

# Lab: Macros

Using macros helps you to extend the capabilities of your Confluence pages, allowing you to add extra functionality or include dynamic content. For example, use the Attachments macro to list files attached to a page, or use the Widget Connector macro to include things like a YouTube video or Twitter feed.

## Add a macro to your page

### To add a 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 a 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.

## Macro Parameters

Many macros have optional parameters you can use to control the macro's output.

With the Attachments Macro, for instance, you have two optional parameters allowing you to:

- Specify the file formats of the attachments displayed
- Choose whether or not you want old versions of the attachments displayed

## Macro Placeholders

Macro placeholders are displayed in the editor where you have added a macro to the page.

When editing a page, you can:

- Double-click a macro placeholder (or click the placeholder and choose **Edit**) to open the macro dialog window and edit the macro's parameters
- Select a macro placeholder to cut, copy and paste the macro

# Insert the attachments macro

The Attachments macro displays a list of files attached to a page.

It also allows users (with appropriate permissions) to:

- upload a file to the page, directly from the list
- edit attachment properties and labels
- delete an attached file (this deletes all versions of the file)
- preview image attachments
- edit attached Office and PDF documents using the Office Connector.
- download all files attached to the page.

You can use the macro parameters to turn off previews if you have very large attachments.

## Use the Attachments macro

### To add the Attachments 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 Attachments 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	Default	Description
<b>Filename Patterns</b> (patterns)	all	A comma-separated list of regular expressions, used to filter the attachments by file name. Note that the parameter values must be regular expressions. For example: To match a file suffix of 'jpg', use <code>.*jpg</code> (not <code>*.jpg</code> ). To match file names ending in 'jpg' or 'png', use <code>.*jpg,.*png</code>
<b>Attachment Labels</b> (labels)	(none)	A list of labels, used to filter the attachments to display. If you wish to enter more than one label, separate the labels with commas. Confluence will show only attachments that have <b>all</b> the labels specified. (The match is an AND, not an OR.)
<b>Include Old Attachment Versions</b> (old)	false	A value of <code>true</code> will include previous attachment versions in the list.
<b>Sort By</b> (sortBy)	date	The sort order for attachments. Note that people viewing the page can change the sort order by clicking the column headings. Valid values are: <b>date</b> – sorts by updated date in reverse chronological order (newest first) <b>size</b> – sorts largest to smallest <b>name</b> – sorts alphabetically <b>created date</b> - sorts by creation date in reverse chronological order (newest first)
<b>Sort Order</b> (sortOrder)	ascending	Used in combination with the <b>Sort By</b> parameter, to sort the attachments in ascending or descending order.
<b>Allow Upload</b> (upload)	true	If selected, the list of attachments will include options allowing users to browse for, and attach, new files.
<b>Page Title</b> (page)	(none)	Used to display attachments from another page. If you do not enter a page title, the macro will display the files attached to the current page.
<b>Show Previews</b> (preview)	true	Used to display a preview of the attached file. If true, preview will be visible when the list item is expanded.
<b>Number of items to display</b>	(none)	Number of items to display per page of results.

## 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:** attachments

**Macro body:** None.

```
{attachments:old=false|patterns=.*png,.*jpg|sortby=name|page=My
page about
chocolate|sortorder=descending|labels=chocolate,cookies|upload=false|preview=f
alse}
```

## Insert the blog posts macro

The Blog Posts macro allows you to display blog posts on a Confluence Cloud page. Selecting a title takes you to the blog post.

### Use the Blog Posts Macro

#### To add the Blog Posts 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 Blog Posts 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	Required	Default	Description
<b>Content Type to Display</b> (content)	No	<b>titles</b>	Available values: <b>titles</b> — Display the title, creator, space, and created date stamp for each blog post. <b>excerpts</b> — Display a short excerpt from each blog post. If the post contains an Excerpt macro, the Blog Posts macro will display the content defined in the Excerpt macro. If the post does not contain an Excerpt macro, the Blog Posts macro will display the first few sentences of the post. <b>entire</b> - Display the whole content of each blog post.
<b>Time Frame</b> (time)	No	no limit	Specify how far back in time Confluence should look for the blog posts to be displayed.  Available values: m — Minutes h — Hours, so '12h' displays blog posts created in the last twelve hours. d — Days, so '7d' displays blog posts created in the last seven days. w — Weeks
<b>Restrict to these Labels</b> (label)	No	None	Filter the results by label. The macro will display only the blog posts which are tagged with the label(s) you specify here.  You can specify one or more label values, separated by a comma or a space. To exclude content which matches a given label, put a minus sign (-) immediately in front of that label value. For example: If you specify a label value of -badpage you will get only content which is not labeled with 'badpage'. To indicate that the results <b>must</b> match a given label value, put a plus sign (+) immediately in front of that label value. For example: If you specify a label value of +superpage, +goodpage you will get only content which has at least two labels, being 'superpage' and 'goodpage'.
<b>Restrict to these Authors</b> (author)	No	None	Filter the results by author. The macro will display only the blog posts which are written by the author(s) you specify here.
<b>Restrict to these Spaces</b> (spaces)	No	@self, i.e. the space which contains the page on which the macro is coded	This parameter allows you to filter content by space. The macro will display only the pages which belong to the space(s) you specify here.  You can specify one or more space keys, separated by a comma or a space.

			<p>To exclude content in a specific space, put a minus sign (-) immediately in front of that space key. For example: If you specify a space key of -BADSPACE you will get only content which is not in the BADSPACE.</p> <p>To indicate that the results <b>must</b> come from a specific space, put a plus sign (+) immediately in front of that space key. For example: If you specify a space key of +GOODSPACE you will get only content in GOODSPACE. (Note that this is not particularly useful, because each content item belongs to one space only. If you put a plus sign next to one space key and list other space keys too, the other space keys will be ignored.)</p> <p>Special values:</p> <p>@self — The current space.  @personal — All personal spaces.  @global — All site spaces.  @favorite — The spaces you have marked as favorite.  @favourite — The same as @favorite above.  @all — All spaces in your Confluence site.  * — The same as @all above.</p> <p>When specifying a personal space, remember to use the tilde (~) sign in front of the username, such as ~jbloggs or ~jbloggs@example.com.</p>
<b>Maximum Number of Blog Posts</b> (max)	No	15	Specify the maximum number of results to be displayed. Note that the results are sorted first, and then the maximum parameter is applied.
<b>Sort By</b> (sort)	No	creation	<p>Specify how the results should be sorted. If this parameter is not specified, the sort order defaults to descending order (newest first) based on the creation date.</p> <p>Values:</p> <p><b>title</b> — Sort alphabetically by title.  <b>creation</b> — Sort by the date on which the content was added.  <b>modified</b> — Sort by the date on which the content was last updated.</p>
<b>Reverse Sort</b> (reverse)	No	false	Select to change the sort from descending to ascending order (oldest first). Use this parameter in conjunction with the <b>Sort By</b> parameter. This parameter is ignored if the <b>Sort By</b> parameter is not specified.

			In storage format and wikimarkup a value of <code>true</code> changes the sort order.
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### 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:** `blog-posts`

**Macro body:** None.

```
{blog-
posts:content=titles|spaces=@self,ds|author=jsmith|time=4w|reverse=true|sort=creatio
n|max=10|label=chocolate,cookies}
```

## Insert the Change History macro

The Change History macro shows the history of updates made to a page: version number, author, date and comment. It displays the information inline.

This is the change history macro		
Version	Date	Comment
Current Version (v. 4)	Feb 19, 2013 16:27	Rach Admin: Formatting change
v. 3	Feb 19, 2013 16:27	Rach Admin: Added the change history macro
v. 2	Feb 19, 2013 16:26	Rach Admin: Added a macro
v. 1	Feb 19, 2013 16:25	Rach Admin

### Use the Change History macro

**To add the Change History 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.

There are no parameters for this macro.

## 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:** change-history

**Macro body:** None.

**Parameters:** None.

```
{change-history}
```