&lt;para&gt;Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Donec
interdum. Vivamus rutrum...&lt;/para&gt;

# File▸Save as HTML

In Arbortext Editor, File▸Save as HTML creates an .htm file, and — if the document
contains any graphics — a .htm.graphics folder as well. The HTML file contains
embedded CSS that replicates as much as possible the formatting specified for
print/PDF output in the current FOSI — except for page formatting, of course.
Since different formatting may be desired for browser display, the html-only
keyword can be used to code formatting that applies only to this HTML output.
See **Table 7 Attname when attloc="SYSTEM-VAR"** on page 95 for details.

The HTML created is not hierarchically structured. For example, &lt;h1&gt; and
similar tags are not included. Instead &lt;div&gt; and &lt;span&gt;, unless APTHTMLP (see
below) is used to specify &lt;p&gt; be used instead of &lt;div&gt;.

## File▸Save as HTML example

See **Figure 68 Editor-only, print-only, html-only** on page 110 for an example.

## File▸Save as HTML-related ACL

Set htmlstylesheet=name specifies the path and file name of a FOSI
stylesheet to be used for File▸Save as HTML output. For example: set
htmlstylesheet=..\stylesheets\efigs.fos.

Default behavior is to use the publishing FOSI specified for print/PDF output. If
a publishing FOSI is not available, the authoring FOSI is used.

The following environment variables affect HTML output:

- Set APTHTMLCELLPADDING to the number of points to use for cell padding in
  HTML tables. If this environment variable is not set, the cell padding for the
  HTML table model or the left cell margin for OASIS Exchange tables is used.
- Set APTHTMLP to yes to cause Arbortext Editor to use &lt;p&gt; elements instead
  of &lt;div&gt; elements when File▸Save as HTML is used to create an HTML file. The
  &lt;div&gt; element is used by default because it does not automatically generate
  prespace, which may be preferred for viewing in a browser. If this environ-
  ment variable is not set, the default is equivalent to a no setting.

- APTHTMLTAGNOSTYLE controls style in HTML output. By default, Arbortext Editor writes HTML output by creating CSS (Cascading Stylesheets) style information based on the FOSI. Set APTHTMLTAGNOSTYLE to yes to omit the CSS information, which creates HTML that assumes the default browser formatting for a given element. Not setting this environment variable is equivalent to no.

- Set APTHTMLPGBRKPAD to the number of points of vertical space to output to indicate a FOSI-generated or user-specified page break. If the environment variable is not set, the default value of 48 points is used.

- APTHTMLLEFTJUSTIFY controls justification in HTML output. By default, Arbortext Editor writes text alignment in HTML output based on the FOSI settings for quadding. However, full justification does not usually view well in HTML browsers. To override FOSI quadding settings and write all HTML elements left justified, set this environment variable to yes. If this environment variable is not set, the default is equivalent to no.

## Arbortext Command Language

Arbortext Command Language (ACL) is Arbortext Editor's native scripting language. ACL is utilized throughout the Arbortext Editor software and can be used for custom applications. ACL can call other scripting languages, as described in the documentation for ACL.

ACL commands control the formatting process. ACL commands and functions can be used to interact with FOSI formatting in order to extend formatting capabilities.

This section deals with ACL that is related to publishing with FOSI.

- ▷ Formatting commands, page 814
- ▷ Formatting-related hook functions, page 821
- ▷ Extending FOSI with ACL, page 821
- ▷ Useful ACL commands and functions, page 822
- ▷ FOSI and ACL examples, page 823