

FOSI fragment

```

<stringdecl textid="idrefsep" literal="; ">
<stringdecl textid="idreffinalsep" literal="; and ">
...
<e-i-c gi="chapter" context="body">
<charlist inherit="1">
<textbrk startpg="recto">
<enumerat increm="1" enumid="chapterct">
<savetext textid="chapterct.txt" conrule="chapterct">
...
<e-i-c gi="cross-reference">
<charlist inherit="1" charsubsetref="inline"></charlist>
<att>
<fillval attname="matching-cross-ref-code" attloc="cross-ref"
fillcat="usetext" fillchar="source">
<charsubset>
<usetext></usetext>
...
<e-i-c gi="title" context="chapter">
<charlist inherit="1" charsubsetref="title">
<usetext source="chapterct.txt,\. \" placemnt="before">
...
<att>
<fillval attname="cross-ref-code" attloc="chapter"
fillcat="savetext" fillchar="textid">
<charsubset>
<savetext conrule="\Chapter \,chapterct.txt,\. \,#CONTENT,\ on page \,
chapterct.txt,\-\,foliocr.txt[BO]">
...

```

Savetext conrule and usetext source keywords

The keywords listed below can be used in a savetext conrule and usetext source.

- #ELEMNAME returns the name of current element
- #CONTENT returns the content of the current element, including the content of any child elements
- #CONTENT(attribute-name) returns the value of the specified attribute on the current element. This evaluates to the empty string when:
 - ▶ The specified attribute is not a valid attribute for the current element.
 - ▶ Attribute-name references an attribute that has been assigned no value in the source document.

- ▶ `#CONTENT(attribute-name)` references an attribute declared as ID, IDREF, or IDREFS, in which case the value is treated as CDATA and returned as text.
- ▶ `#CONTENT(attribute-name)` references an attribute of declared value ENTITY, in which case it evaluates to a string containing the entity name as the value of the attribute.
- ▶ `#CONTENT(attribute-name)` references an attribute of declared value ENTITIES, in which case it returns a string that is the concatenation (separated by a single blank) of the entity names.
- `#XPATH(...)#XPATH` returns the string value of the XPath expression indicated with The `e-i-c` being processed is assumed to be the current element.
- `#XPATHCONTENT(...)#XPATH` returns the content of the element represented by the XPath expression indicated with The element whose `e-i-c` is being processed is the current element. The content returned does not include start and end tags. When the expression results in a node set with more than one element, a `<_sfe:CollectionItem>` pseudo-element wraps each element content. These pseudo-elements can have `e-i-cs` in a FOSI (see **Figure 49 #XPATHCONTENT and `<_sfe:CollectionItem>`** on page 88).
- `#XPATHNODESET(...)#XPATH`, returns the elements represented by the XPath expression indicated with The element whose `e-i-c` is being processed is the current element. The return value includes begin and end tags, which can have `e-i-cs` in a FOSI, as shown in **Figure 50 #XPATHNODESET returns document tags** on page 89.

Savetext/usetext keyword examples

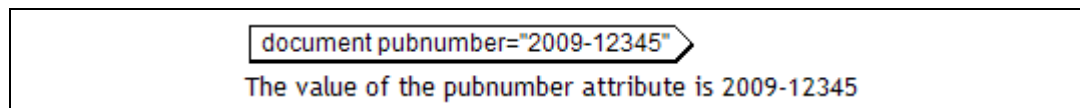
The first example illustrates the use of `#CONTENT` and `#ELEMNAME`.

Figure 47 Output element name and content

```
<usetext source="\The content of element \, #ELEMNAME, \ is \, #CONTENT">
...
```

The next example shows the use of `#CONTENT(attribute-name)`.

Figure 48 Attribute value as content

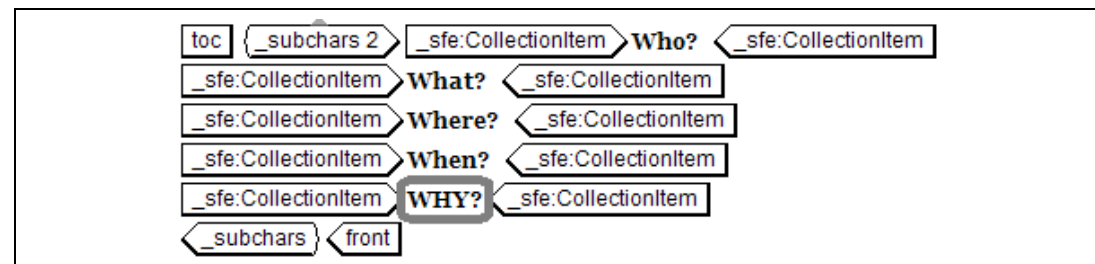
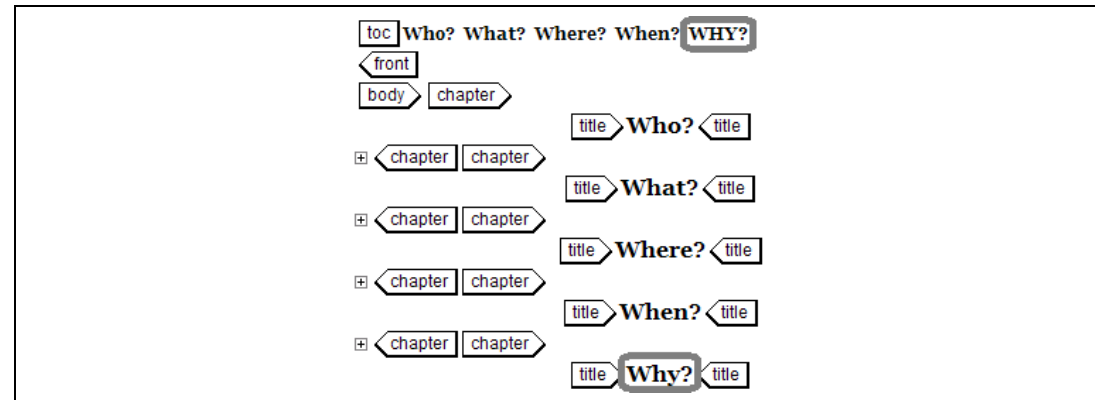


FOSI fragment

```
<e-i-c gi="document">
<charlist inherit="1">
<usetext source="\The value of the pubnumber attribute
is \, #CONTENT(pubnumber) ">
...

```

In the next example, the first graphic shows the e-i-c for <toc> outputs the value returned by #XPATHCONTENT. In the second graphic, the Edit window has full gentext tags displayed to show the <_sfe:CollectionItem> pseudo-element that wraps each #XPATHCONTENT return value when there is more than one. e-i-cs can be specified with context and occurrence characteristics to format these pseudo-elements.

Figure 49 #XPATHCONTENT and <_sfe:CollectionItem>**FOSI fragment**

```
<e-i-c gi="toc">
<charlist inherit="1" charsubsetref="startline">
<usetext source="#XPATHCONTENT (/document/body/chapter/title) #XPATH">
<subchars charsubsetref="bold"></subchars>
...

```

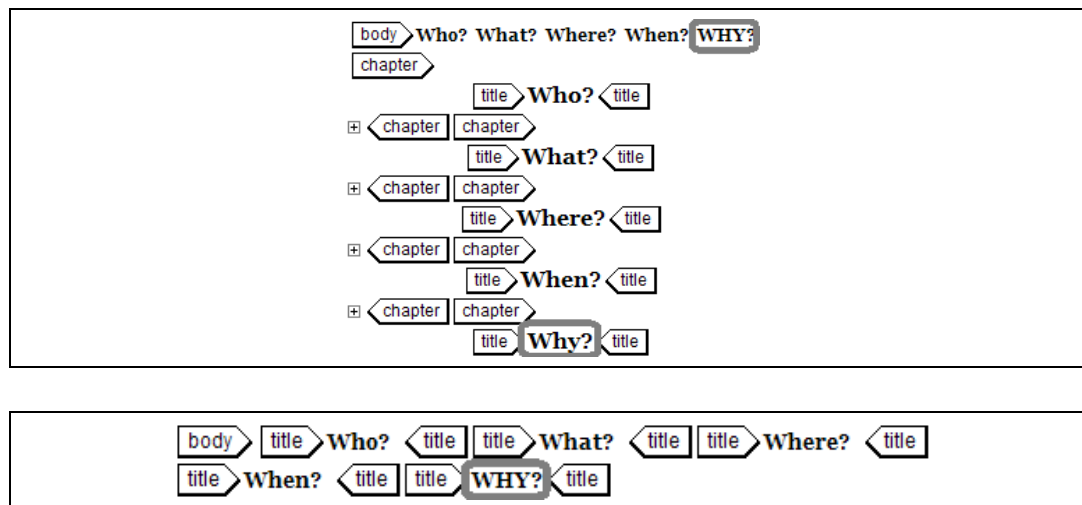
```

<e-i-c gi="_sfe:CollectionItem" context="toc" occur="notlast">
<charlist inherit="1">
<usetext source="\ \" placemnt="after"></usetext>
...
<e-i-c gi="_sfe:CollectionItem" context="toc" occur="last">
<charlist inherit="1" charsubsetref="endline allcaps"></charlist>
...

```

In the next example, the first graphic shows that <body> outputs the value returned by #XPATHNODESET. In the second graphic, gentext tags are displayed in the Edit window to show the <title> tag is included. e-i-cs can be specified with context and occurrence characteristics to format these elements.

Figure 50 #XPATHNODESET returns document tags



FOSI fragment

```

<e-i-c gi="body">
<charlist inherit="1">
<usetext source="#XPATHNODESET (/document/body/chapter/title) #XPATH">
...
<e-i-c gi="title" context="body" occur="notlast">
<charlist inherit="1" charsubsetref="bold">
<usetext source="\ \" placemnt="after"></usetext>
...
<e-i-c gi="title" context="body" occur="last">
<charlist inherit="1" charsubsetref="endline allcaps"></charlist>
...

```