

# builder-show macro

The builder-show macro is used to show content in specific contexts, modes and other filters...

## Usage

```
{builder-show:mode=view|context=page|label=meetings|metadata=mykey:myvalue}
stuff to show
{builder-show}
```

## Parameters

### Note:

Some parameters, marked "Theme Only", can only be used within Builder theme panels, ie. you cannot use them within pages, etc.

The "Ver" column shows which version of Theme Builder the parameter became available in.

Property	Required	Default	Notes	Theme Panels Only	Ver
decorator	✗	n/a	Only show the content when a specific decorator is being used, eg. "printable", etc.	✓	
action	✗	n/a	Only show the content for specific action(s), eg. "viewpage". NB: The ".action" part of the action name should not be included.	✓	3.0
context	✗	n/a	Only show the content for specific context(s), eg. "page", "global", etc.	✓	
mode	✗	all modes	Only show the content for specific modes, eg. "view", "edit", etc.	✓	
space	✗	n/a	Only show the content if a specific space (referred to by the Space Key) exists.		
spacekey	✗	current space	The space against which permission checks will be made. Default is current space.		
pagetitle	✗	current page	the page against which permission checks will be made. Default is current page		
exists	✗	n/a	Only show the content if a specific page (referred to by the page title) exists. @parent can be used to show data if the page is not at the root level, @child can be used to show data if the page has children.		
pluginkey	✗	n/a	The key of a plugin which must be enabled for the content to be shown		
hastitle	✗	n/a	Only show the content if the current page has a specific title		
label	✗	n/a	Only show the content if the the current location (page, news, etc) has the specified label(s), eg. "my:favourite", "meetings", etc.		
spacelabel	✗	n/a	Only show the content if the the current space has the specified label(s), eg. "meetings", etc.		
teamlabel	✗	n/a	Only show the content if the the current space has the specified team label(s), eg. "sales,marketing", etc.		
metadata	✗	n/a	Metadata associated with the current location in the format: "myKey1:myValue1, myKey1:myValue1, etc". when checking for a key with a specific value. To check for the existence of metadata with any value supply a comma separated list of key names, eg: "mykey1, mykey2, mykey3" or mix & match "mykey1, mykey2:myvalue2"		
user	✗	n/a	Matches against the current user (NB: modified by withuser) - A comma separated list of usernames. Use @anonymous for anonymous users only, @creator for the creator of the current space, @author for the author of the current page.		3.0
withuser	✗	@current	username that user/group/permission checks should be run against. This includes @anonymous, @creator, @author, @current		3.2.2
group	✗	n/a	A comma separated list of user groups that the current user (NB: modified by withuser) should be a member of		3.0

<b>permission</b>	✘	n/a	A comma separated list of permissions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>view - user has view permission</li> <li>comment - user can add comments</li> <li>createpage - user can create pages</li> <li>createnews - user can create news</li> <li>edit - user can edit pages or news</li> <li>remove - user can remove (delete) pages, news or comments</li> <li>attach - user can attach files</li> <li>export - user can export pages or the space</li> <li>createspace - user can create spaces</li> <li>spaceadmin - user is a space admin</li> <li>siteadmin - user is a site admin</li> </ul>		3.0
<b>recurse</b>	✘	false	Should parent pages (if applicable) be checked for title, labels and metadata? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>false - only check the current page (default)</li> <li>true - also check parent pages, eg. does the current page or any of it's parents have the specified label, etc.</li> </ul>		3.0
<b>restriction</b>	✘	n/a	display content if the page has a restriction in place (none/view/edit/vieworedit/viewandedit - recursable)		3.0
<b>useragent</b>	✘	n/a	A comma separated list of tokens to match against the user agent string of the requesting browser.	✘	3.2.1
<b>attachment</b>	✘	n/a	comma separated list of filenames, one of which must be attached to the current page for the content to be displayed. NB: This parameter is only processed if context is a page or a blogpost.	✘	3.2.2
<b>olderthan</b>	✘	n/a	Content is shown if the current page was modified before the given time period from the current date. The date is shown in this format: olderthan=1y6m1d1h (year/month/day/hour)		3.3.0
<b>newerthan</b>	✘	n/a	Content is shown if the current page was modified after the given time period from the current date. The date is shown in this format: newerthan=1y6m1d1h (year/month/day/hour)		3.3.0
<b>flag</b>	✘		Content is shown if one or more of the specified flags are set. See <a href="#">Working with Flags</a> for more details.	3.3.6	
<b>notflag</b>	✘		Content is shown if <i>none</i> of the specified flags are set. See <a href="#">Working with Flags</a> for more details.	3.3.6	

While none of the parameters are mandatory, you must specify at least one of them for this macro to work.

You can specify multiple values for any parameter, for example:

```
{builder-show:mode=view,edit|context=page,blogpost}
stuff to show
{builder-show}
```

In the example above, "stuff to show" would only be shown if the content is being shown in "view" or "edit" mode and is also either a "page" or "blogpost".

## Contexts, Modes and Decorators

You can determine the context and mode for any page by viewing the page source using your browser. A HTML comment output at the top of all pages shows the context and mode for each page.

If you view the HTML source of this web page you'll see the following:

```
<!-- main.vmd
  themebuilder : 'com.adaptavist.confluence.sitebuilder.SiteBuilderVelocityHelper@524c9770'/'$themebuilder.
  initialise'
  spaceKey : 'USERGUIDE'
  pageId : '10583'
  currentURL : '/pages/viewpage.action?spaceKey=USERGUIDE&title=builder-show+macro&focusedCommentId=11666379'
  contextPath : ''
  spaceName : 'User Guides'
  decorator : '$decorator'
  printable : 'false'
  mailId : '$mailId'
  mode : 'view'
  context : 'page'
-->
```

You can specify multiple contexts and modes by separating them with commas as shown in the usage example earlier. For the macro content to show, all contexts and modes specified must match.

## Examples

To display some content only on news items (blogposts), you must use the macro within a panel in the Builder theme:

```
{builder-show:context=news}
{menulink:news}Back to News Summary{menulink}
{builder-show}
```

To show something in multiple contexts, simply separate them with commas:

```
{builder-show:context=page,blogpost}
something to show
{builder-show}
```

When you change the view of something, eg. look at the normal view or editable view, the "mode" changes and you can take advantage of this to customise your theme depending on which mode is currently active. For example, if you only want to show something when it's being edited (eg. editing a page or news item), use the following:

```
{builder-show:mode=edit}
something to show
{builder-show}
```

You can show something in multiple modes by separating them with commas:

```
{builder-show:mode=edit,view}
something to show
{builder-show}
```

If you only want to show something in view mode within the context of a page, use the following:

```
{builder-show:mode=view|context=page}
something to show
{builder-show}
```

When more than one parameter of the macro is specified, both parameters must match so in the example above the user must be looking at a page context in view mode.

You can specify multiple modes and contexts, for example:

```
{builder-show:mode=view,edit|context=page,blogpost}
something to show
{builder-show}
```

In the example above, the content would be shown if the user is looking at either a "page" or a "blogpost" (news item) that must also be in either the "view" or "edit" mode.

You can use the `useragent` parameter to check for certain sub-strings such as browser names and operating systems in the user agent string. This could be used to tailor content to specific devices such as mobile phones.

Notice in the following code that you can provide a comma separated list of tokens to be tested for. This acts like an OR, if any of the tokens match then the enclosed code will be rendered.

```
{builder-show:useragent=Firefox,Opera}
You are using FireFox or Opera!
{builder-show}
```

By combining with the [use-layout macro](#) you can switch to a specific layout. For example suppose you have created a layout for the iPhone. Do the following on your home page and subsequent page will use your layout:

```
{builder-show:useragent=iphone}
{use-layout:IPHONE_LAYOUT|latch=true}
{builder-show}
```

You can display content if the current location has one or more of the specified labels:

```
{builder-show:label=my:favourite,meetings}
This stuff is either in my favourites list or something to do with meetings!
{builder-show}
```

Beware! Most people assume that only pages and news articles can have labels, but this is not the case. When viewing space-level pages that aren't normal content pages or news articles, for example when viewing the space labels or even space admin, this macro uses any defined space labels and even team labels.

You can show content only if a space exists by specifying it's space key as follows:

```
{builder-show:space=ACCOUNTS}
Here's some info about the accounts space, but you'll only see this
if you have privileges to access the accounts space.
{builder-show}
```

As you can see, this is ideal for customising content based on which spaces a user has privileges to access.

You can display content only if a specific page exists:

```
{builder-show:page=My Page}
{include:My Page}
{builder-show}
```

In the example shown above, we only include the page if it exists. This hides the nasty error message that the include macro generates if that page does not exist. While it might seem a little strange to only show things if a specific page exists (especially considering you know the title of that page), it's extremely useful in scenarios where you are using templates and only want to show content or links if a specific page exists within the current space.

You can show content only if the current page has a parent page using the following notation:

```
{builder-show:page=@parent}
This page has a parent page!
{builder-show}
```

This is useful because you often want to include additional navigation on pages that have a parent page, for example you might want to include the [scrollbar macro](#) to show a linear navigation bar.

Pages which don't have a parent are:

- The space homepage
- Orphan pages (pages within a space that don't have a parent)

You can display content if the current page has a specific title, for example:

```
{builder-show:title=My Homepage}
Hi all, this must be my home page because it's title is "My Homepage"!
{builder-show}
```

This can come in handy if you are using templates to generate content and want to show something based on the page title.

Another use is if users are constantly using a page title that causes problems, for example they might call a page "Meetings" and you want them to call it "yyyy/mm/dd - Meeting with x, y, z" - as such you could add this to the Title panel within theme configuration:

```
{builder-show:title=Meeting}
You muppet! Use a more descriptive page title that includes
the date (and time if appropriate), type of meeting and who
was involved, etc.
{builder-show}
```

OK, you might not want to be that harsh in explaining to users that "Meeting" isn't a great page title and that they should use something more descriptive, but you get the general idea.

Another use is to add labels to pages based on their title:

```
{builder-show:title=Home}{add-label:home-page}{builder-show}
```

Simply add that to the Header panel in theme config and any page called "Home" will get a label of "home-page" added to it thanks to the [add-label macro](#). This is useful because it allows you to search all home pages within the site!

Enter a list of metadata keys or metadata key:value pairs, if the metadata is found then the item will be shown/hidden. This check is recursive.

This only works if it is used inside a page or news item

```
{builder-show:attachment=foo.jpg,bar.png}
show this if either foo.jpg or bar.png are attached to the current page/news
{builder-show}
```

```
{builder-show:olderthan=1y6m1d1h}
show this if the current page was modified more than one year, six months, one day and one hour ago.
{builder-show}
```

## CSS Customisation

Not applicable for this macro.

## Hints and Tips

You can use this macro, and the associated [builder-hide macro](#) to customise navigation and panel content depending on what the user is looking at.

When using either the **mode**, **context** or **decorator** parameters, remember that they only work if used within a panel of the Builder theme. If you put them inside a normal page, etc., they won't work. Even if you use the [move-to macro](#) to move something from a page in to a panel, it still won't work - the mode, context and decorator settings will only work if the macro is actually in the panel notation in the theme configuration settings.

If you need to show or hide content with more complex conditions, there are extra aliases builder-show2 -> builder-show9 which may be used for nesting.

Multiple conditions are combined in AND mode, so all of the applied conditions need to be true for the content to be shown. To apply conditions in an OR mode you should use several copies of the show macro, each with separate conditions.

## Frequently Asked Questions

None at present.

## See Also

- [builder-hide macro](#)
- Visibility Plugin - [show-to macro](#), [hide-from macro](#), show-if macro, hide-if macro
- Composition Plugin - [cloak macro](#), [toggle-cloak macro](#)
- [menuitem macro](#) - can be used to automatically hide content if it does not contain a hyperlink