

IHTML

The IHTML control is used to embed server side generated HTML inside a page that is provided by the application. The IHTML control is very flexible on the one hand. On the other hand, you have to take care about what is defined inside the IHTML area.

Use this control if you have, for example, a server side report generation program already producing HTML as output which you want to include into your pages, etc.

The following topics are covered below:

- Properties

Properties

| Basic | | | |
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| valueprop | Name of the adapter parameter that provides the content of the control. | Optional | |
| width | <p>Width of the control.</p> <p>There are three possibilities to define the width:</p> <p>(A) You do not define a width at all. In this case the width of the control will either be a default width or - in case of container controls - it will follow the width that is occupied by its content.</p> <p>(B) Pixel sizing: just input a number value (e.g. "100").</p> <p>(C) Percentage sizing: input a percentage value (e.g. "50%"). Pay attention: percentage sizing will only bring up correct results if the parent element of the control properly defines a width this control can reference. If you specify this control to have a width of 50% then the parent element (e.g. an ITR-row) may itself define a width of "100%". If the parent element does not specify a width then the rendering result may not represent what you expect.</p> | Optional | <p>100</p> <p>120</p> <p>140</p> <p>160</p> <p>180</p> <p>200</p> <p>50%</p> <p>100%</p> |

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| height | <p>Height of the control.</p> <p>There are three possibilities to define the height:</p> <p>(A) You do not define a height at all. As consequence the control will be rendered with its default height. If the control is a container control (containing) other controls then the height of the control will follow the height of its content.</p> <p>(B) Pixel sizing: just input a number value (e.g. "20").</p> <p>(C) Percentage sizing: input a percentage value (e.g. "50%"). Pay attention: percentage sizing will only bring up correct results if the parent element of the control properly defines a height this control can reference. If you specify this control to have a height of 50% then the parent element (e.g. an ITR-row) may itself define a height of "100%". If the parent element does not specify a width then the rendering result may not represent what you expect.</p> | Optional | <p>100</p> <p>150</p> <p>200</p> <p>250</p> <p>300</p> <p>250</p> <p>400</p> <p>50%</p> <p>100%</p> |
| colspan | <p>Column spanning of control.</p> <p>If you use TR table rows then you may sometimes want to control the number of columns your control occupies. By default it is "1" - but you may want to define the control to span over more than one columns.</p> <p>The property only makes sense in table rows that are synchronized within one container (i.e. TR, STR table rows). It does not make sense in ITR rows, because these rows are explicitly not synched.</p> | Optional | <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5</p> <p>50</p> <p>int-value</p> |
| rowspan | <p>Row spanning of control.</p> <p>If you use TR table rows then you may sometimes want to control the number of rows your control occupies. By default it is "1" - but you may want to define the control two span over more than one columns.</p> <p>The property only makes sense in table rows that are synchronized within one container (i.e. TR, STR table rows). It does not make sense in ITR rows, because these rows are explicitly not synched.</p> | Optional | <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5</p> <p>50</p> <p>int-value</p> |

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| ihtmlstyle | <p>CSS style definition that is directly passed into this control.</p> <p>With the style you can individually influence the rendering of the control. You can specify any style sheet expressions. Examples are:</p> <pre>border: 1px solid #FF0000</pre> <pre>background-color: #808080</pre> <p>You can combine expressions by appending and separating them with a semicolon.</p> <p>Sometimes it is useful to have a look into the generated HTML code in order to know where direct style definitions are applied. Press right mouse-button in your browser and select the "View source" or "View frame's source" function.</p> | Optional | <pre>background-color: #FF0000</pre> <pre>color: #0000FF</pre> <pre>font-weight: bold</pre> |
| comment | <p>Comment without any effect on rendering and behaviour. The comment is shown in the layout editor's tree view.</p> | Optional | |
| valign | <p>Vertical alignment of control in its column.</p> <p>Each control is "packaged" into a column. The column itself is part of a row (e.g. ITR or TR). Sometimes the size of the column is bigger than the size of the control. In this case the "align" property specify the position of the control inside the column.</p> | Optional | <pre>top</pre> <pre>middle</pre> <pre>bottom</pre> |