

## Using HTML in Wiki Text

Trac supports inserting HTML into any wiki context, accomplished using the `#!html` [WikiProcessor](#).

However a constraint is that this HTML has to be well-formed. In particular you can't insert a start tag in an `#!html` block, resume normal wiki text and insert the corresponding end tag in a second `#!html` block.

Fortunately, for creating styled `<div>`s, `<span>`s or even complex tables containing arbitrary Wiki text, there's a powerful alternative: use of dedicated `#!div`, `#!span` and `#!table`, `#!tr`, `#!td` and `#!th` blocks.

Those Wiki processors are built-in, and does not require installing any additional packages.

### How to use `#!html`

To inform the wiki engine that a block of text should be treated as HTML, use the `html` processor.

Wiki Markup	Display
<pre> {{{ #!html &lt;h1 style="text-align: right; color: blue"&gt;HTML Test&lt;/h1&gt; }}}</pre>	<p><b>HTML Test</b></p>

Note that Trac sanitizes your HTML code before displaying it. That means that if you try to use potentially dangerous constructs such as Javascript event handlers, those will be removed from the output.

Since 0.11, the filtering is done by Genshi, and as such, the produced output will be a well-formed fragment of HTML. As noted above in the introduction, this mean that you can no longer use two HTML blocks, one for opening a `<div>`, the second for closing it, in order to wrap arbitrary wiki text. The new way to wrap any wiki content inside a `<div>` is to use the `#!div` Wiki processor.

### How to use `#!div` and `#!span`

Wiki Markup	Display
<pre> {{{ #!div class="important" style="border: 2pt solid; text-align: center" This is the ''only'' way to go in Trac 0.11 }}}</pre>	
<pre> {{{ #!div class="wikipage" style="border: 1pt dotted" Only `wikipage` (same as specifying no class attribute) }}}</pre>	<div style="border: 2pt solid; padding: 2px;">This is the <i>only</i> way to go in Trac 0.11</div>
<pre> {{{ #!div class="wikipage compact " style="border: 1pt solid" Use combined classes (`compact` and `wikipage`) }}}</pre>	<div style="border: 1pt solid; padding: 2px;">Only wikipage (same as specifying no class attribute)</div>
<pre> {{{ #!div class="compact" style="border: 1pt dotted" Only `compact` }}}</pre>	<div style="border: 1pt solid; padding: 2px;">Use combined classes (compact and wikipage)</div>
<pre> {{{ #!div class="" style="border: 1pt solid" No classes (//not// the same as specifying no class attribute...) }}}</pre>	<div style="border: 1pt solid; padding: 2px;">Only compact</div>
<pre> {{{ #!div class="" style="border: 1pt solid" No classes (//not// the same as specifying no class attribute...) }}}</pre>	<div style="border: 1pt solid; padding: 2px;">No classes (<i>not</i> the same as specifying no class attribute...)</div>

Note that the contents of a `#!div` block are contained in one or more paragraphs, which have a non-zero top and bottom margin. This leads to the top and bottom padding in the example above. To remove the top and bottom margin of the contents, add the `compact` class to the `#!div`. Another

predefined class besides `wikipage` and `compact` is important, which can be used to make a paragraph stand out. Extra CSS classes can be defined via the `site/style.css` file for example, see [TracInterfaceCustomization#SiteAppearance](#).

For spans, you should rather use the Macro call syntax:

Wiki Markup
<pre>Hello [[span(''WORLD'' (click [#anchor here]), style=color: green; font-size: 120%, id=anchor)]]!</pre>
Display
<p>Hello <b>WORLD</b> (click <a href="#">here</a>)!</p>

## How to use `#!td` and other table related processors

`#!td` or `#!th` processors are actually the main ones, for creating table data and header cells, respectively. The other processors `#!table` and `#!tr` are not required for introducing a table structure, as `#!td` and `#!th` will do this automatically. The `|` - row separator can be used to start a new row when needed, but some may prefer to use a `#!tr` block for that, as this introduces a more formal grouping and offers the possibility to use an extra level of indentation. The main purpose of the `#!table` and `#!tr` is to give the possibility to specify HTML attributes, like *style* or *valign* to these elements.

Wiki Markup	Display														
<pre>Simple 2x2 table with rich content: {{{#!th align=left - Left - Header }}} {{{#!th align=left - Right - Header }}}  ----- {{{#!td style="background: #ffd" - Left - Content }}} {{{#!td style="vertical-align: top" !RightContent }}}  -----    ... and this can be mixed  \   with pipe-based cells    {{{#!td colspan=2 Pick the style the more appropriate to your content  See WikiFormatting#Tables for details on the pipe-based table syntax. }}}  If one needs to add some attributes to the table itself...  {{{ #!table style="border:none;text-align:center;margin:auto" {{{#!tr ----- {{{#!th style="border: none" Left header }}} {{{#!th style="border: none" Right header }}} }}} {{{#!tr ==== style="border: 1px dotted grey" {{{#!td style="border: none" 1.1 }}} {{{#!td style="border: none" 1.2 }}} }}} {{{#!tr ----- {{{#!td style="border: none" 2.1 }}} {{{#!td 2.2 }}} }}} }}}</pre>	<p>Simple 2x2 table with rich content:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Left</th> <th>Right</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Header</th> <th>Header</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Left Content</td> <td>RightContent</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">... and this can be mixed with pipe-based cells</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Pick the style the more appropriate to your content See <a href="#">WikiFormatting#Tables</a> for details on the pipe-based table syntax.</p> <p>If one needs to add some attributes to the table itself...</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Left header</th> <th>Right header</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.1</td> <td>1.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.1</td> <td>2.2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Left	Right	Header	Header	Left Content	RightContent	... and this can be mixed with pipe-based cells		Left header	Right header	1.1	1.2	2.1	2.2
Left	Right														
Header	Header														
Left Content	RightContent														
... and this can be mixed with pipe-based cells															
Left header	Right header														
1.1	1.2														
2.1	2.2														

Note that by default tables are assigned the "wiki" CSS class, which gives a distinctive look to the header cells and a default border to the table and cells (as can be seen for the tables on this page). By removing this class (`#!table class=""`), one regains complete control on the table presentation. In particular, neither the table, the rows nor the cells will have a border, so this is a more effective way to get such an effect than having to specify a `style="border: no"` parameter everywhere.

Wiki Markup	Display		
<pre> {{{#!table class=""    0   1   2      10   20   30      11   22   33        = numbers =   }}}</pre>	0	1	2
	10	20	30
	11	22	33
	<b>numbers</b>		

Other classes can be specified as alternatives (remember that you can define your own in [site/style.css](#)).

Wiki Markup	Display		
<pre> {{{#!table class="listing"    0   1   2      10   20   30      11   22   33        = numbers =   }}}</pre>	0	1	2
	10	20	30
	11	22	33
	<b>numbers</b>		

### HTML comments

HTML comments are stripped from the output of the `html` processor. To add an HTML comment to a wiki page, use the `htmlcomment` processor (available since 0.12). For example, the following code block:

Wiki Markup
<pre> {{{ #!htmlcomment This block is translated to an HTML comment. It can contain &lt;tags&gt; and &amp;entities; that will not be escaped in the output. }}}</pre>
Display
<pre> &lt;!-- This block is translated to an HTML comment. It can contain &lt;tags&gt; and &amp;entities; that will not be escaped in the output. --&gt;</pre>

Please note that the character sequence "--" is not allowed in HTML comments, and will generate a rendering error.

### More Information

- [?http://www.w3.org/](http://www.w3.org/) -- World Wide Web Consortium
- [?http://www.w3.org/MarkUp/](http://www.w3.org/MarkUp/) -- HTML Markup Home Page

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See also: [WikiProcessors](#), [WikiFormatting](#), [WikiRestructuredText](#)