### Syntax

The general syntax of a field is as follows:

field:  
field-type [ instruction ]

field-type:  
date-and-time  
document-automation  
document-information  
equations-and-formulas  
index-and-tables  
links-and-references  
mail-merge  
[numbering](numbering.docx)  
user-information  
form-field

date-and-time:  
[CREATEDATE](CREATEDATE.docx) | [DATE](DATE.docx) | [EDITTIME](EDITTIME.docx) | [PRINTDATE](PRINTDATE.docx) | [SAVEDATE](SAVEDATE.docx) | [TIME](TIME.docx)

document-automation:  
[COMPARE](COMPARE.docx) | [DOCVARIABLE](DOCVARIABLE.docx) | [GOTOBUTTON](GOTOBUTTON.docx) | [IF](IF.docx) | [MACROBUTTON](MACROBUTTON.docx) | [PRINT](PRINT.docx)

document-information:  
[AUTHOR](AUTHOR.docx) | [COMMENTS](COMMENTS.docx) | [DOCPROPERTY](DOCPROPERTY.docx) | [FILENAME](FILENAME.docx) | [FILESIZE](FILESIZE.docx) | [INFO](INFO.docx)   
| [KEYWORDS](KEYWORDS.docx) | [LASTSAVEDBY](LASTSAVEDBY.docx) | [NUMCHARS](NUMCHARS.docx) | [NUMPAGES](NUMPAGES.docx) | [NUMWORDS](NUMWORDS.docx) | [SUBJECT](SUBJECT.docx)   
| [TEMPLATE](TEMPLATE.docx) | [TITLE](TITLE.docx)

equations-and-formulas:  
= formula | [ADVANCE](ADVANCE.docx) | [EQ](EQ.docx) | [SYMBOL](SYMBOL.docx)

index-and-tables:  
[INDEX](INDEX.docx) | [RD](RD.docx) | [TA](TA.docx) | [TC](TC.docx) | [TOA](TOA.docx) | [TOC](TOC.docx) | [XE](XE.docx)

links-and-references:  
[AUTOTEXT](AUTOTEXT.docx) | [AUTOTEXTLIST](AUTOTEXTLIST.docx) | [BIBLIOGRAPHY](BIBLIOGRAPHY.docx) | [CITATION](CITATION.docx) | [HYPERLINK](HYPERLINK.docx) | INCLUDEPICTURE | [INCLUDETEXT](INCLUDETEXT.docx)   
| [LINK](LINK.docx) | [NOTEREF](NOTEREF.docx) | [PAGEREF](PAGEREF.docx) | [QUOTE](QUOTE.docx) | [REF](REF.docx) | [STYLEREF](STYLEREF.docx)

mail-merge:  
[ADDRESSBLOCK](ADDRESSBLOCK.docx) | [ASK](ASK.docx) | [COMPARE](COMPARE.docx) | [DATABASE](DATABASE.docx) | [FILLIN](FILLIN.docx) | [GREETINGLINE](GREETINGLINE.docx) | [IF](IF.docx)   
| [MERGEFIELD](MERGEFIELD.docx) | [MERGEREC](MERGEREC.docx) | [MERGESEQ](MERGESEQ.docx) | [NEXT](NEXT.docx) | [NEXTIF](NEXTIF.docx) | [SET](SET.docx) | [SKIPIF](SKIPIF.docx)

numbering:  
[AUTONUM](AUTONUM.docx) | [AUTONUMLGL](AUTONUMLGL.docx) | [AUTONUMOUT](AUTONUMOUT.docx) | [BARCODE](BARCODE.docx) | [LISTNUM](LISTNUM.docx) | [PAGE](PAGE.docx) | [REVNUM](REVNUM.docx)   
| [SECTION](SECTION.docx) | [SECTIONPAGES](SECTIONPAGES.docx) | [SEQ](SEQ.docx)

user-information:  
[USERADDRESS](USERADDRESS.docx) | [USERINITIALS](USERINITIALS.docx) | [USERNAME](USERNAME.docx)

form-field:  
[FORMCHECKBOX](FORMCHECKBOX.docx) | [FORMDROPDOWN](FORMDROPDOWN.docx) | [FORMTEXT](FORMTEXT.docx)

instruction:  
field  
field-argument  
switches  
field-argument switches  
switches field-argument

field-argument:  
[ " ] text [ " ]

switches:  
switch  
switch switches

switch:  
formatting-switch  
field-specific-switch

formatting-switch:  
date-and-time-formatting-switch  
numeric-formatting-switch  
general-formatting-switch

field-specific-switch:  
\field-switch-character [ field-argument ]

field-switch-character:  
!  
one or two Latin letters

formula is discussed in §, and formatting-switches are discussed in §.

If the text in a field-argument contains white space, the delimiting double-quote characters shall be present; otherwise, they are optional. To include a double-quote character in text, it shall be preceded with a backslash (\). [Example: The field argument "\"name\"" results in the argument's actually being "name". end example] To include a backslash character in text, it shall be preceded with another backslash (\). [Example: File system pathnames on some systems use a backslash as a directory [separator](separator.docx), as in the field

[INCLUDETEXT](INCLUDETEXT.docx) "E:\\ReadMe.txt"

in which case, each such [separator](separator.docx) needs to be preceded with a backslash, as shown above. end example]

Arbitrary amount of white space can occur before the first token, after the last token, and [between](between.docx) successive tokens, including no white space at all.

[Example: Here are examples of some fields:

[DATE](DATE.docx)  
[DATE](DATE.docx) \@ "dddd, MMMM dd, yyyy"  
[DATE](DATE.docx) \@ "dddd, MMMM dd, yyyy" \h

The field [result](result.docx) of all three is today's date: The first field uses some implementation-defined [format](format.docx) and the Gregorian calendar; the second field uses the specified [format](format.docx) and the Gregorian calendar; and the third field uses the specified [format](format.docx) and the Hijri lunar calendar. When rendered in a US-English context on December 31, 2005, the results of these fields were as follows:

12/31/2005  
Saturday, December 31, 2005  
AsSabt, Thoul Ki'dah 30, 1426

end example]

Except for = formula, the terminals of field-type are alphabetic tokens [Example: Some field-type names are [ASK](ASK.docx), [COMMENTS](COMMENTS.docx), [NEXT](NEXT.docx), and [SET](SET.docx). end example]. These tokens are called field-type names. Field-type names are case-insensitive. [Example: The field-type names [DATE](DATE.docx), Date, dAtE, and date are equivalent. end example]

field-switch-characters are case-insensitive. [Example: \b and \B are equivalent. end example]

There is no ordering of switch entries in switches.