Used to specify different aspects of the transformation.

See detail sheet for more information

Parameters
- language
- debug
- inherits
- hostspecific

@template

Used to specify the output characteristics of the generated text output.

Parameters
- extension: The file extension
- encoding: The text encoding used when creating the output file.

@output

Used to refer to elements in a referenced assembly without providing a fully-qualified name. Equivalent of *using* in C# or *imports* in Visual Basic.

Parameters
- namespace: The namespace.

@import

Used to load assemblies so that your template code can use its types. Similar to adding a reference within Visual Studio.

Parameters
- name: The strong name or full path and name to the assembly

@assembly

Allows you to include another template as though that text were included in the template currently being processed.

Parameters
- file: The path to the file to include

@include

Used to declare properties in your template code that are initialised from values passed in from the external context.

Parameters
- type: The full type name of the property
- name: The name of the property

@parameter

You can use the class feature blocks in your text templates to add helper functions. Helper functions enable you to avoid repeating common code

Syntax:

```
<#+
    Feature Code
#>
```

feature block

You can use statement blocks in text templates to control the flow of processing in the text template

Syntax:

```
<#
    Syntax Code
#>
```

statement block

You can use expression blocks in text templates to add strings to the generated text output

Syntax:

```
<#=
    Syntax Code
#>
```

expression block