

Tags

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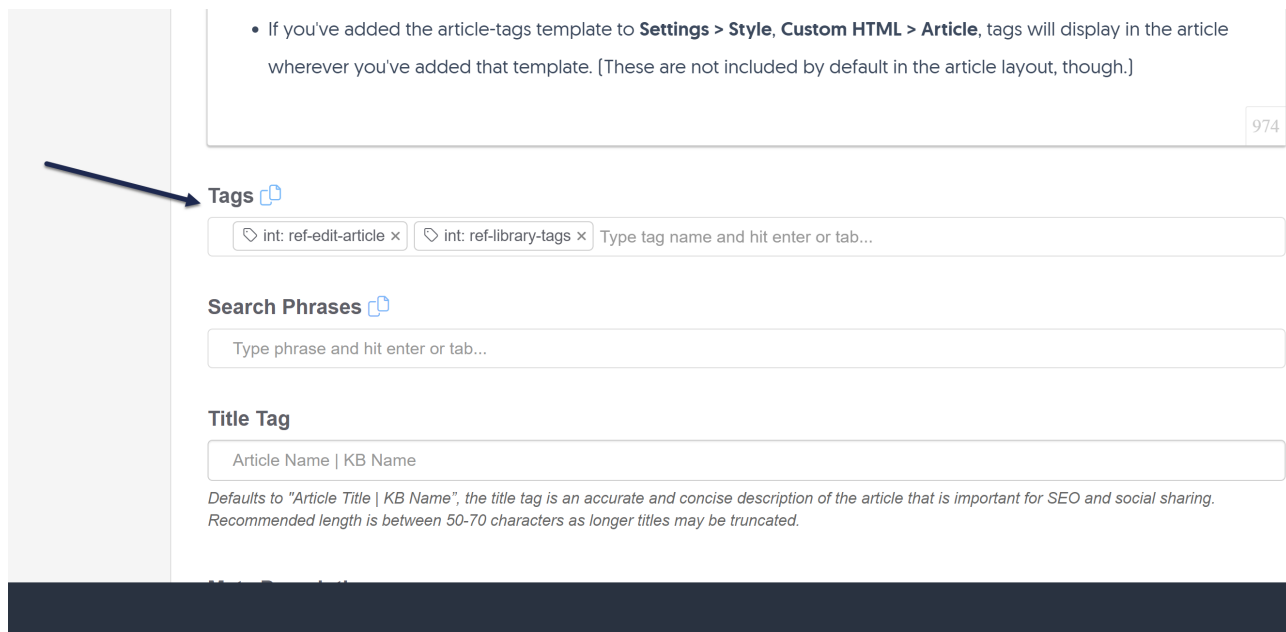
Tags can be used for filtering and auditing your content.

What are tags?

A tag is a word or short phrase that describes the article. An article may have as many tags as you like. They can be a great way to add organization and navigation to your knowledge base.

The easiest way to think about tags is to consider them like filters for your content. These filters can be used:

- By your readers using a [tag search](#) (which begins with ":" followed by the tag name)
- As [custom filters](#) in [Manage](#): if you're using tags for these kinds of internal filters only, you can mark tags as "hidden" so they won't show up to readers



The screenshot shows the article editor interface. At the top, a text box contains the instruction: "If you've added the article-tags template to **Settings > Style, Custom HTML > Article**, tags will display in the article wherever you've added that template. (These are not included by default in the article layout, though.)" A small box with the number "974" is in the bottom right corner of this text box. Below this, the "Tags" section is highlighted with a blue arrow. It features a search bar with two existing tags: "int: ref-edit-article x" and "int: ref-library-tags x", followed by the placeholder text "Type tag name and hit enter or tab...". Below the search bar are sections for "Search Phrases" and "Title Tag", each with its own input field. The "Title Tag" section includes a default value "Article Name | KB Name" and a note: "Defaults to 'Article Title | KB Name', the title tag is an accurate and concise description of the article that is important for SEO and social sharing. Recommended length is between 50-70 characters as longer titles may be truncated."

For readers, tags will display:

- In search results, in a **Tags** section between the **Last Updated** and the article blurb:

1. [SSO FAQs](#)

Last Updated: 09/09/2021 in [Security and permissions](#) » [Single sign-on \(SSO\)](#)

Tags: [sso](#) [remote auth](#) ←

How does **SSO** work with user permissions? ... Our SAML **SSO** and remote authentication setups support this. ... **SSO** can be used in combination with other authentication methods.

- In the search autocomplete after they've begun a search phrase with a colon (":"):

Search results for...



Search results for...
:
gifs
javascript
related articles
handy script
script
search bar

- If you've added the article-tags template to **Customize > Style (HTML & CSS) > Custom HTML > Article**, tags display in the article wherever you've added that template. (These are not included by default in the article layout, though.)

Create a tag

You can create tags in three ways:

- In the top-level **Tags** page, use the **Create** option.
- In any article or category editor view, type into the **Tags** box and hit **Enter**.
- In any article or category editor view, paste a comma-separated list of tags into the box and hit **Enter** or **tab**. (example: alpha,bravo,charlie pasted in will create three tags: alpha, bravo, and charlie)

Authors with the default **Editor** or **Writer** role can create tags. If you're using a **custom role**, you'll need to have the **Tags custom author role permission** to **Add new tags**.

Before you begin

Tags are quite versatile, but they don't support all characters.

Tags can contain these characters:

- Upper and lowercase a-z
- Numbers
- Spaces
- These punctuation characters:
 - Dashes (-)
 - Underscores (_)
 - Pound sign/hashtags (#)
 - Equals sign (=)
 - At symbol (@)
 - Exclamation point (!)
 - Period (.)
 - Comma (,)
 - Quotation marks (")
 - Apostrophes (')

- Colons (:)
- Forward slashes (/)

Tags can't contain these characters because they cause errors with [tag search](#):

- Question marks (?)
- Plus signs (+)
- Asterisks or stars (*)
- Ampersands (&)
- Carets (^)
- Backward slashes (\)
- Dollar signs (\$)

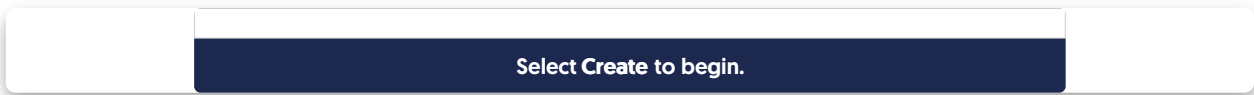
Create tags in Tags page

Creating tags in the Tags page can be great if you:

- Need to create a lot of tags at once
- Want to be able to see tags that already exist while you create new tags
- Want to be able to create the tag and mark it as internal/hidden from readers

To do so:

1. In the left navigation, select **Tags**.
2. Select **Create**:



The **Create Tag** modal opens.

3. Enter the **Tag name** you'd like displayed for the tag.
4. If you'd like to use this tag only within [app.knowledgeowl.com](#), check the **Visibility** box to **Hide tag from readers**. If you don't hide from readers, the tag will be visible in search and, potentially, in your article itself, depending on your configuration. Refer to [What are tags?](#) for more information.
5. Select **Create Tag**. The tag is added to your knowledge base and is available for use.

Create tags in the editor individually

You can also create tags on the fly while you're editing an article, topic display category, or custom content category.

To do so:

1. In the article editor and in select category editors (topic display and custom content), select the **Tags** text box below the editor.
2. To add one tag at a time, enter the name of your new tag.

3. Hit Enter, tab, or comma, or select anywhere outside of the box:
Your browser does not support HTML5 video.
4. The tag(s) are created in the **Tags** page and added to this article.
5. Be sure to **Save** your article once you're done.

Create tags in the editor in bulk

You can add a list of tags separated by commas while you're editing an article, topic display category, or custom content category. This can be a great way to create or add tags in bulk.

To do so:

1. In the article editor and in select category editors (topic display and custom content), select the **Tags** text box below the editor.
2. Type or paste in the list with each tag separated by a comma. For example: `alpha,bravo,charlie,delta` :
Your browser does not support HTML5 video.
3. Hit Enter or tab or select anywhere outside of the box.
4. The tags are created in the **Tags** page and added to this article.
5. Be sure to **Save** your article once you're done.

Edit a tag

Once a tag has been created, you can edit it to update the name or change whether it's shown or hidden to readers.

Authors with the default Editor or Writer role can create article versions. If you're using a **custom role**, you'll need to have the **Tags custom author role permission** to **Edit existing tags**.

To edit a tag:

1. Select **Tags** in the left navigation. The **Tags** page opens.
2. Select the tag you'd like to edit. (If you have a lot of tags, you may need to search to find the tag you want.)
3. Once you've selected a tag, the **Edit** link activates. Select it.

Once you select a tag, the **Edit** link activates.

The **Edit Tag** modal opens.

4. Make any changes you'd like in the **Edit Tag** modal, then select **Edit Tag** to save your changes. Refer to [Merge tags](#) for information on using the **Merge into different tag** option.
5. All articles with this tag will now display the updated name.

Delete tags

You can delete tags from the **Tags** page. Deleting a tag removes it from all articles or categories where it's been used.

Authors with the default Editor or Writer role can delete tags. If you're using a [custom role](#), you'll need to have the [Tags custom author role permission](#) to **Delete tags**.

To delete a tag:

1. Select **Tags** from the left navigation. The **Tags** page opens.
2. Select the tag or tags you'd like to delete. [If you have a lot of tags, you may need to search to find the tags you want.]
3. Once you've selected one or more tags, the **Delete** link activates. Select it.

Select the tag(s) you'd like to delete and click the **Delete** link

The **Delete tags** modal opens.

4. Review the tags listed for deletion and make sure they're the tags you want to delete.



Point of no return

Once you delete a tag, all its assignments to articles and categories are also deleted. Those relationships cannot be recovered. Be sure you're deleting the correct tag(s)!

5. When you've confirmed these are the tags you want to delete, select **Delete**. The tag is deleted and all its assignments to articles and categories are removed.

Add an existing tag to an article

Once a tag exists, you can add existing tags to articles.

Authors with the default Editor or Writer role can add existing tags to articles. If you're using a [custom role](#), you'll need to have the Tag [custom author role permission](#) to Add existing tags to articles. Custom role authors with this permission and the [Add new tags permissions](#) can also create new tags; custom role authors with only the [Add existing tags to articles permission](#) can only start typing and select from existing tags.

To add an existing tag to an article:

1. In the article editor and in select category editors (topic display and custom content), select the **Tags** text box below the editor.
2. Start typing the name of the tag. As you type, a list of autosuggested matching tags appears. You can use the arrow keys and Enter or select with your mouse to select the tag you'd like to add:

Your browser does not support HTML5 video.

3. Once you've finished adding tags, be sure to **Save** the article or category you're working in.



Add multiple tags at once

You can also add existing tags in bulk by pasting in a comma-separated list. For example, pasting in `alpha,bravo,charlie,delta` will add the tags `alpha`, `bravo`, `charlie`, and `delta`. If you enter a tag that's already added to the article, the duplicate is detected and removed. Refer to [Create a tag](#) for more details.

Remove a tag from an article

Have you added a tag that's no longer relevant for an article or category? You can remove it while editing that content. This leaves the tag in your Tags page and only removes it from the content you're viewing.

Authors with the default Editor or Writer role can remove tags from articles and categories. If you're using a [custom role](#), you'll need to have the Tags [custom author role permission](#) to Remove tags from articles.

To remove a tag from an article:

1. In the article editor and in select category editors (topic display and custom content), go to the **Tags** text box.
2. Select the "x" on the card of the tag you'd like to remove.

Select the "X" next on the tag card you'd like to remove.

3. Be sure to **Save** the article or category.



Delete a tag completely



Removing a tag from an article only removes it from the article. That tag still exists in your Tags page and can be used elsewhere. If you'd like to delete a tag from your knowledge base completely, head to the [Tags](#) page to delete it. Refer to [Delete a tag](#) for more information.

Tags in searches

Tags are displayed in search to give the reader additional context as to what the article is about and what it relates to. A reader can click on a tag to navigate to a list of all articles with that tag.

Sample search results with tags displayed

Selecting a tag performs a special operation in the search to return a list of all articles with the same tag. You can do the same thing by putting a colon in front of the tag name in the search bar, like this:

□

Refer to [Tag searches](#) for more information on how tag search works.



Don't want a tag to show up in search results?

Set it to be hidden from readers! Refer to [Hide tags from Search Results](#) for more information.

Listing articles by tag

If you like, you could get really fancy and create a link that lists all articles with a certain tag. This can be useful for directing your readers to a specific list of resources.

The fastest way to do this is to perform a tag search for the tag, copy the URL of the search results, and use that.

But you can also construct the link yourself using this format:

```
{rootpath}/search?phrase={tag}
```

Replace `{rootpath}` with the rootpath of your knowledge base: `help`, `home`, or `docs`.

Replace `{tag}` with your tag name. If your tag has spaces in it, replace the spaces with `%20`.

For example, this link will search for the "third-party customization" tag referenced in the above screenshots:

<https://support.knowledgeowl.com/help/search?phrase=:third-party%20customization>

Hide tags from Search Results

Search results will automatically display all tags assigned to a given article:

Sample of Tags showing in Search Results

However, if you're using tags for [custom filters](#) in the [Manage Articles](#) interface, you might not want some of your internal tags to be shown in search results.

You can mark tags like this as hidden from readers. Hiding a tag from readers:

- Keeps it visible in the article editor and category editor.
- Allows it to be used as a filter in Manage Articles custom filters.
- Prevents the tag from appearing in search results in your knowledge base.
- Prevents the tag from appearing in the typeahead suggestions when a reader types ":" to begin a [tag search](#).

To hide an existing tag from readers:

1. Select **Tags** in the left navigation. The **Tags** library opens.
2. Select the tag you'd like to hide from readers.
3. Once you select a tag, the **Edit** link activates. Select it.

Select the tag you'd like to hide and click **Edit**

The **Edit Tag** modal opens.

4. In the modal, check the **Visibility** box to **Hide tag from readers**.
5. Select **Edit Tag** to save your changes.
6. Regular tags will have a normal tag icon in the **Tags** library. Tags hidden from readers will have a padlock icon. Here, readers can see the tag `html` (denoted by the regular tag icon), but the tag `int: accessibility` is hidden from readers (denoted by padlock icon).

Sample tags; the tag on the left with the tag icon is viewable to readers; the tag on the right with the padlock is not

Merge tags

Like your product, company, and policies, tags might change over time. And without clear style guidelines (and even sometimes with them!), different authors might create differently-structured tags. Linus has faced this problem several times in our documentation. For example, some content was tagged with `SSL cert` and some was tagged with `ssl certificate`. What's an owl to do?

Merging allows you to replace one tag with the other and delete the now unneeded tag. It's fast and much easier than auditing articles through a Manage filter.

Authors with the default Editor or Writer role can merge two tags together. If you're using a [custom role](#), you'll need to have the Tags [custom author role permissions](#) to Edit tags and Delete tags.

To merge tags:

1. Select Tags from the left navigation. The Tags page opens.
2. Select the tag you'd like to merge into another tag. This will be the tag that gets removed. For example, Linus wants to keep the `ssl certificate` tag, so he'll select `SSL cert` as his starting tag.
3. Once you've selected a tag, the Edit link activates. Select it.

Select the tag you'd like to merge and then select
Edit

The Edit Tag modal opens.

4. If you have the proper permissions to merge tags, the Merge into different tag option displays. Select this link.
5. The next screen prompts you to enter the New tag you'd like to merge this tag into. This is the tag that all articles and categories with the Current tag will have after the merge is complete. The text box does an autosuggest search as you type. Select the tag you want to replace the current tag with. Refer to [What does merging tags do?](#) for more information on how tag merges work. In Linus's case, he searches for and selects `ssl certificate` as the New tag:

Add the New tag you'd like to merge the current tag
into

6. Once you've confirmed the Current tag and New tag are set as you'd like, select Merge Tag.
7. A confirmation message appears for you to confirm the merge.



Point of no return

Tag merges cannot be undone. Be sure you've selected the correct tags!

8. Select OK to complete the merge.
9. When the merge is complete, you'll be directed back to the main Tags page. The merged/current tag is removed and the new tag remains.

What does merging tags do?

In each tag merge, there are two tags:

- The **Current** tag (the tag you began the merge from)
- The **New** tag (the tag that will remain when the merge is complete)

Merging will:

- Add the **New** tag to all articles that have the **Current** tag
- Remove the **Current** tag from all articles
- Delete the **Current** tag from the **Tags** page

Let's assume I'm using this scenario in my merge:

A sample tag merge
scenario

SSL cert is the tag I began the edit and merge with.

When I complete the merge:

- The **SSL cert** tag won't exist anymore
- All articles that had **SSL cert** as a tag will have the **ssl certificate** tag
- Articles that had both tags will no longer have the **SSL cert**
- Any Manage filters that used **SSL cert** tag as a filter will have the tag removed. I'll need to manually update them to add the **ssl certificate** tag.

Tags usage report

Want to know how many times a tag's been used? Or curious to see if you have similarly-named tags?

In the **Tags** page, you can generate a **Tags Usage Report** to get a list of all the tags in your knowledge base along with counts of how many articles and categories each tag is assigned to.

This report comes in CSV format, with three columns:

- **Tag Name:** The text of the tag as it appears in your knowledge base.
- **Article Usage:** A count of all the non-deleted articles that use this tag.
- **Category Usage:** A count of all the topic display and custom content categories that use this tag.

Generate a report

To generate a tags usage report:

1. In the left navigation, go to **Tags**. The **Tags** page opens.
2. Select **Generate Usage Report**:

Select Generate Usage
Report.

3. A progress spinner displays while the report's generated. Once it finishes, the text changes to prompt you to

Download Usage Report. Select this option to download the CSV:

Select Download Usage
Report.

Additional actions will depend on which browser you're using.

Use the report

The tags usage report is great for tag reviews and audits. It can help you identify tags:

- That aren't used anywhere (have 0 Article Usage and 0 Category Usage), which are "safe" to **delete**: Sort by the Article Usage column and review.
 - That are slight variations or duplicates of each other so they can be **merged**: Sort by the Tag Name column and review.
 - With low usage overall that might be candidates for **deletion, merging, or editing**: Sort by the Article Usage or Category Usage columns and review.
 - Identify tags that are misspelled or improperly formatted for **editing**: Sort by the Tag Name column and review.
-