  
falcon  
fo  
fortran  
freebasic  
freeswitch  
fsharp  
gambas  
gdb  
genero  
genie  
gettext

glsl  
gml  
gnuplot  
go  
groovy  
gwbasic  
haskell  
haxe  
hicest  
hq9plus  
html  
html4strict  
html5  
icon  
idl  
ini  
inno  
intercal  
io  
ispfpanel  
java5  
java  
javascript  
jcl  
j  
jquery  
julia  
kixtart  
klonec  
klonecpp  
kotlin  
latex  
lb  
ldif  
lisp  
llvm  
locobasic  
logtalk  
lolcode  
lotusformulas  
lotusscript  
lscript  
lsl2  
lua  
m68k  
magiksf  
make

mapbasic  
mathematica  
matlab  
mercury  
metapost  
mirc  
mk-61  
mmix  
modula2  
modula3  
mpasm  
mxml  
mysql  
nagios  
netrexx  
newlisp  
nginx  
nimrod  
nsis  
oberon2  
objc  
objeck  
ocaml-brief  
ocaml  
octave  
oobas  
oorexx  
oracle11  
oracle8  
oxygene  
oz  
parasail  
parigp  
pascal  
pcre  
perl6  
perl  
per  
pf  
phix  
php-brief  
php  
pic16  
pike  
pixelbender  
pli  
plsql  
postgresql

postscript  
povray  
powerbuilder  
powershell  
proftpd  
progress  
prolog  
properties  
providex  
purebasic  
pycon  
pys60  
python  
qbasic  
qml  
q  
racket  
rails  
rbs  
rebol  
reg  
rexx  
robots  
rpmspec  
rsplus  
ruby  
rust  
sas  
sass  
scala  
scheme  
scilab  
scl  
sdlbasic  
smalltalk  
smarty  
spark  
sparql  
sql  
standardml  
stonescript  
swift  
systemverilog  
tclegg  
tcl  
teraterm  
texgraph

```
text
thinbasic
tsql
twig
typescript
unicorn
upc
urbi
uscript
vala
vbnet
vb
vbscript
vedit
verilog
vhdl
vim
visualfoxpro
visualprolog
whitespace
whois
winbatch
xbasic
xml
xojo
xorg_conf
xpp
yaml
z80
zxbasic
```

There are additional [advanced options](#) available for syntax highlighting, such as highlighting lines or adding line numbers.

## Embedding HTML and PHP

You can embed raw HTML or PHP code into your documents by using the `<html>` or `<php>` tags. (Use uppercase tags if you need to enclose block level elements.)

HTML example:

This is some **inline HTML**

And this is some block HTML

```
<html>
This is some <span style="color:red;font-size:150%;">inline HTML</span>
</html>
<HTML>
<p style="border:2px dashed red;">And this is some block HTML</p>
</HTML>
```

PHP example:

```
<php> echo 'The PHP version: '; echo phpversion(); echo ' (inline HTML)'; </php> <PHP> echo '<table
class="inline"><tr><td>The same, but inside a block level element:</td>'; echo
'<td>'.phpversion().'</td>'; echo '</tr></table>'; </PHP>
```

```
<php>
echo 'The PHP version: ';
echo phpversion();
echo ' (inline HTML)';
</php>
<PHP>
echo '<table class="inline"><tr><td>The same, but inside a block level
element:</td>';
echo '<td>'.phpversion().'</td>';
echo '</tr></table>';
</PHP>
```

**Please Note:** in this wiki, HTML is enabled, but PHP isn't so the code is displayed instead of executed.

## RSS/ATOM Feed Aggregation

Dokuwiki can integrate data from external XML feeds. For parsing the XML feeds, [SimplePie](#) is used. All formats understood by SimplePie can be used in DokuWiki as well. You can influence the rendering by multiple additional space separated parameters:

| Parameter   | Description  |
|-------------|--|
| any number  | will be used as maximum number items to show, defaults to 8                              |
| reverse     | display the last items in the feed first   |
| author      | show item authors names  |
| date        | show item dates  |
| description | show the item description. If <a href="#">HTML</a> is disabled all tags will be stripped |

| Parameter | Description  |
|-----------|--|
| nosort    | do not sort the items in the feed  |
| n[dhm]    | refresh period, where d=days, h=hours, m=minutes. (e.g. 12h = 12 hours). |

The refresh period defaults to 4 hours. Any value below 10 minutes will be treated as 10 minutes. DokuWiki will generally try to supply a cached version of a page, obviously this is inappropriate when the page contains dynamic external content. The parameter tells DokuWiki to re-render the page if it is more than *refresh period* since the page was last rendered.

By default the feed will be sorted by date, newest items first. You can sort it by oldest first using the *reverse* parameter, or display the feed as is with *nosort*.

### Example:

```
{{rss>https://slashdot.org/index.rss 5 author date 1h }}
```

- [Spotify Says Apple Has Rejected Its App Update With Price Information for EU Users](#) by msmash (2024/04/25 07:40)
- [AI Could Kill Off Most Call Centres, Says TCS Head](#) by msmash (2024/04/25 07:00)
- [US Fertility Rate Falls To Lowest In a Century](#) by BeauHD (2024/04/25 06:00)
- [Vast DNA Tree of Life For Plants Revealed By Global Science Team](#) by BeauHD (2024/04/25 03:00)
- [Airlines Required To Refund Passengers For Canceled, Delayed Flights](#) by BeauHD (2024/04/25 00:00)

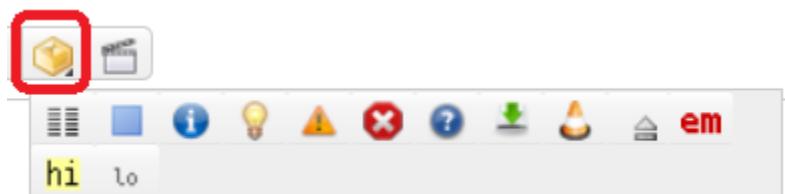
## Control Macros

Some syntax influences how DokuWiki renders a page without creating any output it self. The following control macros are available:

| Macro       | Description   |
|-------------|---|
| ~~NOTOC~~   | If this macro is found on the page, no table of contents will be created  |
| ~~NOCACHE~~ | DokuWiki caches all output by default. Sometimes this might not be wanted (eg. when the <php> syntax above is used), adding this macro will force DokuWiki to rerender a page on every call |

## Wrap Plugin Examples

The Wrap plugin has some of its most commonly used wraps in the tool bar:



More info [here](#)

## Columns

<WRAP half column>

This is text in the left column.

<WRAP half column>

This is text in the right column.

## Alignment

<WRAP rightalign>

All this text is aligned to the right.

<WRAP centeralign>

All this text is aligned in the centre.

<WRAP leftalign>

This text is aligned to the left as per usual.

<WRAP justify>

This text is justified, which means that the lines are stretched so that they all end at the end.

## Boxes

<WRAP box 80%>



<WRAP round info box 80%>

Also  
not  
e  
that  
the  
widt  
h  
can  
be  
set  
as:  
%,  
px,  
em,

<WRAP round box 80%>



<WRAP round help box 80%>

<WRAP round danger box 80%>



<WRAP round important box 80%>

rem  
,

ex,  
ch,  
vw,  
vh,  
pt,  
pc,  
cm,  
mm,  
in

<WRAP round warning box 80%>



<WRAP round alert box 80%>

<WRAP round caution box 80%>



<WRAP round tip box 80%>

<WRAP round notice box 80%>



<WRAP round todo box 80%>

<WRAP round safety box 80%>



<WRAP round download box 80%>

<WRAP prewrap 80%> is not technically a box, but it acts like one.

## Misc

For embedded text, use wrap in lower case:

- <wrap tip>
- <wrap mark hi>
- <wrap mark lo>
- **<wrap mark em>**
- 
- <wrap indent>
- <wrap outdent>
- <wrap button>[[link]][wrap](#)

## Test

test

<WRAP box 80%>

## A Heading

So here's a sample wrap containing what I hope to eventually be a nicely formatted, visually appealing bit of content.

## LaTeX

\\$LaTeX{} (pronounced lay-tek or lah-tek, but never lay-teks) is the standard method for laying out scientific and mathematical manuscripts. According to [Wikipedia](#):

\\$LaTeX{} is most widely used by mathematicians, scientists, engineers, philosophers, scholars in academia and the commercial world, and other professionals [...] because of the high quality of typesetting achievable [which] offers programmable desktop publishing features and extensive facilities for automating most aspects of typesetting and desktop publishing, including numbering and cross-referencing, tables and figures, page layout and bibliographies. It was originally written in the early 1980s by Leslie Lamport at SRI International.

Here is how to call the \\$LaTeX\\$ package in this wiki:

- Inline expressions are sandwiched between two \\$ and
- block expressions are sandwiched between two \$\$.

This is inline: \\$ \\$ \frac{d}{dx}f(x) \triangleq \lim\_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+\Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x}\\$

This is block: \$\$ \frac{d}{dx}f(x) \triangleq \lim\_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+\Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x}\\$\$

This is inline:

```
\$ \frac{d}{dx}f(x) \triangleq \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+\Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x}\$
```

This is block:

```
\$ \$ \frac{d}{dx}f(x) \triangleq \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+\Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x}\$\$
```

For more information on how to use \\$LaTeX\$, download [lshort.pdf](#).

# Syntax Plugins

DokuWiki's syntax can be extended by [Plugins](#). How the installed plugins are used is described on their appropriate description pages. The following syntax plugins are available in this particular DokuWiki installation:

- [Blockquote Plugin](#) 2020-09-27 by [Anika Henke](#) (previous author: Gina Haeussge)  
Write quotations in a semantically correct way
- [Changes Plugin](#) 2022-09-07 by [Andreas Gohr](#)  
List the most recent changes of the wiki
- [comment](#) 2023-08-18 by [Gina Häußge, Michael Klier](#)  
Add comments/notes to your wiki source that won't be shown on the page.
- [config:htmllok Plugin](#) 2023-07-12 by [Luis Machuca Bezzaza](#)  
Enables raw HTML like the old 'config:htmllok' behaviour.
- [Structured Data Plugin](#) 2023-07-18 by [Andreas Gohr](#)  
Add and query structured data in your wiki
- [date plugin](#) 2016-08-28 by [Marcel Pietschmann](#)  
Wrapper about the php command strftime and date
- [discussion plugin](#) 2021-12-31 by [Michael Hamann, Gerrit Uitslag, Gina Häussge, Christopher Smith, Michael Klier, Esther Brunner, Matthias Schulte](#)  
Provides discussion functionality for wiki pages
- [Dw2Pdf plugin](#) 2023-09-15 by [Andreas Gohr and Luigi Micco](#)  
DokuWiki to PDF converter
- [hidden Plugin](#) 2023-05-04 by [Guillaume Turri](#)  
Enable to hide/show details
- [Plugin imagebox](#) 2023-08-21 by [Lukas Rademacher, CvH, Dr-Yukon, FFTiger & myst6re](#)  
Syntax for display an image with a caption, like Wikipedia.org
- [Info Plugin](#) 2020-06-04 by [Andreas Gohr](#)  
Displays information about various DokuWiki internals
- [keyboard](#) 2023-02-23 by [Gina Häußge](#)  
The keyboard plugin provides a combined syntax and action plugin in order to markup text as keyboard keys, similar to (and making use of) the existing (X)HTML tag `<kbd>...</kbd>`. A quick button for the markup is automatically inserted into the toolbar of the edit form.
- [Lastmod Plugin](#) 2016-02-03 by [Dennis Ploeger](#)  
Displays the timestamp of the last modification of the current or another page.
- [MathJax plugin](#) 2021-11-20 by [Mark Liffiton](#)  
Enables MathJax (<https://www.mathjax.org/>) parsing of TeX math expressions in wiki pages
- [noprint Plugin](#) 2016-03-14 by [Dennis Ploeger](#)  
Hides parts of a page on printout.
- [Pagebreak plugin](#) 2016-02-16 by [Jonathan McBride and Chris Sturm](#)  
Inserts "`<br style="page-break-after:always;">`" into the html of the document for every `<pagebreak>` it encounters
- [Pagelist Plugin](#) 2023-08-27 by [Matthias Schulte, Michael Hamann, Michael Klier, Gina Haeussge](#)

Lists pages in a nice formatted way

- [PDF.js 2020-06-29 by Szymon Olewniczak](#)  
Show pdf files using PDF.js
- [Poem 2012-07-06 by Danny Lin](#)  
<poem> tag that embeds a block with linebreaks preserved.
- [sortablejs 2023-04-20 by vaxquis](#)  
Allow sorting tables by columns
- [Table Width Plugin 2022-08-09 by Mykola Ostrovskyy](#)  
Allows to specify width of table columns.
- [Typography plugin 2020-07-31 by Satoshi Sahara](#)  
Enable typesetting capabilities with CSS font properties such as font face, size, weight, and color of text
- [Video Sharing Site Plugin 2022-02-03 by Andreas Gohr](#)  
Easily embed videos from various Video Sharing sites. Example: {{youtube>XXXXXX}}
- [Wrap Plugin 2023-08-13 by Anika Henke](#)  
Universal plugin which combines functionalities of many other plugins. Wrap wiki text inside containers (divs or spans) and give them a class (choose from a variety of preset classes), a width and/or a language with its associated text direction.
- [Simple universal list plugin 2023-06-30 by Mark C. Prins, previously Ben Slusky](#)  
Extend DokuWiki list syntax to allow definition list and multiple paragraphs in a list entry

<sup>1)</sup>

This is a footnote

<sup>2)</sup>

when the aspect ratio of the given width and height doesn't match that of the image, it will be cropped to the new ratio before resizing

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