### name (Data Source Name for Column)

This element specifies the column name within a given external data source for the column whose index is specified via the column element (§). This data source name provides a column name which shall be used to map a specific [MERGEFIELD](MERGEFIELD.docx) field in the document, as specified by the parent field mapping data. The val attribute specifies the name of this column in the data source when the connection is initially established, which is then used permanently to [link](link.docx) columns in the database to [MERGEFIELD](MERGEFIELD.docx) fields in the document.

If this element is omitted, no data source name is provided for the current column.

[Example: Consider a source document that is connected to an external data source with three columns. Within this external data source, these are three columns are ordered and titled as follows: first, middle, and last, respectively. The following WordprocessingML specifies that when this document was connected to the data source, these columns were ordered in this manner:

<w:[fieldMapData](fieldMapData.docx)>  
 …  
 <w:name w:val="first" />  
 <w:column w:val="0" />  
</w:[fieldMapData](fieldMapData.docx)>  
<w:[fieldMapData](fieldMapData.docx)>  
 …  
 <w:name w:val="middle" />  
 <w:column w:val="1" />  
</w:[fieldMapData](fieldMapData.docx)>  
<w:[fieldMapData](fieldMapData.docx)>  
 …  
 <w:name w:val="last" />  
 <w:column w:val="2" />  
</w:[fieldMapData](fieldMapData.docx)>

The WordprocessingML above demonstrates that the column name first shall be associated with the first column in the external database by specifying a column element with its val attribute equal to 0. In addition, the column name middle shall be associated with the second column in the external database by specifying a column element with its val attribute equal to 1. Finally, the column name last shall be associated with the third column in the external database by specifying a column element with its val attribute equal to 2. end example]

|  |
| --- |
| Parent Elements |
| [fieldMapData](fieldMapData.docx) (§) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 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>