

- 3) Select **Set variable** in the *Type* list and **Text** in the *Format* list. Type a name for the variable in the *Name* box, and a value in the *Value* box. I have chosen ProLite for the name (to remind me that this variable is related to the two product versions), and I set the value as Lite because I can remember “If it is the Lite version, then this text should be hidden.”
- 4) Select **Invisible** so the field does not show in the document. Click **Insert**, then click **Close**. A small gray mark will appear where you inserted the field.

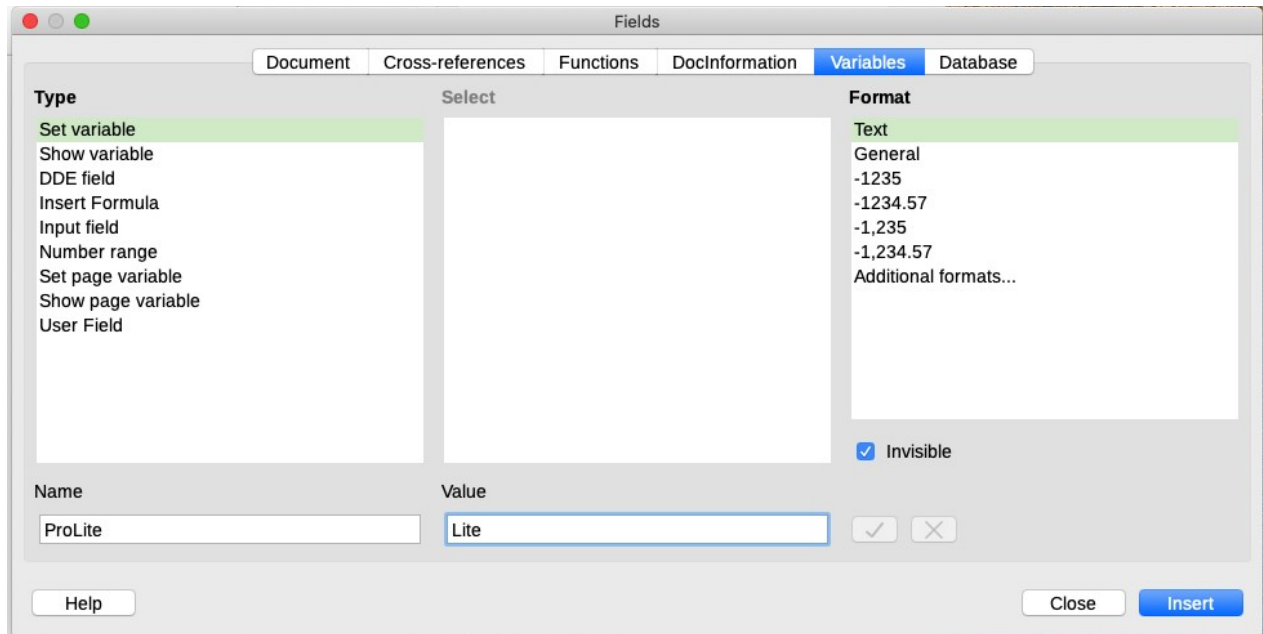


Figure 399: Defining a variable to use with conditional content

### Tip

Because the gray mark is so small, you may have trouble finding it again, especially if you have other fields in the document. You may prefer to leave the variable field visible while you work, and change it to invisible just before you create final copy.

At any time, you can place the insertion point just before the field and choose **Edit > Fields** or right-click the field and choose **Fields** in the context menu. On the Edit Fields dialog (Figure 404), select or deselect **Invisible**.

## Apply the condition to the content

Now that you have defined the variable, you can use it in a condition statement. This topic describes some of the possibilities.

### Conditional text

First, let us set up some conditional text that will insert the words *Great Product Lite* into the Lite version and *Great Product Pro* into the Pro version of the manual. You would use this field whenever you want to mention the name of the product.

- 1) Place the cursor where you want one of these phrases to appear. (You can move or delete it later, if you wish.)
- 2) On the *Functions* tab of the Fields dialog, select **Conditional text** in the *Type* list.
- 3) As shown in Figure 400, type ProLite EQ "Lite" in the *Condition* box, Great Product Lite in the *Then* box, and Great Product Pro in the *Else* box.