# **BIRT Style and CSS Functional Specification**

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Document Revisions				
	Version	Date	Description of Changes	
	Draft 1	8/15/2005	Initial draft.	
	Draft2	08/29/2005	Updated the UI changes based on review comments.	

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### 1. Introduction

A ROM style is a named style that contains a set of visual properties that can be applied to ReportElements. Report Designer can apply style to a ReportItem in several ways

- Allow the ReportElement to inherit style from its container
- Apply a style explicitly to a ReportElement.
- Define a style that applies to all the report elements of a type.
- Set the style properties on a ReportElement.

For more details on the ROM Style support refer to http://www.eclipse.org/birt/ref/ROM Styles SPEC.pdf.

BIRT does not provide any mechanism to allow report designer to use existing styles defined in an external CSS files.

### In BIRT 2.0 we plan to support the following:

- Ability to import CSS into a report design.
- Ability to import CSS into a library.
- Ability to share External Styles Sheet (BIRT Styles) across multiple report designs.
   This feature will be supported as part of Library feature. Please refer to <a href="http://eclipse.org/birt/wiki/index.php?n=BPS.BPS10">http://eclipse.org/birt/wiki/index.php?n=BPS.BPS10</a> for more details.

### 2. Use cases

The following common use cases are supported.

# 2.1 Apply style defined in a CSS file to a report design.

A CSS file contains the following styles: .CorporateBackground, CorporateBlue . A report designer wants to apply the style to some of the ReportElements:

- Report designer imports the CSS file into a report design
- On importing each of the styles above is converted to ROM style named 'CorporateBackground' and 'CorporateBlue' and is copied in to the report design.
- Report designer applies the ROM styles to the ReportElements in the report design.

### 2.2 Importing styles in a CSS file into a library.

A report designer has several corporate styles defined in a CSS file; he plans to shares this styles across several report designs.

- Report designer imports the CSS file into a report design library file; all the styles
  defined in the CSS are copied into the library file.
- Report designer applies the library styles to ReportElements in several report designs.

# 3. Report Designer Operations

The following operations will be supported from the BIRT designer.

# 3.1 Import CSS file to a report design/report design library file.

Select CSS file to be imported. There are several ways user could import a CSS file into a report design.

- From the Outline view
- From the top windows menu

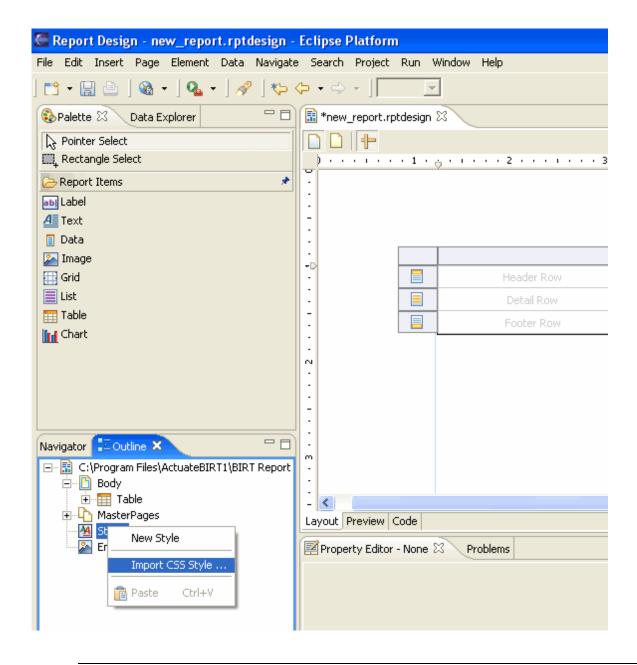


Figure 1 - Outline View supports CSS Style import

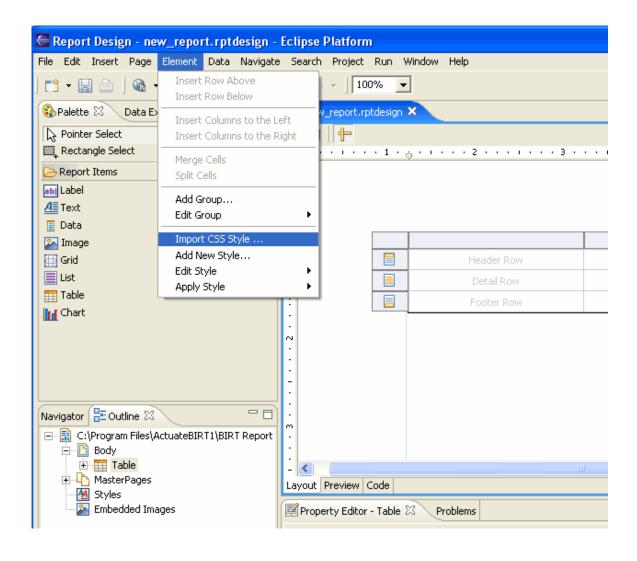


Figure 2 - Top windows menu has an option to Import CSS Style

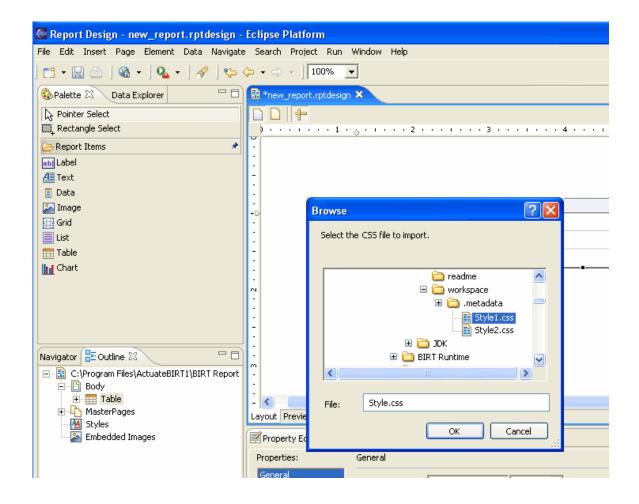


Figure 3 - File system browse dialog, which allows user to select the CSS file

### 3.2 User selects the styles from the list.

- User is shown a list of available styles from the CSS file. If a style name in CSS
  conflicts with a locally defined style, a unique name is give to the CSS style.
- User selects the styles to be imported. All the selected styles are copied to the report design file.

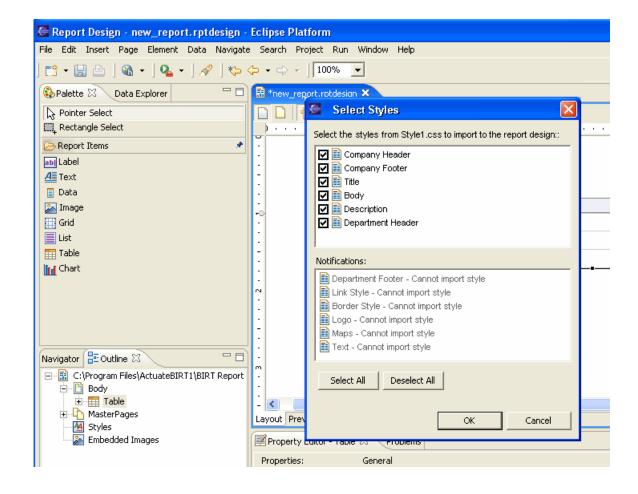


Figure 4 - Dialog, which allows user to choose the styles to import

### 3.3 Outline View

The outline view is updated to show all additional imported styles. User can now use the imported styles just as any locally defined styles.

Note: Design Engine will provide public API to perform the above operations.

# 4. Cascading Style Sheet Support

CSS2 will be supported. The DE parses the external CSS file and converts to ROM style. CSS2 specification supports some complex syntax; all the CSS syntax is not supported. The following rules apply

 Some properties defined in CSS2 are not supported in ROM Style. The list below shows the list:

# text-transform text-shadow direction unicode-bidi list-style-type list-style-image list-style-position table-layout border-spacing border-collapse caption-side' clear' clip' counter-increment' counter-reset'

**Unsupported CSS properties** 

float' font-size-adjust'

marker-offset'

marks'

cue'

cue-after' cue-before'

cursor' direction'

max-height'

max-width'

min-height'

min-width'

outline'

outline-color'

outline-style'

outline-width'

overflow'

```
pause'
pause-after'
pause-before'
pitch'
pitch-range'
'play-during'
position'
quotes'
richness'
right'
size
speak'
speak-header'
speak-numeral'
speak-punctuation'
speech-rate'
stress'
table-layout'
voice-family'
volume'
z-index'
Azimuth
```

- Unsupported CSS syntax is logged as warnings in log files.
- Rules for handling CSS parsing errors Unknown property names, Illegal values, invalid keywords are ignored and logged as warnings in log files
- CSS2 support several types of selectors (refer to <a href="http://www.w3.org/TR/1998/REC-CSS2-19980512/selector.html#q1">http://www.w3.org/TR/1998/REC-CSS2-19980512/selector.html#q1</a>, the following selectors will be supported
  - type selectors. Example if a type selector 'H1' is defined, correspondingly a ROM style named "H1" is created.
  - class selectors. Example if a class selector 'DIV.table' or '.table' is defined in CSS, correspondingly a ROM style element named 'table' is created.
  - Note: CSS2 supports subset matching of class selectors like P.pastoral.marine {color:green} <a href="http://www.w3.org/TR/1998/REC-CSS2-19980512/selector.html#class-html">http://www.w3.org/TR/1998/REC-CSS2-19980512/selector.html#class-html</a>. Subset matching class selectors are not supported.

- The CSS2 shorthand properties are supported. Example of a short hand property, P {background: url("chess.png") gray 50% repeat fixed }, the 'background' property here is a shorthand property for setting the individual background properties (i.e., 'background-color', 'background-image', 'background-repeat', 'background-attachment' and 'background-position')
- CSS2 supports several rules: style rule, charset rule with keyword '@charset', import rule with keyword '@import', media rule with keyword '@media', font-face rule with keyword '@font-face, page rule with keyword '@page. Only style rule is supported.

# 5. Future releases

In future this feature could be extended to support dynamic linking to the CSS files i.e.:

- Allow user to include CSS files into report designs
- User can apply the styles defined in the external CSS file to the ReportElements, without making a local copy of the styles to the report design.
- Any change in the CSS file, will automatically affect the report at design and runtime.