

SETTING UP FRAMES

FLF Flowfram

This is column 1.

The *flowfram* package provides three types of frame: flow frames, static frames and dynamic frames.

Flow Frames

The flow frame is the principle type of frame. The text of the document environment will flow from one frame to the next in order of definition. Each flow frame has an associated width, height, position on the page, and optionally a border.

It is recommended that all the flow frames in a document have the same width, otherwise problems may occur when a paragraph spans to flow frames of unequal widths. This is because T_EX's output routine does not register the change in `\hsize` until it reaches a paragraph break. If it is absolutely necessary for flow frames to have unequal widths, judicious use of `\framebreak` is required.

Static Frames

A static frame is a rectangular area in which text neither flows into, nor flows out of. The contents must be set explicitly, and once set, the contents of the static frame will remain the same on each page until it is explicitly changed. Thus, a static frame can be used, for example, to make a company logo appear in the same place on every page.

Dynamic Frames

A dynamic frame is similar to a static frame, but its contents are re-typeset on each page. (A static frame stores its contents in a savebox, whereas a dynamic frame stores its contents in a macro).

This is column 2.