



Design Concepts

- ▶ Designing a Static Form
- ▶ Designing a Dynamic Form

Objects

- + Creating Objects
- ▶ Deleting Objects
- + Arranging Objects

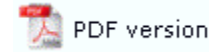
Page Elements

- Creating Page Elements
 - ▶ Base Page
 - ▶ Detail Area
 - ▶ Detail Lines
 - ▶ Sub-forms
 - ▶ Group Headers
 - ▶ Report Header and Footer
 - ▶ Page Header and Footer
 - ▶ First Page Footer
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 - ▶ Carried Forward and Brought Forward
 - ▶ The Accumulative Field
- ▶ Deleting Page Elements
- + Arranging Page Elements

Preview the Forms

- ▶ Preview the Forms

Creating Page Elements

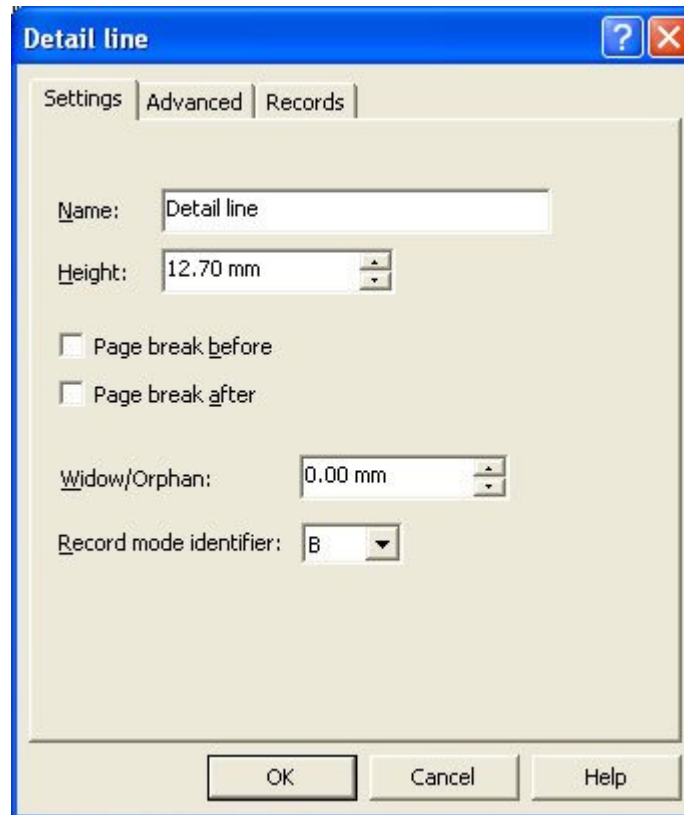


Detail Lines

Detail lines represent the repeating information in a form, which may be of different structures. In an Invoice you may have product lines, comment lines, tax lines and so on, all are detail lines.

To define a Detail Line:

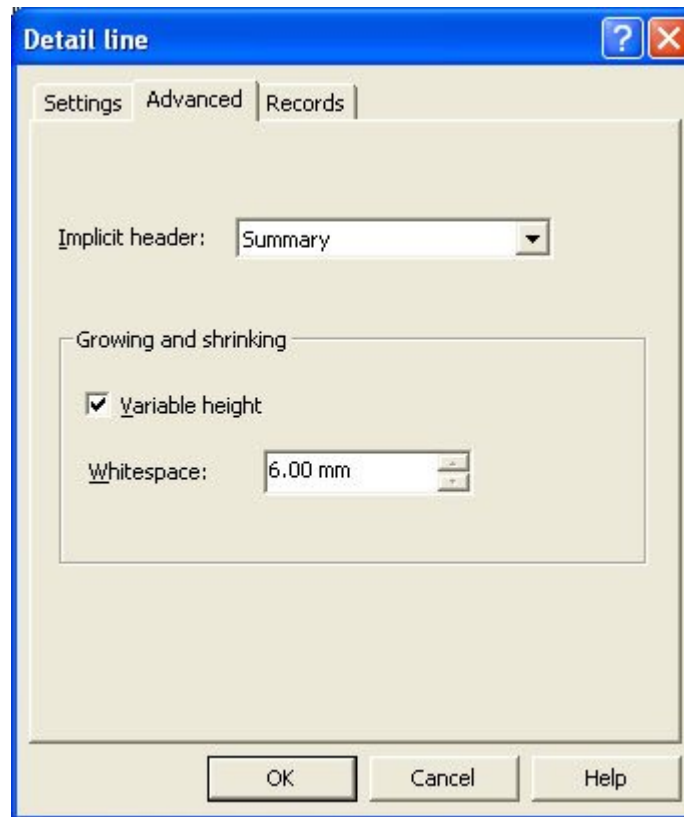
- Select Add detail line from the Define menu.
- On the Settings tab set:
 - Name - the name is used as a reference for the detail line.
 - Height - set the height of the detail line to accommodate the text objects that represent the detail information and any formatting objects such as extra lines or boxes.
 - Page break before - a new page is generated before the detail line prints.
 - Page break after - a new page is generated after the detail line prints.
 - Widow/Orphan - the widow/orphan value defines the minimum amount of remaining space that must be available at run-time in the Detail Area in order for the detail line to be printed. If the available space is less than the space required by the widow/orphan value, the detail line will not be printed on this page and will instead be carried to the next page. This is used for within-detail-area structures so as not to show just a header and/or total on a page by itself.
 - Record mode identifier - a letter of the alphabet (uppercase) used to uniquely identify the detail line (only applicable in Records Mode).



- On the Advanced tab:
 - Implicit header - an existing implicit header can be associated with the detail line. When the assigned detail line is first found in the data the implicit group header prints the table object for that group of detail lines, before printing the associated detail line.
 - Growing and Shrinking - detail lines can be defined to dynamically resize at run-time in order to accommodate variable text or other objects within the detail. This is most useful when text objects on the detail contain multiple fields, which can result in paragraphs with a varying number of lines, depending on the input data.

Detail lines defined as being of variable size can also have an arbitrary amount of white space set to follow the printed detail. For example, this feature ensures a consistent space between paragraphs on a letter form.

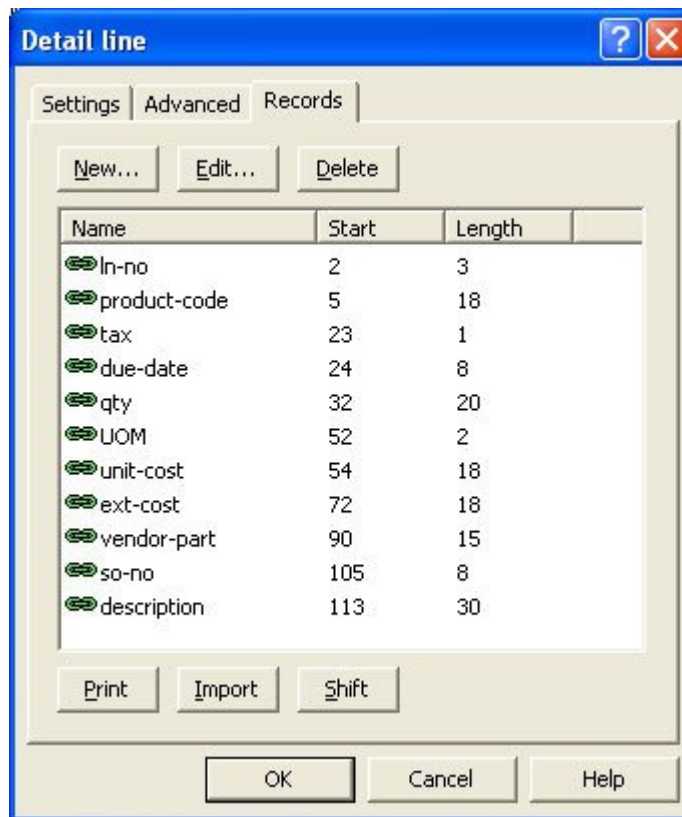
Tick the Variable height checkbox and enter a value in the White space text box. This creates a margin between the current detail line and the next detail line.



- On the Records tab, define the fields for this detail line. FormTrap can then properly extract the data from the input file.

[More information on Defining Variables in Print Line Mode](#)

[More information on Defining Variables in Records Mode](#)



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