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Template:Ref/doc

From Blue Gold Program Wiki

< [Template:Ref](#)

The printable version is no longer supported and may have rendering errors. Please update your browser bookmarks and please use the default browser print function instead.

This is a [documentation subpage](#) for [Template:Ref](#).

[40px](#) It contains usage information, [categories](#) and other content that is not part of the original template page.

This is [no longer the recommended method of citing sources](#). If a note list separate from the list of references is desired, `{{refn}}` and `{{efn}}` may be used.
Notice For information on how to place and format citations, see [Wikipedia:Citing sources](#).
An explanation on how to create 'numbered footnotes' is at [Help:Footnotes](#).

This documentation is for the `{{ref}}`, `{{note}}`, `{{ref label}}` and `{{note label}}` templates. The *note* templates place notes into an article, and the *ref* templates place labeled references to the notes, with the labels normally hyperlinks for navigating from a ref to a corresponding note and back from the note to the ref. The *label* pair of templates are similar to the pair without the *label* name, but with more features.

The links and backlinks are identified internally by combining the specified parameters. The templates accepts a number of unnamed parameters identified by their position. It also accepts a named parameter (named *noid*) which is deprecated since its introduction.

The first parameter of `{{ref}}` is a label that has to be used for the parameter of the corresponding `{{note}}`. The label is used to form the fragment identifier for the footnote link and back link. The second parameter of `{{ref}}` is the footnote reference marker, shown as a superscript. The easiest choice is to make these two the same, but this is not a requirement. If the second parameter is not supplied, the marker is a superscripted external link of the form [*n*].

□

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Syntax

The following illustrates the general syntax of each template:

- `{{ref|id|label|noid=noid}}`
- `{{note|id|label|text}}`
- `{{ref label|id|label|backlink|noid=noid}}`
- `{{note label|id|label|backlink|text}}`

Description of each parameter is as follows:

id

Identifier for a note and its back link (mandatory). This is the only mandatory parameter for a

`{{ref}}` and `{{note}}` couple, which can be used to add simple footnotes.

Important note: Every pair of `{{ref}}` and `{{note}}`, as well as every pair of `{{ref label}}` and `{{note label}}`, should have unique identifiers. This applies even if multiple references pointing to the same footnote are desired. (**Correct method of implementing this feature - using the *label* parameter - is illustrated further below.**) Duplicate identifiers generate invalid code, to which web browsers react differently. Some browsers report errors, while others may randomly keep one *id* and discard others silently. In all cases, however, navigation between some footnote marks and their body texts does not work as desired. See [Help:Markup validation](#).

Example of *id*

Code	Result
Text that requires a footnote. <code>{{ref a}}</code>	Text that requires a footnote. ^[1]
<code>== Notes ==</code>	Notes
<code>:1.<code>{{note a}}</code>Body of the footnote.</code>	1. [^] Body of the footnote.

label

Label text displayed where these templates are inserted (mandatory for `{{ref label}}` and `{{note label}}`). The following explains template specific behavior:

- In `{{ref}}`, `{{ref label}}` and `{{note label}}`, the label appears in [superscript](#); in `{{note}}`, the label appear as standard-sized baseline bold text.
- In `{{ref}}`, `{{ref label}}` and `{{note}}`, the label is also hyperlinked and helps navigating back and forth between the inline footnote marker (in the prose) and its body text. `{{Note label}}`, however, does not attach a hyperlink to the label but disregards this parameter when the *backlink* parameter (explained later) is present.
- In `{{ref label}}`, the label is always enclosed in brackets.

Example of *label*

Code	Result
Text alpha. <code>{{ref Alpha α}}</code> Text beta. <code>{{ref label Beta β}}</code>	Text alpha. ^α Text beta. ^[β]
<code>==Notes==</code>	Notes
<code>:{code{{note Alpha α}}</code> Information on alpha	^{^α} Information on alpha
<code>:{code{{note label Beta β}}</code> Information on beta	^β Information on beta

This parameter is optional in `{{ref}}` and `{{note}}`, therefore:

- `{{Ref}}` displays a unique number in square brackets if this parameter is omitted. (See example above.)
- `{{Note}}` appends this label to a back linked [caret](#) ([^]), so if omitted, only a caret is displayed. (See example above.)

There is no mandate to include this parameter in both ref and note portion at the same time. In fact, there may be the need to do the opposite. This example shows how to use `{{ref}}` and `{{note}}` to link multiple footnote markers of the same appearance to the same footnote.

Example of *label*: Many to one connection

Code	Result
------	--------

... The reunification project started in 1959 and concluded in 1961. The outcome of the project was instrumental in the company's success.{{ref|Lewinsky1|A}} ...

... The consolidation efforts in 1992 had a huge impact on the company's success.{{Ref|Lewinsky2|A}} ...

... The final development stage set the cornerstone for company's future activities.{{Ref|LewinskyFinal|A}}...

==Notes==

:A.{{Note|Lewinsky1}}{{Note|Lewinsky2}}{{Note|LewinskyFinal}}See Brown, Lewinsky and Hart, 2009.

... The reunification project started in 1959 and concluded in 1961. The outcome of the project was instrumental in the company's success.{{ref label|Brown1|B}} ...

... The consolidation efforts in 1992 had a huge impact on the company's success.{{Ref label|Brown2|B}} ...

... The final development stage set the cornerstone for company's future activities.{{Ref label|BrownLast|B}}...

==Notes==

:B.{{Note label|Brown1|^}}{{Note label|Brown2|^}}{{Note label|BrownLast|^}}See Brown, Lewinsky and Hart, 2009.

backlink

As explained above, {{note label}} does not generate a back link from *label* parameter. A unique parameter of {{ref label}}-{{note label}}, *backlink* is a complementary parameter that is part *id* and part *label*:

- "Complementary parameter" means a {{ref label}}-{{note label}} may either forgo this parameter or must both have it.
- "Part *id*" means in a {{ref label}}-{{note label}} pair, both ends must have the same *backlink* value. In addition, in any {{ref label}}-{{note label}} pair, the combination of *id* and *backlink* must be unique.
- "Part *label*" means in {{note label}}, this parameter completely overrides *label* parameter.

A {{ref label}} with a *backlink* cannot connect to a {{note}}. Likewise, a {{note label}} with a *backlink* cannot connect to a {{ref}}.

Example:

Example of *backlink*

Code

Result

... The reunification project started in 1959 and concluded in 1961. The outcome of the project was instrumental in the company's success.^A ...

... The consolidation efforts in 1992 had a huge impact on the company's success.^A ...

... The final development stage set the cornerstone for company's future activities.^A...

Notes

A.[^][^][^] See Brown, Lewinsky and Hart, 2009.

... The reunification project started in 1959 and concluded in 1961. The outcome of the project was instrumental in the company's success.^[B] ...

... The consolidation efforts in 1992 had a huge impact on the company's success.^[B] ...

... The final development stage set the cornerstone for company's future activities.^[B]..

Notes

B.[^][^][^] See Brown, Lewinsky and Hart, 2009.

Some text.{{ref label|id5|5|1}}

Some other text.{{ref label|id5|5|2}} Some text.^[5]
Some other text.^[5]

;Notes:

...
:5.{{note label|id5||1}}{{note label|id5||2}} Some important comment!

Notes

...
5.¹² Some important comment!

This parameter (*backlink*) also accepts the special value "none" (without quotation marks), which causes a caret to appear where {{note label}} is placed.

Example of *backlink* set to "none"

Code

Result

Body text.{{ref label|id4|Label 4|none}}

Body text.^[Label 4]
^ Footnote text

:{{note label|id4||none}}Footnote text

text

In all previous examples, the body text of a piece of footnote was inserted outside {{note}} or {{note label}} template. However, it is possible to insert the body text inside the template, in place of *text* parameter. Everything put inside *text* parameter glows when the user clicks on the footnote mark. In the example below, try clicking on ^S and ^T and see the difference.

Example of *text*

Code

Result

Some text.{{Ref|NoteS|S}}

Some text.^S
Some other text.^T

Some other text.{{Ref|NoteT|T}}

Notes

==Notes==

:S.{{Note|NoteS}}Some footnote text
:T.{{Note|NoteT|Some other footnote text}}

S.[^] Some footnote text
T.[^] Some other footnote text

Since the footnote body text starts without a delimiter after this string, there is a caveat: If the footnote body text start with a lowercase letter, the first word may be attached to the back link. (For more info, see [Help:Wikilinks](#).)

Example of *backlink* bug

Code

Result

:{{ref label|id ref2a|Label 2a|Back}}
:{{ref label|id ref2b|Label 2b|Back}}

[\[Label 2a\]](#)
[\[Label 2b\]](#)

:{{note label|id ref2a|Label 2a|Back|Capitalized footnote}}
:{{note label|id ref2b|Label 2b|Back|lower case footnote}}

[Back](#)Capitalized footnote
[Back](#)[lower](#) case footnote

noid=noid

Deprecated parameter – Suppresses back linking from note component to ref. In case of `{{Note}}`, an active hyperlink still appears, although it is broken.

This parameter was originally meant to alleviate the problem of connecting many ref tags with the same ID to one note tag with that ID. However, it only replaces one form of broken code with another. Consider using `{{note label}}` instead, which does not generate any back link unless configured to do so. There must always be one and only one note template for every ref template with the same *id*.

Additional examples

Additional examples

Code	Result
<pre>Article text{{ref label reference_name_A a 1}} more text{{ref label reference_name_G g }} more text{{ref label reference_name_B b 2}} more text{{ref label reference_name_C c 3}} more text{{ref label reference name_D d 4}} more text{{ref label reference name_E e none}} more text{{ref label reference name_F f }} more text.{{ref label reference_name_H h 8}} * *intervening text * *{{note label reference_name_A a 1}}Text of note for ref a. *{{note label reference_name_B b 2}}Text of note for ref b. *{{note label reference_name_C c 3 ABCDE}}Text of note for ref c. *{{note label reference_name_D d 4 FGHIJ}}Text of note for ref d. *{{note label reference_name_E e none}}Text of note for ref e. *{{note label reference_name_F f}}Text of note for ref f. *{{note label reference_name_G g } {{note label reference_name_H h 8 Text of note for refs g and h (with extended highlighting).}}}}</pre>	<p>Article text^[a] more text^[g] more text^[b] more text^[c] more text^[d] more text^[e] more text^[f] more text.^[h]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">•• intervening text•• ¹ Text of note for ref a.• ² Text of note for ref b.• ³ABCDE Text of note for ref c.• ⁴FGHIJ Text of note for ref d.• [^] Text of note for ref e.• ^f Text of note for ref f.• ^g^hText of note for refs g and h (with extended highlighting).

Unique ID issue

As explained earlier, the *id* parameter for every `{{ref}}`-`{{note}}` pair should be unique. The following example shows what happens when two refs use the same *id*. Try navigating from bulleted text to footnotes and back.

Code	Result
Article text{{ref reference_name_A a}} more text{{ref reference_name_B b}} more text{{ref reference_name_C c}}. *Bulleted text{{ref reference_name_B b}} *Bulleted text{{ref reference_name_C c}}. * *intervening text * *{{note reference_name_A a}}Text for note a. *{{note reference_name_B b}}Text for note b. *{{note reference_name_C c Text for note c (with extended highlighting).}}	Article text ^a more text ^b more text. ^c <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bulleted text^b• Bulleted text^c.•• intervening text•• ^a Text for note a.• ^b Text for note b.• ^c Text for note c (with extended highlighting).

Table footnotes

One common application for ref and note templates is in placing footnotes below tables, as in the following example taken from the [Kent#Economy](#) article [section]:

Year	Regional GVA ^{[A]}	Agriculture	Industry ^{[B]}	Services ^{[C]}
County of Kent (excluding Medway)				
1995	12,369	379 3.1%	3,886 31.4%	8,104 65.5%
2000	15,259	259 1.7%	4,601 30.2%	10,399 68.1%
2003	18,126	287 1.6%	5,057 27.9%	12,783 70.5%
Medway				
1995	1,823	21 3.1%	560 31.4%	1,243 68.2%
2000	2,348	8 1.7%	745 30.2%	1,595 67.9%
2003	2,671	10 1.6%	802 27.9%	1,859 69.6%

A. [↑]Components may not sum to totals due to rounding

B. [↑]Includes energy and construction

C. [↑]Includes financial intermediation services indirectly measured

Alternative referencing style

Using ref/note tags is not the only way to create [footnotes](#). [Cite.php](#) is currently the preferred method of creating footnotes, especially when the number of footnotes increases and the size of the article (or the area in which footnotes are used) grows. [Ref converter](#) can convert ref/note tags to the newer Cite.php style.

The following examples compares two method and also shows how they can be combined:

Additional examples

Code

```
Yammer yammer yammer.<ref
name=smith2000>Smith wrote the
definitive book on
yammering.{{ref|Smith2000|Smith
2000}}</ref> Yammer yammer
yammer.<ref name=smith2000/>
...

== References ==
<References/>
...

== Bibliography ==
*{{note|Smith2000}} Smith (2000). "A
book about yammering".
```

Result

```
Yammer yammer yammer.[1] Yammer yammer
yammer.[1]
...
References
1. ↑ [1] [1] Smith wrote the definitive book on
yammering.[1] [1]
...
Bibliography
• [1] Smith (2000). "A book about yammering".
```

Also see examples and explanation in [Wikipedia:Footnote3](#).

See also

- [Wikipedia:Footnote3](#), an essay on this method of creating footnotes.
- [Help:Footnotes](#)
- [Wikipedia:Template messages/Sources of articles](#)
- [Category:Citation templates](#), including those not part of the "Ref/Note Label" system.
- [{{A note}}](#)
- [{{Notice}}](#)

1. REDIRECT [Template:Template link](#)

[Template:Redirect category shell](#)

- [Template:Ref/examples](#)



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Namespaces

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Variants

[Categories:](#)

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- [Template documentation pages](#)

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Blue Gold Program Wiki

The wiki version of the Lessons Learnt Report of the Blue Gold program, documents the experiences of a technical assistance (TA) team working in a development project implemented by the Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB) and the Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE) over an eight+ year period from March 2013 to December 2021. The wiki lessons learnt report (LLR) is intended to complement the BWDB and DAE project completion reports (PCRs), with the aim of recording lessons learnt for use in the design and implementation of future interventions in the coastal zone.

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