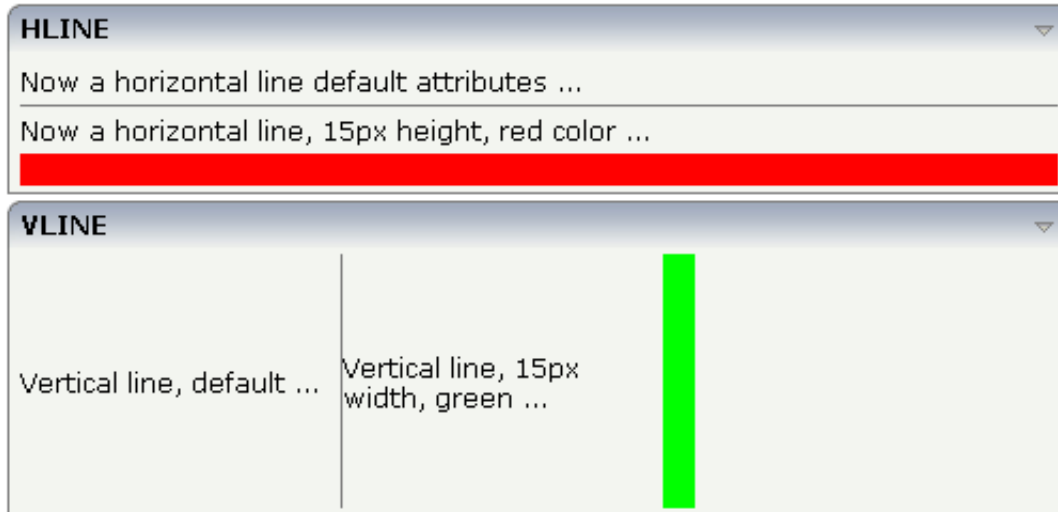


# HLINE and VLINE

Both controls are actually not container controls, but they are typically used for structuring content - this is the reason why they are mentioned here. The controls are rather simple: they represent lines. HLINE represents a horizontal line and VLINE represents a vertical line.

Have a look at this demo:



The corresponding XML layout definition is:

```
<rowarea name="HLINE">
  <itr>
    <label name="Now a horizontal line default attributes ..." asplaintext="true">
      </label>
    </itr>
    <hline>
    </hline>
    <itr>
      <label name="Now a horizontal line, 15px height, red color ..." asplaintext="true">
        </label>
      </itr>
      <hline height="15" color="#FF0000">
      </hline>
    </rowarea>
    <rowarea name="VLINE" height="150">
      <itr height="100%">
        <label name="Vertical line, default ..." width="150" asplaintext="true">
          </label>
          <vline>
          </vline>
          <label name="Vertical line, 15px width, green ..." width="150" asplaintext="true">
            </label>
            <vline width="15" color="#00FF00">
            </vline>
          </itr>
        </rowarea>
```

For each line, you can define its width/height and its color.

The following topics are covered below:

- VLINE Properties
- HLINE Properties

## VLINE Properties

Basic			
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	
color	Color of the control. Value must follow format "#rrggbb", e.g. #000000 for black.	Optional	#FF0000 #00FF00 #0000FF #FFFFFF #808080 #000000
comment	Comment without any effect on rendering and behaviour. The comment is shown in the layout editor's tree view.	Optional	

## HLINE Properties

Basic			
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	
color	Color of the control. Value must follow format "#rrggbb", e.g. #000000 for black.	Optional	
comment	Comment without any effect on rendering and behaviour. The comment is shown in the layout editor's tree view.	Optional	