Examples for the Wrap Plugin

Basic syntax

An uppercase **<WRAP>** (or alternatively **<block>** or **<div>**) creates a **div** and should be used for **,big**" containers, **surrounding** paragraphs, lists, tables, etc.

```
<WRAP classes #id width :language>
"big" content
</WRAP>
or
<block classes #id width :language>
"big" content
</block>
or
<div classes #id width :language>
"big" content
```

```
</div>
```

A lowercase **<wrap>** (or alternatively **<inline>** or ****) creates a **span** and should be used for **,small**" containers, **inside** paragraphs, lists, tables, etc.

```
<wrap classes #id width :language>"small" content</wrap>
or
<inline classes #id width :language>"small" content</inline>
```

or

"small" content

Please note, some things **won't work with lowercase spans**:

- alignments (including alignments generated by changing the text direction)
- multi-columns
- and widths

if the according wrap isn't floated as well.

A shorthand of uppercase **<WRAP** /> and lowercase **<wrap** /> are available if the container is empty or unnecessary.

```
<WRAP classes #id />
or
<block classes #id />
or
```

wiki:wrap

<div classes #id />

and

```
<wrap classes #id />
or
<inline classes #id />
or
<span classes #id />
```

Classes and Styles

Columns and Floats

You can have columns easily by adding the class column and a width, e.g.

```
<WRAP column 30%>...content...</WRAP>
```

The example below uses the following structure:

<WRAP group>

```
<WRAP third column>...content...</WRAP>
<WRAP third column>...content...</WRAP>
<WRAP third column>...content...</WRAP>
```

</WRAP>

Floating Options

Widths

the class column, but for more sophisticated uses (not em, rem, ex, ch, vw, only for columns, but for any vh, pt, pc, cm, mm, in, available horizontal space. other classes, like boxes and notes as well) you can have several kinds of "floats":

- **column** is the same as left in LTR languages and the same as right in RTL languages
- left will let you float your wrap on the left
- right will let the wrap float right
- center will position the wrap in the horizontal

Normally you would only need You can set any valid widths (but only on divs): %, px, but most of the time you'd only want either

			responsive and wrap
type	e.g.	note	underneath each other on
0,0	30%	makes sense in most cases	mobile devices.
рх	420px	makes sense if your container contains images with a certain width	There are four width keywords. These should not be combined with any other width, only third can be combined with twothirds.

Width Keywords

With certain width keywords

Those columns will also react

to the screen size, so will be

you can fit your columns

automatically to fill the

 half fits two columns in a row

center of the page

3/11

20em

note

makes sense if

you like your wrap container

to grow and

font size

shrink with the

type e.g.

em

- third fits three columns in a row
- **quarter** fits four columns in a row
- twothirds together with third fits a 2/3 and a 1/3 column in a row

Attention: In order to work properly, wraps with width keywords need an additional <WRAP group> around a set of them. If you mix several types in one group, you might need a <WRAP clear/> after a row.

Widths on spans normally do not work

You can use the same options with spans (as each element that floats is automatically a block level

element), but it probably doesn't make too much sense. (by design), but can make sense, when it is floating.

Attention: What is the difference between widths and width keywords and when is it best to use which? **Widths** can cause problems and will never fully add up, therefore will break the layout under some circumstances. (See box model for a technical explanation.) So, getting widths right will need some fiddling around and testing in various browsers. **Width keywords** on the other hand fit automatically and work better on mobile devices. But the drawback is that they need an extra wrap

All of those options will also work in the boxes and notes wraps (see below).

around them and don't work properly in older browsers (IE8 and under).

Old Emulated Headline (deprecated)

When the emulatedHeadlines config option is enabled, every //**__text like this__**// or //**like that**// will create an "emulated headline" within a wrap. This feature is deprecated and will be removed at some point as standard headlines within wraps are supported for a while now.

If that config options is enabled and you need text that is bold and italic, simply use it the other way around: **//No Headline//**.

Multi-columns

Multi-columns work best in modern browsers (no IE9 and below) but should still be considered experimental as some browser behaviour is still inconsistent and buggy.

Just use **colsmall** for small width columns, **colmedium** for medium width columns and **collarge** for large width columns. Or you can use **col2** for 2 columns, **col3** for 3 columns, **col4** for 4 columns and **col5** for 5 columns. The former type of column is determined by its width, the latter by its amount. The width-based columns are ideal for different layouts and device widths.

Note: Multi-columns don't make sense for spans.

Don't use this for bigger columns containing more than just text. Use the columns and floats mentioned above instead.

Alignments

You can use these different text alignments:

- leftalign
- rightalign
- centeralign
- justify

Center aligned text ...

... and right aligned.

<WRAP centeralign> Center aligned text ... </WRAP>

<WRAP rightalign> ... and right aligned. </WRAP>

You cannot add alignments to spans.

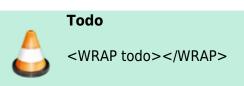
Boxes and Notes

round box 500px center

- box creates a box around the container and uses the colours from the template's style.ini as default colours
 (__background_alt__ and __text__)
- any of the classes info, tip, important, alert, help, download, todo will add a special note container with a corresponding icon







Safety Notes:

Best only use simple markup in safety notes.

Danger <wrap danger=""></wrap>	Warning <wrap warning=""></wrap>	
Caution <wrap caution=""></wrap>	Notice <wrap round<br="">notice></wrap>	
Safety <wrap round<="" th=""><th></th></wrap>		

You can use notes and boxes also inside text with spans like this: info, help, alert, important, tip, download, todo and round box and danger, warning, caution, notice, safety.

<wrap info>info</wrap>, <wrap help>help</wrap>, ...

Marks

You can mark text as highlighted, less significant and especially emphasised.

```
You can mark text as <wrap hi>highlighted</wrap>, <wrap lo>less significant</wrap> and <wrap em>especially emphasised</wrap>.
```

This might look ugly in some templates and should be adjusted accordingly.

Tabs

You can create a row of tabs by simply wrapping a list of links in <WRAP tabs></WRAP>.

- Some page
- This page
- Another page

```
<WRAP tabs>

* [[Some page]]

* [[example|This page]]

* [[Another page]]

</WRAP>
```

Please note, the styling of these tabs depend on the template you are using and not on the wrap plugin. If you only see a list of links and no tabs, please make sure to add "tabs" to the noPrefix config option and that your template supports at least the 2012-01-25 "Angua" DokuWiki release.

Miscellaneous

Clear float

After using any of the float classes, you might come across following text protruding into the space where only the floating containers should be. To prevent that, you should simply add this after your last column:

<WRAP clear />

Table width

You can set the width of a table via tablewidth as every table inside that wrap will always be 100% wide. This makes it possible to give tables any width by adding an additional width to the wrap (or none for 100%).

Table	is
80%	wide

```
<WRAP tablewidth 80%>
^ Table ^ is ^
| 80% | wide |
</WRAP>
```

Indent

This text will appear indented.

<wrap indent>This text will appear indented.</wrap>

Outdent

This text will appear "outdented".

<wrap outdent>This text will appear "outdented".</wrap>

Prewrap

Inside this code block the words will wrap to a new line although they are all in one line.

<WRAP prewrap 250px> <code> Inside this code block the words will wrap to a new line although they are all in one line. </code> </WRAP>

Spoiler

Here follows a spoiler:

Here follows a spoiler: <wrap spoiler>Darth Vader is Luke's father.</wrap>

Just select the text in the spoiler box to be able to read its content.

Button links

A link that looks like a button: Formatting Syntax

A link that looks like a button: <wrap button>[[wiki:Syntax]]</wrap>

Hide

https://wiki.u7-trainz.de/

The following text is hidden:

The following text is hidden: <wrap hide>John, please revise that sentence.</wrap>

Warning: The text will still appear in the source code, in non-modern browsers and is searchable. Do not hide any security risky secrets with it!

Pagebreak

The following will add a pagebreak:

The following will add a pagebreak: <WRAP pagebreak />

This has no effect on the browser screen. A pagebreak will force a new page in printouts.

Nopagebreak

The following will try to avoid a pagebreak:

much content, belonging together (like a long table)

The following will try to avoid a pagebreak: <WRAP nopagebreak>much content, belonging together (like a long table)</WRAP>

This also has no effect on the browser screen. It will try to avoid a page break in printouts.

Noprint

<wrap noprint>This text appears on the screen, but not in print.</wrap>

Onlyprint

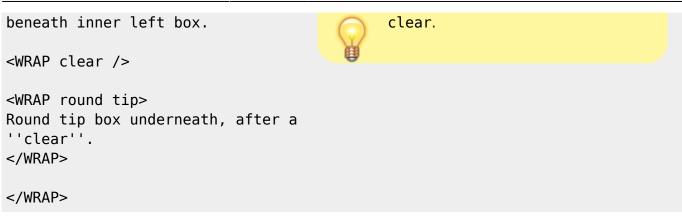
This text does not appear on the screen, but only in print.

```
<wrap onlyprint>This text does not appear on the screen, but only in
print.</wrap>
```

Combining and Nesting

You can combine and nest all classes and types of boxes, e.g.

<wrap 350px="" :en="" box="" right=""> === Outer box floats right ===</wrap>	Outer box floats right	
<pre><wrap 165px="" left=""> Inner nested box floats left and is partly <wrap em="" hi="">emphasized andhighlighted with a nested <wrap notice="">notice</wrap> inside</wrap>. </wrap></pre>	Inner nested box floats left and is partly emphasized and highlighted with a nested notice inside.	Text inside outer right box, but beneath inner left box.
Text inside outer right box, but	Round tip box	c underneath, after a



Language and Text Direction

You can change the language and the reading direction of a wrap container by simply adding a colon followed by the language code, like this:

```
<WRAP :he>
.style="background-color: generative;">
.style="background-color: wrap send; wrap send: 1.5; wrap send: 1.5;
```

יה עברית. "

The text direction (rtl, right to left or ltr, left to right) will get inserted automatically and is solely dependent on the language. The list of currently supported languages is taken from: http://meta.wikimedia.org/wiki/Template:List_of_language_names_ordered_by_code (If you specify a language not listed there, it simply won't do anything.)

1)

This means "This is Hebrew.", at least according to Google Translate.

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