madcap software

USER GUIDE

MADCAP FLARE ONLINE

Targets Guide

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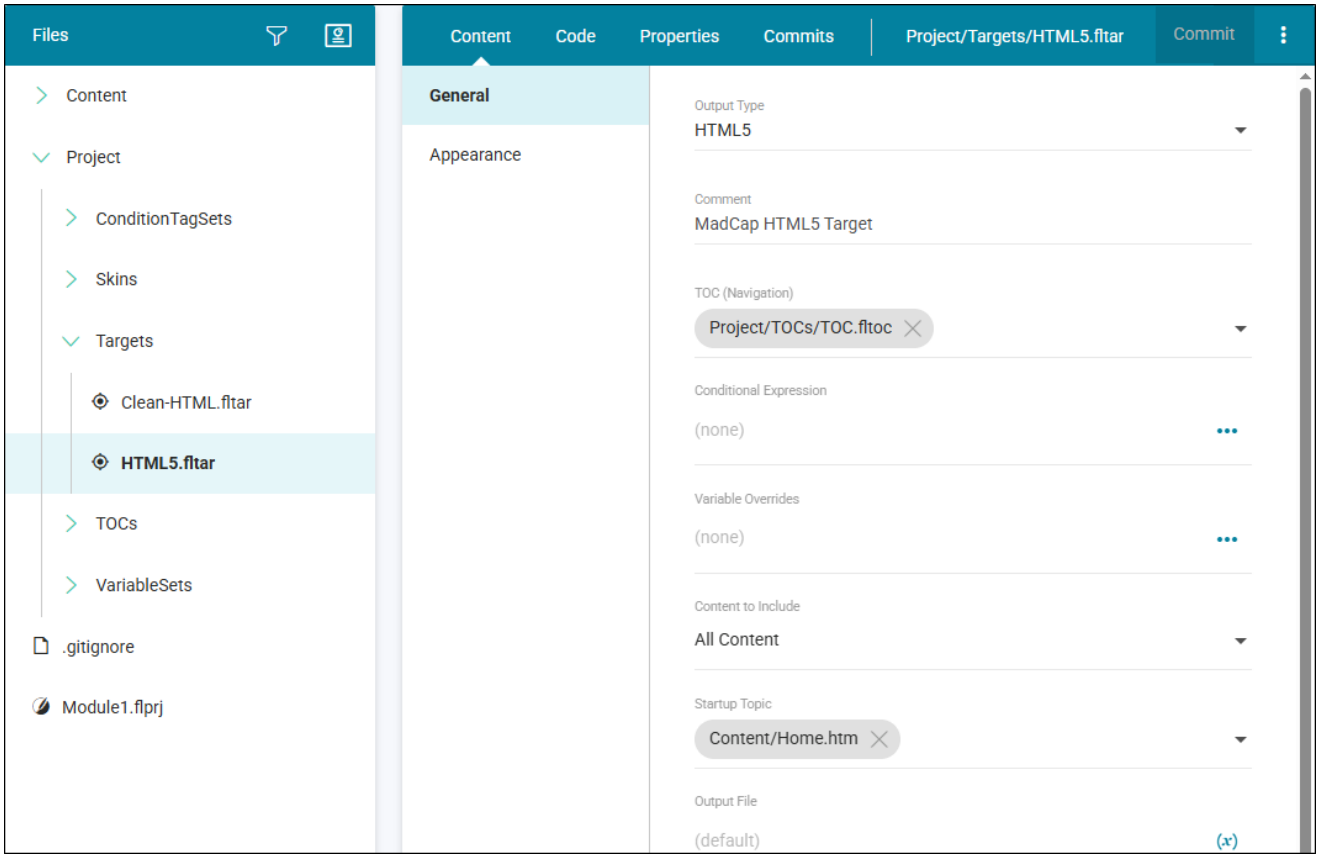
CHAPTER 1

Introduction

It is easy to confuse output types with targets, but they are two different (although related) concepts. A target is one instance of an output type. It is the engine that takes all of your files and settings, and brings them together to produce the end result. When you build your final output, you are essentially building one or more of the targets in your project.

Developing a target means to create it, and then give it the instructions necessary to produce the desired results.

When you create a new project based on a template, one or more new targets are added to your project. However, just because you are provided with one or more targets initially, this does not mean that you are limited to just that target in your project. You can add as many targets as you want. For example, your project might end up containing three targets that are all based on the HTML5 output type (in addition to other targets).


Files
Content
Project
ConditionTagSets
Skins
Targets
Clean-HTML.fltar
HTML5.fltar
TOCs
VariableSets
.gitignore
Module1.flprj
Content
Code
Properties
Commits
Project/Targets/HTML5.fltar
Commit
General
Appearance
Output Type
HTML5
Comment
MadCap HTML5 Target
TOC (Navigation)
Project/TOCs/TOC.fltoc
Conditional Expression
(none)
Variable Overrides
(none)
Content to Include
All Content
Startup Topic
Content/Home.htm
Output File
(default)

Main Activities

- "Adding Targets" on page 8
- "Editing Target Settings" on page 12

Other Activities

- "Renaming Targets" on page 48
- "Deleting Targets" on page 50

Output Types

- "HTML5 Output" on page 53 (recommended online output type)
- "PDF Output" on page 54 (recommended print-based output type)
- "Clean XHTML Output" on page 55
- "PowerPoint Output" on page 56

> NOTE Other output types are also available but they must be added and edited in Flare Desktop, not Flare Online.

CHAPTER 2

Main Activities for Targets

Some activities are particularly common and important when it comes to this feature.

This chapter discusses the following:

Adding Targets 8
Editing Target Settings 12

Adding Targets

Supported In:



> NOTE Only the most common target options are available in Flare Online. For all of the additional target options—and to add or edit targets for the other output types not supported in Flare Online—you need to use Flare Desktop.

You can add as many targets as you want to a project. When doing this, you have the option of selecting an existing target to leverage its settings.

Permission Required?

Editing content and project files is an activity available to users with the Author status. By default, users with Author status have the following permissions set:

- ☑ Create/Edit Files

  If this is deselected, then viewing files in a read-only mode is allowed. On the left side of the page, the Files vertical three-dot menu is not available.

- ☑ Edit Code

  If this is deselected, the XHTML in the Code view is read-only.

  Editing code is regarded as a capability for an advanced user. If not done properly, the code can become malformed quickly. Administrators can prevent users from editing the code by deselecting the Edit Code permission.

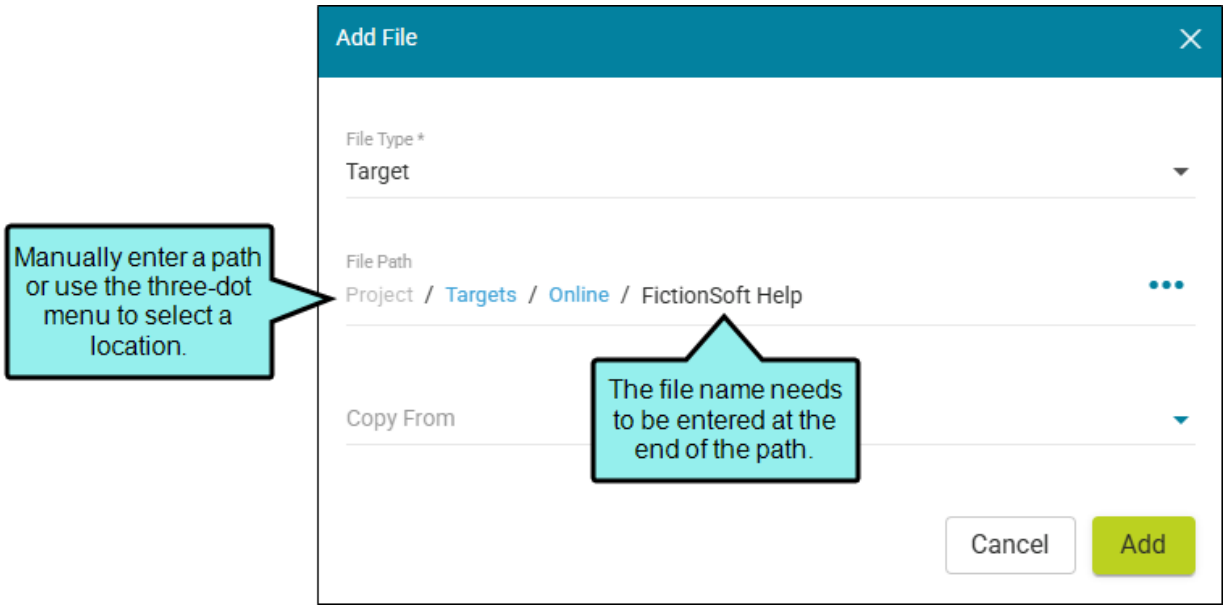
How to Add Targets

1. Open a project, and select the **Workspace** tab at the top.
2. From the main toolbar, click  to add a new file.

> NOTE Alternatively, you can upload an external file into your project.

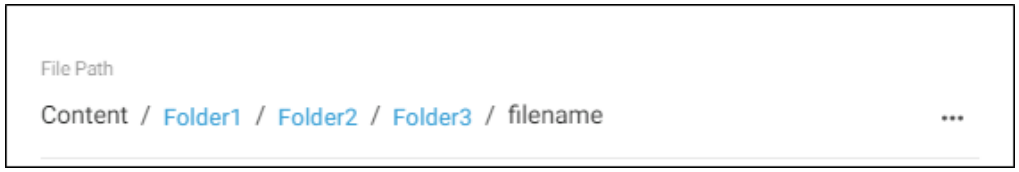
3. In the Add File dialog, click the **File Type** drop-down, and select **Target**.
4. In the **File Path** field, enter a path and a name for the new file.

> NOTE Alternatively, click  to select a location for the file in the project, and **Accept** the file path. Then in the **File Path** field, enter a name for the file.



> NOTE You might notice the File Path displays black or blue lettering. The blue items are folders, and you can click the item to jump to that folder.

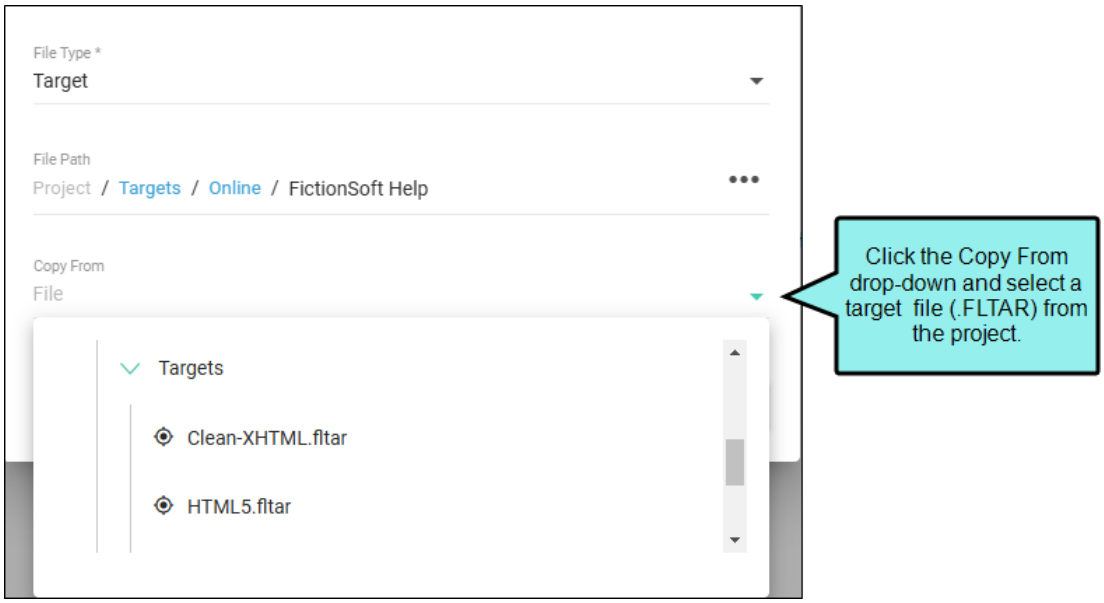
For example, in the Add File dialog, a file path contains several folders (indicated by blue lettering) before the filename.



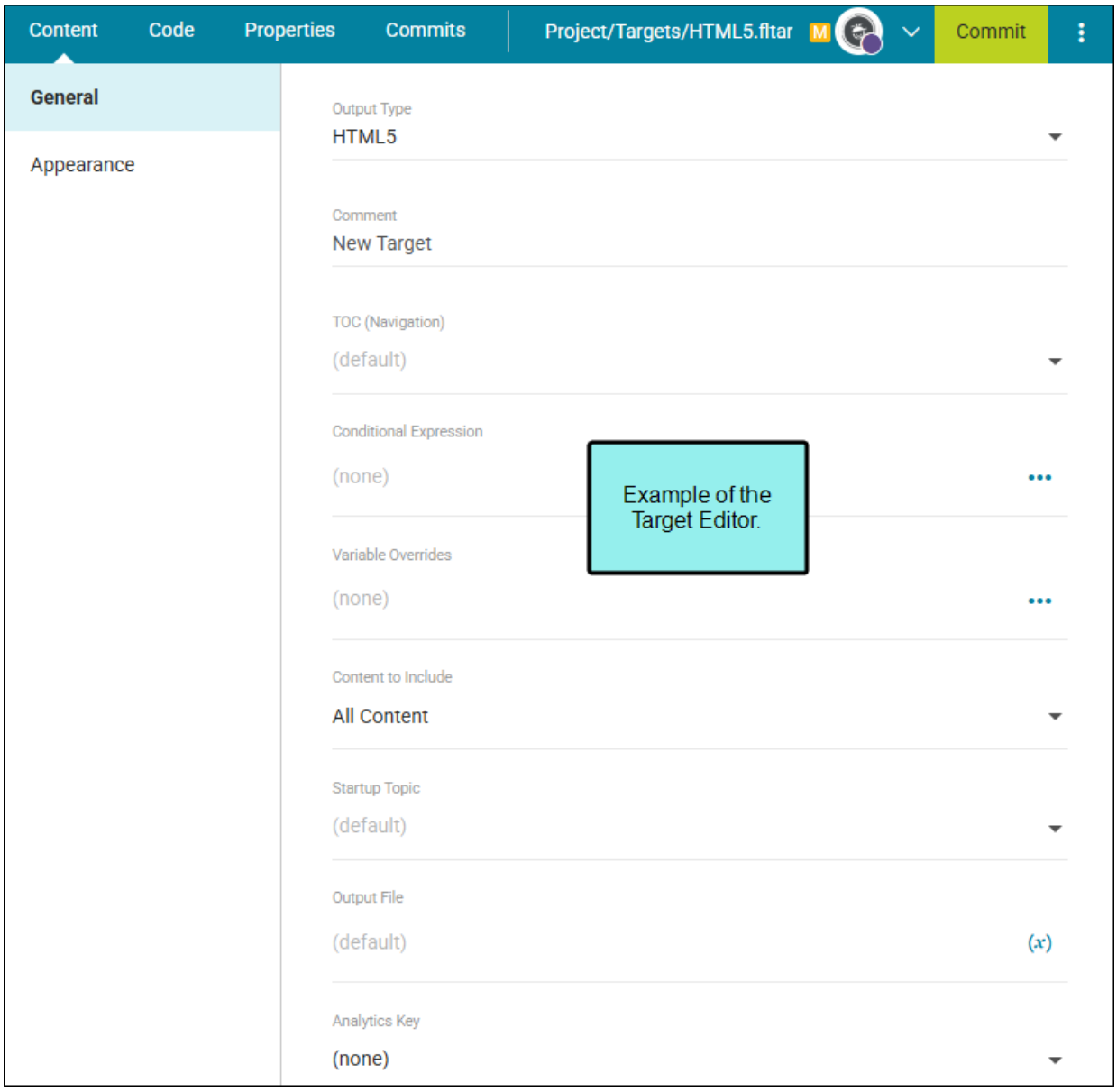
If the "Folder1" item is clicked, you know longer see the subfolders.



5. (Optional) In the Add File dialog, from the **Copy From** drop-down, you can select an existing target file to use. This copies all the settings from the existing target file to the new file, providing a base of settings to start with for your file. If you choose not to do this, then your new target file is populated with a set of factory default settings.



6. Click **Add**. A new file is created and opens in the Target Editor. You can edit the target settings, or you can skip that for now and commit your changes.



7. Click **Commit**.
8. In the Create New Commit dialog, verify the new file path (and edit if necessary), and enter a **Commit Message**.
9. Click **Commit**. (Or click **Cancel**, to back out of the process.) The new target file is added to the project.

Editing Target Settings

Supported In:



> NOTE Only the most common target options are available in Flare Online. For all of the additional target options—and to add or edit targets for the other output types not supported in Flare Online—you need to use Flare Desktop.

You can edit settings for supported targets in Content or Code view. Anyone who has used the Target Editor in Flare Desktop knows that there are dozens of settings available for power users. In Flare Online, only the most common target settings are available for the following output types.

> NOTE At this time, you cannot edit other target types (e.g., Word) in the Content view. However, you can open and edit them in Code view. Otherwise, you can use Flare Desktop to edit the settings for those targets.

Permission Required?

Editing content and project files is an activity available to users with the Author status. By default, users with Author status have the following permissions set:

- 

  If this is deselected, then viewing files in a read-only mode is allowed. On the left side of the page, the Files vertical three-dot menu is not available.

- 

  If this is deselected, the XHTML in the Code view is read-only.

  Editing code is regarded as a capability for an advanced user. If not done properly, the code can become malformed quickly. Administrators can prevent users from editing the code by deselecting the Edit Code permission.

How to Edit Target Settings

1. From the **Projects** page (**Workspace** tab), open a target.

   > **TIP** From the left side of the page, you can also click  to search for a specific file. If you right-click the target, you can open it from the popup. From this menu, you can also do other tasks.

2. Set any of the **General** or **Appearance** options. In the case of PDF and PowerPoint targets, you can also set **PDF Options** and **PowerPoint Options**, respectively.

   GENERAL

   - **Output Type** You can use the Target Editor to switch the output type for a particular target—**HTML5**, **PDF**, **Clean XHTML**, or **PowerPoint**. The options in the editor automatically change to reflect your choice.
   - **Comment** You can add an internal comment to describe the output.
   - **TOC (Navigation)** For HTML5 and Clean XHTML, this connects a particular table of contents (TOC) file with the target; the selected TOC provides the navigation for the output. For PDF and PowerPoint, the selected TOC file functions more as an outline (i.e., it controls the order of the topics for the output). See "Associating a TOC With a Target" on page 17.
   - **Conditional Expression** This lets you control which content is included in or excluded from the output, based on the condition(s) applied to it. See "Associating Conditions With Targets" on page 18.
   - **Variable Overrides** This lets you provide alternate definitions of variables for the target in question. See "Overriding Variable Definitions in Targets" on page 29.

- Content to Include *(HTML5 and Clean XHTML targets only)* This is a quick way to include or exclude certain content from the output, based on whether that content is linked to the target or associated TOC. See "Including Specifically Linked Content" on page 31.
- Startup Topic *(HTML5 and Clean XHTML targets only)* This determines the topic (usually a "Home" topic) that users first see when opening the online output. See "Specifying the Startup Topic in a Target" on page 33.
- Output File This lets you provide a specific name for the main output file (in the case of HTML5, it is the main entry file; in the case of PDF, it is the name of that PDF; for PowerPoint, it is the name of the PPTX output file). See "Specifying the Output File Name in a Target" on page 34.
- Analytics Key *(HTML5 targets only)* This lets you choose a specific analytics key for the target so that you can monitor how end users are interacting with that online output. See "Associating Analytics Keys With Targets" on page 35.
- Include CSH ID meta tag *(Clean XHTML targets only)* When this option is enabled, the topics in the generated output will include the identifiers from the linked alias file as meta tag content. This option is required when Use CSH identifiers is selected in the URL Naming field of the Salesforce® Destination Editor.
- Include TOC Path meta tag *(Clean XHTML targets only)* When this option is enabled, the topics in the generated output will include the TOC path as meta tag content. This option is required when one of the TOC mapping options is selected in the Category Mapping field of the Salesforce® Destination Editor.

APPEARANCE

- Branding Stylesheet This lets you select a particular branding stylesheet for the target, which quickly adjusts the basic color scheme, font, and branding images for the output. See "Associating a Branding Stylesheet at the Target Level" on page 36.
- Stylesheet This lets you select the main stylesheet for the target, which controls the overall look and feel for content in the output. See "Associating a Regular Stylesheet With a Target" on page 37.
- Template Page *(HTML5 and Clean XHTML targets only)* This determines which template page is used for topics, thereby applying certain content or elements (e.g., toolbars, copyright text) to each page in the output. See "Associating Template Pages With Targets" on page 38.

- Page Layout *(PDF and PowerPoint targets only)* This determines which page layout is applied to the target. For PDF, it provides repeated content (e.g., headers, footers, page numbers), as well as page structure (e.g., orientation, size, margins) to each page of the output. See "Associating Page Layouts With Targets" on page 39.
- Skin *(HTML5 targets only)* The lets you choose a skin for the target, controlling the look of the navigational elements surrounding the online output. See "Associating Skins With Targets" on page 40.
- Powered by MadCap *(HTML5 targets only)* This lets you disable the "Powered by MadCap Software" links that can appear at the bottom of topics in online output. See "Disabling "Powered by MadCap Software" Backlinks" on page 41.
- Convert stylesheet styles to inline styles *(Clean XHTML targets only)* For Clean XHTML targets, you have the option to keep your stylesheet styles or to convert them to inline styles. If you choose this option, the output folder will not include stylesheet files. That's because the styles have been integrated into the topic files.

PDF OPTIONS

There are several options specific to PDF targets that you can use to control the document properties, copyright information, initial view, and tagging for the output. See "Specifying PDF Options" on page 42.

POWERPOINT OPTIONS

There are several options specific to PowerPoint targets. This includes metadata such as the document title, author, subject, keywords, etc. In the PowerPoint application, you can view the document properties information in File > Properties.

3. Click Commit.
4. In the Create New Commit dialog, enter a Commit Message.
5. Click Commit. (Or click Cancel, to back out of the process.)

NOTE If you make edits to a target, the state of your target file changes to In Progress (meaning that the file is uncommitted). If you close the file, it stays in that state until it is committed to the repository. You also have the option to set your user status for the target file to In Progress or Ready to Commit.

Associating a TOC With a Target

Supported In:



You can select a specific table of contents (TOC) file to be used for a target.

For HTML5 and Clean XHTML targets, the selected TOC provides the main navigation for the output.

For PDF targets, the selected TOC file functions more as an outline. In other words, it controls *which topics are included* and the *order of the topics* for the output, rather than the traditional TOC that you would see at the beginning of a PDF. The actual TOC in a PDF is either generated automatically behind the scenes based on headings, or you can use Flare Desktop to create a customized TOC.

For PowerPoint targets, the selected TOC file functions more as an outline.

How to Associate a TOC With a Target

1. From the **Projects** page (**Workspace** tab), open a target.
2. On the left, make sure **General** is selected.
3. Click the **TOC (Navigation)** field, and select the name of the table of contents.
4. Click **Commit**.
5. In the Create New Commit dialog, enter a **Commit Message**.
6. Click **Commit**. (Or click **Cancel**, to back out of the process.)

Associating Conditions With Targets

Supported In:



After creating and applying conditions, you need to tell Flare Online what your target should do with those conditions. Should content with a particular condition tag be included in or excluded from that target, or should it display only when viewed on a certain device or screen size?

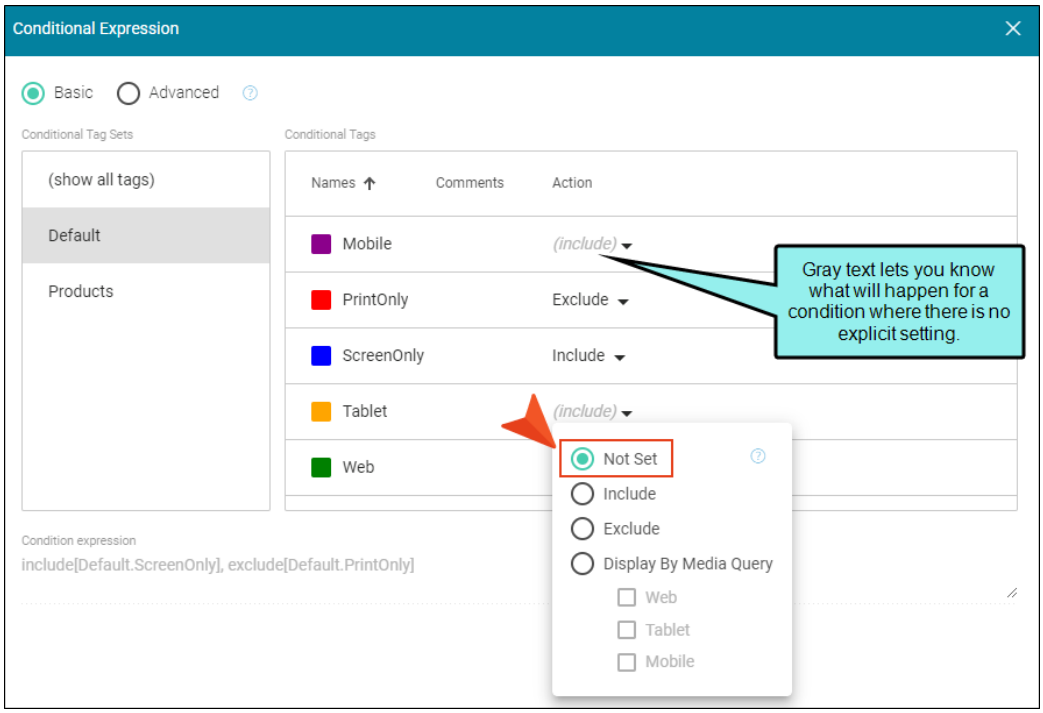
How to Associate Conditions With a Target

1. From the **Projects** page (**Workspace** tab), open a target.
2. On the left, make sure **General** is selected.
3. On the right side of the **Conditional Expression** field, click ▪▪▪.
4. In the **Condition Tag Sets** area, you can choose to view tags for all condition tag sets or you can select a specific set. The tags associated with the selected set are shown to the right, with their associated colors. An Action cell appears next to each condition tag. When Basic is selected, the Action cell is shown and the Advanced section below is disabled.

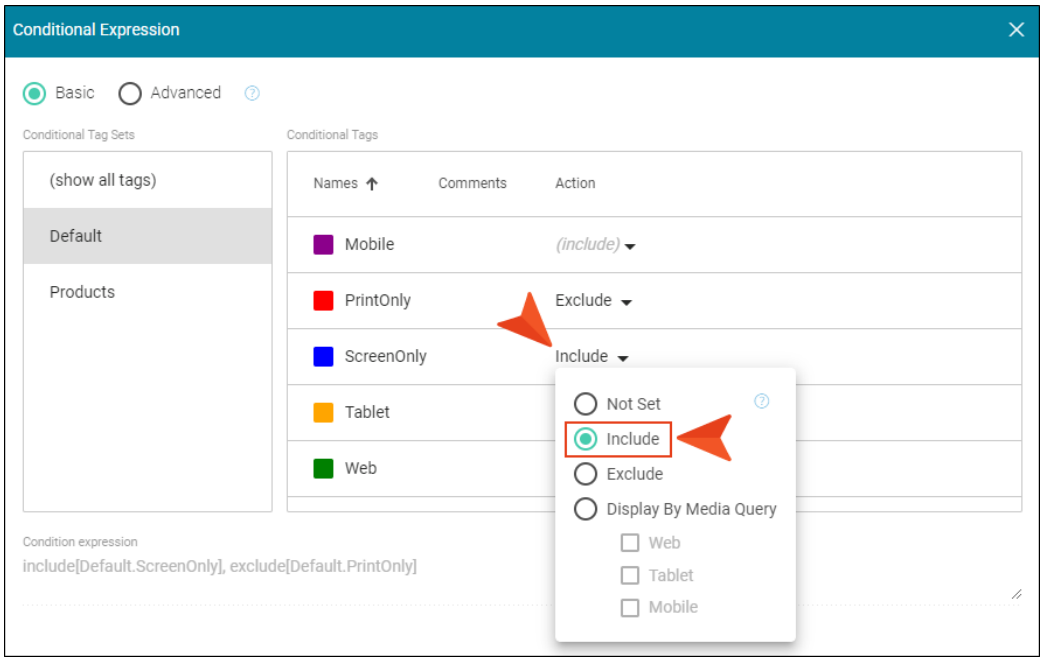
5. The Action cell in the grid indicates the current setting for the condition. The text is gray if you have not explicitly chosen an option. To change the setting, click the down arrow and choose one of the options.

ACTION OPTIONS

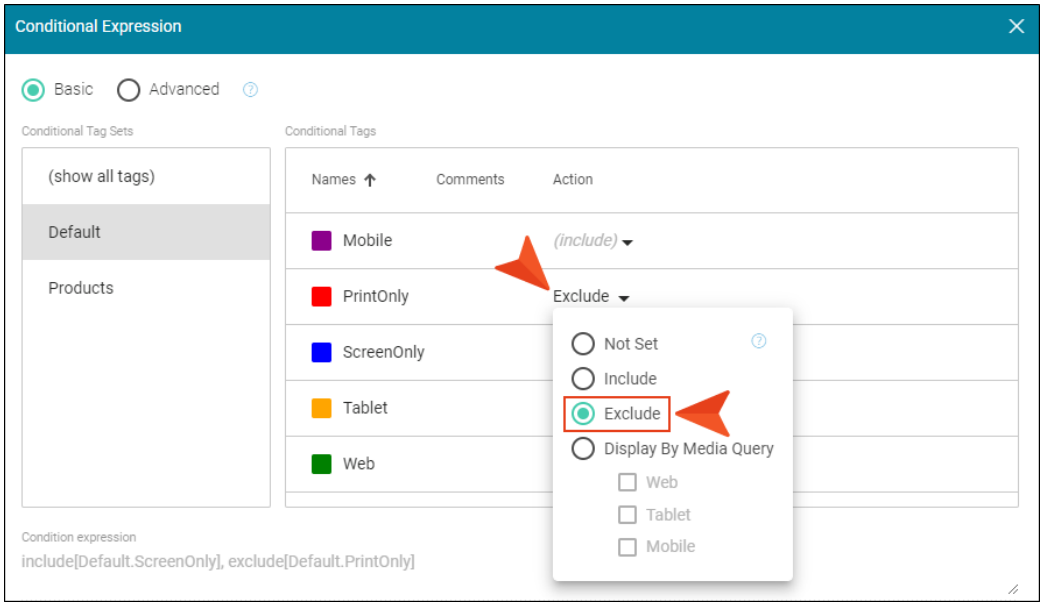
- **Not Set** If an action is not set on a condition, its behavior may vary (i.e., it might be included or excluded). This depends on whether or how you have set other conditions.



- **Include** Select this if you want the content associated with the condition to always display in the target's output.



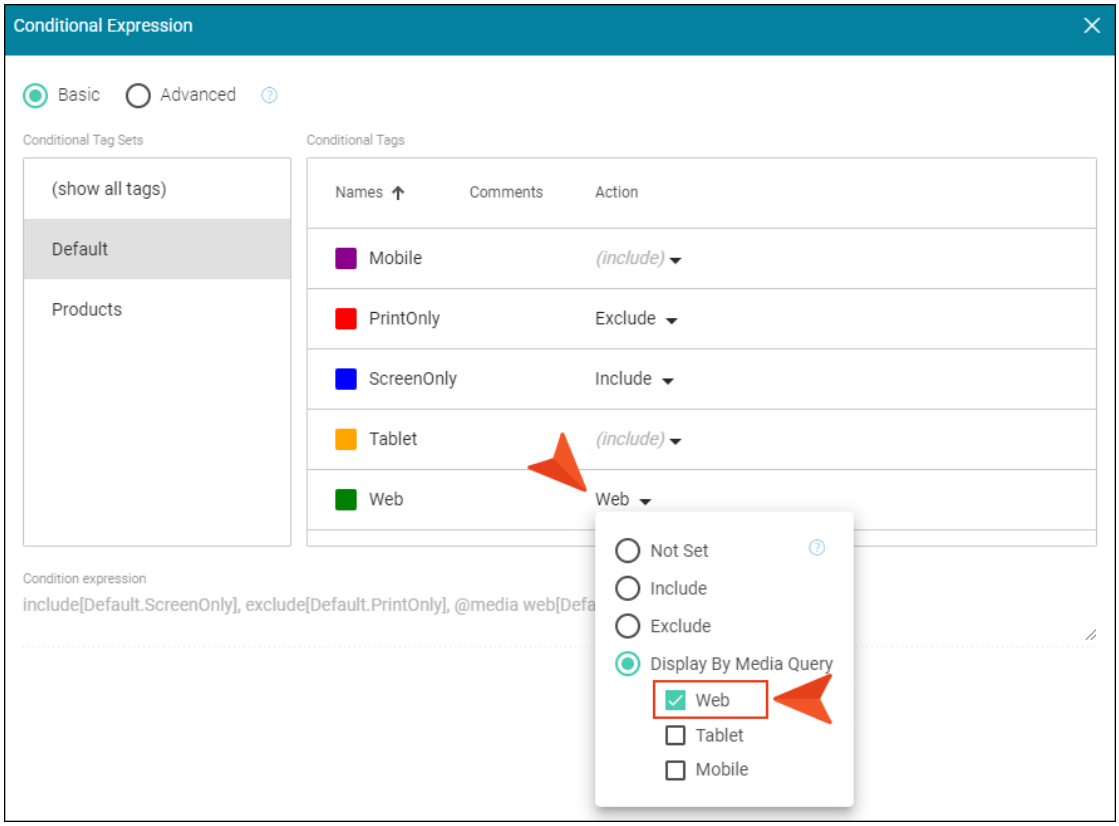
- **Exclude** Select this if you want the content associated with the condition to never display in the target's output.



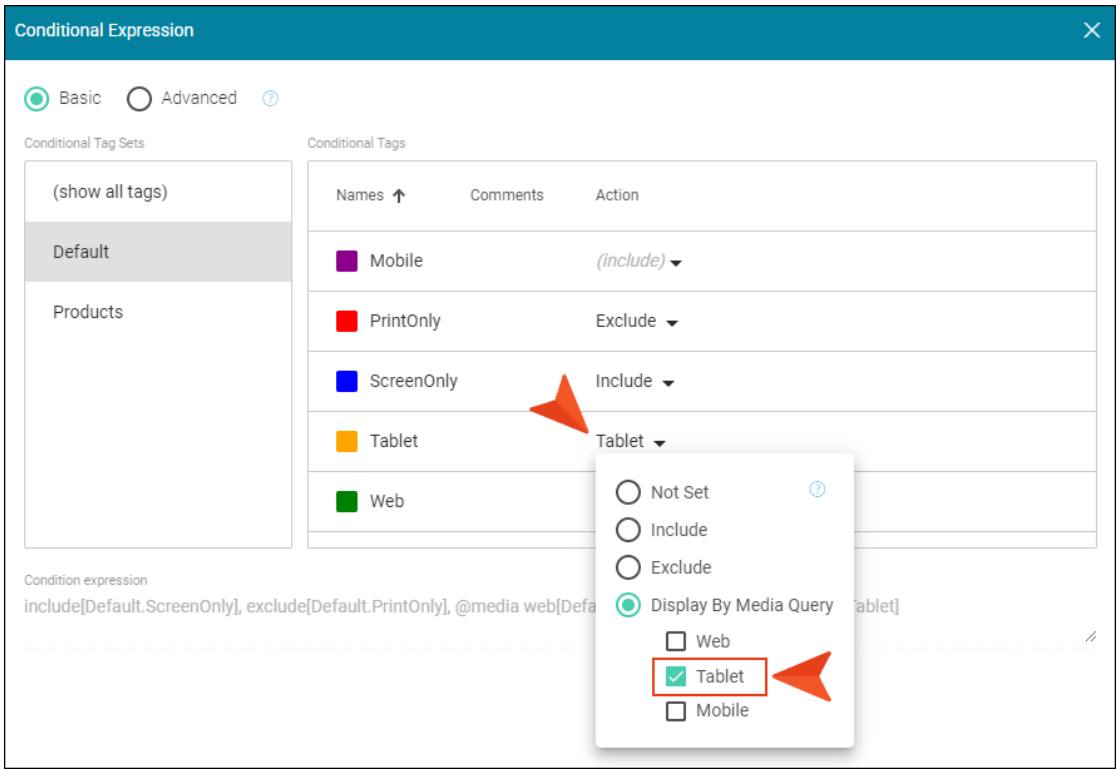
- **Display by Media Query** Select this if you are working in an HTML5 target and want the content associated with the condition to display only when the user is viewing the output on a particular device or screen size (according to the responsive output breakpoints that are set in the target or skin).

  After selecting this option, choose one or more of the media query check boxes. The Active cell in the grid updates accordingly.

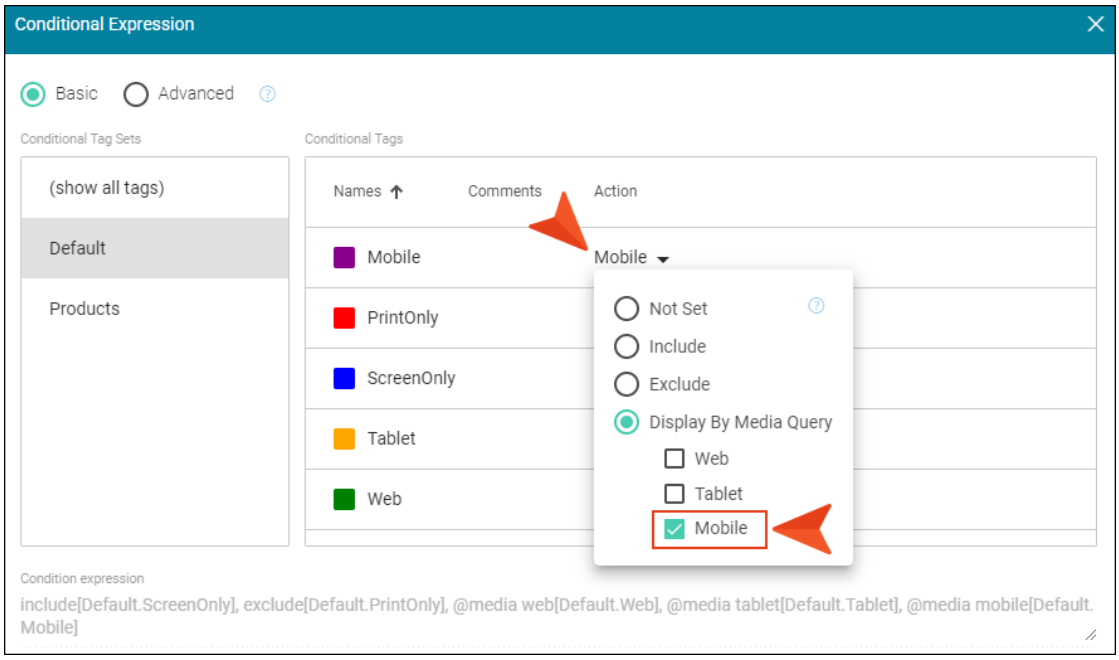
  - **Web** The content will display if the user is viewing it on a large screen.



- **Tablet** The content will display if the user is viewing it on a medium screen, such as an iPad.

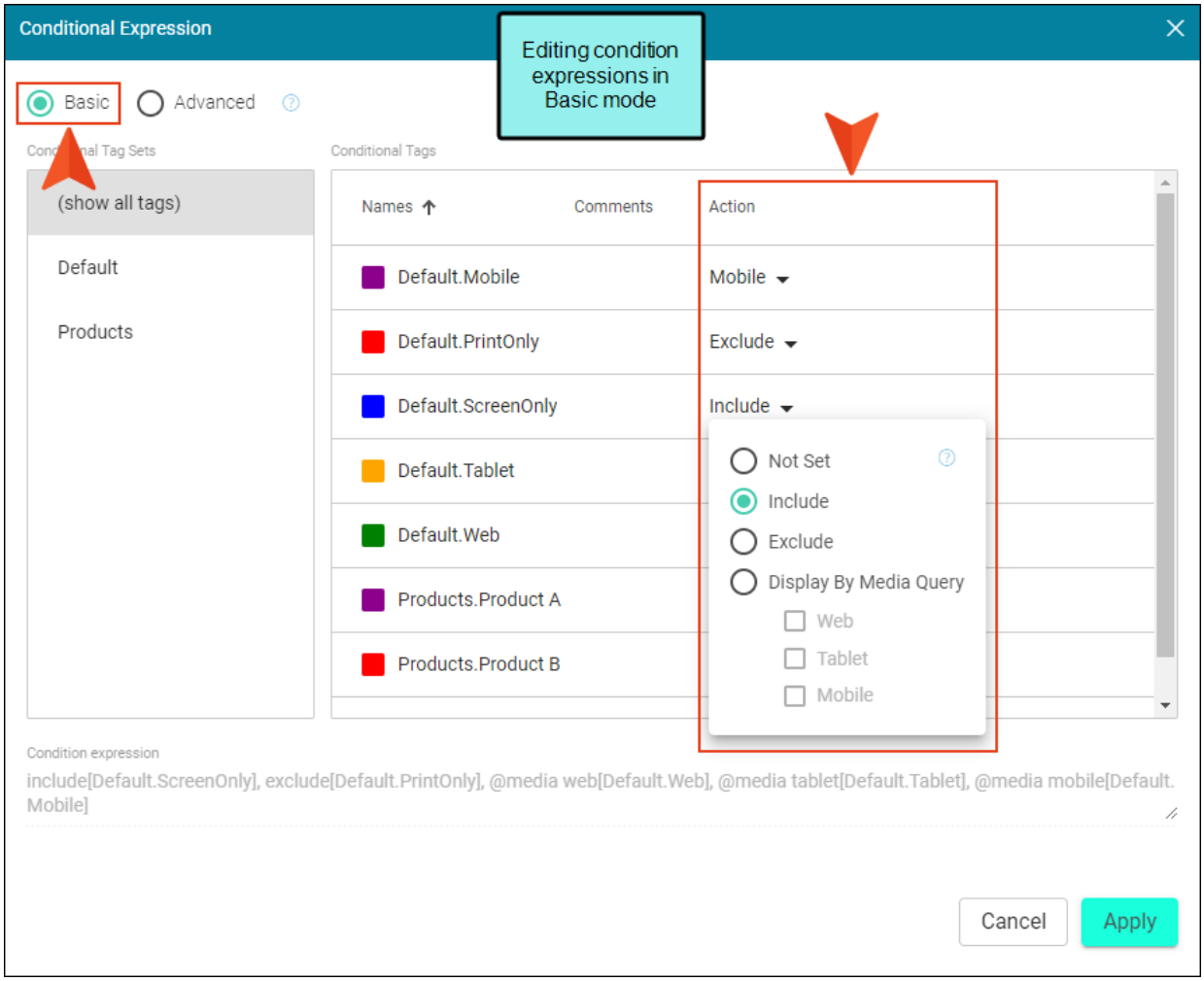


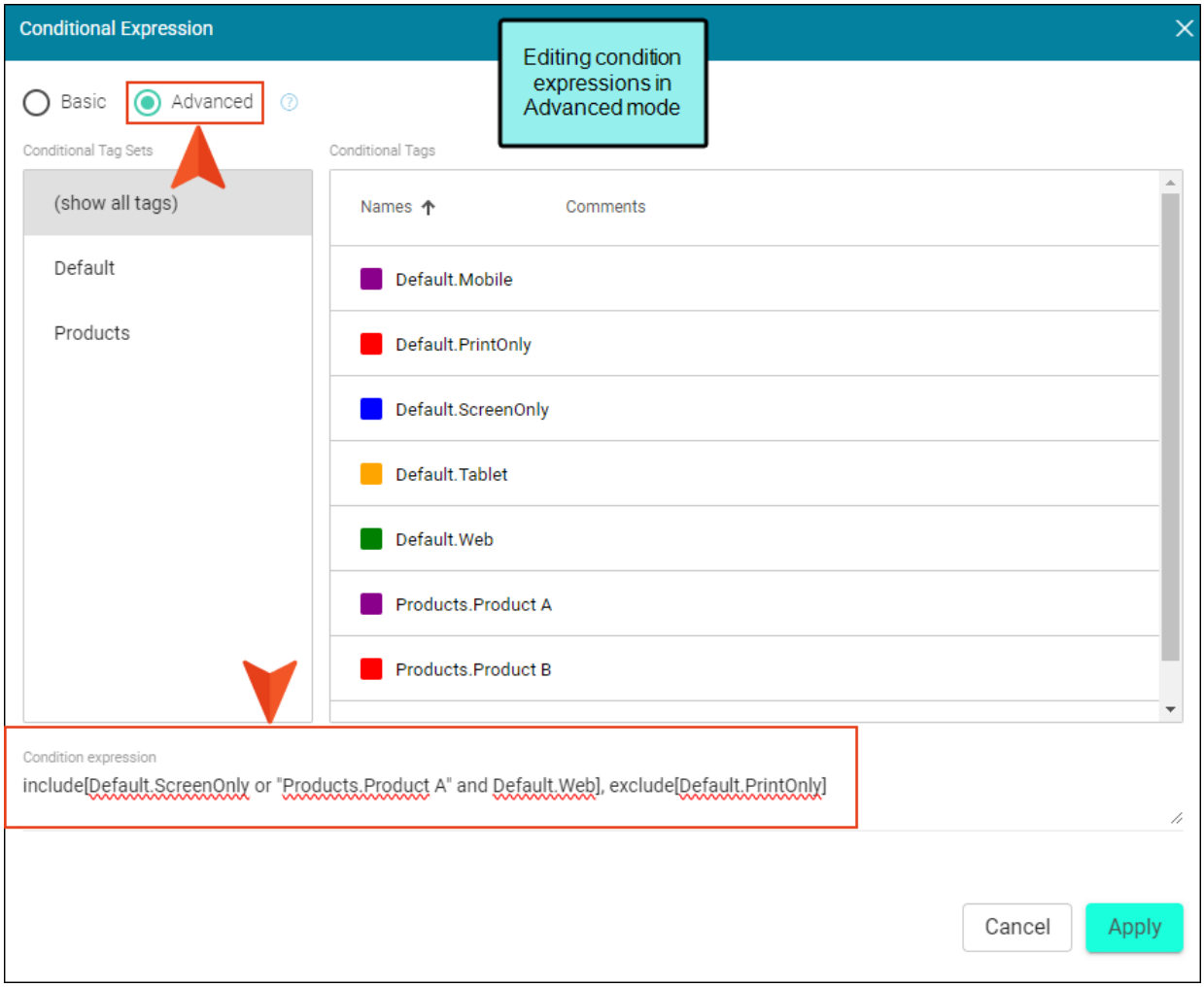
- **Mobile** The content will display if the user is viewing it on a small screen, such as an iPhone.



BASIC AND ADVANCED CONDITIONS

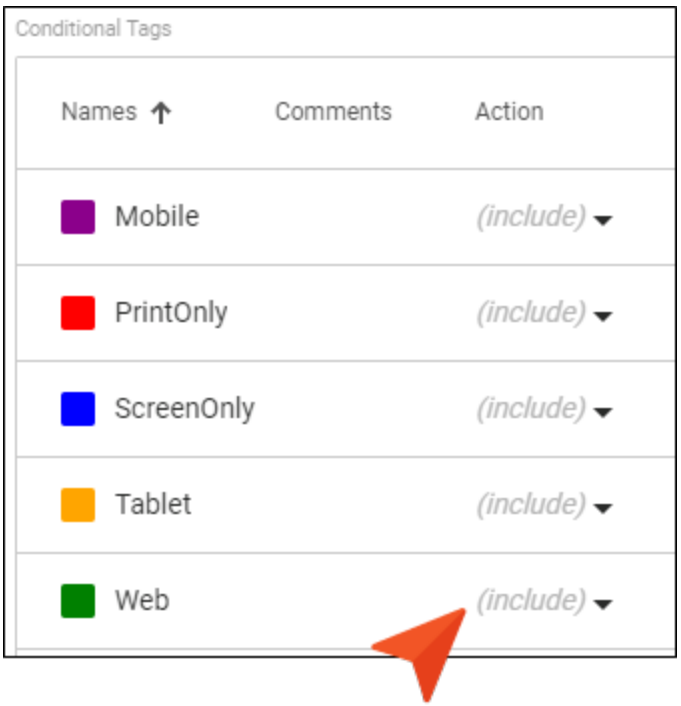
When you create condition tag expressions, you have the choice of working with conditions in Basic or Advanced mode. You can switch between the two modes by clicking **Basic** or **Advanced** at the top of the dialog. You can use Basic if you are newer to condition tag expressions, or you can use the Advanced mode if you are experienced at writing condition tag expressions by hand. If you are in Basic mode, the drop-downs in the grid are accessible and the condition expression text field at the bottom is disabled. If you are in Advanced mode, the drop-downs in the grid are hidden and the condition expression text field at the bottom is enabled for you to edit. While the Basic section is easier for most people to use, it is also more limited in the type of expressions it can create.

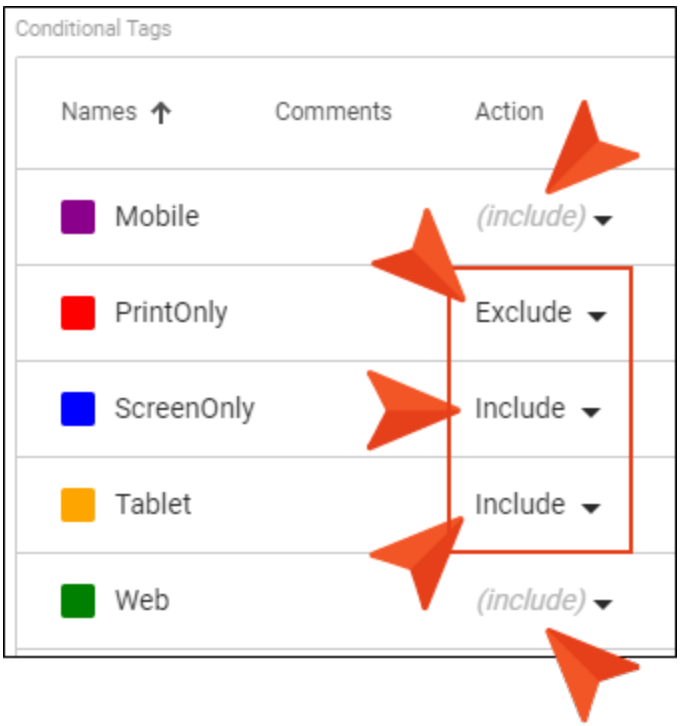

Conditional Expression
Editing condition expressions in Basic mode
Basic
Advanced
Conditional Tag Sets
Conditional Tags
(show all tags)
Default
Products
Names
Comments
Action
Default.Mobile
Mobile
Default.PrintOnly
Exclude
Default.ScreenOnly
Include
Default.Tablet
Default.Web
Products.Product A
Products.Product B
Not Set
Include
Exclude
Display By Media Query
Web
Tablet
Mobile
Condition expression
include[Default.ScreenOnly], exclude[Default.PrintOnly], @media web[Default.Web], @media tablet[Default.Tablet], @media mobile[Default.Mobile]
Cancel
Apply

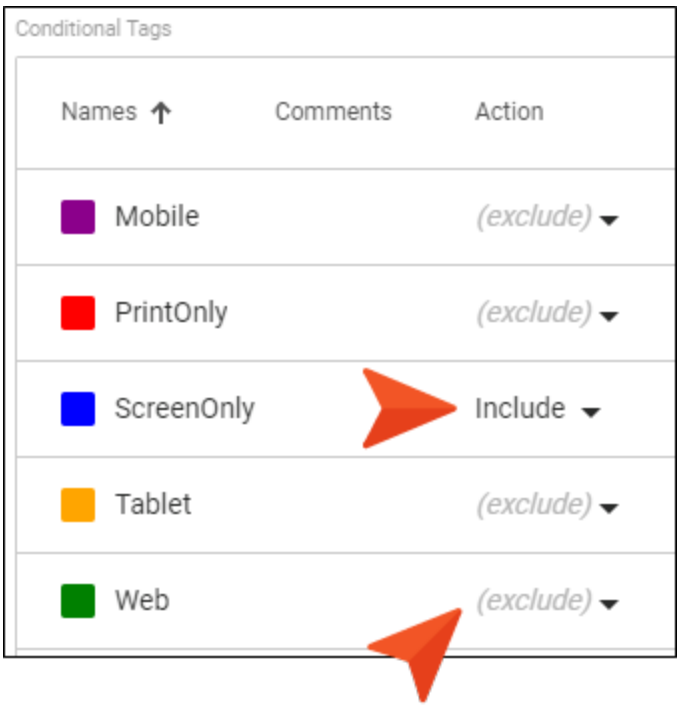


WARNING If you decide to use the Advanced mode, the expression automatically inherits any settings that have already been made in Basic mode. However, if you make changes in Advanced mode, you should continue in that mode from this point on. If you switch back to Basic mode, you will lose settings.

WARNING The condition feature is an inclusive system. If you do not select any options, all of the tags will automatically be *included*, as indicated by the gray text in the Action cell. If you include only some tags and exclude others, any remaining tags without options specifically set will automatically be *included*. However, if you select Include for any of the tags (even just one) and do not select Exclude for any tags, all of the other tags that do not have the Include option set explicitly will automatically be *excluded*. If you have not explicitly set an option for a condition tag, make sure you look at the gray text in the Action cell to know what will happen for that tag in the output.




Conditional Tags
Names
Comments
Action
Mobile
(include)
PrintOnly
Exclude
ScreenOnly
Include
Tablet
Include
Web
(include)



6. Click **Apply**.
7. Click **Commit**.
8. In the Create New Commit dialog, enter a **Commit Message**.
9. Click **Commit**. (Or click **Cancel**, to back out of the process.)

NOTE When you generate the target, Flare Online uses the expression from the section that is last saved—Basic or Advanced.

Overriding Variable Definitions in Targets

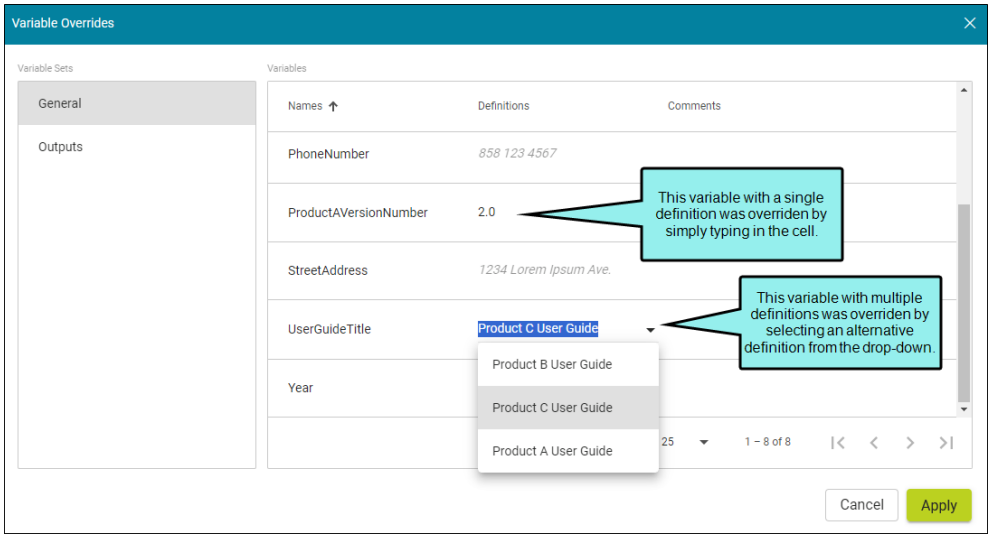
Supported In:



The variables that you create and define in the Variable Set Editor are available to your entire project. However, if you want the definition for a variable to be different in a particular target, you can override the project-level definition for that target in the Target Editor.

How to Override a Variable Definition in a Target

1. From the **Projects** page (**Workspace** tab), open a target.
2. On the left, make sure **General** is selected.
3. On the right side of the **Variable Overrides** field, click ••• . The Variable Overrides dialog shows all of the variable sets in your project and their associated variables.
4. On the left, select the appropriate variable set.
5. Do one of the following, depending on whether the variable has only one or multiple definitions in the Variable Set Editor. For information on adding multiple definitions, see the Help system.
    - **Single Definition** Click in the **Definition** cell for the variable that you want to override. Then type a different definition.
    - **Multiple Definitions** In the **Definition** cell, click the down arrow and select an alternative definition.



6. Click **Apply**. The alternative variable definition will be used in the output for this target. However, for other targets in your project, the original variable definition will be used.
7. Click **Commit**.
8. In the Create New Commit dialog, enter a **Commit Message**.
9. Click **Commit**. (Or click **Cancel**, to back out of the process.)

Including Specifically Linked Content

Supported In:



One way to completely exclude content from online output is to place condition tags on the topic files and include or exclude them from the targets. Another method is to use an option in the Target Editor to include only content files that are linked in some way from the target or the associated table of contents (TOC). These options can be especially useful if you are publishing output to Salesforce, ServiceNow or Zendesk. However, you do not need to be publishing to Salesforce, ServiceNow, or Zendesk to use the options.

How to Include Specifically Linked Content

1. From the **Projects** page (**Workspace** tab), open a target.
2. On the left, make sure **General** is selected.
3. Click the **Content to Include** field.
4. Select one of the options.
    - **All Content** All files will be included in the output, unless they are excluded by conditions or some other means.
    - **Content linked directly or indirectly from the target** If the target is using particular files such as a table of contents (TOC), template page, and so on, other files linked directly or indirectly from them will be part of the output.

> ☆ EXAMPLE Your target points to a TOC that includes Topic A, Topic B, and Topic C. If you generate an online output and use this option in the Target Editor, all three of those topics will be included in the output. In addition, Topic D will be included in the output. Although Topic D is not found in the TOC, a cross-reference to it is found in Topic B; it is linked to the TOC (and the target) indirectly. Topic E is not included in the output, because it is not found in the TOC and none of the topics to be included in the output contain a link to it.

Using this option can help prevent bloated output by excluding unused files.

> ☆ EXAMPLE You have 1,000 images in your project, but only 500 of them are used in the HTML5 output you want to generate. By using this feature, only those 500 images are included in the output, thus keeping the output file size down to a minimum.

- Content linked directly from the TOC Only content files that are linked directly from the TOC are included in the output.

5. Click Commit.
6. In the Create New Commit dialog, enter a Commit Message.
7. Click Commit. (Or click Cancel, to back out of the process.)

Specifying the Startup Topic in a Target

Supported In:



You can specify which topic is the first one that users see when they open the online output. If you have written a welcome or introduction topic, this would be a good "startup" topic to display first in your output.

How to Specify the Startup Topic

1. From the **Projects** page (**Workspace** tab), open a target.
2. On the left, make sure **General** is selected.
3. Click the **Startup Topic** field. Navigate to and select the topic to be shown first when the online output is opened.
4. Click **Commit**.
5. In the Create New Commit dialog, enter a **Commit Message**.
6. Click **Commit**. (Or click **Cancel**, to back out of the process.)

Specifying the Output File Name in a Target

Supported In:



Unless you specify otherwise, Flare Online uses a default output file name when you build the output for a particular target (e.g., Default.htm, MyPDF.pdf). In the case of a format that has many output files (e.g., HTML5), this refers to main entry file for that output. In the case of a format that has just one output file (e.g., PDF), this refers to the name of that single file. Instead of using the default name provided by Flare Online, you can specify a different name for the main output file.

How to Specify the Output File Name in a Target

1. From the **Projects** page (**Workspace** tab), open a target.
2. On the left, make sure **General** is selected.
3. Click in the **Output File** field, and type the desired name. If you want to insert a variable in a field, you can click $\boxed{(x)}$. The variable will appear as syntax in the field, but in the output the variable definition will be shown.
4. Click **Commit**.
5. In the Create New Commit dialog, enter a **Commit Message**.
6. Click **Commit**. (Or click **Cancel**, to back out of the process.)

Associating Analytics Keys With Targets

Supported In:



After you create an analytics key, you can associate it with an HTML5 target. If you create a key in Flare Desktop, it will become associated with your HTML5 target as you do this. But if you create the key in Flare Online, you need to then open the target and associate that key with it.

How to Associate an Analytics Key With a Target

1. From the **Projects** page (**Workspace** tab), open an HTML5 target.
2. On the left, make sure **General** is selected.
3. Click the **Analytics Key** field, and select the name of the key.
4. Click **Commit**.
5. In the Create New Commit dialog, enter a **Commit Message**.
6. Click **Commit**. (Or click **Cancel**, to back out of the process.)

What's Next?

After associating an analytics key with a target, you can build the target and publish the output. Once users interact with the output, the analytics will display results in Flare Online.

Associating a Branding Stylesheet at the Target Level

Supported In:



The branding feature provides a convenient way to set common branding elements (e.g., logo, hero image, font, color palette) to match the output with your company's brand.

When you add a new branding stylesheet, be sure to associate it as your primary branding stylesheet. If you set the stylesheet at the target level, it will have precedence on whatever is set at the project level.

How to Associate a Branding Stylesheet at the Target Level

1. From the **Projects** page (**Workspace** tab), open a target.
2. On the left, select **Appearance**.
3. Click the **Branding Stylesheet** field. Navigate to and select the name of the stylesheet, which is usually located under Resources > Branding.
4. Click **Commit**.
5. In the Create New Commit dialog, enter a **Commit Message**.
6. Click **Commit**. (Or click **Cancel**, to back out of the process.)

Associating a Regular Stylesheet With a Target

Supported In:



When you want to use styles in your content, the stylesheet needs to be made available for the content in question. In Flare Online, you can associate a stylesheet at the target level, which means that the stylesheet will automatically be applied to all topics and micro content that are included in that target. (You also have the option of associating a regular stylesheet at the project level.)

> NOTE To learn more about setting a stylesheet at the file level and inheritance, see the Flare Desktop Help system.

How to Associate a Regular Stylesheet With a Target

1. From the **Projects** page (**Workspace** tab), open a target.
2. On the left, select **Appearance**.
3. Click the **Stylesheet** field. Navigate to and select the name of the stylesheet, which is usually located under Resources > Stylesheets.
4. Click **Commit**.
5. In the Create New Commit dialog, enter a **Commit Message**.
6. Click **Commit**. (Or click **Cancel**, to back out of the process.)

Associating Template Pages With Targets

Supported In:



If you want a template page to be applied to all topics in the output, you would associate that template page with the target that you are building. This is useful, for example, if you want the template page to include breadcrumbs, or a mini-TOC for your online outputs.

How to Associate a Template Page With a Target

1. From the **Projects** page (**Workspace** tab), open a target.
2. On the left, select **Appearance**.
3. Click the **Template Page** field. Navigate to and select the name of the template page, which is usually located under Resources > TemplatePages.
4. Click **Commit**.
5. In the Create New Commit dialog, enter a **Commit Message**.
6. Click **Commit**. (Or click **Cancel**, to back out of the process.)

Associating Page Layouts With Targets

Supported In:



A page layout is used for page specifications (e.g., size, margins) and to apply certain content (e.g., headers, footers, page numbers) to many (or all) topics in print-based output. It allows for easy configuration through the use of content frames, bleeds, crop marks, registration marks, margins, padding, alignment features, and more. You might create multiple page layouts for different purposes (e.g., title page, TOC, chapters, appendix).

After you create a page layout and configure its frames and settings in Flare Desktop as necessary, you need to associate the page layout with the appropriate content. In most cases, you will probably want to associate different page layouts with various entries in your outline TOC (so that different page layouts can be used for different parts or chapters in a manual); you can do this only in Flare Desktop, not in Flare Online. Otherwise, you would associate a single "primary" page layout with an entire target; in that case, the same page layout will be applied to all topics in that target or project. You can do this in the Target Editor in either Flare Online or Flare Desktop.

How to Associate a Page Layout With a Target

1. From the **Projects** page (**Workspace** tab), open a target.
2. On the left, select **Appearance**.
3. Click the **Page Layout** field. Navigate to and select the name of the page layout, which is usually located under Resources > PageLayouts.
4. Click **Commit**.
5. In the Create New Commit dialog, enter a **Commit Message**.
6. Click **Commit**. (Or click **Cancel**, to back out of the process.)

Associating Skins With Targets

Supported In:



A skin is a file that contains information about the appearance of an online output window, including navigation elements.

After you add a skin to your project and edit the settings, you can associate it with a target. After you build the target, the output will be displayed in the skin.

How to Associate a Skin With a Target

1. From the **Projects** page (**Workspace** tab), open an HTML5 target.
2. On the left, select **Appearance**.
3. Click the **Skin** field, and select the name of the skin.
4. Click **Commit**.
5. In the Create New Commit dialog, enter a **Commit Message**.
6. Click **Commit**. (Or click **Cancel**, to back out of the process.)

Disabling "Powered by MadCap Software" Backlinks

Supported In:



By default, backlinks that say "Powered by MadCap Software" appear at the bottom of topics in HTML5 output. However, you can easily remove them.

How to Disable "Powered by MadCap Software" Backlinks

1. From the **Projects** page (**Workspace** tab), open an HTML5 target.
2. On the left, select **Appearance**.
3. Click **Powered by MadCap** to remove the check mark.
4. Click **Commit**.
5. In the Create New Commit dialog, enter a **Commit Message**.
6. Click **Commit**. (Or click **Cancel**, to back out of the process.)

Specifying PDF Options

Supported In:



There are several options specific to PDF targets that you can use to control the document properties, copyright information, initial view, and tagging for the output.

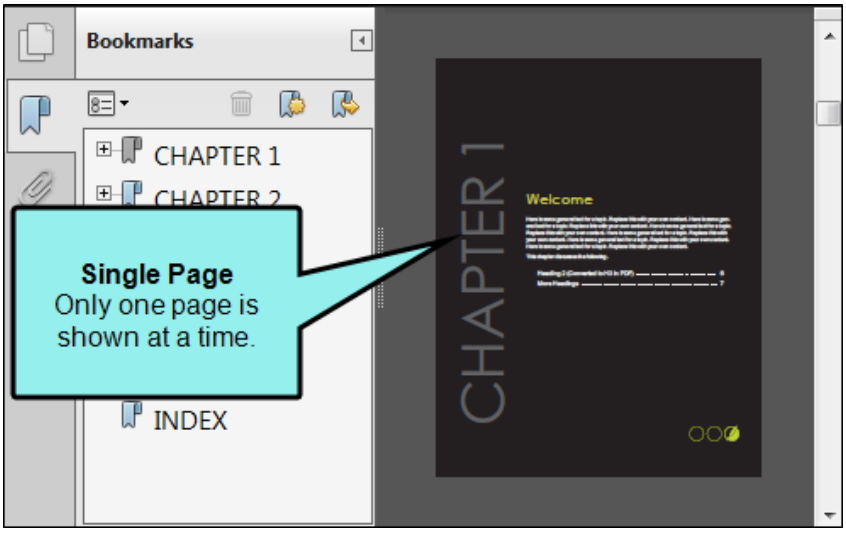
How to Specify PDF Options

1. From the **Projects** page (**Workspace** tab), open a PDF target.
2. On the left, select **PDF Options**.
3. Complete the options as necessary.

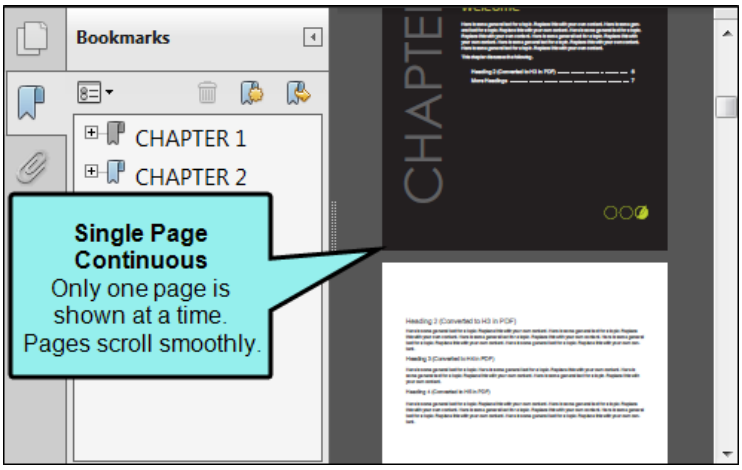
> NOTE If you want to insert a variable in a field, you can click (x). The variable will appear as syntax in the field, but in the output the variable definition will be shown.

- Document Properties
  - **Title** Enter the title for the PDF document. This information is included in the final PDF output (e.g., shown in the file properties). The same is true for the Author, Subject, and Keywords fields.
  - **Author** Enter the name of the author.
  - **Subject** Enter the subject of the document.
  - **Keywords** Enter any keywords for the document.
- **Copyright** You can add copyright metadata to your PDF output, providing information about the document's status (Unknown, Copyrighted, Public Domain), notice text, and a URL for information. However, this information can be accessed only if you are using Adobe Acrobat Pro to view the output (by selecting Properties > Additional Metadata).

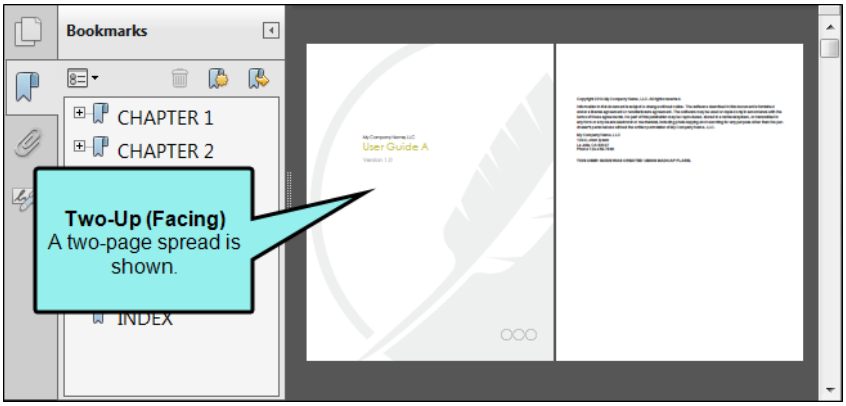
- Initial View
  - Magnification Select the default size for displaying the PDF output when an end user opens it (e.g., actual size, fit page, fit width, a specific percentage).
  - Navigation Select how you want the output to be displayed by default when it comes to navigation features (Page Only, Bookmarks Panel and Page).
  - Page layout You can select any of the following options to set the page layout that the reader initially sees when opening the PDF.
    - Single Page This displays one page at a time, with no portion on other pages visible. When you slide the scroll bar, the current page does not scroll; instead, the next page appears quickly.



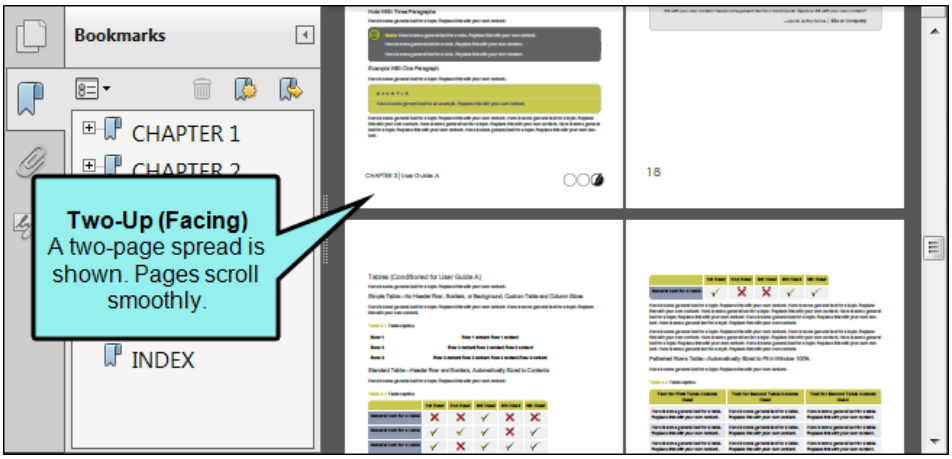
- Single Page Continuous This displays pages in a continuous vertical column that is one page wide. When you slide the scroll bar, the current page scrolls until the next page smoothly comes into view.



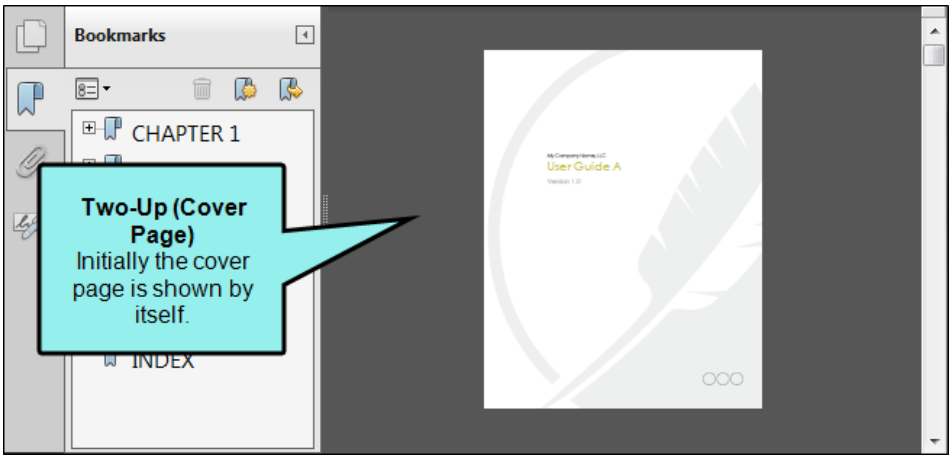
- Two-Up (Facing) This displays each two-page spread with no portion of other pages visible. When you slide the scroll bar, the current pages do not scroll; instead, the next pages appear quickly.



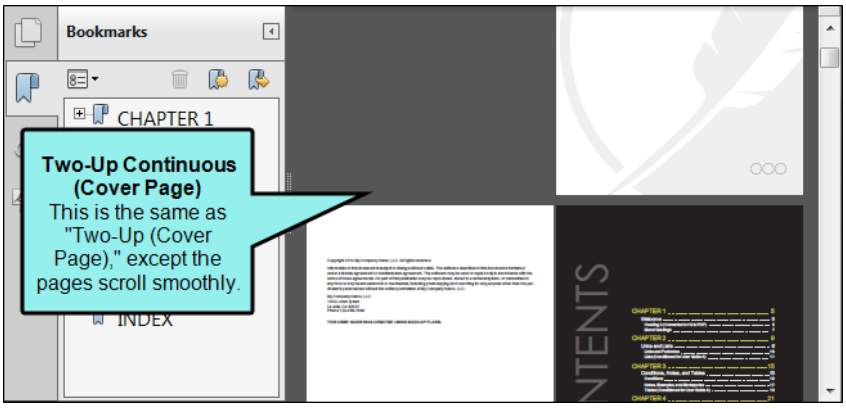
- Two-Up Continuous (Facing) This displays facing pages side by side in a continuous vertical column. When you slide the scroll bar, the current pages scroll until the next pages smoothly come into view.



- Two-Up (Cover Page) This displays the first page by itself. After that it displays each two-page spread with no portion of other pages visible. When you slide the scroll bar, the current pages do not scroll; instead, the next pages appear quickly.



- Two-Up Continuous (Cover Page) This displays the first page by itself. After that it displays each two-page spread with no portion of other pages visible. When you slide the scroll bar, the current pages scroll until the next pages smoothly come into view.



- Title bar You can select one of the following to determine the text shown in the title bar of the PDF output.
  - File Name This is the text specified in the Output File field on the General page of the Target Editor.
  - Document Title This is the text specified in the Title field on the PDF Options page of the Target Editor.
- Collapsed bookmarks Select this if you want the bookmark folders to be collapsed initially in the bookmark panel of the output.
- Open in full screen mode Select this if you want the output to be displayed initially in full screen mode, taking over the reader's entire screen.

■ Tagging

- Generate tagged document for PDF/UA Select this to generate a tagged PDF. This gives the file a structure similar to that of the source XHTML documents. This structure is necessary for certain accessibility applications, including screen readers. For more information about viewing the tag structure in third-party tools (e.g., Adobe Acrobat Pro), please refer to the documentation provided with that application.

4. Click Commit.
5. In the Create New Commit dialog, enter a Commit Message.
6. Click Commit. (Or click Cancel, to back out of the process.)

CHAPTER 3

Other Activities for Targets

In addition to the main activities, there are some other tasks you might perform regarding this feature.

This chapter discusses the following:

Renaming Targets 48

Deleting Targets 50

Renaming Targets

When you create a new project using a template, one or more new targets are added to your project. It is often helpful to rename the targets that you use to reflect the nature of your project (especially if you are using multiple targets with the same output type).

Permission Required?

Editing content and project files is an activity available to users with the Author status. By default, users with Author status have the following permissions set:

- 

  If this is deselected, then viewing files in a read-only mode is allowed. On the left side of the page, the Files vertical three-dot menu is not available.

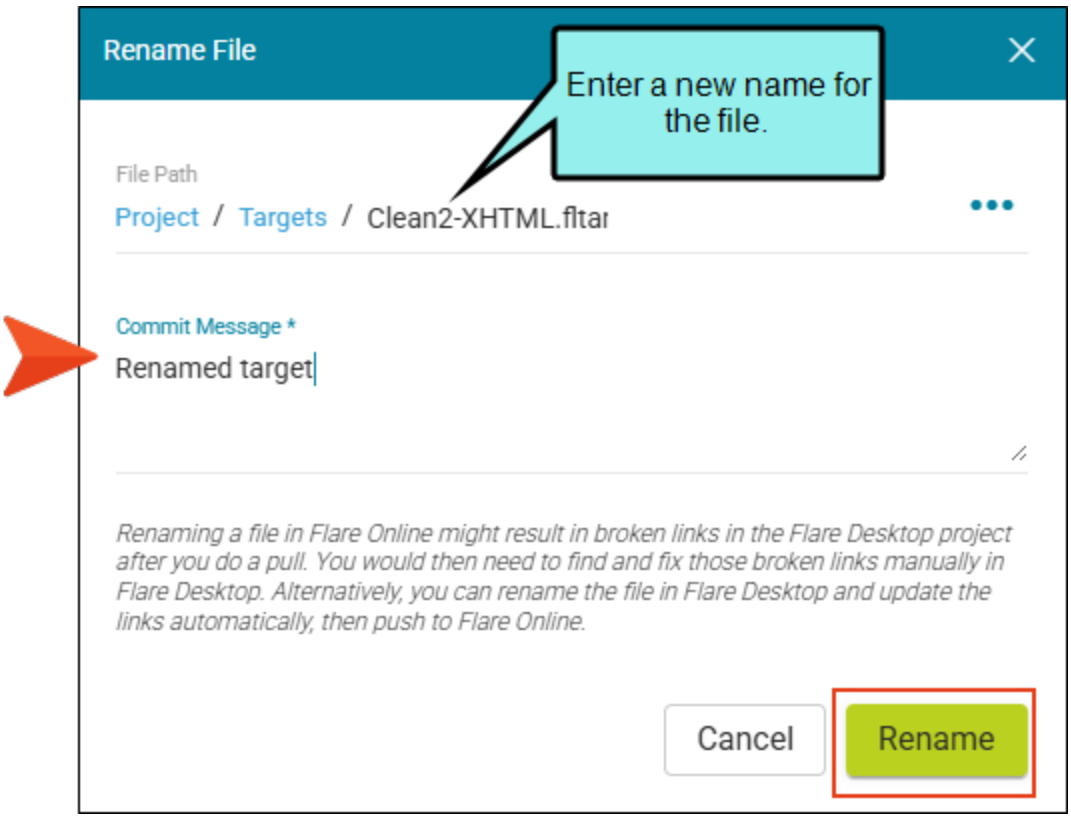
- 

  If this is deselected, the XHTML in the Code view is read-only.

  Editing code is regarded as a capability for an advanced user. If not done properly, the code can become malformed quickly. Administrators can prevent users from editing the code by deselecting the Edit Code permission.

How to Rename a Target

1. Open a project, and select the **Workspace** tab at the top.
2. From the left side of the page, navigate to the target you want to rename. (You can also click to search for a specific file.) Right-click the target file, and from the menu select **Rename**.
3. In the Rename File dialog, enter a new name for the file, enter a **Commit Message**, and select **Rename**.



Deleting Targets

If necessary, you can delete a target from your project.

> **WARNING** Use caution when deleting a file. If it has been previously linked to other files, deleting it can result in broken links. You would need to locate those broken links in Flare Desktop to fix them.

Permission Required?

Editing content and project files is an activity available to users with the Author status. By default, users with Author status have the following permissions set:

- ☑ Create/Edit Files

  If this is deselected, then viewing files in a read-only mode is allowed. On the left side of the page, the Files vertical three-dot menu is not available.

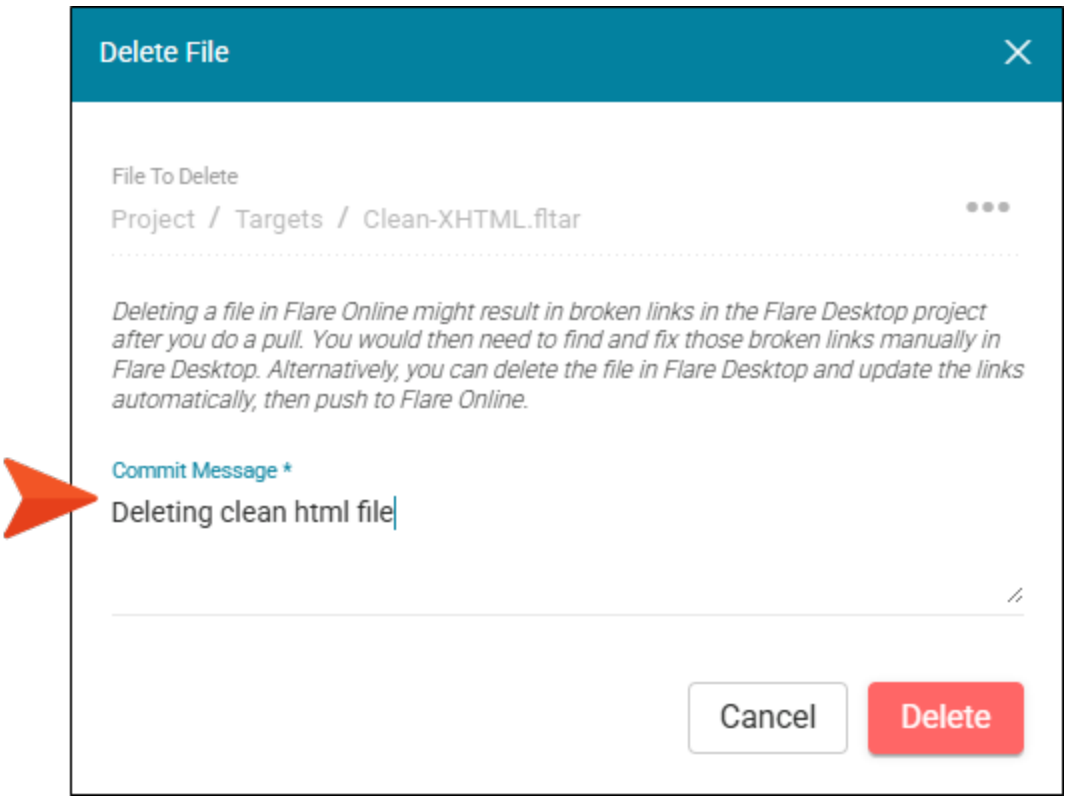
- ☑ Edit Code

  If this is deselected, the XHTML in the Code view is read-only.

  Editing code is regarded as a capability for an advanced user. If not done properly, the code can become malformed quickly. Administrators can prevent users from editing the code by deselecting the Edit Code permission.

How to Delete a Target

1. Open a project, and select the **Workspace** tab at the top.
2. From the left side of the page, navigate to the target you want to delete. (You can also click to search for a specific file.) Right-click the target file, and from the menu select **Delete**.
3. In the Delete File dialog, enter a **Commit Message**, and select **Delete**.



CHAPTER 4

Output Types

Following are the output types for which you can create and edit targets in Flare Online:

- "HTML5 Output" on the next page (recommended online output type)
- "PDF Output" on page 54 (recommended print-based output type)
- "Clean XHTML Output" on page 55
- "PowerPoint Output" on page 56

NOTE Other output types are also available but they must be added and edited in Flare Desktop, not Flare Online.

HTML5 Output

HTML5 is the recommended online format in Flare Online. This output type supports the HTML5 specification developed by the World Wide Web Consortium (http://w3.org) and the Web Hypertext Application Technology Working Group (http://whatwg.org). Therefore, the HTML5 format results in better markup and offers additional features not found in other output formats.

NOTE The following browsers support HTML5: Firefox 10 or later, Google Chrome 13 or later, and other browsers that support the HTML5 standard.

PDF Output

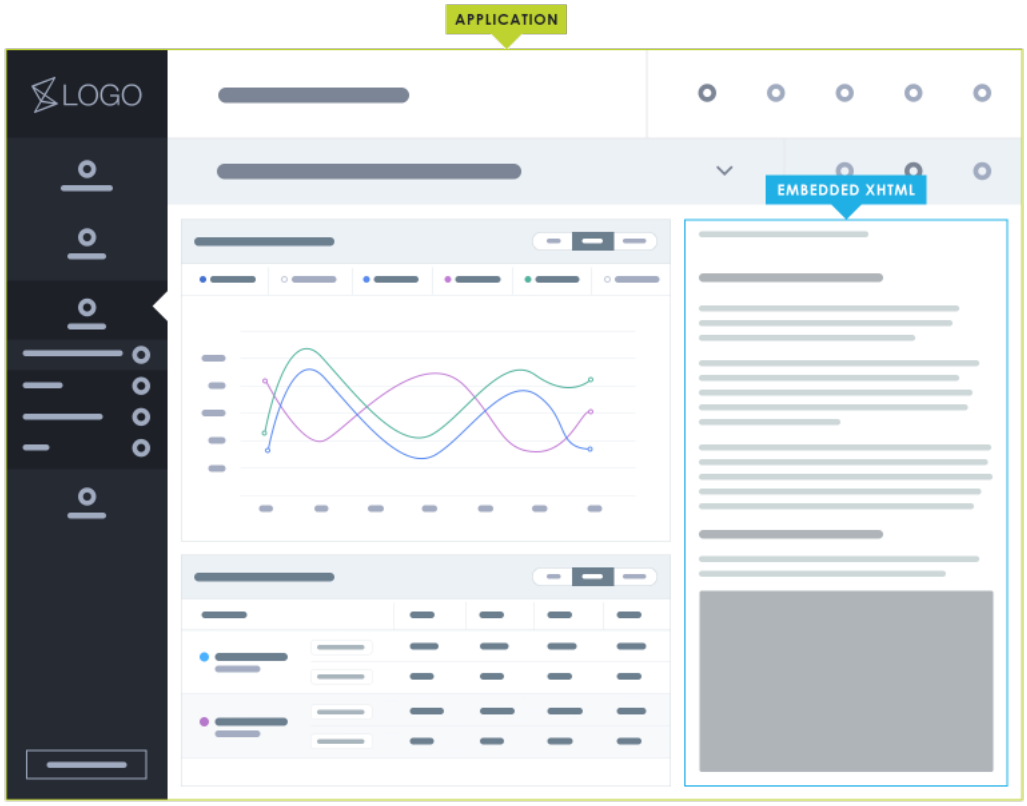
Short for "Portable Document Format," PDF is an open standard format for electronic documentation exchange invented by Adobe. PDF files are used to represent a two-dimensional document in a device- and resolution-independent fixed-layout format.



For more about creating custom print-based outputs, including PDFs, see the Flare Desktop Help system.

Clean XHTML Output

Clean XHTML produces basic HTML files that are free of MadCap-specific tags and not dependent upon other MadCap-generated files. The output does not include any skins, search, navigation, or other extra features; it is simply your single-sourced content. This lets you re-purpose your output in many flexible ways (e.g., you can embed the output files into other applications, such as project management tools, wikis, or eLearning systems).



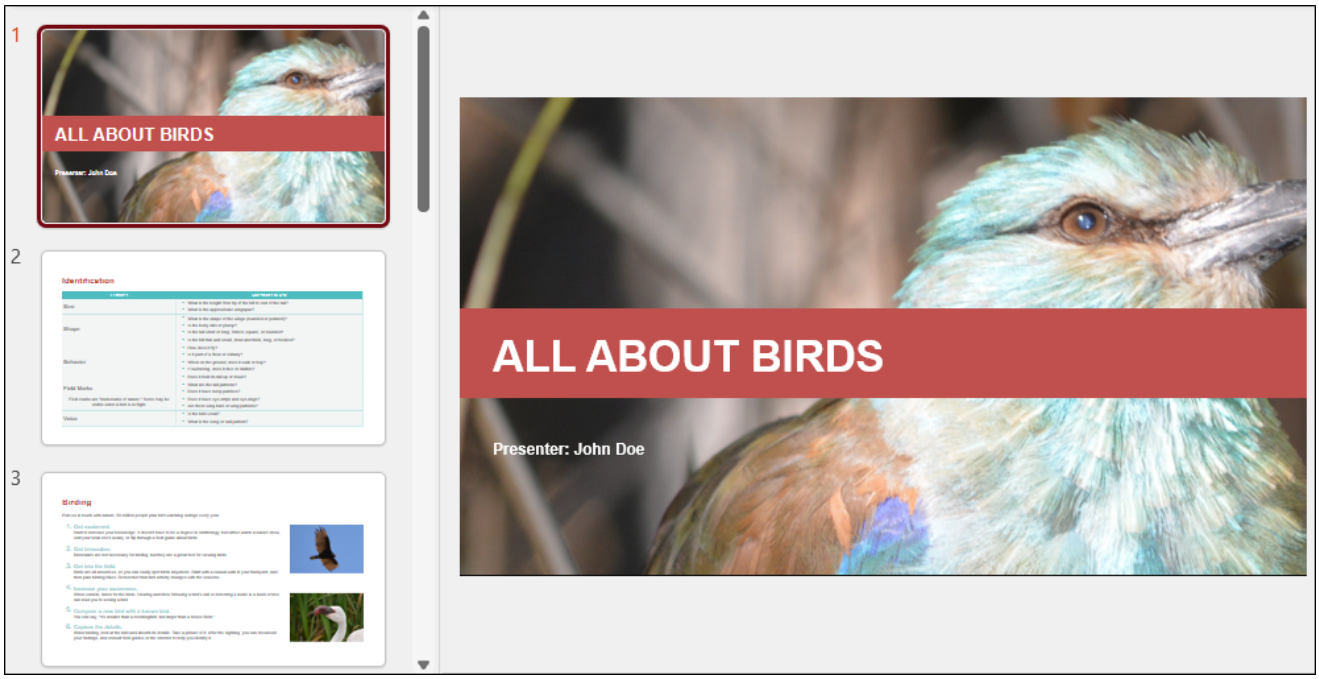
NOTE Clean XHTML is considered a non-online target. (Even though Clean XHTML is "online ready" it is stripped of many elements and is not typically used for final output.)

You might notice that Flare Online does not create a Private URL when a build is completed due to browser restrictions. To look at the output files you must download them to your local computer.

PowerPoint Output

Microsoft PowerPoint output is supported for slideshow presentations. This format is ideal for single-sourcing content (e.g., text, images, lists, tables) in your project and creating PowerPoint (PPTX) output. The content packaged for PowerPoint is your deliverable for printed distribution or online presentations. You do not need to edit slides in PowerPoint, but you can if necessary.

The PowerPoint output type is a hybrid format. Although it has elements of a print-based output, it is commonly shared and viewed digitally (e.g., you intend to create an online presentation).



> NOTE PowerPoint is considered a non-online target. You might notice that Flare Online does not create a Private URL when a build is completed due to browser restrictions. To look at the output files you must download them to your local computer.

For more about print-based outputs, including PowerPoint, see the Flare Desktop Help system.

PDFs

The following PDFs are available for download from the Help system.

AI Assist Guide

Analytics Guide

Authoring Guide

Branding Guide

Building Output Guide

Checklists Guide

Conditions Guide

Getting Started Guide

Images and Multimedia Guide

License Management Guide

Links Guide

Projects Guide

Reports Guide

Reviews Guide

Security Whitepaper

Sites Guide

Snippets Guide

Source Control Guide

Styles Guide

Targets Guide

Tasks Guide

TOC Guide

Topics Guide

Translation Guide

Users and Teams Guide

Variables Guide

What's New Guide

Widgets Guide