

Sample rtfhtml Style Sheet

This is a sample style sheet produced by Microsoft Word on the Macintosh. It is designed to demonstrate the various styles that I use. Of course, you can define your own style sheets and use your own style names - but this should be a useful example to get you started. The latest version of this document and other information about RTFtoHTML is kept at <http://www.sunpack.com/RTF>. You may contact the author: Chris Hector at chris@sunpack.com

Paragraph Markup

<H1>This is a Level1 heading

<H2>This is a Level2 heading

<H3>This is a Level3 heading

<H4>This is a Level4 heading

<H5>This is a Level5 heading

<H6>This is a Level6 heading

<pre> Following is pre-formatted text

```
This is pre-formatted text
tab stops are supposed to be about 8 chars wide
need a total width of 80 columns and a fixed width font like Courier
0          1          2          3          4          5          6          7
8
12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890
          x          x          x          x          x          x          x          x
x
          x          x          x          x          x          x          x          x
```

<address>Following is address text

Here is an address

<blockquote>Following is blockquote text

Here is a block quote. Just how long do you think this should be? I don't know - just keep typing until eventually you fill up several lines.

<hr> Following is a paragraph containing no text - it generates an <hr> markup

Text markup

Bold

Italic

Underline

Hidden Text - the text between the parenthesis will be discarded by the filter ()


Monospaced fonts like courier will go to <tt>

Features

Footnotes

This is a **footnote**¹ ..

Images

This is a Picture  which will be either inlined or linked to by an HREF.

Hypertext Links

This is a picture  that will be used as the "HOT" part of a hypertext link.

This is a manually generated hypertext link to an external document.

This is a hypertext link to a target somewhere else within the same document. This was created with a copy/paste-link.

This is another hypertext link to a target somewhere else within the same document. This was created manually and the target name must be as well.

Tables

This is a table	This table has four columns. It has borders and the first two columns are left justified. The third column is right justified.	right justified	centered text
-----------------	--	-----------------	---------------

¹This footnote was automatically numbered. You can use your own symbols as well.

	The fourth column is centered.		
This is the second row of the same table.	How's it look?	Good?	Bad?

Literal HTML

The following text

This is `Literal HTMLHTML` as well - but uses the `HTML` paragraph style, and is therefore more readable.

Lists

In order to create the illusion of nesting within an RTF document, we need to create a separate style for each level of indentation. I chose 6 as the maximum level of nesting that I care about, but `rtftohtml` can support as many as you want. This yields "ol", "ol 1", "ol 2", ... , "ol 5". Now, in addition we have another issue with lists. The HTML bullet and numbered lists will prepend a bullet or number to your text. If you already have a bullet or number, you have three options:

- 1) Translate your list elements to the HTML `<dl>` markup, which allows you to preserve the numbers or bullets that you are using in the RTF form of the document. This results in some pretty ugly display using Mosaic.
- 2) Strip off the bullet or number, and translate those list items to `` or ``. This is the recommended option.
- 3) Don't use any markers in the RTF form of the document and translate to `` and ``.

Both of these options exist with the `rtftohtml` filter, and I have default styles for each. In order that the filter can decide where a bullet or number ends, we need a separator. The filter expects a tab character to be used. It is **REALLY** important that if you are using styles that remove your markers that a tab be present (or you will lose the whole list element.) You also **MUST** have a tab character for styles (like the `<dl>`) that have two parts .

Another technique for lists (particularly glossaries) to be entered with the TERM on one line, and an indented definition on the following line. These are discussed below.

Here are the sample TAB separated lists:

Ordered List styles

1. level zero element - my markers stripped - This is the recommended style.
 - 1.1 level one element - my markers stripped - This is the recommended style.
 - 1.1.1 level two element - my markers stripped - This is the recommended style.

Un-Ordered List styles

- level zero element - my markers stripped - This is the recommended style.
 - o level one element - my markers stripped - This is the recommended style.
 - . level two element - my markers stripped - This is the recommended style.

Glossary styles

This is areasonably large term	Here is the definition of the term. Of course this format is used for more than just definitions.
This is areasonably large term	Here is the definition of the term. Of course this format is used for more than just definitions.
This is areasonably large term	Here is the definition of the term. Of course this format is used for more than just definitions

Dir styles

level zero dir item each parmarks columns	is less than 20 chars long and these show up	and separated by tabs or in my docs as three
level one dir item each	is less than 20 chars long	and separated by tabs
level two dir item each	is less than 20 chars long	and separated by tabs

Menu styles

level zero element
 level one element
 level two element

Multi-Line lists

In some cases, you want lists to span lines. An example of this is glossaries, where the term appears on one line and the definition on another. In this case, the TERM will be defined with one style, and the DEFINITION with another.

Here are some samples:

The first TERM

 The definition for the first term

A nested TERM

 The definition for the nested term

A level two TERM

 The corresponding definition.

Thanks for the click! It brought you here.

This is the target of a hypertext link. This target was created by copying the text and pasting a link to it.

This is another target of a hypertext link.. This was created by formatting some text as hidden/outline.