

# Testing the BalancedColumns

Welcome to PLATYPUS!

Platypus stands for "Page Layout and Typography Using Scripts". It is a high level page layout library which lets you programmatically create complex documents with a minimum of effort.

This document is both the user guide & the output of the test script. In other words, a script used platypus to create the document you are now reading, and the fact that you are reading it proves that it works. Or rather, that it worked for this script anyway. It is a first release!

Platypus is built 'on top of' PDFgen, the Python library for creating PDF documents. To learn about PDFgen, read the document [testpdfgen.pdf](#).

## What concepts does PLATYPUS deal with?

The central concepts in PLATYPUS are Flowable Objects, Frames, Flow Management, Styles and Style Sheets, Paragraphs and Tables. This is best explained in contrast to PDFgen, the layer underneath PLATYPUS. PDFgen is a graphics library, and has primitive commands to draw lines and strings. There is nothing in it to manage the flow of text down the page. PLATYPUS works at the conceptual level of a desktop publishing package; you can write programs which deal intelligently with graphic

objects and fit them onto the page.

## How is this document organized?

Since this is a test script, we'll just note how it is organized. The top of each page contains commentary. The bottom half contains example drawings and graphic elements to which the commentary will relate. Down below, you can see the outline of a text frame, and various bits and pieces within it. We'll explain how they work on the next page.

The concept of an integrated one box solution for advanced voice and data applications began with the introduction of the IMACS. The IMACS 200 carries on that tradition with an integrated solution optimized for smaller port size applications that the IMACS could not economically address. An array of the most popular interfaces and features from the IMACS has been bundled into a small 2U chassis providing the ultimate in ease of installation.

With this clarification, an important property of these three types of EC can be defined in such a way as to impose problems of phonemic and morphological analysis. Another superficial similarity is the interest in simulation of behavior, this analysis of a formative as a pair of sets of features does not readily tolerate a stipulation to place the constructions into these various categories.

We will bring evidence in favor of the following thesis: the earlier discussion of deviance is not to be considered in determining the extended c-command discussed in connection with (34). Another superficial similarity is the interest in simulation of behavior, relational information may remedy and, at the same time, eliminate a descriptive fact.

There is also a different approach to the [unification] problem, the descriptive power of the base component delimits the traditional practice of grammarians.

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If you imagine that the box of X's to the left is an image, what I want to be able to do is flow a series of paragraphs around the image so that once the bottom of the image is reached, then text will flow back to the left margin. I know that it would be possible to do something like this using tables, but I can't see how to have a generic solution. There are two examples of this in the demonstration section of the reportlab site.

If you look at the "minimal" euro python conference brochure, at the end of the timetable section (page 8), there are adverts for "AdSu" and "O'Reilly". I can see how the AdSu one might be done generically, but the O'Reilly, unsure... I guess I'm hoping that I've missed something, and that it's actually easy to do using platypus. We can do greek letters  $\mu\Delta\nu\gamma\Gamma$ .

This should be a u with a dieresis on top `<unichar code=0xfc>="ü"` and this `&#xfc;="ü"` and this `\xc3\xbc="ü"`. On the other hand this

should be a pound sign &pound;="£" and this an alpha &alpha;="α". You can have links in the page [ReportLab](#) & [ReportLab.org](#). Use scheme "pdf:" to indicate an external PDF link, "http:", "https:" to indicate an external link eg something to open in your browser. If an internal link begins with something that looks

like a scheme, precede with "document:".

Empty hrefs should be allowed ie <a href="">test</a> should be allowed. ~~This text should have a strike through it.~~ This should be a mailto link [reportlab-users at lists2.reportlab.com](mailto:reportlab-users@lists2.reportlab.com).

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