

Common Parameters

The parameters described below apply to all XSL styleheets used by Conversa.

Parameter	Value	Description
appendix-number-format	Allowed values are: 'I', 'i', 'A', 'a', '1'. Default value: 'A'.	The number format of topics referenced in a bookmap as appendix. By default, such topics are numbered as follows: Appendix A. Title of first appendix , Appendix B. Title of second appendix , etc.
cause-number-format	Allowed values are: 'I', 'i', 'A', 'a', '1'. Default value: 'A'.	In a <troubleshooting> topic, multiple <remedy> elements having no title are given numbers formatted using this format.
center	List of element names separated by whitespace. Example: 'fig equation-figure simpletable table'. Default value: ''.	Specifies which elements are to be centered horizontally on the page.
equation-number-after	String. Default value: ') '.	Text added after the contents of a <equation-number> element.
equation-number-before	String. Default value: ' ('.	Text added before the contents of a <equation-number> element.
extended-toc	Allowed values are: 'frontmatter', 'backmatter', 'both', 'none'. Default value: 'none'.	Allows to add <frontmatter> and <backmatter> <topicref>s to the Table of Contents (TOC) of a document. Note that the @toc, @navtitle, @locktitle, etc, attributes are applied normally to <frontmatter> and <backmatter> <topicref>S when an extended TOC is generated.
external-resource-base	Allowed values are: '', an URL ending with "/" or '#REMOVE'. Default value: '#REMOVE' for EPUB 2 and EPUB 3, '' for all the other output formats.	Specifies how to resolve <xref> or <link> elements having an <i>external</i> @scope attribute and a <i>relative</i> @href attribute. Example of such <xref> elements: <xref scope="external" format="java" href="src/Test.java">Test.java</xref>. .. Do not resolve the @href attribute. In this case, the external resource files are

Parameter	Value	Description
		<p>expected to be copied “by hand” to the output directory.</p> <p>An URL ending with "/" This URL is prepended to the value of the @href attribute.</p> <p>'#REMOVE' The <xref> or <link> element is processed as if it did not have an @href attribute.</p>
highlight-source	<p>Allowed values are: 'yes' and 'no'.</p> <p>Default value: 'yes'.</p>	<p>Allows to turn off syntax highlighting in elements specializing <pre>.</p> <p>By default, syntax highlighting is turned on for all elements specializing <pre> and having an @outputclass attribute equals to language-c, language-cpp, language-csharp, language-delphi, language-ini, language-java, language-javascript, language-m2, language-perl, language-php, language-python, language-ruby, language-tcl.</p>
index-range-separator	<p>String.</p> <p>Default value: '&#x2013;' (EN DASH).</p>	<p>The string used to separate the first page number from the last page number in a page range of an indexed term. Example: index-range-separator='<-->':</p> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>C Cat 54, 87<-->90</p> </div>
link-auto-text	<p>List of values separated by whitespace. Allowed values are: 'number' and 'text'.</p> <p>Default value: 'number text'.</p>	<p>This parameter specifies which text to generate for a <link> element, when this <link> element has no <linktext> child element or when this <linktext> child element is empty.</p> <p>Similar to above parameter xref-auto-text but for <link> elements.</p>
note-icon-list	<p>List of type attribute values separated by whitespace.</p> <p>Default value: 'attention caution danger fastpath important note notes remember restriction tip'.</p>	<p>Specifies the type (attribute @type) of the <note> elements for which icons should be used rather than text in order to represent note labels.</p> <p>Ignored unless use-note-icon='yes'.</p>

Parameter	Value	Description
number	<p>List of values separated by whitespace. Allowed values are: 'topic', 'chapter-only', 'table', 'fig', 'example', 'equation-figure', 'all'.</p> <p>Default value: '' (number nothing).</p>	<p>Specifies which elements are to be numbered. 'all' is a short form for 'topic table fig equation-figure'.</p> <p>'chapter-only' means: number topics, but only those referenced in a bookmap as <part>, <chapter> and <appendix>.</p> <hr/> <p>Note</p> <p>Please note that 'all' does not include 'example'. If you want to number all formal elements including examples, then you must specify 'all example'.</p> <hr/>
number-separator1	<p>String.</p> <p>Default value: '.'.</p>	<p>The string used to separate the hierarchical number of topics acting as sections.</p>
number-separator2	<p>String.</p> <p>Default value: '-'.</p>	<p>The string used to separate the hierarchical number of figures, tables, examples and equations.</p> <p>When possible, the number of figure, table, example or equation is made relative to the number of the ancestor chapter or appendix. This gives for example (for descendants of chapter 5): Figure 5-1. Title of first figure of chapter 5, Figure 5-2. Title of second figure of chapter 5, etc.</p>
mark-important-steps	<p>Allowed values are: 'yes' and 'no'.</p> <p>Default value: 'no'.</p>	<p>Generates a "Required" (respectively "Optional") label for <step> and <substep> elements having an @importance attribute set to "required" (resp. "optional").</p>
part-number-format	<p>Allowed values are: 'I', 'i', 'A', 'a', '1'.</p> <p>Default value: 'I'.</p>	<p>The number format of topics referenced in a bookmap as part. By default, such topics are numbered as follows: Part I. Title of first part, Part II. Title of second part, etc.</p>
part-chapter-to-section-number	<p>Allowed values are: 'yes' and 'no'.</p> <p>Default value: 'no'.</p>	<p>Normally topics which are descendants of chapters (that is, topics referenced in a bookmap as <chapter>) are numbered as follows: 1. Title of first section, 1.1. Title of first subsection, etc.</p>

Parameter	Value	Description
		Specifying <code>prepend-chapter-to-section-number='yes'</code> prepends the number of the chapter ancestor to the section number. This gives for example (for descendants of chapter 5): 5.1. Title of first section, 5.1.1. Title of first subsection , etc.
<code>remedy-number-format</code>	Allowed values are: 'I', 'i', 'A', 'a', '1'. Default value: 'A'.	In a <code><troubleshooting></code> topic, multiple <code><remedy></code> elements having no title are given numbers formatted using this format.
<code>show-draft-comments</code>	Allowed values are: 'yes' and 'no'. Default value: 'no'.	Specifies whether <code><draft-comments></code> elements should be rendered.
<code>troubleSolution-number-format</code>	Allowed values are: 'I', 'i', 'A', 'a', '1'. Default value: '1'.	In a <code><troubleshooting></code> topic, multiple <code><troubleSolution></code> elements having no title are given numbers formatted using this format.
<code>title-after</code>	List of element names separated by whitespace. Example: 'fig equation-figure table'. Default value: ''.	Specifies which elements should have their titles displayed after their bodies.
<code>title-page</code>	Allowed values are: 'auto', 'none' or the URI of a custom title page. Default value: 'auto'.	Specifies the kind of "title page" (contains the title of the document, its author, etc) to be generated before the actual contents of the document. 'auto' Automatically generate a title page based on the title and metadata of the map. 'none' Do not generate a title page. URI of a custom title page Specifies the URI of a custom title page. If the URI is relative, it is relative to the current working directory of the user. This custom title page is an XHTML file for XHTML-based formats (XHTML, HTML Help, etc). This custom title page

Parameter	Value	Description
		<p>is an XSL-FO file for FO-based formats (PDF, RTF, etc). Such custom title pages are generally hand-written.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child nodes of the <code>body</code> element of the custom XHTML title page are wrapped in a <code>div</code> contained in the XHTML/HTML file being generated by the XSLT stylesheet. <p>Do not add a <code><!DOCTYPE></code> to such custom XHTML title page because otherwise, the XSLT stylesheet may fail loading it.</p> <p>See sample custom XHTML title page.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child nodes of the first <code>fo:flow[@flow-name='xsl-region-body']</code> element of the custom XSL-FO title page are wrapped in a <code>fo:block</code> contained the XSL-FO file being generated by the XSLT stylesheet. <p>See sample custom XSL-FO title page.</p>
<code>title-prefix-separator1</code>	String. Default value: ' . '.	The string used to separate the number of an formal object from its title.
<code>use-note-icon</code>	Allowed values are: 'yes' and 'no'. Default value: 'no'.	Specifies whether icons should be used rather than text in order to represent the label of a <code><note></code> element.
<code>watermark-image</code>	URI. If the URI is relative, it is relative to the current working directory of the user. No default value.	<p>Specifies an image file which is to be used as a watermark in all the pages comprising the output document. See also parameter watermark.</p> <p>If you need this feature when generating RTF, WordprocessingML, Office Open XML (.docx), OpenDocument (.odt), please make sure to use XMLmind XSL-FO Converter v5.3+.</p>

Parameter	Value	Description
<code>xref-auto-text</code>	<p>List of values separated by whitespace. Allowed values are: 'number' and 'text'.</p> <p>Default value: 'number'.</p>	<p>This parameter specifies which text to generate for an <code><xref></code> element, when this <code><xref></code> element contains no text at all⁽¹⁾.</p> <p>Let's suppose that an <code><xref></code> element containing no text at all points to a topic titled "Installation".</p> <p>Because the <code><xref></code> element points to an element having a <code><title></code> child element, ditac may use this title as a starting point for the generated text.</p> <p>Now let's suppose that topics are numbered and that the number of the "Installation" topic is "Chapter 5".</p> <p>The text generated for this <code><xref></code> element is thus:</p> <p>If <code>xref-auto-text='number'</code> Chapter 5</p> <p>If <code>xref-auto-text='text'</code> Installation</p> <p>If <code>xref-auto-text='number text'</code> Chapter 5. Installation</p> <p>Note that this specification is just a hint because ditac needs anyway to generate some text. For example, if topics are not numbered and <code>xref-auto-text='number'</code>, the generated text will be "Installation".</p>
★ <code>xsl-resources-directory</code>	<p>URL. A relative URL is relative to the output directory.</p> <p>Default value: 'resources/' resolved against the directory which contains the XSLT stylesheets.</p>	<p>Most XSLT stylesheets generate files which reference resources such as icons or CSS stylesheets. This parameter specifies the target directory which is to contain such resources.</p> <p>If this directory does not exist, it is automatically created.</p> <p>If this directory does not already contain the resources needed by the XSLT stylesheets, such resources are automatically copied to this directory.</p> <p>The default value of this parameter is something like <code>file:/opt/ditac/xsl/xhtml/resources/</code> for the stylesheets generating XHTML. URL</p>

⁽¹⁾ This implies that the `xref-auto-text` parameter is ignored when an `<xref>` element contains some text.

Parameter	Value	Description
		<p><code>file:/opt/ditac/xsl/xhtml/resources/</code> specifies an existing directory containing <code>basic.css</code>, <code>note.png</code>, <code>important.png</code>, etc. This means that by default, no directory is created and no resource is copied.</p> <p>If the value of this parameter is an absolute URI, then ditac assumes that no resource directory is to be created and no resource is to be copied because this has already been done by the user.</p> <hr/> <p>Important</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explicitly specifying something like <code>xsl-resources-directory='res'</code> is almost <i>always required</i> when generating files having an XHTML/HTML based format (XHTML, HTML Help, etc). • Explicitly specifying something like <code>xsl-resources-directory='res'</code> is almost <i>never required</i> when generating files converted from XSL-FO (PDF, RTF, etc). <hr/>

XSL-FO Parameters

The XSL-FO file generated by the XSLT stylesheets is converted to PDF, PostScript®, RTF, WordprocessingML, Office Open XML (.docx), OpenOffice/LibreOffice (.odt) by the means of XSL-FO processors such as [Apache FOP](#), [RenderX XEP](#), [Antenna House XSL Formatter](#) or [XMLmind XSL-FO Converter](#).

Tip

Inserting a `<?pagebreak?>` processing-instruction in the topic source between paragraphs, notes, tables, lists, etc, may be used to force a page break when generating any of the output formats which uses XSL-FO as an intermediate format (PDF, RTF, DOCX, etc).

The following table lists the parameters specific to the stylesheets that generate XSL-FO.

Parameter	Value	Description
<code>base-font-size</code>	Default value: '10pt'.	The size of the "main font" of the document. All the other font sizes are computed relatively to this font size
<code>body-bottom-margin</code>	Length. Default value: '0.5in'.	See Page areas below.
<code>body-font-family</code>	A string containing one or more font families separated by commas. Default value: 'serif'.	Specifies the family of the font used for the text of all elements except topic titles.
<code>body-start-indent</code>	Length. Default value: '2pc'.	<p>Applies only to <i>alternate XSLT stylesheet</i> <code>ditac_install_dir/xsl/fo/fo_indent.xsl</code>.</p> <p>This stylesheet:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indents all blocks but topic and section titles by the value of XSLT stylesheet parameter <code>body-start-indent</code>. By default <code>body-start-indent</code> is 2pc. • Adds more vertical space after topic and section titles. • Only part, appendices, chapter and appendix titles are underlined. <p>This stylesheet is invoked by passing option <code>-t ditac-xsl:fo/fo_indent.xsl</code> to <code>ditac</code>. Example of its output: manual-fop.pdf.</p>
<code>body-top-margin</code>	Length. Default value: '0.5in'.	See Page areas below.
<code>choice-bullets</code>	A string containing one or more single characters separated by whitespace. Default value: '•' (BULLET).	<p>Specify which bullet character to use for a <code><choice></code> element. Additional characters are used for nested <code><choice></code> elements.</p> <p>Changing the value of this parameter may imply changing the <code>font-family</code> attribute of the attribute-set <code>choice-label</code>.</p>

Parameter	Value	Description
<code>equation-block-equationwidth</code>	Length. Default value: '90%'.	In a numbered <code><equation-block></code> element, this parameter specifies the width of the column containing the equation.
<code>equation-block-numberwidth</code>	Length. Default value: '10%'.	In a numbered <code><equation-block></code> element, this parameter specifies the width of the column containing the <code><equation-number></code> element.
<code>external-href-after</code>	String. Default value: '] '.	Appended after the external URL referenced by an <code><xref></code> or <code><link></code> element. Ignored unless <code>show-external-links='yes'</code> .
<code>external-href-before</code>	String. Default value: ' ['.	Separates the text of an <code><xref></code> or <code><link></code> element from its referenced external URL. Ignored unless <code>show-external-links='yes'</code> .
<code>footer-center</code>	String.	Specifies the contents of the central part of a page footer. See Specifying a header or a footer . Supports a conditional specification . Default value: <pre>two-sides even:: {{chapter-title}};; two-sides part chapter appendices appendix odd::~ {{section1-title}};; one-side:: {{chapter-title}}</pre>
<code>footer-center-width</code>	String representing an integer larger than or equal to 1. Default value: '6'.	Specifies the proportional width of the central part of a page footer. See Specifying a header or a footer . Supports a conditional specification .
<code>footer-height</code>	Length. Default value: '0.4in'.	See Page areas below.
<code>footer-left</code>	String.	Specifies the contents of the left part of a page footer. See Specifying a header or a footer . Supports a conditional specification . Default value: <pre>two-sides even:: {{page-number}}</pre>
<code>footer-left-width</code>	String representing an	Specifies the proportional width of the left part of a page footer. See Specifying a header or a footer .

Parameter	Value	Description
	integer larger than or equal to 1. Default value: '2'.	Supports a conditional specification .
footer-right	String. Default value:	Specifies the contents of the right part of a page footer. See Specifying a header or a footer . Supports a conditional specification . Default value: <pre>two-sides first odd:: {{page-number}};; one-side:: {{page-number}}</pre>
footer-right-width	String representing an integer larger than or equal to 1. Default value: '2'.	Specifies the proportional width of the right part of a page footer. See Specifying a header or a footer . Supports a conditional specification .
footer-separator	Allowed values are: 'yes' and 'no'. Default value: 'yes'.	Specifies whether an horizontal rule should be drawn above the page footer.
header-center	String. Default value: '{{document-title}}'.	Specifies the contents of the central part of a page header. See Specifying a header or a footer . Supports a conditional specification .
header-center-width	String representing an integer larger than or equal to 1. Default value: '6'.	Specifies the proportional width of the central part of a page header. See Specifying a header or a footer . Supports a conditional specification .
header-height	Length. Default value: '0.4in'.	See Page areas below.
header-left	String. Default value: ''.	Specifies the contents of the left part of a page header. See Specifying a header or a footer . Supports a conditional specification .
header-left-width	String representing an	Specifies the proportional width of the left part of a page header. See Specifying a header or a footer .

Parameter	Value	Description
	integer larger than or equal to 1. Default value: '2'.	Supports a conditional specification .
header-right	String. Default value: ''.	Specifies the contents of the right part of a page header. See Specifying a header or a footer . Supports a conditional specification .
header-right-width	String representing an integer larger than or equal to 1. Default value: '2'.	Specifies the proportional width of the right part of a page header. See Specifying a header or a footer . Supports a conditional specification .
header-separator	Allowed values are: 'yes' and 'no'. Default value: 'yes'.	Specifies whether an horizontal rule should be drawn below the page header.
hyphenate	Allowed values are: 'yes' and 'no'. Default value: 'no'.	Specifies whether words may be hyphenated.
index-column-count	Positive integer. Default value: '2'.	The number of columns of index pages.
index-column-gap	Length. Default value: '2em'.	The distance which separates columns in index pages.
justified	Allowed values are: 'yes' and 'no'. Default value: 'no'.	Specifies whether text (e.g. in paragraphs) should be justified (that is, flush left and right) or just left aligned (that is, flush left and ragged right).
link-bullet	A string containing a single character.	Specify which character is inserted before the text of a <code><link></code> element. Changing the value of this parameter may imply changing the <code>font-family</code> attribute of the attribute-set <code>link-bullet</code> .

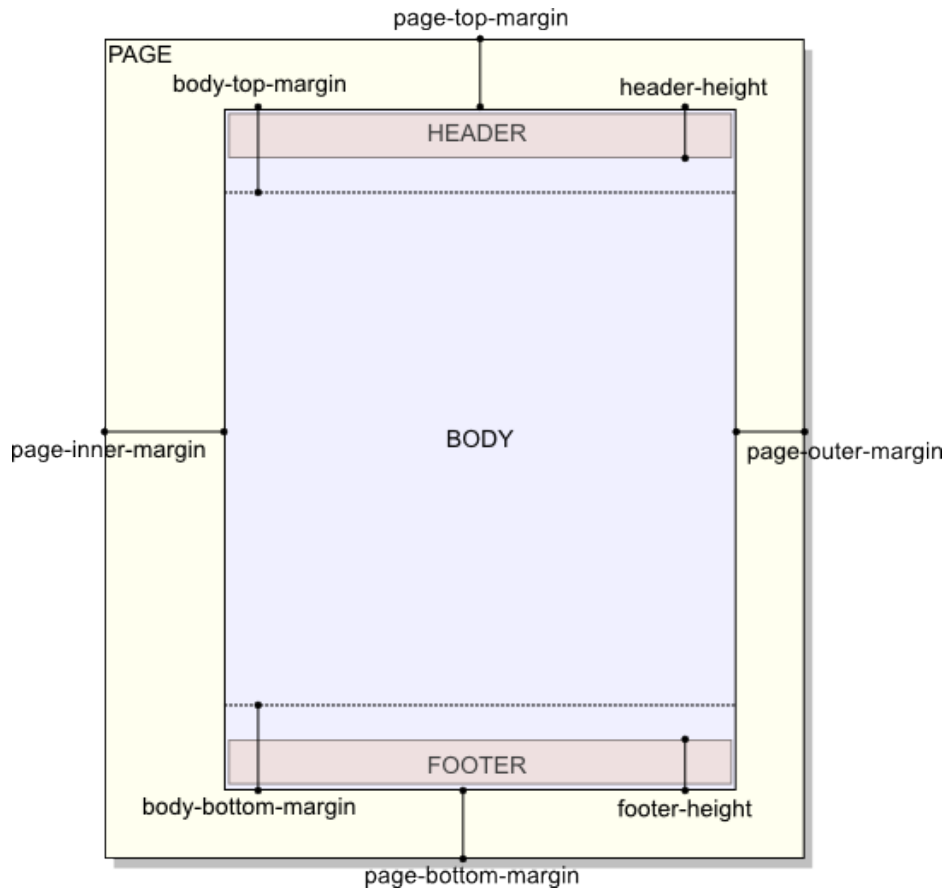
Parameter	Value	Description
	Default value: '•' (BULLET).	
<code>menucascade-separator</code>	A string containing a single character. Default value: '→' (RIGHTWARDS ARROW).	Specify which character is used to separate the child elements of a <code><menucascade></code> element. Changing the value of this parameter may imply changing the <code>font-family</code> attribute of the attribute-set <code>menucascade-separator</code> .
<code>note-icon-height</code>	Length. A length may have a unit. Default is <code>px</code> . Default value: '32', '7mm' for the XSLT stylesheets that generate XSL-FO.	The height of a note icon.
<code>note-icon-suffix</code>	Default value: ' .png'.	The suffix of a note icon. The root name of a note icon should be identical to the value of the <code>@type</code> attribute it represents. For example, if <code>note-icon-suffix= '.svg'</code> , the default resources directory is expected to contain <code>note.svg</code> , <code>important.svg</code> , <code>caution.svg</code> , etc. In principle, there is no need for an end-user to specify any of the <code>note-icon-suffix</code> , <code>note-icon-width</code> or <code>note-icon-height</code> parameters.
<code>note-icon-width</code>	Length. A length may have a unit. Default is <code>px</code> . Default value: '32', '7mm' for the XSLT stylesheets that generate XSL-FO.	The width of a note icon.
<code>page-bottom-margin</code>	Length. Default value: '0.5in'.	See Page areas below.
<code>page-height</code>	Length. Example: '297mm'.	The height of the printed page.

Parameter	Value	Description
	Default value: depends on paper-type.	
page-inner-margin	Length. Default value: if parameter two-sided is specified as 'yes' then '1.25in' otherwise '1in'.	See Page areas below.
page-orientation	Allowed values are: 'portrait' and 'landscape'. Default value: 'portrait'.	The orientation of the printed page.
page-outer-margin	Length. Default value: if parameter two-sided is specified as 'yes' then '0.75in' otherwise '1in'.	See Page areas below.
page-ref-after	String. Default value: ''.	Appended after the page number pointed to by an <code><xref></code> or <code><link></code> element. Ignored unless <code>show-xref-page='yes'</code> or <code>show-link-page='yes'</code> . When both <code>page-ref-after</code> and <code>page-ref-before</code> are specified as the empty string, in fact, this specifies that the generated string must be the localized equivalent of "on page".
page-ref-before	String. Default value: ''.	Separates the text of an <code><xref></code> or <code><link></code> element from the page number it points to. Ignored unless <code>show-xref-page='yes'</code> or <code>show-link-page='yes'</code> .
page-top-margin	Length. Default value: '0.5in'.	See Page areas below.
page-width	Length. Example: '8.5in'.	The width of the printed page.

Parameter	Value	Description
	Default value: depends on paper-type.	
paper-type	<p>Allowed values are: 'Letter', 'Legal', 'Ledger', 'Tabloid', 'A0', 'A1', 'A2', 'A3', 'A4', 'A5', 'A6', 'A7', 'A8', 'A9', 'A10', 'B0', 'B1', 'B2', 'B3', 'B4', 'B5', 'B6', 'B7', 'B8', 'B9', 'B10', 'C0', 'C1', 'C2', 'C3', 'C4', 'C5', 'C6', 'C7', 'C8', 'C9', 'C10' (case-insensitive).</p> <p>Default value: 'A4'.</p>	<p>A convenient way to specify the size of the printed page.</p> <p>It is also possible to specify a custom paper type by ignoring the paper-type parameter and directly specifying the page-width and page-height parameters.</p>
pdf-outline	<p>Allowed values are: 'yes' and 'no'.</p> <p>Default value: 'no'.</p>	<p>Specifies whether PDF bookmarks should be generated.</p> <p>Supported by the 'XEP', 'FOP' and 'AHF' XSL-FO processors. Not relevant, and thus ignored by 'XFC'.</p>
show-external-links	<p>Allowed values are: 'yes' and 'no'.</p> <p>Default value: 'no'.</p>	<p>Specifies whether the <i>external URL</i> referenced by an <code><xref></code> or <code><link></code> element should be displayed right after the text contained by this element.</p> <p>Example: <code>show-external-links='yes'</code> causes <code><xref href="http://www.oasis-open.org/">Oasis</xref></code> to be rendered as follows: Oasis [http://www.oasis-open.org/].</p>
show-imagemap-links	<p>Allowed values are: 'yes' and 'no'.</p> <p>Default value: 'yes'.</p>	<p>Specifies whether a numbered list should be generated for an <code><imagemap></code> element, with one list item per <code><area></code> element.</p> <p>A list item contains the link specified by the <code><area></code> element. No list items are generated for "dead areas" (<code><area></code> elements specifying no link at all).</p>

Parameter	Value	Description
<code>show-link-page</code>	Allowed values are: 'yes' and 'no'. Default value: 'no'.	Same as show-xref-page but for <code><link></code> elements.
<code>show-xref-page</code>	Allowed values are: 'yes' and 'no'. Default value: 'no'.	Specifies whether the page number corresponding to the <i>internal link target</i> referenced by an <code><xref></code> element should be displayed right after the text contained by this element. Example: <code>show-xref-page='yes'</code> causes <code><xref href="introduction.dita">Introduction</xref></code> to be rendered as follows: Introduction [3].
<code>title-color</code>	A string representing a color. Default value: 'black'.	Specifies the color used for the text of topic (of any kind) titles.
<code>title-font-family</code>	A string containing one or more font families separated by commas. Default value: 'sans-serif'.	Specifies the family of the font used for the text of topic (of any kind) titles.
<code>two-sided</code>	Allowed values are: 'yes' and 'no'. Default value: 'no'.	Specifies whether the document should be printed double sided.
<code>ul-li-bullets</code>	A string containing one or more single characters separated by whitespace. Default value: '• – ' (BULLET, EN DASH).	Specify which bullet character to use for an <code>/</code> element. Additional characters are used for nested <code></code> elements. For example, if <code>ul-li-bullets="* - +"</code> , "*" will be used for <code>/</code> elements, "-" will be used for <code>/</code> elements contained in a <code>/</code> element and "+" will be used for <code>/</code> elements nested in two <code>/</code> elements. Changing the value of this parameter may imply changing the <code>font-family</code> attribute of the attribute-set <code>ul-li-label</code> .

Parameter	Value	Description
<code>unordered-step-bullets</code>	<p>A string containing one or more single characters separated by whitespace.</p> <p>Default value: '&#x2022;' (BULLET, EN DASH).</p>	<p>Specify which bullet character to use for a <code><steps-unordered>/<step></code> element. Additional characters are used for nested <code><steps-unordered>/<step></code> elements.</p> <p>Changing the value of this parameter may imply changing the <code>font-family</code> attribute of the attribute-set <code>unordered-step-label</code>.</p>
<code>watermark</code>	<p>Allowed values are one or more of 'blank', 'title', 'toc', 'booklist', 'frontmatter', 'body', 'backmatter', 'index', 'all' separated by whitespace.</p> <p>Default value: 'all'.</p>	<p>Specifies which pages in the output document are to be given a watermark.</p> <p>By default, all pages are given a watermark. If for example, parameter <code>watermark</code> is set to 'frontmatter body backmatter', then only the pages which are part of the front matter, body and back matter of the output document are given a watermark. The title page, TOC pages, etc, are not given a watermark.</p> <p>No effect unless parameter <code>watermark-image</code> is specified.</p>
<code>xfc-render-as-table</code>	<p>A string containing zero or more DITA element names separated by whitespace.</p> <p>Default value: 'note'.</p>	<p>Specifies whether XMLmind XSL-FO Converter should render the <code><fo:block></code>s representing specified DITA elements as <code><fo:table></code>s.</p> <p>This parameter enables a workaround for a limitation of XMLmind XSL-FO Converter: a <code><fo:block></code> having a border and/or background color and containing several other blocks, lists or tables is very poorly rendered in RTF, WML, DOCX and ODT.</p>

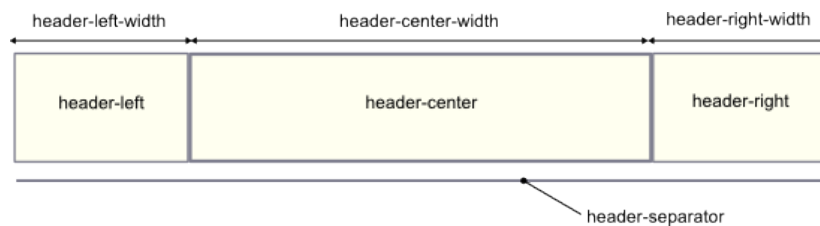
Page areas

Page headers and footers

Specifying a header or a footer

The header or the footer of a generated PDF, RTF, etc, page has 3 columns.

Layout of a header



The width of these columns may be specified using the `header-left-width`, `header-center-width`, `header-right-width` parameters for the header and the `footer-left-width`, `footer-center-width`, `footer-right-width` parameters for the footer.

The width of a column is specified as an integer which is larger than or equal to 1. This value is the *proportional width of the column*. For example, if the left column has a width equal to 2 and the right column has a width equal to 4, this simply means that the right column is twice ($4/2 = 2$) as wide as the left column.

The contents of these columns may be specified using the `header-left`, `header-center`, `header-right` parameters for the header and the `footer-left`, `footer-center`, `footer-right` parameters for the footer.

When `header-left`, `header-center`, `header-right` are all specified as the empty string, no header is generated. When `footer-left`, `footer-center`, `footer-right` are all specified as the empty string, no footer is generated.

The content of a column is basically a mix of text and variables. Example: "Page `{{page-number}}` of `{{page-count}}`".

Supported variables are:

`{{document-title}}`

The title of the document.

`{{document-date}}`

The publication date of the document.

The value of the variable comes from the last `created` or `revised` element found in the `topicmeta/critdates` or `bookmeta/critdates` element of the map. More precisely, it comes the value of attribute `golive`, `modified` or `date`, considered in that order. The value of this attribute must be something like `YYYY-MM-DD`, because it is parsed and then formatted according to the `xml:lang` of the map. For example, if `golive="2014-02-23"`, with `xml:lang="en"`, it gives: "February 02, 2014" and with `xml:lang="fr"`, it gives: "02 Février 2014". If the map has no `critdates` element, then the current date is used. If the value of attribute `golive`, `modified` or `date` is not specified as `YYYY-MM-DD`, then this value is used as is.

`{{chapter-title}}`

The title of the current part, chapter, appendices or appendix . Empty if the map being converted is not a bookmap.

`{{section1-title}}`

The title of the current part, chapter, appendices or appendix or *section 1* . A section 1 is specified by a non-typed `topicref` (that is, not a part, chapter, preface, appendix, dedication, etc) which is a direct child of a map or bookmap.

`{{topic-title}}`

The title of the current topic. All topics are guaranteed to have a corresponding `{{topic-title}}`. Even automatically generated topics such as `toc` or `indexlist` have a corresponding `{{topic-title}}`⁽²⁾.

`{{page-number}}`

Current page number within the current document division (front matter, body matter or back matter) .

`{{page-count}}`

Total number of pages of the current document division (front matter, body matter or back matter).

⁽²⁾The `{{topic-title}}` of a `toc` is "**Table of Contents**", properly localized. The `{{topic-title}}` of a `indexlist` is "**Index**", properly localized.

`{{break}}`

A line break.

`{{image(URI)}}`

An image having specified URI. A relative URI is resolved against the current working directory. Example: `"{{image(artwork/logo.svg) }}"`.

`{{page-sequence}}`

Not for production use. Inserts in the header/footer the name of the current page sequence . This allows to learn which name to use in a *conditional header or footer*. See [below](#).

Conditional headers and footers

The default value of `header-center` is `'{{document-title}}'`. This means that each page of the generated PDF, RTF, etc, file will have the document title centered on its top. But what if you want the pages containing the Table of Contents have a **"Contents"** header? Is there a way to specify: use **"Contents"** for the pages containing the Table of Contents and use the title of the document for any other page?

This is done by specifying the following conditional value for parameter `header-center`: `'toc:: Contents;; {{document-title}}'`.

A conditional value may contain one or more cases separated by `;;`. Each case is tested against the page being generated. The first case which matches the page being generated is the one which is selected.

```
conditional_value --> case [ ";;" case ]*
```

```
case --> [ condition ";;" ]* value
```

```
condition --> [ test_page_sequence ]?
               & [ S test_page_layout ]?
               & [ S test_page_side ]?
```

Let's suppose you also want the the pages containing the Index have a **"Index"** header. Specifying `'toc:: Contents;; {{document-title}};; indexlist:: Index'` won't work as expected because the second case (having no condition at all) matches any page, including the Index pages. You need to specify: `'toc:: Contents;; indexlist:: Index;; {{document-title}}'`.

Let's remember that variable `{{topic-title}}` is substituted with the title of the current topic, including automatically generated topics such `toc` and `indexlist`.

Therefore our conditional value is better expressed as: `'toc:: indexlist:: {{topic-title}};; {{document-title}}'`. Notice how a case may have several conditions. Suffice for any of these conditions to match the page being generated for the case to be selected.

Even better, specify `'toc||indexlist:: {{topic-title}};; {{document-title}}'`. String `"||"` may be used to separate alternative values to be tested against the page being generated.

```
test_page_sequence --> page_sequence [ "||" page_sequence ]*
```

```
page_sequence --> "abbrevlist" | "amendments" | "appendices" | "appendix"
                  | "backmattersection" | "bibliolist" | "bookabstract" | "booklist"
                  | "chapter" | "colophon" | "dedication" | "draftintro"
                  | "figurelist" | "glossarylist" | "indexlist" | "notices"
```

```
| "part" | "preface" | "section1" | "tablelist"  
| "toc" | "trademarklist"
```

Tip

It's not difficult to guess that the name of the page sequence corresponding to the Table of Contents is `toc` and that the name of the page sequence corresponding to the Index is `indexlist`. However the simplest way to learn what is the name of the page sequence being generated is to reference variable `{{page-sequence}}` in the specification of a header or a footer.

Now let's suppose that we want to suppress the document title on the first page of a part, chapter or appendix. This is specified as follows: `'first part|chapter|appendix:: ; ; toc|indexlist:: {{topic-title}} ; ; {{document-title}}'`.

For now, we have only described a condition about the page sequence being generated: TOC, Index, etc. In fact, a condition may test up to 3 facets of the page being generated:

- The page sequence to which belongs the page being generated.
- Whether the page being generated is part of a one-sided or a two-sided document.
- Whether the page being generated is the first page of its sequence. When the the page being generated is *not* the first page of its sequence, if the page being generated has an odd or an even page number.

```
test_page_layout --> page_layout [ " | " page_layout ]*
```

```
page_layout --> "two-sides" | "one-side"
```

```
test_page_side --> page_side [ " | " page_side ]*
```

```
page_side --> "first" | "odd" | "even"
```

Remember

When the document has one side, there is no difference between `even` and `odd`. That is, `even`, `odd`, `even | odd` all simply mean: other than `first`.

The order of the tests is not significant. For example, `'first part|chapter|appendix'` is equivalent to `'part|chapter|appendix first'`.

Therefore `'first part|chapter|appendix:: ; ; toc|indexlist:: {{topic-title}} ; ; {{document-title}}'` reads as follows:

1. Use the empty string for the first page of a part, chapter or appendix.
2. Use the topic title for the pages containing the Table of Contents. This title is **"Table of Contents"**, but localized according to the main language of the DITA document being converted.
3. Use the topic title for the pages containing the Index. This title is **"Index"**, but localized according to the main language of the DITA document being converted.

4. For any other page, use the title of the DITA document.

Note

Everything explained in this section applies not only to the contents of a column of a header or footer, but also to the proportional width of a column of a header or footer. Example:

```
-p footer-right-width "first||odd:: 4;; even:: 1".
```

HTML Parameters

The following table lists the parameters that are common to the stylesheets that generate XHTML or HTML. They apply to the stylesheets that produce XHTML, HTML, Web Help and HTML Help, Eclipse Help and EPUB.

Parameter	Value	Description
add-index-toc	Allowed values are: 'yes' and 'no'. Default value: 'yes'.	Specifies whether an A-Z list should be added at the beginning of the back-of-the-book index.
chain-pages	Allowed values are: 'none', 'top', 'bottom' or 'both'. Default value: 'none'.	Specifies whether a header and/or a footer containing navigation icons should be generated in order to link together all the HTML pages. Note There is no need to specify a value other than 'none' when generating Web Help, HTML Help, Eclipse Help, EPUB and Java™ Help.
chain-topics	Allowed values are: 'yes' and 'no'. Default value: 'no'.	Specifies whether navigation icons should be generated in order to link together all the topics. See also related parameter: ignore-navigation-links . Note There is no need to specify a value other than 'no' when generating Web Help, HTML Help, Eclipse Help, EPUB and Java™ Help.
css	URL. Default value: ''.	Low-level parameter specifying which CSS stylesheet to use to style the generated (X)HTML pages.

Parameter	Value	Description
		<p>When neither <code>css</code> nor <code>custom-css</code> is specified, the default CSS stylesheet being used is <code>xsl-resources-directory/base.css</code>.</p> <hr/> <p>Restriction</p> <p>Not supported by the stylesheets that generate EPUB.</p> <hr/>
<code>cssResourceName</code>	<p>URL basename relative to the directory specified by parameter <code>xsl-resources-directory</code>.</p> <p>Default value: <code>'base.css'</code>.</p>	<p>Very low-level parameter specifying which CSS stylesheet to use. This CSS stylesheet is expected to be found in the resources directory.</p> <hr/> <p>Note</p> <p>This parameter is not useful unless you develop a plug-in implementing a DITA specialization. More information in http://www.rhino.com/doc/dita/manual/developing.html</p> <hr/>
★ <code>custom-css</code>	<p>URL.</p> <p>Default value: <code>''</code>.</p>	<p>Specifies the custom CSS stylesheet used to style the generated (X)HTML pages. This high-level parameter has priority over low-level parameter <code>css</code>.</p> <p>This custom CSS stylesheet is copied to directory <code>xsl-resources-directory</code>. Therefore <code>custom-css</code> requires directory <code>xsl-resources-directory</code> to be specified as an URL which is relative to the output directory (e.g. <code>xsl-resources-directory='res'</code>).</p> <p>How to use <code>custom-css</code> is explained in http://www.rhino.com/doc/dita/manual/developing.html#customCSS</p>
<code>default-table-width</code>	<p>A percentage, typically something like <code>'100%'</code> or <code>'90%'</code>.</p> <p>Default value: <code>''</code> (as narrow as possible).</p>	<p>The default width of <code><table></code> and <code><simplatable></code> elements.</p>

Parameter	Value	Description
external-link-icon-height	Length. A length may have a unit. Default is px. Default value: '10'.	The height of the “opens in new window” icon.
external-link-icon-name	Basename. Default value: 'new_window.png'.	The basename of the “opens in new window” icon. This icon is found in the resources directory.
external-link-icon-width	Length. A length may have a unit. Default is px. Default value: '10'.	The width of the “opens in new window” icon.
format-to-type	Zero or more DITA format/MIME type pairs. Example: "txt text/plain xml application/xml html text/html". Default value: ' ', which means that DITA xref/@format is <i>not</i> converted to XHTML a/@type.	Allows to map DITA xref/@format to XHTML a/@type. Using default empty value, <xref scope="external" format="txt" href="http://acme.com/info.xyz"> is converted to . The fact that file extension ".xyz" is unknown may cause problems when attempting to navigate or download file "info.xyz" using a Web browser. If -p format-to-type "txt text/plain" is passed to ditac then <xref scope="external" format="txt" href="http://acme.com/info.xyz"> is converted to , which is better.
generator-info	String Default value: 'XMLmind DITA Converter VERSION'.	The name of the software which has been used to create the HTML pages. Specify an empty string if you don't want to have a <meta name="generator" content="XXX"/> element added to your HTML pages.
ignore-navigation-links	Allowed values are: 'yes', 'no' and 'auto'. Default value: 'auto' for XHTML and its	If 'yes', do not generate the navigation links corresponding to topicref attribute @collection-type.

Parameter	Value	Description
	variants; 'yes' for Web Help, Java Help, HTML Help, Eclipse Help and EPUB	<p>If 'no', generate the navigation links corresponding to <code>topicref</code> attribute <code>@collection-type</code>.</p> <p>If 'auto', generate the navigation links corresponding to <code>topicref</code> attribute <code>@collection-type</code>, unless <code>chain-topics=yes</code>.</p>
<code>javascripts</code>	<p>String. List of URLs separated by whitespace.</p> <p>Default value: ''.</p>	<p>The URLs specified in this parameter must point to JavaScript files. These URLs are converted to <code><script></code> XHTML elements added to the <code><html>/<head></code> elements of the XHTML files generated by ditac.</p> <p>Note that an URL may end with <code>async</code>, <code>defer</code> or a combination of both flags. These flags are translated to the corresponding attributes of the <code><script></code> element. Example:</p> <pre>https://cdn.mathjax.org/mathjax/latest/MathJax.js?config=MML_HTML;async</pre> <p>is translated to:</p> <pre><script type="text/javascript" async="async" src="https://cdn.mathjax.org/mathjax/latest/MathJax.js?config=MML_HTML"> </script></pre>
<code>mathjax</code>	<p>Allowed values are: 'yes', 'no' and 'auto'.</p> <p>Default value: 'no'.</p>	<p>Very few web browsers (Firefox) can natively render MathML. Fortunately, there is MathJax. MathJax is a JavaScript display engine for mathematics that works in all browsers.</p> <p>'yes'</p> <p>Add a <code><script></code> XHTML element loading MathJax to the <code><html>/<head></code> elements of all XHTML files generated by ditac.</p> <p>'auto'</p> <p>Same as 'yes', but add <code><script></code> only to generated XHTML files containing MathML.</p> <p>Ignored by all XHTML-based formats but XHTML and Web Help.</p>
<code>mathjax-url</code>	<p>String.</p> <p>Default value: the URL pointing to the MathJax CDN, as recommended</p>	<p>The URL allowing to load the MathJax engine configured for rendering MathML.</p> <p>Ignored unless parameter <code>mathjax</code> is set to 'yes' or 'auto'.</p>

Parameter	Value	Description
	in the MathJax documentation.	
mark-external-links	Allowed values are: 'yes' and 'no'. Default value: 'no'.	Specifies whether an external link should be marked using a “opens in new window” icon.
navigation-icon-height	Length. A length may have a unit. Default is px. Default value: '16'.	The height of a navigation icon.
navigation-icon-suffix	String. Default value: '.png'.	<p>The suffix of a navigation icon.</p> <p>The root names of navigation icons are fixed:</p> <pre>first, first_disabled, last, last_disabled, next, next_disabled, previous, previous_disabled, parent, parent_disabled, child, child_disabled.</pre> <p>For example, if <code>note-icon-suffix='.svg'</code>, the default resources directory is expected to contain <code>first.svg</code>, <code>first_disabled.svg</code>, <code>last.svg</code>, etc.</p> <p>In principle, there is no need for an end-user to specify any of the <code>navigation-icon-suffix</code>, <code>navigation-icon-width</code> or <code>navigation-icon-height</code> parameters.</p>
navigation-icon-width	Length. A length may have a unit. Default is px. Default value: '16'.	The width of a navigation icon.
screen-resolution	Positive integer. Default value: '96'.	The resolution of the screen in dot per inch (DPI). This resolution is used to convert image dimensions such as 3cm to pixels.
xhtml-mime-type	A MIME type without a parameter such as 'text/html',	<p>Low-level parameter. Do not change default value unless you know what you are doing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specify 'text/html' to serve XHTML as HTML.

Parameter	Value	Description
	<p>'application/xhtml+xml', 'application/xml' or the empty string ('').</p> <p>Default value: see prose.</p>	<p>This is the default value for all (X)HTML-based output formats except for EPUB 2 and (X)HTML5.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specify 'application/xhtml+xml' if you prefer to serve XHTML as XML. <p>This is the default value for EPUB 2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specify an empty string if you prefer not to generate <code><meta http-equiv="Content-Type"></code>. <p>This is the default value for (X)HTML5 for which a <code><meta charset="UTF-8"></code> is generated instead.</p>

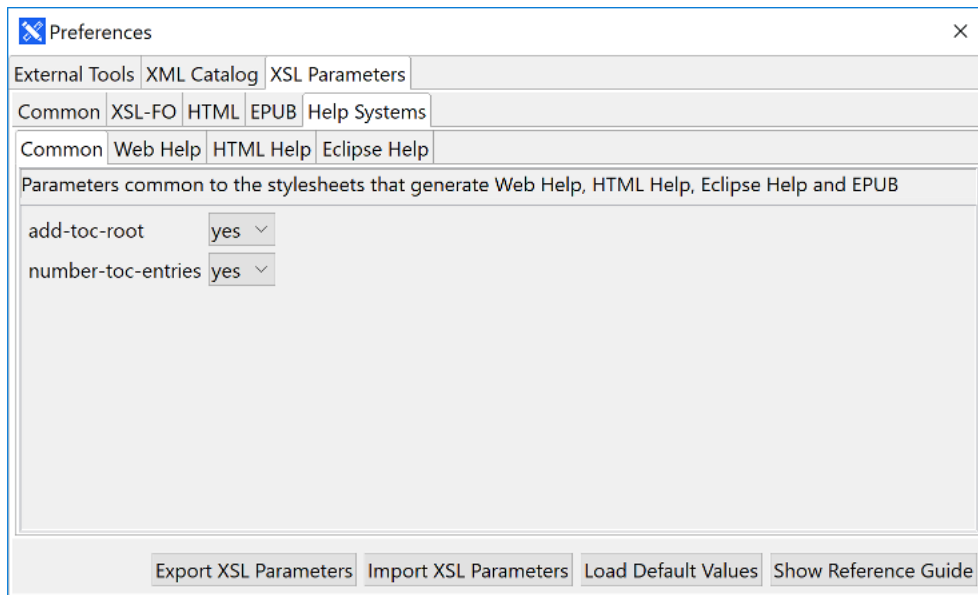
EPUB Parameters

The following table lists the parameters specific to the stylesheets that generate EPUB.

Parameter	Value	Description
cover-image	<p>URI. If the URI is relative, it is relative to the current working directory of the user.</p> <p>No default value.</p>	<p>Specifies an image file which is to be used as the cover page of the EPUB file. This image must be a PNG or JPEG image. Its size must not exceed 1000x1000 pixels.</p> <p>In theory, EPUB 3 also accepts SVG 1.1 cover images.</p>
epub-identifier	<p>String</p> <p>Default value: dynamically generated UUID URN.</p>	<p>A globally unique identifier for the generated EPUB document (typically the permanent URL of the EPUB document).</p>
epub2-compatible	<p>Allowed values are: 'yes' and 'no'.</p> <p>Default value: 'yes'.</p>	<p>Only applies to EPUB 3.</p> <p>By default, the EPUB 3 files generated by ditac are made compatible with EPUB 2 readers. Specify 'no' if you don't need this compatibility.</p>
generate-epub-trigger	<p>Allowed values are: 'yes' and 'no'.</p> <p>Default value: 'yes'.</p>	<p>Only applies to EPUB 3.</p> <p>Specify 'no' if your EPUB 3 reader does not support <code>epub:trigger</code> yet. When <code>generate-epub-trigger=no</code>, ditac generates an <code>@onclick</code> attribute containing simple JavaScript code and declares the containing XHTML 5 page as being scripted.</p>

Help Parameters

To access the configuration options for Web Help, HTML Help and Eclipse help, select the **Help Systems** option in the **XSL Parameters** tab of the **Preferences** dialog.



Common Help Parameters

Parameters common to the stylesheets that generate Web Help, HTML Help, Eclipse Help and EPUB

Parameter	Value	Description
add-toc-root	Allowed values are: 'yes' and 'no'. Default value: 'yes'.	If 'yes', add a pseudo TOC entry, bearing the title of the document, containing all the actual TOC entries. Restriction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Value 'no' is not supported by the stylesheets that generate Eclipse Help. Ignored by the stylesheets that generate Web Help and EPUB.
number-toc-entries	Allowed values are: 'yes' and 'no'. Default value: 'yes' for Web Help, 'no' for the other formats.	If 'yes', number the TOC entries. No effect unless the number parameter is used to specify that topics should be numbered.

Web Help Parameters

The table below lists the parameters specific to the stylesheets that generate Web Help.

Parameters marked using this icon ☆ are *pseudo-parameters*. They may or may not be passed to the XSLT stylesheets, but it is important thing to remember that they are also interpreted by ditac itself. As a consequence, you cannot specify them in an XSLT stylesheet which customizes the stock ones.

Parameter	Value	Description
☆ <code>wh---CSS_VAR_NAME</code>	String. A valid CSS property value. No default.	<p>This kind of parameter may be used to override any of the default values of the CSS variables specified in any of the <code>NNtheme.css</code> template files (all found in <code>ditac_install_dir/whc_template/_wh/</code>).</p> <p>For example, the main <code>NNtheme.css</code> template file:</p> <pre>body { ... --navigation-width: 33%; ... }</pre> <p>The <code>wh---navigation-width</code> CSS variable is used as follows in <code>NNcommon.css</code>, another CSS template file:</p> <pre>#wh-navigation { ... width: var(--navigation-width); ... }</pre> <p>Therefore parameter <code>wh---navigation-width</code> may be used to give the navigation side of the generated Web Help a different initial width. Example: <code>-p wh---navigation-width "25%"</code>.</p> <p>More examples in "XMLmind Web Help Compiler Manual, Getting started".</p>
☆ <code>wh-collapse-toc</code>	Allowed values are: 'yes' and 'no'. Default value: 'no'.	Specifies whether the TOC should be initially collapsed.
☆ <code>wh-index-numbers</code>	Allowed values are: 'yes' and 'no'. Default value: 'no'.	<p>Specifies whether words looking like numbers are to be indexed.</p> <p>Examples of such number-like words: 3.14, 3,14, 3times4equals12, +1, -1.0, 3px, 1,2cm, 100%, 1.0E+6, 1,000.00\$.</p>

Parameter	Value	Description
★ <code>wh-inherit-font-and-colors</code>	<p>Allowed values are: 'yes' and 'no'.</p> <p>Default value: 'yes'.</p>	<p>When <code>wh-inherit-font-and-colors</code> is set to 'no', the navigation pane of the generated Web Help uses fonts and colors of its own, which will generally differ from those used for the content of the Web Help.</p> <p>Setting <code>wh-inherit-font-and-colors</code> to 'yes' lets you use for the navigation pane the same fonts and colors as those used for the content of the Web Help.</p> <p>So basically this parameter is a shorthand for:</p> <pre>-p wh---navigation-font-family inherit- -p wh---navigation-font-size inherit- -p wh---navigation-color inherit- -p wh---navigation-background-color inherit</pre> <p>See above <code>wh---CSS_VAR_NAME</code> parameters.</p>
★ <code>wh-jquery</code>	<p>Relative or absolute URI. A relative URI is relative to the URI of a page of the Web Help.</p> <p>Default value: absolute URI of the corresponding file found on the Google CDN.</p>	<p>Specifies the location of the JavaScript file containing <code>jQuery</code>. Example:</p> <pre>https://code.jquery.com/ jquery-3.4.1.slim.min.js</pre> <p>Specifying an "https:" URL is recommended when the generated Web Help is stored on an HTTPS server.</p>
★ <code>wh-local-jquery</code>	<p>Allowed values are: 'yes' and 'no'.</p> <p>Default value: 'no'.</p>	<p>Specifies whether all jQuery files should be copied to <code>_wh/jquery/</code>, where <code>_wh/</code> is the directory containing the other Web Help files.</p> <p>By default, the jQuery files are accessed from the Web (typically from a CDN).</p> <p>Note that this parameter is applied <i>after</i> jQuery has been possibly customized using parameter <code>wh-jquery</code>. For example, <code>"-p wh-jquery https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.4.1.js"</code> copies a file downloaded from <code>https://code.jquery.com/</code> to <code>_wh/jquery/</code>.</p>
★ <code>wh-layout</code>	<p>The name of a layout.</p> <p>Default value: classic.</p>	<p>Selects a layout for the generated Web Help.</p> <p>For now, only two layouts are supported: <code>classic</code> and <code>simple</code>.</p>

Parameter	Value	Description
★ <code>wh-responsive-ui</code>	Allowed values are: 'yes' and 'no'. Default value: 'yes'.	Specifies whether the generated Web Help should be “responsive”, that is, whether it should adapt its layout to the size of the screen.
★ <code>wh-ui-language</code>	"browser" or "document" or a language code conforming RFC 3066 . Examples: <code>de</code> , <code>fr-CA</code> . Default value: 'browser'.	Specifies which language should be used for the messages (tab labels, button tool tips, etc) of the generated Web Help. Default value "browser" means that this language is the one used by the Web browser for its own messages. This language may often be specified in the user preferences of the Web browser. Value "document" means that the language of the document should be used. A language code such as <code>en</code> , <code>en-US</code> , <code>es</code> , <code>es-AR</code> , etc, may be used to explicitly specify which language should be used.
★ <code>wh-use-stemming</code>	Allowed values are: 'yes' and 'no'. Default value: 'yes'.	Specifies whether <i>stemming</i> ⁽³⁾ should be used to implement the search facility. By default, stemming is used whenever possible, that is, <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. when the main language of the document can be determined; 2. when this main language is one of: Danish, Dutch, English, Finnish, French, German, Hungarian, Italian, Norwegian, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish, Swedish, Romanian, Turkish. The main language of the document is specified by the <code>@xml:lang</code> attribute found on the root element of DITA map being converted; otherwise using the -lang command-line option ; otherwise, it is assumed to be "en".
★ <code>wh-user-css</code>	Filename or absolute URI of a CSS file. A relative filename is relative to the current working directory.	Specifies the user's CSS stylesheet which is to be added to each page of the Web Help. This file is copied to <code>output_directory/_wh/user/</code> . Sample user's CSS wh_resources/header_footer.css as used in the following example:

⁽³⁾In linguistic morphology and information retrieval, stemming is the process of reducing inflected (or sometimes derived) words to their word stem, base or root form—generally a written word form.

Parameter	Value	Description
		<pre>-p wh-user-header~ wh_resources/header.html -p wh-user-footer~ wh_resources/footer.html -p wh-user-css~ wh_resources/header_footer.css -p wh-user-resources~ wh_resources/header_footer_files</pre>
★wh-user-footer	Filename or absolute URI of an XHTML file. A relative filename is relative to the current working directory.	<p>Specifies the user's footer which is to be added to each page of the Web Help.</p> <p>The content of the <code><body></code> element of <code>wh-user-footer</code> is inserted as is in the <code><div id="wh-footer"></code> found in each page of the Web Help.</p> <p>Same remark as for parameter <code>wh-user-header</code> about the resources referenced by a user's footer.</p> <p>Sample user's footer wh_resources/footer.html as used in the following example:</p> <pre>-p wh-user-header~ wh_resources/header.html -p wh-user-footer~ wh_resources/footer.html -p wh-user-css~ wh_resources/header_footer.css -p wh-user-resources~ wh_resources/header_footer_files</pre> <p>More examples in "XMLmind Web Help Compiler Manual, Getting started".</p>
★wh-user-header	Filename or absolute URI of an XHTML file. A relative filename is relative to the current working directory.	<p>Specifies the user's header which is to be added to each page of the Web Help.</p> <p>The content of the <code><body></code> element of <code>wh-user-header</code> is inserted as is in the <code><div id="wh-header"></code> found in each page of the Web Help.</p> <p>If a user's header references resources (e.g. image files), then these resources must either be referenced using absolute URLs or these resources must be found in a user's resource directory and parameter <code>wh-user-resources</code> must be specified.</p> <p>Example:</p>

Parameter	Value	Description
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The user's resource directory is called <code>header_footer_files/</code> and contains <code>header_footer_files/200x100.png</code>. ditac is passed parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <code>-p wh-user-resources PATH_TO/header_footer_files</code> and <code>-p wh-user-header PATH_TO/header.html</code>. <code>header.html</code> looks like this: <pre><html> ... <body> </body> </html></pre> <p>Notice the path used to reference <code>logo200x100.png</code>.</p> <p>Sample user's header wh_resources/header.html as used in the following example:</p> <pre>-p wh-user-header¬ wh_resources/header.html -p wh-user-footer¬ wh_resources/footer.html -p wh-user-css¬ wh_resources/header_footer.css -p wh-user-resources¬ wh_resources/header_footer_files</pre> <p>More examples in "XMLmind Web Help Compiler Manual, Getting started".</p>
★ <code>wh-user-resources</code>	Filename or absolute "file:" URI of a <i>directory</i> . URI schemes other than "file" (e.g. "http") are not supported for this parameter. A relative filename is relative to the current working directory.	<p>Specifies a user's resource directory which is to be recursively copied to <code>output_directory/_wh/user/</code>.</p> <p>This directory typically contains image files referenced by the user's header, footer or CSS stylesheet.</p> <p>Sample user's resource directory wh_resources/header_footer_files/ as used in the following example:</p>

Parameter	Value	Description
		<pre>-p wh-user-header↵ wh_resources/header.html -p wh-user-footer↵ wh_resources/footer.html -p wh-user-css↵ wh_resources/header_footer.css -p wh-user-resources↵ wh_resources/header_footer_files</pre> <p>More examples in "XMLmind Web Help Compiler Manual, Getting started".</p>
whc-index-basename	URL basename. Default value: 'whc_index.xml'.	Basename of the Index XML input file of XMLmind Web Help Compiler. In principle, there is no need for an end-user to specify this parameter.
whc-toc-basename	URL basename. Default value: 'whc_toc.xml'.	Basename of the TOC XML input file of XMLmind Web Help Compiler. In principle, there is no need for an end-user to specify this parameter.

HTML Help Parameters

The following table lists the parameters specific to the stylesheets that generate HTML Help.

Notice that there should be no need no need for an end-user to specify any of these parameters.

Parameter	Value	Description
hhc-basename	URL basename. Default value: 'toc.hhc'.	Basename of the HTML Help contents file.
hhp-template	URL basename. Default value: 'template.hhp' resolved against the directory which contains the XSLT stylesheets.	URL of the file containing the template of the HTML Help project file. This plain text file encoded in UTF-8 contains variables such as <code>%compiledFile%</code> , <code>%contentsFile%</code> , <code>%defaultTopic%</code> , etc, which are substituted with their values.
hhx-basename	URL basename. Default value: 'index.hhx'.	Basename of the HTML Help index file.

Eclipse Help Parameters

The following table lists the parameters specific to the stylesheets that generate Eclipse Help

Parameter	Value	Description
<code>plugin-id</code>	String No default value.	An ID uniquely identifying the plug-in, typically a Java-like fully qualified name. Example: <code>'com.acme.widget.userguide'</code> . Important The subdirectory of <code>plugins/</code> containing the plug-in must have the same basename as the value of parameter <code>plugin-id</code> .
<code>plugin-index-basename</code>	URL basename. Default value: <code>'index.xml'</code> .	Basename of the index file.
<code>plugin-name</code>	String No default value.	The name of the plug-in, typically the title of the document. Example: <code>'ACME Widget User's Guide'</code> .
<code>plugin-provider</code>	String No default value.	The author, company or organization which has contributed the plug-in. Example: <code>'ACME Corp.'</code> .
<code>plugin-toc-basename</code>	URL basename. Default value: <code>'toc.xml'</code> .	Basename of the table of contents file.
<code>plugin-version</code>	String Default value: <code>'1.0.0'</code> .	The version of the plug-in.