### 17.3.1.27 pStyle (Referenced Paragraph Style)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<w:sdtpr> <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias></w:sdtpr>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

### 17.3.2.29 rStyle (Referenced Character Style)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<w:sdtpr> <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias></w:sdtpr>

Attributes	Description
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

# 17.4.18 header (Header Cell Reference)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<pre><w:sdtpr>   <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias>    </w:sdtpr></pre>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

# 17.4.41 tblCaption (Table Caption)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle></w:ppr>

Attributes	Description
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<w:sdtpr> <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias></w:sdtpr>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

# **17.4.47 tblDescription (Table Description)**

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<pre><w:sdtpr>   <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias></w:sdtpr></pre>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

# 17.4.63 tblStyle (Referenced Table Style)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.

Attributes	Description
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<w:sdtpr> <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias></w:sdtpr>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent-structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

### 17.5.1.8 placeholder (Custom XML Element Placeholder Text)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<pre><w:ppr>   <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle>   </w:ppr></pre>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<pre><w:sdtpr>   <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias>    </w:sdtpr></pre>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]

Attributes	Description
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

#### 17.5.2.1 alias (Friendly Name)

This element specifies the friendly name associated with the current structured document tag. The string representing the friendly name shall be stored on this element's val attribute.

If this element is omitted, then no friendly name shall be associated with the given structured document tag.

[Example: Consider the following properties on a structured document tag:

```
<w:sdtPr>
  <w:alias w:val="Birthday"/>
    ...
</w:sdtPr>
```

This set of properties specifies via the alias element that the friendly name for the <u>nearest ancestor</u> <u>parent</u> structured document tag must be Birthday. *end example*]

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<pre><w:ppr>   <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle>   </w:ppr></pre>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<pre><w:sdtpr>   <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias></w:sdtpr></pre>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent-structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

#### 17.5.2.2 bibliography (Bibliography Structured Document Tag)

This element specifies that the <u>nearest ancestor parent</u> structured document tag shall be of type bibliography.

This setting does not require or imply that the contents of the structured document tag shall contain only a field of type BIBLIOGRAPHY, it shall only be used to specify that the structured document tag is of this kind, which can be used by an application as desired.

[Example: Consider the following structured document tag:

The bibliography element in this structured document tag's properties specify that the type of structured document tag is bibliography. *end example*]

#### 17.5.2.4 citation (Citation Structured Document Tag)

This element specifies that the <u>nearest ancestor parent</u> structured document tag shall be of type citation.

This setting does not require or imply that the contents of the structured document tag shall contain only a field of type CITATION, it shall only be used to specify that the structured document tag is of this type, which can be used by an application as desired.

[Example: Consider the following structured document tag:

The citation element in this structured document tag's properties specify that the type of structured document tag is citation. *end example*]

#### 17.5.2.5 comboBox (Combo Box Structured Document Tag)

This element specifies that the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag shall be a combo box when displayed in the document.

This setting specifies that the behavior for this structured document tag shall be as follows:

- The child elements of this element specify choices which shall be displayed in a standard dropdown list format
- Formatting applied to any part of this structured document tag's contents shall apply to its entire contents

As well, the structured document tag shall satisfy the following restraints or the document shall be considered non-conformant:

- The contents shall only be contain a single run (one set of formatting properties)
- The contents shall not contain more than a single paragraph or table cell and shall not contain a table row or table

[Example: Consider the following structured document tag:

The comboBox element in this structured document tag's properties specify that the type of structured document tag is a combo box. *end example*]

#### 17.5.2.6 dataBinding (XML Mapping)

This element specifies the information which shall be used to establish a mapping between the <u>nearest</u> <u>ancestor parent</u>-structured document tag and an XML element stored within a Custom XML Data part in the current WordprocessingML document.

If this element is omitted, then no XML mapping shall be associated with the current structured document tag. If the <u>nearest ancestor parent</u> structured document tag is of type rich text or document part gallery, then this property shall be ignored.

If this element is present and the <u>nearest ancestor parent</u> structured document tag is not of a rich text type, then the current value of the structured document tag shall be determined by finding the XML element (if any) which is determined by the attributes on this element. If this information does not result in an XML element, then the application can use any algorithm desired to find the closest available match. If this information does result in an XML element, then the contents of that element shall be used to replace the current run content within the document.

[Example: Consider the following structured document tag:

```
<w:sdt>
  <w:sdtPr>
    <w:dataBinding w:xpath="/root/name/first" ... />
    <w:text/>
    </w:sdtPr>
    <w:sdtContent>
        <w:r>
          <w:t>old text</w:t>
        </w:sdtContent>
    </w:r>
    </w:sdtContent>
```

This structured document tag specifies that it contains only plain text via the text element, and that it must be mapped to the element in the first Custom XML Data part which contains an element that matches the XPath expression /root/name/first. When that element is located, its contents must replace the existing run content in the document (for example, if its contents are new text, then the contents of the run for this structured document tag must be new text when the document is displayed. end example]

Attributes	Description
xpath (XPath)	Specifies the XPath expression which shall be evaluated to find the custom XML node which is mapped to the <u>nearest ancestor parent</u> -structured document tag. This XPath expression shall be specified using the syntax defined in the XML Path Language (XPath) Version 1.0 specification (see Annex A for bibliographic reference information).
	[Example: Consider the following structured document tag properties:
	<pre><w:sdtpr>   <w:databinding w:prefixmappings="xmlns:ns0=   'http://example.com/example'" w:xpath="//ns0:book"></w:databinding>   <w:text></w:text>   </w:sdtpr></pre>
	This structured document tag specifies that it contains an XML mapping, and that mapping's xpath attribute must signify that the XPath expression to be evaluated must be //ns0:book. Because the prefixMapping attribute is also specified, those prefix mappings must be used to evaluate this XPath expression. end example]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

#### 17.5.2.7 date (Date Structured Document Tag)

This element specifies that the <u>nearest ancestor parent</u> structured document tag shall be a date picker when displayed in the document.

This setting specifies that the behavior for this structured document tag shall be as follows:

- The child elements of this element specify how the dates in this structured document tag shall be stored in any mapped custom XML data and displayed in the document
- Formatting applied to any part of this structured document tag's contents shall apply to its entire contents

As well, the structured document tag shall satisfy the following restraints or the document shall be considered non-conformant:

- The contents shall only be contain a single run (one set of formatting properties)
- The contents shall not contain more than a single paragraph or table cell and shall not contain a table row or table cell

[Example: Consider the following structured document tag:

The date element in this structured document tag's properties specifies that the type of structured document tag is a date picker. *end example*]

Attributes	Description
fullDate (Last Known Date in XML Schema DateTime	Specifies the full date and time last entered into the <u>nearest ancestor parent</u> -structured document tag using the standard XML Schema DateTime syntax.
Format)	[Note: This cache is used because the date display mask stored on the dateFormat element (§0) might not contain all of the information about the date, which might be needed if the date display mask is later changed. end note]
	If this attribute is specified, then the current fullDate attribute shall be used to populate the run content of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag by filtering it through the date display mask specified in the dateFormat element, if one is present.
	If this attribute is omitted, then the current display text shall be maintained when the document is displayed.
	[Example: Consider the following structured document tag properties:
	<w:sdtpr></w:sdtpr>
	 <w:date w:fulldate="2006-01-01T05:30:00Z"></w:date>
	···

Attributes	Description
	The full XML Schema DateTime format for the current structured document tag is specified via the fullDate attribute value as 2006-01-01T05:30:00Z. end example]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_DateTime simple type (§Error! Reference source not found.).

#### 17.5.2.8 dateFormat (Date Display Mask)

The element specifies the display format which shall be used to format any date entered into the <u>nearest ancestor parent</u>-structured document tag in full DateTime format [*Example*: Through a user interface (a date picker), or through custom XML data associated with this structured document tag via the dataBinding element (§0). *end example*] before displaying it in the structured document tag's run content.

If this element is omitted, then the date shall be formatted using the standard date display mask for the language ID specified on the lid element (§0) if present, or the language ID of the run contents otherwise.

The date display mask specified in the val attribute shall be interpreted using the semantics specified in §Error! Reference source not found.

[Example: Consider the following structured document tag properties:

The full XML Schema DateTime format for the current structured document tag is specified via the fullDate attribute value as 2006-01-01T06:30:00Z, and the date display mask is MM-YYYY, therefore the resulting date displayed in the document must be 01-2006 (the month and long year from the full date value, respectively). end example]

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle></w:ppr>

Attributes	Description
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<w:sdtpr> <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias></w:sdtpr>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

#### 17.5.2.9 docPart (Document Part Reference)

This element specifies the name of the document part which shall be displayed in the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag when its run contents are empty. If this element is specified, then a document part whose name element (§0) specifies a name matching the value of this element, and which belongs to the bbPlcHdr style shall be located to be used as the placeholder text for the <u>nearest ancestor parent</u> structured document tag.

If no document part is located matching the criteria specified by this element, then five non-breaking spaces shall be used as the default placeholder text.

[Example: Consider a structured document tag defined as follows:

This structured document tag specifies through the docPart element that its placeholder text must be specified in the document part of style bbPlcHdr whose name is equal to DefaultPlaceholder\_22610170. end example]

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<pre><w:sdtpr>   <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias>    </w:sdtpr></pre>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

#### 17.5.2.10 docPartCategory (Document Part Category Filter)

This element specifies the category of document parts which shall be used as the filter when determining the possible choices of document parts which are displayed for insertion into the <u>nearest ancestor parent</u>-structured document tag. A document part *category* is a sub-classification within a given document part gallery which can be used to further categorize the parts in a given gallery. [Example: Gallery custom1 might have categories of Legal Clauses, Conformance Clauses, etc. end example]. The category which shall be used as a filter is stored in this element's val attribute.

If this element is omitted, then the <u>nearest ancestor parent</u>-structured document tag shall display all document parts in the specified gallery regardless their specified category. If this element is present, but no document parts of the specified gallery and category combination are located by the application, then no document parts shall be displayed (i.e. the application shall not fall back to showing document parts in all categories in the specified gallery).

[Example: Consider the following properties for a structured document tag:

```
<w:sdtPr>
  <w:docPartList>
      <w:docPartGallery w:val="custom1"/>
      <w:docPartCategory w:val="Legal Clauses"/>
      </w:docPartList>
</w:sdtPr>
```

This structured document tag specifies that it must present a selection of document parts for insertion via the docPartList element (§0), and those document parts must only be the parts which are in the custom1 gallery via the docPartType element (§0), and within that gallery, only the document parts which are in a category called Legal Clauses via this element. end example]

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<w:sdtpr> <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias></w:sdtpr>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

#### 17.5.2.11 docPartGallery (Document Part Gallery Filter)

This element specifies the gallery of document parts which shall be used as the filter when determining the possible choices of document parts which are displayed for insertion into the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. A document part *gallery* is a classification of document parts, which might then be subdivided into categories. [Example: A gallery with a name of custom1 might have categories of Legal Clauses, Conformance Clauses, etc. end example]. The gallery which shall be used is stored in this element's val attribute.

If this element is omitted, then the <u>nearest ancestor parent</u> structured document tag shall display all document parts in its default gallery. If this element is present, but no document parts of the specified gallery are located by the application, then document parts in the default gallery hall be displayed (i.e. the application shall behave as if the value was omitted).

[Example: Consider the following properties for a structured document tag:

```
<w:sdtPr>
  <w:docPartList>
      <w:docPartGallery w:val="custom1"/>
      </w:docPartList>
  </w:sdtPr>
```

This structured document tag specifies that it must present a selection of document parts for insertion via the docPartList element (§0), and those document parts must only be the parts which are in the custom1 gallery via this element. end example]

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<pre><w:sdtpr>   <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias>    </w:sdtpr></pre>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent-structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

### 17.5.2.12 docPartList (Document Part Gallery Structured Document Tag)

This element specifies that the <u>nearest ancestor parent</u> structured document tag shall be of a document part gallery type.

This setting does not require or imply that the contents of the structured document tag shall contain only the exact contents of a document part of the specified gallery and category which is present on the current machine, it shall only be used to specify that the structured document tag is of this kind, which shall be used by an application to present the possible list of choices for insertion into the <a href="mailto:nearest">nearest</a> ancestor parent structured document tag.

[Example: Consider the following structured document tag:

```
<w:sdt>
    <w:sdtPr>
    ...
    <w:docPartList>
    ...
    </w:docPartList>
    </w:sdtPr>
    ...
</w:sdtPr>
    ...
</w:sdt>
```

The docPartList element in this structured document tag's properties specifies that the type of structured document tag is a document part gallery. The child elements must specify the gallery and category filters for this list, if any. *end example*]

#### 17.5.2.13 docPartObj (Built-In Document Part Structured Document Tag)

This element specifies that the <u>nearest ancestor parent</u>-structured document tag shall be of a document part type.

This setting does not require or imply that the contents of the structured document tag shall contain only the exact contents of a document part of the specified gallery and category which is present on the current machine, it shall only be used to specify that the structured document tag is of this kind, which shall be used by an application to present the possible list of choices for insertion into the <a href="mailto:nearest">nearest</a> ancestor <a href="mailto:parent-structured">parent-structured</a> document tag.

This element differs from the docPartList element (§0) in that it can be used to semantically tag a set of block-level objects in a WordprocessingML document without requiring the ability to specify a category and gallery of objects which can be swapped with it via the user interface.

```
<w:sdt>
  <w:sdtPr>
    ...
    <w:docPartObj>
    ...
    </w:docPartObj>
    </w:sdtPr>
    ...
</w:sdtPr>
    ...
</w:sdt>
```

The docPartObj element in this structured document tag's properties specify that the type of structured document tag is a document part. The child elements must specify the gallery and category semantics for this part, if any. *end example*]

#### 17.5.2.15 dropDownList (Drop-Down List Structured Document Tag)

This element specifies that the <u>nearest ancestor parent</u> structured document tag shall be a drop-down list when displayed in the document.

This setting specifies that the behavior for this structured document tag shall be as follows:

- The contents shall not be editable when displayed by a hosting application regardless of the locking settings
- The child elements of this element specify choices which shall be displayed in a standard dropdown list format

As well, the structured document tag shall satisfy the following restraints or the document shall be considered non-conformant:

- The contents shall only be contain a single run (one set of formatting properties)
- The contents shall not contain more than a single paragraph or table cell and shall not contain a table row or table

```
<w:sdt>
  <w:sdtPr>
    ...
    <w:dropDownList>
    ...
    </w:dropDownList>
    </w:sdtPr>
    ...
</w:sdt>
```

The dropDownList element in this structured document tag's properties specify that the type of structured document tag is a drop-down list. *end example*]

#### 17.5.2.16 equation (Equation Structured Document Tag)

This element specifies that the <u>nearest ancestor parent</u> structured document tag shall be of type equation.

This setting does not require or imply that the contents of the structured document tag shall contain only an equation or associated placeholder text, it shall only be used to specify that the structured document tag is of this kind, which can be used by an application as desired.

[Example: Consider the following structured document tag:

The equation element in this structured document tag's properties specify that the type of structured document tag is equation. *end example*]

#### 17.5.2.17 group (Group Structured Document Tag)

This element specifies that the <u>nearest ancestor parent</u> structured document tag shall be a restricted grouping when displayed in the document.

This setting specifies that the behavior for this structured document tag shall be as follows:

The contents of this structured document tag shall not be editable when displayed by a hosting
application regardless of the locking settings. This restriction can be superseded by any
structured document tag contained within the group, as each structured document tag specifies
the locking properties for its own content.

The group element in this structured document tag's properties specify that the type of structured document tag is a restricted group. *end example*]

```
17.5.2.18 id (Unique ID)
```

This element specifies a unique numerical ID for the <u>nearest ancestor parent</u> structured document tag. This ID shall be persisted through multiple sessions (i.e. shall not be changed once specified).

If multiple structured document tags specify the same decimal number value for the id attribute, then the first structured document tag in the document shall maintain this original ID, and all subsequent structured document tags shall have new identifiers assigned to them when the document is opened.

If this element is omitted, then the <u>nearest ancestor parent</u> structured document tag shall have a new unique identifier assigned to it when the document is opened.

[Example: Consider the following structured document tag properties:

```
<w:sdtPr>
  <w:id w:val="8775518"/>
    ...
</w:sdtPr>
```

This set of properties specifies via the val attribute on the id element that the ID for the parent structured document must be 8775518 (subject, of course, to the conflict management and resolution discussed above). *end example*]

#### 17.5.2.20 lid (Date Picker Language ID)

This element specifies the language ID which shall be used for displaying a calendar for the current date picker structured document tag, if a user interface is present for the structured document tag.

If this element is omitted, then the language ID shall be the language ID of the run contents of the <u>nearest ancestor parent</u>-structured document tag.

[Example: Consider the following structured document tag properties:

The calendar language ID for a calendar which can be displayed in the document must be the default calendar format for the Japanese (Japan) language format (ja-JP). end example]

#### 17.5.2.21 listItem (Combo Box List Item)

This element specifies a single list item within the parent combo box structured document tag. Each list item shall be displayed in the list displayed for the <u>nearest ancestor parent</u> structured document tag (if a user interface is present).

[Example: Consider the following combo box structured document tag:

Each listItem element within the comboBox element specifies a single list item entry, in this case resulting in two list items within the parent combo box structured document tag. *end example*]

Attributes	Description
displayText (List Entry Display Text)	Specifies the text to display in the run content (as well as any supplied user interface) in place of the value attribute contents for this drop-down list entry.
	This value shall be used as follows:  • If the nearest ancestor parent-structured document tag is mapped to a custom XML element, the value in that custom XML element shall be mapped the content of the value attribute, and the resulting displayText attribute value (if one is present) shall be displayed in the run content. If no displayText attribute is present, then the value shall be displayed.  • If the corresponding entry is selected via a user interface, this value shall be stored in the parent element's run content in the document (this is the value that shall be shown in the document's WordprocessingML content).  If this attribute is omitted, then the content of the value attribute shall be used as the display text for the current list item entry.  [Example: Consider the following drop-down list structured document tag: <ul> <li><m:sdt></m:sdt></li> <li><m:sdtpr></m:sdtpr></li> </ul>
	<pre><w:dropdownlist></w:dropdownlist></pre>

Attributes	Description
	The displayText attribute for the first entry is The Letter A and the second is The Letter B, therefore, these values are used to determine the display text if the <a href="nearest ancestor parent">nearest</a> ancestor parent structured document tag is mapped to custom XML data in a custom XML data part. end example]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).
value (List Entry Value)	Specifies the value for the current list item entry.
	This value shall be used as follows:
	If the <u>nearest ancestor parent</u> structured document tag is mapped to a custom XML element, the value in that custom XML element shall be mapped to this
	value, and the resulting displayText attribute value (if one is present) shall be displayed in the run content. If no displayText attribute is present, then the value shall be displayed.
	If the corresponding entry is selected via a user interface, this value shall be stored in the parent element's listItem attribute value.
	[Example: Consider the following combo box structured document tag:
	<w:sdt></w:sdt>
	<w:sdtpr></w:sdtpr>
	<w:combobox></w:combobox>
	<pre><w:listitem w:displaytext="Zero" w:value="0"></w:listitem></pre>
	<pre><w:listitem w:displaytext="One" w:value="1"></w:listitem></pre>
	The value attribute for the first entry is 0 and the second is 1, therefore, these values are used to determine the display text if the <u>nearest ancestor parent</u> -structured document tag is mapped to custom XML data in a custom XML data part. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

### 17.5.2.22 listItem (Drop-Down List Item)

This element specifies a single list item within the parent drop-down list structured document tag. Each list item shall be displayed in the list displayed for the <u>nearest ancestor parent</u>-structured document tag (if a user interface is present).

```
<w:sdt>
  <w:sdtPr>
    <w:dropDownList>
        <w:listItem w:displayText="The Letter A" w:value="a"/>
        <w:listItem w:displayText="The Letter B" w:value="b"/>
        </w:dropDownList>
        </w:sdtPr>
        ...
</w:sdt>
```

Each listItem element within the dropDownList element specifies a single list item entry, in this case resulting in two list items within the parent drop-down list structured document tag. *end example*]

Attributes	Description
displayText (List Entry Display Text)	Specifies the text to display in the run content (as well as any supplied user interface) in place of the value attribute contents for this drop-down list entry.  This value shall be used as follows:
	<ul> <li>If the <u>nearest ancestor parent</u>-structured document tag is mapped to a custom XML element, the value in that custom XML element shall be mapped the content of the value attribute, and the resulting displayText attribute value (if one is present) shall be displayed in the run content. If no displayText attribute is present, then the value shall be displayed.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>If the corresponding entry is selected via a user interface, this value shall be stored in the parent element's run content in the document (this is the value that shall be shown in the document's WordprocessingML content).</li> </ul>
	If this attribute is omitted, then the content of the value attribute shall be used as the display text for the current list item entry.
	[Example: Consider the following drop-down list structured document tag:
	<pre><w:sdt>   <w:sdtpr>      <w:dropdownlist>         <w:listitem w:displaytext="The Letter A" w:value="a"></w:listitem>            <w:listitem w:displaytext="The Letter B" w:value="b"></w:listitem>         </w:dropdownlist>         </w:sdtpr></w:sdt></pre>
	The displayText attribute for the first entry is The Letter A and the second is The Letter B, therefore, these values are used to determine the display text if the nearest ancestor parent structured document tag is mapped to custom XML data in a custom XML data part. end example]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).
value (List Entry Value)	Specifies the value for the current list item entry.

Attributes	Description
	<ul> <li>This value shall be used as follows:         <ul> <li>If the nearest ancestor parent structured document tag is mapped to a custom XML element, the value in that custom XML element shall be mapped to this value, and the resulting displayText attribute value (if one is present) shall be displayed in the run content. If no displayText attribute is present, then the value shall be displayed.</li> <li>If the corresponding entry is selected via a user interface, this value shall be stored in the parent element's listItem attribute value.</li> </ul> </li> <li>[Example: Consider the following combo box structured document tag:</li> </ul>
	<pre><w:sdt>   <w:sdtpr>       <w:combobox></w:combobox></w:sdtpr></w:sdt></pre>
	The value attribute for the first entry is 0 and the second is 1, therefore, these values are used to determine the display text if the <u>nearest ancestor parent</u> -structured document tag is mapped to custom XML data in a custom XML data part. <i>end example</i> ]  The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

#### 17.5.2.23 lock (Locking Setting)

This element specifies the set of behaviors which shall be applied to the contents of the <u>nearest</u> <u>ancestor parent</u> structured document tag when the contents of this documents are edited by an application (whether through a user interface or directly). The type of locking applied to the structured document tag is specified via the value of the associated val attribute.

If this element is omitted, then the locking settings implied for the structured document tag shall be as follows:

- If the structured document tag specifies that it is a group via the group element (§0), then the contents of the structured document tag shall be editable, but the entire tag can be deleted.
- For all other kinds, no locking settings shall be applied to the structured document tag.

This plain text structured document tag's properties contain a lock element, specifying locking behaviors for the structured document tag. Since the locking val attribute value is sdtLocked, this locking setting must specify that the contents of the structured document tag can be edited, but the structured document tag itself must not be deleted from the document. *end example*]

Attributes	Description
val (Locking Type)	Specifies the type of locking which shall be applied to the <u>nearest ancestor</u> <del>parent</del> structured document tag.
	If this attribute is omitted, this its value shall be assumed to be unlocked (using the defaults stated above).
	[Example: Consider the following plain text structured document tag properties:
	<w:sdtpr> <w:lock w:val="contentLocked"></w:lock></w:sdtpr>
	<pre>     <w:text></w:text>     </pre>
	The val attribute value is contentLocked, therefore this locking setting shall specify that the contents of the structured document tag must not be edited, but the structured document tag itself can be deleted from the document. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_Lock simple type (§0).

### 17.5.2.24 picture (Picture Structured Document Tag)

This element specifies that the <u>nearest ancestor parent</u> structured document tag shall be a picture when displayed in the document.

This setting specifies that the behavior for this structured document tag shall be as follows:

• The contents shall always be restricted to a single picture using the DrawingML (§Error! Reference source not found.) syntax

As well, the structured document tag shall satisfy the following restraints or the document shall be considered non-conformant:

- The contents shall only be a single picture using the DrawingML (§Error! Reference source not found.) syntax
- The contents shall not contain more than a single paragraph or table cell and shall not contain a table row or table

[Example: Consider the following structured document tag:

The text element in this structured document tag's properties specify that the type of structured document tag is a picture. *end example*]

#### 17.5.2.26 richText (Rich Text Structured Document Tag)

This element specifies that the <u>nearest ancestor parent</u>-structured document tag shall be a rich text box when displayed in the document.

If no type element (the xsd:choice block in the XML Schema fragment for the parent sdtPr element) is specified, then the nearest ancestor parent structured document tag shall be of type richText.

[Example: Consider the following structured document tag:

```
<w:sdt>
    <w:sdtPr>
    ...
    <w:richText/>
    </w:sdtPr>
    ...
</w:sdt>
```

The richText element in this structured document tag's properties specify that the type of structured document tag is a rich text box. *end example*].

#### 17.5.2.27 rPr (Run Properties For Structured Document Tag Contents)

This element specifies the set of run properties which shall be applied to the text entered into the <u>nearest ancestor parent</u> structured document tag in replacement of placeholder text. When placeholder text is present in a structured document tag, its formatting is often different than the desired underlying formatting, and this element specifies the formatting which shall be used for non-placeholder text contents when they are initially added to the control.

If this element is not present, the inserted is unformatted, as with any other run of text - it shall not inherit the properties of the placeholder text.

[Example: Consider the following structured document tag:

```
<w:sdt>
 <w:sdtPr>
    <w:placeholder>
      <w:docPart w:val="TestPlaceholderDocPart"/>
    </w:placeholder>
    <w:showingPlcHdr/>
    <w:rPr>
      <w:rStyle w:val="UserName"/>
    </w:rPr>
  </w:sdtPr>
  <w:sdtContent>
    <w:r>
      <w:rPr>
        <w:rStyle w:val="PlaceholderText"/>
      </w:rPr>
      <w:t>[Type Your Name Here]</w:t>
    </w:r>
  </w:sdtContent>
</w:sdt>
```

This structured document tag specifies that its current contents are placeholder text via the showingPlcHdr element (§0), and that text has the PlaceholderText character style applied to it.

Now, assume that that style created grey shaded text (typical for placeholder text). This formatting would clearly not be desirable for any text entered into the structured document tag. Therefore, when this text is added, the rPr element in the sdtPr is used to store the formatting on the resulting text.

In this example, the text which initially populates the control shall be formatted with the UserName character style. *end example*]

#### 17.5.2.38 sdtPr (Structured Document Tag Properties)

This element specifies the set of properties which shall be applied to the <u>nearest ancestor parent</u> structured document tag.

[Example: Consider a structured document tag with the following properties specified:

```
<w:sdtPr>
  <w:alias w:val="Birthday"/>
  <w:id w:val="8775518"/>
  <w:date>
        <w:dateFormat w:val="M/d/yyyy"/>
        <w:lid w:val="EN-US"/>
        </w:date>
  </w:sdtPr>
```

This structured document tag specifies three properties: the a friendly name of Birthday via the alias element (§0), a unique ID of 8775518 via the id element (§0), and a structured document tag type of date picker via the date element (§0) which itself has a set of date-specific properties. *end example*]

#### 17.5.2.39 showingPlcHdr (Current Contents Are Placeholder Text)

This element specifies whether the content of the sdtContent element (§Error! Reference source not found.; §Error! Reference source not found.; §Error! Reference source not found.) for the nearest ancestor parent structured document tag shall be interpreted to contain placeholder text for this structured document tag (as opposed to regular text contents within the structured document tag). If this element is present and set to true, this state shall be resumed (showing placeholder text) upon opening this document.

If this element is omitted, then the structured document tag shall not be interpreted to be showing placeholder text when the document is displayed.

[Example: Consider the following structured document tag:

```
<w:sdt>
  <w:sdtPr>
    <w:showingPlcHdr/>
    ...
    <w:richText/>
    </w:sdtPr>
    <w:sdtContent>
        <w:r>
        <w:r>
        <w:t>[Type your name here]</w:t>
        </w:r>
        </w:sdtContent>
    </w:r>
    </w:sdtContent></w:sdtContent>
```

This structured document tag has run contents which read [Type your name here], which would typically be interpreted as the current contents of the structured document tag. However, since the showingPlcHdr element has been specified in the structured document tag's properties, this content must instead be interpreted as the placeholder text for the structured document tag. *end example*]

#### 17.5.2.42 tag (Programmatic Tag)

This element specifies a programmatic tag associated with the current structured document tag. A *programmatic tag* is an arbitrary string which applications can associate with a structured document tag in order to identify it without providing a visible friendly name. The string representing the programmatic tag shall be stored on this element's val attribute.

If this element is omitted, then no programmatic tag shall be associated with the given structured document tag.

[Example: Consider the following properties on a structured document tag:

```
<w:sdtPr>
  <w:tag w:val="Clause_3246"/>
    ...
</w:sdtPr>
```

This set of properties specifies via the tag element that the programmatic tag for the <u>nearest ancestor</u> <u>parent</u>-structured document tag must be Clause\_3246. This information can then be used as needed by applications. *end example*]

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<w:sdtpr> <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias></w:sdtpr>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

#### 17.5.2.43 temporary (Remove Structured Document Tag When Contents Are Edited)

This element specifies whether the <u>nearest ancestor parent</u> structured document tag shall be removed from the WordprocessingML document when the its contents are modified.

[*Note*: This setting is primarily intended for creating structured document tags whose sole purpose is one-time placeholder text, and which should not return once replaced with content. *end note*]

If this element is omitted, then the <u>nearest ancestor</u> <del>parent</del> structured document tag shall not be automatically removed when its contents are modified.

[Example: Consider the following plain text structured document tag:

```
<w:sdt>
    <w:sdtPr>
     <w:temporary/>
     <w:text/>
     </w:sdtPr>
     ...
</w:sdt>
```

This plain text structured document tag's properties contain a temporary element, specifying that the structured document tag itself must be deleted from the document whenever its contents are first modified. *end example*]

#### 17.5.2.44 text (Plain Text Structured Document Tag)

This element specifies that the <u>nearest ancestor parent</u> structured document tag shall be a plain text box when displayed in the document.

This setting specifies that the behavior for this structured document tag shall be as follows:

 Formatting applied to any part of this structured document tag's contents shall apply to its entire contents

As well, the structured document tag shall satisfy the following restraints or the document shall be considered non-conformant:

- The contents shall only be contain a single run (one set of formatting properties) with exceptions for soft carriage returns via the multiLine attribute on this element
- The contents shall not contain more than a single paragraph or table cell and shall not contain a table row or table

The text element in this structured document tag's properties specify that the kind of structured document tag is a plain text box. *end example*]

#### 17.7.4.1 aliases (Alternate Style Names)

This element specifies the set of alternative names for the parent style definition. These names can be used in an application's user interface as desired. The alternate names shall be stored in this element's val attribute, and each name shall be separated by one or more consecutive comma characters (Unicode character value 002C). All commas present shall be interpreted as separator character and never as part of an alternate style name.

If present, the alternate style names shall be used in the user interface in place of the built-in name specified in the name element (§0) when the appropriate value is set in the stylePaneFormatFilter element (§Error! Reference source not found.).

If this element is omitted, then the style shall not have any alternate style names.

[Example: Consider a style with a primary name and two alternate names, defined using the name and aliases elements, as follows:

```
<w:style w:styleId="TestStyle" ... >
  <w:name w:val="GD20Complex"/>
  <w:aliases w:val="Regional Growth, Complex Growth"/>
    ...
</w:style>
```

This style specifies that it has the primary name GD20Complex using the name element (§0), as well as two alternate names Regional Growth and Complex Growth using the aliases element. end example]

Parent Elements	
style (§Error! Reference source not found.)	

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.

Attributes	Description
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<w:sdtpr> <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias></w:sdtpr>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

### 17.7.4.3 basedOn (Parent Style ID)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<w:sdtpr> <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias></w:sdtpr>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

### 17.7.4.6 link (Linked Style Reference)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<w:sdtpr> <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias></w:sdtpr>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

### 17.7.4.9 name (Primary Style Name)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<pre><w:ppr>   <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle>   </w:ppr></pre>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<pre><w:sdtpr>   <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias>    </w:sdtpr></pre>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u>

Attributes	Description
	parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. end example]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

### 17.7.4.10 next (Style For Next Paragraph)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<pre><w:sdtpr>   <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias>    </w:sdtpr></pre>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

### 17.8.3.1 altName (Alternate Names for Font)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:

Attributes	Description
	<pre><w:sdtpr>   <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias>    </w:sdtpr></pre>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]  The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

# 17.9.14 name (Abstract Numbering Definition Name)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<pre><w:sdtpr>   <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias>  </w:sdtpr></pre>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

# 17.9.22 numStyleLink (Numbering Style Reference)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:

Attributes	Description
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<pre><w:sdtpr>   <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias></w:sdtpr></pre>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

# 17.9.24 pStyle (Paragraph Style's Associated Numbering Level)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<pre><w:sdtpr>   <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias></w:sdtpr></pre>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

# 17.9.28 styleLink (Numbering Style Definition)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<w:sdtpr> <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias></w:sdtpr>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

# 17.12.4 description (Description for Entry)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<w:sdtpr> <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias></w:sdtpr>

Attributes	Description
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

### **17.12.14** style (Associated Paragraph Style Name)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<w:sdtpr> <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias></w:sdtpr>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

### 17.12.12 name (Category Associated With Entry)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.

Attributes	Description
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<pre><w:sdtpr>   <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias>  </w:sdtpr></pre>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

## 17.14.3 addressFieldName (Column Containing E-mail Address)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<pre><w:sdtpr>   <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias>  </w:sdtpr></pre>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent-structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

## 17.14.8 connectString (Data Source Connection String)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:

Attributes	Description
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<w:sdtpr> <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias></w:sdtpr>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

## 17.14.21 mailSubject (Merged E-mail or Fax Subject Line)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<pre><w:sdtpr>   <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias>    </w:sdtpr></pre>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

## 17.14.23 mappedName (Predefined Merge Field Name)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<pre><w:sdtpr>   <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias>    </w:sdtpr></pre>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

## 17.14.24 name (Data Source Name for Column)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<w:sdtpr> <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias></w:sdtpr>

Attributes	Description
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

## 17.14.26 query (Query For Data Source Records To Merge)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<pre><w:sdtpr>   <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias>    </w:sdtpr></pre>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

## 17.14.31 table (Data Source Table Name)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.

Attributes	Description
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<pre><w:sdtpr>   <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias>    </w:sdtpr></pre>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

## 1.1.1 17.14.34 udl (UDL Connection String)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<pre><w:sdtpr>   <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias>    </w:sdtpr></pre>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

## 17.15.1.5 attachedSchema (Attached Custom XML Schema)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:

# 17.15.1.19 clickAndTypeStyle (Paragraph Style Applied to Automatically Generated Paragraphs)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<w:sdtpr> <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias></w:sdtpr>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

### 17.15.1.23 decimalSymbol (Radix Point for Field Code Evaluation)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<w:sdtpr> <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias></w:sdtpr>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

## 17.15.1.24 defaultTableStyle (Default Table Style for Newly Inserted Tables)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<w:sdtpr> <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias></w:sdtpr>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u>

Attributes	Description
	parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. end example]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

### 17.15.1.56 listSeparator (List Separator for Field Code Evaluation)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<w:sdtpr> <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias></w:sdtpr>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent-structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

## 17.15.2.14 encoding (Output Encoding When Saving as Web Page)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:

Attributes	Description
	<pre><w:sdtpr>   <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias>    </w:sdtpr></pre>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent-structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]  The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

### 17.15.2.30 name (Frame Name)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<w:sdtpr> <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias></w:sdtpr>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

## 17.15.2.40 sz (Frame Size)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:

Attributes	Description
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<w:sdtpr> <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias></w:sdtpr>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

## 17.15.2.41 sz (Nested Frameset Size)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<w:sdtpr> <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias></w:sdtpr>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

## 17.15.2.43 title (Frame or Frameset Title)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<w:sdtpr> <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias></w:sdtpr>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

## 17.16.10 default (Default Text Box Form Field String)

Attributes	Description	
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.	
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.	
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:	
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>	
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.	
	However, consider the following fragment:	
	<w:sdtpr> <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias></w:sdtpr>	

Attributes	Description
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

## 17.16.20 format (Text Box Form Field Formatting)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<w:sdtpr> <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias></w:sdtpr>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

## 17.16.25 listEntry (Drop-Down List Entry)

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	Specifies that its contents contain a string.
	The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.
	[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	<w:ppr> <w:pstyle w:val="heading1"></w:pstyle> </w:ppr>
	The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId.

Attributes	Description
	However, consider the following fragment:
	<w:sdtpr> <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example"></w:alias></w:sdtpr>
	In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor</u> parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. <i>end example</i> ]
	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§0).

#### 17.18.49 ST\_Lock (Locking Types)

This simple type specifies the possible set of locking behaviors which can be applied to the contents of the <u>nearest ancestor parent</u> structured document tag when the contents of this documents are edited by an application (whether through a user interface or directly).

[Example: Consider the following plain text structured document tag:

This plain text structured document tag's properties contain a lock element, specifying locking behaviors for the structured document tag. Since the locking val attribute value is sdtLocked, this locking setting must specify that the contents of the structured document tag can be edited, but the structured document tag itself must not be deleted from the document. *end example*]

This simple type's contents are a restriction of the W3C XML Schema string datatype.

This simple type is restricted to the values listed in the following table:

Enumeration Value	Description
contentLocked (Contents Cannot Be Edited At Runtime)	Specifies that the editing restriction applied to the  nearest ancestor parent- structured document tag shall be as follows:  This structured document tag's contents shall not be editable  This structured document tag can be deleted in its entirety (but only entirely, no sub portion

Enumeration Value	Description
	of it can be deleted)
sdtContentLocked (Contents Cannot Be Edited At Runtime And SDT Cannot Be Deleted)	Specifies that the editing restriction applied to the  nearest ancestor parent structured document tag shall be as follows:  This structured document tag's contents shall not be editable This structured document tag shall not be deleted in its entirety
sdtLocked (SDT Cannot Be Deleted)	Specifies that the editing restriction applied to the  nearest ancestor parent-structured document tag shall be as follows:  This structured document tag's contents shall be editable This structured document tag shall not be deleted in its entirety
unlocked (No Locking)	Specifies that no special locking behaviors shall be applied to the nearest ancestor parent structured document tag.  The default behaviors as specified on the lock element (§0) shall be used.

#### 22.9.2.13 ST\_String (String)

This simple type specifies that its contents contains a string. The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.

[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:

```
<w:pPr>
  <w:pStyle w:val="heading1" />
</w:pPr>
```

The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId. However, consider the following fragment:

```
<w:sdtPr>
  <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example" />
   ...
</w:sdtPr>
```

In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the <u>nearest ancestor parent</u> structured document tag. In each case, the value is of type ST\_String, and therefore must be interpreted in the context of the parent element. *end example*]