

In this lab, you will practice using various macros in Confluence, a widely used collaboration tool. You will learn to insert and configure the Code Block, PDF, Widget Connector, and Multimedia macros, and handle file uploads in both the new and legacy editors.

Pre-requisites:

- Access to a Confluence instance (Cloud or Server).
- Necessary permissions to edit pages and upload files.

Lab Objective: By the end of this lab, you will be able to:

- Embed and configure macros in Confluence pages.
- Upload and display content such as code, PDFs, multimedia, and widgets.

Exercise 1: Using the Code Block Macro

1. **Start Editing a Page:**
 - Navigate to a Confluence page or create a new one.
 - Click on the "Edit" button to start editing the page.
2. **Insert the Code Block Macro:**
 - Click on the "Insert More Content" button (usually symbolized by a "+" or "Insert" in the toolbar).
 - Search for "Code Block" and select it.
3. **Configure the Code Block Macro:**
 - In the macro placeholder, paste your source code.
 - Select the appropriate language for syntax highlighting from the dropdown menu.
 - Adjust the code block's width by choosing among centered, medium-width, or full-width options.
 - Click "Save" or "Insert" to add the configured code block to the page.
4. **Finalize Your Page:**
 - Add any additional content or macros as needed.
 - Click "Publish" or "Update" to save your changes and view the page with the embedded code block.

Exercise 2: Working with the PDF Macro

1. **Prepare a PDF Document:**

- Ensure you have a PDF document ready for upload. If not, create or obtain one.
2. **Upload the PDF to Confluence:**
 - While on the Confluence page, click on the "Files & images" icon in the toolbar (or the attachment option) to upload your PDF file.
 - Alternatively, you can drag and drop the file directly onto the page.
 3. **Insert the PDF Macro:**
 - Click on the "Insert More Content" option in the toolbar.
 - Find and select the "PDF" macro.
 4. **Configure the PDF Macro:**
 - In the 'name' parameter, specify the file name of the PDF you've uploaded.
 - You may specify the 'page' parameter if the PDF is attached to a different Confluence page.
 - Click "Save" or "Insert."
 5. **Publish Your Page:**
 - Finalize any other page content and then click "Publish" or "Update."

Exercise 3: Embedding Content with the Widget Connector Macro

1. **Obtain a URL for Embedding:**
 - Have a URL ready from supported platforms (e.g., YouTube, Vimeo, Flickr, Twitter, Slide Rocket). For example, copy a link to a YouTube video you want to display.
2. **Insert the Widget Connector Macro:**
 - In the Confluence editor, click on "Insert More Content."
 - Search for and select the "Widget Connector" macro.
3. **Configure the Macro:**
 - Paste the URL into the URL field.
 - Adjust width and height as necessary.
 - Save or insert the macro into the page.
4. **Publish the Page:**
 - Click "Publish" or "Update" after finalizing the rest of your page content.

Exercise 4: Using the Multimedia Macro

1. **Prepare Multimedia File:**
 - Ensure you have a multimedia file (e.g., .mp4, .mov) ready for this exercise.
2. **Upload Multimedia File:**

- While editing your Confluence page, use the "Files & images" option to upload your multimedia file.
 - Alternatively, drag and drop the file onto the page.
3. **Insert the Multimedia Macro:**
 - Go to "Insert More Content" and select the "Multimedia" macro.
 4. **Configure the Multimedia Macro:**
 - Fill in the 'File*' parameter with the name of your uploaded file.
 - Optionally, configure 'Width,' 'Height,' and 'Autoplay' parameters based on your preferences.
 - Click "Save" or "Insert."
 5. **Finalize and Publish:**
 - Add any other necessary content and finalize your page layout.
 - Click "Publish" or "Update" to make your page with the embedded multimedia content live.

Conclusion: Congratulations! You have successfully completed the lab, gaining hands-on experience with various Confluence macros. These skills are fundamental in creating dynamic, content-rich collaborative pages in professional environments.

OPTIONAL / ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Lab: Macros - Part 3

Insert the code block macro

This macro was excluded from the new editor and replaced with the Code Snippet element.

The Code Block macro allows you to display source code in your page with syntax highlighting, like the one below:

```
public static void main(String[] args)
{
    System.out.println("Hello World!");
}
```

Use the Code Block macro

To add the Code Block macro:

1. When editing, select from the toolbar
2. Find the macro by name and select it
3. Configure it as needed

You can also type / on the page to bring up the same list you'd see by selecting from the toolbar. Continue typing the name of the macro to filter the list.

To edit the Code Block macro:

1. Select the macro placeholder.
2. Select the Edit icon to open the configuration panel.
3. Configure the parameters. Your changes are saved as you go.
4. Resume editing the page, and the panel closes.

You can also select the centered , medium-width , and full-width icons to adjust the width of some macros. Select the trashcan icon to remove the macro.

You type the code block directly into the macro placeholder in the editor. Note that any white space contained in the placeholder *is not* manipulated in any way by the Code Block macro. This is to provide the writer with flexibility over code indentation.

Parameters

Parameters are options that you can set to control what and how content from the macro appears on the page.

If the parameter name used in Confluence Cloud storage format or wikimarkup is different than the label used when inserting macros using the browser or the slash command, it will be listed below in brackets (example).

Parameter	Default	Description
Syntax highlighting (language)	java	Specifies the language (or environment) for syntax highlighting. The default language is Java but you can choose from one of the following languages/environments: ActionScript AppleScript Bash C# C++ CSS ColdFusion Delphi Diff Erlang Groovy HTML and XML Java

		Java FX JavaScript Plain Text PowerShell Python Ruby SQL Sass Scala Visual Basic
Title	none	Adds a title to the code block. If specified, the title will be displayed in a header row at the top of the code block.
Collapsible (collapse)	false	If selected, the code macro's content will be collapsed upon visiting or refreshing the Confluence page. Clicking the expand source link allows you to view this content. If false, the code macro's content is always displayed in full.
Show line numbers (linenumbers)	false	If selected, line numbers will be shown to the left of the lines of code.
First line number (firstline)	1	When Show line numbers is selected, this value defines the number of the first line of code.
Theme	Default	<p>Specifies the color scheme used for displaying your code block. Many of these themes are based on the default color schemes of popular integrated development environments (IDEs). The default theme is Confluence (also known as Default), which is typically black and colored text on a blank background. However, you can also choose from one of the following other popular themes:</p> DJango Emacs FadeToGrey Midnight RDark Eclipse Confluence

Wiki markup example

Wiki markup is only supported in the legacy editor.

Wiki markup is useful when you need to add a macro outside the editor, for example as custom content in the sidebar, header or footer of a space.

Macro name: code

Macro body: Accepts plain text.

```
{code:title=This is my  
title|theme=FadeToGrey|linenumbers=true|language=html/xml|firstline=0001|collapse=true}  
This is my code  
{code}
```

Insert the PDF macro

The PDF macro displays the content of a PDF document on a page. First attach the document to a page, then use the macro to display the document.

Upload a file

When you upload a file, such as an image or document, Confluence attaches it to the current page.

You can then display the file on the page as a link or an image, or you can use a macro to embed it in the page.

To upload a file, you'll need the Add Attachments space permission. Without this permission, the relevant option in the editing toolbar will not appear.

Pages in your site may use the new editor or the legacy editor. This page explains how to use both editors.

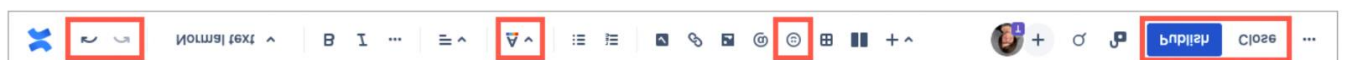
Use these links to jump to the section detailing the editor you use:

- [New editor](#)
- [Legacy editor](#)

Which editor does your page use

When you edit a page, you can look over the toolbar for visual indicators, like the differences between the text color pickers, the inclusion of undo / redo buttons, or an emoji icon in the new editor toolbar. You'll also notice that the **Publish...** or **Update** and **Close** buttons were moved to the top right in the new editor.

New editor



Legacy editor



New editor

This section provides the details for uploading files using the new editor.

Upload a file

There are two ways to attach a file to a page you are **editing**:

- Drag the file directly onto the page.
- Click the **Files & images** icon in the toolbar, and upload a file.

There are two ways to attach a file to a page you are **viewing**:

- Drag the file directly onto the page.
- Go to **⋮ > Attachments**, and upload a file.

Regardless of the state of the page, you can upload multiple files at a time.

Accepted file types and size

Confluence allows you to attach most file types, but you can't attach folders (including folders created by applications like Keynote). If you'd like to upload a folder, export it to a zip file or other compressed format, then upload to Confluence.

Although just about any file type can be attached to a page, not all file types can be displayed on or embedded in a page.

File versions

If you upload a file with the same name as an existing attachment on the same page, Confluence overwrites the existing attachment. Confluence maintains version history for all attachments.

Changes you make to the source file won't affect attachments in Confluence. To update a file you've attached to a Confluence page, upload a new version of the file.

Avoid using special characters in page or attachment names, as the page or attachment may not be found by Confluence search and may cause some Confluence functions to behave unexpectedly.

Legacy editor

This section provides the details for uploading files using the legacy editor.


Upload a file

There are a couple ways to attach a file to a page.

To upload when editing:

- Drag the file directly onto the page.
- Go to **Insert > Files and images** and upload a file.

To upload when viewing:

- Drag the file directly onto the page.
- Select  to open the more options menu, then select **Attachments** and upload a file.

Use the PDF macro

To add the PDF macro:

1. When editing, select from the toolbar
2. Find the macro by name and select it
3. Configure it as needed

You can also type `/` on the page to bring up the same list you'd see by selecting from the toolbar. Continue typing the name of the macro to filter the list.

To edit the PDF macro:

1. Select the macro placeholder.
2. Select the Edit icon to open the configuration panel.
3. Configure the parameters. Your changes are saved as you go.
4. Resume editing the page, and the panel closes.

You can also select the centered, medium-width, and full-width icons to adjust the width of some macros. Select the trashcan icon to remove the macro.

Parameters

Parameters are options that you can set to control what and how content from the macro appears on the page.

If the parameter name used in Confluence Cloud storage format or wikimarkup is different than the label used when inserting macros using the browser or the slash command, it will be listed below in brackets (example).

Parameter name	Required	Default	Parameter description and accepted values
name	Yes	(None.)	The file name of the PDF document to be displayed. The document must be attached to a page on your Confluence site.
page	No	The page containing the macro	The name of a Confluence page to which the PDF document is attached.

Wiki markup example

Wiki markup is only supported in the legacy editor.

Wiki markup is useful when you need to add a macro outside the editor, for example as custom content in the sidebar, header or footer of a space.

Macro name: viewpdf

Macro body: None.

```
{viewpdf:page=Docs|name=My document.pdf}
```

Insert the widget connector macro

Embed online videos, slideshows, photostreams and more directly into your page with the Widget Connector macro.

The macro currently supports content from these sites:

- YouTube
- Vimeo
- Flickr
- Twitter
- Slide Rocket

Use the Widget Connector

To add the Widget Connector macro:

1. When editing, select from the toolbar
2. Find the macro by name and select it
3. Configure it as needed

You can also type / on the page to bring up the same list you'd see by selecting from the toolbar. Continue typing the name of the macro to filter the list.

To edit the Widget Connector macro:

1. Select the macro placeholder.
2. Select the Edit icon to open the configuration panel.
3. Configure the parameters. Your changes are saved as you go.
4. Resume editing the page, and the panel closes.

You can also select the centered , medium-width , and full-width icons to adjust the width of some macros. Select the trashcan icon to remove the macro.

Parameters

Parameters are options that you can set to control what and how content from the macro appears on the page.

If the parameter name used in Confluence Cloud storage format or wikimarkup is different than the label used when inserting macros using the browser or the slash command, it will be listed below in brackets (example).

Parameter	Description
Web Site's Widget URL (url)	This is the external site's URL. In some sites this will be the URL shown in the address bar of your browser, and in other sites you may need to click a Share or Link button to get the URL.
Pixel Height (Value Only) (height)	The height of the display, in pixels.
Pixel Width (Value Only) (width)	The width of the display, in pixels.

Examples

Every site is a little different, so we've put together some info on what you'll need to do to embed each site's content on a page.

YouTube

The fastest way to embed a YouTube video is to paste the URL into the editor. Confluence will autoconvert the link and insert the macro for you, like magic. Autoconvert works with both long and short YouTube URLs.

If you're pasting the URL into the Widget Connector macro URL field manually, you'll need to use the long URL (from the address bar). Long URLs look something like this
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TFi0yQaYDcg>.

- If you're not able to see the video in some browsers, try using https rather than http in your link.
- Links that contain a parameter to start a video at a particular time won't autoconvert or work in the Widget Connector macro, like this link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TFi0yQaYDcg>. Paste in the short sharing URL to be sure it works.

Vimeo

The fastest way to embed a Vimeo video is to paste the URL into the editor. Confluence will autoconvert the link and insert the macro for you.

You can use the URL from the address bar in your browser or the **Share** button in Vimeo.

Flickr

You can embed a single photo, a set, an entire user's photo stream or collection of photos with a particular tag.

The fastest way is to paste a URL into the editor. This works for sets and tags. For other URLs you'll need to add the Widget Connector macro to the page first and then paste your link into the URL field.

Use the URL from the address bar in your browser.



Twitter

To embed a single tweet you'll need to click the **Details** link on the tweet so you can grab the URL for just that tweet. The URL will look something like <https://twitter.com/atlassian/status/346976521250037760>.



To embed a dynamic list of tweets you'll need to create a Widget in Twitter first:

1. In Twitter, click your profile picture and go to **Settings > Widgets**
2. Create a "Search" widget to display the tweets you want to embed (search by hashtag or handle, for example)
3. Save the widget, then hit **Edit** and copy the page URL (from your address bar).
The URL should look like this: <https://twitter.com/settings/widgets/354381809263472640/edit>
Do not copy the code Twitter tells you to copy and paste into the HTML of your site, this will not work with the Widget Connector.
4. In Confluence, paste the URL into the Widget Connector, but delete the `/edit` on the end of the URL

Tweets about @atlassian



Atlassian @Atlassian

Carve out uninterrupted time to get in the zone. Our avg 11 min of focused work isn't enough
ow.ly/5OTq302WcXm



21 Aug



James Turner Retweeted



Craig Davies @cirdavies

We're getting serious now - meet the new member of @Atlassian Security team 'Brady' #dogsecurity
#redteamalwayswins



SlideRocket

We don't autoconvert SlideRocket presentations, so you'll need to add the Widget Connector macro to your page first, and then paste the video's URL into the URL field.

You can get the URL from the **Sharing** button on the SlideRocket player.

Troubleshooting

Confluence rely on the external website's APIs to display content in the Widget Connector macro. APIs do change from time to time and this can cause the Widget Connector macro to stop rendering content.

Wiki markup example

Wiki markup is only supported in the legacy editor.

Wiki markup is useful when you need to add a macro outside the editor, for example as custom content in the sidebar, header or footer of a space.

Macro name: widget

Macro body: None.

```
{widget:height=400|width=400|url=https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TFioyQaYDcg}
```

Insert the multimedia macro

This macro was excluded from the new editor and will be deprecated from the legacy editor soon.

Use the multimedia macro to embed attached video, animation, and other multimedia files to your page. The macro uses the HTML5 <video> tag, so the type of video your page viewers can see depends on the video formats their browser supports with the HTML5 <video> tag. For example, Quicktime videos (.mov or .qt) can only be viewed in Safari, as that file type is not supported by other browsers.

If you want to display online multimedia content, like YouTube and Vimeo videos, take a look at the Widget Connector Macro.

The file preview also supports many audio and video files. This is handy when you want to play a video in a larger format.

To add the Multimedia macro:

1. When editing, select from the toolbar
2. Find the macro by name and select it
3. Configure it as needed

You can also type / on the page to bring up the same list you'd see by selecting from the toolbar. Continue typing the name of the macro to filter the list.

To edit the Multimedia macro:

1. Select the macro placeholder.
2. Select the Edit icon to open the configuration panel.
3. Configure the parameters. Your changes are saved as you go.
4. Resume editing the page, and the panel closes.

You can also select the centered , medium-width , and full-width icons to adjust the width of some macros. Select the trashcan icon to remove the macro.

Drag a supported multimedia file directly onto your page, and Confluence will attach the file and add the macro for you.

Parameters

Parameters are options that you can set to control what and how content from the macro appears on the page.

If the parameter name used in Confluence Cloud storage format or wikimarkup is different than

Parameter name	Required	Default	Parameter description and accepted values
Page name (page)	No	Current page	The name of the page to which the multimedia file is attached. Start typing the name of the page and then select it from list of suggested pages. Include the spacekey if you want to specify a page in another space (for example, MYSPACE:My Page Title)
File* (name)	Yes	None	File name of the attached multimedia file.
Width	No	If not specified, the browser will determine the width based on the file type.	Width of the movie window to be displayed on the page. By default, this value is specified in pixels. You can also choose to specify a percentage of the window's width, or any other value accepted by HTML.
Height	No	If not specified, the browser will determine the height based on the file type.	Height of the movie window to be displayed on the page. By default, this value is specified in pixels. You can also choose to specify a percentage of the window's height, or any other value accepted by HTML.
Autoplay (autostart)	No	false	If the parameter is set to true then the video or audio file will start playing as soon as the page is loaded. If this option is set to false then the file will not play until the user clicks the icon or image on the page.

the label used when inserting macros using the browser or the slash command, it will be listed below in brackets (example).

Wiki markup example

Wiki markup is only supported in the legacy editor.

Wiki markup is useful when you need to add a macro outside the editor, for example as custom content in the sidebar, header or footer of a space.

Macro name: multimedia

Macro body: None.

```
{multimedia:space=DOC|page=My macros|name=ninjas.swf|autostart=true}
```