

Textframe Layout

This sample demonstrates the meaning of textframes for more sophisticated page layouts.

LineFormat and FillFormat

See the 'Shape-Layout' sample to see how to surround a textframe by a line or how to give it a background color.

Position

See the 'Shape-Layout' sample to see how a textframe receives its desired position.

Size

See the 'Shape-Layout' sample to see how a textframe receives its desired size.

Orientation

Elements in the textframe can be turned. The orientation is applied to all elements within the textframe.

```
\textframe[Orientation = Horizontal ...]
{
  A textframe with default orientated contents.
}
\textframe[Orientation = Upward ...]
{
  A textframe with orientation upwards.
}
\textframe[Orientation = Downward ...]
{
  A textframe with orientation downwards.
}
```

A textframe
with default
orientated
contents.

A textframe
with
orientation
upwards.

A textframe
with
orientation
downwards.

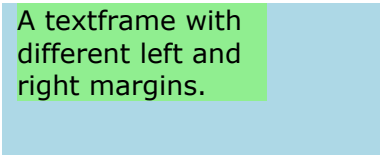
Note that in HTML specifications there is no possibility to turn contents. So in HTML the contents will always appear like in the default case.

Margin

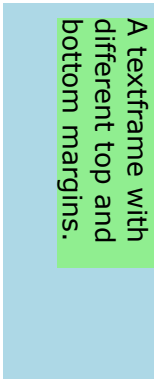
You can specify the distances between the textframe's edges and its contents. In the following examples, the distances are indicated by the green shading of the paragraph and the blue shaded textframe.

```
\textframe
[
  MarginLeft = "0.2cm"
  MarginRight = "1.5cm"
  ...
]
{
  \paragraph[Format.Shading.Color = LightGreen]
  {
    A textframe with different left and right margins.
  }
}

\textframe
[
  MarginTop = "0.2cm"
  MarginBottom = "1.5cm"
  Orientation = Downward
  ...
]
{
  \paragraph[Format.Shading.Color = LightGreen]
  {
    A textframe with different top and bottom margins.
  }
}
```



A textframe with
different left and
right margins.



A textframe with
different top and
bottom margins.

Note that the margins are independent from the orientation, i.e. they are relative to the text frame and not the content.

Contents of a Textframe

In textframes, several elements that can appear on section level can be embedded.

Plain Text and Paragraphs

You can put plain text or paragraphs into a textframe. Note that if you put plain text into a textframe, this works like a paragraph without any attribute assignment would have been inserted.

```
\textframe[Height = "3cm" width = "3cm" ...]
{
  A textframe with plain text...

  And a second 'paragraph', seperated by an empty line.
}
\textframe[Height = "3cm" width = "3cm" ...]
{
  \paragraph[Format.Font.Color = DarkBlue]
  {
    A paragraph with changed text color, embedded in a textframe.
  }
}
```

A textframe with plain text...
And a second 'paragraph', seperated by an empty line.

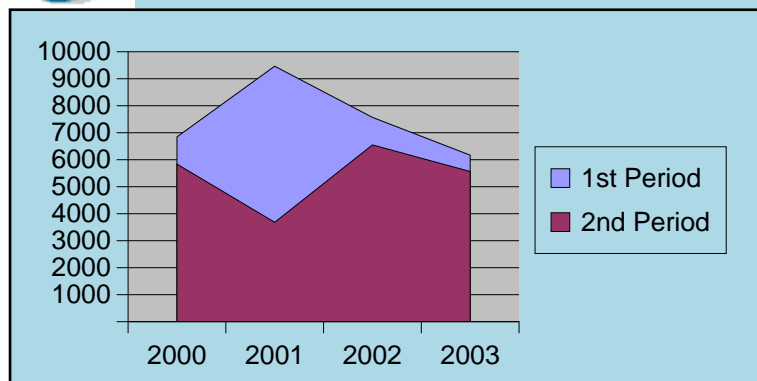
A paragraph with changed text color, embedded in a textframe.

Shapes in Textframes

You can put images and charts into textframes. Embedding further textframes is **not** allowed.

```
\textframe[...]\n{\n  \paragraph{Image and Chart within a textframe.}\n  \image("logo_e.gif")\n  \chart[...]\n  {\n    ...\n  }\n}
```

Image and Chart within a textframe.

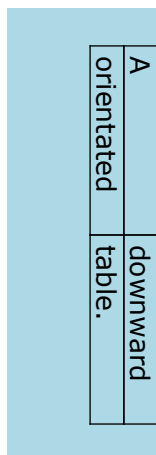


Note that placing a shape relative to the page edge or margin will not work in textframes. See the 'Shape-Layout' sample for details about placing a shape.

Tables in Textframes

You can put tables into textframes. This can be used to turn a table.

```
\textframe[Orientation = Downward ...]  
{  
  \table[Borders.visible = true]  
  {  
    ...  
  }  
}
```



A	downward
orientated	table.