

Text and Image Boxes

Page layout text boxes (usually invisible but outlined in red in this example) are used for static page layout for text. They amount to "virtual" pages, in that, as text is output it is formatted within the boxes just as though each box was a full page. In this case the text is formatted with "center" (horizontal) and "middle" (vertical) justification, with paragraphing turned on.

Let's change to left justification. In "auto" text box mode, the text starts in the first box created and continues until the box is full. It then starts filling up the next box, if any.

We can change fonts **or colors , or whatever strikes our**

fancy.

The point of these boxes is to control the page layout. These boxes, for instance, might be used for a newspaper like layout.

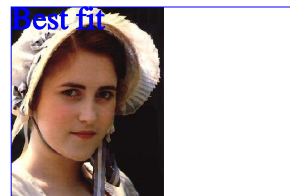
In that case one would very likely use horizontal text fill mode, like this.

There is another type of text box, called a dynamic text box, which is created by the "newTextBox" function. We show these outlined in green. These boxes are placed dynamically, as needed and text added to them with the "printIn" function. Dynamic boxes have text justification and font scaling properties. Text printed in them is justified with respect to the box and, if the text does not fit, the font is scaled so that it does.

Dynamic text boxes are very useful for printing formatted tabular data, as the simple example below illustrates. In this case the first column uses a 1/2 by 1/4 inch left justified box, while the right column uses a 1-1/2 by 1/4 inch right justified one. NOTE that the "Returned under warranty terms" entry is a bit too long to fit the box, the font has been auto-scaled to make it fit.

Finally, there are image boxes. We have outlined them in blue. An image box is also a dynamic box and is created by means of the "newImageBox" function. Image boxes have a width and height as well as a "fit" mode, which determines how an image will be scaled to fit the box. There are four modes, fit to width, fit to height, best fit and force fit. The first two cause the size of the image to be changed such that it matches the width or height of the box. The "best fit" mode chooses whichever of the width or height fits better (such that the image does not overflow the box boundaries). Finally, force fit makes the image fit the box exactly, introducing however much distortion is required to do so!

sale	Car parts
sale	Office supplies
refund	Returned under warranty terms
sale	Furniture



Without the Outlines

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