

## 20.2 `\fbox` & `\framebox`

Synopses, one of:

```
\fbox{text}
\framebox{text}
\framebox[width]{text}
\framebox[width][position]{text}
```

Create a box with an enclosing frame, four lines surrounding the space. These commands are the same as `\mbox` and `\makebox` except for the frame (see `\mbox` & `\makebox`). The `\fbox` command is robust, the `\framebox` command is fragile (see `\protect`).

```
\fbox{Warning! No work shown, no credit given.}
```

LaTeX puts the text into a box that cannot be split or hyphenated. Around that box, separated from it by a small gap, are four lines making a frame.

The first two command invocations, `\fbox{...}` and `\framebox{...}`, are roughly the same. As to the third and fourth invocations, the optional arguments allow you to specify the box width as *width* and the position of the text inside that box as *position*. See [\mbox](#) & [\makebox](#) for the full description but here is an example creating an empty box that is 1/4in wide.

```
\setlength{\fboxsep}{0pt}\framebox[0.25in]{\strut}}
```

The `\strut` inserts a vertical height of `\baselineskip` (see [\strut](#)).

These parameters determine the frame layout.

`\fboxrule`

The thickness of the lines around the enclosed box. The default is 0.2pt. Change it with a command such as `\setlength{\fboxrule}{0.8pt}` (see [\setlength](#)).

`\fboxsep`

The distance from the frame to the enclosed box. The default is 3pt. Change it with a command such as `\setlength{\fboxsep}{0pt}` (see [\setlength](#)). Setting it to 0pt is useful sometimes: this will put a frame around the picture with no white border.

```
{\setlength{\fboxsep}{0pt}
\framebox{%
\includegraphics[width=0.5\textwidth]{prudence.jpg}}}
```

The extra curly braces keep the effect of the `\setlength` local.

As with `\mbox` and `\makebox`, LaTeX will not break lines in *text*. But this example has LaTeX break lines to make a paragraph, and then frame the result.

```
\framebox{%
\begin{minipage}{0.6\linewidth}
  My dear, here we must run as fast as we can, just to stay in place.
  And if you wish to go anywhere you must run twice as fast as that.
\end{minipage}}
```

See [Colored boxes](#) for colors other than black and white.

The `picture` environment has a version of this command where the units depend on `picture's \unitlength` (see [\framebox \(picture\)](#)).