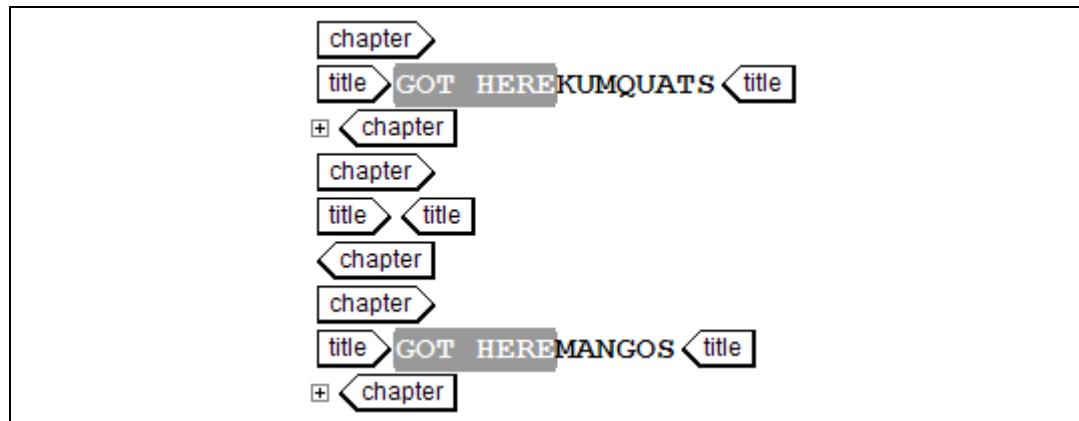


How to determine if an element has content

As illustrated in the following examples, there is more than one way to determine whether the current element has content. One example uses SYSTEM-FUNC and ACL, the rest use #FOSI and specval.

In the first example, a pseudo-element tests whether the <title> element has content. If so, “GOT HERE” is output in reverse print. However, notice that the highlighting coded in the pseudo-element applies only to the usetext output, not to the content of the <title> element. To apply formatting to the <title> element, see **Figure 337 #FOSI formats #CONTENT when present (Edit window view)** below.

Figure 336 #FOSI tests if element has content (Edit window view)



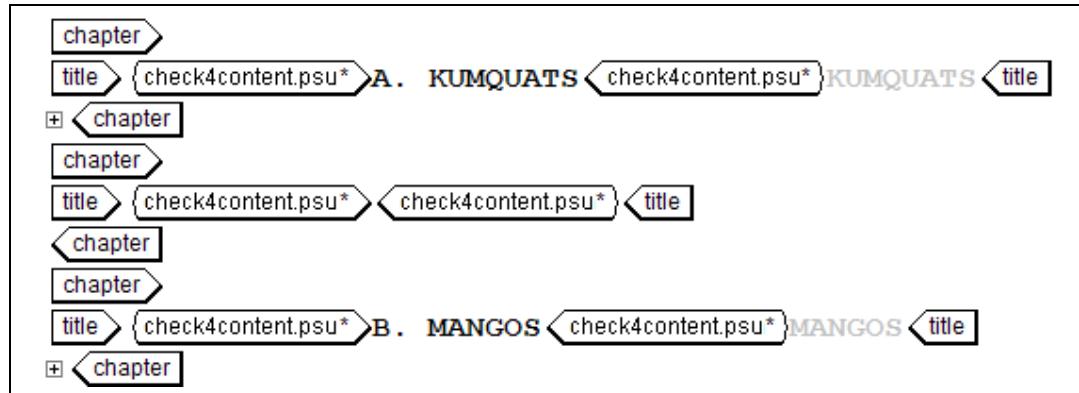
FOSI fragment

```
<e-i-c gi="title" context="chapter">
<charlist inherit="1" charsubsetref="title allcaps">
<savetext textid="chapter-title.txt" conrule="#CONTENT">
<usetext source=",</check4content.psu>"></usetext>
</charlist>
...
<e-i-c gi="check4content.psu">
<charlist inherit="1"></charlist>
<att>
<specval attname="chapter-title.txt" attloc="#FOSI" attval="#ANY">
<charsubset>
<highlt inherit="1" bckclr="#999999" fontclr="#FFFFFF">
<usetext source="\GOT HERE\"></usetext>
...

```

The next example uses the same DTD fragment and XML fragment as the previous example. In the FOSI, #CONTENT is suppressed and saved so the pseudo-element can determine whether the element has content and, if so, apply the desired formatting (in this case, chapter numbering). The suppressed content is shown in gray. Gentext tags are displayed in the graphic to show the pseudo-element.

Figure 337 #FOSI formats #CONTENT when present (Edit window view)



FOSI fragment

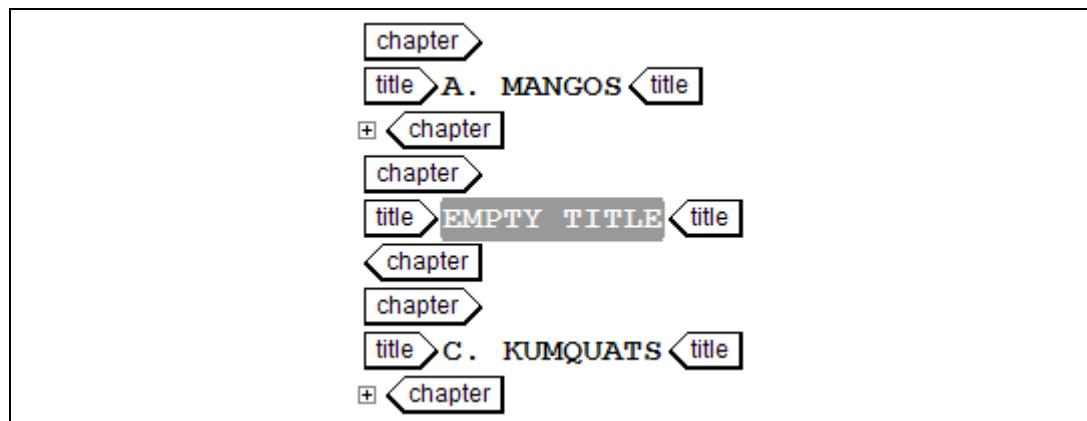
```

<counter initial="0" style="alphauc" enumid="chapterct">
<stringdecl textid="chapter-title.txt">
...
<e-i-c gi="title" context="chapter">
<charlist inherit="1" charsubsetref="title allcaps SUPPRESS">
<savetext textid="chapter-title.txt" conrule="#CONTENT">
<usetext source="

```

The following example uses the same DTD and XML fragments as the previous examples, but some of the FOSI coding is different. #FOSI is used to output a message in the Edit window when the `<title>` element has no content. Notice that the `<chapter>` with the empty `<title>` does not have a chapter number, but the chapter is counted.

Figure 338 #FOSI displays “EMPTY TITLE” in Edit window



FOSI fragment

```

<e-i-c gi="title" context="chapter">
<charlist inherit="1" charsubsetref="title allcaps">
<savetext textid="chapter-title.txt" conrule="#CONTENT">
<usetext source=", </check4content.psu>"></usetext>
</charlist>
</e-i-c>

<e-i-c gi="check4content.psu">
<charlist inherit="1"></charlist>
<att>
<specval attname="chapter-title.txt" attloc="#FOSI" attval="#ANY">
<charsubset>
<enumerat increm="1" enumid="chapterct">
<usetext source="chapterct,\. \\"></usetext>
...
<att logic="and">
<specval attname="editor-only" attloc="SYSTEM-VAR" attval="#ANY">
<specval attname="chapter-title.txt" attloc="#FOSI" attval="#NONE">
<charsubset>
<enumerat increm="1" enumid="chapterct">
<usetext source="\EMPTY TITLE\>
<subchars>
<highlt inherit="1" bckclr="#999999" fontclr="#FFFFFF">
...

```

In the last example, SYSTEM-FUNC and ACL are used to determine if an element has no content, in which case “EMPTY ELEMENT” is output.

Figure 339 SYSTEM-FUNC checks for empty element**ACL function**

```
function elementcontent(window, oid)
{return oid_content(oid);}
```

FOSI fragment

```
...
<att>
<specval attname="elementcontent" attloc="SYSTEM-FUNC" attval="#NONE">
<charsubset>
<usetext source="\EMPTY ELEMENT\"></usetext>
...
...
```