



WebWorks® Publisher 7 Tips & Tricks



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WELCOME

What are we doing here?



- **Most Help authoring tools ...**
 - Are not integrated with FrameMaker
 - Offer limited support for producing printed materials
 - Do not support true single sourcing
- **Many Help authors ...**
 - Write content in FrameMaker
 - Need to provide the same (or similar) content online
- **FrameMaker and WebWorks Publisher are best-of-breed tools**
- **WebWorks Publisher v7 brings big changes**




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WELCOME

What we'll cover today

- **Hypertext links**
- **Regular expressions**
- **Notes, cautions, warnings**
- **Context-sensitive WebWorks Help**




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WELCOME

Tools I'll be using today

- **FrameMaker 6**
- **WebWorks Publisher Professional 7.0.2**
- **WebWorks Help 3.0 output**




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HYPertext LINKS

HYPertext LINKS

- **Goal**
 - Links that work in FrameMaker, PDF, and your chosen output format(s)
- **Create links by:**
 - Using FrameMaker cross-references
 - Combining a character tag and a hypertext marker




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HYPertext LINKS

Link with cross-references


- **Cross-references are automatically converted to hypertext links in the output**
- **You control the conversion of cross-references on the XREFs tab in the Project Properties dialog box**
- **Simplest, easiest way to create hypertext links**



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HYPertext LINKS



Link with hypertext markers

- **To create a link:**
 - Apply a character tag to the link text
 - Insert a hypertext marker within the link text
- **Types of hypertext markers:**
 - Go to URL (a.k.a. message URL)
 - Specify Named Destination (a.k.a. newlink)
 - Jump to Named Destination (a.k.a. gotolink)

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HYPertext LINKS



Link to a web site

- **Apply a character tag to the link text**
- **Within the link text:**
 - Insert a "Go to URL" (a.k.a. message URL) marker
 - Use an http URL in the marker text
- **Example:**
 - message URL `http://www.knopf.com`

More

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HYPertext LINKS



Link to an e-mail address


- **Apply a character tag to the link text**
- **Within the link text:**
 - Insert a "Go to URL" (a.k.a. message URL) marker
 - Use a mailto URL in the marker text
- **Example marker text:**
 - message URL `mailto:info@knopf.com`

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HYPertext LINKS



Link to another location in your document set


- **At the target location, insert a "Specify Named Destination" (a.k.a. newlink) marker**
- **Apply a character tag to the link text**
- **Within the link text, insert a "Jump to Named Destination" (a.k.a. gotolink) marker**
- **Example marker text:**
 - gotolink contact
 - newlink contact

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HYPertext LINKS



Force hypertext links to open a new window


- **Requires editing a building block**
- **Add `target="_blank"` in the BP70Marker_LinkAttrs building block**
- **This change affects all hypertext links created with "Go to URL" markers**

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REGULAR EXPRESSIONS



REGULAR EXPRESSIONS

- **Most common use of "regexes" is to replace one string with another**
- **You append a regex to a particular WWP function or building block, most commonly \$BP70ParaMacroContent, \$UMTOCfilter, \$DATA; and \$BPNumberAndData;**
- **Search and Replace Syntax**
[*Search For*, "*Replace With*"]
- **Regexes must appear on a single line in the Style Designer**

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REGULAR EXPRESSIONS

Strip "Chapter" and "Appendix" from the TOC

- Modify the macro for \$UMTOCFilter by adding a second regular expression:

```
$GET_GLOBAL(tocpara) [" [ ] [0-9xvILcXVILC]+$, ""] ["^Chapter [0-9]+|Appendix [A-Z]+", ""];
```
- The exact syntax of the regular expression depends on the format of your TOC

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REGULAR EXPRESSIONS

Delete graphics for a particular paragraph style

- To delete all images from paragraphs that have a certain paragraph tag, add a regex to the WWP style to which the tag is mapped
- For example, to remove all images from the Body style, change its definition to:

```
$BP70ParaMacroBegin;  
$BP70ParaMacroContent ["<img [^>]*>", ""];  
$BP70ParaMacroEnd;
```

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REGULAR EXPRESSIONS

Make global changes

- What if you need to change the product name or company name at the last minute?
- Add a regex to the \$DATA; macro in Normal.asp:

```
$DATA["Tidemark", "Knopf"];
```

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NOTES

HANDLING NOTES

- Notes in Frame are:
 - Auto-numbered paragraphs
 - Two-column tables
- Notes in output should be:
 - Paragraphs with boldfaced run-in head
 - Two-column tables

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NOTES

Convert note paragraphs to note paragraphs

- Create a Note style by duplicating BodyRelative
- Apply a regular expression to the \$BP70ParaMacroContent building block:

```
$BP70ParaMacroBegin;  
$BP70ParaMacroContent ["^Note", "<b>Note</b>"];  
$BP70ParaMacroEnd;
```

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NOTES

Convert note paragraphs to two-column tables

- Create a Note style by duplicating BodyRelative
- Embed HTML table markup in the new Note style

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NOTES

Convert note tables to note tables

- Create a table style for your note tables
- Map the cell contents appropriately

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NOTES

Converting note tables to note paragraphs

- Create a table style for your note tables
- Map the cell contents appropriately
- Add a regular expression to the Table macro for the table style you created for your note tables

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CONTEXT-SENSITIVE HELP

CONTEXT-SENSITIVE WEBWORKS HELP

- WWP7 supports context-sensitive WinHelp, HTML Help, JavaHelp, and WebWorks Help
- You set up context-sensitive Help in FrameMaker
- WWP generates the files necessary to link the application and the Help system

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CONTEXT-SENSITIVE HELP

The Big Picture

1. Identify the contexts
2. Agree with developers on a set of context identifiers and topic identifiers
3. Create content in FrameMaker
4. Embed a marker at each target location
5. Generate output
6. Test

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CONTEXT-SENSITIVE HELP

Specify topic and context identifiers

- Specify a context identifier for each project ("Project to Project Linking Context" in the Project Properties dialog box)
- Specify topic identifiers in TopicAlias markers at each target location

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CONTEXT-SENSITIVE HELP


Link Help to the application

- Link with URLs that specify the context and topic identifier for a topic:
`http://www.knopf.com/wwhelp.htm?context=tmgate&topic=OptionsDialog`
- Use the WebWorks Help 3.0 API
 - Best approach for applications written in C, C++, Visual Basic, and Java
 - API and API documentation is downloadable from www.webworks.com

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KNOPF
ONLINE

Questions & Answers



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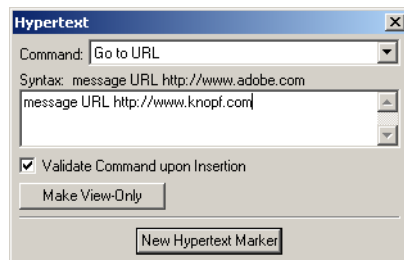
WebWorks Publisher 7 Tips & Tricks

Supplemental Handouts

Slide # 8 Link to a web site

Use a character tag and a “Go to URL” hypertext marker.

- 1 Apply a character tag to the link text.
- 2 Click somewhere within the link text.
- 3 Choose **Special ▶ Hypertext**.
- 4 From the Command list, choose Go to URL.
- 5 After the text `message URL` that appears in the text box, type an http URL, as shown in the following illustration:

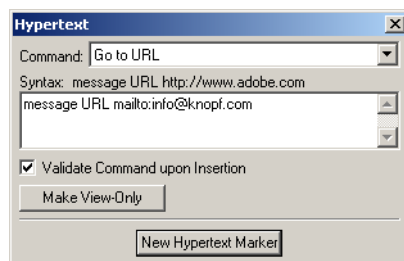


- 6 Click **New Hypertext Marker** to insert the new marker.

Slide #9 Link to an e-mail address

Use a character tag and a “Go to URL” hypertext marker.

- 1 Apply a character tag to the link text.
- 2 Click somewhere within the link text.
- 3 Choose **Special ▶ Hypertext**.
- 4 From the Command list, choose Go to URL.
- 5 After the text `message URL` that appears in the text box, type a mailto URL, as shown in the following illustration:



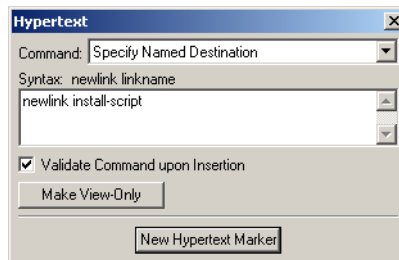
- 6 Click **New Hypertext Marker** to insert the new marker.

Notes

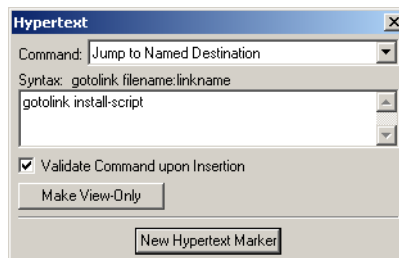
Slide #10 Link to another location in your document set

Use a character tag along with “Specify Named Destination” and “Jump to Named Destination” hypertext markers.

- 1 Set up the link target:
 - a Click at the link target location.
 - b Choose **Special ▶ Hypertext**.
 - c From the Command list, choose Specify Named Destination.
 - d After the text `newlink` that appears in the text box, type a unique name for the target location, as shown in the following illustration:



- e Click **New Hypertext Marker** to insert the new marker.
- 2 Create the hypertext link itself:
 - a Select the link text and apply a character tag to it.
 - b Click somewhere within the link text.
 - c Choose **Special ▶ Hypertext**.
 - d From the Command list, choose Jump to Named Destination.
 - e After the text `gotolink` that appears in the text box, type the unique name you assigned to the target location, as shown in the following illustration:



- f Click **New Hypertext Marker** to insert the new marker.

Slide #11 Force hypertext links to open in a new window

Modify the \$BP70Marker_LinkAttrs building block.

- 1 On the Building Blocks tab in the Style Designer, choose BP70Marker_LinkAttrs from the Name list.
- 2 On the Macro subtab, locate the following code:

```
$IF_EQUAL($DATA["^message URL"];, message URL,
 \ href="$DATA["^message URL ",""];",
```

- 3 Modify this code by adding the `target` attribute shown here in bold:

```
$IF_EQUAL($DATA["^message URL"];, message URL,  
 \ href="$DATA["^message URL ", ""];" target="_blank",
```

Slide #13 Strip “Chapter” and “Appendix” from the TOC

Modify the \$UMTOCFilter user macro.

- 1 On the User Macros tab in the Style Designer, choose UMTOCFilter from the Name list.
- 2 Modify the \$UMTOCFilter macro by adding a regular expression like the one shown here in bold:

```
$GET_GLOBAL(tocpara)[ "[ ][0-  
9xviIcXVILC]+$", "" ]["^Chapter [0-9]+|Appendix [A-  
Z]+", ""];
```

Note: The syntax of the regular expression you should use depends on the exact definition of your FrameMaker paragraph tags for TOC entries. The example assumes each line in your FrameMaker TOC begins with either (a) the word “Chapter” followed by a space followed by one or more numbers; or (b) the word “Appendix” followed by a space followed by one or more letters. If your TOC entries include tabs, en spaces, em spaces, or other unusual formatting, you will need to account for those variations in the regular expression you use.

Slide #17 Convert note paragraphs to note paragraphs

Add a regular expression to the \$BP70ParaMacroContent building block call in the paragraph style you use for note paragraphs.

- 1 In the Style Designer, duplicate the BodyRelative paragraph style, naming the duplicate Note.
- 2 Modify the macro for the Note style by adding a regular expression like the one shown here in bold:

```
$BP70ParaMacroBegin;  
$BP70ParaMacroContent["^Note:", "<b>Note:</b>"];  
$BP70ParaMacroEnd;
```

This regular expression finds every occurrence, at the beginning of a line, of the word “Note” followed by a colon (the autonumber specified for the Note tag in FrameMaker) and converts it to the HTML code, `Note:`, which displays the word Note in bold.

Note: The syntax of the regular expression you should use depends on the exact definition of your FrameMaker paragraph tag for notes. The example assumes an autonumber format consisting of the word “Note” followed by a colon. If your note paragraphs use a different autonumber format, you will have to modify the regular expression to account for the actual format.

Slide #18 Convert note paragraphs to two-column tables

Create a paragraph style that emits the appropriate HTML table code.

- 1 In the Style Designer, duplicate the BodyRelative paragraph style, naming the duplicate Note.
- 2 On the Basic subtab for the Note style, type `table` in the Markup Tag box.
- 3 Replace the macro for the Note style with something like this:

```
$BP70ParaMacroBegin;
  <tr valign="top">
    <td>
      <b>Note</b>
    </td>
    <td>
      $BP70ParaMacroContent;
    </td>
  </tr>
$BP70ParaMacroEnd;
```

If you want to include a note icon instead of the word “Note,” use a macro something like this instead of the one shown above:

```
$BP70ParaMacroBegin;
  <tr valign="top">
    <td>
      
    </td>
    <td>
      $BP70ParaMacroContent;
    </td>
  </tr>
$BP70ParaMacroEnd;
```

If you use a note icon, be sure to place the image file (`note.gif` in this example) in your project’s `Support/images` directory.

Note: Both of the above examples produce HTML with a simple `<table>` tag with no attributes, like this:

```
<table>
```

If you want to add attributes to the table tag—for example, `width`, `border`, or `cellpadding`—add a regular expression to the `$BP70ParaMacroBegin` building block, like this:

```
$BP70ParaMacroBegin["<table ", "<table width=\"80%\"
border=\"0\" cellpadding=\"5\" "];
  <tr valign="top">
    <td>
      
    </td>
    <td>
      $BP70ParaMacroContent;
    </td>
  </tr>
$BP70ParaMacroEnd;
```

Slide #19 Convert note tables to note tables

Create a table style in WWP for your note tables.

- 1 In the Style Designer, duplicate the Default table style and name the duplicate NoteTable. Assign style properties to the NoteTable style as you wish.
- 2 In the Project Properties dialog box, do the following:
 - a Map the FrameMaker table style for your note tables to the WWP NoteTable style.
 - b Map the style for the left cell of your note tables (NoteInTable in the presentation example) to Body.
 - c If a character style has been applied to the word “Note,” map the character style to Bold.

Slide #20 Convert note tables to note paragraphs

Create a table style in WWP for your note tables; modify the table style so that it looks like a paragraph.

- 1 In the Style Designer, duplicate the Default table style and name the duplicate NoteTablePara.
- 2 In the Project Properties dialog box:
 - a Map the FrameMaker style for your note tables to the NoteTablePara style.
 - b Map the paragraph style for the left cell of your note tables (NoteInTable in the presentation example) to NoOutput.
- 3 In the Style Designer, add a regular expression to the Table Macro for the NoteTablePara table style, like this:

```
$BP70TableMacro["<td>&#160;</td>", ""][ "<div class=\"pCellBody\">", "<div class=\"pCellBody\"><b>Note:</b>"];
```

Slide #23 Specify topic and context identifiers

Specify the context identifier in WebWorks Publisher, and then specify the topic identifiers in FrameMaker markers.

- 1 On the Options tab in WebWorks Publisher’s project window, type the context identifier in the box labeled **Project to Project Linking Context**.
- 2 If your FrameMaker document does not already include a marker type named TopicAlias, create it:
 - a Click somewhere in the main text flow of your FrameMaker document.
 - b Choose **Special ▶ Marker**.
 - c In the **Marker Text** list, choose **Edit**.
 - d Type TopicAlias and then click **Add** and then click **Done**.
- 3 At each target location for context-sensitive Help (typically a topic title), insert a TopicAlias marker containing the appropriate topic identifier as the marker text.