#### aliases (Alternate Style Names)

This element specifies the set of alternative names for the parent style definition. These names may be used in an application's user interface as desired. The alternate names shall be stored in this element's val attribute, and each name shall be separated by one or more consecutive comma characters (Unicode character value 002C). All commas present shall be interpreted as [separator](separator.docx) character and never as part of an alternate style name.

If present, the alternate style names shall be used in the user interface in place of the built-in name specified in the name element (§) when the appropriate value is set in the [stylePaneFormatFilter](stylePaneFormatFilter.docx) element (§).

If this element is omitted, then the style shall not have any alternate style names.

[Example: Consider a style with a primary name and two alternate names, defined using the name and aliases elements, as follows:

<w:style w:styleId="TestStyle" … >
 <w:name w:val="GD20Complex"/>
 <w:aliases w:val="Regional Growth,Complex Growth"/>
 …
</w:style>

This style specifies that it has the primary name GD20Complex using the name element (§), as well as two alternate names Regional Growth and Complex Growth using the aliases element. end example]

|  |
| --- |
| Parent Elements |
| style (§) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Attributes | Description |
| val (String Value) | Specifies that its contents will contain a string.The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent [XML](XML.docx) element.[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:<w:[pPr](pPr.docx)> <w:[pStyle](pStyle.docx) w:val="heading1" /> </w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId. However, consider the following fragment:<w:[sdtPr](sdtPr.docx)> <w:[alias](alias.docx) w:val="SDT Title Example" /> ...</w:[sdtPr](sdtPr.docx)>In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the [caption](caption.docx) of the parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. end example]The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_String](ST_String.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |

The following [XML](XML.docx) Schema fragment defines the contents of this element:

<complexType [name](name.docx)="CT\_String">

 <attribute [name](name.docx)="val" [type](type.docx)="[ST\_String](ST_String.docx)" use="required"/>

</complexType>