

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

Heading 1

Heading 2

Heading 3

Desired Formatting	Syntax	Result or description
Bold	<code>_text_</code>	text
Centered	<code>::text::</code>	text
Colored Text	<code>~~blue:text~~</code>	text
Italic	<code>"text"</code>	<i>text</i>
Monospaced	<code>-+text+-</code>	<code>-+text+-</code>
Underlined	<code>===text===</code>	<u>text</u>
Text in a box	<code>^text^</code>	text
Display syntax	<code>~np~_not bold_~/np~</code>	<code>~np~_not bold_~/np~</code>

Desired Formatting	Syntax	Result or description						
Headings	!Heading 1 !!Heading 2 !!!Heading 3							
Show/Hide sections	!+, !!	(Headings display with plus or minus sign in brackets which, when clicked, show or hide the content following the heading.)						
Autonumbered Headings	!#, !!#, !+#, !-# ...	(Headings display numbered in outline format.)						
Table of contents	{toc}, {maketoc}	These create a table of contents for the current page based on structures (toc) or headings (maketoc).						
Dynamic variables	%Name%	Inserts an editable variable. See Dynamic Variable .						
External links	[http://example.com] [http://example.com example.com]	http://example.com example.com						
Square brackets	[[foo]]	[foo]						
Wiki references/links	((Homepage)) ((Homepage the homepage))	Homepage the homepage						
Lists	* at the left margin for bullet lists # for numbered lists ;Word:definition for definiton lists	(Use * or # or ; and : at the left margin - in left-to-right languages - to create lists.)						
Indentation	+ or ++ at the left margin	(Creates an indent for each plus character, useful in a list to place following text at the same indent level as the list item.)						
Table	row1-col1 row1-col2 row1-col3 (here you need a physical carriage returns) row2-col1 row2-col2 row2-col3	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>row1-col1</td> <td>row1-col2</td> <td>row1-col3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>row2-col1</td> <td>row2-col2</td> <td>row2-col3</td> </tr> </table>	row1-col1	row1-col2	row1-col3	row2-col1	row2-col2	row2-col3
row1-col1	row1-col2	row1-col3						
row2-col1	row2-col2	row2-col3						
Title bar	-=Title=-	<u>Title</u>						
Line break	Linebreak "%%%" (useful especially in tables)	Linebreak (useful especially in tables)						
Multi-page pages								