

# Table of Contents

<b>What is a WikiWord?.....</b>	<b>1</b>
Syntax of a WikiWord.....	1
Good examples of WikiWords.....	1
Bad examples of WikiWords:.....	2
Variations in linking.....	2
Hints.....	2

# What is a WikiWord?

A WikiWord consists of two or more words with initial capitals, run together. **WikiWords are topic names.** A Foswiki topic name always has a fixed format: two or more words with initial capitals, run together. Like the name of the current topic: **WikiWord**. When you type the name of a topic, you create a link to that topic. You type WebHome and on saving the page this becomes WebHome. It's as easy as that.

When you type a WikiWord, you establish a hyperlink. It's as easy as that.

WikiWord linking is easy to use:

- You don't have to know the full path to where the topic is stored - you just type the name
- You don't need to write HTML
- Without HTML, the topic text is easier to read when editing
- Easy linking leads to interesting texts with links placed in context

WikiWords are styled like this because:

- It makes Wiki hyperlinks instantly recognizable
- It leads to interesting Wiki topics
- It avoids the need to fiddle with HTML tags
- It avoids over-general topics because at least two words are required

## Syntax of a WikiWord

- Uppercase letter(s)
- Lowercase letter(s) or numbers(s)
- Uppercase letter(s)
- Optional lowercase or uppercase letter(s) or number(s)

WikiWord syntax in Extended Backus.Naur form (EBNF):

```
wikiWord      = upperLetters , lowerNumLetters , upperLetters , { alphaNum } ;
upperLetters   = upperCase , { upperCase } ;
lowerNumLetters = lowerNum , { lowerNum } ;
alphaNum        = upperCase | lowerCase | digit ;
lowerNum        = lowerCase | digit ;
lowerCase       = "a" | "b" | "c" | "d" | "e" | "f" | "g" | "h" | "i"
                | "j" | "k" | "l" | "m" | "n" | "o" | "p" | "q" | "r"
                | "s" | "t" | "u" | "v" | "w" | "x" | "y" | "z" ;
upperCase      = "A" | "B" | "C" | "D" | "E" | "F" | "G" | "H" | "I"
                | "J" | "K" | "L" | "M" | "N" | "O" | "P" | "Q" | "R"
                | "S" | "T" | "U" | "V" | "W" | "X" | "Y" | "Z" ;
digit          = "0" | "1" | "2" | "3" | "4" | "5" | "6" | "7" | "8" | "9" ;
```

## Good examples of WikiWords

- WikiWord
- GoodStyle
- VersionFiveDotThree?
- ReleaseVersion5dot3?
- AVeryLongWikiTopicNameIsAlsoPossible?: wherever an uppercase or lowercase letter is allowed, a group of letters of the same case is allowed
- YearTwoThousand?
- Nine2Five?: Note that numbers are considered to be lowercase letters in WikiWords

## Bad examples of WikiWords:

- Web: Name without the uppercase letter(s), lowercase letter(s), uppercase letter(s) sequence
- 5Alive: Name beginning with a number
- Know-How: Name with dashes in between

## Variations in linking

When you write the name of a topic, it becomes a link. There are more ways

- To write a custom **link label**, use bracket notation: [ [AccessControl] [access control] ] - this becomes: access control
- To link to a topic in **another web**, write: Sandbox.WebSearch - this becomes: WebSearch
- To link to a topic in **another subweb** write: Sandbox.Subweb.WebSearch.
- To show the web name in the link use bracket notation: [ [Sandbox.WebHome] ] - this becomes: Sandbox.WebHome
- To link to a topic on **another Wiki site**, use: Foswiki:Main/WebHome - this becomes: Foswiki:Main/WebHome (sites are defined in the InterwikiPlugin)
- To link to a part on the **same page**, write a "#" followed by the name of an anchor. The anchor is a "#" followed by a name which must be a WikiName. Example #MyAnchor. You can also link to an anchor on another page: System.WebHome#MyAnchor.
- To link to a header on the **same page**, write a "#" followed by the header text, with spaces replaced by underscores (and ! removed): [ [#Good\_examples\_of\_WikiWords] ] becomes: #Good\_examples\_of\_WikiWords. You can also link to a header on another page: System.WebHome#Disclaimer becomes: WebHome#Disclaimer.

## Hints

- Insert WikiWords wherever you can. Rich linking helps to make a Wiki successful.
- Be specific. All topics in a web share one name space. For example, instead of FunctionalSpec write BreadSlicerFunctionalSpec because other projects might also have a functional spec topic.
- To stop a WikiWord from being turned into a hyperlink, insert an exclamation point immediately before the WikiWord. For example, write !SunOS to get SunOS.
- Create topics with singular names. Plural WikiWords are automatically linked to the singular topic, i.e. the link WikiWords links to the topic WikiWord (works only in English).
- Sometimes you have to be creative to find a good WikiName. Examples:
  - ◆ To create a topic about the the **Bread Slicer 1.2** product, use BreadSlicer1dot2 or BreadSlicer1pt2, but not BreadSlicer1.2.
  - ◆ Numbers are considered lowercase which makes Year2K and Y2K WikiWords but not Y2000 and Y2k.
- Turn acronyms into WikiWords, i.e. take FaqIndex for a "FAQ index" topic.
- It is possible to turn off the auto-linking of WikiWords and to rely only on the bracket notation using the NOAUTOLINK preference setting.
- **⚠** When linking to a WebHome topic in *another web*, the link will be rendered as the name of the web, e.g. Sandbox.WebHome becomes Sandbox.
- **⚠** Dots(.) are used as separators between webs, subwebs, and topics. It is not possible to use dots in topic names. Foswiki does not attempt to guess if a dot could be part of a topic name.

---

**Related Topics:** WikiSyntax, TextFormattingRules

- System
  - Log In
  - **Toolbox**
    -  Users
    -  Groups
    -  Index
    -  Search
    -  Changes
    -  Notifications
    -  RSS Feed
    -  Statistics
    -  Preferences
  - **User Reference**
    - BeginnersStartHere
    - TextFormattingRules
    - Macros
    - FormattedSearch
    - QuerySearch
    - DocumentGraphics
    - SkinBrowser
    - InstalledPlugins
  - **Admin Maintenance**
    - Reference Manual
    - AdminToolsCategory
    - InterWikis
    - ManagingWebs
    - SiteTools
    - DefaultPreferences
    - WebPreferences
  - **Categories**
    - Admin Documentation
    - Admin Tools
    - Developer Doc
    - User Documentation
    - User Tools
  - **Webs**
    - Public
    - System
- •