

User-defined tag processing instructions

A user-defined tag (UDT) is an alias for any of the following:

- An element
- An Arbortext Editor processing instruction, including Touchup PIs
- Another UDT

The markup for these differs, as shown in the **User-defined tags examples** on page 723.

A UDT has the same attributes as the base element or PI, and any attributes can be set in the usual way.

NOTE: When Mode in the Insert Markup dialog is set to User Tags, any user-defined tags are displayed. UDTs can also be inserted into a document using the `insert_tag` command at the command line, or with a keymapping.

A user-defined tag is actually a processing instruction that is created with an ACL command, which is described in the next section.

If the FOSI contains an `e-i-c` for the base tag, that `e-i-c` will also match the UDT. See **Figure 398 User-defined tag formatted with e-i-c** on page 723 for an example.

User-defined tags-related ACL

- `Define_tag [newtagname oldtagname]` creates UDTs. `dft` is a synonym for `define_tag`.

`Newtagname` may contain any combination of letters, numbers, hyphens (-), underscores (_), and periods (.). If an alias map has been applied to the document, `oldtagname` can be an alias or a real name.

If a tag name is not specified, a Tag Definition dialog is displayed, which provides fields for entering the names. It also includes a checkbox to indicate that the tag before the cursor in the Edit window is the `oldtagname`.

When `oldtagname` is an Arbortext Editor PI or another UDT, the checkbox is replaced by three choices:

- ▶ other, which requires that the `oldtagname` be entered in the first field
- ▶ The name of the tag before the cursor

- ▶ The name of the tag before the cursor “with local mods,” meaning that any settings on oldtagname are also set on newtagname

In an SGML/XML file, UDT declarations appear before the first document element. For instance, `<?Pub UDT tip note?>` indicates the `<tip>` UDT is based on the `<note>` tag.

- `Show usertags [output=filename]` displays user-defined tags. If an alias map has been applied to the document, `show usertags` displays aliases for tags that have been assigned aliases in the Original Tag column. If `output` is specified, a list of user-defined tags is written to `filename`, which can be a complete path name. A right angle bracket (`>`) preceding `filename` causes the list of aliases to be appended to the end of the file.

NOTE: UDTs are not found by Find▶Processing Instruction. Use `show usertags` instead.

- `User_tag_names(arr[, doc])` is a function that discards any previous elements in `arr`, fills it with a list of user-defined tags for the current document type, and returns the number of tags. The first tag is stored at index [1]. `Doc` specifies the identifier of the document tree to query. If omitted or 0, the current document is used.
- `Undefine_tag tagname` removes the previously defined user tag `tagname`. `udft` is a synonym for `undefine_tag`.

NOTE: `Show usertags` and `user_tag_names` show FOSI pseudo-elements, notations, text entities, file entities, bookmarks, and Touchup tags.

User-defined tags examples

In the first example, the UDT is defined and formatted with an `e-i-c` in the FOSI. Notice the markup in the `.xml` file.

Figure 398 User-defined tag formatted with `e-i-c`

XML DTD fragment

```
<!ELEMENT pn (#PCDATA)>
```

ACL fragment

```
dft partnbr pn
```

XML fragment

```
...<partnbr><?Pub (partnbr)?>IO-1234560</partnbr>...
```

FOSI fragment

```
<e-i-c gi="pn">  
<charlist inherit="1">  
<font inherit="1" famname="Lucida Sans">  
...
```

The next example shows the markup in the .xml file for a UDT named allcaps, which is based on a <_touchup> tag with local modifications.

Figure 399 User-defined tag based on <_touchup> PI

ENTER and EXIT

XML fragment

```
<paragraph><?Pub _touchup HighltAllcap="on"?>enter<?Pub /_touchup?>  
and <?Pub Tag allcaps?>exit<?Pub /allcaps?></paragraph>
```