

Plugin Div

Use this [wiki plugin](#) to define and format sections of a page or text.

Parameters

Define and format sections of a page or text

Introduced in Tiki 1.

[Go to the source code](#)

Preferences required: wikiplugin_div

Parameters

(body of plugin)

width

class

id

Accepted Values

text

text

text

Description

text

In pixels or percentage. Default is original size

Apply custom CSS class to the div.

Sets the id attribute of the div, as defined by HTML.

Default	Since
	1
	1
	1

role

style

title

onclick

aria

bg

text

text

text

text

text

Valid CSS color name or hex code

e.g. button, heading, search etc.

Enter CSS styling tags for the div type used.

Title for the div, usually displayed as a tooltip.

Enter on onclick event

URL encoded list or attributes and values, e.g. label, expanded etc.

As defined by CSS, name, or color hex code.

19.0

13.0

9.2

14.0

19.0

1

clear

data

float

(blank)

right

left

both

none

text

(blank)

right

left

none

Content cannot wrap around this object because of what the parameter is set to.

URL encoded list or attributes and values.

Set the alignment for the entire element. For elements with a width of less than 100%, other elements will wrap around it unless the `clear` parameter is appropriately set.

1

19.0

1

align

type

(blank)

left

right

center

justify

(blank)| div| span| section| aside| header| footer| pre|
strong| em| tt| p| blockquote| h1| h2| h3| h4| h5| h6

Aligns the text within the element

Indicate the type of HTML tag to use (default is `div`)

1

div

1

Controlling "Wrapping"

If this plugin is used and the `float` parameter is used to align a block, then other elements on the page may "wrap" around that block. To avoid this or otherwise control the wrapping, the DIV plugin needs to be followed by another plugin or code that sets the clear property. Here are three ways to do this where all wrapping is stopped:

Method

Syntax to avoid all wrapping

PluginDiv

(starting with version 4)

```
{DIV(clear="both"  
)}{DIV}
```

PluginTag

```
{TAG(tag=br  
style=clear:both)  
}{TAG}
```

The clear property can also be set to `right` or `left` as needed for desired effect.

Examples

Type=div

This code,

```
{DIV(float="right" width="200px" bg="#FFEBCD" align="center")}
```

This section is a "div" that is 200 pixels wide, has a nice blanded almond background color, aligns to the right because float=right, with text that aligns center because align=center.

```
{DIV}
```

Would produce:

This section is a "div" that is 200 pixels wide, has a nice blanded almond background color, aligns to the right because float=right, with text that aligns center because align=center.

Type=span

This code,

With type=span, the text remains inline. {DIV(type="span" bg="yellow")} This text is in a "span" that is that is highlighted yellow.{DIV} And this text is after the span.

Would produce:

With type=span, the text remains inline. And this text is after the span.

Â

These types are similar, but one of the main differences is that the "span" type can be used for inline text whereas the "div" type cannot.

Type=pre

This code,

```
{DIV(type="pre" align="justify" bg="#D8BFD8" width="600px")} Using "pre" displays text in a fixed-width font, preserves spaces and any line breaks (enter was hit twice before "line"). The width only controls the color, not the text. {DIV}
```

Would produce:

```
Using "pre" displays text in a fixed-width font, preserves    spaces and any
line breaks (enter was hit twice before "line").
The width only controls the color, not the text.
```

Â

[PluginCode](#) or the [Wiki-Syntax Text](#) "`~np~` your content `~/np~`" can also be used for similar effects and to display code without processing it.

Type=blockquote

This code,

```
{DIV(type="blockquote" width="150px" align="justify")} Notice that blockquote indents the text. Here the width has been set at 150 pixels and the text is justified.{DIV}
```

Would produce:

Notice that blockquote indents the text. Here the width has been set at 150 pixels and the text is justified.

Heading type

`{DIV(type="h3")}Header level 3{DIV}`

Would produce:

Header level 3

Type=b, i, tt,

These types are used to format text. Here are some examples:

Type

b

i

`tt`

Syntax

```
{DIV(type="b" bg="#F08080")}This text is bold  
and the background is misty rose.{DIV}
```

```
{DIV(type="i" float="right")}This text is italic  
and floats right.{DIV}
```

```
{DIV(type="tt")}This text is in teletype  
font.{DIV}
```

Result

This text is bold and the background is misty rose.

This text is italic and floats right.

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Consider using [Wiki-Syntax Text](#) if you just need simple text formatting and don't need other formatting like a background color or special alignment.

Grid Display / Masonry

Related pages

- [Grid Display / Masonry](#)
- [Wiki-Syntax Text](#)
- [PluginTag](#)
- [PluginCode](#)