

Xerox

**DocuShare<sup>®</sup>**

DocuShare  
Interact Authoring Guide



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# Introduction to Interact Authoring

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## Introduction

The World Wide Web makes an ideal platform for all manner of collaborative work. However, while web pages are easily accessible by any computer running an Internet browser, it is still awkward to use the web as a collaborative work environment where pages need to grow and change from the input of many people within that environment. Traditionally, web pages are treated as “published” documents; owned and controlled by a web master or by the authors of the documents. Most visitors to a web page can do little more than read the page and then perhaps comment via email.

When efforts have been made to create collaborative web pages, contributors needed access permissions, knowledge of HTML code, skill at using HTML editing tools, and procedural information on file downloading and uploading. These are skills far beyond those possessed by the average web user. DocuShare Interact provides a lightweight web page editing solution that is designed to overcome these inherent problems. Interact allows the average DocuShare user to create and distribute HTML pages that are easy for anyone reading the pages to also contribute content.

The creator of an Interact page is called the **page author**, or simply the **author**. The page author creates an Interact page by defining the purpose, format, initial content, and contributive scope of the page. After the author places an Interact page into a DocuShare collection, anyone with writer access to that page can easily contribute content in ways that the author defined.

## Sparrow Web™ technology

The DocuShare Interact application is based on the Sparrow Web™ technology that was designed by the Palo Alto Research Center (PARC). Throughout this guide, and throughout the Interact application and Interact page templates, you will see references to both **Sparrow Web** or **Sparrow**. These references signify Sparrow Web™ technology.

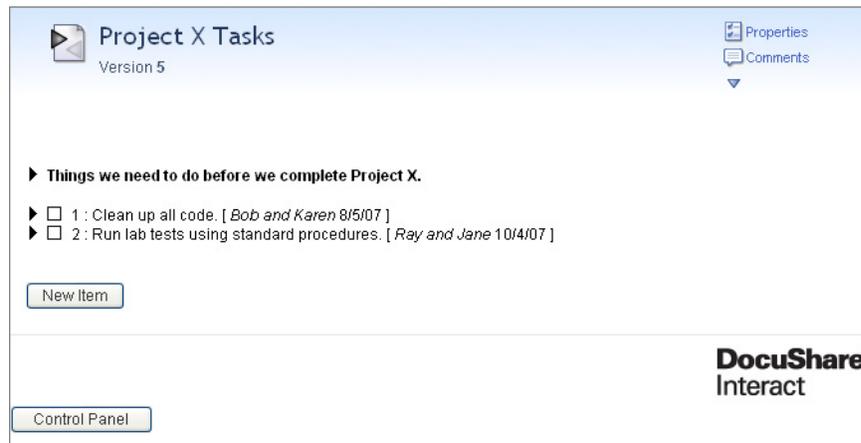
Chapter 6 of this guide describes in detail the Sparrow template language that is used by the Interact application engine to create DocuShare Interact pages and Interact page templates.

## Content contributor

A **content contributor**, or simply a **contributor**, is any user who reads and adds content to a DocuShare Interact page. The page author structures the page to guide the contributor through the content contribution process.

An Interact page is basically a standard HTML web page, but with added Interact functionality. The sample page below shows a simple Interact page designed as a **To-Do List** for a group project titled **Project X**. This is what contributors see in their browser window when they first open the page. The title, summary, and task items on this page are all designated by the page author.

- Black disclosure triangles ▶ are the **default task editing icons**. Clicking any disclosure triangle opens a text editing box for the page item that appears next to that triangle.



- In this example, the contributor clicked the disclosure triangle next to task 1, to open the task 1 **text editing box**. Each text editing box is designed by the page author so the appearance of the box varies, including fields and buttons, depending on how much control the author wants to give the contributor. In the example below, the author could have chosen **not** to display any buttons. This would have limited the contributors page editing ability to editing text in the three text fields and checking the **Done** box.

- If the contributor decides that this particular task is complete, the contributor checks the **Done** box, then clicks **OK** to update the page and close the text editing box.

- The web page now displays a check mark next to the completed task. The author could have chosen to use a custom graphic, such as a red X, instead of the default check mark to represent a completed task.

## Page author

You, as the **page author**, can create DocuShare Interact pages using several methods, from using existing Page Factory page templates to creating Interact pages from scratch.

## Page appearance and functionality

Interact pages are basically standard HTML web pages, with Sparrow item templates added where ever you want page visitors to contribute content. The overall design and functionality of an Interact page is in the hands of the Interact page author. You design the page so contributors have no, little, or a great deal of influence on the overall appearance of the page.

- You design the appearance of each Interact page using standard HTML tags. As in the Project X list, you provide formatting instructions to bold the page title, to add a colon between the task priority and the name of the task, to italicize the task description, and to place a check mark graphic at the front of an item when the task is completed.
- You control the functionality of each Interact page. You may use default Interact features to create a page or you may modify features as you see fit. In the Project X list, a **New Item** button invites the contributor to add a new task item to the page. You could have changed the button label or replaced the button with a custom graphic image.
- You may also choose to design an Interact page that has little or no contributor editing functionality. Not including a disclosure triangle or function button excludes contributors from editing a page item. As in the Project X list, you may choose to omit the disclosure triangle next to the page title, thereby preventing contributors from changing the title of this particular web page.

## How editable areas work

DocuShare Interact is implemented as a Java servlet that is invoked when a contributor clicks a black disclosure triangle.

1. The servlet opens the selected item and the browser displays an editable dialog page.
2. Interact directs the browser to scroll to the opened item.
3. The contributor makes changes to the item by using the form controls displayed in the dialog page.
4. When finished, the contributor clicks the **OK** button and Interact makes the change to the web page, then redirects the browser back to the original URL.
5. The browser displays the page, complete with changes and scrolled to the appropriate location on the page.

## Interact page properties

All Interact pages are considered regular DocuShare documents, therefore each Interact page has a DocuShare Properties page where you may change page **Properties**, **Permissions**, **Subscriptions**, and **Locations**.

The Properties page appears whenever you create a new Interact page. You may edit Interact page properties or locations at anytime by clicking the **Properties** icon that is displayed to the right of the Interact page title.

## Page access permissions

You have control over contributor access to a DocuShare Interact page. DocuShare treats an Interact page exactly like any other document on the site. The owner of a specific Interact page uses DocuShare Permissions to control who may read and edit the page. The owner may set blanket access for all registered users and guests, for only registered users, or for specific registered users. If a user does not have access to an Interact page, that page does not appear in the collection listing.

- If the page owner gives a user **Reader access**, that user can open the Interact page but cannot add content to the page.
- If the page owner gives a user **Writer access**, that user can open the Interact page and add content to the page
- If the page owner gives a user **Manager access**, that user can use the Sparrow Control Panel to change the format and functionality of the Interact page.

## Light weight editing features

DocuShare Interact is designed to be lightweight; to encourage users to easily and quickly contribute content to the page. Some lightweight design features include:

### **Contributors edit through the browser window**

To add content to a page, a contributor does not need to change applications or find the page in the file system. The contributor merely edits the page as it is displayed in the browser window. Because Interact uses only HTML forms, contributors can edit Interact pages using just about any web browser running on any platform.

### **Contributors edit one item at a time**

Interact is optimized for occasional, incremental changes rather than for massive changes. Contributors to an Interact page add or edit one item at a time. This method makes it easier for a contributor to make small changes to a page while allowing other contributors access to other parts of the same page.

### **Items are edited in-place**

While a contributor edits a page item, the rest of the page remains visible and unaffected. The metaphor used is that of the outliner; the black disclosure triangle points down to show more detail of the item being edited. While an item is open for editing, the page content above and below the editing region remains unchanged and visible. The contributor is free to browse the rest of the page even while editing an item; the edited content is preserved.

### **Structured editing**

You, as the author, specify the fields that will appear in each item on an Interact page. When editing an item, Interact displays a form for contributors to fill out or edit. You design the appearance and functionality of the form. The form can be general, such as a large text editing area, or the form can be very specific, with many different form elements to handle many types of entries.

### **No knowledge of HTML programming needed by contributors**

You design the appearance and functionality of each Interact item. Contributors do not need to know how to program in HTML; they simply fill out displayed forms and never actually need to see or manipulate any HTML code.

### **No need to lock an Interact file**

DocuShare Interact handles fine-grained concurrency behind the scenes. Additionally, a number of back up versions are kept so, if necessary, you can easily roll back to a previous version.

## Sparrow Web template language

Each item that is displayed on a DocuShare Interact page is actually an instantiation of a Sparrow Web item template. Each template contains the fields, attributes, and values that generate the text fields, field formats, buttons, graphic callouts, and overall appearance of an Interact item as based on a Sparrow Web item template.

### Sparrow Web item template identification

A Sparrow Web item template is identified by Sparrow template language code, that is enclosed within the special Sparrow template tag `<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment -->`.

Since browsers do not process or display HTML code that is contained within an HTML comment tag, browsers do not process or display the Sparrow Web code that is contained within the SparrowTemplate comment tag. However, Interact sees the special comment tag, reads and processes the Sparrow Web code described within the tag, and processes and displays the template items as part of the overall web page. Sparrow Web item templates may coexist alongside standard HTML code on a web page.

**Chapter 6 of this guide describes in detail the Sparrow Web template language, including language directives, fields, attributes, values, and buttons.**

As this example shows, the code for a simple Sparrow Web item template appears between the opening `<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment` tag and the closing `-->` tag:

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Your name"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## Page authoring methods

There are several of methods that you may use to create or modify DocuShare Interact pages.

### Use an Interact Page Factory page template

The DocuShare Interact Page Factory is a catalog that contains a variety of ready-made Interact page templates that are available to the page author. You may choose to accept the default appearance and functionality of a Page Factory page template, or you can use the various editing boxes to make major changes to a page or to a page template. Making major changes to an Interact page requires knowledge of HTML coding and of the Sparrow Web template language.

You can also edit pre-existing Interact pages. With a little work, you can copy the style of any page and modify it for another purpose.

### Use the Interact Table Wizard

You may choose to use the Interact **Table Wizard** to build an Interact page. The Table Wizard is a step-by-step, question-and-answer guide that helps you use tables to create new Interact pages.

### Convert an existing web page into an Interact page

You may choose to use either the **Sparrowizer** tool to convert ordinary HTML pages into Interact pages or to manually convert web page items into Interact items. The Sparrowizer is available in the optional DocuShare Developers Environment (DSDE).

### Build an Interact page from scratch

You may choose to create an Interact page or page template entirely from scratch by using a text editor or an HTML editor. This method requires proficiency in HTML coding or experience using an HTML editor, and an understanding of the Sparrow Web template language.

# Using Interact Page Templates

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## The Interact Page Factory

The **DocuShare Interact Page Factory** is a simple Interact page that contains links to a variety of authoring tools, page samples, and ready-made Interact page templates. The Page Factory is available to all users when they select **Interact Page** from the **Add** menu that is located in all collections.

The illustration below shows a portion of a typical DocuShare Interact Page Factory. The Page Factory is organized into rows, one row for each type of page template or authoring tool, and each row generally has three columns. Refer to the circled **Prioritized To-Do Lists** entry:

- The first column, **Prioritized To-Do Lists**, displays the **title** and **abstract** of the page template.
- The second column contains a **Preview button**, that when clicked, displays an example of a page using the Prioritized To-Do Lists page template.
- The third column contains a **Create New** button, that when clicked, opens a new **Prioritized To-Do List** page template that the author can edit to create a new Interact page.

**Add Interact Page**

**Location:** [Home](#) » [Initial Top Level Collection D](#) Add Page

**Add Page**

**Interact Page Factory**

To get started creating group-editable web pages, use one of the templates below. Click a Preview link to see an example of an Interact page. To create your own page, click a Create New button.

<p><b>Prioritized To-Do List</b> [ <a href="#">Preview</a> ]</p> <p>A list for assigning and tracking project tasks. Users can check a task when complete.</p>	<input type="button" value="Create New"/>
<p><b>Sortable To-Do List</b> [ <a href="#">Preview</a> ]</p> <p>A list for assigning and tracking project tasks. Users can check a task when complete.</p>	<input type="button" value="Create New"/>
<p><b>Shared Document</b> [ <a href="#">Preview</a> ]</p> <p>A document that several users can co-author.</p>	<input type="button" value="Create New"/>
<p><b>Project Page</b> [ <a href="#">Preview</a> ]</p> <p>A page for managing project resources and activities.</p>	<input type="button" value="Create New"/>

## Using a Page Factory template

To explain how to use a Page Factory page template to create an Interact page, we will use the **Prioritized To-Do Lists** template as an example. Most Page Factory page templates use the same editing procedures and conventions to turn a page template into a customized web page.

We will first show you how to quickly turn an Interact page template into an Interact page, then we will show you how to use the Control Panel to make major modifications to the same page. While each page template within the Page Factory is designed for a specific purpose, the editing process is generally the same throughout the catalog of Page Factory page templates. Command buttons and input fields vary from template to template.

*Note: Command buttons and input fields that appear on an Interact page template are determined by the author of that specific page template. There are a number of buttons and fields that you may add to a page template. Refer to the Sparrow Web Template Language chapter for a complete list and description of the buttons available to the Interact author.*

It is important to remember that in Interact, each individual item on an Interact page is actually a discreet Sparrow Web item template, with its own unique formatting and functionality. The combination of item templates make up a complete Interact page template. When you open an Interact page template, it is automatically saved as an Interact page that you can edit and modify for your own purposes.

Later in this guide, we explain how to permanently modify the look and functionality of Interact page templates and how to create new page templates and link them to the Page Factory.

## Turning a page template into a web page

You may choose to accept the page template format defaults and make only minor text changes to turn an Interact page template into an Interact page. This is a quick way to post a simple Interact page when the general appearance and functionality of an existing page template is acceptable. To simplify the procedure, disregard for now the Controls button that appears at the bottom of Interact dialog boxes. We discuss use of the Control Panel later in this chapter.

1. Open a collection and select **Interact Page** from the **Add** menu.  
The Interact Page Factory appears.
2. Click **Create New** in the last column of the **Prioritized To-Do List**.  
DocuShare displays an Add Document page to help you create your new Interact page.

**Add Document**

Location: Home » Initial Top Level Collection B Add

**Add Document**

**Filename:** (required) Prioritized To-Do List *(pre-defined template)*

**Title:** (required) Project X

**Summary:** Tasks and updates for Project X

**Description:**

**Keywords:**

**Expiration Date:** mm/dd/yyyy

**Max Versions:** (required) 4

**Author:**

**Sports:**

**Update Preferred Version:** (required)  Yes  No

**Initial Permissions:**  Same as container  
 Same as container except write restricted to owner  
 Restricted to owner

**Document Routing:**  Do not route the document  
 Route the document and publish it later  
 Publish and then route the document

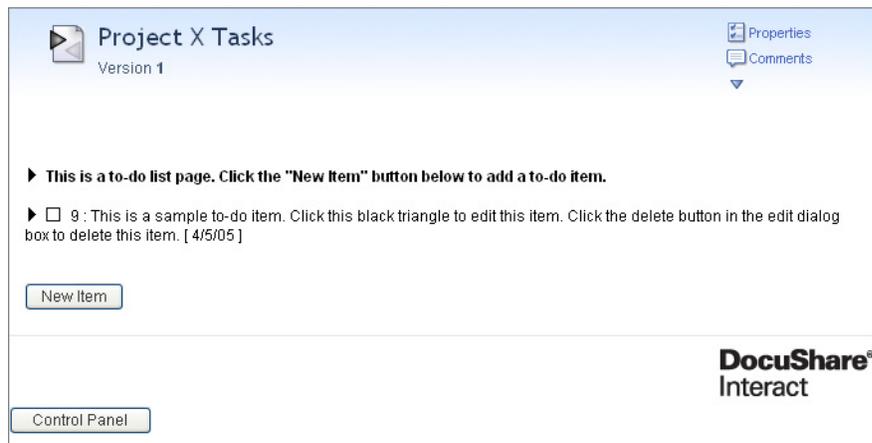
Apply

3. Fill out the properties for the page, giving the page a unique title.  
As with all DocuShare documents, you can later modify the page properties and page location.

## Turning a page template into a web page

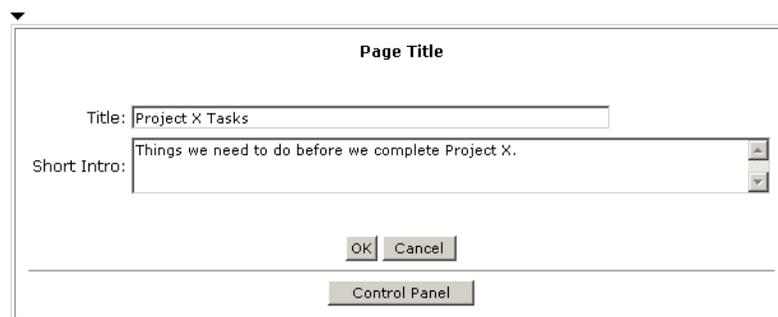
### 4. Click **Apply**.

Interact displays a new to-do list page that is based on the to-do list page template.



### 5. Click the **black disclosure triangle** to edit the title of the Interact page.

Interact opens the text editing box for the Page Title item.



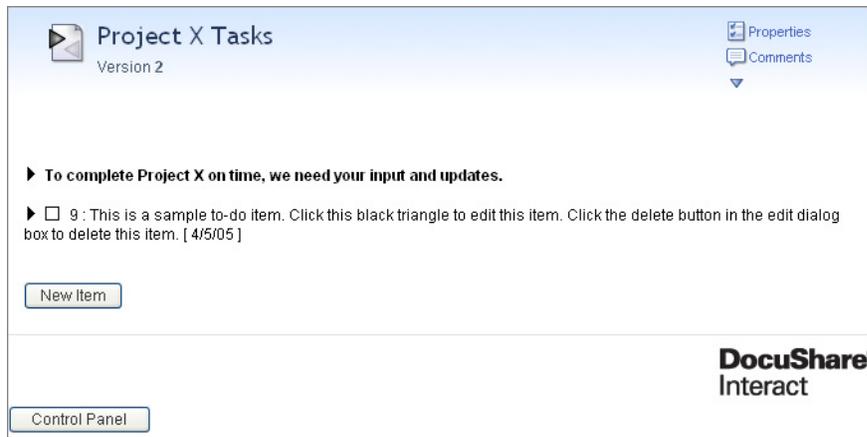
### 6. Enter a new title in the **Title** field.

For this example, we entered "**Project X Tasks**"

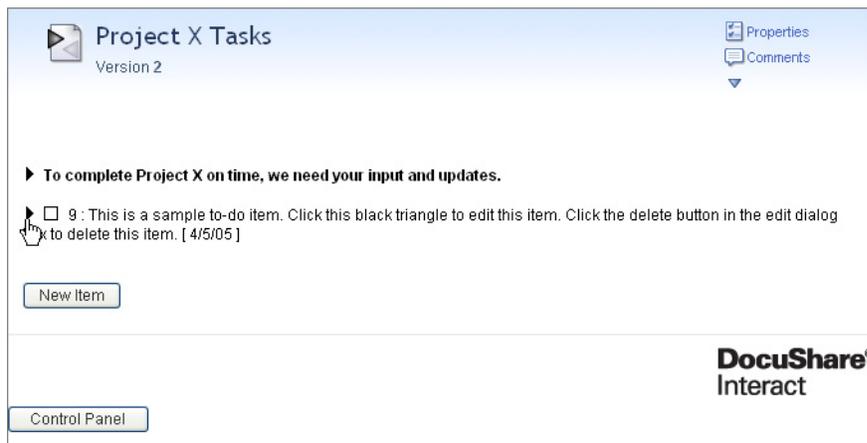
### 7. Enter a brief description of the page in the **Short Intro** field.

8. Click **OK** to save the change.

Interact closes the text editing box and displays the page with a new title and introductory sentence.



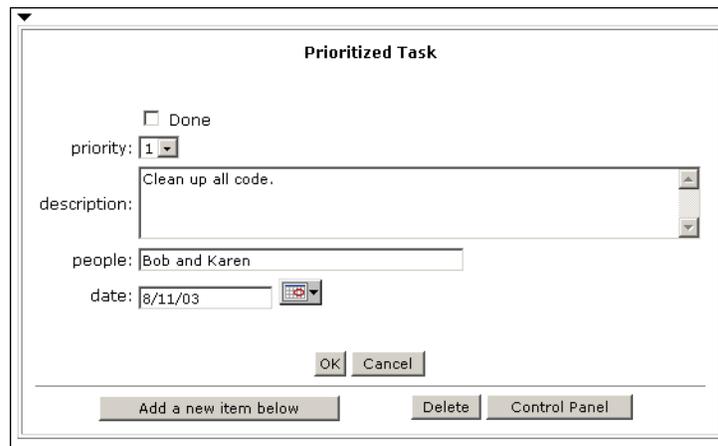
9. Click the **disclosure triangle** next to the displayed task text to edit this section of the page.



## Turning a page template into a web page

Interact opens the text editing box for the Prioritized Task item. Fill in the Prioritized Task editing box fields:

- a. Select a number from the **priority** menu. For this example, we selected “1”.
- b. Enter new text in the **description** field. For this example, we entered “**Clean up all code.**”
- c. Enter a name of the person responsible for completing the task in the **people** field. For this example, we entered “**Bob and Karen**”.
- d. Enter a date for completion in the **date** field.



10. Click **OK** to save the changes.

Interact closes the text editing box and displays the page with a new task, priority number, and owners of the task.

1 : Clean up all code. [ Bob and Karen 8/11/03 ]'. At the bottom left is a 'New Item' button and at the bottom right is a 'Control Panel' button. The DocuShare Interact logo is in the bottom right corner." data-bbox="250 541 781 741"/&gt;

11. If you want to add tasks to this list, click the **New Item** button that appears below the last task item. Interact opens the text editing box for adding a new item to this list.
12. Fill in the Prioritized Task editing box fields:
  - a. Select a number from the **priority** menu. For this example, we selected “**2**”.
  - b. Enter new text in the **description** field. For this example, we entered “**Run lab tests using standard procedures.**”
  - c. Enter a name of the person responsible for completing the task in the **people** field. For this example, we entered “**Ray and Jane**”.
  - d. Enter a date for completion in the **date** field.

The image shows a dialog box titled "Prioritized Task". At the top left, there is a checkbox labeled "Done". Below it, the "priority" is set to "2" in a dropdown menu. The "description" field contains the text "Run lab tests using standard procedures.". The "people" field contains "Ray and Jane". The "date" field contains "9/1/04". At the bottom of the dialog, there are "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.

13. Click **OK** to save the changes. Interact closes the text editing box and displays the page with a second task, priority number, and owners of the task.

The image shows a web page titled "Project X Tasks" with "Version 4" below it. On the right side, there are links for "Properties" and "Comments". A blue arrow points to the right with the text: "► To complete Project X on time, we need your input and updates." Below this, there is a list of tasks:
 

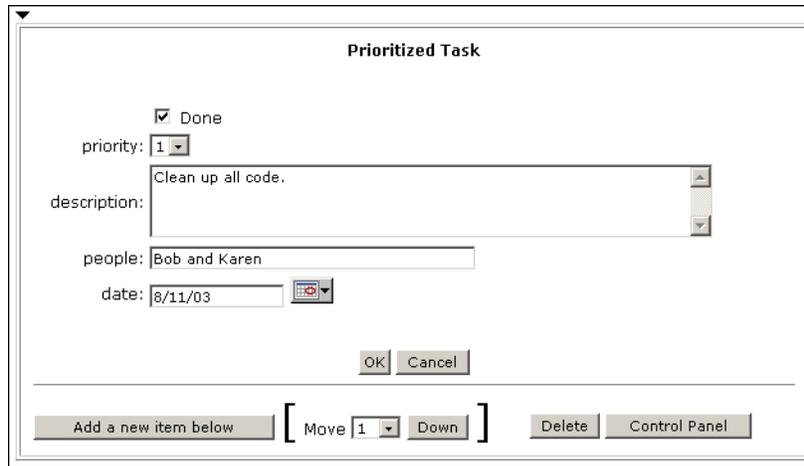
- 1 : Clean up all code. [ Bob and Karen 8/11/03 ]
- 2 : Run lab tests using standard procedures. [ Ray and Jane 9/1/04 ]

 At the bottom left, there is a "New Item" button. At the bottom right, there is the "DocuShare Interact" logo. At the very bottom left, there is a "Control Panel" button.

## Turning a page template into a web page

14. If you want to modify an existing task, click the **disclosure triangle** that is next to the item that you want to modify.

For this example, we clicked the first task, and Interact displays text editing box for that item.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Prioritized Task". It contains the following fields and controls:

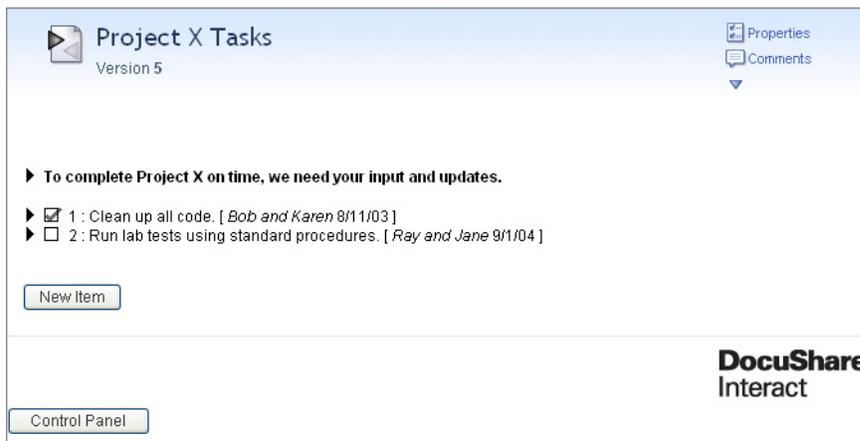
- A checked checkbox labeled "Done".
- A "priority:" dropdown menu set to "1".
- A "description:" text area containing the text "Clean up all code.".
- A "people:" text field containing "Bob and Karen".
- A "date:" text field containing "8/11/03" and a calendar icon.
- "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.
- At the bottom, a row of controls: "Add a new item below", a "Move" dropdown set to "1", a "Down" button, "Delete", and "Control Panel".

15. Make any changes to the text fields that you feel are needed. If the task has been completed, you may click the **Done** box to display a check mark next to the task.

Normally a contributor, in this example Bob or Karen, would edit the task and click the **Done** box when the task is completed.

16. Click **OK** to save the changes.

Interact closes the text editing box and displays the page, showing item 1 with a check mark.



The screenshot shows the "Project X Tasks" page. The header includes "Project X Tasks" and "Version 5". On the right, there are links for "Properties" and "Comments". The main content area contains a disclosure triangle followed by the text: "To complete Project X on time, we need your input and updates." Below this, there is a list of tasks:

- ▶  1 : Clean up all code. [ Bob and Karen 8/11/03 ]
- ▶  2 : Run lab tests using standard procedures. [ Ray and Jane 9/1/04 ]

At the bottom left, there is a "New Item" button. At the bottom right, there is a "Control Panel" button and the "DocuShare Interact" logo.

17. You may make other minor changes to each task item while the text editing box is open. Note that certain buttons may or may not appear in a text editing box depending on how the page template is designed. You, as the author of this Interact page, may add or remove buttons, depending on your own design needs.

Our example text editing box example displays a few of the available buttons:

The **Outdent** button moves this item a set space from the left margin of the page.

The **Up** and **Down** buttons move this item up or down a specific number of rows in the task list. Use the **Move** menu to select how many rows you want to move the item.

The **Delete** button deletes this item from the task list.

The **Control Panel** button opens the Interact Control Panel for more in depth editing of the page.

18. When you have completed making changes to the page, navigate to the collection that contains this new Interact page.
19. Click the **Properties** icon that appears to the right of the page title to open the Properties page.
20. Use the Properties page to change the properties of this web page, including the title, who can access the page, and where the page is located on the DocuShare site.

## Page editing for the page author

You can make major changes to a DocuShare Interact page by using the tools that are available through the **Item text editing box** and the page **Control Panel**.

The Item text editing box allows you to edit the current text within the text fields of selected page items. The Control Panel provides you with the tools needed to edit the format and functionality of both individual items and an entire web page. Using the editing features of the Control Panel requires an understanding of HTML code and of the Sparrow Web template language.

Since each Interact page is a DocuShare document, the Control Panel displays a **Properties** icon that allows you to set the Interact document properties and a **Routing** icon that allows you to route the Interact document.

The following two pages give you an overview of the relationship between the Interact page, the Item text editing box, the Control Panel and its associated editing boxes. The remainder of this chapter describes how to use each of those editing boxes to create and edit Interact pages.

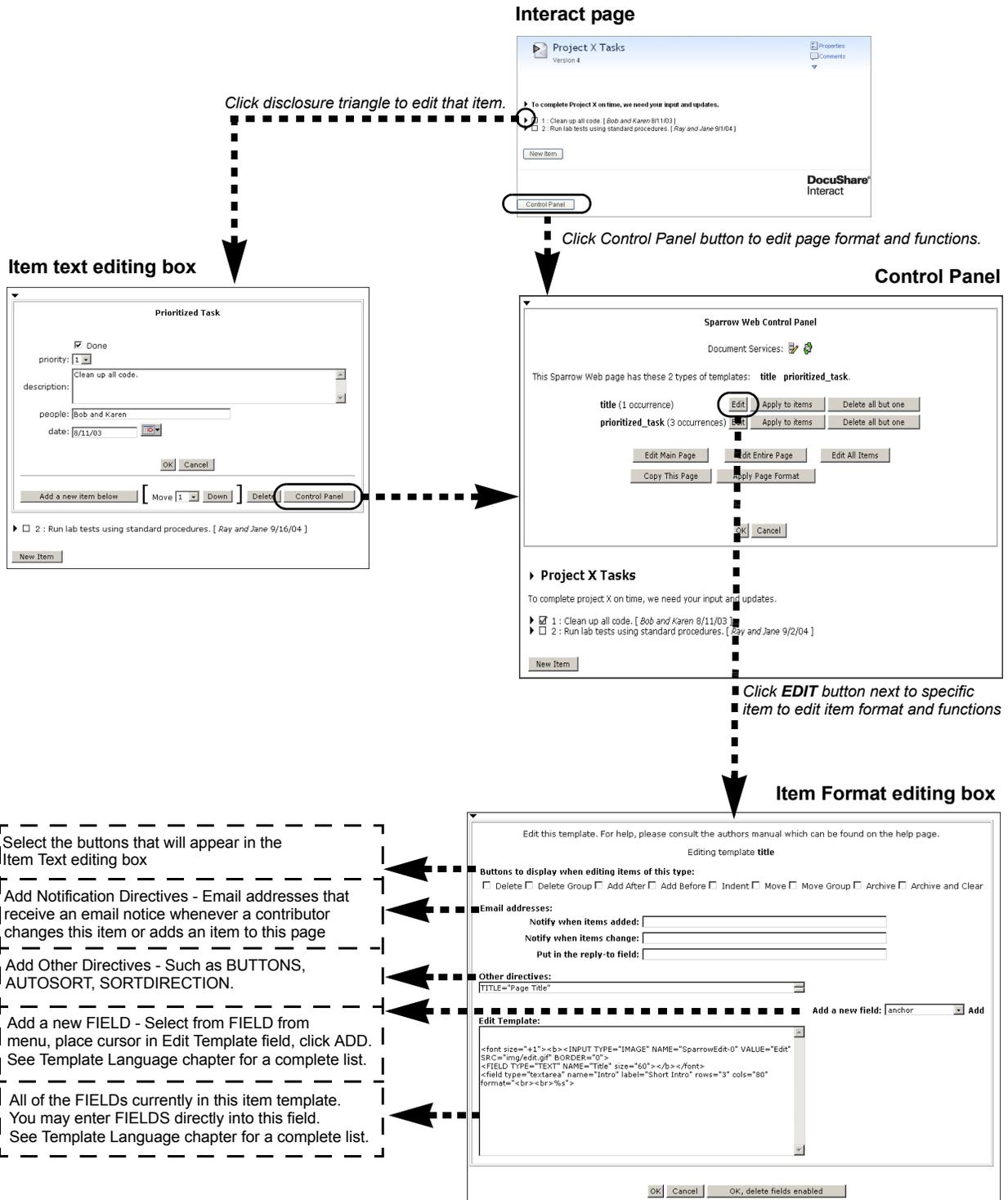
### Item text editing box

The image shows a screenshot of a web page titled "Project X Tasks" with the text "Things we need to do before we complete Project X." Below this text is a "Prioritized Task" form. The form includes a "Done" checkbox (checked), a "priority" dropdown menu (set to "1"), a "description" text field (containing "Clean up all code."), a "people" text field (containing "Bob and Karen"), and a "date" text field (containing "8/11/03"). There are buttons for "Add a new item below" and "New Item".

Overlaid on the right side of the page is the "Sparrow Web Control Panel". The panel title is "Sparrow Web Control Panel". It displays the text "This page has these 2 types of items: title prioritized\_task." Below this, it lists the items: "title (1 occurrence)" and "prioritized\_task (3 occurrences)". For each item, there are buttons for "Edit", "Apply to items", and "Delete all but one". At the bottom of the panel, there are buttons for "Edit Main Page", "Edit Entire Page", "Edit All Items", "Copy This Page", and "Apply Page Format". There are also "OK" and "Cancel" buttons at the very bottom of the panel.

Below the control panel, the "Project X Tasks" page is shown again, but now the "Prioritized Task" items are listed as a list of tasks. The first task is "1 : Clean up all code. [ Bob and Karen 8/11/03 ]" and the second task is "2 : Run lab tests using standard procedures. [ Ray and Jane 9/16/04 ]". There is a "New Item" button at the bottom of this list.

# Item text editing and Control Panel overview



# Control Panel editing pages

**Sparrow: Edit Main Page**

Use this form to edit all of the HTML of this Sparrow page except for templates and items. Make changes in any editing areas. Then click OK.

OK Cancel

#1 Editing area

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<META HTTP-EQUIV="Pragma" CONTENT="no-cache">
<BASE href="http://monza.adoc.xerox.com:8080/sparrow/">
<TITLE>Sparrow Prioritized To Do List Page</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY bgcolor="#FFFFFF">
<FORM ACTION="http://monza.adoc.xerox.com:8080/sparrow/servelet/sparrow@sparrow"
METHOD="POST">
```

Template definition for prioritized\_task goes here.  
 Template definition for title goes here.  
 Template definition for intro goes here.

#2 Editing area

Click **Edit Main Page** to edit the HTML areas between Sparrow Web item templates

**Sparrow: Edit ENTIRE Page**

Use this form to edit all of the HTML of this Sparrow page. Make changes in the editing area. Then click OK.

WARNING: Any contributions made to the page while this operation is in use will be lost. Use with caution.

OK Cancel

#1 Editing area

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<META HTTP-EQUIV="Pragma" CONTENT="no-cache">
<BASE href="http://monza.adoc.xerox.com:8080/sparrow/">
<TITLE>Sparrow Prioritized To Do List Page</TITLE>
<!-- SparrowTemplate: prioritized_task
SPARROW buttons="delete addafter indent move archive" TITLE="Prioritized Task"
ARCHIVEPOSITION="before" nocopy="addnocopy" nocopycaption=""
-->
```

Click **Edit Entire Page** to edit the entire contents of an DocuShare Interact page

**Control Panel**

Sparrow Web Control Panel

Document Service

This Sparrow Web page has these 2 types of templates: **title** prioritized\_task.

title (1 occurrence) Edit Apply to items Delete all but one

prioritized\_task (3 occurrences) Edit Apply to items Delete all but one

OK Cancel

**Project X Tasks**

To complete project X on time, we need your input and updates.

- 1 : Clean up all code. [ Bob and Karen 8/11/03 ]
- 2 : Run lab tests using standard procedures. [ Ray and Jane 9/2/04 ]

Click **Copy This Page** to copy the contents of an entire Interact page

**Copy Sparrow Web Page**

Specify a URL for the copied page. Leave the URL field blank if you want Sparrow Web to choose a URL.

Copying: http://monza.adoc.xerox.com:8080/docushare/dsweb/GetDocument-117?ptodo\_template.html

URL for copy

Make an exact copy.  
 Delete all but one of every item in the copy.  
 Make a copy with all Sparrow Web buttons removed.  
 Check this box to overwrite an existing file.

WARNING: overwriting an existing file will permanently change the content of that file and cannot be undone. Check this box only if you are certain that you want to overwrite and that the file you are overwriting belongs to you.

Copy Cancel

**Sparrow: Edit All Items**

Edit any of the items on this page, using the dialog boxes below. Check the checkbox next to each item that you have changed. Then click the OK button at the bottom to save your changes.

Page Title (title)

Title:

Short Intro:

Prioritized Task (prioritized\_task)

Done

priority:

description:

Click **Edit All Items** to edit select items on an Interact page

Click **Apply Page Format** to apply the format of an Interact page to other pages

**Apply Page Format**

Applying the format of the current Sparrow page to another will replace all the plain HTML on the target page, as well as all the templates. Sparrow items on the target page will be moved to the appropriate locations in the new format, and will be updated according to the new templates. Sparrow items which no longer have a place on the new page will be deleted.

You can apply the format to a single page, to several pages, or to all the pages that are linked from a specific filetype and field on a page of links.

Apply format of: http://monza.adoc.xerox.com:8080/docushare/dsweb/GetDocument-117?ptodo\_template.html

To a single page (URL):   
 To multiple pages (see URL per line):   
 To pages linked from (URL):

with item type  and field name  and subfield name (optional, for pagelink items, this should be url)

Allow deleting of items that don't fit into the applied format  
 Allow deleting of fields that aren't in the new templates

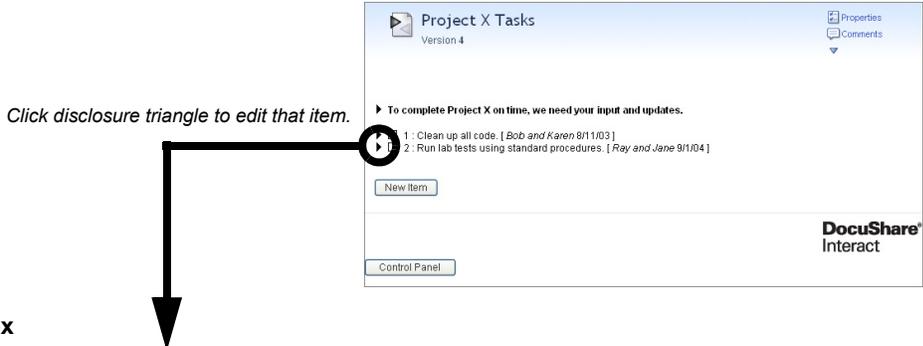
Apply Format Cancel

## Item text editing box

You may select any black disclosure triangle on a page to open an Item Text editing box and change the text fields of that selected item. You can disable editing for any item, such as the page title, if you do not want the content of that item changed by a contributor.

By design, the page author selects the fields and buttons that are displayed in the Item text editing box. Design carefully. You do not want to overburden contributors with unnecessary format choices, nor do you want to give contributors the freedom to completely redesign your page.

**DocuShare Interact page**



*Click disclosure triangle to edit that item.*

**Project X Tasks**  
Version 4

▶ To complete Project X on time, we need your input and updates.

- ▶  1 : Clean up all code. [ Bob and Karen 8/11/03 ]
- ▶  2 : Run lab tests using standard procedures. [ Ray and Jane 9/16/04 ]

**DocuShare**  
Interact

**Item text editing box**

**Prioritized Task**

Done

priority: 1

description: Clean up all code.

people: Bob and Karen

date: 8/11/03

OK Cancel

---

Add a new item below [ Move 1 Down ] Delete Control Panel

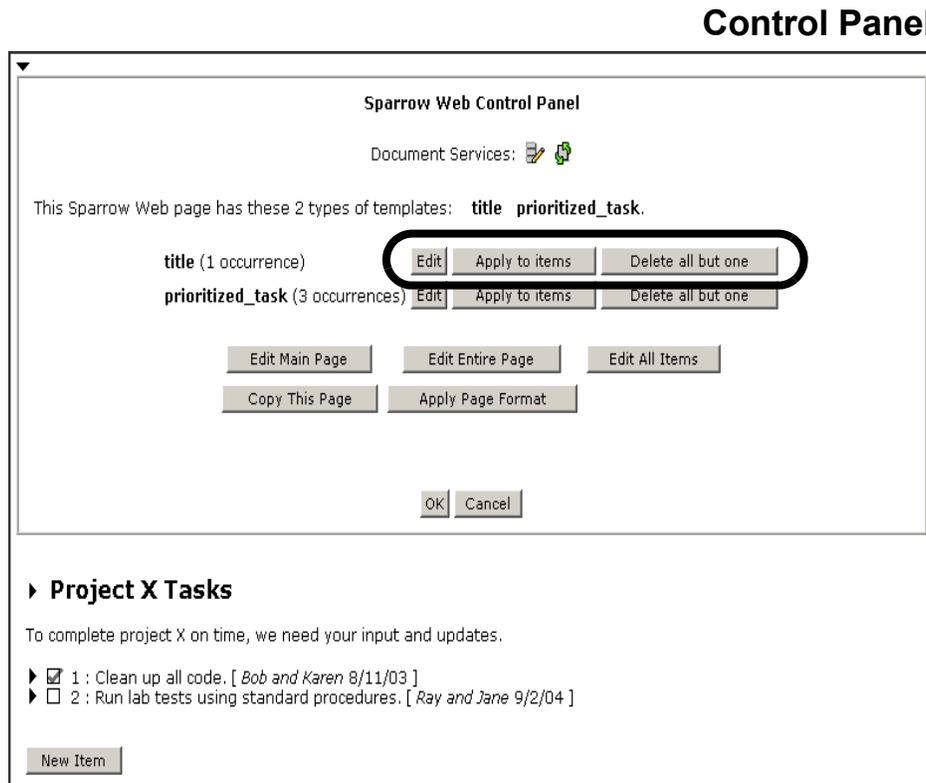
▶  2 : Run lab tests using standard procedures. [ Ray and Jane 9/16/04 ]

New Item

## Control Panel

Clicking the Control Panel button opens the Control Panel. Here you can select which page items to edit. In our example of Project X Tasks, you can choose to edit the format of two item templates: `prioritized_task` and the page title.

After deciding which item template to edit, you can select either **Edit** (discussed on the next page), **Apply to items**, or **Delete all but one**.



## Apply to items

You would normally use this button after making changes to an item template. Clicking the **Apply to items** button manually applies the current item template to all other identical item templates on the page. Although Interact automatically updates item templates whenever there are changes made, this button allows you to manually apply item template changes to identical item templates.

## Delete all but one

Clicking the **Delete all but one** button deletes all, except one, item templates that are identical to the current item template on the page. Although Interact displays a confirmation page that asks, “**Are you sure you want to delete all items with the template prioritized\_task (cannot be undone)?**”, use caution when using this button. You cannot undo this delete command.

## Control Panel - Edit button

After deciding which item template to edit, you may click the **Edit** button to begin modifying the format of the item template. Clicking **Edit** opens the Item Format editing box.

**Control Panel**

**Item format editing box**

Edit this template. For help, please consult the authors manual which can be found on the help page.

Editing template **title**

**Buttons to display when editing items of this type:**

Delete  Delete Group  Add After  Add Before  Indent  Move  Move Group  Archive  Archive and Clear

**Email addresses:**

Notify when items added:

Notify when items change:

Put in the reply-to field:

**Other directives:**

TITLE="Page Title"

Add a new field:

**Edit Template:**

```
<font size="+1"><b><INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" VALUE="Edit"
SRC="img/edit.gif" BORDER="0">
<FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Title" size="60"></b></font>
<field type="textarea" name="Intro" label="Short Intro" rows="3" cols="80"
format="<br><br>%s">
```

## Item format editing box - Choosing the buttons to display

Located at the top of the Item format editing box is an area titled **Buttons to display when editing items of this type**. This is the default list of Interact buttons that you can select to appear on the Item text editing box of each page item. A button selection made in the Item format editing box affects only those items on the page that use the same item template. For example, adding a Delete button to a task item template does not add a Delete button to the intro item template.

The **OK**, **Cancel**, and **Controls** buttons that appear on all Item text editing boxes are default buttons and are part of the Sparrow Web template code for each page. To remove any of these three buttons, you must access and modify the Sparrow Web template code using techniques presented later in this chapter.

**Item format editing box**

Edit this template. For help, please consult the authors manual which can be found on the help page.

Editing template **title**

**Buttons to display when editing items of this type:**

Delete
  Delete Group
  Add After
  Add Before
  Indent
  Move
  Move Group
  Archive
  Archive and Clear

**Email addresses:**

**Notify when items added:**   
**Notify when items change:**   
**Put in the reply-to field:**

**Other directives:**

TITLE="Page Title"

Add a new field:

**Edit Template:**

```

<font size="+1"><b><INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" VALUE="Edit"
SRC="img/edit.gif" BORDER="0">
<FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Title" size="60"></b></font>
<field type="textarea" name="Intro" label="Short Intro" rows="3" cols="80"
format="<br><br>%s">

```

Default buttons that appear in the **Buttons to display when editing items of this type** area:

- Select **Delete** to display a **Delete** button that when clicked, deletes the item from the page.
- Select **Delete Group** to display a **Delete Group** button that when clicked, deletes a group of items from the page.
- Select **Add After** to display an **Add a new item below** button that when clicked, adds a new item after the current item.
- Select **Add Before** to display an **Add a new item above** button that when clicked, adds a new item before the current item.
- Select **Indent** to display an **Indent** button that when clicked, indents the item from the left margin of the page. When an item is indented, and Outdent button appears that when clicked moves the item toward the left margin of the page.

- Select **Move** to display a Move area, that includes **Up** and **Down** buttons and a line number menu, that when clicked moves the item up or down the list of items the desired number of lines.
- Select **Move Group** to display a Move Group area, that includes **Up** and **Down** buttons and a line number menu, that when clicked moves a group of items up or down the list of items the desired number of lines.
- Select **Archive** to display an **Archive** button that when clicked, moves the item to a specific location within another file. Refer to the Sparrow Web template language chapter for information on setting up file archives.
- Select **Archive and Clear** to display an **Archive and Clear** button that when clicked moves the item to a specific location within another file and clears the data entry form so the contributor can enter new data into the field.

After selecting the default buttons that you want to appear on the Item text editing box of a page item, click **OK**. The next time you open an Item Text editing box for that specific item type, the selected buttons will appear.

## Item format editing box - Notifying email recipients when items are edited

Located near the top of the Item format editing box is an area titled **Email addresses**. This area has three fields where you can enter email addresses, separated by commas if you enter more than one. These three fields are frequently used Sparrow Web **directives**, placed on the Item format editing box as a convenience to the page author. Whenever there is a change made to an item template, such as when a contributor adds text to a page field, Interact sends change notices to the addressees. Interact email notification provides a service similar to that of the DocuShare page-level subscription service, while allowing the page author to specify which individual items on an Interact page will generate email change notices.

- To add notification addresses, enter email addresses in the correct fields, then click **OK** to have Sparrow Web send change notices to the addressees.

**Item format editing box**

Edit this template. For help, please consult the authors manual which can be found on the help page.

Editing template **title**

**Buttons to display when editing items of this type:**

Delete  Delete Group  Add After  Add Before  Indent  Move  Move Group  Archive  Archive and Clear

**Email addresses:**

Notify when items added:

Notify when items change:

Put in the reply-to field:

**Other directives:**

TITLE="Page Title"

Add a new field:  Add

**Edit Template:**

```
<font size="+1"><b><INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" VALUE="Edit"
SRC="img/edit.gif" BORDER="0">
<FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Title" size="60"></b></font>
<field type="textarea" name="Intro" label="Short Intro" rows="3" cols="80"
format="<br><br>%s">
```

Email addresses directives fields include:

- **Notify when items added** — Entering an email address in this field sends a message to the addresses whenever a contributor adds a new item to the page. This affects only those items on the page that use the same item template. **ADDNOTIFY directive**.
- **Notify when items change** — Entering an email address in this field sends a message to the addresses whenever a contributor changes anything within item. This affects only those items on the page that use the same item template. **NOTIFY directive**.
- **Put in the reply-to field** — Entering an email address in this field adds the address to the reply-to field of the mail message. **NOTIFYREPLYTO directive**.

## Item format editing box - Adding other directives

Located in the middle of the Item format editing box is an area titled **Other directives**. The field displays all of the Sparrow Web code directives that are currently part of the item template. You may enter additional Sparrow Web code directives in this field. Sparrow Web directives, such as AUTOSORT and SORTDIRECTION, add functionality to an item template. Refer to the Sparrow Web template language chapter for a full description of Sparrow Web directives.

- To add a Sparrow directive to an item template, enter the Sparrow directive code in the **Other directives** field, then click **OK** to apply the code to the item template.
- To remove a Sparrow directive from an item template, select and delete the line of code from the **Other directives** field, then click **OK delete fields enabled**.

**Item format editing box**

Edit this template. For help, please consult the authors manual which can be found on the help page.

Editing template **title**

**Buttons to display when editing items of this type:**

Delete  Delete Group  Add After  Add Before  Indent  Move  Move Group  Archive  Archive and Clear

**Email addresses:**

Notify when items added:

Notify when items change:

Put in the reply-to field:

**Other directives:**

Add a new field:  Add

**Edit Template:**

```

<font size="+1"><b><INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" VALUE="Edit"
SRC="img/edit.gif" BORDER="0">
<FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Title" size="60"></b></font>
<field type="textarea" name="Intro" label="Short Intro" rows="3" cols="80"
format="<br><br>%s">
```

## Item format editing box - Adding a field from the new field menu

Located below the Other directives area is the **Add a new field** area. The **Add a new field** menu displays a selection of often used Sparrow Web code FIELDS. You can use this area to add additional Sparrow Web code FIELDS to the item template. Sparrow Web FIELDS, such as CURRENTDATETIME and TEXT, add formatting and functionality to an item template. Refer to the Sparrow Web template language chapter for a full description of Sparrow Web FIELDS.

1. To add a Sparrow FIELD to an item template, place your cursor in the Edit Template field (just below the **Add a new field** area) at the point in the code where you want to add a new FIELD.
2. Select a FIELD from the **Add a new field** menu.
3. Click **Add** to add the FIELD to the **Edit Template** field.
4. Enter a unique NAME value to replace the default NAME value.

To change a NAME value **after** you click OK, you must first delete the FIELD from the **Edit Template** field and then add the FIELD again, changing the value before you click **OK**.

5. Click **OK** to save the code changes.

To **remove** a Sparrow FIELD from an item template, select and delete the line of code from the **Edit Template** field, then click **OK delete fields enabled**.

### Item format editing box

Edit this template. For help, please consult the authors manual which can be found on the help page.

Editing template **title**

**Buttons to display when editing items of this type:**

Delete
  Delete Group
  Add After
  Add Before
  Indent
  Move
  Move Group
  Archive
  Archive and Clear

**Email addresses:**

Notify when items added:   
 Notify when items change:   
 Put in the reply-to field:

**Other directives:**

TITLE="Page Title"

**Add a new field:**  **Add**

**Edit Template:**

```
<font size="+1"><b><INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" VALUE="Edit"
SRC="img/edit.gif" BORDER="0">
<FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Title" size="60"></b></font>
<field type="textarea" name="Intro" label="Short Intro" rows="3" cols="80"
format="<br><br>%s">
```

## Item format editing box - Adding a field manually

Located at the bottom of the Item format editing box is the **Edit Template** field. You can use this field to add Sparrow Web code FIELDS to the item template, either by using the **Add a new field** menu or by entering FIELD code directly. Sparrow Web FIELDS, such as CURRENTDATETIME and TEXT, add formatting and functionality to an item template. Refer to the Sparrow Web template language chapter for a full description of Sparrow Web FIELDS.

1. To add a Sparrow FIELD to an item template, place your cursor in the **Edit Template** field at the point in the code where you want to add a new FIELD.
2. Type in a correctly formatted Sparrow Web FIELD and FIELD NAME value.
3. Click **OK** to save the code changes.

To change a NAME value **after** you click OK, you must first delete the FIELD from the Edit Template field and then add the FIELD again, changing the value before you click **OK**.

To **remove** a Sparrow FIELD from item template, select and delete the line of code from the Edit Template field, then click **OK delete fields enabled**.

### Item format editing box

Edit this template. For help, please consult the authors manual which can be found on the help page.

Editing template **title**

**Buttons to display when editing items of this type:**

Delete  Delete Group  Add After  Add Before  Indent  Move  Move Group  Archive  Archive and Clear

**Email addresses:**

Notify when items added:

Notify when items change:

Put in the reply-to field:

**Other directives:**

TITLE="Page Title"

**Edit Template:**

```
<font size="+1"><b><INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" VALUE="Edit" SRC="img/edit.gif" BORDER="0">
<FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Title" size="60"></b></font>
<field type="textarea" name="Intro" label="Short Intro" rows="3" cols="80" format="<br><br>%s">
```

Add a new field:  Add

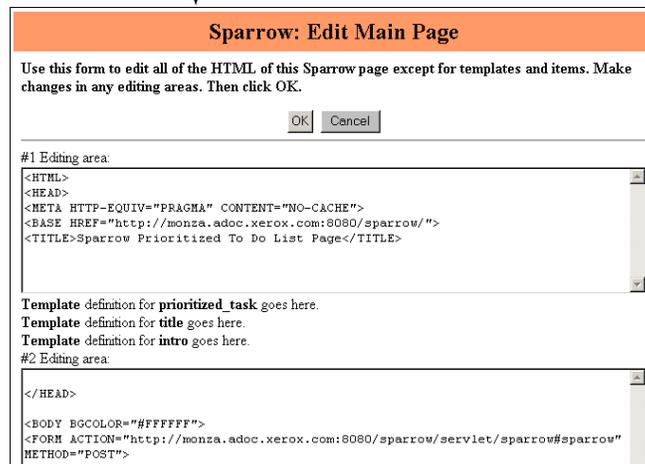
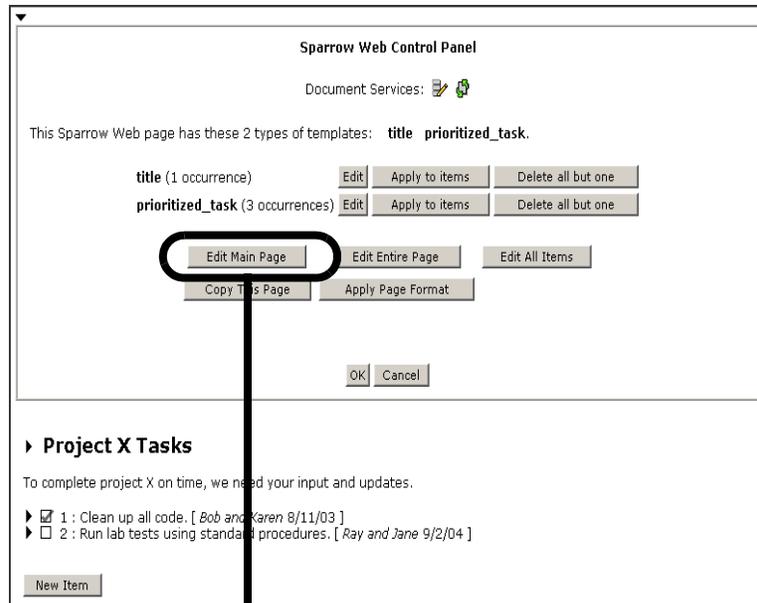
OK Cancel OK, delete fields enabled

## Edit Main Page

You may choose to edit the HTML code that is present between the item templates on an Interact page. Click the **Edit Main Page** button on the Control Panel to display the **Edit Main Page** box. This editing box displays the entire page code, complete with numbered **Editing areas** that display the various pockets of HTML code, and **Template definitions** that represent the various Sparrow Web item templates and the actual Sparrow Web items. This makes it much easier for you to locate and edit just the HTML code.

When you have finished editing the HTML code, click **OK** to save the changes.

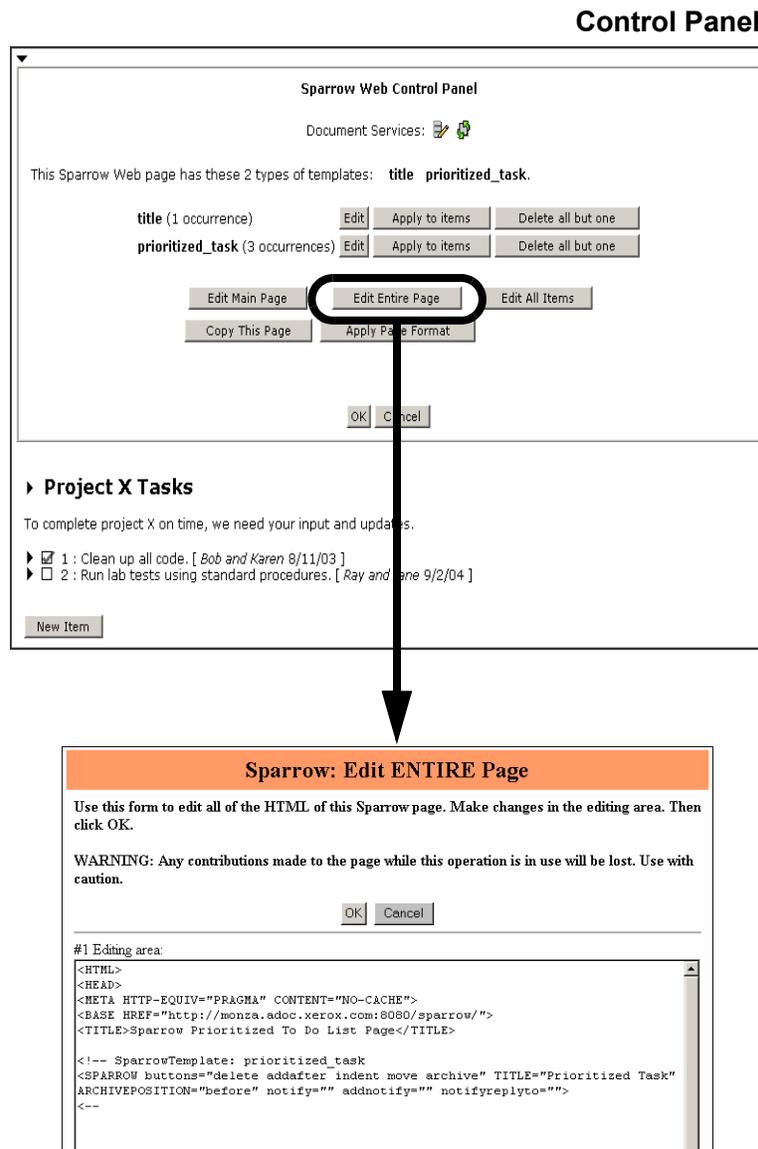
### Control Panel



## Edit Entire Page

You may choose to view or edit the HTML and Sparrow Web code of an entire Interact page. Click the **Edit Entire Page** button on the Control Panel to display the **Edit Entire Page** box. This editing box displays the entire web page as a single scrolling page of HTML and Sparrow Web code.

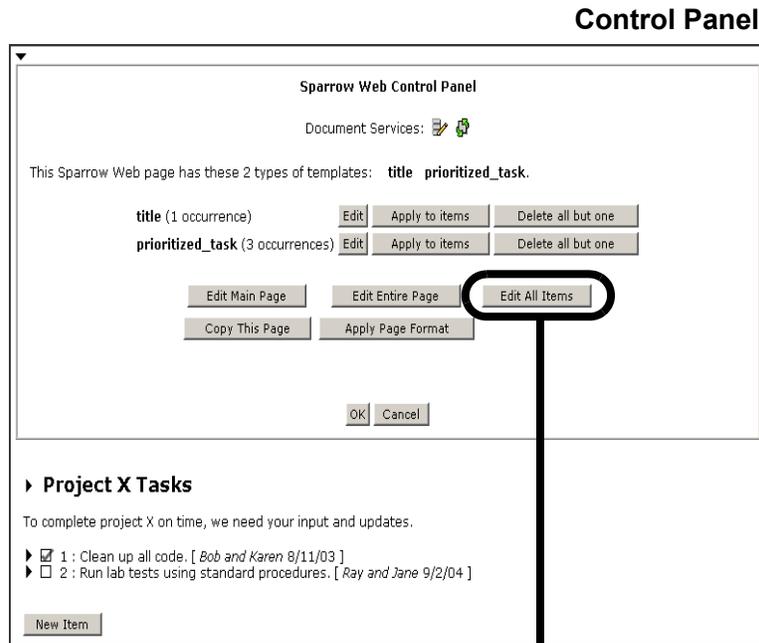
When you have finished editing the code, click **OK** to save the changes.



## Edit All Items

You may choose to view all of the items that make up a Sparrow Web page. Click the **Edit All Items** button on the Control Panel to display the **Edit All Items** box. This editing box displays the entire Interact page as a single scrolling page of Sparrow Web items. You may change the text within each field of each item.

When you have finished editing page items, select the checkbox next to each item that you have edited, then click **OK** to save the changes.



**Sparrow: Edit All Items**

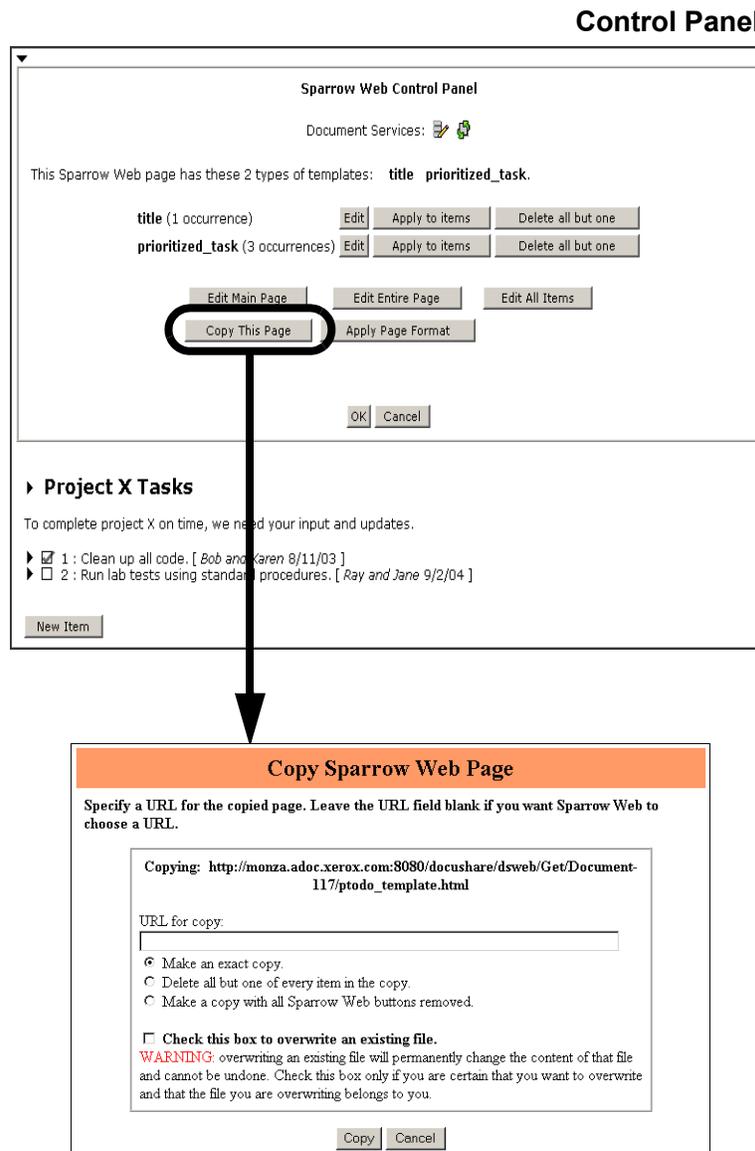
Edit any of the items on this page, using the dialog boxes below. Check the checkbox next to each item that you have changed. Then click the OK button at the bottom to save your changes.

Page Title (title)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	
Title:	<input type="text" value="Click the black triangle to the left to enter page title"/>
Short Intro:	<input type="text" value="Click black triangle to add your introductory paragraph here. Check the Location field of your browser for the URL of this newly-created page."/>
Prioritized Task (prioritized_task)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Done
priority:	<input type="text" value="9"/>
description:	<input type="text" value="Click this black triangle to edit this item."/>

## Copy This Page

You may choose to copy an Interact page and use it in another location or for other purposes. Click the **Copy This Page** button on the Control Panel to display the **Copy Sparrow Web Page** box. This editing box displays copy choices that you must make, in addition to a field for entering a URL for the copied page.

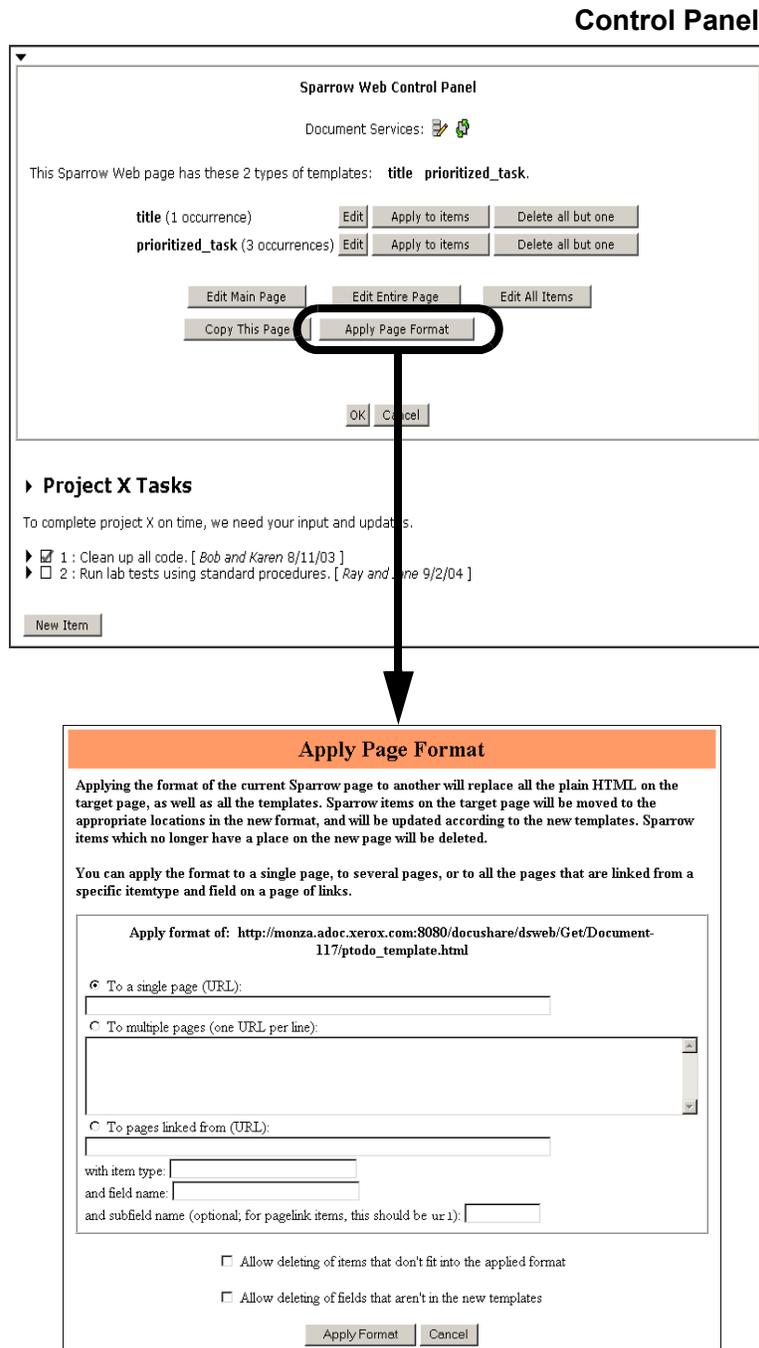
After making the copy selections, click **OK** to place a copy of the Interact page at the specified URL.



# Apply Page Format

You may choose to take the format of the current Interact page and apply it to another Interact page. Click the **Apply Page Format** button on the Control Panel to display the **Apply Page Format** box. This editing box allows you to specify either single or multiple pages as recipients of the current page formatting. You can also specify recipient pages that are linked from a specific item type, FIELD, or subfield.

After making the format selections, click **Apply Format** to apply the format of the current Interact page to the specified target Interact pages.



## Adding a new template to the Page Factory

Adding a new template to the Interact Page Factory requires skill in editing DocuShare VDF files. Refer to the VDF Reference Guide that is available on the site Help Desk.

Use this procedure to add a new Interact page template to the Interact Page Factory:

1. Prepare two copies of your new Interact page template, one clean copy with the text fields empty and one copy with sample text in the text fields. To avoid confusion, you might give the two files slightly different file names.  
  
The page template with sample text in the text fields is displayed when someone clicks **Preview**. The page template without text in the text fields is displayed when someone clicks **Create New**.
2. Open your DocuShare directory tree and copy the **preview template** into the **DS\_Home/tomcat/webapps/docushare/interact/preview** folder.
3. Copy the **clean template** into the **DS\_Home/tomcat/webapps/docushare/interact/templates** folder.
4. Navigate to **DS\_Home/amber/templates/en\_us/system** and open the **AddInteract.vdf** file.
5. Review how the other preview and template entries are presented on the open vdf page, then using those as examples, create a new Preview entry, linking the Preview button to the file you placed in the interact/preview folder, and a new Create New entry, linking to the Create New button to the file that you placed in the interact/templates folder.
6. Return to your DocuShare site and open the Interact Page Factory.  
  
You should see the listing for your new template, if not re-open AddInteract.vdf and correct the problem.
7. If your new template is listed on the Page Factory, click the buttons to make sure the correct template is displayed.  
  
If the templates are not displayed correctly, re-open AddInteract.vdf and correct the problem.



# Using the Interact Table Wizard

---

## The Interact Table Wizard

A helpful DocuShare Interact page authoring tool is available to you on the Page Factory; the **Table Wizard**. The Table Wizard guides you through the process of making a simple table-based Interact page. You merely follow on-screen instructions to name the page, specify the number of columns displayed on the page, and set the format and purpose of each column. Interact provides you with the option of changing and refining the page anytime during the process.

Below is a sample Interact page that was built using the Table Wizard.

**Table Wizard: Preview**

---

**This is a preview page. It cannot be used as an Interact page.**

This is a preview of your page based on the options that you selected.  
 If this preview looks correct, click on 'Next step' to proceed.  
 Otherwise, click 'Go back' to make more changes.

---

▶ Click on the black triangle next to this paragraph to edit introductory material for this page.

	Name ▼	Address ▼	Phone ▼	Email ▼	Last modified ▼
▶	Example Name	Example Address line 1 Example Address line 2	Example Phone	<a href="mailto:jdoe@yourdomain.com">jdoe@yourdomain.com</a>	10/31/01

# Using the Table Wizard

To use the Table Wizard to create a new Interact page:

1. Go to the Interact Page Factory and locate the **Table Wizard** entry.



2. Click **Start** to start the Table Wizard and begin making your own Interact table page.
3. The Table Wizard **Start** page appears, displaying instructions and a number of fields.  
The fields on the Start page allow you to enter a page title and template name for your Interact page, along with the number of columns you want in the table, and the default font, font style and font color used on the page.
4. Fill in **all** of the fields on the start page, then click **Next step**.  
The **Choose your fields** page appears.

5. Select each column, one-at-a-time, enter a **Name** for the column, and select the Sparrow Web FIELD type that you want in the column.

The Sparrow Web FIELD types and attributes that you may select for any column are:

- **Text (single line)** (font face, style, color; sortable, re-sizeable)
- **Text area (multiple lines)** (font face, style, color; sortable, accept HTML input)
- **Link (URL)** (font face, style, color; sortable, link style)
- **Image** (source, height, width, vertical pad, horizontal pad)
- **E-mail address** (font face, style, color; sortable, address style)
- **Date/Time** (font face, style, color; sortable, format, special date/time)
- **Upload** (font face, style, color; sortable, upload files or images)

*Note: Due to the limitations of the Javascript Date Picker, when creating a date field always create a field name that **does not include spaces**; such as **TheCurrentDate** instead of **The Current Date**. Spaces within the field name cause the Date Picker to generate an error. To avoid confusion, we advise that you use the label attribute for the field name.*

6. Click **Next step**.

An **Options for 'first column name'** page appears. This page allows you to change text options for this individual column.

7. Make your selections and click **Next step**.

An **Options for 'second column name'** page appears, displaying the text options for this column.

8. Make your selections and click **Next step**.

An Options page appears for each of the columns in your table. Make your selections for each column, click **Next step**, then continue the process until you have finished selecting options for all of the columns.

When you have clicked **Next step** for the last column, a preview page appears displaying the page based on your options. Note that this is a **mock-up page**, so the Interact functionality, such as the black disclosure triangles and page command buttons, do not work.

9. If you want to change anything about how the page looks or functions, click **Go back** and use the **Options for** pages to make your changes.

10. When you are satisfied with the page, click **Next step**.

The **Last step** page appears. This page allows you to enter an email address and select when notifications of changes to this page will be sent to the address, and to select whether you will allow page items to be archived.

11. Enter the email address, make your selections, and click **Next step**.

Interact displays your completed page. It is now an Interact page, with full Interact page functionality.

12. Click any **black disclosure triangle** to make changes to individual field text.

13. Your new Interact page is ready for you to use or for you to go to page properties and move it into another collection.



# Converting HTML into an Interact page

---

## Manually converting HTML into an Interact page

You can manually edit the HTML code to convert it to Sparrow Web code. Most of what you need to know about manually converting web pages into Interact pages is described in Chapter 5 of this guide. Use the instructions presented in that chapter to give the page the correct META tag, BASE tag, Sparrow Web item templates, FORM tag, and buttons. Then you take the data items that exist on the HTML page and convert them into Sparrow Web items. To do that, you need to understand the syntax of Sparrow Web items.

It is important to remember that each Sparrow Web item is a regular string of HTML code, with the following special additions:

1. Each item begins with the comment `<!--Item-task-##-->`, replacing "##" with a number. The number must be unique across all items and Add buttons on the page.
2. Each item ends with the comment `<!--/-->`.
3. Each item that is **editable by a contributor** begins with `<!--+-->`.
4. Each item that is **editable by a contributor** ends with `<!--/-->`.

A completed Sparrow Web item string looks like:

```
<!--Item-task-17-->...  
<!--+-->finish project phase 2<!--/-->...  
<!--+-->Simon, Joe, and Marvin<!--/-->...  
<!--/-->
```

## Manually converting HTML into an Interact page

Compare the code between the HTML version (top) and the Sparrow Web version (bottom):

```
</tr>
<tr>
  <td colspan="3">
    <blockquote>
      <p><font face="Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif" size="2" color="#000000">Enter
        your suggestions in the box below.</font></p>
    </blockquote>
  </td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td width="18">&nbsp;</td>
```

```
<TD colSpan=3>
<!--+--><BLOCKQUOTE>
  <P><FONT face="Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif" color=#000000 size=2>Enter
    your suggestions in the box below.</FONT></P>
</BLOCKQUOTE><!--/-->
</TD></TR><!--//--><!--item-tableRow1=3-->
<TR>
  <TD vAlign=top><INPUT type=image
```

In a completed Sparrow Web item string, you can replace any instance of "..." with any combination of fixed text and HTML tags. You can save a little effort by taking advantage of the fact that Sparrow Web templates can contain both fixed text and HTML tags. As you are converting the HTML data items into Sparrow Web items, do not add any fixed text or HTML tags between the data fields. Instead, merely add the <!--+--> and the <!--/--> comments to show where the data fields begin and end. When you have done that for all of the data items in the template, use your browser to open the page.

When the new Interact page is open in your browser:

1. Click **Control Panel**.
2. In the Page Format editing box, click the **Edit** button for the template that corresponds to your data items.
3. **Do not make any changes to the item template**, just click **OK**.

Interact applies the template to all of the items, adding all of the formatting you specified in the template. For example, if you specified that a black triangle should be displayed next to each item, that black triangle now appears, and each item is now editable.

**You have successfully converted an HTML page into a DocuShare Interact page**

# Building an Interact page from scratch

---

## Getting started

It is possible to create a DocuShare Interact page entirely from scratch using a text editor or a graphical HTML editor. You might try this method if you want to design a web page that is completely different from any of the pages that are available in the Interact Page Factory or if you want a page that is very complicated.

To create an Interact page from scratch, it helps to understand the basic structure of a standard HTML coded page.

- A standard HTML page begins with a <HTML> tag and ends with </HTML>.
- In between, there is a HEAD section followed by a BODY section.
- The HEAD section includes a page title between <TITLE> and </TITLE> tags.
- Because Interact pages include buttons and editing boxes, the BODY section must include a pair of <FORM>...</FORM> tags.

All of these are standard elements of HTML and lead to a page with this basic structure:

```
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE>The Title of this Page</TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    <FORM>
    </FORM>
  </BODY>
</HTML>
```

To create an Interact page from scratch, you need to augment this basic structure by:

1. Adding a META tag to the HEAD section.  
So the browser will not cache the page.
2. Adding a BASE tag.  
Interact automatically adds the BASE tag.
3. Adding Sparrow item templates to the HEAD section, to define the appearance of items and the appearance of dialog boxes.

## Getting started

4. Modifying the FORM tag to have an appropriate action, method, and encoding type.
5. Adding one or more Sparrow add button items to the BODY section, so new items can be added.
6. Adding a Control Panel button (optional).

*Note: The remainder of this chapter details these six steps. Chapter 6 of this guide provides a complete description of the Sparrow Web item template language.*

## Adding a BASE tag

Interact automatically adds a BASE tag within the HEAD section of the page:

```
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE>The Title of this Page</TITLE>
    <BASE HREF="http://your.server.name:8080/docushare/interact/">
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    <FORM>
    </FORM>
  </BODY>
</HTML>
```

This tag sets the HREF attribute of your BASE tag to point to the top level directory of your Sparrow Web system. As a result, you can use short pathnames to refer to any of the standard Interact images. For example, the Interact plus sign image can be referenced to simply as "img/add.gif", meaning the author can write short IMG tags like <IMG SRC="img/add.gif" BORDER="0">.

A consequence of using relative URLs in HTML pages is that if you move a page to a different part of the Internet, you must also move or copy any subdirectories that are referenced by the relative URLs. Failure to do so causes broken links.

## Adding Sparrow Web item templates

An Interact page can have any number of item styles. For example, a To-Do page might have three styles of editable items: the **page title**, the **introductory paragraph**, and the **prioritized tasks**. Each of these styles of item has a template describing how that item appears on the page, which data fields are provided by contributors, and how the dialog box looks while a contributor edits the item.

### Sparrow template structure

**A Sparrow template is a single HTML comment, beginning with <!-- and ending with -->.** You may place any number of templates, one after another, in the HEAD section of the page.

- The first line of the template specifies the name of the template, such as "title", "intro", or "prioritized\_task".
- A template has two main parts, **directives** and **pattern**.
  - The **directives** describe what the dialog box will look like when an item of this style is added or changed.
  - The **pattern** describes what each item of this style will look like and which parts of an item are to be provided by the contributor.
  - The directives and pattern are separated by a line of code containing only <-- , so a Sparrow template looks like:

```
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <!-- SparrowTemplate: title
directives
<--
pattern
-->
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    <FORM>
    </FORM>
  </BODY>
</HTML>
```

*Note: Chapter 6 of this guide provides a complete description of the Sparrow Web item template language.*

## Modifying the FORM tag

The FORM tags on your Interact page instructs the page where to find the Interact software. If this tag is wrong, Interact will not run and you will not be able to use Interact to edit items, see the Control Panel, or use Interact in any other way.

For Interact to run properly, you need to enter **three attributes** of the FORM tag:

- **ACTION**
- **METHOD**
- **ENCTYPE**

### ACTION

The ACTION attribute must contain the URL of your web server. In many cases this URL will include a port number, usually 8080, after the entered server name. Be sure to include the port number if one is needed. After the port number is the Sparrow Web servlet name, always **/sparrow/servlet/sparrow**, followed by the string **#sparrow**.

A sample ACTION attribute looks like:

```
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    <FORM ACTION="http://your.server.name:8080/sparrow/servlet/sparrow#sparrow">
    </FORM>
  </BODY>
</HTML>
```

### METHOD

The METHOD attribute should always be **POST**.

A sample POST attribute looks like:

```
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    <FORM ACTION="http://your.server.name:8080/sparrow/servlet/sparrow#sparrow"
    METHOD="POST">
    </FORM>
  </BODY>
</HTML>
```

## ENCTYPE

You can omit the ENCTYPE attribute from most Interact pages. This attribute is needed only if one or more templates on the page include field types that permit documents to be uploaded to Interact. The field types include **autopagelink**, **anchorupload**, **pagelink**, and **imageupload**. In this case, you must set ENCTYPE to "multipart/form-data".

Putting all of the attributes together, you get a FORM tag that looks like:

```
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    <FORM ACTION="http://your.server.name:8080/docushare/dsweb/interact#sparrow"
METHOD="POST" ENCTYPE="multipart/form-data">
    </FORM>
  </BODY>
</HTML>
```

## Adding ADD button items to the BODY

At this point, you almost have a working DocuShare Interact page. However, the page does not yet have any Interact items. You can manually add items using your text editor or HTML editor, however there is really no need to do that. Instead, merely add an Add button, then open the page in your Web browser and click on the page Add button to add addition items to the page. Using the Interact editing features to incrementally build a page can be very useful. And if you do not want all of the Add buttons permanently left on the page, you can later delete them using the **Edit Main Page** button located in the Control Panel.

An Add button contains three parts:

- **Opening comment**
- **Button**
- **Closing comment**

### Opening comment

The opening comment identifies the style of item that the button should create.

An opening comment looks like:

```
<!-- Add-title-33-->
```

- **Add** means that this is the beginning comment of an Add button.
- **Title** is the name of the template used for the new item. You must replace the word **title** with the name of the template you want to use.
- **33** is the unique name for this particular Add button. This number must be unique across all Add buttons and all regular items on the page. Interact uses this number to remember where the new item should be placed, which is generally before or after the Add button. So, we could have many Add buttons for this style of item on a page. Each Add button will add items near itself.

## Button

**Button** is a standard HTML button. It can be an HTML submit button, an HTML image button, or any other type of HTML button. The only thing special about an Interact button is that its name attribute must be either SparrowAddBefore-## or SparrowAdd-##, with ## replaced by the number of the existing item before which, or after which, the new item should be placed. This number is often the same number as the one used in the opening comment of this Add button.

Here are two examples of button definitions:

```
<input type="submit" name="SparrowAdd-33" value="Add a new item below">  
<input type="image" name="SparrowAddBefore-33" src="img/add.gif" border="0">
```

*Note: You may have a need to add a new item somewhere far away from the location of this Add button. This can be done by placing a second Add button at the location where you actually want items to go. This second Add button has its own unique number and an empty button part. You can then use the number of this second Add item in place of the "##" in the definition above. Your new items will be added next to the second Add item, which is itself invisible on the page.*

## Closing comment for an item

The closing comment for an item is always the tag <!--/-->.

Here is an example of a completed ADD button:

```
<!--Add-title-33--><input type="image" name="SparrowAddBefore-33" src="img/add.gif"  
border="0"><!--/-->
```

## Closing comment for a group

The closing comment for a group is always the tag `<!--///-->`.

```

<!--Group-newsection-g2--><!--Item-section-100-->

<h2><INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-100" VALUE="Edit"
BORDER="0">
<!--+-->Section 2. We need a second section<!--/--></h2>
<!--//-->
<blockquote>
<!--Item-paragraph-102-->

<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-102" VALUE="Edit"
BORDER="0">
<!--+-->A paragraph in Section 2.<!--/-->&nbsp;
(<i><!--+-->bier<!--/--></i>)
<p>
<!--//--><!--Item-paragraph-107-->

<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-107" VALUE="Edit"
BORDER="0">
<!--+-->Another paragraph in Section 2<!--/-->?
(<i><!--+-->KC<!--/--></i>)
<p>
<!--//--><!--Add-paragraph-101-->

<input type=image src="img/add.gif" name="SparrowAddBefore-101" border=0><p>
<!--//-->
</blockquote>

<!--///-->

```

Adding ADD button items to the BODY

# The Sparrow Template Language

---

## Introduction

DocuShare Interact is based on the Sparrow Web™ technology that was designed at the Palo Alto Research Center (PARC). The Interact engine interprets special Sparrow Web code, and in turn generates Interact page templates and pages. This chapter provides a detailed description of how to use Sparrow code to create and modify DocuShare Interact pages. Throughout this chapter any use of the word **Sparrow**, such as Sparrow code or Sparrow button, refers to the **Sparrow Web™** technology.

Each DocuShare Interact page consists of a number of similar items, and each of these similar item groups, or item styles, has its own **Sparrow item template**. For example, a simple Interact to-do list page might have three styles of item; a title, an introductory paragraph, and a list of tasks.

An item template specifies three things:

- The types of fields that make up the item.
- The formatting to be applied to those fields that make them look the way you want.
- The appearance of the dialog box when a contributor edits the item.

## An example of a simple item template

The code for a simple Sparrow item template might look like this:

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Your name"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

Using this item template in an Interact page, contributors would be asked to enter “Your name” in the TEXT field and then asked to enter some text in the “My comment is” TEXTAREA field.

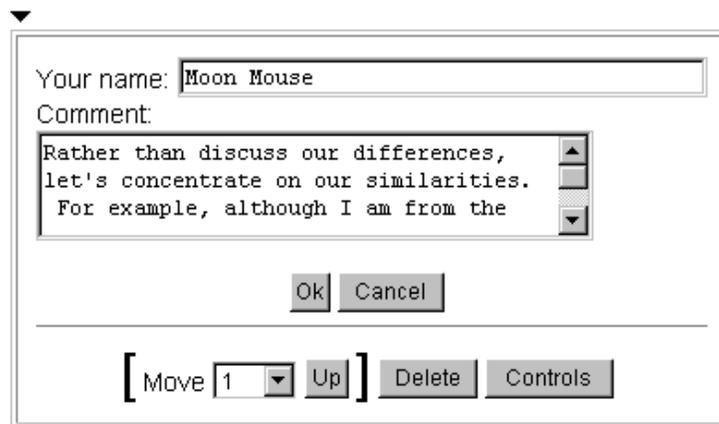
▶ **Joe Shmoe** says:

I come from Alabama with my banjo on my knee.

▶ **Moon Mouse** says:

Rather than discuss our differences, let's concentrate on our similarities. For example, although I am from the moon, I share you Earthlings' love of ice cream.

- If a contributor clicks the black arrow in the second item (Moon Mouse says), a dialog box for this item appears.



A screenshot of a dialog box for editing a comment. The dialog box has a title bar and a close button (X) in the top right corner. It contains the following elements:

- A text input field labeled "Your name:" containing the text "Moon Mouse".
- A text area labeled "Comment:" containing the text "Rather than discuss our differences, let's concentrate on our similarities. For example, although I am from the".
- Two buttons: "Ok" and "Cancel".
- A horizontal line separating the main content from the bottom controls.
- Bottom controls: A "Move" dropdown menu showing "1", an "Up" button, a "Delete" button, and a "Controls" button.

## Dissecting a Sparrow item template

If we dissect a Sparrow item template, we see that:

1. Each template is actually an HTML comment.
2. "SparrowTemplate:" identifies this HTML comment as a Sparrow item template.
3. Each template has a unique name.
4. Sparrow directives are specified within a <SPARROW> tag.
5. The final region of the template is the actual item template.
6. Item templates include a mixture of standard HTML tags and Sparrow FIELD tags.
7. Sparrow items usually have a graphic to indicate and initiate editing.
8. FIELD tags appear in the template where user input would appear.
9. Fields can be formatted with HTML.
10. Templates can include other text, images, and HTML.
11. Templates include as many fields and as much HTML as needed.
12. Templates may expose their item ID and group ID.
13. Templates may expose their field values.

## 1 - Each Sparrow item template is actually an HTML comment

In traditional HTML coding, comments are marked with the tags `<!--` and `-->`. A browser does not display content contained within `<!--` and `-->` tags. Sparrow uses the comment tags to denote a Sparrow template. The commented contents are read by the Interact engine, but not displayed by the browser.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Your name"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## 2 - “SparrowTemplate:” identifies this HTML comment as a template

The entry **SparrowTemplate:** notifies the Interact engine that this html comment is to be used as a Sparrow template. The word must be enter exactly as shown, with a spaces before and after.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Your name"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

### 3 - Each template has a unique name

Each Sparrow item template on an Interact page should have a unique name. The template in the example below was given the name **Comment**. A template name should be descriptive and should be composed of letters and numbers. Do not use hyphens in a Sparrow item template name.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Your name"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## 4 - Sparrow Web directives are specified within a <SPARROW> tag

The <SPARROW> tag contains Sparrow **directives** and directive values. Directives are instructions for customizing the behavior of an Interact page when you edit items based on a template. The <SPARROW> tag is optional. If you do not want any directives on a template, you can either keep or delete the empty <SPARROW> tag.

In the example, the **BUTTONS** directive tells Interact to display buttons in the item dialog box. The directive value “**move delete**” tells Interact to display on the Interact page, two buttons to move an item up and down and one button for deleting an object. The next section this chapter lists the available Sparrow directives and values.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Your name"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## 5 - The final region of the template is the actual item template

The **actual item template** follows the SPARROW tag. This area is delimited by <-- and -->. Note that the final --> is also the closing of the entire comment within which the Sparrow template is embedded.

*Note: Using -- within a comment is an invalid syntax for an SGML comment. Technically, a comment begins with <! and ends with > and it may include any number of comments that each are delimited by a matched pair of --. Future releases of Sparrow Web code may replace the <-- that opens the template region, with some other delimiter. However for backward compatibility, future releases will accept the current delimiter.*

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0"
BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Your name"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## 6 - Item templates include a mixture of standard HTML tags and Sparrow FIELD tags

A Sparrow item template is a string of standard HTML code, with the exception of the FIELD tag. The template specifies what fields every item of its type will have (in the example: a **TEXT** field and a **TEXTAREA** field), how those fields are formatted, and what text or graphics surrounds those fields. The template may include as many fields and as much surrounding HTML as you want. When you create a new item, the template is inserted directly into the HTML of the page, with the FIELD tags replaced by the actual content that a contributor enters.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0"
BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Your name"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## 7 - Page items generally use a graphic to indicate and initiate editing

By default, most page items have a black right-facing triangle at the beginning of each item that acts both as a item bullet and as a button for editing the item. Any graphic can be used in place of the black triangle. The edit graphic can appear anywhere in the item, it can even be omitted if you wish to deny editing of items after they are added. Also, you can replace the graphic with a standard HTML "submit" button and give it a text label such as **Edit**.

There are other Interact actions for which you can provide buttons within each item. For example, you could include a button which, when clicked, would insert a new item below the current item. For a complete list of such actions, see the section in this chapter on Sparrow Web Buttons.

In the example:

- The **INPUT** tag is the image button.
- The **SRC** graphic file is **img/edit.gif**, which is the black triangle. If you use a short URL to specify images, you will also need to provide a **BASE** tag at the beginning of the Interact page file, as described in Chapter 5 - Adding a **BASE** tag.
- The **NAME** attribute of this image button is very important, it must be **SparrowEdit-0**. SparrowEdit tells Interact which action to take when the image button is clicked, and the -0 stands in for the actual ID number that tells Interact which item to operate on. The -0 will be replaced with the actual ID number when this template is used to create an item.
- The **BORDER** attribute is set to zero (0) so no blue "link" outline appears around the graphic when displayed.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0"
BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Your name"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## 8 - FIELD tags appear in the template where user input will appear

Each FIELD tag specifies the kind of user interface object that appears when a contributor edits an Interact page data field. For example, the author may provide the contributor with either a one-line text region, a multi-line text region, a pull-down menu, or a check box. The FIELD tag also gives the author some control over how data in the field is displayed.

- The **FIELD TYPE** highlighted in the example is a **TEXT** field. The TEXT field provides a one-line text input field and displays a user's input simply as text.
- The **NAME** attribute of the FIELD is required for every type of field. The value of the NAME attribute will be the prompt that appears when the item is open for editing. This value must be unique across all the fields in the same template.

Most fields have other attributes that may be either required or optional. The TEXT field has an optional SIZE attribute that specifies how many characters wide the input field should be. If no SIZE attribute is included, Sparrow uses 40 as the default value. For a complete list of Sparrow FIELDS, see the section in this chapter on Sparrow FIELDS and FIELD attributes.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Your name"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## 9 - Fields can be formatted with HTML

The author may use standard HTML code within a FIELD. In the example, adding a **<B> ... </B>** tag, bolds the text.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Your name"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## 10 - Templates may include HTML text and images

The template is not restricted to fields and their specific formatting. Any valid HTML content, such as text and images, can be included in a Sparrow item template. In the example, the text "says:" follows a user's name.

Interact makes no distinction between text like "says:" and other HTML content. FIELD tags are the only template content that Interact treats special - replacing with the actual content of the field, such as replacing button names [SparrowEdit-0] with the ID of an item [SparrowEdit-17].

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Your name"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## 11 - Templates may include as many fields and as much HTML as needed

The second field in this template is a **TEXTAREA** field, which simply presents a scrollable multi-line text input box in the dialog box during editing and displays itself as text when viewed. Again, the NAME attribute of this field will be used as the prompt during editing. Text area fields have optional attributes ROWS and COLS, which specify how large to make the multi-line text input box. Defaults are used if these attributes are absent.

This field is wrapped in a **BLOCKQUOTE** tag. BLOCKQUOTE is an HTML tag that indents its contents and inserts white space above and below it.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Your name"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## 12 - Templates may expose their item ID and group ID

Every item on a DocuShare Interact page must have an integer identifier that is different from every other such integer identifier on a given Interact page, regardless of the type of the item. This is called the item ID.

The additional lines in the example template allow the author to access the item ID for the purpose of displaying or passing the ID to a Sparrow Web script. The SparrowReplace syntax, if it is located in static HTML of the template, will be replaced only by its corresponding string value. It will not be replaced if included in a <FIELD> tag. However, some page authors include SparrowReplace variables in <FIELD> tags in Interact pages that are used as the page template associated with a PAGELINK field. In this case, the variable is replaced by its value when the page template is instantiated.

Interact replaces the bracketed item {SparrowReplace: \_itemid} with the actual ID of each item of type Comment.

In some Interact pages, you can organize items into groups, where each group of items can be moved or deleted as a unit. For example, an Interact page that is used as a group-writable document may have all of the paragraphs of a section in the same group. In such pages, each item has a Group ID, that is shared among all of the items of a given group, in addition to its item ID. The Group ID can be referred to in an item template by using {SparrowReplace: \_groupid}.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Your name"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
<INPUT TYPE="HIDDEN" NAME="ID" VALUE="{SparrowReplace: _itemid}">This is item ID:
<B><I>{SparrowReplace: _itemid}</I></B><BR>
-->
```

## 13 - Templates may expose their field values

SparrowReplace can also access the fields and sub-fields of any FIELD in the current item. For example, in a template with a TEXT field named "Your name" and an ANCHOR field named "My link", the following would be legal {SparrowReplace} clauses:

- {SparrowReplace: Your name}
- {SparrowReplace: My link-text}
- {SparrowReplace: My link-url}.

The SparrowReplace syntax can occur only in the static HTML of the template. Interact replaces the bracketed item {SparrowReplace:FIELDNAME} with the value of the FIELDNAME field in each item of type Comment.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Your name"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
<INPUT TYPE="HIDDEN" NAME="ID" VALUE="{SparrowReplace: _itemid}">This is item ID:
<B><|>{SparrowReplace: _itemid}</|></B><BR>
And this is my name: <FONT size="-2">{SparrowReplace: Your name}</FONT><FIELD
TYPE="ANCHOR" NAME="My link" VALUE="http://www.parc.com">
-->
```

## Sparrow Web Directives

The Interact page author includes Sparrow Web directives near the top of a Sparrow item template, immediately after the template name. **Directives and their values** allow the author to specify how the Interact page will behave when a template item is edited. All directives are included within a single HTML tag, named **SPARROW**. The example shows a valid set of directives:

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" NOTIFY="jon@rd.acme.com">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Your name"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**Sparrow Web code currently supports the following directives:**

- BUTTONS
- NOTIFY
- ADDNOTIFY
- NOTIFYREPLYTO
- EDITINGIMAGE
- TITLE
- PRECONTEXT
- EDITPREHTML
- EDITPOSTHTML
- NEWPAGETEMPLATE
- ONOK
- AUTOSORT
- SORTDIRECTION
- ADVANCEDAUTOSORT
- ARCHIVEID
- ARCHIVEFILENAME
- ARCHIVEURL
- ARCHIVEPOSITION
- ARCHIVESUFFIX
- SCRIPT

## BUTTONS directive

The buttons directive specifies which of the optional buttons will appear at the bottom of the dialog box when a contributor edits an Interact page item. Buttons should be separated by a single space and double quotes.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" NOTIFY="jon@rd.acme.com">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Your name"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

Valid values for the BUTTONS directive:

- **move & movegroup** allow users to move the item or group of items up or down in a list of items or groups.
- **delete & deletegroup** allows users to delete the item or group of items.
- **addafter** allows users to add a new item after the current item.
- **addbefore** allows users to add a new item before the current item
- **archive** allows users to move the item to a different Interact page that has been designated as the archive for the items of this type on this page. If this button is provided, the page author must make sure that the ARCHIVEID and ARCHIVEPOSITION directives have also been specified for this template. (ARCHIVEFILENAME is no longer required).

## NOTIFY directive

If the author includes a NOTIFY directive and valid email addresses, then whenever anyone adds, deletes, or modifies a page item, Interact sends an e-mail message to the addresses designated as values of NOTIFY. Use commas and spaces to separate multiple addresses.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" NOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Your name"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## ADDNOTIFY directive

The ADDNOTIFY directive is identical to the NOTIFY directive, except Interact sends an e-mail message to the addresses listed inside quotes only when a template item is **added**. The formatting for ADDNOTIFY is the same as for NOTIFY; use commas and spaces to separate multiple addresses.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Your name"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## NOTIFYREPLYTO directive

The NOTIFYREPLYTO directive allows the author to specify Reply-To recipients for NOTIFY or ADDNOTIFY email messages. In most email programs, all replies to these emails will be sent to the addresses specified in the Reply-To field instead of the From field. The formatting for NOTIFYREPLYTO is the same as for NOTIFY; use commas and spaces to separate multiple addresses.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net"
NOTIFYREPLYTO ="admin@watchdog.org">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Your name"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## EDITINGIMAGE directive

When a contributor clicks an Interact page item editing triangle to open a dialog box, the right-pointing black triangle changes to a downward-pointing black triangle. This triangle is actually a button. Clicking the downward-pointing black triangle closes the dialog box. The EDITINGIMAGE directive allows the author to select an image other than the downward-pointing black triangle to represent the editing image.

The value of EDITINGIMAGE must be a complete URL, unless you have added a BASE tag to the template HEAD, to any image of choice.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net"
EDITINGIMAGE="/project/sparrow/squiggle.gif">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Your name"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## TITLE directive

If the page author uses the TITLE directive, then the entered value of TITLE is displayed at the top of the open dialog box whenever an item is edited. Use TITLE to provide information to the contributor.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net"
TITLE="Enter project feedback here">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Your name"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## PRECONTEXT directive

By default, Interact scrolls the open page so that the editing region or the region that was just edited is at the top of the screen. Using PRECONTEXT directive specifies the number of lines that show above the edited region. The default is 0.

*Note: Using the PRECONTEXT directive may interfere with some displayed Interact pages. This is because the Interact engine inserts a **#sparrow anchor** into the file and it might insert it in a inappropriate location if PRECONTEXT is set to anything greater than 0.*

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net"
PRECONTEXT="3">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Your name"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## EDITPREHTML directive

When a page contributor edits an Interact item, that item is replaced by a dialog box while editing the item. In some formatting instances, such as when the item includes table row and table cell formatting, you want the opened dialog box to continue to have some of the formatting that was in the item. Otherwise, the opened dialog box can appear outside the HTML table it is supposed to be in. You can add the necessary formatting back in by using the EDITPREHTML directive to insert the HTML before the dialog box is displayed. See **EDITPOSTHTML**.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net"
EDITPREHTML="<TR><TD>">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Your name"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## EDITPOSTHTML directive

When a page contributor edits an Interact item, that item is replaced by a dialog box while editing the item. In some formatting instances, such as when the item includes table row and table cell formatting, you want the opened dialog box to continue to have some of the formatting that was in the item. Otherwise, the opened dialog box can appear outside the HTML table it is supposed to be in. You can add the necessary formatting back in by using the EDITPOSTHTML directive to insert the HTML after the box is displayed. See **EDITPREHTML**.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net"
EDITPOSTHTML="</TD></TR>">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Your name"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## NEWPAGETEMPLATE directive

The NEWPAGETEMPLATE directive specifies the name of an HTML file that you want to use as a new template for Add and Edit buttons. The directive value can be a short filename if the template file is in the same directory as the current page. The value can also be a full path name of the file. Currently, the Sparrow Web code does not support the use of a URL as a NEWPAGETEMPLATE value.

Normally **Add** buttons merely add a new item to the current Interact page. There are some Add buttons that create an entirely new Interact page, adding a new item that is a link to the new page. These Add buttons have names beginning with "SparrowCreateFromTemplate" and "SparrowCreateFromTemplateBefore". Likewise, **Edit** buttons generally edit an Interact page item. There are some Edit buttons that create a new Interact page and change the contents of the selected item to include a link to the new page. These Edit buttons have names beginning with "SparrowCreateFromTemplateInPlace". These Add and Edit buttons make it possible to create entire group-editable Web sites, using an unlimited number of Web pages. All of these buttons need to know the name of the template to use when creating the new Interact page. The item being added or edited must include a field of type "PAGELINK", which then becomes the link to the newly created page.

```

<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net"
NEWPAGETEMPLATE="foo.html">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Your name"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->

```

The template itself is merely an Interact page with the addition that any string of the form {SparrowReplace: identifier} will be replaced by the value of the given identifier. The identifier may be the name of one of the fields of the item that is being added or edited on the original Interact page. A hyphen can be used to access the sub-field of a given field.

Alternatively, the identifier may come from a small set of special identifiers that return information about the entire original Interact page. For example, if ProjectName is a FIELD of type ANCHOR;

- The string {SparrowReplace: ProjectName-text} will be replaced by the "text" sub-field of ProjectName.
- The string {SparrowReplace: ProjectName-url} will be replaced by the URL.
- The string {SparrowReplace: \_fromurl} will be replaced by the URL of the original Interact page.
- The string {SparrowReplace: \_fromfile} will be replaced by the full file name of the original Interact page. The string {SparrowReplace: \_url} will be replaced by the URL of the new Interact page.
- The string {SparrowReplace: \_basename} will be replaced by the base file name of the new Interact page; i.e. the file name without extension; e.g. /foo/bar.html => bar.

## ONOK directive

The ONOK directive runs whenever a contributor clicks the **OK** button after editing an item or adding an item to a page. The author embeds into the page, a java script that checks the contents of the fields, returning **true** if everything is ok, or **false** if one of the fields is invalid.

The ONOK directive should have the value "return yourscripname()". If the value returns **true**, Interact proceeds normally. If it returns **false**, the form is not submitted. Use alert() to open a dialog box that tells the contributor that the field is invalid.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net"
ONOK="return validate()">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Your name"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## AUTOSORT directive

The AUTOSORT directive automatically sorts specified items whenever any item corresponding to that template is added, deleted, or modified. If the author provides no other directive, then AUTOSORT sorts in descending order. The value given to the AUTOSORT directive is the name of the field that is sorted. The value must be a valid FIELD name within the item template.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net"
AUTOSORT="author">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Your name"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

Using AUTOSORT does not prevent items from being sorted by another field. AUTOSORT only directs Interact to sort immediately after an item is added, deleted, or modified. Sort buttons can still be used to sort the items in other ways. It may be that items corresponding to a given template are organized into several regions in the same Interact page. The items may be in several columns of a table or in several sections of the document. In this case, only the items in the same region as the item that was just added, deleted, or modified will be re-sorted.

Sorting is done as though you pressed a Sort button that had few associated SparrowSortInfo hidden fields. Fields "itemtype" and "region" are determined from the item that was just edited; "field1" and "direction1" come from the AUTOSORT and SORTDIRECTION directives; "field2", "direction2", "message", "heading1", and "customorder" cannot be provided. If more control is needed, the page author should consider using the ADVANCEDAUTOSORT directive.

## SORTDIRECTION directive

The SORTDIRECTION directive is used with the AUTOSORT directive. SORTDIRECTION specifies whether the items specified by AUTOSORT should be sorted in either **ascending** or **descending** order.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net"
AUTOSORT="author" SORTDIRECTION="ascending">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Your name"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## ADVANCEDAUTOSORT directive

The ADVANCEDAUTOSORT directive automatically sorts specified items whenever any item corresponding to that template is added, deleted, or modified. ADVANCEDAUTOSORT differs from AUTOSORT by allowing the page author to use all of the features that are available from a Sort button. These features include:

- Sort on several different fields (a primary sort on one field, then a secondary, tertiary, and so on)
- Add a message at the top of the list of items that explains how they were sorted
- Add section headings to groups of items that share the same value for a given field
- Specify a custom sort order for string values, such as rainbow order for color names instead of alphabetical order. Refer to the section "Buttons for Sorting Items" for more information.

The value of the ADVANCEDAUTOSORT directive is a number. ADVANCEDAUTOSORT uses this number to find the group of hidden fields that specifies all of the sorting parameters.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net"
ADVANCEDAUTOSORT="2" >
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Your name"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

In the example, the Interact engine finds the sorting parameters by looking for hidden fields whose names begin with "SparrowSortInfo-2-". These parameters can be shared, if desired, with a sorting button of the same number. So, there may be a button whose name begins "SparrowSort-2" that will also use the same SparrowSortInfo fields. On the other hand, there is no need to have such a button.

In most respects the sorting done by ADVANCEDAUTOSORT is just like the sorting that would be done if the contributor had pressed a Sort button. There are two differences:

- The items that are sorted belong to the same template as the item that was edited (not the template named in the "SparrowSortInfo-2-itemtype" field).
- The items that are sorted are the ones in the same region as the item that was just edited (not the region named in the "SparrowSortInfo-2-region" field). This region is defined to include the item that was edited and any items that are adjacent to it, and not separated from it by any HTML content except white space, HTML comments, and other Sparrow Web items of the same template.

**A set of hidden fields might look something like this:**

```
<INPUT TYPE="HIDDEN" NAME="SparrowSortInfo-2-field1" VALUE="importance">
<INPUT TYPE="HIDDEN" NAME="SparrowSortInfo-2-direction1" VALUE="descending">
<INPUT TYPE="HIDDEN" NAME="SparrowSortInfo-2-field2" VALUE="urgency">
<INPUT TYPE="HIDDEN" NAME="SparrowSortInfo-2-direction2" VALUE="descending">
<INPUT TYPE="HIDDEN" NAME="SparrowSortInfo-2-field3" VALUE="date">
<INPUT TYPE="HIDDEN" NAME="SparrowSortInfo-2-message" VALUE="<tr><td
colspan=6><b>sorted by %(1)s (%(1d)s), %(2)s (%(2d)s), %(3)s, and %(4)s</b></td></tr>">
<INPUT TYPE="HIDDEN" NAME="SparrowSortInfo-2-heading1" VALUE="<tr><td
colspan=6><b>Importance: %(1)s</b></td></tr>">
```

## ARCHIVEID directive

The ARCHIVEID directive allows items to be archived. When an item is archived, it is moved from the current Interact page to a different Interact page that is named by the ARCHIVEURL (no longer ARCHIVEFILENAME) directive. Page authors can specify items to be archived by adding an "archive" value to the BUTTONS directive or by including a "SparrowArchive-" button in the item template. Refer to the section "Buttons for Archiving Items" below.

When a contributor presses an Archive button, the item moves to the archive file and is placed next to an item that already exists in the archive file. This pre-existing item is specified via its item number, using the ARCHIVEID directive. For example, if archived items are to be placed next to item 47, this directive will read:

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net"
ARCHIVEID="47" ARCHIVEURL="http://docushare.xerox.com/docushare/dsweb/View/document-11"
>
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Your name"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

To ensure that the pre-existing item will never be deleted from the archive, thus breaking the archiving process, we recommend that you use an empty "Add" item to be the pre-existing item. Adding the string <!--Add-topics-47--><!--/--> (where "topics" is the name of the template upon which the archived items will be based) at the desired insertion point takes care of this problem.

*Note: Make sure the item template in the original Interact page has the same number and names of fields as the template of the same name in the archive file. If it doesn't, data will be lost during the archive. Although not required, we recommend that the templates should be identical if the archived items are to look like the original items. For example, the template in the archive might add the word "archived" to each item, so that items in the archive have a distinctive look.*

## ARCHIVEURL directive

The ARCHIVEURL directive moves content from the current Interact page to a different Interact page that is named by the directive. The value of this directive is a **DocuShare URL**.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net"
ARCHIVEID="47" ARCHIVEURL="http://docushare.xerox.com/View/document-11" >
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Your name"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

In most cases the ARCHIVEURL directive is not necessary because Interact can automatically generate an archive URL (except for archives in DocuShare). Use ARCHIVEURL only if you are archiving content from multiple pages into a single file or if you want to archive different parts of a file into separate files.

If you do not use ARCHIVEURL for archiving, then Interact computes a file name automatically by adding "-archive.html" at the end of the base name of the current file. For example, if you are archiving from "topics.html", Interact computes the archive file name as "topics-archive.html". The one exception is when the file name already ends in either "-archive.htm" or "-archive.html". In this case, Interact computes the archive file name by removing "-archive" from the name. This makes it easy to create an archive file that sends items back to the original file if they are "archived" out of the archive file.

When a contributor archives an item, Interact checks to make sure that the associated archive file already exists. If the archive file does not exist, if the file name ends in "-archive.htm" or "-archive.html", and if it is in the same directory as the current file, then Interact automatically creates an archive file by first copying the current page into a new file with a "-archive" name, then deletes all items of the same type as the item being archived, and finally copies the item being archived into the newly-created archive file.

In all other cases, the page author must ensure that there is already an Interact page at the specified archive URL path. The easiest way to create an archive file is to copy the Interact page from which items will be archived. Then use the "Delete all but one" button in the Control Panel to remove any items that should not initially be in the archive.

## ARCHIVEPOSITION directive

The ARCHIVEPOSITION directive allows the page author to control whether an archived item is placed before or after a pre-existing item in the file. When a contributor presses an Archive button, the item to be archived is moved to the archive file and is placed next to the pre-existing item named in the ARCHIVEID directive. Valid ARCHIVEPOSITION values are "before" and "after". The default value is "after".

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net"
ARCHIVEID="47" ARCHIVEPOSITION="before" >
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Your name"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## ARCHIVESUFFIX directive

The ARCHIVESUFFIX directive allows the page author to select specific item types on an Interact page and archive them to a specific file. For example, an Interact page named BigPage.html might have separate archives for three item types; BigPage-snippet-archive.html, BigPage-task-archive.html, and BigPage-request-archive.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net"
ARCHIVEID="47" ARCHIVESUFFIX="-task-archive" >
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Your name"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```



**Caution:** ARCHIVESUFFIX causes mutual archiving/unarchiving, between the source file and the archived file, to stop working. Use ARCHIVESUFFIX for one-way archiving only - from source file to archive file.

## SCRIPT directive

The SCRIPT directive allows the page author to customize the functionality of Interact pages beyond what is provided through other Sparrow Web directives. Use SCRIPT to specify the name of a Java program (script) to be associated with a particular template.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net"
SCRIPT="SimpleSparrowScript" >
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Your name"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

If an item template includes a SCRIPT directive, then three methods within the script that implement the Java Interface SparrowScript.java are called at three different times whenever anyone edits an item that uses that template. All three methods get passed the HTML form content of the page, and the script is called whether the item is edited manually through the web interface or programmatically through an action such as archiving.

1. SparrowOpen is called when the item is first opened.
2. SparrowStartAccept is called after the item has been edited and the accept process has been started, such as when a user presses the **OK** button.
3. SparrowAccept is called after the content of the Interact page has been updated.

## Sparrow Web FIELDS

There are over 30 different types of FIELDS that the page author may include in a Sparrow Web item template. FIELD types differ both in the way they format data for page viewing and in the kind of interaction a contributor sees when adding or editing an item containing a FIELD. The most utilized Sparrow FIELDS are TEXT, TEXTAREA, and ANCHOR. At the end of this section there is a Sparrow Web class hierarchy tree diagram that illustrates the inheritance relationships for the implementation of the Sparrow Web FIELDS.

### **Sparrow Web code supports the following FIELDS:**

- TEXT
- TEXTAREA
- ANCHOR
- ANCHORUPLOAD
- AUTOPAGELINK
- CASUALDATE
- CASUALDATERANGE
- CREATEDATE
- CURRENTDATETIME
- DATE
- DATETIME
- EXAMPLE
- FLOAT
- IMAGE
- IMAGELINK
- IMAGETOGGLE
- IMAGEUPLOAD
- MAILTO
- MODIFYDATE
- MONTHDATE
- NAMEANCHOR
- OPTANCHOR
- OPTMAILTO
- PAGELINK
- SELECT
- SIZEDTEXT
- TIMESLOT
- TIMEX
- TOGGLEIMAGE
- TOGGLETEXT
- USERNAME

## TEXT field

A TEXT field allows an Interact page contributor to enter a single line of text. Whatever text the contributor enters is placed verbatim in the item (perhaps surrounded by some formatting information if a format attribute is given). At minimum, this FIELD must have a TYPE attribute and a NAME attribute.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

When an item containing a field is added or edited, the field displays a dialog box. The resulting item contains the string "Eric, Ken" as part of its appearance.

people:

**TEXT has the following attributes:**

- LABEL
- SIZE
- FORMAT
- DEFAULT
- EMPTYDEFAULT
- EDIT

## TEXT field attributes

### TEXT — LABEL

LABEL is available for all FIELDS. The contents of this attribute is displayed next to the input area in the dialog box when the TEXT field is being edited. If no LABEL attribute is provided, the value of the NAME attribute is used as the value of LABEL. HTML tags may be included in the LABEL attribute to add custom formatting to labels. The default value of LABEL is an empty string.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task" LABEL= "Short name of task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

### TEXT — SIZE

SIZE sets the width, in characters, of the text box displayed when a contributor edits this field. The default value of SIZE is 40.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task" LABEL= "Short name of task" SIZE="80"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**TEXT — FORMAT**

FORMAT specifies any special formatting characters that either precede or follow field text. The FORMAT string should always include "%s", to indicate where contributor text should appear.

**FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s"** precedes every instance of this field with "formatting available:" in italics, followed by a space, and then the contributor's text. The FORMAT attribute is usually not needed since the same effect can be achieved by adding the formatting characters before or after the <FIELD> tag in the item template.

Perhaps the most important application of the FORMAT field is when the page author allows the contributor to modify the appearance of an item, such as change its color. For example, the page author could specify **FORMAT="<tr bgcolor=%s>"**. If the contributor types "red" in the text field, a red table row is displayed. To constrain the user to valid color names, the page author could use a CHOOSETEXT field, as described below, that provides the contributor with a pull-down menu of color choices.

The page author may use multiple occurrences of the %s string to create other effects, such as listing the image name next to the image, **FORMAT="<img src=%s> Image name: %s"**.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task" LABEL= "Short name of task" SIZE="80"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s"</B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**TEXT — DEFAULT**

DEFAULT sets the text string that appears in the dialog box for the field when its containing item is first added. The contributor can then edit the text or leave the default value in place.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task" LABEL= "Short name of task" SIZE="80"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s DEFAULT="not applicable"</B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**TEXT — EMPTYDEFAULT**

EMPTYDEFAULT sets the dialog box text field to empty.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task" LABEL= "Short name of task" SIZE="80"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s DEFAULT="not applicable" EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value
given]"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**TEXT — EDIT**

EDIT allows the Interact page author to include several TEXT fields in each item that contributors cannot modify. Such fields are particularly useful in pages that either are generated by a program or that use scripts to automatically compute field values.

- EDIT with a "no" value displays the TEXT field value in the editing dialog box, but will not allow a contributor to modify it.
- EDIT with a "hide" value does not display the TEXT field value in the editing dialog box.
- EDIT with a "yes" value (the default value) both displays the TEXT field value and allows a contributor to edit that value.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task" LABEL= "Short name of task" SIZE="80"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s DEFAULT="not applicable" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value
given]" EDIT="yes"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## TEXTAREA field

A TEXTAREA field is much like a TEXT field, except that the contributor is given a multi-line dialog box in which to enter the text. At minimum, this field must have a NAME attribute.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="Task">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**TEXTAREA** has the following attributes:

- LABEL
- ROWS
- COLS
- AUTOLINEBREAK
- AUTOLINEBREAKDEFAULT
- SHOWSOURCE
- FORMAT
- DEFAULT
- EMPTYDEFAULT
- EXECDEFAULT
- EDIT

## TEXTAREA field attributes

### TEXTAREA — LABEL

LABEL is available for all FIELDS. The content of this attribute is displayed next to the input area in the dialog box when the TEXT field is being edited. If no LABEL attribute is provided, the value of the NAME attribute is used as the value of LABEL. HTML tags may be included in the LABEL attribute to add custom formatting to labels. The default value of LABEL is an empty string.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="My comment is:"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="Task" LABEL= "Type a short text description here">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

### TEXTAREA — ROWS

ROWS sets the height, in characters, of the text editing dialog box that appears when a contributor edits this field. The default value of ROWS is 3.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="My comment is:"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="Task" LABEL= "Type a short text description here" ROWS="15">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**TEXTAREA — COLS**

COLS sets the width, in characters, of the text editing dialog box that appears when a contributor edits this field. The default value of COLS is 40.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="My comment is:"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="Task" LABEL= "Type a short text description here" ROWS="15"
COLS= "80">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**TEXTAREA — AUTOLINEBREAK**

AUTOLINEBREAK allows the page author to set how Interact processes paragraph breaks (or line feeds) that are entered by a page contributor. HTML ignores line feeds and treats them as spaces.

- AUTOLINEBREAK value is set to "yes", line feeds are automatically turned into <BR> tags.
- AUTOLINEBREAK value is set to "no", line feeds are treated as spaces.
- AUTOLINEBREAK value is set to "ask", the dialog box displays a checkbox so the contributor can select how they want line feeds treated.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="My comment is:"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="Task" LABEL= "Type a short text description here" ROWS="15"
COLS= "80" AUTOLINEBREAK="ask">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## TEXTAREA — AUTOLINEBREAKDEFAULT

AUTOLINEBREAKDEFAULT is relevant only if the value of AUTOLINEBREAK is set to "ask" so the dialog box displays a checkbox.

- Set AUTOLINEBREAKDEFAULT to "yes" if you want the checkbox be checked by default.
- Set AUTOLINEBREAKDEFAULT to any other value if you want the checkbox unchecked by default. If a value is omitted, AUTOLINEBREAKDEFAULT defaults to "yes".

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="My comment is:"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="Task" LABEL= "Type a short text description here" ROWS="15"
COLS= "80" AUTOLINEBREAK="ask" AUTOLINEBREAKDEFAULT="yes">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## TEXTAREA — SHOWSOURCE

SHOWSOURCE allows the page author to choose whether HTML formatting characters should be displayed literally as text or processed as HTML code. By default, HTML characters entered into a text field are read by Interact as HTML code and appear in output of the Sparrow Web field. For example, if a contributor types the text string "<b>bold</b>", Interact interprets the text as HTML code and displays **bold** in the dialog box field. If the author wants HTML formatting characters entered into a field to display simple as text and not processed as code, the value of SHOWSOURCE must be "true". SHOWSOURCE defaults to "false".

- Set SHOWSOURCE to "true" or SHOWSOURCE to "1", if you want any HTML formatting characters to appear as text.
- Set SHOWSOURCE to "false" or SHOWSOURCE to "0", if you want any HTML formatting characters processed as HTML code.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="My comment is:"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="Task" LABEL= "Type a short text description here" ROWS="15"
COLS= "80" AUTOLINEBREAK="ask" AUTOLINEBREAKDEFAULT="yes" SHOWSOURCE="true">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**TEXTAREA — FORMAT**

FORMAT specifies any special formatting characters that either precede or follow field text. The FORMAT string should always include "%s", to indicate where contributor text should appear.

So **FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s"** precedes every instance of this field with "formatting available:" in italics, followed by a space, and then the contributor's text. The FORMAT attribute isn't usually needed since the same effect can be achieved by adding the formatting characters before or after the <FIELD> tag in the item template.

Perhaps the most important application of the FORMAT field is when the page author allows the contributor to modify the appearance of an item, such as change its color. For example, the page author could specify **FORMAT="<tr bgcolor=%s>"**. If the contributor types "red" in the text field, a red table row is displayed. To constrain the user to valid color names, the page author could use a CHOOSETEXT field, as described below, that provides the user with a pull-down menu of color choices.

The page author may use multiple occurrences of the %s string to create other effects, such as listing the image name next to the image, **FORMAT="<img src=%s> Image name: %s"**.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="My comment is:"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="Task" LABEL= "Type a short text description here" ROWS="15"
COLS= "80" FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s AUTOLINEBREAK="ask"
AUTOLINEBREAKDEFAULT="yes" SHOWSOURCE="true">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**TEXTAREA — DEFAULT**

DEFAULT sets the text string that appears in the dialog box for the field when its containing item is first added. The contributor can then edit the text or leave the default value in place.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="My comment is:"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="Task" LABEL= "Type a short text description here" ROWS="15"
COLS= "80" FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s DEFAULT="not applicable"
AUTOLINEBREAK="ask" AUTOLINEBREAKDEFAULT="yes" SHOWSOURCE="true">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**TEXTAREA — EMPTYDEFAULT**

EMPTYDEFAULT sets the dialog box text field to empty.

```

<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="My comment is:"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="Task" LABEL= "Type a short text description here" ROWS="15"
COLS= "80" FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s DEFAULT="not applicable" EMPTYDEFAULT
="[no value given]" AUTOLINEBREAK="ask" AUTOLINEBREAKDEFAULT="yes"
SHOWSOURCE="true">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->

```

**TEXTAREA — EXECDEFAULT**

EXECDEFAULT takes the output of a shell or command tool command and turns it into a string (with spaces in places of line feeds) and uses that output as the default value of the TEXTAREA field. This attribute overrides the DEFAULT attribute. For some applications, it is useful to set the default value of a field to be the output of a program instead of a constant string. EXECDEFAULT= "date".

*Note: For security reasons this feature is not currently enabled in this version of DocShare Interact.*

## TEXTAREA — EDIT

EDIT allows the page author to include several TEXTAREA fields in each item that contributors cannot modify. Such fields are particularly useful in pages that either are generated by a program or that use scripts to automatically compute field values.

- EDIT with a "no" value displays the TEXTAREA field value in the editing dialog box, but will not allow a contributor to modify it.
- EDIT with a "hide" value does not display the TEXTAREA field value in the editing dialog box.
- EDIT with a "yes" value (the default value) both displays the TEXTAREA field value and allows a contributor to edit that value.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="My comment is:"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="Task" LABEL= "Type a short text description here" ROWS="15"
COLS= "80" FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s DEFAULT="not applicable" EMPTYDEFAULT
="[no value given] EDIT="yes" AUTOLINEBREAK="ask" AUTOLINEBREAKDEFAULT="yes"
SHOWSOURCE="true">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## ANCHOR field

An ANCHOR field allows a page author to create a field that allows contributors to enter hypertext links, including a URL and NAME, into a Interact item. At minimum, this field must have a NAME attribute.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="ANCHOR" NAME="home page">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

A dialog box for an ANCHOR field looks like:

home page Name:

home page URL:

### ANCHOR has the following attributes:

- LABEL
- URLSIZE
- SIZE
- URLDEFAULT
- EMPTYDEFAULT
- IMAGE
- FORMAT
- TARGET
- SHOWSERVICEICON

## ANCHOR field attributes

### ANCHOR — LABEL

LABEL is available for all FIELDS. The contents of this attribute is displayed next to the input area in the dialog box when the TEXT field is being edited. If no LABEL attribute is provided, the value of the NAME attribute is used as the value of LABEL. HTML tags may be included in the LABEL attribute to add custom formatting to labels. The default value of LABEL is an empty string.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="ANCHOR" NAME="home page" LABEL="home page (if any)">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

### ANCHOR — URLSIZE

URLSIZE sets the width, in text characters, of the text editing area provided when a contributor edits the the URL sub-field of this field. The default value of URLSIZE is 60.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="ANCHOR" NAME="home page" LABEL="home page (if any)" URLSIZE="80">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

### ANCHOR — SIZE

SIZE sets the width, in characters, of the text box displayed when a contributor edits the Name sub-field of this field. The default value of SIZE is 40.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="ANCHOR" NAME="home page" LABEL="home page (if any)" URLSIZE="80"
SIZE="80">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**ANCHOR — URLDEFAULT**

URLDEFAULT allows the page author to set a default URL that appears in the URL sub-field of this field. A contributor may choose to either change the URL or accept the default URL value. The default value of URLDEFAULT is an empty string.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="ANCHOR" NAME="home page" LABEL="home page (if any)" URLSIZE="80" SIZE"80"
URLDEFAULT="http://www.acme.com"
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**ANCHOR — EMPTYDEFAULT**

EMPTYDEFAULT allows the page author to specify a string value for the Name sub-field if an empty string is not desirable.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="ANCHOR" NAME="home page" LABEL="home page (if any)" URLSIZE="80" SIZE"80"
URLDEFAULT="http://www.acme.com EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]"
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**ANCHOR — IMAGE**

IMAGE places a specified graphic image to the left of any link text on an Interact page. The value of IMAGE can be either “yes”, “no”, or a URL.

- Set the IMAGE value to “yes” to display an image to the left of the link text. Interact chooses an image that is appropriate to the MIME type of the information that this ANCHOR field links to (as determined by looking at the extension of the file name). Currently, Interact has images for URLs, images, plain text, HTML, PDF, Word, PowerPoint, and Excel formats.
- Set the IMAGE value to “no” not to display an image.
- Set the IMAGE value to a URL to display an image to the left of any text that the contributor provides for the “Name” field. The image part of the link will be clickable. If you specify a relative URL, the directory is interpreted in one of two ways:
  - If the relative URL contains a forward slash (/) characters, it will be interpreted relative to the Sparrow Web home directory.
  - If the relative URL does not contain any forward slash (/) characters, it will be interpreted relative to the Sparrow Web image directory (SPARROW\_HOME/img). Otherwise, you must provide an absolute URL.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="ANCHOR" NAME="home page" LABEL="home page (if any)" URLSIZE="80" SIZE"80"
URLDEFAULT="http://www.acme.com IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**ANCHOR — SHOWSERVICEICON**

SHOWSERVICEICON places a DocuShare Service icon graphic image at the end of each URL that Interact recognizes as a DocuShare URL. The value of SHOWSERVICEICON can be either “yes” or “no”, with “yes” the default.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="ANCHOR" NAME="home page" LABEL="home page (if any)" URLSIZE="80" SIZE"80"
URLDEFAULT="http://www.acme.com IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif" SHOWSERVICEICON="yes">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## ANCHOR — FORMAT

FORMAT specifies any special formatting characters that either precede or follow field text or link. The FORMAT string should always include "%s", to indicate where contributor text should appear.

So **FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s"** precedes every instance of this field with "formatting available:" in italics, followed by a space, and then the contributor's text. The FORMAT attribute isn't usually needed since the same effect can be achieved by adding the formatting characters before or after the <FIELD> tag in the item template.

Perhaps the most important application of the FORMAT field is when the page author allows the contributor to modify the appearance of an item, such as change its color. For example, the page author could specify **FORMAT="<tr bgcolor=%s>"**. If the contributor types "red" in the text field, a red table row is displayed. To constrain the user to valid color names, the page author could use a CHOOSETEXT field, as described below, that provides the user with a pull-down menu of color choices.

The page author may use multiple occurrences of the %s string to create other effects, such as listing the image name next to the image, **FORMAT="<img src=%s> Image name: %s"**.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="ANCHOR" NAME="home page" LABEL="home page (if any)" FORMAT="<b>%s</b>"
URLSIZE="80" SIZE"80" URLDEFAULT="http://www.acme.com IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## ANCHOR — TARGET

TARGET specifies where a new page appears when a contributor clicks on a displayed link.

- If you omit TARGET or if you set the value to the empty string "", the Interact page loads in the current frame of the current window.
- Set the TARGET value to "\_top" to load the Interact page into the top level frame of the current window, replacing all other frames.
- Set the TARGET value to the name of a frame (if there are any named frames) to load the Interact page into that frame.
- Set the TARGET value to any other value to load the Interact page into the top level frame of a new browser window. We recommend setting TARGET value to "window".

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="ANCHOR" NAME="home page" LABEL="home page (if any)" FORMAT="<b>%s</b>
URLSIZE="80" SIZE"80" URLDEFAULT="http://www.acme.com IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif"
TARGET="_top">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## ANCHORUPLOAD Field

An ANCHORUPLOAD field works much like the ANCHOR field, but instead ANCHORUPLOAD allows a page author to create a field that gives contributors the option of uploading a file to the DocuShare site, instead of entering a URL to a document. If the contributor chooses to upload a document, Interact places a copy of that document on the DocuShare site and gives the document a URL. This URL is then used as the URL sub-field of the ANCHORUPLOAD field. Alternatively, if the document is already on the DocuShare site, a contributor may provide the URL just as is done for an ANCHOR field.

The dialog for an ANCHORUPLOAD field looks like this:

document Name:

document URL:

or

document Upload:

**ANCHORUPLOAD has the following attributes:**

- LABEL
- URLSIZE
- SIZE
- URLDEFAULT
- EMPTYDEFAULT
- IMAGE
- FORMAT
- TARGET
- DIRECTORYURL
- SHOWSERVICEICON

## ANCHORUPLOAD field attributes

### ANCHORUPLOAD — LABEL

LABEL is available for all FIELDS. The contents of this attribute is displayed next to the input area in the dialog box when the TEXT field is being edited. If no LABEL attribute is provided, the value of the NAME attribute is used as the value of LABEL. HTML tags may be included in the LABEL attribute to add custom formatting to labels. The default value of LABEL is an empty string.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="ANCHORUPLOAD" NAME="home page" LABEL="home page (if any)">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

### ANCHORUPLOAD — URLSIZE

URLSIZE sets the width, in text characters, of the text editing area provided when a contributor edits the the URL sub-field of this FIELD. The default value of URLSIZE is 60.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="ANCHORUPLOAD" NAME="home page" LABEL="home page (if any)"
URLSIZE="80">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**ANCHORUPLOAD — SIZE**

SIZE sets the width, in characters, of the text box displayed when a contributor edits the Name sub-field of this field. The default value of SIZE is 40.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="ANCHORUPLOAD" NAME="home page" LABEL="home page (if any)" URLSIZE="80"
SIZE"80">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**ANCHORUPLOAD — URLDEFAULT**

URLDEFAULT allows the author to set a default URL that appears in the URL sub-field of this field. A contributor may choose to either change the URL or accept the default URL value. The default value of URLDEFAULT is an empty string.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="ANCHORUPLOAD" NAME="home page" LABEL="home page (if any)" URLSIZE="80"
SIZE"80" URLDEFAULT="http://www.acme.com">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**ANCHORUPLOAD — EMPTYDEFAULT**

EMPTYDEFAULT allows the author to specify a string value for the Name sub-field if an empty string is not desirable.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="ANCHORUPLOAD" NAME="home page" LABEL="home page (if any)" URLSIZE="80"
SIZE"80" URLDEFAULT="http://www.acme.com EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**ANCHORUPLOAD — IMAGE**

IMAGE places a specified graphic image to the left of any link text on an Interact page. The value of IMAGE can be either “yes”, “no”, or a URL.

- Set the IMAGE value to "yes" to display an image to the left of the link text. Interact chooses an image that is appropriate to the MIME type of the information that this ANCHOR field links to (as determined by looking at the extension of the file name). Currently, Interact has images for URLs, images, plain text, HTML, PDF, Word, PowerPoint, and Excel formats.
- Set the IMAGE value to “no” not to display an image.
- Set the IMAGE value to a URL to display an image to the left of any text that the contributor provides for the "Name" field. The image part of the link and will be clickable. If you specify a relative URL, the directory is interpreted in one of two ways:
  - If the relative URL contains a forward slash (/) characters, it will be interpreted relative to the Sparrow Web home directory.
  - If the relative URL does not contain any forward slash (/) characters, it will be interpreted relative to the Sparrow Web image directory (SPARROW\_HOME/img). Otherwise, you must provide an absolute URL.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="ANCHORUPLOAD" NAME="home page" LABEL="home page (if any)" URLSIZE="80"
SIZE"80" URLDEFAULT="http://www.acme.com IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## ANCHORUPLOAD — FORMAT

FORMAT specifies any special formatting characters that either precede or follow field text or link. The FORMAT string should always include "%s", to indicate where contributor text should appear.

**FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s"** precedes every instance of this field with "formatting available:" in italics, followed by a space, and then the contributor's text. The FORMAT attribute is not usually needed since the same effect can be achieved by adding the formatting characters before or after the <FIELD> tag in the item template.

Perhaps the most important application of the FORMAT field is when the page author allows the contributor to modify the appearance of an item, such as change its color. For example, the page author could specify **FORMAT="<tr bgcolor=%s>"**. If the contributor types "red" in the text field, a red table row is displayed. To constrain the user to valid color names, the page author could use a CHOOSETEXT field, as described below, that provides the user with a pull-down menu of color choices.

The page author may use multiple occurrences of the %s string to create other effects, such as listing the image name next to the image, **FORMAT="<img src=%s> Image name: %s"**.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="ANCHORUPLOAD" NAME="home page" LABEL="home page (if any)"
FORMAT="<b>%s</b> URLSIZE="80" SIZE""80" URLDEFAULT="http://www.acme.com
IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## ANCHORUPLOAD — TARGET

TARGET specifies where a new Interact page appears when a contributor clicks on a displayed link within an Interact page.

- If you omit TARGET or if you set the value to the empty string "", the Interact page loads in the current frame of the current window.
- Set the TARGET value to "\_top" to load the Interact page into the top level frame of the current window, replacing all other frames.
- Set the TARGET value to the name of a frame (if there are any named frames) to load the Interact page into that frame.
- Set the TARGET value to any other value to load the Interact page into the top level frame of a new browser window. We recommend setting TARGET value to "window".

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="ANCHORUPLOAD" NAME="home page" LABEL="home page (if any)"
FORMAT="<b>%s</b>" URLSIZE="80" SIZE="80" URLDEFAULT="http://www.acme.com
IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif" TARGET="_top">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**ANCHORUPLOAD — DIRECTORYURL**

DIRECTORYURL attribute specifies a URL for the copy of the document that is uploaded to the DocuShare site. That URL may be absolute or relative.

- If an absolute URL, the URL must be translatable via the Interact URL-to-File mappings to a file system directory into which the uploaded file may be written.
- If a relative URL, the URL will be interpreted in one of two ways
  - If the relative URL contains any forward slash (/) characters, it will be interpreted relative to the Interact home directory.
  - If the relative URL does not contain forward slash (/) characters, it will be interpreted relative to the parent page (the page that will contain the new link).
- If DIRECTORYURL is not specified, then the uploaded file is placed in the same file subdirectory as the parent page. In all cases, Interact will generate a new unique filename and copy uploaded file into that new file.

*Note: Interact sometimes incorrectly handles filenames that use punctuation or space characters. If your upload filename contains punctuation or space characters, consider removing the punctuation and space characters before uploading the file.*

```

<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="ANCHORUPLOAD" NAME="home page" LABEL="home page (if any)"
FORMAT="<b>%s</b> URLSIZE="80" SIZE""80" URLDEFAULT="http://www.acme.com
IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]" DIRECTORYURL="http://
your.server.name:8080/sparrow/uploads/">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->

```

## ANCHORUPLOAD — SHOWSERVICEICON

SHOWSERVICEICON places a DocuShare Service icon graphic image at the end of each URL that Interact recognizes as a DocuShare URL. The value of SHOWSERVICEICON can be either “yes” or “no”, with “yes” the default.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="ANCHORUPLOAD" NAME="home page" LABEL="home page (if any)"
FORMAT="<b>%s</b>" URLSIZE="80" SIZE="80" URLDEFAULT="http://www.acme.com
IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]" DIRECTORYURL="http://
your.server.name:8080/sparrow/uploads/" SHOWSERVICEICON="yes">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## **AUTOPAGELINK field**

An AUTOPAGELINK field is similar to a PAGELINK field, except that with AUTOPAGELINK, an Interact page contributor cannot edit any of the link information. In fact, AUTOPAGELINK fields do not appear in the editing dialog box of an item. The links are useful only in items that are created programmatically, as when an item is created by a "SparrowCreateFromTemplate" button, instead of a "SparrowAdd" button.

**AUTOPAGELINK has the following attributes:**

- LABEL
- SIZE
- FORMAT
- DEFAULT
- EMPTYDEFAULT
- EDIT
- URLDEFAULT
- IMAGE
- DSCOLLECTIONURL
- SHOWSERVICEICON

## AUTOPAGELINK field attributes

### AUTOPAGELINK — LABEL

LABEL is available for all FIELDS. The contents of this attribute is displayed next to the input area in the dialog box when the AUTOPAGELINK field is being edited. If no LABEL attribute is provided, the value of the NAME attribute is used as the value of LABEL. HTML tags may be included in the LABEL attribute to add custom formatting to labels. The default value of LABEL is an empty string.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<FIELD TYPE="AUTOPAGELINK" NAME="NEXT" LABEL="Title of project" FORMAT="<b>%s</b>"
SIZE="80" DEFAULT="not applicable" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]" URLDEFAULT="http://
your.server.name:8080/sparrow/pages/next.html" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif">
-->
```

### AUTOPAGELINK — SIZE

SIZE sets the width, in characters, of the text box displayed when a contributor edits this field. The default value of SIZE is 40.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<FIELD TYPE="AUTOPAGELINK" NAME="NEXT" LABEL="Title of project" FORMAT="<b>%s</b>"
SIZE="80" DEFAULT="not applicable" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]" URLDEFAULT="http://
your.server.name:8080/sparrow/pages/next.html" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif">
-->
```

## AUTOPAGELINK — FORMAT

FORMAT specifies any special formatting characters that either precede or follow field text. The FORMAT string should always include "%s", to indicate where contributor text should appear on the Interact page.

So **FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s"** precedes every instance of this field with "formatting available:" in italics, followed by a space, and then the contributor's text. The FORMAT attribute isn't usually needed since the same effect can be achieved by adding the formatting characters before or after the <FIELD> tag in the item template.

Perhaps the most important application of the FORMAT field is when the page author allows the contributor to modify the appearance of an item, such as change its color. For example, the page author could specify **FORMAT="<tr bgcolor=%s>"**. If the contributor types "red" in the text field, a red table row is displayed. To constrain the user to valid color names, the page author could use a CHOOSETEXT field, as described below, that provides the user with a pull-down menu of color choices.

The page author may use multiple occurrences of the %s string to create other effects, such as listing the image name next to the image, **FORMAT="<img src=%s> Image name: %s"**.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<FIELD TYPE="AUTOPAGELINK" NAME="NEXT" LABEL="Title of project" FORMAT="<b>%s</b>"
SIZE="80" DEFAULT="not applicable" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]" URLDEFAULT="http://
your.server.name:8080/sparrow/pages/next.html" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif">
-->
```

## AUTOPAGELINK — DEFAULT

DEFAULT sets the text string that appears in the dialog box for the field when its containing item is first added. The contributor can then edit the text or leave the default value in place.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<FIELD TYPE="AUTOPAGELINK" NAME="NEXT" LABEL="Title of project" FORMAT="<b>%s</b>"
SIZE="80" DEFAULT="not applicable" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]" URLDEFAULT="http://
your.server.name:8080/sparrow/pages/next.html" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif">
-->
```

### [AUTOPAGELINK](#) — **EMPTYDEFAULT**

EMPTYDEFAULT sets the dialog box text field to empty.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<FIELD TYPE="AUTOPAGELINK" NAME="NEXT" LABEL="Title of project" FORMAT="<b>%s</b>"
SIZE="80" DEFAULT="not applicable" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]" URLDEFAULT="http://
your.server.name:8080/sparrow/pages/next.html" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif">
-->
```

### [AUTOPAGELINK](#) — **EDIT**

EDIT allows the page author to include several AUTOPAGELINK fields in each item that contributors cannot modify. Such fields are particularly useful in Interact pages that either are generated by a program or that use scripts to automatically compute field values.

- EDIT with a "no" value displays the AUTOPAGELINK field value in the editing dialog box, but will not allow a contributor to modify it.
- EDIT with a "hide" value does not display the AUTOPAGELINK field value in the editing dialog box.
- EDIT with a "yes" value (the default value) both displays the AUTOPAGELINK field value and allows a contributor to edit that value.

## AUTOPAGELINK — URLDEFAULT

URLDEFAULT specifies the URL of the newly created Interact page instead of deriving a URL from the text that was provided by the contributor. Programs that automatically make new Interact pages and links to those pages with AUTOPAGELINKS, use the URLDEFAULT attribute.

- If URLDEFAULT="", Interact derives the URL of the new page from the text that the user typed in this field; this is the default behavior.
- If URLDEFAULT is a complete URL, it is used as is.
- If URLDEFAULT is a short file name, such as "MyPage.html", then this name is added at the end of the value of the DIRECTORYURL, if any, to form the full URL.
- If no DIRECTORYURL is specified, then this name is added to the directory part of the URL of the current Interact page, so that the new page will end up in the same directory as the current one.
- URLDEFAULT is not allowed to be a relative path, like "pages/MyPage.html", but you can get the same effect by using a relative path in the DIRECTORYURL attribute and a short file name for the URLDEFAULT.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<FIELD TYPE="AUTOPAGELINK" NAME="NEXT" LABEL="Title of project" FORMAT="<b>%s</b>"
SIZE="80" DEFAULT="not applicable" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]" URLDEFAULT="http://
your.server.name:8080/sparrow/pages/next.html" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif">
-->
```

## AUTOPAGELINK — IMAGE

IMAGE displays a specified image to the left of any text that the contributor provides as the link text. The image will be part of the link and hence will be clickable. The image URL can be either an absolute URL or a relative URL.

If a relative URL is specified, it will be interpreted in one of two ways:

- If the relative URL contains any forward slash (/) characters, it will be interpreted relative to the Interact home directory.
- If the relative URL does not contain forward slash (/) characters, it will be interpreted relative to the Interact image directory (SPARROW\_HOME/img).

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<FIELD TYPE="AUTOPAGELINK" NAME="NEXT" LABEL="Title of project" FORMAT="<b>%s</b>"
SIZE="80" DEFAULT="not applicable" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]" URLDEFAULT="http://
your.server.name:8080/sparrow/pages/next.html" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif">
-->
```

### **AUTOPAGELINK — SHOWSERVICEICON**

SHOWSERVICEICON places a DocuShare Service icon graphic image at the end of each URL that Interact recognizes as a DocuShare URL. The value of SHOWSERVICEICON can be either “yes” or “no”, with “yes” the default.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<FIELD TYPE="AUTOPAGELINK" NAME="NEXT" LABEL="Title of project" FORMAT="<b>%s</b>"
SIZE="80" DEFAULT="not applicable" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]" DIRECTORYURL="pages/"
IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif" SHOWSERVICEICON = "yes">
-->
```

## CASUALDATE field

A CASUALDATE field is an Interact page text field that displays a date.

- While the contributor is asked for the date in the form "mm/dd" or "mm/dd/yy", the date is displayed as "weekday, month day", such as Tuesday, October 13. If the date is entered as "mm/dd", the year is assumed to be the current year, or the following year if the date would otherwise be in the past.
- If CASUALDATE fields are sorted using a Sort button, the fields sort in date order not alphabetical order.
- A CASUALDATE field has the same attributes as the TEXT field, except that the default value for SIZE is 10.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="CASUALDATE" NAME="Today" LABEL= "Date today"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**CASUALDATE has the following attributes:**

- LABEL
- SIZE
- FORMAT
- DEFAULT
- EMPTYDEFAULT
- EDIT

## CASUALDATE field attributes

### CASUALDATE — LABEL

LABEL is available for all FIELDS. The contents of this attribute is displayed next to the input area in the dialog box when the CASUALDATE field is being edited. If no LABEL attribute is provided, the value of the NAME attribute is used as the value of LABEL. HTML tags may be included in the LABEL attribute to add custom formatting to labels. The default value of LABEL is an empty string.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="CASUALDATE" NAME="Today" LABEL= "Date today"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

### CASUALDATE — SIZE

SIZE sets the width, in characters, of the text box displayed when a contributor edits this field. The default value of the CASUALDATE SIZE field is 10.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="CASUALDATE" NAME="Today" LABEL= "Date today" SIZE="10"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## CASUALDATE — FORMAT

FORMAT specifies any special formatting characters that either precede or follow field text in an Interact page. The FORMAT string should always include "%s", to indicate where contributor text should appear.

So **FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s"** precedes every instance of this field with "formatting available:" in italics, followed by a space, and then the contributor's text. The FORMAT attribute isn't usually needed since the same effect can be achieved by adding the formatting characters before or after the <FIELD> tag in the item template.

Perhaps the most important application of the FORMAT field is when the page author allows the contributor to modify the appearance of an item, such as change its color. For example, the page author could specify **FORMAT="<tr bgcolor=%s>"**. If the contributor types "red" in the text field, a red table row is displayed. To constrain the user to valid color names, the page author could use a CHOOSETEXT field, as described below, that provides the user with a pull-down menu of color choices.

The page author may use multiple occurrences of the %s string to create other effects, such as listing the image name next to the image, **FORMAT="<img src=%s> Image name: %s"**.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="CASUALDATE" NAME="Today" LABEL= "Date today" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s"</B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## CASUALDATE — DEFAULT

DEFAULT sets the text string that appears in the dialog box for the field when its containing item is first added. The contributor can then edit the text or leave the default value in place.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="CASUALDATE" NAME="Today" LABEL= "Date today" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s DEFAULT="not applicable"</B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**CASUALDATE — EMPTYDEFAULT**

EMPTYDEFAULT sets a dialog box text field to empty.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="CASUALDATE" NAME="Today" LABEL= "Date today" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT = "[no value given]"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**CASUALDATE — EDIT**

EDIT allows the page author to include several CASUALDATE fields in each item that contributors cannot modify. Such fields are particularly useful in Interact pages that either are generated by a program or that use scripts to automatically compute field values.

- EDIT with a "no" value displays the CASUALDATE field value in the editing dialog box, but will not allow a contributor to modify it.
- EDIT with a "hide" value does not display the CASUALDATE field value in the editing dialog box.
- EDIT with a "yes" value (the default value) both displays the CASUALDATE field value and allows a contributor to edit that value.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="CASUALDATE" NAME="Today" LABEL= "Date today" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT = "[no value given]" EDIT="yes"></B>
says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## CASUALDATERANGE field

A CASUALDATERANGE field is similar to the CASUALDATE field, except that the contributor is asked for a pair of dates, interpreted as a start date and an end date. The output of this field has the form "**X to Y**", where X and Y are dates, as in "**Tuesday, October 13 to Wednesday, October 14**".

**CASUALDATERANGE** has the following attributes:

- LABEL
- SIZE
- FORMAT
- DEFAULT
- EMPTYDEFAULT
- EDIT

## CASUALDATERANGE field attributes

### CASUALDATERANGE — LABEL

LABEL is available for all FIELDS. The contents of this attribute is displayed next to the input area in the dialog box when the CASUALDATERANGE field is being edited. If no LABEL attribute is provided, the value of the NAME attribute is used as the value of LABEL. HTML tags may be included in the LABEL attribute to add custom formatting to labels. The default value of LABEL is an empty string.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="CASUALDATERANGE" NAME="Vacation" LABEL= "Vacation dates"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

### CASUALDATERANGE — SIZE

SIZE sets the width, in characters, of the text box displayed on the Interact page when a contributor edits this field. The default value of the CASUALDATE SIZE field is 10.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="CASUALDATERANGE" NAME="Vacation" LABEL= "Vacation dates"
SIZE="10"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## CASUALDATERANGE — FORMAT

FORMAT specifies any special formatting characters that either precede or follow field text. The FORMAT string should always include "%s", to indicate where contributor text should appear.

So **FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s"** precedes every instance of this field with "formatting available:" in italics, followed by a space, and then the contributor's text. The FORMAT attribute isn't usually needed since the same effect can be achieved by adding the formatting characters before or after the <FIELD> tag in the item template.

Perhaps the most important application of the FORMAT field is when the page author allows the contributor to modify the appearance of an item, such as change its color. For example, the page author could specify **FORMAT="<tr bgcolor=%s>"**. If the contributor types "red" in the text field, a red table row is displayed. To constrain the user to valid color names, the page author could use a CHOOSETEXT field, as described below, that provides the user with a pull-down menu of color choices.

The page author may use multiple occurrences of the %s string to create other effects, such as listing the image name next to the image, **FORMAT="<img src=%s> Image name: %s"**.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="CASUALDATERANGE" NAME="Vacation" LABEL="Vacation dates" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s"</B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## CASUALDATERANGE — DEFAULT

DEFAULT sets the text string that appears in the dialog box for the field when its containing item is first added. The contributor can then edit the text or leave the default value in place.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="CASUALDATERANGE" NAME="Vacation" LABEL="Vacation dates" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s DEFAULT="not applicable"</B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

### CASUALDATERANGE — EMPTYDEFAULT

EMPTYDEFAULT sets the dialog box text field to empty.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="CASUALDATERANGE" NAME="Vacation" LABEL= "Vacation dates" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT = "[no value given]"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

### CASUALDATERANGE — EDIT

EDIT allows the page author to include several CASUALDATERANGE fields in each item on a page that contributors cannot modify. Such fields are particularly useful in Interact pages that either are generated by a program or that use scripts to automatically compute field values.

- EDIT with a "no" value displays the CASUALDATERANGE field value in the editing dialog box, but will not allow a contributor to modify it.
- EDIT with a "hide" value does not display the CASUALDATERANGE field value in the editing dialog box.
- EDIT with a "yes" value (the default value) both displays the CASUALDATERANGE field value and allows a contributor to edit that value.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="CASUALDATERANGE" NAME="Vacation" LABEL= "Vacation dates" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT = "[no value given]" EDIT="yes"></B>
says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## CREATEDATE field

A CREATEDATE field displays the date when a given item was created. Contributors cannot edit the displayed creation date. We recommend that you use the minimal set of attributes, NAME and LABEL.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="CREATEDATE" NAME="created on" LABEL="created on this date"></B>
says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**CREATEDATE has the following attributes:**

- LABEL
- SIZE
- FORMAT
- DEFAULT
- EMPTYDEFAULT

## CREATEDATE field attributes

### CREATEDATE — LABEL

LABEL is available for all FIELDS. The contents of this attribute is displayed next to the input area in the dialog box when the CREATEDATE field is being edited. If no LABEL attribute is provided, the value of the NAME attribute is used as the value of LABEL. HTML tags may be included in the LABEL attribute to add custom formatting to labels. The default value of LABEL is an empty string.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="CREATEDATE" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed"
SIZE="10" FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] "></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

### CREATEDATE — SIZE

SIZE sets the width, in characters, of the text box displayed when a contributor edits this field. The default value of SIZE is 10.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="CREATEDATE" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed"
SIZE="10" FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] "></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## CREATEDATE — FORMAT

FORMAT specifies any special formatting characters that either precede or follow field text. The FORMAT string should always include "%s", to indicate where contributor text should appear.

So **FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s"** precedes every instance of this field with "formatting available:" in italics, followed by a space, and then the contributor's text. The FORMAT attribute isn't usually needed since the same effect can be achieved by adding the formatting characters before or after the <FIELD> tag in the item template.

Perhaps the most important application of the FORMAT field is when the page author allows the contributor to modify the appearance of an item, such as change its color. For example, the page author could specify **FORMAT="<tr bgcolor=%s>"**. If the contributor types "red" in the text field, a red table row is displayed. To constrain the user to valid color names, the page author could use a CHOOSETEXT field, as described below, that provides the user with a pull-down menu of color choices.

The page author may use multiple occurrences of the %s string to create other effects, such as listing the image name next to the image, **FORMAT="<img src=%s> Image name: %s"**.

```

<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="CREATEDATE" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed"
SIZE="10" FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] ></B>
says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->

```

## CREATEDATE — DEFAULT

DEFAULT sets the text string that appears in the dialog box for the field when its containing item is first added. The contributor can then edit the text or leave the default value in place. We recommend page authors not use the DEFAULT attribute. DEFAULT causes the field to permanently display the DEFAULT value instead of the actual creation date.

```

<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="CREATEDATE" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed"
SIZE="10" FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given]
DEFAULT="not applicable"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->

```

## CREATEDATE — EMPTYDEFAULT

EMPTYDEFAULT sets the dialog box text field to empty.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="CREATEDATE" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed"
SIZE="10" FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given]
DEFAULT="not applicable" EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given]"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## CURRENTDATETIME field

A CURRENTDATETIME field displays on an Interact page the time when the item was last edited, added, modified, or had the template modified.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="CURRENTDATETIME" NAME="modified on" LABEL="This item last modified
on"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**CURRENTDATETIME** has the following attributes:

- LABEL
- SIZE
- FORMAT
- DEFAULT
- EMPTYDEFAULT
- STYLE

## CURRENTDATETIME field attributes

### CURRENTDATETIME — LABEL

LABEL is available for all FIELDS. The contents of this attribute is displayed next to the input area in the dialog box when the CURRENTDATETIME field is being edited. If no LABEL attribute is provided, the value of the NAME attribute is used as the value of LABEL. HTML tags may be included in the LABEL attribute to add custom formatting to labels. The default value of LABEL is an empty string.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="CURRENTDATETIME" NAME="modified on" LABEL="This item last modified
on"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

### CURRENTDATETIME — SIZE

SIZE sets the width, in characters, of the text box displayed when a contributor edits this field. The default value of the CASUALDATE SIZE field is 10.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="CURRENTDATETIME" NAME="modified on" LABEL="This item last modified on"
SIZE="10"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## CURRENTDATETIME — FORMAT

FORMAT specifies any special formatting characters that either precede or follow field text. The FORMAT string should always include "%s", to indicate where contributor text should appear.

So **FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s"** precedes every instance of this field with "formatting available:" in italics, followed by a space, and then the contributor's text. The FORMAT attribute isn't usually needed since the same effect can be achieved by adding the formatting characters before or after the <FIELD> tag in the item template.

Perhaps the most important application of the FORMAT field is when the page author allows the contributor to modify the appearance of an item, such as change its color. For example, the page author could specify **FORMAT="<tr bgcolor=%s>"**. If the contributor types "red" in the text field, a red table row is displayed. To constrain the user to valid color names, the page author could use a CHOOSETEXT field, as described below, that provides the user with a pull-down menu of color choices.

The page author may use multiple occurrences of the %s string to create other effects, such as listing the image name next to the image, **FORMAT="<img src=%s> Image name: %s"**.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="CURRENTDATETIME" NAME="modified on" LABEL="This item last modified on"
SIZE="10" FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## CURRENTDATETIME — DEFAULT

DEFAULT sets the text string that appears in the dialog box for the field when its containing item is first added. The contributor can then edit the text or leave the default value in place.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="CURRENTDATETIME" NAME="modified on" LABEL="This item last modified on"
SIZE="10" FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s" DEFAULT="not applicable"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## CURRENTDATETIME — EMPTYDEFAULT

EMPTYDEFAULT sets the dialog box text field to empty.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="CURRENTDATETIME" NAME="modified on" LABEL="This item last modified on"
SIZE="10" FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given]"></B>
says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## CURRENTDATETIME — STYLE

STYLE allows the page author to select how the date is display on an Interact page.

- If the value is set to "casual", the date is displayed as "Thursday, January 4, 11:00am".
- If the value is set to "standard", the date is displayed as "1/04/01, 11:00am".

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="CURRENTDATETIME" NAME="modified on" LABEL="This item last modified on"
SIZE="10" FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given]" EDIT="yes"
STYLE="standard"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## DATE Field

A DATE field displays a date that is provided by a contributor. The contributor enters the date in "mm/dd/yy". The DATE fields are displayed in the "mm/dd/yy" form as well. For sorting purposes, year dates after 70 are assumed to be in the 1900's, years before 70 are assumed to be in the 2000's. The DATE field currently does not type check, so a contributor can type anything into a date field. However, do not expect good sorting results if you depart from the standard format.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="DATE" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] "></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**DATE has the following attributes:**

- LABEL
- SIZE
- FORMAT
- DEFAULT
- EMPTYDEFAULT
- EDIT

## DATE field attributes

### DATE — LABEL

LABEL is available for all FIELDS. The contents of this attribute is displayed next to the input area in the dialog box when the DATE field is being edited. If no LABEL attribute is provided, the value of the NAME attribute is used as the value of LABEL. HTML tags may be included in the LABEL attribute to add custom formatting to labels. The default value of LABEL is an empty string.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="DATE" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] "></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

### DATE — SIZE

SIZE sets the width, in characters, of the text box displayed when a contributor edits this field. The default value of DATE SIZE is 10.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="DATE" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] "></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## DATE — FORMAT

FORMAT specifies any special formatting characters that either precede or follow field text. The FORMAT string should always include "%s", to indicate where contributor text should appear.

So **FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s"** precedes every instance of this field with "formatting available:" in italics, followed by a space, and then the contributor's text. The FORMAT attribute isn't usually needed since the same effect can be achieved by adding the formatting characters before or after the <FIELD> tag in the item template.

Perhaps the most important application of the FORMAT field is when the page author allows the contributor to modify the appearance of an item, such as change its color. For example, the page author could specify **FORMAT="<tr bgcolor=%s>"**. If the contributor types "red" in the text field, a red table row is displayed. To constrain the user to valid color names, the page author could use a CHOOSETEXT field, as described below, that provides the user with a pull-down menu of color choices.

The page author may use multiple occurrences of the %s string to create other effects, such as listing the image name next to the image, **FORMAT="<img src=%s> Image name: %s"**.

```

<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="DATE" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] ></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->

```

## DATE — DEFAULT

DEFAULT sets the text string that appears in the dialog box for the field when its containing item is first added. The contributor can then edit the text or leave the default value in place.

```

<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="DATE" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] DEFAULT="not
applicable"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->

```

## DATE — EMPTYDEFAULT

EMPTYDEFAULT sets the dialog box text field to empty.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="DATE" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] DEFAULT="not
applicable" EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given]"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## DATE — EDIT

EDIT allows the page author to include several DATE fields in each item that contributors cannot modify. Such fields are particularly useful in Interact pages that either are generated by a program or that use scripts to automatically compute field values.

- EDIT with a "no" value displays the DATE field value in the editing dialog box, but will not allow a contributor to modify it.
- EDIT with a "hide" value does not display the DATE field value in the editing dialog box.
- EDIT with a "yes" value (the default value) both displays the DATE field value and allows a contributor to edit that value.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="DATE" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] EDIT="yes"></B>
says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## **DATETIME field**

A DATETIME displays date and time in the form "3/15/00 3:04pm". Contributors can edit the date and time in this same form.

**DATETIME has the following attributes:**

- LABEL
- SIZE
- FORMAT
- DEFAULT
- EMPTYDEFAULT
- EDIT

## DATETIME field attributes

### DATETIME — LABEL

LABEL is available for all FIELDS. The contents of this attribute is displayed next to the input area in the dialog box when the DATETIME field is being edited. If no LABEL attribute is provided, the value of the NAME attribute is used as the value of LABEL. HTML tags may be included in the LABEL attribute to add custom formatting to labels. The default value of LABEL is an empty string.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<FIELD TYPE="DATETIME" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] >
-->
```

### DATETIME — SIZE

SIZE sets the width, in characters, of the text box displayed when a contributor edits this field. The default value of DATETIME SIZE is 20.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<FIELD TYPE="DATETIME" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] >
-->
```

## DATETIME — FORMAT

FORMAT specifies any special formatting characters that either precede or follow field text. The FORMAT string should always include "%s", to indicate where contributor text should appear.

So **FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s"** precedes every instance of this field with "formatting available:" in italics, followed by a space, and then the contributor's text. The FORMAT attribute isn't usually needed since the same effect can be achieved by adding the formatting characters before or after the <FIELD> tag in the item template.

Perhaps the most important application of the FORMAT field is when the page author allows the contributor to modify the appearance of an item, such as change its color. For example, the page author could specify **FORMAT="<tr bgcolor=%s>"**. If the contributor types "red" in the text field, a red table row is displayed. To constrain the user to valid color names, the page author could use a CHOOSETEXT field, as described below, that provides the user with a pull-down menu of color choices.

The page author may use multiple occurrences of the %s string to create other effects, such as listing the image name next to the image, **FORMAT="<img src=%s> Image name: %s"**.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<FIELD TYPE="DATETIME" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] >
-->
```

## DATETIME — DEFAULT

DEFAULT sets the text string that appears in the dialog box for the field when its containing item is first added. The contributor can then edit the text or leave the default value in place.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<FIELD TYPE="DATETIME" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] DEFAULT="not
applicable">
-->
```

## DATETIME — EMPTYDEFAULT

EMPTYDEFAULT sets the dialog box text field to empty.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<FIELD TYPE="DATETIME" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] DEFAULT="not
applicable" EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given]">
-->
```

## DATETIME — EDIT

EDIT allows the page author to include several DATETIME fields in each item that contributors cannot modify. Such fields are particularly useful in Interact pages that either are generated by a program or that use scripts to automatically compute field values.

- EDIT with a "no" value displays the DATETIME field value in the editing dialog box, but will not allow a contributor to modify it.
- EDIT with a "hide" value does not display the DATETIME field value in the editing dialog box.
- EDIT with a "yes" value (the default value) both displays the DATETIME field value and allows a contributor to edit that value.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<FIELD TYPE="DATETIME" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] EDIT="yes">
-->
```

## EXAMPLE field

An EXAMPLE field is not intended for use in actual DocuShare Interact pages. The Example.java code is provided for page authors who are interested in extending Interact capabilities by implementing their own Sparrow Web field classes.

- The EXAMPLE field allows a contributor to provide a single text string.
- The output of the EXAMPLE field is then the word "Example" in boldface followed by the contributor's text in italics.

**EXAMPLE has the following attributes:**

### EXAMPLE — SIZE

SIZE sets the width, in characters, of the text field provided to the contributor.

### EXAMPLE — DEFAULTTEXT

DEFAULTTEXT becomes the value of the text field if the contributor provides an empty value. The default value of DEFAULTTEXT is "?".

## **FLOAT field**

A FLOAT field has all of the same attributes as a TEXT field and behaves just like a TEXT field in all respects except for sorting. When items are sorted based on the values in FLOAT fields, the items sort in numerical order (assuming that the FLOAT field contains a complex number string such as 34.27), rather than in alphabetical order. The FLOAT field does not currently check its contents, so contributors are on their honor to put numbers in this field.

**FLOAT has the following attributes:**

- LABEL
- SIZE
- FORMAT
- DEFAULT
- EMPTYDEFAULT
- EDIT

## FLOAT field attributes

### FLOAT — LABEL

LABEL is available for all FIELDS. The contents of this attribute is displayed next to the input area in the dialog box when the FLOAT field is being edited. If no LABEL attribute is provided, the value of the NAME attribute is used as the value of LABEL. HTML tags may be included in the LABEL attribute to add custom formatting to labels. The default value of LABEL is an empty string.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="FLOAT" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] "></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

### FLOAT — SIZE

SIZE sets the width, in characters, of the text box displayed when a contributor edits this field. The default value of FLOAT SIZE is 10.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="FLOAT" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] "></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**FLOAT — FORMAT**

FORMAT specifies any special formatting characters that either precede or follow field text. The FORMAT string should always include "%s", to indicate where contributor text should appear.

So **FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s"** precedes every instance of this field with "formatting available:" in italics, followed by a space, and then the contributor's text. The FORMAT attribute isn't usually needed since the same effect can be achieved by adding the formatting characters before or after the <FIELD> tag in the item template.

Perhaps the most important application of the FORMAT field is when the page author allows the contributor to modify the appearance of an item, such as change its color. For example, the page author could specify **FORMAT="<tr bgcolor=%s>"**. If the contributor types "red" in the text field, a red table row is displayed. To constrain the user to valid color names, the page author could use a CHOOSETEXT field, as described below, that provides the user with a pull-down menu of color choices.

The page author may use multiple occurrences of the %s string to create other effects, such as listing the image name next to the image, **FORMAT="<img src=%s> Image name: %s"**.

```

<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="FLOAT" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] ></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->

```

**FLOAT — DEFAULT**

DEFAULT sets the text string that appears in the dialog box for the field when its containing item is first added. The contributor can then edit the text or leave the default value in place.

```

<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="FLOAT" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] DEFAULT="not
applicable"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->

```

**FLOAT — EMPTYDEFAULT**

EMPTYDEFAULT sets the dialog box text field to empty.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="FLOAT" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] DEFAULT="not
applicable" EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given]"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**FLOAT — EDIT**

EDIT allows the page author to include several FLOAT fields in each item that contributors cannot modify. Such fields are particularly useful in Interact pages that either are generated by a program or that use scripts to automatically compute field values.

- EDIT with a "no" value displays the FLOAT field value in the editing dialog box, but will not allow a contributor to modify it.
- EDIT with a "hide" value does not display the FLOAT field value in the editing dialog box.
- EDIT with a "yes" value (the default value) both displays the FLOAT field value and allows a contributor to edit that value.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="FLOAT" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] EDIT="yes"></B>
says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## IMAGE field

An IMAGE field allows a contributor to insert a graphic image directly into an Interact page. The contributor must enter the URL to the image file. The output of this field the specified image as an HTML IMG tag.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="IMAGE" NAME="Bigpicture" LABEL="Project Overview" SIZE="80" DEFAULT="Picture
URL goes here." WIDTH="120" HEIGHT="120" ALIGN="middle" HSPACE="12" VSPACE="24"
BORDER="2">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**IMAGE** has the following attributes:

- LABEL
- WIDTH
- HEIGHT
- ALIGN
- HSPACE
- VSPACE
- BORDER
- SIZE
- DEFAULT

## IMAGE field attributes

### IMAGE — LABEL

LABEL is available for all FIELDS. The contents of this attribute is displayed next to the input area in the dialog box when the IMAGE field is being edited. If no LABEL attribute is provided, the value of the NAME attribute is used as the value of LABEL. HTML tags may be included in the LABEL attribute to add custom formatting to labels. The default value of LABEL is an empty string.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="IMAGE" NAME="Bigpicture" LABEL="Project Overview" SIZE="80"
DEFAULT="Picture URL goes here." WIDTH="120" HEIGHT="120" ALIGN="middle" HSPACE="12"
VSPACE="24" BORDER="2">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

### IMAGE — WIDTH

WIDTH sets the width, in pixels, of the displayed image. The WIDTH value does not have to be the same width as the actual image; the browser will resize the image if necessary. Use WIDTH in conjunction with HEIGHT and be aware that you keep the aspect ratio of the image consistent so the displayed image does not appear distorted or stretched.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="IMAGE" NAME="Bigpicture" LABEL="Project Overview" SIZE="80" DEFAULT="Picture
URL goes here." WIDTH="120" HEIGHT="120" ALIGN="middle" HSPACE="12" VSPACE="24"
BORDER="2">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**IMAGE — HEIGHT**

HEIGHT sets the width, in pixels, of the displayed image. The HEIGHT value does not have to be the same width as the actual image; the browser will resize the image if necessary. Use HEIGHT in conjunction with WIDTH and be aware that you must keep the aspect ratio of the image consistent so the displayed image does not appear distorted or stretched.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="IMAGE" NAME="Bigpicture" LABEL="Project Overview" SIZE="80" DEFAULT="Picture
URL goes here." WIDTH="120" HEIGHT="120" ALIGN="middle" HSPACE="12" VSPACE="24"
BORDER="2">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**IMAGE — ALIGN**

ALIGN sets how the image is positioned relative to the current text line where the image appears. The ALIGN value can be either be "top", "middle", "bottom", "left", or "right".

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="IMAGE" NAME="Bigpicture" LABEL="Project Overview" SIZE="80" DEFAULT="Picture
URL goes here." WIDTH="120" HEIGHT="120" ALIGN="middle" HSPACE="12" VSPACE="24"
BORDER="2">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**IMAGE — HSPACE**

HSPACE sets the amount of white space, in pixels, that is to the immediate left and right of the displayed image.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="IMAGE" NAME="Bigpicture" LABEL="Project Overview" SIZE="80" DEFAULT="Picture
URL goes here." WIDTH="120" HEIGHT="120" ALIGN="middle" HSPACE="12" VSPACE="24"
BORDER="2">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**IMAGE — VSPACE**

VSPACE sets the amount of white space, in pixels, immediately above and below the displayed image.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="IMAGE" NAME="Bigpicture" LABEL="Project Overview" SIZE="80" DEFAULT="Picture
URL goes here." WIDTH="120" HEIGHT="120" ALIGN="middle" HSPACE="12" VSPACE="24"
BORDER="2">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**IMAGE — BORDER**

BORDER sets the border width, in pixels, that surrounds the displayed image.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="IMAGE" NAME="Bigpicture" LABEL="Project Overview" SIZE="80" DEFAULT="Picture
URL goes here." WIDTH="120" HEIGHT="120" ALIGN="middle" HSPACE="12" VSPACE="24"
BORDER="2">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**IMAGE — SIZE**

SIZE sets the width, in characters, of the text editing area that is provided the contributor to enter the URL of the image.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="IMAGE" NAME="Bigpicture" LABEL="Project Overview" SIZE="80"
DEFAULT="Picture URL goes here." WIDTH="120" HEIGHT="120" ALIGN="middle" HSPACE="12"
VSPACE="24" BORDER="2">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**IMAGE — DEFAULT**

DEFAULT provides any text that appears in the text editing area for the URL of the image when this field is first created. The contributor can either edit this default text or leave it as is. The default for IMAGE DEFAULT is "Replace me with a URL to an image."

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="IMAGE" NAME="Bigpicture" LABEL="Project Overview" SIZE="80"
DEFAULT="Picture URL goes here." WIDTH="120" HEIGHT="120" ALIGN="middle" HSPACE="12"
VSPACE="24" BORDER="2">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## IMAGELINK field

An IMAGELINK field is similar to the ANCHOR field, except that a contributor is asked for the URL of an image, instead of text, to serve as a link.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="IMAGELINK" NAME="adddate" LABEL="Submit Date" IMGSIZE="80"
DEFAULTIMG="http:// www.acme.com/images/button1.gif" WIDTH="120" HEIGHT="120"
ALIGN="middle" URLSIZE="80" HSPACE="12" VSPACE="24">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**IMAGELINK** has the following attributes:

- LABEL
- WIDTH
- HEIGHT
- ALIGN
- HSPACE
- VSPACE
- URLSIZE
- IMGSIZE
- DEFAULTIMG

## IMAGELINK field attributes

### IMAGELINK — LABEL

LABEL is available for all FIELDS. The contents of this attribute is displayed next to the input area in the dialog box when the IMAGELINK field is being edited. If no LABEL attribute is provided, the value of the NAME attribute is used as the value of LABEL. HTML tags may be included in the LABEL attribute to add custom formatting to labels. The default value of LABEL is an empty string.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="IMAGELINK" NAME="adddate" LABEL="Submit Date" IMGSize="80"
DEFAULTIMG="http:// www.acme.com/images/button1.gif" WIDTH="120" HEIGHT="120"
ALIGN="middle" URLSIZE="80" HSPACE="12" VSPACE="24">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

### IMAGELINK — WIDTH

WIDTH sets the width, in pixels, of the displayed image. The WIDTH value does not have to be the same width as the actual image; the browser will resize the image if necessary. Use WIDTH in conjunction with HEIGHT and be aware that you must keep the aspect ratio of the image consistent so the displayed image does not appear distorted or stretched.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="IMAGELINK" NAME="adddate" LABEL="Submit Date" IMGSize="80"
DEFAULTIMG="http:// www.acme.com/images/button1.gif" WIDTH="120" HEIGHT="120"
ALIGN="middle" URLSIZE="80" HSPACE="12" VSPACE="24">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**IMAGELINK — HEIGHT**

HEIGHT sets the width, in pixels, of the displayed image. The HEIGHT value does not have to be the same width as the actual image; the browser will resize the image if necessary. Use HEIGHT in conjunction with WIDTH and be aware that you keep the aspect ratio of the image consistent so the displayed image does not appear distorted or stretched.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="IMAGELINK" NAME="adddate" LABEL="Submit Date" IMGSIZE="80"
DEFAULTIMG="http:// www.acme.com/images/button1.gif" WIDTH="120" HEIGHT="120"
ALIGN="middle" URLSIZE="80" HSPACE="12" VSPACE="24">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**IMAGELINK — ALIGN**

ALIGN sets how the image is positioned relative to the current text line where the image appears. The ALIGN value can be either be "top", "middle", "bottom", "left", or "right".

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="IMAGELINK" NAME="adddate" LABEL="Submit Date" IMGSIZE="80"
DEFAULTIMG="http:// www.acme.com/images/button1.gif" WIDTH="120" HEIGHT="120"
ALIGN="middle" URLSIZE="80" HSPACE="12" VSPACE="24">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**IMAGELINK — HSPACE**

HSPACE sets the amount of white space, in pixels, that is to the immediate left and right of the displayed image.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="IMAGELINK" NAME="adddate" LABEL="Submit Date" IMGSIZE="80"
DEFAULTIMG="http:// www.acme.com/images/button1.gif" WIDTH="120" HEIGHT="120"
ALIGN="middle" URLSIZE="80" HSPACE="12" VSPACE="24">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**IMAGELINK — VSPACE**

VSPACE sets the amount of white space, in pixels, immediately above and below the displayed image.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="IMAGELINK" NAME="adddate" LABEL="Submit Date" IMGSIZE="80"
DEFAULTIMG="http:// www.acme.com/images/button1.gif" WIDTH="120" HEIGHT="120"
ALIGN="middle" URLSIZE="80" HSPACE="12" VSPACE="24">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**IMAGELINK — URLSIZE**

URLSIZE sets the width, in characters, of the text editing area provided to the contributor for entering the link URL.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="IMAGELINK" NAME="adddate" LABEL="Submit Date" IMGSIZE="80"
DEFAULTIMG="http:// www.acme.com/images/button1.gif" WIDTH="120" HEIGHT="120"
ALIGN="middle" URLSIZE="80" HSPACE="12" VSPACE="24">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**IMAGELINK — IMGSIZE**

IMGSIZE sets the width, in characters, of the text editing area provided to the contributor for entering the URL of the image that you want to represent the link.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="IMAGELINK" NAME="adddate" LABEL="Submit Date" IMGSIZE="80"
DEFAULTIMG="http:// www.acme.com/images/button1.gif" WIDTH="120" HEIGHT="120"
ALIGN="middle" URLSIZE="80" HSPACE="12" VSPACE="24">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

### IMAGELINK — DEFAULTIMG

DEFAULTIMG is the URL of an image that is to be used under all circumstances. If the author specifies a DEFAULTIMG attribute, then the contributor is NOT asked to specify an image URL, but only a link URL. All of the IMAGELINK fields that stem from this template will have the same image as their appearance.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="IMAGELINK" NAME="adddate" LABEL="Submit Date" IMGSIZE="80"
DEFAULTIMG="http:// www.acme.com/images/button1.gif" WIDTH="120" HEIGHT="120"
ALIGN="middle" URLSIZE="80" HSPACE="12" VSPACE="24">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## IMAGEUPLOAD field

An IMAGEUPLOAD field is similar in function to an IMAGE field, except that with IMAGEUPLOAD, a contributor can either enter a URL in a text field or use a Browse button to navigate to the image file.

When a contributor uses Browse to select the image file, the contributor clicks **OK** to complete editing the item that contains an IMAGEUPLOAD field. The selected image is then copied to a file system that is accessible by Interact. Interact creates a unique URL the copy of the image and that URL is included in the IMAGEUPLOAD field as the location of the image.

*Note: Interact sometimes incorrectly handles filenames that use punctuation or space characters. If your upload filename contains punctuation or space characters, consider removing the punctuation and space characters before uploading the file.*

**IMAGEUPLOAD has the following attributes:**

- LABEL
- WIDTH
- HEIGHT
- ALIGN
- HSPACE
- VSPACE
- BORDER
- SIZE
- DEFAULT
- DIR
- DIRECTORYURL

## IMAGEUPLOAD field attributes

### IMAGEUPLOAD — LABEL

LABEL is available for all FIELDS. The contents of this attribute is displayed next to the input area in the dialog box when the IMAGEUPLOAD field is being edited. If no LABEL attribute is provided, the value of the NAME attribute is used as the value of LABEL. HTML tags may be included in the LABEL attribute to add custom formatting to labels. The default value of LABEL is an empty string.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="IMAGEUPLOAD" NAME="Bigpicture" LABEL="Project Overview" SIZE="80"
DEFAULT="Picture URL goes here." WIDTH="120" HEIGHT="120" ALIGN="middle" HSPACE="12"
VSPACE="24" BORDER="2">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

### IMAGEUPLOAD — WIDTH

WIDTH sets the width, in pixels, of the displayed image. The WIDTH value does not have to be the same width as the actual image; the browser will resize the image if necessary. Use WIDTH in conjunction with HEIGHT and be aware that you must keep the aspect ratio of the image consistent so the displayed image does not appear distorted or stretched.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="IMAGEUPLOAD" NAME="Bigpicture" LABEL="Project Overview" SIZE="80"
DEFAULT="Picture URL goes here." WIDTH="120" HEIGHT="120" ALIGN="middle" HSPACE="12"
VSPACE="24" BORDER="2">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**IMAGEUPLOAD — HEIGHT**

HEIGHT sets the width, in pixels, of the displayed image. The HEIGHT value does not have to be the same width as the actual image; the browser will resize the image if necessary. Use HEIGHT in conjunction with WIDTH and be aware that you must keep the aspect ratio of the image consistent so the displayed image does not appear distorted or stretched.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="IMAGEUPLOAD" NAME="Bigpicture" LABEL="Project Overview" SIZE="80"
DEFAULT="Picture URL goes here." WIDTH="120" HEIGHT="120" ALIGN="middle" HSPACE="12"
VSPACE="24" BORDER="2">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**IMAGEUPLOAD — ALIGN**

ALIGN sets how the image is positioned relative to the current text line where the image appears. The ALIGN value can be either be "top", "middle", "bottom", "left", or "right".

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="IMAGEUPLOAD" NAME="Bigpicture" LABEL="Project Overview" SIZE="80"
DEFAULT="Picture URL goes here." WIDTH="120" HEIGHT="120" ALIGN="middle" HSPACE="12"
VSPACE="24" BORDER="2">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**IMAGEUPLOAD — HSPACE**

HSPACE sets the amount of white space, in pixels, that is to the immediate left and right of the displayed image.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="IMAGEUPLOAD" NAME="Bigpicture" LABEL="Project Overview" SIZE="80"
DEFAULT="Picture URL goes here." WIDTH="120" HEIGHT="120" ALIGN="middle" HSPACE="12"
VSPACE="24" BORDER="2">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**IMAGEUPLOAD — VSPACE**

VSPACE sets the amount of white space, in pixels, immediately above and below the displayed image.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="IMAGEUPLOAD" NAME="Bigpicture" LABEL="Project Overview" SIZE="80"
DEFAULT="Picture URL goes here." WIDTH="120" HEIGHT="120" ALIGN="middle" HSPACE="12"
VSPACE="24" BORDER="2">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**IMAGEUPLOAD — BORDER**

BORDER sets the border width, in pixels, that surrounds the displayed image.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="IMAGEUPLOAD" NAME="Bigpicture" LABEL="Project Overview" SIZE="80"
DEFAULT="Picture URL goes here." WIDTH="120" HEIGHT="120" ALIGN="middle" HSPACE="12"
VSPACE="24" BORDER="2">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**IMAGEUPLOAD — SIZE**

SIZE sets the width, in characters, of the text editing area that is provided the contributor to enter the URL of the image.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="IMAGEUPLOAD" NAME="Bigpicture" LABEL="Project Overview" SIZE="80"
DEFAULT="Picture URL goes here." WIDTH="120" HEIGHT="120" ALIGN="middle" HSPACE="12"
VSPACE="24" BORDER="2">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**IMAGEUPLOAD — DEFAULT**

DEFAULT provides any text that appears in the text editing area for the URL of the image when this field is first created. The contributor can either edit this default text or leave it as is. The default for IMAGEUPLOAD DEFAULT is "Replace me with a URL to an image."

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="IMAGEUPLOAD" NAME="Bigpicture" LABEL="Project Overview" SIZE="80"
DEFAULT="Picture URL goes here." WIDTH="120" HEIGHT="120" ALIGN="middle" HSPACE="12"
VSPACE="24" BORDER="2">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## IMAGEUPLOAD — DIRECTORYURL

DIRECTORYURL attribute specifies a URL for the copy of the document that is uploaded to the DocuShare site. That URL may be absolute or relative.

- If an absolute URL, the URL must be translatable via the Interact URL-to-File mappings to a file system directory into which the uploaded file may be written.
- If a relative URL, the URL will be interpreted in one of two ways
  - If the relative URL contains any forward slash (/) characters, it will be interpreted relative to the Interact home directory.
  - If the relative URL does not contain forward slash (/) characters, it will be interpreted relative to the parent page (the page that will contain the new link).
- If DIRECTORYURL is specified, the uploaded file is placed in the same file subdirectory as the parent page. Sparrow Web generates a new unique filename and copy uploaded file into that new file.

*Note: Interact sometimes incorrectly handles filenames that use punctuation or space characters. If your upload filename contains punctuation or space characters, consider removing the punctuation and space characters before uploading the file.*

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="IMAGEUPLOAD" NAME="Bigpicture" LABEL="Project Overview" SIZE="80"
DEFAULT="Picture URL goes here." WIDTH="120" HEIGHT="120" ALIGN="middle" HSPACE="12"
VSPACE="24" BORDER="2" DIRECTORYURL="http://your.server.name:8080/sparrow/uploads/">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## MAILTO field

A MAILTO field allows the author to add a link to a Interact page that when clicked, displays an e-mail new message window with an address or addresses already inserted in the "To:" field.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="MAILTO" NAME="Tell Us" LABEL="Feedback" DOMAIN="foo.bar.com"
FORMAT="<b>mail to: %s</b>" SIZE="40" TARGET="window" URLSIZE="50"
URLDEFAULT="yourname" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**MAILTO** has the following attributes:

- LABEL
- URLSIZE
- SIZE
- URLDEFAULT
- EMPTYDEFAULT
- IMAGE
- FORMAT
- TARGET
- DOMAIN

## MAILTO attributes

### MAILTO — LABEL

LABEL is available for all FIELDS. The contents of this attribute is displayed next to the input area in the dialog box when the MAILTO field is being edited. If no LABEL attribute is provided, the value of the NAME attribute is used as the value of LABEL. HTML tags may be included in the LABEL attribute to add custom formatting to labels. The default value of LABEL is an empty string.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="MAILTO" NAME="Tell Us" LABEL="Feedback" DOMAIN="foo.bar.com"
FORMAT="<b>mail to: %s</b>" SIZE="40" TARGET="window" URLSIZE="50"
URLDEFAULT="yourname" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

### MAILTO — URLSIZE

URLSIZE sets the width, in text characters, of the text editing area provided when a contributor edits the the URL sub-field of this field. The default value of MAILTO URLSIZE is 60.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="MAILTO" NAME="Tell Us" LABEL="Feedback" DOMAIN="foo.bar.com"
FORMAT="<b>mail to: %s</b>" SIZE="40" TARGET="window" URLSIZE="50"
URLDEFAULT="yourname" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**MAILTO — SIZE**

SIZE sets the width, in characters, of the text box displayed when a contributor edits the Name sub-field of this field. The default value of MAILTO SIZE is 40.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="MAILTO" NAME="Tell Us" LABEL="Feedback" DOMAIN="foo.bar.com"
FORMAT="<b>mail to: %s</b>" SIZE="40" TARGET= "window" URLSIZE="50"
URLDEFAULT="yourname" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**MAILTO — URLDEFAULT**

URLDEFAULT allows the author to set a default URL that appears in the URL sub-field of this field. A contributor may choose to either change the URL or accept the default URL value. The default value of MAILTO URLDEFAULT is an empty string.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="MAILTO" NAME="Tell Us" LABEL="Feedback" DOMAIN="foo.bar.com"
FORMAT="<b>mail to: %s</b>" SIZE="40" TARGET= "window" URLSIZE="50"
URLDEFAULT="yourname" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**MAILTO — EMPTYDEFAULT**

EMPTYDEFAULT allows the author to specify a string value for the Name sub-field if an empty string is not desirable.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="MAILTO" NAME="Tell Us" LABEL="Feedback" DOMAIN="foo.bar.com"
FORMAT="<b>mail to: %s</b>" SIZE="40" TARGET="window" URLSIZE="50"
URLDEFAULT="yourname" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**MAILTO — IMAGE**

IMAGE places a specified graphic image to the left of any link text on an Interact page. The value of IMAGE can be either "yes", "no", or a URL.

- Set the IMAGE value to "yes" to display an image to the left of the link text. Interact chooses an image that is appropriate to the MIME type of the information that this MAILTO field links to (as determined by looking at the extension of the file name). Currently, Interact has images for URLs, images, plain text, HTML, PDF, Word, PowerPoint, and Excel formats.
- Set the IMAGE value to "no" not to display an image.
- Set the IMAGE value to a URL to display an image to the left of any text that the contributor provides for the "Name" field. The image part of the link and will be clickable. If you specify a relative URL, the directory is interpreted in one of two ways:
  - If the relative URL contains a forward slash (/) characters, it will be interpreted relative to the Sparrow Web home directory.
  - If the relative URL does not contain any forward slash (/) characters, it will be interpreted relative to the Sparrow Web image directory (SPARROW\_HOME/img). Otherwise, you must provide an absolute URL.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="MAILTO" NAME="Tell Us" LABEL="Feedback" DOMAIN="foo.bar.com"
FORMAT="<b>mail to: %s</b>" SIZE="40" TARGET="window" URLSIZE="50"
URLDEFAULT="yourname" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**MAILTO — FORMAT**

FORMAT specifies any special formatting characters that either precede or follow field text or link. The FORMAT string should always include "%s", to indicate where contributor text should appear.

So **FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s"** precedes every instance of this field with "formatting available:" in italics, followed by a space, and then the contributor's text. The FORMAT attribute isn't usually needed since the same effect can be achieved by adding the formatting characters before or after the <FIELD> tag in the item template.

Perhaps the most important application of the FORMAT field is when the page author allows the contributor to modify the appearance of an item, such as change its color. For example, the page author could specify **FORMAT="<tr bgcolor=%s>"**. If the contributor types "red" in the text field, a red table row is displayed. To constrain the user to valid color names, the page author could use a CHOOSETEXT field, as described below, that provides the user with a pull-down menu of color choices.

The page author may use multiple occurrences of the %s string to create other effects, such as listing the image name next to the image, **FORMAT="<img src=%s> Image name: %s"**.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="MAILTO" NAME="Tell Us" LABEL="Feedback" DOMAIN="foo.bar.com"
FORMAT="<b>mail to: %s</b>" SIZE="40" TARGET="window" URLSIZE="50"
URLDEFAULT="yourname" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**MAILTO — TARGET**

TARGET specifies where a new Interact page appears when a contributor clicks on a displayed link.

- If you omit TARGET or if you set the value to the empty string "", the Interact page loads in the current frame of the current window.
- Set the TARGET value to "\_top" to load the Interact page into the top level frame of the current window, replacing all other frames.
- Set the TARGET value to the name of a frame (if there are any named frames) to load the Interact page into that frame.
- Set the TARGET value to any other value to load the Interact page into the top level frame of a new browser window. We recommend setting TARGET value to "window".

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="MAILTO" NAME="Tell Us" LABEL="Feedback" DOMAIN="foo.bar.com"
FORMAT="<b>mail to: %s</b>" SIZE="40" TARGET= "window" URLSIZE="50"
URLDEFAULT="yourname" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**MAILTO — DOMAIN**

DOMAIN sets the default domain, such as "foo.bar.com", for all email addresses entered. The contributor only has to enter the first part of their email address, such as "JoeSmith", and Interact adds the rest of the address so it reads "JoeSmith@foo.bar.com".

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="MAILTO" NAME="Tell Us" LABEL="Feedback" DOMAIN="foo.bar.com"
FORMAT="<b>mail to: %s</b>" SIZE="40" TARGET= "window" URLSIZE="50"
URLDEFAULT="yourname" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## MODIFYDATE field

A MODIFYDATE field displays a date, in "mm/dd/yy" format, that shows when a contributor last edited the item.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="MODIFYDATE" NAME="modified" LABEL="Modified on this date"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**MODIFYDATE has the following attributes:**

- LABEL
- SIZE
- FORMAT
- DEFAULT
- EMPTYDEFAULT

## MODIFYDATE field attributes

### MODIFYDATE — LABEL

LABEL is available for all FIELDS. The contents of this attribute is displayed next to the input area in the dialog box when the MODIFYDATE field is being edited. If no LABEL attribute is provided, the value of the NAME attribute is used as the value of LABEL. HTML tags may be included in the LABEL attribute to add custom formatting to labels. The default value of LABEL is an empty string.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="MODIFYDATE" NAME="modified" LABEL="Modified on this date" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] "></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

### MODIFYDATE — SIZE

SIZE sets the width, in characters, of the text box displayed when a contributor edits this field. The default value of MODIFYDATE SIZE is 10.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="MODIFYDATE" NAME="modified" LABEL="Modified on this date" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] "></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## MODIFYDATE — FORMAT

FORMAT specifies any special formatting characters that either precede or follow field text. The FORMAT string should always include "%s", to indicate where contributor text should appear.

So **FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s"** precedes every instance of this field with "formatting available:" in italics, followed by a space, and then the contributor's text. The FORMAT attribute isn't usually needed since the same effect can be achieved by adding the formatting characters before or after the <FIELD> tag in the item template.

Perhaps the most important application of the FORMAT field is when the page author allows the contributor to modify the appearance of an item, such as change its color. For example, the page author could specify **FORMAT="<tr bgcolor=%s>"**. If the contributor types "red" in the text field, a red table row is displayed. To constrain the user to valid color names, the page author could use a CHOOSETEXT field, as described below, that provides the user with a pull-down menu of color choices.

The page author may use multiple occurrences of the %s string to create other effects, such as listing the image name next to the image, **FORMAT="<img src=%s> Image name: %s"**.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="MODIFYDATE" NAME="modified" LABEL="Modified on this date" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] ></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## MODIFYDATE — DEFAULT

DEFAULT sets the text string that appears in the dialog box for the field when its containing item is first added. The contributor can then edit the text or leave the default value in place. We recommend page authors not to use the DEFAULT attribute. DEFAULT causes the field to permanently display the DEFAULT value instead of the actual creation date.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="MODIFYDATE" NAME="modified" LABEL="Modified on this date" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] DEFAULT="not
applicable"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## MODIFYDATE — EMPTYDEFAULT

EMPTYDEFAULT sets the dialog box text field to empty.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="MODIFYDATE" NAME="modified" LABEL="Modified on this date" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] DEFAULT="not
applicable" EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given]"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## MONTHDATE field

A MONTHDATE field displays a month and a year, using the format "January 2001". Items based on this field are sorted in date order, not in alphabetical order. This field has the same attributes as DATE, except that SIZE defaults to 15.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="MONTHDATE" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed"
SIZE="15" FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] ></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**MONTHDATE has the following attributes:**

- LABEL
- SIZE
- FORMAT
- DEFAULT
- EMPTYDEFAULT
- EDIT

## MONTHDATE field attributes

### MONTHDATE — LABEL

LABEL is available for all FIELDS. The contents of this attribute is displayed next to the input area in the dialog box when the MONTHDATE field is being edited. If no LABEL attribute is provided, the value of the NAME attribute is used as the value of LABEL. HTML tags may be included in the LABEL attribute to add custom formatting to labels. The default value of MONTHDATE LABEL is an empty string.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="MONTHDATE" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed"
SIZE="10" FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] "></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

### MONTHDATE — SIZE

SIZE sets the width, in characters, of the text box displayed when a contributor edits this field. The default value of MONTHDATE SIZE is 15.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="MONTHDATE" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed"
SIZE="15" FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] "></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## MONTHDATE — FORMAT

FORMAT specifies any special formatting characters that either precede or follow field text. The FORMAT string should always include "%s", to indicate where contributor text should appear.

So **FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s"** precedes every instance of this field with "formatting available:" in italics, followed by a space, and then the contributor's text. The FORMAT attribute isn't usually needed since the same effect can be achieved by adding the formatting characters before or after the <FIELD> tag in the item template.

Perhaps the most important application of the FORMAT field is when the page author allows the contributor to modify the appearance of an item, such as change its color. For example, the page author could specify **FORMAT="<tr bgcolor=%s>"**. If the contributor types "red" in the text field, a red table row is displayed. To constrain the user to valid color names, the page author could use a CHOOSETEXT field, as described below, that provides the user with a pull-down menu of color choices.

The page author may use multiple occurrences of the %s string to create other effects, such as listing the image name next to the image, **FORMAT="<img src=%s> Image name: %s"**.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="MONTHDATE" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed"
SIZE="15" FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given]" ></B>
says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## MONTHDATE — DEFAULT

DEFAULT sets the text string that appears in the dialog box for the field when its containing item is first added. The contributor can then edit the text or leave the default value in place.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="MONTHDATE" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed"
SIZE="15" FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given]"
DEFAULT="not applicable"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## MONTHDATE — EMPTYDEFAULT

EMPTYDEFAULT sets the dialog box text field to empty.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="MONTHDATE" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed"
SIZE="15" FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given]
DEFAULT="not applicable" EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given]"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**MONTHDATE — EDIT**

EDIT allows the page author to include several MONTHDATE fields in each item that contributors cannot modify. Such fields are particularly useful in Interact pages that either are generated by a program or that use scripts to automatically compute field values.

- EDIT with a "no" value displays the MONTHDATE field value in the editing dialog box, but will not allow a contributor to modify it.
- EDIT with a "hide" value does not display the MONTHDATE field value in the editing dialog box.
- EDIT with a "yes" value (the default value) both displays the MONTHDATE field value and allows a contributor to edit that value.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="MONTHDATE" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed"
SIZE="15" FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given]
EDIT="yes"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="TEXTAREA" NAME="My comment is">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## NAMEDANCHOR field

A NAMEDANCHOR field functions like an ANCHOR field, except when using NAMEDANCHOR, the contributor is asked only for a URL. The page author uses the NAMEDANCHOR attribute LINKTEXT to create text that appears on the Interact page as an underlined link. If the contributor provides an empty URL for this field, then it does not appear at all in the final output.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="NAMEDANCHOR" NAME="project link" LABEL="URL of this project's home
page" LINKTEXT="Project Home Page">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**NAMEDANCHOR has the following attributes:**

- LABEL
- URLSIZE
- SIZE
- URLDEFAULT
- EMPTYDEFAULT
- IMAGE
- FORMAT
- TARGET
- LINKTEXT

## NAMEDANCHOR field attributes

### NAMEDANCHOR — LABEL

LABEL is available for all FIELDS. The contents of this attribute is displayed next to the input area in the dialog box when the NAMEDANCHOR field is being edited. If no LABEL attribute is provided, the value of the NAME attribute is used as the value of LABEL. HTML tags may be included in the LABEL attribute to add custom formatting to labels. The default value of NAMEDANCHOR LABEL is an empty string.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="NAMEDANCHOR" NAME="project link" LABEL="URL of this project's home page"
>
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

### NAMEDANCHOR — URLSIZE

URLSIZE sets the width, in text characters, of the text editing area provided when a contributor edits the the URL sub-field of this field. The default value of NAMEDANCHOR URLSIZE is 60.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="NAMEDANCHOR" NAME="project link" LABEL="URL of this project's home page"
URLSIZE="80">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**NAMEDANCHOR — SIZE**

SIZE sets the width, in characters, of the text box displayed when a contributor edits the Name sub-field of this field. The default value of NAMEDANCHOR SIZE is 40.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="NAMEDANCHOR" NAME="project link" LABEL="URL of this project's home page"
URLSIZE="80" SIZE""80"">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**NAMEDANCHOR — URLDEFAULT**

URLDEFAULT allows the author to set a default URL that appears in the URL sub-field of this field. A contributor may choose to either change the URL or accept the default URL value. The default value of NAMEDANCHOR URLDEFAULT is an empty string.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="NAMEDANCHOR" NAME="project link" LABEL="URL of this project's home page"
URLSIZE="80" SIZE""80" URLDEFAULT=""http://www.acme.com">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**NAMEDANCHOR — EMPTYDEFAULT**

EMPTYDEFAULT allows the author to specify a string value for the Name sub-field if an empty string is not desirable.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="NAMEDANCHOR" NAME="project link" LABEL="URL of this project's home page"
URLSIZE="80" SIZE""80" URLDEFAULT=""http://www.acme.com EMPTYDEFAULT=""[no value
given]">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**NAMEDANCHOR — IMAGE**

IMAGE places a specified graphic image to the left of any link text that appears on an Interact page. The value of IMAGE can be either “yes”, “no”, or a URL.

- Set the IMAGE value to "yes" to display an image to the left of the link text. Interact chooses an image that is appropriate to the MIME type of the information that this NAMEDANCHOR field links to (as determined by looking at the extension of the file name). Currently, Interact has images for URLs, images, plain text, HTML, PDF, Word, PowerPoint, and Excel formats.
- Set the IMAGE value to “no” not to display an image.
- Set the IMAGE value to a URL to display an image to the left of any text that the contributor provides for the "Name" field. The image part of the link and will be clickable. If you specify a relative URL, the directory is interpreted in one of two ways:
  - If the relative URL contains a forward slash (/) characters, it will be interpreted relative to the Sparrow Web home directory.
  - If the relative URL does not contain any forward slash (/) characters, it will be interpreted relative to the Sparrow Web image directory (SPARROW\_HOME/img). Otherwise, you must provide an absolute URL.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="NAMEDANCHOR" NAME="project link" LABEL="URL of this project's home page"
URLSIZE="80" SIZE"80" URLDEFAULT="http://www.acme.com EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]"
IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**NAMEDANCHOR — FORMAT**

FORMAT specifies any special formatting characters that either precede or follow field text or link. The FORMAT string should always include "%s", to indicate where contributor text should appear.

So **FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s"** precedes every instance of this field with "formatting available:" in italics, followed by a space, and then the contributor's text. The FORMAT attribute isn't usually needed since the same effect can be achieved by adding the formatting characters before or after the <FIELD> tag in the item template.

Perhaps the most important application of the FORMAT field is when the page author allows the contributor to modify the appearance of an item, such as change its color. For example, the page author could specify **FORMAT="<tr bgcolor=%s>"**. If the contributor types "red" in the text field, a red table row is displayed. To constrain the user to valid color names, the page author could use a CHOOSETEXT field, as described below, that provides the user with a pull-down menu of color choices.

The page author may use multiple occurrences of the %s string to create other effects, such as listing the image name next to the image, **FORMAT="<img src=%s> Image name: %s"**.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="NAMEDANCHOR" NAME="project link" LABEL="URL of this project's home page"
FORMAT="<b>%s</b>" URLSIZE="80" SIZE"80" URLDEFAULT="http://www.acme.com
EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**NAMEDANCHOR — TARGET**

TARGET specifies where a new Interact page appears when a contributor clicks on a displayed link.

- If you omit TARGET or if you set the value to the empty string "", the Interact page loads in the current frame of the current window.
- Set the TARGET value to "\_top" to load the Interact page into the top level frame of the current window, replacing all other frames.
- Set the TARGET value to the name of a frame (if there are any named frames) to load the Interact page into that frame.
- Set the TARGET value to any other value to load the Interact page into the top level frame of a new browser window. We recommend setting TARGET value to "window".

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="NAMEDANCHOR" NAME="project link" LABEL="URL of this project's home page"
FORMAT="<b>%s</b>" URLSIZE="80" SIZE"80" URLDEFAULT="http://www.acme.com
EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif" TARGET="_top">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**NAMEDANCHOR — LINKTEXT**

LINKTEXT allows the page author to enter text that appears on the page as the underlined link.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="NAMEDANCHOR" NAME="project link" LABEL="URL of this project's home page"
LINKTEXT="Project Home Page" FORMAT="<b>%s</b>" URLSIZE="80" SIZE"80"
URLDEFAULT="http://www.acme.com EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif"
TARGET="_top">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## OPTANCHOR field

An OPTANCHOR field is similar to the ANCHOR, allowing an author to create a field that allows contributors to enter hypertext links, except that with OPTANCHOR, the dialog box for creating this field tells the contributor that the URL sub-field is optional. This field may be useful if the author realizes that there may not be a URL for this field for all items. At minimum, this field must have a NAME attribute.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="OPTANCHOR" NAME="home page">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**OPTANCHOR has the following attributes:**

- LABEL
- URLSIZE
- SIZE
- URLDEFAULT
- EMPTYDEFAULT
- IMAGE
- FORMAT
- TARGET

## OPTANCHOR field attributes

### OPTANCHOR — LABEL

LABEL is available for all FIELDS. The contents of this attribute is displayed next to the input area in the dialog box when the TEXT field is being edited. If no LABEL attribute is provided, the value of the NAME attribute is used as the value of LABEL. HTML tags may be included in the LABEL attribute to add custom formatting to labels. The default value of OPTANCHOR LABEL is an empty string.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="OPTANCHOR" NAME="home page" LABEL="home page (if any)">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

### OPTANCHOR — URLSIZE

URLSIZE sets the width, in text characters, of the text editing area provided when a contributor edits the the URL sub-field of this field. The default value of OPTANCHOR URLSIZE is 60.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="OPTANCHOR" NAME="home page" LABEL="home page (if any)" URLSIZE="80">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

### OPTANCHOR — SIZE

SIZE sets the width, in characters, of the text box displayed when a contributor edits the Name sub-field of this field. The default value of OPTANCHOR SIZE is 40.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="OPTANCHOR" NAME="home page" LABEL="home page (if any)" URLSIZE="80"
SIZE="80">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**OPTANCHOR — URLDEFAULT**

URLDEFAULT allows the author to set a default URL that appears in the URL sub-field of this field. A contributor may choose to either change the URL or accept the default URL value. The default value of OPTANCHOR URLDEFAULT is an empty string.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="OPTANCHOR" NAME="home page" LABEL="home page (if any)" URLSIZE="80"
SIZE"80" URLDEFAULT="http://www.acme.com"
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**OPTANCHOR — EMPTYDEFAULT**

EMPTYDEFAULT allows the author to specify a string value for the Name sub-field if an empty string is not desirable.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="OPTANCHOR" NAME="home page" LABEL="home page (if any)" URLSIZE="80"
SIZE"80" URLDEFAULT="http://www.acme.com" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]"
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**OPTANCHOR — IMAGE**

IMAGE places a specified graphic image to the left of any link text on an Interact page. The value of IMAGE can be either "yes", "no", or a URL.

- Set the IMAGE value to "yes" to display an image to the left of the link text. Interact chooses an image that is appropriate to the MIME type of the information that this OPTANCHOR field links to (as determined by looking at the extension of the file name). Currently, Interact has images for URLs, images, plain text, HTML, PDF, Word, PowerPoint, and Excel formats.
- Set the IMAGE value to "no" not to display an image.
- Set the IMAGE value to a URL to display an image to the left of any text that the contributor provides for the "Name" field. The image part of the link and will be clickable. If you specify a relative URL, the directory is interpreted in one of two ways:
  - If the relative URL contains a forward slash (/) characters, it will be interpreted relative to the Sparrow Web home directory.
  - If the relative URL does not contain any forward slash (/) characters, it will be interpreted relative to the Sparrow Web image directory (SPARROW\_HOME/img). Otherwise, you must provide an absolute URL.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="OPTANCHOR" NAME="home page" LABEL="home page (if any)" URLSIZE="80"
SIZE"80" URLDEFAULT="http://www.acme.com IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**OPTANCHOR — FORMAT**

FORMAT specifies any special formatting characters that either precede or follow field text or link. The FORMAT string should always include "%s", to indicate where contributor text should appear.

So **FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s"** precedes every instance of this field with "formatting available:" in italics, followed by a space, and then the contributor's text. The FORMAT attribute isn't usually needed since the same effect can be achieved by adding the formatting characters before or after the <FIELD> tag in the item template.

Perhaps the most important application of the FORMAT field is when the page author allows the contributor to modify the appearance of an item, such as change its color. For example, the page author could specify **FORMAT="<tr bgcolor=%s>"**. If the contributor types "red" in the text field, a red table row is displayed. To constrain the user to valid color names, the page author could use a CHOOSETEXT field, as described below, that provides the user with a pull-down menu of color choices.

The page author may use multiple occurrences of the %s string to create other effects, such as listing the image name next to the image, **FORMAT="<img src=%s> Image name: %s"**.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="OPTANCHOR" NAME="home page" LABEL="home page (if any)"
FORMAT="<b>%s</b>" URLSIZE="80" SIZE"80" URLDEFAULT="http://www.acme.com
IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**OPTANCHOR — TARGET**

TARGET specifies where a new Interact page appears when a contributor clicks on a displayed link.

- If you omit TARGET or if you set the value to the empty string "", the Interact page loads in the current frame of the current window.
- Set the TARGET value to "\_top" to load the Interact page into the top level frame of the current window, replacing all other frames.
- Set the TARGET value to the name of a frame (if there are any named frames) to load the Interact page into that frame.
- Set the TARGET value to any other value to load the Interact page into the top level frame of a new browser window. We recommend setting TARGET value to "window".

```

<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="OPTANCHOR" NAME="home page" LABEL="home page (if any)" FORMAT="<b>%s</
b> URLSIZE="80" SIZE""80" URLDEFAULT="http://www.acme.com IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif"
TARGET="_top">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->

```

## OPTMAILTO field

An OPTMAILTO field functions similar to the MAILTO field except that a contributor is told that providing an e-mail address is optional. The contributor may still wish to provide the Name sub-field to identify a contact person. In this case, the name will appear but will not be an underlined link in the output.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="OPTMAILTO" NAME="Tell Us" LABEL="Feedback" DOMAIN="foo.bar.com"
FORMAT="<b>mail to: %s</b>" SIZE="40" TARGET= "window" URLSIZE="50"
URLDEFAULT="yourname" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**OPTMAILTO has the following attributes:**

- LABEL
- URLSIZE
- SIZE
- URLDEFAULT
- EMPTYDEFAULT
- IMAGE
- FORMAT
- TARGET
- DOMAIN

## OPTMAILTO field attributes

### OPTMAILTO — LABEL

LABEL is available for all FIELDS. The contents of this attribute is displayed next to the input area in the dialog box when the OPTMAILTO field is being edited. If no LABEL attribute is provided, the value of the NAME attribute is used as the value of LABEL. HTML tags may be included in the LABEL attribute to add custom formatting to labels. The default value of OPTMAILTO LABEL is an empty string.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="OPTMAILTO" NAME="Tell Us" LABEL="Feedback" DOMAIN="foo.bar.com"
FORMAT="<b>mail to: %s</b>" SIZE="40" TARGET="window" URLSIZE="50"
URLDEFAULT="yourname" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

### OPTMAILTO — URLSIZE

URLSIZE sets the width, in text characters, of the text editing area provided when a contributor edits the the URL sub-field of this field. The default value of OPTMAILTO URLSIZE is 60.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="OPTMAILTO" NAME="Tell Us" LABEL="Feedback" DOMAIN="foo.bar.com"
FORMAT="<b>mail to: %s</b>" SIZE="40" TARGET="window" URLSIZE="50"
URLDEFAULT="yourname" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**OPTMAILTO — SIZE**

SIZE sets the width, in characters, of the text box displayed when a contributor edits the Name sub-field of this field. The default value of OPTMAILTO SIZE is 40.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="OPTMAILTO" NAME="Tell Us" LABEL="Feedback" DOMAIN="foo.bar.com"
FORMAT="<b>mail to: %s</b>" SIZE="40" TARGET= "window" URLSIZE="50"
URLDEFAULT="yourname" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**OPTMAILTO — URLDEFAULT**

URLDEFAULT allows the author to set a default URL that appears in the URL sub-field of this field. A contributor may choose to either change the URL or accept the default URL value. The default value of OPTMAILTO URLDEFAULT is an empty string.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="OPTMAILTO" NAME="Tell Us" LABEL="Feedback" DOMAIN="foo.bar.com"
FORMAT="<b>mail to: %s</b>" SIZE="40" TARGET= "window" URLSIZE="50"
URLDEFAULT="yourname" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**OPTMAILTO — EMPTYDEFAULT**

EMPTYDEFAULT allows the author to specify a string value for the Name sub-field if an empty string is not desirable.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="OPTMAILTO" NAME="Tell Us" LABEL="Feedback" DOMAIN="foo.bar.com"
FORMAT="<b>mail to: %s</b>" SIZE="40" TARGET="window" URLSIZE="50"
URLDEFAULT="yourname" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**OPTMAILTO — IMAGE**

IMAGE places a specified graphic image to the left of any link text on an Interact page. The value of IMAGE can be either "yes", "no", or a URL.

- Set the IMAGE value to "yes" to display an image to the left of the link text. Interact chooses an image that is appropriate to the MIME type of the information that this OPTMAILTO field links to (as determined by looking at the extension of the file name). Currently, Interact has images for URLs, images, plain text, HTML, PDF, Word, PowerPoint, and Excel formats.
- Set the IMAGE value to "no" not to display an image.
- Set the IMAGE value to a URL to display an image to the left of any text that the contributor provides for the "Name" field. The image part of the link and will be clickable. If you specify a relative URL, the directory is interpreted in one of two ways:
  - If the relative URL contains a forward slash (/) characters, it will be interpreted relative to the Sparrow Web home directory.
  - If the relative URL does not contain any forward slash (/) characters, it will be interpreted relative to the Sparrow Web image directory (SPARROW\_HOME/img). Otherwise, you must provide an absolute URL.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="OPTMAILTO" NAME="Tell Us" LABEL="Feedback" DOMAIN="foo.bar.com"
FORMAT="<b>mail to: %s</b>" SIZE="40" TARGET="window" URLSIZE="50"
URLDEFAULT="yourname" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**OPTMAILTO — FORMAT**

FORMAT specifies any special formatting characters that either precede or follow field text or link. The FORMAT string should always include "%s", to indicate where contributor text should appear.

So **FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s"** precedes every instance of this field with "formatting available:" in italics, followed by a space, and then the contributor's text. The FORMAT attribute isn't usually needed since the same effect can be achieved by adding the formatting characters before or after the <FIELD> tag in the item template.

Perhaps the most important application of the FORMAT field is when the page author allows the contributor to modify the appearance of an item, such as change its color. For example, the page author could specify **FORMAT="<tr bgcolor=%s>"**. If the contributor types "red" in the text field, a red table row is displayed. To constrain the user to valid color names, the page author could use a CHOOSETEXT field, as described below, that provides the user with a pull-down menu of color choices.

The page author may use multiple occurrences of the %s string to create other effects, such as listing the image name next to the image, **FORMAT="<img src=%s> Image name: %s"**.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="OPTMAILTO" NAME="Tell Us" LABEL="Feedback" DOMAIN="foo.bar.com"
FORMAT="<b>mail to: %s</b>" SIZE="40" TARGET="window" URLSIZE="50"
URLDEFAULT="yourname" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**OPTMAILTO — TARGET**

TARGET specifies where a new Interact page appears when a contributor clicks on a displayed link.

- If you omit TARGET or if you set the value to the empty string "", the Interact page loads in the current frame of the current window.
- Set the TARGET value to "\_top" to load the Interact page into the top level frame of the current window, replacing all other frames.
- Set the TARGET value to the name of a frame (if there are any named frames) to load the Interact page into that frame.
- Set the TARGET value to any other value to load the Interact page into the top level frame of a new browser window. We recommend setting TARGET value to "window".

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="OPTMAILTO" NAME="Tell Us" LABEL="Feedback" DOMAIN="foo.bar.com"
FORMAT="<b>mail to: %s</b>" SIZE="40" TARGET= "window" URLSIZE="50"
URLDEFAULT="yourname" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

**OPTMAILTO — DOMAIN**

DOMAIN sets the default domain, such as "foo.bar.com", for all email addresses entered. The contributor only has to enter the first part of their email address, such as "JoeSmith", and Interact adds the rest of the address so it reads "JoeSmith@foo.bar.com".

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<B><FIELD TYPE="TEXT" NAME="Task"></B> says:
<BLOCKQUOTE>
<FIELD TYPE="OPTMAILTO" NAME="Tell Us" LABEL="Feedback" DOMAIN="foo.bar.com"
FORMAT="<b>mail to: %s</b>" SIZE="40" TARGET= "window" URLSIZE="50"
URLDEFAULT="yourname" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]">
</BLOCKQUOTE>
-->
```

## PAGELINK field

A PAGELINK field creates new Interact pages. When a contributor adds a new item that contains a PAGELINK field, the dialog box asks the user for text input. When the contributor clicks the **OK** button, Interact creates a new Interact page, and the PAGELINK field becomes a link to that new page. The link text is exactly the text that the contributor provided. The filename of the new Interact page is also derived from the text that the contributor provided with additional characters added, as needed, to create a unique filename. The PAGELINK field makes it possible to create entire group-editable Web sites, with an unlimited number of Web pages.

The PAGELINK field works correctly only if:

- The item template that includes the PAGELINK field includes a NEWPAGETEMPLATE directive. This directive must specify the name of an existing Interact page that is to be used as the template for the new Interact page.
- The "Add" button for the PAGELINK field items has a name beginning with "SparrowCreateFromTemplate" or "SparrowCreateFromTemplateBefore", instead of the usual "SparrowAdd" button.
- The "Edit" button for PAGELINK field items begins with "SparrowCreateFromTemplateInPlace", instead of the usual "SparrowEdit" if editing the item causes Interact to create a new Interact page that is based on the revised text.

```

<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<FIELD TYPE="PAGELINK" NAME="NEXT" LABEL="Title of project" FORMAT="<b>%s</b>"
SIZE="80" DEFAULT="not applicable" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]" URLDEFAULT="http://
your.server.name:8080/sparrow/pages/next.html" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif">
-->

```

**PAGELINK has the following attributes:**

- LABEL
- SIZE
- FORMAT
- DEFAULT
- EMPTYDEFAULT
- EDIT
- URLDEFAULT
- IMAGE
- DIRECTORYURL
- DSCOLLECTIONURL
- SHOWSERVICEICON

## PAGELINK field attributes

### PAGELINK — LABEL

LABEL is available for all FIELDS. The contents of this attribute is displayed next to the input area in the dialog box when the PAGELINK field is being edited. If no LABEL attribute is provided, the value of the NAME attribute is used as the value of LABEL. HTML tags may be included in the LABEL attribute to add custom formatting to labels. The default value of PAGELINK LABEL is an empty string.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<FIELD TYPE="PAGELINK" NAME="NEXT" LABEL="Title of project" FORMAT="<b>%s</b>"
SIZE="80" DEFAULT="not applicable" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]" URLDEFAULT="http://
your.server.name:8080/sparrow/pages/next.html" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif">
-->
```

### PAGELINK — SIZE

SIZE sets the width, in characters, of the text box displayed when a contributor edits this field. The default value of PAGELINK SIZE is 40.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<FIELD TYPE="PAGELINK" NAME="NEXT" LABEL="Title of project" FORMAT="<b>%s</b>"
SIZE="80" DEFAULT="not applicable" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]" URLDEFAULT="http://
your.server.name:8080/sparrow/pages/next.html" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif">
-->
```

**PAGELINK — FORMAT**

FORMAT specifies any special formatting characters that either precede or follow field text. The FORMAT string should always include "%s", to indicate where contributor text should appear.

So **FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s"** precedes every instance of this field with "formatting available:" in italics, followed by a space, and then the contributor's text. The FORMAT attribute isn't usually needed since the same effect can be achieved by adding the formatting characters before or after the <FIELD> tag in the item template.

Perhaps the most important application of the FORMAT field is when the page author allows the contributor to modify the appearance of an item, such as change its color. For example, the page author could specify **FORMAT="<tr bgcolor=%s>"**. If the contributor types "red" in the text field, a red table row is displayed. To constrain the user to valid color names, the page author could use a CHOOSETEXT field, as described below, that provides the user with a pull-down menu of color choices.

The page author may use multiple occurrences of the %s string to create other effects, such as listing the image name next to the image, **FORMAT="<img src=%s> Image name: %s"**.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<FIELD TYPE="PAGELINK" NAME="NEXT" LABEL="Title of project" FORMAT="<b>%s</b>"
SIZE="80" DEFAULT="not applicable" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]" URLDEFAULT="http://
your.server.name:8080/sparrow/pages/next.html" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif">
-->
```

**PAGELINK — DEFAULT**

DEFAULT sets the text string that appears in the dialog box for the field when its containing item is first added. The contributor can then edit the text or leave the default value in place.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<FIELD TYPE="PAGELINK" NAME="NEXT" LABEL="Title of project" FORMAT="<b>%s</b>"
SIZE="80" DEFAULT="not applicable" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]" URLDEFAULT="http://
your.server.name:8080/sparrow/pages/next.html" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif">
-->
```

**PAGELINK — EMPTYDEFAULT**

EMPTYDEFAULT sets the dialog box text field to empty.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<FIELD TYPE="PAGELINK" NAME="NEXT" LABEL="Title of project" FORMAT="<b>%s</b>"
SIZE="80" DEFAULT="not applicable" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]" URLDEFAULT="http://
your.server.name:8080/sparrow/pages/next.html" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif">
-->
```

**PAGELINK — EDIT**

EDIT allows the page author to include several PAGELINK fields in each item that contributors cannot modify. Such fields are particularly useful in Interact pages that either are generated by a program or that use scripts to automatically compute field values.

- EDIT with a "no" value displays the PAGELINK field value in the editing dialog box, but will not allow a contributor to modify it.
- EDIT with a "hide" value does not display the PAGELINK field value in the editing dialog box.
- EDIT with a "yes" value (the default value) both displays the PAGELINK field value and allows a contributor to edit that value.

## PAGELINK — URLDEFAULT

URLDEFAULT specifies the URL of the newly created Interact page instead of deriving a URL from the text that was provided by the contributor. Programs that automatically make new pages and links to those pages with PAGELINKS, use the URLDEFAULT attribute.

- If URLDEFAULT="", Sparrow Web derives the URL of the new Interact page from the text that the user typed in this field; this is the default behavior.
- If URLDEFAULT is a complete URL, it is used as is.
- If URLDEFAULT is a short file name, such as "MyPage.html", then this name is added at the end of the value of the DIRECTORYURL, if any, to form the full URL.
- If no DIRECTORYURL is specified, then this name is added to the directory part of the URL of the current Interact page, so that the new page will end up in the same directory as the current one.
- URLDEFAULT is not allowed to be a relative path, like "pages/MyPage.html", but you can get the same effect by using a relative path in the DIRECTORYURL attribute and a short file name for the URLDEFAULT.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<FIELD TYPE="PAGELINK" NAME="NEXT" LABEL="Title of project" FORMAT="<b>%s</b>"
SIZE="80" DEFAULT="not applicable" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]" URLDEFAULT="http://
your.server.name:8080/sparrow/pages/next.html" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif">
-->
```

**PAGELINK — IMAGE**

IMAGE displays a specified image to the left of any text that the contributor provides as the link text. The image will be part of the link and hence will be clickable. The image URL can be either an absolute URL or a relative URL.

If a relative URL is specified, it will be interpreted in one of two ways:

- If the relative URL contains any forward slash (/) characters, it will be interpreted relative to the Interact home directory.
- If the relative URL does not contain forward slash (/) characters, it will be interpreted relative to the Interact image directory (SPARROW\_HOME/img).

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<FIELD TYPE="PAGELINK" NAME="NEXT" LABEL="Title of project" FORMAT="<b>%s</b>"
SIZE="80" DEFAULT="not applicable" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]" URLDEFAULT="http://
your.server.name:8080/sparrow/pages/next.html" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif">
-->
```

**PAGELINK — DIRECTORYURL**

DIRECTORYURL specifies a URL path for the new page that is being created. The image URL can be either an absolute URL or a relative URL. If neither DIRECTORYURL nor DSCOLLECTIONURL are used in the PAGELINK field, Interact places new pages in the same file directory as the parent page. In all cases, Interact generates a new unique filename.

- If the URL is absolute, it must be translatable via the Interact URL-to-File mappings to a file system directory into which the new file may be written.
- If the URL is relative, it will be interpreted in one of two ways:
  - If the relative URL contains any forward slash (/) characters, it will be interpreted relative to the Interact home directory.
  - If the relative URL does not contain forward slash (/) characters, it will be interpreted relative to the parent page; the page that will contain the new PAGELINK.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<FIELD TYPE="PAGELINK" NAME="NEXT" LABEL="Title of project" FORMAT="<b>%s</b>"
SIZE="80" DEFAULT="not applicable" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]" DIRECTORYURL="http://
your.server.name:8080/sparrow/pages/" IMAGE="sparrow-small.gif">
-->
```

### PAGELINK — DSCOLLECTIONURL

DSCOLLECTIONURL creates the new page inside a DocuShare repository, rather than in a file system as when the author uses DIRECTORYURL. The value of this field must be the URL of a DocuShare collection.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<FIELD TYPE="PAGELINK" NAME="NEXT" LABEL="Title of project" FORMAT="<b>%s</b>"
SIZE="80" DEFAULT="not applicable" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]"
DSCOLLECTIONURL="http://docushare.host.name:8000/View/Collection-32" IMAGE="sparrow-
small.gif">
-->
```

### PAGELINK — SHOWSERVICEICON

SHOWSERVICEICON places a DocuShare Service icon graphic image at the end of each URL that Interact recognizes as a DocuShare URL. The value of SHOWSERVICEICON can be either “yes” or “no”, with “yes” the default.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<FIELD TYPE="PAGELINK" NAME="NEXT" LABEL="Title of project" FORMAT="<b>%s</b>"
SIZE="80" DEFAULT="not applicable" EMPTYDEFAULT="[no value given]"
DSCOLLECTIONURL="http://docushare.host.name:8000/View/Collection-32" IMAGE="sparrow-
small.gif"SHOWSERVICEICON="yes">
-->
```

## SELECT field

A SELECT field provides a contributor with a pull-down menu of options for an Interact page item. Each option is a text string. The options are specified using attributes named "option1", "option2", etc.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<FIELD TYPE="SELECT" NAME="fruit" MULTIPLE="true" SIZE="3" LABEL="select fruits from this
menu" OPTION1="apple" OPTION2="banana" OPTION3="grape">
-->
```

**SELECT has the following attributes:**

- NAME
- LABEL
- SIZE
- FORMAT
- DEFAULT
- MULTIPLE
- OPTION#

## SELECT field attributes

### SELECT — LABEL

LABEL is available for all FIELDS. The contents of this attribute is displayed next to the input area in the dialog box when the SELECT field is being edited. If no LABEL attribute is provided, the value of the NAME attribute is used as the value of LABEL. HTML tags may be included in the LABEL attribute to add custom formatting to labels. The default value of SELECT LABEL is an empty string.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<FIELD TYPE="SELECT" NAME="fruit" MULTIPLE="true" SIZE="3" LABEL="select fruits from this
menu" OPTION1="apple" OPTION2="banana" OPTION3="grape">
-->
```

### SELECT — SIZE

SIZE sets the number of options displayed in the menu. If the MULTIPLE attribute is set to false, Option1 will be selected when the menu is created.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<FIELD TYPE="SELECT" NAME="fruit" MULTIPLE="true" SIZE="3" LABEL="select fruits from this
menu" OPTION1="apple" OPTION2="banana" OPTION3="grape">
-->
```

## SELECT — FORMAT

FORMAT specifies any special formatting characters that either precede or follow field text. The FORMAT string should always include "%s", to indicate where contributor text should appear.

So **FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s"** precedes every instance of this field with "formatting available:" in italics, followed by a space, and then the contributor's text. The FORMAT attribute is not usually needed since the same effect can be achieved by adding the formatting characters before or after the <FIELD> tag in the item template.

Perhaps the most important application of the FORMAT field is when the page author allows the contributor to modify the appearance of an item, such as change its color. For example, the page author could specify **FORMAT="<tr bgcolor=%s>"**. If the contributor types "red" in the text field, a red table row is displayed. To constrain the user to valid color names, the page author could use a CHOOSETEXT field, as described below, that provides the user with a pull-down menu of color choices.

The page author may use multiple occurrences of the %s string to create other effects, such as listing the image name next to the image, **FORMAT="<img src=%s> Image name: %s"**.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<FIELD TYPE="SELECT" NAME="fruit" MULTIPLE="true" SIZE="3" LABEL="select fruits from this
menu" FORMAT="<b>%s</b>" OPTION1="apple" OPTION2="banana" OPTION3="grape">
-->
```

## SELECT — DEFAULT

DEFAULT sets the text string that appears in the dialog box for the field when its containing item is first added. The contributor can then edit the text or leave the default value in place.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<FIELD TYPE="SELECT" NAME="fruit" MULTIPLE="true" SIZE="3" DEFAULT="not applicable"
LABEL="select fruits from this menu" FORMAT="<b>%s</b>" OPTION1="apple" OPTION2="banana"
OPTION3="grape">
-->
```

## SELECT — MULTIPLE

MULTIPLE sets how a contributor may select menu items.

- If MULTIPLE is set to “true”, then contributors may select more than one value at a time.
- If MULTIPLE is set to “false”, then contributors can select only one value at a time.

In the case of MULTIPLE, and only in the case of MULTIPLE, the SIZE attribute specifies the size of the select box (i.e. the number of options). In the case when MULTIPLE is false, when this field is first created, option1, will be selected.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<FIELD TYPE="SELECT" NAME="fruit" MULTIPLE="true" SIZE="3" DEFAULT="not applicable"
LABEL="select fruits from this menu" FORMAT="<b>%s</b>" MULTIPLE="true" OPTION1="apple"
OPTION2="banana" OPTION3="grape">
-->
```

## SELECT — OPTION#

OPTION# specifies the individual menu options.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<FIELD TYPE="SELECT" NAME="fruit" MULTIPLE="true" SIZE="3" DEFAULT="not applicable"
LABEL="select fruits from this menu" FORMAT="<b>%s</b>" MULTIPLE="true" OPTION1="apple"
OPTION2="banana" OPTION3="grape">
-->
```

## SIZEDTEXT Field

A SIZEDTEXT field allows a page author to specify the size of text that appears in the output of a text field. However, by placing a SIZEDTEXT field in an item, the author allows the contributor to control the text size of each such field individually through a dialog box. The contributor enters the text and then sets the font size. The output text then appears in the select font size.

SIZEDTEXT FIELD:   
SIZEDTEXT FIELD font size:  -3  -2  -1  +0  +1  +2  +3

**SIZEDTEXT has the following attributes:**

- SIZE
- FONTSIZE

## SIZEDTEXT field attributes

### SIZEDTEXT — SIZE

SIZE sets the width, in characters, of the dialog box used for entering text. The default value of SIZEDTEXT SIZE is 40.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<FONTSIZE="+1"><FIELD TYPE="SIZEDTEXT" NAME="author" SIZE="40"></FONT>
-->
```

### SIZEDTEXT — FONTSIZE

FONTSIZE sets the default Font Size radio button of a SIZEDTEXT field. A contributor may change the selection by clicking a different radio button on the Interact page.

- Surround a FIELD tag with the FONTSIZE tag.
- The default set values must be either "-3", "-2", "-1", "0", "+1", "+2", or "+3".

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<FONTSIZE="+1"><FIELD TYPE="SIZEDTEXT" NAME="author"></FONT>
-->
```

## TIMESLOT field

A TIMESLOT field allows a contributor to specify on an Interact page, both a starting time and an ending time for an event, such as a meeting or such as checking out some equipment. TIMESLOT output displays as 2:30pm - 3:30pm. If items are sorted on this field, they sort based on start time for the time slot (2:30 in this example).

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<FIELD TYPE="TIMESLOT" NAME="Meeting" LABEL= "Meeting time" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] >
-->
```

**TIMESLOT has the following attributes:**

- LABEL
- SIZE
- FORMAT
- DEFAULT
- EMPTYDEFAULT
- EDIT

## TIMESLOT field attributes

### TIMESLOT — LABEL

LABEL is available for all FIELDS. The contents of this attribute is displayed next to the input area in the dialog box when the TIMESLOT field is being edited. If no LABEL attribute is provided, the value of the NAME attribute is used as the value of LABEL. HTML tags may be included in the LABEL attribute to add custom formatting to labels. The default value of LABEL is an empty string.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<FIELD TYPE="TIMESLOT" NAME="Meeting" LABEL= "Meeting time" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] >
-->
```

### TIMESLOT — SIZE

SIZE sets the width, in characters, of the text box displayed when a contributor edits this field. The default value of TIMESLOT SIZE is 10.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<FIELD TYPE="TIMESLOT" NAME="Meeting" LABEL= "Meeting time" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] >
-->
```

## TIMESLOT — FORMAT

FORMAT specifies any special formatting characters that either precede or follow field text. The FORMAT string should always include "%s", to indicate where contributor text should appear.

So **FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s"** precedes every instance of this field with "formatting available:" in italics, followed by a space, and then the contributor's text. The FORMAT attribute is not usually needed since the same effect can be achieved by adding the formatting characters before or after the <FIELD> tag in the item template.

Perhaps the most important application of the FORMAT field is when the page author allows the contributor to modify the appearance of an item, such as change its color. For example, the page author could specify **FORMAT="<tr bgcolor=%s>"**. If the contributor types "red" in the text field, a red table row is displayed. To constrain the user to valid color names, the page author could use a CHOOSETEXT field, as described below, that provides the user with a pull-down menu of color choices.

The page author may use multiple occurrences of the %s string to create other effects, such as listing the image name next to the image, **FORMAT="<img src=%s> Image name: %s"**.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<FIELD TYPE="TIMESLOT" NAME="Meeting" LABEL= "Meeting time" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given]" >
-->
```

## TIMESLOT — DEFAULT

DEFAULT sets the text string that appears in the dialog box for the field when its containing item is first added. The contributor can then edit the text or leave the default value in place.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<FIELD TYPE="TIMESLOT" NAME="Meeting" LABEL= "Meeting time" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given]" DEFAULT="not
applicable">
-->
```

## TIMESLOT — EMPTYDEFAULT

EMPTYDEFAULT sets the dialog box text field to empty.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<FIELD TYPE="TIMESLOT" NAME="Meeting" LABEL= "Meeting time" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT = "[no value given]" DEFAULT="not
applicable">
-->
```

## TIMESLOT — EDIT

EDIT allows the page author to include several TIMESLOT fields in each item that contributors cannot modify. Such fields are particularly useful in Interact pages that either are generated by a program or that use scripts to automatically compute field values.

- EDIT with a "no" value displays the TIMESLOT field value in the editing dialog box, but will not allow a contributor to modify it.
- EDIT with a "hide" value does not display the TIMESLOT field value in the editing dialog box.
- EDIT with a "yes" value (the default value) both displays the TIMESLOT field value and allows a contributor to edit that value.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<FIELD TYPE="TIMESLOT" NAME="Meeting" LABEL= "Meeting time" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT = "[no value given]" DEFAULT="not
applicable" EDIT="yes">
-->
```

## TIMEX field

A TIMEX field allows a contributor to specify on an Interact page, a single time of day, in either 24 hour (HHMM) time or in 12 hour (HH:MM AM/PM) time. When items are sorted based on a TIMEX field, they sort in time order, with all times being converted to 24 hour time before being sorted.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<FIELD TYPE="TIMEX" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] >
-->
```

**TIMEX has the following attributes:**

- LABEL
- SIZE
- FORMAT
- DEFAULT
- EMPTYDEFAULT
- EDIT

## TIMEX field attributes

### TIMEX — LABEL

LABEL is available for all FIELDS. The contents of this attribute is displayed next to the input area in the dialog box when the TIMEX field is being edited. If no LABEL attribute is provided, the value of the NAME attribute is used as the value of LABEL. HTML tags may be included in the LABEL attribute to add custom formatting to labels. The default value of TIMEX LABEL is an empty string.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<FIELD TYPE="TIMEX" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] >
-->
```

### TIMEX — SIZE

SIZE sets the width, in characters, of the text box displayed when a contributor edits this field. The default value of TIMEX SIZE is 10.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<FIELD TYPE="TIMEX" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] >
-->
```

## TIMEX — FORMAT

FORMAT specifies any special formatting characters that either precede or follow field text. The FORMAT string should always include "%s", to indicate where contributor text should appear.

So **FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s"** precedes every instance of this field with "formatting available:" in italics, followed by a space, and then the contributor's text. The FORMAT attribute is not usually needed since the same effect can be achieved by adding the formatting characters before or after the <FIELD> tag in the item template.

Perhaps the most important application of the FORMAT field is when the page author allows the contributor to modify the appearance of an item, such as change its color. For example, the page author could specify **FORMAT="<tr bgcolor=%s>"**. If the contributor types "red" in the text field, a red table row is displayed. To constrain the user to valid color names, the page author could use a CHOOSETEXT field, as described below, that provides the user with a pull-down menu of color choices.

The page author may use multiple occurrences of the %s string to create other effects, such as listing the image name next to the image, **FORMAT="<img src=%s> Image name: %s"**.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<FIELD TYPE="TIMEX" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] >
-->
```

## TIMEX — DEFAULT

DEFAULT sets the text string that appears in the dialog box for the field when its containing item is first added. The contributor can then edit the text or leave the default value in place.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<FIELD TYPE="TIMEX" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] DEFAULT="not
applicable">
-->
```

## TIMEX — EMPTYDEFAULT

EMPTYDEFAULT sets the dialog box text field to empty.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<FIELD TYPE="TIMEX" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] DEFAULT="not
applicable" EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given]">
-->
```

## TIMEX — EDIT

EDIT allows the page author to include several TIMEX fields in each item that contributors cannot modify. Such fields are particularly useful in Interact pages that either are generated by a program or that use scripts to automatically compute field values.

- EDIT with a "no" value displays the TIMEX field value in the editing dialog box, but will not allow a contributor to modify it.
- EDIT with a "hide" value does not display the TIMEX field value in the editing dialog box.
- EDIT with a "yes" value (the default value) both displays the TIMEX field value and allows a contributor to edit that value.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" BORDER="0">
<FIELD TYPE="TIMEX" NAME="COMPLETED" LABEL= "Date project completed" SIZE="10"
FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s EMPTYDEFAULT ="[no value given] EDIT="yes">
-->
```

## **TOGGLEIMAGE field**

A TOGGLEIMAGE field provides a checkbox to the contributor to select if the output of a field is an image (specified by the page author in the item template). Use TOGGLEIMAGE on to\_do lists, where an image of a checkmark is displayed next to those tasks that have been completed.

- If the checkbox is selected, then the output of the field is an image (specified by the page author in the item template).
- If the checkbox is not selected, the OFFSRC image is displayed instead.

**TOGGLEIMAGE has the following attributes:**

- SRC
- SHOW
- OFFSRC
- CLICKABLE

## TOGGLEIMAGE field attributes

### TOGGLEIMAGE — SRC

SRC specifies the URL of an image to display if the checkbox is checked.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<FIELD TYPE="TOGGLEIMAGE" Name="Done" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/done.gif" >
-->
```

### TOGGLEIMAGE — SHOW

SHOW sets whether or not the checkbox is initially selected.

- If set to "true", then the checkbox will be checked when this field is first created.
- If set to "false", then the checkbox is not checked. Default value of TOGGLEIMAGE SHOW is "false".

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<FIELD TYPE="TOGGLEIMAGE" Name="Done" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/done.gif" SHOW="true">
-->
```

### TOGGLEIMAGE — OFFSCR

OFFSCR sets whether or not the checkbox is initially selected.

- If set to "true", then the checkbox will be checked when this field is first created.
- If set to "false", then the checkbox is not checked. Default value of TOGGLEIMAGE OFFSCR is "false".

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<FIELD TYPE="TOGGLEIMAGE" Name="Done" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/done.gif"
OFFSCR="true">
-->
```

**TOGGLEIMAGE — CLICKABLE**

CLICKABLE sets whether or not the image displayed in the browser can be toggled simply by clicking on the image. For example, in the Interact To-Do List page, the *unchecked* checkbox image can be clicked and toggled to display the *checked* checkbox image, and vice versa. The same principle applies to any image pair as specified by SRC and OFFSRC.

- If set to "true", then the image can be toggled by clicking on it. Default value of TOGGLEIMAGE CLICKABLE is "true". If CLICKABLE is set to true, then the **Name** of the toggleimage cannot contain spaces or dashes.
- If set to "false", then the image cannot be toggled by clicking on it. You must click the black disclosure triangle next to the item to open the text editing box, then check the appropriate checkbox displayed in the editing box.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<FIELD TYPE="TOGGLEIMAGE" Name="Done" SRC="/project/sparrow/img/done.gif" OFFSCR="true"
CLICKABLE="true">
-->
```

## **TOGGLETEXT field**

A TOGGLETEXT field is similar to the TOGGLEIMAGE, but controls text rather than images.

- If the checkbox is selected, then the output of the field text.
- If the checkbox is not selected, then the text string is not displayed.

**TOGGLETEXT has the following attributes:**

- TEXT
- SHOW

## TOGGLETEXT field attributes

### TOGGLETEXT — TEXT

TEXT specifies the text string to display if the checkbox is checked. If this string contains HTML tags, the tags will be interpreted as HTML in the output. As a result, the page author can arrange for this text to have any type of formatting. The author could even describe a list or table that appears only if the checkbox is checked.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<FIELD TYPE="TOGGLETEXT" TEXT="Task done">
-->
```

### TOGGLETEXT — SHOW

SHOW sets whether or not the checkbox is initially selected.

- If set to "true", then the checkbox will be checked when this field is first created.
- If set to "false", then the checkbox is not checked. The default value of TOGGLETEXT SHOW is "false".

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<FIELD TYPE="TOGGLETEXT" TEXT="Task done" SHOW="true">
-->
```

## **USERNAME field**

A USERNAME is a non-editable field that displays the username of the DocuShare user who last edited the item.

**USERNAME has the following attributes:**

- NAME
- FORMAT

## USERNAME field attributes

### USERNAME — NAME

NAME specifies the text that is displayed next to the field on the Interact page.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<FIELD TYPE="USERNAME" NAME="USERNAME FIELD" FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i>
%s">
-->
```

### USERNAME — FORMAT

FORMAT sets format of the text displayed in the USERNAME field.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<FIELD TYPE="USERNAME" NAME="USERNAME FIELD" FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i>
%s">
-->
```

## **ITEMID field**

An ITEMID is a non-editable field that displays the current item ID.

**ITEMID has the following attributes:**

- NAME
- FORMAT

## ITEMID field attributes

### ITEMID — NAME

NAME specifies the text that is displayed next to the field on the Interact page.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<FIELD TYPE="ITEMID" NAME="ITEMID FIELD" FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s">
-->
```

### ITEMID — FORMAT

FORMAT sets format of the text displayed in the ITEMID field.

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: Comment
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move delete" ADDNOTIFY ="gbc@acme.com, george@mars.net">
<--
<FIELD TYPE="ITEMID" NAME="ITEMID FIELD" FORMAT="<i>formatting available:</i> %s">
-->
```

## Interact Buttons

The average Interact contributor see only three or four types of Interact page buttons, such as the "Add" button (often a '+' plus), the "Edit" button (often a black triangle), buttons to sort items in various ways, and the Control Panel button. To support a variety of different applications, Interact provides over 30 different types of buttons, which we have organized into 11 activity categories.

- Buttons for adding items and groups of items
- Buttons for editing items
- Buttons for sorting items
- Buttons on the Control Panel
- Buttons for editing templates
- Buttons for deleting items
- Buttons for archiving items
- Buttons for moving items
- Buttons for canceling operations
- Buttons for creating new Interact pages

## Buttons for adding items and groups of items

Buttons described in this section include:

- SparrowAdd and SparrowAddBefore
- SparrowAddGroup and SparrowAddGroupBefore
- SparrowAddAccept and SparrowAddBeforeAccept

### SparrowAdd and SparrowAddBefore

**SparrowAdd** and **SparrowAddBefore** are the basic Interact "Add" buttons that we use in most of our Interact example pages. These buttons are usually displayed either as a  image, using the graphic file `img/add.gif`, or as an HTML button that is labeled with the text "Add an item".



### SparrowAdd

When a contributor presses a SparrowAdd button, Interact adds a new item after the item that is named (by ID number) in the name of the SparrowAdd button. To work correctly, the Add button must itself be embedded in an Add-style Interact item. The type of Interact item created when an add button is pressed is the same type that is named by the Interact item that contains the Add button. This is easier to understand in the following code sample.

```
<!--Add-project_info-89-->
<input type="image" src="img/edit.gif" border="0" name="SparrowAdd-14">
<hr>
<!--/-->
```

The code shows an Interact Add item that contains an Add button. When pressed, this button adds a new Interact item based on the template "project\_info". The new item is added after the pre-existing item, whose number is 14. Notice in the sample, that if we want to add the new item immediately after this Add button, we would just change the number "14" to the number "89".

It is important to note that Add items like in our sample, may contain arbitrary HTML; they need not obey the template for items of template "project\_info". Thus, if the author decides to add items immediately after this Add item, those items need not appear immediately after the Add button. In our sample, the horizontal rule created by the `<hr>` tag, continues to separate the Add button from any items added after it.

### SparrowAddBefore

The SparrowAddBefore button works just like the SparrowAdd button except that new items are added immediately before the Interact item whose ID number is given at the end of the name of the Add button.

## SparrowAddGroup and SparrowAddGroupBefore

For some applications, the page author may want to add several related Interact items as the result of clicking a single Add button. The group-editable document in our example set works by clicking an example shared document on the Interact Page Factory to see it. The relevant Add item code from that file looks like this:

```
<!--Add-newsection-1-->
<p>
<input type=submit name="SparrowAddGroupBefore-1" value="Add a new section">
<!--/-->
```

### SparrowAddGroupBefore

The Add item itself does not indicate what kind of Interact items to add, nor in what order. However, it does refer Interact to the "newsection" item template for further instructions. That newsection template code looks like this:

```
<!-- SparrowTemplate: newsection
<--
{SparrowTemplate: section}
<blockquote>
{SparrowControl: paragraph}
<input type=image src="img/add.gif" name="SparrowAddBefore-0" border=0><p>
{SparrowControlEnd}
</blockquote>
-->
```

The newsection template has several elements that are not found in regular Interact templates. The syntax **{SparrowTemplate: section}** means that a new Interact item, based on an item template named "section" should be added to the document as part of adding a new "group" of type "newsection". Any HTML text before or after this syntactic element should be added to the document before or after the new item.

The syntax **{SparrowControl: paragraph}** means that a new Interact Add item should be added to the document next. Because Add items need not conform to the template they name ("paragraph" in this case), the specification of this new Add item also needs to include all of the HTML that will appear inside the Add item. This HTML specification follows immediately after the "SparrowControl" element.

The syntax **{SparrowControlEnd}** is used to show where this HTML specification ends. If the HTML specification includes any Interact buttons, as this one does, and the name of the button ends in "-0", as this one does, then the "-0" is replaced by the unique ID number of the newly created Add item. So, pressing the SparrowAddGroupBefore button in our example, creates a new section of the Interact document that the browser displays like this



+

- and that looks like this in the HTML source -

```

<!--Group-newsection-g4-->
<!--Item-section-123-->
<h2><INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="img/edit.gif" NAME="SparrowEdit-123" VALUE="Edit"
Border="0">
<!--+--><!--/--></h2>
<!--/-->
<blockquote>
<!--Add-paragraph-124-->
<input type=image src="img/add.gif" name="SparrowAddBefore-124" border=0><p>
<!--/-->
</blockquote>
<!--///-->

```

Note the new item of type "section", and the new Add item of type "paragraph". Note also that the "-0" has been replaced by "-124", which is also the number of the new Add item. While we do not show them here, "section" and "paragraph" are both normal Interact templates, as documented in previous sections.

Note that the group of items begins with the comment "<!--Group-newsection-g4-->" and ends with the comment "<!--///-->". These comments show where this group, named "g4" begins and ends. The name "newsection" also identifies that this particular group was generated using the "newsection" template. This additional syntax allows Interact to provide operations that move or delete an entire group as a unit. These operations will be described below in the sections on Moving and Deleting buttons.

### **SparrowAddGroup**

The only difference between SparrowAddGroup and SparrowAddGroupBefore is that SparrowAddGroup adds the new Interact items after the item whose ID appears in the name of the SparrowAddGroup button, while SparrowAddGroupBefore adds them before.

Currently, SparrowAddGroup and SparrowAddGroupBefore do NOT display a dialog box to the contributor before adding the new items. The items are added immediately with empty content. The contributor can then add content to the new items, one at a time, using regular "Edit" buttons.

## **SparrowAddAccept and SparrowAddBeforeAccept**

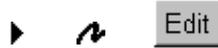
The SparrowAddAccept and SparrowAddBeforeAccept are the "OK" buttons that contributors use to confirm either the SparrowAdd or SparrowAddBefore operations. They always look like this:



Interact automatically places these buttons at the bottom of the dialog box that appears when the contributor is adding a new Interact item. The SparrowAdd and SparrowAddBefore buttons do not change a source Interact page in any way. They just send HTML to the browser that looks like a version of the Interact page with a dialog box added. However, until the contributor presses the OK (SparrowAddAccept or SparrowAddBeforeAccept) button, no change is made to the Interact page. Once the OK button is pressed, the Interact document is updated and any users who subsequently view the page will see the change.

## Buttons for editing items

The SparrowEdit button is the main button that authors use to edit an Interact item. Most of our examples display this button as either a black triangle or a squiggle. An HTML button may also be used, including a "submit" button or a button with any kind of image. Here are examples of the familiar black triangle, squiggle, and text button:



The SparrowEdit button is usually defined as part of an item template. In this context you almost certainly want its name to end in "-0", so that the button will edit the item that it is in. However, we are sure some contributor will find a reason to have an edit button that edits some other item. Here is an example of the definition of an edit button in a template:

```
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" NAME="SparrowEdit-0" SRC="img/edit.gif" BORDER="0">
```

The OK button that appears at the bottom of the dialog box during item editing is a SparrowChange button. Like other OK buttons, it is generated automatically, so page authors don't generally have to worry about it.

## Buttons for sorting items

Pressing a SparrowSort button starts Interact sorting items by either a field or a combination of fields. All of the items being sorted must be from the same template. It is possible to sort the items in one region of the page separately from items in another region, even if the items are all from the same template. Like all Interact buttons, SparrowSort buttons may be any type of HTML button, including "submit" buttons and "image" buttons.

Here are some sample SparrowSort buttons:



A SparrowSort button requires a great deal of information to know what to sort and how to sort it.

- What item template the items will be based on
- What region of the document
- What field to sort on second
- Whether to sort in ascending or descending order

### Hidden fields

The information mentioned above is specified in hidden fields that the page author usually places immediately after the HTML definition of the button itself. For example, the Sort by Importance button, together with its hidden fields, is defined as follows:

```
<INPUT TYPE="SUBMIT" NAME="SparrowSort-1" VALUE="Sort by Importance">
<INPUT TYPE="HIDDEN" NAME="SparrowSortInfo-1-itemtype" VALUE="prioritized_task">
<INPUT TYPE="HIDDEN" NAME="SparrowSortInfo-1-region" VALUE="left_column">
<INPUT TYPE="HIDDEN" NAME="SparrowSortInfo-1-field1" VALUE="importance">
<INPUT TYPE="HIDDEN" NAME="SparrowSortInfo-1-direction1" VALUE="descending">
<INPUT TYPE="HIDDEN" NAME="SparrowSortInfo-1-field2" VALUE="urgency">
<INPUT TYPE="HIDDEN" NAME="SparrowSortInfo-1-direction2" VALUE="descending">
<INPUT TYPE="HIDDEN" NAME="SparrowSortInfo-1-field3" VALUE="date">
<INPUT TYPE="HIDDEN" NAME="SparrowSortInfo-1-field4" VALUE="owner">
```

### What each HIDDEN line means

**Line 1** defines the button itself. Note that the NAME attribute ends in "1". This number acts as a unique ID for this particular button, as distinguished from any other SparrowSort button on this page. Each hidden field will refer to this number so Interact will know which sort button that hidden field modifies.

```
<INPUT TYPE="SUBMIT" NAME="SparrowSort-1" VALUE="Sort by Importance">
```

**Line 2** is the first hidden field. Note that all of the hidden fields for "SparrowSort-1" have names that begin with "SparrowSortInfo-1". This indicates that this hidden field provides information about what sorting will happen when sort button "1". The NAME of this hidden field ends in "itemtype". The value of this hidden field should be the name of one of the item templates on this page. In this case it is "prioritized\_task". As a result, this sort button will sort items of type "prioritized\_task" and not any other kind of item on this page.

```
<INPUT TYPE="HIDDEN" NAME="SparrowSortInfo-1-itemtype" VALUE="prioritized_task">
```

**Line 3** has a NAME ending in "region". This value is a string that must appear at the beginning of the list of items to be sorted on the page. In particular, this string must appear as the NAME attribute of an <A> tag that immediately precedes these items. So, this page must have the tags <A NAME="left\_column"></A> appearing somewhere on the page. This <A> tag identifies the beginning of the region to be sorted.

The end of the region to be sorted will be any non-whitespace non-HTML-comment text or HTML tags that follows the <A> tag and is not part of a Interact item of the specified item type. So, for example, if the items appear in one column of an HTML table, sorting will end at the bottom of that column, even if there are other items of the same type in other columns of that table.

```
<INPUT TYPE="HIDDEN" NAME="SparrowSortInfo-1-region" VALUE="left_column">
```

**Line 4** specifies "field1". This is the name of one field of the items to be sorted. The primary sort will be done on this field. Since this is the "Sort By Importance" button, it is no surprise that the primary sort is made on a field named "importance".

```
<INPUT TYPE="HIDDEN" NAME="SparrowSortInfo-1-field1" VALUE="importance">
```

**Line 5** specifies "direction1". This field may either a "ascending" or "descending" value. If the value is "ascending", smaller values of the field appear at the top of the list of items after the sort is completed. If the value is "descending", larger values appear at the top.

```
<INPUT TYPE="HIDDEN" NAME="SparrowSortInfo-1-direction1" VALUE="descending">
```

**Line 6** specifies "field2". This is the field on which to do a secondary sort. The secondary sort is used to order items that have identical values for field1. In this case, items that have identical "importance" fields, will then be sorted based on their "urgency" field.

```
<INPUT TYPE="HIDDEN" NAME="SparrowSortInfo-1-field2" VALUE="urgency">
```

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**Line 7** specifies whether the secondary sort, described in line 6, will be made in ascending or descending order.

```
<INPUT TYPE HIDDEN" NAME="SparrowSortInfo-1-direction2" VALUE="descending">
```

**Line 8** specifies a "field3" in case the values of field1 and field2 are both identical.

```
<INPUT TYPE="HIDDEN" NAME="SparrowSortInfo-1-field3" VALUE="date">
```

**Line 9** specifies a "field4" in case field3 values are identical. The page author may specify any number of such fields, naming them "field5", "field6", and so on. There is no "direction3" in our example. If no "directionN" field is given, then "fieldN" will be sorted in ascending order.

```
<INPUT TYPE="HIDDEN" NAME="SparrowSortInfo-1-field3" VALUE="date">
```

## Additional hidden fields

In addition to the hidden fields presented in the previous example, additional hidden fields also influence the results of sorting: "message", "heading1", "heading2", ... , "headingN", and "customorder".

### Message

The author may use the "message" field to indicate that some extra text should be added to the Interact page, immediately above the sorted items, that explains to the user how the items are currently sorted.

The value of the "message" field can be any HTML string, except that the following patterns have special significance:

- "%(1)s" will be replaced by the value of "field1"
- "%(1d)s" will be replaced by the value of "direction1"
- "%(N)s" will be replaced by the value of "fieldN"
- "%(Nd)s" will be replaced by the value of "directionN".

In our hidden fields example, we could add this hidden field:

```
<INPUT TYPE="HIDDEN" NAME="SparrowSortInfo-1-message" VALUE="<tr><td colspan=6><b>sorted by %(1)s (%(1d)s), %(2)s (%(2d)s), %(3)s, and %(4)s</b></td></tr>">
```

After being sorted by sort button 1 (Sort by Importance), the resulting table of sorted items would begin with this row:

<b>sorted by importance (descending), urgency (descending), date, and owner</b>
---

## Heading

The "heading1", "heading2", ... , "headingN" fields make it possible for the author to add section headings that group together items that have the same value for one or more of the sorted fields. For example, in our sortable task list, we might want headings to group all items that have the same value for their "Importance" field whenever items have been sorted by importance.

The heading that is added will contain exactly the HTML that we specify, so if our list of items is in an HTML table, we must remember to include <TR> and <TD> tags as needed so that the heading will appear in the correct place. In this example, we might specify a heading1 as follows:

```
<INPUT TYPE="HIDDEN" NAME="SparrowSortInfo-1-heading1" VALUE="<tr><td colspan=6><b>Importance: %(1)s</b></td></tr>">
```

In this case, the string "%(1)s" in our pattern will be replaced by the value of the field named by "field1". The resulting page appears as:

Title	Owner	Description	Importance	Urgency	Date
sorted by: <b>importance then urgency</b>					
<b>Importance: 5</b>					
▶ Feed the cat	Eric	There is dry food in the garage	5	2	1/22/01
<b>Importance: 4</b>					
▶ Walk the dog	John	Walk the dog to the park	4	5	1/22/01
▶ Go for a hike	Eric	The Baylands are nice	4	2	1/24/01
<b>Importance: 1</b>					
▶ Bake cookies	John	Chocolate chip please.	1	3	1/24/01

The rows of this table that begin with the word "Importance", were generated due to the "heading1" specification. We can provide a similar definition for heading2 if we want headings to appear whenever the value of "field2" changes within one of the "field1" groups.

*Note: The "heading1", "heading2", ... , "headingN" values must be provided separately for each sort button.*

## Customorder

The "customorder" field allows the page author to specify how a set of text values should be sorted, if alphabetical order is not appropriate. For example, if a set of items have a field named "color" that may

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have the values "red", "orange", "yellow", "green", "blue", "indigo", and "violet", the page author may want to sort on this field in rainbow order instead of alphabetical order. To do this, the page author lists all of the legal values of the field, in the desired order, separated by commas as shown in the following sample:

```
<INPUT TYPE="HIDDEN" NAME="SparrowSortInfo-1-customorder-color"  
VALUE="red,orange,yellow,green,blue,indigo,violet">
```

## The Control Panel button

Any number of Control Panel buttons may appear in a single Interact page. When the Control Panel button is pressed, a Control Panel appears, either in place of the Control Panel button itself or at the top of the page if Interact cannot find the Control Panel button that was pressed.

*Note: To make sure that Interact can find the Control Panel button, use exactly the syntax given in this section. Do not reorder the attributes, even though HTML allows them to appear in any order.*

A Control Panel button generally looks like:



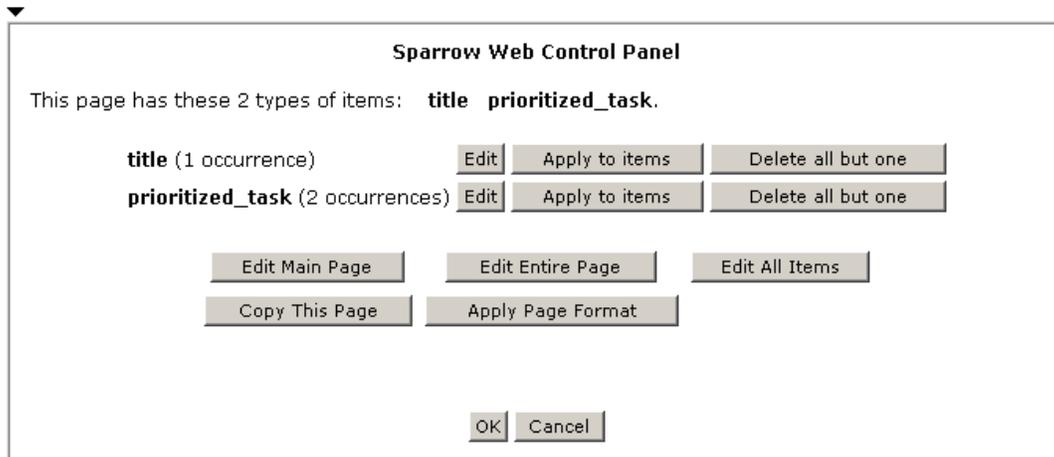
Control Panel

The code that generates a Control Panel button looks like:

```
<INPUT TYPE="submit" NAME="SparrowControls-Panel" value="Control Panel">
```

## Buttons on the Control Panel

The Control Panel provides buttons and menus for editing and managing Interact pages. Below is a typical Interact Control Panel as it appears in the browser after an author clicks a Control Panel button.



### Template editing buttons

The Control Panel displays a name and row of buttons for each template type, including Intro, Title, and Prioritized\_task.

**There are three buttons in each template type editing button row:**

- **Edit**

The Edit button opens a dialog window that presents the Sparrow/HTML definition for that template type. The author can make changes, adding or deleting HTML or FIELD elements of the template. When the editing is completed and the author clicks OK in the template editing box, the new template is applied to all of the items in the page.

- **Apply to items**

The "Apply to items" button reapplies the template to all items of the appropriate type within the page. The buttons function has been superseded by the automatic application of the new template when template editing is complete, but you may still apply templates to their items manually.

- **Delete all but one**

Clicking the "Delete all but one" button is a somewhat dangerous operation in which all but one of the items of the corresponding type are deleted from the page. Only Item entries are deleted. Add items are be deleted. A confirmation dialog appears that asks the author for operation confirmation: "Are you sure you want to delete all items with template prioritized\_task (cannot be undone)?"

## Edit Main Page button

Clicking the "Edit Main Page" button displays a set of editing dialog boxes that allow authors to edit a pure HTML region that appears between two Interact regions. These regions, such as template definitions and actual data item fields, are not editable but do show up as lines of descriptive HTML between two editing boxes. An author can edit, add, or delete the pure HTML. This page is useful if the page author wants to make changes to a page while contributors are adding content to the page.

## Edit Entire Page button

Clicking the "Edit Entire Page" button brings up a single HTML text area where the entire contents of the Interact page is displayed as raw HTML. Authors can make needed changes to the HTML code.



**Caution: Edit Entire Page is a powerful operation. Use this button as the last resort for fixing page problems. Any contributions made to the page by others when this operation is in use will be lost when the operation is committed.**

## Copy Page button

Clicking the "Copy Page" button copies the contents of the entire page. There are three copying options to choose from:

- An exact copy
- A copy where all but one of every item type has been deleted
- A copy where all buttons for Interact editing operations have been removed

The author can either specify a destination URL (absolute or relative to the Interact home directory) or leave the fill-in field blank, in which case Interact will select a suitable URL, create the page copy, and redirect your browser to the new page.

## Apply Page Format button

Clicking the "Apply Page Format" allows an author to choose to apply the current page's templates and formats to either a single page, to multiple pages, or to pages linked from a given page. The latter is intended for "pagelink" pages, for which the author needs to specify the URL of the index page, and the item type, field name, subfield name of the links in the index page order to identify the actual fields from which to extract link URLs.

"Subfield" is the name used to select among the fields when there are multiple input fields, such as an anchor field or a PAGELINK field. In both cases, the subfield of the URL is "url" and the subfield of the ANCHORTEXT is "text".

### Apply Page Format behavior

Think of the page as a system of regions. A region can be either plain HTML, Interact templates, a Interact Add item, or multiple Interact items of a single type. Apply Page Format takes all the plain HTML, templates, and Interact Add items of the original (source) page, and applies them to a target page. All of the target page data (regions of Interact items) go into the appropriate locations within the format. All templates, Interact Add items, and plain HTML on the target page are ignored (discarded).

If there is a region of Interact items in the target page that is not in the source page, either (a) the operation stops without updating the target page and the user is warned or (b) if the user has confirmed it (delete enabled), then those Interact items are discarded.

If there are multiple regions of the same type of Interact items in the target page, the regions are placed in the new format in the order they appear. That means that this operation cannot tell if you intended to swap those two regions of Interact items. (But of course it can tell if you are swapping two regions of different types of Interact items, and that works correctly.) If this is an issue, it would be possible to extend the form interface to be able to specify such same-itemtype region swaps.

It is common to add a new Interact template/itemtype and insert new Item or Add regions in the source page (they exist in the source page but not in the target page). If this actions causes a new Add region to be added to a target page, nothing special will happen. In particular, even if the source page has an associated Item region (data), no such region will initially exist on the updated target page. Users of the target page will be able to create new items by clicking the Add region. If instead a new Item region appears that does not have a corresponding Add region, we \*do\* create a new Item region in the target page (with as many items as there are in the region on the source page). This is because there will be no interactive way to add such new items. This models the case where you have a title or introductory paragraph that is editable, but not addable.

Finally, any templates that have changed are applied to the corresponding items on the page. If this would delete fields, either (a) the operation stops without updating the target page and the user is warned, or (b) if the user has confirmed it (delete enabled) then those fields are discarded.

ApplyPageFormat is most useful when used with PageLink. If an Interact page were a long running site, you might expect the project pages linked off of the first page to undergo some evolution, with new sections added and new fields added to existing items. This kind of evolution is well supported today for an Interact page by the Control Panel meta-editing interface. But that works well only for a single page -- how do you propagate the changes you've made to one of those project pages to all the other existing project pages? That's what ApplyPageFormat does.

The one thing that ApplyPageFormat does not do correctly now is handle page templates. This is because it has no notion of preserving {SparrowReplace: var} in the page template. As far as ApplyPageFormat is concerned, it is just part of the plain HTML of the page. A work-around for this would be to add a simple item template and wrap a simple Interact item around each SparrowReplace statement. Since ApplyPageFormat does not change the content of Interact items, it will not change the content that has been put in the place of {SparrowReplace: var} commands. A simple item template that you can use for this is:

```
<!--SparrowTemplate: dummy
  <--
  <field type=text name="Text">
  -->
```

Then you can wrap an item around the {SparrowReplace: var} text as follows:

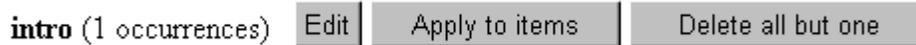
```
<!--Item-dummy-1-->
<!--+-->{SparrowReplace: var}<!--/-->
<!--/-->
```

## Buttons for editing templates

Because the Control Panel contains buttons for editing templates, most page authors do not need to be concerned about these buttons. However, it is possible to put a template editing button directly in an Interact page so an author can go directly from the page to the template editing dialog box. Doing so saves the author having to go to the Control Panel to perform the same function.

### Edit and Apply to items buttons

When the “Edit” and “Apply to items” buttons appear in a Control Panel, they look something like this:



This line names the template to be edited ("intro" in this case), and the number of items based on that template currently in the page.

### Edit

Clicking the “Edit” button causes a dialog box to appear that allows editing of the item template. The Edit button can be specified as:

```
<INPUT TYPE="submit" NAME="SparrowEditTemplate-intro" VALUE="Edit">
```

Notice that the author must enter the name of the template that is to be edited immediately after the hyphen in the name of the button.

### Apply to items

Page authors rarely use the “Apply to items” button. The button applies a named template to all of the items based on that template. This is rarely needed because the template is automatically applied to all of its items whenever the template is edited using the “Edit” button. The “Apply to items” button is provided only for the convenience of page authors who wish to edit Interact pages in a text editor or HTML editor. If such an editing session involves modifying a template, the page author may wish to have Interact apply the template to all of its items once the manual editing session is complete.

There is no way currently to add this button directly to an Interact page. It can be accessed only from the Control Panel.

### OK and OK delete fields enabled

The “OK” and “OK, delete fields enabled” buttons appear at the bottom of the template editing dialog box. The effect of these buttons is described in Chapter 2 of this guide.

## Buttons for deleting an item or a group of items

If the word "delete" appears in the list of button names in the <SPARROW> tag at the top of a template, then whenever a contributor is editing such an item, a Delete button appears at the bottom of the dialog box for that template's items. However, on some pages it is handy to put a delete button directly in the item. That way, contributors can delete items with a single mouse click, instead of going into the edit mode for the item first.

For example, each  button in the following example allows rapid deletion of a single item:

<i>Title</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Scheduled for</i>	<i>Time estimate</i>	<i>Who</i>	<i>Submitted</i>
<i>Outcome</i>		<i>Pre-work / Notes</i>			
▶ <b>Good Practice</b>	High	9/20/00			8/30/00 
Where to put the good practices collection to share examples, tools, descriptions to facilitate reuse?					
▶ <b>Reward &amp; Recognition policy</b>	High	9/20/00			8/30/00 
how to more effectively share good		MSG accepted recommendation for each center to			

### Delete an item

Use the following syntax in the item template to create a button to delete a single item:

```
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="img/delete.gif" NAME="SparrowDelete-0" BORDER="0">
```

The name of the button must begin with "SparrowDelete-". As usual, if the number given is "0", then it will be replaced the number of the item in which the button is located.

### Delete a group of items

Use the following syntax in the item template to create a button to delete an entire group, of which single item is a part:

```
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="img/redx.gif"
NAME="SparrowGroupDelete-{SparrowReplace: _groupid}"
BORDER="0">
```

The name of the button must begin with "SparrowGroupDelete-". The string "SparrowReplace: \_groupid" will be replaced, for each item, with the ID of the group to which that item belongs. These IDs are strings that include a "g" followed by a number as in "g24". The syntax -g0 will eventually be implemented as an equivalent to the groupid SparrowReplace, just as -0 is for itemid.

## Buttons for archiving items

If the word "archive" appears in the list of button names in the <SPARROW> tag at the top of a template, then whenever a contributor is editing such a item, an Archive button appears at the bottom of the dialog box for that template's items. Archive buttons generally look like:



Clicking an Archive button causes the item being edited to move to a specified position in a specified file. There is an "archiveandclear" variant of the Archive button that also performs the same archiving action, but it also clears the data entry form so that a contributor can enter new data.

### Setting up and archive file

As in the case of Delete buttons, it is sometimes useful to have an Archive button appear in every item, so that items may be archived with a single mouse click. In the example show below, each item has an archive button  that appears in the last column of the table.

<i>Title</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Scheduled for</i>	<i>Time estimate</i>	<i>Who</i>	<i>Submitted</i>
<i>Outcome</i>		<i>Pre-work / Notes</i>			
▶ <b>Good Practice</b>	High	9/20/00			8/30/00 
Where to put the good practices collection to share examples, tools, descriptions to facilitate reuse?					
▶ <b>Reward &amp; Recognition policy</b>	High	9/20/00			8/30/00 
how to more effectively share good		MSG accepted recommendation for each center to			

The syntax for an archive button in this sample template is:

```
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="img/archive.gif" NAME="SparrowArchive-0" BORDER="0">
```

The name of the button must begin with "SparrowArchive-". If the SparrowArchive- number is "0", then the button archives the item in which it is displayed. If any other number is used, the button archives the item with that number.

Before archiving can work, the author **must provide three directives** and **must create an archive file**.

1. Enter a value for ARCHIVEFILENAME in the <SPARROW> tag of the item template. This is the name of a file that is accessible to the Interact system. If a short name is given, Interact looks for the file in the same directory as the current Interact page. For example, if the current page is named "topics.html", the author might name the archive file "topics-archive.html".

```
ARCHIVEFILENAME="topics-archive.html"
```

2. Specify the exact position in the archive file at which a new item will be placed. This position is specified relative to any existing item in the archive file. For example, if the items being archived belong to a template named "topic", and the archive file has a topic item with the number "3", and we want to add newly archived items next to item 3, you specify:

```
ARCHIVEID="3"
```

3. Specify whether the archived item should be placed before or after item 3 in the archive file, by giving an ARCHIVEPOSITION directive. This can have the value "before" or "after". For example:

```
ARCHIVEPOSITION="before"
```

4. Creates an archive file that has the correct name, defines the correct template, and has an item with the correct number (3 in our example).

The easiest way to create an archive file is just to copy the original Interact page. In our example you would make a copy of "topics.html" and name it "topics-archive.html". Using the Control Panel of the new archive file, you can use the "Delete all but one" buttons to get rid of the copied items. This file contains the same templates as the original Interact page, so you do not need to do any additional work to copy the template.

5. Make sure the page contains an item with the desired number (3 in our example). One clean way to do this is to place an Add item in the file, such as:

```
<!--Add-topic-3--><!--/-->
```

This will provide the needed insertion point.

*Note: Interact currently does not support archiving an entire group at a time. This feature may be added in future product releases.*

## Buttons for moving items

An Interact page item may be moved up or down in a list of items belonging to the same template. This allows the author to place items in any desired order. When the word “move” appears as a value of the `BUTTONS` directive, the buttons to move an item up or down appear in the editing dialog box for the item. The syntax for this is:

```
<SPARROW BUTTONS="move">
```

Move buttons look like this:



Currently it is not possible to provide Move buttons directly in the Interact page. They only work when used from the item editing dialog box.

### Moving groups of items

Groups of Interact page items can also be moved. To enable this feature, the `BUTTONS` directive should have the value "movegroup".

```
<SPARROW BUTTONS="movegroup">
```

The word Movegroup replaces the word Move in the buttons displayed in the dialog box.

### Moving items up or down

It is also possible to place a button in an Interact item that allows an author to move that item's group up or down one position in the list of groups.

The syntax for a button that displays as an up arrow and moves a group up is:

```
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="img/up.gif"
  NAME="SparrowMoveGroupUp-{SparrowReplace: _groupid}">
```

The syntax for a button that displays as a down arrow and moves a group down is:

```
<INPUT TYPE="IMAGE" SRC="img/down.gif"
  NAME="SparrowMoveGroupDown-{SparrowReplace: _groupid}">
```

## Buttons for canceling operations

Many operations in Interact display a Cancel button that a contributor may use to abort an operation.



There is no reason to put a Cancel button directly in an Interact page, so page authors do not need to be concerned with them.

In the special case of editing an item, there are actually two Cancel buttons displayed. The second Cancel button appears directly above the editing dialog box and generally is a black triangle.



A page author may use the EDITINGIMAGE directive to specify that this button will have an appearance other than a downward pointing black triangle.

This second cancel button also works differently from the cancel button that appears in the dialog box. When the second cancel button is clicked, it checks to see if the contributor has made any changes to form in the dialog box. If there are changes, the contributor is asked whether those changes should be retained or discarded. The Cancel button always discards any changes without asking the contributor for confirmation.

## Buttons for creating new Interact pages

Interact provides several buttons that both **add** a new item to the current Interact page and **create** a new Interact page. Generally a new Interact item includes a link to the new Interact page. This mechanism can be used by a group of people who want to work collaboratively to create a web site that has many pages. Most of the necessary mechanism is described the section "NEWPAGETEMPLATE directive".

To review new page creation, the page author must provide several types of information to make Interact page creation work:

1. The item template must include a NEWPAGETEMPLATE directive which names an Interact file that can be used as a template for new pages.
2. Instead of using a "SparrowAdd" or "SparrowAddBefore" button as the Add button for this type of item, the author must use buttons whose name begins with "SparrowCreateFromTemplate-" or "SparrowCreateFromTemplateBefore-".

These creation buttons know to look for the NEWPAGETEMPLATE directive, create a new Interact page based on that template, and to set the value of any PAGELINK or DOCFOLDER field in the new item to be a link to the new Interact page.

3. Instead of using a "SparrowEdit-" button as the edit button for each item of this kind, the author may choose to use a "SparrowCreateFromTemplateInPlace-" button.

If a "SparrowEdit-" button is used, then editing the new item will change the text displayed in its PAGELINK or DOCFOLDER fields, but will not change those fields to point to a different page. On the other hand, if the "SparrowCreateFromTemplateInPlace-" button is used, edits to the PAGELINK or DOCFOLDER fields cause a new Interact page to be created and these fields will be linked to the new page.

# Interact page logging

All changes made to items on an Interact page are now logged to the Version History file of that page.

## Reading an Interact page log

Open the Properties of a specific Interact page, then click the **Version History** tab.

### Properties for Project X Tasks

**Location:** [Home](#) » [Initial Top Level Collection A](#) » [Project X Tasks](#) Properties

View	Properties	Permissions	Subscriptions	Locations	Version History	Routing
Type #	Version Comment			Owner	Created	Size
 6	prioritized_task-4 changed priority: 1 description: Clean up all code. people: Bob and Karen date: 8/11/03			admin	08/02/04 02:43 PM	3506 
 5	title-102 changed Intro: To complete project X on time, we need your input and updates.			admin	08/02/04 11:15 AM	3498 
 4	title-102 changed Title: Project X Tasks Intro: Things we need to do before we complete Project X.			admin	08/02/04 11:07 AM	3486 
 3	prioritized_task--1 added Done: false priority: 2 description: Run lab tests using standard procedures. people: Ray and Jane date: 9/2/04			admin	08/02/04 11:06 AM	3559 

Interact page logging