

## Templating Framework

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The Templating Framework section includes information about the components used within the context of OU Campus templates and site development, and are provided in the form of overview topics, code reference tables, tutorials, and tagging examples. Code reference topics include a brief description of the element, the proper syntax, attribute reference and usage, acceptable values for attributes, and realistic examples. The components used for OU Campus include TCFs and TMPLs, an explanation of how they utilize XSLs to manufacture a PCF and, on publish, HTML or other output formats. The Templating Framework section also includes an explanation about page tagging styles and syntax, and examples of templates and information about how they can be implemented and utilized.

### Page Tagging

Page tagging refers to a specific type of markup used within the context of OU Campus. OU Campus-specific tags are used, for the most part, to create regions on a page that can be edited by users, but specific tags or elements also have other functionality such as creating a DirectEdit button, using MultiEdit, or defining page properties.

For more information, visit the [Page Tagging Overview](#) page.

### Page Tagging Reference

Includes reference information for the OUC node style tagging, and the attributes and values that can be used with each. For more information:

[Page Tagging Reference](#)

### Div and Editor Tags

The div tag defines the beginning and the end of the editable region. Within the div tag the editor tag can be included.

For more information, visit the [Div and Editor Tags](#) page.

### MultiEdit Tag

The MultiEdit tag allows form-controlled editing for XML and other structured content. Administrators can create forms-based templates that present users with an easy-to-follow guide for adding content to a structured layout.

For more information, visit the [MultiEdit Tag](#) page.

### Properties Tag

By utilizing one or more sets of Properties tags, users gain the ability to modify the content for some meta tags, while at the same time prevent them from editing others.

For more information, visit the [Properties Tag](#) page.

## Third Level Tagging

In-context editing (aka third-level tagging) provides a technique for customizing the WYSIWYG Editor to use CSS to add in a background image in order have it mimic the look of the final product.

For more information, visit the [Third Level Tagging](#) page.

## Templating Reference

The Templating Reference section includes overview topics, reference, and examples for the components used within OU Campus. This includes code reference tables, and template examples and breakdowns. Code reference topics include a brief description of the element, the proper syntax, attribute reference and usage, acceptable values for attributes, and realistic examples. The components used for templating include TCFs and TMPLs, an explanation of how they work together to manufacture a PCF and utilize XSLs to create page products.

## Templating Overview

Page templating section focuses on the process of creating a template with a TCF and TMPL, and includes examples of the code structures included within the components. The PCF is also utilized during the templating process to reverse engineer the template. XSLs are also utilized in the process of transforming the page for preview, edit, and/or publish and while the templating section includes information about XSLs the focus is not on using scripting techniques used with XSLs.

For more information, visit the [Templating Overview](#) page.

## TCF Overview

A Template Control File (TCF) is one of the components used to produce a template OU Campus. A template provides a shortcut for user to create new content including a new page, a new section, a new RSS article, as well as more complicated templates.

For more information, visit the [TCF Overview](#) page.

## TCF Reference

The TCF Reference topic provides the syntax, syntax examples, attributes, and attribute values used by TCFs.

For more information, visit the [TCF Reference](#) page.

## TMPL Overview

The TMPL file is one of the core files used in templating. Fhe TCF and TMPL work together to manufacture a PCF file on the staging server. By default, XML/XSL templates are used; although, legacy HTML-based templates are also supported.

For more information, visit the [TMPL Overview](#) page.

## TMPL Reference

Provides the syntax for Echo Variable and Set Variable elements. Echo vars are predefined variables can be used in *.tmpl* files to echo, or print, values relating to directory names, includes, and the site name.

For more information, visit the [TMPL Reference](#) page.

## System-Level Parameters

OU Campus provides a number of XSLT system variables that allow developers to create powerful and robust XSL templates. The are used in conjunction with `xsl:param`.

For more information, visit the [XSLT Variables](#) page.

## PCF Overview

The publish control file (PCF) is an XML data file which contains specific instructions concerning the manner in which OU Campus processes XML data upon publishing. This topic includes reference material regarding the attributes for a `pcf-stylesheet` declaration.

For more information, visit the [PCF Overview](#) page.

## RSS TCF Reference

This topic provides the XML templates as a code snippet that shows the elements, attributes, and variables used in RSS feeds.

For more information, visit the [RSS TCF Reference](#) page.

## Facebook Example

The Facebook Example topic provides a tutorial for creating the pages within OU Campus that can be used with Facebook pages and OU Social. It includes step-by-step procedures for creating the XSL and PCF in OU Campus.

For more information, visit the [Facebook Example](#) page.

## XSL Examples

The XSL Examples topic includes codes snippets and explanations about specific XSL usage and techniques.

For more information, visit the [XSL Examples](#) page.