Interference Between Table Borders & Paragraph Borders

This document is provided to give a working copy of a bug as reported in Python3docs.bugs.#4. This bug is as follows:-

The bottom border of a table-in-frame will coelesce with the top inline-border of a paragraph. In other words, the below-frame spacing of the table-in-frame will be added to the internal top-spacing of the next paragraph, rather than being placed between the two entity's borders.

To produce this document the following steps were taken:

- (a) The styles from <u>bug3.odt</u> were loaded into this document under LO 24.8.3.2
- (b) The table-in-frame "Frame 3.3: Dictionary Methods Table" was copied from chapter 03.odt into this document.
- (c) A "Code Box 2" was copied into the document below the image

Note:

Almost certainly this is an issue with Frames rather than Tables, and if so will be a copy of Python3docs Bugs #3.

Example (next page):

Table 3.1: Dictionary Methods	
Syntax	Description
d.clear()	Removes all items from dict d
d.copy()	Returns a shallow copy of dict d
d.fromkeys(s, v)	Returns a dict whose keys are the items in sequence s and whose values are None or v if v is given
d.get(k)	Returns key k's associated value, or None if k isn't in dict d
d.get(k, v)	Returns key k's associated value, or v if k isn't in dict d
d.items()	Returns a view $^{Error: Reference \ source \ not \ found}$ of all the (key, value) pairs in dict d
d.keys()	Returns a view $^{\text{Error: Reference source not found}}$ of all the keys in dict d
d.pop(k)	Returns key k's associated value and removes the item whose key is k, or returns v if k isn't in dict d
d.popitem()	Returns and removes an arbitrary (key, value) pair from dict d, or raises a KeyError exception if d is empty
d.setdefault(k, v)	The same as the <code>dict.get()</code> method, except that if the <code>key</code> is not in <code>dict d</code> , a new item is inserted with the <code>key k</code> , and with a value of <code>None</code> or of <code>v</code> if <code>v</code> is given
d.update(a)	Adds every (key, value) pair from a that isn't in dict d to d, and for every key that is in both d and a, replaces the corresponding value in d with the one in a—a can be a dictionary, an iterable of (key, value) pairs, or keyword arguments
d.values()	Returns a view $^{\text{Error: Reference source not found}}$ of all the $values$ in dict d

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d = {}.fromkeys("ABCD", 3) # d == {'A': 3, 'B': 3, 'C': 3, 'D': 3}
s = set("ACX") # s == {'A', 'C', 'X'}
matches = d.keys() & s # matches == {'A', 'C'}
```

Shallow and deep copying

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