#### [numberingChange](numberingChange.docx) (Previous Paragraph [Numbering](Numbering.docx) Properties)

This element specifies the previous state of the [numbering](numbering.docx) on a paragraph when revisions are being tracked.

[Rationale: This mechanism is simply used to provide storage for revisions to [numbering](numbering.docx) produced by [legacy](legacy.docx) word processing applications, and applications are encouraged to use the [pPrChange](pPrChange.docx) element to store these changes as changes to the paragraph properties instead. end rationale]

[Example: Consider the following list using Arabic numerals as the [numbering](numbering.docx), as follows:



Consider a revision where the [numbering](numbering.docx) definition is changed from Arabic numerals to Roman numerals, as follows:



This revision to the [numbering](numbering.docx) definition would be stored as follows in the WordprocessingML:

<w:[p](p.docx)>

<w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>

<w:[numPr](numPr.docx)>

<w:[ilvl](ilvl.docx) w:val="0" />

<w:[numId](numId.docx) w:val="1" />

<w:[numberingChange](numberingChange.docx) w:[id](id.docx)="0" … w:original="%1:1:0:." />

</w:[numPr](numPr.docx)>

</w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>

<w:[r](r.docx)>

<w:[t](t.docx)>one</w:[t](t.docx)>

</w:[r](r.docx)>

</w:[p](p.docx)>

<w:[p](p.docx)>

<w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>

<w:[numPr](numPr.docx)>

<w:[ilvl](ilvl.docx) w:val="0" />

<w:[numId](numId.docx) w:val="1" />

<w:[numberingChange](numberingChange.docx) w:[id](id.docx)="1" … w:original="%1:2:0:." />

</w:[numPr](numPr.docx)>

</w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>

<w:[r](r.docx)>

<w:[t](t.docx)>two</w:[t](t.docx)>

</w:[r](r.docx)>

</w:[p](p.docx)>

<w:[p](p.docx)>

<w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>

<w:[numPr](numPr.docx)>

<w:[ilvl](ilvl.docx) w:val="0" />

<w:[numId](numId.docx) w:val="1" />

<w:[numberingChange](numberingChange.docx) w:[id](id.docx)="2" … w:original="%1:3:0:." />

</w:[numPr](numPr.docx)>

</w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>

<w:[r](r.docx)>

<w:[t](t.docx)>three</w:[t](t.docx)>

</w:[r](r.docx)>

</w:[p](p.docx)>

The [numberingChange](numberingChange.docx) element specifies that the [numbering](numbering.docx) definition was modified and this change was tracked as a revision. The previous Arabic numeral [numbering](numbering.docx) definition is cached in the original attribute. end example]

For paragraph [numbering](numbering.docx), the original attribute shall specify the previous [numbering](numbering.docx) definition for an individual paragraph of text within a WordprocessingML document while revisions are being tracked.

The value of original is represented as separate [numbering](numbering.docx) level definitions defined as follows:

<%[numbering level]:[nfc value]:[numbering format]:[separator]>[repeat if more than one level]

where

* [numbering](numbering.docx) level – The level for which the [numbering](numbering.docx) definition is defined
* nfc value – The value of the [numbering](numbering.docx) style at the specific [numbering](numbering.docx) level
* [numbering](numbering.docx) [format](format.docx) – The nfc value of the [numbering](numbering.docx) [format](format.docx), as referenced in the [table](table.docx) below.
* [separator](separator.docx) – The [separator](separator.docx) used to separate the [numbering](numbering.docx) level definitions

The [numbering](numbering.docx) [format](format.docx) values are mapped as follows:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| nfc Value | [ST\_NumberFormat](ST_NumberFormat.docx) enumeration equivalent |
| 0 | decimal |
| 1 | upperRoman |
| 2 | lowerRoman |
| 3 | upperLetter |
| 4 | lowerLetter |
| 5 | ordinal |
| 6 | cardinalText |
| 7 | ordinalText |
| 8 | hex |
| 9 | chicago |
| 10 | ideographDigital |
| 11 | japaneseCounting |
| 12 | Aiueo |
| 13 | Iroha |
| 14 | decimalFullWidth |
| 15 | decimalHalfWidth |
| 16 | japaneseLegal |
| 17 | japaneseDigitalTenThousand |
| 18 | decimalEnclosedCircle |
| 19 | decimalFullWidth2 |
| 20 | aiueoFullWidth |
| 21 | irohaFullWidth |
| 22 | decimalZero |
| 23 | bullet |
| 24 | ganada |
| 25 | chosung |
| 26 | decimalEnclosedFullstop |
| 27 | decimalEnclosedParen |
| 28 | decimalEnclosedCircleChinese |
| 29 | ideographEnclosedCircle |
| 30 | ideographTraditional |
| 31 | ideographZodiac |
| 32 | ideographZodiacTraditional |
| 33 | taiwaneseCounting |
| 34 | ideographLegalTraditional |
| 35 | taiwaneseCountingThousand |
| 36 | taiwaneseDigital |
| 37 | chineseCounting |
| 38 | chineseLegalSimplified |
| 39 | chineseCountingThousand |
| 40 | Application-defined. May be ignored. |
| 41 | koreanDigital |
| 42 | koreanCounting |
| 43 | koreanLegal |
| 44 | koreanDigital2 |
| 45 | hebrew1 |
| 46 | arabicAlpha |
| 47 | hebrew2 |
| 48 | arabicAbjad |
| 49 | hindiVowels |
| 50 | hindiConsonants |
| 51 | hindiNumbers |
| 52 | hindiCounting |
| 53 | thaiLetters |
| 54 | thaiNumbers |
| 55 | thaiCounting |
| 56 | vietnameseCounting |
| 57 | numberInDash |
| 58 | russianLower |
| 59 | russianUpper |
| 60 or above | Application-defined. May be ignored. |

[Example: Consider the following numbered paragraph where the [numbering](numbering.docx) definition has changed while revisions are being tracked, as follows:



This revision to the numbered paragraph would be stored as follows in the WordprocessingML:

<w:[numPr](numPr.docx)>  
 …

<w:[numberingChange](numberingChange.docx) … w:original="%1:1:0:.%2:1:2:.%3:1:0:." />

</w:[numPr](numPr.docx)>

In the above example there are three levels in the original [numbering](numbering.docx) definition, thus three [numbering](numbering.docx) level definitions are needed to represent the original [numbering](numbering.docx) definition.

The first level is specified by %1, and says that it was number value 1 in the nfc [format](format.docx) 0 (arabic).

The original attribute specifies that the previous [numbering](numbering.docx) definition was made up of three levels whose value was 1.i.1.. end example]

|  |
| --- |
| Parent Elements |
| [numPr](numPr.docx) (§) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Attributes | Description |
| author (Annotation Author) | Specifies the author for an annotation within a WordprocessingML document.  If this attribute is omitted, then no author shall be associated with the parent annotation type.  [Example: Consider a [comment](comment.docx) represented using the following WordprocessingML fragment:  <w:… w:[id](id.docx)="1" w:author="Example Author">  …  </w:…>  The author attribute specifies that the author of the current annotation is Example Author, which may be used as desired. end example]  The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_String](ST_String.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |
| [date](date.docx) (Annotation Date) | Specifies the date information for an annotation within a WordprocessingML document. The use of this information is outside of the scope of this Office Open [XML](XML.docx) Standard.  If this attribute is omitted, then no date information shall be associated with the parent annotation type.  [Example: Consider a [comment](comment.docx) represented using the following WordprocessingML fragment:  <w:… w:[id](id.docx)="1" w:[date](date.docx)="2006-01-01T10:00:00">  …  </w:…>  The date attribute specifies that the date of the current annotation is January 1st 2006 at 10:00 AM, which may be used as desired. end example]  The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_DateTime](ST_DateTime.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |
| [id](id.docx) (Annotation Identifier) | Specifies a unique identifier for an annotation within a WordprocessingML document. The restrictions on the [id](id.docx) attribute, if any, are defined by the parent [XML](XML.docx) element.  If this attribute is omitted, then the document is non-conformant.  [Example: Consider an annotation represented using the following WordprocessingML fragment:  <w:… w:[id](id.docx)="1" … >  …  </w:…>  The [id](id.docx) attribute specifies that the ID of the current annotation is 1. This value is used to uniquely identify this annotation within the document content. end example]  The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_DecimalNumber](ST_DecimalNumber.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |
| original (Previous [Numbering](Numbering.docx) Value) | Specifies the previous [numbering](numbering.docx) displayed by the parent [numbering](numbering.docx) change revision. Its [format](format.docx) is specified by the parent element.  If this attribute is omitted, then no previous [numbering](numbering.docx) value is implied and applications may choose to calculate this value, or display no previous [numbering](numbering.docx) value.  [Example: Consider the following paragraph containing a single [LISTNUM](LISTNUM.docx) field with a revision, as follows:    This revision to the field [result](result.docx) would be stored as follows in the WordprocessingML:  <w:[fldChar](fldChar.docx) w:[type](type.docx)="begin">  <w:[numberingChange](numberingChange.docx) w:[id](id.docx)="0" … w:original="1." /> </w:[fldChar](fldChar.docx)>  The original attribute specifies that the previous [numbering](numbering.docx) value of the field was 1. end example]  The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_String](ST_String.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |

The following [XML](XML.docx) Schema fragment defines the contents of this element:

<complexType [name](name.docx)="CT\_TrackChangeNumbering">

<complexContent>

<extension base="CT\_TrackChange">

<attribute [name](name.docx)="original" [type](type.docx)="[ST\_String](ST_String.docx)" use="optional"/>

</extension>

</complexContent>

</complexType>