

Capitalization

Unless boilerplate or generated text, you are responsible for the capitalization of your document's text. Table 6 lists the various capitalization rules and when to follow them.

Table 6. Capitalization Rules

Rule	Follow for...
<p>Headline style. In this style, you capitalize the first letter of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The first and last word in the phrase ▪ All nouns, pronouns, adjectives, verbs, and adverbs ▪ All subordinating conjunctions (if, because, as, that) <p>Unless the first or last word in the phrase, you do not capitalize:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Any articles (a, an, the) ▪ Coordinating conjunctions (and, but, or, for) ▪ Prepositions (by, of, in) 	<p>Box titles, captions, group captions, group titles, titles, document titles, figure captions, figure titles, first-level division titles, third-level division titles, list headings, list titles, side titles, table headings, and table titles</p> <p>For example:</p> <p>Collateral and Support Tools</p> <p>Minimum Tool Drivers</p>
<p>Sentence style. In this style, you capitalize the first letter of the first word in the phrase. Do not capitalize any other words unless a proper noun or acronym.</p> <p>Do not include the period after the phrase unless the phrase is a sentence.</p>	<p>Descriptions, group descriptions, figure descriptions, footnotes, in-text notes, and list items</p> <p>For example:</p> <p>Tool Generation and Support devices</p> <p>Ideal for tool generation or tool distribution software</p>
<p>All capitals</p>	<p>Second-level division titles</p> <p>For example:</p> <p>TOOL DISTRIBUTION</p> <p>SOURCES OF TOOL SKEW</p>
<p>Author-determined. In other words, capitalize what makes sense in the context of the text. Whichever capitalization rule you follow, make sure you follow it consistently within the division.</p>	<p>Legends and tables</p>

Captions

Captions appear below another element and identify the contents of that element. There are captions and figure captions. The composition system prefaces figure captions with the word “Figure” followed by a sequential number, a period, and a space.

For more information, see [Figure Captions](#).

Cautions

Cautions are a type of in-text note. For more information, see [In-Text Notes](#).

Code Listings

Basically, code listings are blocks of software code in a document. Use code listings to include a computer program, a code fragment, or pseudo-code in a document. Code listings typically show examples of process routines in your datasheets and application notes.

The rest of this topic:

- Summarizes the SGML elements used to create code listings
- Explains the composition rules and guidelines for code listings
- Provides an example of a code listing

Code Listing Element Summary

Table 7 summarizes the SGML elements used to create code listings. This table is included only to provide context for the following two sections of this topic. For complete SGML details, refer to the appropriate DTD.

Table 7. Code Listing Elements

Element Name	Description
<CODE.LISTING>	The container for all other code listing elements.
<TITLE>	The code listing’s title. You can optionally insert a title after the code listing’s start tag. The composition system understands a title is for a code listing as long as the title’s start and end tags exist between the code listing’s start and end tags.
<LINE>	A line in the code listing. You insert lines after the code listing’s start tag or the title’s end tag.

Code Listing Composition Rules and Guidelines

This section contains the rules and guidelines you follow to ensure your code listings are formatted correctly. Information is broken down into the following categories:

- Code listing language
- Code listing titles
- Code listing lines
- A warning about graphics

Code Listing Language

You can optionally specify the computer language for a code listing. This language does not instruct the composition system to do anything. In the future, it will be useful to ABC's customers when viewing electronic versions of documents. Set this language through the CODE.LANGUAGE attribute of the <CODE.LISTING> element.

Code Listing Titles

Code listing titles are optional and appear above the code listing lines. You type the text for a code listing title following headline style capitalization rules. The composition system formats the title in Courier 7 point bold with left alignment.

Code listing titles are either page wide or column wide. Set this width through the PGWIDE attribute of the <TITLE> element.

Code Listing Lines

Code listing lines are the individual lines in a computer program, a code fragment, or pseudo-code. The composition system formats these lines in Courier 7 point text with left alignment.

For best results, we recommend you maintain the content of your code listings outside the SGML system. This is because the SGML editors do not allow you to type multiple spaces next to each other. When you're ready to include the code in your SGML document, cut and paste it into the document. Then, apply the code listing tags as necessary. Also, be sure to replace any non-alphanumeric characters with the associated special character entities.

When applying code listing tags:

- Do not use the Tab key on the keyboard to indent the line; use spaces. The Tab key inserts an operating system dependent character that the composition system does not recognize and, therefore, yields unpredictable results. Insert the spaces required for indentation before pasting the text into the document.
- Do surround each line of code with the <LINE> and </LINE> start and end tags. This preserves the integrity of software code lines when you publish the code in multiple formats. If you print a document, the element forces a new line. If you electronically distribute a document, the element delineates discrete lines of code for reuse.