Notation Guide

Headings

To create a header, place "hn. " at the start of the line (where n can be a number from 1-6).

Notation	Comment
h1. Biggest heading	# Biggest heading
h2. Bigger heading	## Bigger heading
h3. Big Heading	### Big Heading
h4. Normal Heading	**Normal Heading**
h5. Small Heading	**Small Heading**
h6. Smallest Heading	**Smallest Heading**

Text Effects

Text effects are used to change the formatting of words and sentences.

Notation	Comment
strong	Makes text **strong**.
emphasis	Makes text *emphasis*.
??citation??	Makes text in *citation*.
-strikethrough-	Makes text as ~~strikethrough~~.
+underlined+	Makes text as underlined.
^superscript^	Makes text in superscript.
~subscript~	Makes text in subscript.
{{monspaced}}	Makes text as `code text`.
bq. Some block quoted text	To make an entire paragraph into a block quotation, place "bq. " before it. Example: > Some block quoted text
{quote} here is quoteable content to be quoted {quote}	Quote a block of text thats longer than one paragraph. Example: > here is quoteable > content to be quoted
{color:red} look ma, red text! {color}	Changes the color of a block of text. Example: look ma, red text!

Text Breaks

Most of the time, explicit paragraph breaks are not required - Confluence will be able to paginate your paragraphs properly

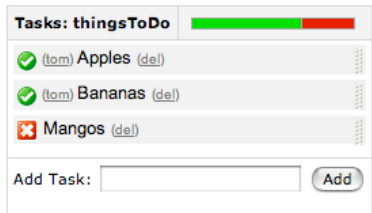| Notation	Comment
(empty line)	Produces a new paragraph
\\	Creates a line break. Not often needed, most of the time Confluence will guess new lines for you appropriately.
----	creates a horizontal ruler
---	Produces — symbol.
--	Produces – symbol.

Links

Links are the heart of Confluence, so learning how to create them quickly is important.

Notation	Comment
[#anchor] [^attachment.ext] or [pagetitle] [pagetitle#anchor] [pagetitle^attachment.ext] or [spacekey:pagetitle] [spacekey:pagetitle#anchor] [spacekey:pagetitle^attachment.ext]	Creates an internal hyperlink to the specified page in the desired space (or the current one if you dont specify any space). Appending the optional # sign followed by an anchor name will lead into a specific bookmarked point of the desired page. Also having the optional ^ followed by the name of an attachment will lead into a link to the attachment of the desired page. Example: pagetitle If such a page doesnt already exist, it will allow you to create the page in the current space. Create page links will have a after them. Example: anewpage⊕
[link alias|#anchor|link tip] [link alias|^attachment.ext|link tip] or [link alias|pagetitle|link tip] [link alias|pagetitle#anchor|link tip] [link alias|pagetitle^attachment.ext|link tip] or [link alias|spacekey:pagetitle|link tip] [link alias|spacekey:pagetitle#anchor|link tip] [link alias|spacekey:pagetitle^attachment.ext|link tip]	Creates an internal hyperlink to the specified page in the desired space (or the current one if you dont specify any space) where the link text is different from the actual hyperlink link. Also you can have an optional link tip which will appear as tooltip. Appending the optional # sign followed by an anchor name will lead into a specific bookmarked point of the desired page. Also having the optional ^ followed by the name of an attachment will lead into a link to the attachment of the desired page. Example: link alias
[/2004/01/12/My Blog Post] [spacekey:/2004/01/12/My Blog Post]	Creates an internal hyperlink to the specified blog post in the desired space (or the current one if you dont specify any space). You must specify the date the post was made in /year/month/day form as shown. Anchors and link text can be added the same way as described above. If you attempt to link to a blog post that doesnt exist, no link will be created. Example: • /2004/01/12/My Blog Post • my link name
[/2004/01/12] [spacekey:/2004/01/12] or [my link name|/2004/01/12] [my link name|spacekey:/2004/01/12]	Creates an internal hyperlink to a view of a whole days news. Specify the date you wish to link to as year/month/day. Link titles can be supplied as with other links. It is possible to link to days with no news items on them: the destination page will just be empty. Examples: • /2004/01/12/My Blog Post • my link name
[$12345] or [my link name|$12345]	Creates a link to a piece of content by its internal database ID. This is currently the only way to link to a mail message. Examples: • Re: Webwork 2 Upgrade • my link name
[spacekey:] [custom link title|spacekey:]	Creates a link to the space homepage, or space summary page of a particular space. Which of these the link points to depends on the configuration of the space being linked to. If the space does not exist, the link will be drawn with a strike-through to indicate it is an invalid space. Examples: • spacekey • custom link title • [nosuchspace:]
[~username] [custom link title|~username]	Creates a link to the user profile page of a particular user. By default, will be drawn with a user icon and the users full name, but if you supply a custom link text, the icon will not be drawn. If the user being linked to does not exist, the link will be drawn with a strike-through. Examples: • User Full Name • custom link title • [~nosuchuser]
[phrase@shortcut] [custom link text|phrase@shortcut]	Creates a shortcut link to the specified shortcut site. Shortcuts are configured by the site administrator. You can add a link title to shortcuts in the same manner as other links. Examples: • confluence@Google • custom link text
[http://confluence.atlassian.com] [Atlassian|http://atlassian.com]	Creates a link to an external resource, special characters that come after the URL and are not part of it must be separated with a space. External links are denoted with an arrow icon. Note: the [] around external links are optional in the case you do not want to use any alias for the link. Examples:

	• http://confluence.atlassian.com • Atlassian
[mailto:legendaryservice@atlassian.com]	Creates a link to an email address, complete with mail icon. Example: ✉ legendaryservice@atlassian.com
[file://c:/temp/foo.txt] [file://z:/file/on/network/share.txt]	*This only works on Internet Explorer* Creates a link to file on your computer or on a network share that you have mapped to a drive
{anchor:anchorname}	Creates a bookmark anchor inside the page. You can then create links directly to that anchor. So the link [My Page#here] will link to wherever in "My Page" there is an {anchor:here} macro, and the link [#there] will link to wherever in the *current* page there is an {anchor:there} macro.

🔴 Lists

Lists allow you to present information as a series of ordered items.

Notation	Comment

* some
* bullet
** indented
** bullets
* points
	A bulleted list (must be in first column). Use more (**) for deeper indentations.
	
	Example:
	
	• some
	• bullet
	    o indented
	    o bullets
	• points

- different - bullet - types	A list item (with -), several lines create a single list. Example: ▪ different ▪ bullet ▪ types
# a # numbered # list	A numbered list (must be in first column). Use more (##, ###) for deeper indentations. Example: 1. a 2. numbered 3. list

# a 	
# numbered 	
#* with
#* nested
#* bullet
# list 	
 	
* a
* bulletted
*# with 	
*# nested 	
*# numbered 	
* list
	You can even go with any kind of mixed nested lists:
	
	Example:
	
	1. a
	2. numbered
	    o with
	    o nested
	    o bullet
	3. list
	
	• a
	• bulletted
	    1. with
	    2. nested
	    3. numbered
	• list

{dynamictasklist:thingsToDo}	Displays a dynamic tasklist. Tasks are added to the list and updated while viewing the page. The single parameter is the title of the task list. Make sure you dont have two task-lists in the same page with the same title. Example: **Tasks: thingsToDo** ✅ (tom) Apples (del) ✅ (tom) Bananas (del) ❌ Mangos (del) Add Task: [_____] (Add)

🔴 Images

Images can be embedded into Confluence pages from attached files or remote sources.

Notation	Comment
!http://www.host.com/image.gif! or !attached-image.gif!	Inserts an image into the page. If a fully qualified URL is given the imagewill be displayed from the remote source, otherwise an attached image file is displayed.
!image.jpg|thumbnail!	Insert a thumbnail of the image into the page (only works with images that are attached to the page). Users can click on the thumbnail to see the full-sized image. Thumbnails must be enabled by the site administrator for this to work.
!image.gif|align=right, vspace=4!	For any image, you can also specify attributes of the image tag as a comma separated list of name=value pairs like so.
{gallery} {gallery:columns=3} {gallery:slideshow=false} {gallery:columns=3|title=Charles' Holiday Photos}	Create a gallery of thumbnails of all images attached to a page. This will only work on pagesthat allow attachments, obviously. The `columns` parameter allows you to specify the number of columns in the gallery (bydefault, 4) The `title` parameter allows you to supply a title for the gallery The `slideshow` parameter allows you to turn off the "View As Slideshow" link (on by default).

Tables

Tables allow you to organise content in a rows and columns, with a header row if required.

Notation	Comment
||heading 1||heading 2||heading 3|| |col A1|col A2|col A3| |col B1|col B2|col B3|	Makes a table. Use double bars for a table heading row. Note that each table-row has to be defined on a single line. The code given here produces a table that looks like: **heading 1 / heading 2 / heading 3** col A1 / col A2 / col A3 col B1 / col B2 / col B3
{section} {column:width=30%} Column one text goes here {column} {column:width=70%} Column two text goes here {column} {section} {section:border=true} ... {section}	If you want to use columns instead of tables, you can define them first by marking a {section}, and then placing any number of {column}s inside. - **border:** - (optional) set to "true" to draw a border around the section and columns.
{column:width=50%} Text in this column. {column}	Defines a single column. - **width:** - (optional) the width of the column. Must be defined in a [section] macro.

Advanced Formatting

More advanced text formatting.

Notation	Comment

{noformat}
preformatted piece of text
so *no* further _formatting_ is done here
{noformat}
	Makes a preformatted block of text with no syntax highlighting. All the optional parameters of {panel} macro are valid for {noformat} too.
	
	- **nopanel:** If the value of "nopanel" is true, then the excerpt will be drawn without its surrounding panel.
	Example:
	
	`preformatted piece of text`
	`so *no* further _formatting_ is done here`

{panel}Some text{panel} {panel:title=My Title}Some text with a title{panel} {panel:title=My Title| borderStyle=dashed| borderColor=#ccc| titleBGColor=#F7D6C1| bgColor=#FFFFCE}	Embraces a block of text within a fully customizable panel. The optional parameters you can define are the following ones: - **title:** Title of the panel - **borderStyle:** The style of the border this panel uses (solid, dashed and other valid CSS border styles) - **borderColor:** The color of the border this panel uses - **borderWidth:** The width of the border this panel uses - **bgColor:** The background color of this panel - **titleBGColor:** The background color of the title section of this panel

<table>
<tr><td>

a block of text surrounded with a *panel*
yet _another_ line
{panel}

</td><td>

Example:

</td></tr>
</table>

My Title
a block of text surrounded with a **panel** yet *another* line

<table>
<tr><td>

{code:title=Bar.java|borderStyle=solid}
// Some comments here
public String getFoo()
{
    return foo;
}
{code}

{code:xml}
<test>
  <another tag="attribute"/>
</test>
{code}

</td><td>

Makes a preformatted block of code with syntax highlighting. All the optional parameters of {panel} macro are valid for {code} too. The default language is **Java** but you can specify **JavaScript**, **ActionScript**, **XML**, **HTML** and **SQL** too.

Example:

</td></tr>
</table>

Bar.java

``
// Some comments here
public String getFoo()
{
    return foo;
}
``

```
<test>
    <another tag="attribute"/>
</test>
```

{index}	Displays an index of all the pages in the current space, cross linked and sorted alphabetically.
{content-by-user:fred}	Displays a simple table of all the content (pages, comments, news items, user profiles and space descriptions) created by a user (here fred).
{macro-list}	Prints a list of all enabled macros in this installation. This is useful where you wish to let your users see exactly which macros are available for them to use.
{shortcut-list}	Prints a list of all configured shortcuts in this installation. This is useful where you wish to let your users see exactly which shortcuts are available for them to use.
	Displays a chart using data from the supplied table or tables. **type** - The type of chart to display. May be: *pie* - A pie chart (default) *bar* - A bar chart *line* - A line chart *area* - An area chart *XY plots* - The standard XY plot has numerical x and y axes. The x values may optionally be time based. See the timeSeries parameter. *xyArea* - A XY area chart *xyBar* - A XY bar chart *xyLine* - A XY line chart *xyStep* - A XY step chart *xyStepArea* - A XY step area chart *scatter* - A scatter plot *timeSeries* - A time series chart **title** - The title of the chart. **xLabel** - The label to use for the x axis **yLabel** - The label to use for the y axis **legend** - A legend will be displayed unless 'legend=false' is specified. **width** - The width of the chart in pixels (default is '300') **height** - The height of the chart in pixels (default is '300') **dataDisplay** - If 'true', the data table will be displayed below the chart. **dataOrientation** - The data table will be interpreted as columns (horizontally) representing domain and x values unless 'dataOrientation=vertical'. **orientation** - A bar, line, or area chart will be displayed vertically (y axis is vertical) unless 'orientation=horizontal' is specified. **3D** - A pie, bar, or line chart will be shown in 3D if '3D=true' is specified. **stacked** - A bar or area chart will be shown with stacked values if 'stacked=true' is specified. **dateFormat** - For time series data, the date format determines the conversion of data to date values. Specify a format that matches the format of the time series data. See Date Format. **timePeriod** - Specify the time period for time series data. Default is 'Day'. Valid values are: Day, Hour, Millisecond, Minute, Month, Quarter, Second, Week, Year. **timeSeries** - If 'true', the x values in an XY plot will be treated as time series data and so will be converted according to dateFormat and timePeriod. **opacity** - A percent value between 0 (not visible) and 100 (non-transparent) that determines how opaque the foreground areas and bars display. Defaults are: 75 percent for 3D charts 50 percent for non-stacked area charts 100 percent for all other charts **axis customization** - Depending on the chart type, the range and domain axis may be customized. These values are automatically generated based on the data but can be overridden by specifying one or more more of these paramters.

```
{chart:title=Fish Sold}
|| Fish Type || 2004 || 2005 ||
|| Herring | 9,500 | 8,300 |
|| Salmon | 2,900 | 4,200 |
|| Tuna | 1,500 | 1,500 |
{chart}

{chart:type=line|title=Temperatures in Brisbane|yLabel=Celcius
|dataDisplay=true|dataOrientation=vertical}
|| Month || Min || Max ||
| January | 31.3 | 37.5 |
| February | 26.8 | 32.7 |
| March | 25.1 | 28 |
| April | 18.7 | 25.3 |
{chart}

{chart:type=timeSeries|dateFormat=MM.yyyy|timePeriod=Month|
dataOrientation=vertical|rangeAxisLowerBound=0|colors=blue,gray}
|| Month || Revenue ||
| 1.2005 | 31.8 |
| 2.2005 | 41.8 |
| 3.2005 | 51.3 |
| 4.2005 | 33.8 |
| 5.2005 | 27.6 |
| 6.2005 | 49.8 |
| 7.2005 | 51.8 |
| 8.2005 | 77.3 |
| 9.2005 | 73.8 |
| 10.2005 | 97.6 |
| 11.2005 | 101.2 |
| 12.2005 | 113.7 |

|| Month || Expenses ||
| 1.2005 | 41.1 |
| 2.2005 | 43.8 |
| 3.2005 | 45.3 |
| 4.2005 | 45.0 |
| 5.2005 | 44.6 |
| 6.2005 | 43.8 |
| 7.2005 | 51.8 |
| 8.2005 | 52.3 |
| 9.2005 | 53.8 |
| 10.2005 | 55.6 |
| 11.2005 | 61.2 |
| 12.2005 | 63.7 |
{chart}
```

- - **rangeAxisLowerBound** - range axis lower bound
  - **rangeAxisUpperBound** - range axis upper bound
  - **rangeAxisTickUnit** - range axis units between axis tick marks
  - **domainAxisLowerBound** - domain axis lower bound
  - **domainAxisUpperBound** - domain axis upper bound
  - **domainAxisTickUnit** - domain axis units between axis tick marks
- **bgColor** - Color (default is 'white') to use as the background of the chart. See Colors.
- **borderColor** - Color of a border around the chart. Default is to not show a border. See Colors.
- **colors** - Comma separated list of colors used to customize category, sections, and series colors. See Colors.

Colors

Colors can be specified by name or hex value. See Web-colors. The following are the valid color names that will automatically be converted.

Color	Hexadecimal	Color	Hexadecimal	Color	Hexadecimal	Color	Hexadecimal
black	#000000	silver	#c0c0c0	maroon	#800000	red	#ff0000
navy	#000080	blue	#0000ff	purple	#800080	fuchsia	#ff00ff
green	#008000	lime	#00ff00	olive	#808000	yellow	#ffff00
teal	#008080	aqua	#00ffff	gray	#808080	white	#ffffff

Date Format

Copied from Java SimpleDateFormat specification.

Date and time formats are specified by *date and time pattern* strings. Within date and time pattern strings, unquoted letters from 'A' to 'Z' and from 'a' to 'z' are interpreted as pattern letters representing the components of a date or time string. Text can be quoted using single quotes (') to avoid interpretation. "''" represents a single quote. All other characters are not interpreted; they're simply copied into the output string during formatting or matched against the input string during parsing.

The following pattern letters are defined (all other characters from 'A' to 'Z' and from 'a' to 'z' are reserved):

Letter	Date or Time Component	Presentation	Examples
G	Era designator	Text	AD
y	Year	Year	1996; 96
M	Month in year	Month	July; Jul; 07
w	Week in year	Number	27
W	Week in month	Number	2
D	Day in year	Number	189
d	Day in month	Number	10
F	Day of week in month	Number	2
E	Day in week	Text	Tuesday; Tue
a	Am/pm marker	Text	PM
H	Hour in day (0-23)	Number	0
k	Hour in day (1-24)	Number	24
K	Hour in am/pm (0-11)	Number	0
h	Hour in am/pm (1-12)	Number	12
m	Minute in hour	Number	30
s	Second in minute	Number	55
S	Millisecond	Number	978
z	Time zone	General time zone	Pacific Standard Time; PST; GMT-08:00
Z	Time zone	RFC 822 time zone	-0800

Pattern letters are usually repeated, as their number determines the exact presentation:

- **Text:** For formatting, if the number of pattern letters is 4 or more, the full form is used; otherwise a short or abbreviated form is used if available. For parsing, both forms are accepted, independent of the number of pattern letters.
- **Number:** For formatting, the number of pattern letters is the minimum number of digits, and shorter numbers are zero-padded to this amount. For parsing, the number of pattern letters is ignored unless it's needed to separate two adjacent fields.
- **Year:** For formatting, if the number of pattern letters is 2, the year is truncated to 2 digits; otherwise it is interpreted as a number.

For parsing, if the number of pattern letters is more than 2, the year is interpreted literally, regardless of the number of digits. So using the pattern "MM/dd/yyyy", "01/11/12" parses to Jan 11, 12 A.D.

For parsing with the abbreviated year pattern ("y" or "yy"), SimpleDateFormat must interpret the abbreviated year relative to some century. It does this by adjusting dates to be within 80 years before and 20 years after the time the SimpleDateFormat instance is created. For example, using a pattern of "MM/dd/yy" and a SimpleDateFormat instance created on Jan 1, 1997, the string "01/11/12" would be interpreted as Jan 11, 2012 while the string "05/04/64" would be interpreted as May 4, 1964. During parsing, only strings consisting of exactly two digits, will be parsed into the default century. Any other numeric string, such as a one digit string, a three or more digit string, or a two digit string that isn't all digits (for example, "-1"), is interpreted literally. So "01/02/3" or "01/02/003" are parsed, using the same pattern, as Jan 2, 3 AD. Likewise, "01/02/-3" is parsed as Jan 2, 4 BC.

- **Month:** If the number of pattern letters is 3 or more, the month is interpreted as text; otherwise, it is interpreted as a number.
- **General time zone:** Time zones are interpreted as text if they have names. For time zones representing a GMT offset value, the following syntax is used:

```
GMTOffsetTimeZone:
        GMT Sign Hours : Minutes

Sign: one of
        + -
Hours:
        Digit
        Digit Digit

Minutes:
        Digit Digit
Digit: one of
        0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
```

Hours must be between 0 and 23, and *Minutes* must be between 00 and 59. The format is locale independent and digits must be taken from the Basic Latin block of the Unicode standard.

For parsing, RFC 822 time zones are also accepted.

- **RFC 822 time zone:** For formatting, the RFC 822 4-digit time zone format is used:

```
RFC822TimeZone:
        Sign TwoDigitHours Minutes
TwoDigitHours:
        Digit Digit
```

TwoDigitHours must be between 00 and 23. Other definitions are as for general time zones.

For parsing, general time zones are also accepted.

Prints an informational note

- **title:** - (optional) the title of information box.
- **icon:** - (optional) if "false", don't display the icon.

> ℹ **Useful Information**
>
> This macro is useful for including helpful information in your confluence pages

{info:title=Useful Information}
This macro is useful for including helpful information in your confluence pages
{info}

Prints a warning note to the user

- **title:** - (optional) the title of the warning.
- **icon:** - (optional) if "false", don't display the icon.

> ⛔ **Warning**
>
> Insert warning message here!

{warning:title=Warning}
Insert warning message here!
{warning}

Prints a helpful tip for the user

- **title:** - (optional) the title of the tip.
- **icon:** - (optional) if "false", don't display the icon.

> ✅ **Handy Hint**
>
> Join the Confluence Mailing-List!

{tip:title=Handy Hint}
Join the Confluence Mailing-List!
{tip}

Prints a simple note to the user.

- **title:** - (optional) the title of the note.
- **icon:** - (optional) if "false", don't display the icon.

> ⚠ **Be Careful**
>
> The body of the note here.. /confluence/images/icons/emoticons/warning.gif

{note:title=Be Careful}
The body of the note here..
{note}

{table}Some content{table}	Inserts a table. Parameters: • align - Aligns the table • bgcolor - Specifies the background color of the table • border - Specifies the border width • cellpadding - Specifies the space between the cell walls and contents • cellspacing - Specifies the space between cells • frame - Specifies how the outer borders should be displayed • rules - Specifies the horizontal/vertical divider lines • summary - Specifies a summary of the table for speech-synthesizing/non-visual browsers • width - Specifies the width of the table • id - A unique id for the element • class - The class of the element • title - Text to display in a tool tip • style - An inline style definition • dir - Sets the text direction • lang - Sets the language code See Also: User Guide and Examples
{HTMLcomment}HTML comment text{HTMLcomment} {HTMLcomment:hidden}HTML comment text{HTMLcomment}	User for inserting comments into wiki markup, without argumrnts the macro produces an HTML comment in the output, when the 'hidden' flag is passed the comment is not output to HTML See Also: User Guide and Examples
{tm:class=myclass}Builder Theme{tm}	Inserts a trade mark: **Builder Hosting**™ See Also: User Guide and Examples
{privacy-policy:page|class=myclass}statement{privacy-policy}	Display a privacy statement specific to a page. By default it will link to your full privacy policy on a page called "Privacy Policy See Also: User Guide and Examples
{rollover:class=test}{div}content{div}{rollover} {table}{tr}{rollover:class=test}{td}content{td}{rollover}{tr}{table}	Injects a javascript CSS rollover effect into the outermost tag of the content contained by the rollover tag Parameters: • class - The class name for the 'normal' (roll-out) state • over - An optional class name for the roll-over state (defaults to the '%class%-rollover' • link - An option link to redirect the page to when the rollover is clicked • target - An optional external target to also modify • targetclass - An optional class name to use solely for the external target (defaults to class) • targetover - An optional class name to use solely for the external target roll-over state(defaults to %targetclass%-rollover) See Also: User Guide and Examples
{fancy-bullets:myimage.jpg} * list ** sublist {fancy-bullets}	Creates a bulleted list that uses the specified image as the bullet Parameters: • _default_ - The image to use as the bullet in SPACEKEY:page^attachment format • image - ann alternate way of defining the image • id - a unique id • padding - the padding to apply to the list items See Also: User Guide and Examples
{div:class=name|style=css|align=align|title=title|id=id|dir=dir|lang=lang}content{div}	Wraps content in a div tag with optional class name and styles for the tag. Do not include quotes in the class name or styles. Parameters: • id - A unique id for the element • class - The class of the element • title - Text to display in a tool tip • style - An inline style definition • dir - Sets the text direction • lang - Sets the language code See Also: User Guide and Examples
{iframe}Some content{iframe}	Inserts a graphical round rectangle, ideal for creating content areas, buttons etc. Parameters: • alt - Defines a short description of the image • src - The URL of the image to display • align - Specifies how to align the image according to surrounding text • border - Defines a border around an image • height - Defines the height of an image • hspace - Defines white space on the left and right side of the image • ismap - Defines the image as a server-side image map • longdesc - A URL to a document that contains a long description of the image • usemap - Defines the image as a client-side image map. Look at the and tags to figure out how it works • vspace - Defines white space on the top and bottom of the image

- width - Sets the width of an image
- id - A unique id for the element
- class - The class of the element
- title - Text to display in a tool tip
- style - An inline style definition
- dir - Sets the text direction
- lang - Sets the language code

See Also: User Guide and Examples

{align:mode=left|class=myclass}content{align}	Wraps content in a div tag and sets the alignment mode as specified Valid modes are left, right, center and justify. By default the {align} macro will justify your content. See Also: User Guide and Examples
{highlight:blue|class=myclass}content{highlight} {highlight:#0000FF}content{highlight}	Sets the background color for a section of content such as a single word in a paragraph, etc. Colour names or hex values can be used. There are several special pastel colours: **yellow** (default), **red**, **blue**, **cyan**, **green** and **purple**. See Also: User Guide and Examples
{table-cell}Some content{table-cell} {td}Some content{td}	Inserts a table cell. Parameters: - abbr - Specifies an abbreviated version of the content in a cell - align - Specifies the horizontal alignment of cell content - axis - Defines a name for a cell - bgcolor - Specifies the background color of the table cell - char - Specifies which character to align text on - charoff - Specifies the alignment offset to the first character to align on - colspan - Indicates the number of columns this cell should span - headers - A space-separated list of cell IDs that supply header information for the cell. This attribute allows text-only browsers to render the header information for a given cell - height - Specifies the height of the table cell - nowrap - Whether to disable or enable automatic text wrapping in this cell - rowspan - Indicates the number of rows this cell should span - scope - Specifies if this cell provides header information for the rest of the row that contains it (row), or for the rest of the column (col), or for the rest of the row group that contains it (rowgroup), or for the rest of the column group that contains it - valign - Specifies the vertical alignment of cell content - width - Specifies the width of the table cell - id - A unique id for the element - class - The class of the element - title - Text to display in a tool tip - style - An inline style definition - dir - Sets the text direction - lang - Sets the language code See Also: User Guide and Examples
{style:media=x,y,z|import=url} style sheet {style}	Insert a style sheet in to your content. - media - optionally specify which media types the style applies to, eg: print,aural,embossed - import - optional URL for an external style sheet to import See Also: User Guide and Examples
{center:class=myclass}content{center}	Centers a block of content or text on the page or within a panel, etc. See Also: User Guide and Examples
{bgcolor:red|class=myclass}content{bgcolor} {bgcolor:#FF0000}content{bgcolor}	Sets the background color for a block of content. Colour names or hex values can be used. There are several special pastel colours: **yellow**, **red**, **blue**, **cyan**, **green** (default) and **purple**. See Also: User Guide and Examples
{roundrect:title=Some Title}Some content{lozenge}	Inserts a graphical round rectangle, ideal for creating content areas, buttons etc. Parameters: - title - displays wiki content in the space above the main content area between the upper corners - footer - displays wiki content in the space below the main content area between the lower corners - bgcolor - the background color of the content area - titlebgcolor - the background color of the title area (defaults to bgcolor) - footerbgcolor - the background color of the footer area (defaults to bgcolor) - width - the width of the entire roundrect specified as pixels (347px default), percentage (eg. 70%) or leave undefined to stretch to fit contents. - height - the minimum height of the entire roundrect specified as pixels (347px default), percentage (eg. 70%) or leave undefined to stretch to fit contents. - cornersize - defines the radius of the rounded corners - hSize - overrides cornersize to allow setting of the width of the corners - vSize - overrides cornersize to allow setting of the height of the corners - corners - a comma separated list of flags stating which corners should be rounded: Top Left, Top Right, Bottom Left, Bottom Right (default is true,true,true,true) - rows - a comma separated list of flags stating which rows should be displayed: Top, Middle, Bottom (default is true,true,true)

	• antialias - use Adobe Flash to antialias the corners (default false) • class - a list of classes to be applied to the roundrect table See Also: <u>User Guide and Examples</u>
{copyright:class=myclass}2005 [Adaptavist.com Ltd|http://adaptavist.com].{copyright}	Inserts a copyright statement: � 2005 **Adaptavist.com Ltd.** See Also: <u>User Guide and Examples</u>
{contentformattingtest}	Displays a series of tests designed to put the content formatting macros through their paces See Also: <u>User Guide and Examples</u>
{lozenge:title=Adaptavist.com|link=http://adaptavist.com|color=red}Click to visit...{lozenge}	Inserts a graphical lozenge panel, ideal for creating buttons, etc. Parameters: • link - if you want to link to a page, insert the page title or url • icon - if you want to display an icon (48x48 pixels or smaller) in the left panel, use wiki notaiton for an image. Alternatively, specify normal text to display text in the left panel. • color - the color of the left panel: **bronze**, **silver** (default), **gold**, **blue**, **cyan**, **green**, **purple**, **pink**, **red** • arrow - display or hide the arrow in the left panel: **none** (default if no link), **blue** (default if link specified), **green** • title - the title of the lozenge, also used as the tooltip for links • width - the width of the entire lozenge specified as pixels (347px default), percentage (eg. 70%) or **auto** to stretch to fit contents. See Also: <u>User Guide and Examples</u>
{iframe}Some content{iframe}	Inserts a graphical round rectangle, ideal for creating content areas, buttons etc. Parameters: • align - Specifies how to align the iframe according to the surrounding text • frameborder - Specifies whether or not to display a frame border • height - Defines the height of the iframe • longdesc - A URL to a long description of the frame contents • marginheight - Defines the top and bottom margins of the iframe • marginwidth - Defines the left and right margins of the iframe • name - Specifies a unique name of the iframe (to use in scripts) • scroling - Define scroll bars • src - The URL of the document to show in the iframe • width - Defines the width of the iframe • id - A unique id for the element • class - The class of the element • title - Text to display in a tool tip • style - An inline style definition • dir - Sets the text direction • lang - Sets the language code See Also: <u>User Guide and Examples</u>
{table-row}Some content{table-row} {tr}Some content{tr}	Inserts a table row. Parameters: • align - Defines the text alignment in cells • bgcolor - Specifies the background color of the table cell. Deprecated. Use styles instead • char - Specifies which character to align text on • charoff - Specifies the alignment offset to the first character to align on • valign - Specifies the vertical text alignment in cells • id - A unique id for the element • class - The class of the element • title - Text to display in a tool tip • style - An inline style definition • dir - Sets the text direction • lang - Sets the language code See Also: <u>User Guide and Examples</u>
{sm:class=myclass}Builder Hosting{sm}	Inserts a service mark: **Builder Hosting**^{SM} See Also: <u>User Guide and Examples</u>
{search-box} {search-box:space=ADAPTAVIST|class=myclass} {search-box:all=true}	Add a search box to your page: • Search the current space (no parameters) • Search a specific space ("space" parameter - value must match exactly to the space key) • Search all spaces ("all" parameter) See Also: <u>User Guide and Examples</u>
{reg-tm:class=myclass}Adaptavist{reg-tm}	Inserts a registered trade mark: **Adaptavist**� See Also: <u>User Guide and Examples</u>
{strike:class=myclass}stikeout{strike}	Attack text with a red marker just like your teacher used to at school! See Also: <u>User Guide and Examples</u>
{clickable:tooltip|link}content{clickable}	Makes the contained content clickable. The link can be a page title (including space key if desired) or a URL. See Also: <u>User Guide and Examples</u>

{span:class=name|style=css|align=align|title=title|id=id|dir=dir|lang=lang}content{span}	Wraps content in a span tag with optional class name and styles for the tag. Do not include quotes in the class name or styles. Parameters: • id - A unique id for the element • class - The class of the element • title - Text to display in a tool tip • style - An inline style definition • dir - Sets the text direction • lang - Sets the language code See Also: <u>User Guide and Examples</u>
{privacy-mark:Tooltip}	Display a privacy indicator with optional tooltip. When clicked, the page will be focussed on a {privacy-policy} macro if present. See Also: <u>User Guide and Examples</u>

{excel:file=^Report.xls}
 	
{excel:file=Year 2005^Report.xls|sheet=First Quarter, Second Quarter}
 	
{excel:file=excel/Report.xls|sheet=1,2,4}
	Displays one or more worksheets from Microsoft Excel spreadsheets (Excel 97, 2000, 2003 workbooks). Each worksheet is shown as a table.
	
	• **file** - A required parameter unless url is specified. It specifies the location of the Excel file.
	  ○ *^attachment* - Data is read from an attachment to the current page.
	  ○ *page^attachment* - Data is read from an attachment to the page name provided.
	  ○ *space:page^attachment* - Data is read from an attachment to the page name provided in the space indicated.
	  ○ *filename* - Data is read from the file located in confluence home directory/script/filename. Subdirectories can be specified.
	• **url** - Only required if file is not specified. Specifies the URL of an Excel file. *Use of this parameter may be restricted for security reasons. See your administrator for details.*
	• **sheets** - By default, each sheet in the workbook will produce a table. Use the sheets parameter to control what sheets will be shown. The parameter value can be a comma separated list of sheet names (case sensitive) or sheet numbers (1-based counting)
	• **output** - Determines how the output is formated:
	  ○ *html* - Data is output as a HTML table (default).
	  ○ *wiki* - Data is output as a Confluence wiki table. Use this option if you want data within the table to be formated by the Confluence wiki renderer.
	• **heading** - Number of rows to be considered heading rows (default is 1 row). Specify heading=false or heading=0 to not show any heading lines.
	• **border** - The border width in pixels. Defaults to normal table border width.
	• **width** - The table width in pixels. Default is 100%.
	• **showHidden** - By default, hidden sheets, rows, and columns will not be shown. Set showHidden=true to show all data.
	• **showSheetName** - By default, the sheet name will not be shown. Set showSheetName=true to show a the sheet name before the table.
	• **formatCell** - By default, no special formating will be applied to the cells. Set formatCell=true to process each cell for special properties. Currently supported properties are:
	  ○ *html* - Font and background color.
	  ○ *wiki* - None at this time.
	• **showWiki** - Default is false. Set to true to show a non-formatted version of the wiki table following the formatted table. This is used to help resolve formating issues.
	• **escape** - When wiki output is requested (output=wiki), some special characters (like '|', '[', ']', '{', '}') in data may cause undesirable formatting of the table. Set escape=true to allow these special characters to be escaped so that it will not affect the formatting. The default is false so that data that has wiki markup will be handled correctly.
	• **ignoreTrailingBlankRows** - By default, all trailing blank rows will be ignored. Set ignoreTrailingBlankRows=false to show these blank rows.
	• **ignoreTrailingBlankColumns** - By default, all trailing blank columns will be ignored. Set ignoreTrailingBlankColumns=false to show these blank columns.
	• **highlightRow** - As the mouse moves over a table row, the row will be highlighted. This defaults to true unless formatCell is specified. Set highlightRow=false to stop this behavior.

{calendar:id=myCalendar|title=My Calendar|defaultView=week}	Displays a calendar. • **id** - (required) The page-unique ID of the calendar. • **title** - (optional) The title of the initial sub-calendar. • **defaultView** - (optional) The view to display by default. May be 'day', 'week', or 'month' (the default). • **firstDay** - (optional) The first day of the week. Defaults to 'Monday'.

🔴 Confluence Content

Ways to include, summarise or refer to other Confluence content.

Notation	Comment
{excerpt}Confluence is a knowledge-sharing application that enables teams to communicate more effectively{	Marks some part of the page as the pages excerpt. This doesnt change the display of the page at all, but other macros (for example children, excerpt-include and blog-posts) can use this excerpt to summarise the pages content.
{excerpt:hidden=true}This excerpt will be recorded, but will not be displayed on the page.{	• **hidden:** If the value of "hidden" is true, then the contents of the excerpt macro will not appear on the page.
{include:Home}	Includes one page within another (this example includes a page called "Home"). Pages from another

{include:FOO:Home} {include:spaceKey=FOO|pageTitle=Home}	space can be included by prefacing the page title with a space key and a colon. The user viewing the page must have permission to view the page being included, or it will not be displayed.
{excerpt-include:Home} {excerpt-include:Home|nopanel=true}	Includes the excerpt from one page (see the excerpt macro) within another. The included page must be in the same space as the page on which the macro is used. **nopanel:** If the value of "nopanel" is true, then the excerpt will be drawn without its surrounding panel.
{search:query=my_query} {search:query=my_query|maxLimit=x}	Does an inline site search. **query:** your query **maxLimit=x:** (where x is any number > 0) to limit the search result to a number of results. **spacekey:** specify the key of the space you want to search in **type:** specify the content type (could be page, comment, blogpost, attachment, userinfo, spacedesc) **lastModified:** specify a time period in which the content was last modified: (e.g. 3d = modified in the last 3 days, 1m3d = modified in the last month and three days) Example: Found **2** result(s) for **home** **Title** (Space) **Updated** Home (My Space) Jan 06, 2004 by fred This is the home page for My Space. file-containing-home.pdf (download) Jan 06, 2004 by fred
{children} {children:all=true} {children:depth=x} {children:depth=x|style=h3} {children:excerpt=true} {children:page=Another Page} {children:page=/} {children:page=SPACEKEY:} {children:page=SPACEKEY:Page Title} {children:first=x} {children:sort=<mode>|reverse=<*true or false*>}	Displays the children and descendants of the current page. Specify all=true to show all descendants of this page, or depth=x (where x is any number > 0) to show that many levels of descendants. The style attribute can be any of h1 through h6. If you specify a style, the top level of child pages will be displayed as headings of that level, with their children then displayed as lists below. A great way to throw together a quick contents page! You can view the children of a different page in the same space with {children:page=Another Page Title}. If you specify a page of /, you will list all the pages in the space with no parent (i.e. the top-level pages), *excluding the current page* If you specify a page of FOO: (the colon is required), you will list all the pages with no parent in the space with key "FOO". Specify excerpt=true to also display the first line of the pages excerpt (see the excerpt macro) if it exists. Example: - child - another child - child - first grandchild - another child The sort attribute is an optional attribute that allows you to configure how the children are sorted. Specify creation to sort by content creation date, title to sort alphabetically on title and modified to sort of last modification date. Use the reverse attribute to optionally reverse the sorting. The first attribute allows you to restrict the number of children displayed at the top level.
{blog-posts:5} {blog-posts:5|content=excerpts} {blog-posts:5|content=titles} {blog-posts:time=7d} {blog-posts:15|time=14d|content=excerpts} {blog-posts:labels=confluence,atlassian} {blog-posts:labels=atlassian,confluence,content|match-labels=all}	Displays the most recent news items in this space. The first parameter controls how many news items to display (default: 15) The *content* parameter lets you choose whether to display each news item in its entirety (the default), just short excerpts from each item (see the excerpt macro), or just a list of posts titles. The *time* parameter lets you choose how far back to look for news items. For example, "time=12h" would show you those items made in the last twelve hours, and "time=7d" would show items made in the last week. (The default is no limit) The *labels* parameter lets you specify a list of labels that will be used to filter the blog posts that are returned. By default, blog posts that match any of the specified labels are returned. To return the blog posts that match all of the specified labels, add *match-labels=all* as a parameter.
!quicktime.mov! !spaceKey:pageTitle^attachment.mov!	Embeds an object in a page, taking in a comma-separated of properties. Default supported formats: - Flash (.swf) - Quicktime movies (.mov) - Windows Media (.wma, .wmv) - Real Media (.rm, .ram) - MP3 files (.mp3) Other types of files can be used, but may require the specification of the "classid", "codebase" and "pluginspage" properties in order to be recognised by web browsers.

!quicktime.mov|width=300,height=400! !media.wmv|id=media!	Common properties are: - width - the width of the media file - height - the height of the media file - id - the ID assigned to the embedded object Due to security issues, files located on remote servers are not permitted **Styling** By default, each embedded object is wrapped in a "div" tag. If you wish to style the div and its contents, override the "embeddedObject" CSS class. Specifying an ID as a property also allows you to style different embedded objects differently. CSS class names in the format "embeddedObject-ID" are used.
{userlister} {userlister:groups=confluence-administrators} {userlister:online=true} {userlister:groups=confluence-users|online=true}	Lists users registered in Confluence. By default will list every user in the system (not recommended for installations with large numbers of users). Supplying a groups value will list only members of those groups. The groups value supports a comma separated list of group-names. **Group: confluence-administrators** Tyler_Durden (tdurden@example.com) Marla_Singer (marla@example.com) Robert_Paulsen (bob@example.com) Specifying the online value allows you to filter the user list by the user online status. Setting online=true will show only online users, whereas setting online=false will show only offline users.
{scrollbar}	Generates a set of scroll bar links within the same page hierarchy, one previous and one next (if they exist). **up** - (optional) if 'false', no link to the parent page will be created (default is true). **icons** - (optional) if 'false', no icons will be generated (default is true). **class** - (optional) set the CSS class the scrollbar table will be set to.
{attachments:patterns=.*doc|old=true}	Prints a list of attachments **patterns:** - (optional) a comma separated list of regular expressions. Only file names matching one of these are displayed. **old:** - (optional) if "true", display old versions of attachments as well. **upload:** - (optional) if "true", allow the upload of new attachments.
{code} html code {code}	Formats source code **language:** - (optional) the language to format, the default parameter - Supported values: c, c#, csharp, delphi, html java, javascript, js, pascal, php, python, py, shell, sql, vb, vb.net, xhtml, xml **linenumbers:** - (optional) if "true", display line numbers next to the source code. **firstline:** - (optional) the number to start line numbers at (defaults to 1). **controls:** - (optional) if "true", display controls above the code fragment to view plain, copy to clipboard (on IE) and print. **collapse:** - (optional) if "true", collapse the code fragment by default.
{spaces:width=x}	Displays a list of all spaces visible to the user, with linked icons leading to various space content functionality, within a table. The width parameter expresses the specifies the table on the page. width - (optional) width of table on Confluence page, defaults to 100%.
{create-space-button: size=large | width=32 | height=32}	Renders a create space button linked to the create space page. - size - small (size of small uses a smaller graphic, whereas size of large uses a larger one) - height - image height in pixels - width - image width in pixels
{welcome-message}	Include the Confluence site welcome message. The site welcome message may be configured in the Administration -> General Configuration section.
{global-reports: width=x}	Renders a list of links to global reports within a table of width x (defaults to 99%). width - (optional) width of table on Confluence page, defaults to 50%.
{recently-updated} {recently-updated: spaces=sales,marketing | labels=timesheets,summaries}	Include a list of which Confluence content has changed recently Content will be listed from the current space or for each space defined in a comma separated list (space = x, y). The list will be rendered in a table with width matching the width argument (width=z) or defaulting to 99% - spaces - (optional) comma separated list of space keys - labels - (optional) comma separated list of labels (content associated with *at least one* of these will be listed) - width - (optional) width of table on Confluence page, defaults to 100%.
{livesearch:spaceKey=KEY}	Show search results keystroke by keystroke. **spaceKey:** - (optional) this option searches within a single space.
	Renders the list of pages associated with the specified label as a navigable map. A label must be specified for this macro. The following parameters are all optional:

{navmap:mylabel} {navmap:mylabel|wrapAfter=3|cellWidth=110|cellHeight=20|theme=mytheme}	• **title** - the title for this navigation map. • **wrapAfter** - the number of cells to span horizontally before wrapping to the next line. (default: 5) • **cellWidth** - width of individual cells in the map in pixels. (default: 90px) • **cellHeight** - height of individual cells in the map in pixels. (default: 60px) • **theme** - if you want to create your own look and feel for the navmap (say one with rounded corners), you can do so by adding a file to the *WEB-INF/classes/templates/macros* directory. The file name convention to use is: *navmap-mytheme.vm*. You can use whatever name you like in place of *mytheme*. Just make sure you specify this when calling the macro using *theme=mytheme*. **Table of Contents** Documentation Meeting Minutes Staff Directory
{related-labels} {related-labels:labels=labelone, labeltwo}	Renders a list of labels related to the current pages labels. • labels - (optional) comma-separated list of labels whose related labels will be displayed.
{listlabels:spaceKey}	Renders the list of all labels or labels for a specific space sorted alphabetical. A-Z documentation, staff, events, books, music
{contentbylabel:dogs,cats} {contentbylabel:dogs,cats|key=PETS} {contentbylabel:dogs,cats|type=page,blogpost} {contentbylabel:dogs,cats|showLabels=false|showSpace=false} {contentbylabel:dogs,cats|exerpt=true}	Displays a list of content marked with the specified labels. • key - (optional) restrict content to a certain space. • type - (optional) restrict content to a certain type (all included by default) • showLabels - (optional) display the labels for each result (enabled by default) • showSpace - (optional) display space name for each result (enabled by default) • title - (optional) add a title above the results list • maxResults - (optional) the maximum number of results to display (default is 5) • excerpt - (optional) display first line of excerpt for each result
{recently-used-labels} {recently-used-labels:scope=space|count=15}	Renders a list (or table) of labels most recently used in a specified scope. • count - (optional) Specify the number of labels to be displayed. If not specified, a default of 10 is used. • scope - (optional) Allows global, space and personal. If not specified, the global scope is used. The global scope will show labels that were recently used within this confluence instance. The space scope will show labels that were recently used in the current space. The personal scope will show you personal labels that you recently used. • style - (optional) Allows table. Specifying a table style will render the most recently used labels in a table form. • title - (optional) Allows you to specify a heading for the table view of this macro. See the style option above.

🛑 External Content

Ways to include, summarise or refer to content from other servers.

Notation	Comment
{rss:url=http://host.com/rss.xml} {rss:url=http://host.com/rss.xml|max=5} {rss:url=http://host.com/rss.xml|showTitlesOnly=true}	Display the contents of a remote RSS feed within the page. Note: feeds are cached for 60 minutes before being retrieved again. The max parameter can be used to limit the number of entries displayed. Example: **Sample RSS Feed** (RSS 2.0) RSS **(Feed description here...)** My Item (*Dec 30, 2003 06:53*) And part of the item content here... Another Item (*Dec 30, 2003 06:53*) And part of the item content here... You can specify showTitlesOnly=true to show only the RSS feed titles. This parameter defaults to false. You can specify titleBar=false to hide the feeds titlebar. This parameter defaults to true.
	Imports and displays JIRA issue list RSS as inline content for the page. You can easily customize the list and order of the columns being displayed, by specifying **columns** parameter. Not specifying **columns** will lead into the default column list and order. Allowed columns are: key, summary, type, created, updated, assignee, reporter,

priority, status, resolution.

Specifying `count=true` will cause the macro to just print out how many issues were in the list, without printing the list.

{jiraissues:url=http://jira.rss.url}

{jiraissues:url=http://jira.rss.url|
columns=type;key;summary}

Using `count=true` will cause the macro to just print out how many issues were in the list, without printing the list.

{jiraissues:url=http://jira.rss.url|
count=true}

Using `cache=off` will force the macro to refresh its internal cache of Jira issues.

{jiraissues:url=http://jira.rss.url|
cache=off}

Note: Certain filters may require a logged-in user in order to work. Hence you may need to append:
`&os_username=yourJiraUsername&os_password=yourJiraPassword`
to the end of your jira issues url.

{jiraissues:url=http://jira.rss.url?
os_username=johnsmith&os_password=secret}

Example:

Atlassian JIRA (This file is an XML representation of some issues)					
Key	**Summary**	**Assignee**	**Status**	**Res**	**Updated**
TEST-100	Add JIRA support	John Gordon	Open	UNRESOLVED	01/Jan/04
TEST-103	Add JUnit Support	Robert Matson	In Progress	UNRESOLVED	25/Dec/03
TEST-108	Add RSS Support	Bill Watson	In Progress	UNRESOLVED	23/Dec/03
TEST-109	Add Search Support	Fred Morit	Closed	FIXED	03/Jan/04

Imports and displays JIRA 3 portlet into a Confluence page.

You can get the URL for the portlet by configuring the portlet into your JIRA dashboard. While in configuration mode, you can copy the portlet URL from the top of the portlet display.

{jiraportlet:url=http://jira.portlet.url}

Note: Certain filters may require a logged-in user in order to work. Hence you may need to append:
`&os_username=yourJiraUsername&os_password=yourJiraPassword`
to the end of your portlet url.

{junitreport:directory=file:///c:/test-reports}

(currently only picks up result files in XML format. Set ant formatter to "xml")

{junitreport:url=file:///test-reports/TestRep.xml}

Displays the results of a series (or single) JUnit test.

Success Rate		Tests	Failures	Time(s)	Time(s)
93%		14	1	0	1.531

{aim:myscreenname}
{aim:myscreenname|showid=false}

Displays a graphic indication of whether an AIM user is online. You must supply a valid AIM screen name as the default argument.

Specifying `showid=false` will cause the macro to only output the image, not the users AIM screen name in text format.

{yahoo:myyahooid}
{yahoo:myyahooid|showid=false}

Displays a graphic indication of whether a Yahoo! Instant Messenger user is online. You must supply a valid Yahoo! ID as the default argument.

Specifying `showid=false` will cause the macro to only output the image, not the users Yahoo! ID in text format.

{icq:12344563}
{icq:12344563|showid=false}
{icq:12344563|image=5}

Displays a graphic indication of whether an ICQ user is online. You must supply a valid ICQ UIN as the default argument.

Specifying `showid=false` will cause the macro to only output the image, not the users ICQ UIN in text format.

Specifying `image=X` will cause the macro to use ICQ image set X. Examples of image sets can be found here. The default image set is 5.

Displays the specified Google Calendars in Confluence. Any of the standard Google calendar links (XML, ICAL, HTML) will work. You can have multiple calendars listed, one per line. You can also comment lines out by prefixing them with '//'.

Parameters

{google-calendar}
http://www.google.com/calendar/feeds/rAndOmleTT3r5g0h3r3@group.calendar.google.com/public/basic
http://www.google.com/calendar/ical/m0r3raNd0ml3tTer5@group.calendar.google.com/public/basic.ics
{google-calendar}

- **mode** - The mode the calendar is in. Either 'month', 'agenda' or 'mini'. Defaults to 'month'.
- **controls** - The controls to show. Either 'all' (which displays the Google logo and the title), 'navigation' (which displays just the navigation bar) or 'none'. Defaults to 'navigation'.
- **title** - The title to display. Only visible when controls is set to 'all'. Defaults to the name of the calendar.
- **eventsPerDay** - The minimum number of events to give space to in 'month' mode. Defaults to 5.
- **width** - The width of the calendar in either pixels ('500' - no 'px') or percentage ('100%'). Defaults to 100%
- **height** - The height of the calendar in pixels ('600' - no 'px'). Defaults to '610'.
- **bgcolor** - The background color of the calendar. Defaults to '#FFFFFF'.
- **firstDay** - The first day of the week. Eg. 'Monday'. Defaults to 'Sunday'.
- **colors** - A comma-separated list of colors for events, listed in the same order the calendars appear in the macro body. Colors may be standard

names ('red', 'blue', etc) or '#'d values (eg. '#FFFFFF', 'AD3E8B', etc). This currently only applies in 'mini' mode.

Misc

Various other syntax highlighting capabilities.

Notation	Comment
\X	Escape special character X (i.e. {})
:), :(etc	Graphical emoticons (smileys). | Notation	:)	:(	:P	:D	;)	(y)	(n)	(i)	(/)	(x)	(!)
Image	😊	😠	😜	😃	😉	👍	👎	ℹ️	✅	❌	⚠️
Notation	(+)	(-)	(?)	(on)	(off)	(*)	(*r)	(*g)	(*b)	(*y)
Image	➕	➖	❗	💡	💡	⭐	⭐	⭐	⭐	⭐	

Macros

Macros allow you to perform programmatic functions within a page, and can be used for generating more complex content structures.

Notation	Comment
{vote:What is your favorite color?} Red Blue None of the above {vote}	The vote macro allows Confluence users to vote on any topic of interest. Users are allowed to select only one of the given choices and vote one time, and the results will not be visible to them until they have voted. Users that have not logged in will be prompted to do so before allowing them to cast a vote. This macro was created to support quick, informal votes on various topics. The macro has a title and a series of choices, each choice starting on its own line. • **default argument** - (required) the title of the ballot. Before the user logs in: **Ballot: What is your favorite color?** (Log In to vote.) Red Blue None of the above Before the logged-in user votes: | Ballot: What is your favorite color?	Choose
Red	✅
Blue	✅
None of the above	✅ | After the logged-in user votes: | Ballot: What is your favorite color?	Results: (10 total votes)
Red	(4 votes, 40%)
Blue	(5 votes, 50%)
None of the above	(1 votes, 10%)	