

Drawing Object Keyboard Shortcut Errors

This document is provided to give a working copy of a bug as reported in [Python3docs Bugs #6](#). This bug is as follows:-

The Jump-Boxes (which are LO TextBoxes, known as “Drawing Objects” in the Navigator) will not allow some keyboard shortcuts, although the menu WILL work. An example is that `menu:Edit | Paste Special | Paste Unformatted Text` DOES work, but `Shift+Ctrl+Alt+V` does NOT work.

To produce this document the following steps were taken:

- (a) The styles from [bug3.odt](#) 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. You will notice that the Table has an attached *Jump-Box* near the top on the right-hand side of the margin.
Note: A Text-Box was used here because they can be given attractive rounded-corners, whereas Frames cannot be given such style.
- (c) The Jump-Box was cleared of all text.

Purely for reference, the 1st 6 letters of the words in the top row of “Description” were given a `Purple` character border. Those 6 letters were then copied (`Ctrl-C`).

(d) Switching back to the TextBox, Those 6 letters were:

- i. Pasted into the TextBox using the Menu (which is effective); then
- ii. Pasted into the TextBox using the keyboard shortcut (ineffective).

Note: The purple text colours were added by myself afterwards, again purely for ease of reference.

Example (next page):

Table 6.1: Dictionary Methods

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

Menu:

Remove

Kbd:

V