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## What is a manual line break

Click where you want to break the line of text. Press SHIFT+ENTER. Tip Manual line marks are formatting marks that don't normally appear in your document. If you want to display these end marks, click Show/Hide on the Standard toolbar to open the formatting marks. The manual line break character (¶) shows a manual line break. Wiktionary, look up the line break in the free dictionary. Line break may refer to: Line break (poetry), a literary device Line break, line break character, manual line break, or new line break Automatic line break or line wrap and wrap word Help:Line break processing This ambiguity page title lists articles associated with the line break, providing links to topics that can be referred to by the same search term. If an internal link brought you here, you may want to change the link directly to point to the intended article. WP:NEWLINE redirects received here. For the Style Guide guide, see Wikipedia:Style Manual (footnotes) § Punctuation and footnotes. It's a test. Includes advice or opinions from one or more Wikipedia participants. This page is not an encyclopedia article and has not been thoroughly reviewed by the community. Some essays represent common norms; others represent only minority perspectives. ShortcutWP:NEWLINE If you add two line breakes to the source text (by pressing return), Wikipedia creates a new paragraph. The use of paragraphs to make it easier to read articles is in discussions. However, this page means single line breakings in article source text. Single line breaks in the source text are not translated for single line breaks in the output (if you want a single line break to appear in the rendered article, the &#x26;label or {{Break}} template). However, single line breaks in the source have specific effects: Within a list, a single line break starts the next item or a new paragraph; in an indent (which is really the definition part of the definition list if the leading is marked with overlap), cancels a single line break indent and starts a new paragraph. Links don't propamit line spacing (this is intentional, so authors don't accidentally translate a link or an entire paragraph, etc.). Regardless, some Wikipedians add single line ers to the source text of articles for various reasons; others oppose this practice. Readers do not need to care about this discussion because it does not affect the appearance of articles. The two positions are presented below. See the discussion page for the current number of heads for each position. Do not use single line things Do not use fixed line ers that are manually entered in paragraphs when editing articles. The reasons for this are: If you indent a Contains single line ers, you have to remove them first. If you want to make a list item from a paragraph that contains single line spacing, you must first remove them. If you want to convert a type that contains a line break to a link or format it as bold or italic, you must first remove the line break. Many readers expect line breaks are just a logical, semantical break. Line breaks in the source text will make them pause and search for this type of break and be disappointed when they're never there. Consider this example: the consequences of this change to American society have been profound. First Amendment questions about the separation of church and state have been raised; civil rights issues; pornography and obscenity; political speech and organizations; journalism and restrictions; involuntary commitment laws; and many more. The text is no longer wrapped around the window edge of the text input area, where the author chooses to make a line break. Thus, there will be a lot of white space within a paragraph that can be considered a loss of space and visually distracting. The appearance of the article source text differs from the appearance of the rendered output; therefore, it becomes difficult to find a sentence of the output processed in the source text. Since authors often think in terms of paragraphs, it makes sense to edit the text in this way. Single line breaks in source text can confuse new editors who think they're there for a specific reason and avoid editing these paragraphs because they fear they'll break something. Proponents of line breakings within paragraphs claim that diffs (reports showing the differences between the two corrections of an article) become easier to read. The Diff property highlights changes to each line break text block and provides unchanged text for additional context, such as the third line break below and above the text. This usually means that it highlights the entire paragraph and shows a paragraph above and below the paragraph for context. The changed characters are highlighted separately in a different color than the changed blocks. It is difficult to see how individual line things help in this comparison, because the only effects will be to reduce the amount of context provided when a row is changed. In fact, randomly entered line breakings prevent the software from working correctly: instead of providing the context of a full paragraph, it shows changes in individual lines of text, respecting even sentence boundaries. An undeniable advantage of line breakings in paragraphs is that many Unix editors don't handle long lines well - either wrap characters at the screen border, wrap words at a fixed length, or not wrap them at all. However, by this logic, line ers must be entered at a fixed width of 80 characters. Which most proponents do not want the rule to use single line breaks and which, as seen above, completely breaks the diff context feature. Adding line spacing to some paragraphs won't make it easier for them to be edited with these tools. Perhaps those who use editors who can handle long lines properly should only get better ones. Microsoft has this functionality since the first release of Notepad, Gedit has, vi set supports with ltr option, and every major graphics web browser has wrapping the appropriate word even on Unix platforms. Use single line spacing When editing the source code of articles, use fixed line esers that are frequently entered in paragraphs, at least at the end of each sentence, but also in other places where necessary. Manual fixed line entries make it much easier to edit an article when the input text lines are short. (Source code, wiki text, or input text is what editors see and change this page in the text box of the edit form; the text displayed is shown to the reader.) One benefit is that line breakings make diffs smaller and (controversially) easier to read, and this was especially true before the diffs style changes made in 2012. Also, if there is at least one line break at the end of each sentence, editors can easily find, rearrange, or modify sentences in a long paragraph. Since writers often think in terms of sentences, it makes sense to edit the text in this way. This part of the article, for example, is largely divided into multiple lines of cross-section boundaries. The article about steaming is a good example of how diff algorithms fail to filter. Very minor changes by 64.69.92.30 users on the revision date of January 19, 2006[1] show how minor changes failed to show what really happened, because minor changes to consecutive paragraphs throw diff completely out of the base. If paragraphs were divided into one line per sentence, he would avoid such a big mess, because diff would find the same consecutive sentences. Finally, refuting many of the above points: MediaWiki software:does not allow line points in the middle of a paragraph with indent, but indented paragraphs are usually shorter than other paragraphs. MediaWiki software does not allow line marks in the middle of a list item, but bulleted list (using \*) or numbered list (using #) elements are usually shorter than paragraphs. In fact, it is easier to properly convert individual sentences of a line-broken paragraph to list items or vice versa. MediaWiki software does not allow line endings in the middle of a connection, but linked expressions usually start with a side phrase and do not end in any other way. Many editors insert line lines into the source code only when there is a logical, semantical break. Browse this example This Amendment to American society has been profound. First Amendment questions have been raised regarding the separation of church and state:civil rights issues;pornography and obscenity;political speech and organizations;journalism and restrictions;laws of involuntary devotion;and many more. Text is now wrapped where the author chooses to break a line, not just by the window edge of the text input area. Thus, there will be a lot of spaces within a paragraph that strengthen semantic breaks. The appearance of the article source text has always been different from the appearance of the rendered output. For example, [[line break]] contains evens, but is processed as line break, which is not. See also Wikipedia:Line break processing – About how to create and control line breaks and word wraps on Wikipedia. If you want to start a without starting a new paragraph, you can use a manual line break, also called a soft return, that is taken from the Manual Line Break Insertion Button. To add a line break manually: 1 Click where you want the break to happen. While holding down Shift, press 2 Back. Key.

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