



#### **Word 2013 Content Control Enhancements**

The following list provides a summary of the content control enhancements introduced with Word 2013:

- New content control color property.
- New content control appearance property.
- New XML Mapping Task Pane.
- Rich Text control mapping.
- New Repeating Section content control.
- New object model constant wdInContentControl.

# **Color and Appearance Properties**

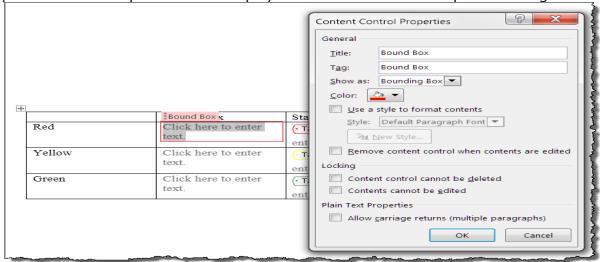
The content control color and appearance properties can be used to apply color and define how the control appears in the document. The table below illustrates the three available appearance properties 1) Bound box, 2) Start\End tags and 3) None with a color property applied to each control.

	Bound Box K	Start/End Tags	None
Red	Click here to enter	• Tags Click here to	Click here to enter
	text.	enter text. Tags •	text.
Yellow	Click here to enter	· Tags Click here to	Click here to enter
	text.	enter text. Tags	text.
Green	Click here to enter	(* Tags (Click here to	Click here to enter
	text.	enter text.)Tags •)	text.



- 1. Color property applied to Bound Box controls is only displayed when the control is selected or on mouse hover over the control.
  - 2. The appearance property "None" suppresses the display of any applied color.

Color and appearance properties can be applied by the user by selecting the control and using Developer>Controls>Properties. This displays the Content Control Properties dialog shown below:



Other than simply preference, I personally don't see a practical application for the appearance property.

However, the color property has interesting potential. The following demonstrates how you could apply a color property using VBA in the ContentControlOnExit event. Here I have created a content control for entering quarterly sales in a company report.

Company XYZ Quarterly Report

Enter quarterly sales in thousands: \$1456

When the user enters data and exits the control, the OnExit event validates a numeric entry and the number entered is compared to a defined performance standard. The control is then color coded to indicate satisfactory, marginal or unsatisfactory a performance result.

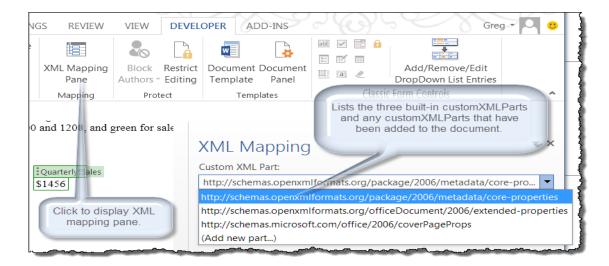
# **VBA Script:**

```
Private Sub Document ContentControlOnExit(ByVal ContentControl As ContentControl, Cancel
As Boolean)
 Select Case ContentControl.Title
   Case "Quarterly Sales"
     If Not IsNumeric (ContentControl.Range.Text) Then
       Cancel = True
       Exit Sub
     End If
     Select Case CSng(ContentControl.Range.Text)
       Case Is < 1000
         ContentControl.Color = wdColorRed
        Case 1000 To 1200
         ContentControl.Color = wdColorYellow
       Case Else
         ContentControl.Color = wdColorGreen
     End Select
 End Select
lbl Exit:
 Exit Sub
End Sub
```

# XML Mapping Task Pane

With the XML Mapping Task Pane you can now easily map content controls to a data node in a document customXMLPart without any knowledge of VBA or reliance on third party software. For more on mapped content controls see:

The XML Mapping Task Pane is displayed when you select the Ribbon Developer tab>Mapping group>XML Mapping Pane control. The pane is displayed on the right hand side of the document. It provides a listing of all customXMLParts available in the document with an option to add a new part.



Note: Each Word document contains three built-in customXMLParts that are required for Word to function properly. These built-in customXMLParts cannot be renamed or deleted.

Selecting one of the customXMLParts displayed provides a listing of the data nodes that can be used for content control mapping.

While you can use the one built-in customXMLParts for data mapping, for this discussion I am going to show you how to create your own customXMLPart and map content controls to its data nodes.

The first step is to create the xml text and add the customXMLPart. The xml text can be created in any text editor (including Word). For this demonstration, I am going to use Notepad.

• Open Notepad (Start>All Programs>Accessories>Notepad), and paste in the following basic xml script:

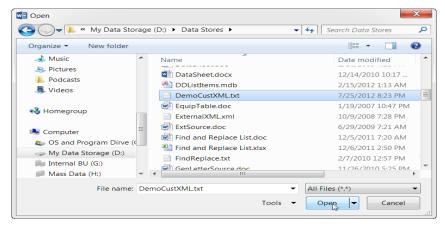


- 1. The "xmlns" defines the namespace assigned to the script and aids in its identification. You can use practically any namespace you like.
- 2. The xml script contains four data nodes. You can add or nodes or rename the nodes shown to suit your particular mapping needs.

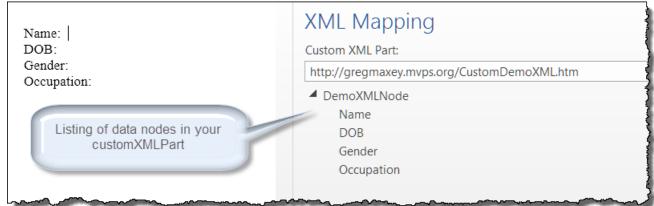
#### XML Script:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<DemoXMLNode xmlns="http://CustomDemoXML.htm">
<Name></Name>
<DOB></DOB>
<Gender></Gender>
<Occupation></Occupation>
</DemoXMLNode>
```

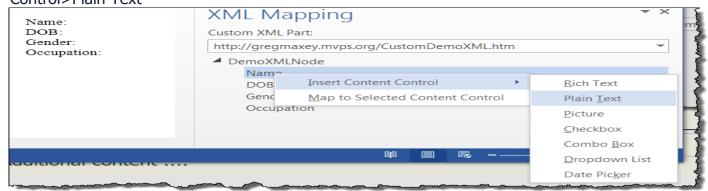
- Save the xml script file to any location on your computer. I used D:\Data Stores\DemoCustXML.txt
- In your Word document, using the XML Mapping Task Pane, select "Add new part..."
- Using the Open dialog that appears; navigate to, select and open your xml script text file.



Now using the XML Mapping task pane, select the customXMLPart you just added. This will provide a list of the data nodes in the customXMLPart



With the cursor located as shown above, select the "Name" node and then select "Insert Content Control>Plain Text"



A mapped content control of the type selected is added at the insertion point.



The XML Mapping pane is fairly rudimentary. While is works flawlessly as described above, it does not provide any means to add to, modify or delete the customXMLPart. Unless you know, or are willing to learn, how to modify the customXMLPart using VBA or other third party software, careful

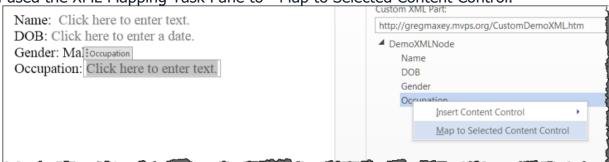
planning on your part in defining the xml script will be paramount to your success using this feature.

### Rich Text Mapping Capability

With Word 2013, you can now map rich text content controls to a xml data node. This means that in addition to simple text mapping, all content control content including formatting, tables, shape objects, etc. is mapped and stored in the xml data node.

Continuing the demonstration above, I've manually added, titled and selected a rich text content control to use as the "Occupation" field.

I then used the XML Mapping Task Pane to - Map to Selected Content Control.



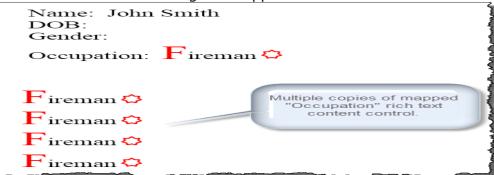
Next I entered some formatted text and a shape object in the mapped rich text control. I realize this isn't a very clever example, but I wanted to keep it simple. ©

Name: John Smith

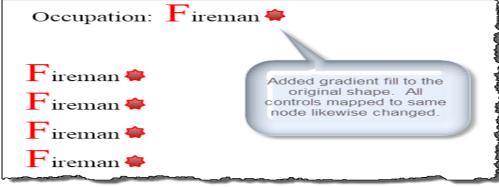
DOB:
Gender:

Occupation: Fireman ❖

I can now copy and paste the mapped rich text control to one or multiple other locations in the document and the content and formatting are mapped to each location.



If I modify the original content control or any of the copies then the contents and formatting of all the mapped controls are likewise changed!



# Repeating Section Content Control

The repeating section content control enables your document users to add additional data entry fields according to their particular needs. In the following example, I've created a table for entering information about a user's heirs.

Please enter the following information for each of your children and grandchildren:

Name	Current Photo	Gender	Date of Birth

Next I added a plain text, picture, dropdown list and date picker content controls in the table cells.

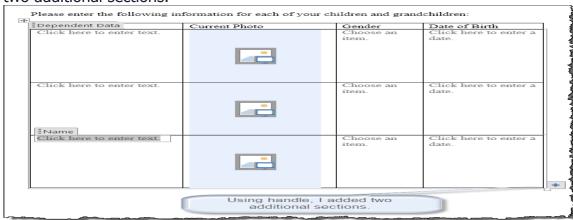
Please enter the following information for each of your children and grandchildren:

Name	Current Photo	Gender	Date of Birth
Click here to enter text.		Choose an	Click here to enter a
		item.	date.

Next I selected the table row and added a repeating section content control.

		ia adaca a repeating e		
	Please enter the following in	formation for each of your c	hildren and gran	dchildren:
Ξ	Name Click here to enter text.	Current Photo	Gender Choose an item.	Date of Birth Click here to enter a date.
	Check this box. Laking	Dependent Data  y as: Bounding Box  ::	contents are edit	

#### I added two additional sections.

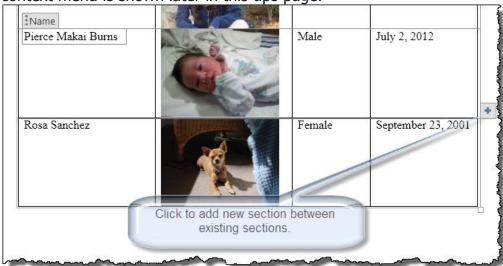


Finally, I entered the data.

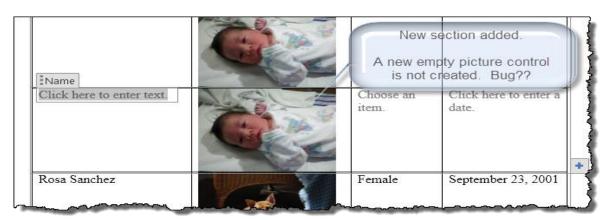
Please enter the following information for each of your children and grandchildren:

Name	Current Photo	Gender	Date of Birth
Doria Jaclyne Burns	0	Female	September 1, 1985
Pierce Makai Burns		Male	July 2, 2012
Rosa Sanchez		Female	September 23, 2001

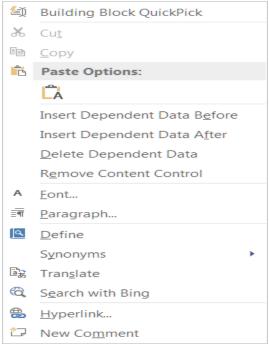
If you select one of the internal sections, the blue "+" handle is moved adjacent to the selected section. This way you can add sections between existing sections. You can also use the mouse right click context menu to insert addition sections, delete sections, or delete the entire content control. The context menu is shown later in this tips page.



There appears to be a bug preventing a new "empty" picture control being created. I've reported this via the Word 2013 Preview bug report.



The properties dialog shown above has an option to "Allow users to add and remove sections." While there is no handle or other visible indicator displayed, you can do this by simply selecting the the table row and deleting it or by selecting anywhere in the repeating section control and using the mouse right click context menu shown below:



The following rules define how the context menu is configured:

- If the repeating section's Title property (the field at the top of the Properties dialog) is not blank AND the Section Title (the one at the bottom) is blank, then the Title value appears in both the content control "handle" on its upper left corner and in the commands on the right-click menu.
- If the repeating section's Title property (the field at the top of the Properties dialog) is not blank AND the Section Title (the one at the bottom) is not blank and is different from the Title, then the Title value appears in the content control "handle", but the Section Title appears in the commands on the right-click menu.
- If the repeating section's Title property (the field at the top of the Properties dialog) is blank AND the Section Title (the one at the bottom) is not blank, then the content control "handle" has no text, but the Section Title appears in the commands on the right-click menu.
- If both properties are blank, the content control "handle" has no text, and the right-click menu uses "Item" (e.g., "Insert Item After").

In the example above, I inserted the repeating section content control around a single table row. Repeating section content controls can also be inserted around one or more paragraphs containing text or text and other content controls, or even a single table cell.

Using some simple VBA techniques, you can also insert or delete sections and resolve the repeated (not empty) picture control described above:

#### VBA Script:

```
Sub AddOrDeleteARepeatingSectionAndClearImage()
Dim oRSCC As ContentControl
Dim oCC As ContentControl
Dim oRS As RepeatingSectionItem
Set oRSCC = ActiveDocument.SelectContentControlsByTitle("Dependent Data").Item(1)
```

```
With oRSCC
  .AllowInsertDeleteSection = True
  'Add a section before the first section.
 Set oRS = .RepeatingSectionItems(1).InsertItemBefore
  For Each oCC In oRS.Range.ContentControls
   If oCC.Type = wdContentControlPicture Then
     If oCC.Range.InlineShapes.Count > 0 Then
        oCC.Range.InlineShapes(1).Delete
     End If
   End If
 Next oCC
  'Add a section after the last section.
  Set oRS = .RepeatingSectionItems(.RepeatingSectionItems.Count).InsertItemAfter
  For Each oCC In oRS.Range.ContentControls
   If oCC.Type = wdContentControlPicture Then
      If oCC.Range.InlineShapes.Count > 0 Then
        oCC.Range.InlineShapes(1).Delete
     End If
   End If
 Next oCC
  'Delete the last section just added.
  'Set oRS = .RepeatingSectionItems(.RepeatingSectionItems.Count)
 End With
End Sub
```

Selecting the repeated picture control shown above you can "change picture." After doing this and entering the remaining data the finished list is presented below.

Name	Current Photo	Gender	Date of Birth
Doria Jaclyne Burns	PO	Female	September 1, 1985
Pierce Makai Burns		Male	July 2, 2012
Miss Belle		Female	July 26, 2012
Rosa Sanchez		Female	September 23, 2001

You can also create and insert mapped repeating section content controls using VBA. The following code produces a table with controls similar to the one shown above: VBA Script:

```
Sub CreateAndInsertRepeatingCCDataTable()
Dim oRng As Range
Dim oTbl As Table
Dim oCustXMLPart As CustomXMLPart
Dim oCC As ContentControl
Dim oCustNode As CustomXMLNode
  'Delete current CustomXMLPart if exists.
 DeleteCurrentXMLPart "httx://CC Enhancements Word 2013"
  'Add customXMLPart
 Set oCustXMLPart = ActiveDocument.CustomXMLParts.Add
 oCustXMLPart.LoadXML ("<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8' standalone='no'?>"
  & "<DemoNodes xmlns='httx://CC Enhancements Word 2013'>"
  & "<DemoNode><Name></Name><Current Picture></Current Picture><Gender>"
  & "<DOB></DOB></DemoNode></DemoNodes>")
  'Debug.Print oCustXMLPart.XML
 Set oRng = Selection.Range
 Set oTbl = ActiveDocument.Tables.Add(oRng, 2, 4)
 With oTbl
    .Cell(1, 1).Range.Text = "Name"
    .Cell(1, 2).Range.Text = "Current Photo"
    .Cell(1, 3).Range.Text = "Gender"
    .Cell(1, 4).Range.Text = "DOB"
    .Style = "Table Grid"
 End With
 Set oRng = oTbl.Cell(2, 1).Range
 Set oCustNode =
oCustXMLPart.SelectSingleNode("/ns0:DemoNodes[1]/ns0:DemoNode[1]/ns0:Name[1]")
 Set oCC = ActiveDocument.ContentControls.Add(wdContentControlText, oRng)
 oCC.XMLMapping.SetMappingByNode oCustNode
 Set oRng = oTbl.Cell(2, 2).Range
 Set oCustNode =
oCustXMLPart.SelectSingleNode("/ns0:DemoNodes[1]/ns0:DemoNode[1]/ns0:Current Picture[1]")
  Set oCC = ActiveDocument.ContentControls.Add(wdContentControlPicture, oRng)
 With oCC
    .XMLMapping.SetMappingByNode oCustNode
    .SetPlaceholderText , , "Click and enter name"
 End With
 Set oRng = oTbl.Cell(2, 3).Range
  Set oCustNode =
oCustXMLPart.SelectSingleNode("/ns0:DemoNodes[1]/ns0:DemoNode[1]/ns0:Gender[1]")
 Set oCC = ActiveDocument.ContentControls.Add(wdContentControlDropdownList, oRng)
 With oCC
    .XMLMapping.SetMappingByNode oCustNode
    .DropdownListEntries.Add "Male", "Male", 1
    .DropdownListEntries.Add "Female", "Female", 2
    .SetPlaceholderText , , "Select gender"
 End With
 Set oRng = oTbl.Cell(2, 4).Range
 Set oCustNode =
oCustXMLPart.SelectSingleNode("/ns0:DemoNodes[1]/ns0:DemoNode[1]/ns0:DOB[1]")
 Set oCC = ActiveDocument.ContentControls.Add(wdContentControlDate, oRng)
 With oCC
    .XMLMapping.SetMappingByNode oCustNode
    .DateDisplayFormat = "MMMM dd, yyyy"
    .SetPlaceholderText , , "Click and select DOB"
 End With
  Set oRng = oTbl.Rows(2).Range
  Set oCC = ActiveDocument.ContentControls.Add(wdContentControlRepeatingSection, oRng)
```

```
oCC.XMLMapping.SetMapping ("/ns0:DemoNodes[1]/ns0:DemoNode")
lbl_Exit:
    Exit Sub
End Sub

Sub DeleteCurrentXMLPart(ByRef strNamespace As String)
Dim oXMLPart As CustomXMLPart
    On Error Resume Next
    Set oXMLPart = ActiveDocument.CustomXMLParts.SelectByNamespace(strNamespace).Item(1)
    oXMLPart.Delete
    On Error GoTo 0
lbl_Exit:
    Exit Sub
End Sub
```

# Notes:

- 1. See: <u>Installing Macros</u> for instructions on how to set up and use the macros provided in this Microsoft Word Help & Microsoft Word Tips page.
- 2. Repeating section content controls in Word 2013 documents are converted to rich text content controls if the document is opened in a earlier Word version.

## Object Model Constant wdInContentControl

The object model contains a new constant as part of the wdInformation constants that enables you to determine if the selection is within a content control. like the XML Map though, this addition seems to be a bit under developed. While you can determine if the selection is in a content control, there doesn't appear to be a direct method of determining which content control the selection is in. The following, until something better turns up, provides a crude work around. VBA Script:

```
Sub DemoConstant wdInContentControl()
Dim oCC As ContentControl
Dim oRng As Word.Range
  If Selection.Information(wdInContentControl) Then
   MsgBox "True. Ok, now what? There doesn't seem to"
           & " be a direct way to get to the content control itself!!"
    'Use some trickery.
    Set oRng = Selection.Range
    Do Until Selection.Range.ContentControls.Count = 1
      Selection.MoveStart wdCharacter, -1
      Selection.MoveEnd wdCharacter, 1
   Loop
    Set oCC = Selection.Range.ContentControls(1)
    oCC.Range.Text = "You found me and you can work with me programmatically now!!"
    oRng.Select
  End If
lbl Exit:
   Exit Sub
End Sub
```