

'Example: Abandon method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Abilities property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AbsoluteOn property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AbsoluteXPos property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AbsoluteYPos property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Accelerators property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Activate method

' This example prompts for a document name then cycles through all open

' documents and attempts to find the one requested.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim DocName As String

DocName = Inputbox("Enter the name of the document to activate:")

Forall Doc In .Documents

If Doc.Name = DocName Then

Doc.Activate

.ActiveDocWindow.Show

End If

End Forall

'Example: ActiveDocument property

"This example retrieves the name of the currently active Word
Pro document.

'assigns it to a variable and prints the name in the Output panel
of the Script Editor.

'You must have a document open for this script to work.

'Paste this script into Sub Main in the Globals section.

Dim DocName as String

DocName = CurrentApplication.ActiveDocument.Name

Print DocName

'Example: ActiveDocWindow property

"This example retrieves the text displayed in the title bar of the currently active Word Pro document's window.

'It assigns that text to a variable and prints the text in the Output panel of the Script Editor.

'You must have a document open for this script to work.

'Paste this script into Sub Main in the Globals section.

Dim DocWindowCaption as String

DocWindowCaption = CurrentApplication.ActiveDocument.Name

Print DocWindowCaption

'Example: Active property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ActualName property

Sub Main

Print "-----"

Forall x In .division.foundry.paragraphstyles

Print x.font.ActualName & " = " & x.font.size

End Forall

Forall x In .Division.foundry.paragraphstyles

x.font.FontName = "Arial"

End Forall

Print "-----"

Forall x In .Division.foundry.paragraphstyles

Print x.font.ActualName & " = " & x.font.size

End Forall

End Sub

'Example: AddAccelerators method

'This example assigns the 'AcceleratorTest' subroutine to the run every time ' the Control and 1 keys are simultaneously pressed.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

'The AcceleratorTest subroutine must also be included in your script module.

Const SHIFT = &H1000

Const CTRL = &H4000

Const ALT = &H2000

Dim FunctionName As String

Dim Key As Integer

.ActiveDocument.FullName

FunctionName = .ActiveDocument.FullName & "!AcceleratorTest"

Key = Asc("1")

.ApplicationWindow.Accelerators.AddAccelerators FunctionName, Key + CTRL, 0, True

Sub AcceleratorTest

Messagebox "Hello There"

End Sub

'Example: AddBookmark method

' This example creates a new bookmark named 'NewBookMark' in the active
' division of the current document.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim MarkName as String

MarkName = .Mark(\$LwpMarkerTypeBookmark)

.Division.BookmarkManager.AddBookmark "NewBookMark", MarkName

'Example: AddChildToLayout method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AddDdeLink method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AddDivisionToPrint method

' This example prints the current division to the default printer.

' ~~RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES:~~ You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim CurrentDivName As String

CurrentDivName = .Division.Name

.ActiveDocument.GetPageRange \$LwpPresentationTypeLayout, 100

.ActiveDocument.PrintSettings.ClearDivisionList

.ActiveDocument.PrintSettings.AddDivisionToPrint CurrentDivName

.ActiveDocument.PrintSettings.SelectedPages = "1-9999"

.ActiveDocument.PrintSettings.PrintRange = \$LwpPrintRangeSelectedDivisions

.ActiveDocument.PrintSettings.Copies = 1

.ActiveDocument.PrintSettings.PrintPagesFrom = 1

.ActiveDocument.PrintSettings.PrintPagesTo = 1

.ActiveDocument.PrintSettings.PrintPageType = \$LwpPrintPageEvenAndOddPages

.ActiveDocument.PrintSettings.Collate = False

.ActiveDocument.PrintSettings.OutputToFile = False

'Example: AddDivision method

'This example creates two parent divisions each containing two child divisions.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim ParentDivName As String

Dim ChildDivName As String

Dim ParentDiv As String

ParentDivName = "Parent "

ChildDivName = "Child "

For ParentDivCount = 1 To 2

ParentDiv = .ActiveDocument.AddDivision(ParentDivName & CStr(ParentDivCount))

For ChildDivCount = 1 To 2

.ActiveDocument.AddDivision ChildDivName & CStr(ChildDivCount), ParentDiv

Next

Next

'Example: AddEditorManager method

' This example adds a new editor with read only rights to the current

' document.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim NewEditorName As String

Dim NewEditorInitials As String

NewEditorName = "Lotus User"

NewEditorInitials = "LU"

.ActiveDocument.EditorManager.AddEditorManager NewEditorName, NewEditorName

.ActiveDocument.EditorManager.Editors(NewEditorName).Abilities =

\$LwpEditAbilEditingNotAllowed

'Example: AddField method

'This example adds a new field named 'ExampleField' for the current document

'where it is then inserted.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.ActiveDocument.DocInfo.FieldManager.AddField "ExampleField", "Some data for
ExampleField ", 1

.InsertDocInfo \$LwpDocVarField, "ExampleField"

'Example: AddIcon method

Dim IconMgr As IconBarManager

Set IconMgr = .ApplicationWindow.IconBarManager

'Select the icon to add.

'For this example to work, the icon and the script must already be linked

IconMgr.SelectCustomIcon "c:\lotus\wordpro\icons\mynew.bmp","c:\lotus\wordpro\scripts\mynew.lss"

'Add the icon to the Internet icon bar

IconMgr.IconBars("InternetTools").AddIcon 2

'Set this bar to show in its context

IconMgr.IconBars("InternetTools").ShowInContext = True

'This will force a redraw of IconBars

IconMgr.ShowIconBars

'Example: AddIndexEntry method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AddLayoutOverride method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AddOutlineSequenceItem method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AddPopupGraphicItem method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AddPopupPointSizeItem method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AddPopupTextItem method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Address1 property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Address2 property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AddSectionTabs method

'This example adds a quick division after the current division.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.ApplicationWindow.SectionTabs.AddSectionTabs

'Example: AddSmartCorrect method

' This example adds a new entry to the SmartCorrect list

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Language = "English (United States)"

With .Application.SmartCorrects(Language)

.AddSmartCorrect "Its", "Lotus Development"

End With

'Example: AddStringToList method

'This example script has not yet been written.

'Example: AddTOCEntry method

'This example adds the current sentence to the table of contents:

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim TOCName As String

Dim TOCCommand As String

TOCName = .Text.GetText(\$LwpGetObjectTypeSentence,False)

TOCCommand = "TOC 1" & """" & TOCName & """"

.AddTOCEntry TOCCommand

'Example: AddVerbMenu method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Add method

'This example prompts for a word to be added to the user dictionary. The
'word is inserted into the current document, selected and then added to the
'user dictionary.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim NewWord As String

NewWord = Inputbox ("Enter a word to add to the user dictionary:","Example Script", "")

If NewWord <> "" Then

.Type NewWord

.Text.MoveToStart \$LwpLocationTypeWord

.SelectWord

.Text.Add \$LwpAddTypeSpell

Messagebox NewWord & " was added to the user dictionary.",MB_OK,"Example Script"

End If

'Example: AdjustShade method

'This example inserts 20 words into the current document and shades the

'last 5 words. After the message box is closed, 5 characters to the right

'of the insertion point are unshaded.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim WordNumber as Integer

For WordNumber = 1 To 20

.Text.InsertText "Word" & Format\$(WordNumber) & " "

Next

.Text.Shade \$LwpLocationTypeWord,\$LwpNavigateDirectionLeft,5

.MessageBox "Click OK to adjust the shading.",MB_OK,"Example Script"

.Text.AdjustShade \$LwpWhichSideLeft,5

'Example: Adopt method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AdviseOnRename method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AdviseOnSave method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Afid property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AlignmentChar property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AlignmentType property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Alignment property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AlignStyleName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AllBorders property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AllowAlternateVerification property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: All property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AlternateName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Always property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AmikakeName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Amikake property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AmountOfSpaceAbove property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

'Example: AmountOfSpaceBelow property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

'Example: Amount property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AmtTether property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AmtToTetherFrom property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Anchor method

'This example creates a frame and then anchors the frame 'In text'.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateFrame False, "Default Frame", 1440, 1440

.Frame.Anchor 0, \$LwpConditionTypeAllpages, \$LwpRelativeTypeLytInline

'Example: AnswerMsgBox method

'This example uses the AnswerMsgBox function to close the example

'message box.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.AnswerMsgBox \$LwpMsgboxReplyOk

Messagebox "" ,MB_OK,"Example Script"

'Example: AnyEdits method

'This example prints the number of edits made by the current editor to the

'active document.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim UserName As String

UserName = .Preferences.UserName

Print .ActiveDocument.AnyEdits(UserName)

'Example: AnyNumber property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AppendMacro method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AppFoundry property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplicationWindow property

"This example first prints the value of the Height property on the ApplicationWindow object to the Output Panel.

'Then it sets Height to half of its previous value and prints the new value to the Output Panel.

'You must have a document open for this script to work.

'Paste this script into Sub Main in the Globals section.

Print .ApplicationWindow.Height

.ApplicationWindow.Height = (.5 * .ApplicationWindow.Height)

Print .ApplicationWindow.Height

'Example: Application property

"This script gets the name of the currently active document by going

'through the Application property of whatever object has the focus.

'It prints the name to the Output panel in the Script Editor.

'You must have a document open to run this script.

'Paste this code example in Sub Main and run it.

DIM AppName As String

AppName = .Application.ActiveDocument.Name

Print AppName

'Example: ApplyAdjectivePos property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyAdjectNounPart property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyAgreementWithHereThere property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyAnglicisms property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyArchaicExpressions property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyArticleAgreement property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyBadComparatives property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyBadInflection property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyBadNounGender property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyBadNoun property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyBadPlural property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyBadPrepositions property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyBelgianExpression property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyBorrowedForeign property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

'Example: ApplyBureuaJargon property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyGalque property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyCapitalizationCheck property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyClauseErrors property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyGliches property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyColloquialExpression property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyCommonlyConfusedWords property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyCommonMisspell property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyComplexWords property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyConfusedEasy property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyConfusedEnglish property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyConfusedHard property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyConfusedMedium property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyConfusedVerb property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyConsecutiveNouns property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyContractions property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyNounPhraseAgree property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyNSAdjective property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyNSClause property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyNSCompare property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyNSGeography property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyNSInflection property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyNSPronoun property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyNSUsage property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyNSVerbForm property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyOpenUsage property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyOverUsedPhrases property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyPassiveVerbErrors property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyPostGitAgree property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyPrepExpression property

'This example script has not yet been created.

~~'Example: ApplyPunctuationErrors property~~

~~'This example script has not yet been created.'~~

'Example: ApplySensitiveExp property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyStockPhrase property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyStyleParameters property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplySwedishGender property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplySwedishNegation property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplySwedishUsage property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyTrite property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyUngrammaticalExpressions property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyWordChoice property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyWordCompoundingCheck property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyWordConfusion property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyWordGender property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyWordParts property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyWordyPhraseCheck property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Action property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Action property

'This example script has not yet been created.

Word Pro: Abandon method

{button .AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_DROPCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASSES;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLSCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ABANDON_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Converts the child container of a non-page container to the child container of the current page container.

Syntax

[objectreference].Abandon()

Parameters

Return value

Boolean

Usage

An example of how to use the Abandon method can be seen in the following scenario: On a page is a parent frame that contains a child frame. When you move the parent frame across the page, the child frame anchored to the parent frame moves with it. You now want to detach the child frame from the parent frame and anchor it instead to the current page, so that the child frame moves across the page by itself. To accomplish this, you set the Abandon method to convert the child frame from a child of its parent frame to a child of the current page container.

Equivalent to choosing Frame Properties, clicking the Placement tab, and selecting "On-current page" from the "Place frame" box. Note that the Frame menu displays when the insertion point is in a frame.

Word Pro: Activate method

{button ,AL('H_DOCUMENT_CLASS;H_SECTIONTABS_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ACTIVATE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

[SectionTabs]

Causes an OLE object to become active in the Word Pro application.

Syntax

[objectreference].Activate()

Parameters

Return value

Returns an Integer value indicating success (True) or failure (False). The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

[Document]

Use this method from a TextDocument object to make that object active.

Word Pro: AddAccelerators method

{button ,AL('H_ACCELERATORS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ADDACCELERATORS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Adds accelerator key commands that implement Word Pro functions and commands.

Syntax

[objectreference].AddAccelerators(MacroName, Key, [Id],[IsTemporaryUse])

Parameters

Macroname

A String expression representing the name of the macro, including the file name that should be assigned to a keystroke.

Key

A Numeric expression representing the specific key used as the shortcut key combination. Data type is Integer.

Id

A Numeric expression representing the identification number of the menu item to which you want to add the accelerator object. Data type is Integer. Default is 0.

IsTemporaryUse

A Boolean expression indicating whether this accelerator will persist between sessions of Word Pro (False) or will be discarded when the current session of Word Pro is terminated (True). Default is False.

Return value

Integer

Usage

Word Pro: AddBookmark method

{button .AL('H_BOOKMARKMANAGER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ADDBOOKMARK_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Adds a bookmark object to the document. Equivalent to choosing Create - Bookmark. The bookmark must first be created by creating a new marker of type Bookmark. After the marker is created, the AddBookmark method notifies the BookmarkManager about the newly created bookmark.

Syntax

[objectreference].AddBookmark(Name,MarkerName)

Parameters

Name

A String expression representing the bookmark object you want to add; user-defined. If you create a duplicate name, a number is added to the end of the original name.

MarkerName

The String name of the bookmark object marker. You must create a marker before you create a bookmark. You can name the bookmark yourself or use the name provided by Word Pro.

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: AddChildToLayout method

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ADDCHILDTO_LAYOUT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Assigns a parent layout object a child layout object.

Syntax

[objectreference].AddChildToLayout(ChildName)

Parameters

ChildName

A String expression that represents the name of child object you want to add to the layout.

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: AddDdeLink method

{button .AL('H_DDELINKMANAGER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ADDDDELINK_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Adds a Dde link object to the document. Word Pro creates a Dde link if you use Paste Special, but only if OLE fails.

Syntax

[objectreference].AddDdeLink(ConversationHandle,LinkInfo,MarkerName,ServerName,ClipbrdFormatName,UpdateDataOnly)

Parameters

ConversationHandle

A Numeric expression that was added manually, representing the conversation handle used by this method. If added using LotusScript, this value is always 0. If added internally, the value may be non-0. Data type is Long. Required parameter.

LinkInfo

A String expression representing the link information about the Dde link object you want to add. Consists of the server name, the topic name, and the item name. Required parameter.

MarkerName

The String name of the Dde link object. You must create a marker before you create a Ddelink. You can name it yourself or use the name provided by Word Pro.

ServerName

The String expression representing the executable name of the server to which you want to link.

TopicName

The String expression representing the name of the drive, directory, and name for the file that contains the data or the object name of the data.

ItemName

The String expression representing the location or name for the data, such as a range

of cells, a named spreadsheet range, or a bookmark name.

ClipbrdFormatName

The String expression representing the name of the format used by the Clipboard. The format will be used to read/interpret/import the data.

UpdateDataOnly

A Boolean expression that specifies whether the new DDE link will update. Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0). This value specifies whether you can use formatting from the server application or from Word Pro. If the value is True, the formatting is Word Pro.

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

In Word Pro, it is difficult to create a Dde link through the user interface because OLE is always tried first. You can also create a link through LotusScript, some Ami Pro documents, or other applications such as WordPerfect.

Word Pro: AddDivisionToPrint method

{button .AL('H_PRINTSETTINGS_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ADDDIVISIONTOPRINT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Allows you to specify the name of a division object that you want to print.

Syntax

[objectreference].AddDivisionToPrint(DivisionToPrint)

Parameters

DivisionToPrint

A String expression that allows you to print a specified division object.

Return value

Integer

Usage

Use this method to add a division object to a list of divisions. You can locate a list of divisions by choosing File - Print, clicking Select Pages and selecting "Whole divisions" in the Select Pages dialog box.

Word Pro: AddDivision method

{button .AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ADDDIVISION_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Adds a division object to a division or text document object. Equivalent to choosing
Create -> Division.

Syntax

Division

[objectreference].AddDivision(NewName, [ParentName,] [BeforeNeighbor,]
[NeighborName])

TextDocument

[objectreference].AddDivision(NewName, [ParentName,] [BeforeNeighbor,]
[NeighborName])

Parameters

NewName

A String expression that represents the name of the new division object.

ParentName

A String expression representing the name of the parent division object.

BeforeNeighbor

Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use
the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0). This parameter allows you to specify
whether you want to locate the new division object before its neighbor division object.

Default is False (0).

NeighborName

A String expression representing the name of a neighbor division object.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: AddEditorManager method

{button .AL('H_EDITORMANAGER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ADDEDITORMANAGER_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Adds a new editor to a document.

Syntax

[objectreference].AddEditorManager(EditorName, EditorInitials)

Parameters

EditorName

A String expression representing the name of the assigned editor.

EditorInitials

A String expression representing the initials of the assigned editor.

Return value

The return value for this method is always -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

This method returns True if Word Pro adds a new editor to the document. This method returns False if Word Pro does not add a new editor to the document, or if the specific editor name already exists.

Usage

Allows you to add a new editor to a document and assign the editor default editing rights as defined by the special "All others" editor. You can only add a new editor to a document using this method, not an editor manager.

Word Pro: AddField method

{button ,AL('H_DOCINFOFIELDMANAGER_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ADDFIELD_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Creates a document field object in a document. Equivalent to choosing File - Document Properties, choosing Document, clicking the Fields tab, and clicking New.

Syntax

[objectreference].AddField(FieldName,Contents, ExportFieldToNotes)

Parameters

FieldName

A String expression representing the name of the document field you want to add.

Contents

A String expression representing the contents that will be contained in the document field you want to add.

ExportFieldToNotes

A Boolean expression specifying whether or not you want the field exported to Notes.

A Boolean expression is either True or False.

Return value

The return value for this method is always -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Creating a new document field object as part of the document information can be useful when you want to track specific information. For example, you could develop a system to track documents with specific clients. First, you could create a document field called "Client" for the document and assign a client name as its contents. You can then insert the document field into your text stream, so that the client's name would appear in the text of the document.

Word Pro: AddIcon method

{button ,AL('H_ICONBAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ADDICON_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Adds an icon to an icon bar object.

Syntax

[objectreference].AddIcon(Position)

Parameters

ParameterName

Data type is Integer. Parameter is the user-defined location on the icon on the bar.

Required parameter. The legal values for this parameter will always be -1 or 0 but you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0).

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this method to add an icon to an existing icon pallet. The position parameter is a base 0; thus, the first position is position zero, the second position is position one, and so on.

To add an icon, you must first select it using the SelectCustomIcon or SelectStandardIcon method in the IconBarManager class. The Word Pro user interface is in the SmartIcons Setup dialog box where you can drag an icon from the available list and drop it on the icon bar set.

Word Pro: AddIndexEntry method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ADDINDEXENTRY_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Adds an index entry for an entire document, for a section, division, or selected text in a document. Only applies to an existing index.

Syntax

[objectreference].AddIndexEntry(IndexEntry)

Parameters

IndexEntry

A String expression representing the name of the entry you want to add to the index.

Return value

Usage

Equivalent to choosing Text – Mark Text As – Index Entry, selecting the desired text, and clicking Mark.

Word Pro: AddLayoutOverride method

{button ,AL('H_LAYOUTOVERRIDE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ADDLAYOUTOVERRIDE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Adds an overridden layout method to a layout object.

Syntax

[objectreference].AddLayoutOverride(LayoutObjectName)

Parameters

LayoutObjectName

A String expression representing the name of the layout object you want to override.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: AddOutlineSequenceItem method

{button .AL('H_OUTLINESTYLESEQUENCE_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ADDOUTLINESEQUENCEITEM_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Adds an item to an outline style sequence object.

Syntax

[objectreference].AddOutlineSequenceItem(StyleName)

Parameters

StyleName

A String expression representing the style name of the outline sequence item that you want to add to an outline style sequence object.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: AddPopupGraphicItem method

{button ,AL('H_STATUSBARBUTTON_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ADDPOPUPGRAPHICITEM_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

This method is called when responding to the StatusBarButtonFillPopupList event. This method adds the graphic into the popup list.

Syntax

[objectreference].AddPopupGraphicItem([BitmapHandle])

Parameters

BitmapHandle

The handle to the bitmap that is to be displayed in the popup list.

Return value

True if the item is added; False if the item is not added.

Usage

This method can only be used if the button is of type Graphic. The first item is at the top of the list.

Word Pro: AddPopupPointSizeItem method

{button .AL('H_STATUSBARBUTTON_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ADDPOPUPPOINTSIZETIME_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Inserts an item in the popup list on the point size status bar button object. This method is called when responding to the StatusBarButtonFillPopupList event.

Syntax

[objectreference].AddPopupPointSizeItem(PointSize)

Parameters

PointSize

Indicates the value which should appear in the list of point sizes.

Return value

Integer

Usage

You can call this method once for each item you want to add to the list of point sizes.

The first item is at the top of the list.

Word Pro: AddPopupTextItem method

{button.AL('H_STATUSBARBUTTON_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button.AL('H_ADDPOPUPTEXTITEM_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Inserts an item in a popup list on the text status bar button object. This method is called when responding to the StatusBarButtonFillPopupList event. This method will add the text in the popup list.

Syntax

[objectreference].AddPopupTextItem(Text, [BitmapHandle])

Parameters

Text

Indicates the text to be displayed in the popup list.

BitmapHandle

The handle to the bitmap that is to be displayed in the popup list. This parameter is only valid if the button is of type TextAndGraphic. Otherwise, it should be 0. Optional parameter. Data type is Long.

Return value

Integer

Usage

This method may only be used if the button is of type Text, or TextAndGraphic. The first item is at the top of the list.

Word Pro: AddSectionTabs method

{button .AL('H_SECTIONTABS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ADDSECTIONTABS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Creates a new division after the current division.

Syntax

[objectreference].AddSectionTabs()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Equivalent to clicking the right mouse button on an existing division divider tab and choosing Quick Division.

Word Pro: AddSmartCorrect method

{button .AL('H_SMARTCORRECT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ADDSMARTCORRECT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Adds the SmartCorrect tool to a document. Equivalent to choosing Edit - SmartCorrect.

Syntax

[objectreference].AddSmartCorrect(Entry,Replacement)

Parameters

Entry

A String expression representing the entry you want to add to the SmartCorrect tool.

Replacement

A String expression representing the text you want to use to replace a SmartCorrect entry.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: AddTOGEntry method

{button ,AL('H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ADDTOGENTRY_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Adds a table of contents entry for an entire document, for a section, division, or selected text in a document.

Syntax

[objectreference].WPApplication.AddTOGEntry(TOGEntry)

[objectreference].TOCSuperTableLayout.AddTOGEntry()

Parameters

TOGEntry

Data type is String.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: AddVerbMenu method

{button ,AL('H_OLEOBJECT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ADDVERBMENU_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Adds a list of available verbs that a Ole object can support.

Syntax

[objectreference].AddVerbMenu(MenuHandle,OleVerbMin,OleVerbMax,OleVerbConve

Parameters

MenuHandle

A Numeric expression representing the menu handle used by the AddVerbMenu method. Data type is Long as the numeric expression.

OleVerbMin

Data type is Integer.

OleVerbMax

Data type is Integer.

OleVerbConvert

Data type is Integer.

Return value

Integer

Usage

Word Pro: Add method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ADD_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Adds the selected word to the currently active user dictionary.

Syntax

[objectreference].Add(AddType)

Parameters

AddTypeSpell

Tells Word Pro that you are adding a word to the user dictionary. Data type is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be either a number or a constant that produces that number. There is no default value. You must include the constant \$LwpAddTypeSpell or its numeric equivalent of 4.

Return value

Integer

Usage

If more than one user dictionary is active, Word Pro adds the word to the first dictionary listed in the Spell Check Options dialog box.

If more than one word is selected, only the word at the beginning of the selection is added to the dictionary.

If the word ends with a paragraph or other marker, Word Pro will not add the word to the dictionary.

If no word is selected, the word at the insertion point is added to the dictionary.

If the insertion point is at the end of a word, that word is added to the dictionary.

If the insertion point is at the beginning of a word, that word is added to the dictionary.

If the insertion point is between two spaces, no word is added to the dictionary.

Word Pro: AdjustShade method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ADJUSTSHADE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Changes the size of a text selection. The selected text could be in a Text, a TextMarker, or a ClickHere object.

Syntax

[objectreference].AdjustShade(WhichSide, Count, AdjustUnit, MarkerName)

Parameters

WhichSide

Specifies which side of the selection you are adjusting. Data type is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). There is no default value.

\$LwpWhichSideLeft (2068)

\$LwpWhichSideRight (2069)

\$LwpWhichTypeLeft (1989)

\$LwpWhichTypeRight (1990)

Count

An Integer expression which specifies how many units (specified in the AdjustUnit parameter) will be added or removed from the selection. To remove units, use positive integers. To add units, use negative integers.

AdjustUnit

Specifies the type of unit you will use to increment your adjustment. Specify the number of units in the Count parameter. Data type is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). There is no default value.

\$LwpAdjustUnitCharacter (2246)

Selects or deselects the specified number of characters.

\$LwpAdjustUnitWord (2247)

Selects or deselects the specified number of words. A word is comprised of a

contiguous string of alphanumeric characters. Punctuation and spaces are seen as the end of a word.

\$LwpAdjustUnitChunk (2248)

Selects or deselects the specified number of chunks. A chunk is comprised of a single word (a group of characters with no spaces) and all the contiguous spaces following that word.

\$LwpAdjustUnitSentence (2249)

Selects or deselects the specified number of sentences. A sentence is comprised of a stream of text marked on either side by either a period or a paragraph marker.

\$LwpAdjustUnitObject (2250)

Selects or deselects the specified number of objects.

\$LwpAdjustUnitParagraph (2251)

Selects or deselects the specified number of paragraphs.

\$LwpAdjustUnitMarker (2252)

Moves the specified side of the selection to the marker object named in the MarkerName parameter. If you use this value, you must use 1 for the value of the Count parameter.

MarkerName

A String expression which specifies the name of the marker object to which you want to move part of your selection. Use this parameter only when you use \$LwpAdjustUnitMarker as the value for the AdjustUnit parameter.

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro sees the sides of a selection as the sides of an expandable blanket. You can stretch or shrink a blanket to fit an area and you can pick up the left side of a blanket and pull it over the right side so the blanket covers an entirely new area. The same is true of a selection in Word Pro. You can change the coverage of your text selection using the left and right sides and marker objects.

For example, if you have a marker named "MarkerOne" and you tell Word Pro to adjust the left side of the selection to match that marker, Word Pro moves the left side of the selection to the MarkerOne position. Word Pro changes the selection in one of three ways:

- If MarkerOne is located before the selection, Word Pro expands the selection to include the text between the original left side and MarkerOne.
- If MarkerOne is located between the original left and right sides of the selection, the selection is reduced to exclude the text between the original left side and MarkerOne.
- If MarkerOne is located after the selection, Word Pro moves the left side to MarkerOne so that the original selection is entirely excluded, and everything between the original right side and MarkerOne becomes selected.

Word Pro: Adopt method

{button .AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_DROPCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASSES;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLSCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ADOPT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Converts a specific child container of a current page container to a child container of a specific parent container within the page.

Syntax

[objectreference].Adopt()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

An example of how to use the Adopt method can be seen when a page container has a child frame anchored to it. Because the child frame is anchored to the page, it can be moved across the page. If you want to detach the child frame from the page and anchor it to a parent frame container so that the child frame moves within the frame, set the Adopt method.

Equivalent to choosing Frame Properties, clicking the Placement tab, and selecting "In-Frame" from the "Place frame" box. Note that the Frame menu displays when the insertion point is in a frame.

Word Pro: AdviseOnRename method

{button .AL('H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ADVISEONRENAME_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].AdviseOnRename()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: AdviseOnSave method

{button ,AL('H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ADVISEONSAVE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].AdviseOnSave()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: Anchor method

{button .AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_DROPDOWNCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASSES;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLSCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes
{button .AL('H_ANCHOR_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Attaches an object, such as a table or frame object, to a page or a paragraph in a page.

Syntax

[objectreference].Anchor([AnchorWhere.] [ConditionType.] [RelativeType.] [AnchorParent])

Parameters

AnchorWhere

The value of this optional Variant parameter indicates where to attach an object to a page or a paragraph in a page. It must be one of the string constants below or its numeric equivalent. The default value is \$LwpAnchorWhereDivisionInfo.

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ConditionType

The value of this optional Variant parameter specifies which pages of a document to attach an object. It must be one of the string constants below or its numeric equivalent.

Default is \$LwpConditionTypeAllpages.

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RelativeType

The value of this optional Variant parameter determines where in the page layout the table or frame object is anchored. It must be one of the string constants below or its numeric equivalent. Default is \$LwpRelativeTypeLytInlineNewline.

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AnchorParent

The value of this Variant optional parameter indicates which parent layout to attach an object. It must be one of the string constants below or its numeric equivalent. Default is \$LwpAnchorParentDefault.

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Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: AnswerMsgBox method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ANSWERMSGBOX_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Provides a response to a message box.

Syntax

[objectreference].AnswerMsgBox(MsgBoxResponse)

Parameters

MsgBoxResponse

The response you want to use. Data type is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the string values listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). There is no default value.

\$LwpMsgboxReplyCancel (2076)

\$LwpMsgboxReplyIgnore (2078)

\$LwpMsgboxReplyNo (2080)

\$LwpMsgboxReplyOk (2075)

\$LwpMsgboxReplyRetry (2077)

\$LwpMsgboxReplyYes (2079)

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Use this method to handle any message boxes which Word Pro might display while your script is running. For example, if your script causes a warning message box to appear, you can include this method in your code before the statement which elicits the message box. Word Pro answers the first message box it sees with the response you provide in the MsgBoxResponse parameter.

Word Pro: AnyEdits method

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ANYEDITS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].AnyEdits(EditorName)

Parameters

EditorName

A String expression representing the name of the editor.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: AppendMacro method

{button ,AL('H_MACRO_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_APPENDMACRO_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].AppendMacro()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: Backspace method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_BACKSPACE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Executes a Backspace. This is similar but not identical to pressing the Backspace key.

Syntax

[objectreference].Backspace(Count)

Parameters

Count

An Integer expression specifying the number of backspaces Word Pro should execute.

You must use positive integers for this value. Negative integers will produce unpredictable results.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

If any text is selected when you call this method, the selection is treated the same as the insertion point. The selection itself remains untouched, while the text preceding the selection becomes the subject of the backspace.

Word Pro: Backward method

{button .AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLGR
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DINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONT_CLASS;H_T
EXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS;H_TOGSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)}

See list of classes

{button .AL('H_BACKWARD_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Moves an object or the insertion point backward. A Forward method is also available.

Syntax

When called from a Layout object:

[objectreference.]Backward()

When called from a container object:

[objectreference.]Backward(Direction)

When called from a Text, TextMarker, or ClickHere object:

[objectreference.]Backward(Unit, N[, Cursoring][, TextOnly])

Parameters

Direction

Specifies whether Word Pro should move the insertion point back by page or by window. Data type is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the string constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). There is no

default value:

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The Direction parameter is only used when calling this method from a container object. A container object is any object created from a container class. A container class is any class derived from the BaseContainer class, including: CellContainer, DropCapContainer, FrameContainer, NoteContainer, PageContainer, ParallelColsContainer, RowContainer, RubyContainer, SubPageContainer, SuperPageContainer, SuperTableContainer, TableContainer, and TableOnlyCont.

Unit

Specifies the unit of measurement you want to use in moving the insertion point. Use this parameter only when calling this method from a Text, TextMarker, or ClickHere object. You must also use the N parameter to indicate how many of these units to move backward. Data type is Variant, which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). There is no default value.

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N

An Integer expression which specifies the number of units you want to move the insertion point. Use this parameter only when calling this method from a Text, TextMarker, or ClickHere object.

Cursoring

Use this parameter only when the Unit parameter has a value of \$LwpNavigateObjectTypeCharacter. This parameter takes an Integer expression that indicates whether or not you want Word Pro to move the insertion point as if you were using the arrow keys to move the cursor through a document. When you use the arrow keys, Word Pro skips over hidden markers, such as bookmarks. Default is False (0), which causes Word Pro to include any hidden markers when it moves the insertion point by characters. Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0, but

you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Optional parameter. Use this parameter only when calling this method from a Text, TextMarker, or ClickHere object.

TextOnly

An Integer expression which indicates whether or not you want Word Pro to exclude tables and frames marked as "With paragraph above" when moving the insertion point. Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0, but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Optional parameter. Default is False (0) which includes tables and certain frames. A value of True will cause Word Pro to skip over tables and frames when moving the insertion point. Use this parameter only when calling this method from a Text, TextMarker, or ClickHere object.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

What this method moves backward and how is determined in part or in whole by the object from which you call the method.

When you call this method from a Layout object, it moves that Layout object backward one level in relation to the other layout objects of the same type.

When you call this method from a container object, Word Pro places the insertion point at the beginning of the previous page.

When you call this method from a Text, TextMarker, or ClickHere object, Word Pro moves the insertion point backward the specified number of units.

Word Pro: BeginChange method

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS:H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS:H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_BEGINCHANGE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].BeginChange([DontMarkChanges])

Parameters

DontMarkChanges

An optional Boolean expression that allows you to mark (True) or not mark (False) any changes you have begun in the Word Pro application, division, or text document object.

A boolean expression is either True or False.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: BeginCustomLines method

{button ,AL('H_TABLELINE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_BEGINCUSTOMLINES_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

This method is used by Word Pro when recording a script, in order to reflect the beginning of a customized table line style selection.

Syntax

[objectreference].BeginCustomLines()

Parameters

Return value

This method always returns 0.

Usage

Word Pro: Bisect method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_BISECT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].Bisect(Objectname, Objectname)

Parameters

Objectname

A String expression representing the name of the object you want to bisect.

Objectname

A String expression representing the name of the object you want to bisect.

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: Bold method

{button ,AL('H_FONT_CLASS:H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_BOLD_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Sets the bold attribute for selected text, or all following text if no text is selected. Acts as a toggle, turning the attribute off if it is on, and on if it is off. Equivalent to choosing Text-Attributes--Bold.

Syntax

[objectreference].Bold()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: BreakLink method

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS:H_OLEOBJECT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_BREAKLINK_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].BreakLink(LinkCookie)

[objectreference].BreakLink()

Parameters

LinkCookie

Data type is Long.

Return value

Integer

Usage

Word Pro: BringFrameToFrontOne method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_BRINGFRAMETOFRONTONE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Brings the currently active frame one step forward in the frame order. Equivalent to choosing Frame – Priority, then Bring Forward One.

Syntax

[objectreference].BringFrameToFrontOne()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

When you have more than one frame on a page, Word Pro sees the frames as being stacked on top of each other, even if they don't appear to overlap on the page. The first frame you create is at the bottom of the stack. The second frame you create is on top of the first frame, but underneath the third frame, and so on. You can use this method to change the order of a frame in the stack.

Word Pro: BringFrameToFront method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_BRINGFRAMETOFRONT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Brings the currently active frame to the front of all other frames on the page. Equivalent to choosing Frame – Priority, then Bring to Front.

Syntax

[objectreference].BringFrameToFront()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

When you have more than one frame on a page, Word Pro sees the frames as being stacked on top of each other, even if they don't appear to overlap on the page. The first frame you create is at the bottom of the stack. The second frame you create is on top of the first frame, but underneath the third frame, and so on. You can use this method to change the order of a frame in the stack.

Word Pro: CalculateSmartLevels method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS;H_WPAAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CALCULATESMARTLEVELS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Updates the SmartLevels for the currently active division. This update only applies to those paragraphs that are marked to "Use Smart Level" on the Misc panel in the Text Properties InfoBox.

Syntax

[objectreference].CalculateSmartLevels()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: CanHaveFootnotes method

{button .AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_DROPDOWNCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASSES;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLSCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CANHAVEFOOTNOTES_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

[BaseContainer]

Indicates whether or not a table, cell, or row container object can contain footnote objects.

Syntax

[objectreference].CanHaveFootnotes()

Parameters

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: CascadeWindow method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CASCADEWINDOW_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Displays the active document window on top of all other open document windows, with the title bar for each document visible. Equivalent to choosing Window – Cascade.

Syntax

[objectreference].CascadeWindow()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: Cascade method

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CASCADE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Cascades the document windows in the application.

Syntax

[objectreference].Cascade()

Parameters

None

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Equivalent to choosing Window - Cascade in the Word Pro interface.

Word Pro: CellLayout method

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETA
BLE_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_TABLE_CL
ASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CELLLAYOUT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Returns the cell layout for a specific cell in a table.

Syntax

[objectreference].CellLayout([Row,] [Column])

Parameters

Row

An optional Integer parameter that allows you to indicate the specific row from which you want to return its layout. The default value is the current row ID value.

Column

An optional Integer parameter that allows you to indicate the specific column from which you want to return its layout. The default value is the current column ID value.

Return value

Returns the CellLayout object specified by the Row and Column parameters.

Usage

Using this method, you can set a variable to a specific cell layout as follows:

set mycell = .table.celllayout(1, 1)

You can also directly access the properties and methods of a specified cell layout, as shown in the following example:

.table.celllayout(0,0).background.color.setrgb 255, 0, 0

Word Pro: CellRevert method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CELLREVERT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Reverts the currently active table cell to the attributes of the assigned table cell style.

Syntax

[objectreference].CellRevert()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: ChangeAllEditsToEditor method

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CHANGEALLEEDITSTOEDITOR_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See
example

Syntax

[objectreference].ChangeAllEditsToEditor(EditorName)

Parameters

EditorName

Data type is String.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: ChangeSmartMaster method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CHANGESMARTMASTER_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Changes the SmartMaster for the currently active Word Pro document. Equivalent to choosing File – Choose Another SmartMaster, and specifying a new SmartMaster.

Syntax

[objectreference].ChangeSmartMaster(PathName,Type, [ApplyTo])

Parameters

PathName

A String expression specifying the new SmartMaster to which you are changing.

Type

A String expression specifying the file type of SmartMaster you want to use. Word Pro automatically recognizes and imports all of the file types listed below. Use this parameter only if the file you are using is not one of these file types:

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ApplyTo

Allows you to specify the scope of the new SmartMaster. Optional parameter. There are only three legal values for this parameter:

"Entire document" - Applies the new SmartMaster to the entire document.

"All divisions at same level & below" - Applies the new SmartMaster to all the divisions which are at or below the same level as the currently active division. A division's level is indicated by its parent-child relationship to other divisions.

"Current division only" - Applies the new SmartMaster only to the currently active division.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: ChgLineStyle method

{button ,AL('H_TABLELINE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CHGLINESTYLE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Changes the style of a line in a table.

Syntax

[objectreference].ChgLineStyle(LineStyle)

Parameters

LineStyle

The data type for this parameter is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). There is no default value.

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Return value

This method always returns 0.

Usage

Word Pro: ClearAll method

{button ,AL(`H_TABRACK_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL(`H_CLEARALL_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Removes all tabs from the ruler.

Syntax

[objectreference].ClearAll()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: ClearDivisionList method

{button .AL('H_PRINTSETTINGS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CLEARDIVISIONLIST_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Removes the list of divisions that can be printed in a document.

Syntax

[objectreference].ClearDivisionList()

Parameters

Return value

Integer

Usage

You can locate a list of divisions you want to remove by choosing File -> Print, clicking Select Pages and selecting "Whole divisions" in the Select Pages dialog box.

Word Pro: ClearParaRevisionTags method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CLEARPARAREVISIONTAGS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Removes paragraph revision tags from a document. If more than one revision tag exists for a group of revisions, Word Pro prompts the user to leave the paragraphs alone and leave the revision tags intact, or clear the tags and leave both versions of the paragraph.

Syntax

[objectreference].ClearParaRevisionTags()

Parameters

None

Return value

None

Usage

This method affects all tags in all divisions in the currently active document.

Word Pro: ClearSplits method

{button ,AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CLEARSPLOTS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Clears all split views from the screen. Equivalent to choosing View - Clear All Splits.

Syntax

[objectreference].ClearSplits()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: ClearTempFoundry method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CLEARTEMPFOUNDRY_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Clears the contents of the Foundry object located in the TempFoundry property on the WPAApplication object.

Syntax

[objectreference].ClearTempFoundry()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Identical to the Clear method located on the Foundry class, but it only affects the Foundry object located in the TempFoundry property.

Word Pro: ClearUpdate method

{button ,AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CLEARUPDATE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].ClearUpdate()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: Clear method

{button ,AL('H_ATTRIBUTES_CLASS:H_BAG_CLASS:H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_DIVI
SION_CLASS:H_FONT_CLASS:H_FOUNDRY_CLASS:H_MERGEOPTIONS_CLASS:
H_OUTLINESTYLESEQUENCE_CLASS:H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS:H_TEXT_G
LASS:H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS:H_TOCSUPERTABLE
LAYOUT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CLEAR_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

[Attributes]

[Bag]

[Division]

Clears the content of the Division object.

[Font]

[Foundry]

Clears all objects from a Foundry object. Use this method only on Foundry objects
found in the AppFoundry or TempFoundry properties on the WPAApplication object. DO
NOT use this method with the Foundry property in WPAApplication, Division, or
TextDocument.

[ClickHere]

[TextMarker]

[MergeOptions]

Disconnects the Merge data file from the current document.

[OutlineStyleSequence]

[ParagraphStyle]

[Text]

[TextDocument]

[TOCSuperTableLayout]

Syntax

[Objectreference].Attributes.Clear

[Objectreference].Bag.Clear

[Objectreference].Division.Clear

[Objectreference].Font.Clear

[Objectreference].Foundry.Clear

[Objectreference].ClickHere.Clear([ClearWhat,] [p2,] [ClassName,] [SubClass])

[Object reference].TextMarker.Clear([ClearWhat,] [p2,] [ClassName,] [SubClass])

[Object reference].MergeOptions.Clear

[Object reference].OutlineStyleSequence.Clear

[Object reference].ParagraphStyle.Clear

[Object reference].Text.Clear([ClearWhat,] [p2,] [ClassName,] [SubClass])

[Object reference].TextDocument.Clear [Object reference].TOGSuperTableLayout.Clear

Parameters

[Foundry]

Reserved

Not used. Do not use this parameter when using the Clear method on a Foundry object.

[ClickHere, TextMarker, Text]

ClearWhat

Data type is Variant. Optional parameter on ClickHere, Text, and TextMarker objects.

The value of this parameter must be one of the string values listed below or its Enum code. Default is \$LwpClearWhatDefault.

\$LwpClearWhatClearMisspelledWord (141)

\$LwpClearWhatDefault (145)

\$LwpClearWhatHighlighter (144)

\$LwpClearWhatObject (143)

\$LwpClearWhatTombstone (142)

[ClickHere, TextMarker, Text]

p2

Data type is Variant. Optional parameter. Default is 0.

[ClickHere, TextMarker, Text]

ClassName

Data type is String. Optional parameter.

[ClickHere, TextMarker, Text]

SubClass

Data type is String. Optional parameter.

Return value

ClickHere, TextMarker, Text, Foundry – A Boolean value indicating success (-1) or failure (0). The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

[Foundry]

Used from the Foundry property on Division, TextDocument, or WPAApplication, this method clears all styles and everything else.

Word Pro: CloseAll method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CLOSEALL_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Closes all open documents. This method does not close hidden files, such as glossary files.

Syntax

[objectreference].CloseAll([CloseFile])

Parameters

CloseFile

Allows you an untitled document without the Save Changes dialog box, as long as the document has no contents. Default is \$LwpCloseFileIfLastdocOpenUntitled, which closes empty untitled documents without a prompt. Data type is Variant which allows you to use one of the string values below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses).

\$LwpCloseFileIfLastdocNoOpen (147) Prompts you to save the untitled document before closing.

\$LwpCloseFileIfLastdocOpenUntitled (146) Closes the untitled document without saving.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: CloseDocWindow method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CLOSEDOCWINDOW_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Closes the currently active document window.

Syntax

[objectreference].CloseDocWindow([AskUserToSave])

Parameters

AskUserToSave

Allows you to prompt the user to save the document before closing. Data type is Integer.

The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0). Optional parameter. Default is True which prompts the user to save the document.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: CloseMergeDataFile method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CLOSEMERGEDATAFILE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Closes the data file for the active merge document. Any changes the user makes are lost if this method is called before the user saves the file.

Syntax

[objectreference].CloseMergeDataFile()

Parameters

None

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: CloseObject method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CLOSEOBJECT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Closes the comment note at the insertion point.

Syntax

[objectreference].CloseObject()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

If there is no comment note at the insertion point, Word Pro does nothing.

A comment note is represented in LostusScript by a NoteContainer object which is comprised of several class members and objects, including a NoteLayout object, a DivisionInfo object, and a Presentation object.

Word Pro: Close method

{button .AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS;H_DOCUMENT_CLASS;H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS;H_STATUSBAR_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_WINDOW_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CLOSE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Closes the object from which you call this method. For example, when you call this method from WPApplication, it closes the active document, but when you call it from a StatusBar object, it hides the status bar from which you call the method. See Usage below for details of how this method affects each type of object.

Syntax

[Objectreference].WPApplication.Close([SaveChanges.] [DocName.] [Location.] [DocType.] [CloseFile])

[Objectreference].TextDocument.Close([SaveChanges.] [DocName.] [Location.] [DocType.] [CloseFile])

[Objectreference].ApplicationWindow.Close() Integer

[Objectreference].DocWindow.Close() Integer

[Objectreference].Window.Close() Integer

Parameters

SaveChanges

Used only on WPApplication and TextDocument objects. This parameter lets you choose to save or dismiss all changes before closing a document. Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0). Optional parameter. Default is True.

DocName

Used when the document has never been saved, this parameter takes a string expression which specifies the name of the document you are closing.

Location

Used when the document has never been saved, this parameter takes a string expression which specifies the directory path for the document.

DocType

Used when the document has never been saved, this parameter takes a string expression which specifies the file type for the document. Default file type is Word Pro document.

CloseFile

Data type is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the string values listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). Default value is

\$LwpCloseFileIfLastdocOpenUntitled.

\$LwpCloseFileIfLastdocNoOpen (147) Leaves an empty application workspace window if you close the last document.

\$LwpCloseFileIfLastdocOpenUntitled (146) Opens an untitled file if you close the last document.

Return value

The return values for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

This method appears on several objects. It closes whatever type of object you call it from.

WPApplication - Closes the currently active Word Pro document.

TextDocument - Closes the document from which you call the method.

DocWindow - Closes the document from which you call the method.

StatusBar - Closes/hides the status bar.

ApplicationWindow - Closes the application window. This is NOT the same as choosing File - Exit Word Pro. Although the application window closes, if Word Pro is serving an object to an external client, it remains active but not visible. When all the served objects are released, the application terminates.

Word Pro: CombineDivisions method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_COMBINEDIVISIONS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Combines two divisions into a single division. The divisions must be adjacent to each other.

Syntax

[objectreference].CombineDivisions (StartName, EndName)

Parameters

StartName

The internal name for the first division you want to combine. This is not the name Word Pro displays in the division tab. Data type is String.

EndName

The internal name for the first division you want to combine. This is not the name Word Pro displays in the division tab. Data type is String.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

You can get the internal name for the active division by calling the Name property of the currently active Division object as shown below:

DIM StartName As String

StartName = .Division.Name

For more information on division names in LotusScript, see Overview: Division names in LotusScript

Word Pro: CombineSections method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_COMBINESECTIONS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Combines the contents of up to ten sections by removing the specified section breaks.

Syntax

[objectreference].CombineSections([Section1Name] [, Section2Name] [, Section3Name] [, Section4Name] [, Section5Name] [, Section6Name] [, Section7Name] [,

Section8Name]

[, Section9Name] [, Section10Name])

Parameters

Section1Name

A String expression which specifies a section break you want to remove. The contents of this section will then be placed at the end of the previous section.

Section2Name through Section10Name allow you to specify additional section breaks to be removed. The contents of each section are added to the end of the preceding section.

Note The names used in these parameters are the internal hexadecimal names found in the Name property on a Section object. You can access a Section object through the SectionCollection found in the Sections property in the Division's Foundry object. A sample script is provided below.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Similar to clicking the right mouse button on a section tab and choosing Combine Sections. However, unlike the menu command, this method allows you to combine more than two sections.

You can use the following script to get both the internal hexadecimal name (found in the Name property of each Section object) and the name which appears in the Section tab (found in the UserName property of each Section object).

Print "Section Label = Section Internal Name"

Forall sec In .Division.Foundry.Sections

Print sec.UserName + " = " sec.Name

End Forall

Word Pro: CompareFiles method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_COMPAREFILES_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Compares the file(s) you specify with the currently active document.

Syntax

[objectreference].CompareFiles(FilePath, FileType, IsMultiDocs,
IndexOfMultiDocToCompare)

Parameters

FilePath

A String expression specifying the name and path for the document that you want to compare against the currently active document. If you are comparing more than one document, this should be the name of the first document you want to compare. Data type is String.

FileType

The file type of document named in FilePath. Use a null string ("") to have Word Pro automatically detect the file type. Word Pro recognizes the following file types:

D L M
G o t S
A u W
/ s o r
R M d
F a f e
T n r
u W
scin
ri d
pt e
z. w
x s
1.
0
D L M
I o t S
F u W
s o r

O d
rg fo
a r
ni W
z in
erd
1. o
x w
s
2.
o

DL M
is ot S
plu W
a s or
y Wd
Wor fo
rit d r
e PrW
e in
d
e
w
s
6.
o

HL M
I ot S
Mu W
L s or
Wd
or fo
d r
PrW
e in
S d
m o
ar w
t s
M 9
a 5
st 7.
er 0

L M M
ot S S
u E W
s x cor
1 e d
= P
2 a
= d
3 1.
0

L M O
ot S ffi
u E e
s x ce
1 e W
= 3. rit
2 0 er
= 4.
3 5.
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L M Ri
ot S e
u E h
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1 e e
= 4. xt
2 0 F
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L M S
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u E M
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1 e A

- 5. W
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u E d
s-xcP
1 el er
- 7. fe
2 0 et
- 5.
3 0
R
6
L MW
otS or
u Wd
s-in P
A d er
mo fe
i w et
P s 5.
r W1
o rit
e
3.
x
L MW
otS or
u Wd
s-or P
A d er
mfo fe
i r et
P D 6.
r Q x
o S
3.3.
x 4.

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a 6
er
e
L MW
otS or
u Wd
s or St
A d ar
mfo 2
i r 0
P O 0
r S/O
e-2 R
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IsMultiDocs

Indicates whether you are comparing one file or multiple files to the active document.
Data type is Integer. A value of -1 (True) indicates you are comparing multiple
documents. A value of 0 (False) indicates that you are comparing a single document.

IndexOfMultiDocToCompare

When comparing multiple documents, the value of this parameter specifies which
document is being compared in the current iteration of the loop. Data type is Integer.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method
succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

To compare multiple files, you must use a loop which will call this method for each file
you want to compare, and you must include different values for the
IndexOfMultiDocToCompare parameter in each iteration of the loop.

Word Pro: Configure method

{button ,AL('H_ICONBAR_CLASS:H_ICONBARMANAGER_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CONFIGURE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Activates (loads and displays) the SmartIcons Setup dialog box.

Syntax

[objectreference].Configure()

Parameters

Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter will always be -1 or 0 but you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0).

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

[IconBar]

Allows you to add, change, and edit an existing icon. The bar you are currently working with will display in the SmartIcons Setup dialog box.

[IconBarManager]

Allows you to add, change, and edit icon bar sets by using the list in the IconBarManager.

Word Pro: ConnectCells method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CONNECTCELLS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Connects selected table cells. Equivalent to choosing Table - Connect Cell or Table -- Disconnect Cell.

Syntax

[objectreference].ConnectCells()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

If you disconnect a cell, the contents of the cell remain in a single cell rather than being returned to their original separate cells. Use the DisconnectCells method to disconnect rows.

Word Pro: ConnectContainer method

{button .AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_DROPDOWNCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASSES;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLSCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONT_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CONNECTCONTAINER_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example
[FrameContainer]

Groups the selected container objects.

[CellContainer]

Connects the selected cells.

Syntax

[objectreference].ConnectContainer()

Parameters

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

[FrameContainer]

You can use the ConnectContainer method to group two or more containers. When the containers are grouped, handles display on the sides. These handles can be used to move the grouped containers. This is usually used when selecting frames, cells, and so on.

[CellContainer]

The contents of the selected cells are merged into the connected cell.

For more information on container objects, see BaseContainer class.

Word Pro: ConnectRows method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CONNECTROWS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Connects all the cells in the same row as the active or selected cell(s). Equivalent to choosing Table – Connect Row or Table – Disconnect Cell.

Syntax

[objectreference].ConnectRows()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

If you disconnect a row, the contents of the row remain in a single cell rather than being returned to their original separate cells and rows. Use the DisconnectCells method to disconnect rows.

Word Pro: ConnectSectionTabs method

{button ,AL('H_SECTIONTABS_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CONNECTSECTIONTABS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Creates a new division and makes the currently selected division the child of the new division.

Syntax

[objectreference].ConnectSectionTabs()

Parameters

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Equivalent to clicking the right mouse button on an existing division divider tab and choosing Group Tabs. Word Pro creates a new parent division and places the division on which you originally clicked in the new parent.

Word Pro: Connect method

{button .AL('H_Basetable_Class;H_FootnoteTable_Class;H_Glossary_Class;H_ParallelColumns_Class;H_Table_Class;H_TableHeading_Class';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_Connect_Method_Exscript';1)} See example

Connects two or more rows, columns, and cells to create one large row, column or cell in a table object.

Syntax

[objectreference].Connect([StartRow,][StartCol,][EndRow,][EndCol,][MergeCon])

Parameters

StartRow

An Integer parameter which allows you to indicate the row number of the first cell to be connected. This is an optional parameter, and its default value is the ID of the first row included in the current selection of cells.

StartCol

An Integer parameter which allows you to indicate the column number of the first cell to be connected. This is an optional parameter, and its default value is the ID of the first column included in the current selection of cells.

EndRow

An Integer parameter which allows you to indicate the row number of the last cell to be connected. This is an optional parameter, and its default value is the ID of the last row included in the current selection of cells.

EndCol

An Integer parameter which allows you to indicate the column number of the last cell to be connected. This is an optional parameter, and its default value is the ID of the last column included in the current selection of cells.

MergeContents

An optional Integer parameter which indicates whether the contents of the specified cells should be merged into the connected cell. The default value for this parameter is—

1. You can also use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) or False (0) in this parameter. If you specify a value of False, the contents of the top left cell will be included in the connected cell.

Return value

This method returns an Integer value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: ConsistencyCheck method

{button .AL('H_SECTIONTABS_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CONSISTENCYCHECK_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

This method has not yet been defined.

Syntax

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: ContractOutlineLevel method

{button .AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS:H_WPAAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CONTRACTOUTLINELEVEL_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example
Contracts the lowest level heading(s) that are subordinate to the paragraph for which you are calling the method. For example, when you call this method for a Level 1 heading, it will contract the lowest level heading(s) which are subordinate to that Level 1 heading.

Syntax

For WPAApplication objects:

[objectreference.]ContractOutlineLevel([ContractAll])

For Text, TextMarker, and ClickHere objects:

[objectreference.]ContractOutlineLevel(ContractAll)

Parameters

ContractAll

Allows you to contract all the subordinate headings under the heading from which you call this method. Data type is Integer but the legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0. You may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0). A value of True will cause all subordinate headings to be contracted regardless of their level. When called from WPAApplication, this parameter is optional and has a default of True.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

This method is defined in four different classes:

[WPAApplication]

Call the method from this object when you want to contract the outline level(s) for the heading which currently has the focus.

[ClickHere]

Call the method from this object when you want to contract the outline level(s) for a heading in a ClickHere object.

[TextMarker]

Call the method from this object when you want to contract the outline level(s) for a heading in a TextMarker object.

[Text]

Call the method from this object when you want to contract the outline level(s) for a specific Text object.

Word Pro: Contract method

{button .AL('H_SECTIONTABS_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CONTRACT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Hides divider tabs that are the children of a parent division tab in a document.

Syntax

[objectreference].Contract()

Parameters

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Equivalent to clicking the minus sign on the parent division tab to hide all the children divider tabs and displaying just the parent division tab.

Word Pro: ConvertToClass method

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CONVERTTOCLASS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].ConvertToClass(AFIDClassName)

Parameters

AFIDClassName

Data type is String.

Return value

Integer

Usage

Word Pro: CopyItem method

{button ,AL('H_MENUITEM_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_COPYITEM_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Copies a specified menu item object from one menu item's parent object to another.

Syntax

[objectreference].CopyItem(FromItem,[After,] [TargetText,] [Caption])

Parameters

FromItem

Specifies the menu item you want to copy.

After

Default of True places the copied item after last item in the parent menu item object.

Setting the value of After to False places the copied item before the first item in the parent menu item object. Optional Boolean expression. A Boolean expression is either True or False.

TargetText

An optional String expression that allows you to specify any menu item object and place the copied item before or after it.

Caption

The name of the copied menu item that displays on the menu. You can use this optional String parameter to change the caption of a copied menu item.

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this method to copy existing menu items from one location to another.

Word Pro: CopyMeaning method

{button ,AL('H_GLOSSARY_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_COPYMEANING_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Copies the meaning of a glossary term to TextCollection object of the temporary Foundry.

Syntax

[objectreference].CopyMeaning(P1)

Parameters

Return value

A String value representing the meaning of the term specified in the P1 parameter.

Usage

This method is used when a user inserts the meaning of a glossary term into the active document. Word Pro copies the meaning from the glossary file to the TextCollection object of the temporary Foundry.

Word Pro: CopySelection method

{button ,AL('H_DOCUMENT_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_COPYSELECTION_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Copies the current selection to the Clipboard and to the Foundry object, located in the AppFoundry property on WPAApplication. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Copy.

Syntax

[objectreference].CopySelection()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: Copy method

{button .AL('H_Basetable_Class;H_Division_Class;H_FootnoteTable_Classes;H_Foundry_Class;H_Glossary_Class;H_ParallelColumns_Class;H_Table_Class;H_TableHeading_Class;H_TextDocument_Class';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_COPY_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

[Foundry class]

Copies objects from one Foundry object into another Foundry object.

[TextDocument class]

Performs a copy operation on a selected object. To copy selected text to the Clipboard, use .CopySelection

[BaseTable]

Copies a range of selected cells in a table object.

Syntax

[Objectreference].Division.Copy(Name.[ParentName.][BeforeNeighbor.]

[NeighborName])

[Objectreference].Foundry.Copy([ObjectType.][ObjectName.][Foundry Type.] [p4.]

[NewName])

[Objectreference].BaseTable.Copy([Temporary])

[Objectreference].TextDocument.Copy(Name.[ParentName.][BeforeNeighbor.]

[NeighborName])

Parameters

[Division and TextDocument classes]

Name

Data type is String.

ParentName

Data type is String. Optional parameter.

BeforeNeighbor

Data type is Bool. Optional parameter. Default is False.

NeighborName

Data type is String. Parameter is optional.

[Foundry class]

ObjectType

Specifies what type of object you are copying from this Foundry object. Data type is Variant. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent. Default is \$LwpCopyObjectTypeLayout.

\$LwpCopyObjectTypeContents (170) Allows you to copy any Content object. You must specify the Content object's name in the ObjectName parameter.

\$LwpCopyObjectTypeDivision (171) Allows you to copy any Division object. You must specify the Division object's name in the ObjectName parameter.

\$LwpCopyObjectTypeLayout (168) Allows you to copy any Layout object. You must specify the Layout object's name in the ObjectName parameter.

\$LwpCopyObjectTypeStyle (169) Allows you to copy objects which were created from any of the following classes: CellLayout, CharacterStyle, FrameLayout, PageLayout, ParagraphStyle, TableLayout. You can specify a single object using the ObjectName and P4 parameters, or you can copy all objects created from a single class by leaving ObjectName blank and specifying the class in P4.

ObjectName

The name of the object you are copying. Required parameter for copying Content, Layout, and Division objects. When copying SmartMaster-derived objects, you can specify one object by name or leave this parameter empty to copy all SmartMaster-derived objects. Data type is String.

FoundryType

Indicates the Foundry object to which you are copying the object. Data type is Variant. The value of this optional parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent. Default is \$LwpFoundryTypeDocument.

\$LwpFoundryTypeApplication (346) Copies to AppFoundry property.

\$LwpFoundryTypeDocument (345) Copies to Division.Foundry property.

\$LwpFoundryTypeTemporary (347) Copies to TempFoundry property.

p4

When you use \$LwpCopyObjectTypeStyle as the value for ObjectType, you can specify further which class of object you are copying. You can choose objects created from one of the following classes: CellLayout, CharacterStyle, FrameLayout, PageLayout, ParagraphStyle, TableLayout. If you leave this blank and use a null string ("") as the value of ObjectName, all objects created from any of these classes will be copied. Data type is Variant. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its numeric equivalent (shown in parentheses).

\$LwpStyleTypeCell (1834)

\$LwpStyleTypeCharacter (1830)

\$LwpStyleTypeDefault (1828)

\$LwpStyleTypeFrame (1832)

\$LwpStyleTypePage (1831)

\$LwpStyleTypeParagraph (1829)

\$LwpStyleTypeTable (1833)

NewName

Allows you to specify a new name for the copied object. Data type is String. Optional parameter.

[BaseTable class]

Temporary

An Integer value of -1 or 0 indicating whether the selection will be copied to the temporary foundry (-1) or to the clipboard (0). You can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) as the value for this parameter.

Return value

[Division, TextDocument classes]

[Foundry class]

A String value indicating the name of the object created. No return value is given when ObjectType is \$LwpCopyObjectTypeStyle.

[BaseTable class]

This method returns a value of 1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: CreateDataFile method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CREATEDATAFILE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Creates a new Merge data file including the records and fields you specify. The currently active document becomes the Merge document for the new data file.

Equivalent to clicking the Create New button in the Mail Merge Assistant dialog box to display the Create Data File dialog box.

Syntax

[objectreference].CreateDataFile(Delimiters,FieldNames,[IsAscii])

Parameters

Delimiters

A String expression specifying the characters or symbols which you want Word Pro to use to delineate between fields and records. The value of this parameter can be any two alphanumeric characters. Default is "~|". Tilde is the separator for fields and the bar is the separator for records. If IsAscii is True, the value of this parameter must be "Fixed length ASCII."

FieldNames

A String expression representing the names of the fields in the new data file. Each field name is separated by the first delimiter character specified in the Delimiters parameter.

IsAscii

Indicates whether or not the data file is fixed length ASCII. Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0). Optional parameter. Default is False.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: CreateDivision method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CREATEDIVISION_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Creates a new division in a document using a SmartMaster or another file. Equivalent to choosing Create - Division.

Syntax

[objectreference].CreateDivision (MasterFileName [, FileType] [, DivisionLocation] [, Parent] [, NeighborName])

Parameters

MasterFileName

A String expression which specifies the name of a SmartMaster file or an external file from which you want to create the new division.

FileType

An optional String expression which specifies the file type of the file used in creating the division. Word Pro automatically recognizes and imports all of the file types listed below. Use this parameter only if the file you are using is not one of these file types:

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DivisionLocation

Indicates where you want the new division inserted. Data type is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the three division locations listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). Default is \$LwpDivLocInsertAtInsertionPt.

\$LwpDivLocInsertBeforeCurrentdiv (184) Inserts the new division before the currently active division.

\$LwpDivLocInsertAfterCurrentdiv (185) Inserts the new division after the currently active division.

\$LwpDivLocInsertAtInsertionPt (186) Inserts the new division at the insertion point. All items that fall before the insertion point remain part of the active division. All items after the insertion point become part of the new division.

Note If the insertion point is in a table cell or a frame, Word Pro splits the contents of the cell or frame, leaving the items before the insertion point intact and moving the items after the insertion point into the new division. Items outside the cell or frame are not affected and remain in the original division.

Parent

An optional String expression representing the internal name of the division which you

want to become the parent of the new division.

NeighborName

An optional String expression representing the name of the division which you want to become the neighbor of the new division.

Return value

A String expression which represents the internal name of the new division.

For more information on division names in LotusScript, see [Overview: Division names in](#)

LotusScript

Usage

Word Pro: CreateDropCap method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CREATEDROPCAP_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Creates a DropCap at the insertion point. Each DropCap is comprised of several objects and is accessible through the DropCaps property on a Foundry object.

Syntax

[objectreference].CreateDropCap(NumLines, Position)

Parameters

NumLines

Specifies the height of the DropCap in lines of text. Data type is Integer. If you specify 3 lines, the DropCap will be as high as three lines of text in the current paragraph style.

Position

An Integer which allows you to specify the position of the DropCap. There are three legal values for this parameter:

1 = Below

Aligns the top edge of the DropCap with the top edge of the first line of text and places the DropCap inside the page margin so that the remaining lines of text flow around the DropCap.

2 = Above

Aligns the bottom edge of the DropCap with the bottom edge of the first line of text and places the DropCap inside the page margin so that the preceding lines of text flow above the DropCap.

3 = Beside

This is the same as choosing Below, except the DropCap is placed in the margin beside the text so there is no text flowing around the DropCap.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: CreateExternalDivision method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CREATEEXTERNALDIVISION_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Creates a new division which is linked to the contents of an external file. If you edit the contents of the division, you can save your changes to the external file. Similarly, if you edit the external file, the external division reflects those changes the next time you open the Word Pro document.

Syntax

[objectreference].CreateExternalDivision(Path [, FileType][, DivisionLocation][, Parent][, NeighborName])

Parameters

Path

A String expression representing the drive and directory location of the external file you want to use as the source for the external division.

FileType

An optional String expression which specifies the file type of the file specified in the Path parameter. Word Pro automatically recognizes and imports many file types. Use this parameter only if the file specified in the Path parameter is not one of these file types:

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DivisionLocation

A String or Integer value which indicates where you want the new division inserted. Data type is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the three division locations listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). Default is-

\$LwpDivLocInsertAtInsertionPt.

\$LwpDivLocInsertBeforeCurrentdiv (184) Inserts the new division before the currently active division.

\$LwpDivLocInsertAfterCurrentdiv (185) Inserts the new division after the currently active division.

\$LwpDivLocInsertAtInsertionPt (186) Inserts the new division at the insertion point. All items which fall before the insertion point remain part of the active division. All items after the insertion point become part of the new division.

Note If the insertion point is in a table cell or a frame, Word Pro splits the contents of the cell or frame, leaving the items before the insertion point intact and moving the items-

after the insertion point into the new division. Items outside the cell or frame are not affected and remain in the original division.

Parent

An optional String expression representing the internal name of the division which you want to become the parent of the external division.

NeighborName

An optional String expression representing the name of the division which you want to become the neighbor of the external division.

Return value

A String expression which represents the internal name of the external division.

For more information on division names in LotusScript, see [Overview: Division names in LotusScript](#)

Usage

Word Pro displays the contents of the external source file within the external division in the Word Pro document. The contents are displayed in a format which approximates the way in which they would be displayed in the source application.

You can specify where you want Word Pro to place the new external division by using the [DivisionLocation](#), [Parent](#), or [NeighborName](#) parameters.

Word Pro: CreateFrame method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CREATEFRAME_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Creates a frame object in a document. Equivalent to choosing Create - Frame.

Syntax

[objectreference].CreateFrame([UseDefault,][FrameStyle,][Width,][Height]

Parameters

UseDefault

Allows you to use the default frame style (True). Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0). Optional parameter. Default is True.

FrameStyle

A String expression specifying the name of the frame style for the new frame.

Width

An Integer that specifies the width of the new frame in Twips. This parameter is only needed if you do not use the default frame style.

Height

An Integer that specifies the height of the new frame in Twips. This parameter is only needed if you do not use the default frame style.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: CreateFromBitmap method

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CREATEFROMBITMAP_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Creates a graphic object from a bitmap.

Syntax

[objectreference].CreateFromBitmap(BitMmapHandle,IsDeviceIndependent)

Parameters

BitmapHandle

Data type is Long.

IsDeviceIndependent

Data type is Integer.

Return value

Integer

Usage

Word Pro: CreateFromClipBrd method

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CREATEFROMCLIPBRD_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Creates a graphic object from the clipboard.

Syntax

[objectreference].CreateFromClipBrd([ClipBrdFormat])

Parameters

ClipBrdFormat

Data type is String. Optional parameter.

Return value

Integer

Usage

Word Pro: CreateFromDataObject method

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CREATEFROMDATAOBJECT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Creates a graphic from a data object.

Syntax

[objectreference].CreateFromDataObject(DataObjPtr,[ClipBrdFormat])

Parameters

DataObjPtr

Data type is Long.

ClipBrdFormat

An optional String expression representing the format of the Clipboard.

Return value

Integer

Usage

Word Pro: CreateFromMetafile method

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CREATEFROMMETAFILE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Creates a graphic from a metafile.

Syntax

[objectreference].CreateFromMetafile(MetaFileHandle,EnhancedMetafile)

Parameters

MetaFileHandle

Data type is Long.

EnhancedMetafile

Data type is Integer.

Return value

Integer

Usage

Word Pro: CreateGlossaryEntry method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CREATEGLOSSARYENTRY_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Inserts a glossary entry for the current selection in the specified Glossary file.

Equivalent to choosing Edit – Glossary and inserting a new glossary entry for the current selection.

Syntax

[objectreference].CreateGlossaryEntry(GlossFilePath, KeyName)

Parameters

GlossFilePath

A String expression which specifies the path and name of the Glossary file (.GLS) to which you are adding this entry.

Keyname

A String expression you want to use as the abbreviation for the new glossary entry.

Equivalent to the string value you provide as the "Glossary entry name" in the Glossary dialog box.

Return value

None

Usage

Word Pro: CreateGlossary method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CREATEGLOSSARY_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Creates a Glossary object at the insertion point in the active document. Word Pro displays the Glossary object in parallel columns with "Name" at the top of the first column and "Contents" at the top of the second column.

Syntax

[objectreference].CreateGlossary()

Parameters

None

Return value

None

Usage

Word Pro: CreateGraphic method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CREATEGRAPHIC_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Creates a graphic object in a Word Pro document. You can use the parameters to specify the type of graphic object and whether you want the user or Word Pro to draw the graphic's frame.

Syntax

[objectreference].CreateGraphic(AFIDClassName, ScratchOutFrame)

Parameters

AFIDClassName

A String expression which specifies the type of graphic you are creating. There are three types of graphics which are native to Word Pro: equations, drawings, and charts.

WordProEqn

Use this value if you want to create an Equation graphic. When you use this value, Word Pro switches to equation mode and places the insertion point in the equation frame.

WordProDraw

Use this value to create a drawing using the Word Pro drawing tools. When you use this value, Word Pro switches to drawing mode and displays the drawing tools.

LotusChart (or WordProChart)

If you are using the 32-bit or OS/2 version of Word Pro, you can use "LotusChart" to create a chart graphic. If you are using the 16-bit version of Word Pro, you must use "WordProChart." The effect is much the same. Either value launches the charting tool for Word Pro, which allows you to create a chart for the new chart graphic frame.

ScratchOutFrame

An Integer value which indicates whether you want to draw the new graphic frame by hand or let Word Pro draw the frame based on a frame style. If you want to draw the frame yourself, use the value of True (-1) for this parameter. If you want Word Pro to draw the frame based on an existing style, use a value of False (0) for this parameter.

Return value

None

Usage

When ScratchOutFrame is set to False, Word Pro checks the type of graphic you are creating and uses the default style for that type of graphic frame. If no default style exists for the type of graphic you are creating, Word Pro uses a predefined style to create that frame.

The drawing and chart graphics share the same default frame style. Equation graphics have their own default frame style.

Word Pro: CreateNewButton method

{button ,AL('H_STATUSBAR_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CREATENEWBUTTON_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Creates a new button in the status bar. After the button is created, the InvalidateWholeBar method should be called to repaint the status bar.

Syntax

[objectreference].CreateNewButton(ParentButtonId, InsertAfterButtonId, ButtonWidth, ButtonType)

Parameters

ParentButtonId

Data type is Long. Required parameter. Value should be 0 unless you are creating a child button.

InsertAfterButtonId

Data type is Long. Required parameter. Value of 0 causes the button to be added to the beginning of the bar.

ButtonWidth

Data type is Integer. Required parameter.

ButtonType

Data type is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the constants listed below or its hexadecimal equivalent (in parentheses). You can combine these constants when you want Word Pro to combine the features listed below. Use the OR operator to combine constants.

LwpButtonBehaviorClickable (&H8) A value that allows the button to be left-clicked.

LwpButtonBehaviorCollapsible (&H10) A value that allows the button to shrink or grow so that the status bar can fill up the window. Only one is allowed per status bar. Word Pro's collapsible button is the date/time button.

LwpButtonBehaviorContainer (&H20) A value that allows the button to contain child buttons.

LwpButtonBehaviorLeftclick (&H8) A value that allows the button to be left-clicked.

LwpButtonBehaviorPopup (&H4) A value that allows the button to pop up a list of alternatives.

LwpButtonBehaviorThermometer (&H80000) A value that allows the button to display a thermometer graphic.

LwpButtonCanBeDepressed (&H40000) A value that allows the button to stay depressed.

LwpButtonContentsCenterAligned (&H80) A value that allows the button contents to be center-aligned.

LwpButtonContentsGray (&H200) A value that allows the button contents to be grayed.

LwpButtonContentsHilited (&H400) A value that allows the button contents to be highlighted (red in Word Pro).

LwpButtonContentsLeftAligned (&H40) A value that allows the button contents to be left-aligned.

LwpButtonContentsRightAligned (&H100) A value that allows the button contents to be right-aligned.

LwpButtonHasAutorepeat (&H4000) A value that allows the button to repeat a command.

LwpButtonHasUpdownCtrl (&H20000) A value that allows the button to have up/down control.

LwpButtonNoTextFromHost (&H800) A value that allows the button to keep its user-defined text without changing; in other words, the text on this button is never going to require text from a host.

LwpButtonReserved (&H8000)

LwpButtonSpacer (&H10000) A spacer status bar button.

LwpButtonSupportDbfClick (&H2000) A value that allows the button to respond to a double-click.

LwpButtonSupportRightClick (&H1000) A value that allows the button to support a right mouse click.

LwpButtonTypeGraphics (&H2) A value that allows the button to display a graphic.

LwpButtonTypeText (&H1) A value that allows the button to display text.

Return value

String

Usage

Use this method to add a new button to the status bar object. Some of the ButtonType parameters can be combined together. For example, you can combine the left-click, text, and left-aligned values to allow the button to respond to a left-mouse click and display left-aligned text. You cannot combine certain parameters that are in obvious conflict with each other, such as left-align and right-align.

Word Pro: CreateNew method

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CREATENEW_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Creates a new graphic in a document.

Syntax

[objectreference].CreateNew(NameOfGraphicType)

Parameters

NameOfGraphicType

Data type is String.

Return value

Integer

Usage

Word Pro: Abilities property

{button ,AL('H_EDITOR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ABILITIES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Controls which version of a document that a specific editor can edit.

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

EditAbil

Syntax

abilities = [objectreference].Abilities

Legal values

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Usage

Use any one of the above values to determine what version of a document an editor can edit.

Word Pro: AbsoluteOn property

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ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ABSOLUTEON_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A Boolean value which indicates whether the top left corner of the layout
(the origin) is positioned relative to the PageLayout origin or relative to the parent
layout's origin. Default value is False. If this property is set, the coordinates are
specified in the AbsoluteXPos and AbsoluteYPos properties.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

[objectreference].AbsoluteOn = absoluteonvalue

absoluteonvalue = [objectreference].AbsoluteOn

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript
constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

This property allows import filters to process relative page coordinates.

Word Pro: AbsoluteXPos property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ABSOLUTEXPOS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) The top left position X coordinate for a layout.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

[objectreference].AbsoluteXPos = absolutexposvalue

absolutexposvalue = [objectreference].AbsoluteXPos

Legal values

Data type is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are
1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

The AbsoluteOn property uses this property to set the layout object's top left position.

This property allows import filters to process relative page coordinates.

Word Pro: AbsoluteYPos property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ABSOLUTEYPOS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) The top left position Y coordinate for a layout.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

[objectreference].AbsoluteYPos = absoluteyposvalue

absoluteyposvalue = [objectreference].AbsoluteYPos

Legal values

Data type is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are
1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

The AbsoluteOn property uses this property to set the layout object's top left position.

This property allows import filters to process relative page coordinates.

Word Pro: Active property

{button .AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS;H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS;H_STATUS
BAR_CLASS;H_WINDOW_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ACTIVE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

[StatusBar]

A flag that indicates if the status bar is usable.

[ApplicationWindow]

A flag that indicates if the application window is active.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

activevalue = [objectreference].Active

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

[Application Window]

Default value is None.

Usage

IconBarManager - This property is not valid for IconBarManager.

ApplicationWindow - This property is not implemented for ApplicationWindow in Word
Pro '97.

Word Pro: ActualName property

{button ,AL('H_FONT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ACTUALNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

String

Syntax

actualnamevalue = [objectreference].ActualName

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit – Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help – Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: Address1 property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ADDRESS1_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

address1value = [objectreference].Address1

[objectreference].Address1 = address1value

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: Address2 property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ADDRESS2_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

address2value = [objectreference].Address2

[objectreference].Address2 = address2value

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: AlignmentChar property

{button .AL('H_ALIGNMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ALIGNMENTCHAR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

alignmentcharvalue = [objectreference].AlignmentChar

[objectreference].AlignmentChar = alignmentcharvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: AlignmentType property

{button ,AL('H_ALIGNMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ALIGNMENTTYPE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

AlignmentType

Syntax

alignmenttypevalue = [objectreference].AlignmentType

[objectreference].AlignmentType = alignmenttypevalue

Legal values

\$LtsAlignmentHorizCenter (1056964611)

\$LtsAlignmentJustify (1056964613)

\$LtsAlignmentLeft (1056964609)

\$LtsAlignmentRight (1056964610)

\$LtsAlignmentSmart (1056964612)

\$LwpAlignmentTypeAlignRevert (8)

\$LwpAlignmentTypeJustifyall (5)

\$LwpAlignmentTypeNumericleft (6)

\$LwpAlignmentTypeNumericright (7)

Usage

Word Pro: AlignStyleName property

{button .AL('H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ALIGNSTYLENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

alignstylevalue = [objectreference].AlignStyleName

[objectreference].AlignStyleName = alignstylevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: AllowAlternateVerification property

{button .AL('H_DOCCONTROL_CLASS'.0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ALLOWALTERNATEVERIFICATION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT'.1)} See example

(Read-write) Provides alternate ways for Word Pro to verify authorized users of a document.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

allowalternateverificationvalue = [objectreference].AllowAlternateVerification

[objectreference].AllowAlternateVerification = allowalternateverificationvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

The AllowAlternateVerification property enables you to structure a hierarchy of verification types to verify an assigned user of a document. The verification types are e-mail login, operating system login, and the Word Pro user name. For example, suppose you set up an e-mail login for assigned users of a document. However, a user with an operating system login wants to gain access to that document. When the user attempts to login, Word Pro denies access.

If you set AllowAlternateVerification to True, Word Pro displays the other two verification types: operating system login and the Word Pro user name. The user can now gain access when the operating system login displays. If you set AllowAlternateVerification to False, Word Pro does not display the other verification types, thereby denying access to the user.

Setting the AllowAlternateVerification property is equivalent to choosing File -- TeamSecurity and selecting "Allow alternate verification" on the Access panel.

Word Pro: All property

{button ,AL('H_INDENT_CLASS:H_RELATIVEINDENT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ALL_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

allvalue = [objectreference].All

[objectreference].All = allvalue

Legal values

Data type is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: AlternateName property

{button ,AL('H_FONT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ALTERNATENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

alternatenamevalue = [objectreference].AlternateName

[objectreference].AlternateName = alternatenamevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: Always property

{button ,AL('H_SPACING_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ALWAYS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

alwaysvalue = [objectreference].Always

[objectreference].Always = alwaysvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: AmikakeName property

{button .AL('H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_AMIKAKENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) The name of the text background object for the Asian language versions of Word Pro. If you are using an English language version of Word Pro, this property is not available.

Data Type

String

Syntax

amikakenamevalue = [objectreference].AmikakeName

[objectreference].AmikakeName = amikakenamevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: AmountOfSpaceAbove property

{button ,AL('H_SPACING_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_AMOUNTOFSPACEABOVE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

amountofspaceabovevalue = [objectreference].AmountOfSpaceAbove

[objectreference].AmountOfSpaceAbove = amountofspaceabovevalue

Legal values

Data type is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: AmountOfSpaceBelow property

{button ,AL('H_SPACING_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_AMOUNTOFSPACEBELOW_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

amountofspacebelowvalue = [objectreference].AmountOfSpaceBelow

[objectreference].AmountOfSpaceBelow = amountofspacebelowvalue

Legal values

Data type is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: Amount property

{button ,AL('H_SPACING_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_AMOUNT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

amountvalue = [objectreference].Amount

[objectreference].Amount = amountvalue

Legal values

Data type is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: AmtTether property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_AMTTETHER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates the location of a layout object's knot. The knot is the position on
the frame from which it is anchored.

Data Type

The data type for this property is Variant which allows the value of this property to be
one of the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses).

Syntax

[objectreference].AmtTether = amttethervalue

amttethervalue = [objectreference].AmtTether

Legal values

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Usage

The AmtTether property applies only to frame and table layout objects. In Word Pro, this property is represented by the "Tie anchor to frame setting" in the Placement and Anchoring Options dialog box. Use this property in conjunction with the AmtToTetherFrom property in order to properly place the layout object's knot.

Word Pro: AmtToTetherFrom property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_AMTTOTETHERFROM_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example
(Read-write) Indicates whether a layout object's knot is tied to the interior, border, or
exterior of the object. The knot is the position on the frame from which it is anchored.

Data Type

The data type for this property is Variant which allows the value of this property to be
one of the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses).

Syntax

amttotetherfromvalue = [objectreference].AmtToTetherFrom
[objectreference].AmtToTetherFrom = amttotetherfromvalue

Legal values

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Usage

The AmtToTetherFrom property applies only to frame and table layout objects. In Word Pro, this property is represented by the "Tie anchor to frame setting" in the Placement and Anchoring Options dialog box. Use this property in conjunction with the AmtTether property in order to properly place the layout object's knot.

Word Pro: ApplyAdjectivePos property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYADJECTIVEPOS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking adjective positions.—

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyadjectiveposvalue = [objectreference].ApplyAdjectivePos

[objectreference].ApplyAdjectivePos = applyadjectiveposvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyAdjectNounPart property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYADJECTNOUNPART_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking adjective/noun parts.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyadjectnounpartvalue = [objectreference].ApplyAdjectNounPart

[objectreference].ApplyAdjectNounPart = applyadjectnounpartvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyAgreementWithHereThere property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYAGREEMENTWITHHERETHERE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)}

See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for agreement between usage of the words "here" and "there."

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyagreementwithheretherevalue = [objectreference].ApplyAgreementWithHereThere
[objectreference].ApplyAgreementWithHereThere = applyagreementwithheretherevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Agreement with 'here'/'there' " in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule flags errors of agreement between verbs and their predicate nouns when the sentence has "here" or "there" as its apparent subject. A predicate noun identifies or restates the subject of the sentence. When the apparent subject of the sentence is "here" or "there," the verb must agree with the predicate noun. For example, one rule will flag the sentence, "Here comes the two men who can help us," because the singular verb ("comes") does not agree with the plural predicate noun ("men").

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyAnglicisms property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYANGLICISMS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyanglicismsvalue = [objectreference].ApplyAnglicisms

[objectreference].ApplyAnglicisms = applyanglicismsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. This property can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyArchaicExpressions property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYARCHAICEXPRESSIONS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking archaic expressions.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyarchaicexpressionsvalue = [objectreference].ApplyArchaicExpressions

[objectreference].ApplyArchaicExpressions = applyarchaicexpressionsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Archaic expressions" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule flags words and expressions that are no longer current in standard usage.

These words or expressions may be appropriate in certain contexts, but might seem stilted or awkward in everyday writing. They should be replaced with contemporary

equivalents, whenever possible. For example, the sentence, "Would you perchance be free for lunch on Tuesday?" can be revised using the more contemporary term,

"possibly," in place of "perchance."

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyArticleAgreement property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYARTICLEAGREEMENT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking "A" and "An" article agreements.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyarticleagreementvalue = [objectreference].ApplyArticleAgreement

[objectreference].ApplyArticleAgreement = applyarticleagreementvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit -> Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "A vs. An" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule flags incorrect indefinite articles (a/an) in noun phrases. Words that begin with a vowel usually take "an" as the indefinite article (an army), and words that begin with a consonant usually take "a" as the indefinite article (a carrot).

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyBadComparatives property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYBADCOMPARATIVES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applybadcomparativesvalue =[objectreference].ApplyBadComparatives-
[objectreference].ApplyBadComparatives = applybadcomparativesvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyBadInflection property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYBADINFLECTION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applybadinflectionvalue = [objectreference].ApplyBadInflection-

[objectreference].ApplyBadInflection = applybadinflectionvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyBadNounGender property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYBADNOUNGENDER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applybadnougendervalue = [objectreference].ApplyBadNounGender

[objectreference].ApplyBadNounGender = applybadnougendervalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyBadNoun property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYBADNOUN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyBadNounvalue = [objectreference].ApplyBadNoun

[objectreference].ApplyBadNoun = applyBadNounvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyBadPlural property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYBADPLURAL_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applybadpluralvalue = [objectreference]. ApplyBadPlural

[objectreference]. ApplyBadPlural= applybadpluralvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyBadPrepositions property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYBADPREPOSITIONS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applybadprepositionsvalue = [objectreference].ApplyBadPrepositions

[objectreference].ApplyBadPrepositions = applybadprepositionsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyBelgianExpression property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYBELGIANEXPRESSION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applybelgianexpressionvalue = [objectreference].ApplyBelgianExpression

[objectreference].ApplyBelgianExpression = applybelgianexpressionvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyBorrowedForeign property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYBORROWEDFOREIGN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyborrowedforeignvalue = [objectreference].ApplyBorrowedForeign

[objectreference].ApplyBorrowedForeign = applyborrowedforeignvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyBureuaJargon property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYBUREUAJARGON_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applybureujargonvalue = [objectreference].ApplyBureuaJargon

[objectreference].ApplyBureuaJargon = applybureujargonvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyCalque property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYCALQUE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applycalquevalue = [objectreference].ApplyCalque

[objectreference].ApplyCalque = applycalquevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. This property can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro, for example, Spanish.

Word Pro: ApplyCapitalizationCheck property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYCAPITALIZATIONCHECK_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking capitalization.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applycapitalizationcheckvalue = [objectreference].ApplyCapitalizationCheck

[objectreference].ApplyCapitalizationCheck = applycapitalizationcheckvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit -> Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Capitalization errors" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule flags the most common capitalization errors, including uncapitalized proper names, uncapitalized salutations, and incorrectly capitalized or uncapitalized names of days, months, seasons, holidays and abbreviations. It also flags sentences that begin with a lowercase letter. For example, this rule flags "chicago" as "Chicago," "best wishes" as "Best Wishes," and "Memorial day" as "Memorial Day."

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyClauseErrors property

{button ,AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_APPLYCLAUSEERRORS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking clause errors.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyclauseerrorsvalue = [objectreference].ApplyClauseErrors

[objectreference].ApplyClauseErrors = applyclauseerrorsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Clause errors" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule flags general errors of sentence structure, such as run-on sentences and sentence fragments. It checks to see that conjunctions are used correctly and that correct punctuation appears between clauses. For example, this rule will flag the sentence, "We chopped up fruit, and we diced the potatoes, and we made a pie crust," since only one "and" is necessary when three clauses appear in sequence.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyCliches property

{button ,AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_APPLYGLICHES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking expressions that are cliches.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyclichesvalue = [objectreference].ApplyCliches

[objectreference].ApplyCliches = applyclichesvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Cliches" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule flags clichés, colorful expressions used so often that they have lost their original force. Although clichés may occasionally be appropriate, you should avoid using them casually or excessively. Sometimes a cliché can be replaced by a more direct term. In other cases, the sentence must be rephrased to avoid the cliché. For example, the phrase, "make a mountain out of a molehill," might become "exaggerate" or "overreact."

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyColloquialExpression property

{button ,AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_APPLYCOLLOQUIALEXPRESSION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking colloquial expressions.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applycolloquialexpressionvalue = [objectreference].ApplyColloquialExpression
[objectreference].ApplyColloquialExpression = applycolloquialexpressionvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit -> Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyCommonlyConfusedWords property

{button ,AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_APPLYCOMMONLYCONFUSEDWORDS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)}

See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking words that are commonly confused.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applycommonlyconfusedwordsvalue =

[objectreference].ApplyCommonlyConfusedWords

[objectreference].ApplyCommonlyConfusedWords =

applycommonlyconfusedwordsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Commonly confused words" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule flags commonly confused words that have similar, though not identical, pronunciations. The confused pairs include words that involve confusion between a noun and a verb. For example, the rule will flag the sentence, "You would be wise to seek legal advise before signing a contract," because the verb, "advise," is mistakenly used instead of the noun, "advice."

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyCommonMisspell property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYCOMMONMISPELL_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking common misspellings.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applycommonmisspellvalue = [objectreference].ApplyCommonMisspell

[objectreference].ApplyCommonMisspell = applycommonmisspellvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyComplexWords property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYCOMPLEXWORDS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applycomplexwordsvalue = [objectreference].ApplyComplexWords

[objectreference].ApplyComplexWords = applycomplexwordsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyConfusedEasy property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYCONFUSEDEASY_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyconfusedeasyvalue = [objectreference].ApplyConfusedEasy

[objectreference].ApplyConfusedEasy = applyconfusedeasyvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. This property can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro, for example, French.

Word Pro: ApplyConfusedEnglish property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYCONFUSEDENGLISH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyconfusedenglishvalue = [objectreference].ApplyConfusedEnglish

[objectreference].ApplyConfusedEnglish = applyconfusedenglishvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. This property can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro, for example, French.

Word Pro: ApplyConfusedHard property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYCONFUSEDHARD_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyconfusedhardvalue = [objectreference].ApplyConfusedHard

[objectreference].ApplyConfusedHard = applyconfusedhardvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. This property can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro, for example, French.

Word Pro: ApplyConfusedMedium property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYCONFUSEDMEDIUM_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyconfusedmediumvalue = [objectreference].ApplyConfusedMedium

[objectreference].ApplyConfusedMedium = applyconfusedmediumvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. This property can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro, for example, French.

Word Pro: ApplyConfusedVerb property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYCONFUSEDVERB_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyconfusedverbvalue = [objectreference].ApplyConfusedVerb

[objectreference].ApplyConfusedVerb = applyconfusedverbvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. This property can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro, for example, Dutch.

Word Pro: ApplyConsecutiveNouns property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYCONSECUTIVENOUNS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking consecutive nouns.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyconsecutivenounsvalue = [objectreference].ApplyConsecutiveNouns

[objectreference].ApplyConsecutiveNouns = applyconsecutivenounsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyContractions property

{button ,AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_APPLYCONTRACTIONS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking contractions.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applycontractionsvalue = [objectreference].ApplyContractions

[objectreference].ApplyContractions = applycontractionsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Contractions" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule flags contractions and recommends the appropriate expanded forms. For example, one rule will flag the sentence, "I've completed the course," and suggest replacing "I've" with "I have." Contractions are acceptable in many written contexts, especially if you are striving for a conversational tone. They may be inappropriate, however, in some formal documents. This rule helps you identify and revise contractions when you are working in formal documents.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyDerogatory property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYDEROGATORY_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyderogatoryvalue = [objectreference].ApplyDerogatory

[objectreference].ApplyDerogatory = applyderogatoryvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyDifferentPrep property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYDIFFERENTPREP_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking incorrect prepositions.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applydifferentprepvalue = [objectreference].ApplyDifferentPrep

[objectreference].ApplyDifferentPrep = applydifferentprepvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Inappropriate prepositions" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule flags expressions that include an incorrect preposition and offers the appropriate preposition as a correction. For example, the rule will flag "adhere by" as "adhere to," "center around" as "center on," and so on.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyDoubleNegative property

{button ,AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_APPLYDOUBLENEGATIVE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking double negatives.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applydoublenegativevalue = [objectreference].ApplyDoubleNegative

[objectreference].ApplyDoubleNegative = applydoublenegativevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Double negatives" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule flags confusing or awkward phrases that may contain more than one negative word. For example, a sentence may be flagged that uses "can't hardly" instead of "cannot" or "can hardly," and "in no uncertain terms" instead of "clearly" or "specifically."

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyDoublePlural property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYDOUBLEPLURAL_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applydoublepluralvalue = [objectreference].ApplyDoublePlural

[objectreference].ApplyDoublePlural = applydoublepluralvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyDoubleWordCheck property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYDOUBLEWORDCHECK_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking double words.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applydoublewordcheckvalue = [objectreference].ApplyDoubleWordCheck

[objectreference].ApplyDoubleWordCheck = applydoublewordcheckvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Doubled words" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule flags sequences of two identical words. Language-specific exceptions are made for legitimately doubled words (for example, "had had" as in "We had had the same discussion before," and "that that" as in "She thought that that problem had been solved."). This rule also flags a succession of articles ("the" and "a"), possessive pronouns ("my" and "his"), and similar words that must not be followed by a word of the same type.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyElision property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYELISION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking elisions (omitting something in a word, such as a final or initial pronunciation).

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyelisionvalue = [objectreference].ApplyElision

[objectreference].ApplyElision = applyelisionvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyEnglishDerived property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYENGLISHDERIVED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyenglishderivedvalue = [objectreference].ApplyEnglishDerived

[objectreference].ApplyEnglishDerived = applyenglishderivedvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyEnglishWords property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYENGLISHWORDS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyenglishwordsvvalue = [objectreference].ApplyEnglishWords

[objectreference].ApplyEnglishWords = applyenglishwordsvvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyExotic property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYEXOTIC_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyexoticvalue = [objectreference].ApplyExotic

[objectreference].ApplyExotic = applyexoticvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyExtraPrepositionCheck property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYEXTRAPREPOSITIONCHECK_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyextraprepositioncheckvalue = [objectreference].ApplyExtraPrepositionCheck

[objectreference].ApplyExtraPrepositionCheck = applyextraprepositioncheckvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyFalseFriend property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYFALSEFRIEND_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyfalsefriendvalue = [objectreference].ApplyFalseFriend

[objectreference].ApplyFalseFriend = applyfalsefriendvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. This property can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro, for example, Spanish.

Word Pro: ApplyFemaleOccupation property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYFEMALEOCCUPATION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyfemaleoccupationvalue = [objectreference].ApplyFemaleOccupation

[objectreference].ApplyFemaleOccupation = applyfemaleoccupationvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyFixedExpression property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYFIXEDEXPRESSION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyfixedexpressionvalue = [objectreference].ApplyFixedExpression

[objectreference].ApplyFixedExpression = applyfixedexpressionvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyForeignWord property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYFOREIGNWORD_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyforeignwordvalue = [objectreference].ApplyForeignWord

[objectreference].ApplyForeignWord = applyforeignwordvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit -> Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyFormalTerms property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYFORMALTERMS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyformaltermsvalue = [objectreference].ApplyFormalTerms

[objectreference].ApplyFormalTerms = applyformaltermsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyFormatErrors property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYFORMATERRORS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking formatting errors.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyformaterrorsvalue = [objectreference].ApplyFormatErrors

[objectreference].ApplyFormatErrors = applyformaterrorsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Formatting errors" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule checks the format of numbers (placement of periods/commas, endings of ordinal numbers, spelling of fractions/other numbers), dates (use of cardinal/ordinal numbers), times (use of abbreviations and punctuation marks), currency/other symbols, and addresses.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyGallicisms property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYGALLICISMS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applygallicismsvalue = [objectreference].ApplyGallicisms

[objectreference].ApplyGallicisms = applygallicismsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyGenderExpressions property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYGENDEREXPRESSIONS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking gender expressions.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applygenderexpressionsvalue = [objectreference].ApplyGenderExpressions

[objectreference].ApplyGenderExpressions = applygenderexpressionsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Gender-specific expressions" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule flags gender-specific terms, such as names of occupations or professions that may unnecessarily indicate a person's gender. For professions that were formerly dominated by women but now include men, gender-neutral designations are preferred. For example, one rule will flag the sentence, "The guest speaker was a popular local poetess," and suggest the word, "poet" as a substitute.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyGermanisms property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYGERMANISMS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applygermanismsvalue = [objectreference].ApplyGermanisms

[objectreference].ApplyGermanisms = applygermanismsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyHomoGraphs property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYHOMOGRAPHS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking homographic expressions (one of two or more words that have the same spelling but differ in origin, meaning, and sometimes pronunciation).

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyhomographsvalue = [objectreference].ApplyHomoGraphs

[objectreference].ApplyHomoGraphs = applyhomographsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. This property can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro, for example, Italian.

Word Pro: ApplyHomonymsEasy property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYHOMONYMSEASY_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyhomonymseasyvalue = [objectreference].ApplyHomonymsEasy

[objectreference].ApplyHomonymsEasy = applyhomonymseasyvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit -> Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyHomonymsHard property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYHOMONYMSHARD_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyhomonymshardvalue = [objectreference].ApplyHomonymsHard

[objectreference].ApplyHomonymsHard = applyhomonymshardvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyHomonyms property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYHOMONYMS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking homonyms.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyhomonymsvalue = [objectreference].ApplyHomonyms

[objectreference].ApplyHomonyms = applyhomonymsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit -> Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Homonyms" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule flags homonyms or near-homonyms, words that may be confused because they sound alike (for example, "principle" and "principal," "complacent" and "complaisant"). Note that all occurrences of these words will be flagged because there are no contextual clues to distinguish their usage. You must consult the explanations given in the error message to determine whether your usage is correct.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyHomoPhone1 property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYHOMOPHONE1_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking homophonic words (one or two or more words, such as "night" and "knight," that are pronounced the same but differ in meaning, origin, and sometimes spelling).

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyhomophone1value = [objectreference].ApplyHomoPhone1

[objectreference].ApplyHomoPhone1 = applyhomophone1value

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. This property can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro, for example, Spanish.

Word Pro: ApplyHomoPhone2 property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYHOMOPHONE2_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking homophonic words (one or two or more words, such as "night" and "knight," that are pronounced the same but differ in meaning, origin, and sometimes spelling).

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyhomophone2value = [objectreference].ApplyHomoPhone2

[objectreference].ApplyHomoPhone2 = applyhomophone2value

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. This property can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro, for example, Spanish.

Word Pro: ApplyHomoPhones property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYHOMOPHONES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking homophonic words (one or two or more words, such as "night" and "knight," that are pronounced the same but differ in meaning, origin, and sometimes spelling).

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyhomophonesvalue = [objectreference].ApplyHomoPhones

[objectreference].ApplyHomoPhones = applyhomophonesvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. This property can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro, for example, Swedish.

Word Pro: ApplyIncorrectPlural property

{button ,AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_APPLYINCORRECTPLURAL_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking incorrect plurals.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyincorrectpluralvalue = [objectreference].ApplyIncorrectPlural

[objectreference].ApplyIncorrectPlural = applyincorrectpluralvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyInformalExpressions property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYINFORMALEXPRESSIONS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking informal expressions.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyinformalexpressionsvalue = [objectreference].ApplyInformalExpressions
[objectreference].ApplyInformalExpressions = applyinformalexpressionsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit -> Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Informal expressions" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule flags words and expressions that are more appropriate in speech than in writing. This rule offers a less casual alternative or suggests rephrasing the sentence to eliminate the expression. For example, the phrase "a shot at" can be replaced by "a chance to."

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyJargonWords property

{button ,AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_APPLYJARGONWORDS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking jargon words and expressions.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyjargonwordsvalue = [objectreference].ApplyJargonWords

[objectreference].ApplyJargonWords = applyjargonwordsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Jargon" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule flags words and expressions that belong to a specific technical vocabulary (medicine, science, music, and so on), but are inappropriate when used in general writing (for example, "input").

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyLowercaseAdjective property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYLOWERCASEADJECTIVE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

H_WP_SCALAR_DATA_TYPES_OVER

Integer

Syntax

applylowercaseadjectivevalue = [objectreference].ApplyLowercaseAdjective

[objectreference].ApplyLowercaseAdjective = applylowercaseadjectivevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit -> Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. This property can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro, for example, German.

Word Pro: ApplyLowercaseColor property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYLOWERCASECOLOR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applylowercasecolorvalue = [objectreference].ApplyLowercaseColor

[objectreference].ApplyLowercaseColor = applylowercasecolorvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. This property can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro, for example, German.

Word Pro: ApplyLowercaseNumbers property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYLOWERCASENUMBERS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applylowercasenumbersvalue = [objectreference].ApplyLowercaseNumbers

[objectreference].ApplyLowercaseNumbers = applylowercasenumbersvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. This property can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro, for example, German.

Word Pro: ApplyLowercasePhrases property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYLOWERCASEPHRASES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applylowercasephrasesvalue = [objectreference].ApplyLowercasePhrases

[objectreference].ApplyLowercasePhrases = applylowercasephrasesvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. This property can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro, for example, German.

Word Pro: ApplyLowercasePronouns property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYLOWERCASEPRONOUNS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applylowercasepronounsvalue = [objectreference].ApplyLowercasePronouns

[objectreference].ApplyLowercasePronouns = applylowercasepronounsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. This property can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro, for example, German.

Word Pro: ApplyMassVsCount property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYMASSVSCOUNT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking errors of mass/count agreement.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applymassvscountvalue = [objectreference].ApplyMassVsCount

[objectreference].ApplyMassVsCount = applymassvscountvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Misspelled expressions" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule flags errors of mass/count agreement which conflict with the number the noun represents (singular or plural) and the modifying adjectives. For example, one rule flags the sentence, "There are less mistakes in this document," because the adjective, "fewer," not "less" is the correct one to use with the plural noun, "mistakes."

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyMisspelledExpressions property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYMISPELLEDEXPRESSIONS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking misspelled expressions.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applymisspelledexpressionsvalue = [objectreference].ApplyMisspelledExpressions
[objectreference].ApplyMisspelledExpressions = applymisspelledexpressionsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit -> Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Misspelled expressions" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyMisspelledForeignExpressions property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYMISPELLEDFOREIGNEXPRESSIONS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIP
T',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking misspelled
foreign expressions.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applymisspelledforeignexpressionsvalue =

[objectreference].ApplyMisspelledForeignExpressions

[objectreference].ApplyMisspelledForeignExpressions =

applymisspelledforeignexpressionsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript
constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document
in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and
selecting "Misspelled foreign expressions" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule flags misspelled foreign expressions. It may also flag typing errors that make a
word look like a foreign expression (for example, "esprit di corps" to "esprit de corps.")

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be
found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyMisspelledItalian property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYMISSPELLEDITALIAN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applymisspelleditalianvalue = [objectreference].ApplyMisspelledItalian

[objectreference].ApplyMisspelledItalian = applymisspelleditalianvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyMisspelledWords property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYMISPELLEDWORDS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking misspelled words.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applymisspelledwordsvalue = [objectreference].ApplyMisspelledWords

[objectreference].ApplyMisspelledWords = applymisspelledwordsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyMisusedWords property

{button ,AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_APPLYMISUSEDWORDS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking misused words:

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applymisusedwordsvalue = [objectreference].ApplyMisusedWords

[objectreference].ApplyMisusedWords = applymisusedwordsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values:

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Misused words" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule flags words or phrases that are often confused with similar words or phrases (for example, "elude to" instead of "allude to," "sit the books on the chair" instead of "set the books on the chair," and so on). The confused expressions should be used in different constructions.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyNonStandardExpression property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYNONSTANDARDEXPRESSION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)}

See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking non-standard expressions.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applynonstandardexpressionvalue = [objectreference].ApplyNonStandardExpression

[objectreference].ApplyNonStandardExpression = applynonstandardexpressionvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Nonstandard terms" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyNonStandardModifiers property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYNONSTANDARDMODIFIERS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking non-standard modifiers.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applynonstandardmodifiersvalue = [objectreference].ApplyNonStandardModifiers

[objectreference].ApplyNonStandardModifiers = applynonstandardmodifiersvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Nonstandard modifiers" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule flags errors of modification, such as using adjectives rather than adverbs to modify verbs. For example, the rule will flag the sentence, "His new car really drives good," since "good" is an adjective mistakenly used in place of the adverb, "well." This rule also checks to determine whether the hyphenation of modifiers conforms to standard usage.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyNoudModifierOrderCheck property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYNOUDMODIFIERORDERCHECK_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)}

See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking errors in word order.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applynoudmodifierordercheckvalue = [objectreference].ApplyNoudModifierOrderCheck

[objectreference].ApplyNoudModifierOrderCheck = applynoudmodifierordercheckvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Word order errors" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule flags the incorrect order of certain words that modify nouns, for example, "my both children" instead of "both my children."

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyNounConsistency property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYNOUNCONSISTENCY_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking noun consistency errors.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applynounconsistencyvalue = [objectreference].ApplyNounConsistency

[objectreference].ApplyNounConsistency = applynounconsistencyvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit -> Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Noun phrase consistency errors" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule flags errors of number agreement within noun phrases. A noun phrase consists of a noun and the words that modify it, for example, "this old man," "that red bicycle," "a tall building." Certain modifiers, such as "this," "that," and "a" are singular and must be used with singular nouns. Other modifiers, such as "these," "those," "both," and "many" must be used with plural nouns. This rule will flag the sentence, "These five machine are still under warranty," because "these" is plural and "machine" is singular.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyNounPhraseAgree property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYNOUNPHRASEAGREE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applynounphraseagreevalue = [objectreference].ApplyNounPhraseAgree

[objectreference].ApplyNounPhraseAgree = applynounphraseagreevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyNSAdjective property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYNSADJECTIVE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applynsadjectivevalue = [objectreference].ApplyNSAdjective

[objectreference].ApplyNSAdjective = applynsadjectivevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyNSClause property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYNSCLAUSE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applynsclausevalue = [objectreference].ApplyNSClause

[objectreference].ApplyNSClause = applynsclausevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyNSCompare property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYNSCOMPARE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applynscomparevalue = [objectreference].ApplyNSCompare

[objectreference].ApplyNSCompare = applynscomparevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Example: AbsoluteTextOrientation property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: ActualEnumName property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: AfidClassName property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: Align property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: AllowListEdit property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: AllowListMultiValues property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: AmikakeType property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: AmountOfSpaceAboveLine property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: AnyOLEDDLinks property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: ApplySplitInfinitives property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: AsciiCodePage property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: BackColorIndex property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: BackgroundSpellingOn property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: BaseTables property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: BaseURL property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: BookletPrinting property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: CanCreatePreviewBitmap property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: Center property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: ChangeKeyboardToLanguage property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: ChangeTextToMatchkeyboard property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: GlassId property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: CreatePreviewBitmap property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: DataFormat property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: DdeEnabled property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: DefaultDropCapStyleDescription property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: DefaultNewCategory property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: DiagonalLines property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: DisplayAsIcon property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: DriverName property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: DropGapPosition property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: DropCapStyleName property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: DropCapStyles property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: DropCaps property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: ExternallyControlledUndo property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: FaceName property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: FileFormat property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: FinishedSpellChecking property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: FirstDivision property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: FirstSpellString property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: FontMatching property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: FooterStyleName property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: FooterStyles property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: ForeColorIndex property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: GraphicPaths property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: GraphicPath property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: HasIndex property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: HasTOC property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: HeaderStyleName property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: HeaderStyles property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: IDispatch property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: IsAmikake property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: IsChangedOtherThanLinkTo property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: IsChangedToLinkTo property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: IsChartLink property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: IsEndnoteDivision property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: IsLocked property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: IsPrompting property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: IsSmartEditEnabled property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: IsStyle property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: IsSymbolic property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: IsViewRubyMarks property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: IsViewStatusSpell property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: LastDivision property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: LayerName property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: Layer property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: LinkFrame property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: LockResult property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: MergeFileType property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: MergeToFile property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: MetafilePict property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: NextSpellString property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: NonUserDocument property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: NumberOfCharacters property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: NumberOfLines property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: NumberOfMergeConditions property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: NumLinesOfSpaceAboveLine property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: OCXDesignMode property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: Ole1Object property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: OLEAutomation property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: OLEEnabled property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: OleMinHeight property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: OleObjectSize property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: ParagraphHasDropGap property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: ParagraphHasText property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: Placement property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: Plain property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: ProglD property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: ReadCompressed property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: RetainNameOfImportedFile property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: Shape property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: ShowBubbleHelp property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: ShowFileNew property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: SingleCellSelected property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: Span property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: SpellString property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: StrikeThrough property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: Tile property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: TypeAboveLine property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: UpdateOnLoad property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: UserDefinedFilter property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: WaterMarkName property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: WaterMarksPath property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: WidthInLongtwips property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Word Pro: AbsoluteTextOrientation property

{button ,AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_DROPDOWNCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASSES;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLSCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ABSOLUTETEXTORIENTATION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns the orientation of text in a container, taking into account the orientation of any parent containers.

Data Type

The data type for this property is Integer. It will always contain one of the values listed below, under Legal Values.

Syntax

absolutetextorientationvalue = [objectreference].AbsoluteTextOrientation

Legal values

The legal values for this property are listed below:

\Effective
that
the
text
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relation
to
its
container

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plus
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nted
from
left-
to-
right
and-
top-
to-
bott
om.
1ndi
cate
s-
that
the
text.
in-
relat
ion-
to-
its
cont
aine
r-
plus
any
pare
nt
cont
aine
rs.
is-
orie

nted
from
top
to
bott
om
and
right
to
left.

2Indi
cate
s
that
the
text.
in
relat
ion
to
its
cont
aine
r
plus
any
pare
nt
cont
aine
rs.
is
orie
nted
from
right
to
left
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bott
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text
in
relat
ion
to
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aine
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plus
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~~=~~

Usage

The AbsoluteTextOrientation property takes into account the orientation of all parent containers. For example, frame A is oriented from right to left and bottom to top. Frame A contains table cell B which is also oriented from right to left and bottom to top. Text contained in table cell B appears on the screen as if it is oriented from left to right and top to bottom. Therefore, the AbsoluteTextOrientation property will contain a value of 0.

This indicates that the text is oriented from left to right and top to bottom, taking into account the orientation of all of its parent containers.

Word Pro: ActualEnumName property

{button .AL('H_FONT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ACTUALENUMNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: AfidClassName property

{button .AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_AFIDCLASSNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: Align property

{button ,AL('H_FONT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ALIGN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: AllowListEdit property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ALLOWLISTEDIT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example
(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: AllowListMultiValues property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ALLOWLISTMULTIVALUES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: AmikakeType property

{button .AL('H_AMIKAKE_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_AMIKAKETYPE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: AmountOfSpaceAboveLine property

{button .AL('H_SPACING_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_AMOUNTOFSPACEABOVELINE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: AnyOLEDDELinks property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISIONINFO_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ANYOLEDDELINKS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: ApplykSplitInfinitives property

{button ,AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_APPLYKSPLITINFINITIVES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: AsciiCodePage property

{button ,AL('H_FILTER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ASCIIODEPAGE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: BackColorIndex property

~~{button ,AL('H_BACKGROUND_CLASS;H_BORDER_CLASS;H_FONT_CLASS';0)}~~

See list of classes

~~{button ,AL('H_BACKCOLORINDEX_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example~~

~~(Read-only/Read-write)~~

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: BackgroundSpellingOn property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_BACKGROUNDSPELLINGON_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: BaseTables property

{button ,AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_BASETABLES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: BaseURL property

{button ,AL('H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_BASEURL_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: BookletPrinting property

{button ,AL('H_PRINTSETTINGS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_BOOKLETPRINTING_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: CanCreatePreviewBitmap property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CANGREATEPREVIEWBITMAP_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See
example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: Center property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CENTER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates whether or not a graphic object is centered horizontally and
vertically within a layout object.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

[objectreference].Center = centervalue

centervalue = [objectreference].Center

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript
constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Equivalent to the Placement setting, which is located in the Watermark properties panel
of the InfoBox.

Word Pro: ChangeKeyboardToLanguage property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CHANGEKEYBOARDTOLANGUAGE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: ChangeTextToMatchkeyboard property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CHANGETEXTTOMATCHKEYBOARD_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)}

See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: ClassId property

{button ,AL('H_OLEOBJECT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CLASSID_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: CreatePreviewBitmap property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CREATEPREVIEWBITMAP_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: DataFormat property

{button .AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DATAFORMAT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: DdeEnabled property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DDEENABLED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: DefaultDropCapStyleDescription property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DEFAULTDROPCAPSTYLEDESCRIPTION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1

)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: DefaultNewCategory property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DEFAULTNEWCATEGORY_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: DiagonalLines property

{button ,AL('H_TABLELINE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DIAGONALLINES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Allows you to access the diagonal line information for a specific TableLine object.

Data Type

BorderLines

Syntax

diagonallinesvalue = [objectreference].DiagonalLines

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the BorderLines class.

Usage

Word Pro: DisplayAsIcon property

{button ,AL('H_OLEOBJECT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DISPLAYASICON_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: DriverName property

{button .AL('H_PRINTMANAGER_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DRIVERNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: DropCapPosition property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DROPCAPPOSITION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example
(Read-write) Controls where a DropCap layout object will be placed in relation to the
first line of text.

Data Type

The data type for this property is Variant which allows the value of this property to be
one of the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses).

Syntax

dropcappositionvalue = [objectreference].DropCapPosition

[objectreference].DropCapPosition = dropcappositionvalue

Legal values

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Usage

Word Pro: DropCapStyleName property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DROPSTYLENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: DropCapStyles property

{button ,AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DROPSTYLES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: DropCaps property

{button ,AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DROPCAPS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: ExternallyControlledUndo property

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_EXTERNALLYCONTROLLEDUNDO_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: FaceName property

{button ,AL('H_FONT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FACENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: FileFormat property

{button ,AL('H_OLEOBJECT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FILEFORMAT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: FinishedSpellChecking property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FINISHEDSPELLCHECKING_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See
example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: FirstDivision property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FIRSTDIVISION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: FirstSpellString property

{button .AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_FIRSTSPELLSTRING_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: FontMatching property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FONTMATCHING_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: FooterStyleName property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FOOTERSTYLENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: FooterStyles property

{button ,AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FOOTERSTYLES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: ForeColorIndex property

~~{button ,AL('H_BACKGROUND_CLASS;H_BORDER_CLASS;H_FONT_CLASS';0)}~~

See list of classes

~~{button ,AL('H_FORECOLORINDEX_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example~~

~~(Read-only/Read-write)~~

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: GraphicPaths property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHICPATHS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: GraphicPath property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHICPATH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: HasIndex property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_HASINDEX_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: HasTOC property

{button .AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_HASTOC_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: HeaderStyleName property

{button .AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_HEADERSTYLENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: HeaderStyles property

{button ,AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_HEADERSTYLES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: IDispatch property

{button ,AL('H_OLEOBJECT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_IDISPATCH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: IsAmikake property

{button ,AL('H_AMIKAKE_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISAMIKAKE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: IsChangedOtherThanLinkTo property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISCHANGEDOTHERTHANLINKTO_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: IsChangedToLinkTo property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISCHANGEDTOLINKTO_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: IsChartLink property

{button .AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISCHARTLINK_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: IsEndnoteDivision property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISENDNOTEDIVISION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: IsLocked property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISLOCKED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Allows you to lock a CellLayout object from being removed.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

[objectreference].IsLocked = islockedvalue

islockedvalue = [objectreference].IsLocked

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

When you enter a table cell in Word Pro, a cell layout object is created. If you leave the cell layout without modifying the layout or its content, Word Pro removes the cell layout object. Setting the IsLocked property to True prevents WordPro from removing a particular cell layout object.

The IsLocked property applies only to cell layout objects.

Word Pro: IsPrompting property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISPROMPTING_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: IsSmartEditEnabled property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISSMARTEDITENABLED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: IsStyle property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISSTYLE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Indicates whether a particular layout object is a style.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

[objectreference].IsStyle = isstylevalue

isstylevalue = [objectreference].IsStyle

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

You can reference this property to determine whether a particular layout object is a style layout object.

This property is useful when accessing layout object collections, since style layout objects are stored in collections along with user-created layout objects. Modifying style layout objects can sometimes cause unpredictable results.

Word Pro: IsSymbolic property

{button ,AL('H_FONTMETRICS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISSYMBOLIC_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: IsViewRubyMarks property

{button ,AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISVIEWRUBYMarks_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: IsViewStatusSpell property

{button ,AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISVIEWSTATUSSPELL_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: LastDivision property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_LASTDIVISION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: LayerName property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_LAYERNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Indicates the name of the Layer object for a specified layout object.

Data Type

String

Syntax

layernamevalue = [objectreference].LayerName

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information
about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show
Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

The LayerName property provides you with the name of the Layer, or Watermark, object
for a specified layout object. If a layer object does not exist in the specified layout
object, its LayerName property will contain an empty string.

Word Pro: Layer property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_LAYER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) Provides access to the Layer object for a specific layout object.

Data Type

FrameLayout

Syntax

layervalue = [objectreference].Layer

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the FrameLayout class.

Usage

The Layer property provides access to a layout object's Layer, or Watermark, object.

Word Pro: LinkFrame property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_LINKFRAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) Determines whether or not a frame layout object will link its contents with
another frame layout object.

Data Type

String

Syntax

linkframevalue = [objectreference].LinkFrame

[objectreference].LinkFrame = linkframevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information
about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show
Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Equivalent to the "Link frame contents to" setting, located on the Misc panel of the
InfoBox for frame layout objects. The LinkFrame property is used only with frame layout
objects.

In order to remove the link from a frame layout object, set the LinkFrame property to an
empty string value. Setting a layout object's LinkFrame property to a value that does not
correspond with an appropriate frame layout object also results in an empty string value
being assigned to the LinkFrame property.

Word Pro: LockResult property

{button ,AL('H_POWERFIELD_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_LOCKRESULT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: MergeFileType property

{button ,AL('H_MERGEOPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MERGEFILETYPE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: MergeToFile property

{button ,AL('H_MERGEOPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MERGETOFILE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: MetafilePict property

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS;H_GRAPHICOLEBJECT_CLASS;H_OLEOBJECT
_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_METAFILEPICT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example
(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: NextSpellString property

{button .AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_NEXTSPELLSTRING_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: NonUserDocument property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NONUSERDOCUMENT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: NumberOfCharacters property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NUMBEROFCHARACTERS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: NumberOfLines property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_NUMBEROFLINES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates the number of lines used to determine the height of a drop cap.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

numberoflinesvalue = [objectreference].NumberOfLines

[objectreference].NumberOfLines = numberoflinesvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information
about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show
Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Equivalent to the "Height of Drop Cap" setting in the Drop Cap dialog box.

Word Pro: NumberOfMergeConditions property

{button ,AL('H_MERGEOPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NUMBEROFMERGECONDITIONS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Sets the number of conditions for a Merge.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

numberofmergeconditionsvalue = [objectreference].NumberOfMergeConditions

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: NumLinesOfSpaceAboveLine property

{button ,AL('H_SPACING_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NUMLINESOFSPACEABOVELINE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: OGXDesignMode property

{button .AL('H_DOCCONTROL_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_OGXDESIGNMODE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) This property enables or disables OGX design mode.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

ocxdesignmodevalue = [objectreference].OGXDesignMode

[objectreference].OGXDesignMode = ocxdesignmodevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Setting this property to True enables OGX design mode. In OGX design mode, you can select OGX controls and modify their properties. Setting this property to False enables OGX run mode. In run mode, OGX controls are functional and their properties cannot be modified.

Setting this property is equivalent to choosing View - Design Mode.

Word Pro: Ole1Object property

{button ,AL('H_OLEOBJECT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_OLE1OBJECT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: OLEAutomation property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_OLEAUTOMATION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: OLEEnabled property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_OLEENABLED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: OleMinHeight property

{button ,AL('H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_OLEMINHEIGHT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: OleObjectSize property

{button ,AL('H_OLEOBJECT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_OLEOBJECTSIZE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: Placement property

{button ,AL('H_RUBY_LAYOUT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PLACEMENT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: Plain property

{button ,AL('H_FONT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PLAIN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: ProgID property

{button ,AL('H_OLEOBJECT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PROGID_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: ReadCompressed property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_READCOMPRESSED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: RetainNameOfImportedFile property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_RETAINNAMEOFIMPORTEDFILE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: Shape property

{button .AL('H_BACKGROUND_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SHAPE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: ShowBubbleHelp property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SHOWBUBBLEHELP_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: ShowFileNew property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SHOWFILENEW_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: SingleCellSelected property

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SINGLECELLSELECTED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example
(Read-only) Indicates whether a single cell is currently selected.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

singlecellselectedvalue = [objectreference].SingleCellSelected

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

A value of in this property indicates that a single cell is selected, or that the cursor is currently within a cell. A value of false indicates that multiple cells are currently selected.

Word Pro: Span property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SPAN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates whether or not a row layout object will span across multiple
pages.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

spanvalue = [objectreference].Span

[objectreference].Span = spanvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript
constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Equivalent to the "Row spans pages" setting, located in the Table Cell Size & Margins
panel of the InfoBox for cell layout objects. This property is used only with cell layout
objects.

Word Pro: SpellString property

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SPELLSTRING_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: StrikeThrough property

{button ,AL('H_FONT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_STRIKETHROUGH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: Tile property

{button .AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS;H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMNGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTE_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTER_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTE_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASSES;H_FRAME_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADER_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTE_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGE_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBY_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLE_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLE_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLE_LAYOUT_CLASSES':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_TILE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Determines whether or not a layout object's graphic content will repeat horizontally and vertically.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

tilevalue = [objectreference].Tile

[objectreference].Tile = tilevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: TypeAboveLine property

{button ,AL('H_SPACING_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_TYPEABOVELINE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: UpdateOnLoad property

{button ,AL('H_POWERFIELD_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_UPDATEONLOAD_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: UserDefinedFilter property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_USERDEFINEDFILTER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: WaterMarkName property

{button .AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_WATERMARKNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: WaterMarksPath property

{button .AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_WATERMARKSPATH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: WidthInLongtwips property

{button ,AL('H_BORDER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_WIDTHINLONGTWIPS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only/Read-write)

This language element is not yet defined.

Data Type

Unknown

Syntax

Unknown

Legal values

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: Accelerators class

A short-cut key assignment for any Word Pro script or Ami Pro macro. With the methods in this class, you can add or remove any accelerator key assignment.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

ApplicationWindow in the Accelerators Property

Usage

Note that any accelerators you create and assign will expire when you end the session of Word Pro in which you created those accelerators. To keep an accelerator in memory between Word Pro sessions, you must set the accelerator's IsTemporaryUse parameter to "0."

Word Pro: Alignment class

The alignment settings for an object.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

[ClickHere](#) in the [Alignment Property](#)

[Formula](#) in the [Alignment Property](#)

[Graphic](#) in the [Alignment Property](#)

[ParagraphStyle](#) in the [Alignment Property](#)

[Text](#) in the [Alignment Property](#)

[TextMarker](#) in the [Alignment Property](#)

Usage

Alignment objects are stored in the Alignment property of other objects. Use the syntax shown in the Alignment property description to make use of this class' properties and methods.

Word Pro: Amikake class

The text background object for the Asian language versions of Word Pro. If you are using an English language version of Word Pro, this class is not available.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

CharacterStyle in the Amikake Property

ClickHere in the Amikake Property

ParagraphStyle in the Amikake Property

Text in the Amikake Property

TextMarker in the Amikake Property

Usage

Word Pro: ApplicationWindow class

The Word Pro window which acts as the container for all of your document windows. Also known as the application workspace, this is the window which remains after you close all of your documents and leave Word Pro running.

Base Classes

BaseObjectWindow

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Application in the ApplicationWindow Property

WPApplication in the ApplicationWindow Property

Usage

This class is shared by all Lotus applications. Each Lotus application creates a single ApplicationWindow object when you launch the application. Word Pro's ApplicationWindow object is contained by the WPApplication class in the ApplicationWindow property. WPApplication inherits the ApplicationWindow property from the Application class.

Only one ApplicationWindow object is instantiated at any given time. The ApplicationWindow object allows you to access all of the Word Pro features which are available independently of the documents you create. For example, your preference settings, accelerator keys, SmartIcons bars, menus, the status bar, and other features are available, regardless of which document you have open. Many of these global features are accessed through the ApplicationWindow property in WPApplication.

Word Pro: Application class

An abstract class that acts as a template for the WPApplication class. To access and manipulate the Word Pro application, use the Word Pro subclass named WPApplication.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

WPApplication

Contained by

Usage

Each Lotus application is represented in LotusScript by its own subclass of the Application class. By sharing a common parent class, each Lotus application inherits a common set of properties, methods, and events. This makes it possible for you to interact with each Lotus application in much the same way. You should also note that, as in all LotusScript classes, the Application class is itself a subclass of the BaseObject class.

The Application class lays the groundwork for a number of abilities and attributes which are common to all Lotus applications. These are inherited by each application's subclass and enhanced for that application's unique needs. For example, Application maintains application-wide settings and user information. Application also manages and creates documents. There is a single window associated with each application. WPApplication inherits each of these traits and enhances them to meet the needs of the Word Pro application.

There is only one application object per running application instance. You cannot instantiate an object from the Application class.

Word Pro: AppViewPrefs class

The view preferences for a session of Word Pro.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

WPAApplication in the AppViewPrefs Property

Usage

This class defines the color of margins, window panes, selection borders, spelling errors, and the currently selected spelling error. To access the object instantiated from this class, use the AppViewPrefs property on WPAApplication.

Word Pro: Attributes class

The attributes of an object.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

CharacterStyle in the TextAttributes Property

ClickHere in the Attributes Property

Editor in the TextAttributes Property

FindAndReplace in the ReplaceAttributes Property

FindAndReplace in the SearchAttributes Property

FormatPreferences in the Attributes Property

ParagraphStyle in the TextAttributes Property

RevisionDisplay in the TextAttributes Property

Text in the Attributes Property

TextMarker in the Attributes Property

Usage

Word Pro: AutoRunMacro class

Contains the names of macros which will run automatically each time a document is created, opened, or closed.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

TextDocument in the AutoRunMacro Property

Usage

Word Pro: Background class

The background of an object. Three properties correspond to the three elements of an object's background: the pattern, the pattern color, and the color of the null space behind the pattern.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Amikake in the Background Property

Layout in the Background Property

TableFill in the Background Property

Usage

Setting the properties of a Background object is the same as setting the InfoBox options labeled Pattern, Pattern color, and Background color for a Layout or TableFill object. Use the Pattern property to choose a pattern for the Background object. Use the Color property to choose a color for that pattern. Use the BackColor property to choose a color for the null space behind the pattern.

Word Pro: BagCollection class

A collection of Bag objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the Bags Property

Usage

Word Pro: Bag class

Stores custom data for a division.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

Word Pro: BaseCollection class

A virtual class which provides the basic members for all collection classes.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

BagCollection

BookmarkCollection

CellCollection

CellLayoutCollection

CharacterStyleCollection

ClickHereCollection

ConnectedLayoutCollection

ContentCollection

DdeLinkCollection

DivisionCollection

DocInfoFieldCollection

Documents

DocWindowCollection

EditorCollection

EndnoteLayoutCollection

FooterLayoutCollection

FootnoteCollection

FootnoteLayoutCollection

FrameLayoutCollection

GlossaryCollection

GraphicCollection

GraphicOleObjectCollection

GroupLayoutCollection

HeaderLayoutCollection

IconBarCollection

LayoutCollection

MarkerCollection

MenuItemCollection

NoteLayoutCollection

OleObjectCollection

OutlineSeqCollection

OutlineSeqItemCollection

PageLayoutCollection

ParagraphStyleCollection

ParallelColsCollection

PowerFieldCollection

RowLayoutCollection

RubyLayoutCollection

SectionCollection

SilverBulletCollection

StatusBarButtonCollection

StringCollection

SuperTableCollection

SuperTableLayoutCollection

TableCollection

TableHeadingCollection

TableHeadingLayoutCollection

TableLayoutCollection

TableMarkerCollection

TableOnlyCollection

TextCollection

TextMarkerCollection

TextStyleCollection

VersionCollection

WPDataSetCollection

Contained by

Usage

The BaseCollection class is an abstract class. That is, you cannot create an instance of BaseCollection. You can, however, represent all its derived classes with the BaseCollection class. For example, you can write a subroutine that takes BaseCollection as a parameter. Then you can use any instance of a derived BaseCollection class in that subroutine:

Dim x As BaseCollection

Set x = .Application.Documents

Word Pro: BaseContainer class

An abstract class which defines properties and methods that are common to all Word Pro container objects. An explanation of container objects is provided below under Usage. This information applies to all container objects in Word Pro, but each container object may exhibit minor differences. These differences are noted in the documentation of each specific container class.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

CellContainer

FrameContainer

NoteContainer

PageContainer

ParallelColsContainer

RowContainer

RubyContainer

SubPageContainer

SuperPageContainer

SuperTableContainer

TableContainer

TableOnlyCont

Contained by

WPAApplication in the Container Property

Usage

Word Pro creates container objects as a means of giving you quick and easy access to a group of related objects. However, that access is provided only when those related objects have the focus. For example, a table cell is comprised of a group of related objects, including a CellLayout object, a Background object, a Borderlines object, and all the attributes of those objects. When you move the insertion point into that cell, we say that cell has the focus. When a cell gets the focus, Word Pro creates a container object from the CellContainer class to hold all the objects related to that cell.

Container objects are temporary and exist only as long as a group of related objects has the focus. If you move the insertion point to another object or group of objects, Word Pro destroys the container object, leaving the group of related objects intact. Only a handful of objects have related objects that can be pulled together in a container. They include pages, tables, parallel columns, super tables, cells, and frames. Each of these objects has related objects that get pulled into a container when you give that object the focus (for example, when you place the insertion point in that object). A container object is always stored in the same property on the WPAApplication object. You can never have more than one kind of container object at any given time.

The container object properties on the WPAApplication object include:

Cell

Frame

Page

SuperTableContainer

TableContainer

TableOnlyContainer

You may also notice the Container property, which always contains the topmost container object in the focus. Container uses the abstract class BaseContainer as its data type. This allows the Container property to store any kind of container object. Container properties remain empty unless the focus includes a cell, a frame, a page, a table, or some combination of these. As you move the focus around in a document and different groups of related objects come into the focus, Word Pro creates temporary container objects and stores them in these container properties to give you easy access to each group of related objects. While Word Pro never creates more than one of each type of container object at any given time, it is not unusual to have one of each kind of container object stored in the WPAApplication properties.

An Example of Container Objects

Here's an example of how Word Pro would manage container objects in a document with a table on the first page, a table and a frame on the second page, and a set of parallel columns on the third page:

When you place your insertion point on the first page, Word Pro creates a

PageContainer object and stores it in the Page property. When you move your insertion point to a table cell, Word Pro creates CellContainer, TableOnlyCont, and SuperTableContainer objects, and places them in their respective container properties. Word Pro leaves the PageContainer object for page one intact because you never moved your insertion point (and thus the focus) off page one.

When you move the insertion point to page two, Word Pro destroys all the container objects from the first page and creates a new PageContainer object for the second page. When you move the insertion point to a cell in the table on the second page, Word Pro creates container objects for that table, its super table, and the cell in which you placed the insertion point. When you move the insertion point to the frame on the second page, Word Pro destroys the table, super table, and cell container objects, and creates a FrameContainer object. Word Pro leaves the PageContainer object for page two intact because your insertion point never left page two.

When you move the insertion point to page three, Word Pro destroys all the container objects from the second page. Page three has a set of parallel columns. Word Pro sees parallel columns as a special kind of table. In fact, the Table class and ParallelColumns class are derived from the same parent class (BaseTable), and the container classes (TableOnlyCont and ParallelColsContainer) for these objects are derived from the same parent class (TableContainer). You may notice that there is a property for the TableOnlyCont object, but no property set aside for the ParallelColsContainer object. Word Pro provides a place for the ParallelColsContainer object in the TableContainer property by specifying the data type of the TableContainer property as TableContainer (the parent class for ParallelColsContainer). Using the parent class as the data type allows Word Pro to store either a ParallelColsContainer or a TableOnlyCont object in the TableContainer property. Thus, when you move the insertion point onto page three, Word Pro creates a PageContainer object for the Page property and a ParallelColsContainer object for the TableContainer property.

Using Containers To Access The Appropriate Layout

In most cases, you will use container objects as a means of selecting a single Layout object when the focus encompasses several layout objects. In the example above, if your focus was on a table cell and you wanted to access the PageLayout object, you couldn't use the statement:

~~`.Layout.layoutpropertyname`~~

~~This would return the layout of the cell. Instead, you need a way of specifying which layout object you want. The container objects make this easy because you can always use a statement such as:~~

~~`Page.Layout`~~

~~or~~

~~`TableOnlyContainer.Layout`~~

~~Variables and Container Objects~~

~~Remember that a container object is temporary and changes with the focus. So if the insertion point was in cell (1,1) of a table, and you assign the container object to a variable (`myCellContainer`) like this:~~

~~`set myCellContainer = .Cell`~~

~~You can call the variable and get cell (1,1), as long as the focus remains on cell (1,1). However, if you move the focus to cell (2,2) and try to use that same variable as in the statement below:~~

~~`myCellContainer.Layout.Content.InsertText "Hello"`~~

~~Word Pro will insert the text "Hello" into cell (2,2) because the variable `myCellContainer` contains the `CellContainer` object and that object changed from cell (1,1) to cell (2,2) when you moved the focus. Container objects always refer to the current context and the variables that contain container objects also change with the focus.~~

~~Finally, if you move the focus out of the table entirely so that the insertion point is not within a cell at all, then this statement will result in an error:~~

~~`myCellContainer.Layout.Content.InsertText "Hello"`~~

~~This is because the `myCellContainer` variable must contain a container object for the statement to work, but the object is destroyed when you move the focus out of the table.~~

Word Pro: BaseObject class

The BaseObject class is shared among all Lotus applications and is a true virtual class: no instances of the BaseObject class are ever created. BaseObject exists to provide a basic set of properties to all Word Pro classes. It is important to remember, that while the properties in the BaseObject class are inherited by every Word Pro class, not every Word Pro class actually implements each property. Check the descriptions for the BaseObject properties to see which are implemented by Word Pro classes.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

Accelerators

Alignment

Amikake

Application

ApplicationWindow

AppViewPrefs

Attributes

AutoRunMacro

Background

BagCollection

Bag

BaseCollection

BaseContainer

BaseObject

BaseTable

BookmarkCollection

Bookmark

BookmarkManager

Border

BorderLines

Breaks

Bullet

CellCollection

CellContainer

CellEngine

CellGroupLayout

CellLayoutCollection

CellLayout

CharacterBorder

CharacterSet

CharacterStyleCollection

CharacterStyle

ClickHereCollection

ClickHere

Color

Column

ConnectedLayoutCollection

ConnectedLayout

ContentCollection

Content

ContextMenuOptions

DdeLinkCollection

DdeLink

DdeLinkManager

DivisionCollection

Division

DivisionInfo

DivisionOptions

DocControl

DocInfoFieldCollection

DocInfoField

DocInfoFieldManager

DocInfo

Document

Documents

DocWindowCollection

DocWindow

EditorCollection

Editor

EditorManager

EndnoteDivisionGroupNum

EndnoteDivisionNum

EndnoteDocNum

EndnoteLayoutCollection

EndnoteLayout

Filter

FilterHelper

FindAndReplace

Font

FontMetrics

FooterLayoutCollection

FooterLayout

FootnoteCollection

FootnoteContSep

Footnote

FootnoteLayoutCollection

FootnoteLayout

FootnoteNumbering

FootnoteNumOpt

FootnoteOptions

FootnoteSeparator

FootnoteSepOpt

FootnoteTable

FormatCheckPref

FormatPreferences

Formula

Foundry

FrameContainer

FrameGroupLayout

FrameLayoutCollection

FrameLayout

GlossaryCollection

Glossary

Grammar

GraphicCollection

Graphic

GraphicOleObjectCollection

GraphicOleObject

GroupLayoutCollection

GroupLayout

Gutter

HeaderLayoutCollection

HeaderLayout

HyphenationOptions

IconBarCollection

IconBar

IconBarManager

Indent

Index

IndexSection

Join

Kinsoku

Language

LayoutCollection

Layout

LayoutOverride

LineNumberOptions

LWPTimer

Macro

MailRouting

MarkerCollection

Marker

MenuItemCollection

MenuItem

MergeOptions

NoteContainer

NoteLayoutCollection

NoteLayout

Numbering

NumericFormat

NumericFormatSubset

OleObjectCollection

OleObject

Options

OutlineSeqCollection

OutlineSeqItemCollection

OutlineStyleSequence

OutSeqItem

PageContainer

PageLayoutCollection

PageLayout

ParagraphBorder

ParagraphStyleCollection

ParagraphStyle

ParallelColsCollection

ParallelColsContainer

ParallelColumns

PowerFieldCollection

PowerField

Preferences

Presentation

PrintManager

PrintSettings

RelativeIndent

ReviewVersions

RevisionDisplay

Revision

RowContainer

RowLayoutCollection

RowLayout

RubyContainer

RubyLayoutCollection

RubyLayout

RubyMarker

Ruler

ScriptDataSet

Script

SectionCollection

Section

SectionTabs

SetTabsDialog

Shadow

SilverBulletCollection

SilverBullet

SmartCorrect

SortKey

SortOptions

Spacing

StatusBarButtonCollection

StatusBarButton

StatusBar

StringCollection

SubPageContainer

SuperPageContainer

SuperTableCollection

SuperTableContainer

SuperTableGroupLayout

SuperTable

SuperTableLayoutCollection

SuperTableLayout

TableCollection

TableContainer

TableFill

Table

TableHeadingCollection

TableHeading

TableHeadingLayoutCollection

TableHeadingLayout

TableLayoutCollection

TableLayout

TableLine

TableMarkerCollection

TableMarker

TableOnlyCollection

TableOnlyCont

TabRack

TextCollection

TextDocument

Text

TextMarkerCollection

TextMarker

TextStyleCollection

TOCSuperTableLayout

UserInterfacePrefs

UseWhen

VersionCollection

Version

VersionManager

Window

WinViewPrefs

WPApplication

WPDataSetCollection

WPDataSet

Contained by

BaseObject in the Parent Property

Usage

BaseObject is one of the shared Lotus Object Interface (LOI) classes. The BaseObject class exists solely as a means of providing a common set of class members to all other classes in Word Pro and other Lotus applications. Word Pro never instantiates an object from the BaseObject class alone, and you cannot instantiate an object from the BaseObject class. The properties defined in the BaseObject class are inherited, directly or indirectly, by every class in the Word Pro object model. However, not every class implements these inherited properties. For example, every Word Pro class inherits the Description property, but only the DocInfo class implements the property for you to use in your scripts.

Another feature of deriving Word Pro classes from the BaseObject class is the ability to store any Word Pro object in a variable of type BaseObject. When you store an object in this manner, you can access only those class members which the object inherited from

the BaseObject class and implemented for your use. For Word Pro, the BaseObject class defines only six class members, all of them properties. With this basic set of properties, you can get basic information about any object in the Word Pro object model, including the object's base application, parent, version, and whether or not the object is available for your use in a specific context. For more information on which classes implement the BaseObject properties, see the individual property descriptions.

Word Pro: BaseTable class

An abstract class acting as the parent class for several types of tables, glossaries, and parallel columns. This class is used as the data type for the BaseTable property so that property can contain any object created from one of BaseTable's derived classes.

Base Classes

BaseObject\Content

Derived Classes

FootnoteTable

Glossary

ParallelColumns

Table

TableHeading

Contained by

WPApplication in the BaseTable Property

Usage

This abstract class describes the behavior that is common to FootnoteTables, Tables, TableHeadings, Glossaries, and ParallelColumns, all of which are derived from BaseTable. Note that the BaseTable class is derived from the Content class. This allows the objects created from classes derived from BaseTable to provide the content for other objects. These objects typically contain RowLayouts, ColumnLayouts, and CellLayouts. Each CellLayout has its own content which may be any of the following Content types: Text, Graphic, OleObject.

Word Pro: BookmarkCollection class

A collection of bookmark objects in the BookmarkManager class.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

BookmarkManager in the Bookmarks Property

BookmarkManager in the BookmarksByMarkerName Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the bookmark objects in the BookmarkManager class.

Word Pro automatically creates and maintains one BookmarkCollection object for each division of a document. The BookmarkCollection object and its contents are stored with the document.

Word Pro: BookmarkManager class

A tool for managing bookmarks in a document. Keeps and manages the list of bookmarks in the document. You must go through the BookmarkManager before using the Bookmark property.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Division in the BookmarkManager Property

TextDocument in the BookmarkManager Property

Usage

Used in conjunction with Bookmark and BookmarkCollection objects. You can use the BookmarkManager to select, find, add, or remove a bookmark. Word Pro keeps a list of each document's bookmarks in the BookmarkCollection object.

Word Pro: Bookmark class

A bookmark in a Word Pro document. Word Pro instantiates (creates an instance of) a Bookmark object each time you create a bookmark in a document. Once created, the bookmark name will display in the Bookmarks dialog box.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

You can move easily through a set of bookmarks in a document to find the one you want and use the properties of the Bookmark class to set and retrieve a specific bookmark's attributes. Word Pro keeps a list of each document's bookmarks in the BookmarkCollection object.

Word Pro: BorderLines class

The lines which comprise the border of an object.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

Gutter

Contained by

CharacterBorder in the BorderLines Property

FootnoteSepOpt in the BorderLines Property

Layout in the BorderLines Property

ParagraphBorder in the BorderLines Property

TableLine in the BorderLines Property

TableLine in the OutlineBorderLines Property

Usage

Most of the properties in BorderLines contain instances of the Border class. You can use the contents of these properties to effect changes to the lines around an object. The complete syntax will depend on the containing object but will always follow this standard:

.objectname.BorderLines.AllBorders.property/method

The same syntax applies to BottomBorder, LeftBorder, RightBorder, and TopBorder. Each of these properties has a data type of Border, and therefore contains a Border object which has its own set of properties that you must use to achieve your desired results.

Word Pro: Border class

The attributes of a border including the border's width, color, and pattern.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

BorderLines in the AllBorders Property

BorderLines in the BottomBorder Property

BorderLines in the RightBorder Property

BorderLines in the TopBorder Property

BorderLines in the LeftBorder Property

Usage

Nearly every object in Word Pro has a border of some sort. You can use this object in any object which contains an instance of the BorderLines class. The complete syntax will depend on the containing object but will always follow this standard:

.objectname.BorderLines.AllBorders.Color.Red=0

.objectname.BorderLines.AllBorders.Color.Green=0

.objectname.BorderLines.AllBorders.Color.Blue=255

.objectname.BorderLines.AllBorders.Pattern=1

.objectname.BorderLines.AllBorders.Width=200

The same syntax applies to BottomBorder, LeftBorder, RightBorder, and TopBorder.

Each of these properties has a data type of Border and contains a Border object which comprises the top, bottom, left, right, and all border properties of the larger BorderLines object.

Word Pro: Breaks class

Break options as seen in the Advanced panel of the Text Properties dialog box.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

ClickHere in the Breaks Property

ParagraphStyle in the Breaks Property

Text in the Breaks Property

TextMarker in the Breaks Property

Usage

Use the properties of this class to set the Break options for an object. Use the RevertBreaksToStyle method to return all the break options to the options selected in the object's style.

Word Pro: Bullet class

Bullet options as seen in the Bullet panel of the Text Properties dialog box.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

ClickHere in the Bullet Property

ParagraphStyle in the Bullet Property

Text in the Bullet Property

TextMarker in the Bullet Property

Usage

Use the properties of this class to set the Bullet options for an object. Use the RevertBulletToStyle method to return all the bullet options to the options selected in the object's style.

Word Pro: CellCollection class

A collection of cell objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the CellEngines Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the cell objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Word Pro: CellContainer class

The container object for table cells. This object only exists for one table cell at a time and only when there is a table cell within the focus. When a CellContainer object is present, it is stored in the Cell property on the WPAApplication object.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseContainer

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

WPAApplication in the Cell Property

Usage

The primary use for a CellContainer object is to provide quick and easy access to the CellLayout object for the currently active cell. A CellContainer object always represents the cell that currently has the focus. Thus, if you assign a CellContainer object to a variable, you can use that variable to access the currently active cell. However, you must remember that the cell referenced by the variable will change as the focus moves from one cell to another. This is because the variable references the CellContainer object, and the CellContainer object always represents the cell that has the focus. If there is no cell within the focus, there is no CellContainer object. Thus, a variable that stores a CellContainer object will have a null value whenever the focus does not contain a cell. There is never more than one CellContainer object at any given time. For more information about container objects, see BaseContainer.

Word Pro: CellEngine class

This class allows you to access formulas within a table.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Table in the CellEngine Property

Usage

Word Pro: CellGroupLayout class

The cell group layout for a cell group.

Base Classes

BaseObject/Layout

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

WPAApplication in the CurrentCell property

Usage

The CellGroupLayout class provides you with a way to access and modify the format and appearance of CellGroupLayout objects within your document. When more than one table cell is selected, the combined layout object is a CellGroupLayout object.

Since the CellGroupLayout class is derived from the Layout class, CellGroupLayout objects can be stored within properties of the Layout type. For instance, the Layout property within the BaseContainer class is of the Layout type. However, this property often stores objects of the CellGroupLayout type. The Layout property is implemented in this way so that objects of other derived layout class types can be stored there as well. The Layout property within the FrameContainer class, for instance, may also contain objects of the NoteLayout type.

At many locations within your document, multiple layouts are available. For instance, you may have multiple cells selected within a table. In this case, the cells and the table both have associated layout objects. These layout objects may be combined with other objects into related groups known as containers. For more information on containers and their associated layouts, see the help topic titled Word Pro: BaseContainer class.

Word Pro: CellLayoutCollection class

A collection of cell layout objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the CellLayouts Property

Foundry in the CellLayoutStyles Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the cell layout objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Word Pro: CellLayout class

The cell layout for a CellContainer object. This class inherits most of its members from the Layout class.

Base Classes

BaseObjectLayout

Derived Classes

ConnectedLayout

Contained by

BaseTable in the CurrentCell Property

CellContainer in the CellLayout Property

WPApplication in the CurrentCell Property

Usage

The layout object of a single cell is a CellLayout object. The layout object of a connected cell is a CellGroupLayout object.

Word Pro: CharacterBorder class

The border around a character in a document.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

CharacterStyle in the CharacterBorder Property

ClickHere in the CharacterBorder Property

ParagraphStyle in the CharacterBorder Property

Text in the CharacterBorder Property

TextMarker in the CharacterBorder Property

Usage

Word Pro: CharacterSet class

A set of characters used in Find and Replace.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

FindAndReplace in the CharacterSet Property

Preferences in the CharacterSet Property

Usage

Word Pro: CharacterStyleCollection class

A collection of character style objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the CharacterStyles Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the character style objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Word Pro: CharacterStyle class

Contains the style used to create a character in a division.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

[ClickHere in the CharacterStyle Property](#)

[Text in the CharacterStyle Property](#)

[TextMarker in the CharacterStyle Property](#)

Usage

Word Pro: ClickHereCollection class

A collection of ClickHere objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the ClickHeres Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the ClickHere objects in the foundry of a specific division application.

Word Pro: ClickHere class

A ClickHere block in a document.

Base Classes

BaseObjectMarker

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

ClickHere objects have many of the same properties and methods as Text objects.

Note, however, that the events available on a ClickHere object are limited to

EnterClickHere and ExitClickHere. Use these events to trigger scripts written for a

ClickHere object.

Word Pro: Color class

Defines the color that is applied to a specific object.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

AppViewPrefs in the MarginColor Property

AppViewPrefs in the PaneColor Property

AppViewPrefs in the SelectionBorderColor1 Property

AppViewPrefs in the SelectionBorderColor2 Property

AppViewPrefs in the SelectionBorderColor3 Property

AppViewPrefs in the SpellColor Property

AppViewPrefs in the SpellFocusedColor Property

Background in the BackColor Property

Background in the Color Property

Border in the Color Property

DivisionInfo in the Color Property

Editor in the HiLiteColor Property

Font in the FontColor Property

Font in the BackColor Property

NoteLayout in the Color Property

NumericFormatSubset in the Color Property

Preferences in the HiLiteColor Property

Script in the ErrorColor Property

Script in the IdentifierColor Property

Script in the DirectiveColor Property

Script in the KeywordColor Property

Script in the CommentColor Property

Section in the Color Property

Shadow in the Color Property

UserInterfacePrefs in the NoteColor Property

Usage

You can set a color for an object that has a color property. For example, objects such as text, shadows, frames, and lines have color contexts associated with them. You can select a color context associated with an object and use that context to change the object's color. You can set a color for an object in three ways:

- Use the SetRGB method to simultaneously assign the red, green, and blue color components to an object.
- Set the red, green, and blue color component values independently. Each one of the RGB values is a property of the Color class.
- Set the Override property to use predefined Word Pro colors (red, green, blue, black, white, light gray, dark gray, and transparent). When you use the Override property value, Word Pro does not recognize previously set RGB values.

Word Pro: ColumnGroupLayout class

The layout for a column group in a table object.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

When multiple cells are selected within a table, the CurrentColumn property of the table object contains a ColumnGroupLayout object.

Word Pro: Column class

Newspaper columns in a page, frame, header, or footer object. This class is not implemented in Word Pro '97.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Layout

Usage

This class provides access to column width and column gap information for a column within a layout object.

Word Pro: ConnectedLayoutCollection class

A collection of connected layout objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the ConnectedLayouts Property

Usage

When two or more cells are connected, the resulting layout is a ConnectedLayout object. Use the ConnectedLayoutCollection to access any of the ConnectedLayout objects in the foundry of a specific division.

ConnectedLayout objects must be accessed through a ConnectedLayoutCollection object.

Word Pro: ConnectedLayout class

The connected layout for a connected cell object.

Base Classes

BaseObject\Layout\CellLayout

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

The layout object that results from connecting two or more cells is a ConnectedLayout object. A ConnectedLayout object can only be accessed through the collection of ConnectedLayout objects. For more information on the collection of ConnectedLayout objects, see the ConnectedLayouts property.

Word Pro: ContentCollection class

A collection of content objects in the foundry of a specific division. Content can include FootnoteTable objects, Formula objects, Graphic objects, GraphicOleObjects, OleObjects, ParallelColumns objects, SuperTable objects, BaseTable objects, TableHeading objects, Table objects, and Text objects.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the Contents Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the content objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Word Pro: Content class

Content is an abstract class which provides the basic functionality that is common to all content-related objects. Each content object represents the contents of a particular type of object. For example, a Formula object represents the content of a Cell object; a Text object might represent the contents of a page or the prompt in a ClickHere block; a Graphic object might represent the contents of a frame.

In essence, while each content object is tailored to represent the contents of a particular type of object, all content objects share a few common traits. The Content class defines those common traits and each class derived from the Content class inherits those traits as properties.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

BaseTable

FootnoteTable

Formula

Glossary

Graphic

GraphicOleObject

OleObject

ParallelColumns

SuperTable

Table

TableHeading

Text

Contained by

Footnote in the Content Property

WPApplication in the Content Property

Usage

While no object is ever instantiated from this class, two properties use this class as their data type. By using the abstract Content class as the data type for a property, Word Pro

can store any content object in that property. Note that WPAApplication provides a current context property called Content, which uses the abstract class as its data type. This allows Word Pro to give you access to the content object for whatever object has the focus. By using the same technique in the Footnote class, Word Pro ensures that you can place any type of content object you like in your footnotes.

Word Pro: ContextMenuOptions class

Controls the display of context sensitive menus in a cell, frame, graphic, parallel columns or text.

Base Classes

None

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

ApplicationWindow in the ContextMenuOptions Property

Usage

Word Pro: DdeLinkCollection class

A collection of DdeLink objects in the DdeLinkManager class.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

DdeLinkManager in the DdeLinks Property

DdeLinkManager in the DdeLinksFromMarker Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the DdeLink objects in the DdeLinkManager class.

Word Pro: DdeLinkManager class

A tool that creates and maintains DDE links in a document. DDE links can be created in script via the DDELinkManager. There are also DDE functions (outside the WordPro object model) for maintaining DDE links. The DDELinkManager maintains a collection of DDE link objects.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Division in the DdeLinkManager Property

TextDocument in the DdeLinkManager Property

Usage

Used in conjunction with DdeLink and DdeLinkCollection objects. DdeLinkManager allows you to perform a variety of tasks such as finding, adding, and removing Dde links between parts or all of a document. You can use the Paste Special dialog box to paste data that uses different formats. DDE link is used only if OLE fails.

Word Pro: DdeLink class

Represents a DDE link in a document. DDE links can be created in script via the DDELinkManager. There are also DDE functions (outside the WordPro object model) for maintaining DDE links. The DDELinkManager maintains a collection of DDE link objects.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

Places a DDE marker around a section of text or a range in a document in order to link it to another application. Sets up the appropriate name, format, range, and other properties.

You can link objects to a document in two ways: by DDE link or OLE link. DDE link is used only if OLE fails. You can determine if a link is an OLE link or DDE link by double-clicking on it. If the linked object remains in the background, it is a DDE link; if the linked object comes to the foreground, it is an OLE link.

You can add and remove links between parts or all of a document and use the Paste Special dialog box to paste data in different formats.

Word Pro: DivisionCollection class

A collection of division objects in a document or division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Division in the Divisions Property

TextDocument in the Divisions Property

WPAApplication in the Divisions Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the division objects in the TextDocument or Division class.

Word Pro: DivisionInfo class

Information about a division in a document.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

BaseContainer in the DivisionInfo Property

Division in the DivisionInfo Property

Marker in the DivisionInfo Property

TextDocument in the DivisionInfo Property

Usage

Word Pro: DivisionOptions class

Division options displayed in the Division Properties dialog box.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Division in the DivisionOptions Property

TextDocument in the DivisionOptions Property

Usage

Word Pro: Division class

A division in a document. A division can contain text, frames, text marked as sections, other divisions with different properties from each other, external files linked to a document, or OLE objects.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

WPAApplication in the Division Property

Usage

Word Pro: DocControl class

The DocControl class allows you to access a document, assign editing rights, enable password protection, select or change colors that show editor markups, make insertions and deletions, and enable document protection in a division.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Division in the DocControl Property

TextDocument in the DocControl Property

Usage

DocControl is the same as TeamSecurity in the Word Pro user interface. Therefore, setting properties for DocControl is the same as choosing File – TeamSecurity and doing one of the following: opening a specific file, assigning editing rights, verifying editing rights, creating a password, disabling version review, disabling Notes/FX fields, editing ClickHere Blocks, initiating startup scripts, revealing hidden text, editing protected text, protecting frames and table cells, or displaying all division tabs.

Word Pro: DocInfoFieldCollection class

A collection of DocInfoField objects in the DocInfoFieldManager class.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

DocInfoFieldManager in the Fields Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the DocInfoField objects in the DocInfoFieldManager class.

Word Pro: DocInfoFieldManager class

A tool for managing DocInfo fields in a document.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

DocInfo in the FieldManager Property

Usage

Use the DocInfoFieldManager class to access, add, or delete DocInfo fields in a document.

Word Pro: DocInfoField class

Represents the information in a specific DocInfo field.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

You can use this class to access information about a DocInfo field, such as its name or its contents.

Word Pro: DocInfo class

The class that holds all the statistics associated with a document, such as document/version editing information or field name descriptions.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Division in the DocInfo Property

TextDocument in the DocInfo Property

Usage

The DocInfo class is the container for all DocInfo fields. As a result, you can obtain any general information about a document by using this class.

Setting the properties and methods of this class is equivalent to choosing File — Document Properties, choosing Document, and clicking the Fields panel.

Word Pro: Documents class

A collection of text document objects in the Word Pro application.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Application in the Documents Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any open documents in a WordPro session.

Word Pro: Document class

An abstract class that describes the basic top-level container for data in a Lotus application. Each Lotus application defines its own subclass for Document. In Word Pro, the subclass is TextDocument. You should use TextDocument and its class members when working with Word Pro documents.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

TextDocument

Contained by

Usage

In Word Pro you can open documents and create new documents using the OpenDocument and CreateDocument methods found in the WPAApplication class.

Word Pro: DocWindowCollection class

A collection of DocWindow objects in the ApplicationWindow class.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

ApplicationWindow in the DocWindows Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the DocWindow objects in the ApplicationWindow class.

Word Pro: DocWindow class

DocWindow is the class of the document window.

Base Classes

BaseObjectWindow

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Application in the ActiveDocWindow Property

Usage

Word Pro: EditorCollection class

A collection of editor objects in the EditorManager class.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

EditorManager in the Editors Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the editor objects in the EditorManager class.

Word Pro: EditorManager class

A tool for managing editor objects in a document.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Division in the EditorManager Property

TextDocument in the EditorManager Property

Usage

The EditorManager class allows you to add, remove, or access editors in a document.

Word Pro: Editor class

Represents the information associated with a specific editor of a document.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

EditorManager in the CurrentEditor Property

Usage

While writing a script, be careful how you change editing options for yourself as the current editor. Carelessly changing access options for the current editor could cause you to accidentally lock yourself out of the document.

Word Pro: EndnoteDivisionGroupNum class

Controls the way endnote numbers display at the end of a division group.

Base Classes

BaseObject\FootnoteNumOpt

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

FootnoteOptions in the EndnoteDivisionGroupNum Property

Usage

You can set endnote numbers at the end of a division group by assigning the ResetOptionEachDivisiongroup value to the ResetWhen property. This value increases endnote numbers through a division group and resets with the first endnote in the next division group. For information, see ResetWhen property.

Word Pro: EndnoteDivisionNum class

Controls the way endnote numbers display at the end of a current division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\FootnoteNumOpt

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

FootnoteOptions in the EndnoteDivisionNum Property

Usage

You can set endnote numbers at the end of a current division by assigning the ResetWhenOptionEachDivision value to the ResetWhen property. This value increases endnote numbers throughout the division and resets with the first endnote in the next division. For information, see ResetWhen property.

Word Pro: EndnoteDocNum class

Controls the way endnote numbers display at the end of a document.

Base Classes

BaseObject\FootnoteNumOpt

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

FootnoteOptions in the EndnoteDocNum Property

Usage

You can set endnote numbers at the end of a document by assigning the ResetWhenOptionEachDoc value to the ResetWhen property. This value increases endnote numbers each time you add a new endnote and continues increasing throughout the document. For information, see ResetWhen property.

Word Pro: EndnoteLayoutCollection class

A collection of endnote layouts in the foundry of a specific division, document, or application.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the Endnotes Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the endnote objects in th foundry of a specific division, document, or application.

Word Pro: EndnoteLayout class

The layout for an endnote object.

Base Classes

BaseObject\Layout\TableLayout

Derived Classes

FootnoteLayout

Contained by

Usage

The default property settings should remain as they are. Changing any endnote layout properties will cause a script not to work properly.

Word Pro: FilterHelper class

Helps a filter convert non-Word Pro file formats to Word Pro file formats.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Filter in the FilterHelper Property

Usage

Word Pro: Filter class

Converts non-Word Pro file formats to a Word Pro file format.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

ApplicationWindow in the Filter Property

Usage

Word Pro: FindAndReplace class

The Find & Replace tool in the Word Pro application.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

WPAApplication in the FindAndReplace Property

WPAApplication in the TempFindAndReplace Property

Usage

You can use the Find & Replace feature to find and replace text, paragraph styles and special characters in a document. Always runs in a default state in the Word Pro application.

Word Pro: FontMetrics class

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Font in the FontMetrics Property

Usage

Word Pro: Font class

All of the font and text style properties associated with an object that has text.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

CharacterStyle in the Font Property

ClickHere in the Font Property

Editor in the InsertFont Property

Editor in the DeleteFont Property

FindAndReplace in the FindFont Property

FindAndReplace in the ReplaceFont Property

FormatPreferences in the Font Property

Formula in the Font Property

Graphic in the Font Property

ParagraphStyle in the Font Property

RevisionDisplay in the InsertFont Property

RevisionDisplay in the DeleteFont Property

Text in the Font Property

TextMarker in the Font Property

Usage

Word Pro: FooterLayoutCollection class

A collection of footer layout objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the Footers Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the footer layout objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Word Pro: FooterLayout class

The layout for a footer object.

Base Classes

BaseObjectLayout

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

Word Pro: FootnoteCollection class

A collection of footnote objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the Footnotes Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the footnote objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Word Pro: Footnote class

A footnote object in a document.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

Word Pro: Accelerators class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

AddAccelerators

DeleteMacroAccelerator

RemovePersistentAccelerators

Events

None

Word Pro: Alignment class members

Properties

AlignmentChar AS Integer

AlignmentType AS AlignmentType

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

Position AS Long (measured in Twips)

VersionID AS Long

Methods

RevertToStyle

Events

None

Word Pro: Amikake class members

Properties

AmikakeType AS Integer

Application AS WPAApplication

Background AS Background

Description AS String

IsAmikake AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

RevertToStyle

Events

None

Word Pro: ApplicationWindow class members

Properties

Accelerators AS Accelerators

Active AS Integer (Boolean)

ActiveDocument AS TextDocument

Application AS WPAApplication

Caption AS String

ContextMenuOptions AS ContextMenuOptions

CurrentRunningScriptName AS String

CurrentRunningScriptPath AS String

Description AS String

DocWindows AS DocWindowCollection

Filter AS Filter

FreeMenus AS MenuItem

Height AS Long (measured in Twips)

HorzRuler AS Ruler

Hwnd AS Long

IconBarManager AS IconBarManager

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Left AS Long (measured in Twips)

LwpMenuBar AS MenuItem

Macro AS Macro

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

ReviewVersions AS ReviewVersions

RightMouseMenus AS MenuItem

Script AS Script

SectionTabs AS SectionTabs

SetTabsDialog AS SetTabsDialog

StatusBar AS StatusBar

StatusBarVisible AS Integer (Boolean)

TitleBarVisible AS Integer (Boolean)

Top AS Long (measured in Twips)

UserInterfacePrefs AS UserInterfacePrefs

VersionID AS Long

VertRuler AS Ruler

Visible AS Integer (Boolean)

Width AS Long (measured in Twips)

Methods

Cascade

Close

DarkMode

InternetExtraFile

Maximize

Minimize

Move

Open

Play

Resize

Restore

SaveUserDefaults

Tile

Update

Events

Moved

Word Pro: Application class members

Properties

AppFoundry AS Foundry

Application AS WPAApplication

AppViewPrefs AS AppViewPrefs

BaseTable AS Variant

Cell AS CellContainer

Container AS Variant

Content AS Variant

CurrentCell AS CellLayout

CurrentColumn AS Layout

CurrentRow AS RowLayout

Description AS String

Division AS Division

Divisions AS DivisionCollection

FindAndReplace AS FindAndReplace

Format AS FormatPreferences

FormatCheckPreferences AS FormatCheckPref

Foundry AS Foundry

Frame AS FrameContainer

GetHomeDirectory AS String

Graphic AS Graphic

GraphicOleObject AS Variant

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

KeyboardLanguage AS Languages

Layout AS Layout

Name AS String

OleObject AS OleObject

Page AS PageContainer

ParallelColumns AS ParallelColumns

Parent AS BaseObject

Preferences AS Preferences

ReleaseNumber AS Integer

SmartCorrect AS SmartCorrect

SmartCorrects AS SmartCorrectCollection

SmartFill AS SmartFillCollection

SuperTableContainer AS SuperTableContainer

Table AS Table

TableContainer AS Variant

TableOnlyContainer AS TableOnlyCont

TempFindAndReplace AS FindAndReplace

TempFoundry AS Foundry

Text AS Text

VersionID AS Long

WPDataSets AS WPDataSetCollection

Methods

AddIndexEntry

AddTOCEntry

AnswerMsgBox

BeginChange

Bold

BringFrameToFront

BringFrameToFrontOne

CalculateSmartLevels

CascadeWindow

CellRevert

ChangeSmartMaster

CheckFieldEntries

ClearParaRevisionTags

ClearTempFoundry

Close

CloseAll

CloseDocWindow

CloseMergeDataFile

CombineDivisions

CombineSections

CompareFiles

ConnectCells

ConnectContainer

ConnectRows

ContractOutlineLevel

CopySelection

CreateDataFile

CreateDivision

CreateDropCap

CreateExternalDivision

CreateFrame

CreateGlossary

CreateGlossaryEntry

CreateGraphic

CreateOleEmbeddedFile

CreateOleLinkedFile

CreateOleNew

CreateParallelColumns

CreateTable

CutSelection

DblUnderline

DeleteDivision

DeleteKey

DeleteParallelColumns

DeleteSection

DeleteTable

DemoteOutlineLevel

Deselect

Disconnect

DisconnectCells

EditClickHereLink

Embed

EndChange

EnvelopeBarCode

EnvelopePrint

ExpandOutlineLevel

FastFormat

Find

FrameRevert

GetCopyFormatCategories

GetCurrentMarkerName

GetInternetFile

GetPasteFormatCategories

GetProfileString

GlossaryInsert

GlossaryOpen

GoToBookmark

GoToClickHere

GoToLayout

GotoNextParallelColumn

GoToObject

GoToPage

GroupDivision

HandsOffStorage

Help

Hide

HighlightToggle

HourGlass

ImportGraphic

InitFindAndReplace

InsertBullet

InsertClickHere

InsertClickHereLink

InsertColumnBreak

InsertDate

InsertDocInfo

InsertDocument

InsertField

InsertFootnote

InsertFrame

InsertIndex

InsertNote

InsertOleDivision

InsertPageBreak

InsertPageLayout

InsertPageNumber

InsertRuby

InsertSection

InsertTOC

InternalCopy

InternalCut

InternalPaste

IsWMMCommandValid

Italic

LabelCreate

LabelMerge

LowerCase

MacroEndRecord

MacroPlay

MacroRecord

MailDocument

MakeTableFromText

ManualFrame

ManualLinkFrames

ManualTable

Mark

MarkRevisionInsert

Merge

MergeAddDataRecord

MergeSetDataFile

MergeStart

Messages

MoveDivision

NewDivision

NewFrame

NewWindow

NextCycleAlign

NextCycleAttribute

NextCycleBullet

NextCycleFont

NextCycleFontSize

NextCycleIndent

NextCycleNumber

NextCycleStyle

NormalText

OpenDataFile

OpenDocumentFromNotes

OpenFromStorage

OutlineMoveTextDown

OutlineMoveTextUp

PageDown

PageUp

Paste

PasteLink

PasteSpecial

PColConnectCells

PColConnectRows

PColDisconnectCells

PColSelectColumn

PColSelectRow

PColSelectTable

Print

PrintOut

PromoteOutlineLevel

QueryDrop

QuickAlignFrame

QuickAlignTable

Redo

RegisterWPDataSet

RemoveDepOnDocFile

RemoveIndexEntry

RemoveTOCEntry

Render

Replace

ReplaceAll

ReplaceCmd

ResetFindAndReplace

ResetNumberOpts

RetrieveInternetFile

RetrieveInternetFileAndOpen

RevertToSaved

RevertToStyle

ReviseAcceptAll

ReviseCancelAll

RunScript

Save

SaveAs

SaveAsToNotes

SaveEnvelopeMaster

SaveGlossary

SaveMergeDataFile

SaveThumbnailBitmap

SaveToStorage

SaveToStorageComplete

SaveVersion

Select

SelectCell

SelectColumn

SelectDoc

SelectEntireCellRange

SelectEntireColumn

SelectEntirePCol

SelectEntirePColCellRange

SelectEntirePColColumn

SelectEntirePColRow

SelectEntireRow

SelectEntireTable

SelectParagraph

SelectPColCell

SelectRow

SelectSection

SelectSentence

SelectTable

SelectWord

SendFrameToBack

SendFrameToBackOne

SendMailAndAttach

SendMailSelectedText

SetCustomNumber

SetIndexInfo

SetJapanIndexInfo

SetNumberingLevelInfo

SetPageBottomMargin

SetPageTopMargin

SetStorage

SetStyle

SetTOCLevelContent

SetTOCLevelPageInfo

SetUpEnvelopeMerge

ShowAnyGreeting

SmallCaps

SmartSumColumn

SmartSumRow

SortParagraphs

SpecialView

SpellAddToUserDict

SpellClearSkippedWords

SpellMarkSkippedWords

SpellSkipAll

SplitDivision

SplitWindow

StartEditMergeData

StartEnvelopeDiv

StartFieldInsert

StoreInternetFile

StrikeThru

SubScript

SuperScript

TeamMail

TileWindowHorz

TileWindowVert

TimedSave

ToggleCleanScreen

ToggleIconBar

Type

Underline

Undo

UnregisterWPDataSet

UpdateFootersText

UpdateHeadersText

UpdateIndexSection

UpdateOle

UpdateTOC

UpdateUI

UpperCase

WMCommand

WordCount

WordUnderline

WriteProfileString

Events

DocumentClose

DocumentClosed

DocumentCreate

DocumentExport

DocumentExported

DocumentImport

DocumentImported

DocumentInsert

DocumentInserted

DocumentPrint

DocumentPrinted

DocumentSave

DocumentSaveAs

DocumentSaved

DocumentSavedAs

EnterClickHere

EnterLayout

ExitClickHere

ImportInsert

ImportInserted

KeyStroke

MouseDown

MouseUp

WMCommand

Word Pro: AppViewPrefs class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

MarginColor AS Color

Name AS String

PaneColor AS Color

Parent AS BaseObject

SelectionBorderColor1 AS Color

SelectionBorderColor2 AS Color

SelectionBorderColor3 AS Color

SpellColor AS Color

SpellFocusedColor AS Color

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: Attributes class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

BaselineOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

Description AS String

HideOutlineLevels AS Integer

HighLightMode AS Integer (Boolean)

IsDoubleWordError AS Integer (Boolean)

IsGrammarError AS Integer (Boolean)

IsHiddenMark AS Integer (Boolean)

IsMisspelled AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

NoHyphenate AS Integer (Boolean)

Parent AS BaseObject

ProtectedMode AS Integer (Boolean)

SkipWordMode AS Integer (Boolean)

VersionID AS Long

Methods

Clear

RevertToStyle

Events

None

Word Pro: AutoRunMacro class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

CloseDocMacroName AS String

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

NewDocMacroName AS String

OpenDocMacroName AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

RunOnCloseDoc AS Integer (Boolean)

RunOnNewDoc AS Integer (Boolean)

RunOnOpenDoc AS Integer (Boolean)

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: Background class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

BackColor AS Color

BackColorIndex AS Integer

Color AS Color

Description AS String

ForeColorIndex AS Integer

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

Pattern AS Fill

Shape AS Integer

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: BagCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: Bag class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Length AS Long

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

Clear

DeleteBag

Read

Reset

Write

Events

None

Word Pro: BaseCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: BaseContainer class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

CellLayout AS CellLayout

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

RevertToStyle

SetStyle

Events

None

Word Pro: BaseObject class members

Properties

Enabled AS Integer

hWnd AS Long

ID AS Integer

Text AS String

Value AS Long

Visible AS Integer

Methods

SetFocus

Events

GotFocus

LostFocus

Word Pro: BaseTable class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

CanEmbed AS Integer (Boolean)

ContentType AS ContentType

Description AS String

IsEmpty AS Integer (Boolean)

IsReplaceable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: BookmarkCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: BookmarkManager class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Bookmarks AS BookmarkCollection

BookmarksByMarkerName AS BookmarkCollection

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

AddBookmark

Find

GetUniqueName

RemoveBookmark

Events

None

Word Pro: Bookmark class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

IsExportedToNotesFX AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExportedToOldNotesFX AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLinked AS Integer (Boolean)

IsOnClipboard AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

MarkerName AS String

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

WasPasted AS Integer (Boolean)

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: BorderLines class members

Properties

AllBorders AS Border

Application AS WPAApplication

BottomBorder AS Border

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

LeftBorder AS Border

LinePlacement AS LinePlacement

LineValid AS LinePlacement

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

RightBorder AS Border

TopBorder AS Border

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: Border class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

BackColorIndex AS Integer

Color AS Color

Description AS String

ForeColorIndex AS Integer

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

Pattern AS BorderPattern

Style AS Integer

VersionID AS Long

Width AS Integer

WidthInLongtwips AS Long (measured in Twips)

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: Breaks class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

IsColumnBreakAfter AS Integer (Boolean)

IsColumnBreakBefore AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPageBreakAfter AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPageBreakBefore AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPageBreakWithin AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

KeepWithNext AS Integer (Boolean)

KeepWithPrev AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

NextStyleName AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

UseNextStyle AS Integer (Boolean)

VersionID AS Long

Methods

RevertToStyle

Events

None

Word Pro: Bullet class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

Editable AS CommandState

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

RightAlign AS CommandState

SilverBullet AS SilverBullet

Skipped AS CommandState

Text AS Text

Valid AS CommandState

VersionID AS Long

Methods

RevertToStyle

Events

None

Word Pro: CellCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: CellContainer class members

Properties

AbsoluteTextOrientation AS Integer

Application AS WPAApplication

CellLayout AS CellLayout

ClientHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

ClientWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

ContentHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

ContentName AS String

ContentWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

Description AS String

DivisionInfo AS DivisionInfo

DivisionName AS String

Height AS Long (measured in Twips)

IsFooter AS Integer

IsHeader AS Integer

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Layout AS Layout

MaxContentHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

MaxContentWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

Name AS String

NumContainers AS Integer

PageNum AS Integer

Parent AS BaseObject

PositionXOnPage AS Long (measured in Twips)

PositionYOnPage AS Long (measured in Twips)

Presentation AS Presentation

RelativePageNum AS Integer

TextOrientation AS Integer

VersionID AS Long

Width AS Long (measured in Twips)

Methods

Abandon

Adopt

Anchor

Backward

CanHaveFootnotes

ConnectContainer

DeleteContainer

Disconnect

Ending

Forward

GetObjectList

GetPasteFormatCategories

GoToContainer

Hide

IsPointWithin

LinkContainers

RevertToStyle

SetStyle

ShowContainers

Start

UnLinkContainers

Events

None

Word Pro: CellEngine class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

GetFormula

SetFormula

Events

None

Word Pro: CellGroupLayout class members

Properties

AbsoluteOn AS Integer (Boolean)

AbsoluteXPos AS Long (measured in Twips)

AbsoluteYPos AS Long (measured in Twips)

AmtTether AS WhereType

AmtToTetherFrom AS WhereType

Application AS WPAApplication

Background AS Background

BaseLineOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

BinName AS String

BorderLines AS BorderLines

BorderOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

BottomExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)

Center AS Integer (Boolean)

ChildLayouts AS LayoutCollection

ClassName AS String

ColumnBalance AS Integer (Boolean)

ColumnGap AS Long (measured in Twips)

ConditionType AS ConditionType

Content AS Variant

ContentName AS String

ContentStyleName AS String

Definition AS Long

Description AS String

DirectionDown AS LayoutDirection

DirectionLeft AS LayoutDirection

DirectionRight AS LayoutDirection

DirectionUp AS LayoutDirection

DropCapPosition AS Integer

EditorName AS String

Footer AS Layout

GridDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)

GridType AS GridType

Gutter AS Gutter

Header AS Layout

Height AS Long (measured in Twips)

IsBreakable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsChildSpannable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsCollapsed AS Integer (Boolean)

IsCollapsible AS Integer (Boolean)

IsColumnBreakable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsComplex AS Integer (Boolean)

IsConnected AS Integer (Boolean)

IsErrorChecking AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandDown AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandLeft AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandRight AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandUp AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLocal AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLocked AS Integer (Boolean)

IsMarginSameAsParent AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNotCopyable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNotGroupable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNoUICommAllowed AS Integer (Boolean)

IsOverridden AS Integer (Boolean)

IsOverride AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPageBreak AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPartOfGroup AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPrintable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsProtected AS Integer (Boolean)

IsScrollable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsSingleClickEntry AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSizable AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSnapTo AS Integer (Boolean)
IsStyle AS Integer (Boolean)
IsTableHeading AS Integer (Boolean)
IsTOC AS Integer (Boolean)
IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)
Join AS Join
Justifiable AS Integer (Boolean)
LandscapeMode AS Integer (Boolean)
Layer AS Layout
LayerName AS String
LeaderDotType AS LeaderDotType
LeftExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
LeftPage AS Layout
LeftTopCellId AS Integer
LineLocation AS Integer
LinkFrame AS String
MaintainAspectRatio AS Integer (Boolean)
MarginBottom AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginLeft AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginRight AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginTop AS Long (measured in Twips)
MasterName AS String
MinBottomMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinLeftMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinRightMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinTopMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
Name AS String
NameBasedOnStyle AS String

NumberOfLines AS Integer
NumCols AS Integer
NumColsSpannedOneCell AS Integer
NumericFormat AS NumericFormat
NumRowsSpannedOneCell AS Integer
PageToUseLayoutOn AS Integer
Parent AS BaseObject
RelativeType AS RelativeType
RelativeXDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)
RelativeYDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)
RevisionType AS Integer
RightExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
RightPage AS Layout
ScaleHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)
ScaleMode AS ScaleType
ScalePercentage AS Long
ScaleWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)
SelectType AS LayoutSelect
Shadow AS Shadow
Span AS Integer (Boolean)
Style AS Layout
StyleExceptions AS Long
TabRack AS TabRack
TextOrient AS TextOrient
Tile AS Integer (Boolean)
TopExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
TopLeftCellRowId AS Integer
UseFooter AS Integer
UseHeader AS Integer (Boolean)
UsePrinterSettings AS Integer (Boolean)
UseWhen AS UseWhen

VersionID AS Long

VertAlign AS VertAlign

WasDeletedInRevMarkMode AS Integer (Boolean)

WasInsertedInRevMarkMode AS Integer (Boolean)

Where AS WhereType

Width AS Long (measured in Twips)

WPDataSets AS WPDataSetCollection

WrapType AS WrapType

XOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

XPosition AS Long (measured in Twips)

YOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

YPosition AS Long (measured in Twips)

Methods

AddChildToLayout

Backward

CreateLayer

DeleteContents

DeleteLayout

DoesMarkerNameMatch

FindClass

Forward

GetMarkerName

GetNamedProperty

GoToLayout

HasNamedProperty

ImportWatermarkGraphic

Mark

MirrorPage

MoveToBack

MoveToFront

Next

PreviousItem

RegisterWPDataSet

RemoveChildFromLayout

RemoveNamedProperty

RevisionAcceptLayoutChange

RevisionCancelLayoutChange

SetAllMargins

SetMinimumOrigin

SetNamedProperty

UnregisterWPDataSet

Update

Events

EnterLayout

KeyStroke

MouseDown

MouseUp

Word Pro: CellLayoutCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: CellLayout class members

Properties

AbsoluteOn AS Integer (Boolean)

AbsoluteXPos AS Long (measured in Twips)

AbsoluteYPos AS Long (measured in Twips)

AmtTether AS WhereType

AmtToTetherFrom AS WhereType

Application AS WPAApplication

Background AS Background

BaseLineOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

BinName AS String

BorderLines AS BorderLines

BorderOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

BottomExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)

Center AS Integer (Boolean)

ChildLayouts AS LayoutCollection

ClassName AS String

ColumnBalance AS Integer (Boolean)

ColumnGap AS Long (measured in Twips)

ConditionType AS ConditionType

Content AS Variant

ContentName AS String

ContentStyleName AS String

Definition AS Long

Description AS String

DirectionDown AS LayoutDirection

DirectionLeft AS LayoutDirection

DirectionRight AS LayoutDirection

DirectionUp AS LayoutDirection

DropCapPosition AS Integer

EditorName AS String

Footer AS Layout

Formula AS String

GetValue AS String

GridDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)

GridType AS GridType

Gutter AS Gutter

Header AS Layout

Height AS Long (measured in Twips)

IsBadReference AS Integer (Boolean)

IsBreakable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsChildSpannable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsCollapsed AS Integer (Boolean)

IsCollapsible AS Integer (Boolean)

IsColumnBreakable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsComplex AS Integer (Boolean)

IsConnected AS Integer (Boolean)

IsErrorChecking AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandDown AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandLeft AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandRight AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandUp AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLocal AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLocked AS Integer (Boolean)

IsMarginSameAsParent AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNotCopyable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNotGroupable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNoUICommAllowed AS Integer (Boolean)

IsOverridden AS Integer (Boolean)

IsOverride AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPageBreak AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPartOfGroup AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPrintable AS Integer (Boolean)
IsProtected AS Integer (Boolean)
IsScrollable AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSingleClickEntry AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSizable AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSnapTo AS Integer (Boolean)
IsStyle AS Integer (Boolean)
IsTableHeading AS Integer (Boolean)
IsTOC AS Integer (Boolean)
IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)
Join AS Join
Justifiable AS Integer (Boolean)
LandscapeMode AS Integer (Boolean)
Layer AS Layout
LayerName AS String
LeaderDotType AS LeaderDotType
LeftExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
LeftPage AS Layout
LeftTopCellId AS Integer
LineLocation AS Integer
LinkFrame AS String
MaintainAspectRatio AS Integer (Boolean)
MarginBottom AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginLeft AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginRight AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginTop AS Long (measured in Twips)
MasterName AS String
MinBottomMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinLeftMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinRightMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)

MinTopMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
Name AS String
NameBasedOnStyle AS String
NumberOfLines AS Integer
NumCols AS Integer
NumColsSpannedOneCell AS Integer
NumericFormat AS NumericFormat
NumRowsSpannedOneCell AS Integer
PageToUseLayoutOn AS Integer
Parent AS BaseObject
RelativeType AS RelativeType
RelativeXDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)
RelativeYDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)
RevisionType AS Integer
RightExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
RightPage AS Layout
ScaleHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)
ScaleMode AS ScaleType
ScalePercentage AS Long
ScaleWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)
SelectType AS LayoutSelect
Shadow AS Shadow
Span AS Integer (Boolean)
Style AS Layout
StyleExceptions AS Long
TabRack AS TabRack
TextOrient AS TextOrient
Tile AS Integer (Boolean)
TopExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
TopLeftCellRowId AS Integer
UseFooter AS Integer

UseHeader AS Integer (Boolean)

UsePrinterSettings AS Integer (Boolean)

UseWhen AS UseWhen

VersionID AS Long

VertAlign AS VertAlign

WasDeletedInRevMarkMode AS Integer (Boolean)

WasInsertedInRevMarkMode AS Integer (Boolean)

Where AS WhereType

Width AS Long (measured in Twips)

WPDataSets AS WPDataSetCollection

WrapType AS WrapType

XOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

XPosition AS Long (measured in Twips)

YOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

YPosition AS Long (measured in Twips)

Methods

AddChildToLayout

Backward

CreateLayer

DeleteContents

DeleteLayout

DoesMarkerNameMatch

FindClass

Forward

GetMarkerName

GetNamedProperty

GoToLayout

HasNamedProperty

ImportWatermarkGraphic

Mark

MirrorPage

MoveToBack

MoveToFront

Next

PreviousItem

RegisterWPDataSet

RemoveChildFromLayout

RemoveNamedProperty

RevisionAcceptLayoutChange

RevisionCancelLayoutChange

SetAllMargins

SetMinimumOrigin

SetNamedProperty

UnregisterWPDataSet

Update

ValidateValue

Events

EnterLayout

KeyStroke

MouseDown

MouseUp

Word Pro: CharacterBorder class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

BorderLines AS BorderLines

Description AS String

IsBorder AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

MarginBottom AS Long (measured in Twips)

MarginLeft AS Long (measured in Twips)

MarginRight AS Long (measured in Twips)

MarginTop AS Long (measured in Twips)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

WidthAbove AS Long (measured in Twips)

WidthBelow AS Long (measured in Twips)

Methods

RevertToStyle

Events

None

Word Pro: CharacterSet class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

CharSet AS CharSet

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

LeaderDotDashChar AS Integer

LeaderDotDotChar AS Integer

LeaderDotUnderscoreChar AS Integer

Name AS String

ParagraphSymbolChar AS Integer

Parent AS BaseObject

TabSymbolChar AS Integer

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: CharacterStyleCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: CharacterStyle class members

Properties

Amikake AS Amikake

Application AS WPAApplication

AttrStyleName AS String

CharacterBorder AS CharacterBorder

Definition AS Long

Description AS String

FaceStyleName AS String

Font AS Font

FontStyleName AS String

IsLocal AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPrivate AS Integer (Boolean)

IsTemp AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Language AS Language

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

SizeStyleName AS String

StyleName AS String

TextAttributes AS Attributes

Type AS CharStyleType

VersionID AS Long

WPDataSets AS WPDataSetCollection

Methods

GetNamedProperty

HasProperty

IsTemporary

RegisterWPDataSet

RemoveProperty

SetNamedProperty

UnregisterWPDataSet

Update

Events

None

Word Pro: ClickHereCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: ClickHere class members

Properties

Action AS Integer

Alignment AS Alignment

AllowListEdit AS Integer (Boolean)

AllowListMultiValues AS Integer (Boolean)

Amikake AS Amikake

Application AS WPAApplication

AtBeginning AS Integer (Boolean)

AtBeginningOfLine AS Integer (Boolean)

AtBeginningOfObject AS Integer (Boolean)

AtBeginningOfParagraph AS Integer (Boolean)

AtBeginningOfWord AS Integer (Boolean)

AtEnd AS Integer (Boolean)

AtEndOfLine AS Integer (Boolean)

AtEndOfObject AS Integer (Boolean)

AtEndOfParagraph AS Integer (Boolean)

AtEndOfWord AS Integer (Boolean)

Attributes AS Attributes

Breaks AS Breaks

Bullet AS Bullet

CharacterBorder AS CharacterBorder

CharacterStyle AS CharacterStyle

CharacterStyleName AS String

CodePage AS Integer

ColumnNumber AS Integer

ColumnWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

CurrentLanguage AS Languages

Description AS String

DivisionInfo AS DivisionInfo

EffectiveColumnWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

FieldType AS String

First AS String

Font AS Font

HasLocalTabs AS CommandResponse

HelpText AS String

Indent AS Indent

IsChanged AS Integer (Boolean)

IsEmpty AS Integer (Boolean)

IsInBulletEditMode AS Integer (Boolean)

IsMarkerValid AS Integer (Boolean)

IsOverridden AS Integer (Boolean)

IsParagraphParent AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPrompting AS Integer (Boolean)

IsRegistered AS Integer (Boolean)

IsRevisionMark AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Kinsoku AS Kinsoku

Language AS Language

Last AS String

LastEditorName AS String

Layout AS Layout

LayoutName AS String

MaintainEditor AS Integer

MarkerClass AS MarkerType

MultiCompareParaTag AS String

MultiCompareParaTagSet AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

NextClickHere AS String

NextText AS String

NormalParagraph AS Integer (Boolean)

Numbering AS Numbering

NumberOfCharacters AS Long
NumberOfRevisions AS Integer
NumCharsInParagraph AS Long
NumCols AS Integer
NumRows AS Integer
ObjectType AS String
PageNumber AS Integer
PageNumberAsText AS String
ParagraphBorder AS ParagraphBorder
ParagraphHasDropCap AS Integer (Boolean)
ParagraphHasText AS Integer (Boolean)
ParagraphStyle AS ParagraphStyle
ParagraphStyleName AS String
Parent AS BaseObject
Partial AS Integer (Boolean)
PositionXInContainer AS Long (measured in Twips)
PositionXOnPage AS Long (measured in Twips)
PositionYInContainer AS Long (measured in Twips)
PositionYOnPage AS Long (measured in Twips)
PreviousClickHere AS String
Prompt AS Text
PromptHidden AS Integer (Boolean)
RelativeIndent AS RelativeIndent
RenderedPageNumber AS String
RevisionMark AS Revision
SectionName AS String
SelectionHidden AS Integer (Boolean)
SelectionType AS SelectionType
Spacing AS Spacing
StartColumns AS Integer
StartRow AS Integer

StateID AS Long

StyleExceptions AS Long

TabExits AS Integer (Boolean)

TabOrder AS Long

TabRack AS TabRack

TextViewAttributes AS TextView

UsesHelp AS Integer (Boolean)

VersionID AS Long

WPDataSets AS WPDataSetCollection

Methods

Add

AdjustShade

Backspace

Backward

CalculateSmartLevels

Clear

CloseObject

ContractOutlineLevel

DeleteChars

DeleteContents

DeleteMarker

Demote

Deselect

Embed

ExpandOutline

Find

Forward

GetContents

GetCopyFormatCategories

GetCount

GetCurrentMarkerName

GetMarkedText

GetMisspelledWord

GetNamedProperty

GetParagraphNumber

GetParagraphNumberString

GetParaNumber

GetPasteFormatCategories

GetPosition

GetSpellStatus

GetSpellUserDictStatus

GetText

GetWordMisspelled

GoTo

HasNamedProperty

HideCaretAndSelection

IndexAll

InsertBreak

InsertDocInfo

InsertHardSpace

InsertMarker

InsertNumber

InsertPageNumber

InsertSpecialTab

InsertTab

InsertText

InternalCopy

InternalCut

InternalPaste

IsMarkerEqualToSelection

IsPointWithin

Mark

MorphSelectionToTable

MoveDown

MoveParagraph

MoveToEnd

MoveToStart

MoveUp

Next

NextToObject

OpenObject

Previous

Promote

RegisterWPDataSet

Remove

RemoveNamedProperty

Replace

ReplaceContents

RevertToStyle

RevisionAccept

RevisionCancel

Select

SetNamedProperty

SetStyle

Shade

ShowCaretAndSelection

ShowCursor

Skip

SortParagraphs

SpellWord

SplitParagraph

SRReplace

UnregisterWPDataSet

Events

EnterClickHere

ExitClickHere

Word Pro: Color class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Blue AS Integer

Description AS String

Green AS Integer

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Override AS ColorOverride

Parent AS BaseObject

Red AS Integer

VersionID AS Long

Methods

GetRGB

RevertToStyle

SetRGB

Events

None

Word Pro: ColumnGroupLayout class members

Properties

AbsoluteOn AS Integer (Boolean)

AbsoluteXPos AS Long (measured in Twips)

AbsoluteYPos AS Long (measured in Twips)

AmtTether AS WhereType

AmtToTetherFrom AS WhereType

Application AS WPAApplication

Background AS Background

BaseLineOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

BinName AS String

BorderLines AS BorderLines

BorderOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

BottomExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)

Center AS Integer (Boolean)

ChildLayouts AS LayoutCollection

ClassName AS String

ColumnBalance AS Integer (Boolean)

ColumnGap AS Long (measured in Twips)

ConditionType AS ConditionType

Content AS Variant

ContentName AS String

ContentStyleName AS String

Definition AS Long

Description AS String

DirectionDown AS LayoutDirection

DirectionLeft AS LayoutDirection

DirectionRight AS LayoutDirection

DirectionUp AS LayoutDirection

DropCapPosition AS Integer

EditorName AS String

Footer AS Layout

GridDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)

GridType AS GridType

Gutter AS Gutter

Header AS Layout

Height AS Long (measured in Twips)

IsBreakable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsChildSpannable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsCollapsed AS Integer (Boolean)

IsCollapsible AS Integer (Boolean)

IsColumnBreakable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsComplex AS Integer (Boolean)

IsConnected AS Integer (Boolean)

IsErrorChecking AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandDown AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandLeft AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandRight AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandUp AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLocal AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLocked AS Integer (Boolean)

IsMarginSameAsParent AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNotCopyable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNotGroupable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNoUICommAllowed AS Integer (Boolean)

IsOverridden AS Integer (Boolean)

IsOverride AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPageBreak AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPartOfGroup AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPrintable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsProtected AS Integer (Boolean)

IsScrollable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsSingleClickEntry AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSizable AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSnapTo AS Integer (Boolean)
IsStyle AS Integer (Boolean)
IsTableHeading AS Integer (Boolean)
IsTOC AS Integer (Boolean)
IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)
Join AS Join
Justifiable AS Integer (Boolean)
LandscapeMode AS Integer (Boolean)
Layer AS Layout
LayerName AS String
LeaderDotType AS LeaderDotType
LeftExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
LeftPage AS Layout
LeftTopCellId AS Integer
LineLocation AS Integer
LinkFrame AS String
MaintainAspectRatio AS Integer (Boolean)
MarginBottom AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginLeft AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginRight AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginTop AS Long (measured in Twips)
MasterName AS String
MinBottomMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinLeftMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinRightMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinTopMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
Name AS String
NameBasedOnStyle AS String

NumberOfLines AS Integer
NumCols AS Integer
NumColsSpannedOneCell AS Integer
NumericFormat AS NumericFormat
NumRowsSpannedOneCell AS Integer
PageToUseLayoutOn AS Integer
Parent AS BaseObject
RelativeType AS RelativeType
RelativeXDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)
RelativeYDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)
RevisionType AS Integer
RightExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
RightPage AS Layout
ScaleHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)
ScaleMode AS ScaleType
ScalePercentage AS Long
ScaleWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)
SelectType AS LayoutSelect
Shadow AS Shadow
Span AS Integer (Boolean)
Style AS Layout
StyleExceptions AS Long
TabRack AS TabRack
TextOrient AS TextOrient
Tile AS Integer (Boolean)
TopExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
TopLeftCellRowId AS Integer
UseFooter AS Integer
UseHeader AS Integer (Boolean)
UsePrinterSettings AS Integer (Boolean)
UseWhen AS UseWhen

VersionID AS Long

VertAlign AS VertAlign

WasDeletedInRevMarkMode AS Integer (Boolean)

WasInsertedInRevMarkMode AS Integer (Boolean)

Where AS WhereType

Width AS Long (measured in Twips)

WPDataSets AS WPDataSetCollection

WrapType AS WrapType

XOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

XPosition AS Long (measured in Twips)

YOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

YPosition AS Long (measured in Twips)

Methods

AddChildToLayout

Backward

CreateLayer

DeleteContents

DeleteLayout

DoesMarkerNameMatch

FindClass

Forward

GetMarkerName

GetNamedProperty

GoToLayout

HasNamedProperty

ImportWatermarkGraphic

Mark

MirrorPage

MoveToBack

MoveToFront

Next

PreviousItem

RegisterWPDataSet

RemoveChildFromLayout

RemoveNamedProperty

RevisionAcceptLayoutChange

RevisionCancelLayoutChange

SetAllMargins

SetMinimumOrigin

SetNamedProperty

UnregisterWPDataSet

Update

Events

EnterLayout

KeyStroke

MouseDown

MouseUp

Word Pro: Column class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

ColumnGap AS Long (measured in Twips)

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

WidthOfColumn AS Long (measured in Twips)

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: ConnectedLayoutCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: ConnectedLayout class members

Properties

AbsoluteOn AS Integer (Boolean)

AbsoluteXPos AS Long (measured in Twips)

AbsoluteYPos AS Long (measured in Twips)

AmtTether AS WhereType

AmtToTetherFrom AS WhereType

Application AS WPAApplication

Background AS Background

BaseLineOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

BinName AS String

BorderLines AS BorderLines

BorderOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

BottomExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)

Center AS Integer (Boolean)

ChildLayouts AS LayoutCollection

ClassName AS String

ColumnBalance AS Integer (Boolean)

ColumnGap AS Long (measured in Twips)

ConditionType AS ConditionType

Content AS Variant

ContentName AS String

ContentStyleName AS String

Definition AS Long

Description AS String

DirectionDown AS LayoutDirection

DirectionLeft AS LayoutDirection

DirectionRight AS LayoutDirection

DirectionUp AS LayoutDirection

DropCapPosition AS Integer

EditorName AS String

Footer AS Layout

Formula AS String

GetValue AS String

GridDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)

GridType AS GridType

Gutter AS Gutter

Header AS Layout

Height AS Long (measured in Twips)

IsBadReference AS Integer (Boolean)

IsBreakable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsChildSpannable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsCollapsed AS Integer (Boolean)

IsCollapsible AS Integer (Boolean)

IsColumnBreakable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsComplex AS Integer (Boolean)

IsConnected AS Integer (Boolean)

IsErrorChecking AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandDown AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandLeft AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandRight AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandUp AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLocal AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLocked AS Integer (Boolean)

IsMarginSameAsParent AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNotCopyable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNotGroupable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNoUICommAllowed AS Integer (Boolean)

IsOverridden AS Integer (Boolean)

IsOverride AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPageBreak AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPartOfGroup AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPrintable AS Integer (Boolean)
IsProtected AS Integer (Boolean)
IsScrollable AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSingleClickEntry AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSizable AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSnapTo AS Integer (Boolean)
IsStyle AS Integer (Boolean)
IsTableHeading AS Integer (Boolean)
IsTOC AS Integer (Boolean)
IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)
Join AS Join
Justifiable AS Integer (Boolean)
LandscapeMode AS Integer (Boolean)
Layer AS Layout
LayerName AS String
LeaderDotType AS LeaderDotType
LeftExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
LeftPage AS Layout
LeftTopCellId AS Integer
LineLocation AS Integer
LinkFrame AS String
MaintainAspectRatio AS Integer (Boolean)
MarginBottom AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginLeft AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginRight AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginTop AS Long (measured in Twips)
MasterName AS String
MinBottomMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinLeftMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinRightMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)

MinTopMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
Name AS String
NameBasedOnStyle AS String
NumberOfLines AS Integer
NumCols AS Integer
NumColsSpannedOneCell AS Integer
NumericFormat AS NumericFormat
NumRowsSpannedOneCell AS Integer
PageToUseLayoutOn AS Integer
Parent AS BaseObject
RelativeType AS RelativeType
RelativeXDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)
RelativeYDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)
RevisionType AS Integer
RightExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
RightPage AS Layout
ScaleHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)
ScaleMode AS ScaleType
ScalePercentage AS Long
ScaleWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)
SelectType AS LayoutSelect
Shadow AS Shadow
Span AS Integer (Boolean)
Style AS Layout
StyleExceptions AS Long
TabRack AS TabRack
TextOrient AS TextOrient
Tile AS Integer (Boolean)
TopExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
TopLeftCellRowId AS Integer
UseFooter AS Integer

UseHeader AS Integer (Boolean)

UsePrinterSettings AS Integer (Boolean)

UseWhen AS UseWhen

VersionID AS Long

VertAlign AS VertAlign

WasDeletedInRevMarkMode AS Integer (Boolean)

WasInsertedInRevMarkMode AS Integer (Boolean)

Where AS WhereType

Width AS Long (measured in Twips)

WPDataSets AS WPDataSetCollection

WrapType AS WrapType

XOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

XPosition AS Long (measured in Twips)

YOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

YPosition AS Long (measured in Twips)

Methods

AddChildToLayout

Backward

CreateLayer

DeleteContents

DeleteLayout

DoesMarkerNameMatch

FindClass

Forward

GetMarkerName

GetNamedProperty

GoToLayout

HasNamedProperty

ImportWatermarkGraphic

Mark

MirrorPage

MoveToBack

MoveToFront

Next

PreviousItem

RegisterWPDataSet

RemoveChildFromLayout

RemoveNamedProperty

RevisionAcceptLayoutChange

RevisionCancelLayoutChange

SetAllMargins

SetMinimumOrigin

SetNamedProperty

UnregisterWPDataSet

Update

ValidateValue

Events

EnterLayout

KeyStroke

MouseDown

MouseUp

Word Pro: ContentCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: Content class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

CanEmbed AS Integer (Boolean)

ContentType AS ContentType

Description AS String

IsEmpty AS Integer (Boolean)

IsReplaceable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: ContextMenuOptions class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

IsCellMenuEnabled AS Integer (Boolean)

IsFrameMenuEnabled AS Integer (Boolean)

IsGraphicMenuEnabled AS Integer (Boolean)

IsParallelColumnsMenuEnabled AS Integer (Boolean)

IsTextMenuEnabled AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: DdeLinkCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: DdeLinkManager class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

DdeLinks AS DdeLinkCollection

DdeLinksFromMarker AS DdeLinkCollection

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

AddDdeLink

GetMarkerName

InsertLink

MakeUniqueLinkName

RemoveDdeLink

RequestAndProcessData

Events

None

Word Pro: DdeLink class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

GetConversationHandle AS Long

GetFormatName AS String

GetItemName AS String

GetServerName AS String

GetStatus AS Integer

GetTopicName AS String

IsExportedToNotesFX AS Integer (Boolean)

IsUpdateAutomatic AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

UserLinkName AS String

VersionID AS Long

Methods

EditLinkInfo

Events

None

Word Pro: Division class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

BookmarkManager AS BookmarkManager

CanCreatePreviewBitmap AS Integer (Boolean)

CreatePreviewBitmap AS Integer (Boolean)

DdeLinkManager AS DdeLinkManager

DdeOutboundInfo AS Long

DemandLoad AS ReservedParam

Description AS String

DivisionInfo AS DivisionInfo

DivisionNames AS StringCollection

DivisionOptions AS DivisionOptions

Divisions AS DivisionCollection

DocControl AS DocControl

DocInfo AS DocInfo

DocOptions AS Options

EditorManager AS EditorManager

EditorName AS String

Epoch AS String

FinishedSpellChecking AS Integer

FirstChild AS String

FirstDivision AS String

FirstName AS String

FirstPage AS Integer

FootnoteOptions AS FootnoteOptions

Foundry AS Foundry

HasIndex AS Integer (Boolean)

HasTOC AS Integer (Boolean)

IsChanged AS Integer (Boolean)

IsChangedOtherThanLinkTo AS Integer (Boolean)

IsChangedSinceTimeSave AS Integer (Boolean)

IsChangedToLinkTo AS Integer (Boolean)

IsDivisionExternal AS Integer (Boolean)

IsDocLoading AS Integer (Boolean)

IsEmptyDoc AS Integer (Boolean)

IsEndnoteDivision AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLockedForRevisions AS Integer (Boolean)

IsProtected AS Integer

IsSpellBarUp AS Integer (Boolean)

IsStyleSheet AS Integer (Boolean)

IsUndoOn AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

LastChild AS String

LastDivision AS String

LastName AS String

LastPage AS Integer

LineNumberOptions AS LineNumberOptions

Locked AS Integer

Master AS TextDocument

Name AS String

NextName AS String

NextNeighbor AS String

NonUserDocument AS Integer (Boolean)

NumPagesInDoc AS Integer

NumWindowsViewingDoc AS Integer

Parent AS BaseObject

ParentName AS String

PathName AS String

PreviousName AS String

PreviousNeighbor AS String

ReadCompressed AS Integer (Boolean)

RevisionMarkMode AS Integer

SelectionType AS SelectionType

SortOptions AS SortOptions

StateID AS Long

TabSpacing AS Long (measured in Twips)

UseContents AS Integer

UsedFirstPageHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

VersionID AS Long

VersionManager AS VersionManager

WPDataSets AS WPDataSetCollection

Methods

AddDivision

AnyEdits

BeginChange

ChangeAllEditsToEditor

Clear

ConsistencyCheck

Copy

EndChange

ForceDocToLoad

FXGetNotesString

FXGetNotesWriteHandle

FXSetNotesString

GetActiveList

GetNamedProperty

GetNameFromPage

GetPageRange

HasNamedProperty

Hit

Link

Localize

Move

Purge

RegisterWPDataSet

RemoveDivision

RemoveNamedProperty

SaveDivision

SetDocumentEpoch

SetNamedProperty

Unlink

UnregisterWPDataSet

UpdatePowerFields

UpdatePowerFieldsOnNew

Events

EnterClickHere

EnterLayout

ExitClickHere

KeyStroke

MouseDown

MouseUp

Word Pro: Accelerators property

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ACCELERATORS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) An instance of the Accelerators class which is a short-cut key assignment for any Word Pro script or Ami Pro macro.

Data Type

Accelerators

Syntax

acceleratorsvalue = [objectreference].Accelerators

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Accelerators class.

Usage

With the methods in this class, you can add or remove any accelerator key assignment.

Word Pro: ActiveDocument property

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATION_CLASS;H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ACTIVEDOCUMENT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example
(Read-only) Returns the TextDocument object which is active when this property is read. Its contents depend on which document is active at the time. You can use the global variable, CurrentDocument, instead of this property.

This is a current context property in the WPAApplication class.

Data Type

TextDocument

Syntax

activedocumentvalue = [objectreference].ActiveDocument

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the TextDocument class.

Usage

WPAApplication – Use this property from the WPAApplication object when you want to access the active Word Pro document.

ApplicationWindow – Use this property from the ApplicationWindow object when you want to access the active Word Pro document.

Word Pro: ActiveDocWindow property

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATION_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ACTIVEDOCWINDOW_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example (Read-only) Returns the currently active DocWindow object. The DocWindow object provides access to the most basic functions of a document window, including the position, size, and appearance of a particular document's window. This is a current context property. Its contents depend on which document is active at the time.

Data Type

DocWindow

Syntax

activedocwindowvalue = [objectreference].ActiveDocWindow

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the DocWindow class.

Usage

Use this property when you want to access the currently active Word Pro document's window.

Word Pro: Afid property

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_AFID_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Variant

Syntax

afid = [objectreference].Afid

Legal values

Usage

Word Pro: Alignment property

{button .AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_FORMULA_CLASS;H_GRAPHIC_CLASS;H_G
RAPHICOLEBJECT_CLASS;H_OLEOBJECT_CLASS;H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLA
SS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ALIGNMENT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) An Alignment object used for controlling the alignment attributes of a
paragraph within a Text, TextMarker, or ClickHere object.

Data Type

Alignment

Syntax

alignmentvalue = [objectreference].Alignment

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Alignment class.

Usage

Word Pro: AllBorders property

{button ,AL('H_BORDERLINES_CLASS:H_GUTTER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ALLBORDERS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Allows you to simultaneously access all of an object's border objects.

Data Type

Border

Syntax

allbordersvalue = [objectreference].AllBorders

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Border class.

Usage

Use this property in order to simultaneously access an object's BottomBorder,

LeftBorder, RightBorder, and TopBorder objects.

Word Pro: Amikake property

{button ,AL('H_CHARACTERSTYLE_CLASS;H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_PARAGRAPH_STYLE_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_AMIKAKE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Holds a text background object for the Asian language versions of Word Pro. If you are using an English language version of Word Pro, this property is not available.

Data Type

Amikake

Syntax

amikakevalue = [objectreference].Amikake

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Amikake class.

Usage

Word Pro: AnyNumber property

{button ,AL('H_NUMERICFORMAT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ANYNUMBER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Allows you to modify the "Any number" condition of the current number format.

Data Type

NumericFormatSubset

Syntax

anynumbervalue = [objectreference].AnyNumber

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the NumericFormatSubset class.

Usage

Equivalent to the "Any number" condition, which can be accessed through the Edit Format dialog. The Edit Format dialog can be opened by clicking the Format Options button, which is located in the Number Format tab of the InfoBox for cell layout objects. By accessing the "Any number" condition of a number format, you can modify how most values will appear within table cells, and whether you would like prefix or suffix text.

Word Pro: AppFoundry property

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_APPFOUNDRY_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) A Foundry object which contains all the objects located in the Word Pro Clipboard.

Data Type

Foundry

Syntax

appfoundryvalue = [objectreference].AppFoundry

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Foundry class.

Usage

AppFoundry is a property on the WPAApplication object (always stored in the CurrentApplication variable). It contains a Foundry object which Word Pro uses as the Clipboard. This is the same Clipboard you use when you copy or cut items in a Word Pro document. When you cut or copy a selection, Word Pro takes all the objects from your selection and places them in their respective collection objects in the Foundry object stored in the AppFoundry property.

For example, if you select some text and a table and choose Edit - Copy, Word Pro places all the objects that comprise that text and table into their respective collection objects in AppFoundry. This means that all the Layout objects are stored in the corresponding layout collection objects. All CharacterStyle objects are stored in the CharacterStyleCollection object. All CellEngine objects are stored in the CellCollection object. The text objects are stored in the TextCollection object. When you choose Edit - Paste, all of these objects are reassembled in their original form and displayed in the document at the insertion point.

Because Word Pro uses the Foundry object in AppFoundry as its Clipboard, you must exercise caution when working with AppFoundry. Any objects you place in AppFoundry will be included in the next Paste operation. Any objects you remove from AppFoundry will be excluded from the next Paste operation and may adversely affect the user's ability to paste from the Clipboard.

You can get an object from AppFoundry and store it in a variable, using the following statement:

myobject = CurrentApplication.AppFoundry.collectionpropertyname(itemreference)

In this statement, myobject is the variable in which you want to store the object;

CurrentApplication is a global variable that always contains the WPAApplication object;

collectionpropertyname is the name of the property that contains the collection object

where the object you want is stored; itemreference is the index that specifies the object you want.

For more information about collection classes, see [Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection Classes](#).

Note While you may retrieve objects from AppFoundry, you should not use LotusScript to place objects in the AppFoundry collections. This could interfere with normal user operations such as Cut and Copy. When creating and storing your own Word Pro objects, use the Foundry object in the TempFoundry property.

Word Pro: ApplicationWindow property

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATION_CLASS:H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example (Read-only) An instance of the ApplicationWindow class. The object in this property represents the Word Pro application window that acts as the container for all of your document windows. Also known as the application workspace, this is the window that remains after you close all of your documents and leave Word Pro running.

Data Type

ApplicationWindow

Syntax

applicationwindowvalue = [objectreference].ApplicationWindow

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the ApplicationWindow class.

Usage

The ApplicationWindow object allows you to control the size, position, and appearance of the Word Pro application window. See the definition of the ApplicationWindow class for more information on how to make use of this property.

Word Pro: Application property

{button ,AL('H_BASEOBJECT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) An instance of the WPAApplication object. The Application property is inherited from BaseObject and provides universal access to the WPAApplication object.

Data Type

WPAApplication

Syntax

applicationvalue = [objectreference].Application

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the WPAApplication class.

Usage

This property always contains a pointer to the WPAApplication object so you can reach the WPAApplication object, regardless of where your focus is. In most cases, you will simply use the leading dot feature to gain access to the WPAApplication object. However, if you are controlling a Word Pro object from another application, you cannot use the leading dot notation to get the WPAApplication object. In that circumstance, you can use the Application property on the object to access the WPAApplication object and thereby all of Word Pro.

Word Pro: AppViewPrefs property

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_APPVIEWPREFS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) An instance of the AppViewPrefs class. The object in this property represents the view preferences for a session of Word Pro.

Data Type

AppViewPrefs

Syntax

appviewprefsvalue = [objectreference].AppViewPrefs

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the AppViewPrefs class.

Usage

Use the object in this property to manipulate the color of margins, window panes, selection borders, spelling errors, and the currently selected spelling error.

Word Pro: Attributes property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_FORMATPREFERENCES_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ATTRIBUTES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Attributes

Syntax

attributesvalue = [objectreference].Attributes

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Attributes class.

Usage

Word Pro: AutoRunMacro property

{button ,AL('H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_AUTORUNMACRO_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

AutoRunMacro

Syntax

autorunmacrovalue = [objectreference].AutoRunMacro

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the AutoRunMacro class.

Usage

Word Pro: BackColor property

{button ,AL('H_BACKGROUND_CLASS:H_FONT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_BACKCOLOR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Color

Syntax

backcolorvalue = [objectreference].BackColor

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Color class.

Usage

Word Pro: Background property

{button .AL('H_AMIKAKE_CLASS;H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMNGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEFILL_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_BACKGROUND_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Indicates the current background settings for a specific layout object.

[TableFill]

(Read-write) Allows you to set the foreground color, background color and pattern of a specific table object.

[Layout]

Allows you to set the foreground color, background color and pattern of a specific layout object.

Data Type

Background

Syntax

backgroundvalue = [objectreference].Background

[objectreference].Background = backgroundvalue

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Background class.

Usage

Amikake – If you are using an English language version of Word Pro, this property as a member of Amikake is not available.

TableFill – Equivalent to choosing Table - Table Properties, selecting Table cell in the "Properties for" box, clicking Options on the Table Cell Lines & Colors panel, and

selecting the desired options from the "Fill," "Background color," "Pattern," and "Pattern-color" boxes.

Layout – Equivalent to opening the layout object InfoBox and selecting the desired options from the "Background color," "Pattern," and "Pattern color" boxes in the Lines & Colors panel.

Word Pro: BackupPaths property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_BACKUPPATHS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Stores multiple backup paths (drive and directory) for Word Pro documents.

Data Type

StringCollection

Syntax

backuppathsvalue = [objectreference].BackupPaths

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the StringCollection class.

Usage

Equivalent to the "Backups" field on the Locations panel of the Word Pro Preferences dialog box. Although a user can enter multiple paths in this field, Word Pro only uses the first one listed. The first path listed corresponds to the BackupPath property.

Word Pro: Bags property

{button ,AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_BAGS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the BagCollection class. This object provides access to Bag objects.

Data Type

BagCollection

Syntax

bagsvalue = [objectreference].Bags

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the BagCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the Bag objects contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the Bag objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the Bag objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPAApplication object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the Bag objects contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript

Collection Classes

H_WORD_PRO_LOTUSSCRIPT_COLLECTION_CLASSES_OVER.

Word Pro: BaseTable property

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_BASETABLE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

An instance of one of the following classes:

FootnoteTable

Glossary

ParallelColumns

TableHeading

Table

This is a current context property. The content of this property is determined by context of the Word Pro focus.

Data Type

BaseTable

Syntax

basetablevalue = [objectreference].BaseTable

Legal values

This property has a data type of BaseTable. This data type allows this property to contain any object created from one of BaseTable's derived classes, including FootnoteTable, Glossary, ParallelColumns, TableHeading, and Table.

Usage

In Word Pro, tables take many different forms and have many different uses. In addition to the standard Table object, there are Glossary objects, TableHeading objects, FootnoteTable objects, and ParallelColumns objects. Each of these objects is unique and serves a different purpose. But the classes for these objects are all derived from the same BaseTable class. By using that BaseTable class as the data type for the BaseTable property, Word Pro allows the BaseTable property to contain any object that is created from one of BaseTable's derived classes.

Whatever object is stored in BaseTable is determined by the context of Word Pro's focus. If you have a document that has a table, a footnote, a glossary, and a table heading, Word Pro gives you access to all of those objects through the BaseTable

property. However, only one of those objects can be found in BaseTable at any given time. If the focus (usually your cursor) is on the Table object, that Table object will be contained in the BaseTable property. Similarly, if the focus is on a FootnoteTable object, then the BaseTable property contains that FootnoteTable object. When your focus is on a page and not in a table, this property contains the currently active ParallelColumns object.

Word Pro: BinNames property

{button ,AL('H_PRINTMANAGER_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_BINNAMES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

StringCollection

Syntax

binnamesvalue = [objectreference].BinNames

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the StringCollection class.

Usage

Word Pro: BookmarkManager property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_BOOKMARKMANAGER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

BookmarkManager

Syntax

bookmarkmanagervalue = [objectreference].BookmarkManager

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the BookmarkManager class.

Usage

Word Pro: BookmarksByMarkerName property

{button ,AL('H_BOOKMARKMANAGER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_BOOKMARKSBYMARKERNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Enumerates bookmarks by their internal (hexidecimal) names which cannot be changed; for internal use only.

Data Type

BookmarkCollection

Syntax

bookmarksbymarkernamevalue = [objectreference].BookmarksByMarkerName

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the BookmarkCollection class.

Usage

Enumerates bookmarks by their internal (hexidecimal) names which cannot be changed. This property contains objects created from the BookmarkCollection class.

Word Pro: Bookmarks property

{button ,AL('H_BOOKMARKMANAGER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_BOOKMARKS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Enumerates bookmarks in a document and lists them by their user-assigned names.

Data Type

BookmarkCollection

Syntax

bookmarkvalue = [objectreference].Bookmarks

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the BookmarkCollection class.

Usage

As String. Provides the user-assigned names of all bookmarks in a document. This is the same list that displays in the Bookmarks dialog box.

Word Pro: BorderLines property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CHARACTERBORDER_CLASS;H_COLUMNGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTECONTSEP_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTESEPARATOR_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTESEPOPT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PARAGRAPHBORDER_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLELINE_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)}

See list of classes

{button .AL('H_BORDERLINES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-Only) Allows you to access the border line information for a specific layout or table object.

Data Type

BorderLines

Syntax

borderlinesvalue = [objectreference].BorderLines

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the BorderLines class.

Usage

You can use this property to access the type, color, or width of the border lines in a specific layout or table object.

Word Pro: BottomBorder property

{button ,AL('H_BORDERLINES_CLASS:H_GUTTER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_BOTTOMBORDER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Allows you to access an object's bottom border object.

Data Type

Border

Syntax

bottombordervalue = [objectreference].BottomBorder

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Border class.

Usage

You can also use the AllBorders property in order to simultaneously access an object's

BottomBorder, LeftBorder, RightBorder, and TopBorder objects.

Word Pro: Breaks property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_BREAKS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Breaks

Syntax

breaksvalue = [objectreference].Breaks

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Breaks class.

Usage

Word Pro: Bullet property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLAS
S;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_BULLET_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Bullet

Syntax

bulletvalue = [objectreference].Bullet

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Bullet class.

Usage

Word Pro: CellEngines property

{button .AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CELLENGINES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the CellCollection class. This object provides access to CellEngine objects.

Data Type

CellCollection

Syntax

cellenginesvalue = [objectreference].CellEngines

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the CellCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the CellEngine objects contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPApplication object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the CellEngine objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPApplication object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the CellEngine objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPApplication object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the CellEngine objects contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection

ClassesH_WORD_PRO_LOTUSSCRIPT_COLLECTION_CLASSES_OVER.

Word Pro: CellEngine property

{button ,AL('H_TABLE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CELLENGINE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Allows you to access the CellEngine object within a table.

Data Type

CellEngine

Syntax

cellenginevalue = [objectreference].Cell Engine

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the CellEngine class.

Usage

Word Pro: CellLayoutStyles property

{button ,AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CELLLAYOUTSTYLES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the CellLayoutCollection class. This object provides access to CellLayout objects that are used as cell styles. If there are no cell styles defined for a document, the collection object in this property will be empty.

Data Type

CellLayoutCollection

Syntax

celllayoutstylesvalue = [objectreference].CellLayoutStyles

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the CellLayoutCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the CellLayout objects used as cell styles in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPApplication object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the CellLayout objects used as styles contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPApplication object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the CellLayout objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPApplication object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the CellLayout objects used as cell styles in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection

ClassesH_WORD_PRO_LOTUSSCRIPT_COLLECTION_CLASSES_OVER.

Word Pro: CellLayouts property

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_FOUNDRY_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CELLLAYOUTS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the CellLayoutCollection class. This object provides access to all CellLayout objects including those used as cell styles.

Data Type

CellLayoutCollection

Syntax

celllayoutsvalue = [objectreference].CellLayouts

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the CellLayoutCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the CellLayout objects contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the CellLayout objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the CellLayout objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPAApplication object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the CellLayout objects contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript

Collection

Classes:

Word Pro: CellLayout property

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETA
BLE_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_TABLE_CL
ASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CELLLAYOUT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns the cell layout object from a cell container.

Data Type

CellLayout

Syntax

celllayoutvalue = [objectreference].CellLayout

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the CellLayout class.

Usage

Word Pro: Cell property

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CELL_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) An instance of the CellContainer class. This is a current context property that only contains an object when the focus of Word Pro includes a cell in a table. If there is no cell in the focus, this property is empty.

Data Type

CellContainer

Syntax

propertycellvalue = [objectreference].Cell

Legal values

An instance of the CellContainer class.

Usage

When the focus includes a cell in a table, this property contains the CellContainer object that groups together the objects that comprise the cell with the focus. You can use this property to access the Layout or other objects related to that cell.

Word Pro: CharacterBorder property

{button ,AL('H_CHARACTERSTYLE_CLASS;H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_PARAGRAPH_STYLE_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CHARACTERBORDER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example
(Read-only)

Data Type

CharacterBorder

Syntax

characterbordervalue = [objectreference].CharacterBorder

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the CharacterBorder class.

Usage

Word Pro: CharacterSet property

{button ,AL('H_FINDANDREPLACE_CLASS:H_PREFERENCES_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CHARACTERSET_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) Enables the user to use special characters to expand a find and replace search. Depends on the language set in Word Pro Preferences.

Data Type

CharacterSet

Syntax

charactersetvalue = [objectreference].CharacterSet

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the CharacterSet class.

Usage

Data type is String in the specific language. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Find & Replace Text, clicking Options, and selecting an option in the "Special characters help" list box. You can then enter these values in the "Find" and "Replace with" boxes on the Find & Replace bar. The values are:

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Word Pro: CharacterStyles property

{button ,AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CHARACTERSTYLES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the CharacterStyleCollection class. This object provides access to CharacterStyle objects.

Data Type

CharacterStyleCollection

Syntax

characterstylesvalue = [objectreference].CharacterStyles

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the CharacterStyleCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the CharacterStyle objects contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPApplication object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the CharacterStyle objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPApplication object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the CharacterStyle objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPApplication object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the CharacterStyle objects contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection ClassesH_WORD_PRO_LOTUSSCRIPT_COLLECTION_CLASSES_OVER.

Word Pro: CharacterStyle property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CHARACTERSTYLE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

CharacterStyle

Syntax

characterstylevalue = [objectreference].CharacterStyle

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the CharacterStyle class.

Usage

Word Pro: ChildLayouts property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CHILDLAYOUTS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns a collection of a layout object's children.

Data Type

LayoutCollection

Syntax

childlayoutsvalue = [objectreference].ChildLayouts

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the LayoutCollection class.

Usage

This method returns a collection of a layout object's children. For instance, a page
layout object's children could include header and footer layout objects, as well as certain
frames or tables.

Word Pro: ClickHeres property

{button .AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CLICKHERES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the ClickHereCollection class. This object provides access to ClickHere objects.

Data Type

ClickHereCollection

Syntax

clickheresvalue = [objectreference].ClickHeres

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the ClickHereCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the ClickHere objects contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPApplication object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the ClickHere objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPApplication object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the ClickHere objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPApplication object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the ClickHere objects contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection

ClassesH_WORD_PRO_LOTUSSCRIPT_COLLECTION_CLASSES_OVER.

Word Pro: Color property

{button ,AL('H_BACKGROUND_CLASS;H_BORDER_CLASS;H_DIVISIONINFO_CLASS;H_INDEXSECTION_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_NUMERICFORMATSUBSET_CLASS;H_SECTION_CLASS;H_SHADOW_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_COLOR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

[NumericFormatSubset]

(Read-Only) The numeric format color of a numeric value within a table cell.

[Shadow]

(Read-Only) Sets the color of a shadow for text, frames, headers, footers, and pages in a document.

Data Type

Color

Syntax

colorvalue = [objectreference].Color

[objectreference].Color = colorvalue

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Color class.

Usage

[NumericFormatSubset]

Use the color property to change the color of numeric values in a table cell. When used, this color overrides the font color assigned to text within a table cell.

[Shadow]

You can set the Color property for text, frames, tables, headers, footers, and pages in a document. Equivalent to:

- Clicking the right mouse button anywhere in the text, choosing Text Properties, clicking the Lines & Colors tab, and selecting an option in the "Shadow" box.
- Clicking the right mouse button anywhere in the frame, choosing Frame Properties, clicking the Lines & Colors tab, and selecting an option in the "Shadow" box.
- Clicking the right mouse button anywhere in the table, choosing Table Properties, clicking the Lines & Colors tab, and selecting an option in the "Shadow" box.
- Clicking the right mouse button anywhere in the header, choosing Header Properties,

clicking the Lines & Colors panel, and selecting an option in the "Shadow" box.

• Clicking the right mouse button anywhere in the footer, choosing Footer Properties,

clicking the Lines & Colors tab, and selecting an option in the "Shadow" box.

• Clicking the right mouse button anywhere in the page, choosing Page Properties,

clicking the Lines & Colors tab, and selecting an option in the "Shadow" box.

Word Pro: ColumnLayouts property

{button .AL('H_Basetable_Class;H_Footnotetable_Class;H_Glossary_C
Lass;H_ParallelColumns_Class;H_Table_Class;H_TableHeading_Clas
S';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ColumnLayouts_Property_Exscript';1)} See example

(Read-only) This object provides the names of any column layout objects within a table.

Data Type

StringCollection

Syntax

columnlayoutsvalue = [objectreference].ColumnLayouts

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the StringCollection class.

Usage

Column layout objects are created when the layout of a column is modified. For
example, if you modify the width of the first column in a table, a column layout object will
be created for only that column. The name of the column layout object will then be
stored in the ColumnLayouts property. Column layout objects do not exist for columns
which have never been modified.

Word Pro: CommentColor property

{button ,AL('H_SCRIPT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_COMMENTCOLOR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Color

Syntax

commentcolorvalue = [objectreference].CommentColor

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Color class.

Usage

Word Pro: ConnectedLayouts property

{button ,AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CONNECTEDLAYOUTS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example
(Read-only) An object created from the ConnectedLayoutCollection class. This object
provides access to ConnectedLayoutCollection objects.

Data Type

ConnectedLayoutCollection

Syntax

connectedlayoutsvalue = [objectreference].ConnectedLayouts

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the ConnectedLayoutCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object
in this property provides access to all the CellLayout objects contained in that Division
object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPApplication object, this
collection object provides access to all the CellLayout objects contained in the Word Pro
Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPApplication object, this
collection object provides access to all the CellLayout objects placed in TempFoundry
by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPApplication object, this
collection object provides access to all the CellLayout objects contained in the currently
active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript
Collection

Classes:

Word Pro: Container property

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CONTAINER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) A "catch all" container property that always contains the topmost container object in the focus. Container uses the abstract class, BaseContainer, as its data type, which allows Container to store any kind of container object.

Data Type

BaseContainer

Syntax

containervalue = [objectreference].Container

Legal values

An instance of the BaseContainer class.

Usage

Use this property to access the topmost container object's layout, regardless of that container object's contents. For example, you might write a script which allows the user to select an object whose background he wants to turn red. After the user selects the object (thus setting the focus on that object), you can issue this statement:

.Container.Layout.Background.Color.SetRGB 255, 0, 0

This statement sets the color of the layout's background to red, regardless of the kind of layout or the kind of container object the user selected.

Word Pro: Content property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTE_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTE_C
LASS;H_FOOTNOTE_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAM
ELAYOUT_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAY
OUT_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABL
EGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLA
YOUT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_
WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CONTENT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) An instance of one of the content classes. A content class is any class
derived from the abstract class called Content. Each content class describes a different
kind of content, such as text, a graphic, or a cell formula. This property uses Content as
its data type so it can store any object created from one of these content classes.
For more details on the Content class, content classes, and content objects, click the
data type below.

Data Type

Content

Syntax

contentvalue = [objectreference].Content

Legal values

This property can contain an instance of one of the following classes:

FootnoteTable

Formula

Glossary

Graphic

OleObjects

ParallelColumns

SuperTable

TableHeading

Table

Text

Usage

The type of content object you find in this property depends on the object you call the property from, and what objects are in the focus when you call the Content property.

WPAApplication.Content

If you call the Content property on the WPAApplication object, you will get the uppermost content object within the focus. Thus, the content object in this property changes as the focus changes in your document. This content object can be any of the types listed above, under Legal values.

Footnote.Content

If you call the Content property on a Footnote object, you will get the content object for that footnote. Again, this content object can be any of the types listed above, under Legal values.

layoutobject.Content

The Layout class has a Content property which is inherited by each layout class. A layout class is any class derived from the Layout class. A layout object is any object created from one of the layout classes. If you call the Content property on a layout object, you get the content object of that layout object. Usually, the type of content object found in the Content property corresponds to the type of object represented by that layout.

For example, the Content property on a CellLayout object may contain a Formula content object. But the Content property on a PageLayout object will most likely be a Text content object. However, you must keep in mind that a cell or a page can also contain a graphic or an OLE object, and this will affect the type of content object stored in the Content property. The types of layout objects that have a Content property are:

CellGroupLayout

CellLayout

ConnectedLayout

EndnoteLayout

FooterLayout

FootnoteLayout

FrameLayout

GroupLayout

HeaderLayout

NoteLayout

PageLayout

RowLayout

RubyLayout

SuperTableGroupLayout

SuperTableLayout

TableHeadingLayout

TableLayout

TOCSuperTableLayout

Note that some of these layout objects are stored in properties of other objects, such as CellLayout, which can be found in the CurrentCell property on WPApplication, and the CellLayout property on CellContainer. Other layout objects listed above may not be stored in a property, but can still be accessed through the appropriate collection object.

Word Pro: ContextMenuOptions property

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CONTEXTMENUOPTIONS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) An instance of the ContextMenuOptions class which is menu options in a context sensitive dialog box or bar.

Data Type

ContextMenuOptions

Syntax

contextmenuoptionsvalue = [objectreference].ContextMenuOptions

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the ContextMenuOptions class.

Usage

Use this property to see if menus or menu items are grayed.

Word Pro: CurrentCell property

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASSES;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CURRENTCELL_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) The CellLayout object for the table cell which is uppermost in the focus. If no cell is in the focus, this property is empty.

Data Type

CellLayout

Syntax

currentcellvalue = [objectreference].CurrentCell

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the CellLayout class.

Usage

In most cases, you can use this property to access the cell in which the insertion point is located. If the insertion point is in a frame that is in a table cell, this property contains the CellLayout object for the cell containing the frame.

Word Pro: CurrentColumn property

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASSES;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CURRENTCOLUMN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example
(Read-only) Returns the layout object for the column or columns uppermost in the focus.

Data Type

Layout

Syntax

currentcolumnvalue = [objectreference].CurrentColumn

Legal values

This property can contain an instance of the Layout class or any of its derived classes.

Usage

If there is no table in the focus, this property is empty.

If only one cell is selected, this property contains the CellLayout object for that cell.

If more than one cell in the table is selected, this property contains a ColumnGroupLayout object representing the selected cells.

Word Pro: CurrentEditor property

{button ,AL('H_EDITORMANAGER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CURRENTEDITOR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) The editor object for the current editor of a document.

Data Type

Editor

Syntax

currenteditorvalue = [objectreference].CurrentEditor

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Editor class.

Usage

This property gives you access to the editor object for the current editor. Therefore, you can use the CurrentEditor property to find out the name of the current editor of a document.

Word Pro: CurrentRow property

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASSES;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CURRENTROW_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example
(Read-only) Returns the layout object for the row(s) uppermost in the focus.

Data Type

RowLayout

Syntax

currentrowvalue = [objectreference].CurrentRow

Legal values

This property can contain an instance of the Layout class or any of its derived classes.

Usage

If there is no table in the focus, this property is empty.

If only one cell is selected, this property contains the CellLayout object for that cell.

If more than one cell in the same row is selected, this property contains a CellGroupLayout object representing the cells selected in that row.

If more than one cell is selected across multiple rows, this property contains a CellGroupLayout object representing the cells selected in that row.

Word Pro: CurrentRunningScriptName property

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASSES;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CURRENTRUNNINGSCRIPTNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

This method has not yet been defined.

Data Type

Syntax

Legal values

Usage

Word Pro: CurrentRunningScriptPath property

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASSES;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CURRENTRUNNINGSCRIPTPATH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

This method has not yet been defined.

Data Type

Syntax

Legal values

Usage

Word Pro: CurrentVersion property

{button ,AL('H_VERSIONMANAGER_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CURRENTVERSION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Version

Syntax

currentversionvalue = [objectreference].CurrentVersion

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Version class.

Usage

Word Pro: DataNames property

{button ,AL('H_SCRIPTDATASET_CLASS:H_WPDATASET_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DATANAMES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example (Read-only) All the variable names in a data set.

Data Type

StringCollection

Syntax

datanamesvalue = [objectreference].DataNames

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the StringCollection class.

Usage

You can use the DataNames property to return all the existing variable names in a specific data set.

Word Pro: DdeLinkManager property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DDELINKMANAGER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

DdeLinkManager

Syntax

ddelinkmanagervalue = [objectreference].DdeLinkManager

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the DdeLinkManager class.

Usage

Word Pro: DdeLinksFromMarker property

{button ,AL('H_DDELINKMANAGER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DDELINKSFROMMARKER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Enumerates Dde links by their internal (hexidecimal) names which cannot be changed; for internal use only.

Data Type

DdeLinkCollection

Syntax

ddelinkssfrommarkervalue = [objectreference].DdeLinksFromMarker

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the DdeLinkCollection class.

Usage

Enumerates Dde links by their internal (hexidecimal) names which cannot be changed.

Word Pro: DdeLinks property

{button ,AL('H_DDELINKMANAGER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DDELINKS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Enumerates DdeLinks in a document and lists them by their readable names.

Data Type

DdeLinkCollection

Syntax

ddelinksvalue = [objectreference].DdeLinks

Legal values

As String (name). Always contains an instance of the DdeLinkCollection class.

Usage

Provides the readable names of all DdeLinks in a document.

Word Pro: DelayedGreeting property

{button .AL('H_EDITOR_CLASS;H_REVISIONDISPLAY_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DELAYEDGREETING_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Indicates whether or not a document's greeting message will display when the document is opened.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

delayedgreeting = [objectreference].DelayedGreeting

[objectreference].DelayedGreeting = delayedgreeting

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. The default value for this property is False.

Usage

Setting this property to True causes a document to open without displaying its greeting message. Word Pro sets this property internally when a document is opened hidden.

For example, when a Word Pro document is launched via OLE automation, this property is set to True so that the document's greeting does not display. Later, if the document is made visible, Word Pro sets this property to False, and the greeting is allowed to display.

Word Pro: DeleteFont property

{button ,AL('H_EDITOR_CLASS;H_REVISIONDISPLAY_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DELETEFONT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) The collection of attributes associated with a font object that marks deleted text in a document.

Data Type

Font

Syntax

deletefontvalue = [objectreference].DeleteFont

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Font class.

Usage

[Editor]

This property is equivalent to the "Markup for deletions" option, which is located in the Markup Options dialog. The Markup Options dialog can be opened by pressing the Markup Options button, which is located in the General panel of the Word Pro Preferences dialog.

Word Pro: DirectiveColor property

{button ,AL('H_SCRIPT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DIRECTIVECOLOR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Color

Syntax

directivecolorvalue = [objectreference].DirectiveColor

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Color class.

Usage

Word Pro: DivisionInfo property

*{button .AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_CLICKHE
RE_CLASS;H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_DROPCAPCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FRAMECON
TAINER_CLASS;H_MARKER_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PAGECONTA
INER_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLSCONTAINER_CLASS;H_POWERFIELD_CLASS;H_
ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYMARKER_CLASS;
H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERT
ABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEMARKER_CLAS
S;H_TABLEONLYCONT_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_GL
ASS';0)} See list of classes*

{button .AL('H_DIVISIONINFO_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns the division info object from any container.

Data Type

DivisionInfo

Syntax

divisioninfovalue = [objectreference].DivisionInfo

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the DivisionInfo class.

Usage

Word Pro: DivisionNames property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DIVISIONNAMES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

StringCollection

Syntax

divisionnamesvalue = [objectreference].DivisionNames

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the StringCollection class.

Usage

Word Pro: DivisionOptions property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DIVISIONOPTIONS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

DivisionOptions

Syntax

divisionoptionsvalue = [objectreference].DivisionOptions

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the DivisionOptions class.

Usage

Word Pro: Divisions property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_PRINTSETTINGS_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DIVISIONS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Contains a DivisionCollection object. This DivisionCollection object contains Division objects.

Data Type

DivisionCollection

Syntax

divisionsvalue = [objectreference].Divisions

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the DivisionCollection class.

Usage

When you call this property from the WPAApplication object, the DivisionCollection object contains all the divisions in the currently active document.

Word Pro: Division property

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) Contains the currently active Division object.

Data Type

Division

Syntax

divisionvalue = [objectreference].Division

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Division class.

Usage

Use this property to access the currently active Division object and any of its members.

Word Pro: DocControl property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DOCCONTROL_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

DocControl

Syntax

doccontrolvalue = [objectreference].DocControl

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the DocControl class.

Usage

Word Pro: DocInfo property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DOCINFO_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

DocInfo

Syntax

docinfovalue = [objectreference].DocInfo

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the DocInfo class.

Usage

Word Pro: DocOptions property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DOCOPTIONS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Options

Syntax

docoptionsvalue = [objectreference].DocOptions

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Options class.

Usage

Word Pro: DocumentPaths property

{button .AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DOCUMENTPATHS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example
(Read-only) Stores multiple paths (drive and directory) where Word Pro looks for
documents to open.

Data Type

StringCollection

Syntax

documentpathsvalue = [objectreference].DocumentPaths

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the StringCollection class.

Usage

Equivalent to the "Documents" field on the Locations panel of the Word Pro Preferences
dialog box. The "Documents" field can contain multiple document paths. You can use
this property to read these multiple document paths, including the primary (default)
document path which is stored in the DocPath property.

Word Pro: Documents property

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATION_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DOCUMENTS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Contains a Documents object. This Documents object is a collection object that contains all the currently open TextDocument objects.

Data Type

Documents

Syntax

documentsvalue = [objectreference].Documents

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Documents class.

Usage

Use this property when you want to access a TextDocument object which is open but not currently active. For more information about accessing objects in a collection, choose Help - Word Pro Objects. Click the Find tab and search for "collection."

Word Pro: Document property

{button ,AL('H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DOCUMENT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

TextDocument

Syntax

documentvalue = [objectreference].Document

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the TextDocument class.

Usage

Word Pro: DocWindows property

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DOCWINDOWS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) An instance of the DocWindowCollection class that is a collection of all open document windows in an application.

Data Type

DocWindowCollection

Syntax

docwindowsvalue = [objectreference].DocWindows

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the DocWindowCollection class.

Usage

Use this property to get a list of all open document windows in the currently active application window.

Word Pro: EditorManager property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_EDITORMANAGER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

EditorManager

Syntax

editormanagervalue = [objectreference].EditorManager

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the EditorManager class.

Usage

Word Pro: Editors property

{button ,AL('H_EDITORMANAGER_CLASS;H_VERSION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_EDITORS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example (Read-only) The collection or array of editors assigned to a document.

Data Type

EditorCollection

Syntax

editorsvalue = [objectreference].Editors

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the EditorCollection class.

Usage

Word Pro: EndnoteDivisionGroupNum property

{button ,AL('H_FOOTNOTEOPTIONS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ENDNOTEDIVISIONGROUPNUM_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

EndnoteDivisionGroupNum

Syntax

endnotedivisiongroupnumvalue = [objectreference].EndnoteDivisionGroupNum

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the EndnoteDivisionGroupNum class.

Usage

Word Pro: EndnoteDivisionNum property

{button ,AL('H_FOOTNOTEOPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ENDNOTEDIVISIONNUM_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

EndnoteDivisionNum

Syntax

endnotedivisionnumvalue = [objectreference].EndnoteDivisionNum

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the EndnoteDivisionNum class.

Usage

Word Pro: EndnoteDocNum property

{button ,AL('H_FOOTNOTEOPTIONS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ENDNOTEDOCNUM_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

EndnoteDocNum

Syntax

endnotedocnumvalue = [objectreference].EndnoteDocNum

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the EndnoteDocNum class.

Usage

Word Pro: Endnotes property

{button ,AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ENDNOTES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the EndnoteLayoutCollection class. This object provides access to EndnoteLayoutCollection objects.

Data Type

EndnoteLayoutCollection

Syntax

endnotesvalue = [objectreference].Endnotes

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the EndnoteLayoutCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the EndnoteLayoutCollection objects contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the EndnoteLayoutCollection objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the EndnoteLayoutCollection objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the EndnoteLayoutCollection objects contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection Classes.

Word Pro: ErrorColor property

{button ,AL('H_SCRIPT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ERRORCOLOR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Color

Syntax

errorcolorvalue = [objectreference].ErrorColor

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Color class.

Usage

Word Pro: FaceNames property

{button ,AL('H_PRINTMANAGER_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FACENAMES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

StringCollection

Syntax

facenamesvalue = [objectreference].FaceNames

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the StringCollection class.

Usage

Word Pro: FieldManager property

{button ,AL('H_DOCINFO_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FIELDMANAGER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) The DocInfoFieldManager object for a document.

Data Type

DocInfoFieldManager

Syntax

fieldmanagervalue = [objectreference].FieldManager

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the DocInfoFieldManager class.

Usage

You can use this property to access any DocInfo fields in a document.

Word Pro: Fields property

{button ,AL('H_DOCINFOFIELDMANAGER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FIELDS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) A collection of document fields.

Data Type

DocInfoFieldCollection

Syntax

fieldsvalue = [objectreference].Fields

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the DocInfoFieldCollection class.

Usage

In Word Pro, document fields are created in the Fields panel of the Document

Properties dialog box.

Word Pro: FillerPageText property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISIONINFO_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FILLERPAGETEXT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Text

Syntax

fillerpagetextvalue = [objectreference].FillerPageText

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Text class.

Usage

Word Pro: FilterHelper property

{button ,AL('H_FILTER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FILTERHELPER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

FilterHelper

Syntax

filterhelpervalue = [objectreference].FilterHelper

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the FilterHelper class.

Usage

Word Pro: Filter property

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FILTER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) An instance of the filter class which converts non-Word Pro file formats to a Word Pro file format.

Data Type

Filter

Syntax

filtervalue = [objectreference].Filter

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Filter class.

Usage

Use this property to get to filter objects without having a document open.

Word Pro: FindAndReplace property

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_FINDANDREPLACE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Contains the FindAndReplace object for the currently active session of Word Pro. The settings stored in this object are used by all documents opened within the active session.

Data Type

FindAndReplace

Syntax

findandreplacevalue = [objectreference].FindAndReplace

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the FindAndReplace class.

Usage

Use this property to access the FindAndReplace object, and to check and manipulate the settings for find and replace operations.

Word Pro: FindFont property

{button .AL('H_FINDANDREPLACE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_FINDFONT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Enables the user to find a text font in Find & Replace.

Data Type

Font

Syntax

findfontvalue = [objectreference].FindFont

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Font class. The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property to find a font in Find & Replace. If True, finds the font that matches the user setting. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Find & Replace Text, clicking Options, clicking the Font button in the "Find options" box, and selecting a font in the "Font name" list box on the Find panel.

Word Pro: FontColor property

{button ,AL('H_FONT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FONTCOLOR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Color

Syntax

fontcolorvalue = [objectreference].FontColor

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Color class.

Usage

Word Pro: FontMetrics property

{button ,AL('H_FONT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FONTMETRICS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

FontMetrics

Syntax

fontmetricsvalue = [objectreference].FontMetrics

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the FontMetrics class.

Usage

Word Pro: Font property

{button .AL('H_CHARACTERSTYLE_CLASS;H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_FORMATPRE
FERENCES_CLASS;H_FORMULA_CLASS;H_GRAPHIC_CLASS;H_GRAPHICOLEO
BJECT_CLASS;H_OLEOBJECT_CLASS;H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS;H_TEXT_C
LASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_FONT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Font

Syntax

fontvalue = [objectreference].Font

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Font class.

Usage

Word Pro: Footers property

{button ,AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FOOTERS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the FooterLayoutCollection class. This object provides access to FooterLayout objects.

Data Type

FooterLayoutCollection

Syntax

footersvalue = [objectreference].Footers

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the FooterLayoutCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the FooterLayout objects contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the FooterLayout objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the FooterLayout objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the FooterLayout objects contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection Classes.

Word Pro: Footer property

*{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes*

{button .AL('H_FOOTER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns a footer object in a layout object.

Data Type

Layout

Syntax

footervalue = [objectreference].Footer

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Layout class.

Usage

Use this property to access the footer layout object of a specific layout. Not all layout objects have footer layout objects. You can check the UseFooter property of a layout object to see if there is a footer layout object currently available for that layout object.

Word Pro: FootnoteContSep property

{button ,AL('H_FOOTNOTEOPTIONS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FOOTNOTECONTSEP_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

FootnoteContSep

Syntax

footnotecontsepvalue = [objectreference].FootnoteContSep

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the FootnoteContSep class.

Usage

Word Pro: FootnoteLayouts property

{button ,AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FOOTNOTELAYOUTS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the FootnoteLayoutCollection class. This object provides access to FootnoteLayout objects.

Data Type

FootnoteLayoutCollection

Syntax

footnotelayoutsvalue = [objectreference].FootnoteLayouts

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the FootnoteLayoutCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the FootnoteLayout objects contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the FootnoteLayout objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the FootnoteLayout objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the FootnoteLayout objects contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection

ClassesH_WORD_PRO_LOTUSSCRIPT_COLLECTION_CLASSES_OVER.

Word Pro: FootnoteNumbering property

{button ,AL('H_FOOTNOTEOPTIONS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FOOTNOTENUMBERING_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

FootnoteNumbering

Syntax

footnotenumberingvalue = [objectreference].FootnoteNumbering

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the FootnoteNumbering class.

Usage

Word Pro: FootnoteOptions property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FOOTNOTEOPTIONS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

FootnoteOptions

Syntax

footnoteoptionsvalue = [objectreference].FootnoteOptions

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the FootnoteOptions class.

Usage

Word Pro: FootnoteSeparator property

{button ,AL('H_FOOTNOTEOPTIONS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FOOTNOTESEPARATOR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

FootnoteSeparator

Syntax

footnoteseparatorvalue = [objectreference].FootnoteSeparator

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the FootnoteSeparator class.

Usage

Word Pro: Footnotes property

{button ,AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FOOTNOTES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the FootnoteCollection class. This object provides access to Footnote objects.

Data Type

FootnoteCollection

Syntax

footnotesvalue = [objectreference].Footnotes

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the FootnoteCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the Footnote objects contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the Footnote objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the Footnote objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the Footnote objects contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript

Collection

Classes.

Word Pro: FormatCheckPreferences property

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_FORMATCHECKPREFERENCES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) An instance of the FormatCheckPref class which represents the options for the Format Check tool.

Data Type

FormatCheckPref

Syntax

formatcheckpreferencesvalue = [objectreference].FormatCheckPreferences

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the FormatCheckPref class.

Usage

Setting the properties in the FormatCheckPref object is equivalent to selecting options in the Format Check Options dialog box. To open this dialog box, choose Edit - Check Format and leave the Format Check bar open. Click Options on the Format Check bar.

Word Pro: Format property

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FORMAT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

FormatPreferences

Syntax

formatvalue = [objectreference].Format

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the FormatPreferences class.

Usage

Word Pro: Action property

This property is defined in the following classes:

ClickHere

MenuItem

Word Pro: Contents property

This property is defined in the following classes:

DocInfoField

Foundry

Word Pro: Foundry property

This property is defined in the following classes:

Division

TextDocument

WPAApplication

Word Pro: Hwnd property

This property is defined in the following classes:

ApplicationWindow

DocWindow

LwpBaseCtrl

LwpCustomDialog

Word Pro: Shadow property

This property is defined in the following classes:

FontMetrics

Layout

ParagraphBorder

Example: ActivateAs method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: AddACondition method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: AddNewSectionTabs method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: BinNameFromNumber method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: CheckFieldEntries method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: ConvertTo method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: CreateDropGap method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: CreateEmptyList method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: CreateLayer method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: DeleteBag method

' This example creates a bag in the active division and then writes some data

' to the bag. The data from the created bag is read and printed to the Lotus

' Script Output panel. Next, data from all bags in the Bag Collection is

' printed and then each bag is deleted.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim BagName As String

Dim MyBag As Bag

Dim BagData As String

BagData = "This is data for the bag."

LenBagData = Len(BagData)

BagName = .Division.Foundry.Create(\$LwpFoundryCreateTypeBag) _____

Set MyBag = .Division.Foundry.Bags.Item(BagName)

Stat = MyBag.Write(BagData, LenBagData)

If Stat = True Then

Print "BagData= " & MyBag.Read(LenBagData)

End If

Forall ThisBag In .Division.Foundry.Bags

ThisBag.Reset

Print "Name = " ThisBag.Name

Print "Length = " ThisBag.Length

Print ThisBag.Read(ThisBag.Length)

ThisBag.DeleteBag

End Forall

Example: DeleteItemByPosition method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: EndPrinting method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: EnvelopeBarCode method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: GetAspectMetafilePict method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: GetListName method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: GetPageRange method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: GetParagraphNumberString method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: GetParagraphNumber method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: GetString method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: GoToClickHere method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: HasProperty method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: ImportWatermarkGraphic method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: InternetExtraFile method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: IsCaseExact method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: LeastRecentVersion method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: LinkContainers method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: NewItemByPosition method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: NextCycleAlign method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: NextCycleAttribute method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: NextCycleBullet method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: NextCycleFontSize method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: NextCycleFont method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: NextCycleIndent method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: NextCycleNumber method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: NextCycleStyle method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: OpenDocumentFromNotes method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: RemoveIndexEntry method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: RemoveList method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: RemoveTOGEntry method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: Repaint method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: ReplaceContents method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: ResetNumberOpts method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: ResetPrinting method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: RestorePreviousView method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: RestoreWindowFromCleanScreen method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: SanityCheck method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: SaveMergeDataFile method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: SetAllMargins method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: SetCustomNumber method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: SetIndexInfo method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: SetJapanIndexInfo method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: SetNoFields method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: SetNumberingLevelInfo method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: SetTOGLLevelContent method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: SetTOGLLevelPageInfo method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: SpecialView method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: SplitDivision method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: SplitWindow method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: UnLinkContainers method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: Unlink method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: UpdatePowerFieldsOnNew method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: UpdatePrinterBins method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: UpdateTabs method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: UpdateUI method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Example: WordCount method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Word Pro: ActivateAs method

{button ,AL('H_OLEOBJECT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ACTIVATEAS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: AddACondition method

{button .AL('H_MERGEOPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ADDAGCONDITION_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: AddNewSectionTabs method

{button .AL('H_SECTIONTABS_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ADDNEWSECTIONTABS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: AddStringToList method

{button .AL('H_SMARTFILL_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ADDSTRINGTOLIST_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: BinNameFromNumber method

{button .AL('H_PRINTMANAGER_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_BINNAMEFROMNUMBER_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: CheckFieldEntries method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CHECKFIELDENTRIES_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: ConvertTo method

{button ,AL('H_OLEOBJECT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CONVERTTO_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: CreateEmptyList method

{button .AL('H_SMARTFILL_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CREATEEMPTYLIST_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: CreateLayer method

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CREATELAYER_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Creates a watermark layer within the layout object.

Syntax

[objectreference].createlayer

Parameters

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1.

Usage

When you call the CreateLayer method, a watermark layer is created for the specified layout object.

Because the return value of CreateLayer is always -1, you will not be able to tell if a watermark layer is created successfully when you call the method. Use the LayerName property of a layout object to determine if its layer property actually contains a watermark layer object.

Word Pro: DeleteBag method

{button ,AL('H_BAG_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DELETEBAG_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: DeleteItemByPosition method

{button ,AL('H_MENUITEM_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DELETEITEMBYPOSITION_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: EndPrinting method

{button .AL('H_PRINTMANAGER_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ENDPRINTING_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: EnvelopeBarCode method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ENVELOPEBARCODE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: GetAspectMetafilePict method

{button ,AL('H_OLEOBJECT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETASPECTMETAFILEPICT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: GetListName method

{button .AL('H_SMARTFILL_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_GETLISTNAME_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: GetPageRange method

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETPAGERANGE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: GetParagraphNumberString method

{button .AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_MARKER_CLASS;H_POWERFIELD_CLASS;H_RUBYMARKER_CLASS;H_TABLEMARKER_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS'.0)}

See list of classes

{button .AL('H_GETPARAGRAPHNUMBERSTRING_METHOD_EXSCRIPT'.1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: GetParagraphNumber method

{button .AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_MARKER_CLASS;H_POWERFIELD_CLASS;
H_RUBYMARKER_CLASS;H_TABLEMARKER_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS'.0)}

See list of classes

{button .AL('H_GETPARAGRAPHNUMBER_METHOD_EXSCRIPT'.1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: GetString method

{button ,AL('H_SMARTFILL_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETSTRING_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: GoToClickHere method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_GOTOCLICKHERE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: HasProperty method

{button .AL('H_CHARACTERSTYLE_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_HASPROPERTY_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: ImportWatermarkGraphic method

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes
{button .AL('H_IMPORTWATERMARKGRAPHIC_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See
example

Imports a graphic into the watermark layer of a layout object.

Syntax

[objectreference].ImportWatermarkGraphic(FilePath, FileFormat, Link,
ScratchOutFrame, [FrameStyle], [ShowPipesWhenDone])

Parameters

FilePath

A String expression which specifies the directory path and name of the file which is the
source of the imported graphic.

FileFormat

A String expression which specifies the file format for the graphic you are importing. The
string expression for each file format is unique and registered with Microsoft Windows
95. The values listed in the table below were valid at the time of publication.

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S
W :b
or mp
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ag
e
W :sd
or w
dP
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Dr
aw
Be :be
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s
W .te
or x
dP
re
Eq
n
W .pc
or x
dP
re
P
G
X
W .gif
or
dP
re
Gl
F
G .cg
G m
M
H .plt
P
G
L
P .pc
G d
D
D .dr
R w
W
G .cd
D f
R
Pl .pi
G e
Im .w
p pg
W
P
G

Ex .sd

pS w

D

W

z

W

P

G

Ex .w

p mf

W

M

F2

W

P

G

Ex .b

pB mp

M

P2

W

P

G

Im .w

p p2

W

P2

Ex .sd

pS w

D

W

z

W

P2

Ex .w

p mf

W

M

F2

W

P2

Ex .b

pB mp

M
P2
W
P2
Im :jp
pJ g
P
G
Ex :b
pJ mp
P
G

Link

An Integer value of -1 or 0 indicating whether the imported graphic will be receive updates from the original (-1) or will remain independent of the original (0). You can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) as the value for this parameter.

ScratchOutFrame

An Integer value which indicates whether you want to draw the new graphic frame by hand or let Word Pro draw the frame based on a frame style. If you want to draw the frame yourself, use the value of True (-1) for this parameter. If you want Word Pro to draw the frame based on an existing style, use a value of False (0) for this parameter.

FrameStyle

A String expression which specifies the frame style you want to use for the imported graphic's frame. Optional parameter. If the imported graphic is an equation and you do not specify a frame style, Word Pro will use the default equation frame style. All other imported graphics will be placed in the default GraphicOle frame style, unless you specify another frame style using this parameter.

ShowPipesWhenDone

An Integer value which determines what object will have the focus after the method is called. This applies only to graphics imported into watermark layers of frame layout objects. If you want the frame to be selected after the method is called, use a value of True in this parameter. If you want the content of the frame to have the focus, use a

value of False in this parameter. Optional parameter. Default is True.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: InternetExtraFile method

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INTERNETEXTRAFILE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: IsCaseExact method

{button .AL('H_SMARTFILL_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISCASEEXACT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: LeastRecentVersion method

{button .AL('H_VERSIONMANAGER_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_LEASTRECENTVERSION_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: LinkContainers method

{button .AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_DROPDOWNCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASSES;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLSCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes
{button .AL('H_LINKCONTAINERS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Links the contents of selected container objects.

Syntax

[objectreference].LinkContainers()

Parameters

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Equivalent to choosing Frame - Link Frame Contents. The LinkContainers method is only valid when being called from frame container objects.

Word Pro: NewItemByPosition method

{button ,AL('H_MENUITEM_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NEWITEMBYPOSITION_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: NextCycleAlign method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_NEXTCYCLEALIGN_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: NextCycleAttribute method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_NEXTCYCLEATTRIBUTE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: NextCycleBullet method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_NEXTCYCLEBULLET_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: NextCycleFontSize method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_NEXTCYCLEFONTSIZE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: NextCycleFont method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_NEXTCYCLEFONT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: NextCycleIndent method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_NEXTCYCLEINDENT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: NextCycleNumber method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_NEXTCYCLENUMBER_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: NextCycleStyle method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_NEXTCYCLESTYLE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: OpenDocumentFromNotes method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_OPENDOCUMENTFROMNOTES_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: RemoveIndexEntry method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_REMOVEINDEXENTRY_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: RemoveList method

{button ,AL('H_SMARTFILL_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_REMOVELIST_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: RemoveTOCEntry method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_REMOVETOENTRY_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: Repaint method

{button ,AL('H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_REPAINT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: ReplaceContents method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_REPLACECONTENTS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: ResetNumberOpts method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_RESETNUMBEROPTS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: ResetPrinting method

{button .AL('H_PRINTMANAGER_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_RESETPRINTING_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: RestorePreviousView method

{button ,AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_RESTOREPREVIOUSVIEW_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: RestoreWindowFromCleanScreen method

{button ,AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_RESTOREWINDOWFROMCLEANSCREEN_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)}

See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: SanityCheck method

{button .AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SANITYCHECK_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: SaveMergeDataFile method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SAVEMERGEDATAFILE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: SetAllMargins method

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SETALLMARGINS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Allows you to simultaneously set all margin and external margin values for a Layout
object.

Syntax

[objectreference].SetAllMargins(flag, [l], [r], [t], [b], [lx], [rv], [tx], [bx])

Parameters

flag

The value of this Variant parameter must be one of the hexadecimal values below or a
combination of the values:

ValEff
ue ect
&HAllo
01 ws
you
to
set
the
left
ma
rgin
val
ue.
&HAllo
02 ws
you
to

set
the
right
t
ma
rgin
val
ue.

&HAllo

04 ws
you
to
set
the
top
ma
rgin
val
ue.

&HAllo

08 ws
you
to
set
the
bott
om
ma
rgin
val
ue.

&HAllo

10 ws
you
to
set
the
left
ext
ern
al
ma
rgin

val
ue.
&HAllo
20 ws
you
to
set
the
righ
t
ext
ern
at
ma
rgin
val
ue.

&HAllo
40 ws
you
to
set
the
top
ext
ern
at
ma
rgin
val
ue.

&HAllo
80 ws
you
to
set
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om
ext
ern
at
ma

rgin
val
ue.

l

Data type is Long. Optional parameter which specifies the left margin value. The unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

r

Data type is Long. Optional parameter which specifies the right margin value. The unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

t

Data type is Long. Optional parameter which specifies the top margin value. The unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

b

Data type is Long. Optional parameter which specifies the bottom margin value. The unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

lx

Data type is Long. Optional parameter which specifies the left external margin value. The unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

rx

Data type is Long. Optional parameter which specifies the right external margin value. The unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

tx

Data type is Long. Optional parameter which specifies the top external margin value. The unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

bx

Data type is Long. Optional parameter which specifies the bottom external margin value. The unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are 1440 Twips

per inch.

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

You must provide values for any margins which are selected by the flag parameter. For example, if you set the flag parameter to &H01, then you must provide a value in the left margin parameter or the method will fail. However, since the l parameter is optional, no run-time error will occur.

Word Pro: SetCustomNumber method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SETCUSTOMNUMBER_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: SetIndexInfo method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SETINDEXINFO_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: SetJapanIndexInfo method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SETJAPANINDEXINFO_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: SetNoFields method

{button ,AL('H_MERGEOPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SETNOFIELDS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: SetNumberingLevelInfo method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SETNUMBERINGLEVELINFO_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: SetTOGLevelContent method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SETTOGLEVELCONTENT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: SetTOGLevelPageInfo method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SETTOGLEVELPAGEINFO_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: SpecialView method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SPECIALVIEW_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: SplitDivision method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SPLITDIVISION_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: SplitWindow method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SPLITWINDOW_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: UnLinkContainers method

{button .AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_DROPDOWNCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASSES;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLSCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes
{button .AL('H_UNLINKCONTAINERS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Unlinks the contents of the selected frame container objects.

Syntax

[objectreference].UnLinkContainers()

Parameters

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Equivalent to choosing Frame - Unlink. The UnlinkContainers method is only valid when called from frame container objects.

Word Pro: Unlink method

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_UNLINK_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: UpdatePowerFieldsOnNew method

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_UPDATEPOWERFIELDSONNEW_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See
example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: UpdatePrinterBins method

{button .AL('H_PRINTMANAGER_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_UPDATEPRINTERBINS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: UpdateTabs method

{button .AL('H_SECTIONTABS_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_UPDATETABS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: UpdateUI method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_UPDATEUI_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

Word Pro: WordCount method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_WORDCOUNT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

This language element is not yet defined.

Syntax

Unknown

Parameters

Unknown

Return value

Unknown

Usage

'Example: Hwnd property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetProfileString method

' This example prints the last 6 open files names to the Lotus Script Output

' panel.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Key = "LastOpen1"

Section = "WordProUser"

DefstringO = ""

IniFileTypeO = \$LwpIniUserPrefs

WhichIniLocationO = ""

IniNameO = "lwpuser.ini"

For x = 1 To 6

Key = "LastOpen" & x

Msgbox .GetProfileString(Section, Key, DefstringO, IniFileTypeO,

WhichIniLocationO,IniNameO)

Next

'Example: GetSource method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetSpellStatus method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetSpellUserDictStatus method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetStandardButtonId method

' This example simulates clicking on the font status bar button.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim StatBar As StatusBar

Dim ButtonId as Integer

Set StatBar = .ApplicationWindow.StatusBar

Forall Button In StatBar.StatusBarButtons

ButtonId = Button.GetButtonId

If (ButtonId = StatBar.GetStandardButtonId(\$LwpStandButtFontButton)) Then

Button.SimulateButtonClick

End If

End Forall

'Example: GetStatus property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetText method

'This example prints the current word, sentence and paragraph as well as

'each word of the current paragraph to the Script Editor Output panel.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open with the cursor

'positioned on a line with text for this script to work.

Print .Text.GetText(\$LwpGetObjectWord, False)

Print .Text.GetText(\$LwpGetObjectSentence, False)

Print .Text.GetText(\$LwpGetObjectParagraph, False)

While Not .Text.AtEndOfParagraph

Print .Text.GetText(\$LwpGetObjectWord, True) _____

Wend

'Example: GetTOCProperties method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetTopicName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetUndoWhatDesc property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetUniqueName method

'This example prints a unique name for a bookmark to the Lotus Script Output panel.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Print .Division.BookMarkManager.GetUniqueName

'Example: GetUserClassNameFull method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetUserClassNameShort method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetValue property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetWordMisspelled method

' This example inserts a sentence of text into the current document. Each word

' starting with the first is then selected and checked for misspelling.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.Type "This is a Sentence of text."

.Text.MoveToStart \$LwpLocationTypeLine

Do

.SelectWord

Stat = .Text.GetWordMisspelled

If Stat = False Then

Msgbox "Mispelled " & .Text.GetText(\$LwpGetObjectWord, False)

End If

NextWord = .Text.Forward (\$LwpNavigateObjectTypeWord, 1)

Loop Until (.Text.AtBeginningOfParagraph = True) Or (NextWord = False)

'Example: Get method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Glossarize method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GlossaryDataFileName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GlossaryDataFiles property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GlossaryDataPaths property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GlossaryInsert method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GlossaryOpen method

'This example opens the glossary file named GLOSSARY.GLS and prints all of

'the glossary entries to the Lotus Script Output panel.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.OpenDocsVisible = False

.ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.OpenReadOnly = True

.GlossaryOpen "GLOSSARY.GLS", "Lotus Word Pro"

.ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.OpenDocsVisible = True

.ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.OpenReadOnly = False

Forall Gloss In .Division.Foundry.Glossarys

Count% = Gloss.NumRows

For Item% = 1 To (Count% - 1)

GlossItem\$ = Gloss.EnumerateTerm(Item%)

GlossText\$ = Gloss.ExtractText(GlossItem\$)

Print GlossText\$ _____ Next

End Forall

.Documents("GLOSSARY.GLS").Close

'Example: GlossaryPath property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Glossary's property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GoToBookmark method

' This example first creates a bookmark in the current document, then moves
' the cursor out of the bookmark by splitting the paragraph, and then displays
' a message.

' When you click OK, the cursor goes back to the bookmark.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim MarkerName as String

MarkerName = .Mark(\$LwpMarkerTypeBookmark)

.Division.BookmarkManager.AddBookmark "ExampleBookmark", MarkerName

.Text.SplitParagraph

MessageBox "Click OK to go to the bookmark.", MB_OK, "Example Script"

.GoToBookmark("ExampleBookmark")

'Example: GoToContainer method

'This example selects the first frame in the current division.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open which contains a frame
'for this script to work.

.Page.GoToContainer \$LwpGoToLocationFrame

'Example: GoToLayout method

' This example creates a table with 5 rows and 5 columns into the current

' document. The cursor is then positioned to row 1, col 1.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim MyTable As Table

.CreateTable False, "Default Table", 5,5

Set MyTable = .Table

MyTable.CellLayout(1,1).GotoLayout

'Example: GotoNextParallelColumn method

'This example creates a parallel column and navigate to the second column.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateParallelColumns 3, \$LtsAlignmentHorizCenter

.GotoNextParallelColumn

'Example: GoToObject method

'This example moves the insertion point to document header.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.GoToObject ("Header", 1)

'Example: GoToPage method

'This example goes to the second page of the current document.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open with two or more pages
'for this script to work.

.GoToPage 2

'Example: GoToSection method

'This example inserts two sections and then goes to each one while selecting

'the sections' contents.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.InsertSection "Default Page", True, True, \$LwpStartTypeNextpage, False, True

.InsertSection "Default Page", True, True, \$LwpStartTypeNextpage, False, True

Forall Section In .Division.Foundry.Sections

Section.GoToSection _____

.SelectSection

End Forall

'Example: GoToTableCell method

' This example creates a table with 5 rows and 5 columns into the current document.

The cursor is then advanced to

' the next cell.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim MyTable As Table

.CreateTable False, "Default Table", 5,5

Set MyTable = .Table

MyTable.GoToTableCell \$LwpCellObjectType, True

'Example: GoTo method

' This examples illustrates how to validate the contents of a Click Here

' Block. After the Click Here Block loses focus, the Exitclickhere event is

' called. If more than 15 characters have been entered, a message box is

' displayed and the Click Here Block is then re-selected.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open and a Click Here Block

' for this script to work.

Sub Exitclickhere(Source As Clickhere, Clickherename As String)

Dim Temp as String

Const MaximumLen = 15

Temp = Source.GetMarkedText

If Len(Temp) > MaximumLen Then

Messagebox "Please Enter less than 15 characters."

Source.Goto(True)

End If

End Sub

'Example: GrammarFormalityLevel property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GrammarOptions property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GrammarProofLevel property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GrammarSetName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GraphicExports property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GraphicImports property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GraphicOleObject property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Graphics property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Graphic property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Green property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Greeting property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GridDistance property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GridType property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GroupDivision method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Groups property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Gutter property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: HandsOffStorage method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Hang property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: HasContents property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: HasFocus property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: HasLocalTabs property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: HasNamedProperty method

' This example creates a named property, 'ExampleProp' on the active document

' and assigns it a value. The value is then printed to the Lotus Script Output

' panel.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim stat as Integer

stat = .ActiveDocument.HasNamedProperty("ExampleProp")

If stat = False Then

.ActiveDocument.SetNamedProperty "ExampleProp", "Here is some data."

End If

Print .ActiveDocument.GetNamedProperty ("ExampleProp")

'Example: HasTabs property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Headers property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Header property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Heading property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Height property

Dim CR As String*1

Dim IconPallet As String

Dim MsgStr As String

Dim IconMgr As IconBarManager

IconPallet = "Comment Tools"

CR = Chr(10)

Set IconMgr = .ApplicationWindow.IconBarManager

With IconMgr.IconBars(IconPallet)

MsgStr = "Height = " & .Height & CR

MsgStr = MsgStr & "IconBarPositionState = " & .IconBarPositionState & CR

MsgStr = MsgStr & "PositionType = " & .PositionType & CR

MsgStr = MsgStr & "ScreenPositionX = " & .ScreenPositionX & CR

MsgStr = MsgStr & "ScreenPositionY = " & .ScreenPositionY

MessageBox MsgStr, 64, "Script Example -" & .Name

End With

'Example: HelpText property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Help method

'This example display the Word Pro 97 Lotus Script Object Model help.

.Help "C:\Lotus\WordPro\Wp0n71en.hlp"

'Example: HideCaretAndSelection method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: HideFormula property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: HideIconBars method

' This example hides all SmartIcon bars the redisplay them after the message

' box is closed.

.ApplicationWindow.IconBarManager.HideIconBars

MessageBox "Click OK to show SmartIcon bars.", MB_OK, "Example Script"

.ApplicationWindow.IconBarManager.ShowIconBars

'Example: HideIconBar method

' This example displays and then hides the "Comment Tools" SmartIcon bar

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim IconPallet As String

Dim MsgStr As String

Dim IconMgr As IconBarManager

IconPallet = "Comment Tools"

Set IconMgr = .ApplicationWindow.IconBarManager

' Set the context and show the bar

IconMgr.IconBars(IconPallet).ShowInContext = True

IconMgr.IconBars(IconPallet).Show

MsgStr = "|" & IconPallet

MsgStr = MsgStr & "|" pallet is now displayed, click OK to hide this pallet"

MessageBox - MsgStr, 48, "Example Script"

' Reset the context and hide the bar.

IconMgr.IconBars(IconPallet).ShowInContext = False

IconMgr.IconBars(IconPallet).HideIconBar

'Example: HideOutlineLevels property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: HideStatusBar method

'This example hides the status bar if it is visible, and shows it if it is

'hidden.

If .ApplicationWindow.StatusBar.Visible = True Then

.ApplicationWindow.StatusBar.HideStatusBar

Else

.ApplicationWindow.StatusBar.ShowStatusBar

End If

'Example: Hide method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: HighLightMode property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: HighlightToggle method

'This example toggles the Review & Comment tools highlighter on or off.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.HighlightToggle ——

'Example: HiLiteColor property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Hit method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: HorizontalSplitWindow property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: HorizScrollBarVisible property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: HorzRuler property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: HourGlass method

'This example displays an hourglass mouse pointer while counting to 50000

'after which the original pointer is restored.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: This method is only available in the

'32-bit (WINDOWS95) version of Word Pro.

.HourGlass(True)

For i = 1 to 50000

Next

.HourGlass(False)

'Example: HyphenateLastWordInColumnOrPage property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: HyphenateLastWordInPara property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: HyphenationOptions property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: HyphZoneAfter property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: HyphZoneBefore property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IconBarManager property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IconBarPositionState property

Dim CR As String*1

Dim IconPallet As String

Dim MsgStr As String

Dim IconMgr As IconBarManager

IconPallet = "Comment Tools"

CR = Chr(10)

Set IconMgr = .ApplicationWindow.IconBarManager

With IconMgr.IconBars(IconPallet)

MsgStr = "Height = " & .Height & CR

MsgStr = MsgStr & "IconBarPositionState = " & .IconBarPositionState & CR

MsgStr = MsgStr & "PositionType = " & .PositionType & CR

MsgStr = MsgStr & "ScreenPositionX = " & .ScreenPositionX & CR

MsgStr = MsgStr & "ScreenPositionY = " & .ScreenPositionY

MessageBox MsgStr, 64, "Script Example -" & .Name

End With

'Example: IconBarSets property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IconBars property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IconHelpText property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IconPaths property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IconPath property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IconScript property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IconSetName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IconShowingBeforeCleanScreen property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Hwnd property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ShowCaretAndSelection method

'This example script has not yet been created.

Word Pro: Hwnd property

{button .AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS;H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS;H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS;H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_DOCWINDOW_HWND_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read) The Windows handle for the current application window.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

hwndvalue = [objectreference].Hwnd

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Use this property to send script calls to the application window. For example, you can use this property to send .DLL files to the application window.

Word Pro: ExternalName property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISIONINFO_CLASS;H_SECTIONTABS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_EXTERNALNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

[SectionTabs]

(Read-only) The user assigned name that displays on the current section or division tab.

[DivisionInfo]

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

externalnamevalue = [objectreference].ExternalName

[objectreference].ExternalName = externalnamevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

[SectionTabs]

You cannot change the name of a section or division tab by using this LotusScript property. You can change the section or division tab name by double clicking the section or division tab, typing a name, and clicking outside the tab or pressing ENTER. If you want to change the name of a division or section with LotusScript, you can use the Name property of the DivisionInfo class.

Word Pro: ExternalType property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISIONINFO_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_EXTERNALTYPE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

externaltypevalue = [objectreference].ExternalType

[objectreference].ExternalType = externaltypevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: FaceStyleName property

{button ,AL('H_CHARACTERSTYLE_CLASS;H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FACESTYLENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) The name of the style of

Data Type

String

Syntax

[objectreference].FaceStyleName()

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: FastFormatType property

{button .AL('H_FORMATPREFERENCES_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_FASTFORMATTYPE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

FastFormatType

Syntax

fastformattypevalue = [objectreference].FastFormatType

[objectreference].FastFormatType = fastformattypevalue

Legal values

\$LwpFastFormatTypeHighlight (253)

\$LwpFastFormatTypeNone (250)

\$LwpFastFormatTypeStyle (252)

\$LwpFastFormatTypeText (251)

Usage

Word Pro: FaxNumber property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FAXNUMBER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

faxnumbervalue = [objectreference].FaxNumber

[objectreference].FaxNumber = faxnumbervalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: FieldDelimiterText property

{button .AL('H_SORTOPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_FIELDDELIMITERTEXT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example
(Read-write) Allows you to specify the string character used to delimit sort fields in a document.

Data Type

String

Syntax

fielddelimitertextvalue = [objectreference].FieldDelimiterText

[objectreference].FieldDelimiterText = fielddelimitertextvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Equivalent to choosing Text - Sort, selecting "Text" and entering a string character in the box next to it.

Word Pro: FieldDelimiter property

{button ,AL('H_SORTOPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FIELDDELIMITER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Allows you to indicate whether a string character or a tab is used to find sort fields in a document.

Data Type

The data type for this property is Variant which allows the value of this property to be one of the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses).

Syntax

fielddelimitervalue = [objectreference].FieldDelimiter

[objectreference].FieldDelimiter = fielddelimitervalue

Legal values

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Usage

Equivalent to choosing Text - Sort and selecting "Tab" or "Text" under "Field delimiter."

Word Pro: FieldNumber property

{button .AL('H_SORTKEY_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_FIELDNUMBER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Specifies the field or column number on which you want to sort.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

fieldnumbervalue = [objectreference].FieldNumber

[objectreference].FieldNumber = fieldnumbervalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Fields can be separated by tabs or a character that is not used elsewhere within the text. If the data to be sorted is in a table, the column numbers represent field numbers. For example, the first column within a table would represent field number one.

This property is equivalent to choosing Text - Sort and selecting a number from the "Field/col." box in either Level 1 "First sort by," Level 2 "Then by," or Level 3 "Then by:"

Word Pro: FieldType property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FIELDTYPE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) The name of the Powerfield at the insertion point.

Data Type

String

Syntax

fieldtypevariablevalue = [objectreference].FieldType

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: FileProtectionType property

{button .AL('H_DOCCONTROL_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_FILEPROTECTIONTYPE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

[DocControl]

Restricts access to a specific file.

[FileProtection]

Stores the type of protection assigned to a document.

Data Type

The data type for this property is Variant which allows the value of this property to be one of the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses).

Syntax

fileprotectiontypevalue = [objectreference].FileProtectionType

Legal values

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Usage

[DocControl]

Equivalent to choosing File – TeamSecurity and selecting one of the options in the "Who can open (access) this file" section on the Access panel.

[FileProtection]

Use this property to track the type of protection assigned to a document. If a TeamSecurity option is selected, this property is equivalent to options available in the "Who can access this document field" on the Access panel of the TeamSecurity dialog box.

Word Pro: FilesToCompare property

{button .AL('H_REVIEWVERSIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_FILESTOCOMPARE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(WriteOnly)

Data Type

String

Syntax

[objectreference].FilesToCompare = filestocomparevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: FileType property

{button .AL('H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_FILETYPE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

filetypevalue = [objectreference].FileType

[objectreference].FileType = filetypevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: FillStyle property

{button ,AL('H_TABLEFILL_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FILLSTYLE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Allows you to specify whether or not the background color and pattern fills the entire table, every other column, or every other row. You can specify more than one type of fill style.

Data Type

The data type for this property is Variant which allows the value of this property to be one of the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses).

Syntax

fillstylevalue = [objectreference].FillStyle

[objectreference].FillStyle = fillstylevalue

Legal values

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Usage

You can use this property to return the current fill style value stored in the Background property of a specific table object. You can then use this value to specify whether or not the background color and pattern fills the entire table, every other column, or every other row. You can also specify more than one type of fill style. After you set fill style property for a specific table object, it is stored in the Background property of that table object.

For more information, see Background property.

Word Pro: FilterName property

{button .AL('H_MERGEOPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_FILTERNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) The field names provided by an external data file.

Data Type

String

Syntax

filternamevalue = [objectreference].FilterName

[objectreference].FilterName = filternamevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: FindExactCase property

{button .AL('H_FINDANDREPLACE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_FINDEXACTCASE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Enables a user to find the exact case of a word or phrase in Find & Replace.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

findexactcasevalue = [objectreference].FindExactCase

[objectreference].FindExactCase = findexactcasevalue

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Text class. The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property to check and manipulate the setting for finding the exact case of a word or phrase in Find & Replace. If True, finds the word that matches the user setting. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Find & Replace Text, clicking Options, and selecting "Match case" in the "Find options" section.

Word Pro: FindForwardDirection property

{button ,AL('H_FINDANDREPLACE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FINDFORWARDIRECTION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Enables the user to set a forward or backward direction for a search in Find & Replace.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

findforwarddirectionvalue = [objectreference].FindForwardDirection

[objectreference].FindForwardDirection = findforwarddirectionvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

You should set the forward or backward direction before using Find & Replace. If True, sets Find & Replace to go forward in the document. If False, sets Find & Replace to go backward in the document.

Word Pro: FindString property

{button ,AL('H_FINDANDREPLACE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FINDSTRING_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Enables the user to type what to search for in Find & Replace.

Data Type

String

Syntax

findstringvalue = [objectreference].FindString

[objectreference].FindString = findstringvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Equivalent to choosing Edit - Find & Replace Text and typing a text or character string in the "Find" box.

Word Pro: FindStyleName property

{button .AL('H_FINDANDREPLACE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_FINDSTYLENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Enables the user to find a paragraph style in Find & Replace.

Data Type

String

Syntax

findstylenamevalue = [objectreference].FindStyleName

[objectreference].FindStyleName = findstylenamevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Equivalent to choosing Edit - Find & Replace Text, typing the character, ^p, in the "Find" box, clicking Options, clicking the Font button in the "Find options" section, and choosing a paragraph style in the "Style" list box.

Word Pro: FindWithProperties property

{button .AL('H_FINDANDREPLACE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_FINDWITHPROPERTIES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Enables the user to find font properties in Find & Replace.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

findwithpropertiesvalue = [objectreference].FindWithProperties

[objectreference].FindWithProperties = findwithpropertiesvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property to find font properties in Find & Replace. If True, finds the font properties that match the user setting. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Find & Replace - Text, clicking Options, selecting "Include properties," clicking the Font button in the "Find options" section, and selecting properties.

Word Pro: FirstChild property

{button .AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_FIRSTCHILD_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

String

Syntax

firstchildvalue = [objectreference].FirstChild

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: FirstName property

{button .AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_FIRSTNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

String

Syntax

firstnamevalue = [objectreference].FirstName

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit – Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help – Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: FirstPage property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FIRSTPAGE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

firstpagevalue = [objectreference].FirstPage

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: First property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_INDENT_CLASS;H_RELATIVEINDENT_CLAS
S';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FIRST_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) The name of the first ClickHere block in the division (uses Tab order).

Data Type

Long

Syntax

firstvalue = [objectreference].First

[objectreference].First = firstvalue

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: FitType property

{button ,AL('H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FITTYPE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer (Enumerated Bitmask)

FitType

Syntax

fittypevalue = [objectreference].FitType

[objectreference].FitType = fittypevalue

Legal values

LwpFitHorz (&H2)

LwpFitHorzmargin (&H4)

LwpFitVertical (&H1)

Usage

Word Pro: FixAcronymns property

{button ,AL('H_FORMATCHECKPREF_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FIXACRONYMNS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

fixacronymnsvalue = [objectreference].FixAcronymns

[objectreference].FixAcronymns = fixacronymnsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: FixBullets property

{button ,AL('H_FORMATCHECKPREF_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FIXBULLETS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

fixbulletsvalue = [objectreference].FixBullets

[objectreference].FixBullets = fixbulletsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: FixMargins property

{button .AL('H_FORMATCHECKPREF_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_FIXMARGINS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

fixmarginsvalue = [objectreference].FixMargins

[objectreference].FixMargins = fixmarginsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: FontName property

{button ,AL('H_FONT_CLASS:H_FONTMETRICS_CLASS:H_PREFERENCES_CLASS
:H_SCRIPT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FONTNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

fontnamevalue = [objectreference].FontName

[objectreference].FontName = fontnamevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information
about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show
Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: FontSize property

{button ,AL('H_SCRIPT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FONTSIZE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Points

Syntax

fontsizevalue = [objectreference].FontSize

[objectreference].FontSize = fontsizevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: FontStyleName property

{button ,AL('H_CHARACTERSTYLE_CLASS;H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FONTSTYLENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example (Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

fontstylevalue = [objectreference].FontStyleName
[objectreference].FontStyleName = fontstylevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: FontUnitName property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FONTUNITNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Stores the name of the unit of measurement used for displaying and setting font size.

Data Type

String

Syntax

fontunitnamevalue = [objectreference].FontUnitName

Legal values

Usage

To actually work with the unit of measurement for fonts, use the FontUnits property.

Although the FontUnits property is independent of this property, its value will correspond with the value of this property. For example, if the value of FontUnits is

\$LtsScaleModeCentimeter (1056964840), then the value of this property is "centimeters."

Word Pro: FontUnits property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FONTUNITS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Stores the unit of measurement used for displaying and setting font size.

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

ScaleMode

Syntax

fontunitsvalue = [objectreference].FontUnits

[objectreference].FontUnits = fontunitsvalue

Legal values

\$LtsScaleModeCentimeter (1056964840)

\$LtsScaleModeInch (1056964838)

\$LtsScaleModePoint (1056964837)

\$LwpScaleModePica (1728)

Usage

Equivalent to the FontUnitName property. Default is "points." Changes are only valid during the current session.

Word Pro: FormatType property

{button .AL('H_NUMERICFORMAT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_FORMATTYPE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Allows you to access the format of numeric values within table cells.

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

NumberFormat

Syntax

formattypevalue = [objectreference].FormatType

[objectreference].FormatType = formattypevalue

Legal values

\$LtsNumberFormatComma (1056964626)

\$LtsNumberFormatFixed (1056964623)

\$LtsNumberFormatGeneral (1056964622)

\$LtsNumberFormatPercent (1056964627)

\$LtsNumberFormatScientific (1056964624)

\$LwpNumberFormatArgentineanpeso (1532)

\$LwpNumberFormatAustraliandollar (1533)

\$LwpNumberFormatAustrianschilling (1534)

\$LwpNumberFormatBelgianfranc (1535)

\$LwpNumberFormatBraziliancruzeiro (1536)

\$LwpNumberFormatBritishpound (1537)

\$LwpNumberFormatCanadiandollar (1538)

\$LwpNumberFormatChineseyuan (1539)

\$LwpNumberFormatCzechkoruna (1540)

\$LwpNumberFormatDanishkrone (1541)

\$LwpNumberFormatDefault (1576)

\$LwpNumberFormatEcu (1542)

\$LwpNumberFormatFinnishmarkka (1543)

\$LwpNumberFormatFrenchfranc (1544)

\$LwpNumberFormatGermanmark (1545)

\$LwpNumberFormatGreekdrachma (1546)
\$LwpNumberFormatHongkongdollar (1547)
\$LwpNumberFormatHungarianforint (1548)
\$LwpNumberFormatIndianrupee (1549)
\$LwpNumberFormatIndonesianrupiah (1550)
\$LwpNumberFormatIrishpunt (1551)
\$LwpNumberFormatItalianlira (1552)
\$LwpNumberFormatJapaneseyen (1553)
\$LwpNumberFormatLabel (1582)
\$LwpNumberFormatLuxembourgfranc (1554)
\$LwpNumberFormatMalaysianringgit (1555)
\$LwpNumberFormatMexicanpeso (1556)
\$LwpNumberFormatNetherlandsguilder (1557)
\$LwpNumberFormatNewzealanddollar (1558)
\$LwpNumberFormatNone (1531)
\$LwpNumberFormatNorwegiankrone (1559)
\$LwpNumberFormatOthercurrency (1575)
\$LwpNumberFormatPolishzloty (1560)
\$LwpNumberFormatPortugueseescudo (1561)
\$LwpNumberFormatRomanianlei (1562)
\$LwpNumberFormatRussianruble (1563)
\$LwpNumberFormatSingaporedollar (1564)
\$LwpNumberFormatSlovakiankoruna (1565)
\$LwpNumberFormatSloveniantholar (1566)
\$LwpNumberFormatSouthafricanrand (1567)
\$LwpNumberFormatSouthkoreanwon (1568)
\$LwpNumberFormatSpanishpeseta (1569)
\$LwpNumberFormatSwedishkrona (1570)
\$LwpNumberFormatSwissfranc (1571)
\$LwpNumberFormatTaiwandollar (1572)
\$LwpNumberFormatThaibaht (1573)

\$LwpNumberFormatUsdollar (1574)

\$LwpNumberLtsNumberFormatComma (1579)

\$LwpNumberLtsNumberFormatFixed (1578)

\$LwpNumberLtsNumberFormatGeneral (1577)

\$LwpNumberLtsNumberFormatPercent (1580)

\$LwpNumberLtsNumberFormatScientific (1581)

Usage

This property is equivalent to the "Current format" setting, which is located in the Number Format panel of the InfoBox for cell layout objects.

Word Pro: Formula property

{button ,AL('H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FORMULA_CLASS;H_POWERFIELD_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FORMULA_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) Allows you to set or return the formula in a table cell.

Data Type

String

Syntax

formulavalue = [objectreference].Formula

[objectreference].Formula = formulavalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

If there is no formula in the specified cell, the Formula property will contain an empty string.

Word Pro: FrameStyleName property

{button .AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_FRAMESTYLENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

framestylevalue = [objectreference].FrameStyleName

[objectreference].FrameStyleName = framestylevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: FullName property

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATION_CLASS:H_DOCUMENT_CLASS:H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS:H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FULLNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) The full name and path of the currently active Word Pro session or document.

Data Type

String

Syntax

fullnamevalue = [objectreference].FullName

Legal values

The value of this property cannot be set by a script.

Usage

Use this property to retrieve the full name and path of the application or a document for OLE automation or any other use. Call this property from the WPAApplication object to get the full directory path and executable name of the application which is running the currently active session of Word Pro. Call this property from a TextDocument object to get the full directory path and name of that document.

Word Pro: GapBetweenPanels property

{button ,AL('H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GAPBETWEENPANELS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

gapbetweenpanelsvalue = [objectreference].GapBetweenPanels

[objectreference].GapBetweenPanels = gapbetweenpanelsvalue

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: GetAfidHelpFileName property

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETAFIDHELPPFILENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

String

Syntax

getafidhelpfilenamevalue = [objectreference].GetAfidHelpFileName

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit – Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help – Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: GetAfidHelpInfo property

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETAFIDHELPINFO_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

getafidhelpinfovalue = [objectreference].GetAfidHelpInfo

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: GetButtonType property

{button.AL('H_STATUSBARBUTTON_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button.AL('H_GETBUTTONTYPE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns the type of status bar button (text, graphic, or popup). The button type can correspond to one or more of the parameters found in the

GetStandardButtonId method (StatusBar class).

Data Type

Long

Syntax

getbuttontypevalue = [objectreference].GetButtonType

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by the following ButtonType parameters in the CreateNewButton method (StatusBar class):

LwpButtonBehaviorClickable (&H8) A value that allows the button to be left-clicked.

LwpButtonBehaviorCollapsible (&H10) A value that allows the button to shrink or grow so that the status bar can fill up the window. Only one is allowed per status bar. Word Pro's collapsible button is the date/time button.

LwpButtonBehaviorContainer (&H20) A value that allows the button to contain child buttons.

LwpButtonBehaviorLeftclick (&H8) A value that allows the button to be left-clicked.

LwpButtonBehaviorPopup (&H4) A value that allows the button to pop up a list of alternatives.

LwpButtonBehaviorThermometer (&H80000) A value that allows the button to display a thermometer graphic with percentages.

LwpButtonCanBeDepressed (&H40000) A value that allows the button to stay depressed.

LwpButtonContentsCenterAligned (&H80) A value that allows the button contents to be center-aligned.

LwpButtonContentsGray (&H200) A value that allows the button contents to be grayed.

LwpButtonContentsHilited (&H400) A value that allows the button contents to be highlighted (red in Word Pro).

LwpButtonContentsLeftAligned (&H40) A value that allows the button contents to be left-aligned.

LwpButtonContentsRightAligned (&H100) A value that allows the button contents to be right-aligned.

LwpButtonHasAutorepeat (&H4000) A value that allows the button to repeat a command.

LwpButtonHasUpdownCtrl (&H20000) A value that allows the button to have up/down control.

LwpButtonNoTextFromHost (&H800) A value that allows the button to keep its user-defined text without changing; in other words, the text on this button is never going to require text from a host.

LwpButtonReserved (&H8000)

LwpButtonSpacer (&H10000) A spacer status bar button.

LwpButtonSupportDbClick (&H2000) A value that allows the button to respond to a double-click.

LwpButtonSupportRightClick (&H1000) A value that allows the button to support a right mouse click.

LwpButtonTypeGraphics (&H2) A value that allows the button to display a graphic.

LwpButtonTypeText (&H1) A value that allows the button to display text.

Usage

This property lets you determine the properties for the selected button.

Word Pro: GetConversationHandle property

{button ,AL('H_DDELINK_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETCONVERSATIONHANDLE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) This property is used internally and cannot be changed.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

getconversationhandlevalue = [objectreference].GetConversationHandle

[objectreference].GetConversationHandle = getconversationhandlevalue

Legal values

Usage

This property is used internally and cannot be changed.

Word Pro: GetFilterExtension property

{button ,AL('H_FILTERHELPER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETFILTEREXTENSION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

String

Syntax

getfilterextensionvalue = [objectreference].GetFilterExtension

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit – Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help – Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: GetFilterExtForDialogBox property

{button ,AL('H_FILTERHELPER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETFILTEREXTFORDIALOGBOX_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

String

Syntax

getfilterextfordialogboxvalue = [objectreference].GetFilterExtForDialogBox

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: GetFilterId property

{button ,AL('H_FILTERHELPER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETFILTERID_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

getfilteridvalue = [objectreference].GetFilterId

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: GetFormatName property

{button ,AL('H_DDELINK_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETFORMATNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Specifies the format of the data (for example, CF_TEXT, CF_BITMAP, and so on).

Data Type

String

Syntax

getformatnamevalue = [objectreference].GetFormatName

Legal values

Usage

Allows you to inquire about the format of the data.

Word Pro: GetHomeDirectory property

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETHOMEDIRECTORY_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) Contains the name of the home directory for the Windows operating system.

Data Type

String

Syntax

gethomedirectoryvalue = [objectreference].GetHomeDirectory

Legal values

Usage

Word Pro: GetItemName property

{button ,AL('H_DDELINK_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETITEMNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) ItemName is the name of a Dde link to another application. For example, if you link to Lotus 1-2-3 and paste link a range into a Word Pro document, the name of the range is the ItemName. If you do not name the range, Word Pro names it for you.

Data Type

String

Syntax

getitemnamevalue = [objectreference].GetItemName

[objectreference].GetItemName = getitemnamevalue

Legal values

Usage

You can inquire about the ItemName or change the ItemName. If you change the ItemName and update the link, you will get different data.

Word Pro: GetRedoWhatDesc property

{button .AL('H_VERSIONMANAGER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_GETREDOWHATDESC_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

String

Syntax

getredowhatdescvalue = [objectreference].GetRedoWhatDesc

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: GetServerName property

{button ,AL('H_DDELINK_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETSERVERNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example
(Read-only) The actual executable name of the server (for example, "1-2-3.EXE").

Data Type

String

Syntax

getservernamevalue = [objectreference].GetServerName

Legal values

Usage

You can inquire about the server name if you paste link an object. If you create the object manually, you must provide the name of the server, the topic name (usually the file name), and the item name (for example, a range, a bookmark, and so on).

Word Pro: GetStatus property

{button ,AL('H_DDELINK_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETSTATUS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates whether or not a DdeLink is active or inactive.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

getstatusvalue = [objectreference].GetStatus

[objectreference].GetStatus = getstatusvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

DdeLinks can be active or inactive. If the update flag is set, you automatically get an update when changes are made to a DdeLink. For example, if you paste link a range from Lotus 1-2-3 into a Word Pro document and make changes to the range in 1-2-3, the Word Pro document is automatically updated when you save, if the update flag is set.

Word Pro: GetTopicName property

{button ,AL('H_DDELINK_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETTOPICNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) The topic name (usually the file name) of the DdeLink.

Data Type

String

Syntax

gettopicnamevalue = [objectreference].GetTopicName

[objectreference].GetTopicName = gettopicnamevalue

Legal values

Usage

This property tells you the file name of the DdeLink. You can use it for listing linked files.

Word Pro: GetUndoWhatDesc property

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS:H_VERSIONMANAGER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETUNDOWHATDESC_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example (Read-only)

Data Type

String

Syntax

getundowhatdescvalue = [objectreference].GetUndoWhatDesc

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit – Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help – Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: GetValue property

{button ,AL('H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETVALUE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example (Read-only) Returns a string representing the numeric content of a cell.

Data Type

String

Syntax

getvaluevalue = [objectreference].GetValue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit – Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help – Lotus Script.

Usage

The value returned by this property is rounded to two decimal places. If a cell's content is not numeric, the GetValue property will contain an empty string.

Word Pro: GlossaryDataFileName property

{button .AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_GLOSSARYDATAFILENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) The name of the default (first) Glossary file.

Data Type

String

Syntax

glossarydatafilenamevalue = [objectreference].GlossaryDataFileName

[objectreference].GlossaryDataFileName = glossarydatafilenamevalue

Legal values

Usage

Equivalent to the "Default glossary file(s)" field on the Default files panel of the Word Pro Preferences dialog box. In the Word Pro interface, the "Default glossary file(s)" field can contain multiple file names. You can use this property to change or read the default or first Glossary file name, or you can use the property, GlossaryDataFiles, to set all the files to one file.

Word Pro: GlossaryPath property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GLOSSARYPATH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) The default path (drive and directory) where Word Pro looks for the Glossary file.

Data Type

String

Syntax

glossarypathvalue = [objectreference].GlossaryPath

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit – Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help – Lotus Script.

Usage

Equivalent to the "Glossaries" field on the Locations panel of the Word Pro Preferences dialog box. In the Word Pro interface, the "Glossaries" field can contain multiple paths. You can use this property to clear all paths and set the default or first glossary path, or you can use the property, GlossaryDataPaths, to read multiple paths entered by the user.

Word Pro: GrammarFormalityLevel property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_GRAMMARFORMALITYLEVEL_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates the formality level when Grammar Check reviews a document.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

grammarformalitylevelvalue = [objectreference].GrammarFormalityLevel

[objectreference].GrammarFormalityLevel = grammarformalitylevelvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are the enum values of 0 (Informal), 1 (Standard), and 2 (Formal). Default is 1.

Usage

Use this property when you want to set the formality level for proofing a document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the formality level in the "Formality" field on the Rules panel. There are three formality levels: informal, standard and formal.

Word Pro: GrammarProofLevel property

{button ,AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GRAMMARPROOFLEVEL_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates the level of proofing when Grammar Check reviews a document.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

grammarprooflevelvalue = [objectreference].GrammarProofLevel

[objectreference].GrammarProofLevel = grammarprooflevelvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are 0 (full proof) and 1 (quick proof). Default is 1.

Usage

Use this property when you are choosing the proofing level for a document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the proofing level in the "Grammar Check level" field on the Rules panel. There are two proofing levels: full proof and quick proof.

Word Pro: GrammarSetName property

{button .AL('H_OPTIONS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_GRAMMARSETNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

grammarsetnamevalue = [objectreference].GrammarSetName

[objectreference].GrammarSetName = grammarsetnamevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: Green property

{button ,AL('H_COLOR_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GREEN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) The green component of a color.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

greenvalue = [objectreference].Green

[objectreference].Green = greenvalue

Legal values

The value of the Green property can range from 0 – 255.

Usage

Use the Green property to access the current level of green in a specific object's color.

Word Pro: Greeting property

{button .AL('H_DOCCONTROL_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_GREETING_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) The text that displays after Greeting option is set.

Data Type

String

Syntax

greetingvalue = [objectreference].Greeting

[objectreference].Greeting = greetingvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Equivalent to choosing File - TeamSecurity and entering text in the "Display Greeting with this text" box on the Editing Rights panel. You must set the UseGreeting property which tells Word Pro to display a Greeting box before you can enter text to display in the Greeting box.

Word Pro: GridDistance property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_GRIDDISTANCE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Allows you to set the grid spacing for layout objects.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

griddistancevalue = [objectreference].GridDistance

[objectreference].GridDistance = griddistancevalue

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Equivalent to the "Grid settings" value that is located on the Misc panel of the InfoBox
for certain layout objects.

Word Pro: GridType property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_GRIDTYPE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Allows you to set the type of grid that is displayed in a layout object.

Data Type

Data type for this property is Variant which allows the value of this property to be one of
the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses).

Syntax

gridtypevalue = [objectreference].GridType

[objectreference].GridType = gridtypevalue

Legal values

ValEff
ue ect
\$L Set
wp ting
Gri this
dT val
yp ue
eD dis
ots pla
(2 ys
06 a
1) spe
cifi
e
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e of
dott

~~ed~~
~~grid~~
~~in~~
~~the~~
~~lay~~
~~out~~
~~obj~~
~~ect.~~

~~\$L Set~~
~~wp ting~~
~~Gri this~~
~~dT val~~
~~yp ue~~
~~eLi dis~~
~~ne pla~~
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~~d~~
~~grid~~
~~in~~
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~~lay~~
~~out~~
~~obj~~
~~ect.~~

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~~dT val~~
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~~e ts a~~
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ect.

Usage

Equivalent to the "Grid settings" value which is located on the Misc panel of the InfoBox for certain layout objects.

Word Pro: Hang property

{button ,AL('H_INDENT_CLASS;H_RELATIVEINDENT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_HANG_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

hangvalue = [objectreference].Hang

[objectreference].Hang = hangvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: HasContents property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISIONINFO_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_HASCONTENTS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

hascontentsvalue = [objectreference].HasContents

[objectreference].HasContents = hascontentsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: HasFocus property

{button .AL('H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_HASFOCUS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

hasfocusvalue = [objectreference].HasFocus

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: HasLocalTabs property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_HASLOCALTABS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) Indicates whether or not the current paragraph has local tab settings, as opposed to tab settings found in the paragraph style.

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

Syntax

haslocaltabsvalue = [objectreference].HasLocalTabs

Legal values

\$LwpCommandResponseNo (148)

\$LwpCommandResponseYes (149)

Usage

Word Pro: HasTabs property

{button .AL('H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_HASTABS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

hastabsvalue = [objectreference].HasTabs

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: Heading property

{button ,AL('H_NUMBERING_CLASS:H_OUTLINESTYLESEQUENCE_CLASS:H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_HEADING_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

headingvalue = [objectreference].Heading

[objectreference].Heading = headingvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: Height property

{button .AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS;H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_GELCONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMNGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS;H_DROPCAPCONTAINER_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FONT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTE_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_GRAPHIC_CLASS;H_GRAPHICOLEBJECT_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ICONBAR_CLASSES;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_OLEOBJECT_CLASS;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLSCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_STATUSBAR_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASSES;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_WINDOW_CLASS':0)} See [list of classes](#)

{button .AL('H_HEIGHT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See [example](#)

(Read-write) The distance in Twips from the top border of an object to the bottom border of an object. The actual returned height of the entire object.

[ApplicationWindow]

The actual height of the application window.

[IconBar]

The actual height of an icon bar object.

[StatusBar]

The returned actual height of the status bar window.

[Layout]

Allows you to set or return the actual height of a layout object.

(Read-Only) [Container]

Allows you to return the actual height of a container object.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

heightvalue = [objectreference].Height

[objectreference].Height = heightvalue

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

This property is not valid for IconBarManager.

Used to represent the actual returned height of an object, such as the status bar or the application window.

Word Pro: HelpText property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_HELPTEXT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) The string that goes in the bubble help for a ClickHere block.

Data Type

String

Syntax

helptextvalue = [objectreference].HelpText

[objectreference].HelpText = helptextvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: HideFormula property

{button ,AL('H_POWERFIELD_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_HIDEFORMULA_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

hideformulavalue = [objectreference].HideFormula

[objectreference].HideFormula =hideformulavalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: HideOutlineLevels property

{button ,AL('H_ATTRIBUTES_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_HIDEOUTLINELEVELS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

hideoutlinelevelsvalue = [objectreference].HideOutlineLevels

[objectreference].HideOutlineLevels = hideoutlinelevelsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: HighLightMode property

{button ,AL('H_ATTRIBUTES_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_HIGHLIGHTMODE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

highlightmodevalue = [objectreference].HighLightMode

[objectreference].HighLightMode = highlightmodevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: HorizontalSplitWindow property

{button .AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_HORIZONTALSPLITWINDOW_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates if Word Pro will split the .MDI window horizontally when the NewWindow method is called.

Data Type

Integer (Bool)

Syntax

horizontalSplitWindowvalue = [objectreference].HorizontalSplitWindow

[objectreference].HorizontalSplitWindow = horizontalSplitWindowvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Default value is False (0).

Usage

Equivalent to the Split Top-Bottom option on the View menu.

Word Pro: HorizScrollBarVisible property

{button .AL('H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_HORIZSCROLLBARVISIBLE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

horizscrollbarvisiblevalue = [objectreference].HorizScrollBarVisible

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: HyphenateLastWordInColumnOrPage property

{button .AL('H_HYPHENATIONOPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_HYPHENATELASTWORDINCOLUMNORPAGE_PROPERTY_EXSCRI
PT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

hyphenatelastwordincolumnorpagevalue =

[objectreference].HyphenateLastWordInColumnOrPage

[objectreference].HyphenateLastWordInColumnOrPage =

hyphenatelastwordincolumnorpagevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: HyphenateLastWordInPara property

{button .AL('H_HYPHENATIONOPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_HYPHENATELASTWORDINPARA_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

HyphenateLastWordInParavalue = [objectreference].HyphenateLastWordInPara

[objectreference].HyphenateLastWordInPara = HyphenateLastWordInParavalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: HyphZoneAfter property

{button ,AL('H_HYPHENATIONOPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_HYPHZONEAFTER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

hyphzoneaftervalue = [objectreference].HyphZoneAfter

[objectreference].HyphZoneAfter = hyphzoneaftervalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: HyphZoneBefore property

{button ,AL('H_HYPHENATIONOPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_HYPHZONEBEFORE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

HyphZoneBeforevalue = [objectreference].HyphZoneBefore

[objectreference].HyphZoneBefore = [objectreference].HyphZoneBefore

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: IconBarPositionState property

{button ,AL('H_ICONBAR_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ICONBARPOSITIONSTATE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) Tells you whether or not the icon bar object is fixed or floating on the workspace.

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

Syntax

iconbarpositionstatevalue = [objectreference].IconBarPositionState

Legal values

\$LwplIconBarPositionStateFixed (392) Displays a set of SmartIcons at the sides of the workspace in a fixed position (left, right, top, or bottom). If you drag a SmartIcons bar to an edge, it will snap to and stay with that edge, even when the workspace window is moved.

\$LwplIconBarPositionStateFloating (393) Displays a set of SmartIcons in a floating position anywhere inside or outside the workspace. Dragging SmartIcons to a place other than an edge creates a floating palette. You can also drag one palette of SmartIcons over another.

Usage

Tells you whether or not the icon bar object is fixed or floating. A fixed icon bar object will be attached on the left, right, top, or bottom of the workspace. A icon bar object floats anywhere except at an edge, inside or outside the workspace

Word Pro: IconHelpText property

{button .AL('H_ICONBARMANAGER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ICONHELPTEXT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Allows you to inquire about or change the text that appears in the bubble help when the cursor hovers over an icon.

Data Type

String

Syntax

iconhelptextvalue = [objectreference].IconHelpText

[objectreference].IconHelpText = iconhelptextvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

If you change the IconHelpText for a specific icon using this property, your changes will display the next time the cursor hovers over the icon. You must first select the icon using either the SelectStandardIcon or SelectCustomIcon method for this property to function.

Word Pro: IconPath property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ICONPATH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Stores the default path (drive and directory) for SmartIcons.

Data Type

String

Syntax

iconpathvalue = [objectreference].IconPath

[objectreference].IconPath = iconpathvalue

Legal values

A valid path including drive and directory.

Usage

Equivalent to the "SmartIcons" field on the Locations panel of the Word Pro Preferences dialog box. In the Word Pro interface, the "SmartIcons" field can contain multiple paths.

You can use this property to clear all paths before setting the default or first icon path, or you can use the property, IconsPaths, to read multiple paths entered by the user.

Word Pro: IconSetName property

{button ,AL('H_ICONBAR_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ICONSETNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) An indicator that tells you the name of the icon bar object. Found in the "Bar name" field in the SmartIcons Setup dialog box.

Data Type

String

Syntax

iconsetnamevalue = [objectreference].IconSetName

Legal values

Usage

A read-only indicator that returns the icon bar object name. For example, you can enumerate the names in the IconBarManager. In order to get into the Icon-Bar class, you can select the icon bar you want from the IconBarManager and confirm its name to make sure it is the bar you want.

Word Pro: IconShowingBeforeCleanScreen property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ICONSHOWINGBEFORECLEANSCREEN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)}

} See example

(Read-write) Indicates whether or not any SmartIcons were displayed before Clean-Screen was enabled.

Data Type

Integer (Bool)

Syntax

iconshowingbeforecleanscreenvalue =

[objectreference].IconShowingBeforeCleanScreen

[objectreference].IconShowingBeforeCleanScreen =

iconshowingbeforecleanscreenvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Default is dependent upon the default value for showing icons.

Usage

Use this property to indicate if Word Pro should display SmartIcons when the user leaves Clean-Screen mode.

Word Pro: Action property

{button ,AL('#H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_MENUITEM_CLASS;H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_MENUITEM_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MENUITEM_ACTION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) The Action property is either the name of the script function that executes when you select a menu item or another menu ID.

Data Type

String

Syntax

actionvalue = [objectreference].Action

[objectreference].Action = actionvalue

Legal values

Usage

When you select a menu item, Word Pro executes the Action property for the item. The Action property can be the name of a script function that you create, or it can be the name of a predefined Word Pro WMCommand. WMCommands are unique IDs that Word Pro uses to differentiate each menu item.

When you use the Action property as another menu ID, it allows you to emulate the actions of a predefined Word Pro menu item and apply them to your customized menu item.

Word Pro: Foundry property

{button .AL('=H_DIVISION_CLASS:H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS:H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS:H_DIVISION_CLASS:H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS:H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_TEXTDOCUMENT_FOUNDRY_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) This property is not used in this version of LotusScript. Use the Foundry property on the Division object or one of the WPAplication Foundry objects.

Data Type

Foundry

Syntax

foundryvalue = [objectreference].Foundry

Legal values

Usage

'Example: ApplyDerogatory property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyDifferentPrep property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyDoubleNegative property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyDoublePlural property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyDoubleWordCheck property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyElision property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyEnglishDerived property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyEnglishWords property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyExotic property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyExtraPrepositionCheck property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyFalseFriend property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyFemaleOccupation property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyFixedExpression property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyForeignWord property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyFormalTerms property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyFormatErrors property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyGallicisms property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyGenderExpressions property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyGermanisms property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyHomoGraphs property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyHomonymsEasy property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyHomonymsHard property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyHomonyms property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyHomoPhone1 property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

'Example: ApplyHomoPhone2 property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyHomoPhones property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyIncorrectPlural property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyInformalExpressions property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyJargonWords property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyLowercaseAdjective property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyLowercaseColor property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

'Example: ApplyLowercaseNumbers property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyLowercasePhrases property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyLowercasePronouns property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyMassVsCount property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyMisspelledExpressions property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyMisspelledForeignExpressions property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyMisspelledItalian property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyMisspelledWords property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

'Example: ApplyMisusedWords property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyNonStandardExpression property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyNonStandardModifiers property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyNoudModifierOrderCheck property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyNounConsistency property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyNSContract property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyNSNegation property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyNSPrep property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyNSSpell property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

'Example: ApplyOpenClosedSpelling property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyPrepositionalPhrases property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyPretentiousWords property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyPronounErrors property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyRedundantExpressions property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyRegionalExpression property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyRelatedWord property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplySexistExpressions property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplySpellStandard property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplySubjectVerbAgreement property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyTwoGender property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyTypicalMisspell property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

'Example: ApplyVagueQuantifiers property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

'Example: ApplyVerbGroupConsistency property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ApplyWeakModifiers property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AppViewPrefs property

"This example changes the color of the application window by manipulating the PaneColor property.

'You should close all must have a document open for this script to work.

'Paste this script into Sub Main in the Globals section.

Print .ApplicationWindow.Height

.ApplicationWindow.Height = (.5 * .ApplicationWindow.Height)

Print .ApplicationWindow.Height

'Example: AreDisabledIconsGrayed property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Ascent property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AsciiCRLFType property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AtBeginningOfLine property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AtBeginningOfObject property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AtBeginningOfParagraph property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AtBeginningOfStream property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

'Example: AtBeginningOfWord property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AtBeginning property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AtEndOfLine property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AtEndOfObject property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AtEndOfParagraph property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AtEndOfStream property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AtEndOfWord property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AtEnd property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Attributes property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AttrStyleName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AuthorName property

With WordPro.ActiveDocument

MsgTxt = "Current Word Pro Doc is " & .FullName

MsgTxt = MsgTxt & ", the author is " & .DocInfo.AuthorName

Msgbox MsgTxt,64,"Word Pro Information"

MsgTxt = "It was created on " & .DocInfo.CreationDateString & " at "

& .DocInfo.CreationTimeString

Msgbox MsgTxt,64,"Word Pro Information"

End With

'Example: AutoBackup property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AutoHyphenate property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AutomaticLink property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AutoRunMacro property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AutoSaveMinutes property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AutoSave property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: AutoVersion property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: BackColor property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: BackgroundPrintingOn property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Background property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Backspace method

' This example inserts 5 words into the current document and then backspaces

' 5 characters.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim WordNumber as Integer

For WordNumber = 1 To 5

.Text.InsertText "Word" & Format\$(WordNumber) & " "

Next

MessageBox "Click OK to backspace 5 characters.", MB_OK, "Example Script"

.Text.BackSpace (5)

'Example: BackupPaths property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: BackupPath property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Backward method

' This example inserts 5 sentences with 5 words each into the current

' document. The cursor location is then moved backward 2 sentences and then

' moved forward one word.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim SentenceNumber as Integer

Dim WordNumber as Integer

For SentenceNumber = 1 To 5

For WordNumber = 1 To 5

.Text.InsertText "Word" & Format\$(WordNumber) & " "

Next

.Type (" ")

Next

MessageBox "Click OK to backup 2 senteces.", MB_OK, "Example Script"

.Text.Backward \$LwpNavigateObjectTypeSentence, 2

MessageBox "Click OK to go forward 1 word.", MB_OK, "Example Script"

.Text.Forward \$LwpNavigateObjectTypeWord, 1

'Example: Bags property

'This example script has not yet been created.

Word Pro: ApplyNSContract property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYNSCONTRACT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applynscontractvalue = [objectreference].ApplyNSContract

[objectreference].ApplyNSContract = applynscontractvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyNSGeography property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYNSGEOGRAPHY_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applynsgeographyvalue = [objectreference].ApplyNSGeography

[objectreference].ApplyNSGeography = applynsgeographyvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit -> Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyNSInflection property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYNSINFLECTION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applynsinflectionvalue = [objectreference].ApplyNSInflection

[objectreference].ApplyNSInflection = applynsinflectionvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyNSNegation property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYNSNEGATION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applynsnegationvalue = [objectreference].ApplyNSNegation

[objectreference].ApplyNSNegation = applynsnegationvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyNSPrep property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYNSPREP_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applynsprepvalue = [objectreference].ApplyNSPrep

[objectreference].ApplyNSPrep = applynsprepvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyNSPronoun property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYNSPRONOUN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applynspronounvalue = [objectreference].ApplyNSPronoun

[objectreference].ApplyNSPronoun = applynspronounvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyNSSpell property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYNSSPELL_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applynsspellvalue = [objectreference].ApplyNSSpell

[objectreference].ApplyNSSpell = applynsspellvalu

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyNSUsage property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYNSUSAGE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applynsusagevalue = [objectreference].ApplyNSUsage

[objectreference].ApplyNSUsage = applynsusagevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyNSVerbForm property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYNSVERBFORM_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applynsverbformvalue = [objectreference].ApplyNSVerbForm

[objectreference].ApplyNSVerbForm = applynsverbformvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyOpenClosedSpelling property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYOPENCLOSEDSPELLING_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking incorrect use of spaces in words or phrases.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyopenclosedspellingvalue = [objectreference].ApplyOpenClosedSpelling

[objectreference].ApplyOpenClosedSpelling = applyopenclosedspellingvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Open vs. closed spelling" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule flags spelling errors that result from incorrect use of spaces. The correct spelling is offered as an alternative (for example, "in a while" to "in awhile").

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyOpenUsage property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYOPENUSAGE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyopenusagevalue = [objectreference].ApplyOpenUsage

[objectreference].ApplyOpenUsage = applyopenusagevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyOverusedPhrases property

{button ,AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_APPLYOVERUSEDPHRASES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking overused phrases.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyoverusedphrasesvalue = [objectreference].ApplyOverusedPhrases

[objectreference].ApplyOverusedPhrases = applyoverusedphrasesvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit -> Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Overused phrases" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule flags overused expressions that have lost their original impact. In a spoken context, they might be acceptable, but in writing, the phrases are too casual and should be replaced with expressions that are less colloquial and more precise. In some cases, the sentence must be rephrased to avoid an overused expression. For example, the phrase, "blissful ignorance" might be replaced by just the word, "ignorance."

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyPassiveVerbErrors property

{button ,AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_APPLYPASSIVEVERBERRORS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking the use of passive voice.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applypassiveverberrorsvalue = [objectreference].ApplyPassiveVerbErrors

[objectreference].ApplyPassiveVerbErrors = applypassiveverberrorsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Passive voice usage" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule flags using the passive voice where the subject is acted upon but completes no action, as in "Our proposal was accepted by the board." The counterpart in active voice is, "The board accepted our proposal."

Sentences written in the passive voice can sound weak and indirect; it is often better to rephrase them as active. Occasionally, a sentence makes sense only in the passive voice, but most sentences are more coherent when the subject completes the action.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyPostClitAgree property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYPOSTCLITAGREE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applypostclitagreevalue = [objectreference].ApplyPostClitAgree

[objectreference].ApplyPostClitAgree = applypostclitagreevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. This property can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro, for example, Italian.

Word Pro: ApplyPrepExpression property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYPREPEXPRESSION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyprepexpressionvalue = [objectreference].ApplyPrepExpression

[objectreference].ApplyPrepExpression = applyprepexpressionvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyPrepositionalPhrases property

{button ,AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_APPLYPREPOSITIONALPHRASES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking prepositional phrases.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyprepositionalphrasesvalue = [objectreference].ApplyPrepositionalPhrases

[objectreference].ApplyPrepositionalPhrases = applyprepositionalphrasesvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Unnecessary prepositions" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule flags expressions that include an unnecessary preposition and suggests deleting it to make the expression more concise. For example, in the sentence, "I sat down on the lawn," the preposition "down" is superfluous since it is implied by "sat."

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyPretentiousWords property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYPRETENTIOUSWORDS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking pretentious words.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applypretentiouswordsvalue = [objectreference].ApplyPretentiousWords

[objectreference].ApplyPretentiousWords = applypretentiouswordsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit -> Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Pretentious words" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule flags unnecessarily complex words and offers simple, straightforward alternatives. For example, the word, "eventuate," can usually be replaced with the expression, "takes place," or "happens."

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyPronounErrors property

{button ,AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_APPLYPRONOUNERRORS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking pronoun errors.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applypronounerrorsvalue = [objectreference].ApplyPronounErrors

[objectreference].ApplyPronounErrors = applypronounerrorsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit -> Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Pronoun errors" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule checks pronouns for errors in case and order. For example, one rule flags the sentence, "They are baking a cake for my sister and I," and notes the pronoun "I" is incorrect. The error message explains that because "I" is the object of a preposition, it should be the objective case (me). This rule will also flag the relative pronoun, "which," when used in a restrictive clause and recommends using "that."

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyPunctuationErrors property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYPUNCTUATIONERRORS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking punctuation errors.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applypunctuationerrorsvalue = [objectreference].ApplyPunctuationErrors

[objectreference].ApplyPunctuationErrors = applypunctuationerrorsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit -> Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Punctuation errors" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule flags punctuation errors, such as the incorrect placement of commas in specific expressions and inappropriate punctuation of parenthetical or quoted material. It also flags doubled punctuation.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyRedundantExpressions property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYREDUNDANTEXPRESSIONS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking redundant expressions.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyredundantexpressionsvalue = [objectreference].ApplyRedundantExpressions

[objectreference].ApplyRedundantExpressions = applyredundantexpressionsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Redundant expressions" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule flags expressions containing multiple words that mean or imply the same thing. Redundancy can often be eliminated by deleting part of the expression. For example, "sufficient enough" might become either "sufficient" or "enough."

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyRegionalExpression property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYREGIONALEXPRESSION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyregionalexpressionvalue = [objectreference].ApplyRegionalExpression

[objectreference].ApplyRegionalExpression = applyregionalexpressionvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyRelatedWord property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYRELATEDWORD_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyrelatedwordvalue = [objectreference].ApplyRelatedWord

[objectreference].ApplyRelatedWord = applyrelatedwordvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit -> Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplySensitiveExp property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYSENSITIVEEXP_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

appliesensitiveexpvalue = [objectreference].ApplySensitiveExp

[objectreference].ApplySensitiveExp = appliesensitiveexpvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplySexistExpressions property

{button ,AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_APPLYSEXISTEXPRESSIONS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking sexist expressions.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applysexistexpressionsvalue = [objectreference].ApplySexistExpressions

[objectreference].ApplySexistExpressions = applysexistexpressionsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit -> Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Sexist expressions" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule flags expressions that are considered to be sexist or stereotypical, based on gender. The error messages may offer alternatives or suggest rephrasing the sentence. For example, the rule will flag the sentence, "Say hello to the little woman," and suggest the words, "wife," "partner," or "spouse," as alternatives.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplySpellStandard property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYSPELLSTANDARD_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyspellstandardvalue = [objectreference].ApplySpellStandard

[objectreference].ApplySpellStandard = applyspellstandardvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit -> Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. This property can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro, for example, French.

Word Pro: ApplyStockPhrase property

{button ,AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_APPLYSTOCKPHRASE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking commonly used phrases.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applystockphrasevalue = [objectreference].ApplyStockPhrase

[objectreference].ApplyStockPhrase = applystockphrasevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Stock phrases" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule flags stock phrases that may often be deleted without changing the meaning or emphasis of a sentence. Unlike clichés, these expressions are not worn-out metaphors or conventional descriptive phrases. They are introductory or parenthetical expressions often used as filler (for example, "it goes without saying that.." or "in fact").

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyStyleParameters property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYSTYLEPARAMETERS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applystyleparametersvalue = [objectreference].ApplyStyleParameters

[objectreference].ApplyStyleParameters = applystyleparametersvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplySubjectVerbAgreement property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYSUBJECTVERBAGREEMENT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking agreement between subjects and verbs.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applysubjectverbagreementvalue = [objectreference].ApplySubjectVerbAgreement

[objectreference].ApplySubjectVerbAgreement = applysubjectverbagreementvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Subject-verb agreement errors" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule flags errors of agreement between verbs and their subjects. The rule checks to see whether verbs contain the right number (singular or plural) and the right person (first, second, or third) to agree with their subjects. For example, the rule will flag the sentence, "The index are full of errors," because the subject, "index," is singular and does not agree with the plural verb, "are."

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplySwedishGender property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYSWEDISHGENDER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyswedishgendervalue = [objectreference].ApplySwedishGender

[objectreference].ApplySwedishGender = applyswedishgendervalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit -> Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplySwedishNegation property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYSWEDISHNEGATION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyswedishnegationvalue = [objectreference].ApplySwedishNegation

[objectreference].ApplySwedishNegation = applyswedishnegationvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplySwedishUsage property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYSWEDISHUSAGE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyswedishusagevalue = [objectreference].ApplySwedishUsage

[objectreference].ApplySwedishUsage = applyswedishusagevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyTrite property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYTRITE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applytritevalue = [objectreference].ApplyTrite

[objectreference].ApplyTrite = applytritevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit -> Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyTwoGender property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYTWOGENDER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applytwogendervalue = [objectreference].ApplyTwoGender

[objectreference].ApplyTwoGender = applytwogendervalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro every language.

Word Pro: ApplyTypicalMisspell property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYTYPICALMISSPELL_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applytypicalmisspellvalue = [objectreference].ApplyTypicalMisspell

[objectreference].ApplyTypicalMisspell = applytypicalmisspellvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyUnGrammaticalExpressions property

{button ,AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_APPLYUNGRAMMATICALEXPRESSIONS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)}

} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking nongrammatical words and expressions.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyungrammaticalexpressionsvalue =

[objectreference].ApplyUnGrammaticalExpressions

[objectreference].ApplyUnGrammaticalExpressions =

applyungrammaticalexpressionsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Ungrammatical expressions" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule flags phrases considered ungrammatical in standard English, although they may occur in regional dialects (for example, "seeing as how" instead of "since").

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyVagueQuantifiers property

{button ,AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_APPLYVAGUEQUANTIFIERS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule for checking vague quantifiers on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyvaguequantifiersvalue = [objectreference].ApplyVagueQuantifiers

[objectreference].ApplyVagueQuantifiers = applyvaguequantifiersvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Vague quantifiers" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule flags vague, wordy, or informal quantifiers (words or phrases that specify number or amount). For example, the expression, "lots of," can be replaced by a less colloquial term, such as "much," or "many," or a more precise indication of the amount.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyVerbGroupConsistency property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYVERBGROUPCONSISTENCY_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking verb group consistency.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyverbgroupconsistencyvalue = [objectreference].ApplyVerbGroupConsistency

[objectreference].ApplyVerbGroupConsistency = applyverbgroupconsistencyvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Verb group consistency errors" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule checks the forms of verbs. It identifies errors in the use of the present, the past, and the past participle, as well as errors in the choice of helping verbs. For example, the rule will flag the sentence, "We could not have drove home that night." It notes that "drove" is the simple past form of the verb and explains that "have" should be followed by the past participle, "driven."

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyWeakModifiers property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYWEAKMODIFIERS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking weak modifiers.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applyweakmodifiersvalue = [objectreference].ApplyWeakModifiers

[objectreference].ApplyWeakModifiers = applyweakmodifiersvaluev

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Weak modifiers" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule flags overused or colloquial modifiers (adjectives or adverbs that limit or modify the sense of another word). Expressions, such as "funny," "pretty well," or "nice," can often be replaced by more specific expressions.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyWordChoice property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYWORDCHOICE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applywordchoicevalue = [objectreference].ApplyWordChoice

[objectreference].ApplyWordChoice = applywordchoicevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit -> Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyWordCompoundingCheck property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYWORDCOMPOUNDINGCHECK_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)}

See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking word-compounding errors.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applywordcompoundingcheckvalue = [objectreference].ApplyWordCompoundingCheck

[objectreference].ApplyWordCompoundingCheck = applywordcompoundingcheckvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Compounding errors" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule flags compounds with a missing or superfluous linking element or hyphen (for example, words such as "blue-print" that should be written as one word, "blueprint").

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyWordConfusion property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYWORDCONFUSION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applywordconfusionvalue = [objectreference].ApplyWordConfusion

[objectreference].ApplyWordConfusion = applywordconfusionvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyWordGender property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYWORDGENDER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applywordgendervalue = [objectreference].ApplyWordGender

[objectreference].ApplyWordGender = applywordgendervalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyWordParts property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYWORDPARTS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the specific Grammar Check rule on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applywordpartsvalue = [objectreference].ApplyWordParts

[objectreference].ApplyWordParts = applywordpartsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting the appropriate rule in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: ApplyWordyPhraseCheck property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_APPLYWORDYPHRASECHECK_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the Grammar Check rule on or off for checking phrases that may be wordy and/or awkward.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

applywordyphrasecheckvalue = [objectreference].ApplyWordyPhraseCheck

[objectreference].ApplyWordyPhraseCheck = applywordyphrasecheckvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property when you are setting the corresponding rule for proofing the document in Grammar Check. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and selecting "Wordy expressions" in the "Rule type" field on the Rules panel.

This rule flags vague or wordy expressions that can be replaced by simpler, more direct expressions to make the writing clearer. For example, the phrase, "in all probability," might be replaced by the adverb, "probably."

Note This rule is not applicable in every language. Some Apply properties can only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: AreDisabledIconsGrayed property

{button .AL('H_ICONBARMANAGER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_AREDISABLEDICONSGRAYED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(WriteOnly) Indicates whether an icon is enabled or disabled. If disabled, the icon will appear grayed. Before an icon can be enabled or disabled, you must first select it, using either the SelectStandardIcon or SelectCustomIcon method.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

[objectreference].AreDisabledIconsGrayed = aredisablediconsgrayedvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

If the constant is True (-1), the icon is enabled and will not be grayed. If the constant is False (0), the icon is disabled and is grayed.

Word Pro: Ascent property

{button ,AL('H_FONT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ASCENT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Points

Syntax

ascentvalue = [objectreference].Ascent

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit – Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help – Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: AsciiCRLFType property

{button .AL('H_FILTER_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ASCIIIRLFTYPE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

AsciiLineEnding

Syntax

asciicrlfypsvalue = [objectreference].AsciiCRLFType

[objectreference].AsciiCRLFType = asciicrlftypevalue

Legal values

\$LwpAsciiLineEndingCharset7bit (16)

\$LwpAsciiLineEndingCharset8bit (17)

\$LwpAsciiLineEndingCharsetPlatform (18)

Usage

Word Pro: AtBeginningOfLine property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ATBEGINNINGOFLINE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

atbeginningofflinevalue = [objectreference].AtBeginningOfLine

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: AtBeginningOfObject property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ATBEGINNINGOFOBJECT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

atbeginningofobjectvalue = [objectreference].AtBeginningOfObject

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: AtBeginningOfParagraph property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ATBEGINNINGOFPARAGRAPH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See

example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

atbeginningofparagraphvalue = [objectreference].AtBeginningOfParagraph

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: AtBeginningOfStream property

{button .AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ATBEGINNINGOFSTREAM_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

atbeginningofstreamvalue = [objectreference].AtBeginningOfStream

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: AtBeginningOfWord property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ATBEGINNINGOFWORD_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

atbeginningofwordvalue = [objectreference].AtBeginningOfWord

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: AtBeginning property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ATBEGINNING_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) Indicates whether or not the insertion point is at the beginning of a text stream.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

atbeginningvalue = [objectreference].AtBeginning

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: AtEndOfLine property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ATENDOFLINE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

atendoflinevalue = [objectreference].AtEndOfLine

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: AtEndOfObject property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ATENDOFOBJECT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

atendofobjectvalue = [objectreference].AtEndOfObject

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: AtEndOfParagraph property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ATENDOFPARAGRAPH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

atendofparagraphvalue = [objectreference].AtEndOfParagraph

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: AtEndOfStream property

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ATENDOFSTREAM_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

atendofstreamvalue = [objectreference].AtEndOfStream()

Legal values

True False

Usage

Word Pro: AtEndOfWord property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ATENDOFWORD_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

atendofwordvalue = [objectreference].AtEndOfWord

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: AtEnd property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ATEND_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

atendvalue = [objectreference].AtEnd

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: AttrStyleName property

{button ,AL('H_CHARACTERSTYLE_CLASS;H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ATTRSTYLENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) The name of the attribute style from which you get the attribute information for a font. Word Pro uses the same style name for attributes as for a character or group of characters. Bold, Italic, Underline, and so on, are part of this style.

Data Type

String

Syntax

attrstylevalue = [objectreference].AttrStyleName

[objectreference].AttrStyleName = attrstylevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: AuthorName property

{button .AL('H_DOCINFO_CLASS:H_VERSION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_AUTHORNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only)

[DocInfo]

Returns the name of the assigned editor who created the document.

[Version]

Data Type

String

Syntax

authornamevalue = [objectreference].AuthorName

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit – Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help – Lotus Script.

Usage

Equivalent to the User name value, which is located in the Personal panel of the Word Pro Preferences dialog box.

Word Pro: AutoBackup property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_AUTOBACKUP_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates if automatic backup of documents is enabled.

Data Type

Integer(bool)

Syntax

autobackupvalue = [objectreference].AutoBackup

[objectreference].AutoBackup = autobackupvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Default is False (0).

Usage

Equivalent to the "File saving options" on the General panel of the Word Pro

Preferences dialog box. If the legal value for this property is False, Word Pro does not automatically back up documents.

Word Pro: AutoHyphenate property

{button ,AL('H_HYPHENATIONOPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_AUTOHYPHENATE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

autohyphenatevalue = [objectreference].AutoHyphenate

[objectreference].AutoHyphenate = autohyphenatevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: AutomaticLink property

{button .AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS:H_OLEOBJECT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_AUTOMATICLINK_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

automaticlinkvalue = [objectreference].AutomaticLink

[objectreference].AutomaticLink = automaticlinkvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: AutoSaveMinutes property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_AUTOSAVEMINUTES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Stores the automatic time save interval in minutes.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

autosaveminutesvalue = [objectreference].AutoSaveMinutes

[objectreference].AutoSaveMinutes = autosaveminutesvalue

Legal values

Default is 10 minutes.

Usage

Only use this property if the legal value of the AutoSave is True. Equivalent to the "minutes" edit box on the General panel of the Word Pro Preferences dialog box.

Word Pro: AutoSave property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_AUTOSAVE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates if automatic time save is enabled.

Data Type

Integer(bool)

Syntax

autosavevalue = [objectreference].AutoSave

[objectreference].AutoSave = autosavevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Default is True (-1).

Usage

Equivalent to the "File saving options" on the General panel of the Word Pro

Preferences dialog box. If the legal value for this property is False, Word Pro does not automatically time save documents.

Word Pro: AutoVersion property

{button .AL('H_DOCCONTROL_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_AUTOVERSION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Determines when a version is automatically created. This property is usually set to occur when the file opens.

Data Type

The data type for this property is Variant which allows the value of this property to be one of the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses).

Syntax

autoversionvalue = [objectreference].AutoVersion

[objectreference].AutoVersion = autoversionvalue

Legal values

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Usage

Equivalent to choosing File – Versions, selecting "Auto versioning," and specifying when auto versioning should occur (every day, every week, and so on).

Word Pro: BackgroundPrintingOn property

{button .AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_BACKGROUNDPRINTINGON_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

backgroundprintingonvalue = [objectreference].BackgroundPrintingOn

[objectreference].BackgroundPrintingOn = backgroundprintingonvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: BackupPath property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_BACKUPPATH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Stores the default backup path (drive and directory) for Word Pro documents.

Data Type

String

Syntax

backuppathvalue = [objectreference].BackupPath

[objectreference].BackupPath = backuppathvalue

Legal values

Usage

Equivalent to the "Backups" field on the Locations panel of the Word Pro Preferences dialog box.

Word Pro: BaseLineOffset property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_BASELINEOFFSET_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example
(Read-write) Allows you to set or retrieve a layout object's position, relative to the text
baseline.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

baselineoffsetvalue = [objectreference].BaseLineOffset

[objectreference].BaseLineOffset = baselineoffsetvalue

Legal values

Data type is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are
1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

[FrameLayout]

Use this property when the frame layout object's placement is set to "In Text".

Word Pro: BinName property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_BINNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) The name of the bin from which the paper should be taken when printing a
page layout.

Data Type

String

Syntax

binnamevalue = [objectreference].BinName

[objectreference].BinName = binnamevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information
about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show
Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

The BinName property is used only for page layouts. It corresponds to the "Printer bin"
setting on the Size & Margins panel of the Page layout InfoBox.

If you set this property to an invalid bin name, Word Pro will use the current printer's
default bin selection. You can check for valid BinName values by accessing the
BinNames collection.

Word Pro: BlockPaint property

{button ,AL('H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_BLOCKPAINT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

{WriteOnly}

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

[objectreference].BlockPaint = blockpaintvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: Blue property

{button ,AL('H_COLOR_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_BLUE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write) The blue component of a color.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

bluevalue = [objectreference].Blue

[objectreference].Blue = bluevalue

Legal values

The value of the Blue property can range from 0 – 255.

Usage

Use the Blue property to access the current level of blue in a specific object's color.

Word Pro: BodyOnly property

{button ,AL('H_INDENT_CLASS:H_RELATIVEINDENT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_BODYONLY_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

bodyonlyvalue = [objectreference].BodyOnly

[objectreference].BodyOnly = bodyonlyvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: Bold property

{button ,AL('H_FONT_CLASS:H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_BOLD_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

boldvalue = [objectreference].Bold

[objectreference].Bold = boldvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: BorderOffset property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_BORDEROFFSET_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example
(Read-write) Allows you to change the settings to the origin of a border in a layout
object.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

borderoffsetvalue = [objectreference].BorderOffset

[objectreference].BorderOffset = borderoffsetvalue

Legal values

Data type is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are
1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: BorderStyleName property

{button ,AL('H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_BORDERSTYLENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

borderstylevalue = [objectreference].BorderStyleName

[objectreference].BorderStyleName = borderstylevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: BottomExternalMargin property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_BOTTOMEXTERNALMARGIN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See
example

(Read-write) Allows you to set the amount of margin space that is present beneath a
layout object.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

bottomexternalmarginvalue = [objectreference].BottomExternalMargin

[objectreference].BottomExternalMargin = bottomexternalmarginvalue

Legal values

Data type is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are
1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

[FrameLayout]

This property cannot be set individually for frame layout objects within Word Pro. It is
combined with all external margin values in the "Padding around border" setting, located
on the Size & Margins panel of the InfoBox.

Word Pro: BreaksStyleName property

{button .AL('H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_BREAKSSTYLENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

breaksstylevalue = [objectreference].BreaksStyleName

[objectreference].BreaksStyleName = breaksstylevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: BulletFonts property

{button .AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_BULLETFONTS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Stores a list of decorative fonts (separated by commas) that are used to identify possible bullets during Format Check.

Data Type

String

Syntax

bulletfontsvvalue = [objectreference].BulletFonts

[objectreference].BulletFonts = bulletfontsvvalue

Legal values

Usage

When a user runs Format Check on a document and Word Pro finds a single character surrounded by white space, Word Pro tests to see if the character is a possible bullet. If the character is in this list, Word Pro assumes that it could be a bullet and runs further tests to confirm. You can use the SetArrayProp to add or delete fonts from the list, or you can use the GetArrayProp to read the fonts in the list.

Word Pro: BulletStyleName property

{button .AL('H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_BULLETSTYLENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

bulletstylevalue = [objectreference].BulletStyleName

[objectreference].BulletStyleName = bulletstylevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: CanEditProperty property

{button ,AL('H_MAILROUTING_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CANEDITPROPERTY_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) An internal flag that indicates if the route can be edited.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

caneditpropertyvalue = [objectreference].CanEditProperty

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

The document must be in the middle of the route at a preordained stop for this property to function.

Word Pro: CanEmbed property

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_CONTENT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_FORMULA_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_GRAPHIC_CLASS;H_GRAPHICOLEBJECT_CLASS;H_OLEOBJECT_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLE_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASSES',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CANEMBED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Indicates whether or not another object can be embedded into the current object.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

canembedvalue = [objectreference].CanEmbed

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you may use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

A graphic object, for instance, will always contain a value of 0 in its CanEmbed property.

Word Pro: CanWePrint property

{button ,AL('H_PRINTMANAGER_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CANWEPRINT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

canweprintvalue = [objectreference].CanWePrint

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: Caption property

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS;H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS;H_MENUITEM_CLASS;H_STATUSBAR_CLASS;H_WINDOW_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CAPTION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

[MenuItem]

The name of a menu item that displays on a Word Pro menu.

[Window]

Text that displays on the title bar of a window.

[ApplicationWindow]

The name of the application window that displays in the title bar.

Data Type

String

Syntax

captionvalue = [objectreference].Caption

[objectreference].Caption = captionvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

This property is not valid for IconBarManager or StatusBar.

[MenuItem]

Use this property to alter the name of a menu item that displays on a Word Pro menu.

For example, you can write a script that changes a menu item's caption when a user triggers an event in Word Pro.

To display an accelerator key stroke caption, such as the Ctrl+S accelerator key stroke for Save, you must manually create a string. You can right-align the accelerator key stroke caption in the menu with a special tab character that you create by using this right alignment variable: Spacer\$ = Chr\$(8).

You can see how to use this variable in the following example that shows how to write a

Word Pro Save menu caption and its accelerator key stroke caption (Ctrl+S):-

MyMenuName\$ = "&Save" & Spacer\$ & "Ctrl+S"

[ApplicationWindow]

Use this property to set or get the caption of the active application window. This property is not implemented for this class in Word Pro 97.

Word Pro: Case property

{button ,AL('H_FONT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CASE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

Case

Syntax

casevalue = [objectreference].Case

[objectreference].Case = casevalue

Legal values

~~\$LtsCaseLower (1056964842)~~

~~\$LtsCaseMixed (1056964843)~~

~~\$LtsCaseUpper (1056964841)~~

~~\$LwpCaseDontcare (114)~~

~~\$LwpCaseInitcaps (115)~~

~~\$LwpCaseStyle (116)~~

Usage

Word Pro: CellStyleName property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CELLSTYLENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

cellstylevalue = [objectreference].CellStyleName

[objectreference].CellStyleName = cellstylevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: Changed property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISIONINFO_CLASS;H_DOCUMENT_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT
_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CHANGED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example
(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

changedvalue = [objectreference].Changed

[objectreference].Changed = changedvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript
constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: CharacterBorderName property

{button .AL('H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CHARACTERBORDERNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

characterbordernamevalue = [objectreference].CharacterBorderName

[objectreference].CharacterBorderName = characterbordernamevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: CharacterSetName property

{button ,AL('H_OPTIONS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CHARACTERSETNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

charactersetNamevalue = [objectreference].CharacterSetName

[objectreference].CharacterSetName = charactersetNamevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: CharacterStyleName property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CHARACTERSTYLENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) The name of the character style at the insertion point.

Data Type

String

Syntax

characterstylevalue = [objectreference].CharacterStyleName

[objectreference].CharacterStyleName = characterstylevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: CharSet property

{button ,AL('H_CHARACTERSET_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CHARSET_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

CharSet

Syntax

charsetvalue = [objectreference].CharSet

[objectreference].CharSet = charsetvalue

Legal values

\$LwpCharSetAnsi (119)

\$LwpCharSetAnsi1250 (120)

\$LwpCharSetAnsi1251 (121)

\$LwpCharSetAnsi1252 (122)

\$LwpCharSetAnsi1253 (123)

\$LwpCharSetAnsi1254 (124)

\$LwpCharSetArabic (134)

\$LwpCharSetAscii (118)

\$LwpCharSetBig5 (126)

\$LwpCharSetCp850 (139)

\$LwpCharSetCp932 (125)

\$LwpCharSetCp949 (127)

\$LwpCharSetCyrillic (133)

\$LwpCharSetGreek (135)

\$LwpCharSetHebrew (136)

\$LwpCharSetIsolatin1 (129)

\$LwpCharSetIsolatin2 (130)

\$LwpCharSetIsolatin3 (131)

\$LwpCharSetIsolatin4 (132)

\$LwpCharSetIsolatin5 (137)

\$LwpCharSetIsolatin6 (138)

\$LwpCharSetUnicode (128)

Usage

Word Pro: Checked property

{button ,AL('H_MENUITEM_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CHECKED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates if a menu item is checked or not checked.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

checkedvalue = [objectreference].Checked

[objectreference].Checked = checkedvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

To check a menu item, set the Checked property value to True. To uncheck a menu item, set the Checked property value to False.

Setting the Checked property is available only for custom created menu items. You cannot set the Checked property for predefined Word Pro menu items, because Word Pro dynamically sets the Checked property for predefined Word Pro menu items based on the current context.

Word Pro: CheckForScriptEnumError property

{button .AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CHECKFORSCRIPTENUMERROR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) This property is not implemented. Indicates if the Script Editor is set to check enumeration values.

Data Type

Integer (Bool)

Syntax

checkforscriptenumerrorvalue = [objectreference].CheckForScriptEnumError

[objectreference].CheckForScriptEnumError = checkforscriptenumerrorvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Provides a script writer with an additional level of error checking while developing a script. Default is False (0), which causes the Script Editor to check the validity of property values beyond checking for data type. If the value for the property is changed to True (-1), the Script Editor generates an error if the value of a property does not match one of the enumerated legal values defined for that property. Enumerated legal values always begin with "\$" and always have a numeric equivalent.

Word Pro: CheckForScriptPropertyError property

{button .AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CHECKFORSCRIPTPROPERTYERROR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)}

See example

(Read-write) Indicates if the Script Editor is set to check property values.

Data Type

Integer (Bool)

Syntax

checkforscriptpropertyerrorvalue = [objectreference].CheckForScriptPropertyError

[objectreference].CheckForScriptPropertyError = checkforscriptpropertyerrorvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Provides a script writer with an additional level of error checking while developing a script. Default is False (0), which causes Word Pro not to check the value of a property after it is set. If the value for the property is changed to True (-1), the Script Editor checks the value of a property after the property is set. It does this in order to confirm that the property value matches the value called for in the script. If, for some reason the value of the property does not match the value in the script statement, the Script Editor raises the error, 7009 LWPERR SetPropFailed. You can include an OnError routine in your script to handle this error, or simply use this extra level of checking as a debugging tool.

Word Pro: CityState property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CITYSTATE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

citystatevalue = [objectreference].CityState

[objectreference].CityState = citystatevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: CleanScreenMode property

{button .AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CLEANSCREENMODE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Stores the value to indicate if the current window is in Clean Screen mode.

Data Type

Integer(Bool)

Syntax

cleanscreenmodevalue = [objectreference].CleanScreenMode

[objectreference].CleanScreenMode = cleanscreenmodevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

If the legal value for this property is False, Word Pro is not in Clean Screen mode.

Word Pro: CleanScreenOnStartup property

{button .AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CLEANSCREENONSTARTUP_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates if Clean Screen mode is enabled when starting Word Pro.

Data Type

Integer(Bool)

Syntax

cleanscreenonstartupvalue = [objectreference].CleanScreenOnStartup

[objectreference].CleanScreenOnStartup = cleanscreenonstartupvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Default is False (0).

Usage

Equivalent to the "Load in clean screen view" option on the General panel of the Word Pro Preferences dialog box. If the legal value for this property is False, Word Pro does not automatically load in clean screen view.

Word Pro: ClickHerePrompts property

{button ,AL('H_OPTIONS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHEREPROMPTS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

clickherepromptsvalue = [objectreference].ClickHerePrompts

[objectreference].ClickHerePrompts = clickherepromptsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: Action property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_MENUITEM_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_ACTION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates how a ClickHere block behaves.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

actionvalue = [objectreference].Action

[objectreference].Action = actionvalue

Legal values

Must be an integer from 1 to 10.

1 = Text - plain text block

2 = Table - create table dialog

3 = Picture - Import Picture dialog

4 = OleObject - Insert OLE Object dialog

5 = Chart - creates a chart

6 = Drawing - creates a drawing

7 = File - Insert File dialog

8 = Glossary - Insert glossary Item dialog

9 = Equation - creates an equation frame

10 = InternetLink - Stores a URL which is opened when the user clicks on the ClickHere

block

Usage

Word Pro: ClientHeight property

{button .AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_DROPDOWNCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASSES;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLSCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CLIENTHEIGHT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns the height of the content area within the margins of a container.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

clientheightvalue = [objectreference].ClientHeight

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: ClientWidth property

{button .AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_DROPDOWNCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASSES;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLSCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes
{button .AL('H_CLIENTWIDTH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns the width of the content area within the margins of a container.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

clientwidthvalue = [objectreference].ClientWidth

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: ClientWndHeight property

{button ,AL('H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CLIENTWNDHEIGHT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

clientwndheightvalue = [objectreference].ClientWndHeight

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: ClientWndWidth property

{button ,AL('H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CLIENTWNDWIDTH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

clientwndwidthvalue = [objectreference].ClientWndWidth

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: CloseDocMacroName property

{button ,AL('H_AUTORUNMACRO_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CLOSEDOCMACRONAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

closedocmacronamevalue = [objectreference].CloseDocMacroName

[objectreference].CloseDocMacroName = closedocmacronamevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: CodePage property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CODEPAGE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

codepagevalue = [objectreference].CodePage

[objectreference].CodePage = codepagevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: Collapsible property

{button ,AL('H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_COLLAPSIBLE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

collapsiblevalue = [objectreference].Collapsible

[objectreference].Collapsible = collapsiblevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: Collate property

{button .AL('H_PRINTSETTINGS_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_COLLATE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) Prints an entire copy of the document before printing the next copy. You can only use this property if the document contains multiple pages.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

collatevalue = [objectreference].Collate

[objectreference].Collate = collatevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

This property determines whether or not a the print job for a document is collated.

Word Pro: ColorOverride property

{button .AL('H_NUMERICFORMATSUBSET_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_COLOROVERRIDE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates whether or not to override the font color with the color specified in the appropriate NumericFormatSubset object.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

coloroverridevalue = [objectreference].ColorOverride

[objectreference].ColorOverride = coloroverridevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Equivalent to the "Number color" checkbox, which can be accessed through the Edit Format dialog. The Edit Format dialog can be opened by clicking the Format Options button, which is located in the Number Format tab of the InfoBox for cell layout objects.

If the ColorOverride property is set to true, the font color of a numeric value will be overridden with the specified NumericFormatSubset color.

Word Pro: ColumnBalance property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTE_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTE_L
AYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTE_L
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBY_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_COLUMNBALANCE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-Write) Indicates whether or not text is balanced in each column of certain layout objects.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

columnbalancevalue = [objectreference].ColumnBalance

[objectreference].ColumnBalance = columnbalancevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

In Word Pro, this property is represented by the "Column balance" setting on the Columns panel of the InfoBox for certain layout objects.

Word Pro: ColumnGap property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
_CLASS;H_COLUMNGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_
DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTE_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CL
ASS;H_FOOTNOTE_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAME
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYO
UT_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAY
OUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBY_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEG
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYO
UT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TOGSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)}

See list of classes

{button .AL('H_COLUMNGAP_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) The distance between one newspaper column and the next newspaper
column to the right.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

columngapvalue = [objectreference].ColumnGap

[objectreference].ColumnGap = columngapvalue

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is
Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Equivalent to the "Space between columns" setting, located on the Columns panel of
the InfoBox for certain layout objects.

Word Pro: ColumnNumber property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_COLUMNNUMBER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) The number of the page column in which the insertion point is located.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

columnnumbervariable = [objectreference].ColumnNumber

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit – Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help – Lotus Script.

Usage

This property does not refer to table columns or parallel columns. Instead, it refers to the standard columns, such as those found in a page layout.

Word Pro: ColumnWidth property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_COLUMNWIDTH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) The width of the column in which the insertion point is located. Does not refer to a parallel or table column.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

columnwidthvalue = [objectreference].ColumnWidth

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: Company property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_COMPANY_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

companyvalue = [objectreference].Company

[objectreference].Company = companyvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: ConditionType property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CONDITIONTYPE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) Determines when a specific layout object is used.

Data Type

The data type for this property is Variant which allows the value of this property to be
one of the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses).

Syntax

[objectreference].ConditionType = conditiontypevalue

conditiontypevalue = [objectreference].ConditionType

Legal values

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Usage

Use this property in conjunction with other properties, such as PageToUseLayoutOn. If the parent layout is not a page, then a layout uses the parent's ConditionType.

Word Pro: Condition property

{button ,AL('H_USEWHEN_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CONDITION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

ConditionType

Syntax

conditionvalue = [objectreference].Condition

[objectreference].Condition = conditionvalue

Legal values

\$LwpConditionTypeAllbutspecificpage (156)

\$LwpConditionTypeAllpages (154)

\$LwpConditionTypeOnlyevenpages (157)

\$LwpConditionTypeOnlyoddpages (158)

\$LwpConditionTypeOnlyspecificpage (155)

\$LwpConditionTypeStartatpage (159)

Usage

Word Pro: ContentHeight property

{button .AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_DROPDOWNCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASSES;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLSCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CONTENTHEIGHT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns the height of the content based on its rotation within a container.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

contentheightvalue = [objectreference].ContentHeight

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

'Example: BaseLineOffset property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: BaseTable property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: BeginChange method

' This example creates a table with 5 columns and 5 rows. Several background

' table cell properties are changed all at one using the BeginChange and

' EndChange methods.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim ExampleTable As Table

Dim ExampleCell As CellLayout

.CreateTable False, "Default Table", 5,5

Set ExampleTable = .Table

ExampleTable.CellLayout(1,0).GotoLayout

Set ExampleCell = ExampleTable.CellLayout(1,0)

.BeginChange _____

ExampleCell.Content.InsertText "Hello"

With ExampleCell.BackGround

.Pattern = \$LtsFillSolid

.Color.Red = 255

.Color.Blue = 194

.Color.Green = 255

.Color.Override = \$LwpColorOverrideRgb

.BackColor.Red = 65

.BackColor.Blue = 176

.BackColor.Green = 0

End With

.EndChange

'Example: BeginCustomLines method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: BinNames property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: BinName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Bisection method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: BlockPaint property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Blue property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: BodyOnly property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Bold method

'This example first inserts sample text in the current document and selects

'the paragraph. The script then uses the Bold method to toggle the bold

'attribute.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open with selected text

'for this script to work.

.Text.InsertText "This is some sample text."

.SelectParagraph

.Bold

'Example: Bold property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: BookmarkManager property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: BookmarksByMarkerName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Bookmarks property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: BorderLines property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: BorderOffset property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: BorderStyleName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: BottomBorder property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: BottomExternalMargin property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: BreakLink method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: BreaksStyleName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Breaks property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: BringFrameToFrontOne method

' This example creates two frames and changes the order of the layering

' for the two frames.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.NewFrame 3285, 1200, 1575, 1830

.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.Red = 82

.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.Blue = 239

.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.Green = 145

.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.Override = \$LwpColorOverrideRgb

.Frame.Anchor \$LwpAnchorWhereLayout, \$LwpConditionTypeOnlyspecificpage,

\$LwpRelativeTypeLytParent _____

.Deselect

.NewFrame 5285, 2200, 1575, 1830

.Frame.Anchor \$LwpAnchorWhereLayout, \$LwpConditionTypeOnlyspecificpage,

\$LwpRelativeTypeLytParent _____

.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.Red = 182

.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.Blue = 139

.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.Green = 45

.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.Override = \$LwpColorOverrideRgb

MessageBox "Click OK to send frame to back. ", MB_OK, "Example Script"

.SendFrameToBack

MessageBox "Click OK to bring frame to front. ", MB_OK, "Example Script"

.BringFrameToFrontOne

'Example: BringFrameToFront method

' This example creates two frames and changes the order of the layering

' for the two frames.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.NewFrame 3285, 1200, 1575, 1830

.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.Red = 82

.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.Blue = 239

.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.Green = 145

.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.Override = \$LwpColorOverrideRgb

.Frame.Anchor \$LwpAnchorWhereLayout, \$LwpConditionTypeOnlyspecificpage,

\$LwpRelativeTypeLytParent

.Deselect

.NewFrame 5285, 2200, 1575, 1830

.Frame.Anchor \$LwpAnchorWhereLayout, \$LwpConditionTypeOnlyspecificpage,

\$LwpRelativeTypeLytParent

.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.Red = 182

.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.Blue = 139

.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.Green = 45

.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.Override = \$LwpColorOverrideRgb

MessageBox "Click OK to send frame to back. ", MB_OK, "Example Script"

.SendFrameToBack

MessageBox "Click OK to bring frame to front. ", MB_OK, "Example Script"

.BringFrameToFront

'Example: BulletFonts property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: BulletStyleName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Bullet property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CalculateSmartLevels method

' This example updates the SmartLevels for the currently active division.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

CalculateSmartLevels

'Example: CanEditProperty property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CanEmbed property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CanHaveFootnotes method

'This example determines whether the current table cell can contain

'footnotes.

'The result is printed to the Lotus Script Output panel.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: A table cell must be selected for this script to work.

Print .Cell.CanHaveFootNotes

'Example: CanWePrint property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Caption property

Dim FileMenu As MenuItem

Set FileMenu = .ApplicationWindow.LWPMenuBar.Items("&File")

'Set a counter

Count% = 1

'Cycle through all options on the File menu

Forall Item In FileMenu.Items

'Display some info on each menu option

Print Count% , "Name -", Item.Caption

Print , "Action -", Item.Action

Count% = Count% + 1

End Forall

'Example: CascadeWindow method

' This example creates two new documents based on the 'DEFAULT.MWP'

' SmartMaster.

' The script then prompts you to cascade the new windows.

.NewDocument , , "DEFAULT.MWP" , ,

.NewDocument , , "DEFAULT.MWP" , ,

MessageBox "Click OK to cascade the new windows." , MB_OK , "Example Script"

.CascadeWindow

'Example: Cascade method

'This example cascades any document windows.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

'Restore will restore the main Word Pro window

'Cascade the open document windows within Word Pro

.ApplicationWindow.Cascade

'Example: Case property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CellEngines property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CellEngine property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CellLayoutStyles property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CellLayouts property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CellLayout method

' This example creates a table with 5 columns and 5 rows then inserts text and

' changes the background color for row 1, column 0.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim ExampleTable As Table

Dim ExampleCell As CellLayout

.CreateTable False, "Default Table", 5,5

Set ExampleTable = .Table

ExampleTable.CellLayout(1,0).GotoLayout

Set ExampleCell = ExampleTable.CellLayout(1,0)

ExampleCell.Content.InsertText "Hello"

With ExampleCell.BackGround

.Pattern = \$LtsFillSolid

.Color.Red = 255

.Color.Blue = 194

.Color.Green = 255

.Color.Override = \$LwpColorOverrideRgb

.BackColor.Red = 65

.BackColor.Blue = 176

.BackColor.Green = 0

End With

'Example: CellLayout property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CellRevert method

' This example creates a table with 5 columns and 5 rows then inserts text and
' changes the background color for row 1, column 0. The background color is
' then reverted after the message box is closed.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim ExampleTable As Table

Dim ExampleCell As CellLayout

.CreateTable False, "Default Table", 5,5

Set ExampleTable = .Table

ExampleTable.CellLayout(1,0).GotoLayout

Set ExampleCell = ExampleTable.CellLayout(1,0)

ExampleCell.Content.InsertText "Hello"

With ExampleCell.BackGround

.Pattern = \$LtsFillSolid

.Color.Red = 255

.Color.Blue = 194

.Color.Green = 255

.Color.Override = \$LwpColorOverrideRgb

.BackColor.Red = 65

.BackColor.Blue = 176

.BackColor.Green = 0

End With

MessageBox "Click OK to revert cell color change." ,MB_OK,"Example Script"——

.CellRevert

'Example: CellStyleName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Cell property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ChangeAllEditsToEditor method

'This example changes all document edits and editing rights to the current

'editor.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim CurrentEditor As String

CurrentEditor = .Application.Preferences.UserName

.ActiveDocument.ChangeAllEditsToEditor CurrentEditor

'restrict editing of this document to the current editor

.ActiveDocument.DocControl.DocControlRestrictedToEditor = CurrentEditor

.ActiveDocument.DocControl.FileProtectionType = \$LwpFileProtectTypeOrigAuthor

'Example: Changed property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ChangeSmartMaster method

'This example changes the current division's SmartMaster to BUSPLAN.MWP.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

SmartMasterPath = .ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.StylePath

SmartMaster = SmartMasterPath & "\" & "BUSPLAN.MWP"

.ChangeSmartMaster SmartMaster, "Lotus Word Pro", ""

'Example: CharacterBorderName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CharacterBorder property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CharacterSetName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CharSet property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CharacterStyleName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CharacterStyles property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CharacterStyle property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CharSet property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Checked property

' This example toggles whether or not 'Example Menu' item is checked

' or unchecked. This script run from the 'NewItem' example and is not

'intended to be run stand-alone.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim NewMenu As MenuItem

Dim MenuName as String

MenuName = "&Example Menu"

Set NewMenu = .ApplicationWindow.LwpMenuBar.Items.Item("&File")

If NewMenu.Items(MenuName).Checked Then

NewMenu.Items(MenuName).Checked = False

Else

NewMenu.Items(MenuName).Checked = True

End If

'Example: CheckForScriptEnumError property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CheckForScriptPropertyError property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ChgLineStyle method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ChildLayouts property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CityState property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CleanScreenMode property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CleanScreenOnStartUp property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ClearAll method

'This example inserts 10 right aligned tabs with leader dots which are spaced

'one half inch apart. After the message box is closed all of the tabs are

'removed.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim TabNumber As Integer

For TabNumber = 1 To 10

stat = .Text.TabRack.InsertOne(720 * TabNumber, \$LwpTabTypeLeft,

\$LwpTabLeaderDot, \$LwpTabRelativeLeft, 32)

.Type TabNumber & "[Tab]"

Next

.Text.TabRack.ClearAll

'Example: ClearDivisionList method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ClearParaRevisionTags method

'This example removes paragraph revision tags from the active document.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.ClearParaRevisionTags

'Example: ClearSplits method

' This example sets a split view. It displays the same document in two

' windows. In the top window it displays the document at page width.

' In the bottom window, it displays the document in a multi-page view showing

' the first seven pages.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

' clear any current splits

.ActiveDocWindow.WinViewPrefs.ClearSplits

'the first window will display seven pages left to right

.ActiveDocWindow.WinViewPrefs.NumCols = 7

.ActiveDocWindow.WinViewPrefs.IsInDraft = False

.ActiveDocWindow.WinViewPrefs.ViewType = &H40

' now set a new window that will take 66% of the doc window

.ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.VerticalSplitWindow = True

.ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.SplitPercentage = 66

' open the new window

.NewWindow

' change the new window to display page width

.ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.VerticalSplitWindow = False

.ActiveDocWindow.WinViewPrefs.IsInDraft = False

.ActiveDocWindow.WinViewPrefs.ViewType = &H100

'Example: ClearTempFoundry method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ClearUpdate method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Clear method

' This example insert some text into the current document. After the message

' box is closed all text is cleared.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim x as Integer

For x = 1 To 5

.Text.InsertText "Some Text " & x

Next

MessageBox "Click OK to remove all text.", MB_OK, "Example Script" _____

.Text.Clear \$LwpClearWhatDefault

'Example: ClickHerePrompts property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ClickHeres property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ClientHeight property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ClientWidth property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ClientWndHeight property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ClientWndWidth property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CloseAll method

'This example closes all open files including untitled files.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CloseAll \$LwpCloseFileIfLastdocOpenUntitled

'Example: CloseDocMacroName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CloseDocWindow method

'This example creates a new document window based upon the current document

'and displays a message box prompting you to close the window.

'After you click OK, the script closes the new document.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.NewWindow

MessageBox "Click OK to close the current window.",MB_OK,"Example Script"

.CloseDocWindow

'Example: CloseMergeDataFile method

' This example merges data for the current merge document.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open which has been assigned

' to a merge data file has inserted merge fields for this script to work.

Dim stat As Integer

' Set up to merge and view

.ApplicationWindow.ActiveDocument.MergeOptions.Options = &H2

.ApplicationWindow.ActiveDocument.MergeOptions.MergeStepNumber = _____

_____ \$LwpMergeStepNumber3

.MergeStart

Do

stat = .Merge(\$LwpMergeActionNextRecord)

.Merge \$LwpMergeActionMergeOne

Loop Until stat = False

.Merge \$LwpMergeActionClose

.CloseMergeDataFile

'Example: CloseObject method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Close method

'This example completely shuts down Word Pro while asking to save any changes.

.ApplicationWindow.Close

'Example: CodePage property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Collapsible property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Collate property

'This example script has not yet been created.

A special data construct which corresponds to a specific type of item in an application and defines what aspects of that item you can access through LotusScript and what you can do with that item. For example, the TextDocument class in Word Pro corresponds to a Word Pro document. The class definition includes variables for storing the name of the document and other information. The class definition also includes methods for performing specific tasks with a document. In short, the TextDocument class defines exactly how much of a Word Pro document you can access and what you can do with it. When you open a document in Word Pro, Word Pro creates an instance of the TextDocument class. That instance of the TextDocument class is an object. You use that object to control the document you opened.

By Category

Glasses

Properties

Methods

Events

Overview: Division names in LotusScript

In LotusScript, each division has two names: an external name and an internal name.

External division names

The external name is the name you see displayed in the divider tab on your screen.

This external name is read-write and does not have to be unique. While the external name is usually for display purposes only, you can use the external name to retrieve the internal name as described below. The external name is stored in the Name property on the DivisionInfo object.

This statement returns the external name for the current division:

.Division.DivisionInfo.Name

Internal division names

The internal name is read-only and is unique for each division. It allows you to uniquely identify a division when you use methods to access and control that division. The internal name is stored in the Name property on each Division object.

This statement returns the internal name for the current division:

.Division.Name

Getting the internal name of a division

Every method which allows you to control a division requires that you identify a division by its unique internal name. Getting the internal name for the currently active division is done with the following statement:

.Division.Name

However, to get the internal name of a division when you are not in that division, you first need to gain access to that division. You can gain access to any division by assigning that division to a variable, using the Bind statement.

The Bind statement allows you to assign an object to a variable using that object's name. In the case of a division, the Bind statement allows you to use the division's external name as shown in the following statements:

Dim mydivision As Division

Dim divisionname As String

Set mydivision = Bind("Body")

divisionname = mydivision.Name

This example declares two variables (mydivision and divisionname). It then binds the division named "Body" to the mydivision variable. Then it assigns the value of the Name property on mydivision to the other variable (divisionname). You can then use the divisionname variable as the value for any parameter which refers to the Body division. For example, if you use the CombineDivisions method, you could use the divisionname variable as the value for either the StartName or EndName parameters.

An action, defined as part of a class, which returns specific information about an object.
An event can be a keystroke, entering a layout, or any other action which Word Pro can detect. When an event occurs in Word Pro, we say the event was raised and the object involved in that event is said to have raised the event.
For example, the EnterLayout event is raised each time you move the insertion point to a different layout. You can write a script that will run each time this event is raised. If more than one object has a layout, you must attach the script to the EnterLayout event for each object.

A function, defined as part of a class, which performs a specific task with any object created from that class. Once an object is instantiated from a class, you can use that class' methods to access and manipulate the object.

For example, you can use the AddDivision method in a TextDocument object to add a division to a Word Pro document.

Acts as a link between your script and a specific part of an application or a document.
All objects are created from class descriptions. The class acts as a blueprint or template for the object itself. You can create more than one object from the same class. If you create more than one object from the same class, you can access and control them independently of one another. Each object created from a class is said to be an instance of that class. When an object is created, we say the object has been "instantiated."

A kind of variable which is defined as part of a class. Once an object is instantiated from a class, these variables store information about the object, such as the object's name or location. Properties can also contain other objects instantiated from other classes. For example, the TextDocument class defines a FullName property and a LineNumberOptions property. When you open a Word Pro document, Word Pro creates an object based on the TextDocument class. In addition to filling some properties with strings and numbers, Word Pro must create all the objects which are parts of the TextDocument object, such as LineNumberOptions, PrintSettings, and SortOptions. Each object is stored in one of the TextDocument object's properties, just as if it were a string or a number.

Overview: The Word Pro LotusScript Object Model

Word Pro provides its own set of LotusScript language tools called classes. These classes define which parts of Word Pro you can access with LotusScript and what you can do with them. Each Lotus application that uses LotusScript has its own set of these "product-defined classes."

Each Word Pro class corresponds to a type of object in Word Pro, such as windows, frames, and pieces of text. Each type of object has its own Word Pro class. The class itself is like a blueprint for one type of object. The class only defines the parts of an object (called the properties), and the tools for manipulating or interacting with that type of object (called methods and events). When you run Word Pro, Word Pro automatically keeps track of all its active objects. Many objects, such as frames, are created from the same class. But every object has unique qualities, such as name and location, which allow you to control it independently of other objects created from the same class. When you look at all the LotusScript classes defined in Word Pro, you see a kind of model of the Word Pro application and all its parts. Everything from the application window, to the individual documents, to the divisions and pages of those documents and the information they contain, is represented in LotusScript by an object. Every object has a corresponding class which defines what the object is and how you can interact with it. We call these classes the Word Pro object model because, when seen as a whole, the classes form a model of the objects which comprise Word Pro, its features and documents. When you write a script, you can access and control any part of Word Pro that is represented by a class in the Word Pro object model.

{button .AL('H_WP_THE_LOTUSSCRIPT_LANGUAGE_OVER;H_USING_LOTUSSCRIPT_IN_WORD_PRO_OVER',0)} See related topics

[Overview: Using LotusScript in Word Pro](#)

[The LotusScript language works the same way in all Lotus applications. However, Word Pro gives you its own access to LotusScript, dialog boxes, and a script recorder. The following topics explain some of the basic concepts of how to use LotusScript effectively in Word Pro:](#)

[Overview: Word Pro scripts](#)

[Overview: Startup scripts](#)

[Overview: Recording a script](#)

[Playing a script](#)

[Playing an Ami Pro 3.x macro](#)

[Displaying the Script Editor](#)

[Attaching a script to an icon](#)

[Attaching a script to a ClickHere block](#)

[Creating custom dialog boxes](#)

[While using the Word Pro Reference Help, you may encounter terminology with which you are not familiar. For your convenience, many of these terms are defined and explained in the following topics:](#)

[Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Object Model](#)

[Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Object References](#)

[Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Units Of Measurement](#)

[Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection Classes](#)

[Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Enumerated Values](#)

[Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Abstract Classes](#)

[Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Object Containment](#)

[Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Class Hierarchy and Inheritance](#)

Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Abstract Classes

Word Pro uses a number of classes, such as BaseObject, Application, and Layout, as a starting point for a group of similar classes, or as a means of passing class members onto an entire group of classes. For example, the BaseObject class serves only one purpose in the Word Pro object model. It provides a set of six basic properties which are then inherited by every single class in the Word Pro object model. The Application class is an abstract class which provides a basic set of properties, methods, and events, which are shared by all Lotus applications. The Layout class provides a basic set of class members which is shared by all its derived classes, including PageLayout, FooterLayout, HeaderLayout, TableLayout, and FrameLayout.

The concept of using one class as the basis for a group of other classes is known as inheritance. When a class gets a set of class members from another class, it is said to inherit those class members. You can tell the origin of class members by looking at the Base Classes and Derived Classes headings in a class definition.

Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Class Hierarchy and Inheritance

Classes based on other classes are said to be derived from the original class.

Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection Classes

Word Pro helps you keep track of objects by grouping those objects together in collection objects. Each collection object in Word Pro corresponds to one of the Word Pro object classes. Each object in a collection is said to be an item of that collection. For example, the TextDocumentCollection object contains all objects instantiated from the TextDocument class. Each TextDocument object is said to be an item of the TextDocumentCollection object. Grouping objects together in this fashion makes it easier to locate and access one or more objects of a particular class.

The Scope of Collections

Each collection object has a fixed scope which determines where the collection object derives its items. Most collections are limited to a particular division. For example, the FrameLayoutCollection object contains all the FrameLayout objects in a particular division in a document. Thus, if the document has three divisions, Word Pro maintains one FrameLayoutCollection for each division that contains a FrameLayout object. To access an object through its collection, you must know which collection object contains the object(s) for which you are looking.

Accessing objects in a collection

You can access objects in a collection in one of two ways:

Iteration – Using the ForAll statement to access every object in turn by stepping through the entire collection.

Indexing – Using the Item method or the indexing syntax to access one specific object in a collection.

In both iteration and indexing, you access the object(s) through the corresponding collection object.

Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Enumerated Values

Many properties and methods in Word Pro make use of enumerated lists of values.

These lists of values serve two purposes:

- They define the legal values for a property or method parameter.
- They provide textual and numeric constants for those legal values.

For example, the AlignmentType property has only nine legal values. They are represented in LotusScript by the following constants:

`$LtsAlignmentSmart`

`$LtsAlignmentLeft`

`$LtsAlignmentRight`

`$LtsAlignmentHorizCenter`

`$LtsAlignmentJustify`

`$LwpAlignmentTypeJustifyall`

`$LwpAlignmentTypeNumericleft`

`$LwpAlignmentTypeNumericright`

`$LwpAlignmentTypeAlignRevert`

Each constant corresponds to a different alignment setting for the AlignmentType property. However, these constants can only be used within the confines of LotusScript and they require more keystrokes than their numeric equivalents (which are seen in parentheses below):

`$LtsAlignmentSmart (1056964612)`

`$LtsAlignmentLeft (1056964609)`

`$LtsAlignmentRight (1056964610)`

`$LtsAlignmentHorizCenter (1056964611)`

`$LtsAlignmentJustify (1056964613)`

`$LwpAlignmentTypeJustifyall (5)`

`$LwpAlignmentTypeNumericleft (6)`

`$LwpAlignmentTypeNumericright (7)`

`$LwpAlignmentTypeAlignRevert (8)`

Depending on your needs and your preference, you can use either the textual constant or its numeric equivalent. If you call the property or method from a non-Lotus

application, you must use the numeric constant.

The data type for a property or parameter which has an enumerated list of values is always Variant. This allows you to use either the textual constant or its numeric equivalent.

Note Many properties, method parameters, and method return values in the Word Pro LotusScript object model are limited to -1 or 0, and will accept the LotusScript constants, True and False, in place of the integers, -1 and 0. These are not enumerated values. They are Boolean expressions that have a data type of Integer. The constants, True and False, can be used anywhere to take the place of -1 and 0. In contrast, enumerated constants can only be used as values in those properties and parameters which list them as legal values.

Bitmasks

Word Pro also employs a second kind of enumerated constant, called a "bitmask." Like the enumerated value described above, a bitmask limits the number of legal values for a property or a parameter. A bitmask also provides both a textual and a numeric constant that you can use interchangeably. However, in a bitmask, you can often combine the constants as a means of achieving a combined result in the property or parameter. For example, a property might use a bitmask which defined four constants as seen below:

LwpStartOnNewPage (&H0)

LwpStartOnCurrentPage (&H1)

LwpIncludePrevHeader (&H20)

LwpIncludePrevFooter (&H10)

You could use one of these constants to achieve one of the effects, or you could combine constants to get a combined result. For example, the following combination would start something on a new page and would include the previous header and footer:

LwpStartOnNewPage OR LwpIncludePrevHeader OR LwpIncludePrevFooter

We use the OR operator to combine bitmask constants. This combination of the hexadecimal equivalents can do the same thing:

&H0 OR &H20 OR &H10

Some bitmasks have constants which are mutually exclusive. This means they cannot be combined. In the example above, the first two constants would be mutually exclusive because the first constant starts something on a new page, while the second constant starts the same thing on the current page.

You cannot use the textual constants unless you include the contents of the file named "WPBITMSK.LSS" in the Declarations section of your script. WPBITMSK.LSS provides the link between the hexadecimal bitmask constant and its textual equivalent. Even if you include this file in the Declarations section, you cannot use the textual constant from another application through OLE automation. OLE automation always requires the use of the hexadecimal constant. Word Pro always returns the hexadecimal constant from properties that employ bitmasks.

To include the wpbitmask.lss file, place the following statement in the Declarations script of the !Globals object.

`%include "wpbitmask.lss"`

Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Object Containment

In Word Pro, you will encounter many objects that are contained in the properties of other objects. For example, when you create a frame in Word Pro, that frame is represented in LotusScript by a FrameLayout object. That FrameLayout object has a number of properties. Some of those properties contain strings, or integers. Thus, when you want to set the name of the frame, you can use the following statement:

```
.Frame.Layout.Name = "BlueFrame"
```

But other properties on that FrameLayout object contain smaller objects which are part of the frame you created. For example, the Background property on your FrameLayout object contains a Background object. When you want to manipulate the background of your frame, you use that Background object. Thus, you can set the fill pattern for the background of the frame to a horizontal bar pattern, as follows:

```
.Frame.Layout.Background.Pattern = "$LtsFillHorizBar"
```

But the chain of containment doesn't end there. The Background object also has the Color and BackColor properties which contain Color objects. The Color object in the Color property lets you control the color of the fill pattern in the background of the frame. The Color object in the BackColor property lets you control the color of the null space behind the fill pattern. Thus, if you wanted to set the color of the horizontal bars to red and the space behind them to white, you can use the following code:

```
.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.SetRGB(255,0,0)
```

```
.Frame.Layout.Background.BackColor.SetRGB(0,0,0)
```

The Word Pro object model is structured so that many objects are comprised of smaller objects that are contained in the properties of the larger object. This containment of objects gives you much finer control over Word Pro and all its parts.

The focus in contained objects

When an object has the focus, the object (or objects) which contain that object share the focus with that object. For example, when the insertion point is in a table cell, the cell has the focus. But the cell shares the focus with the table that contains the cell, and the WordPro object shares the focus with the Table object. This can affect which properties and methods will be available to you at any given time. Thus, you must bear in mind both the focus and the containment of an object when using leading dot notation to reference an object.

For example, if you use the leading dot to call the Parent property while the CellLayout object has the focus, you get the CellContainer object for that CellLayout. However, if you changed the focus by selecting the table and used the same statement, the leading dot would return the WPAApplication object because the Parent property for the Table contains a reference to WPAApplication.

Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Object References

Each time Word Pro creates a LotusScript object, it uses that object's class to define exactly how much access you have to an object. How much of an object you can see and what you can do with that object is all determined by the class definition. The class defines properties to give you access to an object's attributes, methods to give you special tools for manipulating the object, and events which allow you to run certain scripts when an event occurs in a specific object. When you use LotusScript to access and manipulate the object, your actions are passed on to the part of the application represented by that object.

The syntax descriptions for properties and methods include "[objectreference.]" at the beginning of the syntax. When you use a property or method in a script statement, you must replace "[objectreference.]" with a reference to the object that contains or defines the property or method you are using.

For example, the syntax for the AlignmentType property is described as follows:

[objectreference].AlignmentType

The AlignmentType property is defined as part of the Alignment class. Therefore, the AlignmentType property is always part of an Alignment object. When you use the AlignmentType property in a statement, you must include a reference to its Alignment object as seen in the following statement.

.Text.Alignment.AlignmentType

The Alignment object is always contained by another object (such as Text). Therefore, you must include the containing object as part of your object reference. The amount of information required in an object reference depends on two factors:

- the object or objects which have focus
- the number of objects within the focus which match the object reference

How the focus affects the object reference

The focus is usually defined as the place in an application which is currently active. For example, when your cursor is in a Word Pro document and that document is active, we say the document has the focus. When you save the document and the Save dialog box opens, we say the dialog box has the focus. There are even more subtle differences in focus. For example, when you move your cursor from the page of your document into a

frame, you again change the focus. When you move from the frame to a table, you change the focus again. In each case, you may notice that the menus, SmartIcons, status bar, and even the cursor itself change, depending on what part of Word Pro has the focus. The same holds true when you are running a script.

If you try to use a Text object method while a picture has the focus, you may get an error. If your focus is on a table and you try to check a property on a frame, you will get an error. That is why you must always provide enough of an object reference to specify exactly what object you are trying to access. While it is difficult to define exactly how much of an object reference is required in every situation, there are a few simple rules to keep in mind when referencing an object in a script.

• If the object you are referencing will have the focus when you run the script, you can simply precede the property or method name with a dot (.). Word Pro always interprets a leading dot as the object with the current focus. For example, when a Text object has the focus, you can select the word which has the focus by using the Select method, without explicitly referencing the text object itself:

.Select(1749)

You can use a property using the same reference:

.SelectionHidden = True

• If you want to access an object that is contained as a part of another object which has the focus (such as a Font object on a Text object), you must provide the name of the property which contains the object before calling the property or method. For example, while a Text object has the focus, you can reference the Font object in the Font property in this way:

.Font.FontName = "Helvetica"

Once again, Word Pro sees the leading dot and uses the focus to determine the object reference. Note that the focus in an application can only be placed in certain areas. You cannot place the focus on a Font object; thus you must provide an object reference to the Font object as seen in the example above.

Note When an object is stored in the property of another object, we say the first object is contained by the second object. For more information about object containment, see [Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Object Containment](#).

• Another means of accessing objects which don't have the focus is through the

WordPro object (created from WPAApplication class). The WordPro object provides direct or indirect access to nearly every part of the Word Pro application. Even when your focus is on a Text object, you can use the Application property on that Text object to access the WordPro object, and thus the rest of the objects in Word Pro. For example, you can get to the background color of a frame even while the focus remains in a Text object, using the following syntax:

.Application.Divisions(itemreference).Foundry.Frames(itemreference).Background.BackgroundColor.SetRGB (255,255,255)

Note the use of the properties, Divisions and Frames, in the example above. These properties contain collection objects, each of which serves as a storage area for a particular class of objects. Divisions has a data type of DivisionCollection and contains all the Division class objects in the active document. Frames has a data type of FrameLayoutCollection and contains all the FrameLayout class objects per division. See Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection Classes for more information on collections.

Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Units Of Measurement

Word Pro uses a number of different units of measurement in its LotusScript object model. Some properties and methods accept inches, while others may accept points or twips or units.

The following list of equivalent values may be useful in determining the appropriate value to use.

Inch equivalents

1 inch = 72 points

1 inch = 1440 twips

1 inch = 4718592 units

Point equivalents

1 point = 1/72"

1 point = 20 twips

1 point = 65536 units

Twip equivalents

1 twip = 1/1440"

1 twip = 1/20 point

1 twip = 3276.8 units

Unit equivalents

1 unit = 1/4718592"

1 unit = 1/65536 point

1 unit = 1/3276.8 twips

Overview: Word Pro Menu Command IDs

Below is the list of constants for the Word Pro menu command IDs. You can use either the text constant or the hexadecimal constant to identify a specific Word Pro menu command:

Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 6M E
en 4en 0
uF u
ile Ml
m Fi
en el
u da
ut
e
Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 6M E
en 5en 1
u u
Mf Ml
Ne Fi
w el
ds
he
wrl
t
Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 6M E
en 6en 2
u u
Mf Ml
Op Fi
en el
dd
oa
ut
e
Lw&Lw&
p Hp H

M 6M E
en 7en 3

u u
Mf Ml
Sa Fi
ve el
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e
m
ov
e

Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 6M 2
en 8en 3

u u E
Mf Ml
Sa Ex
ve ee
as ha
nd

Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 6M E
en 9en 4

u u
Mf Ml
Re In
ve de
rt xo
pt
s

Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 6M 2
en Aen 2

u uH6
Mf el
Ap p
pe m
nd en
tex u
t

Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 6M 2
en Ben 2
u u 7
Mf M
lm hl
pe dx
rt he
lp

Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 6M 2
en Gen 2
u u 8
Mf M
Fil hA
e be
m ut
an
ag

Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 6M 2
en Den 2
u u 9
Mf M
De h
ed M
es ae
e re
he
lp

Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 6M 2
en Een 2
u u B
Mf M
Gr hG
ea e
te m

da pa
tafi tibi
le e
Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 6M 3
en Fen 3
u u E
Mf M
Pri hU
nt sin
gH
el
p

Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 7M 3
en Oen 3
u u F
Mf M
Gh hK
gp ey
rin be
ter ar
d

Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 7M 3
en 1en 4
u u 0
Mf M
Ex hH
it ow
Do
t

Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 7M 3
en 2en 4
u u 1
Mf M
Pri hD
ntr oH

es el
et p
Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 7M 3
en 3en 4
u u 2
Mf M
Dd hF
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Up
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er
s

Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 7M 3
en 4en 4
u u 5
Mf M
M hT
er ut
ge ori
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Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 7M 3
en 5en 6
u u F
Mf M
Ju hS
stp ea
rin re
t h

Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 1M 2
en 4en 5
u 7u 9
Mf M
St sG

an on
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ep
Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 7M 2
en 6en 5
u u A
Mf M
All sF
fld ile
sr m
en an
a
m
e
Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 7M 2
en 7en 7
u u 2
Mf Mt
Pri Tb
nt lla
wr yo
en ut
gp
ap
er
Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 7M 2
en 8en 7
u u 3
Mf Mt
Pri ln
ntc sc
an of
cel ow
Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 7M 2

en 9en 7
u u 4
Mf Mt
Du De
m leo
my lro
mr w
gs
el

Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 7M 2
en Aen 7
u u 5
Mf Mt
Du Ed
m itfr
my ml
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Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 7M 2
en Ben 7
u u 6
Mf Mt
As Tb
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Lw&Lw&
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M 7M 2
en Gen 7
u u 7
Mf Mt
Ga He
np ad
rin in
t g
Lw&Lw&
p Hp H

M 7M 2
en Den 7
u u 9
Mf Mt
Fl Ta
dr bl
en ei
a nf
m ob
e ox
Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 7M 2
en Een 7
u u A
Mf Mt
Pri Si
nt ze
op col
t ro
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Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 7M 2
en Fen 7
u u B
Mf Mt
Sa Co
ve nn
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Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 8M 2
en Oen 7
u u D
Mf Mt
Im Sa
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M 8M 2
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Mf Mt
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M 3M 2
en 1en D
u 7u Q
Mf M
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Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 3M 2
en 1en D
u 8u 1
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Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 3M 2
en 1en D
u 9u 2
Mf M
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p Hp H
M 3M 2
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p Hp H
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Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 3M 3
en Gen 1
u 2u F
Ml M
sld xR
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u 3u E
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M 3M 2
en Gen F
u 5u O
Ml M
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Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 3M 2
en Gen F
u 6u 1
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Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 3M 2
en Gen F
u 7u 2
Ml M
std ol
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n
Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 3M 2
en Gen F
u 8u 3
Ml M
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Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 3M 3
en Een 4
u 1u 8
Ml M
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en
Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 3M 3
en Een 4

u 2u A
Ml M
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Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 3M 3
en Een 4
u 3u B
Ml M
slđ vV
eH ie
elp wl
W ev
p el

Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 3M 3
en Een 2
u 4u A
Ml Mt
slđ bG
eH ha
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en Gen A
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en Gen A
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p Hp H
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en Gen A
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Ml Mf

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u 9u B
Ml bS
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M 1M 7
en Gen A
u Du E
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vm Ex
ar pe
ke ft
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on
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en Gen A
u Eu F
Ml W
Te p6
e Ex
pe
ft

Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 1M 7
en Gen B
u Fu Q
Ml W
As p
sig W
n ele

m e
ae m
re e
Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 1M 7
en Den B
u 0u 1
Ml M
M sQ
ae uic
re kr
s ed
efi
ne
fra
m
es
tyl
e

Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 1M 7
en Aen B
u 6u 2
Ml M
M sQ
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ae ed
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Ml M

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rat kr
et ed
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M 1M 7
en 1en B
u 9u 4
MH M
nd sQ
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ne kr
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tyl
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M 1M 7
en Den B
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Ml M
Bo el
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ar sy
k m
bo
!

Lw&Lw&
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M 1M 7
en Den B
u 3u 6

M M
G e
os W
sa or
ry de
ou
nt

Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 1M 7
en Den B
u 4u 7
M M
G eD
os ro
set pe
ap
s

Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 1M 7
en Den B
u 5u 8
M Mf
M Q
ae d
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e m
pe
rtp
ict
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e

Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 1M 7
en Den B
u 6u 9
M Mr
Ge Q
ne eo
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ein ee
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u 7u A
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u 8u B
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ell nt
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en Een G
u 1u 3
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M 1M 7

en Een G
u 2u 4
Ml M
Re eU
nu pd
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oe

Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
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en Een G
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Sr vD
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e

Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 1M 7
en Een G
u 6u 6
Ml Mf
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Lw&Lw&
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M 1M 7
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M ei
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Ml M
M eT
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M 2M F
en 5en
u 1uF
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u 4uF
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p Hp H
M 2M 1
en 2en 2
u 5uF
M es
wF O
ile ed
ss ivi
ep sio
ar n
at m
or en
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Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 2M 1
en 2en 3
u AuF
M es
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p Hp H
M 2M 1
en 2en 4
u DuF
Ml es
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ev ha
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p Hp H
M 3M 1
en 6en 5
u BuF
Ml es
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u CuF
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p Hp H
M 3M 1
en 6en 7
u DuF
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t m
en
u
Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 3M 1
en 6en 8
u EuF
Ml es
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u
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p Hp H
M 2M 1
en 3en 9
u 8uF
Ml es
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u
Lw&Lw&
p Hp H
M 2M 1
en 3en A
u 9uF
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p Hp H
M 2M 2
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Overview: Word Pro Text Subobjects

In Word Pro, text can appear in many places and in many forms including the text which flows from page to page or the text within a table cell or a frame. Each of these text streams is seen as a separate Text object. However, a Text object can be comprised of much more than simple ASCII text characters. A Text object may contain smaller items known as text subobjects.

such as paragraph markers, tabs, frames, tables, Comment Notes and much more. In fact, Word Pro can discern up to 25 distinct types of Text subobjects which are not classified as ASCII text. The total number of Text subobjects including ASCII text is 26. You can detect the presence of any of these text subobjects when you call one of the following methods from a Text object:

GetText

Returns the Subobject Name for the subobject located at the cursor.

Next

Moves the caret to the next instance of the specified type of subobject.

Previous

Moves the caret to the previous instance of the specified type of subobject.

The Different Types of ASCII Text

While most of the Text subobjects represent special characters or markers, there is one subobject which represents ASCII text characters. This subobject is called Text and Word Pro uses the name Text to refer to any group of adjacent ASCII text characters which share the same attributes.

For example, the following sentence is a single Text object.

My summer vacation:[TAB]What a trip![EOP]

However, it is comprised of four distinct Text subobjects as seen in this table:

S S
u u
b b
e e
bj bj
e e
ct ct
Ty
p

e
" F
Me
y xt
s (p
u lai
m n)
m
er
v
a
e
at
ie
n:
"
FF
A a
B|b
" F
We
h xt
at (p
a lai
tri n)
p!
"
EE
OO
P|P
(e
r
E
n
d
O
f
P
ar
a
gr
a
p

h)

Note the ASCII characters in the phrase "My summer vacation:". All the characters share the same attributes so Word Pro sees them as a single Text subobject of type Text. Word Pro is capable of detecting even the most subtle differences in ASCII text attributes. For example, if you apply the Bold attribute to a word, Word Pro sees that word as a distinct Text subobject which is separate from any adjacent subobjects. Therefore, the same sentence with different attributes would yield an entirely different result. For example:

My summer vacation:[TAB]What a trip![EOP]

This sentence would yield two more subobjects of type Text as seen in this table:

S S
u u
b b
o o
bj bj
e e
et et
Ty
p
e
" T
Me
y" xt
(b
ol
d)
" T
s e
u xt
m (p
m lai
er n)
v
a
e
at
io
n:
"
TTT

A *a*
B*b*
" T
W*e*
h xt
at (*it*
" *ali*
e)
" T
a *e*
tri xt
p! (*p*
" *lai*
n)
[E**E**
O **O**
P**]P**
(e
r
E
n
d
O
f
P
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a
gr
a
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h)

In this example, Word Pro sees the words "My" and "What" as separate Text subobjects because one is Bold and the other is Italic. But that is only the beginning. There are many attributes which cannot be seen on the page. For example, if Word Pro does not recognize a word, it will mark that word as misspelled. That mark would cause Word Pro to see the word as a separate subobject of type Text.

The table below lists the many attributes which can be applied to ASCII text characters. When any combination of these attributes is applied to a group of adjacent ASCII text characters, Word Pro sees those characters as a separate Text subobject of type Text.

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yl
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The table below provides descriptions of each of these Text subobjects.

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While most text subobjects are not represented in the Word Pro object model, there are eleven subobjects which have their own corresponding LotusScript classes. The table below lists these eleven subobjects and names the LotusScript classes which represent these subobjects:

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~~If a subobject is represented by its own LotusScript class, you can control that subobject directly without going through the Text object. However, if the Text subobject does not have its own LotusScript class, the only way to manipulate the subobject is to go through the Text object which contains that subobject.~~

~~For example, In a sentence which contains ASCII text, a soft hyphen, and a Bookmark, you would use the Bookmark class to manipulate the Bookmark. However, there is no class for the soft hyphen so you would manipulate the soft hyphen by going through the Text object which contains that soft hyphen.~~

Overview: Word Pro Scalar Data Types

LotusScript recognizes the following scalar (numeric and string) data types:

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Besides these scalar data types, LotusScript supports the following additional data types and data structures:

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In each of the preceding tables, the specified storage size is platform-independent.

StrField Function

{button ,AL('H_WP_STRFIELD_FUNCTION_OVER_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Extracts a string from within another string. Use this function to extract a string from a source string that contains two or more strings separated by a common character, such as a comma or a space.

Syntax

StrField(SourceString, FieldNum, Separator)

Elements

SourceString

A String containing two or more strings separated by the same character. The string "Seattle, WA;Atlanta, GA;Cambridge, MA;USA, All cities" contains four or more strings, depending on which separator character you use.

FieldNum

An Integer indicating the position of the string to be extracted. String positions are determined by the separator character specified in the Separator element. In the string "Seattle, WA;Atlanta, GA;Cambridge, MA;USA, All cities," a semicolon separator puts "Atlanta, GA" at position 2. Alternatively, a comma separator puts " WA;Atlanta" at position 2.

Separator

The character which separates the strings in the SourceString. In the string "Seattle, WA;Atlanta, GA;Cambridge, MA;USA, All cities," a semi-colon separator creates four strings and a comma separator creates five strings.

Return value

StrField returns a string.

Example: StrField Function

'This example script has not yet been created.'

Overview: The LotusScript Language

LotusScript is an object-oriented programming language which is shared by most Lotus applications, including Lotus Word Pro. You can use LotusScript as you would a macro language, to automate tasks, gather information, and change the appearance and functionality of Word Pro. What makes LotusScript a better tool than a macro language is the fact that you can use it with most LotusSuite applications, including the latest releases of Word Pro, Lotus 1-2-3, Notes, Approach, and Freelance Graphics.

The LotusScript language is comprised of two kinds of language elements. To access and control a Lotus application and its documents or files, you must use both of these language elements:

• Common elements which are shared by all Lotus applications:

These elements form the core of the LotusScript language. They provide the basic tools for constructing scripts, such as variables, syntax, statements, keywords, and standard data types. For more information on the core LotusScript language elements, see the LotusScript Language Reference or the complete on-line listing of core LotusScript language elements.

• Product-defined classes which are specific to one Lotus application:

These classes are defined as part of a Lotus application. For more information on Lotus Word Pro's product-defined classes, see Overview: The Word Pro LotusScript Object Model.

{button ,AL('H_THE_WORD_PRO_LOTUSSCRIPT_OBJECT_MODEL_OVER;H_USIN
G_LOTUSSCRIPT_IN_WORD_PRO_OVER',0)} See related topics

'Example: ColorOverride property

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'Example: Color property

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'Example: ColumnBalance property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ColumnGap property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ColumnLayouts property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ColumnNumber property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ColumnWidth property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CombineDivisions method

'This example combines two divisions names 'Body' and 'Division' into one
' division.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open containing these two
' divisions for this script to work.

Dim DivIdName As String

Dim DivInfoName As String

Dim DivId1 As String

Dim DivId2 As String

'Get the hexadecimal id for the 'Body' division

DivInfoName = "Body"_____

Gosub GetDivId

DivId1 = DivIdName

'Get the hexadecimal id for the 'Division' division

DivInfoName = "Division"_____

Gosub GetDivId

DivId2 = DivIdName

'combine these two divisions into one using their hexadecimal ids._____

.CombineDivisions DivId1, DivId2

Exit Sub

GetDivId:

Forall Div In _____ActiveDocument.Divisions

If (Ucase\$(Div.DivisionInfo.Name) = Ucase\$(DivInfoName)) Then

DivIdName = Div.Name_____

End If

End Forall

Return

'Example: CombineSections method

'This example inserts two sections and then combines them into the into the

'current division.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.InsertSection "Default Page", True, True, \$LwpStartTypeNextpage, False, True

.InsertSection "Default Page", True, True, \$LwpStartTypeNextpage, False, True

Forall Section In .Division.Foundry.Sections

.CombineSections Section.Name

End Forall

'Example: CommentColor property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Company property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CompareFiles method

' This example compares the current file with the file named 'COMPARE.LWP':

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open and have a file named

' COMPARE.LWP located in the Word Pro default document directory.

FilePath = .ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.DocPath & "\COMPARE.LWP"

Print FilePath

FileType = "Lotus Word Pro"

IsMultiDocs = False

IndexOfMultiDocToCompare = 0

.CompareFiles FilePath, FileType, IsMultiDocs, IndexOfMultiDocToCompare

'Example: ConditionType property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Condition property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Configure method

'This example displays the SmartIcon configuration dialog.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: None.

.ApplicationWindow.IconBarManager.Configure

'Example: ConnectCells method

'This example creates a table with 5 columns and 4 rows based on the

'Default Table style, selects the first column, and connects the cells.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateTable False, "Default Table", 5, 4

.SelectColumn

.ConnectCells

'Example: ConnectContainer method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ConnectedLayouts property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ConnectRows method

'This example creates a table with 4 rows and 5 columns, selects the first

'row, and connects the cells in that row.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateTable False, "Default Table", 5, 4

.SelectRow

.ConnectRows

'Example: ConnectSectionTabs method

' This example insert two section into the current division and then connects

' the section tabs which creates a new division making the currently selected

' division the child of the new division.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.InsertSection "Default Page", True, True, \$LwpStartTypeNextpage, False, True

.InsertSection "Default Page", True, True, \$LwpStartTypeNextpage, False, True

.ApplicationWindow.SectionTabs.ConnectSectionTabs

'Example: Connect method

'This example creates a table with 4 rows and 5 columns, selects the entire

'table, and connects the cells.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateTable False, "Default Table", 5, 4

.SelectTable

.Table.Connect

'Example: ConsistencyCheck method

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'Example: Container property

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'Example: ContentHeight property

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'Example: ContentStyleName property

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'Example: Content property

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'Example: ContextMenuOptions property

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'Example: ContinuedFromAlignment property

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'Example: ContinuedFromMessage property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ContinuedFromStory property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ContinuedOnAlignment property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ContinuedOnMessage property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ContinuedOnStory property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ContractOutlineLevel method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Contract method

' This example creates two child divisions and then contracts and expands the
' divider tabs.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

./ActiveDocWindow.WinViewPrefs.IsViewSectionTabs = True

./ApplicationWindow.SectionTabs.ConnectSectionTabs

./ApplicationWindow.SectionTabs.ConnectSectionTabs

./ApplicationWindow.SectionTabs.Contract

./ApplicationWindow.SectionTabs.Expand

./ApplicationWindow.SectionTabs.Contract

'Example: ConvertOnNew property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ConvertToClass method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Copies property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CopyItem method

' This example adds a new menu item name 'New Edit' to the File menu just

' below the Save item. All items from the Edit menu are then copied to

' 'New Menu'

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have not deleted the Edit or File menus

' for this script to work.

Dim MenuName as String

Dim SourceMenu As MenuItem

Dim DestinationMenu As MenuItem

Dim MenuSpacer as String

MenuSpacer = Chr\$(8)

MenuName = "&New Edit"

' Set DestinationMenu to the File menu

Set DestinationMenu = .ApplicationWindow.LwpMenuBar.Items.Item("&File")

' Set SourceMenu to the Edit Menu

Set SourceMenu = .ApplicationWindow.LwpMenuBar.Items.Item("&Edit")

' Create a new Edit Menu

DestinationMenu.DeleteItem "My Edit"

DestinationMenu.NewItem MenuName,,0,"&Save" & MenuSpacer & "Ctrl+S"

' Copy all the items from the Edit Menu to My new Menu

Forall Items In SourceMenu.Items

DestinationMenu.Items(MenuName).CopyItem Items, True, ,

End Forall

'Example: CopyMeaning method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CopySelection method

'This example copies the current selection to the clipboard.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.ActiveDocument.CopySelection

'Example: Copy method

'This example copies the current division.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim Div As Division

Set Div = Bind("Body")

.Division.Copy Div.Name

'Example: CountBlankLines property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Count property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CreateDataFile method

' This example creates a data file for the current document. Two records are

' added and the Merge bar is opened so to insert fields for merging.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateDataFile "~|", "Name~Address~City~State~Zip|", False, "C:\mergedat.lwp"

.MergeAddDataRecord "Jane Doe~100 Main St.~Atlanta~GA~30319|"

.MergeAddDataRecord "John Doe~100 Main St.~Atlanta~GA~30319|"

.StartFieldInsert

'Example: CreateDivision method

' This example creates a new division based on the "DEFAULT.MWP" Smart Master.

' It is placed after the current division in the current document.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim SmartMaster as String

Dim NewDivId as String

SmartMaster = .ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.StylePath & "\DEFAULT.MWP"

.CreateDivision SmartMaster, "", \$LWPDivLocInsertAfterCurrentDiv, "", ""

'Example: Created event

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CreateExternalDivision method

' This example creates an external division based on the README95.LWP file.

' It is placed after the current division.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: The README95.LWP file must be located in the
WordPro

' documents path.

Dim ExternalFilename as String

ExternalFilename = "README95.LWP"

.CreateExternalDivision ExternalFilename, "", \$LwpDivLocInsertAfterCurrentdiv, "", ""

'Example: CreateFrame method

'This example inserts a 1 inch by 1 inch frame into the current document.

'The "Default Frame" style is used which places the upper left corner of the

'frame 1 inch down and 1 inch to the left of the page's upper left corner.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateFrame False, "Default Frame", 1440, 1440

'Example: CreateFromBitmap method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CreateFromClipBrd method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CreateFromDataObject method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CreateFromMetafile method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CreateGlossaryEntry method

' This example inserts a glossary entry named NewGlossaryItem for the current

' selection in the specified Glossary file.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.Type "Some stuff for the glossary."

.SelectSentence

.CreateGlossaryEntry "GLOSSARY.GLS", "NewGlossaryItem"_____

'Example: CreateGlossary method

' This example stores a file name in the variable GlossFileName, hides the
' open documents, opens the default Word Pro glossary file, creates and saves
' a glossary file named "GLOSTST.GLS" in the User Setup glossary directory,
' then closes the glossary files and resets the default values user interface
' preferences.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have create file rights in the specified
' glossary directory for this script to work.

Dim GlossFileName As String

GlossFileName = "GLOSTST.GLS"

.ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.OpenDocsVisible = False

.GlossaryOpen GlossFileName, "Lotus Word Pro"

.CreateGlossary

.SaveGlossary GlossFileName, "Lotus Word Pro", False

.Close

.ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.IsReplacement = False

.ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.OpenDocsVisible = True

.ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.OpenReadOnly = False

'Example: CreateGraphic method

'This example creates a Word Pro Drawing frame.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateGraphic "WordProDraw", False

'Example: CreateNewButton method

' This example creates a new button to the status bar and then adds text to
' the button. The STATUSBARBUTTONOVERRIDE TEXT is then bound to the

' SetTheButtonText subroutine to set the button text during needs repainting.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim ButtonName As String

Dim NewButton As StatusBarButton

With .ApplicationWindow.StatusBar

ButtonName = .CreateNewbutton (0,0,100,&H1) 'create the new button

Set NewButton = .StatusBarButtons(ButtonName)

With .StatusBarButtons(ButtonName)

.SetOverrideText("New Button...")

Call .SetButtonText("Button", True)

.InvalidateButton

On Event STATUSBARBUTTONOVERRIDE TEXT From NewButton Call

SetTheButtonText

End With

.InvalidateWholeBar ' Force the bar to repaint

End With

End Sub

Sub SetTheButtonText (Source As StatusBarButton, ButtonName As String)

'Add the the button text each time the status bar needs repainting.

Source.SetOverrideText("New Button...")

End 2

End Sub

'Example: CreateNew method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CreateOleEmbeddedFile method

'This example creates an embedded Word Pro OLE object from the file named

'README95.LWP'.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open and a file named

'README95.LWP' located in the default document directory for this script to

'work.

Dim FilePath As String

Dim ClassID As String

Dim IconMetaFilePictHandle As Integer

FilePath = .ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.DocPath & "\README95.LWP"

ClassID = "{00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000}"

IconMetaFilePictHandle = 0

.CreateOleEmbeddedFile ClassID, FilePath, IconMetaFilePictHandle

'Example: CreateOleLinkedFile method

'This example creates an embedded Word Pro OLE object from the file named

'README95.LWP'.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open and a file named

'README95.LWP' located in the default document directory for this script to

'work.

Dim FilePath As String

Dim ClassID As String

Dim IconMetaFilePictHandle As Integer

FilePath = .ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.DocPath & "\README95.LWP"

ClassID = "{00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000}"

IconMetaFilePictHandle = 0

.CreateOleLinkedFile FilePath, IconMetaFilePictHandle

'Example: CreateOleNew method

' This example creates a new Lotus Approach OLE object in the current

' document.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open and have Lotus Approach

' installed for this script to work.

Dim ClassID As String

ClassID = "{00028703-0000-0000-c000-000000000046}"

.CreateOleNew(ClassID)

'Example: CreateParallelColumns method

'This example creates a parallel column table with 3 columns.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateParallelColumns 3, \$LtsAlignmentHorizCenter

'Example: CreateRemark method

' This example inserts an editorial remark in a version of the current

' document.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Print .Division.VersionManager.CurrentVersion.CreateRemark("Test
Remark",835302017,"LOT")

'Example: CreateTable method

'This example creates a table with 4 rows and 5 columns.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateTable False, "Default Table", 5, 4

'Example: CreateVersion method

'This example creates a version for the current document then deletes the

'version.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.Division.VersionManager.CreateVersion "NewVersion"

Forall Version In .ActiveDocument.VersionManager.Versions

If Version.name = "NewVersion" Then

.ActiveDocument.VersionManager.DeleteVersion Version.DocVersionId End If

End Forall

'Example: Create method

'This example creates a new character style.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim StyleName as String

StyleName = "My New Char Style"

Style = .Division.Foundry.Create(\$LwpFoundryCreateTypeStyle, StyleName, 39)

With .Division.Foundry.CharacterStyles(Style)

.Font.Underline = True

.Font.FontColor.Blue = 128

.Font.FontColor.Red = 128

.Font.FontColor.Green = 0

End With

'Example: CreationDateString property

With .ActiveDocument

MsgTxt = "Current Word Pro Doc is " & .FullName

MsgTxt = MsgTxt & ", the author is " & .DocInfo.AuthorName

Msgbox MsgTxt,64,"Word Pro Information"

MsgTxt = "It was created on " & .DocInfo.CreationDateString & " at "

& .DocInfo.CreationTimeString

Msgbox MsgTxt,64,"Word Pro Information"

End With

'Example: CreationTimeString property

'With .ActiveDocument

MsgTxt = "Current Word Pro Doc is " & .FullName

MsgTxt = MsgTxt & ", the author is " & .DocInfo.AuthorName

Msgbox MsgTxt,64,"Word Pro Information"

MsgTxt = "It was created on " & .DocInfo.CreationDateString & " at "

& .DocInfo.CreationTimeString

Msgbox MsgTxt,64,"Word Pro Information"

End With

'Example: CreationTimeValue property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Crop property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CurrentCell property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CurrentColumn property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CurrentEditor property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CurrentLanguage property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CurrentRow property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CurrentRunningScriptName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CurrentRunningScriptPath property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CurrentVersion property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CustomLength property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CustomViewLevel property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: CutSelection method

'This example inserts some text into the current document. The text is then

'selected and cut to the clipboard.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.Text.InsertText "This is some sample text."

.Text.Select \$LwpSelectObjectTypeParagraph

.CutSelection

~~'Example: DarkMode method~~

~~' This example turns on DarkMode which prevents the screen from updating.~~

~~' Some text is inserted, a table is created and then DarkMode is turned off.~~

~~' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.~~

~~.ApplicationWindow.Darkmode True~~

~~For t =1 To 5~~

~~.Type ("Hello world [Enter]")~~

~~Next~~

~~.CreateTable False, "Default Table", 4, 2~~

~~.ApplicationWindow.DarkMode False~~

'Example: DataFileFieldNames property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DataFileName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DataNames property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DataObjectGetDataHere method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DataObjectGetData method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DateCreatedValue property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DateRevisedValue property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DblUnderline method

' This example toggles the double underline attribute of the selected text.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open and some text selected
' for this script to work.

.DblUnderline

Messagebox "Click OK undo double underline change.", MB_OK, "Example Script"

.DblUnderline

'Example: DdeLinkManager property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DdeLinksFromMarker property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

'Example: DdeLinks property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DdeOutboundInfo property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Contents property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Contents property

'This example script has not yet been created.

Word Pro: ContentName property

{button .AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLGR
OUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMNGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DIVISIONINFO_CLASS;H_DROPCAPONTAI
NER_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOT
ERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS
;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT
_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CL
ASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLA
SS;H_PARALLELCOLSCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWG
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_R
UBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAIN
ER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_
CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEH
EADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONT_CLASS;
H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CONTENTNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns the name of the content object in any container.

Data Type

String

Syntax

contentnamevalue = [objectreference].ContentName

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: ContentStyleName property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CONTENTSTYLENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example
(Read-write) The name of the initial paragraph style used by certain layout objects.

Data Type

String

Syntax

contentstylevalue = [objectreference].ContentStyleName

[objectreference].ContentStyleName = contentstylevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information
about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit – Scripts & Macros. Choose Show
Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help – Lotus Script.

Usage

This property stores the name of the initial paragraph style used by a layout object. This
is not the same as the paragraph style assigned to the currently active text object. To
access the name of the paragraph style assigned to the current text object, check the
text object's ParagraphStyleName property.

The ContentStyleName property is equivalent to the "Initial paragraph style" setting
located in the Miscellaneous panel of the InfoBox for certain layout objects.

Word Pro: ContentType property

{button ,AL('H_Basetable_Class;H_Content_Class;H_Footnotetable_Class;H_Formula_Class;H_Glossary_Class;H_Graphic_Class;H_GraphiColeobject_Class;H_Oleobject_Class;H_Parallelcolumns_Class;H_Supertable_Class;H_Table_Class;H_Tableheading_Class;H_Text_Classes',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_Contenttype_Property_Exscript',1)} See example

(Read-only) Indicates the type of content object in which the insertion point is located.

Data Type

Variant

Syntax

contenttypevariable = [objectreference].ContentType

Legal values

ValEff
ue ect
\$L Indi
wp cat
Co es
nte that
ntTthe
yp con
eT tent
ext typ
{1 e is
61 a
} Tex
t
obj
ect.
\$L Indi
wp cat
Co es
nte that
ntTthe
yp con
eT tent
abl typ
eo e is

nly a
(1 Tab
62 leO
) nly
obj
ect.
\$L Indi
wp cat
Go es
nte that
ntTthe
yp con
eG tent
ra typ
phi e is
e a
(1 Gra
63 phi
) e
obj
ect.
\$L Indi
wp cat
Go es
nte that
ntTthe
yp con
eO tent
leo typ
bje e is
et a
(1 Ole
64 Obj
) ect.
\$L Indi
wp cat
Go es
nte that
ntTthe
yp con
eP tent
ar typ
all e is

elc a-
olu Par
mnalle
s- lGo
(1 lum
65 ns-
) obj
ect.
\$L Indi
wp cat
Go es-
nte that
ntThe-
yp con
eF tent
ootyp
note is
etaa-
ble Fo
(1 otn
66 ote
) Tab
le-
obj
ect.
\$L Indi
wp cat
Go es-
ntt that
entthe-
Ty con
pe tent
Fe typ
rm e-is
ulaa-
(1 For
67 mul
) a-
obj
ect.
\$L Indi
wp cat
Go es-

nt that
nt the
yp con
eF tent
or typ
me is
la a
(2 For
05 mul
6) a
obj
ect.

Usage

Using this property allows you to verify a specific type of content object in a layout. For example, you can use this property to determine whether or not a certain frame contains a graphic object.

Word Pro: ContentWidth property

{button .AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_DROPDOWNCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASSES;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLSCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CONTENTWIDTH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns the width of the content based on its rotation within a container.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

contentwidthvalue = [objectreference].ContentWidth

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: ContinuedFromAlignment property

{button .AL('H_FOOTNOTEOPTIONS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CONTINUEDFROMALIGNMENT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

AlignmentType

Syntax

continuedfromalignmentvalue = [objectreference].ContinuedFromAlignment

[objectreference].ContinuedFromAlignment = continuedfromalignmentvalue

Legal values

\$LtsAlignmentHorizCenter (1056964611)

\$LtsAlignmentJustify (1056964613)

\$LtsAlignmentLeft (1056964609)

\$LtsAlignmentRight (1056964610)

\$LtsAlignmentSmart (1056964612)

\$LwpAlignmentTypeAlignRevert (8)

\$LwpAlignmentTypeJustifyall (5)

\$LwpAlignmentTypeNumericleft (6)

\$LwpAlignmentTypeNumericright (7)

Usage

Word Pro: ContinuedFromMessage property

{button ,AL('H_FOOTNOTEOPTIONS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CONTINUEDFROMMESSAGE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

continuedfrommessagevalue = [objectreference].ContinuedFromMessage

[objectreference].ContinuedFromMessage = continuedfrommessagevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: ContinuedFromStory property

{button .AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CONTINUEDFROMSTORY_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) The name of the Text object that contains the "Continued from" message for a Division object.

Data Type

String

Syntax

continuedfromstoryvalue = [objectreference].ContinuedFromStory

Legal values

Usage

When a footnote is too large to fit in the footnote space provided, Word Pro automatically flows the footnote to the footnote space on the next page. Word Pro also adds a "Continued on" message to the first page and a "Continued from" message on the next page. These messages do not vary within a division, but can vary from one division to the next. Each "Continued from" message is a Text object that you can manipulate in a script. This ContinuedFromStory property stores the name of the Continued From Text object for the specified Division object.

Word Pro does not use this property in the WPAApplication.AppFoundry, WPAApplication.TempFoundry, or TextDocument.Foundry properties.

Word Pro: ContinuedOnAlignment property

{button .AL('H_FOOTNOTEOPTIONS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CONTINUEDONALIGNMENT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

AlignmentType

Syntax

continuedonalignmentvalue = [objectreference].ContinuedOnAlignment

[objectreference].ContinuedOnAlignment = continuedonalignmentvalue

Legal values

\$LtsAlignmentHorizCenter (1056964611)

\$LtsAlignmentJustify (1056964613)

\$LtsAlignmentLeft (1056964609)

\$LtsAlignmentRight (1056964610)

\$LtsAlignmentSmart (1056964612)

\$LwpAlignmentTypeAlignRevert (8)

\$LwpAlignmentTypeJustifyall (5)

\$LwpAlignmentTypeNumericleft (6)

\$LwpAlignmentTypeNumericright (7)

Usage

Word Pro: ContinuedOnMessage property

{button ,AL('H_FOOTNOTEOPTIONS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CONTINUEDONMESSAGE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

continuedonmessagevalue = [objectreference].ContinuedOnMessage

[objectreference].ContinuedOnMessage = continuedonmessagevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: ContinuedOnStory property

{button ,AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CONTINUEDONSTORY_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) The name of the Text object that contains the "Continued on" message for a Division object.

Data Type

String

Syntax

continuedonstoryvalue = [objectreference].ContinuedOnStory

Legal values

Usage

When a footnote is too large to fit in the footnote space provided, Word Pro automatically flows the footnote to the footnote space on the next page. Word Pro also adds a "Continued on" message to the first page and a "Continued from" message on the next page. These messages do not vary within a division, but can vary from one division to the next. Each "Continued on" message is a Text object that you can manipulate in a script. This ContinuedOnStory property stores the name of the Continued On Text object for the specified Division object.

Word Pro does not use this property in the WPAApplication.AppFoundry, WPAApplication.TempFoundry, or TextDocument.Foundry properties.

Word Pro: ConvertOnNew property

{button ,AL('H_POWERFIELD_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CONVERTONNEW_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

†

Data Type

String

Syntax

Legal values

Usage

Word Pro: Copies property

{button ,AL('H_PRINTSETTINGS_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_COPIES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) Allows you to set the number of copies you want to print.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

copiesvalue = [objectreference].Copies

[objectreference].Copies = copiesvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Equivalent to choosing File - Print and selecting a number from the "Number of copies" box.

Word Pro: CountBlankLines property

{button ,AL('H_LINENUMBEROPTIONS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_COUNTBLANKLINES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

countblanklinesvalue = [objectreference].CountBlankLines

[objectreference].CountBlankLines = countblanklinesvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: Count property

{button .AL('H_BAGCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_BASECOLLECTION_CLASS;H_BOOKMARKCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_GELLCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_GELLLAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_CHARACTERSTYLECOLLECTION_CLASS;H_CLICKHERECOLLECTION_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_CONTENTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_DDELINKCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_DIVISIONCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_DOCINFOFIELDCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_DOCUMENTS_CLASS;H_DOCWINDOWCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_EDITORCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTECOLLECTION_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_GLOSSARYCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_GRAPHICCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_GRAPHICOLEBJECTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_ICONBARCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_LAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_MARKERCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_MENUITEMCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_OLEOBJECTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_OUTLINESEQCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_OUTLINESEQITEMCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_PARAGRAPHSTYLECOLLECTION_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLSCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_POWERFIELDCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_ROWLAYAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_SECTIONCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_SILVERBULLETCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_SMARTCORRECTIONCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_SMARTFILLCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_STATUSBARBUTTONCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_STRINGCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLECOLLECTION_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_TABLECOLLECTION_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_TABLEMARKERCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_TEXTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKERCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_TEXTSTYLECOLLECTION_CLASS;H__VERSIONCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_WPDATASETCOLLECTION_CLASS'.0)} See list

of classes

{button .AL('H_COUNT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns the number of items in the specified collection.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

countvalue = [objectreference].Count

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

The Count property indicates the number of items in the specified collection object. For example, the Documents collection object stores all documents that are currently open. In order to determine how many documents are being stored within the Documents collection, you could use the following statement:

numdocsopen = .Documents.count

Word Pro: CreationDateString property

{button ,AL('H_DOCINFO_CLASS:H_VERSION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CREATIONDATESTRING_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns the date the document was created as a String value.

Data Type

String

Syntax

creationdatestringvalue = [objectreference].CreationDateString

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit – Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help – Lotus Script.

Usage

The format of the CreationDateString property is determined by the Windows Short date style.

Word Pro: CreationTimeString property

{button .AL('H_DOCINFO_CLASS:H_VERSION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CREATIONTIMESTRING_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns the time the document was created as a String value.

Data Type

String

Syntax

creationtimestringvalue = [objectreference].CreationTimeString

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit – Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help – Lotus Script.

Usage

The format of the CreationTimeString property is determined by the Windows Time style.

Word Pro: CreationTimeValue property

{button .AL('H_DOCINFO_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CREATIONTIMEVALUE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read only) Returns the time the document was created as a Long data type.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

creationtimevaluevalue = [objectreference].CreationTimeValue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

The value that this property returns represents the number of seconds that have elapsed since midnight on January 1, 1970.

Word Pro: Crop property

{button .AL('H_PRINTSETTINGS_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CROP_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) Prints fine lines that indicate the corners of the page.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

cropvalue = [objectreference].Crop

[objectreference].Crop = cropvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

This property enables you to crop any page you specify in a document. Crop marks print offset .5 inches from the top left corner of the physical page. Equivalent to choosing File - Print, clicking Options, and selecting "Crop marks."

Word Pro: CurrentLanguage property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CURRENTLANGUAGE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Indicates the text's language at the insertion point. If text is selected and more than one language is assigned to the selected text, Word Pro returns the language for the text nearest the insertion point.

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

Syntax

currentlanguagevariable = [objectreference].CurrentLanguage

Legal values

\$LwpLanguagesAfrikaans (474)

\$LwpLanguagesAlbanian (475)

\$LwpLanguagesAmerican (442)

\$LwpLanguagesArabic (1025)

\$LwpLanguagesArabicAlgeria (5121)

\$LwpLanguagesArabicBahrain (15361)

\$LwpLanguagesArabicEgypt (3073)

\$LwpLanguagesArabicIraq (2049)

\$LwpLanguagesArabicJordan (11265)

\$LwpLanguagesArabicKuwait (13313)

\$LwpLanguagesArabicLebanon (12289)

\$LwpLanguagesArabicLibya (4097)

\$LwpLanguagesArabicMorocco (6145)

\$LwpLanguagesArabicOman (8193)

\$LwpLanguagesArabicQatar (16385)

\$LwpLanguagesArabicSyria (10241)

\$LwpLanguagesArabicTunisia (7169)

\$LwpLanguagesArabicUAE (14337)

\$LwpLanguagesArabicYemen (9217)

[\\$LwpLanguagesAustralian \(444\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesBasque \(1069\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesBrazilian \(468\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesBritish \(443\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesBritishize \(12297\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesBritishmedize \(13321\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesBrmedical \(11273\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesBulgarian \(478\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesByelorussian \(1059\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesCatalan \(436\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesChineseHongKong \(3076\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesChinesePRChina \(481\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesChineseSingapore \(4100\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesChineseTraditional \(479\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesCroatian \(1050\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesCroatianCyrillic \(2074\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesCroatianLatin \(1050\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesCroatianSerbian \(3098\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesCzech \(437\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesDanish \(438\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesDutch \(439\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesDutchBelgian \(440\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesEnglishCanadian \(445\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesEnglishCarribean \(9225\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesEnglishIreland \(447\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesEnglishJamaica \(8201\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesEnglishNewzealand \(446\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesEnglishSAfrica \(7177\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesEstonian \(1061\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesFaeroese \(1080\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesFarsi \(1081\)](#)

[\\$LwpLanguagesFinnish \(452\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesFrench \(453\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesFrenchBelgian \(454\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesFrenchCanadian \(455\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesFrenchLuxembourg \(5132\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesFrenchSwiss \(456\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesGerman \(457\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesGermanAustrian \(459\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesGermanLiechtenstein \(5127\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesGermanLuxembourg \(4103\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesGermanSwiss \(458\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesGreek \(460\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesHebrew \(483\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesHungarian \(461\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesIcelandic \(484\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesIndonesian \(1057\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesItalian \(462\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesItalianSwiss \(463\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesJapanese \(485\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesKorean \(486\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesKoreanJohab \(2066\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesLatvian \(1062\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesLithuanian \(1063\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesMedical \(448\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesNorwegian \(464\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesNynorsk \(465\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesPolish \(466\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesPortuguese \(467\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesRhaetoRoman \(487\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesRomanian \(488\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesRussian \(469\)](#)

[\\$LwpLanguagesRussianio \(470\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesSlovak \(492\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesSlovene \(493\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesSorbian \(1070\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesSpanish \(471\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesSpanishArgentina \(11274\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesSpanishBolivia \(16394\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesSpanishChile \(13222\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesSpanishColombia \(9226\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesSpanishCostaRica \(5130\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesSpanishDominican \(7178\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesSpanishEcuador \(12298\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesSpanishGuatemala \(4106\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesSpanishMexican \(2058\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesSpanishPanama \(6154\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesSpanishParaguay \(15370\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesSpanishPeru \(10250\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesSpanishUruguay \(14346\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesSpanishVenezuela \(8202\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesSwedish \(473\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesSystem \(434\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesThai \(494\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesTurkish \(495\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesUkrainian \(496\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesUniversal \(435\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesUrdu \(497\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesVoorkeur \(441\)](#)
[Usage](#)

Word Pro: CustomLength property

{button ,AL('H_FOOTNOTECONTSEP_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTESEPARATOR_CLASS;
H_FOOTNOTESEPOPT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CUSTOMLENGTH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

customlengthvalue = [objectreference].CustomLength

[objectreference].CustomLength = customlengthvalue

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: CustomViewLevel property

{button .AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CUSTOMVIEWLEVEL_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

customviewlevelvalue = [objectreference].CustomViewLevel

[objectreference].CustomViewLevel = customviewlevelvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: DataFileFieldNames property

{button .AL('H_MERGEOPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DATAFILEFIELDNAMES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) The names of merge fields in the Merge data file.

Data Type

String

Syntax

datafilefieldnamesvalue = [objectreference].DataFileFieldNames

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit – Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help – Lotus Script.

Usage

Equivalent to the field names on a new or existing Merge data file.

Word Pro: DataFileName property

{button ,AL('H_MERGEOPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DATAFILENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) The path and name of the Merge data file.

Data Type

String

Syntax

datafilenamevalue = [objectreference].DataFileName

[objectreference].DataFileName = datafilenamevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Equivalent to the path and file name of a new or existing Merge data file.

Word Pro: DateCreatedValue property

{button .AL('H_VERSION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DATECREATEDVALUE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

datecreatedvaluevalue = [objectreference].DateCreatedValue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: DateRevisedValue property

{button .AL('H_VERSION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DATEREvisedVALUE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

daterevisedvaluevalue = [objectreference].DateRevisedValue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: DdeOutboundInfo property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DDEOUTBOUNDINFO_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

ddeoutboundinfovalue = [objectreference].DdeOutboundInfo

[objectreference].DdeOutboundInfo = ddeoutboundinfovalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: DebugVariable property

{button ,AL('H_MACRO_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DEBUGVARIABLE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

debugvariablevalue = [objectreference].DebugVariable

[objectreference].DebugVariable = debugvariablevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: DefaultBinName property

{button .AL('H_PRINTMANAGER_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DEFAULTBINNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

String

Syntax

defaultbinnamevalue = [objectreference].DefaultBinName

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: DefaultCellStyleDescription property

{button .AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DEFAULTCELLSTYLEDESCRIPTION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)}

See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

defaultcellstyledescriptionvalue = [objectreference].DefaultCellStyleDescription

[objectreference].DefaultCellStyleDescription = defaultcellstyledescriptionvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: DefaultColumnName property

{button .AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DEFAULTCOLUMNSTYLENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

defaultcolumnstylevalue = [objectreference].DefaultColumnName

[objectreference].DefaultColumnName = defaultcolumnstylevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: DefaultFilePath property

{button .AL('H_APPLICATION_CLASS:H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DEFAULTFILEPATH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example (Read-only) Returns the path for the current working directory for Word Pro. Identical to the Location property on WPAApplication.

Data Type

String

Syntax

defaultfilepathvalue = [objectreference].DefaultFilePath

Legal values

The value of this property cannot be set by a script.

Usage

If you use LotusScript to create a file without specifying a directory for that file, Word Pro will store that file in the current working directory.

Note The working directory is usually the same as the directory in which the Word Pro executable is installed. However, you can change the working directory by specifying the path to the directory in the Properties dialog box for the Word Pro executable (WORDPRO.EXE). In Windows 3.1, select the WORDPRO.EXE file within the Windows Program Manager, choose File – Properties and specify the path in the "Working Directory" box. In Windows 95, right-click the WORDPRO.EXE file, choose Properties, then specify the path in the "Start In" box.

Word Pro: DefaultFrameStyleDescription property

{button .AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DEFAULTFRAMESTYLEDESCRIPTION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)}

See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

defaultframestyledescriptionvalue = [objectreference].DefaultFrameStyleDescription

[objectreference].DefaultFrameStyleDescription = defaultframestyledescriptionvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: DefaultLatinFont property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DEFAULTLATINFONT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

defaultlatinfontvalue = [objectreference].DefaultLatinFont

[objectreference].DefaultLatinFont = defaultlatinfontvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: DefaultLeftColumnName property

{button .AL('H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_PREFEREN
GES_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DEFAULTLEFTCOLUMNSTYLENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)}

See example

(Read-write) The name of the default style for the left column of a parallel column.

Data Type

String

Syntax

defaultleftcolumnstylevalue = [objectreference].DefaultLeftColumnName

[objectreference].DefaultLeftColumnName = defaultleftcolumnstylevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information
about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show
Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: DefaultNonLatinFont property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DEFAULTNONLATINFONT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

defaultnonlatinfontvalue = [objectreference].DefaultNonLatinFont

[objectreference].DefaultNonLatinFont = defaultnonlatinfontvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: DefaultPageHeight property

{button ,AL('H_PRINTMANAGER_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DEFAULTPAGEHEIGHT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

defaultpageheightvalue = [objectreference].DefaultPageHeight

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: DefaultPageStyleDescription property

{button .AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DEFAULTPAGESTYLEDESCRIPTION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)}

See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

defaultpagestyledescriptionvalue = [objectreference].DefaultPageStyleDescription

[objectreference].DefaultPageStyleDescription = defaultpagestyledescriptionvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: DefaultPageWidth property

{button ,AL('H_PRINTMANAGER_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DEFAULTPAGEWIDTH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

defaultpagewidthvalue = [objectreference].DefaultPageWidth

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: DefaultPitch property

{button ,AL('H_FONT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DEFAULTPITCH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

defaultpitchvalue = [objectreference].DefaultPitch

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: DefaultRightColumnName property

{button .AL('H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_PREFEREN
GES_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DEFAULTRIGHTCOLUMNSTYLENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)}

See example

(Read-write) The name of the default style for the right column of a parallel column.

Data Type

String

Syntax

defaultrightcolumnstylevalue = [objectreference].DefaultRightColumnName

[objectreference].DefaultRightColumnName = defaultrightcolumnstylevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information
about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show
Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: DefaultTableStyleDescription property

{button .AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DEFAULTTABLESTYLEDESCRIPTION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)}

See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

defaulttablestyledescriptionvalue = [objectreference].DefaultTableStyleDescription

[objectreference].DefaultTableStyleDescription = defaulttablestyledescriptionvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: DefaultTextStyleDescription property

{button .AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DEFAULTTEXTSTYLEDESCRIPTION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)}

See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

defaulttextstyledescriptionvalue = [objectreference].DefaultTextStyleDescription

[objectreference].DefaultTextStyleDescription = defaulttextstyledescriptionvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: DefCellStyleName property

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DEFCELLSTYLENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example (Read-write) The default style layout assigned to a cell object.

Data Type

String

Syntax

defcellstylevalue = [objectreference].DefCellStyleName

[objectreference].DefCellStyleName = defcellstylevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Allows you to specify the layout style of cell layout objects which are created after you set this property. For example, if you create a table, the "Default Cell" style will be assigned to all cells within the table. If you modify the DefCellStyleName property of the table, any new cell layout objects that are created will use the cell layout style that you specify.

Word Pro: DefColWidth property

{button .AL('H_Basetable_Class;H_FootnoteTable_Class;H_Glossary_C
Lass;H_ParallelColumns_Class;H_Table_Class;H_TableHeading_Clas
S';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DefColWidth_Property_Exscript';1)} See example

(Read-write) The default width of column objects inserted within a table object.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

defcolwidthvalue = [objectreference].DefColWidth

[objectreference].DefColWidth = defcolwidthvalue

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is
Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Use this property to determine the default width, or to reset the default width of a
column object.

Word Pro: Definition property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CHARACTERSTYLE_CLASS;H_COLUMNGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TOSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DEFINITION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

CharacterStyle includes attributes, facename, size info, and so on (look in hierarchy box when creating a character style).

ParagraphStyle includes attributes and things that comprise the style (look in hierarchy box when creating a paragraph style).

[Layout]

This property indicates which style properties are being received from another style, based on the style hierarchy.

Data Type

The data type for this parameter is Long which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the constants listed below or its hexadecimal equivalent (in parentheses). You can combine these values when you want Word Pro to combine the features listed below. Use the OR operator to combine values.

Syntax

definitionvalue = [objectreference].Definition

Legal values

[Layout]

LwpLayStyOverSize (&H1)

LwpLayStyOverPlacement (&H2)

LwpLayStyOverMargins (&H4)
LwpLayStyOverBorders (&H8)
LwpLayStyOverBackground (&H10)
LwpLayStyOverJoins (&H20)
LwpLayStyOverShadow (&H40)
LwpLayStyOverChildren (&H10000)
LwpLayStyOverColumns (&H400)
LwpLayStyOverContents (&H20000)
LwpLayStyOverLeaders (&H2000)
LwpLayStyOverMisc (&H8000)
LwpLayStyOverNumerics (&H200)
LwpLayStyOverOrientation (&H4000)
LwpLayStyOverRotation (&H1000)
LwpLayStyOverScaling (&H800)
LwpLayStyOverScript (&H100)
LwpLayStyOverSizeAndPlacement (&H3)
LwpLayStyOverTabs (&H80)

Usage

[Layout]

Layout objects such as frames, table cells, and pages are based on styles. For example, when you create a frame in Word Pro, it is usually based on a style called "Default Frame." When you create a table in Word Pro, the table is usually based on a style called "Default Table," and the table cells are usually based on a style called "Default Cell."

When you create a style in Word Pro, it is always based on an existing style. This is known as style hierarchy. Style hierarchy is represented in Word Pro in the style panel of the InfoBox for layout objects. If you choose Create Style from the Style panel, then choose Hierarchy, you'll see the list of available style properties.

The Definition property of a layout object represents all of the style properties which come from a style that is higher up in the style hierarchy. In the Style Hierarchy Definition dialog, these are represented as unchecked style properties.

Word Pro: DefRowHeight property

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DEFROWHEIGHT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example
(Read-write) The default height of row objects inserted within a table object.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

defrowheightvalue = [objectreference].DefRowHeight

[objectreference].DefRowHeight = defrowheightvalue

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Use this property to determine the default height, or to reset the default height of a row object.

Word Pro: DemandLoad property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DEMANDLOAD_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

{WriteOnly}

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

ReservedParam

Syntax

[objectreference].DemandLoad = demandloadvalue

Legal values

\$LwpReservedParamDefault (1707)

Usage

Word Pro: Descent property

{button ,AL('H_FONT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DESCENT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Points

Syntax

descentvalue = [objectreference].Descent

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit – Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help – Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: DescriptionFileName property

{button .AL('H_MERGE_OPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DESCRIPTIONFILENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) If you choose DescriptionFile when opening an external data file from another application, Word Pro stores the field names and separator of that file in a separate description file. The name of that file is stored in this property.

Data Type

String

Syntax

descriptionfilenamevalue = [objectreference].DescriptionFileName

[objectreference].DescriptionFileName = descriptionfilenamevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Not required. Word Pro uses the DescriptionFile to get the separator and field names for an external data file.

Word Pro: Description property

{button .AL('H_BASEOBJECT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DESCRIPTION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) The description of an object. This property is defined in the BaseObject class and inherited by all Word Pro objects. It is not, however, used by all Word Pro objects. Objects that make use of this property usually use it to store a description of the object.

Data Type

String

Syntax

descriptionvalue = [objectreference].Description

[objectreference].Description = descriptionvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

You will most likely use this property in a TextDocument object. When you call this property from a TextDocument object, it returns the value of the Description field for the document represented by that object. When you call this property from the WPAApplication object, it returns the value of the Description field for the currently active document. Most other objects do not use this description property.

Word Pro: DirectionDown property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS:H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS:H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS:H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS:H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS:H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS:H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS:H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS:H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS:H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS:H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS:H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS:H_LAYOUT_CLASS:H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS:H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS:H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS:H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS:H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS:H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S:H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS:H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS:H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS:H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DIRECTIONDOWN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example
(Read-write) Specifies whether a layout will autogrow or autosize in a downward
direction.

Data Type

The data type for this property is Variant which allows the value of this property to be
one of the constants listed below or its hexadecimal equivalent (in parentheses). You
can combine these values when you want Word Pro to combine the features listed
below. Use the OR operator to combine values.

Syntax

directiondownvalue = [objectreference].DirectionDown

[objectreference].DirectionDown = directiondownvalue

Legal values

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Usage

Make sure to set the &H1 bit value if you want to enable any of the grow or size options for a layout object. For example, if you want to specify that a layout object should automatically grow, it would not be sufficient to set the property value to &H2. You must also set the &H1 bit in order for the other bit settings to be valid. An example statement is shown below:

[objectreference].DirectionDown = &H1 OR &H2

Word Pro: DirectionLeft property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DIRECTIONLEFT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example
(Read-write) Indicates whether a layout will autogrow or autosize toward the left.

Data Type

The data type for this property is Variant which allows the value of this property to be
one of the constants listed below or its hexadecimal equivalent (in parentheses). You
can combine these values when you want Word Pro to combine the features listed
below. Use the OR operator to combine values.

Syntax

directionleftvalue = [objectreference].DirectionLeft

[objectreference].DirectionLeft = directionleftvalue

Legal values

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Usage

Make sure to set the &H1 bit value if you want to enable any of the grow or size options for a layout object. For example, if you want to specify that a layout object should

automatically grow, it would not be sufficient to set the property value to &H2. You must also set the &H1 bit in order for the other bit settings to be valid. An example statement is shown below:

[objectreference].DirectionLeft = &H1 OR &H2

Word Pro: DirectionRight property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DIRECTIONRIGHT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example
(Read-write) Indicates whether a layout will autogrow or autosize toward the right.

Data Type

The data type for this property is Variant which allows the value of this property to be
one of the constants listed below or its hexadecimal equivalent (in parentheses). You
can combine these values when you want Word Pro to combine the features listed
below. Use the OR operator to combine values.

Syntax

directionrightvalue = [objectreference].DirectionRight

[objectreference].DirectionRight = directionrightvalue

Legal values

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Usage

Make sure to set the &H1 bit value if you want to enable any of the grow or size options for a layout object. For example, if you want to specify that a layout object should automatically grow, it would not be sufficient to set the property value to &H2. You must also set the &H1 bit in order for the other bit settings to be valid. An example statement is shown below:

[objectreference].DirectionRight = &H1 OR &H2

Word Pro: DirectionUp property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
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YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DIRECTIONUP_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates whether a layout will autogrow or autosize in an upward direction.

Data Type

The data type for this property is Variant which allows the value of this property to be one of the constants listed below or its hexadecimal equivalent (in parentheses). You can combine these values when you want Word Pro to combine the features listed below. Use the OR operator to combine values.

Syntax

directionupvalue = [objectreference].DirectionUp

[objectreference].DirectionUp = directionupvalue

Legal values

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Usage

~~Make sure to set the &H1 bit value if you want to enable any of the grow or size options for a layout object. For example, if you want to specify that a layout object should automatically grow, it would not be sufficient to set the property value to &H2. You must also set the &H1 bit in order for the other bit settings to be valid. An example statement is shown below:~~

~~[objectreference].DirectionUp = &H1 OR &H2~~

Word Pro: DisableClickHeres property

{button .AL('H_DOCCONTROL_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DISABLECLICKHERES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Allows you to edit Click Here prompt text on-screen.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

disableclickheresvalue = [objectreference].DisableClickHeres

[objectreference].DisableClickHeres = disableclickheresvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Equivalent to choosing File -> TeamSecurity, and selecting "Edit Click Here Block prompts on-screen" on the Other Protection panel.

Word Pro: DisableConsistencyCheck property

{button .AL('H_DOCCONTROL_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DISABLECONSISTENCYCHECK_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

This property has not yet been defined.

Data Type

Syntax

Legal values

Usage

Word Pro: DisableExportToNotes property

{button .AL('H_DOCCONTROL_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DISABLEEXPORTTONOTES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Prevents information in a document from being exported to Notes.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

disableexporttonotesvalue = [objectreference].DisableExportToNotes

[objectreference].DisableExportToNotes = disableexporttonotesvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Equivalent to choosing File -> TeamSecurity, and selecting "Disable Notes/FX of TeamSecurity fields" on the Other Protection panel.

Word Pro: DisableVersionReview property

{button .AL('H_DOCCONTROL_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DISABLEVERSIONREVIEW_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Prevents a user from viewing versions other than the current version of the document.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

disableversionreviewvalue = [objectreference].DisableVersionReview

[objectreference].DisableVersionReview = disableversionreviewvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

A Word Pro document can have multiple editors who can view each other's version of a document. However, you can set DisableVersionReview to restrict an editor to a specific version of the document.

Equivalent to choosing File - TeamSecurity, and selecting "Disable version review" on the Other Protection panel.

Word Pro: DistanceFromLeftMargin property

{button ,AL('H_LINENUMBEROPTIONS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DISTANCEFROMLEFTMARGIN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

distancefromleftmarginvalue = [objectreference].DistanceFromLeftMargin

[objectreference].DistanceFromLeftMargin = distancefromleftmarginvalue

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: DivisionName property

{button .AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_DROPDOWNCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASSES;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLSCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DIVISIONNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns the external user name for a division object.

Data Type

String

Syntax

divisionnamevalue = [objectreference].DivisionName

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Use this property to return the division name that displays on a division tab.

Word Pro: DivisionsRequired property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DIVISIONSREQUIRED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

divisionsrequiredvalue = [objectreference].DivisionsRequired

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: Foundry property

{button .AL('=H_DIVISION_CLASS:H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS:H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS:H_DIVISION_CLASS:H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS:H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DIVISION_WPAPPLICATION_FOUNDRY_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) The Foundry object which you use for accessing objects in a Division. In Word Pro, there is always one Foundry object for each Division object. The Foundry property on the WPAApplication object (always named WordPro) always contains the Foundry object for the currently active division.

Data Type

Foundry

Syntax

foundryvalue = [objectreference].Foundry

Legal values

Usage

Division.Foundry

The Division Foundry provides access to all the objects in that division, including Layouts, Text, Graphics, Markers, Tables, Footnotes, and so on. You can access all the objects in a division through the appropriate collection in the Division Foundry.

WordPro.Foundry

The Foundry property on WordPro provides a shortcut to the currently active division's Foundry object. The Foundry object in WordPro.Foundry changes as the focus changes from one Division object to another. For example, if you had a document with one division named "Overview" and another division named "Summary," the contents of the Foundry property on WordPro would change as you moved the focus from Overview to Summary. While the focus is on the Overview division, this property contains the Foundry object for the Division object named Overview. When the focus is changed to the Summary division, the contents of this property changes to the Foundry object for the Division object named Summary.

Word Pro: DocControlRestrictedToEditor property

{button .AL('H_DOCCONTROL_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DOCCONTROLRESTRICTEDTOEDITOR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)}

See example

(Read-only) Allows only a specific editor to set or modify document control options for a document.

Data Type

String

Syntax

doccontrolrestrictedtoeditorvalue = [objectreference].DocControlRestrictedToEditor

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Equivalent to choosing File - TeamSecurity, selecting "Only" and then the editor's name in the "Only" box on the Access panel.

Word Pro: Contents property

{button ,AL('H_DOCINFOFIELD_CLASS;H_FOUNDRY_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DOCINFOFIELD_CONTENTS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Assigns a string value to a DocInfo field.

Data Type

String

Syntax

contentsvalue = [objectreference].Contents

[objectreference].Contents = contentsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

When you add a DocInfo field, you assign a name and a value to it. The content is the value of a DocInfo field and the content is always a String value. For example, if you add a DocInfo field and assign the name "Client" and the value "Active," then the contents would be "Active." To change the value of the "Client" DocInfo field from "Active" to "Inactive," you would assign the string value "Inactive" to the Contents property.

Word Pro: DocPath property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DOCPATH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Stores the default path (drive and directory) where Word Pro looks for documents to open.

Data Type

String

Syntax

docpathvalue = [objectreference].DocPath

[objectreference].DocPath = docpathvalue

Legal values

A valid path including drive and deirectory.

Usage

Equivalent to the "Documents" field on the Locations panel of the Word Pro Preferences dialog box. In the Word Pro interface, the "Documents" field can contain multiple paths.

You can use this property to clear all paths before setting the default or first document path, or you can use the property, DocumentPaths, to read multiple paths entered by the user.

Word Pro: DocSize property

{button ,AL('H_DOCINFO_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DOCSIZE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read only) Returns the size of a document in bytes.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

docsizevalue = [objectreference].DocSize

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit – Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help – Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: DocumentLevel property

{button ,AL('H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DOCUMENTLEVEL_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

documentlevelvalue = [objectreference].DocumentLevel

[objectreference].DocumentLevel = documentlevelvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: DocVersionID property

{button ,AL('H_VERSION_CLASS;H_VERSIONMANAGER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DOCVERSIONID_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example (Read-only)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

docversionidvalue = [objectreference].DocVersionID

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: DoInitialCaps property

{button ,AL('H_SMARTCORRECT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DOINITIALCAPS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

doinitialcapsvalue = [objectreference].DoInitialCaps

[objectreference].DoInitialCaps = doinitialcapsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: DoSmartQuotes property

{button ,AL('H_SMARTCORRECT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DOSMARTQUOTES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

dosmartquotesvalue = [objectreference].DoSmartQuotes

[objectreference].DoSmartQuotes = dosmartquotesvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: DoubleUnderline property

{button ,AL('H_FONT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DOUBLEUNDERLINE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

doubleunderlinevalue = [objectreference].DoubleUnderline

[objectreference].DoubleUnderline = doubleunderlinevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: DragDropOn property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DRAGDROPON_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

dragdroponvalue = [objectreference].DragDropOn

[objectreference].DragDropOn = dragdroponvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: DuplexType property

{button ,AL('H_PRINTSETTINGS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DUPLEXTYPE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write) Prints information on the front and back of the same page.

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

DuplexType

Syntax

duplextypevalue = [objectreference].DuplexType

[objectreference].DuplexType = duplextypevalue

Legal values

\$LwpDuplexTypePrintHorzDuplex (219) Prints information across the width of the front and back of a printed page.

\$LwpDuplexTypePrintNoDuplex (217) Prevents information from being printed on the front and back of a page.

\$LwpDuplexTypePrintVertDuplex (218) Prints information across the length of the front and back of a printed page.

Usage

Word Pro: Editable property

{button ,AL('H_BULLET_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_EDITABLE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

CommandState

Syntax

editablevalue = [objectreference].Editable

[objectreference].Editable = editablevalue

Legal values

\$LwpCommandStateOff (151)

\$LwpCommandStateOn (152)

\$LwpCommandStateStyle (153)

Usage

Word Pro: EditorInitials property

{button ,AL('H_EDITOR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_EDITORINITIALS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns the initials of the editor assigned to a document.

Data Type

String

Syntax

editorinitialsvalue = [objectreference].EditorInitials

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit – Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help – Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: EditorName property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_
DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CL
ASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAME
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYO
UT_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAY
OUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEG
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYO
UT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPER
TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_VERSION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_EDITORNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns the user name of the person who created a particular layout object.

Data Type

String

Syntax

editornamevalue = [objectreference].EditorName

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information
about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit – Scripts & Macros. Choose Show
Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help – Lotus Script.

Usage

This property stores the name of the person who created a layout object. In Word Pro,
the editor name value can be accessed in the Personal panel of the Word Pro
Preferences dialog box.

Word Pro: EditorVerificationType property

{button ,AL('H_DOCCONTROL_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_EDITORVERIFICATIONTYPE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Verifies how an editor gains access to a document by using either E-mail login, operating system login, or user name.

Data Type

The data type for this property is Variant which allows the value of this property to be one of the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses).

Syntax

editorverificationtypevalue = [objectreference].EditorVerificationType

Legal values

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Usage

Equivalent to choosing File - TeamSecurity and selecting a verification type (E-mail login, operating system login, Word Pro user name) in the "Verify editors using" box on the Access panel.

Word Pro: EffectiveColumnWidth property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_EFFECTIVECOLUMNWIDTH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) The column width less any indentation for the paragraph in which the insertion point is located.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

effectivecolumnwidthvalue = [objectreference].EffectiveColumnWidth

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: EMail property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_EMAIL_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

emailvalue = [objectreference].EMail

[objectreference].EMail = emailvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: Embedded property

{button ,AL('H_DOCUMENT_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_EMBEDDED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example (Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

embeddedvalue = [objectreference].Embedded

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: EmbedFonts property

{button ,AL('H_OPTIONS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_EMBEDFONTS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

embedfontsvvalue = [objectreference].EmbedFonts

[objectreference].EmbedFonts = embedfontsvvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: Enabled property

{button .AL('H_LWPTIMER_CLASS;H_MENUITEM_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ENABLED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write)

[MenuItem]

Indicates if a menu item is active (grayed) or not active (not grayed).

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

enabledvalue = [objectreference].Enabled

[objectreference].Enabled = enabledvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

To gray a menu item, set the Checked property value to True. To ungray a menu item, set the Checked property value to False.

Setting this property is available only for custom created menu items. You cannot set the Enabled property for predefined Word Pro menu items, because Word Pro dynamically sets the Enabled property for predefined Word Pro menu items, based on the current context.

Word Pro: EncryptPassword2 property

{button ,AL('H_OPTIONS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ENCRYPTPASSWORD2_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

encryptpassword2value = [objectreference].EncryptPassword2

[objectreference].EncryptPassword2 = encryptpassword2value

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: EncryptPassword property

{button ,AL('H_OPTIONS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ENCRYPTPASSWORD_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

encryptpasswordvalue = [objectreference].EncryptPassword

[objectreference].EncryptPassword = encryptpasswordvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: EndingColOfSelection property

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ENDINGCOLOFSELECTION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns the number of the last column included in a selection of table cells.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

endingcolofselectionvalue = [objectreference].EndingColOfSelection

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

The column ID is a zero-based value, which means that the first column in a table has an ID value of zero.

Word Pro: EndingRowOfSelection property

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ENDINGROWOFSELECTION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns the number of the last row included in a selection of table cells.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

endingrowofselectionvalue = [objectreference].EndingRowOfSelection

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

The row ID is a zero based value, which means that the first row in a table has an ID value of zero.

Word Pro: Enumeration property

{button ,AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ENUMERATION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) Tells Word Pro which objects to include in the specified Foundry's collection objects.

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

EnumScope

Syntax

enumerationvalue = [objectreference].Enumeration

[objectreference].Enumeration = enumerationvalue

Legal values

\$LwpEnumScopeAll (237) Include both types of objects in this Foundry's collection objects.

\$LwpEnumScopeLocal (238) Include only those objects which are not part of a SmartMaster.

\$LwpEnumScopeStyle (239) Include on those objects which are part of a SmartMaster.

Do not use quotation marks around the string values above. You can also use the numeric equivalents for these values (shown in parentheses).

Usage

Each Word Pro document is first created from a SmartMaster. All the objects that comprise the SmartMaster are known as "style" objects. These objects might include ParagraphStyle, CharacterStyle, PageLayout, TableLayout, FrameLayout, and so on. When you add new objects to your document, such as a new paragraph of text, a new paragraph style or a new page layout that were not part of the original SmartMaster, Word Pro sees that object as a "local" object. Both "style" objects and "local" objects can be instantiated from the same class, but Word Pro sees them as either a part of the SmartMaster or not part of the SmartMaster.

For example, when you create a document whose SmartMaster contains a division with a paragraph style named "Body Text," you could create a new paragraph style called "Title." When you looked into the ParagraphStyleCollection object for that division, you

would see two ParagraphStyle objects. Word Pro differentiates automatically between the "style" objects and the "local" objects. However, it treats them the same within the context of LotusScript.

You may find it useful to exclude the objects which originated with the SmartMaster from your collections. Setting the value of the Enumeration property to "\$LwpEnumScopeLocal" hides the SmartMaster objects from the Script Editor. By default, Word Pro stores both the "style" objects and the "local" objects in their appropriate collection objects.

Word Pro: Epoch property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_EPOCH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

String

Syntax

epochvalue = [objectreference].Epoch

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit – Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help – Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: EqnFontHeight property

{button .AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_EQNFONTHEIGHT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

eqnfontheightvalue = [objectreference].EqnFontHeight

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: ExcludeRectBottom property

{button ,AL('H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_EXCLUDERECTBOTTOM_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

excluderectbottomvalue = [objectreference].ExcludeRectBottom

[objectreference].ExcludeRectBottom = excluderectbottomvalue

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: ExcludeRectLeft property

{button ,AL('H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_EXCLUDERECTLEFT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

excluderectleftvalue = [objectreference].ExcludeRectLeft

[objectreference].ExcludeRectLeft = excluderectleftvalue

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: ExcludeRectRight property

{button ,AL('H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_EXCLUDERECTRIGHT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

excluderectrightvalue = [objectreference].ExcludeRectRight

[objectreference].ExcludeRectRight = excluderectrightvalue

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: ExcludeRectTop property

{button ,AL('H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_EXCLUDERECTTOP_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

excluderecttopvalue = [objectreference].ExcludeRectTop

[objectreference].ExcludeRectTop = excluderecttopvalue

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: Expandable property

{button ,AL('H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_EXPANDABLE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

expandablevalue = [objectreference].Expandable

[objectreference].Expandable = expandablevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: ExportToNotesFX property

{button .AL('H_DOCINFOFIELD_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_EXPORTTONOTESFX_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates whether or not a DocInfo field should be exported to Notes.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

exporttonotesFXvalue = [objectreference].ExportToNotesFX

[objectreference].ExportToNotesFX = exporttonotesFXvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

For example, if you have a DocInfo field named "Client" and you want to export that field to Notes, you can set the ExportToNotesFX property to True. Notes would then export the "Client" field with its contents from the document to Notes.

Word Pro: ExternalFileID property

{button .AL('H_DIVISIONINFO_CLASS;H_GRAPHIC_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_EXTERNALFILEID_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

String

Syntax

externalfileidvalue = [objectreference].ExternalFileID

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: ExternalFileName property

{button .AL('H_DIVISIONINFO_CLASS;H_GRAPHIC_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_EXTERNALFILENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

String

Syntax

externalfilenamevalue = [objectreference].ExternalFileName

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: Contents property

{button ,AL('H_DOCINFOFIELD_CLASS;H_FOUNDRY_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FOUNDRY_CONTENTS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

An object created from the ContentCollection class. This collection object provides access to a variety of Content objects.

Data Type

ContentCollection

Syntax

contentsvalue = [objectreference].Contents

[objectreference].Contents = contentsvalue

Legal values

When this property is populated, it contains an instance of the ContentCollection class.

You cannot set the value of this property but you can access the objects contained within this collection object.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the Content objects contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the Content objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the Content objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the Content objects contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: WordPro LotusScript CollectionClasses.

Word Pro: Created event

{button .AL('H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CREATED_EVENT_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Arguments

Parameters

Created(String StyleSheet)

Usage

Word Pro: DocumentClosed event

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DOCUMENTCLOSED_EVENT_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Raised by Word Pro each time Word Pro closes a document.

Arguments

Source

The object which raised this event. Use this argument to determine which object raised this event.

DocName

A String expression which specifies the name of the document which Word Pro closed.

Usage

You can write a script for this event which checks the name of the document and performs a set of actions after Word Pro has closed the document. This event is useful for cleaning up the application workspace.

Word Pro: DocumentClose event

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DOCUMENTCLOSE_EVENT_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Raised by Word Pro each time Word Pro receives an instruction to close an open document.

Arguments

Source

The object which raised this event. Use this argument to determine which object raised this event.

DocName

A String expression which specifies the name of the document which Word Pro has been instructed to close.

Usage

You can write a script for this event that checks the name of the document and performs a set of actions before allowing Word Pro to close the document. You can also use the object in the Source argument to access the WPAApplication object. This event is also useful for error-checking, prompting for saves, and cleaning up the application workspace.

Word Pro: DocumentCreated event

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATION_CLASS:H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DOCUMENTCREATED_EVENT_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Raised each time Word Pro completes the creation of a new Word Pro document.

Arguments

Source

The object which raised this event. Use this argument to determine which object raised this event.

StyleSheet

A String representing the name of the SmartMaster used in creating the new document.

Usage

Use this event to detect the completion of the creation of a new document in Word Pro. You can write a script for this event which checks the name of the SmartMaster and performs a set of actions after Word Pro has created the document. This event is also useful for error checking, prompting for optional actions, and preparing the application workspace.

Word Pro: DocumentCreate event

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DOCUMENTCREATE_EVENT_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Raised by Word Pro each time Word Pro receives an instruction to create a document.

Arguments

Source

The object which raised this event. Use this argument to determine which object raised this event.

StyleSheet

A String expression which specifies the name of the SmartMaster which Word Pro has been instructed to use in creating the new document.

Usage

You can write a script for this event which checks the name of the SmartMaster and performs a set of actions before allowing Word Pro to create the document. This event is also useful for error-checking, prompting for optional actions, and preparing the application workspace.

Word Pro: DocumentExported event

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DOCUMENTEXPORTED_EVENT_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Raised each time Word Pro exports a document. Equivalent to choosing File -- Import/Export and exporting a document.

Arguments

Source

The object which raised this event. Use this argument to determine which object raised this event.

DocName

A String expression which specifies the name of the document which Word Pro exported.

DocType

A String expression which specifies the file type of the exported document.

Usage

Word Pro: DocumentExport event

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DOCUMENTEXPORT_EVENT_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Raised each time Word Pro receives an instruction to export a document. Equivalent to choosing File – Import/Export and exporting a document.

Arguments

Source

The object which raised this event. Use this argument to determine which object raised this event.

DocName

A String expression which specifies the name of the document which Word Pro has been instructed to export.

DocType

A String expression which specifies the file type which Word Pro will use for the exported document.

Usage

Word Pro: DocumentImported event

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DOCUMENTIMPORTED_EVENT_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Raised each time Word Pro imports a document. Equivalent to choosing File -- Import/Export and importing a document.

Arguments

Source

The object which raised this event. Use this argument to determine which object raised this event.

DocName

A String expression which specifies the name of the document which Word Pro imported.

DocType

A String expression which specifies the file type of the imported document.

Usage

Word Pro: DocumentImport event

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DOCUMENTIMPORT_EVENT_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Raised each time Word Pro receives an instruction to import a document. Equivalent to choosing File – Import/Export and importing a document.

Arguments

Source

The object which raised this event. Use this argument to determine which object raised this event.

DocName

A String expression which specifies the name of the document which Word Pro has been instructed to import.

DocType

A String expression which specifies the file type of the document which Word Pro is supposed to import.

Usage

Word Pro: DocumentInserted event

{button ,AL('H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DOCUMENTINSERTED_EVENT_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Raised each time Word Pro inserts a document.

Arguments

Source

The object which raised this event. Use this argument to determine which object raised this event.

DocName

A String expression which specifies the name of the document which Word Pro has inserted.

Usage

Word Pro: DocumentInsert event

{button ,AL('H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DOCUMENTINSERT_EVENT_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Raised each time Word Pro receives an instruction to insert a document.

Arguments

Source

The object which raised this event. Use this argument to determine which object raised this event.

DocName

A String expression which specifies the name of the document which Word Pro has been instructed to insert.

Usage

Word Pro: DocumentOpened event

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATION_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DOCUMENTOPENED_EVENT_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Raised each time Word Pro opens a document.

Arguments

Source

The object which raised this event. Use this argument to determine which object raised this event.

DocName

A String expression which specifies the name of the document which Word Pro opened.

Usage

Use this event to detect when Word Pro opens a document. You can use the DocName argument to check the name of the document Word Pro opened.

Word Pro: DocumentOpen event

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATION_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DOCUMENTOPEN_EVENT_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Raised each time Word Pro receives an instruction to open a document.

Arguments

Source

The object which raised this event. Use this argument to determine which object raised this event.

DocName

A String expression which specifies the name of the document which Word Pro has been instructed to open.

Usage

Use this event to detect when Word Pro receives a command to open a document.

Word Pro: DocumentPrinted event

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DOCUMENTPRINTED_EVENT_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Raised each time Word Pro prints a document.

Arguments

Source

The object which raised this event. Use this argument to determine which object raised this event.

DocName

A String expression which specifies the name of the document which Word Pro printed.

Usage

Word Pro: DocumentPrint event

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DOCUMENTPRINT_EVENT_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Raised each time Word Pro receives an instruction to print a document.

Arguments

Source

The object which raised this event. Use this argument to determine which object raised this event.

DocName

A String expression which specifies the name of the document which Word Pro has been instructed to print.

Usage

Word Pro: DocumentSaveAs event

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DOCUMENTSAVEAS_EVENT_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Raised each time Word Pro receives an instruction to save a document as another type of document or under another name. Equivalent to choosing File – Save As.

Arguments

Source

The object which raised this event. Use this argument to determine which object raised this event.

DocName

A String expression which specifies the name of the document which Word Pro has been instructed to save as another type of document or under another name.

Usage

Word Pro: DocumentSavedAs event

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DOCUMENTSAVEDAS_EVENT_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Raised each time Word Pro saves a document as another type of document or under another name. Equivalent to choosing File – Save As.

Arguments

Source

The object which raised this event. Use this argument to determine which object raised this event.

DocName

A String expression which specifies the name of the document which Word Pro has saved in another file type or under another name.

Usage

Word Pro: DocumentSaved event

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DOCUMENTSAVED_EVENT_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Raised each time Word Pro saves a document. Equivalent to choosing File - Save.

Arguments

Source

The object which raised this event. Use this argument to determine which object raised this event.

DocName

A String expression which specifies the name of the document which Word Pro saved.

Usage

Word Pro: DocumentSave event

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DOCUMENTSAVE_EVENT_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Raised each time Word Pro receives an instruction to save a document. Equivalent to choosing File – Save.

Arguments

Source

The object which raised this event. Use this argument to determine which object raised this event.

DocName

A String expression which specifies the name of the document which Word Pro has been instructed to save.

Usage

Word Pro: EnterClickHere event

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASSES;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ENTERCLICKHERE_EVENT_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Raised each time the insertion point is moved from somewhere in the document into a ClickHere block.

Arguments

Source

The object which raised this event. Use this argument to determine which object raised this event.

ClickHereName

A String expression which specifies the name of the ClickHere block that was entered.

Usage

Word Pro: EnterLayout event

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_
DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CL
ASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAME
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYO
UT_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAY
OUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEG
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYO
UT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPER
TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes
{button .AL('H_ENTERLAYOUT_EVENT_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Raised each time the insertion point is moved into a layout.

Arguments

Source

The object which raised this event. This could be WPAplication or the layout itself. Use
this argument to determine which object raised this event.

LayoutEntered

A String expression which specifies the name of the layout which was entered.

Usage

Each part of a document has its own layout. For example, a page, header, footer, and
frame each has its own layout, even though they are all on the same page. When you
move the insertion point from one of these layouts to another by clicking in the header,
the footer, or some other part of the document, Word Pro raises an EnterLayout event.
You can check the Source argument to determine which object is responsible for raising
this event.

Word Pro: ExitClickHere event

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLA
SS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_EXITCLICKHERE_EVENT_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Raised each time the insertion point is moved out of a ClickHere block.

Arguments

Source

The object which raised this event. Use this argument to determine which object raised
this event.

ClickHereName

A String expression which specifies the name of the exited ClickHere block.

Usage

Word Pro: ImportInserted event

{button ,AL('H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_IMPORTINSERTED_EVENT_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Raised each time Word Pro imports a document and inserts the contents at the current insertion point. Equivalent to choosing File – Import/Export and specifying the option, "Import at the current insertion point."

Arguments

Source

The object which raised this event. Use this argument to determine which object raised this event.

DocName

A String expression which specifies the name of the document that Word Pro inserted.

DocType

A String expression which specifies the file type of the document that Word Pro inserted.

Usage

Word Pro: ImportInsert event

{button ,AL('H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_IMPORTINSERT_EVENT_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Raised each time Word Pro receives an instruction to import a document and insert the contents at the current insertion point. Equivalent to choosing File – Import/Export and specifying the option, "Import at the current insertion point."

Arguments

Source

The object which raised this event. Use this argument to determine which object raised this event.

DocName

A String expression which specifies the name of the document that Word Pro has been instructed to import.

DocType

A String expression which specifies the file type of the document that Word Pro is supposed to import.

Usage

Word Pro: KeyStroke event

*{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_
DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CL
ASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAME
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYO
UT_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAY
OUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEG
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYO
UT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPER
TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes*

{button .AL('H_KEYSTROKE_EVENT_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Raised each time a user presses and releases a key.

Arguments

Source

The object which raised this event. Use this argument to determine which object raised this event. You can use Source to retrieve information about or change the properties of the object in which the keystroke occurred. When you write a script for a keystroke event in a Layout object, this argument returns the Layout object in which the keystroke event was raised. When you write a script for a keystroke event in the WPAApplication object, this argument returns the WPAApplication object.

Key

An Integer which specifies the ASCII value of the key that was pressed. This code can be translated into a character, using the Chr function.

Modifier

An Integer which specifies the ASCII value of the modifier key that was pressed.

ReceivingLayout

A String expression representing the name of the layout object in which the Keystroke event was raised.

Usage

Word Pro can detect a Keystroke event in four different types of objects: WPAApplication, TextDocument, Division, and Layout. This means that you can write a script that will run every time a keystroke is detected anywhere within Word Pro (WPAApplication), anywhere within a particular document (TextDocument), anywhere within a particular division (Division), or anywhere within a particular layout (Layout). By placing your script in the Keystroke event section for a particular object, you allow the script to run only when a Keystroke event is detected within that object. You can also use the End statement to limit the number of events that Word Pro will raise for a single keystroke.

Word Pro: MouseDown event

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_
DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CL
ASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAME
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYO
UT_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAY
OUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEG
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYO
UT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPER
TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MOUSEDOWN_EVENT_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Raised each time the user presses down on a mouse button.

Arguments

Source

The object which raised this event. Use this argument to determine which object raised
this event.

GeneralModifier

The key or keys which were pressed when the mouse button was pressed down. Data
type is Variant which allows the value of the argument to be one of the constants listed
below or its hexadecimal equivalent (in parentheses). You can combine these values
when you want Word Pro to combine the features listed below. Use the OR operator to
combine values.

LwpGeneralModifierNone (&H0) No keys were down.

LwpGeneralModifierShift (&H1) The SHIFT key was down.

LwpGeneralModifierAlt (&H2) The ALT key was down.

LwpGeneralModifierCtrl (&H4) The CTRL key was down.

LwpGeneralModifierCommand (&H8) The COMMAND key was down.

LwpGeneralModifierOption (&H10) The OPTION key was down.

LwpGeneralModifierSys (&H20) The SYSRQ key was down.

LwpGeneralModifierCapslock (&H40) The CAPS LOCK key was down.

LwpGeneralModifierNumlock (&H80) The NUM LOCK key was down.

LwpGeneralModifierScrolllock (&H100) The SCROLL LOCK key was down.

LwpGeneralModifierHelp (&H200) The HELP key was down.

SpecificModifier

Specifies which mouse button was pressed. Data type is Variant which allows the value of the argument to be one of the constants listed below or its hexadecimal equivalent (in parentheses). You can combine these values when you want Word Pro to combine the features listed below. Use the OR operator to combine values.

LwpSpecificModifierNone (&H0)

LwpSpecificModifierMbutton1 (&H1)

LwpSpecificModifierMbutton2 (&H2)

LwpSpecificModifierMbutton3 (&H4)

LwpSpecificModifierMbuttonmask (&H7)

LwpSpecificModifierMbuttondown (&H8)

LwpSpecificModifierMbuttonup (&H10)

LwpSpecificModifierDoublebyte (&H1)

LwpSpecificModifierGoingdown (&H2)

LwpSpecificModifierComingup (&H4)

LwpSpecificModifierVirtual (&H8)

LwpSpecificModifierClicked (&H2)

LwpSpecificModifierNomove (&H4)

LwpSpecificModifierNonvolatile (&H8)

LwpSpecificModifierReset (&H10)

LwpPopcheckpoint (&H20)

ReceivingLayout

A String expression which specifies the name of the layout over which the mouse button was pressed.

Usage

Word Pro: MouseUp event

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_
DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CL
ASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAME
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYO
UT_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAY
OUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEG
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYO
UT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPER
TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MOUSEUP_EVENT_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Raised each time the user releases a mouse button after pressing it.

Arguments

Source

The object which raised this event. Use this argument to determine which object raised
this event.

GeneralModifier

The key or keys which were pressed when the mouse button was released. Data type is
Variant which allows the value of the argument to be one of the constants listed below
or its hexadecimal equivalent (in parentheses). You can combine these values when
you want Word Pro to combine the features listed below. Use the OR operator to
combine values.

LwpGeneralModifierNone (&H0) No keys were down.

LwpGeneralModifierShift (&H1) The SHIFT key was down.

LwpGeneralModifierAlt (&H2) The ALT key was down.

LwpGeneralModifierCtrl (&H4) The CTRL key was down.

LwpGeneralModifierCommand (&H8) The COMMAND key was down.

LwpGeneralModifierOption (&H10) The OPTION key was down.

LwpGeneralModifierSys (&H20) The SYSRQ key was down.

LwpGeneralModifierCapslock (&H40) The CAPS LOCK key was down.

LwpGeneralModifierNumlock (&H80) The NUM LOCK key was down.

LwpGeneralModifierScrolllock (&H100) The SCROLL LOCK key was down.

LwpGeneralModifierHelp (&H200) The HELP key was down.

SpecificModifier

Specifies which mouse button was released. Data type is Variant which allows the value of the argument to be one of the constants listed below or its hexadecimal equivalent (in parentheses). You can combine these values when you want Word Pro to combine the features listed below. Use the OR operator to combine values.

LwpSpecificModifierNone (&H0)

LwpSpecificModifierMbutton1 (&H1)

LwpSpecificModifierMbutton2 (&H2)

LwpSpecificModifierMbutton3 (&H4)

LwpSpecificModifierMbuttonmask (&H7)

LwpSpecificModifierMbuttondown (&H8)

LwpSpecificModifierMbuttonup (&H10)

LwpSpecificModifierDoublebyte (&H1)

LwpSpecificModifierGoingdown (&H2)

LwpSpecificModifierComingup (&H4)

LwpSpecificModifierVirtual (&H8)

LwpSpecificModifierClicked (&H2)

LwpSpecificModifierNomove (&H4)

LwpSpecificModifierNovolatile (&H8)

LwpSpecificModifierReset (&H10)

LwpPopcheckpoint (&H20)

ReceivingLayout

A String expression which specifies the name of the layout over which the mouse button was released.

Usage

Word Pro: Moved event

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS;H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS;H_DOCWI
NDOW_CLASS;H_STATUSBAR_CLASS;H_WINDOW_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MOVED_EVENT_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Arguments

Parameters

Moved()

Usage

This event has not been implemented for Word Pro '97.

Word Pro: Opened event

{button ,AL('H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_OPENED_EVENT_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Arguments

Parameters

Opened(String DocName)

Usage

Word Pro: PreClose event

{button ,AL('H_DOCUMENT_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PRECLOSE_EVENT_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Arguments

Parameters

PreClose(String DocName)

Usage

Word Pro: PrePrint event

{button ,AL('H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PREPRINT_EVENT_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Arguments

Parameters

PrePrint(String DocName)

Usage

Word Pro: Printed event

{button ,AL('H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PRINTED_EVENT_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Arguments

Parameters

Printed(String DocName)

Usage

Word Pro: Quit event

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATION_CLASS;H_APPLICATION_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_QUIT_EVENT_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Raised each time Word Pro receives an instruction to exit the Word Pro application. The event handler in the Script Editor processes this event and any related scripts before Word Pro closes.

Arguments

Source

The object which raised this event. Use this argument to determine which object raised this event.

Usage

Use this event to run a script any time you exit Word Pro. The document that contains the Quit event script must be open when you exit Word Pro.

Word Pro: SaveAs event

{button .AL('H_DOCUMENT_CLASS;H_DOCUMENT_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_C
LASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS'.0)} See list of
classes

{button .AL('H_SAVEAS_EVENT_EXSCRIPT'.1)} See example

Arguments

Parameters

SaveAs(String DocName)

Usage

Word Pro: SavedAs event

{button ,AL('H_DOCUMENT_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SAVEDAS_EVENT_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Arguments

Parameters

SavedAs(String DocName)

Usage

Word Pro: Saved event

{button ,AL('H_DOCUMENT_CLASS;H_DOCUMENT_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SAVED_EVENT_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Arguments

Parameters

Saved(String DocName)

DocName

A String representing the name of the saved document.

Usage

Word Pro: Save event

{button .AL('H_DOCUMENT_CLASS;H_DOCUMENT_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SAVE_EVENT_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Arguments

Parameters

Save(String DocName)

Usage

Word Pro: StatusBarButtonClicked event

{button ,AL('H_STATUSBAR_CLASS;H_STATUSBARBUTTON_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_STATUSBARBUTTONCLICKED_EVENT_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

This event is emitted when a button is clicked on or when following the SimulateButtonClick method..

If you choose the status bar object in the LotusScript window, you will see the emitted events assigned to it. If you choose one event and write a routine within it, and, if any value other than False (0) is returned, that event will be handled by LotusScript, not

Word Pro:

Arguments

ButtonName = name of button that is clicked.

Parameters

StatusBarButtonClicked(String ButtonName)

Usage

This event applies only to buttons of type clickable. Popup type buttons receive the StatusBarButtonFillPopupList event instead.

In the script for this event, you should write the code that you want executed in response to the button click. You can determine which button was clicked by looking at the ButtonName parameter.

Word Pro: StatusBarButtonFillPopupList event

{button ,AL('H_STATUSBAR_CLASS;H_STATUSBARBUTTON_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_STATUSBARBUTTONFILLPOPUPLIST_EVENT_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

This event is emitted when a button of type popup is clicked. You can write instructions in this event to fill up the popup list.

If you choose the status bar object in the LotusScript window, you will see the emitted events assigned to it. If you choose one event and write a routine within it, and, if any value other than False (0) is returned, that event will be handled by LotusScript, not

Word Pro.

Arguments

Parameters

StatusBarButtonFillPopupList(String ButtonName)

Usage

The list is always empty when this event is emitted. There are several methods that you can call when responding to this event:

AddPopupGraphicItem – only used for graphic buttons; can be called multiple times, once for each graphic in the list.

AddPopupTextItem – only used for text popup buttons; can be called multiple times, once for each string in the list.

SetPopupAlignment – lets you align the button's contents.

SetPopupIndex – lets you select which item in the button's list will be highlighted by default.

SetPopupWidth – lets you set a width for the popup list.

SetPopupWidthType – lets you specify how the width of the popup list will be calculated.

If you want Word Pro to do its normal processing for a button property, this event should return False. To prevent Word Pro from doing its normal processing, this event should return True.

Word Pro: StatusBarButtonItemSelected event

{button .AL('H_STATUSBARBUTTON_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_STATUSBARBUTTONITEMSELECTED_EVENT_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

This event is emitted when an item is selected from a popup list in the button.

If you choose the status bar object in the LotusScript window, you will see the emitted events assigned to it. If you choose one event and write a routine within it, and, if any value other than False (0) is returned, that event will be handled by LotusScript, not

Word Pro:

Arguments

Button name – Name of the button selected.

Index (0 based) – Indicates the item number selected.

String – The text of the selected item.

Parameters

StatusBarButtonItemSelected(String ButtonName, Integer Index, String SelectedItem)

Usage

This event applies only to buttons of type clickable. Popup type buttons receive the StatusBarButtonFillPopupList event instead.

In the script for this event, you should write the code that you want executed in response to the button click. You can determine which button was clicked by looking at the ButtonName parameter.

Word Pro: StatusBarButtonOverrideGraphic event

{button .AL('H_STATUSBARBUTTON_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_STATUSBARBUTTONOVERRIDEGRAPHIC_EVENT_EXSCRIPT';1)}

See example

This event is emitted when a graphic button must be refreshed.

If you choose the status bar object in the LotusScript window, you will see the emitted events assigned to it. If you choose one event and write a routine within it, and, if any value other than False (0) is returned, that event will be handled by LotusScript, not

Word Pro:

Arguments

Parameters

StatusBarButtonOverrideGraphic(String ButtonName)

Usage

You are responsible for providing the graphic in this event. Otherwise, the button will appear blank. The SetOverrideGraphic method must be called.

Word Pro: StatusBarButtonOverrideTextAndGraphic event

{button .AL('H_STATUSBARBUTTON_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_STATUSBARBUTTONOVERRIDE TEXTANDGRAPHIC_EVENT_EXSC
RIPT';1)} See example

This event is emitted when a text and graphic button must be updated.

If you choose the status bar object in the LotusScript window, you will see the emitted events assigned to it. If you choose one event and write a routine within it, and, if any value other than False (0) is returned, that event will be handled by LotusScript, not

Word Pro.

Arguments

Parameters

StatusBarButtonOverrideTextAndGraphic(String ButtonName)

Usage

You are responsible for providing the graphic and the text in this event. Otherwise, the button will appear blank. The SetOverrideGraphic and/or the SetOverrideText method must be called.

Note If the text on the status bar button is never going to change, you can use the LwpButtonNoTextFromHost (&H800) parameter when the button is created.

Word Pro: StatusBarButtonOverrideText event

{button ,AL('H_STATUSBAR_CLASS;H_STATUSBARBUTTON_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_STATUSBARBUTTONOVERRIDE TEXT_EVENT_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

This event is emitted when a text button must be updated.

If you choose the status bar object in the LotusScript window, you will see the emitted events assigned to it. If you choose one event and write a routine within it, and, if any value other than False (0) is returned, that event will be handled by LotusScript, not

Word Pro.

Arguments

Parameters

StatusBarButtonOverrideText(StatusBarButton Source, String ButtonName)

Usage

You are responsible for providing the text in this event. Otherwise, the button will appear blank. The SetOverrideText method must be called.

Note If the text on the status bar button is never going to change, you can use the LwpButtonNoTextFromHost (&H800) parameter when the button is created.

Word Pro: TimerTick event

{button ,AL('H_LWPTIMER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_TIMERTICK_EVENT_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Arguments

Parameters

TimerTick()

Usage

Word Pro: WMCommand event

{button ,AL('H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_WMCOMMAND_EVENT_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Raised each time a WMCommand is issued in Word Pro. This happens when a user chooses a menu or menu item and when a script calls the WMCommand method.

Arguments

Source

The object which raised this event. Use this argument to determine which object raised this event.

cmd

An Integer expression which specifies which menu item or WMCommand was chosen or called. You can find the WMCommands and their corresponding integers in the file named WPBITMSK.LSS, which came with Word Pro.

Usage

Word Pro: CreateOleEmbeddedFile method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CREATEOLEEMBEDDEDFILE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Creates an embedded OLE object from an existing file. Equivalent to choosing Create -- Object, selecting "Create an object from a file" and specifying a file to embed.

Syntax

[objectreference].CreateOleEmbeddedFile(sClassID,FilePath,IconMetaFilePictHandle)

Parameters

sClassID

A String expression which specifies, in the form of a ClassID or a ProgID, the server application for the file you are embedding. For the purposes of this method, you can let Word Pro determine the proper file type by using the following value:

"{00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000}"

FilePath

A String expression indicating the path and name of the file you are embedding.

IconMetaFilePictHandle

An optional Numeric expression that allows you to specify which icon to use in representing the embedded object in the Word Pro file. Using any value other than 0 automatically tells Word Pro to display the embedded object as an icon. This value serves as a numeric handle (known as the HGLOBAL) to the metafile pict for an icon. You can get the HGLOBAL for a specific metafile pict by using the appropriate Windows API calls. This value must be of type Long. Default is 0, which indicates that you want the contents of the embedded OLE object to be displayed in the Word Pro document.

Caution — If you record the process of choosing Create -- Object and embedding a file to be displayed as an icon, Word Pro records a value for IconMetaFilePict which is valid only during the recording. When you play back the recorded script, the IconMetaFilePict value will be invalid and Word Pro will treat the value as if you passed a 0.

Return value

This method returns a value of 1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: CreateOleLinkedFile method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CREATEOLELINKEDFILE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Creates a linked OLE object from an external file. Equivalent to choosing Create -- Object, selecting "Create an object from a file", selecting "Link to file", and specifying a file to link.

Syntax

[objectreference].CreateOleLinkedFile(FilePath,[IconMetaFilePictHandle])

Parameters

FilePath

A String expression which specifies the file path and name of the file you are linking.

IconMetaFilePictHandle

An optional Numeric expression which allows you to specify which icon to use in representing the linked object in the Word Pro file. Using any value other than 0 automatically tells Word Pro to display the linked object as an icon. This value serves as a numeric handle (known as the HGLOBAL) to the metafile pict for that icon. You can get the HGLOBAL for a specific metafile pict by using the appropriate Windows API calls. This value must be of type Long. Default is 0 which indicates that you want the contents of the linked OLE object to be displayed in the Word Pro document.

Caution — If you record the process of choosing Create -- Object and linking a file to be displayed as icon, Word Pro records a value for IconMetaFilePict which is valid only during the recording. When you play back the recorded script, the IconMetaFilePict value will be invalid and Word Pro will treat the value as if you passed a 0.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: CreateOleNew method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CREATEOLENEW_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Creates a new OLE object and launches the server application. Equivalent to choosing Create - Object, selecting "Create a new object" and specifying type of object to create.

Syntax

[objectreference].CreateOleNew(sClassID, IconMetaFilePictHandle)

Parameters

sClassID

A String expression which specifies the type of object you are creating. The type of object is expressed as the ClassID or ProgID for the application which creates that type of object. (The application used to create an OLE object is often referred to as the server application.) For example, a Lotus Freelance 96 Presentation has a ClassID of "{CF746000-94FB-101B-8C12-02608C454BFF}" and a ProgID of "FLW3Presentation."

Here are the server application IDs for some other SmartSuite application objects:

1-2-3 Worksheet

ClassID = {00045295-0000-0000-C000-000000000046}

ProgID = 123Worksheet

Launches 1-2-3 and opens an untitled worksheet.

Lotus Approach 96 Report

ClassID = {00028703-0000-0000-C000-000000000046}

ProgID = ApproachReport

Launches Approach 96 and prompts the user to select an existing database from which to create the report. Once the database is open, the Report Assistant opens and waits for the user to create the report.

Lotus Approach 96 Application

ClassID = {00028701-0000-0000-C000-000000000046}

ProgID = ApproachApplication

Launches Approach 96 and prompts the user to select an existing database.

Lotus Freelance 96 Presentation

ClassID = {CF746000-94FB-101B-8C12-02608C454BFF}

ProgID = FLW3Presentation

Launches Freelance 96 and prompts the user with the New Presentation dialog box.

Lotus Freelance 96 Drawing

ClassID = {CF746001-94FB-101B-8C12-02608C454BFF}

ProgID = FLW3Drawing

Launches Freelance 96 and opens a new presentation with one blank page.

Lotus ScreenCam Movie 2.1

ClassID = {00041920-0000-0000-C000-000000000046}

ProgID = ScreenCamMovie2

Launches ScreenCam 2.1 and displays the ScreenCam control panel for the user to start a recording.

You can find the ClassIDs and ProgIDs for other server applications in the Windows Registry for Windows 3.1 and Windows 95.

IconMetaFilePictHandle

An optional Numeric expression which allows you to specify which icon to use in representing the new OLE object. Using any value other than 0 automatically tells Word Pro to display the new object as an icon. This value serves as a numeric handle (known as the HGLOBAL) to the metafile pict for that icon. You can get the HGLOBAL for a specific metafile pict by using the appropriate Windows API calls. This value must be of type Long. Default is 0, which indicates that you want Word Pro to display the contents of the new OLE object.

Caution — If you record the process of creating a new OLE object to be displayed as an icon, Word Pro records a value for IconMetaFilePict which is valid only during the recording. When you play back the recorded script, the IconMetaFilePict value will be invalid and Word Pro will treat the value as if you passed a 0.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: CreateParallelColumns method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_CREATEPARALLELCOLUMNS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Creates parallel columns at the insertion point in the currently active document.

Equivalent to choosing Create -- Parallel Columns.

Syntax

[objectreference].CreateParallelColumns(NumCols, [AlignmentType])

Parameters

NumCols

An Integer value which specifies the number of parallel columns you want to create.

AlignmentType

Allows you to specify what type of alignment you want to use for the data in your parallel columns. Data type is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the nine string values listed below or their numeric equivalents (in parentheses). Default is \$LtsAlignmentHorizCenter.

\$LtsAlignmentHorizCenter (1056964611) Centers all data horizontally.

\$LtsAlignmentJustify (1056964613) Justifies the alignment of all data with the left and right boundaries of the columns.

\$LtsAlignmentLeft (1056964609) Aligns all data with the left side of the column.

\$LtsAlignmentRight (1056964610) Aligns all data with the right side of the column.

\$LtsAlignmentSmart (1056964612) Aligns data according to the type of data. Numbers are right-aligned, text is left-aligned, and so on.

\$LwpAlignmentTypeAlignRevert (8) Reverts the alignment of all data to the alignment of provided by the paragraph style.

\$LwpAlignmentTypeJustifyall (5) Justifies the alignment of all data with the left and right boundaries of the columns.

\$LwpAlignmentTypeNumericleft (6) Aligns all data to the left-most decimal (or period if text is present).

\$LwpAlignmentTypeNumericright (7) Aligns all data to the right-most decimal (or period if text is present).

Return value

None

Usage

The data in parallel columns flows from the top to the bottom of the left column and then into the next column to the right. Once the data reaches the bottom of the right parallel column on a page, it then flows to the top of the left parallel column on the next page. When created, you can access and manipulate the currently active ParallelColumns object through the ParallelColumns property on WPApplication.

Word Pro: CreateRemark method

{button ,AL('H_VERSION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CREATEREMARK_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Allows you to insert an editorial remark in a version of a document. Equivalent to choosing File – Versions, selecting the desired version, and clicking New Remark.

Syntax

[objectreference].CreateRemark[(Remarks, Time, EditorInitials)]

Parameters

Remarks

Data type is String.

Time

Data type is Long.

EditorInitials

Data type is String.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: CreateTable method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CREATETABLE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Creates a table at the insertion point in the currently active document. Equivalent to choosing Create – Table.

Syntax

[objectreference].CreateTable([UseDefault,][FrameStyle,][Columns,][Rows]

Parameters

UseDefault

Allows you to use or bypass the default table style. Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0). Optional parameter. Default is True which tells Word Pro to use the default table style.

FrameStyle

A String expression which specifies the name of the table style you want Word Pro to use in creating the new table. Use this parameter when you set the UseDefault parameter to False.

Columns

An Integer value indicating the number of columns you want to have in the new table. Data type is Long. You must provide a value for this parameter if you set UseDefault to False.

Rows

An Integer value indicating the number of rows you want to have in the new table. Data type is Long. You must provide a value for this parameter if you set UseDefault to False.

Return value

None

Usage

Issued without parameters, this method creates a table based on the default table style.

Word Pro: CreateVersion method

{button ,AL('H_VERSIONMANAGER_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CREATEVERSION_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Allows you to create a version of a document for editing. Equivalent to File - Versions.

Syntax

[objectreference].CreateVersion(Name)

Parameters

Name

Data type is String.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: Create method

{button ,AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CREATE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Creates the specified type of object in the Foundry object from which you call this method.

Syntax

[objectreference].Create(CreateType [,P2][,P3])

Parameters

CreateType

Indicates which type of object you want to create. The need for parameters P2 and P3 is determined by the value of the CreateType parameter. Most of the values listed below do not require you to include the P2 or P3 parameters.

Choose one of the string values below or its numeric equivalent (indicated in parentheses):

\$LwpFoundryCreateTypeStyle (2028)

Creates an object from the one of the following classes: CellLayout, CharacterStyle, FrameLayout, PageLayout, ParagraphStyle, TableLayout. When you use this value for CreateType, you must also include values for P2 and P3.

\$LwpFoundryCreateTypeLayout (2029)

Creates a Layout object from one of the following classes: FrameLayout, NoteLayout, PageLayout, RubyLayout. When you use this value for CreateType, you must also include a value for P2 but no value is needed for P3.

\$LwpFoundryCreateTypeText (2030)

Creates a Text object from the Text class. When you use this value for CreateType, you do not need values for P2 and P3.

\$LwpFoundryCreateTypeSupertable (2031)

Creates a SuperTable object from the SuperTable class. When you use this value for CreateType, you do not need values for P2 and P3.

\$LwpFoundryCreateTypeToc (2032)

Creates a TOCSuperTable object from the TOCSuperTable class. When you use this value for CreateType, you do not need values for P2 and P3.

\$LwpFoundryCreateTypeParallelcols (2033)

Creates a ParallelColumns object from the ParallelColumns class. When you use this value for CreateType, you do not need values for P2 and P3.

\$LwpFoundryCreateTypeGraphic (2034)

Creates a Graphic object from the Graphic class. When you use this value for CreateType, you do not need values for P2 and P3.

\$LwpFoundryCreateTypeOle (2035)

Creates an OLEObject object from the OLEObject class. When you use this value for CreateType, you do not need values for P2 and P3.

\$LwpFoundryCreateTypeFootnote (2036)

Creates a Footnote object from the Footnote class. When you use this value for CreateType, you need a value for P2 but you do not need a value for P3.

\$LwpFoundryCreateTypeField (2037)

Creates a DocInfoField object from the DocInfoField class. When you use this value for CreateType, you do not need values for P2 and P3.

\$LwpFoundryCreateTypeSilverbullet (2038)

Creates a SilverBullet object from the SilverBullet class. When you use this value for CreateType, you do not need values for P2 and P3.

\$LwpFoundryCreateTypeSection (2039)

Creates a Section object from the Section class. When you use this value for CreateType, you do not need values for P2 and P3.

\$LwpFoundryCreateTypeIndexsection (2040)

Creates an IndexSection object from the IndexSection class. When you use this value for CreateType, you do not need values for P2 and P3.

\$LwpFoundryCreateTypeBag (2041)

Creates a Bag object from the Bag class. When you use this value for CreateType, you do not need values for P2 and P3.

\$LwpFoundryCreateTypeOutlineseq (2042)

Creates an OutSeqItem object from the OutSeqItem class. When you use this value for CreateType, you do not need values for P2 and P3.

\$LwpFoundryCreateTypeClickhere (2043)

Creates a ClickHere object from the ClickHere class. When you use this value for CreateType, you do not need values for P2 and P3.

P2

Data type for P2 is Variant which allows P2 to accept values of any data type. There is no default value for P2. Use P2 only when the CreateType parameter has one of the following three values:

\$LwpFoundryCreateTypeStyle (2028)

If CreateType has a value of "\$LwpFoundryCreateTypeStyle" (or 2028), then the P2 parameter value must be a String which specifies the name of the new style object you are creating. You must also include a value for P3.

\$LwpFoundryCreateTypeLayout (2029)

If CreateType has a value of "\$LwpFoundryCreateTypeLayout" (or 2029), you must use one of the following values for P2:

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~~\$LwpFoundryCreateTypeFootnote (2036)~~

~~If CreateType has a value of "\$LwpFoundryCreateTypeFootnote" (or 2036), the value of the P2 parameter must be one of the following strings or its numeric equivalent (indicated in parentheses):~~

~~\$LwpFnTypeAnyposition (289)~~

~~\$LwpFnTypeAtBottomOfPage (290)~~

~~\$LwpFnTypeAtEndOfDoc (291)~~

~~\$LwpFnTypeAtEndOfDocSepDiv (292)~~

~~\$LwpFnTypeAtEndOfDiv (293)~~

~~\$LwpFnTypeAtEndOfDivisionSepDiv (294)~~

~~\$LwpFnTypeAtEndOfDivisionGroup (295)~~

\$LwpFnTypeAtEndOfDivGroupSepDiv (296)

P3

An Integer expression which specifies which type of style object you want to create. Use this parameter only when you set the value of the CreateType parameter to "\$LwpFoundryCreateTypeStyle" (or 2028). You must use one of the integers below:

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Return value

A string representing the name of the object created.

Usage

In order to create an object which you can see in your document, you must call this

method from the Foundry object found in the Foundry property on WPAApplication or a Division. DO NOT use the Foundry object stored in WPAApplication.AppFoundry or TextDocument.Foundry.

Word Pro: CutSelection method

{button ,AL('H_DOCUMENT_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_CUTSELECTION_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Deletes the current selection and places a copy in the Clipboard and the Foundry object located in the AppFoundry property on WPApplication. Equivalent to choosing Edit --

Cut.

Syntax

[objectreference].CutSelection()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: DarkMode method

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS;H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DARKMODE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

This method is used to turn off the updating of the Word Pro screen during execution of a script.

Syntax

[Objectreference].ApplicationWindow.DarkMode (Integer) Integer

Parameters

Integer

Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 or 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0).

Return value

The return values for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

When DarkMode is turned on, the screen display in the current MDI window is frozen. The screen is not updated until DarkMode is turned off. Make sure that you turn DarkMode off before the script finishes or the user will never see the screen repaint.

Word Pro: DataObjectGetDataHere method

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DATAOBJECTGETDATAHERE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].DataObjectGetDataHere(pFormatEtc,pStgMedium)

Parameters

pFormatEtc

Data type is Long:

pStgMedium

Data type is Long:

Return value

Integer

Usage

Word Pro: DataObjectGetData method

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DATAOBJECTGETDATA_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].DataObjectGetData(pFormatEtc,pStgMedium)

Parameters

pFormatEtc

Data type is Long:

pStgMedium

Data type is Long:

Return value

Integer

Usage

Word Pro: DblUnderline method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DBLUNDERLINE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Sets the double underline attribute for selected text, or all following text if no text is selected. Acts as a toggle, turning the attribute off if it is on and on if it is off. Equivalent to choosing Text - Attributes - Other and then choosing "Dbl Underline" from the Attributes box.

Syntax

[objectreference].DblUnderline()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: DeleteButton method

{button ,AL('H_STATUSBARBUTTON_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DELETEBUTTON_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Deletes a button from the status bar.

Syntax

[objectreference].DeleteButton()

Parameters

None

Return value

Integer. Always returns True.

Usage

Use this method when you want to delete a selected button from the status bar. Once you delete a button, you can no longer access it.

Word Pro: DeleteChars method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DELETECHARS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Deletes the specified number of characters following the insertion point.

Syntax

[objectreference].DeleteChars(Count)

Parameters

Count

An Integer expression which specifies the number of characters you want to delete.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Similar to the forward delete (DEL or Delete) key on most keyboards.

Word Pro: DeleteContainer method

{button .AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_DROPDOWNCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASSES;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLSCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes
{button .AL('H_DELETECONTAINER_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Deletes a container object.

Syntax

[objectreference].DeleteContainer()

Parameters

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: DeleteContents method

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_COLUMNGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_MARKER_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_POWERFIELD_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYMARKER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEMARKER_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DELETECONTENTS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Deletes the contents from an object.

Syntax

[objectreference].DeleteContents()

Parameters

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: DeleteContent method

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS;H_GRAPHICOLEBJECT_CLASS;H_OLEOBJECT
_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DELETECONTENT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Deletes the content in a GraphicOleObject.

Syntax

[objectreference].DeleteContent()

Parameters

None

Return value

Integer

Usage

Word Pro: DeleteDivision method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DELETEDIVISION_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Deletes the currently active division object, its contents, and any child divisions.

Equivalent to clicking the right mouse button on the division divider tab and choosing

Delete Division.

Syntax

[objectreference].DeleteDivision([DivisionName])

Parameters

DivisionName

Data type is String. Optional parameter.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Every document must have at least one division, so you cannot delete the last remaining division in a document.

Word Pro: DeleteField method

{button ,AL('H_DOCINFOFIELDMANAGER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DELETEFIELD_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Removes a document field from a document.

Syntax

[objectreference].DeleteField(FieldName)

Parameters

FieldName

The name of the field you want to delete. Data type is String.

Return value

Returns True if the specified document field is deleted. Returns False if the specified document field is not deleted or if the document field does not exist.

Usage

Use this method to delete a specific document field and its contents.

Word Pro: DeleteItem method

{button ,AL('H_MENUITEM_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DELETEITEM_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Deletes a menu item from a menu item object.

Syntax

[objectreference].DeleteItem(MenuText)

Parameters

MenuText

The String name of the menu item you want to delete from a menu.

Return value

String

Usage

You call the DeleteItem method from the parent menu and specify which item you want to delete from the Items property of the parent.

If you delete an existing Word Pro menu item, Word Pro regenerates the menu item when you terminate the current Word Pro session and launch Word Pro again. To disable a Word Pro menu item, you must create a startup script to remove the item each time you start Word Pro. Creating a startup script to remove an item is often used to prevent duplicate menu items on the Word Pro menu. By calling DeleteItem with the text you intend to use in the NewItem method, Word Pro does not add a second item if that item already exists. _____

Word Pro: DeleteKey method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DELETEKEY_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Deletes the current selection. If nothing is selected, this method deletes the object in front of the insertion point. Equivalent to pressing the Delete key one time.

Syntax

[objectreference].DeleteKey()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: DeleteLayout method

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DELETELAYOUT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Deletes a specified layout object and its contents.

Syntax

[objectreference].DeleteLayout()

Parameters

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value,
you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer
values.

Usage

Word Pro does not delete the contents of a layout object if another object is using those
contents. For example, if cell A1 is referenced in a formula, you can use the
DeleteLayout method to delete the celllayout object of cell A1. However, the content of
that celllayout object will still be included in the calculation of the formula. The result of
the formula will not change until the content of cell A1 is deleted as well.

Word Pro: DeleteMacroAccelerator method

{button .AL('H_ACCELERATORS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DELETEMACROACCELERATOR_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Deletes the macro acceletator key.

Syntax

[objectreference].DeleteMacroAccelerator(MacroName)

Parameters

MacroName

Data type is String.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: DeleteMarker method

{button .AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_MARKER_CLASS;H_POWERFIELD_CLASS;
H_RUBYMARKER_CLASS;H_TABLEMARKER_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS'0)}

See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DELETEMARKER_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Deletes a marker from a document.

Syntax

[objectreference].DeleteMarker()

Parameters

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: DeleteParallelColumns method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DELETEPARALLELCOLUMNS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Deletes a parallel column from a document. Equivalent to choosing Columns - Delete - All Columns.

Syntax

[objectreference].DeleteParallelColumns()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: DeleteSection method

{button ,AL('H_INDEXSECTION_CLASS;H_SECTION_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_C
LASS'.0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DELETESECTION_METHOD_EXSCRIPT'.1)} See example

Deletes a section object from a division. Equivalent to clicking the right mouse button on
the section divider tab and choosing Delete Section.

Syntax

[objectreference].DeleteSection()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: DeleteSmartCorrect method

{button ,AL('H_SMARTCORRECT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DELETESMARTCORRECT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Turns off the SmartCorrect tool in a document.

Syntax

[objectreference].DeleteSmartCorrect(Entry)

Parameters

Entry

Data type is String.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: DeleteTable method

{button .AL('H_Basetable_Class;H_Footnotetable_Class;H_Glossary_Class;H_ParallelColumns_Class;H_Table_Class;H_TableHeading_Classes;H_WPApplication_Class';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DeleteTable_Method_Exscript';1)} See example

[WPApplication]

Deletes the table object which has the focus. If no table object is in the focus, nothing is deleted.

[BaseTable]

Deletes an entire table or specified components of a table.

Syntax

[objectreference].DeleteTable()

[objectreference].DeleteTable(TableDelType, Start, Count)

Parameters

[WPApplication]

None

[BaseTable]

TableDelType

Indicates which type of item is to be deleted. The value of this Variant parameter must be one of the string constants below or its numeric equivalent.

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Start

An Integer parameter which indicates the beginning column or row ID to be deleted. The ID is zero based, which means that the first row and column within a table have an ID of 0. The Start parameter must be used in combination with the Count parameter. This parameter has no effect when the TableDelType parameter value is 1869.

Count

An Integer parameter which indicates the number of rows or columns to be deleted. The Count parameter must be used in conjunction with the Start parameter. This parameter

has no effect when the TableDelType parameter value is 1869.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

[WPApplication]

Equivalent to choosing Table -- Delete -- Entire Table.

[BaseTable]

Equivalent to choosing Table -- Delete and choosing the object to be deleted.

Word Pro: DeleteTab method

{button ,AL('H_TABRACK_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DELETETAB_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Deletes a tab setting from the horizontal ruler. Equivalent to choosing View - Show/Hide - Ruler to display the horizontal ruler, then dragging a tab off the ruler and releasing the mouse button. Also equivalent to clicking the right mouse button anywhere over the ruler and choosing Clear All Tabs.

Syntax

[objectreference].DeleteTab(Index)

Parameters

Index

Data type is Integer.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: DeleteVersion method

{button ,AL('H_VERSIONMANAGER_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DELETEVERSION_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Deletes a version of a document. Equivalent to choosing File - Versions and clicking Delete Version on the version you want to delete.

Syntax

[objectreference].DeleteVersion(VersionID)

Parameters

VersionID

Data type is Long.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: DemoteOutlineLevel method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DEMOTEOUTLINELEVEL_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Demotes the current paragraph to the next lower outline level. Equivalent to choosing Text - Outline - Demote.

Syntax

[objectreference].DemoteOutlineLevel()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

This method affects the paragraph which has the focus or the paragraphs which are selected when you call the method from WPAplication.

Word Pro: Demote method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DEMOTE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Demotes a paragraph to the next lower outline level. Equivalent to choosing Text – Outline – Demote.

Syntax

[objectreference].Demote()

Parameters

None

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

This method affects the paragraph or paragraphs in the object from which you call the method. You can call this method from a Text, TextMarker or ClickHere object.

Word Pro: DeselectRuler method

{button ,AL('H_RULER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DESELECTRULER_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Word Pro calls this method when the ruler is hidden, and deselects a ruler mouse filter context on the context stack that intercepts mouse messages.

Syntax

[objectreference].DeselectRuler()

Parameters

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

When the ruler is present, the mouse filter context filters mouse move messages and checks to see if a frame is currently being dragged. If a frame is being dragged, Word Pro displays special guides on the ruler.

Word Pro: Deselect method

{button .AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS;H_WPAAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DESELECT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Deselects the current selection in a document. Equivalent to deselecting by clicking outside the current selection or by pressing Esc.

Syntax

[objectreference].Deselect()

Parameters

None

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: DestroyDocWindow method

{button ,AL('H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DESTROYDOCWINDOW_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].DestroyDocWindow()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: Destroy method

{button ,AL('H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DESTROY_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].Destroy()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: DisconnectCells method

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASSES;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DISCONNECTCELLS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Disconnects table cells which have been connected using the Table menu commands, the ConnectCells method, or the ConnectRows method.

Syntax

[objectreference].DisconnectCells()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Equivalent to choosing Table - Disconnect Cell.

Word Pro: Disconnect method

{button .AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_DROPDOWNCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASSES;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLSCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONT_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DISCONNECT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Disconnects grouped container objects.

Syntax

[objectreference].Disconnect()

Parameters

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: DoesMarkerNameMatch method

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYO
UT_CLASS;H_COLUMNGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;
H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_
CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_FRAMEGR
OUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_GROUP
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT
_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PARALLELOLUMNS_CLASS;H_ROWGROUP
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTAB
LEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_
TABLEHEADING_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CL
ASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_DOESMARKERNAMEMATCH_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example
Passes the name of the marker to determine whether the current object is marked by
that marker name.

Syntax

[objectreference].DoesMarkerNameMatch(MarkerName)

Parameters

MarkerName

A String expression that represents the name assigned to the marker that is passed to
determine whether the current object is marked by that marker name.

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value,
you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer
values.

Usage

Word Pro: DoneWithRightContextMenu method

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_DONEWITHRIGHTMOUSEMENU_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Indicates that the right mouse menu was used to create a graphic.

Syntax

[objectreference].DoneWithRightContextMenu(MenuHandle)

Parameters

MenuHandle

Data type is Long.

Return value

Integer

Usage

Word Pro: EditClickHereLink method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_EDITCLICKHERELINK_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Opens the Edit Link dialog box so the user can edit a ClickHere link.

Syntax

[objectreference].EditClickHereLink()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

For this method to work, the insertion point must be in the ClickHereLink text or the ClickHereLink text must be selected. If the insertion point is not in the ClickHereLink text or other text is selected, this method will not function.

Word Pro: EditLinkInfo method

{button ,AL('H_DDELINK_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_EDITLINKINFO_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Allows you to update whatever you are linked to. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Manage Links.

Syntax

[objectreference].EditLinkInfo(LinkInfo)

Parameters

LinkInfo

Data type is String.

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

When you choose Edit - Manage Links, you can change DdeLink information by editing it, changing the name of the link, opening the link source, or breaking the link.

Word Pro: EmbedFormula method

{button ,AL('H_FORMULA_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_EMBEDFORMULA_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Embeds a formula in a table object.

Syntax

[objectreference].EmbedFormula(ObjectName)

Parameters

ObjectName

A String expression representing the name of the object.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: Embed method

{button .AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS:H_WAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_EMBED_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Inserts the named object into the layout of the object from which you call this method: PageLayout, SuperTableLayout, FrameLayout.

Syntax

When called from the WPAplication object:

{objectreference}.Embed(ContentName, [Advance])

When called from a Text, TextMarker, or ClickHere object:

{objectreference}.Embed(Objectname, [Advance])

Parameters

ContentName

The Data type String.

Objectname

Data type is String.

Advance

Indicates whether or not the insertion point is left at the beginning of the embedded object or is advanced to the end of the object. Data type is Boolean. Optional parameter. Default is True.

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: EndChange method

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ENDCHANGE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Ends any changes made to the Word Pro application, a document window, a division, or a text document. This method is defined in the following classes: WPAApplication, Division, TextDocument, DocWindow.

Syntax

[objectreference].WPAApplication.EndChange([MarkChanges])

[objectreference].Division.EndChange([MarkChanges])

[objectreference].Text.DocumentEndChange([MarkChanges])

[objectreference].DocWindow.EndChange()

Parameters

MarkChanges

Data type is Boolean. Optional parameter. Default is False.

Return value

Boolean

Usage

Word Pro: EndCustomLines method

{button .AL('H_TABLELINE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ENDCUSTOMLINES_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

This method is used by Word Pro when recording a script, in order to reflect the end of a customized table line style selection.

Syntax

[objectreference].EndCustomLines()

Parameters

Return value

This method always returns 0.

Usage

Word Pro: Ending method

{button .AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_DROPDOWNCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASSES;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLSCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ENDING_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

In any container this method moves the insertion point from its current position to the end of the document.

Syntax

[objectreference].Ending (ContainerEndEndOfDocument)

Parameters

ContainerEnd

The end of a specific container. Data type is Boolean. The value of this parameter must be "\$LwpContainerEndEndOfDocument" or its code equivalent (160).

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: EnumerateChartLinks method

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ENUMERATECHARTLINKS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].EnumerateChartLinks(LinkCookie)

Parameters

LinkCookie

Data type is Long:

Return value

Long

Usage

Word Pro: EnumerateTerm method

{button ,AL('H_GLOSSARY_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ENUMERATETERM_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Enumerates all the entries in a glossary.

Syntax

[objectreference].EnumerateTerm(KeyNumber)

Parameters

KeyNumber

The number associated with each entry in a glossary. Word Pro uses this number to enumerate the entries in the glossary.

Return value

String

Usage

Word Pro: EnvelopePrint method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ENVELOPEPRINT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].EnvelopePrint()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: ExchangeItem method

{button ,AL('H_MENUITEM_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_EXCHANGEITEM_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Switches one menu item with another menu item in the same or different parent menu item.

Syntax

[objectreference].ExchangeItem(WithItem)

Parameters

WithItem

Specifies the menu from which you are moving the item.

Return value

Usage

This method allows you to switch the position of two menu items in any menu. For example, you could switch the location of two items anywhere on the Word Pro menu.

Word Pro: ExpandOutline method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_EXPANDOUTLINE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Expands the highest level contracted heading(s) which are subordinate to the paragraph for which you are calling the method. For example, when you call this method for a Level 1 heading, it will expand the highest level contracted heading(s) which are subordinate to that Level 1 heading.

Syntax

[objectreference].ExpandOutline([All])

Parameters

All

Allows you to expand all the subordinate headings under the heading from which you call this method. Data type is Integer but the legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0. You may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0). A value of True causes all subordinate headings to be expanded, regardless of their level. Optional parameter. Default is True.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: Expand method

{button ,AL('H_SECTIONTABS_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_EXPAND_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Displays divider tabs that are the children of a parent division tab in a document.

Syntax

[objectreference].Expand()

Parameters

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Equivalent to clicking the plus sign on the parent division tab to show all the children divider tabs.

'Example: DebugVariable property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DefaultBinName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DefaultCellStyleDescription property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DefaultColumnName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DefaultFilePath property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DefaultFrameStyleDescription property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DefaultLatinFont property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DefaultLeftColumnName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DefaultNonLatinFont property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DefaultPageHeight property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DefaultPageStyleDescription property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DefaultPageWidth property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DefaultPitch property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DefaultRightColumnNameStyleName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DefaultTableStyleDescription property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DefaultTextStyleDescription property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DefCellStyleName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DefColWidth property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Definition property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DefRowHeight property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DelayedGreeting property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DeleteButton method

' This example removes all custom statusbar buttons and repaints the

' statusbar.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim StatBar As StatusBar

Set StatBar = .ApplicationWindow.StatusBar

Forall Button In StatBar.StatusBarButtons

 ButtonId = Button.GetButtonId

 If Button.GetButtonType = 153 Then

 Print Button.DeleteButton()

 End If

End Forall

StatBar.InvalidateWholeBar

'Example: DeleteChars method

' This example inserts two words into the current document. After the

' message box is closed, the first five characters are deleted.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.Text.InsertText "Some text."

.MessageBox "Click OK to delete the first 5 characters.", MB_OK, "Example Script"

.Text.Backward \$LwpNavigateObjectTypeWord, 2

.Text.DeleteChars 5

'Example: DeleteContainer method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DeleteContents method

'This example deletes the contents of a Click Here Block.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open and a click here

'named 'ClickHere1' for this script to work.

.Division.Foundry.ClickHeres.Item("ClickHere1").DeleteContents

'Example: DeleteContent method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DeleteDivision method

' This example creates a new division based on the "DEFAULT.MWP" Smart Master.

It is placed after the current

' division. After the division is created it is deleted.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim SmartMaster as String

Dim NewDivId as String

SmartMaster = .ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.StylePath & "\DEFAULT.MWP"

.CreateDivision SmartMaster, "", \$LWPDivLocInsertAfterCurrentDiv, "", ""

NewDivId = .Division.Name

.DeleteDivision(NewDivId)

'Example: DeleteField method

' This example adds a new field named 'ExampleField' for the current document.

' The field's contents are inserted and the field is then deleted.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.ActiveDocument.DocInfo.FieldManager.AddField "ExampleField", "Some data for
ExampleField ", 1

.InsertDocInfo \$LwpDocVarField, "ExampleField"

.ActiveDocument.DocInfo.FieldManager.DeleteField "ExampleField"

'Example: DeleteFont property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DeleteItem method

' This example creates a new menu item named 'Example Menu' to the File
' menu. The mnuMenuSub subroutine is assigned to run each time the new
' menu item is selected

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim NewMenu As MenuItem

Dim MenuName as String

Dim MenuSpacer as String

MenuName = "&Example Menu"

MenuSpacer = Chr\$(8)

' Set menu object

Set NewMenu = .ApplicationWindow.LwpMenuBar.Items.Item("&File")

' Create a new menu off of the File Menu and before the Save option

' Delete it first to prevent duplicates

NewMenu.DeleteItem MenuName

NewMenu.NewItem MenuName, "!mnuMenuSub", 0, "&Save" & MenuSpacer & "Ctrl+S"

End Sub

'Example: DeleteKey method

' This example positions the insertion point at the beginning of the current

' paragraph. Some text is inserted and then each character is deleted.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim Message As String

Dim LenMessage As Integer

Dim x As Integer

Message = "This is some text"

LenMessage = Len(Message)

.Text.MoveToStart \$LwpLocationTypeParagraph

.Type Message

.Text.MoveToStart \$LwpLocationTypeParagraph

For x = 1 To LenMessage

.DeleteKey

Next

'Example: DeleteLayout method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DeleteMacroAccelerator method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DeleteMarker method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DeleteParallelColumns method

' This example creates then deletes a parallel column for the current

' document.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateParallelColumns 3, \$LtsAlignmentHorizCenter

.DeleteParallelColumns

'Example: DeleteSection method

' This example inserts several sections in the active division and then

' deletes all sections.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.InsertSection "Default Page", True, True, \$LwpStartTypeNextpage, False, True

.InsertSection "Default Page", True, True, \$LwpStartTypeNextpage, False, True

Forall Section In .Division.Foundry.Sections

Section.DeleteSection _____

End Forall

'Example: DeleteSmartCorrect method

'This example deletes an entry in the SmartCorrect list.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Language = "English (United States)"

.Application.SmartCorrects(Language).DeleteSmartCorrect "Its"

'Example: DeleteTable method

'This example creates a table with 4 rows and 5 columns, then deletes the
' table when you click OK in the message box.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateTable False, "Default Table", 5, 4

MessageBox "Click OK to delete the current table.", MB_OK, "Example Script"

.DeleteTable

'Example: DeleteTab method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DeleteVersion method

' This example creates a version for the current document then deletes the

' version.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.Division.VersionManager.CreateVersion "NewVersion"

Forall Version In .ActiveDocument.VersionManager.Versions

If Version.name = "NewVersion" Then

.ActiveDocument.VersionManager.DeleteVersion Version.DocVersionId End If

End Forall

'Example: DemandLoad property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DemoteOutlineLevel method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Demote method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Descent property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DescriptionFileName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Description property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DeselectRuler method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Deselect method

' This example inserts some text into the current document which is then

' selected. After the message box is closed, the text is deselected.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.Text.InsertText "This is some text."

.MessageBox "Click OK to select the text.",MB_OK,"Example Script"_____

.Select \$LwpSelectObjectTypeParagraph_____

.MessageBox "Click OK to deselect the text.",MB_OK,"Example Script"_____

.Text.Deselect

'Example: DestroyDocWindow method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Destroy method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DirectionDown property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DirectionLeft property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DirectionRight property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DirectionUp property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DirectiveColor property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DisableClickHeres property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DisableConsistencyCheck property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DisableExportToNotes property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DisableVersionReview property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DisconnectCells method

' This example creates a table with 5 columns and 4 rows based on the

' Default Table style, selects the first column, and connects the cells.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateTable False, "Default Table", 5, 4

.SelectColumn

.ConnectCells

MessageBox "Click OK to disconnect cells .", MB_OK, "Example Script" _____

.DisconnectCells

'Example: Disconnect method

' This example creates a table and connects the first row of cells. After the

' message box is closed, the table cells are disconnected.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateTable False, "Default Table", 5,5

.SelectRow

.ConnectCells

MessageBox "Click OK to disconnect cells. ", MB_OK, "Example Script"

.TableContainer.Disconnect

'Example: DistanceFromLeftMargin property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DivisionInfo property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DivisionNames property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DivisionName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DivisionOptions property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DivisionsRequired property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Divisions property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Division property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DocControlRestrictedToEditor property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DocControl property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DocInfo property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DocOptions property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DocPath property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DocSize property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DocumentClosed event

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DocumentClose event

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DocumentCreated event

!

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'Example: DocumentCreate event

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DocumentExported event

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DocumentExport event

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DocumentImported event

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DocumentImport event

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DocumentInserted event

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DocumentInsert event

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DocumentLevel property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DocumentOpened event

!

-

'Example: DocumentOpen event

!

-

'Example: DocumentPaths property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DocumentPrinted event

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DocumentPrint event

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DocumentSaveAs event

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DocumentSaved event

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DocumentSave event

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Documents property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Document property

'This example script has not yet been created.

Word Pro: DivisionCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: DivisionInfo class members

Properties

AnyOLEDELinks AS Integer (Boolean)

Application AS WPAApplication

Changed AS Integer (Boolean)

ClassName AS String

Color AS Color

ContentName AS String

Description AS String

ExternalFileID AS String

ExternalFileName AS String

ExternalName AS String

ExternalType AS String

FillerPageText AS Text

HasContents AS Integer (Boolean)

IgnoreTab AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandRight AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExternalFile AS Integer (Boolean)

IsScrollable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

LayoutName AS String

LayoutOverride AS LayoutOverride

Name AS String

PageNumberStyle AS NumberingStyle

Parent AS BaseObject

ShowTabs AS Integer (Boolean)

SuppressHeaders AS Integer

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: DivisionOptions class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

HyphenationOptions AS HyphenationOptions

IsTextLocked AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Language AS Language

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

ShowHiddenText AS Integer (Boolean)

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: DocControl class members

Properties

AllowAlternateVerification AS Integer (Boolean)

Application AS WPAApplication

AutoVersion AS AutoVersion

DelayedGreeting AS Integer (Boolean)

Description AS String

DisableClickHeres AS Integer (Boolean)

DisableExportToNotes AS Integer (Boolean)

DisableVersionReview AS Integer (Boolean)

DocControlRestrictedToEditor AS String

EditorVerificationType AS EditorVerifyType

FileProtectionType AS FileProtectType

Greeting AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

NotesFlow AS Integer (Boolean)

OCXDesignMode AS Integer (Boolean)

Parent AS BaseObject

RequestRemarkOnClose AS Integer (Boolean)

RequireStartupScripts AS Integer (Boolean)

ShowDivisionTabs AS Integer (Boolean)

UseGreeting AS Integer (Boolean)

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: DocInfoFieldCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: DocInfoFieldManager class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

Fields AS DocInfoFieldCollection

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

NumFields AS Integer

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

AddField

DeleteField

Events

None

Word Pro: DocInfoField class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Contents AS String

Description AS String

ExportToNotesFX AS Integer

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: DocInfo class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

AuthorName AS String

CreationDateString AS String

CreationTimeString AS String

CreationTimeValue AS Long

Description AS String

DocSize AS Long

FieldManager AS DocInfoFieldManager

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Keywords AS String

LockForNotesUserName AS String

ModifiedDateString AS String

ModifiedTimeString AS String

ModifiedTimeValue AS Long

Name AS String

NumCharsInDoc AS Long

NumPagesInDoc AS Long

NumWordsInDoc AS Long

Parent AS BaseObject

TotalEditingTime AS Long

VersionID AS Long

Methods

ExportAllAsNotesFX

ExportAsNotesFX

IsExportedAsNotesFX

UpdateSelectedFields

Events

None

Word Pro: Documents class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: Document class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Changed AS Integer (Boolean)

Description AS String

Embedded AS Integer (Boolean)

FullName AS String

IsOpen AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Location AS String

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

Path AS String

PrintSettings AS PrintSettings

ReadOnly AS Integer (Boolean)

Saved AS Integer (Boolean)

VersionID AS Long

Methods

Activate

Close

CopySelection

CutSelection

Paste

Print

PrintOut

Save

SaveAs

Events

PreClose

Save

SaveAs

Saved

SavedAs

Word Pro: DocWindowCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: DocWindow class members

Properties

Active AS Integer (Boolean)

Application AS WPAApplication

BlockPaint AS Integer (Boolean)

Caption AS String

ClientWndHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

ClientWndWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

Description AS String

Document AS TextDocument

ExcludeRectBottom AS Long (measured in Twips)

ExcludeRectLeft AS Long (measured in Twips)

ExcludeRectRight AS Long (measured in Twips)

ExcludeRectTop AS Long (measured in Twips)

FitType AS FitType

GapBetweenPanels AS Long (measured in Twips)

HasFocus AS Integer (Boolean)

Height AS Long (measured in Twips)

HorizScrollBarVisible AS Integer (Boolean)

Hwnd AS Long

IsCentered AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Left AS Long (measured in Twips)

MaxHorzPaneDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)

MaxVertPaneDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)

Name AS String

NumCols AS Integer

NumRowsThatFit AS Integer

PageNumFirstPageShowing AS Integer

PageNumLastPageShowing AS Integer

Parent AS BaseObject

TileWindow AS TileType

Top AS Long (measured in Twips)

UseExcludeRect AS Integer (Boolean)

UsesPalette AS Integer (Boolean)

VersionID AS Long

VertScrollBarVisible AS Integer (Boolean)

ViewLevel AS Integer

ViewType AS PresentationType

Visible AS Integer (Boolean)

Width AS Long (measured in Twips)

WindowId AS Long

WinViewPrefs AS WinViewPrefs

XOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

YOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

Methods

Close

DarkMode

DestroyDocWindow

EndChange

Hide

Invalidate

Maximize

Minimize

Move

Open

RenderClipBitmap

RenderClipDIB

RenderClipMetafile

RenderClipPalette

Repaint

Resize

Restore

SetFocus

Show

ShowScrollBars

Update

Events

Moved

Moved

Word Pro: DropCapContainer class members

Properties

AbsoluteTextOrientation AS Integer

Application AS WPAApplication

ClientHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

ClientWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

ContentHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

ContentName AS String

ContentWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

Description AS String

DivisionInfo AS DivisionInfo

DivisionName AS String

Height AS Long (measured in Twips)

IsFooter AS Integer

IsHeader AS Integer

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Layout AS Layout

MaxContentHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

MaxContentWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

Name AS String

NumContainers AS Integer

PageNum AS Integer

Parent AS BaseObject

PositionXOnPage AS Long (measured in Twips)

PositionYOnPage AS Long (measured in Twips)

Presentation AS Presentation

RelativePageNum AS Integer

TextOrientation AS Integer

VersionID AS Long

Width AS Long (measured in Twips)

Methods

Abandon

Adopt

Anchor

Backward

CanHaveFootnotes

ConnectContainer

DeleteContainer

Disconnect

Ending

Forward

GetObjectList

GetPasteFormatCategories

GoToContainer

Hide

IsPointWithin

LinkContainers

RevertToStyle

SetStyle

ShowContainers

Start

UnLinkContainers

Events

None

Word Pro: DropCapLayoutCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: DropCapLayout class members

Properties

AbsoluteOn AS Integer (Boolean)

AbsoluteXPos AS Long (measured in Twips)

AbsoluteYPos AS Long (measured in Twips)

AmtTether AS WhereType

AmtToTetherFrom AS WhereType

Application AS WPAApplication

Background AS Background

BaseLineOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

BinName AS String

BorderLines AS BorderLines

BorderOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

BottomExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)

Center AS Integer (Boolean)

ChildLayouts AS LayoutCollection

ClassName AS String

ColumnBalance AS Integer (Boolean)

ColumnGap AS Long (measured in Twips)

ConditionType AS ConditionType

Content AS Variant

ContentName AS String

ContentStyleName AS String

Definition AS Long

Description AS String

DirectionDown AS LayoutDirection

DirectionLeft AS LayoutDirection

DirectionRight AS LayoutDirection

DirectionUp AS LayoutDirection

DropCapPosition AS Integer

EditorName AS String

Footer AS Layout

GridDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)

GridType AS GridType

Gutter AS Gutter

Header AS Layout

Height AS Long (measured in Twips)

IsBreakable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsChildSpannable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsCollapsed AS Integer (Boolean)

IsCollapsible AS Integer (Boolean)

IsColumnBreakable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsComplex AS Integer (Boolean)

IsConnected AS Integer (Boolean)

IsErrorChecking AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandDown AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandLeft AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandRight AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandUp AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLocal AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLocked AS Integer (Boolean)

IsMarginSameAsParent AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNotCopyable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNotGroupable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNoUICommAllowed AS Integer (Boolean)

IsOverridden AS Integer (Boolean)

IsOverride AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPageBreak AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPartOfGroup AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPrintable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsProtected AS Integer (Boolean)

IsScrollable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsSingleClickEntry AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSizable AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSnapTo AS Integer (Boolean)
IsStyle AS Integer (Boolean)
IsTableHeading AS Integer (Boolean)
IsTOC AS Integer (Boolean)
IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)
Join AS Join
Justifiable AS Integer (Boolean)
LandscapeMode AS Integer (Boolean)
Layer AS Layout
LayerName AS String
LeaderDotType AS LeaderDotType
LeftExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
LeftPage AS Layout
LeftTopCellId AS Integer
LineLocation AS Integer
LinkFrame AS String
MaintainAspectRatio AS Integer (Boolean)
MarginBottom AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginLeft AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginRight AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginTop AS Long (measured in Twips)
MasterName AS String
MinBottomMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinLeftMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinRightMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinTopMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
Name AS String
NameBasedOnStyle AS String

NumberOfLines AS Integer
NumCols AS Integer
NumColsSpannedOneCell AS Integer
NumericFormat AS NumericFormat
NumRowsSpannedOneCell AS Integer
PageToUseLayoutOn AS Integer
Parent AS BaseObject
RelativeType AS RelativeType
RelativeXDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)
RelativeYDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)
RevisionType AS Integer
RightExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
RightPage AS Layout
ScaleHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)
ScaleMode AS ScaleType
ScalePercentage AS Long
ScaleWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)
SelectType AS LayoutSelect
Shadow AS Shadow
Span AS Integer (Boolean)
Style AS Layout
StyleExceptions AS Long
TabRack AS TabRack
TextOrient AS TextOrient
Tile AS Integer (Boolean)
TopExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
TopLeftCellRowId AS Integer
UseFooter AS Integer
UseHeader AS Integer (Boolean)
UsePrinterSettings AS Integer (Boolean)
UseWhen AS UseWhen

VersionID AS Long

VertAlign AS VertAlign

WasDeletedInRevMarkMode AS Integer (Boolean)

WasInsertedInRevMarkMode AS Integer (Boolean)

Where AS WhereType

Width AS Long (measured in Twips)

WPDataSets AS WPDataSetCollection

WrapType AS WrapType

XOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

XPosition AS Long (measured in Twips)

YOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

YPosition AS Long (measured in Twips)

Methods

AddChildToLayout

Backward

CreateLayer

DeleteContents

DeleteLayout

DoesMarkerNameMatch

FindClass

Forward

GetMarkerName

GetNamedProperty

GoToLayout

HasNamedProperty

ImportWatermarkGraphic

Mark

MirrorPage

MoveToBack

MoveToFront

Next

PreviousItem

RegisterWPDataSet

RemoveChildFromLayout

RemoveNamedProperty

RevisionAcceptLayoutChange

RevisionCancelLayoutChange

SetAllMargins

SetMinimumOrigin

SetNamedProperty

UnregisterWPDataSet

Update

Events

EnterLayout

KeyStroke

MouseDown

MouseUp

Word Pro: EditorCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: EditorManager class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

CurrentEditor AS Editor

Description AS String

Editors AS EditorCollection

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

AddEditorManager

RemoveEditor

Events

None

Word Pro: Editor class members

Properties

Abilities AS EditAbil

Application AS WPApplication

DeleteFont AS Font

Description AS String

EditorInitials AS String

HiLiteColor AS Color

InsertFont AS Font

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Locks AS EditLocks

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

Suggestions AS EditSugg

TextAttributes AS Attributes

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: EndnoteDivisionGroupNum class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

LeadingText AS String

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

ResetWhen AS ResetOption

StartingNumber AS Integer

TrailingText AS String

UseSuperscriptReferenceNum AS Integer (Boolean)

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: EndnoteDivisionNum class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

LeadingText AS String

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

ResetWhen AS ResetOption

StartingNumber AS Integer

TrailingText AS String

UseSuperscriptReferenceNum AS Integer (Boolean)

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: EndnoteDocNum class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

LeadingText AS String

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

ResetWhen AS ResetOption

StartingNumber AS Integer

TrailingText AS String

UseSuperscriptReferenceNum AS Integer (Boolean)

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: EndnoteLayoutCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: EndnoteLayout class members

Properties

AbsoluteOn AS Integer (Boolean)

AbsoluteXPos AS Long (measured in Twips)

AbsoluteYPos AS Long (measured in Twips)

AmtTether AS WhereType

AmtToTetherFrom AS WhereType

Application AS WPAApplication

Background AS Background

BaseLineOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

BinName AS String

BorderLines AS BorderLines

BorderOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

BottomExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)

Center AS Integer (Boolean)

ChildLayouts AS LayoutCollection

ClassName AS String

ColumnBalance AS Integer (Boolean)

ColumnGap AS Long (measured in Twips)

ConditionType AS ConditionType

Content AS Variant

ContentName AS String

ContentStyleName AS String

Definition AS Long

Description AS String

DirectionDown AS LayoutDirection

DirectionLeft AS LayoutDirection

DirectionRight AS LayoutDirection

DirectionUp AS LayoutDirection

DropCapPosition AS Integer

EditorName AS String

Footer AS Layout

GridDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)

GridType AS GridType

Gutter AS Gutter

Header AS Layout

Height AS Long (measured in Twips)

IsBreakable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsChildSpannable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsCollapsed AS Integer (Boolean)

IsCollapsible AS Integer (Boolean)

IsColumnBreakable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsComplex AS Integer (Boolean)

IsConnected AS Integer (Boolean)

IsErrorChecking AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandDown AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandLeft AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandRight AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandUp AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLocal AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLocked AS Integer (Boolean)

IsMarginSameAsParent AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNotCopyable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNotGroupable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNoUICommAllowed AS Integer (Boolean)

IsOverridden AS Integer (Boolean)

IsOverride AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPageBreak AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPartOfGroup AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPrintable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsProtected AS Integer (Boolean)

IsScrollable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsSingleClickEntry AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSizable AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSnapTo AS Integer (Boolean)
IsStyle AS Integer (Boolean)
IsTableHeading AS Integer (Boolean)
IsTOC AS Integer (Boolean)
IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)
Join AS Join
Justifiable AS Integer (Boolean)
LandscapeMode AS Integer (Boolean)
Layer AS Layout
LayerName AS String
LeaderDotType AS LeaderDotType
LeftExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
LeftPage AS Layout
LeftTopCellId AS Integer
LineLocation AS Integer
LinkFrame AS String
MaintainAspectRatio AS Integer (Boolean)
MarginBottom AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginLeft AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginRight AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginTop AS Long (measured in Twips)
MasterName AS String
MinBottomMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinLeftMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinRightMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinTopMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
Name AS String
NameBasedOnStyle AS String

NumberOfLines AS Integer
NumCols AS Integer
NumColsSpannedOneCell AS Integer
NumericFormat AS NumericFormat
NumRowsSpannedOneCell AS Integer
PageToUseLayoutOn AS Integer
Parent AS BaseObject
RelativeType AS RelativeType
RelativeXDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)
RelativeYDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)
RevisionType AS Integer
RightExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
RightPage AS Layout
ScaleHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)
ScaleMode AS ScaleType
ScalePercentage AS Long
ScaleWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)
SelectType AS LayoutSelect
Shadow AS Shadow
Span AS Integer (Boolean)
Style AS Layout
StyleExceptions AS Long
TabRack AS TabRack
TextOrient AS TextOrient
Tile AS Integer (Boolean)
TopExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
TopLeftCellRowId AS Integer
UseFooter AS Integer
UseHeader AS Integer (Boolean)
UsePrinterSettings AS Integer (Boolean)
UseWhen AS UseWhen

VersionID AS Long

VertAlign AS VertAlign

WasDeletedInRevMarkMode AS Integer (Boolean)

WasInsertedInRevMarkMode AS Integer (Boolean)

Where AS WhereType

Width AS Long (measured in Twips)

WPDataSets AS WPDataSetCollection

WrapType AS WrapType

XOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

XPosition AS Long (measured in Twips)

YOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

YPosition AS Long (measured in Twips)

Methods

AddChildToLayout

Backward

CreateLayer

DeleteContents

DeleteLayout

DoesMarkerNameMatch

FindClass

Forward

GetMarkerName

GetNamedProperty

GoToLayout

HasNamedProperty

ImportWatermarkGraphic

Mark

MirrorPage

MoveToBack

MoveToFront

Next

PreviousItem

RegisterWPDataSet

RemoveChildFromLayout

RemoveNamedProperty

RevisionAcceptLayoutChange

RevisionCancelLayoutChange

SetAllMargins

SetMinimumOrigin

SetNamedProperty

UnregisterWPDataSet

Update

Events

EnterLayout

KeyStroke

MouseDown

MouseUp

Word Pro: FilterHelper class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

GetFilterExtension AS String

GetFilterExtForDialogBox AS String

GetFilterId AS Integer

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: Filter class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

AsciiCodePage AS Integer

AsciiCRLFType AS AsciiLineEnding

Description AS String

FilterHelper AS FilterHelper

GraphicExports AS StringCollection

GraphicImports AS StringCollection

IsAsciiCRLF AS Integer (Boolean)

IsAsciiKeepStyle AS Integer

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

TableExports AS StringCollection

TableImports AS StringCollection

TextandTableExports AS StringCollection

TextandTableImports AS StringCollection

VersionID AS Long

Methods

GetDisplayableFilterName

GetFileDescription

GetLastUsedFilter

IsFilterTypePresent

SetLastUsedFilter

Events

None

Word Pro: FindAndReplace class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

CharacterSet AS CharacterSet

Description AS String

FindExactCase AS Integer (Boolean)

FindFont AS Font

FindForwardDirection AS Integer (Boolean)

FindString AS String

FindStyleName AS String

FindWithProperties AS Integer (Boolean)

IncludeList AS IncludeList

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

MatchType AS FindMatch

Name AS String

NumberFound AS Long

NumberOfReplacements AS Long

Parent AS BaseObject

ReplaceAttributes AS Attributes

ReplaceExactCase AS Integer (Boolean)

ReplaceFont AS Font

ReplaceLanguage AS Language

ReplaceString AS String

ReplaceStyleName AS String

ReplaceWithProperties AS Integer (Boolean)

SearchAttributes AS Attributes

SearchLanguage AS Language

UseFindStyle AS Integer

UseReplaceStyle AS Integer

VersionID AS Long

Where AS LookWhere

Methods

Reset

Events

None

Word Pro: FontMetrics class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

FontName AS String

IsSymbolic AS Integer (Boolean)

IsTrueType AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Italic AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Oblique AS Integer (Boolean)

Outline AS Integer (Boolean)

Parent AS BaseObject

PitchAndFamily AS Integer

Shadow AS Integer (Boolean)

SmallCaps AS Integer (Boolean)

VersionID AS Long

Weight AS Integer

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: Font class members

Properties

ActualEnumName AS String

ActualName AS String

Align AS Integer

AlternateName AS String

Application AS WPApplication

Ascent AS Points

BackColor AS Color

BackColorIndex AS Integer

Bold AS Integer (Boolean)

Case AS Case

DefaultPitch AS Integer

Descent AS Points

Description AS String

DoubleUnderline AS Integer (Boolean)

FaceName AS String

FontColor AS Color

FontMetrics AS FontMetrics

FontName AS String

ForeColorIndex AS Integer

Height AS Points

IsTrueType AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Italic AS Integer (Boolean)

LowerCase AS Integer (Boolean)

LowerCaseAscent AS Points

Name AS String

Normal AS Integer (Boolean)

Overstrike AS Integer (Boolean)

OverstrikeCharacter AS Long

Parent AS BaseObject

Plain AS Integer

Size AS Points

SmallCaps AS Integer (Boolean)

StrikeThrough AS Integer

Subscript AS Integer (Boolean)

Superscript AS Integer (Boolean)

TextTightness AS Integer

Underline AS Integer (Boolean)

UpperCase AS Integer (Boolean)

VersionID AS Long

Width AS Points

WindowsName AS String

WordDoubleUnderline AS Integer (Boolean)

WordUnderline AS Integer (Boolean)

Methods

Clear

RevertToStyle

Events

None

Word Pro: FooterLayoutCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: FooterLayout class members

Properties

AbsoluteOn AS Integer (Boolean)

AbsoluteXPos AS Long (measured in Twips)

AbsoluteYPos AS Long (measured in Twips)

AmtTether AS WhereType

AmtToTetherFrom AS WhereType

Application AS WPAApplication

Background AS Background

BaseLineOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

BinName AS String

BorderLines AS BorderLines

BorderOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

BottomExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)

Center AS Integer (Boolean)

ChildLayouts AS LayoutCollection

ClassName AS String

ColumnBalance AS Integer (Boolean)

ColumnGap AS Long (measured in Twips)

ConditionType AS ConditionType

Content AS Variant

ContentName AS String

ContentStyleName AS String

Definition AS Long

Description AS String

DirectionDown AS LayoutDirection

DirectionLeft AS LayoutDirection

DirectionRight AS LayoutDirection

DirectionUp AS LayoutDirection

DropCapPosition AS Integer

EditorName AS String

Footer AS Layout

GridDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)

GridType AS GridType

Gutter AS Gutter

Header AS Layout

Height AS Long (measured in Twips)

IsBreakable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsChildSpannable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsCollapsed AS Integer (Boolean)

IsCollapsible AS Integer (Boolean)

IsColumnBreakable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsComplex AS Integer (Boolean)

IsConnected AS Integer (Boolean)

IsErrorChecking AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandDown AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandLeft AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandRight AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandUp AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLocal AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLocked AS Integer (Boolean)

IsMarginSameAsParent AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNotCopyable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNotGroupable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNoUICommAllowed AS Integer (Boolean)

IsOverridden AS Integer (Boolean)

IsOverride AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPageBreak AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPartOfGroup AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPrintable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsProtected AS Integer (Boolean)

IsScrollable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsSingleClickEntry AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSizable AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSnapTo AS Integer (Boolean)
IsStyle AS Integer (Boolean)
IsTableHeading AS Integer (Boolean)
IsTOC AS Integer (Boolean)
IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)
Join AS Join
Justifiable AS Integer (Boolean)
LandscapeMode AS Integer (Boolean)
Layer AS Layout
LayerName AS String
LeaderDotType AS LeaderDotType
LeftExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
LeftPage AS Layout
LeftTopCellId AS Integer
LineLocation AS Integer
LinkFrame AS String
MaintainAspectRatio AS Integer (Boolean)
MarginBottom AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginLeft AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginRight AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginTop AS Long (measured in Twips)
MasterName AS String
MinBottomMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinLeftMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinRightMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinTopMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
Name AS String
NameBasedOnStyle AS String

NumberOfLines AS Integer
NumCols AS Integer
NumColsSpannedOneCell AS Integer
NumericFormat AS NumericFormat
NumRowsSpannedOneCell AS Integer
PageToUseLayoutOn AS Integer
Parent AS BaseObject
RelativeType AS RelativeType
RelativeXDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)
RelativeYDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)
RevisionType AS Integer
RightExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
RightPage AS Layout
ScaleHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)
ScaleMode AS ScaleType
ScalePercentage AS Long
ScaleWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)
SelectType AS LayoutSelect
Shadow AS Shadow
Span AS Integer (Boolean)
Style AS Layout
StyleExceptions AS Long
TabRack AS TabRack
TextOrient AS TextOrient
Tile AS Integer (Boolean)
TopExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
TopLeftCellRowId AS Integer
UseFooter AS Integer
UseHeader AS Integer (Boolean)
UsePrinterSettings AS Integer (Boolean)
UseWhen AS UseWhen

VersionID AS Long

VertAlign AS VertAlign

WasDeletedInRevMarkMode AS Integer (Boolean)

WasInsertedInRevMarkMode AS Integer (Boolean)

Where AS WhereType

Width AS Long (measured in Twips)

WPDataSets AS WPDataSetCollection

WrapType AS WrapType

XOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

XPosition AS Long (measured in Twips)

YOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

YPosition AS Long (measured in Twips)

Methods

AddChildToLayout

Backward

CreateLayer

DeleteContents

DeleteLayout

DoesMarkerNameMatch

FindClass

Forward

GetMarkerName

GetNamedProperty

GoToLayout

HasNamedProperty

ImportWatermarkGraphic

Mark

MirrorPage

MoveToBack

MoveToFront

Next

PreviousItem

RegisterWPDataSet

RemoveChildFromLayout

RemoveNamedProperty

RevisionAcceptLayoutChange

RevisionCancelLayoutChange

SetAllMargins

SetMinimumOrigin

SetNamedProperty

UnregisterWPDataSet

Update

Events

EnterLayout

KeyStroke

MouseDown

MouseUp

Word Pro: FootnoteCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: FootnoteContSep class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

BorderLines AS BorderLines

CustomLength AS Long (measured in Twips)

Description AS String

IndentFromLeft AS Long (measured in Twips)

IsFixedLength AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

SpaceAbove AS Long (measured in Twips)

SpaceBelow AS Long (measured in Twips)

UseSeparatorLine AS Integer (Boolean)

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: FootnoteLayoutCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: FootnoteLayout class members

Properties

AbsoluteOn AS Integer (Boolean)

AbsoluteXPos AS Long (measured in Twips)

AbsoluteYPos AS Long (measured in Twips)

AmtTether AS WhereType

AmtToTetherFrom AS WhereType

Application AS WPAApplication

Background AS Background

BaseLineOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

BinName AS String

BorderLines AS BorderLines

BorderOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

BottomExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)

Center AS Integer (Boolean)

ChildLayouts AS LayoutCollection

ClassName AS String

ColumnBalance AS Integer (Boolean)

ColumnGap AS Long (measured in Twips)

ConditionType AS ConditionType

Content AS Variant

ContentName AS String

ContentStyleName AS String

Definition AS Long

Description AS String

DirectionDown AS LayoutDirection

DirectionLeft AS LayoutDirection

DirectionRight AS LayoutDirection

DirectionUp AS LayoutDirection

DropCapPosition AS Integer

EditorName AS String

Footer AS Layout

GridDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)

GridType AS GridType

Gutter AS Gutter

Header AS Layout

Height AS Long (measured in Twips)

IsBreakable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsChildSpannable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsCollapsed AS Integer (Boolean)

IsCollapsible AS Integer (Boolean)

IsColumnBreakable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsComplex AS Integer (Boolean)

IsConnected AS Integer (Boolean)

IsErrorChecking AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandDown AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandLeft AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandRight AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandUp AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLocal AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLocked AS Integer (Boolean)

IsMarginSameAsParent AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNotCopyable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNotGroupable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNoUICommAllowed AS Integer (Boolean)

IsOverridden AS Integer (Boolean)

IsOverride AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPageBreak AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPartOfGroup AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPrintable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsProtected AS Integer (Boolean)

IsScrollable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsSingleClickEntry AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSizable AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSnapTo AS Integer (Boolean)
IsStyle AS Integer (Boolean)
IsTableHeading AS Integer (Boolean)
IsTOC AS Integer (Boolean)
IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)
Join AS Join
Justifiable AS Integer (Boolean)
LandscapeMode AS Integer (Boolean)
Layer AS Layout
LayerName AS String
LeaderDotType AS LeaderDotType
LeftExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
LeftPage AS Layout
LeftTopCellId AS Integer
LineLocation AS Integer
LinkFrame AS String
MaintainAspectRatio AS Integer (Boolean)
MarginBottom AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginLeft AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginRight AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginTop AS Long (measured in Twips)
MasterName AS String
MinBottomMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinLeftMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinRightMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinTopMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
Name AS String
NameBasedOnStyle AS String

NumberOfLines AS Integer
NumCols AS Integer
NumColsSpannedOneCell AS Integer
NumericFormat AS NumericFormat
NumRowsSpannedOneCell AS Integer
PageToUseLayoutOn AS Integer
Parent AS BaseObject
RelativeType AS RelativeType
RelativeXDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)
RelativeYDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)
RevisionType AS Integer
RightExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
RightPage AS Layout
ScaleHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)
ScaleMode AS ScaleType
ScalePercentage AS Long
ScaleWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)
SelectType AS LayoutSelect
Shadow AS Shadow
Span AS Integer (Boolean)
Style AS Layout
StyleExceptions AS Long
TabRack AS TabRack
TextOrient AS TextOrient
Tile AS Integer (Boolean)
TopExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
TopLeftCellRowId AS Integer
UseFooter AS Integer
UseHeader AS Integer (Boolean)
UsePrinterSettings AS Integer (Boolean)
UseWhen AS UseWhen

VersionID AS Long

VertAlign AS VertAlign

WasDeletedInRevMarkMode AS Integer (Boolean)

WasInsertedInRevMarkMode AS Integer (Boolean)

Where AS WhereType

Width AS Long (measured in Twips)

WPDataSets AS WPDataSetCollection

WrapType AS WrapType

XOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

XPosition AS Long (measured in Twips)

YOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

YPosition AS Long (measured in Twips)

Methods

AddChildToLayout

Backward

CreateLayer

DeleteContents

DeleteLayout

DoesMarkerNameMatch

FindClass

Forward

GetMarkerName

GetNamedProperty

GoToLayout

HasNamedProperty

ImportWatermarkGraphic

Mark

MirrorPage

MoveToBack

MoveToFront

Next

PreviousItem

RegisterWPDataSet

RemoveChildFromLayout

RemoveNamedProperty

RevisionAcceptLayoutChange

RevisionCancelLayoutChange

SetAllMargins

SetMinimumOrigin

SetNamedProperty

UnregisterWPDataSet

Update

Events

EnterLayout

KeyStroke

MouseDown

MouseUp

Word Pro: FootnoteNumbering class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

LeadingText AS String

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

ResetWhen AS ResetOption

StartingNumber AS Integer

TrailingText AS String

UseSuperscriptReferenceNum AS Integer (Boolean)

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: FootnoteNumOpt class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: FootnoteOptions class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

ContinuedFromAlignment AS AlignmentType

ContinuedFromMessage AS String

ContinuedOnAlignment AS AlignmentType

ContinuedOnMessage AS String

Description AS String

EndnoteDivisionGroupNum AS EndnoteDivisionGroupNum

EndnoteDivisionNum AS EndnoteDivisionNum

EndnoteDocNum AS EndnoteDocNum

FootnoteContSep AS FootnoteContSep

FootnoteNumbering AS FootnoteNumbering

FootnoteSeparator AS FootnoteSeparator

IsContinuedFrom AS Integer (Boolean)

IsContinuedOn AS Integer (Boolean)

IsRepeat AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: FootnoteSeparator class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

BorderLines AS BorderLines

CustomLength AS Long (measured in Twips)

Description AS String

IndentFromLeft AS Long (measured in Twips)

IsFixedLength AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

SpaceAbove AS Long (measured in Twips)

SpaceBelow AS Long (measured in Twips)

UseSeparatorLine AS Integer (Boolean)

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: FootnoteSepOpt class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: FootnoteTable class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

CanEmbed AS Integer (Boolean)

CellLayouts AS StringCollection

ColumnLayouts AS StringCollection

ContentType AS ContentType

CurrentCell AS CellLayout

CurrentColumn AS Layout

CurrentRow AS RowLayout

DefCellStyleName AS String

DefColWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

DefRowHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

Description AS String

EndingColOfSelection AS Integer

EndingRowOfSelection AS Integer

IsAutoGrow AS Integer (Boolean)

IsEmpty AS Integer (Boolean)

IsParagraphNumberingDown AS Integer (Boolean)

IsReplaceable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsResetParagraphNumber AS Integer (Boolean)

IsSizingViaMouse AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Layout AS Layout

MaxBottomBorder AS Long (measured in Twips)

MaxBottomGutter AS Long (measured in Twips)

MaxLeftBorder AS Long (measured in Twips)

MaxLeftGutter AS Long (measured in Twips)

MaxNumColsAllowed AS Integer

MaxNumRowsAllowed AS Integer

MaxRightBorder AS Long (measured in Twips)

MaxRightGutter AS Long (measured in Twips)

MaxSplitCols AS Integer

MaxSplitRows AS Integer

MaxTopBorder AS Long (measured in Twips)

MaxTopGutter AS Long (measured in Twips)

Name AS String

NumCols AS Integer

NumRows AS Integer

Parent AS BaseObject

RowLayouts AS StringCollection

SelectionType AS SelectionType

SingleCellSelected AS Integer (Boolean)

StartingColOfSelection AS Integer

StartingColStringOfSelection AS String

StartingRowOfSelection AS Integer

TableFill AS TableFill

TableLine AS TableLine

VersionID AS Long

Methods

CellLayout

Connect

Copy

DeleteTable

DisconnectCells

DoesMarkerNameMatch

FindCellLayout

GetMarkerName

GoToTableCell

InsertRowOrColumn

Mark

NextItem

PreviousItem

SelectTableItem

Split

Events

None

Word Pro: Footnote class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Content AS Variant

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Number AS Integer

Parent AS BaseObject

Type AS FnType

VersionID AS Long

Methods

GoTo

Events

None

Word Pro: FormatCheckPref class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

FixAcronymns AS Integer (Boolean)

FixBullets AS Integer (Boolean)

FixMargins AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Options AS FormatCheckOptions

Parent AS BaseObject

Replacements AS ReplacementChoices

Types AS TypeChoices

UseConsistentSpaceBetweenSentences

AS Integer (Boolean)

UseTwoSpacesBetweenSentences

AS Integer (Boolean)

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: FormatPreferences class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Attributes AS Attributes

Description AS String

FastFormatType AS FastFormatType

Font AS Font

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Language AS Language

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

StyleName AS String

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: Formula class members

Properties

Alignment AS Alignment

Application AS WPAApplication

CanEmbed AS Integer (Boolean)

ContentType AS ContentType

Description AS String

Font AS Font

Formula AS String

Indent AS Indent

IsEmpty AS Integer (Boolean)

IsReplaceable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsRevisionMark AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

NumberOfRevisions AS Integer

ParagraphStyle AS ParagraphStyle

ParagraphStyleName AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

Spacing AS Spacing

VersionID AS Long

Methods

EmbedFormula

Mark

RevisionAccept

RevisionCancel

Events

None

Word Pro: Foundry class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Bags AS BagCollection

BaseTables AS TableCollection

BookmarkManager AS BookmarkManager

CellEngines AS CellCollection

CellLayouts AS CellLayoutCollection

CellLayoutStyles AS CellLayoutCollection

CharacterStyles AS CharacterStyleCollection

ClickHeres AS ClickHereCollection

ConnectedLayouts AS ConnectedLayoutCollection

Contents AS ContentCollection

ContinuedFromStory AS String

ContinuedOnStory AS String

Description AS String

DropCaps AS DropCapLayoutCollection

DropCapStyles AS DropCapLayoutCollection

Endnotes AS EndnoteLayoutCollection

Enumeration AS EnumScope

Footers AS FooterLayoutCollection

FooterStyles AS FooterLayoutCollection

FootnoteLayouts AS FootnoteLayoutCollection

Footnotes AS FootnoteCollection

Frames AS FrameLayoutCollection

FrameStyles AS FrameLayoutCollection

Glossarys AS GlossaryCollection

Graphics AS GraphicCollection

Groups AS GroupLayoutCollection

Headers AS HeaderLayoutCollection

HeaderStyles AS HeaderLayoutCollection

IsContents AS Integer (Boolean)
IsUndoOn AS Integer (Boolean)
IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)
Layouts AS LayoutCollection
Markers AS MarkerCollection
Name AS String
NoteLayouts AS NoteLayoutCollection
OleObjects AS OleObjectCollection
OutlineStyleSequences AS OutlineSeqCollection
Pages AS PageLayoutCollection
PageStyles AS PageLayoutCollection
ParagraphStyles AS ParagraphStyleCollection
ParallelColumns AS ParallelColsCollection
Parent AS BaseObject
PowerFields AS PowerFieldCollection
Rows AS RowLayoutCollection
RubyLayouts AS RubyLayoutCollection
Sections AS SectionCollection
SilverBullets AS SilverBulletCollection
SuperTableLayouts AS SuperTableLayoutCollection
SuperTables AS SuperTableCollection
TableHeadingLayouts AS TableHeadingLayoutCollection
TableHeadings AS TableHeadingCollection
TableLayouts AS TableLayoutCollection
TableMarkers AS TableMarkerCollection
Tables AS TableOnlyCollection
TableStyles AS TableLayoutCollection
TextMarkers AS TextMarkerCollection
Texts AS TextCollection
TextStyles AS TextStyleCollection
VersionID AS Long

Methods

Clear

Copy

Create

Paste

Purge

Release

Events

None

Word Pro: FrameContainer class members

Properties

AbsoluteTextOrientation AS Integer

Application AS WPAApplication

ClientHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

ClientWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

ContentHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

ContentName AS String

ContentWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

Description AS String

DivisionInfo AS DivisionInfo

DivisionName AS String

Height AS Long (measured in Twips)

IsFooter AS Integer

IsHeader AS Integer

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Layout AS Layout

MaxContentHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

MaxContentWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

Name AS String

NumContainers AS Integer

PageNum AS Integer

Parent AS BaseObject

PositionXOnPage AS Long (measured in Twips)

PositionYOnPage AS Long (measured in Twips)

Presentation AS Presentation

RelativePageNum AS Integer

TextOrientation AS Integer

VersionID AS Long

Width AS Long (measured in Twips)

Methods

Abandon

Adopt

Anchor

Backward

CanHaveFootnotes

ConnectContainer

DeleteContainer

Disconnect

Ending

Forward

GetObjectList

GetPasteFormatCategories

GoToContainer

Hide

IsPointWithin

LinkContainers

ShowContainers

Start

UnLinkContainers

Events

None

Word Pro: FrameGroupLayout class members

Properties

AbsoluteOn AS Integer (Boolean)

AbsoluteXPos AS Long (measured in Twips)

AbsoluteYPos AS Long (measured in Twips)

AmtTether AS WhereType

AmtToTetherFrom AS WhereType

Application AS WPAApplication

Background AS Background

BaseLineOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

BinName AS String

BorderLines AS BorderLines

BorderOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

BottomExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)

Center AS Integer (Boolean)

ChildLayouts AS LayoutCollection

ClassName AS String

ColumnBalance AS Integer (Boolean)

ColumnGap AS Long (measured in Twips)

ConditionType AS ConditionType

Content AS Variant

ContentName AS String

ContentStyleName AS String

Definition AS Long

Description AS String

DirectionDown AS LayoutDirection

DirectionLeft AS LayoutDirection

DirectionRight AS LayoutDirection

DirectionUp AS LayoutDirection

DropCapPosition AS Integer

EditorName AS String

Footer AS Layout

GridDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)

GridType AS GridType

Gutter AS Gutter

Header AS Layout

Height AS Long (measured in Twips)

IsBreakable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsChildSpannable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsCollapsed AS Integer (Boolean)

IsCollapsible AS Integer (Boolean)

IsColumnBreakable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsComplex AS Integer (Boolean)

IsConnected AS Integer (Boolean)

IsErrorChecking AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandDown AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandLeft AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandRight AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandUp AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLocal AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLocked AS Integer (Boolean)

IsMarginSameAsParent AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNotCopyable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNotGroupable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNoUICommAllowed AS Integer (Boolean)

IsOverridden AS Integer (Boolean)

IsOverride AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPageBreak AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPartOfGroup AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPrintable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsProtected AS Integer (Boolean)

IsScrollable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsSingleClickEntry AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSizable AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSnapTo AS Integer (Boolean)
IsStyle AS Integer (Boolean)
IsTableHeading AS Integer (Boolean)
IsTOC AS Integer (Boolean)
IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)
Join AS Join
Justifiable AS Integer (Boolean)
LandscapeMode AS Integer (Boolean)
Layer AS Layout
LayerName AS String
LeaderDotType AS LeaderDotType
LeftExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
LeftPage AS Layout
LeftTopCellId AS Integer
LineLocation AS Integer
LinkFrame AS String
MaintainAspectRatio AS Integer (Boolean)
MarginBottom AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginLeft AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginRight AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginTop AS Long (measured in Twips)
MasterName AS String
MinBottomMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinLeftMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinRightMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinTopMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
Name AS String
NameBasedOnStyle AS String

NumberOfLines AS Integer
NumCols AS Integer
NumColsSpannedOneCell AS Integer
NumericFormat AS NumericFormat
NumRowsSpannedOneCell AS Integer
PageToUseLayoutOn AS Integer
Parent AS BaseObject
RelativeType AS RelativeType
RelativeXDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)
RelativeYDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)
RevisionType AS Integer
RightExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
RightPage AS Layout
ScaleHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)
ScaleMode AS ScaleType
ScalePercentage AS Long
ScaleWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)
SelectType AS LayoutSelect
Shadow AS Shadow
Span AS Integer (Boolean)
Style AS Layout
StyleExceptions AS Long
TabRack AS TabRack
TextOrient AS TextOrient
Tile AS Integer (Boolean)
TopExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
TopLeftCellRowId AS Integer
UseFooter AS Integer
UseHeader AS Integer (Boolean)
UsePrinterSettings AS Integer (Boolean)
UseWhen AS UseWhen

VersionID AS Long

VertAlign AS VertAlign

WasDeletedInRevMarkMode AS Integer (Boolean)

WasInsertedInRevMarkMode AS Integer (Boolean)

Where AS WhereType

Width AS Long (measured in Twips)

WPDataSets AS WPDataSetCollection

WrapType AS WrapType

XOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

XPosition AS Long (measured in Twips)

YOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

YPosition AS Long (measured in Twips)

Methods

AddChildToLayout

Backward

CreateLayer

DeleteContents

DeleteLayout

DoesMarkerNameMatch

FindClass

Forward

GetMarkerName

GetNamedProperty

GoToLayout

HasNamedProperty

ImportWatermarkGraphic

Mark

MirrorPage

MoveToBack

MoveToFront

Next

PreviousItem

RegisterWPDataSet

RemoveChildFromLayout

RemoveNamedProperty

RevisionAcceptLayoutChange

RevisionCancelLayoutChange

SetAllMargins

SetMinimumOrigin

SetNamedProperty

UnregisterWPDataSet

Update

Events

EnterLayout

KeyStroke

MouseDown

MouseUp

Word Pro: FrameLayout class members

Properties

AbsoluteOn AS Integer (Boolean)

AbsoluteXPos AS Long (measured in Twips)

AbsoluteYPos AS Long (measured in Twips)

AmtTether AS WhereType

AmtToTetherFrom AS WhereType

Application AS WPAApplication

Background AS Background

BaseLineOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

BinName AS String

BorderLines AS BorderLines

BorderOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

BottomExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)

Center AS Integer (Boolean)

ChildLayouts AS LayoutCollection

ClassName AS String

ColumnBalance AS Integer (Boolean)

ColumnGap AS Long (measured in Twips)

ConditionType AS ConditionType

Content AS Variant

ContentName AS String

ContentStyleName AS String

Definition AS Long

Description AS String

DirectionDown AS LayoutDirection

DirectionLeft AS LayoutDirection

DirectionRight AS LayoutDirection

DirectionUp AS LayoutDirection

DropCapPosition AS Integer

EditorName AS String

Footer AS Layout

GridDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)

GridType AS GridType

Gutter AS Gutter

Header AS Layout

Height AS Long (measured in Twips)

IsBreakable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsChildSpannable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsCollapsed AS Integer (Boolean)

IsCollapsible AS Integer (Boolean)

IsColumnBreakable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsComplex AS Integer (Boolean)

IsConnected AS Integer (Boolean)

IsErrorChecking AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandDown AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandLeft AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandRight AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandUp AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLocal AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLocked AS Integer (Boolean)

IsMarginSameAsParent AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNotCopyable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNotGroupable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNoUICommAllowed AS Integer (Boolean)

IsOverridden AS Integer (Boolean)

IsOverride AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPageBreak AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPartOfGroup AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPrintable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsProtected AS Integer (Boolean)

IsScrollable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsSingleClickEntry AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSizable AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSnapTo AS Integer (Boolean)
IsStyle AS Integer (Boolean)
IsTableHeading AS Integer (Boolean)
IsTOC AS Integer (Boolean)
IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)
Join AS Join
Justifiable AS Integer (Boolean)
LandscapeMode AS Integer (Boolean)
Layer AS Layout
LayerName AS String
LeaderDotType AS LeaderDotType
LeftExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
LeftPage AS Layout
LeftTopCellId AS Integer
LineLocation AS Integer
LinkFrame AS String
MaintainAspectRatio AS Integer (Boolean)
MarginBottom AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginLeft AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginRight AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginTop AS Long (measured in Twips)
MasterName AS String
MinBottomMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinLeftMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinRightMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinTopMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
Name AS String
NameBasedOnStyle AS String

NumberOfLines AS Integer
NumCols AS Integer
NumColsSpannedOneCell AS Integer
NumericFormat AS NumericFormat
NumRowsSpannedOneCell AS Integer
PageToUseLayoutOn AS Integer
Parent AS BaseObject
RelativeType AS RelativeType
RelativeXDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)
RelativeYDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)
RevisionType AS Integer
RightExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
RightPage AS Layout
ScaleHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)
ScaleMode AS ScaleType
ScalePercentage AS Long
ScaleWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)
SelectType AS LayoutSelect
Shadow AS Shadow
Span AS Integer (Boolean)
Style AS Layout
StyleExceptions AS Long
TabRack AS TabRack
TextOrient AS TextOrient
Tile AS Integer (Boolean)
TopExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
TopLeftCellRowId AS Integer
UseFooter AS Integer
UseHeader AS Integer (Boolean)
UsePrinterSettings AS Integer (Boolean)
UseWhen AS UseWhen

VersionID AS Long

VertAlign AS VertAlign

WasDeletedInRevMarkMode AS Integer (Boolean)

WasInsertedInRevMarkMode AS Integer (Boolean)

Where AS WhereType

Width AS Long (measured in Twips)

WPDataSets AS WPDataSetCollection

WrapType AS WrapType

XOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

XPosition AS Long (measured in Twips)

YOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

YPosition AS Long (measured in Twips)

Methods

AddChildToLayout

Backward

CreateLayer

DeleteContents

DeleteLayout

DoesMarkerNameMatch

FindClass

Forward

GetMarkerName

GetNamedProperty

GoToLayout

HasNamedProperty

ImportWatermarkGraphic

Mark

MirrorPage

MoveToBack

MoveToFront

Next

PreviousItem

RegisterWPDataSet

RemoveChildFromLayout

RemoveNamedProperty

RevisionAcceptLayoutChange

RevisionCancelLayoutChange

SetAllMargins

SetMinimumOrigin

SetNamedProperty

UnregisterWPDataSet

Update

Events

EnterLayout

KeyStroke

MouseDown

MouseUp

'Example: Foundry property

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'Example: FindWithProperties property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Find method

' This example inserts three identical sentences into the current document,

' clears the FindAndReplace settings, sets the FindString to "cat" and the

' ReplaceString to "dog", and then displays a message box.

' When you click OK, the script finds the first 'cat'.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim SentenceCount As Integer

For SentenceCount = 1 To 3

.Text.InsertText "The sleep-deprived fox jumped over the gravity-challenged cat."

.Text.SplitParagraph

Next

.Application.ResetFindAndReplace

.Application.FindAndReplace.FindString = "cat"

.InitFindAndReplace True

MessageBox "Click OK to find and then replace.", MB_OK, "Example Script"

.Find

'Example: FirstChild property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FirstName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FirstPage property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: First property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FitType property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FixAcronymns property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FixBullets property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FixMargins property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FontColor property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FontMetrics property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FontName property

Sub Main

Print "-----"

Forall x In .division.foundry.paragraphstyles

Print x.font.ActualName & " = " & x.font.size

End Forall

Forall x In .Division.foundry.paragraphstyles

x.font.FontName = "Arial"

End Forall

Print "-----"

Forall x In .Division.foundry.paragraphstyles

Print x.font.ActualName & " = " & x.font.size

End Forall

End Sub

'Example: FontSize property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FontStyleName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FontUnitName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FontUnits property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Font property

Sub Main

Print "-----"

Forall x In .division.foundry.paragraphstyles

Print x.font.ActualName & " = " & x.font.size

End Forall

Forall x In .Division.foundry.paragraphstyles

x.font.FontName = "Arial"

End Forall

Print "-----"

Forall x In .Division.foundry.paragraphstyles

Print x.font.ActualName & " = " & x.font.size

End Forall

End Sub

'Example: Footers property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Footer property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FootnoteContSep property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FootnoteLayouts property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FootnoteNumbering property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FootnoteOptions property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FootnoteSeparator property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Footnotes property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ForceDocToLoad method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FormatCheckPreferences property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FormatType property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Format property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Formula property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Forward method

' This example inserts a sentence of text into the current document. Each word

' starting with the first is then selected.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.Type "This is a Sentence of text."

.Text.MoveToStart \$LwpLocationTypeLine

Do

.SelectWord

NextWord = .Text.Forward (\$LwpNavigateObjectTypeWord, 1)

Loop Until (.Text.AtBeginningOfParagraph = True) Or (NextWord = False)

'Example: FrameRevert method

' This example inserts a frame into the current document and changes the
' frame's background color. After the message box is closed the frame is
' reverted to the default frame style attributes.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.NewFrame 3285, 1200, 1575, 1830

.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.Red = 82

.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.Blue = 239

.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.Green = 145

.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.Override = \$LwpColorOverrideRgb

.Frame.Anchor \$LwpAnchorWhereLayout, \$LwpConditionTypeOnlyspecificpage,
\$LwpRelativeTypeLytParent _____

MessageBox "Click OK to revert frame to default attributes in frame style."

".MB_OK,"Example Script"

.FrameRevert

'Example: FrameStyleName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FrameStyles property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Frames property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Frame property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FreeMenus property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FullName property

With WordPro.ActiveDocument

MsgTxt = "Current Word Pro Doc is " & .FullName

MsgTxt = MsgTxt & ", the author is " & .DocInfo.AuthorName

Msgbox MsgTxt,64,"Word Pro Information"

MsgTxt = "It was created on " & .DocInfo.CreationDateString & " at "

& .DocInfo.CreationTimeString

Msgbox MsgTxt,64,"Word Pro Information"

End With

'Example: FXGetNotesString method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FXGetNotesWriteHandle method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FXSetNotesString method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GapBetweenPanels property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetActiveList method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetAfidHelpFileName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetAfidHelpInfo property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetArrayProp method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetButtonType property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetContents method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetConversationHandle property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetCopyFormatCategories method

' This example retrieves the copy format categories and tests whether the 'text category is available.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim FormatCategories as Integer

FormatCategories = .Text.GetCopyFormatCategories

If (FormatCategories And &H1) then

 MessageBox "Text format available.",MB_OK,"Example Script"_____

End If

If (FormatCategories And &H2) then

 MessageBox "Table format available.",MB_OK,"Example Script"_____

End If

'Example: GetCount method

'This example has not yet been created.

'Example: GetCurrentMarkerName method

' This example displays the name of any clickhere or bookmark located

' at the cursor position. If the cursor position is not located on a

' clickhere or bookmark then no message is displayed.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open and the cursor

' located on a clickhere or bookmark for this script to work.

Dim MarkerName as string

MarkerName = .Text.GetCurrentMarkerName(\$LwpMarkerTypeClickhere)

If MarkerName <> "" then

 MessageBox "Clickhere found: " & MarkerName

Else

 MarkerName = .Text.GetCurrentMarkerName(\$LwpMarkerTypeBookmark)

 If MarkerName <> "" then

 Forall Marks In .Division.BookMarkManager.BookMarks

 If MarkerName = Marks.MarkerName Then

 MessageBox "Bookmark found: " & Marks.Name

 End If

 End Forall

 End If

End If

'Example: GetData method

' This example creates a dataset named 'ExampleDataSet' off of the active
' document. The 'FirstName' and 'LastName' items are created and filled with
' data. Finally the values for the dataset items are printed to the Script
' Editor Output panel. Since no dataset item named 'Address' was defined, the
' default dataset value will be printed in the last statement.
' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim DataSetName as String

Dim Defaultvalue as String

Dim DataSet As WPDataSetCollection

Set DataSet = .ActiveDocument.WPDataSets

DataSetName = "ExampleDataSet"

Defaultvalue = "Default"

DataSet(DataSetName).SetData "FirstName","John"

DataSet(DataSetName).SetData "LastName","Doe"

Print DataSet(DataSetName).GetData("FirstName",Defaultvalue)

Print DataSet(DataSetName).GetData("LastName",Defaultvalue)

Print DataSet(DataSetName).GetData("Address",Defaultvalue)

'Example: GetDefaultPageSize method

'This example prints the default page size for the active document to the.

'Lotus Script Output panel.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Print .ActiveDocument.PrintManager.GetDefaultPageSize()—

'Example: GetDisplayableFilterName method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetEnumerator method

' This example prints the numeric equivalent for the \$LwpMergeActionNewfile

' constant to the Lotus Script Output panel.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim Value As Long

Value = .GetEnumerator("\$LwpMergeActionNewfile")

Print Value

'Example: GetEnvelopeDefaults method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetFileDescription method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetFilterExtension property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetFilterExtForDialogBox property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetFilterId property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetFormatName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetFormula method

' This example creates a table and enters a formula. The formula is then

' retrieved and printed to the Lotus Script Output panel.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateTable False, "Default Table", 5,5

.Table.CellLayout(4,0).GotoLayout

.Table.CellEngine.SetFormula 4,0,"@SUM(A1:A2)"

Print .Table.CellEngine.GetFormula(4, 0)

'Example: GetHomeDirectory property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetInternetFile method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetItemName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetLastUsedFilter method

'This example returns the last text filter type used in Word Pro.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Print .ApplicationWindow.Filter.GetLastUsedFilter(\$LwpFilterTypeText)

'Example: GetLineMix method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetLineStyle method

' This example creates a table, changes the line style and then prints

' the line style to the Lotus Script Output panel.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateTable False, "Default Table", 5,5

.SelectEntireTable

.Table.TableLine.ChgLineStyle \$LwpTableLineStyleAll

Print .Table.TableLine.GetLineStyle()

'Example: GetLinkDisplayNameFileLength method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetLinkName method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetLinkSourceName method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetMarkedText method

'This example creates a temporary text marker for the selected text and then messages the text.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open with selected text for this script to work.

Dim MarkerName As String

Dim NewMarker As TextMarker

Dim MarkerText As String

MarkerName = .Mark(\$LWPMarkerTypeDefault) _____

Set NewMarker = .Division.Foundry.TextMarkers.Item(MarkerName)

MarkerText = NewMarker.GetMarkedText

'Example: GetMarkerName method

' This example displays the name of any clickhere or bookmark located

' at the cursor position. If the cursor position is not located on a

' clickhere or bookmark then no message is displayed.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open and the cursor

' located on a clickhere or bookmark for this script to work.

Dim MarkerName as string

MarkerName = .Text.GetCurrentMarkerName(\$LwpMarkerTypeClickhere)

If MarkerName <> "" then

 MessageBox "Clickhere found: " & MarkerName

Else

 MarkerName = .Text.GetCurrentMarkerName(\$LwpMarkerTypeBookmark)

 If MarkerName <> "" then

 Forall Marks In .Division.BookMarkManager.BookMarks

 If MarkerName = Marks.MarkerName Then

 MsgBox "Bookmark found: " & Marks.Name

 End If

 End Forall

 End If

End If

'Example: GetMisspelledWord method

'This example sequentially highlights all misspelled words in the current

' document.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

'move to the start of the document

.Text.MoveToStart \$LwpLocationTypeDocument

Do

' get the current insertion point position on the page

XPos1 = .Text.PositionXOnPage

YPos1 = .Text.PositionYOnPage

' highlights the nearest misspelled word relative to insertion point

Word = .Text.GetMisspelledWord

If (Word <> "") Then

.Deselect

.Type "[Right]"

End If

' check position again to see if insertion point has moved

XPos2 = .Text.PositionXOnPage

YPos2 = .Text.PositionYOnPage

' make sure that don't keep checking the last misspelled word

If ((XPos1 = XPos2) And (YPos1 = YPos2)) Then

Exit Do

End If

Loop While (Word <> "")

'Example: GetNamedProperty method

' This example creates a named property, 'ExampleProp' on the active document

' and assigns it a value. The value is then printed to the Lotus Script Output

' panel.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.ActiveDocument.SetNamedProperty "ExampleProp", "Here is some data."

.ActiveDocument.GetNamedProperty "ExampleProp"

'Example: GetNameFromPage method

'This example prints the division name on page 1 to the Lotus Script Output panel.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Print .Division.GetNameFromPage(1)

'Example: GetObjectList method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetOne method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetParaNumber method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetPasteFormatCategories method

' This example retrieves the paste format categories and tests whether several

' categories are available.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim FormatCategories As Integer

FormatCategories = .Text.GetPasteFormatCategories

Print FormatCategories

If (FormatCategories And &H1) Then

Messagebox "Text format available.", MB_OK, "Example Script"

End If

If (FormatCategories And &H2) Then

Messagebox "Table format available.", MB_OK, "Example Script"

End If

'Example: GetPosition method

' This example retrieves the position of the insertion point relative
' to the specified Marker object. A message box is displayed indicating
' the relative position.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim MarkerName As String

Dim NewMarker As TextMarker

.Type "[Enter]"

.Type "Sample Text"

.SelectWord

' Create a new marker for the selected text

MarkerName = .Mark(\$LWPMarkerTypeDefault)

Set NewMarker = .Division.Foundry.TextMarkers.Item(MarkerName)

' Move the insertion point one line above the new marker

.Text.Deselect

.Text.MoveUp(1)

Position = .Text.GetPosition(MarkerName)

If Position = 0 Then

Msgbox "Insertion point is located within the marker"

Elseif Position = 1 Then

Msgbox "Insertion point is located after the marker"

Elseif Position = -1 Then

Msgbox "Insertion point is located before the marker"

Elseif Position = -2 Then

Msgbox "Insertion point is located in a different text stream than the marker"

End If

'Example: GetPrinterInfo method

'This example prints the printer name for the current document to the Lotus

'Script Output panel.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Print .ActiveDocument.PrintManager.GetPrinterInfo()

'Example: GetRedoWhatDesc property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetRGB method

' This example creates a table with 5 rows and 5 columns into the current
' document. The background and pattern colors are changed for the current
' cell and the RGB color value is then printed to Lotus Script Output panel.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateTable False, "Default Table", 5,5

.Table.TableFill.Background.Pattern = \$LtsFillNwToSeGrad

.Table.CurrentCell.Background.BackColor.SetRGB 255,255,255

.Table.TableFill.Background.Color.Override = \$LwpColorOverrideRgb

.Table.TableFill.Background.BackColor.Red = 82

.Table.TableFill.Background.BackColor.Blue = 239

.Table.TableFill.Background.BackColor.Green = 145

.Table.TableFill.Background.BackColor.SetRGB 82,239,145

.Table.TableFill.Background.BackColor.Override = \$LwpColorOverrideRgb

.Table.TableFill.FillStyle = \$LwpTableFillStyleAll

Print .Table.CurrentCell.Background.BackColor.GetRGB()

'Example: GetRightContextMenu method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: GetServerName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Foundry property

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'Example: DocumentSavedAs event

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DocVersionID property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DocWindows property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DoesMarkerNameMatch method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DoInitialCaps property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DoneWithRightContextMenu method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DoSmartQuotes property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DoubleUnderline property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DragDropOn property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: DuplexType property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Editable property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: EditClickHereLink method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: EditLinkInfo method

'This example script has not yet been created.

~~'Example: EditorInitials property~~

~~'This example script has not yet been created.'~~

'Example: EditorManager property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: EditorName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Editors property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: EditorVerificationType property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: EffectiveColumnWidth property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: EMail property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Embedded property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: EmbedFonts property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: EmbedFormula method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Embed method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: EncryptPassword2 property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: EncryptPassword property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: EndChange method

' This example creates a table with 5 columns and 5 rows. Several background

' table cell properties are changed all at one using the BeginChange and

' EndChange methods.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim ExampleTable As Table

Dim ExampleCell As CellLayout

.CreateTable False, "Default Table", 5,5

Set ExampleTable = .Table

ExampleTable.CellLayout(1,0).GotoLayout

Set ExampleCell = ExampleTable.CellLayout(1,0)

.BeginChange _____

ExampleCell.Content.InsertText "Hello"

With ExampleCell.BackGround

.Pattern = \$LtsFillSolid

.Color.Red = 255

.Color.Blue = 194

.Color.Green = 255

.Color.Override = \$LwpColorOverrideRgb

.BackColor.Red = 65

.BackColor.Blue = 176

.BackColor.Green = 0

End With

.EndChange

'Example: EndCustomLines method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: EndingColOfSelection property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: EndingRowOfSelection property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Ending method

' This example moves the insertion point to the end of the document.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open and the insertion point
' within a frame for this script to work.

.CreateFrame False, "Default Frame", 1440, 1440

.Page.Ending \$LwpContainerEndEndOfDocument

'Example: EndnoteDivisionGroupNum property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: EndnoteDivisionNum property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: EndnoteDocNum property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Endnotes property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: EnterClickHere event

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: EnterLayout event

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'Example: EnumerateChartLinks method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: EnumerateTerm method

' This example enumerates all the entries in the glossary named GLOSSARY.GLS.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a glossary named GLOSSARY.GLS and

a

' document open for this script to work.

.ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.OpenDocsVisible = False

.ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.OpenReadOnly = True

.GlossaryOpen "GLOSSARY.GLS", "Lotus Word Pro"

.ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.OpenDocsVisible = True

.ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.OpenReadOnly = False

Forall Gloss In .Division.Foundry.Glossarys

Count% = Gloss.NumRows

For Item% = 1 To (Count% - 1)

Print "Item" & Format\$(Item%) & "= " & Gloss.EnumerateTerm(Item%)

Next

End Forall

.Glose

'Example: Enumeration property

'This example sets the value of the Enumeration property to \$LwpEnumScopeLocal.

'This script excludes any ParagraphStyle objects which originated

'with the SmartMaster from the ParagraphStyleCollection object in

'the currently active division's Foundry. This script then

'prints the names of any locally created ParagraphStyle objects

'in the Output panel.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must create one or more ParagraphStyle

'objects in addition to those in the SmartMaster. Otherwise, the

'Output panel will remain empty. You must have a document open for

'this script to work.

'Paste this example script into Sub Main and run it.

.Foundry.Enumeration = \$LwpEnumScopeLocal

Forall ParagraphStyle In .Foundry.ParagraphStyles

Print ParagraphStyle.Name

End Forall

'Example: EnvelopePrint method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Epoch property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: EqnFontHeight property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ErrorColor property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ExchangeItem method

'This example exchanges the menu locations for the File and Create menus.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim MenuBar As MenuItem

Set MenuBar = .ApplicationWindow.LwpMenuBar

MenuBar.Items("&File").ExchangeItem MenuBar.Items("&Create")

'Example: ExcludeRectBottom property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ExcludeRectLeft property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ExcludeRectRight property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ExcludeRectTop property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ExitClickHere event

Sub Exitclickhere(Source As Clickhere, Clickherename As String)

Const Maximum = 15

Temp\$ = Source.GetMarkedText

If Len(Temp\$) > Maximum Then

Msgbox "Contents is too long, try again"

Source.Goto(True)

'This would notify the user of the problem,-

'then put them back in the ClickHere block. The parameter True on the

'Source.Goto line is to actually select the contents of the ClickHere block.

'False would simply put them back in the ClickHere.

End If

End Sub

'Example: Expandable property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ExpandOutlineLevel method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ExpandOutline method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Expand method

' This example creates two child divisions and then contracts and expands the
' divider tabs.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

./ActiveDocWindow.WinViewPrefs.IsViewSectionTabs = True

./ApplicationWindow.SectionTabs.ConnectSectionTabs

./ApplicationWindow.SectionTabs.ConnectSectionTabs

./ApplicationWindow.SectionTabs.Contract

./ApplicationWindow.SectionTabs.Expand

./ApplicationWindow.SectionTabs.Contract

'Example: ExportAllAsNotesFX method

'This example inserts two docinfo fields and makes them exportable to Lotus

'Notes.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.ActiveDocument.DocInfo.IsExportedAsNotesFX \$LwpDocVarVersionnumrevisions

.InsertDocInfo \$LwpDocVarCreatedby

.Text.SplitParagraph

.InsertDocInfo \$LwpDocVarDatecreated

.ActiveDocument.DocInfo.ExportAllAsNotesFX True

.ActiveDocument.DocInfo.UpdateSelectedFields

'Example: ExportAsNotesFX method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ExportToNotesFX property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ExternalFileID property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ExternalFileName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ExternalName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ExternalType property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ExtractText method

' This example opens the glossary file named GLOSSARY.GLS and prints all of

' the glossary entries to the Lotus Script Output panel.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.OpenDocsVisible = False

.ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.OpenReadOnly = True

.GlossaryOpen "GLOSSARY.GLS", "Lotus Word Pro"

.ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.OpenDocsVisible = True

.ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.OpenReadOnly = False

Forall Gloss In .Division.Foundry.Glossarys

Count% = Gloss.NumRows

For Item% = 1 To (Count% - 1)

GlossItem\$ = Gloss.EnumerateTerm(Item%)

GlossText\$ = Gloss.ExtractText(GlossItem\$)

Print GlossText\$ Next

End Forall

.Documents("GLOSSARY.GLS").Close

'Example: FaceNames property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FaceStyleName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FastFormatType property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FastFormat method

' This example enables Fast Format if it is not enabled and disables it if

' it is enabled. Note that the FormatStatus variable must have a Variant

' data type. This is because the FastFormatType property can return a String

' or an integer.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim FormatStatus As Variant

FormatStatus = .Application.Format.FastFormatType

If FormatStatus = \$LwpFastFormatTypeNone Then

.FastFormat True

Else

.Application.Format.FastFormatType = \$LwpFastFormatTypeNone

End If

'Example: FaxNumber property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FieldDelimiterText property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FieldDelimiter property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FieldManager property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FieldNumber property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Fields property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FieldType property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FileProtectionType property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FilesToCompare property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FileType property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FillerPageText property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FillStyle property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FilterHelper property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FilterName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Filter property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FindAndReplace property

'This example inserts three identical sentences into the current document,

'clears the FindAndReplace settings, sets the FindString to "cat" and the

'ReplaceString to "dog", and then displays a message box.

'When you click OK, the script finds the first 'cat' then replaces it with

'dog'.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim SentenceCount As Integer

For SentenceCount = 1 To 3

.Text.InsertText "The sleep-deprived fox jumped over the gravity-challenged cat."

.Text.SplitParagraph

Next

.Application.ResetFindAndReplace

.Application.FindAndReplace.FindString = "cat"

.Application.FindAndReplace.ReplaceString = "dog"

.InitFindAndReplace True

MessageBox "Click OK to find and then replace.", MB_OK, "Example Script"

.Find

.ReplaceCmd

'Example: FindCellLayout method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FindClass method

'This example obtains the header class name for the current document and

'uses that name print some header properties to the Lotus Script Output

'panel.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim HeaderComponent As String

HeaderClass = .Layout.FindClass("Header")

Print .Division.Foundry.Layouts.Item(HeaderClass).ClassName

Print .Division.Foundry.Layouts.Item(HeaderClass).MarginLeft

Print .Division.Foundry.Layouts.Item(HeaderClass).MarginTop

Print .Division.Foundry.Layouts.Item(HeaderClass).Background.Color.GetRGB()

Print .Division.Foundry.Layouts.Item(HeaderClass).Content.GetText(\$LwpGetObjectTyp
eParagraph, False)

'Example: FindExactCase property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FindFont property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FindForwardDirection property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FindString property

'This example inserts three identical sentences into the current document,

'clears the FindAndReplace settings, sets the FindString to "cat" and the

'ReplaceString to "dog", and then displays a message box.

'When you click OK, the script finds the first 'cat' then replaces it with

'dog'.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim SentenceCount As Integer

For SentenceCount = 1 To 3

.Text.InsertText "The sleep-deprived fox jumped over the gravity-challenged cat."

.Text.SplitParagraph

Next

.Application.ResetFindAndReplace

.Application.FindAndReplace.FindString = "cat"

.Application.FindAndReplace.ReplaceString = "dog"

.InitFindAndReplace True

MessageBox "Click OK to find and then replace.", MB_OK, "Example Script"

.Find

.ReplaceCmd

'Example: FindStyleName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: FindTerm method

' This example opens the glossary file named 'GLOSSARY.GLS', searches for the
' glossary item named 'TestItem'. If the item is found, its glossary value is
' printed to the Lotus Script Output panel.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.OpenDocsVisible = False

.ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.OpenReadOnly = True

.GlossaryOpen "GLOSSARY.GLS", "Lotus Word Pro"

.ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.OpenDocsVisible = True

.ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.OpenReadOnly = False

Forall Gloss In .Division.Foundry.Glossarys

GlossItem\$ = "TestItem"

Status% = Gloss.FindTerm(GlossItem\$)

If Status% = 1 Then

GlossText\$ = Gloss.ExtractText(GlossItem\$) _____ Print GlossText\$

Exit Forall

End If

End Forall

.Documents("GLOSSARY.GLS").Close

Word Pro: DropCapContainer class

This language element is not yet defined.

Base Classes

unkown

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

None

Usage

Word Pro: DropCapLayoutCollection class

This language element is not yet defined.

Base Classes

unkown

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

None

Usage

Word Pro: DropCapLayout class

The drop cap layout for a DropCapContainer object.

Base Classes

BaseObject\Layout\FrameLayout

Derived Classes

Contained by

DropCapContainer in the Layout Property

Usage

Word Pro: RowGroupLayout class

This language element is not yet defined.

Base Classes

unkown

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

None

Usage

Word Pro: SmartCorrectCollection class

This language element is not yet defined.

Base Classes

unkown

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

None

Usage

Word Pro: SmartFillCollection class

This language element is not yet defined.

Base Classes

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Derived Classes

None

Contained by

None

Usage

Word Pro: SmartFill class

~~This language element is not yet defined.~~

Base Classes

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Derived Classes

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Contained by

None

Usage

Word Pro: ExpandOutlineLevel method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_EXPANDOUTLINELEVEL_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Expands the highest level contracted heading(s) which are subordinate to the paragraph for which you are calling the method. For example, when you call this method for a Level 1 heading, it will expand the highest level contracted heading(s) which are subordinate to that Level 1 heading.

Syntax

[objectreference].ExpandOutlineLevel([IsExpandAllLevels])

Parameters

IsExpandAllLevels

Allows you to expand all the subordinate headings under the heading from which you call this method. Data type is Integer but the legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0. You may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0). A value of True will cause all subordinate headings to be expanded, regardless of their level. When called from WPAApplication, this parameter is optional. Default is True.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: ExportAllAsNotesFX method

{button ,AL('H_DOCINFO_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_EXPORTALLASNOTESFX_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Exports all DocInfo fields in a document as Notes/FX.

Syntax

[objectreference].ExportAllAsNotesFX(Export)

Parameters

Export

An Integer value indicating whether or not to export all DocInfo fields in a document to Notes. You can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) for this parameter.

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: ExportAsNotesFX method

{button ,AL('H_DOCINFO_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_EXPORTASNOTESFX_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Sets or resets a DocInfo field as Notes/FX.

Syntax

[objectreference].ExportAsNotesFX(Type, Export)

Parameters

prexType

You can select and set any one of the DocInfo field data types below to export as Notes-FX. The value of this Variant parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

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Indicates whether or not to export a DocInfo field to Notes. Data type is Integer.

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Setting this method to True instructs Word Pro to export a DocInfo field to Notes. Setting this method to False instructs Word Pro not to export a DocInfo field to Notes.

Equivalent to choosing File - Document Properties, choosing Document, clicking the Fields panel and selecting "Export as Notes/Fx field data."

Word Pro: ExtractText method

{button ,AL('H_GLOSSARY_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_EXTRACTTEXT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Extracts the text in the meaning of a term and changes that text to a null terminated string.

Syntax

[objectreference].PowerField.ExtractText()

[objectreference].Glossary.ExtractText(Term)

Parameters

[Glossary]

Term

Specifies the string term from which you extract text.

Return value

String

Usage

Word Pro: FastFormat method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FASTFORMAT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Turns on the FastFormat feature, using either the local attributes found at the insertion point or the paragraph style attributes found in the focus.

Syntax

[objectreference].FastFormat(IsUseStyle)

Parameters

IsUseStyle

A Numeric expression which allows you to use the style attributes or the local text attributes for the Fast Format feature. Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Optional parameter. Default is False.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: FindCellLayout method

{button .AL('H_Basetable_Class;H_Footnotetable_Class;H_Glossary_Class;H_ParallelColumns_Class;H_Table_Class;H_TableHeading_Class';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_FindCellLayout_Method_Exscript';1)} See example

Allows you to determine whether or not there is a layout object within the specified cell.

Syntax

[objectreference].FindCellLayout(Row, Column)

Parameters

Row

Data type is Integer. The row ID is zero based, which means that the first row in a table has an ID value of zero.

Column

Data type is Integer. The column ID is zero based, which means that the first column in a table has an ID value of zero.

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Cells within a table will not always contain cell layout objects. Cell layout objects are created only when they are required by Word Pro. This is done to conserve system memory.

Word Pro: FindClass method

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
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AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_FINDCLASS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Finds the first child of a layout object of the class that you specify.

Syntax

[objectreference].FindClass(LayoutClassName)

Parameters

LayoutClassName

The name of the class that contains the layout you want to find. The name of the class must be one of the String values listed below:

Frame

DropCap

SuperTable

Viewport

Footer

TableHeading

Footnote

Endnote

NoteFrame

NoteHeader

NoteText

Cell

FnCell

FnContinueOn

FnContinueFrom

Page

Table

Connected

Hidden

Row

Header

GroupFrame

Return value

Returns a string value representing the name of the layout that matches the class you want to find.

Usage

The LayoutClass name parameter is case sensitive.

Word Pro: FindTerm method

{button .AL('H_GLOSSARY_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_FINDTERM_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Instructs Word Pro to find the term to be used as a glossary entry.

Syntax

[objectreference].FindTerm(Term)

Parameters

Term

Specifies the String term to be found and used as a glossary entry.

Return value

String:

Usage

Word Pro: Find method

{button .AL('H_BOOKMARKMANAGER_CLASS;H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_FIND_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Executes a search for text, styles, or bookmarks. See Usage for details.

Syntax

When called from the WPAplication object:

.Find()

When called from a Text, TextMarker, or ClickHere object:

{objectreference}.Find([MarkerName.] [ReplaceAll.] [UseTempOptions])

When called from a BookmarkManager object:

{objectreference}.Find(FindName, Name)

Parameters

MarkerName

The data type for this parameter is String. Required if no Name parameter. A bookmark parameter must have a Name or MarkerName, depending on the first parameter set.

ReplaceAll

Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0). Optional parameter. Default is False (0).

UseTempOptions

Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0). Optional parameter. Default is False (0).

FindName

Indicates whether you want to find a bookmark by its user-defined name or by the internal (hexadecimal) marker name. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings or codes listed below:

\$LwpBookmarkFindNameBookmark (31) The user defined name of the bookmark.

\$LwpBookmarkFindNameMarker (32) The internal (hexadecimal) name of the

bookmark.

\$LwpBookmarkFindNameBookmark (2054) The user defined name of the bookmark.

\$LwpBookmarkFindNameMarker (2055) The internal (hexadecimal) name of the bookmark.

Name

Data type is String. Contains the name. A bookmark parameter must have a Name or MarkerName, depending on the first parameter set. If the FindName parameter is \$LwpBookmarkFindNameBookmark, then the string should be the user-defined name. If the FindName parameter is \$LwpBookmarkFindNameMarker, then the string should be the internal (hexadecimal) name.

Return value

When called from a BookmarkManager object the return value is a String representing the name of the bookmark found.

When called from WPAApplication, Text, TextMarker, or ClickHere this method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

[WPAApplication]

Executes a Find based on the values set in the FindAndReplace object. No parameters are required when calling this method from WPAApplication.

[BookmarkManager]

Finds a specific bookmark by looking for the user-defined bookmark name or the internal (hexidecimal) marker name.

[ClickHere]

Text, TextMarker, ClickHere

Conducts a Find based on the current Find and Replace options. Equivalent to clicking the Find button in the Find and Replace bar.

[TextMarker]

Text – The Find method in the Text class can be used to initiate a Find, based on the

current parameters in the FindAndReplace class off Application. You will generally use this method directly off the Application class where the FindAndReplace class is located.

Note Do not execute this method off a text object without parameters and without first setting the parameters in the FindAndReplace class for the current Application object. If you do, it can cause unreliable results.

Word Pro: ForceDocToLoad method

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FORGEDOCTOLOAD_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].ForceDocToLoad()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: Forward method

{button .AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLGR
OUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPCONTAIN
ER_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTER
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_
FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CL
ASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASS
;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;
H_PARALLELCOLSGCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWGRO
UPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUB
YLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_
CLASS;H_SUPERTABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CL
ASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEHEA
DINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONT_CLASS;H_T
EXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS;H_TOGSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)}

See list of classes

{button .AL('H_FORWARD_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Moves an object or the insertion point forward. A Backward method is also available.

Syntax

When called from a Layout object:

[objectreference.]Forward()

When called from a container object:

[objectreference.]Forward(Direction)

When called from a Text, TextMarker, or ClickHere object:

[objectreference.]Forward(Unit, N[, Cursoring][, TextOnly])

Parameters

Direction

Specifies whether Word Pro should move the insertion point forward by page or by window. Data type for this parameter is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). There

is no default value.

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This parameter is only used when calling this method from a container object. A container object is any object created from a container class. A container class is any class derived from the BaseContainer class including: CellContainer, DropCapContainer, FrameContainer, NoteContainer, PageContainer, ParallelColsContainer, RowContainer, RubyContainer, SubPageContainer, SuperPageContainer, SuperTableContainer, TableContainer, and TableOnlyCont.

Unit

Specifies the unit of measurement you want to use in moving the insertion point. Use this parameter only when calling this method from a Text, TextMarker, or ClickHere object. You must also use the N parameter to indicate how many of these units to move forward. Data type for this parameter is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). There is no default value for this parameter.

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An Integer expression which specifies the number of units you want to move the insertion point. Use this parameter only when calling this method from a Text, TextMarker, or ClickHere object.

Cursoring

Use this parameter only when the Unit parameter has a value of \$LwpNavigateObjectTypeCharacter. This parameter takes an Integer expression which indicates whether or not you want Word Pro to move the insertion point as if you were using the arrow keys to move the cursor through a document. When you use the arrows keys, Word Pro skips over hidden markers such as bookmarks. The default value for this parameter is False (0) which causes Word Pro to include any hidden markers when it moves the insertion point by characters. Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. This is an optional parameter. Use this parameter only

when calling this method from a Text, TextMarker, or ClickHere object.

TextOnly

An Integer expression which indicates whether or not you want Word Pro to exclude tables and frames marked as "With paragraph above" when moving the insertion point. The data type for this parameter is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. This is an optional parameter. Default is False (0) which includes tables and certain frames. A value of True will cause Word Pro to skip over tables and frames when moving the insertion point. Use this parameter only when calling this method from a Text, TextMarker, or ClickHere object.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

What this method moves forward and how is determined, in part or in whole, by the object from which you call the method.

When you call this method from a Layout object, it moves that Layout object forward one level in relation to the other layout objects of the same type.

When you call this method from a container object, Word Pro places the insertion point at the beginning of the next page.

When you call this method from a Text, TextMarker, or ClickHere object, Word Pro moves the insertion point forward the specified number of units.

Word Pro: FrameRevert method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FRAMEREVERT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Reverts the attributes of the currently active frame to the attributes specified in the frame style.

Syntax

[objectreference].FrameRevert()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: FXGetNotesString method

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FXGETNOTESSTRING_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Returns the string expression representing a FX Notes field.

Syntax

[objectreference].FXGetNotesString(FieldName)

Parameters

FieldName

Data type is String.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: FXGetNotesWriteHandle method

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FXGETNOTESWRITEHANDLE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See
example

Syntax

[objectreference].FXGetNotesWriteHandle()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: FXSetNotesString method

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FXSETNOTESSTRING_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Sets the string expression representing the name and value of a FX Notes field.

Syntax

[objectreference].FXNotesString(FieldName, Value)

Parameters

FieldName

Data type is String.

Value

Data type is String.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: GetActiveList method

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETACTIVELIST_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].GetActiveList()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: GetArrayProp method

{button ,AL('H_SILVERBULLET_CLASS;H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETARRAYPROP_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Returns the properties of an array. This method is defined in the following classes:

[SilverBullet]

[UserInterfacePrefs]

Syntax

[objectreference].SilverBullet.GetArrayProp(BulletArrayProp, Level)

[objectreference].UserInterfacePrefs.GetArrayProp(PrefPropScope, Index)

Parameters

BulletArrayProp

Data type is Variant. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

\$LwpBulletArrayPropCumulative (79)

\$LwpBulletArrayPropDivision (81)

\$LwpBulletArrayPropLesser (78)

\$LwpBulletArrayPropLesserspecific (77)

\$LwpBulletArrayPropSection (80)

Level

Data type is Integer.

PrefPropScope

Data type is Variant. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

\$LwpPrefPropScopeFindString (1640). Equivalent to the "Find" box in the Find & Replace bar.

\$LwpPrefPropScopeReplaceString (1641) Equivalent to the "Replace with" box in the Find & Replace bar.

Index

Data type is Integer. Legal values are 0, 1, 2, and 3.

Return value

String

Usage

[SilverBullet]

[UserInterfacePrefs]

Use this method to obtain a value indicated in the Find & Replace bar.

Word Pro: GetContents method

{button .AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_MARKER_CLASS;H_POWERFIELD_CLASS;
H_RUBYMARKER_CLASS;H_TABLEMARKER_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)}

See list of classes

{button .AL('H_GETCONTENTS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Displays the contents of a marker in a document.

Syntax

[objectreference].GetContents(IncludeMarkers)

Parameters

IncludeMarkers

Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0).

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: GetCopyFormatCategories method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_GRAPHIC_CLASS:H_GRAPHICOLEBJECT_CLASS:H_OLEOBJECT_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS:H_WPAAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETCOPYFORMATCATEGORIES_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Looks at the selection in a Word Pro document and determines which OLE data formats are present within that selection.

Syntax

[objectreference].GetCopyFormatCategories()

Parameters

None

Return value

The return value for this method is always an Integer representing one or more of the values below:

0 – No file types

1 – Text in the selection

2 – A table or any part of a table

4 – A graphic

8 – A linked or embedded OLE object

If more than one of these format categories exists within the selection, the return value is the sum of integers for each format in the selection. For example, if both text and a graphic are in the selection, the return value is 5.

Usage

To make good use of this method's return value, you should have a thorough understanding of OLE data formats, as defined in the OLE2 for Windows specifications.

Word Pro: GetCount method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETCOUNT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Counts the words or characters in the current selection or object.

Syntax

[objectreference].GetCount(What, Which)

Parameters

What

Allows you to choose between the current selection and the object. Data type is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the string values listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). Default is \$LwpGetCountWhatText.

\$LwpGetCountWhatSelection (2203)

Counts the words or characters in the current selection.

\$LwpGetCountWhatText (2204)

Counts the words or characters in the object from which you call this method.

Which

Allows you to choose between counting characters and counting words. Data type is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the string values listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). Default is

\$LwpGetCountWhichCharacter.

\$LwpGetCountWhichCharacter (2205)

Counts the characters.

\$LwpGetCountWhichWord (2206)

Counts the words.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

If nothing is selected and you specify \$LwpGetCountWhatSelection as the value of the What parameter, this method counts all the words or characters in the Text, TextMarker,

or ClickHere object from which you call this method.

Word Pro: GetCurrentMarkerName method

{button .AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_GETCURRENTMARKERNAME_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Returns the name of a marker.

Syntax

[objectreference].GetCurrentMarkerName(MarkerType)

Parameters

MarkerType

Specifies which type of marker Word Pro should look for. If Word Pro find this type of marker in the focus, it returns the name of the marked object. Data type is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). There is no default value.

\$LwpMarkerTypeBookmark (590)

Looks for a Bookmark marker.

\$LwpMarkerTypeClickhere (593)

Looks for a Click Here marker.

\$LwpMarkerTypeDde (591)

Looks for a DDE marker.

\$LwpMarkerTypeDefault (589)

\$LwpMarkerTypeField (592)

Looks for a Power Field marker.

Return value

Returns the name of the marker which has the focus when the method is called. Data type is String.

Bookmarks return the internal bookmark name which can be used to get the external bookmark name.

ClickHere blocks return the name you provide in the Click Here Block Options dialog box.

Power Fields return the internal power field name which can be used to get the external

power field name:

Usage

The focus must include the type of marker you specify in the MarkerType parameter.

The insertion point must be within the text of the Bookmark, ClickHere block, or Power field.

Word Pro: GetData method

{button ,AL('H_SCRIPTDATASET_CLASS:H_WPDATASET_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETDATA_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Returns the value of a variable in a data set.

Syntax

[objectreference].GetData(DataName,Default)

Parameters

DataName

The variable name of which you want to return the value. DataName is a String expression.

Default

The default value of the variable that you want to return.

Return value

String

Usage

Use this method to return the data associated with a variable. When you return the data, you must specify the variable name and default value. If the variable does not exist, it should return the default value.

Note In the 16-bit Version of Word Pro, you specify the variable name and a null string default value. If the variable does not exist, it should return the null string default value.

Word Pro: GetDefaultPageSize method

{button .AL('H_PRINTMANAGER_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_GETDEFAULTPAGESIZE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Returns the default size of a page in the current document.

Syntax

[objectreference].GetDefaultPageSize()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: GetDisplayableFilterName method

{button ,AL('H_FILTER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETDISPLAYABLEFILTERNAME_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Returns the name displayable filters, such as Word Pro or Ami Pro filters. Filter names from other applications may not display in Word Pro.

Syntax

[objectreference].GetDisplayableFilterName(FilterId)

Parameters

FilterId

Data type is Integer.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: GetEnum method

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATION_CLASS:H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETENUM_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Returns the numeric equivalent of an enumerated string value.

Syntax

[objectreference].GetEnum(Name)

Parameters

Name

The String value for which you need the numeric equivalent.

Return value

Variant

Usage

In many properties and methods, Word Pro provides an enumerated list of legal values.

Each value can be expressed as either a string or a number while working within

LotusScript. However, if you need to use one of the values through another

programming language such as Visual Basic, you must use the numeric value.

This method returns the numeric equivalent of an enumerated string value.

Word Pro: GetEnvelopeDefaults method

{button .AL('H_PRINTMANAGER_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_GETENVELOPEDEFAULTS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Retrieves the default envelope setting in the current document.

Syntax

[objectreference].GetEnvelopeDefaults()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: GetFileDescription method

{button ,AL('H_FILTER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETFILEDESCRIPTION_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Retrieves a description of a file.

Syntax

[objectreference].GetFileDescription(FileName)

Parameters

FileName

Data type is String.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: GetFormula method

{button ,AL('H_CELLENGINE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETFORMULA_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Returns a string containing the formula that resides in a table cell.

Syntax

[objectreference].GetFormula(Row, Column)

Parameters

Row

This Integer parameter allows you to specify the row ID of the cell from which you want to return a formula.

Column

This Integer parameter allows you to specify the column ID of the cell from which you want to return a formula.

Return value

This method returns a String containing the formula that is stored within a specified cell.

Usage

Row and column ID values are zero based. The first row of a table has a row ID value of 0, and the first column of a table has a column ID value of 0.

Word Pro: GetInternetFile method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_GETINTERNETFILE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Retrieves the text and HTML code of the specified URL and stores them in a temporary file.

Syntax

[objectreference].GetInternetFile(URL)

Parameters

URL

A String expression which specifies the URL for the Internet file you want to retrieve.

Return value

Returns the name of the temporary file in which the URL contents are stored. Data type is String.

Usage

Graphics and other external files referenced in the HTML code are not retrieved by this method.

To display the Internet file, the user can use the Web browsing features in Word Pro or the RetrieveInternetFileAndOpen method in LotusScript.

Word Pro: GetLastUsedFilter method

{button ,AL('H_FILTER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETLASTUSEDFILTER_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Retrieves the last filter used to import or export the current document.

Syntax

[objectreference].GetLastUsedFilter(FilterType)

Parameters

FilterType

Data type is Variant. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

\$LwpFilterTypeGraphic (280)

\$LwpFilterTypeTable (281)

\$LwpFilterTypeText (279)

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: GetLineMix method

{button ,AL('H_TABLELINE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETLINEMIX_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Returns whether or not all sides of a table have the same type of line style.

Syntax

[objectreference].GetLineMix()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: GetLineStyle method

{button ,AL('H_TABLELINE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETLINESTYLE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Returns the borderline, outline, or diagonal line style used in a table in the current document.

Syntax

[objectreference].GetLineStyle()

Parameters

Return value

Returns the legal values found in the ChgLineStyle method. For information, see the ChgLineStyle method.

Usage

Word Pro: GetLinkDisplayNameFileLength method

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETLINKDISPLAYNAMEFILELENGTH_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].GetLinkDisplayNameFileLength(LinkCookie)

Parameters

LinkCookie

Data type is Long.

Return value

Long

Usage

Word Pro: GetLinkName method

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETLINKNAME_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].GetLinkName(LinkCookie)

Parameters

LinkCookie

Data type is Long:

Return value

String

Usage

Word Pro: GetLinkSourceName method

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETLINKSOURCE_NAME_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].GetLinkSourceName(LinkCookie)

Parameters

LinkCookie

Data type is Long:

Return value

String

Usage

Word Pro: GetMarkedText method

{button .AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_MARKER_CLASS;H_POWERFIELD_CLASS;H_RUBYMARKER_CLASS;H_TABLEMARKER_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS'.0)}

See list of classes

{button .AL('H_GETMARKEDTEXT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT'.1)} See example

Retrieves marked text in the current document.

Syntax

[objectreference].GetMarkedText()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: GetMarkerName method

*{button .AL('H_BASetable_CLASS;H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYO
UT_CLASS;H_COLUMNGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;
H_DDELINKMANAGER_CLASS;H_DROPcapLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOU
T_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNO
TETABLE_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_
_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_L
AYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PARALLELc
OLUMNS_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RU
BYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAY
OUT_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAY
OUT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)}*

See list of classes

{button .AL('H_GETMARKERNAME_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

This method is defined in the following classes:

[BaseTable]

Retrieves a list of all the marker names of the specified type associated with a table object layout.

[DdeLinkManager]

Retrieves the name of the Dde marker which you requested.

[Layout]

Retrieves a list of all the marker names of the specified type associated with a layout.

Syntax

[objectreference].DdeLinkManager.GetMarkerName(DdeFind.p2)

[objectreference].Layout.GetMarkerName(MarkerType)

[objectreference].BaseTable.GetMarkerName(MarkerType)

Parameters

DdeFind

Data type is Variant. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its equivalent.

\$LwpDdeFindLinknameUsingMarker (173) Returns the user name (you have the

internal [hexidecimal] name).

\$LwpDdeFindMarkerNameUsingHandle (172) Returns the internal name (you have the conversation handle).

\$LwpDdeFindMarkerUsingLinkInfo (174) Returns the internal name (you have the user name).

p2

Data type is Variant.

[Layout] [BaseTable]

MarkerType

The data type of this parameter is Variant, which allows it to be one of the string constants below or its numeric equivalent.

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Return value

[DdeLinkManager]

String:

[Layout]

Returns a list of names of all marker objects that are associated with the layout object.

Usage

Word Pro: GetMisspelledWord method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETMISPELLEDWORD_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Finds the next misspelled word in the current text stream.

Syntax

[objectreference].GetMisspelledWord([EndMarkerName])

Parameters

EndMarkerName

A String expression which specifies the name of the marked range within which you want to find a misspelled word. Optional parameter. If you provide a name and the insertion point is located within that named range, Word Pro searches the range for the next misspelled word. If the insertion point is not within the named range, Word Pro does nothing.

Return value

Returns a String representing the next misspelled word in the text stream.

Usage

Equivalent to choosing Edit – Check Spelling, with the exception that it does not highlight all misspelled words and it does not open the Spell Check bar.

If the insertion point is within or at the end of a misspelled word when you call this method, Word Pro returns that misspelled word. Otherwise, Word Pro moves to, selects, and returns the next misspelled word in the stream.

Word Pro: GetNamedProperty method

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CHARACTERSTYLE_CLASS;H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_COLUMNGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_MARKER_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_POWERFIELD_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYMARKER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEMARKER_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_GETNAMEDPROPERTY_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Retrieves the value of the named property in the current object.

Syntax

[objectreference].GetNamedProperty(PropertyName)

Parameters

PropertyName

A String expression representing the name of the property which you want to retrieve.

Return value

String:

Usage

A named property is a user-defined property assigned to an object. Unlike variables, named properties are persistent. They continue to exist when a script stops executing, and when a document is closed and reopened.

This method returns the String value stored in a specific named property. If you refer to a named property which doesn't exist on an object, the GetNamedProperty method returns an empty string. A run-time error does not occur. Use the HasNamedProperty method to determine whether or not a particular named property exists for an object.

Word Pro: GetNameFromPage method

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETNAMEFROMPAGE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Returns the name of the page of the current division.

Syntax

[objectreference].GetNameFromPage(PageNumber,[IsReturnInternalName])

Parameters

PageNumber

Data type is Integer.

IsReturnInternalName

Data type is Boolean. Optional parameter. Default is False.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: GetObjectList method

{button ,AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_DROPDOWNCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASSES;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLSCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SPERTABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETOBJECTLIST_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Returns a value indicating the type of a specific container.

Syntax

[objectreference].GetObjectList()

Parameters

Return value

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Usage

Word Pro: GetOne method

{button ,AL('H_TABRACK_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETONE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].GetOne(StartingIndex, Count)

Parameters

StartingIndex

Data type is Integer.

Count

Data type is Integer.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: GetParaNumber method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETPARAMBER_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Returns the number which indicates the count of the current paragraph as it relates to other paragraphs which are in the same position. Position refers to the position of the paragraph as defined by its Outline Sequence level.

Syntax

[objectreference].GetParaNumber(Position)

Parameters

Position

Data type is Integer.

Return value

The number of the paragraph.

Usage

There are nine possible positions available for an outline sequence. You can see these positions displayed in the Set Outline Style Sequence dialog box by choosing Text – Outline – Outline Styles. You can assign one or more paragraph styles to each of these positions.

This method checks the outline style sequence position of the current paragraph. It then returns the total number of paragraphs prior to and including the current paragraph which are at that same position. For example, if the current paragraph is at position 2 in the outline style sequence, and there are five more paragraphs before it which are also at position 2, the GetParaNumber method has a return value of 6. The return value is not affected by any position 2 paragraphs that may appear after the current paragraph.

Word Pro: GetPasteFormatCategories method

{button .AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_CLICKHE
RE_CLASS;H_DROPDOWNCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_G
RAPHIC_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PA
RALLELCOLSCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAIN
ER_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;
H_SUPERTABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEONL
YCONT_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_C
LASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_GETPASTEFORMATCATEGORIES_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See
example

Looks at the focus in a Word Pro document and determines which OLE data formats
can be pasted at the insertion point.

Syntax

[objectreference].GetPasteFormatCategories()

Parameters

None

Return value

The return value for this method is always an Integer representing one or more of the
values below:

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~~If more than one of these format categories can be pasted in the current context, the return value is the sum of integers for each format that can be pasted. For example, if it is possible to paste all the formats, the return value is 15 (the sum of 1, 2, 4 and 8).~~

~~Usage~~

~~To make good use of this method's return value, you should have a thorough understanding of OLE data formats, as defined in the OLE2 for Windows specifications.~~

Word Pro: GetPosition method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETPOSITION_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Retrieves the position of the insertion point relative to the specified Marker object.

Syntax

[objectreference].GetPosition(MarkerName)

Parameters

MarkerName

A String expression which specifies the name of the Marker object for which you want the position.

Return value

Returns one of the four integers listed below:

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Usage

Word Pro: GetPrinterInfo method

{button ,AL('H_PRINTMANAGER_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETPRINTERINFO_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Displays information about the selected printer for the current document.

Syntax

[objectreference].GetPrinterInfo()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: GetProfileString method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_GETPROFILESTRING_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Returns the specified profile string from the specified .INI file. You can get a profile string from any of the standard Word Pro .INI files or you can specify another .INI file.

Syntax

[objectreference].GetProfileString(Section, Key[, DefString][, IniFileType][, WhichIniLocation][, IniName])

Parameters

Section

A String expression which specifies a name of a section in the .INI. Word Pro searches only the section you name in this parameter. If the named section does not match a section in the specified INI, this method fails. If you use an empty string ("") Word Pro assumes you are searching the LWPUSER.INI file (IniFileType parameter = "\$LwplniUserPrefs") and looks for the "WordProUser" section. Most .INIs have more than one section. The section name you provide in this parameter must match the section name in the INI exactly.

Key

A String expression which specifies the key name in the section you are searching.

DefString

An optional String expression which allows you to return a default string, if Word Pro fails to find the specified key.

IniFileType

Specifies the .INI from which you want to get the profile string. You can choose one of the standard Word Pro .INI files or choose "\$LwplniCustomFile" to search another .INI file. Data type is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). You do not have to provide a value for this parameter. Default is "\$LwplniUserPrefs."

\$LwplniUserPrefs (2101)

Default for this parameter. This is the .INI file used to store Word Pro's user preference information (lwpuser.ini).

\$LwpIniConfigPrefs (2102)

The .INI file used to store Word Pro's configuration preference information.

\$LwpIniEnvelopeAndMerge (2105)

The .INI file used to store Word Pro's envelope and merge information.

\$LwpIniLanguages (2107)

The .INI file used to store some of Word Pro's language information.

\$LwpIniSharedLotusInfo (2103)

The .INI file used to store shared information between Word Pro and other Lotus products.

\$LwpIniSmartcorrect (2106)

The .INI file used to store Word Pro's SmartCorrect information.

\$LwpIniSmartfill (2104)

The .INI file used to store Word Pro's SmartFill lists.

\$LwpIniCustomfile (2100)

Allows you to get a profile string from an .INI file which is not one of the standard Word Pro .INI files. If you use this value, you must use the IniName parameter to specify the name of the .INI file (Windows 3.1 or OS/2) or .INI entry (Windows 95) in which the profile string is located.

WhichIniLocation

Tells Word Pro whether to look on the network or the local machine for the specified .INI file. Data type is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). You do not have to provide a value for this parameter. Default is "\$LwpUserIniLocation."

\$LwpNetworkIniLocation (2171)

Searches directory for network .INI files.

\$LwpUserIniLocation (2172)

Searches directory for user .INI files.

Note For Windows 95, in the registry, the user location is HKEY_CURRENT_USER or HKEY_USERS. The network location is HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE. Within either of these locations, the path below this would be: Software\Lotus\WordPro\96.0.

IniName

An optional String expression that identifies which .INI you want to search. Use this parameter only if you used "\$LwplniCustomFile" as the value of the IniFileType parameter. This .INI must be stored in the same directory as the standard WordPro .INIs.

Note If you are using Windows 3.1 or OS/2, this value is an .INI file name. If you are using Windows 95, this value is an .INI entry as seen in the Windows Registry application (REGEDIT.EXE).

Return value

Returns the profile string. Data type is String.

Usage

Word Pro: GetRGB method

{button ,AL('H_COLOR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETRGB_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Returns a hexadecimal value representing the red, green, and blue components of an object's color.

Syntax

[objectreference].GetRGB()

Parameters

Return value

Returns the RGB values for a specific object. If the color of a specific object is a predefined Word Pro color, then Word Pro returns the RGB value of that predefined color.

Usage

Colors are usually represented by a combination of three separate components. The three components include a red value which can range from 0-255, a green value which can range from 0-255, and a blue value which can range from 0-255. You can combine different amounts of these three component colors to produce any other color. For example, in order to produce yellow, you can set a color object's red value to 255, green value to 255, and blue value to 0. The combination of all three of the component colors appears yellow.

Colors can also be represented by a single numeric value. The GetRGB method returns a single hexadecimal value which represents the values for red, green, and blue components of a color. The table below lists the bit field values that make up this hexadecimal value.

VE
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ue
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=

7
BG
#f
se
8e
-n
1
5
BR
ite
sd
1
6
-
2
3

If you use this method on an object that is red, it returns a hexadecimal value of
FF0000. The first two digits represent the value of the red component. The hexadecimal
value FF equates to a decimal value of 255. The second two digits represent the green-
component value. The last two digits represent the red component value. Since the
object is red, the green and blue component values are 0.
The following table shows some common colors, their hexadecimal values, and their
RGB values.

CHRB
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Word Pro: GetRightContextMenu method

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETRIGHTMOUSEMENU_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].GetRightContextMenu()

Parameters

None.

Return value

Long

Usage

Word Pro: GetSource method

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETSOURCE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].GetSource(LinkCookie)

Parameters

LinkCookie

Data type is Long:

Return value

Integer

Usage

Word Pro: GetSpellStatus method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETSPELLSTATUS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Checks the status of the Spell Check utility and forces it to load, if not already loaded.

Syntax

[objectreference].GetSpellStatus([Language])

Parameters

Language

Do not use this parameter. Word Pro sets the value automatically.

Return value

Should always return a value of -1 (True). If the return value is 0, there is a problem loading the Spell Check utility.

Usage

Word Pro: GetSpellUserDictStatus method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETSPELLUSERDICTSTATUS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Checks to see whether or not there is a user dictionary available for the specified language.

Syntax

[objectreference].GetSpellUserDictStatus([Language])

Parameters

Language

Specifies which dictionary you want to check. Data type is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). Default is "\$LwpLanguagesSystem" (434).

\$LwpLanguagesAfrikaans (474)

\$LwpLanguagesAlbanian (475)

\$LwpLanguagesAmerican (442)

\$LwpLanguagesArabic (476)

\$LwpLanguagesArabicAlgeria (2111)

\$LwpLanguagesArabicBahrain (2121)

\$LwpLanguagesArabicEgypt (2109)

\$LwpLanguagesArabicIraq (2108)

\$LwpLanguagesArabicJordan (2117)

\$LwpLanguagesArabicKuwait (2119)

\$LwpLanguagesArabicLebanon (2118)

\$LwpLanguagesArabicLibya (2110)

\$LwpLanguagesArabicMorocco (2112)

\$LwpLanguagesArabicOman (2114)

\$LwpLanguagesArabicQatar (2122)

\$LwpLanguagesArabicSyria (2116)

\$LwpLanguagesArabicTunisia (2113)

\$LwpLanguagesArabicUae (2120)
\$LwpLanguagesArabicYemen (2115)
\$LwpLanguagesAustralian (444)
\$LwpLanguagesBasque (2123)
\$LwpLanguagesBrazilian (468)
\$LwpLanguagesBritish (443)
\$LwpLanguagesBritishmedize (451)
\$LwpLanguagesBrmedical (449)
\$LwpLanguagesBulgarian (478)
\$LwpLanguagesByelorussian (2124)
\$LwpLanguagesCatalan (436)
\$LwpLanguagesChineseHongkong (2126)
\$LwpLanguagesChinesePrchina (2125)
\$LwpLanguagesChineseSingapore (2127)
\$LwpLanguagesChineseTraditional (479)
\$LwpLanguagesCroatian (2128)
\$LwpLanguagesCroatianCyrillic (2130)
\$LwpLanguagesCroatianSerbian (2131)
\$LwpLanguagesCzech (437)
\$LwpLanguagesDanish (438)
\$LwpLanguagesDutch (439)
\$LwpLanguagesDutchBelgian (440)
\$LwpLanguagesEnglishCanadian (445)
\$LwpLanguagesEnglishCaribbean (2134)
\$LwpLanguagesEnglishIreland (447)
\$LwpLanguagesEnglishJamaica (2133)
\$LwpLanguagesEnglishNewzealand (446)
\$LwpLanguagesEnglishSafrica (2132)
\$LwpLanguagesEstonian (2135)
\$LwpLanguagesFaeroese (2136)
\$LwpLanguagesFarsi (2137)

[\\$LwpLanguagesFinnish \(452\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesFrench \(453\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesFrenchBelgian \(454\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesFrenchCanadian \(455\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesFrenchLuxembourg \(2138\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesFrenchSwiss \(456\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesGerman \(457\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesGermanAustrian \(459\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesGermanLiechtenstein \(2140\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesGermanLuxembourg \(2139\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesGermanSwiss \(458\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesGreek \(460\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesHebrew \(483\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesHungarian \(461\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesIcelandic \(484\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesIndonesian \(2141\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesItalian \(462\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesItalianSwiss \(463\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesJapanese \(485\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesKorean \(486\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesKoreanJohab \(2142\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesLatvian \(2143\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesLithuanian \(2144\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesMedical \(448\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesNorwegian \(464\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesNynorsk \(465\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesPolish \(466\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesPortuguese \(467\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesRhaetoRoman \(2145\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesRomanian \(488\)](#)
[\\$LwpLanguagesRussian \(469\)](#)

\$LwpLanguagesRussianio (470)
\$LwpLanguagesSlovak (492)
\$LwpLanguagesSlovene (493)
\$LwpLanguagesSorbian (2146)
\$LwpLanguagesSpanish (471)
\$LwpLanguagesSpanishArgentina (2155)
\$LwpLanguagesSpanishBolivia (2160)
\$LwpLanguagesSpanishChile (2157)
\$LwpLanguagesSpanishColombia (2153)
\$LwpLanguagesSpanishCostarica (2149)
\$LwpLanguagesSpanishDominican (2151)
\$LwpLanguagesSpanishEcuador (2156)
\$LwpLanguagesSpanishGuatemala (2148)
\$LwpLanguagesSpanishMexican (472)
\$LwpLanguagesSpanishModern (2147)
\$LwpLanguagesSpanishPanama (2150)
\$LwpLanguagesSpanishParaguay (2159)
\$LwpLanguagesSpanishPeru (2154)
\$LwpLanguagesSpanishUruguay (2158)
\$LwpLanguagesSpanishVenezuela (2152)
\$LwpLanguagesSwedish (473)
\$LwpLanguagesSystem (434)
\$LwpLanguagesThai (494)
\$LwpLanguagesTurkish (495)
\$LwpLanguagesUkrainian (496)
\$LwpLanguagesUniversal (435)
\$LwpLanguagesUrdu (497)
\$LwpLanguagesVoorkeur (441)

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: GetStandardButtonId method

{button ,AL('H_STATUSBAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETSTANDARDBUTTONID_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Obtains the ID of a standard Word Pro status bar button.

Syntax

[objectreference].GetStandardButtonId(ButtonType)

Parameters

ButtonType

Data type is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). There is no default constant.

\$LwpStandButtBoldButton (1812) A value that specifies the ID of a bold button.

\$LwpStandButtCollapsibleButton (1816) A value that specifies the ID of a collapsible button.

\$LwpStandButtColorButton (1811) A value that specifies the ID of a color button.

\$LwpStandButtCustomButton (1823) A value that specifies the ID of a custom button.

\$LwpStandButtFontButton (1809) A value that specifies the ID of a font button.

\$LwpStandButtItalicButton (1813) A value that specifies the ID of an italic button.

\$LwpStandButtPagedownButton (1818) A value that specifies the ID of a page down button.

\$LwpStandButtPagenumberButton (1819) A value that specifies the ID of a page number button.

\$LwpStandButtPageupButton (1817) A value that specifies the ID of a page up button.

\$LwpStandButtPointSizeButton (1810) A value that specifies the ID of a point size button.

\$LwpStandButtSpacer1Button (1820) A value that specifies the ID of the first spacer button.

\$LwpStandButtSpacer2Button (1821) A value that specifies the ID of the second spacer button.

\$LwpStandButtSpacer3Button (1822) A value that specifies the ID of the third spacer button.

\$LwpStandButtStyleButton (1815) A value that specifies the ID of a style button.

\$LwpStandButtUnderlineButton (1814) A value that specifies the ID of an underline button.

Return value

Long.

Usage

Use this method to obtain the ID of a standard Word Pro status bar button. For example, when you are creating a new button, you can use this method to identify the standard button, after which the new button should be inserted.

Word Pro: GetText method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETTEXT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Returns text from the specified part of a Text, ClickHere, or TextMarker object.

Syntax

[objectreference].GetText(GetObjectType, Advance, 0, 0, [EndMarkerName],

[AcrossParagraphs])

Parameters

GetObjectType

Specifies the type of text object you want to return. Each type of object is described below. Data type is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). There is no default value.

\$LwpGetObjectTypeChunk (367)

Returns the text chunk at the insertion point. A chunk is comprised of a single word (a group of characters with no spaces) and all the contiguous spaces following that word. If the insertion point is at the beginning, the end, or anywhere within a word, the chunk is comprised of that word and the spaces which follow it. If the insertion point is between two spaces, the chunk is seen as all the spaces following the insertion point to the beginning of the next word. If there is no word between the spaces and the end of the paragraph, the chunk is comprised of all the spaces up to the end of the paragraph.

\$LwpGetObjectTypeObject (365)

Returns the specified internal text object located at the insertion point. For more on internal text objects, see Overview: Word Pro Text Subobjects

\$LwpGetObjectTypeParagraph (369)

Returns all the text in the current paragraph.

\$LwpGetObjectTypeParatag (371)

Returns the text used for the TeamConsolidate/TeamReview marker. This marker only appears on paragraphs that are marked as revisions. This option returns the marker text for the paragraph at the insertion point.

\$LwpGetObjectTypeSelection (370)

Returns the selected text. Use this option in conjunction with the Select method when you want to return the bullet text on a bulleted paragraph.

\$LwpGetObjectTypeSentence (368)

Returns the text of the sentence at the insertion point.

\$LwpGetObjectTypeWord (366)

Returns the text of the word at the insertion point.

Advance

Specifies whether or not Word Pro should move the insertion point to the next instance of the type of object specified in the GetObjectType parameter. For example, if you set the value of this parameter to True, Word Pro will find the first instance of the object type you specify, return the text from that object, and then move the insertion point to the next instance of that object type. This parameter is ignored if you use \$LwpGetObjectTypeSelection (370), or \$LwpGetObjectTypeParatag (371) as the value for the GetObjectType parameter. Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Optional parameter.

R1

Not used. Default is 0.

R2

Not used. Default is 0.

EndMarkerName

A String expression which specifies the name of the marker at which you want to end the GetText operation. For example, if you have a marked range of text and the marker name is "MyRange," you could use "MyRange" as the value for this parameter and Word Pro would stop the execution of this method, if it encountered the end of the marked range. Optional parameter.

AcrossParagraphs

Allows you to get all the text in a selection instead of stopping at the first paragraph.
Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use
the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0). Optional parameter. Default is False
(0).

Return value

String:

Usage

Word Pro: GetTOCProperties method

{button ,AL('H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETTOCPROPERTIES_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Displays the properties of a table of contents.

Syntax

[objectreference].GetTOCProperties(TOCScope, Index)

Parameters

TOCScope

Data type is Variant. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

\$LwpTOCScopeDestPageStyle (1853)

\$LwpTOCScopeDestStyle (1854)

\$LwpTOCScopeLevelNumber (1851)

\$LwpTOCScopeRtAlignPgNum (1850)

\$LwpTOCScopeSearchStyle (1852)

\$LwpTOCScopeTypeOfLeader (1846)

\$LwpTOCScopeUseLeader (1847)

\$LwpTOCScopeUsePageNumber (1849)

\$LwpTOCScopeUseText (1848)

Index

Data type is Integer.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: GetUniqueName method

{button ,AL('H_BOOKMARKMANAGER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETUNIQUENAME_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Returns a unique name for a bookmark.

Syntax

[objectreference].GetUniqueName()

Parameters

None.

Return value

String.

Usage

Returns a unique name for a bookmark.

Word Pro: GetUserClassNameFull method

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETUSERCLASSNAMEFULL_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].GetUserClassNameFull(LinkCookie)

Parameters

LinkCookie

Data type is Long:

Return value

String:

Usage

Word Pro: GetUserClassNameShort method

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETUSERCLASSNAMESHORT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].GetUserClassNameShort(LinkCookie)

Parameters

LinkCookie

Data type is Long.

Return value

String.

Usage

Word Pro: GetWordMisspelled method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GETWORDMISPELLED_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Finds misspelled words in the current document. Equivalent to choosing Edit – Check Spelling.

Syntax

[objectreference].GetWordMisspelled()

Parameters

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: Get method

{button ,AL('H_SMARTCORRECT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GET_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Returns the string expression representing an entry in the SmartCorrect tool.

Syntax

[objectreference].Get(Entry)

Parameters

Entry

Data type is String.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: Glossarize method

{button .AL('H_GLOSSARY_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_GLOSSARIZE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Adds a term to a glossary.

Syntax

[objectreference].Glossarize(Term)

Parameters

Term

Specifies the String term you want to add to the glossary.

Return value

String.

Usage

Word Pro: GlossaryInsert method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GLOSSARYINSERT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Inserts a glossary entry at the insertion point in the currently active document.

Equivalent to choosing Edit – Glossary and clicking Insert in the Glossary dialog box.

Syntax

[objectreference].GlossaryInsert(GlossFilePath, Key)

Parameters

GlossFilePath

A String expression specifying the path and name of the Glossary file in which the glossary entry is located.

Key

A String expression specifying the abbreviation for the glossary entry you want to insert into the document.

Return value

None.

Usage

Word Pro: GlossaryOpen method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_GLOSSARYOPEN_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Opens a Glossary file for use with the currently active Word Pro document. You may use only one Glossary file for a document at a time.

Syntax

[objectreference].GlossaryOpen([FilePath.] [FileType.] [Password.] [AddToLastFileOpenList.] [Restore])

Parameters

FilePath

A String expression specifying the path and name of the Glossary file you want to open.

Optional parameter.

FileType

A String expression indicating the file type of the file you want to use as the glossary.

Word Pro automatically recognizes and imports many file types. Optional parameter.

Use this parameter only if the file specified in the Path parameter is not one of these file types:

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Password

Use this parameter to provide a password if the Glossary file is password protected.

Data type is String. Optional parameter.

AddToLastFileOpenList

This parameter allows you to show or hide the Glossary file from the last file opened list.

Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0). Optional parameter. Default is False which hides the Glossary file from the list.

Restore

This parameter is not implemented.

Return value

None.

Usage

Word Pro: GoToBookmark method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_GOTOBOKMARK_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Moves the insertion point to a specified bookmark. If more than one bookmark exists with the name you provide, Word Pro moves the insertion point to the first bookmark it encounters with that name.

Syntax

[objectreference].GoToBookmark(Name)

Parameters

Name

A String expression specifying the name of the bookmark. You can indicate the name of the division that contains the bookmark by using the following statement: divisionname!bookmarkname

Return value

A Boolean value of type Integer which indicates success (True) or failure (False). The constants True and False are returned as -1 and 0 respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: GoToContainer method

{button .AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_DROPDOWNCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASSES;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLSCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_GOTOCONTAINER_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Moves the insertion point to the container within the current context of the document.

Syntax

[objectreference].GoToContainer(GoToLocation, [p2])

Parameters

GoToLocation

The value of this Variant parameter moves the insertion point to any one of the values below and must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

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This optional Variant parameter specifies the string name of a page container or a division container.

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: GoToLayout method

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
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AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS'
.0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_GOTOLAYOUT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Moves the insertion point to a specific layout object.

Syntax

When called from WPAplication:

[objectreference].GoToLayout(Name)

When called from any other object:

[objectreference].GoToLayout()

Parameters

Name

Only used when you call this method from the WPAplication object. This parameter provides the name of the layout object to which you want to move the insertion point.

This name must be the same as that found in the Name property of the layout object.

Data type is String.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

This method is available on most objects which are created from the Layout class or one of its child classes. When you call this method from one of these objects, Word Pro moves the insertion point into the object from which you called the method.

When you call this method from the WPAApplication object, you must identify the layout you want to go to by providing the layout's name in the Name parameter.

Word Pro: GotoNextParallelColumn method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_GOTONEXTPARALLELCOLUMN_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Moves the insertion point to the beginning of the parallel column to the right of the current parallel column. If the insertion point is already in the last parallel column, nothing happens. Equivalent to choosing Columns - Goto Next Column Block.

Syntax

[objectreference].GotoNextParallelColumn()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: GoToObject method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_GOTOOBJECT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Moves the insertion point to the next object of the type you specify.

Syntax

[objectreference].GoToObject(ObjectName, Forward)

Parameters

ObjectName

A String expression which specifies the type of the object to which you want to go. The

legal values for this parameter are listed below:

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Forward

A Numeric expression which allows you to specify whether you want to go to an object behind or in front of the insertion point. Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Optional parameter. Default is True.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: GoToPage method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GOTOPAGE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Moves the insertion point to the specified page number.

Syntax

[objectreference].GoToPage(PageNumber)

Parameters

PageNumber

An Integer representing the page number.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: GoToSection method

{button .AL('H_INDEXSECTION_CLASS;H_SECTION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_GOTOSECTION_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Moves the insertion point to a specified section of a division.

Syntax

[objectreference].GoToSection([SectionGoTo])

Parameters

SectionGoTo

Data type is Variant. Optional parameter. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

\$LwpSectionGoToBeforeSectionMarker (1746)

\$LwpSectionGoToEndOfSection (1747)

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: GoToTableCell method

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_GOTOTABLECELL_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Moves the insertion point to a specific location within the table.

Syntax

[objectreference].GoToTableCell(CellObjectType, [Next])

Parameters

CellObjectType

Indicates the specific cell to which you want to move the insertion point. Data type is Variant. The value of this parameter must be the string constant below or its numeric equivalent.

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Next

Indicates whether the focus should be moved to the next location within the table. Data type is Integer. The legal values are -1 (True) or 0 (False). This is an optional parameter. The default value of this parameter is True. If Next is set to False, the method will do

nothing and return a value of 0.

Return value

This method returns an Integer value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Assuming the Next parameter is set to True, the following table describes possible initial insertion point states and what the result of the GoToTableCell method will be in that situation. If the Next parameter is set to False, the GoToTableCell method will do nothing and return a value of 0.

G G G R
u u u e
r r r s
s s s ul
e e e t
r r r o
l o a l o f
e t e t
a t a h
t h t e
e e e G
d e d o
i n n i n T
t d l a o
h o s t T
e f e a
l a t e l b l
s t h l e
e e o G
e l t f e l
t e t t
o x t h m
f w e e
a i t t t
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YNDG
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n'o
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xt
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it
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YYNG
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Word Pro: GoTo method

{button .AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTE_CLASS;H_MARKER_CLASS;H_POWERFIELD_CLASS;H_RUBYMARKER_CLASS;H_TABLEMARKER_CLASS;H_TEXMARKER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_GOTO_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Moves the insertion point to the specified footnote object or marker object.

Syntax

[objectreference].GoTo(SelectAll)

[objectreference].GoTo()

[objectreference].GoTo()

Parameters

SelectAll

Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0).

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: GroupDivision method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_GROUPDIVISION_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Creates a parent division for the division specified in the DivisionName parameter.

Equivalent to clicking the right mouse button on a division tab and selecting Group Tabs.

Syntax

[objectreference].GroupDivision([DivisionName])

Parameters

DivisionName

A String expression which specifies the internal name of the division you want to place in the new parent division. If you do not provide a value for this parameter, the currently active division will be placed in the new parent division.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

For more information on division names in LotusScript, see Overview: Division names in LotusScript

Word Pro: HandsOffStorage method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_HANDSOFFSTORAGE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Causes Word Pro to release all references to an embedded Word Pro object's IStorage.

Syntax

[objectreference].HandsOffStorage()

Parameters

None.

Return value

None.

Usage

This method is typically used internally by Word Pro during an OLE operation. You may need this method if you write a script in which you access a Word Pro document that is stored as an OLE object in another application's document (such as a Word Pro document stored in a 1-2-3 worksheet). In such a script, the HandsOffStorage method instructs Word Pro to release its connection to the IStorage in which the Word Pro OLE object is stored.

Word Pro: HasNamedProperty method

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_COLUMNGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_MARKER_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_POWERFIELD_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RBYMARKER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEMARKER_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_HASNAMEDPROPERTY_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Checks for the presence of a named property within the object from which this method is called.

Syntax

[objectreference.]HasNamedProperty(PropertyName)

Parameters

PropertyName

The name of the property that you want to check for within an object. Data type is String.

Return value

The return value for this method will always be 1 or 0. A return value of 1 indicates that the specified object does have a named property that matches the PropertyName parameter.

Usage

A named property is a user-defined property assigned to an object. Unlike variables, named properties are persistent. They continue to exist when a script stops executing, and when a document is closed and reopened.

Use this method to determine whether or not a specific named property exists on an

object. For example, if you call this method from a ClickHere object, Word Pro checks that ClickHere object for the named property specified in the PropertyName parameter. Use the GetNamedProperty method to actually retrieve the value stored in a named property.

Word Pro: Help method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_HELP_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Launches the specified Help file.

Syntax

[objectreference].Help ([HelpFile][, HelpContextID][, HelpString][, Parent])

Parameters

HelpFile

A String expression which specifies the name of the Help file you want to open. Optional parameter. If you do not provide a value for this parameter, Word Pro will open the Help file which is appropriate in the current context.

HelpContextID

A Numeric expression which allows you specify which topic you want to turn to, by its resource code or Help panel ID number.

HelpString

A String expression which allows you specify which topic you want to turn to by the topic's unique Context ID string. For example, the Context ID for this topic is "H_HELP_METHOD_MEMDEF."

Parent

A Numeric expression of type Long which allows you to specify the parent. Required for use with an OS/2 Help file.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: HideCaretAndSelection method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_HIDECARETANDSELECTION_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].HideCaretAndSelection()

Parameters

Intbool HideCaret = True.

Intbool HideSelection = True.

Intbool;Exposed;Text

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: HideIconBar method

{button .AL('H_ICONBAR_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_HIDEICONBAR_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Hides an icon bar set temporarily until the next context change. Equivalent to hiding a bar from the drop-down menu that appears when you click on the Close box.

Syntax

[objectreference].HideIconBar()

Parameters

Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter will always be -1 or 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0).

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

To hide an icon bar object permanently, use the ShowInContext property.

Word Pro: Hide method

{button .AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS;H_DROPCAPCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLSCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONT_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_HIDE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Reduces a specific note layout object to an icon.

Syntax

[objectreference].Hide()

Parameters

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

This method applies only to note container objects.

How do I create a document with divisions?

Creating documents and divisions within new documents is straight forward in Word Pro. The document and division objects support the Create method with numerous options. The following example illustrates how to create a named document and a named division within that new document.

The following sub, named CreateDocAndDiv, calls two worker subs and specifies names for the new document and division.

Sub CreateDocAndDiv

— ' Call the CreateDoc sub to create a document named "WEEK6.LWP".

— CreateDoc "WEEK6.LWP"

— ' Call the CreateDiv sub to create a division named "MondaySales"

— ' in the new document.

— CreateDiv "MondaySales"

End Sub

The CreateDoc sub takes the name of the new document as a parameter and passes it to the NewDocument method. You can add other parameters to specify a particular file path or SmartMaster.

Sub CreateDoc(NewDocName as String)

' * RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES

' * Files and paths: You must have the SmartMaster LETTER1.MWP in

' the subdirectory C:\LOTUS\SMARTERS\WORDPRO.

— ' Create the document with the following options:

— ' Document name = the value of parameter NewDocName

— ' File path = "C:\DATA\WORDPRO\"

— ' SmartMaster = "C:\LOTUS\SMARTERS\WORDPRO\LETTER1.MWP"

— .NewDocument NewDocName, _

— "C:\DATA\WORDPRO\", _

— "C:\LOTUS\SMARTERS\WORDPRO\LETTER1.MWP", "", "", ""

— ' Save the new document.

— .Save

End Sub

The CreateDiv sub takes the name of the new division as a parameter and passes it to the CreateDivision method. You can add parameters to specify the style of the new division and its relative position in the current sequence of divisions.

Sub CreateDiv(NewDivisionName as String)

— ' Declare a path for the Division SmartMaster.

— Dim SMasterFullPath As String

— ' Declare a variable for the new division.

— Dim MyNewDivision As String

— ' Get the file path for the division SmartMaster.

— SMasterFullPath =

— .ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.StylePath

— & "\DEFAULT.MWP"

— ' Create the division.

— MyNewDivision =

— .CreateDivision(SMasterFullPath, "",

— \$LWPDivLocInsertAfterCurrentDiv, "", "")

— ' Name the new division. The division tab reflects the new name.

— .Division.DivisionInfo.Name = "NewDivisionName"

End Sub

{button .AL(';0)} See related topics

How do I create and use a custom dialog?

The process of creating and using custom dialog boxes in Word Pro should be familiar if you have used Microsoft Visual Basic or IBM Visual Age:

- Create the dialog using the Lotus Dialog Editor.
- Add controls to the dialog using the Lotus Dialog Editor.
- Write scripts for the controls using the Lotus Integrated Development Environment (IDE).
- Run the scripts and display the dialog in Word Pro.

Custom dialogs are stored in Word Pro documents along with your other scripts in your application.

Creating a custom dialog

To open the Lotus Dialog Editor for your current document, choose Edit – Script & Macros – Show Dialog Editor in Word Pro.

The Dialog Editor provides a tabbed panel for each dialog in your current document.

The following example uses two dialogs, one for a user to enter a password and another to display some Help text about the password dialog. The second dialog gets invoked from the first if the user clicks on the Help command button.



Use the InfoBox for the dialog to set properties such as its name, title bar caption, and Help context ID.

To create additional dialogs, choose Create – Dialog in the Dialog Editor.

Note Modal and modeless dialogs are not differentiated at design time in the Dialog Editor. You determine whether the dialog is modal or modeless when you call the dialog from your script.

Adding controls to the dialog

The Dialog Editor is an OLE container that supports OLE Custom (OCX) Controls developed by Lotus and other control vendors. The Dialog Editor provides 13 controls and displays icons for each control in the control toolbox.



To add one of these controls to your dialog, click its icon in the toolbar and size the control in the dialog panel. The second dialog in our example, named PasswordHelp, has two controls: a LotusCommandButton control named cmdOK and a LotusLabel control named lblPasswordHelp.



Use the InfoBox for each control to determine text colors, fonts, borders, names, captions, and default values in lists.

Tip To add third party controls to your dialogs, choose Create - Control - More ... in the Dialog Editor and select from among the OLE controls registered on your system.

Writing scripts for controls

The Dialog Editor and the Integrated Development Environment (IDE) are closely integrated. To write scripts for a particular control in your dialog, double-click that control. Word Pro displays the IDE and navigates to the default event procedure for the selected control in your dialog. The following illustration shows the control named cmdHelp selected in the Password dialog and its corresponding default event procedure, Click, in the IDE.



As you add dialogs and controls in dialogs, the IDE adds their names to the list of scriptable objects in its Object drop-down box.



Click the object in the drop-down list to select it for scripting. Click the Script drop-down box in the IDE to display a list of scripts associated with the selected object.



In this case, the Click procedure for the cmdHelp button contains the statement required to display the dialog named PasswordHelp. When the user clicks the button labeled Help in the Password dialog, the second dialog named PasswordHelp will display. To process user input in a control, use properties associated with that control. The LotusTextBox control in the Password dialog is named txtPasswordInput and Text property to store its values. To get the current value of the txtPasswordInput control in a script, use the following statements:

Dim PasswordValue as String

PasswordValue = Password.txtPasswordInput.Text

Print PasswordValue

You can then use the value of PasswordValue to perform validation routines.

Running the dialog from your application

To call a dialog from your scripts in Word Pro, you must use methods for the dialog object. The following example illustrates some of the methods for managing dialogs at runtime.

Sub DialogFireDrill

——' Display the dialog as a modal.

——Password.Show 1

——' Close the dialog.

— Password.Close

— ' Display the dialog as a modeless.

— Password.Show

— ' Hide the dialog temporarily.

— Password.Hide

— ' Redisplay the dialog.

— Password.Show

End Sub

{button ,AL(',';0)} See related topics

How do I call DLL functions?

Your applications are not limited to calling procedures developing in the LotusScript language. If you have developed procedures in a language such as C, C++, or Visual Basic and compiled them in a dynamic-link library (DLL), you can call these procedures from within your script application.

To call procedures in a DLL, you need to know about the following:

- the name of the DLL
- the file path for the DLL (if it is not on your default path)
- the names and parameters for procedures that you want to call

The following example illustrates how to call a Win32 API function named sndPlaySound that is stored in the DLL file C:\WINDOWS\SYSTEM\WINMM.DLL. To play a Windows .WAV file in your script application using this Win32 function, you must first declare the function and then call it from one of your scripts.

Note You can copy the entire example into the IDE; the Script Editor automatically moves declarations and the sub into the appropriate sections of the script.

Note ' Put the following statements in (Declarations) for (Globals) if you

Note ' want to be able to call .WAV files from any script in your application.

Note

Note ' * RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES

Note ' * Files and paths: WINMM.DLL must be installed in C:\WINDOWS\SYSTEM

Note ' * or somewhere in your current file path. The sound file

Note ' * OFF2RAGE.WAV must be installed in the subdirectory

Note ' * C:\WINDOWS\MEDIA.

Note

Note

Note ' Declare a return value to use when you call the DLL

Note ' function in your scripts.

Note Dim SoundReturnValue As Integer

Note

Note ' Declare the DLL function as a public function in LotusScript.

Note Declare Public Function sndPlaySound Lib "winmm"

Note — Alias "sndPlaySoundA" —

Note — (Byval WaveFile As String, Byval theFlags As Long) —

Note — As Integer

Note —

Note ' Declare some of the constants used by parameters of the DLL function.

Note Public Const SND_SYNC — = &H0000 ' Play synchronously (default)

Note Public Const SND_ASYNC — = &H0001 ' Play asynchronously

Note Public Const SND_NODEFAULT — = &H0002 ' Silence (!default) if not found

Note Public Const SND_MEMORY — = &H0004 ' pszSound points to a memory file

Note Public Const SND_LOOP — = &H0008 ' Loop until next sndPlaySound

Note Public Const SND_NOSTOP — = &H0010 ' Don't stop currently playing sound

Note —

Note Sub TestSoundFiles

Note — ' The sub calls the declared function and specifies a .WAV file to play.

Note — SoundReturnValue = —

Note — sndPlaySound("C:\WINDOWS\MEDIA\OFF2RACE.WAV", SND_SYNC)

Note End Sub

{button .AL(';0)} See related topics

How do I get information about documents?

Word Pro maintains detailed information about each of the documents that you use.

While you are writing a document, choose File - Document Properties - Document to view all the information that Word Pro maintains for it. This information is also available to your scripts in the form of DocInfo properties. The current size of your file, for example, is available in the property DocInfo.DocSize.

The following example illustrates how to extract and use DocInfo property information for documents on disk and documents in memory. If you work with a collection of documents, you can build a report summarizing information about each document in the library by opening each document and collecting DocInfo information about it. The sub-`DocInfoProfiles` passes the name of a document to profile to the sub-`BuildDocInfoProfile`. All output from `BuildDocInfoProfile` is stored in the current document; no documents being profiled are modified.

Sub `DocInfoProfiles`

' * RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES

' * Files and paths: The document `GRP1STAT.LWP` must be in the subdirectory `C:\LOTUS\WORK\WORDPRO`.

— ' Call the worker sub that loads the specified document and builds a profile of its DocInfo properties.

— `BuildDocInfoProfile "C:\LOTUS\WORK\WORDPRO\GRP1STAT.LWP"`

— ' Profile a second document.

— ' `BuildDocInfoProfile "YOURDOC.LWP"`

End Sub

Sub `BuildDocInfoProfile`(DocName As String)

— ' Declare some variables to hold DocInfo information for each document.

— `Dim DocAuthor As String`

— `Dim DocCreationDate As String`

— `Dim DocPageCount As Long`

— `Dim DocDescription As String`

```
' Declare a variable for DocInfo values displayed in a message box.  
Dim MsgText as String  
==  
' Open the document specified in the parameter DocName.  
.OpenDocument DocName, "", "", "", False, True  
' Do not close replace the current document with the one opened.  
.ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.IsReplacement = False  
==  
' Extract some DocInfo values for the document just opened.  
With .ActiveDocument  
    DocName = .FullName  
    DocAuthor = .Docinfo.AuthorName  
    DocCreationDate = .DocInfo.CreationDateString  
        & " at " & .DocInfo.CreationTimeString  
    DocPageCount = .DocInfo.NumPagesInDoc  
    DocDescription = .DocInfo.Description  
End With  
  
' Close the current document before writing any profile information.  
.Close DocName  
  
' Display profile results in a message box.  
' Comment out if you don't want the sub to pause.  
MsgText = "DocInfo: "  
    & DocName  
    & DocAuthor  
    & DocCreationDate  
    & DocPageCount  
  
' Write the profile information to the end of the current document.  
' Go to the end of the current document. Write a little record for  
' each document profiled.
```

```

___ .Type "[ctrlEnd]"
___ .Type "[ENTER]======"
___ .Type "[ENTER]Document Name:[TAB][TAB]"
___ .Type DocName
___ .Type "[ENTER]Document Author:[TAB][TAB]"
___ .Type DocAuthor
___ .Type "[ENTER]Document Creation Date:[TAB]"
___ .Type DocCreationDate
___ .Type "[ENTER]Document Page Count:[TAB]"
___ .Type Str(DocPageCount)
___ .Type "[ENTER]=====[ENTER]"
___ .Type DocDescription
___ .Type "[ENTER]=====[ENTER]"
___ End Sub

```

Here is sample output from the BuildDocInfoProfile sub:

```

=====
Document Name: _____ C:\LOTUS\WORK\WORDPRO\GRP1STAT.LWP
Document Author: _____ James T. O'Connell
Document Creation Date: _____ 6/14/96 at 1:38PM
Document Page Count: _____ 3
=====

```

{button ,AL('';0)} See related topics

How do I add graphics to my document?

You can enhance your document by adding graphic elements such as diagram frames, imported pictures, and tables.

Adding frames, tables, and and bitmaps

The following example illustrates how to add a frame for diagrams, a table, and a bitmap image to your current document.

Sub CreateGraphics

' * RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES

' * Files and paths: You must have the bitmap file HELPBTN.BMP in the

' * subdirectory C:\LOTUS\WORDPRO.

— ' Declare a text variable for message box output.

— Dim MsgText as String

— ' Declare a Layout object for the new diagram frame.

— Dim MyFrame As Layout

— ' Declare a text variable for the name and file

— ' path of a bitmap file to import.

— Dim BMPName As String

— ' Specify a bitmap file to import.

— BMPName = "C:\LOTUS\WORDPRO\HELPBTN.BMP"

— ' Enter some blank lines at the top of the document.

— .Type "[ctrlHome][Enter][Enter][Enter][Enter][Enter]"

— .Type "[Enter][Enter][Enter][Enter]A new frame.[Enter]"

— ' Create a new 1" x 1" diagram frame at the cursor.

— .CreateFrame False, "Default Frame", 1440, 1440

— ' Anchor the frame to the preceding paragraph.

— .Frame.Anchor 0, \$LwpConditionTypeAllPages,

— \$LwpRelativeTypeLytInlineNewline

```

— ' Bind the layout variable MyFrame to the new frame.
— ' The default name for the first frame you create is Frame1.
— Set MyFrame = Bind("!Body:Frame1")
— ' Display the name of the new diagram frame.
— MsgBox = "Created " & MyFrame.Name
— MsgBox MsgBoxText

— ' Enter some blank lines at the top of the document.
— .Type "[ctrlHome][Enter][Enter][Enter][Enter][Enter]"
— .Type "[Enter][Enter][Enter][Enter]A new table.[Enter]"

— ' Create a table with the following options:
— ' Table style = "Default table"
— ' Number of columns = 5
— ' Number of rows = 6
— .CreateTable False, "Default Table", 5, 6

— ' Enter some blank lines at the top of the document.
— .Type "[ctrlHome][Enter][Enter][Enter][Enter][Enter]"
— .Type "[Enter][Enter][Enter][Enter]A new bitmap.[Enter]"

— ' Create a frame at the cursor that contains
— ' a bitmap image (".bmp" format) imported from a disk file.
— .ImportGraphic BMPName, ".bmp", False, False, "INTERNAL_ID"
— ' Anchor the frame to the preceding paragraph.
— .Frame.Anchor 0, $LwpConditionTypeAllPages, _
— $LwpRelativeTypeLytInlineNewline
— ' Assign a name to the new frame.
— .Layout.Name = "MyBMPFrame"
End Sub

```

Tip It is useful to name objects at the time you create them, because you can

subsequently select named objects in a collection by iterating through collection members:

Navigating to graphic objects

The following example illustrates how to navigate to a frame named "MyBMPFrame".

Sub GoToBMP

' * RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES

' * Objects: You must have a frame named MyBMPFrame in your document.

— Dim TargetFrame As Layout

— Set TargetFrame = Bind("!Body:MyBMPFrame")

— TargetFrame.GoToLayout

End Sub

Manipulating graphics

You may need to modify the placement or appearance of a graphic. The following example illustrates how to create a frame, change some properties for it, and then change its placement on each page of the document.

Sub MoveBannerGraphic

— ' Declare a Layout object for a new diagram frame.

— Dim BannerGraphic as Layout

— ' Create a 1" x 1" frame at the insertion point.

— ' Use current defaults for frames.

— .CreateFrame False, "Default Frame", 1440, 1440

— ' Assign a name for the new frame.

— .Frame.Layout.Name = "NewTestFrame"

— ' Assign the variable BannerGraphic to the new frame.

— Set BannerGraphic = Bind("!Body:NewTestFrame")

— ' Set some frame properties: the graphic should appear on every

— ' page and its placement on each page should be relative

— ' to page margins (versus paragraphs or columns surrounding it).

.Frame.Anchor \$LwpAnchorWhereLayout, _
\$LwpConditionTypeAllpages. _
\$LwpRelativeTypeLytParent
.Frame.Layout.WrapType = \$LwpWrapTypeLayoutNoWrapAround

' Place the frame 2" below the top margin on each page.

.Frame.Layout.RelativeYDistance = 2880

' Place the frame 3" from the right margin on each page.

.Frame.Layout.RelativeXDistance = 3960

_

End Sub

{button ,AL(';0)} See related topics

How do I navigate to objects in a document?

There are several ways to select or navigate to objects in a document:

- searching collections for named objects
- using GoTo methods for named objects
- searching for text

Selecting or activating named objects

If you opened more than one document in your script application, you can activate a named document by working with one of the collection objects in Word Pro called DocWindows. Word Pro builds collections for many type of objects: bookmarks, document windows, cells in tables, divisions, footnotes, glossary items, layout objects, and document versions.

The following example illustrates the basic process of navigating to a named object in a collection by iterating through members of the collection.

Sub ActivateDocByName

——' Get the name of an active document.

——Dim DocumentName as String

——DocumentName = Inputbox\$("Please Enter the Name of the Document to show")

——' Iterate through the members of the DocWindows collection.

——Forall myDoc In .ApplicationWindow.DocWindows

————' Find the name of the active document and activate the

————' document window.

————If myDoc.Name = DocumentName Then

——————myDoc.Show————

————End If

——End Forall——

End Sub

Navigating to named objects with a GoTo method

Another method of navigating to named objects is more direct. The following example illustrates how to navigate to a named frame and a named bookmark using GoTo methods.

Note The names of bookmarks in Word Pro are case sensitive.

Note Sub GoToNamedObjects

Note — ' Declare a layout variable for the named frame.

Note — Dim MyFrame As Layout

Note

Note — ' Create a named frame.

Note — .CreateFrame False, "Default Frame", 1440, 1440

Note — .Frame.Layout.Name = "TestFrame"

Note

Note — ' Assign the layout variable to the named frame.

Note — Set MyFrame = Bind("!Body:TestFrame")

Note

Note — ' Execute a goto method on the named frame.

Note — MyFrame.GotoLayout

Note

Note — ' An alternative way to go to the named frame using a goto method.

Note — .GoToLayout "Body:TestFrame"

Note

Note — ' Create a bookmark named "ReadThisKyle"

Note — TEMP___ = Mark(\$LwpMarkerTypeBookmark)

Note — .Division.Foundry.Markers(TEMP___).PageNumber = 1

Note — .Division.BookmarkManager.AddBookmark "ReadThisKyle", TEMP___

Note

Note — ' Go to the bookmark named "ReadThisKyle".

Note — .GoToBookmark("ReadThisKyle")

Note End Sub

Note

Although some objects do not have a persistent name, you can use a GoTo method to navigate to them. The following example illustrates how to navigate to a specific page by page number or by its position in the file (first or last).

Sub GoToPage

' * RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES

' * Objects: There must be three or more pages in your document.

' Go to page three in the current document.

.GoToPage 3

' Go to the last page in the current document.

.ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.GoToSelection =

\$LwpGoToTypeLastpage

.GoToPage 32767

End Sub

Navigating to text with search

Individual words, sentences, and paragraphs in your documents do not have unique names or identifiers. One way to support navigation through passages in your document is to create named bookmarks at specific places; another is to search for unique text within passages.

The following example illustrates how to copy a paragraph containing a keyword.

"Bennings Electronics", from the body of your document to the end of your document.

Sub ExtractKeywordParagraph

' * RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES

' * Objects: There must be at least one occurrence of the string

' * "Bennings Electronics" in your document.

' Search for the first instance of the keyword.

.Application.FindAndReplace.FindString = "Bennings Electronics"

.InitFindAndReplace True

.Find

' Select the entire paragraph containing the keyword.

.SelectParagraph

' Copy the selected paragraph.

.CopySelection

.InitFindAndReplace True

' Go to the end of the current document.

—.Type "[ctrlEnd]"

—' Paste the copied paragraph.

—.Type "[ENTER]-----[ENTER]"

—.Paste

End Sub

{button .AL(';0)} See related topics

How do I use OLE objects?

As an OLE container, Word Pro lets you create and automate a variety of OLE objects in your documents. There are three types of OLE objects that you can create and automate in Word Pro:

- Embedded OLE 2 objects
- Embedded files as OLE objects
- Embedded OLE Custom Controls (OCX)

Embedding OLE 2 objects in your document

The following example illustrates how to create OLE 2 objects in your Word Pro document.

Sub EmbedObject

```
—' Embed a Paintbrush object.  
— .CreateOleNew "PBrush", 0, True  
—' Embed a Lotus Approach application object.  
— .CreateOleNew "ApproachApplication", 0, True
```

End Sub

Tip The names of the OLE servers that you can specify in your CreateOleNew statement are available in the Windows Registry in HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT.

Embedding files as OLE objects

You can also add to your Word Pro document OLE objects instantiated from existing documents on disk. Unlike the CreateOleNew method described above, the OLE objects created in the following example contain data.

Sub EmbedFile

```
—' Embed an Approach database file.  
— .CreateOleEmbeddedFile _  
— "{00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000}" _  
— "C:\LOTUS\WORK\APPROACH\TEST.APR", 0
```

End Sub

Embedding OLE Custom Controls

You can add registered OLE Custom Controls to your Word Pro document and develop

scripts for those controls as you would any custom control in the Dialog Editor.

Sub EmbedOCX

—' Embed the OLE control named LotusCommandButton.

—CreateOleNew "Lotus.CommandButton.1", 0, True

End Sub

{button .AL(':0)} See related topics

How do I call Windows applications?

You can call Windows applications and services from your Word Pro script applications with the LotusScript Shell() function. To make a basic call, you must know the name and path of the Windows application, for example C:\WINDOWS\MPLAYER.EXE. More sophisticated calls require knowing the command line parameters for the application that would allow you to pass information from your script application to the Windows application. The MPLAYER.EXE application will load a multimedia file if you specify one as a parameter in your call, for example C:\WINDOWS\MPLAYER TADA.WAV. The following example demonstrates how to call a Windows Help file or particular topics within a custom Help file that you develop for your application using the Microsoft Windows help compiler. Once you have a script that can call Windows Help topics, you can add context-sensitive help to many objects in your own script application.

Sub CallHelp

' * RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES

' * Files and paths: The Word Pro LotusScript help file WP071EN.HLP

' * must be in the subdirectory C:\LOTUS\WORDPRO.

— ' Declare a return variable for the Shell() function.

— Dim HelpReturnValue As Integer

— ' Declare a variable for the name and path of the Help file.

— Dim HelpFileName As String

— ' Specify the name and path of the Help file.

— HelpFileName = "C:\LOTUS\WORDPRO\WP071EN.HLP"

— ' Display the Contents of a help file named WP071EN.HLP.

— HelpReturnValue = Shell("WINHLP32.EXE " & HelpFileName, 1)

— ' Call a topic in WP071EN.HLP named "The Help Method" identified by its

— ' the help context ID H_HELP_METHOD_MEMDEF. The command-line switch -l

— ' specifies that WinHelp search for the specified context ID.

— HelpReturnValue = Shell("WINHLP32.EXE -l H_HELP_METHOD_MEMDEF & HelpFileName, 1)

~~' Call the same topic in WP0N71EN.HLP identified by its resource ID
' number 20105. These resource IDs appear in the header file that you
compile with the help file. The command-line switch -N specifies that
WinHelp search for the specified resource ID.
HelpReturnValue = Shell("WINHLP32.EXE -N 20105 " & HelpFileName, 1)~~

~~End Sub~~

~~Note Word Pro also supports a Help method that lets you call Help files or specific Help topics within a Help file.~~

~~{button ,AL('',0)} See related topics~~

How do I manage find and replace?

Word Pro provides sophisticated Find and Replace features that you can incorporate in your script applications. You can perform Find and Replace at three levels:

- against text in your documents
- against named styles in your document
- against strings that you extract from your document

Finding and replacing text

The following example illustrates how to do a global Find and Replace of text.

Sub ReplaceList

' * RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES

' * Objects: There must be at least one occurrence of the word "OCX"

' * in your document.

— ' Specify find and replace strings for the procedure

— ' managing the global find and replace.

— GlobalTextFindReplace "OCX", "ActiveX"

End Sub

Sub GlobalTextFindReplace(tmpFindString As String, tmpReplaceString As String)

— ' Use the value of the tmpFindString parameter to the

— ' FindString property.

— .Application.FindAndReplace.FindString = tmpFindString

— ' Use the value of the tmpReplaceString parameter to the

— ' ReplaceString property.

— .Application.FindAndReplace.ReplaceString = tmpReplaceString

— ' Search the entire document.

— .Application.FindAndReplace.Where = \$LwpLookWhereEntireDocument

— ' Include all text streams in the document.

— .Application.FindAndReplace.IncludeList = \$LwpIncludeListAllText

— ' Search for exact case matches.

— .Application.FindAndReplace.FindExactCase = True

— ' Replace with an exact case.

~~___Application.FindAndReplace.ReplaceExactCase = True~~

~~___InitFindAndReplace True~~

~~' Find the first occurrence.~~

~~___Find~~

~~' Replace all occurrences.~~

~~___ReplaceAll~~

~~___InitFindAndReplace False~~

~~End Sub~~

Finding and replacing named styles

You can also Find and Replace named styles in your document using a variation of the above statements.

Sub GlobalStyleFindReplace

' * RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES

' * Objects: There must be at least one occurrence of a paragraph in the

' * named style "Bullet 1".

___ (Optional) Go to the beginning of the document as

___ a little insurance.

___ .Type "[ctrlHome]"

___ ' Specify the name of the style to search for.

___ .Application.FindAndReplace.FindStyleName = "Bullet 1"

___ ' Specify the name of the style to substitute.

___ .Application.FindAndReplace.ReplaceStyleName = "Bullet 2"

___ .InitFindAndReplace True

___ .ReplaceAll

End Sub

Finding and replacing string elements

Find and Replace works against text and styles in your document. You may also need to replace elements of a longer string that you are working with in your scripts. You

could write the string to your document, but it would be more effective to perform the Find and Replace within your working script.

Sub StringElementReplacement

' Declare a string variable for the ReplaceString function.

Dim Replacelt As String

' Declare a string variable to hold the string containing

' an element to be replaced.

Dim MyInput As String

' Specify the string containing an element to be replaced.

MyInput = "onetwothreefourfive"

' Call the ReplaceTextString function to perform the find and replace.

Replacelt = ReplaceTextString(MyInput, "two", "Three")

' Direct the results of the function call to the IDE output panel.

Print Replacelt

' Output = "oneThreethreefourfive"

End Sub

Function ReplaceTextString (inputString As String, findString As String, replaceString As String) As String

' Declare a temporary string variable.

Dim tempString As String

' Declare two variables to manage find and replace boundaries

' within the complete input string.

Dim findPos As Integer

Dim startSearchAt As Integer

' Assign the temporary string variable to the value of the

' inputString parameter.

tempString = inputString

findPos = Instr(tempString, findString)

' Select findString within tempString.

```
While findPos  
tempString = Left$(tempString, findPos - 1)  
& replaceString  
& Right$(inputString, Len(tempString)  
-(findPos + Len(findString)) + 1)  
findPos = Instr(findPos + Len(replaceString),  
tempString,  
findString)  
Wend  
  
' Replace the selected findString element with the value of the  
' replaceString parameter. Return the entire modified string to  
' to the calling procedure.  
ReplaceTextString = tempString  
End Function
```

{button .AL(,0)} See related topics

How do I run scripts when opening Word Pro or a document?

There are several ways to have scripts execute when you start a Word Pro session or open a document.

Running scripts when you load Word Pro

If you have scripts that you want to execute each time you start a Word Pro session, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros - Set Startup Scripts.



You can specify one or more Word Pro documents containing scripts, text files containing scripts, or LotusScript Object (LSO) files. Any global scripts contained in the documents you specify will be executed whenever you start your Word Pro session.

Tip Another way to run a script each time you load Word Pro would be to add the name of that script to the startup command that you use when you load Word Pro from Windows:

Tip C:\LOTUS\WORDPRO.EXE C:\SCRIPTS\STARTUP.LWP!STARTUPSUB

Running scripts when you open a document

If you have procedures that you want to execute whenever you open a particular document, there are several possibilities to consider.

When you open a document, Word Pro executes procedures in the following scripts in the following order:

- !Globals Initialize
- !Document Initialize
- !Document Opened
- !WordPro Documentopened
- !Globals Main

Note The !Globals Initialize and !Document Initialize scripts also execute when you close your document.

Controlling display features at startup

If your script application does not need all the default display features offered in Word

Pro, you can selectively turn them off when you load your document.

Place the following statements in any of the scripts mentioned above to simplify the number of features displayed when you run your script application.

' Startup settings to turn off palettes and tools.

' =====

' CleanScreen mode is useful in setting startup display preferences.

' If you want to reduce the number of palettes and toolbars

' displayed while you run your script application, you can turn

' tools off one by one or you could set preferences for CleanScreen

' mode and then turn that on.

With .ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.WinViewPrefs

— IsViewTitleBarCleanScrn = True

— IsViewMenuCleanScrn = True

— IsViewSmartIconsCleanScrn = False

— IsViewStatusBarCleanScrn = False

— IsVerticalScrollBarCleanScrn = False

— IsHorizontalScrollBarCleanScrn = False

— IsViewReturnIconCleanScrn = True

End With

' Use CleanScreen mode.

.ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.CleanScreenMode = True

.ActiveDocWindow.WinViewPrefs.Refresh

' Startup settings to turn off text markers and symbols.

' =====

' Turn off outline tools (if currently displayed).

.ActiveDocWindow.WinViewPrefs.IsInOutline = False

' Turn off highlighting for misspelled words.

.ActiveDocWindow.WinViewPrefs.IsDisplayMisspelled = False

' Turn off displayed symbols for tabs, carriage returns, bookmarks, section
' breaks, and so on.

With .ActiveDocWindow.WinViewPrefs

— IsViewTabs = False

— IsViewReturns = False

— IsViewRulerMarks = False

— IsPageBreakMarks = False

— IsViewSectionBreakMarks = False

— IsViewColumnBreakMarks = False

— IsViewBookmarks = False

— ViewType = &H1

— IsHideHeaderFooter = False

End With

{button .AL(';',0)} See related topics

How do I style text and paragraphs?

You can style text and paragraphs in your documents in three ways:

- Change the style properties of text.
- Apply a named character style to some text.
- Change the paragraph style for a paragraph.

Changing the style properties of text

The following example illustrate how to change the font, point size, italicization, and color of a selected sentence.

Sub LocalStyleChange

——' Select the current sentence.

——.SelectSentence

——' Apply a new font.

——.Text.Font.FontName = "Gill Sans"

——' Apply a new point size.

——.Text.Font.Size = 9.00

——' Make the text italic.

——.Text.Font.RevertToStyle \$LwpFontPropertyItalic

——' Change the text color to red.

——.Text.Font.FontColor.Red = 255

——.Text.Font.FontColor.Blue = 0

——.Text.Font.FontColor.Green = 0

——.Text.Font.FontColor.Override = \$LwpColorOverrideRgb

End Sub

Applying a named character style

Named character styles in Word Pro let you apply a set of text properties to a piece of selected text without changing its paragraph style. The following example illustrates how to apply a character style named "My Character Style" to a selected sentence.

Sub ApplyCharacterStyle

' * RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES

' *—— Objects: There must be a character style named "My New Char Style"

' *—— in your document or attached SmartMaster.

```
—' Select the current sentence.  
—.SelectSentence  
—' Apply the named character style to the selected sentence.  
—.Text.CharacterStyleName = "My New Char Style"  
End Sub
```

Applying a named paragraph style

Named paragraph styles are powerful tools for managing the overall format of your document. Changing the paragraph style for one or more paragraphs in your document is similar to applying a name character style.

Sub ApplyNewParagraphStyle

' * RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES

' * Objects: There must be a paragraph style named "Default Text"

' * in your document or attached SmartMaster.

```
—' Select the current paragraph as insurance.  
—.SelectParagraph  
—' Apply the named paragraph style "Default Text" to the  
—' selected paragraph.  
—.Text.ParagraphStyleName = "Default Text"  
End Sub
```

{button ,AL(';0)} See related topics

How do I use timer functions?

It is sometimes necessary to pause execution of a script for a number of seconds. The following scripts illustrate how to use a generic timer sub to manage such pauses in your script application.

Sub CallTheTimer

— ' Calls the GenericTimer sub and specifies the
— ' a number of seconds that it should pause before
— ' continuing execution.
— GenericTimer 6

End Sub

Sub GenericTimer(duration As Integer)

— MessageBox("Begin a pause for " & duration & " seconds")

— stopWatch = Timer
— While ((Timer - stopWatch) < duration)
— Wend
— MessageBox(duration & " seconds is up")
—

End Sub

{button .AL(';0)} See related topics

'Example: Shadow property

!

-

'Example: Shadow property

!

-

'Example: SendFrameToBackOne method

' This example creates two frames and changes the order of the layering

' for the two frames.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.NewFrame 3285, 1200, 1575, 1830

.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.Red = 82

.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.Blue = 239

.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.Green = 145

.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.Override = \$LwpColorOverrideRgb

.Frame.Anchor \$LwpAnchorWhereLayout, \$LwpConditionTypeOnlyspecificpage,

\$LwpRelativeTypeLytParent _____

.Deselect

.NewFrame 5285, 2200, 1575, 1830

.Frame.Anchor \$LwpAnchorWhereLayout, \$LwpConditionTypeOnlyspecificpage,

\$LwpRelativeTypeLytParent _____

.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.Red = 182

.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.Blue = 139

.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.Green = 45

.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.Override = \$LwpColorOverrideRgb

MessageBox "Click OK to send frame to back.", MB_OK, "Example Script"

.SendFrameToBackOne

'Example: SendFrameToBack method

' This example creates two frames and changes the order of the layering

' for the two frames.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.NewFrame 3285, 1200, 1575, 1830

.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.Red = 82

.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.Blue = 239

.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.Green = 145

.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.Override = \$LwpColorOverrideRgb

.Frame.Anchor \$LwpAnchorWhereLayout, \$LwpConditionTypeOnlyspecificpage,

\$LwpRelativeTypeLytParent _____

.Deselect

.NewFrame 5285, 2200, 1575, 1830

.Frame.Anchor \$LwpAnchorWhereLayout, \$LwpConditionTypeOnlyspecificpage,

\$LwpRelativeTypeLytParent _____

.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.Red = 182

.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.Blue = 139

.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.Green = 45

.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.Override = \$LwpColorOverrideRgb

MessageBox "Click OK to send frame to back. ", MB_OK, "Example Script"

.SendFrameToBack

MessageBox "Click OK to bring frame to front. ", MB_OK, "Example Script"

.BringFrameToFront

'Example: SendMailAndAttach method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SendMailSelectedText method

'This example inserts some sample text into the current document, selects the
' text, and then displays the team mail dialog box.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work '
and a VIM-compliant mail application must be available.

.Type "This is some sample text to be mailed."

.SelectParagraph

.SendMailSelectedText

'Example: ServerFormat property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SetArrayProp method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SetContextOfBar property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SetData method

' This example creates a dataset named 'ExampleDataSet' off of the active
' document. The 'FirstName' and 'LastName' items are created and filled with
' data. Finally the values for the dataset items are printed to the Script
' Editor Output panel. Since no dataset item named 'Address' was defined, the
' default dataset value will be printed in the last statement.
' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim DataSetName as String

Dim Defaultvalue as String

Dim DataSet As WPDataSetCollection

Set DataSet = .ActiveDocument.WPDataSets

DataSetName = "ExampleDataSet"

Defaultvalue = "Default"

DataSet(DataSetName).SetData "FirstName","John"

DataSet(DataSetName).SetData "LastName","Doe"

Print DataSet(DataSetName).GetData("FirstName",Defaultvalue)

Print DataSet(DataSetName).GetData("LastName",Defaultvalue)

Print DataSet(DataSetName).GetData("Address",Defaultvalue)

'Example: SetDocumentEpoch method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SetFieldFormula method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SetFocus method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SetFormula method

' This example creates a table and enters a formula. The formula is then

' retrieved and printed to the Lotus Script Output panel.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateTable False, "Default Table", 5,5

.Table.CellLayout(4,0).GotoLayout

.Table.CellEngine.SetFormula 4,0,"@SUM(A1:A2)"

Print .Table.CellEngine.GetFormula(4, 0)

'Example: SetLastUsedFilter method

' This example inserts the 'TOON1' Word Pro Drawing graphic into the current
' document. The graphic is placed in a frame based upon the 'Default
' Graphic/OLE' frame style.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open and have installed the
' the Word Pro clipart into the \\DRAWSYM subdirectory for this script to '
' work.

Dim FileName as String

FileName = .Application.Path & "\\DRAWSYM\TOON1.SDW"

.ApplicationWindow.Filter.SetLastUsedFilter \$LwpFilterTypeGraphic, "Word Pro draw"

.ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.LastGraphicType = "Word Pro Draw"

.ImportGraphic FileName, ".SDW", False, False, "Default Graphic/OLE"

'Example: SetLineOneSide method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SetLinesAllSides method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SetLinkSource method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SetMinimumOrigin method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SetNamedProperty method

' This example creates a named property, 'ExampleProp' on the active document

' and assigns it a value. The value is then printed to the Lotus Script Output

' panel.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.ActiveDocument.SetNamedProperty "ExampleProp", "Here is some data."

.ActiveDocument.GetNamedProperty "ExampleProp"

'Example: SetOverrideGraphic method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SetOverrideText method

' This example creates a new button to the status bar and then adds text to
' the button. The STATUSBARBUTTONOVERRIDE TEXT is then bound to the

' SetTheButtonText subroutine to set the button text during needs repainting.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim ButtonName As String

Dim NewButton As StatusBarButton

With .ApplicationWindow.StatusBar

ButtonName = .CreateNewbutton (0,0,100,&H1) 'create the new button

Set NewButton = .StatusBarButtons(ButtonName)

With .StatusBarButtons(ButtonName)

.SetOverRideText("New Button...")

Call .SetButtonText("Button", True)

.InvalidateButton

On Event STATUSBARBUTTONOVERRIDE TEXT From NewButton Call

SetTheButtonText

End With

.InvalidateWholeBar ' Force the bar to repaint

End With

End Sub

Sub SetTheButtonText (Source As StatusBarButton, ButtonName As String)

'Add the the button text each time the status bar needs repainting.

Source.SetOverRideText("New Button...")

End 2

End Sub

'Example: SetPageBottomMargin method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SetPageTopMargin method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SetPattern method

' This example create a table with 10 columns and 1 row and changes the color

' pattern for every other row.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateTable False, "Default Table", 1, 10

.SelectEntireTable

BackgroundColor = 92654

PatternColor = 23424

.Table.TableFill.SetPattern \$LwpTableFillStyleEveryotherrow, \$LtsFillDottedZigzag

.BackgroundColor, PatternColor

.Deselect

'Example: SetPopupAlignment method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SetPopupIndex method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SetPopupWidthType method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SetPopupWidth method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SetRGB method

' This example creates a table with 5 rows and 5 columns into the current
' document. The background and pattern colors are then changed for the current
' cell.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateTable False, "Default Table", 5,5

.Table.TableFill.Background.Pattern = \$LtsFillNwToSeGrad

.Table.CurrentCell.Background.BackColor.SetRGB 255,255,255

.Table.TableFill.Background.Color.Override = \$LwpColorOverrideRgb

.Table.TableFill.Background.BackColor.Red = 82

.Table.TableFill.Background.BackColor.Blue = 239

.Table.TableFill.Background.BackColor.Green = 145

.Table.TableFill.Background.BackColor.SetRGB 82,239,145

.Table.TableFill.Background.BackColor.Override = \$LwpColorOverrideRgb

.Table.TableFill.FillStyle = \$LwpTableFillStyleAll

'Example: SetStorage method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SetStyle method

' This example inserts some text into the current document, changes some
' text properties and then creates a new paragraph style based on those
' properties.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

With .Text

.InsertText "This is some sample text."

.Select \$LwpSelectObjectTypeParagraph

.Font.Size = 15.00

.Font.Bold = True

.Alignment.AlignmentType = \$LtsAlignmentHorizCenter

.SetStyle \$LwpStyleTypeParagraph, "New Example Style".

End With

'Example: SetTabsDialog property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SetTOGProperties method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SetUpEnvelopeMerge method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Shade method

'This example shades the first 8 words the the example sentence inserted

'into the current document.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open with the cursor

'positioned to the left of some text for this script to work.

.Text.InsertText "The first eight words of this sentence will be shaded."_____

.Text.Backward \$LwpNavigateObjectTypeSentence, 1

.Text.Shade \$LwpLocationTypeWord,\$LwpNavigateDirectionRight,8

'Example: ShowAnyGreeting method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ShowContainers method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ShowCursor method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ShowDivisionTabs property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ShowGraphicPreview property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ShowHiddenText property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

'Example: ShowIconBars method

' This example hides all SmartIcon bars the redisplay them after the message

' box is closed.

.ApplicationWindow.IconBarManager.HideIconBars

MessageBox "Click OK to show SmartIcon bars.", MB_OK, "Example Script"

.ApplicationWindow.IconBarManager.ShowIconBars

'Example: ShowInContext property

Dim IconPallet As String

Dim MsgStr As String

Dim IconMgr As IconBarManager

IconPallet = "Comment Tools"

Set IconMgr = .ApplicationWindow.IconBarManager

' Set icon pallet to show in its context

IconMgr.IconBars(IconPallet).ShowInContext = True

' This will force a redraw of IconBars

IconMgr.ShowIconBars

MsgStr = "|" & IconPallet

MsgStr = MsgStr & "|" pallet is now displayed, click OK to hide this pallet"

MessageBox MsgStr, 48, "Script Example"

' Reset icon pallet not to show in its context

IconMgr.IconBars(IconPallet).ShowInContext = False

IconMgr.ShowIconsBars

'Example: ShowMailDisabled property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ShowNoWelcomeBox property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ShowScrollBars method

' This example hides the vertical and horizontal scroll bars if the are

' visible and shows them if they are hidden.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim ScrollVert as Long

Dim ScrollHorz as Long

Messagebox "Click OK to hide scroll bars ",MB_OK,"Example Script"

ScrollVert = False

ScrollHorz = False

.ActiveDocWindow.ShowScrollBars ScrollVert,ScrollHorz

Messagebox "Click OK to show scroll bars ",MB_OK,"Example Script"

ScrollVert = True

ScrollHorz = True

.ActiveDocWindow.ShowScrollBars ScrollVert,ScrollHorz

'Example: ShowStatistics property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ShowStatusBar method

'This example hides the status bar if it is visible, and shows it if it is

'hidden.

If .ApplicationWindow.StatusBar.Visible = True Then

.ApplicationWindow.StatusBar.HideStatusBar

Else

.ApplicationWindow.StatusBar.ShowStatusBar

End If

'Example: ShowTabs property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Show method

'[DocWindow.Show]

' This example gets the name of the document to activate and then

' cycles through all the documents to find the one requested

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim DocName As String

DocName = InputBox("Enter the name of the document to activate:")

Forall Document In .Documents

If Document.Name = DocName Then

Document.Activate

.ActiveDocWindow.Show

End If

End Forall

'[IconBar.Show]

Dim IconPallet As String

Dim MsgStr As String

Dim IconMgr As IconBarManager

IconPallet = "Comment Tools"

Set IconMgr = .ApplicationWindow.IconBarManager

' Set the context and show the bar

IconMgr.IconBars(IconPallet).ShowInContext = True

IconMgr.IconBars(IconPallet).Show

MsgStr = "|" & IconPallet

MsgStr = MsgStr & "|" pallet is now displayed, click OK to hide this pallet"

MessageBox MsgStr, 48, "Script Example"

' Reset the context and hide the bar. You can hide the bar without resetting

' the context first. But the bar will reappear once the context in the
' document returns to the setting for this pallet
IconMgr.IconBars(IconPallet).ShowInContext = False
IconMgr.IconBars(IconPallet).HideIconBar

'Example: SilverBullets property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SilverBullet property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SimulateButtonClick method

' This example simulates clicking on the font status bar button.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim StatBar As StatusBar

Dim ButtonId as Integer

Set StatBar = .ApplicationWindow.StatusBar

Forall Button In StatBar.StatusBarButtons

ButtonId = Button.GetButtonId

If (ButtonId = StatBar.GetStandardButtonId(\$LwpStandButtFontButton)) Then

Button.SimulateButtonClick

End If

End Forall

'Example: SizeStyleName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Size property

'Sub Main

Print "-----"

Forall x In .division.foundry.paragraphstyles

Print x.font.ActualName & " = " & x.font.size

End Forall

Forall x In .Division.foundry.paragraphstyles

x.font.FontName = "Arial"

End Forall

Print "-----"

Forall x In .Division.foundry.paragraphstyles

Print x.font.ActualName & " = " & x.font.size

End Forall

End Sub

'Example: SizingUnitName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SizingUnits property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Skipped property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SkipWordMode property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Skip method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SmallCaps method

' This example displays the popup style menu located on Word Pro's status bar.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.Type "This Is A Test Of Small Caps."

.SelectParagraph

.SmallCaps

Messagebox "Click OK undo the smallcaps change.";MB_OK,"Example Script"

.SmallCaps

'Example: SmallCaps property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SmallFileFormat property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SmartCorrects property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SmartCorrect property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SmartFill property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SmartLevel property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SmartSumColumn method

' This example creates a table with 5 rows and 5 columns into the current
' document. Headers are created for the first column and row. Numbers are
' inserted elsewhere and the column and rows are totaled.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim MyTable As Table

Dim RowCounter As Integer

Dim ColumnCounter As Integer

.CreateTable False, "Default Table", 5,5

Set MyTable = .Table

For RowCounter = 1 To 3

MyTable.CellLayout(RowCounter,0).GotoLayout

.Text.InsertText "Sales Rep" & Format\$(RowCounter)

Next

For ColumnCounter = 1 To 3

MyTable.CellLayout(0,ColumnCounter).GotoLayout

.Text.InsertText "Year" & Format\$(ColumnCounter)

Next

For ColumnCounter = 1 To 3

For RowCounter = 1 To 3

MyTable.CellLayout(RowCounter,ColumnCounter).GotoLayout

.Text.InsertText Format\$(RowCounter * ColumnCounter)

Next

Next

For ColumnCounter = 1 To 3

MyTable.CellLayout(4,ColumnCounter).GotoLayout

.SmartSumColumn

Next

For RowCounter = 1 To 4

MyTable.CellLayout(RowCounter,4).GotoLayout

.SmartSumRow

Next

'Example: SmartSumRow method

' This example creates a table with 5 rows and 5 columns into the current
' document. Headers are created for the first column and row. Numbers are
' inserted elsewhere and the column and rows are totaled.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim MyTable As Table

Dim RowCounter As Integer

Dim ColumnCounter As Integer

.CreateTable False, "Default Table", 5,5

Set MyTable = .Table

For RowCounter = 1 To 3

MyTable.CellLayout(RowCounter,0).GotoLayout

.Text.InsertText "Sales Rep" & Format\$(RowCounter)

Next

For ColumnCounter = 1 To 3

MyTable.CellLayout(0,ColumnCounter).GotoLayout

.Text.InsertText "Year" & Format\$(ColumnCounter)

Next

For ColumnCounter = 1 To 3

For RowCounter = 1 To 3

MyTable.CellLayout(RowCounter,ColumnCounter).GotoLayout

.Text.InsertText Format\$(RowCounter * ColumnCounter)

Next

Next

For ColumnCounter = 1 To 3

MyTable.CellLayout(4,ColumnCounter).GotoLayout

.SmartSumColumn

Next

For RowCounter = 1 To 4

MyTable.CellLayout(RowCounter,4).GotoLayout

.SmartSumRow

Next

'Example: SnapshotOffset property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SnapshotPath property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SnapShotSaveOptions property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SnapshotSize property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SortLevel1 property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SortLevel2 property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SortLevel3 property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SortNumbers property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SortOptions property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SortOrder property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SortParagraphs method

'This example inserts 5 rows and 5 columns of text into the current document

'where each column is tab delimited and then pause to display a message box.

'When you click OK, the message box closes, the sort options are set, and the

'grid is sorted in descending order relative to the first column.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

'Insert tab-delimited text grid

Dim RowCount as Integer

Dim ColumnCount as Integer

Dim OutputText as string

For RowCount = 1 To 5

For ColumnCount = 1 To 5

OutputText = "r" & RowCount & "c" & ColumnCount

.Text.InsertText OutputText

.Text.InsertTab

Next

.Text.SplitParagraph

Next

.Text.Shade \$LwpLocationTypeParagraph,\$LwpNavigateDirectionLeft,5

'Set sort options

MessageBox "Click OK to sort selected text.",MB_OK,"Example Script"

.ActiveDocument.SortOptions.SortLevel1.FieldNumber = 1

.ActiveDocument.SortOptions.SortLevel2.SortWordOption =

LwpSortWhichWordAllwords

.ActiveDocument.SortOptions.FieldDelimiter = \$LwpDelimiterTypeTabdelimited

.ActiveDocument.SortOptions.SortLevel1.SortOrder = \$LtsSortDescending

.ActiveDocument.SortOptions.SortLevel1.SortType = \$LwpSortTypeAlphanumeric

'Sort paragraphs

.Text.SortParagraphs

'Example: SortType property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SortWordOption property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

'Example: SortWord property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SpaceAbove property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SpaceBelow property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SpacesBetweenSentences property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SpacingStyleName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SpacingUnitName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SpacingUnits property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Spacing property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SpellAddToUserDict method

' This example prompts for a word to be added to the user dictionary. The word
' is inserted into the current document, selected and then added to the user
' dictionary.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim NewWord as String

NewWord = InputBox ("Enter a word to add to the user dictionary:", "Example Script", "")

If NewWord <> "" Then

.Type NewWord

.Text.MoveToStart \$LwpLocationTypeWord

.SelectWord

.SpellAddToUserDict

MessageBox NewWord & " was added to the user dictionary.", MB_OK, "Example Script"

End If

'Example: SpellCheckInitialCaps property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SpellCheckRepeatedWords property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SpellCheckUserDictAlternatives property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SpellCheckWordsWithNums property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SpellClearSkippedWords method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SpellColor property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SpellFocusedColor property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SpellMarkSkippedWords method

'This example marks the selected word as skipped.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open and a word selected
'for this script to work.

.SpellMarkSkippedWords

'Example: SpellSkipAll method

' This example inserts a word, and selects it and then

' adds the selected word to Spell Check's skip all list.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.Type "Osborne"——

.SelectWord

.SpellSkipAll

'Example: SpellWord method

'This example script has not yet been created.

Word Pro: Shadow property

{button ,AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
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AYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PARAGRAP
HBORDER_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_R
UBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_T
OCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOU
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_DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FONTMETRICS_GLA
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CLASS;H_PARAGRAPHBORDER_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_GLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS':0)}} See list of classes
{button ,AL('H_FONTMETRICS_SHADOW_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)}} See example
(Read-write) Turns the shadow effect on for a text object.

Data Type

Boolean

Syntax

[objectreference.]Shadowvalue = Shadowvalue

Shadowvalue = [objectreference.]Shadowvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsViewVertRuler property

{button .AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISVIEWVERTRULER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isviewvertrulervalue = [objectreference].IsViewVertRuler

[objectreference].IsViewVertRuler = isviewvertrulervalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsViewVertScrollBar property

{button .AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISVIEWVERTSCROLLBAR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isviewvertscrollbarvalue = [objectreference].IsViewVertScrollBar

[objectreference].IsViewVertScrollBar = isviewvertscrollbarvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsWordProChart property

{button .AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISWORDPROCHART_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

iswordprochartvalue = [objectreference].IsWordProChart

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsWorkingDir property

{button .AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISWORKINGDIR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates if "Use working directory" is enabled in Word Pro Preferences.

Data Type

Integer (Bool)

Syntax

isworkingdirvalue = [objectreference].IsWorkingDir

[objectreference].IsWorkingDir =isworkingdirvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Default value is False (0).

Usage

Equivalent to "Use working directory" on the Locations panel of the Word Pro Preferences dialog box. If the value for this property is True, Word Pro continues to use the folder you chose when opening or saving a document. Word Pro uses this folder when it displays file names in the Open and Save As dialog boxes. If the value is False, Word Pro uses the default document directory.

Word Pro: Italic property

{button .AL('H_FONT_CLASS;H_FONTMETRICS_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ITALIC_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example
(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

italicvalue = [objectreference].Italic

[objectreference].Italic = italicvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: JoinCorners property

{button ,AL('H_JOIN_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_JOINCORNERS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Defines which corner of a page, table layout, or frame container to apply a join-type.

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

JoinCornerPosition

Syntax

joincornersvalue = [objectreference].JoinCorners

[objectreference].JoinCorners = joincornersvalue

Legal values

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Usage

Word Pro: JoinHeight property

{button ,AL('H_JOIN_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_JOINHEIGHT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Defines the height of the bounding rectangular box of a scalable join object.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

joinheightvalue = [objectreference].JoinHeight

[objectreference].JoinHeight = joinheightvalue

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

A join object can be scalable or fixed.

Scalable join objects

You can set the ScaleMode property of a scaleable join object to scaling or no scaling. Setting the ScaleMode property to scaling for a scaleable join object causes the join object's width and height to be a function of the page, table layout, or frame container's height and width and the Percentage property. (For more information, see ScaleMode property and Percentage property.)

Setting the ScaleMode property to no scaling for a scaleable join object causes the width and height of a join object to be the same as the width and height properties of the join object. The width and height of the join object does not change as the container's width and height changes.

The width and height of a scaleable join with a no scaling setting are fixed. However, you can change the width and height properties of a join object.

Fixed join objects

A fixed join object has predefined Word Pro width and height properties. Therefore, you cannot change the width and height of a fixed join object.

Word Pro: JoinType property

{button ,AL('H_JOIN_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_JOINTYPE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) The ID that defines the type or style of the join object.

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

JoinType

Syntax

jointypevalue = [objectreference].JoinType

[objectreference].JoinType = jointypevalue

Legal values

A join type object can be scalable or fixed. For more information on scalable and fixed join type objects, see the Usage section below.

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Usage

Scalable join type objects

You can set the ScaleMode property of a scalable join type object to scaling or no-scaling. Setting the ScaleMode property to scaling for a scalable join type object causes the join type object's width and height to be a function of the page, table layout, or frame container's height and width and the Percentage property. (For more information, see ScaleMode property and/or Percentage property.)

Setting the ScaleMode property to no scaling for a scalable join type object causes the width and height of a join type object to be the same as the width and height properties of the join type object. The width and height of the join type object does not change as

~~the container's width and height changes.—~~

~~The width and height of a scalable join type object with a no scaling setting are fixed;~~

~~however, you can change the width and height properties of a join type object.~~

~~Fixed join type objects~~

~~A fixed join type object has predefined Word Pro width and height properties. As a~~

~~result, you cannot change the width and height of a fixed join object.—~~

Word Pro: JoinWidth property

{button ,AL('H_JOIN_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_JOINWIDTH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Defines the width of the bounding rectangular box of a scaleable join object.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

joinwidthvalue = [objectreference].JoinWidth

[objectreference].JoinWidth = joinwidthvalue

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Use the JoinWidth property to define the width of the bounding rectangular box of a scalable join object. A join object can be scalable or fixed.

Scalable join objects

You can set the ScaleMode property of a scaleable join object to scaling or no scaling.

Setting the ScaleMode property to scaling for a scaleable join object causes the join object's width and height to be a function of the container's (page, table layout, or frame) height and width and the Percentage property. (For more information, see ScaleMode property and Percentage property.)

Setting the ScaleMode property to no scaling for a scaleable join object causes the width and height of a join object to be the same as the width and height properties of the join object. The width and height of the join object does not change as the container's width and height changes.

The width and height of a scaleable join with a no scaling setting are fixed; however, you can change the width and height properties of a join object.

Fixed join objects

A fixed join object has predefined Word Pro width and height properties. Therefore, you cannot change the width and height of a fixed join object.

Word Pro: Justifiable property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_JUSTIFIABLE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) Expands the layout object to match the width of the parent content area, not the content itself.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

justifiablevalue = [objectreference].Justifiable

[objectreference].Justifiable = justifiablevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Default is False.

Usage

Word Pro: KeepWithNext property

{button .AL('H_BREAKS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_KEEPWITHNEXT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

keepwithnextvalue = [objectreference].KeepWithNext

[objectreference].KeepWithNext = keepwithnextvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: KeepWithPrev property

{button .AL('H_BREAKS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_KEEPWITHPREV_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

keepwithprevvalue = [objectreference].KeepWithPrev

[objectreference].KeepWithPrev = keepwithprevvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: KeyboardLanguage property

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_KEYBOARDLANGUAGE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write) The current text language being used by Word Pro. Word Pro uses the language specified in this property to set the language for text you type. The value of this property does not indicate the language setting for text in the focus.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

keyboardlanguagevalue = [objectreference].KeyboardLanguage

[objectreference].KeyboardLanguage = keyboardlanguagevalue

Legal values

You can change the value of this property but you must use one of the Windows 95 language codes listed in the table below. Note that this table contains the codes twice: first sorted by name on the left and then sorted by code on the right.

<u>L</u>	<u>L</u>
<u>a</u>	<u>a</u>
<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
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<u>u</u>	<u>u</u>
<u>a</u>	<u>a</u>
<u>g</u>	<u>g</u>
<u>e</u>	<u>e</u>
<u>G</u>	<u>:</u>
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Usage

When you type text in a Word Pro document, Word Pro assigns a language to that text. Any text you type is assigned the language shown in this property. If you change the language code in this property, all text you type is assigned the new language, regardless of where you type the text. When you perform a Spell Check, Word Pro uses the text's language to select the appropriate dictionary.

Word Pro will not use this property for language settings, unless you specify this option in the Word Pro Preferences dialog box by choosing File - User Setup - Word Pro Preferences. In the Word Pro Preferences dialog box, click the General tab and specify "language sets text's language" in the Keyboard options.

Word Pro: Keywords property

{button ,AL('H_DOCINFO_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_KEYWORDS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) The user-defined keywords associated with a document.

Data Type

String

Syntax

keywordsvalue = [objectreference].Keywords

[objectreference].Keywords = keywordsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: LandscapeMode property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_LANDSCAPEMODE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Allows you to set the width of the layout object to its height and set the
height of the layout object to its width.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

landscapemodevalue = [objectreference].LandscapeMode

[objectreference].LandscapeMode = landscapemodevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript
constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: LastChild property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_LASTCHILD_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

String

Syntax

lastchildvalue = [objectreference].LastChild

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: LastDocPath property

{button .AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_LASTDOCPATH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) The path (drive and directory) Word Pro uses if the "Use working directory" option is enabled in Word Pro Preferences.

Data Type

String

Syntax

lastdocpathvalue = [objectreference].LastDocPath

[objectreference].LastDocPath = lastdocpathvalue

Legal values

Usage

This property is only used if the value for the IsWorkingDir property is True. Contains the last path that was saved to or opened from.

Word Pro: LastEditorName property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_LASTEDITORNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

String

Syntax

lasteditornamevalue = [objectreference].LastEditorName

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: LastGraphicPath property

{button .AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_LASTGRAPHICPATH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) The path (drive and directory) that was last chosen when importing a picture.

Data Type

String

Syntax

lastgraphicpathvalue = [objectreference].LastGraphicPath

[objectreference].LastGraphicPath = lastgraphicpathvalue

Legal values

Usage

Equivalent to the path in the Import Picture dialog box. Word Pro always displays the last path chosen to import a picture when it opens the Import Picture dialog box.

Word Pro: LastGraphicType property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_LASTGRAPHICTYPE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) The last type of graphic that Word Pro imported

Data Type

String

Syntax

lastgraphictypevalue = [objectreference].LastGraphicType

[objectreference].LastGraphicType = lastgraphictypevalue

Legal values

Usage

Equivalent to the "Files of type" box in the Import Picture dialog box. Although both the file type and the file extension are listed in this box, this property contains only the file type, not the file extension (for example, GIF or Windows Bitmap, not *.GIF or *.BMP).

Word Pro: LastMacroPath property

{button .AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_LASTMACROPATH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) The path (drive and directory) that was last chosen when running a script or setting a startup script.

Data Type

String

Syntax

lastmacropathvalue = [objectreference].LastMacroPath

[objectreference].LastMacroPath = lastmacropathvalue

Legal values

A valid path including drive and directory.

Usage

Equivalent to the path that you use when you choose Edit - Script & Macros, and then either Run - Browse, or Set Startup Scripts - Browse. It is the path that is available in the Lotus Word Pro - Choose Script dialog box.

Word Pro: LastName property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_LASTNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

String

Syntax

lastnamevalue = [objectreference].LastName

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: LastPage property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_LASTPAGE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

lastpagevalue = [objectreference].LastPage

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit – Scripts and Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help – Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: LastUsedDateFormula property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_LASTUSEDDEDATEFORMULA_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) The last format of a date that was inserted into a document.

Data Type

String

Syntax

lastuseddateformulavalue = [objectreference].LastUsedDateFormula

[objectreference].LastUsedDateFormula = lastuseddateformulavalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Equivalent to the Insert Date/Time dialog box and the "Insert current date" icon. When you click the icon, Word Pro inserts today's date at the cursor, using the format that was last used to insert a date.

Word Pro: Last property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_LAST_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) The name of the ClickHere block which is last in the division (uses Tab order.)

Data Type

String

Syntax

lastvalue = [objectreference].Last

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: LayoutName property

{button .AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_DIVISIONINFO_CLASS;H_GRAPHIC_CLASS;H_GRAPHICOLEBJECT_CLASS;H_INDEXSECTION_CLASS;H_OLEOBJECT_CLASSES;H_SECTION_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_LAYOUTNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) The content class of the layout that is associated with the text object.

Data Type

String

Syntax

layoutnamevalue = [objectreference].LayoutName

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: LeaderDotDashChar property

{button ,AL('H_CHARACTERSET_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_LEADERDOTDASHCHAR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

leaderdotdashcharvalue = [objectreference].LeaderDotDashChar

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: LeaderDotDotChar property

{button ,AL('H_CHARACTERSET_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_LEADERDOTDOTCHAR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

leaderdotdotcharvalue = [objectreference].LeaderDotDotChar

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit – Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help – Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: LeaderDotType property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_USERINTERFACEPREFS
_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_LEADERDOTTYPE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example
(Read-write) The type of dot used as a leader in a layout object.

Data Type

Data type for this property is Variant which allows the value of this property to be one of
the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses).

Syntax

leaderdotypevalue = [objectreference].LeaderDotType

[objectreference].LeaderDotType = leaderdotypevalue

Legal values

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Usage

You can set the value of this property to affect individual layout objects, or you can set the value of this property to act as a default for all layout objects.

To set the type of leader dot in a particular layout object, set the value of this property for that layout object.

To set your default preference for a type of leader dot throughout Word Pro, set the value of the LeaderDotType property on the UserInterfacePrefs object. Equivalent to choosing the "Leader" box in the Set Tabs dialog box.

Word Pro: LeaderDotUnderscoreChar property

{button ,AL('H_CHARACTERSET_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_LEADERDOTUNDERSCORECHAR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

leaderdotunderscorecharvalue = [objectreference].LeaderDotUnderscoreChar

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: LeadingText property

{button .AL('H_ENDNOTEDIVISIONGROUPNUM_CLASS:H_ENDNOTEDIVISIONNUM_CLASS:H_ENDNOTEDOCNUM_CLASS:H_FOOTNOTENUMBERING_CLASS:H_FOOTNOTENUMOPT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_LEADINGTEXT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example
(Read-write) Adds a string of characters before an endnote reference.

Data Type

String

Syntax

leadingtextvalue = [objectreference].LeadingText

[objectreference].LeadingText = leadingtextvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Assigning this property to an endnote object is equivalent to choosing Create - Footnote/Endnote, clicking Options, selecting "Enclosed by text before," and inserting text in the "Text before" box located on the Numbering panel.

Word Pro: LeftExternalMargin property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_LEFTEXTERNALMARGIN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example
(Read-write) Allows you to set the width of the left external margin of a layout object.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

leftexternalmarginvalue = [objectreference].LeftExternalMargin

[objectreference].LeftExternalMargin = leftexternalmarginvalue

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is
Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

This property cannot be set individually for FrameLayout objects within Word Pro. It is
combined with all external margin values in the "Padding around border" setting, located
on the Size & Margins panel of the InfoBox.

Word Pro: LeftTopCellId property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTE_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTE_L
AYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTE_L
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBY_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_LEFTTOPCELLID_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Indicates the column ID of the top left cell when cells are connected in a
layout object. In an unconnected cell, this property returns the current cell's column ID.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

lefttopcellidvalue = [objectreference].LeftTopCellId

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information
about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show
Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

The column ID that is returned is zero based, which means that the first column in a
table has a column ID value of zero.

Word Pro: Left property

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS;H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS;H_STATUS
BAR_CLASS;H_WINDOW_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_LEFT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

[StatusBar]

The left position of the status bar on the workspace.

[ApplicationWindow]

The position of the window (the origin of the window) relative to the left of the screen.

[Window]

[DocWindow]

Data Type

Long

Syntax

leftvalue = [objectreference].Left

[objectreference].Left = leftvalue

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

[IconBarManager]

This property is not valid for IconBarManager.

[StatusBar]

Use this property to set the left position of the status bar on the workspace.

[ApplicationWindow]

Use this property to set the left position of the application window on the workspace.

[Window]

[DocWindow]

Word Pro: Length property

{button ,AL('H_BAG_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_LENGTH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

lengthvalue = [objectreference].Length

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: Level property

{button ,AL('H_KINSOKU_CLASS;H_NUMBERING_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_LEVEL_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

levelvalue = [objectreference].Level

[objectreference].Level = [objectreference].Level

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: LineLocation property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_LINELOCATION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) Allows you to determine the placement of a line around or within a layout
object.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

linelocationvalue = [objectreference].LineLocation

[objectreference].LineLocation = linelocationvalue

Legal values

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Usage

Equivalent to the "Line placement" setting, located on the Lines & Colors panel of the InfoBox for certain layout objects.

Word Pro: LineMix property

{button ,AL('H_TABLELINE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_LINEMIX_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-Write) Allows you to return or set a variety of line styles to a table cell.

Data Type

The data type for this property is Variant which allows the value of this property to be one of the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses).

Syntax

linemix value = [objectreference].LineMix

[objectreference].LineMix = Linemix value

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Usage

You can use this property to set more than one type of Word Pro defined styles for lines in a table cell. For example, you could set the top and bottom lines of a table cell with a double wavy pattern, and set the right and left lines of a table cell with a long dash pattern. You could also set a different line style to each line in a table cell. For example, you could set the top table cell line with a wavy pattern, bottom table cell line with a star pattern, the right table cell line with a long dash pattern, and the left table cell line with a dotted pattern.

You can use this property to return the different types of line styles assigned to a table cell.

Word Pro: LinePlacement property

{button ,AL('H_BORDERLINES_CLASS:H_GUTTER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_LINEPLACEMENT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer (Enumerated Bitmask)

LinePlacement

Syntax

lineplacementvalue = [objectreference].LinePlacement

[objectreference].LinePlacement = lineplacementvalue

Legal values

LwpLinePlacementAllsides (&HF)

LwpLinePlacementBottom (&H8)

LwpLinePlacementLeft (&H1)

LwpLinePlacementRight (&H2)

LwpLinePlacementTop (&H4)

Usage

Word Pro: LinesSpacedEveryNthUnit property

{button ,AL('H_LINENUMBEROPTIONS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_LINESSPACEDEVERYNTHUNIT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

linesspacedeverynthunitvalue = [objectreference].LinesSpacedEveryNthUnit

[objectreference].LinesSpacedEveryNthUnit = linesspacedeverynthunitvalue

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: LineValid property

{button ,AL('H_BORDERLINES_CLASS:H_GUTTER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_LINEVALID_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer (Enumerated Bitmask)

LinePlacement

Syntax

lineinvalidvalue = [objectreference].LineValid

[objectreference].LineValid = lineinvalidvalue

Legal values

LwpLinePlacementAllsides (&HF)

LwpLinePlacementBottom (&H8)

LwpLinePlacementLeft (&H1)

LwpLinePlacementRight (&H2)

LwpLinePlacementTop (&H4)

Usage

Word Pro: LinkAvailable property

{button .AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS:H_OLEOBJECT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_LINKAVAILABLE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

linkavailablevalue = [objectreference].LinkAvailable

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: LinkDisplayNameFileLength property

{button .AL('H_OLEOBJECT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_LINKDISPLAYNAMEFILELENGTH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

linkdisplaynamefilelengthvalue = [objectreference].LinkDisplayNameFileLength

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: LinkDisplayName property

{button .AL('H_OLEOBJECT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_LINKDISPLAYNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

String

Syntax

linkdisplaynamevalue = [objectreference].LinkDisplayName

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: `LinkedFileName` property

`{button .AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)}` See list of classes

`{button .AL('H_LINKEDFILENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)}` See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

String

Syntax

`linkedfilenamevalue = [objectreference].LinkedFileName`

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose `Edit - Scripts & Macros`. Choose `Show Script Editor`. In the Script Editor, choose `Help - Lotus Script`.

Usage

Word Pro: Linked property

{button .AL('H_OLEOBJECT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_LINKED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

linkedvalue = [objectreference].Linked

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: LinkGraphic property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_LINKGRAPHIC_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

linkgraphicvalue = [objectreference].LinkGraphic

[objectreference].LinkGraphic = linkgraphicvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: ListCount property

{button .AL('H_SMARTFILL_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_LISTCOUNT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

listcountvalue = [objectreference].ListCount

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: LoadFilesMaximized property

{button .AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_LOADFILESMAXIMIZED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates if the "Load files maximized" option is enabled in Word Pro Preferences.

Data Type

Integer (Bool)

Syntax

loadfilesmaximizedvalue = [objectreference].LoadFilesMaximized

[objectreference].LoadFilesMaximized = loadfilesmaximizedvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Default is True (-1).

Usage

Equivalent to the "Load files maximized" option on the General panel of the Word Pro Preferences dialog box. If the value is True (-1), Word Pro loads files maximized. If the value is False (0), Word Pro loads files tiled and minimized.

Microsoft (R) Help Compiler Version 3.10.435 (extended)
Copyright (c) Microsoft Corp 1990 - 1992. All rights reserved.
wp0w71en.hpj

4031: topic...21 contents.RTF Invalid context string "

4113: topic...12 clasdef1.RTF Unresolved 'H_LONGCOLLECTION_CLASS':

4113: topic...12 clasdef1.RTF Unresolved 'H_SCRIPTDATASETCOLLECTION_CLASS':

4113: topic...12 clasdef1.RTF Unresolved 'H_UNITCOLLECTION_CLASS':

4113: topic...14 clasdef1.RTF Unresolved 'H_FILEPROTECTION_CLASS':

4113: topic...46 clasdef1.RTF Unresolved 'H_DIVISIONS_PROPERTY_MEMDEF':

4113: topic...42 clasdef2.RTF Unresolved 'H_HEADER_PROPERTY_MEMDEF':

4113: topic...42 clasdef2.RTF Unresolved 'H_FOOTER_PROPERTY_MEMDEF':

4113: topic...63 clasdef2.RTF Unresolved 'H_LWPMENUBAR_PROPERTY_MEMDEF':

4113: topic...46 clasdef3.RTF Unresolved

'H_CONTENTLAYOUTS_PROPERTY_MEMDEF':

4113: topic...1 contlsal.RTF Unresolved

'H_BOTTOMINTAREA_PROPERTY_MEMDEF':

4113: topic...1 contlsal.RTF Unresolved

'H_ISBOTTOMALIGNED_PROPERTY_MEMDEF':

4113: topic...1 contlsal.RTF Unresolved 'H_ADDINDEXENTRY_METHOD_MEMDEF':

4113: topic...1 contlsal.RTF Unresolved

'H_CALCSMARTLEVELS_METHOD_MEMDEF':

4113: topic...1 contlsal.RTF Unresolved

'H_CLEARINTERNALSPELLINFO_METHOD_MEMDEF':

4113: topic...1 contlsal.RTF Unresolved

'H_AMTTOROTATECONTENT_PROPERTY_MEMDEF':

4113: topic...1 contlsal.RTF Unresolved 'H_CENTEREDHORZ_PROPERTY_MEMDEF':

4113: topic...1 contlsal.RTF Unresolved 'H_RIGHTINTAREA_PROPERTY_MEMDEF':

4113: topic...1 contlsal.RTF Unresolved

'H_ISCONTENTREPLACEABLE_PROPERTY_MEMDEF':

4113: topic...1 contlsal.RTF Unresolved 'H_VALUE_PROPERTY_MEMDEF':

4113: topic...1 contlsal.RTF Unresolved 'H_ISREVISION_PROPERTY_MEMDEF':

4113: topic...1 contlsal.RTF Unresolved 'H_ROTATIONANGLE_PROPERTY_MEMDEF':

4113: topic...1 contlsal.RTF Unresolved

'H_ISINTERSECTSIBLINGS_PROPERTY_MEMDEF':

4113: topic...1 contlsal.RTF Unresolved 'H_ISMIRRORIMAGE_PROPERTY_MEMDEF':

4113: topic...1 contlsal.RTF Unresolved 'H_ISSCRIPTING_PROPERTY_MEMDEF':

4113: topic...1 contlsal.RTF Unresolved 'H_SCRIPTNAME_PROPERTY_MEMDEF':

4113: topic...1 contlsal.RTF Unresolved 'H_FINDPARENT_METHOD_MEMDEF':

4113: topic...1 contlsal.RTF Unresolved 'H_LEFTINTAREA_PROPERTY_MEMDEF':

4113: topic...1 contlsal.RTF Unresolved 'H_BINNUMBER_PROPERTY_MEMDEF':

4113: topic...1 contlsal.RTF Unresolved 'H_ISADOPTED_PROPERTY_MEMDEF':

4113: topic...1 contlsal.RTF Unresolved

'H_ISHONORPROTECTED_PROPERTY_MEMDEF':

4113: topic...1 contlsal.RTF Unresolved 'H_SETTABLEFILL_METHOD_MEMDEF':

4113: topic...1 contlsal.RTF Unresolved 'H_TOPINTAREA_PROPERTY_MEMDEF':

4113: topic...1 contlsal.RTF Unresolved 'H_ADDITEMINDEX_METHOD_MEMDEF':

4113: topic...1 contlsal.RTF Unresolved 'H_CENTEREDVERT_PROPERTY_MEMDEF':

4113: topic...1 contlsal.RTF Unresolved 'H_FILENAME_PROPERTY_MEMDEF':

4113: topic...169 methdef1.RTF Unresolved

'H_CREATEDDROPCAP_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':

4113: topic...87 prpdef02.RTF Unresolved

'H_APPLYWORDYPHRASECHECK_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':

3611 Function parameter type mismatch in macro

topic...100 exscr01.RTF

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topic...101 exscr01.RTF

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topic...102 exscr01.RTF

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topic...103 exscr01.RTF

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topic...104 exscr01.RTF

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topic...106 exscr01.RTF

'IfThenElse("LtB",DeleteMark(`LtB'),SaveBackMark(qchPath,ITopicNo)):'

topic...107 exscr01.RTF

'IfThenElse("LtB",DeleteMark(`LtB'),SaveBackMark(qchPath,ITopicNo)):'

topic...108 exscr01.RTF

'IfThenElse("LtB",DeleteMark(`LtB'),SaveBackMark(qchPath,ITopicNo)):'

topic...109 exscr01.RTF

'IfThenElse("LtB",DeleteMark(`LtB'),SaveBackMark(qchPath,ITopicNo)):'

topic...110 exscr01.RTF

'IfThenElse("LtB",DeleteMark(`LtB'),SaveBackMark(qchPath,ITopicNo)):'

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'IfThenElse("LtB",DeleteMark(`LtB'),SaveBackMark(qchPath,ITopicNo)):'

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topic...113 exscr01.RTF

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topic...114 exscr01.RTF

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topic...115 exscr01.RTF

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topic...116 exscr01.RTF

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topic...31 exscr01.RTF

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topic...22 exscr05.RTF

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topic...67 exscr07.RTF

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topic...69 exscr07.RTF

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topic...73 exscr07.RTF

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topic...87 exscr07.RTF

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topic...2 exscr08.RTF

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topic...23 exscr08.RTF

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topic...29 exscr08.RTF

'IfThenElse("LtB",DeleteMark(`LtB`),SaveBackMark(qchPath,ITopicNo)):'

topic...63 exscr08.RTF

'IfThenElse("LtB",DeleteMark(`LtB`),SaveBackMark(qchPath,ITopicNo)):'

topic...64 exscr08.RTF

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topic...96 exscr08.RTF

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topic...18 exscr09.RTF

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topic...65 exscr09.RTF

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topic...66 exscr09.RTF

'IfThenElse("LtB",DeleteMark(`LtB`),SaveBackMark(qchPath,ITopicNo)):'

topic...10 exscr10.RTF

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topic...24 exscr10.RTF

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topic...74 exscr10.RTF

'IfThenElse("LtB",DeleteMark(`LtB`),SaveBackMark(qchPath,ITopicNo)):'

topic...48 exscr11.RTF

'IfThenElse("LtB",DeleteMark(`LtB`),SaveBackMark(qchPath,ITopicNo)):'

topic...76 exscr11.RTF

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topic...77 exscr11.RTF

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topic...39 exscr12.RTF

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topic...44 exscr12.RTF

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topic...46 exscr12.RTF

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topic...1 exscr13.RTF

'IfThenElse("LtB",DeleteMark(`LtB`),SaveBackMark(qchPath,ITopicNo)):'

topic...10 exscr13.RTF

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topic...55 exscr13.RTF

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topic...63 exscr14.RTF

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topic...47 exscr15.RTF

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topic...48 exscr15.RTF

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topic...52 exscr15.RTF

'IfThenElse("LtB",DeleteMark(`LtB`),SaveBackMark(qchPath,ITopicNo)):'

topic...82 exscr15.RTF

'IfThenElse("LtB",DeleteMark(`LtB`),SaveBackMark(qchPath,ITopicNo)):'

topic...98 exscr15.RTF

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topic...99 exscr15.RTF

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topic...29 exscr16.RTF

'IfThenElse("LtB",DeleteMark(`LtB`),SaveBackMark(qchPath,ITopicNo)):'

topic...42 exscr16.RTF

'IfThenElse("LtB",DeleteMark(`LtB`),SaveBackMark(qchPath,ITopicNo)):'

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'IfThenElse("LtB",DeleteMark(`LtB`),SaveBackMark(qchPath,ITopicNo)):'

topic...46 exscr16.RTF

'IfThenElse("LtB",DeleteMark(`LtB`),SaveBackMark(qchPath,ITopicNo)):'

topic...68 exscr16.RTF

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topic...70 exscr16.RTF

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topic...102 exscr17.RTF

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topic...103 exscr17.RTF

'IfThenElse("LtB",DeleteMark(`LtB`),SaveBackMark(qchPath,ITopicNo)):'
topic...16 exscr17.RTF

'IfThenElse("LtB",DeleteMark(`LtB`),SaveBackMark(qchPath,ITopicNo)):'
topic...25 exscr17.RTF

'IfThenElse("LtB",DeleteMark(`LtB`),SaveBackMark(qchPath,ITopicNo)):'
topic...26 exscr17.RTF

'IfThenElse("LtB",DeleteMark(`LtB`),SaveBackMark(qchPath,ITopicNo)):'
topic...27 exscr17.RTF

'IfThenElse("LtB",DeleteMark(`LtB`),SaveBackMark(qchPath,ITopicNo)):'
topic...39 exscr17.RTF

'IfThenElse("LtB",DeleteMark(`LtB`),SaveBackMark(qchPath,ITopicNo)):'
topic...5 exscr17.RTF

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'IfThenElse("LtB",DeleteMark(`LtB`),SaveBackMark(qchPath,ITopicNo)):'
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'IfThenElse("LtB",DeleteMark(`LtB`),SaveBackMark(qchPath,ITopicNo)):'
topic...108 exscr19.RTF

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topic...3 exscr19.RTF

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topic...32 exscr19.RTF

'IfThenElse("LtB",DeleteMark(`LtB`),SaveBackMark(qchPath,ITopicNo)):'
topic...10 impmethx.RTF

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topic...17 impmethx.RTF

'IfThenElse("LtB",DeleteMark(`LtB`),SaveBackMark(qchPath,ITopicNo)):'

topic...2 impmethx.RTF

'IfThenElse("LtB",DeleteMark(`LtB`),SaveBackMark(qchPath,ITopicNo)):'

topic...7 impmethx.RTF

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topic...102 imppropx.RTF

'IfThenElse("LtB",DeleteMark(`LtB`),SaveBackMark(qchPath,ITopicNo)):'

topic...84 imppropx.RTF

'IfThenElse("LtB",DeleteMark(`LtB`),SaveBackMark(qchPath,ITopicNo)):'

Word Pro: Locked property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_LOCKED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

lockedvalue = [objectreference].Locked

[objectreference].Locked = lockedvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: LockForNotesUserName property

{button .AL('H_DOCINFO_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_LOCKFORNOTESUSERNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) Not implemented.

Data Type

String

Syntax

lockfornotesusernamevalue = [objectreference].LockForNotesUserName

[objectreference].LockForNotesUserName = lockfornotesusernamevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: Locks property

{button .AL('H_EDITOR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_LOCKS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Allows or restricts the tasks an editor can perform in a document.

Data Type

The data type for this property is Variant which allows the value of this property to be one of the constants listed below or its hexadecimal equivalent (in parentheses). You can combine these constants when you want Word Pro to combine the features listed below. Use the OR operator to combine constants.

Syntax

locksvalue = [objectreference].Locks

Legal values

ValEffe
ue ct
Lw Pre
pE vent
dit s-an
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Usage

You can use one or a combination of the values above to determine which tasks an editor can perform.

Word Pro: LowerCaseAscent property

{button ,AL('H_FONT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_LOWERCASEASCENT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Points

Syntax

lowercaseascentvalue = [objectreference].LowerCaseAscent

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: LowerCase property

{button ,AL('H_FONT_CLASS:H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_LOWERCASE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

lowercasevalue = [objectreference].LowerCase

[objectreference].LowerCase = lowercasevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: Hwnd property

{button .AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS;H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS;H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS;H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_LWPBASECTRL_LWPCUSTOMDIALOG_HWND_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

hwndvalue = [objectreference].Hwnd

[objectreference].Hwnd = hwndvalue

Legal values

Usage

Word Pro: MacroName property

{button ,AL('H_MACRO_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MACRONAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

macronamevalue = [objectreference].MacroName

[objectreference].MacroName = macronamevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: MacroPath property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MACROPATH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Stores the default path (drive and directory) for Word Pro scripts

Data Type

String

Syntax

macropathvalue = [objectreference].MacroPath

[objectreference].MacroPath = macropathvalue

Legal values

A valid path including drive and directory.

Usage

Equivalent to the "Scripts" field on the Locations panel in the Word Pro Preferences dialog box. In the Word Pro interface, the "Scripts" field can contain multiple paths. You can use this property to clear all paths before setting the default or first script path, or you can use the property, MacroPaths, to read multiple paths entered by the user.

Word Pro: MacroStatus property

{button ,AL('H_MACRO_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MACROSTATUS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer (Enumerated Bitmask)

MacroStatus

Syntax

macrostatusvalue = [objectreference].MacroStatus

Legal values

LwpMacroStatusIsPaused (&H1)

LwpMacroStatusIsQuickRecord (&H4)

LwpMacroStatusIsRecording (&H2)

LwpMacroStatusIsRunning (&H1)

Usage

Word Pro: MailRoutingPtr property

{button ,AL('H_MAILROUTING_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MAILROUTINGPTR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) An internal processor that points to the document's internal data structure.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

mailroutingptrvalue = [objectreference].MailRoutingPtr

Legal values

Usage

This property identifies the location in memory.

Word Pro: MaintainAspectRatio property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MAINTAINASPECTRATIO_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example
(Read-write) Allows you to specify whether an image scales proportionately within a
layout object.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

maintainaspectratiovalue = [objectreference].MaintainAspectRatio

[objectreference].MaintainAspectRatio = maintainaspectratiovalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript
constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Equivalent to the "Scale proportionately" setting, located on the Misc panel of the
InfoBox for certain layout objects.

Word Pro: MaintainEditor property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MAINTAINEDITOR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(WriteOnly)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

[objectreference].MaintainEditor = maintaineditorvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit – Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help – Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: MarginBottom property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CHARACTERBORDER_CLASS;H_COLUMNGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASSES;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PARAGRAPHBORDER_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MARGINBOTTOM_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example (Read-write) Determines the distance from the border to the bottom edge of the contents in a layout object.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

marginbottomvalue = [objectreference].MarginBottom

[objectreference].MarginBottom = marginbottomvalue

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Equivalent to the "Bottom margin" setting, located on the Size & Margins panel of the InfoBox for certain layout objects.

Word Pro: MarginLeft property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CHARACTERBORDER_CLASS;H_COLUMNGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASSES;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PARAGRAPHBORDER_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MARGINLEFT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write) Determines the distance from the border to the left edge of the contents in a layout object.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

marginleftvalue = [objectreference].MarginLeft

[objectreference].MarginLeft = marginleftvalue

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Equivalent to the "Left margin" setting, located on the Size & Margins panel of the InfoBox for certain layout objects.

Word Pro: MarginRight property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CHARACTERBORDER_CLASS;H_COLUMNGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASSES;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PARAGRAPHBORDER_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MARGINRIGHT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Determines the distance from the border to the right edge of the contents in a layout object.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

marginrightvalue = [objectreference].MarginRight

[objectreference].MarginRight = marginrightvalue

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Equivalent to the "Right margin" setting, located on the Size & Margins panel of the InfoBox for certain layout objects.

Word Pro: MarginTop property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CHARACTERBORDER_CLASS;H_COLUMNGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASSES;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PARAGRAPHBORDER_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MARGINTOP_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Determines the distance from the border to the top edge of the contents in a layout object.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

margintopvalue = [objectreference].MarginTop

[objectreference].MarginTop = margintopvalue

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Equivalent to the "Top margin" setting, located on the Size & Margins panel of the InfoBox for certain layout objects.

Word Pro: MarkCharacter property

{button ,AL('H_OPTIONS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MARKCHARACTER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

markcharactervalue = [objectreference].MarkCharacter

[objectreference].MarkCharacter = markcharactervalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: MarkerClass property

{button .AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_MARKER_CLASS;H_POWERFIELD_CLASS;
H_RUBYMARKER_CLASS;H_TABLEMARKER_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS'.0)}

See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MARKERCLASS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT'.1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

MarkerType

Syntax

markerclassvalue = [objectreference].MarkerClass

[objectreference].MarkerClass = markerclassvalue

Legal values

\$LwpMarkerTypeBookmark (590)

\$LwpMarkerTypeClickhere (593)

\$LwpMarkerTypeDde (591)

\$LwpMarkerTypeDefault (589)

\$LwpMarkerTypeField (592)

\$LwpMarkerTypeRuby (594)

Usage

Word Pro: MarkerName property

{button .AL('H_BOOKMARK_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MARKERNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) The internal (hexidecimal) representation of a bookmark name. This value cannot be changed.

Data Type

String

Syntax

markernamevalue = [objectreference].MarkerName

Legal values

Usage

If you don't name the bookmark yourself, Word Pro always assigns an internal (hexidecimal) name to a bookmark. This name cannot be changed.

Word Pro: MarkPosition property

{button ,AL('H_OPTIONS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MARKPOSITION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

MarkPosition

Syntax

markpositionvalue = [objectreference].MarkPosition

[objectreference].MarkPosition = markpositionvalue

Legal values

\$LwpMarkPositionBothSides (585)

\$LwpMarkPositionLeft (583)

\$LwpMarkPositionRight (584)

Usage

Word Pro: MarkType property

{button ,AL('H_OPTIONS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MARKTYPE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

MarkType

Syntax

marktypevalue = [objectreference].MarkType

[objectreference].MarkType = marktypevalue

Legal values

\$LwpMarkTypeBars (587)

\$LwpMarkTypeChar (588)

\$LwpMarkTypeNone (586)

Usage

Word Pro: MasterName property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MASTERNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns the name of the layout unless the layout is part of a complex
layout, in which case, it returns the name of the complex layout object.

Data Type

String

Syntax

masternamevalue = [objectreference].MasterName

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information
about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show
Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

A complex layout is one which uses separate layout objects for left and right pages.

Word Pro: MatchType property

{button .AL('H_FINDANDREPLACE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MATCHTYPE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Enables the user to narrow a search in Find & Replace.

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

FindMatch

Syntax

matchtypevalue = [objectreference].MatchType

[objectreference].MatchType = matchtypevalue

Legal values

\$LwpFindMatchOnBeginningOfWord (283) Sets the option to match words beginning with the find text.

\$LwpFindMatchOnEndingOfWord (284) Sets the option to match words ending with the find text.

\$LwpFindMatchOnWholeWord (282) Sets the option to match the find text to whole words only.

\$LwpFindMatchWithinAWord (285) Sets the option to match words containing the find text.

Usage

Equivalent to choosing Edit - Find & Replace Text, and choosing an option in the "Find & Replace" box.

Word Pro: MaxBottomBorder property

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MAXBOTTOMBORDER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example
(Read-only) Returns the specific maximum width that can be set for the bottom border of a row in a table object.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

maxbottombordervalue = [objectreference].MaxBottomBorder

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: MaxBottomGutter property

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASSES',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MAXBOTTOMGUTTER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example
(Read-only) Returns the specific maximum width that can be set for the bottom gutter of a row in a table.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

maxbottomguttervalue = [objectreference].MaxBottomGutter

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: MaxContentHeight property

{button .AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_DROPDOWNCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASSES;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLSCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MAXCONTENTHEIGHT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example
(Read-only) Returns the maximum height to which the content of a container can expand and rotate.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

maxcontentheightvalue = [objectreference].MaxContentHeight

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: MaxContentWidth property

{button .AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_DROPDOWNCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASSES;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLSCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MAXCONTENTWIDTH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example (Read-only) Returns the maximum width to which the content of a container can expand and rotate.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

maxcontentwidthvalue = [objectreference].MaxContentWidth

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: MaxHorzPaneDistance property

{button ,AL('H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MAXHORIZPANEDISTANCE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

maxhorzpanedistancevalue = [objectreference].MaxHorzPaneDistance

[objectreference].MaxHorzPaneDistance = maxhorzpanedistancevalue

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: MaxHyphLines property

{button ,AL('H_HYPHENATIONOPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MAXHYPHLINES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

maxhyphlinesvalue = [objectreference].MaxHyphLines

[objectreference].MaxHyphLines = maxhyphlinesvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: NumberEveryNthLine property

{button ,AL('H_LINENUMBEROPTIONS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NUMBEREVERYNTHLINE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

numbereverynthlinevalue = [objectreference].NumberEveryNthLine

[objectreference].NumberEveryNthLine = numbereverynthlinevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: NumberFound property

{button ,AL('H_FINDANDREPLACE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NUMBERFOUND_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Enables a count of words found that corresponded to the find text at the completion of Find & Replace.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

numberfoundvalue = [objectreference].NumberFound

[objectreference].NumberFound = numberfoundvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Equivalent to choosing Edit - Find & Replace Text and proceeding with Find & Replace. When finished, Word Pro displays a dialog box with a count of the words found that matched the find text.

Word Pro: NumberingPosition property

{button ,AL('H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NUMBERINGPOSITION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

numberingpositionvalue = [objectreference].NumberingPosition

[objectreference].NumberingPosition = numberingpositionvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: NumberingStyleName property

{button ,AL('H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NUMBERINGSTYLENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

numberingstylevalue = [objectreference].NumberingStyleName

[objectreference].NumberingStyleName = numberingstylevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: NumberOfDataFields property

{button ,AL('H_MERGEOPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NUMBEROFDATAFIELDS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

numberofdatafieldsvalue = [objectreference].NumberOfDataFields

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: NumberOfReplacements property

{button .AL('H_FINDANDREPLACE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_NUMBEROFREPLACEMENTS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Enables a count of words that used the replace with text at the completion of Find & Replace.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

numberofreplacementsvalue = [objectreference].NumberOfReplacements

[objectreference].NumberOfReplacements = numberofreplacementsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Equivalent to choosing Edit - Find & Replace Text and proceeding with Find & Replace. When finished, Word Pro displays a dialog box with a count of the words that used the replace with text.

Word Pro: NumberOfRevisions property

{button .AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_FORMULA_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXT
MARKER_CLASS;H_VERSION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_NUMBEROFREVISIONS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example
(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

numberofrevisionsvalue = [objectreference].NumberOfRevisions

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information
about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit – Scripts & Macros. Choose Show
Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help – Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: NumberSequenceName property

{button .AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_NUMBERSEQUENCENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

numbersequencenamevalue = [objectreference].NumberSequenceName

[objectreference].NumberSequenceName = numbersequencenamevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: NumberWhichLines property

{button ,AL('H_LINENUMBEROPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NUMBERWHICHLINES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

LineNumberOpts

Syntax

numberwhichlinesvalue = [objectreference].NumberWhichLines

[objectreference].NumberWhichLines = numberwhichlinesvalue

Legal values

\$LwpLineNumberOptsNone (554)

\$LwpLineNumberOptsSpecifiedLines (555)

\$LwpLineNumberOptsTextLinesOnly (556)

Usage

Word Pro: Number property

{button ,AL('H_FOOTNOTE_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NUMBER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

numberpropertyvalue = [objectreference].Number

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: NumCharsInDoc property

{button .AL('H_DOCINFO_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_NUMCHARSINDOC_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read only) Returns the number of characters in a document.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

numcharsindocvalue = [objectreference].NumCharsInDoc

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: NumCharsInParagraph property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NUMCHARSINPARAGRAPH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) The number of characters in the current paragraph.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

numcharsinpsaragraphvalue = [objectreference].NumCharsInParagraph

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: NumColsSpannedOneCell property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTE_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTE_L
AYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBY_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes
{button .AL('H_NUMCOLSSPANNEDONECELL_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See
example

(Read-only) The number of table columns spanned by a connected cell.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

numcolsspannedonecellvalue = [objectreference].NumColsSpannedOneCell

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information
about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show
Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

In an unconnected cell, this property will contain a value of 1.

Word Pro: NumCols property

{button ,AL('H_BASSETABLE_CLASS;H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_GELLAYO
UT_CLASS;H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_COLUMNGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNE
CTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_
ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_C
LASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAY
OUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_MARKER_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_
PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PARALLELOLUMNS_CLASS;H_POWERFIELD_CLASS;H_
_PRINTSETTINGS_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_GLA
SS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYSMARKER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLA
YOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADI
NG_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABL
EMARKER_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NUMCOLS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

[Layout]

(Read-write) Allows you to control the number of columns in a layout object.

[Table]

(Read-Only) Indicates the number of columns in a table.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

numcolsvalue = [objectreference].NumCols

[objectreference].NumCols = numcolsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit – Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help – Lotus Script.

Usage

[Layout]

Equivalent to the "Number of newspaper columns" setting, located on the Columns panel of the InfoBox for certain layout objects.

Word Pro: NumContainers property

{button .AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_DROPDOWNCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASSES;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLSCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_NUMCONTAINERS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns the number of containers currently selected together.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

numcontainersvalue = [objectreference].NumContainers

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: NumDecimalPlaces property

{button .AL('H_NUMERICFORMAT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_NUMDECIMALPLACES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Allows you to access the number of decimal places that are used for numeric values within table cells.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

numdecimalplacesvalue = [objectreference].NumDecimalPlaces

[objectreference].NumDecimalPlaces = numdecimalplacesvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

This property is equivalent to the "Decimal Places" setting, which is located in the Number Format panel of the InfoBox for cell layout objects.

Word Pro: NumFields property

{button .AL('H_DOCINFOFIELDMANAGER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_NUMFIELDS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) The number of document fields that currently exist in a document.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

numfieldsvalue = [objectreference].NumFields

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: FootnoteContSep class

Refers to a continued footnote separator.

Base Classes

BaseObject\FootnoteSepOpt

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

FootnoteOptions in the FootnoteContSep Property

Usage

Word Pro: FootnoteLayoutCollection class

A collection of footnote layouts objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the FootnoteLayouts Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the footnote layout objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Word Pro: FootnoteLayout class

The layout for a footnote object.

Base Classes

BaseObject\Layout\TableLayout\EndnoteLayout

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

Word Pro: FootnoteNumbering class

Refers to the numbering order for footnote objects in a division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\FootnoteNumOpt

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

FootnoteOptions in the FootnoteNumbering Property

Usage

Word Pro: FootnoteNumOpt class

Refers to the numbering options for a footnote in a division.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

EndnoteDivisionGroupNum

EndnoteDivisionNum

EndnoteDocNum

FootnoteNumbering

Contained by

Usage

Word Pro: FootnoteOptions class

Refers to the footnote options displayed in the Footnote dialog box.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Division in the FootnoteOptions Property

TextDocument in the FootnoteOptions Property

Usage

Word Pro: FootnoteSeparator class

Refers to the line that separates the footnote from the body text in the document.

Base Classes

BaseObject\FooterSepOpt

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

FootnoteOptions in the FootnoteSeparator Property

Usage

Word Pro: FootnoteSepOpt class

Refers to the footnote separator options displayed in the Separator panel in the Footnote and Endnote Options dialog box.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

FootnoteContSep

FootnoteSeparator

Contained by

Usage

A footnote separator is the line that separates the footnote from the body text.

Word Pro: FootnoteTable class

A footnote in a table object.

Base Classes

BaseObject\Content\BaseTable

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

Word Pro: FormatCheckPref class

Refers to the format check options displayed in the Format Check Options dialog box which is accessed from the Format Check bar.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

WPAApplication in the FormatCheckPreferences Property

Usage

You can check your document for consistent use of spacing between sentences, correct bulleted lists, and the appearance of acronyms in a paragraph. The format check also replaces incorrect characters and common typing mistakes.

Word Pro: FormatPreferences class

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

WPAApplication in the Format Property

Usage

Word Pro: Formula class

The content of a table cell. Whenever a table cell contains text, numbers, or formulas, Word Pro sees the cell contents as a Formula object. If a table cell contains a graphic, Word Pro sees the graphic as a Graphic object.

Base Classes

BaseObject\Content

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

The Content property in a CellLayout object is defined with the Variant data type so that Word Pro can store text or graphics in a cell. Word Pro treats all text as a Formula object and stores the Formula object in the Content property of the CellLayout object. The Content property always holds either a Formula object or a Graphic object. To access a Formula object in a table cell, use the following statement:

[objectreference.]CellLayout.Content[.memberreference]

Since the Content property contains the Formula object, you would add a Formula class member name to the end of this statement to achieve your desired result. With the members of the Formula class, you can create or change formulas to add, subtract, multiply, and use sums and percents for numbers in a table. You can also set the alignment, font, and other properties of the Formula object.

Word Pro: Foundry class

A place in which Word Pro creates, stores, and provides access to other Word Pro objects. Word Pro maintains several Foundry objects and each one has a special use as described below under Usage. However, in most cases, you will use the Division.Foundry object to access objects in a document and the WPAApplication.TempFoundry object to create, store, and move objects from one Division.Foundry to another.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Division in the Foundry Property

WPAApplication in the TempFoundry Property

WPAApplication in the Foundry Property

WPAApplication in the AppFoundry Property

Usage

WPAApplication.AppFoundry

AppFoundry is a property on the WPAApplication object (always stored in the CurrentApplication variable). It contains a Foundry object which Word Pro uses as the Clipboard. This is the same Clipboard used when you copy or cut items in a Word Pro document. When you cut or copy a selection, Word Pro takes all the objects from your selection and places them in their respective collection objects in the Foundry object stored in the AppFoundry property.

For example, if you select some text and a table and choose Edit – Copy, Word Pro places all the objects which comprise that text and table into their respective collection objects in AppFoundry. This means that all the Layout objects are stored in the corresponding layout collection objects. All CharacterStyle objects are stored in the CharacterStyleCollection object. All CellEngine objects are stored in the CellCollection object. Text objects are stored in the TextCollection object. When you choose Edit – Paste, all of these objects are reassembled in their original form and displayed in the

document at the insertion point.

Because Word Pro uses the Foundry object in AppFoundry as its Clipboard, you must exercise caution when working with AppFoundry. Any objects you place in AppFoundry will be included in the next Paste operation. Any objects you remove from AppFoundry will be excluded from the next Paste operation, and may adversely affect your ability to paste from the Clipboard.

You can get an object from AppFoundry and store it in a variable using the following statement:

myobject = CurrentApplication.AppFoundry.collectionpropertyname(itemreference)

In this statement, myobject is the variable in which you want to store the object;

CurrentApplication is a global variable that always contains the WPAApplication object;

collectionpropertyname is the name of the property that contains the collection object

where the object you want is stored; itemreference is the index that specifies the object

you want. For more information about collection classes, see [Overview: Word Pro](#)

[LotusScript Collection Classes](#).

Note While you may retrieve objects from AppFoundry, you should not use LotusScript to place objects in the AppFoundry collections. This could interfere with normal user operations, such as Cut and Copy. When creating and storing your own Word Pro objects, use the Foundry object in the TempFoundry property.

WPAApplication.TempFoundry

TempFoundry is a property on WPAApplication. TempFoundry contains a Foundry object

which Word Pro uses to temporarily store objects that are part of a Drag and Drop

operation. You can use TempFoundry in much the same way. You can use the collection

objects in TempFoundry as a staging area for any Word Pro LotusScript objects you

create and manipulate.

For example, when you want to move an object or objects from one document to

another, you can store those objects temporarily in the TempFoundry collection objects.

The TempFoundry property is always available, regardless of which document is active,

so you always have access to the contents of its collections. This makes it an ideal

place for temporarily storing items that you want to use or move.

Note You must clear TempFoundry after each use. Any objects left in any of

TempFoundry's collections can reappear during Drag and Drop and other operations.

and result in unpredictable behavior.

Division.Foundry

In addition to AppFoundry and TempFoundry, Word Pro maintains one Foundry object for each Division object. These Division foundries are stored in the Foundry property on each Division object. The Foundry object in a division provides access to all the objects in that division, including Layouts, Text, Graphics, Markers, Tables, Footnotes, and so on. As seen in the AppFoundry example above, you can access all the objects in a division through the appropriate collection in the Division foundry.

You can access objects in any division's Foundry property by going through the division collection object stored in the Divisions property on WPApplication, as follows:

myobject =

CurrentApplication.Divisions(DivisionName).Foundry.collectionpropertyname
(itemreference)

In this example, DivisionName is the name of the division as seen in the Division tab; collectionpropertyname is the name of the Foundry object property in which the collection object you seek is stored; itemreference is a name or reference to a specific object in the collection.

WPApplication.Foundry

The Foundry property in WordPro provides a shortcut to the currently active division's Foundry object. The Foundry object in WordPro.Foundry changes as the focus changes from one Division object to another.

For example, if you had a document with one division named "Overview" and another division named "Summary," the contents of the Foundry property on WordPro would change as you moved the focus from Overview to Summary. While the focus was on the Overview division, this property would contain the Foundry object for the Division object named Overview. When the focus changed to the Summary division, this property would also change to contain the Foundry object for the Division object named Summary.

To access a collection object in the currently active division's Foundry, you can use the following statement:

myobject = CurrentApplication.Foundry.collectionpropertyname(itemreference)

TextDocument.Foundry

The Foundry object stored in TextDocument.Foundry is not used by Word Pro. Do not use this Foundry object in your scripts.

Word Pro: FrameContainer class

The container object for frames. This object only exists for one frame at a time and only when there is a frame within the focus. When a FrameContainer object is present, it is stored in the Frame property on the WPAApplication object.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseContainer

Derived Classes

NoteContainer

RubyContainer

Contained by

WPAApplication in the Frame Property

Usage

The primary use for a FrameContainer object is to provide quick and easy access to the FrameLayout object for the currently active frame. A FrameContainer object always represents the frame that currently has the focus. Thus, if you assign a FrameContainer object to a variable, you can use that variable to access the currently active frame. However, you must remember that the frame referenced by the variable will change as the focus moves from one frame to another. This is because the variable references the FrameContainer object, and the FrameContainer object always represents the frame that has the focus. If there is no frame within the focus, there is no FrameContainer object. Thus, a variable that stores a FrameContainer object will have a null value whenever the focus does not contain a frame. There is never more than one FrameContainer object at any time.

For more information about container objects, see BaseContainer.

Word Pro: FrameGroupLayout class

The layout for a frame group:

Base Classes

BaseObject\Layout\FrameLayout

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

When multiple frames are selected, the combined layout is a FrameGroupLayout object.

Word Pro: FrameLayoutCollection class

A collection of frame layout objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the Frames Property

Foundry in the FrameStyles Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the frame layout objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Word Pro: FrameLayout class

A frame layout for a frame object. This class inherits most of its members from the Layout class.

Base Classes

BaseObjectLayout

Derived Classes

FrameGroupLayout

Contained by

Usage

The FrameLayout class provides you with a way to access and modify the format and appearance of FrameLayout objects within your document.

Since the FrameLayout class is derived from the Layout class, FrameLayout objects can be stored within properties of the Layout type. For instance, the Layout property within the FrameContainer class is of the Layout type. However, this property often stores objects of the FrameLayout type. The Layout property is implemented in this way so that objects of other derived layout class types can be stored there as well. The Layout property within the FrameContainer class, for instance, may also contain objects of the NoteLayout type.

FrameLayout objects within a division are stored together in a collection. You can use the collection to access all FrameLayout objects in the collection, or you can reference a particular FrameLayout object in the collection. For example, by using the FrameLayouts collection, you could modify each FrameLayout object in the collection to be of a certain height. For more information on how to work with collections, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection Classes.

At many locations within your document, multiple layouts are available. For instance, your cursor may be within a frame within a page. In this case, the frame and the page both have associated layout objects. These layout objects may be combined with other objects into related groups known as containers. For more information on containers and their associated layouts, see the help topic titled Word Pro: BaseContainer class.

Word Pro: GlossaryCollection class

A collection of glossary objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the Glossarys Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the glossary objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Word Pro: Glossary class

A glossary object within a Word Pro glossary file.

Base Classes

BaseObject\Content\BaseTable\ParallelColumns

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

A glossary file stores frequently used text, tables, frames, and so on, which can be inserted into any document. These frequently used items are contained in a Glossary object which is stored in a Word Pro glossary file.

Word Pro: Grammar class

A grammatical proofing tool that analyzes a document for possible errors, and supplies suggestions and examples for incorrect sentences.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

UserInterfacePrefs in the GrammarOptions Property

Usage

You can proofread and edit a document for grammar, style, and mechanics. You can also display document and readability statistics for every document you check.

Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, and then using the default grammar options or customizing grammar options for proofing the document.

The Grammar class uses many Apply properties, some of which will only be found in specific language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: GraphicCollection class

A collection of graphic objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the Graphics Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the graphic objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Word Pro: GraphicOleObjectCollection class

A collection of graphic and OLE objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the graphic and OLE objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Word Pro: GraphicOleObject class

An OLE graphic object in a document; the virtual base class for a graphic and OLE object.

Base Classes

BaseObjectContent

Derived Classes

Graphic

OleObject

Contained by

WPAApplication in the GraphicOleObject Property

Usage

Word Pro: Graphic class

A graphic object in a document.

Base Classes

BaseObject\Content\GraphicOleObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

WPAApplication in the Graphic Property

Usage

Word Pro: GroupLayoutCollection class

A collection of group layout objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the Groups Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the group layout objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Word Pro: GroupLayout class

The layout for a group of objects.

Base Classes

BaseObject/Layout

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

Word Pro: Gutter class

Allows you to control the appearance of a gutter line. A gutter line is the border which appears in the center of the gap between text columns.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BorderLines

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Layout in the Gutter Property

Usage

The properties provided by the Gutter class are equivalent to the "Line style," "Line width," and "Line color" settings on the Columns panel of the InfoBox for certain layout objects.

Word Pro: HeaderLayoutCollection class

A collection of header layout objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the Headers Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the header layout objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Word Pro: HeaderLayout class

The layout for a header object.

Base Classes

BaseObjectLayout

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

Word Pro: HyphenationOptions class

Hyphenation options displayed in the Options panel of the Document Properties dialog box.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

DivisionOptions in the HyphenationOptions Property

Usage

Word Pro: IconBarCollection class

A collection of icon bar objects in the IconBarManager class.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

IconBarManager in the IconBars Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the icon bar objects in the IconBarManager class.

Word Pro: IconBarManager class

A tool for managing icon bar objects in the application. Keeps and manages the list of icon bar objects in the document. You must go through the IconBarManager before using the IconBar property.

Base Classes

BaseObjectWindow

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

ApplicationWindow in the IconBarManager Property

Usage

Used in conjunction with IconBar and IconBarCollection objects. You can use the IconBarManager to select, find, add, or remove icon bar objects. Word Pro keeps a list of icon bar sets in the IconBarCollection object.

Word Pro: IconBar class

A bar containing a set of icons (small symbols) that represent shortcuts for Word Pro functions, commands, and scripts.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

You can use icon objects to represent shortcuts and menu IDs, and add, edit, and change their display. Although you cannot change Word Pro's standard icons, you can create new icon objects and add macros to them.

Word Pro: Indent class

The indentation of text from the right or left margins.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

RelativeIndent

Contained by

ClickHere in the Indent Property

Formula in the Indent Property

ParagraphStyle in the Indent Property

Text in the Indent Property

TextMarker in the Indent Property

Usage

Word Pro: IndexSection class

A section that contains the index for a document.

Base Classes

BaseObject\Section

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

Word Pro: Index class

An index for an entire document, for a section, division, or selected text in a document.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

Word Pro: Join class

The rectangular bounding area that connects lines surrounding a frame, page, or table layout.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Layout in the Join Property

Usage

A join connects line styles at each corner of a page, frame, or table. Page, frame, and table layouts all contain join and line objects. Each line object has a set of join objects it can use. For a list of join objects and the corresponding line objects, see JoinType property.

Word Pro: Kinsoku class

The page layout object for the Asian version of Word Pro.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

ClickHere in the Kinsoku Property

ParagraphStyle in the Kinsoku Property

Text in the Kinsoku Property

TextMarker in the Kinsoku Property

Usage

[Word Pro: Language class](#)

[Base Classes](#)

[BaseObject](#)

[Derived Classes](#)

[None](#)

[Contained by](#)

[CharacterStyle in the Language Property](#)

[ClickHere in the Language Property](#)

[DivisionOptions in the Language Property](#)

[FindAndReplace in the ReplaceLanguage Property](#)

[FindAndReplace in the SearchLanguage Property](#)

[FormatPreferences in the Language Property](#)

[ParagraphStyle in the Language Property](#)

[Text in the Language Property](#)

[TextMarker in the Language Property](#)

[Usage](#)

Word Pro: LayoutCollection class

A collection of layout objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the Layouts Property

Layout in the ChildLayouts Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the layout objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Word Pro: LayoutOverride class

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

DivisionInfo in the LayoutOverride Property

Usage

Word Pro: Layout class

An class which defines properties and methods that are common to all Word Pro layout objects. An explanation of layout objects is provided below under Usage. This information applies to all layout objects in Word Pro, but each layout object may exhibit minor differences. These differences are noted in the documentation of each specific layout class.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

CellGroupLayout

CellLayout

ConnectedLayout

EndnoteLayout

FooterLayout

FootnoteLayout

FrameGroupLayout

FrameLayout

GroupLayout

HeaderLayout

NoteLayout

PageLayout

RowLayout

RubyLayout

SuperTableGroupLayout

SuperTableLayout

TableHeadingLayout

TableLayout

TOGSuperTableLayout

Contained by

BaseContainer in the Layout Property

BaseTable in the Layout Property

BaseTable in the CurrentColumn Property

Layout in the Footer Property

Layout in the Style Property

Layout in the RightPage Property

Layout in the Header Property

Layout in the LeftPage Property

Marker in the Layout Property

WPAApplication in the Layout Property

WPAApplication in the CurrentColumn Property

Usage

The Layout class also provides the foundation of formatting attributes for a number of derived classes. An object created from Layout or any of these derived layout classes is known as a layout object. A layout object gets its properties, methods, and events from its derived layout class. Very few objects in Word Pro actually use Layout as their data type.

For example, a frame is one type of layout object. It gets its properties, methods, and events from the FrameLayout class. Other layout objects include: Cells (CellLayout), Endnotes (EndnoteLayout), Footers (FooterLayout), Footnotes (FootnoteLayout), Headers (Header Layout), Comment Notes (NoteLayout), Pages (PageLayout), Rows (RowLayout), and Tables (TableLayout). These derived classes allow you to access and modify physical appearance attributes of these layout objects.

Default layouts and the Style property

Each time you create one of these layout objects, Word Pro gets that object's property values from a default layout object. A default layout object is represented by a style in Word Pro. For example, when you look at the Style panel in the InfoBox, you will see a Default Table style for table objects, a Default Frame style for frame objects, and so on. A layout object's default property values are always accessible through the Style property of that layout object.

Layout objects and collections

Layout objects which are created from the same derived layout class are stored together in collections. You can use these collections to access all layout objects in the

collection, or you can reference a particular layout object in the collection. For example, by using the FrameLayouts collection, you could modify all FrameLayout objects in the collection to be of a certain height. For more information on working with collections, see [Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection Classes](#).

Layout objects and containers

At many locations within your document, the current focus will include multiple layouts. For example, your cursor may be in a cell in a table on a page. In this case, the cell, the table, and the page all have associated layout objects. These layout objects may be combined with other objects into related groups known as containers. For more information on containers and their associated layouts, see the Help topic titled [Word Pro: BaseContainer class](#).

Word Pro: LineNumberOptions class

The line number options displayed in the Line Numbering dialog box in the Options panel of the Document Properties dialog box.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Division in the LineNumberOptions Property

TextDocument in the LineNumberOptions Property

Usage

Word Pro: LWPTimer class

Allows you to schedule a specific event every x number of seconds.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

Word Pro: Macro class

An object that automates tasks in the application.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

ApplicationWindow in the Macro Property

Usage

Word Pro: MailRouting class

Directs the distribution of e-mail messages in Word Pro. Each document has an internal data structure to which the MailRouting Class points.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

TextDocument in the MailRouting Property

Usage

Contains the name of the route and the names of people in the route. The Word Pro document must be open for MailRouting to function. Values are 0 when starting a new route and 1 when editing a route.

Word Pro: MarkerCollection class

A collection of marker objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the Markers Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the marker objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Word Pro: Marker class

Hidden objects used to attach some data or functionality to a specific location in the document.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

ClickHere

PowerField

RubyMarker

TableMarker

TextMarker

Contained by

Usage

Word Pro: MenuItemCollection class

A collection of menu item objects in the MenuItem class.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

MenuItem in the Items Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the menu item objects in the MenuItem class.

Word Pro: MenuItem class

Any menu or item on a menu.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

ApplicationWindow in the LwpMenuBar Property

ApplicationWindow in the RightMouseMenus Property

ApplicationWindow in the FreeMenus Property

Usage

Allows you to return or set your own menu items. You can get the current values of LWP menu items but you cannot change them. To get control over LWP menu items, you must create your own menu item and replace the LWP menu item with your own. The menu items you create can cause a specific script function to execute, or emulate some other predefined Word Pro menu ID when the item is selected. For more information, see the Action property or the NewItem method.

Word Pro: MergeOptions class

The merge options displayed in the Merge Assistant dialog box.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

TextDocument in the MergeOptions Property

Usage

Word Pro: NoteContainer class

The container object for notes. This object only exists for one note at a time and only when there is a note within the focus.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseContainer\FrameContainer

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Not contained in a property of any object.

Usage

The primary use for a NoteContainer object is to provide quick and easy access to the NoteLayout object for the currently active note. A NoteContainer object always represents the note that currently has the focus. Thus, if you assign a NoteContainer object to a variable, you can use that variable to access the currently active note.

However, you must remember that the note referenced by the variable will change as the focus moves from one note to another. This is because the variable references the NoteContainer object, and the NoteContainer object always represents the note that has the focus. If there is no note within the focus, there is no NoteContainer object.

Thus, a variable that stores a NoteContainer object will have a null value whenever the focus does not contain a note. There is never more than one NoteContainer object at any given time.

For more information about container objects, see [BaseContainer](#).

Word Pro: NoteLayoutCollection class

A collection of note layout objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the NoteLayouts Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the note layout objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Word Pro: NoteLayout class

The layout for a note object.

Base Classes

BaseObjectLayout

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

Word Pro: Numbering class

Numbering pages in a document or numbering lines of text or blank lines on a page in a document.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

ClickHere in the Numbering Property

ParagraphStyle in the Numbering Property

Text in the Numbering Property

TextMarker in the Numbering Property

Usage

Word Pro: NumericFormatSubset class

Allows you to change the formatting of numeric values within table cells.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

NumericFormat in the AnyNumber Property

NumericFormat in the Negative Property

NumericFormat in the Zero Property

Usage

Word Pro: NumericFormat class

The format of numbers in a table cell object.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Layout in the NumericFormat Property

Usage

The NumericFormat class allows you to format numeric values within table cells. You can modify the way that Word Pro represents values by applying scientific notation, currency formatting, fixed decimal formatting, and so on in the FormatType property. Three additional categories are available for formatting numeric values within table cells. The Negative property allows you to format negative values, the Zero property allows you to format zero values, and the AnyNumber property allows you to modify the format of any other number.

Word Pro: OleObjectCollection class

A collection of Ole objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the OleObjects Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the Ole objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Word Pro: OleObject class

An OLE object within the application.

Base Classes

BaseObject\Content\GraphicOleObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

WPAApplication in the OleObject Property

Usage

Word Pro: Options class

The options displayed in a dialog box in a division or a document.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Division in the DocOptions Property

TextDocument in the Options Property

TextDocument in the DocOptions Property

Usage

Word Pro: OutlineSeqCollection class

A collection of OutlineStyleSequence objects. The scope of this collection is usually limited to a single Division object.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the OutlineStyleSequences Property

Usage

Word Pro: OutlineSeqItemCollection class

A collection of OutSeqItem objects. The scope of this collection is usually limited to a single TextDocument object.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

OutlineStyleSequence in the OutlineSeqItems Property

Usage

Word Pro: FrameLayoutCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: GlossaryCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: Glossary class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

CanEmbed AS Integer (Boolean)

CellLayouts AS StringCollection

ColumnLayouts AS StringCollection

ContentType AS ContentType

CurrentCell AS CellLayout

CurrentColumn AS Layout

CurrentRow AS RowLayout

DefaultLeftColumnName AS String

DefaultRightColumnName AS String

DefCellStyleName AS String

DefColWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

DefRowHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

Description AS String

EndingColOfSelection AS Integer

EndingRowOfSelection AS Integer

IsAutoGrow AS Integer (Boolean)

IsEmpty AS Integer (Boolean)

IsParagraphNumberingDown AS Integer (Boolean)

IsReplaceable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsResetParagraphNumber AS Integer (Boolean)

IsSizingViaMouse AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Layout AS Layout

MaxBottomBorder AS Long (measured in Twips)

MaxBottomGutter AS Long (measured in Twips)

MaxLeftBorder AS Long (measured in Twips)

MaxLeftGutter AS Long (measured in Twips)

MaxNumColsAllowed AS Integer

MaxNumRowsAllowed AS Integer

MaxRightBorder AS Long (measured in Twips)

MaxRightGutter AS Long (measured in Twips)

MaxSplitCols AS Integer

MaxSplitRows AS Integer

MaxTopBorder AS Long (measured in Twips)

MaxTopGutter AS Long (measured in Twips)

Name AS String

NumCols AS Integer

NumRows AS Integer

Parent AS BaseObject

RowLayouts AS StringCollection

SelectionType AS SelectionType

SingleCellSelected AS Integer (Boolean)

StartingColOfSelection AS Integer

StartingColStringOfSelection AS String

StartingRowOfSelection AS Integer

TableFill AS TableFill

TableLine AS TableLine

VersionID AS Long

Methods

CellLayout

Connect

Copy

CopyMeaning

DeleteTable

DisconnectCells

DoesMarkerNameMatch

EnumerateTerm

ExtractText

FindCellLayout

FindTerm

GetMarkerName

Glossarize

GoToTableCell

InsertRowOrColumn

Mark

NextItem

PreviousItem

SelectTableItem

Split

Events

None

Word Pro: Grammar class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

ApplyAdjectivePos AS Integer (Boolean)

ApplyAdjectNounPart AS Integer (Boolean)

ApplyAgreementWithHereThere AS Integer (Boolean)

ApplyAnglicisms AS Integer (Boolean)

ApplyArchaicExpressions AS Integer (Boolean)

ApplyArticleAgreement AS Integer (Boolean)

ApplyBadComparatives AS Integer (Boolean)

ApplyBadInflection AS Integer (Boolean)

ApplyBadNoun AS Integer (Boolean)

ApplyBadNounGender AS Integer (Boolean)

ApplyBadPlural AS Integer (Boolean)

ApplyBadPrepositions AS Integer (Boolean)

ApplyBelgianExpression AS Integer (Boolean)

ApplyBorrowedForeign AS Integer (Boolean)

ApplyBureuaJargon AS Integer (Boolean)

ApplyCalque AS Integer (Boolean)

ApplyCapitalizationCheck AS Integer (Boolean)

ApplyClauseErrors AS Integer (Boolean)

ApplyCliches AS Integer (Boolean)

ApplyColloquialExpression AS Integer (Boolean)

ApplyCommonlyConfusedWords AS Integer (Boolean)

ApplyCommonMisspell AS Integer (Boolean)

ApplyComplexWords AS Integer (Boolean)

ApplyConfusedEasy AS Integer (Boolean)

ApplyConfusedEnglish AS Integer (Boolean)

ApplyConfusedHard AS Integer (Boolean)

ApplyConfusedMedium AS Integer (Boolean)

ApplyConfusedVerb AS Integer (Boolean)

ApplyConsecutiveNouns AS Integer
ApplyContractions AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyDerogatory AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyDifferentPrep AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyDoubleNegative AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyDoublePlural AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyDoubleWordCheck AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyElision AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyEnglishDerived AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyEnglishWords AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyExotic AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyExtraPrepositionCheck AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyFalseFriend AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyFemaleOccupation AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyFixedExpression AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyForeignWord AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyFormalTerms AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyFormatErrors AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyGallicisms AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyGenderExpressions AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyGermanisms AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyHomoGraphs AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyHomonyms AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyHomonymsEasy AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyHomonymsHard AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyHomoPhone1 AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyHomoPhone2 AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyHomoPhones AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyIncorrectPlural AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyInformalExpressions AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyJargonWords AS Integer (Boolean)

ApplykSplitInfinitives AS Integer
ApplyLowercaseAdjective AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyLowercaseColor AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyLowercaseNumbers AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyLowercasePhrases AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyLowercasePronouns AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyMassVsCount AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyMisspelledExpressions AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyMisspelledForeignExpressions
AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyMisspelledItalian AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyMisspelledWords AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyMisusedWords AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyNonStandardExpression AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyNonStandardModifiers AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyNoudModifierOrderCheck AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyNounConsistency AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyNounPhraseAgree AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyNSAdjective AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyNSClause AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyNSCompare AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyNSContract AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyNSGeography AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyNSInflection AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyNSNegation AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyNSPrep AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyNSPronoun AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyNSSpell AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyNSUsage AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyNSVerbForm AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyOpenClosedSpelling AS Integer (Boolean)

ApplyOpenUsage AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyOverusedPhrases AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyPassiveVerbErrors AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyPostClitAgree AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyPrepExpression AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyPrepositionalPhrases AS Integer
ApplyPretentiousWords AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyPronounErrors AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyPunctuationErrors AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyRedundantExpressions AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyRegionalExpression AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyRelatedWord AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplySensitiveExp AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplySexistExpressions AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplySpellStandard AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyStockPhrase AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyStyleParameters AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplySubjectVerbAgreement AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplySwedishGender AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplySwedishNegation AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplySwedishUsage AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyTrite AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyTwoGender AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyTypicalMisspell AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyUnGrammaticalExpressions AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyVagueQuantifiers AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyVerbGroupConsistency AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyWeakModifiers AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyWordChoice AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyWordCompoundingCheck AS Integer (Boolean)
ApplyWordConfusion AS Integer (Boolean)

ApplyWordGender AS Integer (Boolean)

ApplyWordParts AS Integer (Boolean)

ApplyWordyPhraseCheck AS Integer (Boolean)

Description AS String

GrammarFormalityLevel AS Integer

GrammarProofLevel AS Integer

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

MaxIdenticalConsecSentOpens AS Integer

MaxIdenticalSentOpensWithin10 AS Integer

MaximumWordsinaSentence AS Integer

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

ShowStatistics AS Integer (Boolean)

SpacesBetweenSentences AS Integer

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: GraphicCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: GraphicOleObjectCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: GraphicOleObject class members

Properties

Afid AS Variant

AfidClassName AS String

Application AS WPAApplication

AtBeginningOfStream AS Integer (Boolean)

AtEndOfStream AS Integer (Boolean)

AutomaticLink AS Integer (Boolean)

CanEmbed AS Integer (Boolean)

ContentType AS ContentType

DataFormat AS String

Description AS String

EqnFontHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

ExternalFileID AS String

ExternalFileName AS String

ExternallyControlledUndo AS Integer (Boolean)

FirstSpellString AS String

GetAfidHelpFileName AS String

GetAfidHelpInfo AS Integer

GetUndoWhatDesc AS String

InfoBoxSelectionText AS String

IsChartLink AS Integer (Boolean)

IsDraw AS Integer (Boolean)

IsEmpty AS Integer (Boolean)

IsEquation AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExternalFile AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLotusChart AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNotCopyImage AS Integer (Boolean)

IsReplaceable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

IsWordProChart AS Integer (Boolean)

LinkAvailable AS Integer (Boolean)

LinkedFileName AS String

Name AS String

NextSpellString AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

Prompt AS String

RightMousePropId AS Integer

RightMousePropText AS String

ServerFormat AS String

SpellString AS String

VersionID AS Long

WaterMarkName AS String

Methods

BreakLink

ConvertToClass

CreateFromBitmap

CreateFromClipBrd

CreateFromDataObject

CreateFromMetafile

CreateNew

DataObjectGetData

DataObjectGetDataHere

DoneWithRightMouseMenu

EnumerateChartLinks

GetLinkDisplayNameFileLength

GetLinkName

GetLinkSourceName

GetPasteFormatCategories

GetRightMouseMenu

GetSource

GetUserClassNameFull

GetUserClassNameShort

ImportPicture

ProcessAccelKey

SaveData

SaveSnapshot

SetLinkSource

Undo

UpdateLink

Events

None

Word Pro: Graphic class members

Properties

Afid AS Variant

AfidClassName AS String

Alignment AS Alignment

Application AS WPAApplication

AtBeginningOfStream AS Integer (Boolean)

AtEndOfStream AS Integer (Boolean)

AutomaticLink AS Integer (Boolean)

CanEmbed AS Integer (Boolean)

ContentType AS ContentType

DataFormat AS String

Description AS String

EqnFontHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

ExternalFileID AS String

ExternalFileName AS String

ExternallyControlledUndo AS Integer (Boolean)

FirstSpellString AS String

Font AS Font

GetAfidHelpFileName AS String

GetAfidHelpInfo AS Integer

GetUndoWhatDesc AS String

Height AS Long (measured in Twips)

InfoBoxSelectionText AS String

IsActive AS Integer (Boolean)

IsChartLink AS Integer (Boolean)

IsDraw AS Integer (Boolean)

IsEmpty AS Integer (Boolean)

IsEquation AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExternalFile AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLotusChart AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNotCopyImage AS Integer (Boolean)

IsReplaceable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsScalable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

IsWordProChart AS Integer (Boolean)

LayoutName AS String

LinkAvailable AS Integer (Boolean)

LinkedFileName AS String

MetafilePict AS Long

Name AS String

NextSpellString AS String

OrigHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

OrigWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

Parent AS BaseObject

PositionXOnPage AS Long (measured in Twips)

PositionYOnPage AS Long (measured in Twips)

Prompt AS String

RightMousePropId AS Integer

RightMousePropText AS String

Section AS String

ServerFormat AS String

SpellString AS String

Text AS Text

VersionID AS Long

WaterMarkName AS String

Width AS Long (measured in Twips)

Methods

BreakLink

ConvertToClass

CreateFromBitmap

CreateFromClipBrd

CreateFromDataObject

CreateFromMetafile

CreateNew

DataObjectGetData

DataObjectGetDataHere

DeleteContent

DoneWithRightContextMenu

EnumerateChartLinks

GetCopyFormatCategories

GetLinkDisplayNameFileLength

GetLinkName

GetLinkSourceName

GetPasteFormatCategories

GetRightContextMenu

GetSource

GetUserClassNameFull

GetUserClassNameShort

ImportPicture

Mark

ProcessAccelKey

SaveData

SaveSnapshot

SetLinkSource

TheoreticalScaledSize

Undo

UpdateLink

Events

None

Word Pro: GroupLayoutCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: GroupLayout class members

Properties

AbsoluteOn AS Integer (Boolean)

AbsoluteXPos AS Long (measured in Twips)

AbsoluteYPos AS Long (measured in Twips)

AmtTether AS WhereType

AmtToTetherFrom AS WhereType

Application AS WPAApplication

Background AS Background

BaseLineOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

BinName AS String

BorderLines AS BorderLines

BorderOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

BottomExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)

Center AS Integer (Boolean)

ChildLayouts AS LayoutCollection

ClassName AS String

ColumnBalance AS Integer (Boolean)

ColumnGap AS Long (measured in Twips)

ConditionType AS ConditionType

Content AS Variant

ContentName AS String

ContentStyleName AS String

Definition AS Long

Description AS String

DirectionDown AS LayoutDirection

DirectionLeft AS LayoutDirection

DirectionRight AS LayoutDirection

DirectionUp AS LayoutDirection

DropCapPosition AS Integer

EditorName AS String

Footer AS Layout

GridDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)

GridType AS GridType

Gutter AS Gutter

Header AS Layout

Height AS Long (measured in Twips)

IsBreakable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsChildSpannable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsCollapsed AS Integer (Boolean)

IsCollapsible AS Integer (Boolean)

IsColumnBreakable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsComplex AS Integer (Boolean)

IsConnected AS Integer (Boolean)

IsErrorChecking AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandDown AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandLeft AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandRight AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandUp AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLocal AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLocked AS Integer (Boolean)

IsMarginSameAsParent AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNotCopyable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNotGroupable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNoUICommAllowed AS Integer (Boolean)

IsOverridden AS Integer (Boolean)

IsOverride AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPageBreak AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPartOfGroup AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPrintable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsProtected AS Integer (Boolean)

IsScrollable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsSingleClickEntry AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSizable AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSnapTo AS Integer (Boolean)
IsStyle AS Integer (Boolean)
IsTableHeading AS Integer (Boolean)
IsTOC AS Integer (Boolean)
IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)
Join AS Join
Justifiable AS Integer (Boolean)
LandscapeMode AS Integer (Boolean)
Layer AS Layout
LayerName AS String
LeaderDotType AS LeaderDotType
LeftExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
LeftPage AS Layout
LeftTopCellId AS Integer
LineLocation AS Integer
LinkFrame AS String
MaintainAspectRatio AS Integer (Boolean)
MarginBottom AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginLeft AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginRight AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginTop AS Long (measured in Twips)
MasterName AS String
MinBottomMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinLeftMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinRightMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinTopMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
Name AS String
NameBasedOnStyle AS String

NumberOfLines AS Integer
NumCols AS Integer
NumColsSpannedOneCell AS Integer
NumericFormat AS NumericFormat
NumRowsSpannedOneCell AS Integer
PageToUseLayoutOn AS Integer
Parent AS BaseObject
RelativeType AS RelativeType
RelativeXDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)
RelativeYDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)
RevisionType AS Integer
RightExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
RightPage AS Layout
ScaleHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)
ScaleMode AS ScaleType
ScalePercentage AS Long
ScaleWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)
SelectType AS LayoutSelect
Shadow AS Shadow
Span AS Integer (Boolean)
Style AS Layout
StyleExceptions AS Long
TabRack AS TabRack
TextOrient AS TextOrient
Tile AS Integer (Boolean)
TopExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
TopLeftCellRowId AS Integer
UseFooter AS Integer
UseHeader AS Integer (Boolean)
UsePrinterSettings AS Integer (Boolean)
UseWhen AS UseWhen

VersionID AS Long

VertAlign AS VertAlign

WasDeletedInRevMarkMode AS Integer (Boolean)

WasInsertedInRevMarkMode AS Integer (Boolean)

Where AS WhereType

Width AS Long (measured in Twips)

WPDataSets AS WPDataSetCollection

WrapType AS WrapType

XOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

XPosition AS Long (measured in Twips)

YOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

YPosition AS Long (measured in Twips)

Methods

AddChildToLayout

Backward

CreateLayer

DeleteContents

DeleteLayout

DoesMarkerNameMatch

FindClass

Forward

GetMarkerName

GetNamedProperty

GoToLayout

HasNamedProperty

ImportWatermarkGraphic

Mark

MirrorPage

MoveToBack

MoveToFront

Next

PreviousItem

RegisterWPDataSet

RemoveChildFromLayout

RemoveNamedProperty

RevisionAcceptLayoutChange

RevisionCancelLayoutChange

SetAllMargins

SetMinimumOrigin

SetNamedProperty

UnregisterWPDataSet

Update

Events

EnterLayout

KeyStroke

MouseDown

MouseUp

Word Pro: Gutter class members

Properties

AllBorders AS Border

Application AS WPAApplication

BottomBorder AS Border

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

LeftBorder AS Border

LinePlacement AS LinePlacement

LineValid AS LinePlacement

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

RightBorder AS Border

TopBorder AS Border

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: HeaderLayoutCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: HeaderLayout class members

Properties

AbsoluteOn AS Integer (Boolean)

AbsoluteXPos AS Long (measured in Twips)

AbsoluteYPos AS Long (measured in Twips)

AmtTether AS WhereType

AmtToTetherFrom AS WhereType

Application AS WPAApplication

Background AS Background

BaseLineOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

BinName AS String

BorderLines AS BorderLines

BorderOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

BottomExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)

Center AS Integer (Boolean)

ChildLayouts AS LayoutCollection

ClassName AS String

ColumnBalance AS Integer (Boolean)

ColumnGap AS Long (measured in Twips)

ConditionType AS ConditionType

Content AS Variant

ContentName AS String

ContentStyleName AS String

Definition AS Long

Description AS String

DirectionDown AS LayoutDirection

DirectionLeft AS LayoutDirection

DirectionRight AS LayoutDirection

DirectionUp AS LayoutDirection

DropCapPosition AS Integer

EditorName AS String

Footer AS Layout

GridDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)

GridType AS GridType

Gutter AS Gutter

Header AS Layout

Height AS Long (measured in Twips)

IsBreakable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsChildSpannable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsCollapsed AS Integer (Boolean)

IsCollapsible AS Integer (Boolean)

IsColumnBreakable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsComplex AS Integer (Boolean)

IsConnected AS Integer (Boolean)

IsErrorChecking AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandDown AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandLeft AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandRight AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandUp AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLocal AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLocked AS Integer (Boolean)

IsMarginSameAsParent AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNotCopyable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNotGroupable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNoUICommAllowed AS Integer (Boolean)

IsOverridden AS Integer (Boolean)

IsOverride AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPageBreak AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPartOfGroup AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPrintable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsProtected AS Integer (Boolean)

IsScrollable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsSingleClickEntry AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSizable AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSnapTo AS Integer (Boolean)
IsStyle AS Integer (Boolean)
IsTableHeading AS Integer (Boolean)
IsTOC AS Integer (Boolean)
IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)
Join AS Join
Justifiable AS Integer (Boolean)
LandscapeMode AS Integer (Boolean)
Layer AS Layout
LayerName AS String
LeaderDotType AS LeaderDotType
LeftExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
LeftPage AS Layout
LeftTopCellId AS Integer
LineLocation AS Integer
LinkFrame AS String
MaintainAspectRatio AS Integer (Boolean)
MarginBottom AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginLeft AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginRight AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginTop AS Long (measured in Twips)
MasterName AS String
MinBottomMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinLeftMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinRightMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinTopMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
Name AS String
NameBasedOnStyle AS String

NumberOfLines AS Integer
NumCols AS Integer
NumColsSpannedOneCell AS Integer
NumericFormat AS NumericFormat
NumRowsSpannedOneCell AS Integer
PageToUseLayoutOn AS Integer
Parent AS BaseObject
RelativeType AS RelativeType
RelativeXDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)
RelativeYDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)
RevisionType AS Integer
RightExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
RightPage AS Layout
ScaleHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)
ScaleMode AS ScaleType
ScalePercentage AS Long
ScaleWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)
SelectType AS LayoutSelect
Shadow AS Shadow
Span AS Integer (Boolean)
Style AS Layout
StyleExceptions AS Long
TabRack AS TabRack
TextOrient AS TextOrient
Tile AS Integer (Boolean)
TopExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
TopLeftCellRowId AS Integer
UseFooter AS Integer
UseHeader AS Integer (Boolean)
UsePrinterSettings AS Integer (Boolean)
UseWhen AS UseWhen

VersionID AS Long

VertAlign AS VertAlign

WasDeletedInRevMarkMode AS Integer (Boolean)

WasInsertedInRevMarkMode AS Integer (Boolean)

Where AS WhereType

Width AS Long (measured in Twips)

WPDataSets AS WPDataSetCollection

WrapType AS WrapType

XOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

XPosition AS Long (measured in Twips)

YOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

YPosition AS Long (measured in Twips)

Methods

AddChildToLayout

Backward

CreateLayer

DeleteContents

DeleteLayout

DoesMarkerNameMatch

FindClass

Forward

GetMarkerName

GetNamedProperty

GoToLayout

HasNamedProperty

ImportWatermarkGraphic

Mark

MirrorPage

MoveToBack

MoveToFront

Next

PreviousItem

RegisterWPDataSet

RemoveChildFromLayout

RemoveNamedProperty

RevisionAcceptLayoutChange

RevisionCancelLayoutChange

SetAllMargins

SetMinimumOrigin

SetNamedProperty

UnregisterWPDataSet

Update

Events

EnterLayout

KeyStroke

MouseDown

MouseUp

Word Pro: HyphenationOptions class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

AutoHyphenate AS Integer (Boolean)

Description AS String

HyphenateLastWordInColumnOrPage

AS Integer (Boolean)

HyphenateLastWordInPara AS Integer (Boolean)

HyphZoneAfter AS Integer

HyphZoneBefore AS Integer

IgnoreSoftHyphens AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

MaxHyphLines AS Integer

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: IconBarCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: IconBarManager class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

AreDisabledIconsGrayed AS Integer (Boolean)

Description AS String

IconBars AS IconBarCollection

IconBarSets AS StringCollection

IconHelpText AS String

IconScript AS String

IconSize AS IconSize

IsActionOnButtonDown AS Integer (Boolean)

IsBubbleHelp AS Integer (Boolean)

IsHoverHelp AS Integer (Boolean)

IsIconDepressible AS Integer (Boolean)

IsShowing AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

Configure

HideIconBars

SelectCustomIcon

SelectStandardIcon

ShowIconBars

Events

None

Word Pro: IconBar class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

Height AS Long

IconBarPositionState AS IconBarPositionState

IconSetName AS String

ID AS Long

IsEnabled AS Integer (Boolean)

IsGrabBar AS Integer (Boolean)

IsSame AS Integer (Boolean)

IsSave AS Integer (Boolean)

IsScalableBorder AS Integer (Boolean)

IsShowing AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

PositionType AS IconBarPos

ScreenPositionX AS Long

ScreenPositionY AS Long

SetContextOfBar AS Integer

ShowInContext AS Integer (Boolean)

VersionID AS Long

Width AS Long

Methods

AddIcon

Configure

HideIconBar

Show

Events

None

Word Pro: Indent class members

Properties

All AS Long (measured in Twips)

Application AS WPAApplication

BodyOnly AS Integer (Boolean)

Description AS String

First AS Long (measured in Twips)

Hang AS Integer

IsBothSidesEqual AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

Relative AS IndentProperty

Rest AS Long (measured in Twips)

Right AS Long (measured in Twips)

UseRelative AS Integer (Boolean)

VersionID AS Long

Methods

RevertToStyle

Events

None

Word Pro: IndexSection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Color AS Color

Description AS String

IndexAlphabeticSeparator AS Integer (Boolean)

IndexDivision AS String

IndexIndentType AS Integer (Boolean)

IndexParent AS String

IndexRange AS String

IndexSection AS String

IndexSource AS GenerateFrom

IsIndex AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

LayoutName AS String

Name AS String

NextSection AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

ShowTabs AS Integer (Boolean)

UserName AS String

VersionID AS Long

Methods

DeleteSection

GoToSection

Events

None

Word Pro: Index class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Offset AS Long

Parent AS BaseObject

Path AS String

Size AS Long

SnapshotOffset AS Long

SnapshotPath AS String

SnapshotSize AS Long

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: Join class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

JoinCorners AS JoinCornerPosition

JoinHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

JoinType AS JoinType

JoinWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

Percentage AS Integer

ScaleMode AS JoinScaleType

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: Kinsoku class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

IsEnabled AS Integer (Boolean)

IsHangover AS Integer (Boolean)

IsSqueeze AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Level AS Integer

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

RevertToStyle

Events

None

Word Pro: Language class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Language AS Languages

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

RevertToStyle

Events

None

Word Pro: LayoutCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: LayoutOverride class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

AddLayoutOverride

Events

None

Word Pro: Layout class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: LineNumberOptions class members

This member list has not yet been defined.

Word Pro: LWPTimer class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

Enabled AS Integer (Boolean)

Interval AS Integer

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

TimerTick

Word Pro: Macro class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

DebugVariable AS Integer

Description AS String

IsDebug AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

MacroName AS String

MacroStatus AS MacroStatus

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

ResumePausedMacro AS Integer (Boolean)

VersionID AS Long

Methods

AppendMacro

Run

SaveMacro

Events

None

Word Pro: MailRouting class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

CanEditProperty AS Integer (Boolean)

Description AS String

InitializeRoute AS Integer (Boolean)

Initialize AS Integer (Boolean)

IsDocumentInRoute AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLastStop AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

MailRoutingPtr AS Long

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: MarkerCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: Marker class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

ConvertOnNew AS Integer (Boolean)

Description AS String

Formula AS String

HideFormula AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

LockResult AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

Private AS Integer (Boolean)

Result AS String

Type AS Pftype

UpdateOnLoad AS Integer (Boolean)

UpdateOnLoadImmediate AS Integer (Boolean)

VersionID AS Long

Methods

SetFieldFormula

Update

Events

None

Word Pro: MenuItemCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: MenuItem class members

Properties

Action AS String

Application AS WPAApplication

Caption AS String

Checked AS Integer (Boolean)

Description AS String

Enabled AS Integer (Boolean)

ID AS Long

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Items AS MenuItemCollection

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

ParentMenuHWND AS Long

VersionID AS Long

Methods

CopyItem

DeleteItem

DeleteItemByPosition

ExchangeItem

MoveItem

NewItem

NewItemByPosition

Events

None

Word Pro: MergeOptions class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

DataFileFieldNames AS String

DataFileName AS String

Description AS String

DescriptionFileName AS String

FilterName AS String

IsAmiProTableImport AS Integer

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

MergeFileType AS Integer

MergeInfoPtr AS Long

MergeStepNumber AS MergeStepNumber

MergeToFile AS String

Name AS String

NumberOfDataFields AS Integer

NumberOfMergeConditions AS Integer

Options AS MergeOptFlg

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

AddACondition

Clear

RemoveDataFile

SetNoFields

Events

None

Word Pro: NoteContainer class members

Properties

AbsoluteTextOrientation AS Integer

Application AS WPAApplication

ClientHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

ClientWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

ContentHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

ContentName AS String

ContentWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

Description AS String

DivisionInfo AS DivisionInfo

DivisionName AS String

Height AS Long (measured in Twips)

IsFooter AS Integer

IsHeader AS Integer

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Layout AS Layout

MaxContentHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

MaxContentWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

Name AS String

NumContainers AS Integer

PageNum AS Integer

Parent AS BaseObject

PositionXOnPage AS Long (measured in Twips)

PositionYOnPage AS Long (measured in Twips)

Presentation AS Presentation

RelativePageNum AS Integer

TextOrientation AS Integer

VersionID AS Long

Width AS Long (measured in Twips)

Methods

Abandon

Adopt

Anchor

Backward

CanHaveFootnotes

ConnectContainer

DeleteContainer

Disconnect

Ending

Forward

GetObjectList

GetPasteFormatCategories

GoToContainer

Hide

IsPointWithin

LinkContainers

RevertToStyle

SetStyle

ShowContainers

Start

UnLinkContainers

Events

None

Word Pro: NoteLayoutCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: NoteLayout class members

Properties

AbsoluteOn AS Integer (Boolean)

AbsoluteXPos AS Long (measured in Twips)

AbsoluteYPos AS Long (measured in Twips)

AmtTether AS WhereType

AmtToTetherFrom AS WhereType

Application AS WPAApplication

Background AS Background

BaseLineOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

BinName AS String

BorderLines AS BorderLines

BorderOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

BottomExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)

Center AS Integer (Boolean)

ChildLayouts AS LayoutCollection

ClassName AS String

Color AS Color

ColumnBalance AS Integer (Boolean)

ColumnGap AS Long (measured in Twips)

ConditionType AS ConditionType

Content AS Variant

ContentName AS String

ContentStyleName AS String

Definition AS Long

Description AS String

DirectionDown AS LayoutDirection

DirectionLeft AS LayoutDirection

DirectionRight AS LayoutDirection

DirectionUp AS LayoutDirection

DropCapPosition AS Integer

EditorName AS String

Footer AS Layout

GridDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)

GridType AS GridType

Gutter AS Gutter

Header AS Layout

Height AS Long (measured in Twips)

InitialsForFilters AS String

IsBreakable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsChildSpannable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsCollapsed AS Integer (Boolean)

IsCollapsible AS Integer (Boolean)

IsColumnBreakable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsComplex AS Integer (Boolean)

IsConnected AS Integer (Boolean)

IsErrorChecking AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandDown AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandLeft AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandRight AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandUp AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLocal AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLocked AS Integer (Boolean)

IsMarginSameAsParent AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNotCopyable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNotGroupable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNoUICommAllowed AS Integer (Boolean)

IsOverridden AS Integer (Boolean)

IsOverride AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPageBreak AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPartOfGroup AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPrintable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsProtected AS Integer (Boolean)
IsScrollable AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSingleClickEntry AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSizable AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSnapTo AS Integer (Boolean)
IsStyle AS Integer (Boolean)
IsTableHeading AS Integer (Boolean)
IsTOC AS Integer (Boolean)
IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)
Join AS Join
Justifiable AS Integer (Boolean)
LandscapeMode AS Integer (Boolean)
Layer AS Layout
LayerName AS String
LeaderDotType AS LeaderDotType
LeftExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
LeftPage AS Layout
LeftTopCellId AS Integer
LineLocation AS Integer
LinkFrame AS String
MaintainAspectRatio AS Integer (Boolean)
MarginBottom AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginLeft AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginRight AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginTop AS Long (measured in Twips)
MasterName AS String
MinBottomMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinLeftMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinRightMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinTopMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)

Name AS String
NameBasedOnStyle AS String
NameForFilters AS String
NumberOfLines AS Integer
NumCols AS Integer
NumColsSpannedOneCell AS Integer
NumericFormat AS NumericFormat
NumRowsSpannedOneCell AS Integer
PageToUseLayoutOn AS Integer
Parent AS BaseObject
RelativeType AS RelativeType
RelativeXDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)
RelativeYDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)
RevisionType AS Integer
RightExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
RightPage AS Layout
ScaleHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)
ScaleMode AS ScaleType
ScalePercentage AS Long
ScaleWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)
SelectType AS LayoutSelect
Shadow AS Shadow
Span AS Integer (Boolean)
Style AS Layout
StyleExceptions AS Long
TabRack AS TabRack
Text AS Text
TextOrient AS TextOrient
Tile AS Integer (Boolean)
Time AS Long
TopExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)

TopLeftCellRowId AS Integer

UseFooter AS Integer

UseHeader AS Integer (Boolean)

UsePrinterSettings AS Integer (Boolean)

UseWhen AS UseWhen

VersionID AS Long

VertAlign AS VertAlign

WasDeletedInRevMarkMode AS Integer (Boolean)

WasInsertedInRevMarkMode AS Integer (Boolean)

Where AS WhereType

Width AS Long (measured in Twips)

WPDataSets AS WPDataSetCollection

WrapType AS WrapType

XOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

XPosition AS Long (measured in Twips)

YOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

YPosition AS Long (measured in Twips)

Methods

AddChildToLayout

Backward

CreateLayer

DeleteContents

DeleteLayout

DoesMarkerNameMatch

FindClass

Forward

GetMarkerName

GetNamedProperty

GoToLayout

HasNamedProperty

Hide

ImportWatermarkGraphic

Mark

MirrorPage

MoveToBack

MoveToFront

Next

Open

PreviousItem

RegisterWPDataSet

RemoveChildFromLayout

RemoveNamedProperty

RevisionAcceptLayoutChange

RevisionCancelLayoutChange

SetAllMargins

SetMinimumOrigin

SetNamedProperty

UnregisterWPDataSet

Update

Events

EnterLayout

KeyStroke

MouseDown

MouseUp

Word Pro: Numbering class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

Heading AS Integer

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Level AS Integer

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

Position AS Integer

SmartLevel AS CommandState

VersionID AS Long

Methods

RevertToStyle

Events

None

Word Pro: NumericFormatSubset class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Color AS Color

ColorOverride AS Integer (Boolean)

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

Prefix AS String

Suffix AS String

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: NumericFormat class members

Properties

AnyNumber AS NumericFormatSubset

Application AS WPApplication

Description AS String

FormatType AS NumberFormat

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Negative AS NumericFormatSubset

NumDecimalPlaces AS Integer

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Zero AS NumericFormatSubset

Methods

Reset

Events

None

Word Pro: OleObjectCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: OleObject class members

Properties

Alignment AS Alignment

Application AS WPAApplication

AutomaticLink AS Integer (Boolean)

CanEmbed AS Integer (Boolean)

ClassId AS String

ContentType AS ContentType

Description AS String

DisplayAsIcon AS Integer (Boolean)

FileFormat AS Long

Font AS Font

Height AS Long (measured in Twips)

IDispatch AS Variant

InDocument AS Integer (Boolean)

IsActive AS Integer (Boolean)

IsEmpty AS Integer (Boolean)

IsReplaceable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsScalable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

LayoutName AS String

LinkAvailable AS Integer (Boolean)

LinkDisplayName AS String

LinkDisplayNameFileLength AS Long

Linked AS Integer (Boolean)

MetafilePict AS Long

Name AS String

Object AS Variant

Ole1Object AS Integer (Boolean)

OleObjectSize AS Long

OrigHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

OrigWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

Parent AS BaseObject

PositionXOnPage AS Long (measured in Twips)

PositionYOnPage AS Long (measured in Twips)

ProgID AS String

Section AS String

Text AS Text

UserClassNameApp AS String

UserClassNameFull AS String

UserClassNameShort AS String

VersionID AS Long

Width AS Long (measured in Twips)

Methods

ActivateAs

AddVerbMenu

BreakLink

ConvertTo

DeleteContent

GetAspectMetafilePict

GetCopyFormatCategories

Mark

Open

SetLinkSource

TheoreticalScaledSize

UpdateLink

Events

None

Word Pro: Options class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

CharacterSetName AS String

ClickHerePrompts AS Integer

Description AS String

EmbedFonts AS Integer

EncryptPassword AS String

EncryptPassword2 AS String

GrammarSetName AS String

IncludeInitialsInNotes AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

MarkCharacter AS Integer

MarkPosition AS MarkPosition

MarkType AS MarkType

Name AS String

PairKerning AS Integer (Boolean)

Parent AS BaseObject

PowerField AS Integer

UseEncrypt AS Integer (Boolean)

VersionID AS Long

WidowOrphan AS Integer (Boolean)

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: FrameStyles property

{button ,AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FRAMESTYLES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the FrameLayoutCollection class. This object provides access to FrameLayout objects which are used as frame styles.

Data Type

FrameLayoutCollection

Syntax

framestylesvalue = [objectreference].FrameStyles

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the FrameLayoutCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to the FrameLayout objects contained in that Division object which are used as frame styles.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to the FrameLayout objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard which are used as frame styles.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to the FrameLayout objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to the FrameLayout objects contained in the currently active Division object which are used as frame styles.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection

ClassesH_WORD_PRO_LOTUSSCRIPT_COLLECTION_CLASSES_OVER.

Word Pro: Frames property

{button ,AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FRAMES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the FrameLayoutCollection class. This object provides access to FrameLayout objects including those used as frame styles.

Data Type

FrameLayoutCollection

Syntax

framesvalue = [objectreference].Frames

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the FrameLayoutCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the FrameLayout objects contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the FrameLayout objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the FrameLayout objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the FrameLayout objects contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection Classes.

Word Pro: Frame property

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_FRAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) An instance of the FrameContainer class. This is a current context property which only contains an object when the focus of Word Pro includes a frame. If there is no frame in the focus, this property is empty.

Data Type

FrameContainer

Syntax

framevalue = [objectreference].Frame

Legal values

An instance of the FrameContainer class.

Usage

When the focus includes a frame, this property contains the FrameContainer object which groups together the objects that comprise the frame which has the focus. You can use this property to access the layout or other objects related to that frame.

Word Pro: FreeMenus property

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_FREEMENUS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) MenuItem(s) object(s) created by the script writer from the MenuItem class.

Data Type

MenuItem

Syntax

freemenusvalue = [objectreference].FreeMenus

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the MenuItem class.

Usage

Use this property as a holding area for menu items until you implement them in Word

Pro.

Word Pro: GlossaryDataFiles property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GLOSSARYDATAFILES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Multiple names for the Word Pro Glossary file.

Data Type

StringCollection

Syntax

glossarydatafilesvalue = [objectreference].GlossaryDataFiles

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the StringCollection class.

Usage

Equivalent to the "Default glossary file(s)" field on the Default files panel of the Word Pro Preferences dialog box. In the Word Pro interface, the "Default glossary file(s)" field can contain multiple file names. You can use this property to read these multiple file names, including the primary (default) file name stored in the GlossaryDataFileName property.

Word Pro: GlossaryDataPaths property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GLOSSARYDATAPATHS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Multiple paths (drive and directory) where Word Pro looks for the Glossary file.

Data Type

StringCollection

Syntax

glossarydatapathsvalue = [objectreference].GlossaryDataPaths

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the StringCollection class.

Usage

Equivalent to the "Glossaries" field on the Locations panel of the Word Pro Preferences dialog box. The "Glossaries" field can contain multiple datafile paths. You can use this property to read these multiple paths, including the primary (default) path stored in the GlossaryPath property.

Word Pro: Glossary's property

{button .AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_GLOSSARYS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the GlossaryCollection class. This object provides access to Glossary objects.

Data Type

GlossaryCollection

Syntax

glossaryvalue = [objectreference].Glossarys

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the GlossaryCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the Glossary objects contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the Glossary objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the Glossary objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the Glossary objects contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection Classes.

Word Pro: GrammarOptions property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GRAMMARTOPTIONS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the Grammar class. This object holds a pointer to the grammar options available on the Grammar Check bar, Options dialog box.

Data Type

Grammar

Syntax

grammaroptionsvalue = [objectreference].GrammarOptions

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Grammar class.

Usage

Currently, the Word Pro Grammar Check contains 128 options. These options include on or off for all Grammar Check rules, and the values for other Grammar Check options, such as split infinitives, consecutive nouns, maximum number of words, and so on.—

Word Pro: GraphicExports property

{button ,AL('H_FILTER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHICEXPORTS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

StringCollection

Syntax

graphicexportsvalue = [objectreference].GraphicExports

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the StringCollection class.

Usage

Word Pro: GraphicImports property

{button ,AL('H_FILTER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHICIMPORTS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

StringCollection

Syntax

graphicimportsvalue = [objectreference].GraphicImports

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the StringCollection class.

Usage

Word Pro: GraphicOleObject property

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_GRAPHICOLEOBJECT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Contains the Graphic or OleObject object which is uppermost in the focus.

Data Type

GraphicOleObject

Syntax

graphicoleobjectvalue = [objectreference].GraphicOleObject

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the GraphicOleObject class.

Usage

Use this property when you want to access a graphic or OLE object, regardless of whether the object is seen by LotusScript as a Graphic object or an OleObject object.

Word Pro: Graphics property

{button ,AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHICS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the GraphicCollection class. This object provides access to Graphic objects.

Data Type

GraphicCollection

Syntax

graphicsvalue = [objectreference].Graphics

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the GraphicCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the Graphic objects contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the Graphic objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the Graphic objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the Graphic objects contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection Classes.

Word Pro: Graphic property

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Contains the Graphic object which is uppermost in the focus.

Data Type

Graphic

Syntax

graphicvalue = [objectreference].Graphic

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Graphic class.

Usage

Use this property when you want to access the Graphic object which currently has the focus. If you want to access a graphic that is an OLE object, use the OleObject property on WPAApplication. If you are not sure if a graphic is an OLE object, use the GraphicOleObject property that is capable of containing both Graphic objects and OleObject objects.

Word Pro: Groups property

{button .AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_GROUPS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the GroupLayoutCollection class. This object provides access to GroupLayout objects.

Data Type

GroupLayoutCollection

Syntax

groupsvalue = [objectreference].Groups

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the GroupLayoutCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the GroupLayout objects contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the GroupLayout objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the GroupLayout objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the GroupLayout objects contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection Classes.

Word Pro: Gutter property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_GUTTER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) This property contains a Gutter object.

Data Type

Gutter

Syntax

guttervalue = [objectreference].Gutter

[objectreference].Gutter = guttervalue

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Gutter class.

Usage

Word Pro: Headers property

{button ,AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_HEADERS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the HeaderLayoutCollection class. This object provides access to HeaderLayout objects.

Data Type

HeaderLayoutCollection

Syntax

headersvalue = [objectreference].Headers

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the HeaderLayoutCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the HeaderLayout objects contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the HeaderLayout objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the HeaderLayout objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the HeaderLayout objects contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection Classes.

Word Pro: Header property

*{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes*

{button .AL('H_HEADER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns a header object in a layout object.

Data Type

Layout

Syntax

headervalue = [objectreference].Header

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Layout class.

Usage

Use this property to access the header layout object of the current layout. Not all layout objects have header layouts. You can check the UseHeader property of a layout object to see whether there is a header layout object currently available.

Word Pro: HiLiteColor property

{button ,AL('H_EDITOR_CLASS;H_PREFERENCES_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_HILITECOLOR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) The color that is used to highlight text in a document.

Data Type

Color

Syntax

hilitecolorvalue = [objectreference].HiLiteColor

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Color class.

Usage

[Editor]

This property is equivalent to the "Highlighter/comment color" option, which is located in the Markup Options dialog. The Markup Options dialog can be opened by pressing the Markup Options button, which is located in the General panel of the Word Pro Preferences dialog.

Word Pro: HorzRuler property

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_HORZRULER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) Contains a ruler object that indicates tab settings, indents, margins, and columns.

Data Type

Ruler

Syntax

horzrulervalue = [objectreference].HorzRuler

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Ruler class.

Usage

Use this property to display the horizontal ruler when no document is open.

Word Pro: HyphenationOptions property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISIONOPTIONS_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_HYPHENATIONOPTIONS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

HyphenationOptions

Syntax

hyphenationoptionsvalue = [objectreference].HyphenationOptions

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the HyphenationOptions class.

Usage

Word Pro: IconBarManager property

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ICONBARMANAGER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) The IconBarManager object for the current application window

Data Type

IconBarManager

Syntax

iconbarmanagervalue = [objectreference].IconBarManager

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the IconBarManager class.

Usage

You must go through this property to get to the IconBar for the application window. The application window can have multiple iconbars, but only one IconBarManager. You can use the IconBarManager to select, find, add, or remove icon bar objects.

Word Pro: IconBarSets property

{button ,AL('H_ICONBARMANAGER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ICONBARSETS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Enumerates all icon bar sets by name, whether or not they are currently showing. The icon bar sets are listed by icon bar name, not by file name.

Data Type

StringCollection

This field is not used for properties with CLASS data types.

Syntax

iconbarsetsvalue = [objectreference].IconBarSets

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the StringCollection class.

Usage

If you know the name of the icon bar set, you can select it through the IconBar class.

You can then display it, hide it, add and remove icons from the set, and so on.

Word Pro: IconBars property

{button ,AL('H_ICONBARMANAGER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ICONBARS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Enumerates all icon bars that are currently showing, by icon bar name. The user interface control is the file button on the solid color bar adjacent to an icon bar object.

Data Type

IconBarCollection

Syntax

iconbarsvalue = [objectreference].IconBars

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the IconBarCollection class.

Usage

If you click the file button adjacent to an icon bar object, a list of icon bar sets that can show in the current context will display. The icon bar names with check marks next to them are the ones currently showing. This property returns a String value.

Word Pro: IconPaths property

{button .AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ICONPATHS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Contains multiple paths (drive and directory) for SmartIcons.

Data Type

StringCollection

Syntax

iconpathsvalue = [objectreference].IconPaths

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the StringCollection class.

Usage

Equivalent to the "SmartIcons" field on the Locations panel of the Word Pro Preferences

dialog box. The "SmartIcons" field can contain multiple document paths. You can use

this property to read these multiple document paths, including the primary (default)

document path that is stored in the IconPath property.

Word Pro: IconScript property

{button .AL('H_ICONBARMANAGER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ICONSCRIPT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Sets a script or macro for a custom icon.

Data Type

StringCollection

This field is not used for properties with CLASS data types.

Syntax

iconscript = [objectreference].IconScript

[objectreference].IconScript = iconscriptvalue

Legal values

String

Usage

Before you can write a script for an icon, you must first select the icon using the

SelectCustomIcon method.

Word Pro: IdentifierColor property

{button ,AL('H_SCRIPT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_IDENTIFIERCOLOR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Color

Syntax

identifiercolorvalue = [objectreference].IdentifierColor

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Color class.

Usage

Word Pro: Indent property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_FORMULA_CLASS;H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INDENT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Indent

Syntax

indentvalue = [objectreference].Indent

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Indent class.

Usage

Word Pro: InsertFont property

{button ,AL('H_EDITOR_CLASS;H_REVISIONDISPLAY_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INSERTFONT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) The collection of attributes associated with a font object that marks inserted text in a document.

Data Type

Font

Syntax

insertfontvalue = [objectreference].InsertFont

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Font class.

Usage

[Editor]

This property is equivalent to the "Markup for insertions" option, which is located in the Markup Options dialog. The Markup Options dialog can be opened by pressing the Markup Options button, which is located in the General panel of the Word Pro Preferences dialog.

Word Pro: Items property

{button ,AL('H_MENUITEM_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ITEMS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) A collection item used by the current parent menu item to hold submenu items.

Data Type

MenuItemCollection

Syntax

itemsvalue = [objectreference].Items

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the MenuItemCollection class.

Usage

This property allows you to access submenu items for a specific parent menu item. For example, the Word Pro main menu resides in the LWPMenuBar property in the ApplicationWindow class. If you want to access the Word Pro File menu, you must use the Items property to return the File menu in the LWPMenuBar. Menu items in the Items property are enumerated by their Caption property.

Word Pro: Join property

*{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes*

{button .AL('H_JOIN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) Allows you to access the join object for a specific layout object.

Data Type

Join

Syntax

joinvalue = [objectreference].Join

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Join class.

Usage

Word Pro: KeywordColor property

{button ,AL('H_SCRIPT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_KEYWORDCOLOR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Color

Syntax

keywordcolorvalue = [objectreference].KeywordColor

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Color class.

Usage

Word Pro: Kinsoku property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLAS
S;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_KINSOKU_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Kinsoku

Syntax

kinsokuvalue = [objectreference].Kinsoku

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Kinsoku class.

Usage

Word Pro: Language property

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATION_CLASS;H_CHARACTERSTYLE_CLASS;H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_DIVISIONOPTIONS_CLASS;H_FORMATPREFERENCES_CLASS;H_LANGUAGE_CLASS;H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_LANGUAGE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) An instance of the Language class.

Data Type

Language

Syntax

languagevalue = [objectreference].Language

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Language class.

Usage

This property is available on the following types of objects:

CharacterStyle

ClickHere

DivisionOptions

FormatPreferences

ParagraphStyle

Text

TextMarker

The Language object stored in this property is determined by the object from which you call this property. For example, if you call this property from a ClickHere object, you get the Language object for that ClickHere. The scope and use of the Language object in this property is also determined by the object from which you call this property.

Word Pro: LayoutOverride property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISIONINFO_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_LAYOUTOVERRIDE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

LayoutOverride

Syntax

layoutoverridevalue = [objectreference].LayoutOverride

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the LayoutOverride class.

Usage

Word Pro: Layouts property

{button ,AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_LAYOUTS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the LayoutCollection class. This object provides access to all types of Layout objects. Layout objects are those objects that are created from one of the derived Layout classes listed below:

CellLayout

ConnectedLayout

EndnoteLayout

FooterLayout

FootnoteLayout

FrameLayout

GroupLayout

HeaderLayout

NoteLayout

PageLayout

RowLayout

RubyLayout

SuperTableLayout

TableHeadingLayout

TableLayout

All of these classes are derived from the same Layout class and share the common set of Layout class members. The objects created from these classes are all related through their common parent class, Layout. That is why we say they are Layout objects. One of the benefits of related classes of objects is the ability to store related objects in a variable that has the parent class data type.

For example, a variable of type CellLayout could only hold an object created from the CellLayout class. But a variable of type Layout could hold any object created from one of the Layout-derived classes listed above.

When you use the LayoutCollection object in this property, you have access to all types of Layout objects.

Data Type

LayoutCollection

Syntax

layoutsvalue = [objectreference].Layouts

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the LayoutCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the Layout objects contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the Layout objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the Layout objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the Layout objects contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection

Classes.

Word Pro: Shadow property

*{button ,AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FONTMETRICS_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOU
T_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FR
AMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_L
AYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PARAGRAP
HBORDER_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_R
UBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_T
OCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOU
T_CLASS;H_COLUMNGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_
_DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FONTMETRICS_GLA
SS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUP
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADE
RLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_
CLASS;H_PARAGRAPHBORDER_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_GLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS':0)}} See list of classes
{button ,AL('H_LAYOUT_PARAGRAPHBORDER_SHADOW_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT'
1)}} See example*

(Read-only) The shadow object for a layout or paragraph border object.

Data Type

Shadow

Syntax

Shadowvalue = [objectreference.]Shadowvalue

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Shadow class.

Usage

Word Pro: Layout property

{button .AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_BASSETABLE_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_DROPDOWNCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_MARKER_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PARALLELCELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_POWERFIELD_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RBYMARKER_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASS;H_TABLEMARKER_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_LAYOUT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns the layout object of any container.

Data Type

Layout

Syntax

layoutvalue = [objectreference].Layout

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Layout class or one of its derived classes.

Usage

When called from WPAplication, this property contains the Layout object for the container object that is uppermost in the focus.

When called from a container class, this property contains a layout object which corresponds to the container object's type. For example, the layout property of a frame container object contains a frame layout object. The layout property of a cell container object contains a cell layout object.

Word Pro: LeftBorder property

{button ,AL('H_BORDERLINES_CLASS:H_GUTTER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_LEFTBORDER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Allows you to access an object's left border object.

Data Type

Border

Syntax

leftbordervalue = [objectreference].LeftBorder

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Border class.

Usage

You can also use the AllBorders property in order to simultaneously access an object's

BottomBorder, LeftBorder, RightBorder, and TopBorder objects.

Word Pro: LeftPage property

*{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes*

{button .AL('H_LEFTPAGE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

*(Read-only) The left page of a complex layout. A complex layout contains separate
layouts for left and right pages.*

Data Type

PageLayout

Syntax

leftpagevalue = [objectreference].LeftPage

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the PageLayout class.

Usage

Word Pro: LineNumberOptions property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_LINENUMBEROPTIONS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

LineNumberOptions

Syntax

linenumbersvalue = [objectreference].LineNumberOptions

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the LineNumberOptions class.

Usage

Word Pro: LwpMenuBar property

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS;H_WINDOW_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_LWPMENUBAR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) The main Word Pro application menu bar object, created from the MenuItem class.

Data Type

MenuItem

Syntax

lwpmenubarvalue = [objectreference].LwpMenuBar

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the MenuItem class.

Usage

The MenuItem class is used to set and get your own menu items. You can get the current values of LWP menu items, but you cannot change them. To change LWPMenultems, you must create your own menu item and replace the LWPMenultem with the new menu items.

Word Pro: MacroPaths property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MACROPATHS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Stores multiple paths (drives and directories) for Word Pro scripts.

Data Type

StringCollection

Syntax

macropathsvalue = [objectreference].MacroPaths

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the StringCollection class.

Usage

Equivalent to the "Scripts" field on the Locations panel of the Word Pro Preferences dialog box. The "Scripts" field can contain multiple paths. You can use this property to read these multiple paths, including the default or first script path that is also stored in the MacroPath property.

Word Pro: Macro property

{button .AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MACRO_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) An instance of the macro class for the current application window.

Data Type

Macro

Syntax

macrovalue = [objectreference].Macro

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Macro class.

Usage

Use this property to run scripts and/or macros saved in another file, or to run scripts and/or macros when you do not have any open documents.

Word Pro: MailRouting property

{button ,AL('H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MAILROUTING_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

MailRouting

Syntax

mailroutingvalue = [objectreference].MailRouting

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the MailRouting class.

Usage

Word Pro: MarginColor property

{button ,AL('H_APPVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MARGINCOLOR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Stores the color of a document's margin as seen in Layout view when "Show margin in color" is enabled.

Data Type

Color

Syntax

margincolorvalue = [objectreference].MarginColor

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Color class.

Usage

Word Pro: Markers property

{button .AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MARKERS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the MarkerCollection class. This object provides access to Marker objects.

Data Type

MarkerCollection

Syntax

markersvalue = [objectreference].Markers

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the MarkerCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the Marker objects contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the Marker objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the Marker objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the Marker objects contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection Classes.

Word Pro: Master property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MASTER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

TextDocument

Syntax

mastervalue = [objectreference].Master

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the TextDocument class.

Usage

Word Pro: MergeOptions property

{button ,AL('H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MERGEOPTIONS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

MergeOptions

Syntax

mergeoptionsvalue = [objectreference].MergeOptions

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the MergeOptions class.

Usage

Word Pro: Negative property

{button ,AL('H_NUMERICFORMAT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NEGATIVE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Allows you to modify the "Negative numbers" condition of the current number format.

Data Type

NumericFormatSubset

Syntax

negativevalue = [objectreference].Negative

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the NumericFormatSubset class.

Usage

Equivalent to the "Negative numbers" condition, which can be accessed through the Edit Format dialog. The Edit Format dialog can be opened by clicking the Format Options button, which is located in the Number Format tab of the InfoBox for cell layout objects.

By accessing the "Negative" condition of a number format, you can modify how negative values will appear within table cells, and whether you would like prefix or suffix text.

Word Pro: NoteColor property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NOTECOLOR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) The default color for comment note marks.

Data Type

Color

Syntax

notecolorvalue = [objectreference].NoteColor

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Color class.

Usage

Equivalent to the "Highlighter/comment color" box in the Markup Options for current editor dialog box.

Word Pro: NoteLayouts property

{button .AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_NOTELAYOUTS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the NoteLayoutCollection class. This object provides access to NoteLayout objects.

Data Type

NoteLayoutCollection

Syntax

notelayoutsvalue = [objectreference].NoteLayouts

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the NoteLayoutCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the NoteLayout objects contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the NoteLayout objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the NoteLayout objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the NoteLayout objects contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection

ClassesH_WORD_PRO_LOTUSSCRIPT_COLLECTION_CLASSES_OVER.

Word Pro: Numbering property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NUMBERING_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Numbering

Syntax

numberingvalue = [objectreference].Numbering

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Numbering class.

Usage

Word Pro: NumericFormat property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes
{button .AL('H_NUMERICFORMAT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example
(Read-only) Returns a numeric format object in a specific layout object.

Data Type

NumericFormat

Syntax

numericformatvalue = [objectreference].NumericFormat

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the NumericFormat class.

Usage

Word Pro: OleObjects property

{button ,AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_OLEOBJECTS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the OleObjectCollection class. This object provides access to OleObject objects.

Data Type

OleObjectCollection

Syntax

oleobjectsvalue = [objectreference].OleObjects

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the OleObjectCollection class.

Usage

Use this property to determine if any OLE objects exist in a particular object.

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the OleObject objects contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the OleObject objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the OleObject objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the OleObject objects contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection

GlassesH_WORD_PRO_LOTUSSCRIPT_COLLECTION_CLASSES_OVER.

Word Pro: OleObject property

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_OLEOBJECT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) The OleObject object which is uppermost in the focus of the currently active document.

Data Type

OleObject

Syntax

oleobjectvalue = [objectreference].OleObject

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the OleObject class.

Usage

Use this property when you want to access the OLE object that currently has the focus.

If you want to access a graphic that is not an OLE object, use the Graphic property on

WPAApplication. If you are not sure if a graphic is an OLE object, use the

GraphicOleObject property that is capable of containing both Graphic objects and

OleObject objects.

Word Pro: OutlineBorderLines property

{button ,AL('H_TABLELINE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_OUTLINEBORDERLINES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-Write) Allows you to return or set the style of the outside border line of a table object.

Data Type

BorderLines

Syntax

outlineborderlinesvalue = [objectreference].OutlineBorderLines

[objectreference].OutlineBorderLines = outlineborderlinesvalue

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the BorderLines class.

Usage

Word Pro: OutlineSeqItems property

{button ,AL('H_OUTLINESTYLESEQUENCE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_OUTLINESEQITEMS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

OutlineSeqItemCollection

Syntax

outlineseqitemsvalue = [objectreference].OutlineSeqItems

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the OutlineSeqItemCollection class.

Usage

Word Pro: OutlineStyleSequences property

{button .AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_OUTLINESTYLESEQUENCES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the OutlineSeqCollection class. This object provides access to OutlineStyleSequence objects.

Data Type

OutlineSeqCollection

Syntax

outlinestylesequencesvalue = [objectreference].OutlineStyleSequences

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the OutlineSeqCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the OutlineStyleSequence objects contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the OutlineStyleSequence objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the OutlineStyleSequence objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the OutlineStyleSequence objects contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection

ClassesH_WORD_PRO_LOTUSSCRIPT_COLLECTION_CLASSES_OVER.

Word Pro: PageStyles property

{button ,AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PAGESTYLES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the PageLayoutCollection class. This object provides access to PageLayout objects which are used as page styles.

Data Type

PageLayoutCollection

Syntax

pagestylesvalue = [objectreference].PageStyles

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the PageLayoutCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the PageLayout objects which are used as page styles and contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the PageLayout objects which are used as page styles and contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the PageLayout objects which are used as page styles and placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the PageLayout objects which are used as page styles and contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection

ClassesH_WORD_PRO_LOTUSSCRIPT_COLLECTION_CLASSES_OVER.

Word Pro: Pages property

{button ,AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PAGES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the PageLayoutCollection class. This object provides access to PageLayout objects.

Data Type

PageLayoutCollection

Syntax

pagesvalue = [objectreference].Pages

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the PageLayoutCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the PageLayout objects contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the PageLayout objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the PageLayout objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the PageLayout objects contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection Classes.

Word Pro: Page property

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_PAGE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) An instance of the PageContainer class. This is a current context property which only contains an object when the focus of Word Pro includes a page. If there is no page in the focus, this property is empty.

Data Type

PageContainer

Syntax

pagevalue = [objectreference].Page

Legal values

An instance of the PageContainer class.

Usage

When the focus includes a page, this property contains the PageContainer object which groups together the objects that comprise the page that has the focus. You can use this property to access the Layout or other objects related to that page.

Word Pro: PaneColor property

{button ,AL('H_APPVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PANECOLOR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) An instance of the Color class which represents the color of the application window's background.

Data Type

Color

Syntax

panecolorvalue = [objectreference].PaneColor

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Color class.

Usage

Word Pro does not use this property.

Word Pro: PaperNames property

{button ,AL('H_PRINTMANAGER_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PAPER_NAMES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

StringCollection

Syntax

papernamesvalue = [objectreference].PaperNames

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the StringCollection class.

Usage

Word Pro: ParagraphBorder property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASSES;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PARAGRAPHBORDER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example
(Read-only)

Data Type

ParagraphBorder

Syntax

paragraphbordervalue = [objectreference].ParagraphBorder

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the ParagraphBorder class.

Usage

Word Pro: ParagraphHasDropCap property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PARAGRAPHHASDROPCAP_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See

example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

paragraphhasdropcapvalue = [objectreference].ParagraphHasDropCap

Legal values

Boolean

Usage

Word Pro: ParagraphHasText property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PARAGRAPHHASTEXT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Indicates whether there are any Text fribs present in the current paragraph.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

paragraphbordervalue = [objectreference].ParagraphBorder

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the ParagraphBorder class.

Usage

Word Pro: ParagraphStyles property

{button .AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_PARAGRAPHSTYLES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the ParagraphStyleCollection class. This object provides access to ParagraphStyle objects.

Data Type

ParagraphStyleCollection

Syntax

paragraphstylesvalue = [objectreference].ParagraphStyles

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the ParagraphStyleCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the ParagraphStyle objects contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the ParagraphStyle objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the ParagraphStyle objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the ParagraphStyle objects contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection

ClassesH_WORD_PRO_LOTUSSCRIPT_COLLECTION_CLASSES_OVER.

Word Pro: ParagraphStyle property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_FORMULA_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXT
MARKER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example
(Read-only)

Data Type

ParagraphStyle

Syntax

paragraphstylevalue = [objectreference].ParagraphStyle

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the ParagraphStyle class.

Usage

Word Pro: ParallelColumns property

{button ,AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example (Read-only) The ParallelColumns object which is uppermost in the focus when this property is called.

Data Type

ParallelColumns

Syntax

parallelcolumnsvalue = [objectreference].ParallelColumns

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the ParallelColumns class.

Usage

Word Pro: Parent property

{button ,AL('H_BASEOBJECT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PARENT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) The parent (or containing) object for the object from which you are calling the Parent property. The object stored in this property is determined by the object from which you call this property.

Data Type

BaseObject

Syntax

parentvalue = [objectreference].Parent

Legal values

Data type for this property is BaseObject, which allows this property to contain any object derived directly or indirectly from the BaseObject class. However, this also means that you can only make use of the six properties inherited from BaseObject. For example, if the parent object in this property is a Text object, you can only access the six properties that text inherits from BaseObject.

Usage

The Parent property allows you to access an object's parent object. This is useful when you need to get to the object that contains another object as a property.

For example, if you are working with a Color object and you are unsure of where the color object is contained, you can determine what object contains the color object by accessing that Color object's Parent property. Once you have the name of the object in the Parent property, you can assign that object to a variable with the same data type as the object. This will give you complete access to that object and all its members.

Word Pro: PowerFields property

{button .AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_POWERFIELDS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the PowerFieldCollection class. This object provides access to PowerField objects.

Data Type

PowerFieldCollection

Syntax

powerfieldsvalue = [objectreference].PowerFields

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the PowerFieldCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the PowerField objects contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the PowerField objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the PowerField objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the PowerField objects contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript

Collection

Classes.

Word Pro: Preferences property

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) The preferences object for the currently active session of Word Pro.

Data Type

Preferences

Syntax

preferencesvalue = [objectreference].Preferences

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Preferences class.

Usage

The properties in this object contain the settings seen in the Word Pro Preferences dialog box. You can open this dialog box in Word Pro by choosing File - User Setup - Word Pro Preferences.

Word Pro: Presentation property

{button .AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_DROPDOWNCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASSES;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLSCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes
{button .AL('H_PRESENTATION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns the presentation object of any container.

Data Type

Presentation

Syntax

presentationvalue = [objectreference].Presentation

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Presentation class.

Usage

Word Pro: PrintManager property

{button ,AL('H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PRINTMANAGER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

PrintManager

Syntax

printmanagervalue = [objectreference].PrintManager

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the PrintManager class.

Usage

Word Pro: PrintSettings property

{button ,AL('H_DOCUMENT_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PRINTSETTINGS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example (Read-only)

Data Type

PrintSettings

Syntax

printsettingsvalue = [objectreference].PrintSettings

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the PrintSettings class.

Usage

Word Pro: Prompt property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_GRAPHIC_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PROMPT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) The prompt text for a ClickHere object.

Data Type

Text

Syntax

promptvalue = [objectreference].Prompt

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Text class.

Usage

Word Pro: RelativeIndent property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLAS
S;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_RELATIVEINDENT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example
(Read-only)

Data Type

RelativeIndent

Syntax

relativeindentvalue = [objectreference].RelativeIndent

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the RelativeIndent class.

Usage

Word Pro: ReplaceAttributes property

{button .AL('H_FINDANDREPLACE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_REPLACEATTRIBUTES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Enables the user to replace specific text attributes in Find & Replace.

Data Type

Attributes

Syntax

replaceattributesvalue = [objectreference].ReplaceAttributes

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Attributes class. The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property to replace text attributes in Find & Replace. If set to True, replaces the text attributes that match the user setting. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Find & Replace - Text, clicking Options, clicking the Font button in the "Replace options" section, and choosing text attributes.

Word Pro: ReplaceFont property

{button ,AL('H_FINDANDREPLACE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_REPLACEFONT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Enables the user to replace a text font in Find & Replace.

Data Type

Font

Syntax

replacefontvalue = [objectreference].ReplaceFont

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Font class. The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property to replace a font in Find & Replace. If True, replaces the font that matches the user setting. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Find & Replace Text, clicking Options, clicking the Font button in the "Replace options" section, and selecting a font in the "Font name" list box on the Replace with panel.

Word Pro: ReplaceLanguage property

{button ,AL('H_FINDANDREPLACE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_REPLACELANGUAGE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Enables the user to replace the language used in Find & Replace.

Data Type

Language

Syntax

replacelanguagevalue = [objectreference].ReplaceLanguage

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Language class.

Usage

Word Pro: ReviewVersions property

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS;H_REVIEWVERSIONS_CLASS';0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_REVIEWVERSIONS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) An instance of the ReviewVersions class which allows you to review versions and create new versions.

Data Type

ReviewVersions

Syntax

reviewversionsvalue = [objectreference].ReviewVersions

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the ReviewVersions class.

Usage

Use this property to compare different files and versions when no document is open.

Word Pro: RevisionDisplay property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_REVISIONDISPLAY_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

RevisionDisplay

Syntax

revisiondisplayvalue = [objectreference].RevisionDisplay

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the RevisionDisplay class.

Usage

Word Pro: RevisionMark property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_REVISIONMARK_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Revision

Syntax

revisionmarkvalue = [objectreference].RevisionMark

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Revision class.

Usage

Word Pro: RightBorder property

{button ,AL('H_BORDERLINES_CLASS:H_GUTTER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_RIGHTBORDER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Allows you to access an object's right border object.

Data Type

Border

Syntax

rightbordervalue = [objectreference].RightBorder

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Border class.

Usage

You can also use the AllBorders property in order to simultaneously access an object's

BottomBorder, LeftBorder, RightBorder, and TopBorder objects.

Word Pro: RightMouseMenus property

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_RIGHTMOUSEMENUS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) Menus the user gets when he right clicks the mouse over a context sensitive area.

Data Type

MenuItem

Syntax

rightmousemenusvalue = [objectreference].RightMouseMenus

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the MenuItem class.

Usage

Use this class to access the right click menus when no document is open.

Word Pro: RightPage property

*{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes*

{button .AL('H_RIGHTPAGE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

*(Read-only) The right page of a complex layout. A complex layout contains separate
layouts for left and right pages.*

Data Type

PageLayout

Syntax

rightpagevalue = [objectreference].RightPage

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the PageLayout class.

Usage

Word Pro: RowLayouts property

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ROWLayouts_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) This object provides the names of all row layout objects within a table.

Data Type

StringCollection

Syntax

rowlayoutsvalue = [objectreference].RowLayouts

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the StringCollection class.

Usage

Row layout objects exist for rows which contain non-virgin cells. A virgin cell is a cell for which a layout object has not yet been created. A cell layout object is created when the layout settings or contents of a cell are modified.

Word Pro: Rows property

{button .AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ROWS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the RowLayoutCollection class. This object provides access to RowLayout objects.

Data Type

RowLayoutCollection

Syntax

rowsvalue = [objectreference].Rows

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the RowLayoutCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the RowLayout objects contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the RowLayout objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the RowLayout objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the RowLayout objects contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection Classes.

Word Pro: RubyLayouts property

{button ,AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_RUBYLAYOUTS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the RubyLayoutCollection class. This object provides access to RubyLayout objects.

Data Type

RubyLayoutCollection

Syntax

rubylayoutsvalue = [objectreference].RubyLayouts

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the RubyLayoutCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the RubyLayout objects contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the RubyLayout objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the RubyLayout objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the RubyLayout objects contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection

ClassesH_WORD_PRO_LOTUSSCRIPT_COLLECTION_CLASSES_OVER.

Word Pro: Script property

{button .AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SCRIPT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) An instance of the Script class which is the Script Preferences available in the Script Editor.

Data Type

Script

Syntax

scriptvalue = [objectreference].Script

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Script class.

Usage

Equivalent to the options available when you choose File – Script Preferences in the Script Editor.

Word Pro: SearchAttributes property

{button ,AL('H_FINDANDREPLACE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SEARCHATTRIBUTES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Attributes

Syntax

searchattributesvalue = [objectreference].SearchAttributes

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Attributes class.

Usage

Word Pro: SearchLanguage property

{button ,AL('H_FINDANDREPLACE_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SEARCHLANGUAGE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Language

Syntax

searchlanguagevalue = [objectreference].SearchLanguage

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Language class.

Usage

Word Pro: Sections property

{button .AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SECTIONS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the SectionCollection class. This object provides access to Section objects.

Data Type

SectionCollection

Syntax

sectionsvalue = [objectreference].Sections

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the SectionCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the Section objects contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the Section objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the Section objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the Section objects contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection Classes.

Word Pro: SectionTabs property

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SECTIONTABS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) An instance of the SectionTabs class which manipulates divider tabs.

Data Type

SectionTabs

Syntax

sectiontabsvalue = [objectreference].SectionTabs

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the SectionTabs class.

Usage

Use this property to manipulate DividerTabs when a document is not open. For example, turn them on and off before you open a document.

Word Pro: SelectionBorderColor1 property

{button ,AL('H_APPVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SELECTIONBORDERCOLOR1_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Word Pro places bars and handles around any frame that you select. The bars and handles are made up of three colors that give the frame a shaded effect.

SelectionBorderColor1 stores the outermost color.

Data Type

Color

Syntax

selectionbordercolor1value = [objectreference].SelectionBorderColor1

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Color class.

Usage

Word Pro: SelectionBorderColor2 property

{button ,AL('H_APPVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SELECTIONBORDERCOLOR2_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Word Pro places bars and handles around any frame that you select. The bars and handles are made up of three colors that give the frame a shaded effect.

SelectionBorderColor2 stores the middle color.

Data Type

Color

Syntax

selectionbordercolor2value = [objectreference].SelectionBorderColor2

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Color class.

Usage

Word Pro: SelectionBorderColor3 property

{button ,AL('H_APPVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SELECTIONBORDERCOLOR3_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Word Pro places bars and handles around any frame that you select. The bars and handles are made up of three colors that give the frame a shaded effect.

SelectionBorderColor3 stores the innermost color.

Data Type

Color

Syntax

selectionbordercolor3value = [objectreference].SelectionBorderColor3

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Color class.

Usage

Word Pro: SetTabsDialog property

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SETTABS_DIALOG_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) An instance of the SetTabsDialog class which deals with the dialog box used to set tabs in a document.

Data Type

SetTabsDialog

Syntax

settabsdialogvalue = [objectreference].SetTabsDialog

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the SetTabsDialog class.

Usage

Use this property to manipulate the Set Tabs dialog box in conjunction with the Ruler objects created in HorzRuler and VertRuler. You can use this property to bring up the Set Tabs dialog box and select a tab.

Word Pro: SilverBullets property

{button .AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SILVERBULLETS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the SilverBulletCollection class. This object provides access to SilverBullet objects.

Data Type

SilverBulletCollection

Syntax

silverbulletsvalue = [objectreference].SilverBullets

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the SilverBulletCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the SilverBullet objects contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the SilverBullet objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the SilverBullet objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the SilverBullet objects contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection Classes.

Word Pro: SilverBullet property

{button ,AL('H_BULLET_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SILVERBULLET_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

SilverBullet

Syntax

silverbulletvalue = [objectreference].SilverBullet

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the SilverBullet class.

Usage

Word Pro: SmartCorrects property

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SMARTCORRECTS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) An instance of the SmartCorrectCollection class.

Data Type

SmartCorrectCollection

Syntax

smartcorrectsvalue = [objectreference].SmartCorrects

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the SmartCorrectCollection class.

Usage

Word Pro: SmartCorrect property

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SMARTCORRECT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) The SmartCorrect object for the currently active session of Word Pro.

Data Type

SmartCorrect

Syntax

smartcorrectvalue = [objectreference].SmartCorrect

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the SmartCorrect class.

Usage

The properties in this SmartCorrect object contain the SmartCorrect settings for Word

Pro.

Word Pro: SnapShotSaveOptions property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SNAPSHOTSAVEOPTIONS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

StringCollection

Syntax

snapshotsaveoptionsvalue = [objectreference].SnapShotSaveOptions

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the StringCollection class.

Usage

Word Pro: SortLevel1 property

{button ,AL('H_SORTOPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SORTLEVEL1_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Allows you to access options for the primary sort order of a multi-level sort.

Data Type

SortKey

Syntax

[objectreference].SortLevel1 = sortlevel1value

sortlevel1value = [objectreference].SortLevel1

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the SortKey class.

Usage

Word Pro: HideIconBars method

{button ,AL('H_ICONBARMANAGER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_HIDEICONBARS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Temporarily closes/hides all SmartIcons bars that are currently showing, until the context changes.

Syntax

[objectreference].HideIconBars()

Parameters

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

The user interface for closing icon bar objects is found in the list that displays when you click on the file drawer adjacent to an icon bar object.

Word Pro: HideStatusBar method

{button .AL('H_STATUSBAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_HIDESTATUSBAR_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Hides the status bar.

Syntax

[objectreference].HideStatusBar()

Parameters

Return value

The return values for this method will always be -1 and 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: HighlightToggle method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_HIGHLIGHTTOGGLE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Turns the Review & Comment tools highlighter on or off. Equivalent to clicking the Highlighter icon on the Review & Comment tools icon bar.

Syntax

[objectreference].HighlightToggle()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: Hit method

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_HIT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].Hit()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: HourGlass method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_HOURLASS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Allows you to show or hide the Windows hourglass cursor.

Syntax

[objectreference].HourGlass(Show)

Parameters

Show

A Numeric expression which allows you to specify whether or not you want the hourglass cursor to show. Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Optional parameter. There is no default value for this parameter. A value of True will show the hourglass.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Typically, you would use this method to hide the hourglass while your script is running.

Word Pro: ImportGraphic method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_IMPORTGRAPHIC_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Imports a graphic into the current document. Unlike an OLE object, you cannot use the imported graphic to launch the application that created the graphic or edit the graphic in place. However, the graphic will be updated if you change the original file and resave the Word Pro file that contains the imported graphic.

Syntax

[objectreference].ImportGraphic(FilePath, FileFormat, Link, ScratchOutFrame, [FrameStyle])

Parameters

FilePath

A String expression which specifies the directory path and name of the file which is the source of the imported graphic.

FileFormat

A String expression which specifies the file format for the graphic you are importing. The string expression for each file format is unique and registered with Microsoft Windows 95. The values listed in the table below were valid at the time of publication.

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Link

An Integer value of -1 or 0 indicating whether the imported graphic will be receive updates from the original (-1) or will remain independent of the original (0). You can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) as the value for this parameter.

ScratchOutFrame

An Integer value which indicates whether you want to draw the new graphic frame by hand or let Word Pro draw the frame based on a frame style. If you want to draw the frame yourself, use the value of True (-1) for this parameter. If you want Word Pro to draw the frame based on an existing style, use a value of False (0) for this parameter.

FrameStyle

A String expression which specifies the frame style you want to use for the imported graphic's frame. Optional parameter. If the imported graphic is an equation and you do not specify a frame style, Word Pro will use the default equation frame style. All other imported graphics will be placed in the default GraphicOle frame style, unless you specify another frame style using this parameter.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: ImportPicture method

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_IMPORTPICTURE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Imports a graphic picture into the current document.

Syntax

[objectreference].ImportPicture(Path, FileFormat, Link)

Parameters

Path

Data type is String.

FileFormat

Data type is String.

Link

Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0).

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IndexAll method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INDEXALL_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].IndexAll()

Parameters

String Formula:

String ViceVersaFormula:

String MarkerName:

Return value

Integer as Boolean:

Usage

Word Pro: InitFindAndReplace method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_INITFINDANDREPLACE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Initializes the Find & Replace utility by clearing the registers which track the number of finds and replacements. This method also sets the options for the Find & Replace function.

Syntax

[objectreference].InitFindAndReplace(UseUserSettings)

Parameters

UseUserSettings

An Integer expression which allows you to choose between the options which were last set by the user (True) and the standard default options (False). Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Optional parameter. Default is False (0).

Return value

None.

Usage

The default Find & Replace options in Word Pro are the options that appear the first time you perform a Find & Replace during any Word Pro session. If you change these options to perform a find or replace, Word Pro sees your new options as "user settings." Your user settings remain in effect until you change them again, at which time, your new settings will take the place of your previous settings. These user settings are discarded each time you exit Word Pro.

If you provide a value of True for the UseUserSettings parameter, you are telling Word Pro to use the last options you set for Find & Replace. A value of False tells Word Pro to use the default Find & Replace settings, regardless of the options you may choose during the current session of Word Pro.

Word Pro: InsertBreak method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INSERTBREAK_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Inserts a break in a ClickHere block, a TextMarker, or Text object.

Syntax

[objectreference].InsertBreak(BreakType)

Parameters

BreakType

Data type is Variant. The value of this parameter must be one of the string values below or its integer equivalent.

\$LwpBreakTypeColumn (73)

\$LwpBreakTypeLine (74)

\$LwpBreakTypePage (72)

\$LwpBreakTypeStream (76)

\$LwpBreakTypeWord (75)

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: InsertBullet method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INSERTBULLET_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Inserts the bullet character you specify at the insertion point in the currently active document.

Syntax

{objectreference}.InsertBullet(FontName, BulletChar)

Parameters

FontName

A String expression representing the name of the font from which you are getting the bullet character.

BulletChar

A String expression specifying the character used as the bullet.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: InsertClickHereLink method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INSERTCLICKHERE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Opens the Create Link dialog box so the user can insert a ClickHereLink. Equivalent to choosing Create - Click Here Block, choosing "Follow a Link" in "Behavior," and clicking Link.

Syntax

[objectreference].InsertClickHereLink()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: InsertClickHere method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INSERTGLICKHERE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Inserts a ClickHere block in a document.

Syntax

[objectreference].InsertClickHere()

Parameters

None

Return value

A String representing the name of the ClickHere object which was inserted.

Usage

Word Pro: InsertColumnBreak method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INSERTCOLUMNBREAK_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Inserts a column break in a document.

Syntax

[objectreference].InsertColumnBreak()

Parameters

None.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

A column break breaks a page, a parallel column, or a table across a page.

Word Pro: InsertDate method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INSERTDATE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Inserts a date at the insertion point. You can specify the date format with the Date parameter. Equivalent to choosing Text – Insert Other – Date/Time.

Syntax

[objectreference].InsertDate(Date)

Parameters

Date

A String expression representing the date formula. A date formula specifies the contents and format of the date you are inserting. You can use one of the preset date or time formulas (%D or %T), or you can create a custom formula (%FL or %FC). The table below illustrates the general composition of a preset Date formula, a preset Time formula, and two custom date formulas for a document that was first saved on Saturday, January 8, 1997 at 9:01:05 AM.

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Only one of the preset date formulas uses leading zeros. To get leading zeros on dates, you must create your own formula, using the "%FL" or "%FC." Both preset and custom formulas must begin with a reference to a specific date. The date includes the time.

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After choosing a date, you then add the date formula to indicate what parts of the date and time you want to display. You can use one preset date (%D) or one preset time (%T), but you cannot combine them. To display both date and time, you must use a custom date formula (%FL or %FC). When you use a custom date formula (%FC or %FL), you can include as many or as few of the custom elements as you like, in any order you like, and with any additional text or punctuation you want.

Note All custom formula elements are case-sensitive. Using a different case than that shown in the table above will yield unpredictable results.

All sample dates and times in the table below reflect the CreateDate for a document that was first saved on Saturday, January 8, 1997 at 9:01:05 AM.

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Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: InsertDocInfo method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INSERTDOCINFO_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Inserts a document information field at the insertion point in the currently active document. This method operates in the same way, regardless of which object you call it from. The document information fields can be seen on the Fields panel of the Document Properties dialog box (choose File – Document Properties – Document).

Syntax

[objectreference].InsertDocInfo(Type,[FieldName])

Parameters

Type

The type of document information field you want to insert. Data type is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the string values listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). There is no default value.

\$LwpDocVarAllversionnames (210) The names of the different versions of the currently active document.

\$LwpDocVarCreatedby (2046) The name of the user who created the currently active document.

\$LwpDocVarDatecreated (196) The date the currently active document was created.

\$LwpDocVarDatelastrevision (197) The date the currently active document was last revised.

\$LwpDocVarDescription (195) The contents of the "Description" field for the currently active document.

\$LwpDocVarDivisionname (203) The name of the active division in the currently active document.

\$LwpDocVarDoccategory (212) The value of the "Document category" field.

\$LwpDocVarDocsize (202) The size of the currently active document.

\$LwpDocVarField (191) Use this value with the FieldName parameter to insert a custom Doc.Field which you create.

\$LwpDocVarFilename (192) The name of the currently active document.

\$LwpDocVarKeywords (215) The keywords listed in the "Keywords" field for the currently active document.

\$LwpDocVarLasteditor (2047) The initials of the last user who edited the currently active document.

\$LwpDocVarNumchars (201) The number of characters stored in the currently active document.

\$LwpDocVarNumpages (199) The number of pages in the currently active document.

\$LwpDocVarNumversions (209) The number of versions of the currently active document.

\$LwpDocVarNumwords (200) The number of words in the currently active document.

\$LwpDocVarOthereditors (2048) The initials of all the users who have edited the currently active document.

\$LwpDocVarOtherversionededitors (207) The other editors for the currently active version of this document.

\$LwpDocVarPath (193) The location of the currently active document.

\$LwpDocVarSectionname (204) The name of currently active section. If the insertion point is not in a named section, this value yields no result.

\$LwpDocVarStylesheet (194) The name of the SmartMaster used for the currently active document.

\$LwpDocVarTotaledittime (198) The total amount of time that the currently active document has been open for editing.

\$LwpDocVarVersioncreatedate (206) The date on which this version of the currently active document was created.

\$LwpDocVarVersioncreatedby (205) The name of the user who created the currently active version of the active document.

\$LwpDocVarVersionlasteditdate (213) The date on which the currently active version was last edited.

\$LwpDocVarVersionlasteditedby (214) The name of the user who last edited the currently active version of the active document.

\$LwpDocVarVersionname (208) The name of the currently active version of the active document.

\$LwpDocVarVersionnumrevisions (2049) The number of revisions made to the currently active version of the active document.

\$LwpDocVarVersionremarks (211) The contents of the "Version Remarks" field for the currently active document.

FieldName

An optional String expression representing the name of the custom DocField that you want to insert. To insert a custom DocField, you must use \$LwpDocVarField as the value for the Type parameter.

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

You can call this method from the following types of objects:

WPAApplication

ClickHere

Text

TextMarker

Word Pro: InsertDocument method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_INSERTDOCUMENT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Inserts a document in the Word Pro application.

Syntax

[objectreference].InsertDocument([FilePath.] [FileType.] [Password.]

[AddToLastFileOpenList.] [Restore])

Parameters

FilePath

An optional String expression which specifies the name and location of the document you want to insert.

FileType

An optional String expression representing the file type of the document you want to insert.

Password

An optional String expression representing the password of the document you want to insert.

AddToLastFileOpenList

Allows you to add the inserted document to the list of recently opened files. This list appears in the File menu in Word Pro. Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Optional parameter. Default is False.

Restore

Allows you to restore the original position of the insertion point. A value of True places your insertion point at the beginning of the inserted document. A value of False leaves insertion point at end of the inserted document. Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Optional parameter. Default is True.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: InsertField method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INSERTFIELD_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Inserts a Power Field in a document.

Syntax

[objectreference].InsertField(Formula)

Parameters

Formula

A String expression representing the Power Field instructions.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: InsertFootnote method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INSERTFOOTNOTE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Inserts a footnote at the insertion point in the currently active document.

Syntax

[objectreference].InsertFootnote({FootnoteType})

Parameters

FootnoteType

Use one of the values listed below to specify which type of footnote you want to insert.

Data type is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the string values listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). There is no default value.

\$LwpFnTypeAnyposition (289) Allows the footnote to flow with the footnote anchor.

\$LwpFnTypeAtBottomOfPage (290) Places the footnote at the bottom of the page.

\$LwpFnTypeAtEndOfDiv (293) Places the footnote at the end of the division which contains the footnote anchor.

\$LwpFnTypeAtEndOfDivisionSepDiv (294) Places the footnote in a separate division at the end of the division which contains the footnote anchor.

\$LwpFnTypeAtEndOfDivisionGroup (295) Places the footnote at the end of the division group which contains the footnote anchor.

\$LwpFnTypeAtEndOfDivGroupSepDiv (296) Places the footnote in a separate division at the end of the division group which contains the footnote anchor.

\$LwpFnTypeAtEndOfDoc (291) Places the footnote at the end of the document which contains the footnote anchor.

\$LwpFnTypeAtEndOfDocSepDiv (292) Places the footnote in a separate division at the end of the document which contains the footnote anchor.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: InsertFrame method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_INSERTFRAME_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Creates a frame using the dimensions you provide in the parameters.

Syntax

[objectreference].InsertFrame(Width, Height, X, Y)

Parameters

Width

A Numeric expression which specifies the width of the frame in Twips. Data type is

Long.

Height

A Numeric expression which specifies the height of the frame in Twips. Data type is

Long.

X

The position of the frame's upper left corner on the X (horizontal) axis. Data type is

Long; measured in Twips.

Y

The position of the frame's upper left corner on the Y (vertical) axis. Data type of Long;

measured in Twips.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method

succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: InsertHardSpace method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INSERTHARDSPACE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Inserts a hard space in a specified location of the document.

Syntax

[objectreference].InsertHardSpace()

Parameters

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: InsertIndex method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_INSERTINDEX_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Inserts an index in the currently active document. By default, this method inserts an index at the end of the document in a separate division, based on the default SmartMaster (default.mwp). The default index derives its entries from the entire document.

Syntax

[objectreference].InsertIndex([IndexGeneration,] [IndexLocation,]
[UseSeparateDivision,] [SmartMasterName])

Parameters

IndexGeneration

Specifies the scope of the new index in terms of where the index will look for its index entries. Data type is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the string values listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). Default is \$LwpGenerateAcrossEntireDoc, which generates an index for the entire document.

\$LwpGenerateAcrossCurrentDiv (414) Generates an index using entries found in the current division.

\$LwpGenerateAcrossCurrentSect (415) Generates an index using entries found in the current section.

\$LwpGenerateAcrossEntireDoc (412) Generates an index using all the entries in the currently active document.

\$LwpGenerateAcrossGroupedDivs (413) Generates an index using entries found in the currently active group of divisions.

\$LwpGenerateAcrossSelectedText (416) Generates an index using entries found in the current selection.

IndexLocation

Data type is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the string values listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). Default is

\$LwpIndexLocationEndofdoc, which places the new index at the end of the document.

\$LwpIndexLocationEndofdivision (418) Places the new index at the end of the currently

active division.

\$LwpIndexLocationEndofdoc (417) Places the new index at the end of the currently active document.

\$LwpIndexLocationEndofgroup (419) Places the new index at the end of the currently active group of divisions.

\$LwpIndexLocationEndofsection (421) Places the new index at the end of the currently active section.

\$LwpIndexLocationInsertionpoint (420) Places the new index at the insertion point.

UseSeparateDivision

A Numeric expression which allows you to place the new index in a separate division. Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Optional parameter. Default is True which places the new index in its own division.

SmartMasterName

An optional String expression representing the name of the SmartMaster used for the index division.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: InsertLink method

{button ,AL('H_DDELINKMANAGER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INSERTLINK_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Inserts a Dde link into a document.

Syntax

[objectreference].InsertLink(MarkerName, Server, Topic, Item)

Parameters

MarkerName

A String expression representing the internal name of the marker designating the link.

You must create the marker before using this method. Required parameter.

Server

A String expression representing the specific server where you want to insert the link.

Required parameter.

Topic

A String expression representing the link topic. Required parameter.

Item

A String expression representing the name of the item to be linked. Required parameter.

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value,

you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

This method always uses a rich text format. Update data only value is always False

(0). If you want to insert a link, the AddDdeLink method is recommended instead of this

method because the additional parameters found in the Add DdeLink method give you more control.

Word Pro: InsertMarker method

{button .AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_MARKER_CLASS:H_POWERFIELD_CLASS:H_RUBYMARKER_CLASS:H_TABLEMARKER_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS':0)}

See list of classes

{button .AL('H_INSERTMARKER_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Inserts an object in a document that displays as a symbol indicating functions such as page break, column break or an inserted page layout.

Syntax

[objectreference].InsertMarker(MarkerName)

[objectreference].InsertMarker(MarkerName)

Parameters

MarkerName

A String expression representing the name of the marker you want to insert.

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: InsertNote method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INSERTNOTE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Inserts a note at the insertion point. The focus is left inside the note so the user can start typing. Equivalent to choosing Create – Comment Note.

Syntax

[objectreference].InsertNote()

Parameters

None.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: InsertNumber method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INSERTNUMBER_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Inserts a number (integer) into a document.

Syntax

[objectreference].InsertNumber(NumberingStyle, Char, Level, [Start])

Parameters

NumberingStyle

Data type is Variant which must be one of the following numbering styles listed below.

You can use the string or its integer equivalent as the value of this parameter.

\$LwpNumberingStyleBasic (1588)

\$LwpNumberingStyleChar (1593)

\$LwpNumberingStyleFullpitchbasic (1594)

\$LwpNumberingStyleFullpitchlowercase (1597)

\$LwpNumberingStyleFullpitchuppercase (1596)

\$LwpNumberingStyleFullpitchverbasic (1595)

\$LwpNumberingStyleLowercaseletters (1590)

\$LwpNumberingStyleLowercaseroman (1592)

\$LwpNumberingStyleNone (1587)

\$LwpNumberingStyleUppercaseletters (1589)

\$LwpNumberingStyleUppercaseroman (1591)

Char

A Numeric expression representing the character you want to insert. You can use an integer as the numeric expression.

Level

A Numeric expression indicating which level to assign the page number. You can use an integer as the numeric expression.

Start

An optional Numeric expression that allows you to start numbering from 0. Default is 0.
You must use an Integer as the numeric expression.

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value,
you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer
values.

Usage

Word Pro: InsertOleDivision method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INSERTOLEDIVISION_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Inserts an OLE division in a Word Pro document. Equivalent to choosing Create -- Division and clicking Create OLE Division.

Syntax

[objectreference].InsertOleDivision(DivisionLocation, OleAction, ClassName, Path[, Parent][,Neighbor])

Parameters

DivisionLocation

Specifies where the OLE division will be inserted. Data type is Variant so you can use either one of the string values or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses) as the value of this parameter.

\$LwpDivLocInsertAfterCurrentdiv (185) Inserts the OLE division before the current division.

\$LwpDivLocInsertAtInsertionPt (186) Inserts the OLE division at the insertion point, splitting the current division.

\$LwpDivLocInsertBeforeCurrentdiv (184) Inserts the OLE division after the current division.

OleAction

Allows you to specify how you want to create the OLE division contents. Data type is Variant so you can use one of the string expressions listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses) as the value of this parameter.

\$LwpOleActionClipboardembedded (1604) Creates an embedded OLE object using the current contents of the Clipboard.

\$LwpOleActionClipboardlink (1605) Creates a linked OLE object using the current contents of the Clipboard.

\$LwpOleActionCreateembedded (1603) Creates an embedded OLE object using the file you specify in the Path parameter.

\$LwpOleActionCreatelink (1602) Creates a linked OLE object using the file you specify in the Path parameter.

\$LwpOleActionCreatenew (1601) Creates a new OLE object using the server application you specify in the ClassName parameter.

ClassName

A String expression which specifies the type of OLE object you are creating. You must provide this information so Word Pro knows how to create the OLE object. The type of object is expressed as the ClassID or ProgID for the application which creates that type of object. (The application used to create an OLE object is often referred to as the server application.) For example, a Lotus Freelance 96 Presentation has a ClassID of "{CF746000-94FB-101B-8C12-02608C454BFF}" and a ProgID of "FLW3Presentation."

Here are the server application IDs for some other SmartSuite application objects:

1-2-3 Worksheet

ClassID = {00045295-0000-0000-C000-000000000046}

ProgID = 123Worksheet

Launches 1-2-3 and opens an untitled worksheet.

Lotus Approach 96 Report

ClassID = {00028703-0000-0000-C000-000000000046}

ProgID = ApproachReport

Launches Approach 96 and prompts the user to select an existing database from which to create the report. Once the database is open, the Report Assistant opens and waits for the user to create the report.

Lotus Approach 96 Application

ClassID = {00028701-0000-0000-C000-000000000046}

ProgID = ApproachApplication

Launches Approach 96 and prompts the user to select an existing database.

Lotus Freelance 96 Presentation

ClassID = {CF746000-94FB-101B-8C12-02608C454BFF}

ProgID = FLW3Presentation

Launches Freelance 96 and prompts the user with the New Presentation dialog box.

Lotus Freelance 96 Drawing

ClassID = {CF746001-94FB-101B-8C12-02608C454BFF}

ProgID = FLW3Drawing

Launches Freelance 96 and opens a new presentation with one blank page.

Lotus ScreenCam Movie 2.1

ClassID = {00041920-0000-0000-C000-000000000046}

ProgID = ScreenCamMovie2

Launches ScreenCam 2.1 and displays the ScreenCam control panel for the user to start a recording.

You can find the ClassIDs and ProgIDs for other server applications in the Windows Registry for Windows 3.1 and Windows 95.

Path

A String expression which specifies the name and path of the source file you want to use for the OLE division. Use this parameter when you use

\$LwpOleActionCreateembedded (1603) or \$LwpOleActionCreatelink (1602) as the value for the OleAction parameter. If you use any other value for OleAction, you must use a Null string ("") as the value for Path.

Parent

A String expression which allows you to specify the name of the division which you want to be a parent for the OLE division. If you include this parameter, Word Pro inserts the OLE division as a child division to the division you name here.

Neighbor

A String expression which allows you to specify the name of the division which you want to be a neighbor for the OLE division. If you include this parameter, Word Pro inserts the OLE division next to the division you name here.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

An OLE division is seen by Word Pro as a part of the Word Pro document. However, when you click the division tab for an OLE division, Word Pro launches the server

application for the division's source file.

Word Pro: InsertOne method

{button ,AL('H_TABRACK_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INSERTONE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Inserts a tab in a document and allows you to indicate the following tab properties: twips position, tab type, tab leader, and relative tab type.

Syntax

[objectreference].InsertOne(Position, TabType, LeaderType, RelativeType, AlignChar)

Parameters

Position

Data type is Twips. Position of the tab measured in twips.

TabType

Data type is Variant. One of the four types of tabs listed below. You can use the string or its code as the value of this parameter.

\$LwpTabTypeCenter (1864)

\$LwpTabTypeLeft (1863)

\$LwpTabTypeNumeric (1866)

\$LwpTabTypeRight (1865)

LeaderType

Data type is Variant. One of the three tab leader types listed below. You can use the string or its code as the value of this parameter.

\$LwpTabLeaderDot (1857)

\$LwpTabLeaderHyphen (1856)

\$LwpTabLeaderLine (1858)

\$LwpTabLeaderNone (1855)

RelativeType

Data type is Variant. One of the three relative tab types listed below. You can use the string or its code as the value of this parameter.

\$LwpTabRelativeCenter (1862)

\$LwpTabRelativeLeft (1860)

\$LwpTabRelativeRight (1861)

AlignChar

A Numeric expression representing the tab alignment character. You must use an integer as the numeric expression.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: InsertPageBreak method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INSERTPAGEBREAK_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Inserts a page break in the document.

Syntax

[objectreference].InsertPageBreak()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: InsertPageLayout method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_INSERTPAGELAYOUT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Inserts a page layout at the insertion point. Use the LayoutStyleName parameter to specify the page style and the StartType parameter to specify where the new page begins.

Syntax

[objectreference].InsertPageLayout(LayoutStyleName, [UsePrevHeaderText,] [UsePrevFooterText,] [StartType])

Parameters

LayoutStyleName

A String expression representing the name of the page style you want to use for the new page layout.

UsePrevHeaderText

A Numeric expression indicating whether or not you want the new page to use previous header text. Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Optional parameter. Default is False, which does not use the header text from the previous page layout.

UsePrevFooterText

A Numeric expression indicating whether or not you want the new page to use previous footer text. Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Optional parameter. Default is False, which does not use the footer text from the previous page layout.

StartType

Specifies where you want to start the new page layout. Data type is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the string values listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). Default is \$LwpStartTypeThispage.

\$LwpStartTypeNextevenpage (1827) Starts the new page layout on the next even-numbered page.

\$LwpStartTypeNextoddpage (1826) Starts the new page layout on the next odd-numbered page.

\$LwpStartTypeNextpage (1824) Starts the new page layout on the next page.

\$LwpStartTypeThispage (1825) Starts the new page layout on the current page.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: InsertPageNumber method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS:H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INSERTPAGENUMBER_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Inserts a page number.

Syntax

When called from the WPAApplication class:

[objectreference].InsertPageNumber([NumberingStyle,] [BeforeText,] [AfterText,] [StartingNumber,] [StartOnPage,] [Flags])

When called from the Text class:

[objectreference].InsertPageNumber(NumberingStyle, BeforeText, AfterText, StartingNumber, StartOnPage, Flags)

Parameters

NumberingStyle

Specifies the numbering style for the page number you are inserting. Data type is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). When called from the WPAApplication object, this is an optional parameter with a default of \$LwpNumberingStyleBasic.

\$LwpNumberingStyleBasic (1588)

\$LwpNumberingStyleChar (1593)

\$LwpNumberingStyleFullpitchbasic (1594)

\$LwpNumberingStyleFullpitchlowercase (1597)

\$LwpNumberingStyleFullpitchuppercase (1596)

\$LwpNumberingStyleFullpitchverbasic (1595)

\$LwpNumberingStyleLowercaseletters (1590)

\$LwpNumberingStyleLowercaseroman (1592)

\$LwpNumberingStyleNone (1587)

\$LwpNumberingStyleUppercaseletters (1589)

\$LwpNumberingStyleUppercaseroman (1591)

BeforeText

The text you want Word Pro to place before the page number. Data type is String. When

called from the WPAApplication object, this is an optional parameter.

AfterText

The text you want Word Pro to place after the page number. Data type is String. When called from the WPAApplication object, this is an optional parameter.

StartingNumber

An Integer which specifies the starting page number. For example, if you use 5 as the value for this parameter, Word Pro will use 5 as the first page number, regardless of the page on which you place the first page number. When called from the WPAApplication object, this is an optional parameter with a default of 0.

StartOnPage

An Integer which specifies the page on which the starting page number will appear. For example, if you use 1 as the value for this parameter, Word Pro will place the starting page number (specified in StartingNumber parameter) on the first page in your document. When called from the WPAApplication object, this is an optional parameter with a default of 0.

Flags

Data type is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the constants listed below or its hexadecimal equivalent (in parentheses). You can combine these constants when you want Word Pro to combine the features listed below. Use the OR operator to combine constants. When called from the WPAApplication object, this is an optional parameter with a default of LwpPageNumberFlagsDefault.

LwpPageNumberFlagsDefault (&H0) Runs the page numbers from the starting page to the end of the document.

LwpPageNumberFlagsIncludebefore (&H4) Runs the page numbers for the entire document, regardless of where the insertion point is.

LwpPageNumberFlagsIncludedivname (&H2) Includes the division name with the page number.

LwpPageNumberFlagsIncludesecname (&H1) Includes the section name with the page number.

LwpPageNumberFlagsResetondivision (&H20) Resets the page numbers at the beginning of each new division.

LwpPageNumberFlagsResetonsection (&H10) Resets the page numbers at the beginning of each new section.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Call this method from the WPAApplication object when you want to insert page numbers into the currently active document. If you accept all the default values for the parameters, Word Pro starts the page numbers with 1 on the first page of your document and no text before or after the page number. The page numbers will continue throughout the document.

Call this method from the Text object when you want to insert page numbers into a specific Text object in a specific place.

This method appears on TextMarker and ClickHere objects because these objects inherit the method from the Marker class. Do not call this method from a TextMarker or ClickHere object.

Word Pro: InsertPath method

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INSERTPATH_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Inserts path(s) or file(s) in the Word Pro Preferences dialog box.

Syntax

[objectreference].InsertPath(PathSelection, Path, [Path2],[Path3],[Path4],[Path5])

Parameters

PathSelection

Indicates which path or file you are setting. Data type is Variant. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

\$LwpSetDocumentsPath = 2081

\$LwpSetSmartmasterPath = 2082

\$LwpSetScriptPath = 2083

\$LwpSetSmarticonPath = 2084

\$LwpSetBackupPath = 2085

\$LwpSetUserdictPath = 2086

\$LwpSetUserdictFile = 2087

\$LwpSetGlossaryPath = 2088

\$LwpSetGlossaryFile = 2089

Path

A String expression.

Path2

A String expression. Optional parameter.

Path3

A String expression. Optional parameter.

Path4

A String expression. Optional parameter.

Path5

A String expression. Optional parameter.

Return value

Data type is Boolean.

Usage

Word Pro: InsertRowOrColumn method

{button .AL('H_Basetable_Class;H_Footnotetable_Class;H_Glossary_Class;H_ParallelColumns_Class;H_Table_Class;H_TableHeading_Class';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_INSERTROWORCOLUMN_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example
Inserts a new row or column into a table object.

Syntax

[objectreference].InsertRowOrColumn(TableInsType, InsertAfter, NumToInsert, [Position,] [CopyCellStyle])

Parameters

TableInsType

The value of this Variant parameter must be one of the strings below or its numeric equivalent.

ValEff
ue ect
\$L Indi
wp cat
Table
ble that
Ins the
Typ met
pe hod
Re sho
w uld
(1 ins
87 ert
5) row
s:
\$L Indi
wp cat
Table
ble that
Ins the
Typ met
pe hod
Go sho
tu uld
mnins

(1) row
(2) col
(3) num
ns.

InsertAfter

A Boolean expression that controls whether the new row or column will be inserted after the row or column specified in the Position parameter. If no value is specified in the Position parameter, the rows or columns will be inserted in relation to the current selection.

NumToInsert

An Integer value which specifies the number of rows or columns to insert.

Position

An optional Integer value which specifies the ID of the row or column next to which new items should be inserted. The default value of this parameter is the current row or column ID.

CopyCellStyle

A Boolean value which specifies whether or not to copy the cell style from the row or column specified in the Position parameter. If no value is specified for the Position parameter, the cell style of the row or column in the current selection will be used. This is an optional parameter, and the default value is True.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: InsertRuby method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_INSERTRUBY_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

This method is implemented only in the Asian-language versions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: InsertSection method

{button ,AL('H_SECTIONTABS_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INSERTSECTION_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Inserts a new section marker at the insertion point in the currently active division of a document. When called from a SectionTabs object, this method accepts no parameters.

Syntax

From the WPAApplication object:

[objectreference].InsertSection([StyleName,][UsePrevHeaderText,][UsePrevFooterText,][StartType,][IsCreateIndex,][ShowTab])

From a SectionTabs object:

[objectreference].InsertSection()

Parameters

StyleName

A String expression which specifies the name of the page style you want to use for the new section. Optional parameter. If you do not provide a page style name, Word Pro will use the page style on the currently active page.

UsePrevHeaderText

Allows you to use the header text from the previous section or start a new header. Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0). Optional parameter. Default is False.

UsePrevFooterText

Allows you to use the footer text from the previous section or start a new footer. Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0). Optional parameter. Default is False.

StartType

An optional parameter which allows you to specify how the new section will begin. Default is \$LwpStartTypeThispage. Data type is Variant which allows you to use one of the string values below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses).

\$LwpStartTypeNextevenpage (1827) Starts the new section on the next even-numbered page.

\$LwpStartTypeNextoddpage (1826) Starts the new section on the next odd-numbered page.

\$LwpStartTypeNextpage (1824) Starts the new section on the next page.

\$LwpStartTypeThispage (1825) Starts the new section on the currently active page.

IsCreateIndex

Allows you to indicate whether the new section is an index section or a normal section. Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0). Optional parameter. Default is False.

ShowTab

Allows you to show or hide the new section's tab. A value of True will show the tab while a value of False will hide the tab. Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0). Optional parameter. Default is True.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: InsertSpecialTab method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INSERTSPECIALTAB_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Inserts a tab in the horizontal ruler.

Syntax

[objectreference].InsertSpecialTab([p1.] [TabType.] [LeaderType.] [RelativeType.]

[AlignChar])

Parameters

P1

Data type is Variant. Optional parameter.

TabType

Data type is Variant. Optional parameter. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

\$LwpTabTypeCenter (1864)

\$LwpTabTypeLeft (1863)

\$LwpTabTypeNumeric (1866)

\$LwpTabTypeRight (1865)

LeaderType

Data type is Variant. Optional parameter. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

\$LwpTabLeaderDot (1857)

\$LwpTabLeaderHyphen (1856)

\$LwpTabLeaderLine (1858)

\$LwpTabLeaderNone (1855)

RelativeType

Data type is Variant. Optional parameter. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

\$LwpTabRelativeCenter (1862)

\$LwpTabRelativeLeft (1860)

\$LwpTabRelativeRight (1861)

AlignChar

A Numeric expression. Optional parameter. The number must be an integer.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: InsertTab method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INSERTTAB_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Inserts a tab in the horizontal ruler.

Syntax

[objectreference].InsertTab([p1.] [TabType.] [LeaderType.] [RelativeType.] [AlignChar])

Parameters

P1

Data type is Variant. Optional parameter.

TabType

Data type is Variant. Optional parameter. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

\$LwpTabTypeCenter (1864)

\$LwpTabTypeLeft (1863)

\$LwpTabTypeNumeric (1866)

\$LwpTabTypeRight (1865)

LeaderType

Data type is Variant. Optional parameter. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

\$LwpTabLeaderDot (1857)

\$LwpTabLeaderHyphen (1856)

\$LwpTabLeaderLine (1858)

\$LwpTabLeaderNone (1855)

RelativeType

Data type is Variant. Optional parameter. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

\$LwpTabRelativeCenter (1862)

\$LwpTabRelativeLeft (1860)

\$LwpTabRelativeRight (1861)

AlignChar

A Numeric expression. Optional parameter. The number must be an Integer.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: InsertText method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INSERTTEXT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Inserts text in a document.

Syntax

[objectreference].InsertText(Text, [Split,] [TextType,])

Parameters

Text

Data type is String.

Split

Allows you to create a new paragraph at the end of the inserted text. Data type is

Boolean. Optional parameter. Default is False.

TextType

Data type is Variant. Optional parameter. Default value is "\$LwpTextTypeRoman." The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

\$LwpTextTypeHkatakana (1939)

Single-byte Japanese.

\$LwpTextTypeKanji (1938)

Double-byte kanji Japanese.

\$LwpTextTypeNative (2014)

we try to figure out what this is

\$LwpTextTypeRawUnicode (1940)

What can be converted to the native Windows.

\$LwpTextTypeRoman (1937)

English text.

\$LwpTextTypeUnicode (1936)

Unicode.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: InsertTOC method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_INSERTTOC_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Inserts a Table of Contents (TOC) in the currently active document. By default, this method inserts a TOC at the beginning of the document in a separate division based on the default SmartMaster (default.mwp). The default TOC derives its entries from the entire document.

Syntax

[objectreference].InsertTOC([TOCGeneration,][TOCPlacement,][UseSeparateDivision,][SmartMasterName])

Parameters

TOCGeneration

Specifies the scope of the new TOC in terms of where the TOC will look for its TOC entries. Data type is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). Default is

\$LwpGenerateAcrossEntireDoc, which generates a TOC for the entire document.

\$LwpGenerateAcrossCurrentDiv (414) Generates a TOC using entries found in the current division.

\$LwpGenerateAcrossCurrentSect (415) Generates a TOC using entries found in the current section.

\$LwpGenerateAcrossEntireDoc (412) Generates a TOC using all the entries in the currently active document.

\$LwpGenerateAcrossGroupedDivs (413) Generates a TOC using entries found in the currently active group of divisions.

\$LwpGenerateAcrossSelectedText (416) Generates a TOC using entries found in the current selection.

TOCPlacement

Data type is Variant. Optional parameter. Default is \$LwpTOCPlacementBeginofdoc.

The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

\$LwpTOCPlacementBeginofdivision (1842) Places the new TOC at the beginning of the currently active division.

\$LwpTOCPlacementBeginofdoc (1841) Places the new TOC at the beginning of the currently active document.

\$LwpTOCPlacementBeginofgroup (1843) Places the new TOC at the beginning of the currently active group of divisions.

\$LwpTOCPlacementBeginofsection (1845) Places the new TOC at the beginning of the currently active section.

\$LwpTOCPlacementInsertionpoint (1844) Places the new TOC at the insertion point in the currently active document.

UseSeparateDivision

A Numeric expression which allows you to place the new TOC in a separate division.

Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Optional parameter. Default is True, which places the new TOC in its own division.

SmartMasterName

An optional String expression representing the name of the SmartMaster used for the TOC division.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: InternalCopy method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS;H_WPAAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INTERNALCOPY_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Copies the selected items into either the AppFoundry or the TempFoundry property on WPAApplication. Unlike the Copy command found on the Edit menu, the selected items are not placed in the external Windows Clipboard.

Syntax

[objectreference].InternalCopy(Temporary)

Parameters

Temporary

Optional parameter which uses a Boolean Integer value to indicate whether you want the selected items copied into the temporary Foundry object in the TempFoundry property (True or -1), or the standard application Foundry object, located in the AppFoundry property on WPAApplication (False or 0). Default of False (0) sends all the copied items to the AppFoundry property.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

The Foundry object located in the AppFoundry property is the usual place where things are stored during the copy process. Word Pro automatically clears the contents of AppFoundry and TempFoundry each time you use the InternalCopy method.

Word Pro: InternalCut method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS;H_WPAAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INTERNALCUT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Deletes the selected items from the document and places them in the AppFoundry or TempFoundry property on WPAApplication. Unlike the Cut command found on the Edit menu, the selected items are not placed in the external Windows Clipboard.

Syntax

[objectreference].InternalCut(Temporary)

Parameters

Temporary

Optional parameter which uses a Boolean integer value to indicate whether you want the selected items copied into the temporary Foundry object in the TempFoundry property (True or -1), or the standard application Foundry object, located in the AppFoundry property on WPAApplication (False or 0). Default of False (0) sends all the copied items to the AppFoundry property.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

The Foundry object located in the AppFoundry property is the usual place where things are stored during the copy process. Word Pro automatically clears the contents of AppFoundry and TempFoundry each time you use the InternalCut method.

Word Pro: InternalPaste method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS:H_WPAAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INTERNALPASTE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Pastes items from the specified Foundry object into the active document. Unlike the Paste command found on the Edit menu, the pasted items are drawn from the Foundry object, not the external Windows Clipboard.

Syntax

[objectreference].WPAApplication.InternalPaste(FoundryType)

[objectreference].ClickHere.InternalPaste({FoundryType})

[objectreference].TextMarker.InternalPaste({FoundryType})

[objectreference].Text.InternalPaste({FoundryType})

Parameters

FoundryType

A String or Integer value used to specify the Foundry object used as the source for the paste operation. Data type is Variant which allows you to use one of the strings below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses):

\$LwpFoundryTypeApplication (346) Specifies the AppFoundry property on WPAApplication as the source for the paste.

\$LwpFoundryTypeDocument (345) Specifies the Foundry property on Division as the source for the paste.

\$LwpFoundryTypeTemporary (347) Specifies the TempFoundry property on WPAApplication as the source for the paste.

When you call InternalPaste from WPAApplication, there is no default value. You must provide one of the values listed above. However, when you call InternalPaste from a ClickHere, Text, or TextMarker object, this parameter uses the default value of \$LwpFoundryTypeApplication. You can override the default if you choose.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: InvalidateButton method

{button ,AL('H_STATUSBARBUTTON_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INVALIDATEBUTTON_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Cause the status bar button to be repainted (refreshed). This method forces the repaint by processing the written routine.

Syntax

[objectreference].InvalidateButton()

Parameters

Return value

Integer. Always returns True.

Usage

You can change or update the button. When the button is invalidated, an event is emitted. If it is a text button (LwpButtonTypeText), the StatusBarButtonOverrideText event occurs. If it is a graphic button (LwpButtonTypeGraphics), the StatusBarButtonOverrideGraphic event occurs. If it is a text and graphic button, the StatusBarButtonOverrideTextAndGraphic event occurs.

If you do not respond to the events for a custom button that has been invalidated, it will be blank.

Note If the text on the status bar button is never going to change, you can use the LwpButtonNoTextFromHost (&H800) parameter when the button is created.

Word Pro: InvalidateWholeBar method

{button .AL('H_STATUSBAR_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_INVALIDATEWHOLEBAR_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Repaints (refreshes) the entire status bar.

Syntax

[objectreference].InvalidateWholeBar()

Parameters

Return value

The return values for this method will always be -1 and 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this method after you add or delete a button on the status bar to invalidate or refresh the bar, so that the new addition or deletion can display.

Word Pro: Invalidate method

{button ,AL('H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INVALIDATE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].Invalidate()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: IsDataNameUsed method

{button ,AL('H_SCRIPTDATASET_CLASS:H_WPDATASET_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISDATANAMEUSED_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Determines if the data name for an object is being used.

Syntax

[objectreference].IsDataNameUsed(DataName)

Parameters

DataName

A variable name in the data set. DataName is a string expression.

Return value

Integer. This method returns True (-1) if the data name for an object is being used. This method returns False (0) if the data name for an object is not being used.

Usage

This method allows you to see if the data set is using a particular data name.

Word Pro: IsEmpty method

fbutton; AL(H_BAGCOLLECTION_CLASS; H_BASECOLLECTION_CLASS; H_BASET
ABLE_CLASS; H_BOOKMARKCOLLECTION_CLASS; H_CELLCOLLECTION_CLASS;
H_CELLLAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS; H_CHARACTERSTYLECOLLECTION_CLASS;
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TION_CLASS; H_TABLE_CLASS; H_TABLECOLLECTION_CLASS; H_TABLEHEADING
_CLASS; H_TABLEHEADINGCOLLECTION_CLASS; H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUTCOL
LECTION_CLASS; H_TABLELAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS; H_TABLEMARKERCOLL
ECTION_CLASS; H_TABLEONLYCOLLECTION_CLASS; H_TEXT_CLASS; H_TEXTCO
LLECTION_CLASS; H_TEXTMARKERCOLLECTION_CLASS; H_TEXTSTYLECOLLEC

TION_CLASS;H_VERSIONCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_WPDATASETCOLLECTION_CLASS';0}} See list of classes

{button.AL('H_IEMPTY_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1}} See example

Indicates whether or not a collection contains any items.

Syntax

[objectreference].IsEmpty()

Parameters

Return value

This method returns a long value of 1 or 0 indicating whether or not the specified collection object contains items.

Usage

Use this method to determine whether or not a specific collection object currently contains any items. If the method returns 1, then the collection object does not contain items. If the method returns 0, then the collection object does contain items.

Collections and layout objects

Collections that store user created layout objects also store default layout objects. A default layout object is represented by a style in Word Pro. For example, when you look at the Style panel in the InfoBox, you will see a Default Frame style for frame objects, a Default Cell style for cell objects, and so on.

Because default layout objects (styles) are stored in collections with user created layout objects, the IsEmpty method of certain collections will always return 0, indicating that the collection always contains items.

To determine whether objects contained within a collection are default layout objects or user created layout objects, refer to the IsStyle property of each collection item.

Word Pro: IsExportedAsNotesFX method

{button ,AL('H_DOCINFO_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISEXPORTEDASNOTESFX_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Returns whether or not the specified DocInfo field is exported as a Notes FX file.

Syntax

[objectreference].IsExportedAsNotesFX(Type)

Parameters

prexType

You can return one of the Variant data types below to determine if it is a DocInfo field exported as a NotesFX file. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

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Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsFilterTypePresent method

{button ,AL('H_FILTER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISFILTERTYPEPRESENT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Determine whether or not the specified filter resides in Word Pro.

Syntax

[objectreference].IsFilterTypePresent(Type, Import)

Parameters

Type

A String expression

Import

A Numeric expression. You must use an Integer as the numeric expression.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: IsMarkerEqualToSelection method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISMARKEREQUALTOSELECTION_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Determines whether or not the current marker matches the current selection.

Syntax

[objectreference].IsMarkerEqualToSelection(Marker)

Parameters

Marker

A string expression

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: IsPointWithin method

{button .AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_DROPCAPCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLSCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONT_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISPOINTWITHIN_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Determines whether or not the specified point is located within the selection in the object from which this method is called.

Syntax

[objectreference].IsPointWithin(X, Y)

Parameters

X

Data type is Twips. Indicates the position of the point in units of Twips on the X axis.

Y

Data type is Twips. Indicates the position of the point in units of Twips on the Y axis.

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsTemporary method

{button ,AL('H_CHARACTERSTYLE_CLASS;H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS',0)} See
list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISTEMPORARY_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Retrieves the value of the IsTemp property for an object.

Syntax

[objectreference].IsTemporary()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: IsWmCommandValid method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISWMCOMMANDVALID_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Determines whether the specified Word Pro menu item is available for use at the time this method is called.

Syntax

[objectreference].IsWmCommandValid(CommandID)

Parameters

CommandID

A Numeric expression (or constant) which specifies the ID for the menu item you are checking. Data type is Integer but you can use the appropriate constant for the menu ID. A complete list of menu ID constants is listed under Word Pro Menu Command IDs

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the menu item is valid or invalid respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: Italic method

{button ,AL('H_FONT_CLASS;H_FONTMETRICS_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLAS
S';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ITALIC_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Sets the italic attribute for selected text, or all following text if no text is selected. Acts as
a toggle, turning the attribute off if it is on and on if it is off. Equivalent to choosing Text –
Attributes – Italic.

Syntax

[objectreference].Italic()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method
succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: Item method

{button .AL('H_BAGCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_BOOKMARKCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_GELLCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_GELLLAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_CHARACTERSTYLECOLLECTION_CLASS;H_CLICKHERECOLLECTION_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_CONTENTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_DDELINKCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_DIVISIONCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_DOCINFOFIELDCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_DOCUMENTS_CLASS;H_DOCWINDOWCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_DROPPLAYAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_EDITORCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTECOLLECTION_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_GLOSSARYCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_GRAPHICCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_GRAPHICOLEBJECTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_ICONBARGCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_LAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_MARKERCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_MENUITEMCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_OLEOBJECTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_OUTLINESEQCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_OUTLINESEQITEMCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_PARAGRAPHSTYLECOLLECTION_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLSCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_POWERFIELDCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_SECTIONCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_SILVERBULLETCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_SMARTCORRECTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_SMARTFILLCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_STATUSBARBUTTONCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_STRINGCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLECOLLECTION_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_TABLECOLLECTION_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_TABLEMARKERCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_TEXTCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKERCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_TEXTSTYLECOLLECTION_CLASS;H_VERSIONCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_WPDATASETCOLLECTION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ITEM_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Returns an item from a collection class. This method is defined as a part of every collection class. In all but a few collection classes, the return value depends on the type

of item stored in a particular collection.

Syntax

Item(idx)

Item(Name)

Item(ButtonName)

Parameters

idx

Idx represents index. The index specifies which item in a collection you want to return.

A Long data type index specifies the numeric position of an index item in a collection.

For example, items in an array are accessed by number (subscript). Therefore, you would use a Long data type index to return an index item in an array.

A String data type index item returns the string name of an index item in a collection.

For example, items in a list are accessed by string name rather than by number (subscript). Therefore, you would use a String data type index to return an index item in a list.

The String idx data type is the parameter used in the Item method for most collection classes, with the exception of six classes. There are five classes that use the Long idx data type parameter. They are: DddLinkCollection, LongCollection, StringCollection, UnitCollection, VersionCollection. The final exception is the SmartFillCollection class which uses the Integer idx parameter.

Name

This parameter is used in the Item method on the EditorCollection class. Data type is String.

ButtonName

This parameter is used in the Item method on the StatusBarButtonCollection class. Data type is String.

Return value

Each collection class returns a different data type.

BagCollection returns a Bag object.

BookmarkCollection returns a Bookmark object.

CellCollection returns a CellEngine object.

CellLayoutCollection returns a CellLayout object.

CharacterStyleCollection returns a CharacterStyle object.

ClickHereCollection returns a ClickHere object.

ConnectedLayoutCollection returns a ConnectedLayout object.

ContentCollection returns a Variant object.

DdeLinkCollection returns a DdeLink object.

DivisionCollection returns a Division object.

Documents returns a TextDocument object.

EditorCollection returns an Editor object.

EndnoteLayoutCollection returns an EndnoteLayout object.

DocInfoFieldCollection returns a DocInfoField object.

PowerFieldCollection returns a PowerField object.

FooterLayoutCollection returns a FooterLayout object.

FootnoteCollection returns a Footnote object.

FootnoteLayoutCollection returns a FootnoteLayout object.

FrameLayoutCollection returns a FrameLayout object.

GlossaryCollection returns a Glossary object.

GraphicCollection returns a Graphic object.

GraphicOleObjectCollection returns a Variant object.

GroupLayoutCollection returns a GroupLayout object.

HeaderLayoutCollection returns a HeaderLayout object.

IconBarCollection returns an IconBar object.

LayoutCollection returns a Variant object.

MarkerCollection returns a Variant object.

MenuItemCollection returns a MenuItem object.

NoteLayoutCollection returns a NoteLayout object.

OleObjectCollection returns an OleObject object.

OutlineSeqCollection returns an OutlineStyleSequence object.

OutlineSeqItemCollection returns an OutSeqItem object.

PageLayoutCollection returns a PageLayout object.

ParagraphStyleCollection returns a ParagraphStyle object.

ParallelColsCollection returns a ParallelColumns object.

RowLayoutCollection returns a RowLayout object.

RubyLayoutCollection returns a RubyLayout object.

SectionCollection returns a Section object.

SilverBulletCollection returns a SilverBullet object.

StatusBarButtonCollection returns a StatusBarButton object.

StringCollection returns a String object.

SuperTableCollection returns a SuperTable object.

SuperTableLayoutCollection returns a SuperTableLayout object.

TableCollection returns a Variant object.

TableHeadingCollection returns a TableHeading object.

TableHeadingLayoutCollection returns a TableHeadingLayout object.

TableLayoutCollection returns a TableLayout object.

TableMarkerCollection returns a TableMarker object.

TableOnlyCollection returns a Table object.

TextCollection returns a Text object.

TextMarkerCollection returns a TextMarker object.

TextStyleCollection returns a Variant object.

DocWindowCollection returns a DocWindow object.

Usage

Word Pro: LabelCreate method

{button ,AL('H_LWPCUSTOMDIALOG_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_LABELCREATE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

This method has not yet been defined.

Syntax

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: LabelMerge method

{button ,AL('H_LWPCUSTOMDIALOG_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_LABELMERGE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

This method has not yet been defined.

Syntax

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: Link method

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_LINK_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].Link(Path,Type)

Parameters

Path

A String expression:

Type

A String expression:

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: Localize method

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_LOCALIZE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].Localize(SetToLocal)

Parameters

SetToLocal

A Boolean expression, either True or False.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: LowerCase method

{button .AL('H_FONT_CLASS:H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_LOWERCASE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Sets the lowercase attribute for selected text or all following text, if no text is selected.

Acts as a toggle, turning the attribute off if it is on and on if it is off. Equivalent to choosing Text - Attributes - Other and then "Lower Case" in the Attributes box.

Syntax

[objectreference].LowerCase()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: MacroEndRecord method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MACROENDRECORD_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Stops the Script Recorder in Word Pro.

Syntax

[objectreference].MacroEndRecord()

Parameters

None.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: MacroPlay method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MACROPLAY_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Plays a converted Ami Pro macro.

Syntax

[objectreference].MacroPlay(MacroFileName)

Parameters

MacroFileName

A String expression specifying the path and name of the Ami Pro macro file you want to play.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: MailDocument method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MAILDOCUMENT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Saves and mails the current document using the MAPI application specified in your WIN.INI file.

Syntax

[objectreference].MailDocument()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: MakeTableFromText method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MAKETABLEFROMTEXT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Converts the selected text into a table. Equivalent to choosing Create - Table when you have text selected.

Syntax

[objectreference].MakeTableFromText()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro will try to automatically parse the selected text into a table, using tab marks as the cell delimiters and paragraph marks as the row delimiters.

Word Pro: MakeUniqueLinkName method

{button .AL('H_DDELINKMANAGER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MAKEUNIQUELINKNAME_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

This method returns the string name. If the name is not unique, a number sign will be added to the link's name.

Syntax

[objectreference].MakeUniqueLinkName(LinkName)

Parameters

LinkName

A String expression representing the name of the link. Required parameter.

Return value

String.

Usage

If the name of the Dde link is not unique, a number will be added to the end of the name. This is useful when you are creating many links in a division or section, and want to name them by the division or section name (for example, DdeSection1, DdeSection2, and so on).

Word Pro: ManualFrame method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MANUALFRAME_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Turns on the manual frame drawing tool so the user can draw a frame manually.

Equivalent to Choosing Create – Frame and clicking Size & Place Frame Manually.

Syntax

[objectreference].ManualFrame([FrameStyle])

Parameters

FrameStyle

A String expression which allows you to specify the frame style you want to use for the frame the user will create. Optional parameter.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: ManualLinkFrames method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MANUALLINKFRAMES_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Turns on the manual frame linking tool. Equivalent to selecting a frame and choosing
Frame - Link Frame Contents.

Syntax

[objectreference].ManualLinkFrames()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method
succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

A non-linked frame must be selected when this method is called. The user must click
inside another non-selected, non-linked frame to link the contents of the two frames.

Word Pro: ManualTable method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MANUALTABLE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Turns on the ManualTable drawing tool which allows the user to draw a table manually.

Equivalent to choosing Create – Table and clicking Size & Place Table Manually.

Syntax

[objectreference].ManualTable([TableStyle.] [Columns.] [Rows])

Parameters

TableStyle

A String expression which allows you to specify the table style you want to use for the table the user will create. Optional parameter.

Columns

A Numeric expression which allows you to specify the number of columns that will be in the table the user draws. Optional parameter. Data type is Integer.

Rows

A Numeric expression which allows you to specify the number of rows that will be in the table the user draws. Optional parameter. Data type is Integer.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: MarkRevisionInsert method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MARKREVISIONINSERT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Marks the selected text as text which was a revision insertion.

Syntax

[objectreference].MarkRevisionInsert()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: Mark method

{button ,AL('H_BASetable_CLASS;H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYO
UT_CLASS;H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_COLUMNGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNE
CTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPcapLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABL
E_CLASS;H_FORMULA_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAY
OUT_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_GRAPHIC_CLASS;H_GRAPHICOLEOBJECT
_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLA
SS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_OLEOBJECT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_
PARALLELColumns_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWLayout_C
LASS;H_RUBYLayout_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPE
RTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASS;H_TABLEH
EADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMAR
KER_CLASS;H_TOGSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)
} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MARK_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Inserts a Marker object of the type you specify, or modifies an existing Marker object.

This method is defined by several classes and some classes require additional parameters. For a list of parameters, see Syntax. For details on calling the method from a particular class, see Usage.

Syntax

For WPAApplication, Graphic, OleObject, and Layout (and all of its derived classes):

[objectreference].Mark(MarkerType)

For Formula:

[objectreference].Mark(MarkerType, [MarkerName])

For ClickHere, Text, and TextMarker:

[objectreference].Mark(MarkerType, [MarkerName.] [RangePart])

For FootnoteTable, ParallelColumns, TableHeading, and Table:

[objectreference].Mark(MarkerType, [StartRow.] [StartCol.] [NumOfRows.] [NumOfCols])

Parameters

MarkerType

Allows you to specify which type of marker you want to insert or modify. Data type is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). There is no default value.

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MarkerName

Use this parameter to modify an existing Marker object. Do not include a value for this parameter if you are inserting a new Marker object. The value of this parameter must be a String expression representing the name of the Marker object you want to modify. This parameter is only available when you call this method from a Formula, ClickHere, Text, or TextMarker object.

RangePart

Use this parameter to modify an existing Marker object. Do not include a value for this parameter if you are inserting a new Marker object. To use this parameter, you must also provide a value for the MarkerName parameter. Use one of the constants below to tell Word Pro to modify the starting point of the marker, the ending point, or both. Data type is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). Default is \$LwpRangePartBoth. This

parameter is only available when you call this method from a Formula, ClickHere, Text, or TextMarker object.

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StartRow

Modifies the starting row for the named marker object within a table object. Used only with FootnoteTable, ParallelColumns, TableHeading, and Table objects. This is an optional Integer parameter.

StartCol

Modifies the starting column for the named marker object within a table object. Used only with FootnoteTable, ParallelColumns, TableHeading, and Table objects. This is an optional Integer parameter.

NumOfRows

Modifies the number of rows for the named marker object within a table object. Used only with FootnoteTable, TableHeading, and Table objects. This is an optional Integer parameter.

NumOfCols

Modifies the number of columns for the named marker object within a table object. Used only with FootnoteTable, ParallelColumns, TableHeading, and Table objects. This is an optional Integer parameter.

Return value

A String value representing the name of the marker object you insert or modify.

Usage

Word Pro: Maximize method

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS;H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MAXIMIZE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Maximizes the Word Pro application window.

Syntax

[objectreference].Maximize()

Parameters

None

Return value

Integer. The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: MergeAddDataRecord method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MERGEADDDATARECORD_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Adds a new record to the active Merge data file.

Syntax

[objectreference].MergeAddDataRecord(RecordEntry)

Parameters

RecordEntry

A String expression representing data for the record you are adding. This string must include the data for each field, separated by the appropriate field delimiters, and end with the appropriate record delimiter. For example, here is a String for a data file that uses "~" as the field delimiter and "|" as the record delimiter:

Jane~Doe~100 Main St.~Atlanta~GA|

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: MergeSetDataFile method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MERGESETDATAFILE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Assigns the specified Merge data file to the currently active document.

Syntax

[objectreference].MergeSetDataFile(DataFilePath, DocWindowHwnd, DataFileType, DataFileTypeId[, DescriptionFile][, Delimiter])

Parameters

DataFilePath

A String expression representing the path and name of the data file you want to use with the current document. Optional parameter.

DocWindowHwnd

A Numeric expression which specifies the window ID for the Merge document to which you want to attach the data file. Data type is Long. Use a value of 0 (zero) to attach the data file to the currently active window.

DataFileType

A String expression which specifies the file type of the data file. Use the null string ("") to have Word Pro automatically detect the file type. If you provide a value for DataFileType, the DataFileTypeId is not necessary.

DataFileTypeID

A String expression which specifies the ID which Windows registers to represent a specific filter. Use the null string ("") to have Word Pro automatically assign the filter to a Windows registry ID.

DescriptionFile

A String expression that tells Word Pro the name of the description file for your Merge data file. In most data files, each line is a single record and the first record contains the names of the Merge fields. However, some data files are exported from databases and do not have the field names or field delimiters. These data files must be accompanied by a separate description file which contains the names of the Merge fields and the field

delimiter or field sizes. If you provide no value for this parameter and the data file is not a Word Pro or Ami Pro document, Word Pro prompts you to find out if the first record in the file contains the field names.

Do not use this parameter if you are using an Ami Pro or Word Pro data file. Data files created by Word Pro and Ami Pro do not need a description file. If your data file is in ASCII text or spreadsheet format, and the first line contains the field names, you do not need a description file but you must use a null string ("") for this parameter.

Delimiter

A String expression that identifies the field delimiter for your data file. The value of this parameter should be the single character that acts as the field delimiter. Use a null string ("") to indicate that your data file is tab-delimited. If you provide no value for this field, Word Pro assumes that your data file is formatted in fixed-length ASCII and looks for the description file specified in the DescriptionFile parameter.

Note The record delimiter is presumed to be a line break (paragraph marker).

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro first checks to be sure the file named in DataFilePath is a valid Merge data file. If the file is not a data file, this method returns a value of 0 (False), indicating failure.

Word Pro: MergeStart method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MERGESTART_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Starts the Merge operation between the Merge document and the Merge data file.

Syntax

[objectreference].MergeStart([MergeAction.] [MergeFilePath])

Parameters

MergeAction

If no Merge document is active, you can specify which Merge document you want to use in starting the Merge operation. Data type is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the string values listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). Default is a null string which causes Word Pro to start the Merge operation, using the currently active Merge document and its assigned data file. If no Merge document is active and no value is included for this parameter, this method returns an error.

\$LwpMergeActionNewfile (1492) Opens a new Merge document, based on the SmartMaster specified in the MergeFilePath parameter.

\$LwpMergeActionOpenfile (1493) Opens the Merge document specified in MergeFilePath and uses that document's data file for the Merge.

MergeFilePath

A String expression representing the path and name of a Merge document or SmartMaster for a new Merge document. Optional parameter.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Use this method with no parameters to start a Merge operation. Then use the Merge method to issue specific instructions about how to carry out the Merge operation, or to switch Merge documents.

Word Pro: Merge method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MERGE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Allows you to issue instructions to Word Pro during the Merge operation. You can change Merge documents, end the Merge process, send the Merge job to the printer, and so on.

Syntax

[objectreference].Merge(MergeAction,[MergeFilePath])

Parameters

MergeAction

Indicates what action to take with the currently active Merge document. You can use one of the followings strings or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses) for the value of this parameter:

\$LwpMergeActionNewfile (1492) Opens a new Merge document based on the SmartMaster specified in the MergeFilePath parameter. The currently active Merge data file is assigned to the new merge document.

\$LwpMergeActionOpenfile (1493) Opens the Merge document specified in MergeFilePath and uses the currently active data file for the Merge.

\$LwpMergeActionNextRecord (1494) Moves to the next record in the Merge data file. Each time you use this value, you must use this method again with the value.

\$LwpMergeActionMergeOne, to get the next record to appear on screen.

\$LwpMergeActionMergeOne (1496) Updates the screen to display the latest record merged.

\$LwpMergeActionClose (1497) Ends the Merge process. You must set the MSStep value to 0, 1, or 2.

\$LwpMergeActionContinue (1498) Sends the entire Merge job to the printer.

MergeFilePath

A String expression representing the path and name of a Merge document or SmartMaster for a new Merge document. Optional parameter.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method

succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Use this method to prepare a Merge document for a Merge operation, or to issue instructions during a Merge operation. This method is capable of opening a new Merge document (for example, a letter or envelope) based on a SmartMaster, opening an existing Merge document, switching from one data file to another, moving to the next record in the data file, ending the Merge operation, or sending the Merge job to the printer.

Word Pro: Messages method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MESSAGES_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Handles message boxes while a script is running.

Syntax

[objectreference].Messages(MsgBoxAction)

Parameters

MsgBoxAction

Specifies whether Word Pro should display a message box and wait for the user's response, or take the default response identified in the message box. Data type is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). There is no default value.

\$LwpDisplayMsgboxAndWait (2073)

\$LwpTakeDefaultMsgboxAnswer (2074)

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: Minimize method

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS;H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MINIMIZE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Minimizes the Word Pro application window by reducing it to an icon.

Syntax

[objectreference].Minimize()

Parameters

None

Return value

Integer. The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: MirrorPage method

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MIRRORPAGE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Makes a mirror image of the referenced layout object and sets up a left/right (complex)
page.

Syntax

[objectreference].MirrorPage()

Parameters

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value,
you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer
values.

Usage

You must first create the left/right page layout. You then invoke this method to make one
page of that left/right layout a mirror image of the other. This method only works on
left/right page layouts.

Word Pro: MorphSelectionToTable method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MORPHSELECTIONTOTABLE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].MorphSelectionToTable()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: MostRecentVersion method

{button .AL('H_VERSIONMANAGER_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MOSTRECENTVERSION_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].MostRecentVersion()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

'Example: IconSize property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IdentifierColor property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ID property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IgnoreSoftHyphens property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IgnoreTab property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ImportGraphic method

' This example inserts the 'TOON1' Word Pro Drawing graphic into the current

' document. The graphic is placed in a frame based upon the 'Default

' Graphic/OLE' frame style.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open and have installed the

' the Word Pro clipart into the \\DRAWSYM subdirectory for this script to work.

Dim FileName as String

FileName = .Application.Path & "\\DRAWSYM\\TOON1.SDW"

.ApplicationWindow.Filter.SetLastUsedFilter \$LwpFilterTypeGraphic, "Word Pro raw"

.ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.LastGraphicType = "Word Pro Draw"

.ImportGraphic FileName, ".SDW", False, False, "Default Graphic/OLE"——

'Example: ImportInserted event

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ImportInsert event

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ImportPicture method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IncludeInitialsInNotes property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IncludeList property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IndentFromLeft property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IndentStyleName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Indent property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IndexAll method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IndexAlphabeticSeparator property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IndexDivision property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IndexIndentType property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IndexParent property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IndexPrimaryStyleName property

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'Example: IndexRange property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IndexSecondaryStyleName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IndexSection property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IndexSeparatorStyleName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IndexSource property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: InDocument property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: InfoBoxSelectionText property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: InitalizeRoute property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: InitFindAndReplace method

' This example inserts three identical sentences into the current document,

' clears the FindAndReplace settings, sets the FindString to "cat" and then

' displays a message box. When you click OK, the script finds the first 'cat'.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim SentenceCount As Integer

For SentenceCount = 1 To 3

.Text.InsertText "The sleep-deprived fox jumped over the gravity-challenged cat."

.Text.SplitParagraph

Next

.Application.ResetFindAndReplace

.Application.FindAndReplace.FindString = "cat"

.InitFindAndReplace True

MessageBox "Click OK to find and then replace.", MB_OK, "Example Script"

.Find

'Example: Initialize property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: InitialsForFilters property

'This example script has not yet been created.'

'Example: InsertBreak method

' This example inserts three lines of text into the current document.

' Each line is part of the same paragraph.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.Text.InsertText "First"

.Text.InsertBreak \$LwpBreakTypeWord

.Text.InsertText "line of text on paragraph 1."

.Text.InsertBreak \$LwpBreakTypeLine

.Text.InsertText "Second line of text on paragraph 1."

.Text.InsertBreak \$LwpBreakTypePage

.Text.InsertText "Third line of text on paragraph 1."

'Example: InsertBullet method

' This example inserts 4 paragraphs with various bullet styles into the

' current document.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.InsertBullet "Wingdings", "!"

.Text.SplitParagraph

.InsertBullet "Wingdings", "o"

.Text.SplitParagraph

.InsertBullet "Wingdings", "."

.Text.SplitParagraph

.InsertBullet "Wingdings", "ó"

'Example: InsertClickHereLink method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: InsertClickHere method

' This example inserts a ClickHere block in the current document and assigns

' the return value (the ClickHere ID) to a variable (NewClickHereId).

' The script then stores the new ClickHere in a variable (NewClickHere) and

' inserts some text in it.

' The script then prints the names and values for all ClickHeres in the

' current division to the Script Editor Output panel.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim NewClickHereId as String

Dim NewClickHere as ClickHere

NewClickHereId = .InsertClickHere()

Set NewClickHere = .Division.Foundry.ClickHeres(NewClickHereId)

NewClickHere.InsertText "Some text for the click here."

Forall Clicks in .Division.Foundry.ClickHeres

Print Clicks.Name &"---" & Clicks.GetText(\$LWPGetObjectTypeParagraph, False)

End Forall

'Example: InsertColumnBreak method

'This example inserts a column break in the current document.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.InsertColumnBreak

'Example: InsertDate method

'This example inserts the date and time into the current document.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.InsertDate "Now() %FLSystemShortDate"

.Text.InsertHardSpace

.InsertDate "Now() %FLSystemTime"

'Example: InsertDocInfo method

!

'This example inserts the filename, date created, file size and author name

'predefined document fields, as well as an end-user field named

'CustomField1'.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open and have created

'an end-user field named 'CustomField1' for this script to work.

.InsertDocInfo \$LwpDocVarFilename

.InsertDocInfo \$LwpDocVarDatecreated

.InsertDocInfo \$LwpDocVarDocsize

.InsertDocInfo \$LwpDocVarCreatedby

.InsertDocInfo \$LwpDocVarField, "CustomField1"

'Example: InsertDocument method

' This example uses an input box to get a file name from you and then inserts

' the contents of that document into the currently active document.

' The default file name is "README95.LWP".

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim FileName as String

FileName = InputBox\$ ("Enter a filename to insert, e.g., README95.LWP:", "Example
Script", "")

.InsertDocument FileName, "", "", False, True

'Example: InsertField method

' This example inserts several power fields into the current document.

' Each field is on a new line and is preceded by its description.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.Text.InsertText "Create date: "

.InsertField "CreateDate %DB"

.Text.SplitParagraph

.Text.InsertText "Edit date: "

.InsertField "EditDate %DB"

.Text.SplitParagraph

.Text.InsertText "Editing time: "

.InsertField "TotalEditingTime"

.Text.SplitParagraph

.Text.InsertText "Number of words: "

.InsertField "NumWords"

'Example: InsertFont property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: InsertFootnote method

'This example inserts a footnote into the current document. The footnote

'is placed at the bottom of the page and is numbered 1.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.Division.FootnoteOptions.FootnoteNumbering.StartingNumber = 1

.Division.FootnoteOptions.FootnoteNumbering.ResetWhen =

LwpResetOptionEachPage

.InsertFootnote \$LwpFnTypeAtBottomOfPage

'Example: InsertFrame method

' This example inserts a frame based on the default frame style into the
' current document. If the frame is successfully created, the NumCols
' properties is modified. After the message box is closed the the frame's
' NumCol property is reverted.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim FrameWidth as Integer

Dim FrameHeight as Integer

Dim FrameX as Integer

Dim FrameY as Integer

FrameWidth = 2265

FrameHeight = 2595

FrameX = 1410

FrameY = 2160

.InsertFrame FrameWidth, FrameHeight, FrameX, FrameY

If Not (.Frame Is Nothing) Then

With .Frame.Layout

.NumCols = 3

End With

MessageBox "Click OK to revert frame.", MB_OK, "Example Script"

.FrameRevert

End If

'Example: InsertHardSpace method

'This example inserts 2 words seperated by a hard space into the current

' document.—

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.Text.InsertText "Some"

.Text.InsertHardSpace

.Text.InsertText "text."

'Example: InsertIndex method

'This example Inserts an index at the end of the current document in a

'separate division based on the default SmartMaster.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.InsertIndex

'Example: InsertionMode property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: InsertLink method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: InsertMarker method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: InsertNote method

' This example inserts a note, adds some text to it and then deselects the note.

' **RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES:** You must have a document open for this script to work.

.InsertNote

.Text.InsertText "Some text for the note."

.Type("[ESC]")

'Example: InsertNumber method

' This example insert the roman numeral 5 into the current document.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.Text.InsertNumber \$LwpNumberingStyleUppercaseroman , 0, 0, 5

'Example: InsertOleDivision method

' This example insert an OLE division based on the bitmap graphic file named

' TEST.BMP

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open and a file named

' TEST.BMP located in the C:\ directory for this script to work.

Dim FilePath As String

Dim ClassID As String

ClassID = "{0003000A-0000-0000-C000-000000000046}"

FilePath = "C:\TEST.BMP"

.InsertOleDivision \$LwpDivLocInsertAfterCurrentdiv,

\$LwpOleActionCreateembedded,ClassID,FilePath

'Example: InsertOne method

' This example inserts a right align tab with leader dots one inch from the
' right margin.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.Text.TabRack.InsertOne 1444, \$LwpTabTypeRight, \$LwpTabLeaderDot,
\$LwpTabRelativeRight, 32

'Example: InsertPageBreak method

'This example inserts a page break in the current document.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.InsertPageBreak

'Example: InsertPageLayout method

'This example inserts a new page layout based on the current page layout.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim StyleName as String

StyleName = .Page.Layout.Style.Name

.InsertPageLayout StyleName , 0, 0, 0

'Example: InsertPageNumber method

' This example inserts a page number on the current document in the

' following format: "Page 1 - Division Name".

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.InsertPageNumber \$LwpNumberingStyleBasic, "Page ", " - ", 0, 1,

\$LwpPageNumberFlagsIncludedivname + \$LwpPageNumberFlagsResetondivision

'Example: InsertPath method

'This example changes Word Pro's default document path.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.Application.ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.InsertPath \$LwpSetDocumentsPath.

"C:\dev\lotus"

'Example: InsertRowOrColumn method

'This example creates a parallel column table with 3 columns. A new row is

'inserted.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateParallelColumns 3, \$LtsAlignmentHorizCenter

.BaseTable.InsertRowOrColumn \$LwpTableInsTypeRow, True, 1

'Example: InsertRuby method

'This example inserts a ruby into the current document.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.InsertRuby

'Example: InsertSection method

' This example inserts a new section in the active division of the current

' document.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.InsertSection "Default Page", True, True, \$LwpStartTypeNextpage, False, True

'Example: InsertSpecialTab method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: InsertTab method

'This example inserts 5 consecutive tabs.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

rc = .Text.InsertTab(5) _____

'Example: InsertText method

'This example inserts some text into the current document.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.Text.InsertText "Some text for the document."

'Example: InsertTOC method

' This example inserts a Table of Contents (TOC) at beginning of the active

' document in a separate division based on the default SmartMaster.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.InsertTOC \$LwpGenerateAcrossEntireDoc, \$LwpTOCPlacementBeginofdoc, True

'Example: Interactive property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: InternalCopy method

'This example copies the selected text, creates a new line and then pastes

'the copied text on the new line.—

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open and text selected for

'this script to work.

.Text.InternalCopy(True)——

.Text.MoveToEnd \$LwpLocationTypeLine

.Text.SplitParagraph

.Text.InternalPaste \$LwpFoundryTypeTemporary

'Example: InternalCut method

' This example cuts the selected text, creates a new line and then pastes

' the copied text on the new line. —

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open and text selected for

' this script to work.

.Text.InternalCut(True) —

.Text.MoveToEnd \$LwpLocationTypeLine

.Text.SplitParagraph

.Text.InternalPaste \$LwpFoundryTypeTemporary

'Example: InternalPaste method

'This example copies the selected text, creates a new line and then pastes

'the copied text on the new line.—

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open and text selected for

'this script to work.

.Text.InternalCopy(True) —

.Text.MoveToEnd \$LwpLocationTypeLine

.Text.SplitParagraph

.Text.InternalPaste \$LwpFoundryTypeTemporary

'Example: InvalidateButton method

' This example creates a new button to the status bar and then adds text to
' the button. The STATUSBARBUTTONOVERRIDE TEXT is then bound to the

' SetTheButtonText subroutine to set the button text during needs repainting.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim ButtonName As String

Dim NewButton As StatusBarButton

With .ApplicationWindow.StatusBar

ButtonName = .CreateNewbutton (0,0,100,&H1) 'create the new button

Set NewButton = .StatusBarButtons(ButtonName)

With .StatusBarButtons(ButtonName)

.SetOverrideText("New Button...")

Call .SetButtonText("Button", True)

.InvalidateButton

On Event STATUSBARBUTTONOVERRIDE TEXT From NewButton Call

SetTheButtonText

End With

.InvalidateWholeBar ' Force the bar to repaint

End With

End Sub

Sub SetTheButtonText (Source As StatusBarButton, ButtonName As String)

'Add the the button text each time the status bar needs repainting.

Source.SetOverrideText("New Button...")

End 2

End Sub

'Example: InvalidateWholeBar method

' This example creates a new button to the status bar and then adds text to
' the button. The STATUSBARBUTTONOVERRIDE TEXT is then bound to the

' SetTheButtonText subroutine to set the button text during needs repainting.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim ButtonName As String

Dim NewButton As StatusBarButton

With .ApplicationWindow.StatusBar

ButtonName = .CreateNewbutton (0,0,100,&H1) 'create the new button

Set NewButton = .StatusBarButtons(ButtonName)

With .StatusBarButtons(ButtonName)

.SetOverrideText("New Button...")

Call .SetButtonText("Button", True)

.InvalidateButton

On Event STATUSBARBUTTONOVERRIDE TEXT From NewButton Call

SetTheButtonText

End With

.InvalidateWholeBar ' Force the bar to repaint

End With

End Sub

Sub SetTheButtonText (Source As StatusBarButton, ButtonName As String)

'Add the the button text each time the status bar needs repainting.

Source.SetOverrideText("New Button...")

End 2

End Sub

'Example: Invalidate method

' This example creates a bookmark based on the current marker name and then

' deletes the marker and repaints the active document to clear its bookmark

' identifier.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim MarkerName As String

MarkerName = .Mark(\$LwpMarkerTypeBookmark)

.Division.BookmarkManager.AddBookmark "ExampleBookmark", MarkerName

MessageBox "Click OK to delete the bookmark.", MB_OK, "Example Script"

rc = .Division.Foundry.Markers.Item(MarkerName).DeleteMarker()

rc = .ActiveDocWindow.Invalidate()

'Example: IsActionOnButtonDown property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsActive property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsAmiProTableImport property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsAsciiGRLF property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsAsciiKeepStyle property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsAutoGrow property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsBadReference property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsBorder property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsBothSidesEqual property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsBreakable property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsBubbleHelp property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsCellMenuEnabled property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsCentered property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsChangedSinceTimeSave property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsChanged property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsChildSpannable property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsCollapsed property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsCollapsible property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsColumnBreakable property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsColumnBreakAfter property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsColumnBreakBefore property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsComplex property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsConnected property

'This example script has not yet been created.

Word Pro: IconSize property

{button ,AL('H_ICONBARMANAGER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ICONSIZE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that indicates the size in which the icons are displayed. Refers to all icons on every bar. You can set the size, either Regular or Large, in the "Icon size" field in the SmartIcons Setup dialog box.

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

IconSize

Syntax

iconsizevalue = [objectreference].IconSize

[objectreference].IconSize = iconsizevalue

Legal values

\$LwplconSizeSupervga (395) Sets or changes the size of displayed icons to Large.

\$LwplconSizeVga (394) Sets or changes the size of displayed icons to Regular.

Usage

You can write a script to query or change the size of displayed icons.

Word Pro: ID property

{button .AL('H_ICONBAR_CLASS:H_MENUITEM_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ID_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

[IconBar]

The ID of the icon bar.

[MenuItem]

The menu ID for the menu item. ID is a read-only property which Word Pro sets each time you create your menu item.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

idvalue = [objectreference].ID

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: IgnoreSoftHyphens property

{button ,AL('H_HYPHENATIONOPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_IGNORESOFTHYPHENS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

ignoresofthyphensvalue = [objectreference].IgnoreSoftHyphens

[objectreference].IgnoreSoftHyphens = ignoresofthyphensvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IgnoreTab property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISIONINFO_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_IGNORETAB_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

ignoretabvalue = [objectreference].IgnoreTab

[objectreference].IgnoreTab = ignoretabvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IncludeInitialsInNotes property

{button .AL('H_OPTIONS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_INCLUDEINITIALSINNOTES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

includeinitialsinnotesvalue = [objectreference].IncludeInitialsInNotes

[objectreference].IncludeInitialsInNotes = includeinitialsinnotesvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IncludeList property

{button .AL('H_FINDANDREPLACE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_INCLUDELIST_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Enables the user to instruct Find & Replace to search for text in different areas in the document.

Data Type

Integer (Enumerated Bitmask)

Variant

Syntax

includelistvalue = [objectreference].IncludeList

[objectreference].IncludeList = includelistvalue

Legal values

LwpIncludeListAllText (&H1) Sets the option to search all text in the document.

LwpIncludeListFootnotes (&H20) Sets the option to search all text in footnotes.

LwpIncludeListFrames (&H10) Sets the option to search all text in frames.

LwpIncludeListHeadersFooters (&H4) Sets the option to search all text in headers and footers.

LwpIncludeListMainDocText (&H2) Sets the option to search text only in the main part of the document.

LwpIncludeListTables (&H8) Sets the option to search all text in tables.

Usage

Equivalent to choosing Edit - Find & Replace Text, clicking Options, and selecting an option in the "Include" box in the "Find & replace scope" section.

Word Pro: IndentFromLeft property

{button .AL('H_FOOTNOTECONTSEP_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTESEPARATOR_CLASS;
H_FOOTNOTESEPOPT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_INDENTFROMLEFT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

indentfromleftvalue = [objectreference].IndentFromLeft

[objectreference].IndentFromLeft = indentfromleftvalue

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: IndentStyleName property

{button ,AL('H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INDENTSTYLENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

indentstylevalue = [objectreference].IndentStyleName

[objectreference].IndentStyleName = indentstylevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: IndexAlphabeticSeparator property

{button .AL('H_INDEXSECTION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_INDEXALPHABETICSEPARATOR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

indexalphabeticseparatorvalue = [objectreference].IndexAlphabeticSeparator

[objectreference].IndexAlphabeticSeparator = indexalphabeticseparatorvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IndexDivision property

{button ,AL('H_INDEXSECTION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INDEXDIVISION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

indexdivisionvalue = [objectreference].IndexDivision

[objectreference].IndexDivision = indexdivisionvalue

Legal values

Usage

Word Pro: IndexIndentType property

{button ,AL('H_INDEXSECTION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INDEXINDENTTYPE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

indexindenttypevalue = [objectreference].IndexIndentType

[objectreference].IndexIndentType = indexindenttypevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IndexParent property

{button ,AL('H_INDEXSECTION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INDEXPARENT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

indexparentvalue = [objectreference].IndexParent

[objectreference].IndexParent = indexparentvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: IndexPrimaryStyleName property

{button .AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_INDEXPRIMARYSTYLENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

indexprimarystylevalue = [objectreference].IndexPrimaryStyleName

[objectreference].IndexPrimaryStyleName = indexprimarystylevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: IndexRange property

{button ,AL('H_INDEXSECTION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INDEXRANGE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

indexrangevalue = [objectreference].IndexRange

[objectreference].IndexRange = indexrangevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: IndexSecondaryStyleName property

{button .AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_INDEXSECONDARYSTYLENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

indexsecondarystylevalue = [objectreference].IndexSecondaryStyleName

[objectreference].IndexSecondaryStyleName = indexsecondarystylevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: IndexSection property

{button ,AL('H_INDEXSECTION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INDEXSECTION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

indexsectionvalue = [objectreference].IndexSection

[objectreference].IndexSection = indexsectionvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: IndexSeparatorStyleName property

{button .AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_INDEXSEPARATORSTYLENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

indexseparatorstylevalue = [objectreference].IndexSeparatorStyleName

[objectreference].IndexSeparatorStyleName = indexseparatorstylevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: IndexSource property

{button ,AL('H_INDEXSECTION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INDEXSOURCE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

GenerateFrom

Syntax

indexsourcevalue = [objectreference].IndexSource

[objectreference].IndexSource = indexsourcevalue

Legal values

\$LwpGenerateFromCurrentdivision (362)

\$LwpGenerateFromCurrentleveldivision (361)

\$LwpGenerateFromCurrentsection (363)

\$LwpGenerateFromEntiredocument (360)

\$LwpGenerateFromMarker (364)

Usage

Word Pro: InDocument property

{button ,AL('H_OLEOBJECT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INDOCUMENT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

indocumentvalue = [objectreference].InDocument

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: InfoBoxSelectionText property

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INFOBOXSELECTIONTEXT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

String

Syntax

infoboxselectiontextvalue = [objectreference].InfoBoxSelectionText

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit – Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help – Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: InitializeRoute property

{button ,AL('H_MAILROUTING_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INITIALZEROUTE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) An internal flag that indicates the default state (broadcast vs. route) when you use the Initialize property to set defaults.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

initializeroutevalue = [objectreference].InitializeRoute

[objectreference].InitializeRoute = initializeroutevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Used in conjunction with the Initialize property. First, set Initialize to True. Then set the desired value for this property (broadcast or route). If the Initialize property is 0, this property is ignored.

Word Pro: Initialize property

{button .AL('H_MAILROUTING_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_INITIALIZE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) An internal flag that indicates if you can set up defaults in the Mail Routing dialog box.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

initializevalue = [objectreference].Initialize

[objectreference].Initialize = initializevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

A value of 1 indicates user-defined settings.

Word Pro: InitialsForFilters property

{button .AL('H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_INITIALSFILTERS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write)The initials of the user that created a specific comment note.

Data Type

String

Syntax

initialsforfiltersvalue = [objectreference].InitialsForFilters

[objectreference].InitialsForFilters = initialsforfiltersvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

The default value for this property is contained in the "Initials" setting, which is located in the Personal panel of the Word Pro Preferences dialog box. Modifying the NameForFilters property of a specific comment note does not change the name setting under Word Pro Preferences.

Word Pro: InsertionMode property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INSERTIONMODE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

insertionmodevalue = [objectreference].InsertionMode

[objectreference].InsertionMode = insertionmodevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: Interactive property

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATION_CLASS:H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INTERACTIVE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Indicates whether or not Word Pro is in interactive mode. If it is in interactive mode (True), the user can interact with the application using the keyboard, mouse, or other input device.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

interactivevalue = [objectreference].Interactive

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

If you suspect that Word Pro may be engaged in an OLE automation session when your script runs, you can use this property as part of an IF...THEN statement to make sure that Word Pro is available before executing your script.

Word Pro: Interval property

{button ,AL('H_LWPTIMER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_INTERVAL_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

intervalvalue = [objectreference].Interval

[objectreference].Interval = intervalvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: IsActionOnButtonDown property

{button ,AL('H_ICONBARMANAGER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISACTIONONBUTTONDOWN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(WriteOnly) A flag that indicates if the action represented by an icon occurs when the icon is pressed down. Typically, the icon action occurs on the WM_LBUTTONDOWN.

Setting this flag causes the action to occur on the WM_LBUTTONDOWN message.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

[objectreference].IsActionOnButtonDown = isactiononbuttondownvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

You must first select an icon using either the SelectStandardIcon or SelectCustomIcon method for this property to function. Default is False. If the flag is set to True, the action occurs when the icon is depressed. If set to False, the action occurs when the icon is let up.

Word Pro: IsActive property

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS;H_GRAPHICOLEBJECT_CLASS;H_OLEOBJECT
_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISACTIVE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isactivevalue = [objectreference].IsActive

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

UsageUsage

Word Pro: IsAmiProTableImport property

{button .AL('H_MERGEOPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISAMIPROTABLEIMPORT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates whether the Merge data file is derived from an Ami-Pro table.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isamiprotatableimportvalue = [objectreference].IsAmiProTableImport

[objectreference].IsAmiProTableImport = isamiprotatableimportvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: IsAsciiGRLF property

{button .AL('H_FILTER_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISASCIIGRLF_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isasciicrlfvalue = [objectreference].IsAsciiGRLF

[objectreference].IsAsciiGRLF = isasciicrlfvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsAsciiKeepStyle property

{button .AL('H_FILTER_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISASCIKEEPSTYLE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isasciikeepstylevalue = [objectreference].IsAsciiKeepStyle

[objectreference].IsAsciiKeepStyle = isasciikeepstylevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: IsAutoGrow property

{button .AL('H_Basetable_Class;H_FootnoteTable_Class;H_Glossary_C
Lass;H_ParallelColumns_Class;H_Table_Class;H_TableHeading_Clas
S';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_IsAutoGrow_Property_Exscript';1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates whether or not the height of a row in a table object increases
when text needs to wrap to another line, or when the point or font size of the text
changes.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isautogrowvalue = [objectreference].IsAutoGrow

[objectreference].IsAutoGrow = isautogrowvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript
constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Functionally equivalent to simultaneously modifying the "Automatic row height" setting
for all rows within a table.

Word Pro: IsBadReference property

{button ,AL('H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISBADREFERENCE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example (Read-write) Indicates whether or not a formula in a table cell refers to a cell that does not exist in the table.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isbadreferencevalue = [objectreference].IsBadReference

[objectreference].IsBadReference = isbadreferencevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

If this property returns True, the formula in the table cell refers to a cell that does not exist in the table. If this property returns False, the formula in the table cell does not refer to a cell that does not exist in the table.

Word Pro: IsBorder property

{button ,AL('H_CHARACTERBORDER_CLASS;H_PARAGRAPHBORDER_CLASS';0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISBORDER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isbordervalue = [objectreference].IsBorder

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsBothSidesEqual property

{button ,AL('H_INDENT_CLASS:H_RELATIVEINDENT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISBOTHSIDESEQUAL_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isbothsidesequalvalue = [objectreference].IsBothSidesEqual

[objectreference].IsBothSidesEqual = isbothsidesequalvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsBreakable property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISBREAKABLE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) Indicates whether or not a break can be inserted into the content of a layout
object.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isbreakablevalue = [objectreference].IsBreakable

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript
constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsBubbleHelp property

{button .AL('H_ICONBARMANAGER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISBUBBLEHELP_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(WriteOnly) A flag that indicates whether bubble help for icons will be shown when the cursor hovers over an icon. If set to True, bubble help displays. This flag can be changed through the user interface in the "Show icon descriptions (bubble help)" field in the SmartIcons Setup dialog box.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

[objectreference].IsBubbleHelp= isbubblehelpvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

You can write a script that lets bubble help display or not display over all icons. The user interface is found in the "Show icon descriptions (bubble help)" field in the SmartIcons Setup dialog box.

Word Pro: IsCellMenuEnabled property

{button .AL('H_CONTEXTMENUOPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISCELLMENUENABLED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Controls whether or not a cell menu displays in a cell.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

iscellmenuenabledvalue = [objectreference].IsCellMenuEnabled

[objectreference].IsCellMenuEnabled = iscellmenuenabledvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Setting this property to True allows the cell menu to display when the focus is in a text object. Setting this property to False prevents the display of the cell menu when the focus is in a text object.

Word Pro: IsCentered property

{button ,AL('H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS:H_PRINTSETTINGS_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISCENTERED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Determines whether or not each page of a printed document is centered.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

iscenteredvalue = [objectreference].IsCentered

[objectreference].IsCentered = iscenteredvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsChangedSinceTimeSave property

{button .AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISCHANGEDSINGETIMESAVE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

ischangedsincetimesavevalue = [objectreference].IsChangedSinceTimeSave

[objectreference].IsChangedSinceTimeSave = ischangedsincetimesavevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsChanged property

{button .AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_MARKER_CLASS;H_POWERFIELD_CLASS;H_RUBYMARKER_CLASS;H_TABLEMARKER_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISCHANGED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example (Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

ischangedvalue = [objectreference].IsChanged

[objectreference].IsChanged = ischangedvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsChildSpannable property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISCHILDSPANNABLE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example
(Read-write) Allows a layout object's children to span across pages.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

ischildspannablevalue = [objectreference].IsChildSpannable

[objectreference].IsChildSpannable = ischildspannablevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript
constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsCollapsed property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISCOLLAPSED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) This property is used with the NoteLayout property to determine if a Note is collapsed.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

iscollapsedvalue = [objectreference].IsCollapsed

[objectreference].IsCollapsed = iscollapsedvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

When a NoteLayout object is collapsed, it appears in Word Pro as a small colored box.

Word Pro: IsCollapsible property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISCOLLAPSIBLE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) Determines whether or not a layout object shrinks to an icon.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

iscollapsiblevalue = [objectreference].IsCollapsible

[objectreference].IsCollapsible = iscollapsiblevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

May cause unpredictable results if used with layout objects which are not comment note objects.

Word Pro: IsColumnBreakable property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISCOLUMNBREAKABLE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example
(Read-only) Indicates whether or not a column break can be inserted into the content of
a layout object.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

iscolumnbreakablevalue = [objectreference].IsColumnBreakable

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript
constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsColumnBreakAfter property

{button .AL('H_BREAKS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISCOLUMNBREAKAFTER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

iscolumnbreakaftervalue = [objectreference].IsColumnBreakAfter

[objectreference].IsColumnBreakAfter = iscolumnbreakaftervalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsColumnBreakBefore property

{button .AL('H_BREAKS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISCOLUMNBREAKBEFORE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

iscolumnbreakbeforevalue = [objectreference].IsColumnBreakBefore

[objectreference].IsColumnBreakBefore = iscolumnbreakbeforevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsComplex property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISCOMPLEX_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates whether or not a page layout pertains to all pages, or just
odd/even pages.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

iscomplexvalue = [objectreference].IsComplex

[objectreference].IsComplex = iscomplexvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript
constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Equivalent to the "Settings for" option located on the Size & Margins panel of the Page
layout InfoBox for page layout objects.

Word Pro: IsConnected property

*{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes*

{button .AL('H_ISCONNECTED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) This property indicates whether or not a frame is a member of a group.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isconnectedvalue = [objectreference].IsConnected

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

A frame layout object is a member of a group if it is grouped together with sibling frame layout objects. Equivalent to setting the "Group" option on the Frame menu.

Word Pro: IsContents property

{button ,AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS;H_PREFERENCES_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISCONTENTS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) For internal use only. Do not use this language element in your scripts.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

Legal values

Usage

Word Pro: IsContinuedFrom property

{button ,AL('H_FOOTNOTEOPTIONS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISCONTINUEDFROM_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

iscontinuedfromvalue = [objectreference].IsContinuedFrom

[objectreference].IsContinuedFrom = iscontinuedfromvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsContinuedOn property

{button ,AL('H_FOOTNOTEOPTIONS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISCONTINUEDON_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

iscontinuedonvalue = [objectreference].IsContinuedOn

[objectreference].IsContinuedOn = iscontinuedonvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsCumulative property

{button ,AL('H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISCUMULATIVE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

iscumulativevalue = [objectreference].IsCumulative

[objectreference].IsCumulative = iscumulativevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsDebug property

{button ,AL('H_MACRO_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISDEBUG_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isdebugvalue = [objectreference].IsDebug

[objectreference].IsDebug = isdebugvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsDisableWarningMessages property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISDISABLEWARNINGMESSAGES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates if the Word Pro version warning messages are enabled.

Data Type

Integer (bool)

Syntax

isdisablewarningmessagesvalue = [objectreference].IsDisableWarningMessages

[objectreference].IsDisableWarningMessages = isdisablewarningmessagesvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Equivalent to the "Disable" field on the General panel of the Word Pro Preferences dialog box. If the legal value for this property is False, Word Pro turns off all version warning messages. If the legal value for this property is True, Word Pro warns the user that there is a newer version of the document.

Word Pro: IsDisplayMisspelled property

{button ,AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISDISPLAYMISPELLED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isdisplaymisspelledvalue = [objectreference].IsDisplayMisspelled

[objectreference].IsDisplayMisspelled = isdisplaymisspelledvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsDivisionExternal property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISDIVISIONEXTERNAL_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isdivisionexternalvalue = [objectreference].IsDivisionExternal

[objectreference].IsDivisionExternal = isdivisionexternalvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsDocLoading property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISDOCLOADING_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isdocloadingvalue = [objectreference].IsDocLoading

[objectreference].IsDocLoading = isdocloadingvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsDocumentInRoute property

{button .AL('H_MAILROUTING_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISDOCUMENTINROUTE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) An internal flag that indicates a value as to whether a document is in a mail route.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isdocumentinroutevalue = [objectreference].IsDocumentInRoute

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsDoubleWordError property

{button ,AL('H_ATTRIBUTES_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISDOUBLEWORDERROR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isdoubleworderrorvalue = [objectreference].IsDoubleWordError

[objectreference].IsDoubleWordError = isdoubleworderrorvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Default is False (0).

Usage

Word Pro: IsDraw property

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISDRAW_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isdrawvalue = [objectreference].IsDraw

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsEmptyDoc property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_IEMPTYDOC_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isemptydocvalue = [objectreference].IsEmptyDoc

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsEmpty property

fbutton; AL(H_BAGCOLLECTION_CLASS; H_BASECOLLECTION_CLASS; H_BASET
ABLE_CLASS; H_BOOKMARKCOLLECTION_CLASS; H_CELLCOLLECTION_CLASS;
H_CELLLAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS; H_CHARACTERSTYLECOLLECTION_CLASS;
H_CLICKHERE_CLASS; H_CLICKHERECOLLECTION_CLASS; H_CONNECTEDLA
YOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS; H_CONTENT_CLASS; H_CONTENTCOLLECTION_CLA
SS; H_DDELINKCOLLECTION_CLASS; H_DIVISIONCOLLECTION_CLASS; H_DOCIN
FOFIELDCOLLECTION_CLASS; H_DOCUMENTS_CLASS; H_DOCWINDOWCOLLEC
TION_CLASS; H_DROPPLAYAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS; H_EDITORCOLLECTION
_CLASS; H_ENDNOTELAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS; H_FOOTERLAYOUTCOLLECTI
ON_CLASS; H_FOOTNOTECOLLECTION_CLASS; H_FOOTNOTELAYOUTCOLLECTI
ON_CLASS; H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS; H_FORMULA_CLASS; H_FRAMELAYOUT
COLLECTION_CLASS; H_GLOSSARY_CLASS; H_GLOSSARYCOLLECTION_CLASS;
H_GRAPHIC_CLASS; H_GRAPHICCOLLECTION_CLASS; H_GRAPHICOLEOBJECT_
CLASS; H_GRAPHICOLEOBJECTCOLLECTION_CLASS; H_GROUPLAYAYOUTCOLLEC
TION_CLASS; H_HEADERLAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS; H_ICONBARCOLLECTION
_CLASS; H_LAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS; H_MARKERCOLLECTION_CLASS; H_ME
NUITEMCOLLECTION_CLASS; H_NOTELAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS; H_OLEOBJE
CT_CLASS; H_OLEOBJECTCOLLECTION_CLASS; H_OUTLINESEQCOLLECTION_G
LASS; H_OUTLINESEQITEMCOLLECTION_CLASS; H_PAGELAYOUTCOLLECTION_
CLASS; H_PARAGRAPHSTYLECOLLECTION_CLASS; H_PARALLELCOLSCOLLECTI
ON_CLASS; H_PARALLELOLUMNS_CLASS; H_POWERFIELDCOLLECTION_CLAS
S; H_ROWLAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS; H_RUBYLAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS; H_
SECTIONCOLLECTION_CLASS; H_SILVERBULLETCOLLECTION_CLASS; H_SMART
CORRECTCOLLECTION_CLASS; H_SMARTFILLCOLLECTION_CLASS; H_STATUSB
ARBUTTONCOLLECTION_CLASS; H_STRINGCOLLECTION_CLASS; H_SUPERTABL
E_CLASS; H_SUPERTABLECOLLECTION_CLASS; H_SUPERTABLELAYOUTCOLLEC
TION_CLASS; H_TABLE_CLASS; H_TABLECOLLECTION_CLASS; H_TABLEHEADING
_CLASS; H_TABLEHEADINGCOLLECTION_CLASS; H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUTCOL
LECTION_CLASS; H_TABLELAYOUTCOLLECTION_CLASS; H_TABLEMARKERCOLL
ECTION_CLASS; H_TABLEONLYCOLLECTION_CLASS; H_TEXT_CLASS; H_TEXTCO
LLECTION_CLASS; H_TEXTMARKERCOLLECTION_CLASS; H_TEXTSTYLECOLLEC

TION_CLASS;H_VERSIONCOLLECTION_CLASS;H_WPDATASETCOLLECTION_CLASS';0)) See list of classes

{button .AL('H_IEMPTY_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Indicates whether or not the text stream is empty.

[ClickHere block]

Indicates whether a ClickHere block is in its collapsed state.

[Content][BaseTable]

Indicates whether or not a specific content object is empty.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isemptyvalue = [objectreference].IsEmpty

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

This property returns True only for Text contents that contains no characters. For example, when a default frame is created, it contains an empty Text content. When the user types some characters into the frame, the Text content is no longer empty. If the user deletes all those characters, it is empty again.

Word Pro: IsEnabled property

{button .AL('H_ICONBAR_CLASS:H_KINSOKU_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_IENABLED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that tells you whether or not an icon bar object is enabled and will display, thus allowing you to click on an icon in the set. If an icon bar is disabled, it is also usually hidden.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isEnabledvalue = [objectreference].IsEnabled

[objectreference].IsEnabled = isEnabledvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

This property allows you to display an icon bar object and click on the icons.

Word Pro: IsEquation property

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISEQUATION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isequationvalue = [objectreference].IsEquation

Legal values

True False

Usage

Word Pro: IsErrorChecking property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISERRORCHECKING_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example
(Read-write) Allows you to set error checking to either allow or prevent an invalid
operation.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

iserrorcheckingvalue = [objectreference].IsErrorChecking

[objectreference].IsErrorChecking = iserrorcheckingvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript
constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

This property allows you to determine whether or not the inherent error checking of a
layout object is enabled. Error checking performed on a frame layout object, for
example, would prevent an illegal setting for the size or the placement of the frame.

This property can be used by document filters in order to fully control layout objects and
their placement within a Word Pro document.

Setting this property to True (-1) prevents an invalid operation. This is the default value.

Setting this property to False (0) allows an invalid operation.

Word Pro: IsExpandDown property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTE_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTE_L
AYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTE_L
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBY_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_IEXPANDDOWN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) Allows you to expand a layout object to the bottom to accommodate its
contents.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isexpanddownvalue = [objectreference].IsExpandDown

[objectreference].IsExpandDown = isexpanddownvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript
constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsExpandLeft property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_IEXPANDLEFT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) Allows you to expand a layout object to the left to accommodate its
contents.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isexpandleftvalue = [objectreference].IsExpandLeft

[objectreference].IsExpandLeft = isexpandleftvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript
constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsExpandRight property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DIVISIONINFO_GLAS
S;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT
_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRA
MELAYOUT_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LA
YOUT_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUP
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTAB
LEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLA
YOUT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISEXPANDRIGHT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example
(Read-write) Allows you to expand a layout object to the right to accommodate its
contents.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isexpandrightvalue = [objectreference].IsExpandRight

[objectreference].IsExpandRight = isexpandrightvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript
constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsExpandUp property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISEXPAUDUP_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) Allows you to expand a layout object upward to accommodate its contents.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isexpandupvalue = [objectreference].IsExpandUp

[objectreference].IsExpandUp = isexpandupvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsExportedToNotesFX property

{button ,AL('H_BOOKMARK_CLASS;H_DDELINK_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISEXPORTEDTONOTESFX_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates whether data will be transmitted from an OLE-linked document in Notes to a link in a Word Pro document.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isexportedtonotesfxvalue = [objectreference].IsExportedToNotesFX

[objectreference].IsExportedToNotesFX = isexportedtonotesfxvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

This property is not used for a DdeLink object.

[Bookmark]

When you are working in an OLE-linked document and the document is opened, Notes can transmit data to enter into a Word Pro bookmark. When you close the Word Pro document, the data retransmits back to Notes.

Word Pro: IsExportedToOldNotesFX property

{button .AL('H_BOOKMARK_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISEXPORTEDTOOLDNOTESFX_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) This property does not apply to or appear in Word Pro documents.

Indicates whether data will be transmitted from Notes to a bookmark only from an Ami Pro document.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isexportedtooldnotesfxvalue = [objectreference].IsExportedToOldNotesFX

[objectreference].IsExportedToOldNotesFX = isexportedtooldnotesfxvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Only marked as Notes FX when you are working in an Ami Pro document. This property does not apply to or appear in Word Pro documents.

Word Pro: IsExternalFile property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISIONINFO_CLASS;H_GRAPHIC_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISEXTERNALFILE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isexternalfilevalue = [objectreference].IsExternalFile

[objectreference].IsExternalFile = isexternalfilevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsFixedLength property

{button .AL('H_FOOTNOTECONTSEP_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTESEPARATOR_CLASS;
H_FOOTNOTESEPOPT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISFIXEDLENGTH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example
(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isfixedlengthvalue = [objectreference].IsFixedLength

[objectreference].IsFixedLength = isfixedlengthvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsFooter property

{button .AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_DROPDOWNCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASSES;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLSCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISFOOTER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns whether or not a container has a footer object.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isfootervalue = [objectreference].IsFooter

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsFrameMenuEnabled property

{button .AL('H_CONTEXTMENUOPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISFRAMEMENUENABLED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Controls whether or not a frame menu displays in a frame.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isframemenuenabledvalue = [objectreference].IsFrameMenuEnabled

[objectreference].IsFrameMenuEnabled = isframemenuenabledvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Setting this property to True allows the frame menu to display when the focus is in a text object. Setting this property to False prevents the display of the frame menu when the focus is in a text object.

Word Pro: IsGrabBar property

{button ,AL('H_ICONBAR_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISGRABBAR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(WriteOnly) An indicator that tells you if there is a solid color grab bar adjacent to the icons in a set. The grab bar allows you to drag the set to a different position on the workspace. Word Pro displays a hand over the solid color bar that closes when you click.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

[objectreference].IsGrabBar = isgrabbarvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

You can write a script to turn this indicator off but, if you do so, the solid color grab bar disappears from the workspace.

Word Pro: IsGrammarError property

{button ,AL('H_ATTRIBUTES_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISGRAMMARERROR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isgrammarerrorvalue = [objectreference].IsGrammarError

[objectreference].IsGrammarError = isgrammarerrorvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsGraphicMenuEnabled property

{button .AL('H_CONTEXTMENUOPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISGRAPHICMENUENABLED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Controls whether or not a graphic menu displays in a graphic.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isgraphicmenuenabledvalue = [objectreference].IsGraphicMenuEnabled

[objectreference].IsGraphicMenuEnabled = isgraphicmenuenabledvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Setting this property to True allows the graphic menu to display when the focus is in a text object. Setting this property to False prevents the display of the graphic menu when the focus is in a text object.

Word Pro: IsHangover property

{button ,AL('H_KINSOKU_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISHANGOVER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

ishangovervalue = [objectreference].IsHangover [objectreference].IsHangover =
ishangovervalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsHeader property

{button .AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_DROPDOWNCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASSES;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLSCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SPERTABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISHEADER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) Indicates whether or not a container has a header object.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isheadervalue = [objectreference].IsHeader

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: IsHiddenMark property

{button ,AL('H_ATTRIBUTES_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISHIDDENMARK_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

ishiddenmarkvalue = [objectreference].IsHiddenMark

[objectreference].IsHiddenMark = ishiddenmarkvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsHideHeaderFooter property

{button .AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISHIDEHEADERFOOTER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

ishideheaderfootervalue = [objectreference].IsHideHeaderFooter

[objectreference].IsHideHeaderFooter = ishideheaderfootervalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsHighlightNote property

{button .AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISHIGHLIGHTNOTE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates if you are in comment note mode.

Data Type

Integer (Bool)

Syntax

ishighlightnotevalue = [objectreference].IsHighlightNote

[objectreference].IsHighlightNote = ishighlightnotevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Default is False (0).

Usage

If the value for this property is True (-1), then Word Pro is in comment note mode. If the value for this property is False (0), Word Pro is not in comment note mode.

Word Pro: IsHorizontalScrollBarCleanScrn property

{button .AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISHORIZONTALSCROLLBARCLEANSCRN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',
1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

ishorizontalscrollbarcleanscrnvalue = [objectreference].IsHorizontalScrollBarCleanScrn

[objectreference].IsHorizontalScrollBarCleanScrn = ishorizontalscrollbarcleanscrnvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsHoverHelp property

{button .AL('H_ICONBARMANAGER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISHOVERHELP_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates whether or not information about the icon displays in the title bar window when the cursor is positioned above the icon. This property does not apply to

Word Pro.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

ishoverhelpvalue = [objectreference].IsHoverHelp

[objectreference].IsHoverHelp = ishoverhelpvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Indicates whether or not information about the icon displays in the title bar window when the cursor is positioned above the icon. This property does not apply to Word Pro.

Word Pro: IsIconDepressible property

{button .AL('H_ICONBARMANAGER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISICONDEPRESSIBLE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(WriteOnly) A flag that indicates whether or not an icon will depress if you click down on it.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

[objectreference].IsIconDepressible = isicondepressiblevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Default is True (-1).

Usage

You must first select an icon using either the SelectStandardIcon or SelectCustomIcon method for this property to function.

Word Pro: IsInBulletEditMode property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISINBULLETEDITMODE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates whether or not the current paragraph is in bullet edit mode.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isinbulleteditmodevalue = [objectreference].IsInBulletEditMode

[objectreference].IsInBulletEditMode = isinbulleteditmodevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsIndex property

{button .AL('H_INDEXSECTION_CLASS;H_SECTION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISINDEX_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isindexvalue = [objectreference].IsIndex

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsInDraft property

{button ,AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISINDRAFT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isindraftvalue = [objectreference].IsInDraft

[objectreference].IsInDraft = isindraftvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsInOutline property

{button .AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISINOUTLINE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isinoutlinevalue = [objectreference].IsInOutline

[objectreference].IsInOutline = isinoutlinevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsInPageSort property

{button ,AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISINPAGESORT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isinpagesortvalue = [objectreference].IsInPageSort

[objectreference].IsInPageSort = isinpagesortvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

'Example: IsContents property

'This language element is not available for use.

'Example: IsContinuedFrom property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsContinuedOn property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsCumulative property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsDataNameUsed method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsDebug property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsDisableWarningMessages property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsDisplayMisspelled property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsDivisionExternal property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsDocLoading property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsDocumentInRoute property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsDoubleWordError property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsDraw property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsEmptyDoc property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsEmpty method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsEmpty property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsEnabled property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsEquation property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsErrorChecking property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsExpandDown property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsExpandLeft property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsExpandRight property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsExpandUp property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsExportedAsNotesFX method

' This example determines whether or not the DocInfo fields will be exported

' to Lotus Notes fields for OLE Embedded Word Pro documents.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Print .ActiveDocument.DocInfo.IsExportedAsNotesFX(\$LwpDocVarCreatedby)

Print .ActiveDocument.DocInfo.IsExportedAsNotesFX(\$LwpDocVarDescription)

Print .ActiveDocument.DocInfo.IsExportedAsNotesFX(\$LwpDocVarDocsize)

' This example inserts the 'created by' docinfo field. The field is made

' Lotus Notes FX aware.

.ActiveDocument.DocInfo.IsExportedAsNotesFX \$LwpDocVarCreatedby

.InsertDocInfo \$LwpDocVarCreatedby

'Example: IsExportedToNotesFX property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsExportedToOldNotesFX property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsExternalFile property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsFilterTypePresent method

'This example prints all the text and table filter types to the Lotus Script

'Output panel.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Forall TextAndTable In .ApplicationWindow.Filter.TextAndTableImports

FilterType = TextAndTable

Print FilterType & " " &

.ApplicationWindow.Filter.IsFilterTypePresent(FilterType,1)

End Forall

'Example: IsFixedLength property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsFooter property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsFrameMenuEnabled property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsGrabBar property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsGrammarError property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsGraphicMenuEnabled property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsHangover property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsHeader property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsHiddenMark property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsHideHeaderFooter property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsHighlightNote property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsHorizontalScrollBarCleanScrn property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsHoverHelp property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsIconDepressible property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsInBulletEditMode property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsIndex property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsInDraft property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsInOutline property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsInPageSort property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsLastStop property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsLesser property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsLinked property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsLocal property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsLockedForRevisions property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsLotusChart property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsMarginSameAsParent property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsMarginsInColor property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsMarkerEqualToSelection method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsMarkerValid property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsMisspelled property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsNotCopyable property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsNotCopyImage property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsNotGroupable property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsNoUICommAllowed property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsOnClipboard property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsOpen property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsOverridden property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsOverride property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsPageBreakAfter property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsPageBreakBefore property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsPageBreakMarks property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsPageBreakWithin property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsPageBreak property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsParagraphNumberingDown property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsParagraphParent property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsParallelColumnsMenuEnabled property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsPartOfGroup property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsPersistent property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsPointWithin method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsPrePrintedForm property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsPrintable property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsPrintClickHereBlocks property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsProtected property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsRegistered property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsRepeat property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsReplaceable property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsResetParagraphNumber property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsRevisionMark property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsSame property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsSave property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsScalableBorder property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsScalable property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsScrollable property

'This example script has not yet been created.

Word Pro: IsLastStop property

{button ,AL('H_MAILROUTING_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISLASTSTOP_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) An internal flag that indicates whether or not the document has reached the last stop on the mail route.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

islaststopvalue = [objectreference].IsLastStop

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

The flag indicates a True value if the document has reached the last stop on the mail route and a False value for all other stops.

Word Pro: IsLesser property

{button ,AL('H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISLESSER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

islesservalue = [objectreference].IsLesser

[objectreference].IsLesser = islesservalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsLinked property

{button ,AL('H_BOOKMARK_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISLINKED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) This property is obsolete and is not used.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

islinkedvalue = [objectreference].IsLinked

[objectreference].IsLinked = islinkedvalue

Legal values

This property is not used.

Usage

This property is not used.

Word Pro: IsLocal property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CHARACTERSTYLE_CLASS;H_COLUMNGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISLOCAL_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates whether a layout object was derived from the SmartMaster or was created locally.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

islocalvalue = [objectreference].IsLocal

[objectreference].IsLocal = islocalvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

This property is used in the same way when using this property from a CharacterStyle or ParagraphStyle object.

Word Pro: IsLockedForRevisions property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISLOCKEDFORREVISIONS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

islockedforrevisionsvalue = [objectreference].IsLockedForRevisions

[objectreference].IsLockedForRevisions = islockedforrevisionsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Default is False (0).

Usage

Word Pro: IsLotusChart property

{button .AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISLOTUSCHART_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

islotuschartvalue = [objectreference].IsLotusChart

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsMarginSameAsParent property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISMARGINSAMEASPARENT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See-
example

(Read-write) Determines whether a layout object's margins are to be kept the same as
its parent layout.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

ismarginsameasparentvalue = [objectreference].IsMarginSameAsParent

[objectreference].IsMarginSameAsParent = ismarginsameasparentvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript
constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

This property allows you to control whether a child layout object maintains the same-
margin settings as its parent. For example, a header layout object usually adheres to its
parent's margin values. A header layout object's parent is usually a page layout. If you
set the header layout object's IsMarginSameAsParent property to False, the header
layout object margins no longer correspond with the page layout object's margins.

Word Pro: IsMarginsInColor property

{button .AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISMARGINSINCOLOR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

ismarginsincolorvalue = [objectreference].IsMarginsInColor

[objectreference].IsMarginsInColor = ismarginsincolorvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsMarkerValid property

{button .AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_MARKER_CLASS;H_POWERFIELD_CLASS;
H_RUBYMARKER_CLASS;H_TABLEMARKER_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS'0)}

See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISMARKERVALID_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

ismarkerValidvalue = [objectreference].IsMarkerValid

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsMisspelled property

{button ,AL('H_ATTRIBUTES_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISMISPELLED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

ismisspelledvalue = [objectreference].IsMisspelled

[objectreference].IsMisspelled = ismisspelledvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsNotCopyable property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISNOTCOPYABLE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates that a layout object cannot be copied.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isnotcopyablevalue = [objectreference].IsNotCopyable

[objectreference].IsNotCopyable = isnotcopyablevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Setting a layout object's IsNotCopyable property to True disables the copy icon and the copy menu item while in that layout object. Setting this property to True will not disable the Windows keyboard shortcut commands for copying an item.

Word Pro: IsNotCopyImage property

{button .AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISNOTCOPYIMAGE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isnotcopyimagevalue = [objectreference].IsNotCopyImage

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsNotGroupable property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTE_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTE_L
AYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTE_L
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBY_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISNOTGROUPABLE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example
(Read-write) Indicates whether or not a layout can be grouped with any sibling layout
objects.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isnotgroupablevalue = [objectreference].IsNotGroupable

[objectreference].IsNotGroupable = isnotgroupablevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript
constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Setting this value to True will prevent a layout object from being grouped with sibling
layout objects. For example, if you set this property to True for a certain frame layout
object, you will not be able to group that frame with other frame layout objects.

Word Pro: IsNoUICommAllowed property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISNOUICOMMALLOWED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example
(Read-write) Indicates whether or not the user is locked out of the user interface for a
layout object.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isnouicommallowedvalue = [objectreference].IsNoUICommAllowed

[objectreference].IsNoUICommAllowed = isnouicommallowedvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript
constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

If a layout object's IsNoUICommAllowed property is set to True, users will not be able to
open the InfoBox directly to the layout object's properties. However, users will be able to
access properties for a layout object if the InfoBox is already open when the user enters
the layout object.

For example, if a frame layout object's IsNoUICommAllowed property is set to True, the
Frame Properties menu option will be unavailable on both the right-click and pull-down
menus. However, if the InfoBox is open when the user enters the frame layout, the user
will be able to change the focus of the InfoBox to the frame.

This property is not meant to completely restrict access to the properties for a layout

object.

Word Pro: IsOnClipboard property

{button ,AL('H_BOOKMARK_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISONCLIPBOARD_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) This property is obsolete and is not used.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isonclipboardvalue = [objectreference].IsOnClipboard

[objectreference].IsOnClipboard = isonclipboardvalue

Legal values

This property is not used.

Usage

This property is not used.

Word Pro: IsOpen property

{button ,AL('H_DOCUMENT_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISOPEN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example (Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isopenvalue = [objectreference].IsOpen

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsOverridden property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_COLUMNGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASSES;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISOVERRIDDEN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example (Read-only) Indicates whether or not the character styles or paragraph styles are overridden by local attributes anywhere in the current paragraph.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isoverriddenvalue = [objectreference].IsOverridden

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

[Layout]

If this property indicates that the layout object has been overridden, then the layout object either did not come from a SmartMaster or the layout object was modified after the SmartMaster was last loaded.

Check the StyleExceptions property to determine which attributes are overridden.

Word Pro: IsOverride property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISOVERRIDE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates whether or not a layout overrides another layout.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isoverridevalue = [objectreference].IsOverride

[objectreference].IsOverride = isoverridevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Default is False.

Usage

This property receives its instructions from the ConditionType property. IsOverride is currently only used when converting Ami Pro documents to Word Pro format.

Word Pro: IsPageBreakAfter property

{button .AL('H_BREAKS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISPAGEBREAKAFTER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

ispagebreakaftervalue = [objectreference].IsPageBreakAfter

[objectreference].IsPageBreakAfter = ispagebreakaftervalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsPageBreakBefore property

{button .AL('H_BREAKS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISPAGEBREAKBEFORE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

ispagebreakbeforevalue = [objectreference].IsPageBreakBefore

[objectreference].IsPageBreakBefore = ispagebreakbeforevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsPageBreakMarks property

{button .AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISPAGEBREAKMARKS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

ispagebreakmarksvalue = [objectreference].IsPageBreakMarks

[objectreference].IsPageBreakMarks = ispagebreakmarksvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsPageBreakWithin property

{button .AL('H_BREAKS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISPAGEBREAKWITHIN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

ispagebreakwithinvalue = [objectreference].IsPageBreakWithin

[objectreference].IsPageBreakWithin = ispagebreakwithinvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsPageBreak property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISPAGEBREAK_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates whether or not a page break will be forced to occur beneath a
row layout.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

ispagebreakvalue = [objectreference].IsPageBreak

[objectreference].IsPageBreak = ispagebreakvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript
constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Equivalent to the "Page break after row" option, which is located in the Misc panel of the
InfoBox for cell layout objects.

Word Pro: IsParagraphNumberingDown property

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASSES';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISPARAGRAPHNUMBERINGDOWN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates whether or not paragraph numbering will restart at the top of each table column.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isparagraphnumberingdownvalue = [objectreference].IsParagraphNumberingDown
[objectreference].IsParagraphNumberingDown = isparagraphnumberingdownvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Equivalent to the "Restart paragraph numbers on each column" setting, which is located in the Misc panel of the InfoBox for table objects.

Word Pro: IsParagraphParent property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISPARAGRAPH_PARENT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isparagraphparentvariable = [objectreference].IsParagraphParent

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsParallelColumnsMenuEnabled property

{button .AL('H_CONTEXTMENUOPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISPARALLELCOLUMNSMENUENABLED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)}

See example

(Read-write) Controls whether or not a parallel columns menu displays in a parallel column.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isparallelcolumnsmenuenabledvalue =

[objectreference].IsParallelColumnsMenuEnabled

objectreference.IsParallelColumnsMenuEnabled = isparallelcolumnsmenuenabledvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Setting this property to True allows the parallel columns menu to display when the focus is in a text object. Setting this property to False prevents the display of the parallel columns menu when the focus is in a text object.

Word Pro: IsPartOfGroup property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTE_LAYO_U_T_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTE_L
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTE_L
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBY_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLE_L
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISPARTOFGROUP_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Indicates whether or not a layout object is part of a group of layout objects.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

ispartofgroupvalue = [objectreference].IsPartOfGroup

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsPersistent property

{button ,AL('H_SCRIPTDATASET_CLASS:H_WPDATASET_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISPERSISTENT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) Indicates whether the data set is saved with the document between sessions.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

ispersistentvalue = [objectreference].IsPersistent

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

This property returns True if the data set is saved with the document between sessions.

This property returns False if the data set is not saved with the document between sessions.

Usage

All WPDataSets contained in a document are saved with the document. WPDataSets in the WPAApplication object are not saved with the document.

Word Pro: IsPrePrintedForm property

{button .AL('H_PRINTSETTINGS_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISPREPRINTEDFORM_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) Prevents protected text from being printed if "Allow editing of protected text" is deselected on the Other Panel of the TeamSecurity dialog box. This property also prevents lines and background colors/patterns in column blocks, frames, headers/footers, pages, paragraphs, and table cells from being printed.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

ispreprintedformvalue = [objectreference].IsPrePrintedForm

[objectreference].IsPrePrintedForm = ispreprintedformvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Equivalent to choosing File - Print, clicking Options and selecting "On preprinted form."

Word Pro: IsPrintable property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISPRINTABLE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates whether or not the layout will be printed.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isprintablevalue = [objectreference].IsPrintable

[objectreference].IsPrintable = isprintablevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

This property does not affect the display or the flow of text. When a document is printed, layout objects that have the IsPrintable property set to True leave a blank space equal to the size of the layout object.

Word Pro: IsPrintClickHereBlocks property

{button .AL('H_PRINTSETTINGS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISPRINTCLICKHEREBLOCKS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write) Determines whether or not unfilled ClickHere blocks that contain prompt text are printed.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isprintclickhereblocksvalue = [objectreference].IsPrintClickHereBlocks

[objectreference].IsPrintClickHereBlocks = isprintclickhereblocksvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Equivalent to choosing File - Print, clicking Options, and selecting "With unfilled click here blocks."

Word Pro: IsProtected property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_
DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTE_LAYO_U_T_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CL
ASS;H_FOOTNOTE_LAYO_U_T_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAME
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYO
UT_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAY
OUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBY_LAYO_U_T_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEG
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYO
UT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPER
TABLELAYOUT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISPROTECTED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example
(Read-write) Indicates whether or not a layout object is is marked as protected.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isprotectedvalue = [objectreference].IsProtected

[objectreference].IsProtected = isprotectedvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information
about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit – Scripts & Macros. Choose Show
Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help – Lotus Script.

Usage

Equivalent to protecting a layout object by choosing the option in the "Other options"
box, located on the Misc panel of the InfoBox for certain layout objects.

Word Pro: IsRegistered property

{button .AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_MARKER_CLASS;H_POWERFIELD_CLASS;
H_RUBYMARKER_CLASS;H_TABLEMARKER_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)}

See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISREGISTERED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isregisteredvalue = [objectreference].IsRegistered

[objectreference].IsRegistered = isregisteredvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsRepeat property

{button ,AL('H_FOOTNOTEOPTIONS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISREPEAT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isrepeatvalue = [objectreference].IsRepeat

[objectreference].IsRepeat = isrepeatvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsReplaceable property

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_CONTENT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_FORMULA_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_GRAPHIC_CLASS;H_GRAPHICOLEBJECT_CLASS;H_OLEOBJECT_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLE_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASSES';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISREPLACEABLE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Indicates whether or not you can replace a content object with another content object.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isreplaceablevalue = [objectreference].IsReplaceable

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

This property is useful for importing content from other documents. Text is replaceable only if the content object is empty. If content is present, the content object is not replaceable. If only a ClickHere block, the content object can be replaced.

Word Pro: IsResetParagraphNumber property

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASSES';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISRESETPARAGRAPHNUMBER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates whether paragraph numbering is cumulative across cells within a table.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isresetparagraphnumbervalue = [objectreference].IsResetParagraphNumber
[objectreference].IsResetParagraphNumber = isresetparagraphnumbervalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Setting this property to True will force paragraph numbering to restart between each table cell. Setting this property to false will allow the IsParagraphNumberingDown property to control in which circumstances paragraph numbering will reset.

Word Pro: IsRevisionMark property

{button .AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_FORMULA_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXT_MARKER_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISREVISIONMARK_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example
(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isrevisionmarkvalue = [objectreference].IsRevisionMark

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsSame property

{button ,AL('H_ICONBAR_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISSAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(WriteOnly) Icon bar objects that have this flag checked are placed in the same location on the workspace where they were on the previous close. Moving just one of the bars with this flag set will cause all bars with this flag set to move.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

[objectreference].IsSame = issamevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Equivalent to setting this indicator in the "Bars that will appear in the same location" field in the SmartIcons Setup dialog box. All context icon bar objects have this flag set to True by default (except for the Universal set). For example, if you are working in text and move the Text icon bar object to the bottom of the workspace, and then start to work in a frame, the Frame icon bar object will also display on the bottom of the workspace.

Word Pro: IsSave property

{button ,AL('H_ICONBAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISSAVE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(WriteOnly) An indicator that tells you whether or not an icon bar object will be saved. If you move the icon bar to another location on the workspace or you add an icon to it, the icon bar object must be saved to a file in order to preserve your changes.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

[objectreference].IsSave = issavevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

If this flag is on, when Word Pro closes, icon bar information is saved. If the flag is turned off, no changes made to the icon bar are saved. Therefore, if you moved a bar, or added or removed icons from a bar while Word Pro was active, none of this information would be saved.

Word Pro: IsScalableBorder property

{button ,AL('H_ICONBAR_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISSCALABLEBORDER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(WriteOnly) An indicator that tells you whether or not you can change (scale) the size of an icon bar object.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

[objectreference].IsScalableBorder = isscalablebordervalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Default is True (-1).

Usage

This flag is set to True by default. If it is not turned on, you cannot drag the icon bar set to a new size.

Word Pro: IsScalable property

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS:H_GRAPHICOLEBJECT_CLASS:H_OLEOBJECT
_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISSCALABLE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isscalablevalue = [objectreference].IsScalable

Legal values

True False

Usage

Word Pro: IsScrollable property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DIVISIONINFO_GLAS
S;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT
_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRA
MELAYOUT_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LA
YOUT_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUP
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTAB
LEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLA
YOUT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISSCROLLABLE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Determines whether or not a scroll bar is inserted in a note layout object.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isscrollablevalue = [objectreference].IsScrollable

[objectreference].IsScrollable = isscrollablevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Default is False (0).

Usage

This property is only used with note layout objects.

Word Pro: IsShowing property

{button ,AL('H_ICONBAR_CLASS:H_ICONBARMANAGER_CLASS:H_RULER_CLASSES:H_SECTIONTABS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISSHOWING_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates whether a specific user interface object is currently visible.

[IconBar]

Indicates whether the icon bar object is currently visible.

[IconBarManager]

A flag that indicates whether or not any icon bars will be visible.

[Ruler]

Indicates whether or not the ruler object is currently visible.

[SectionTabs]

Indicates whether or not a section or division tab in a document is currently visible.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isshowingvalue = [objectreference].IsShowing

[objectreference].IsShowing = isshowingvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

[IconBarManager]

Equivalent to choosing View - Show/Hide - SmartIcons on the menu.

[SectionTabs]

Equivalent to clicking the tab icon at the right of the divider tab area to display or hide divider tabs.

[Ruler]

Equivalent to choosing View - Show/Hide - Ruler on the menu.

Word Pro: IsSingleClickEntry property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISSINGLECLICKENTRY_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example
(Read-only) Indicates whether or not a layout can be entered with a single click.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

issingleclickentryvalue = [objectreference].IsSingleClickEntry

[objectreference].IsSingleClickEntry = issingleclickentryvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript
constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsSizable property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISSIZABLE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Allows you to set whether or not sizing handles will function on the layout
object.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

issizablevalue = [objectreference].IsSizable

[objectreference].IsSizable = issizablevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript
constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

If a layout object's IsSizable property is set to False, users will not be able to size the
layout object with the InfoBox or by using the mouse.

Word Pro: IsSizingViaMouse property

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISSIZINGVIAMOUSE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example
(Read-write) Indicates whether or not you can use the mouse to size table columns.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

issizingviamousevalue = [objectreference].IsSizingViaMouse
[objectreference].IsSizingViaMouse = issizingviamousevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsSmartCorrectEnabled property

{button .AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISSMARTCORRECTENABLED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

issmartcorrectenabledvalue = [objectreference].IsSmartCorrectEnabled

[objectreference].IsSmartCorrectEnabled = issmartcorrectenabledvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsSmartShadeEnabled property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISSMARTSHADEENABLED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

issmartshadeenabledvalue = [objectreference].IsSmartShadeEnabled

[objectreference].IsSmartShadeEnabled = issmartshadeenabledvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsSnapTo property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISSNAPTO_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates whether or not a child layout snaps to the grid of the current
layout.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

issnaptovalue = [objectreference].IsSnapTo

[objectreference].IsSnapTo = issnaptovalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript
constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Equivalent to the "Snap frames to grid" setting, located on the Misc panel of the InfoBox
for certain layout objects.

Word Pro: IsSortFromEnd property

{button .AL('H_SORTKEY_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISSORTFROMEND_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Specifies whether or not words or numbers are used in a sort level based on their relative position from the end of the field.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

issortfromendvalue = [objectreference].IsSortFromEnd

[objectreference].IsSortFromEnd = issortfromendvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

A True value in this property indicates that the word used for the sort level is selected from the end of the field. A False value indicates that the word being used in the sort level is selected from the beginning of the field.

Usage

Equivalent to choosing Sort - Text, choosing "Other" from the "Word" box, and choosing "From end of field."

Word Pro: IsSpellBarUp property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISSPELLBARUP_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isspellbarupvalue = [objectreference].IsSpellBarUp

[objectreference].IsSpellBarUp = isspellbarupvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Default is False (0).

Usage

Word Pro: IsSpellMode property

{button ,AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISSPELLMODE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isspellmodevalue = [objectreference].IsSpellMode

[objectreference].IsSpellMode = isspellmodevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsSqueeze property

{button ,AL('H_KINSOKU_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISSQUEEZE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

issqueezevalue = [objectreference].IsSqueeze [objectreference].IsSqueeze =
issqueezevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsStyleSheet property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISSTYLESHEET_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isstylesheetvalue = [objectreference].IsStyleSheet

[objectreference].IsStyleSheet = isstylesheetvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsTableHeading property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISTABLEHEADING_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example
(Read-write) Allows you to make a row layout or row group layout object a table-
heading.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

istableheadingvalue = [objectreference].IsTableHeading

[objectreference].IsTableHeading = istableheadingvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript
constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Equivalent to choosing "Mark as Repeated Heading" in the Table menu.

Word Pro: IsTemp property

{button ,AL('H_CHARACTERSTYLE_CLASS;H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISTEMP_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A value of True indicates that this style will be removed when the InUseCount property value drops to 0.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

istempvalue = [objectreference].IsTemp

[objectreference].IsTemp = istempvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsTextLocked property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISIONOPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_IStEXTLOCKED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

istextlockedvalue = [objectreference].IsTextLocked

[objectreference].IsTextLocked = istextlockedvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsTextMenuEnabled property

{button .AL('H_CONTEXTMENUOPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_IStextMenuEnabled_Property_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Controls whether or not a text menu displays when you click in a text object.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

istextmenuenabledvalue = [objectreference].IsTextMenuEnabled

objectreference.IsTextMenuEnabled = istextmenuenabledvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Setting this property to True allows the Text menu to display when the focus is in a text object. Setting this property to False prevents the display of the Text menu when the focus is in a text object.

Word Pro: IsTOG property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISTOC_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Indicates whether or not a table is a special TOG table.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

istocvalue = [objectreference].IsTOG

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsTrueType property

{button .AL('H_FONT_CLASS:H_FONTMETRICS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISTRUETYPE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

istruetypevalue = [objectreference].IsTrueType

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsUndoOn property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_FOUNDRY_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLAS
S';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISUNDOON_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Turns the Undo recorder on (True) or off (False) for the objects in the
Foundry object.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isundoonvalue = [objectreference].IsUndoOn

[objectreference].IsUndoOn = isundoonvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript
constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro is capable of recording all of your actions and allowing you to undo those
actions in succession. Word Pro does this by recording any changes made to an object
and keeping track of each object's status before and after each change.

You can use this property to turn the Undo recorder on or off for all the objects in a
particular Foundry object. This is particularly useful when you want to run a lengthy
script that makes many changes to a document. By turning the Undo recorder off for
each active division's Foundry, you will save memory, prevent users from undoing your
script's changes, preserve any changes made by the user, and possibly improve the
overall performance of your script.

Word Pro: IsUpdateAutomatic property

{button ,AL('H_DDELINK_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISUPDATEAUTOMATIC_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that indicates if updates will automatically be sent to Word Pro.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isupdateautomaticvalue = [objectreference].IsUpdateAutomatic

[objectreference].IsUpdateAutomatic = isupdateautomaticvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

You can turn the "Automatic update" option on and off in the Manage Links dialog box by choosing Edit - Manage Links. You can also choose to update manually.

Word Pro: IsUpdateIndex property

{button .AL('H_PRINTSETTINGS_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISUPDATEINDEX_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) Determines whether or not Word Pro updates the index while printing a document.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isupdateindexvalue = [objectreference].IsUpdateIndex

[objectreference].IsUpdateIndex = isupdateindexvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Equivalent to choosing File - Print, clicking Options, and selecting "Index" in the Update section in the Print Options dialog box.

Word Pro: IsUpdateTOC property

{button .AL('H_PRINTSETTINGS_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISUPDATETOC_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) Determines whether or not Word Pro updates the table of contents while printing a document.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isupdatetocvalue = [objectreference].IsUpdateTOC

[objectreference].IsUpdateTOC = isupdatetocvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Equivalent to choosing File - Print, clicking Options, and selecting "Table of contents" in the Update section in the Print Options dialog box.

Word Pro: IsValid property

{button .AL('H_BASEOBJECT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISVALID_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) Indicates if the object from which you call this property is available to LotusScript at the time the script is run. This is particularly useful when you need to determine if a MenuItem object is available from the current context.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isvalidvalue = [objectreference].IsValid

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro often hides or deactivates certain objects under specific circumstances. For example, the Frame menu and its menu items are marked as invalid (IsValid = 0), unless a frame is active in the focus. Use this property when you want to check to see if an object is available to LotusScript from the current context.

Some objects, such as WPAApplication, are always valid.

Word Pro: IsVerticalScrollBarCleanScrn property

{button .AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISVERTICALSCROLLBARCLEANSCRN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)}

See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isverticalscrollbarcleanscrnvalue = [objectreference].IsVerticalScrollBarCleanScrn

[objectreference].IsVerticalScrollBarCleanScrn = isverticalscrollbarcleanscrnvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsViewAnchor property

{button ,AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISVIEWANCHOR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isviewanchorvalue = [objectreference].IsViewAnchor

[objectreference].IsViewAnchor = isviewanchorvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsViewBookmarks property

{button ,AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISVIEWBOOKMARKS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isviewbookmarksvalue = [objectreference].IsViewBookmarks

[objectreference].IsViewBookmarks = isviewbookmarksvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsViewClickHereBlocks property

{button .AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISVIEWCLICKHEREBLOCKS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isviewclickhereblocksvalue = [objectreference].IsViewClickHereBlocks

[objectreference].IsViewClickHereBlocks = isviewclickhereblocksvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsViewColGuides property

{button ,AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISVIEWCOLGUIDES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isviewcolguidesvalue = [objectreference].IsViewColGuides

[objectreference].IsViewColGuides = isviewcolguidesvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsViewColumnBreakMarks property

{button .AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISVIEWCOLUMNBREAKMARKS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isviewcolumnbreakmarksvalue = [objectreference].IsViewColumnBreakMarks

[objectreference].IsViewColumnBreakMarks = isviewcolumnbreakmarksvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsViewDDELinks property

{button ,AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISVIEWDDELINKS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isviewddelinksvalue = [objectreference].IsViewDDELinks

[objectreference].IsViewDDELinks = isviewddelinksvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsViewHorzRuler property

{button ,AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISVIEWHORZRULER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isviewhorzrulervalue = [objectreference].IsViewHorzRuler

[objectreference].IsViewHorzRuler = isviewhorzrulervalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsViewHorzScrollBar property

{button ,AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISVIEWHORZSCROLLBAR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isviewhorzscrollBarvalue = [objectreference].IsViewHorzScrollBar

[objectreference].IsViewHorzScrollBar = isviewhorzscrollBarvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsViewMenuCleanScrn property

{button .AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISVIEWMENUCLEANSCRN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isviewmenucleanscrnvalue = [objectreference].IsViewMenuCleanScrn

[objectreference].IsViewMenuCleanScrn = isviewmenucleanscrnvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsViewNotes property

{button ,AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISVIEWNOTES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isviewnotesvalue = [objectreference].IsViewNotes

[objectreference].IsViewNotes = isviewnotesvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsViewOutlineFlowToScreen property

{button .AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISVIEWOUTLINEFLOWTOSCREEN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isviewoutlineflowtoscreenvalue = [objectreference].IsViewOutlineFlowToScreen

[objectreference].IsViewOutlineFlowToScreen = isviewoutlineflowtoscreenvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsViewOutlineIndent property

{button ,AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISVIEWOUTLINEINDENT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isviewoutlineindentvalue = [objectreference].IsViewOutlineIndent

[objectreference].IsViewOutlineIndent = isviewoutlineindentvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsViewPageLayoutMarks property

{button .AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISVIEWPAGELAYOUTMARKS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isviewpagelayoutmarksvalue = [objectreference].IsViewPageLayoutMarks

[objectreference].IsViewPageLayoutMarks = isviewpagelayoutmarksvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsViewParallelColumnBorder property

{button .AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISVIEWPARALLELCOLUMNBORDER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)}

See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isviewparallelcolumnbordervalue = [objectreference].IsViewParallelColumnBorder

[objectreference].IsViewParallelColumnBorder = isviewparallelcolumnbordervalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsViewPictures property

{button ,AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISVIEWPICTURES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isviewpicturesvalue = [objectreference].IsViewPictures

[objectreference].IsViewPictures = isviewpicturesvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsViewReturnIconCleanScrn property

{button .AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISVIEWRETURNICONCLEANSCRN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isviewreturniconcleanscrnvalue = [objectreference].IsViewReturnIconCleanScrn

[objectreference].IsViewReturnIconCleanScrn = isviewreturniconcleanscrnvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsViewReturns property

{button ,AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISVIEWRETURNS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isviewreturnsvalue = [objectreference].IsViewReturns

[objectreference].IsViewReturns = isviewreturnsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsViewRulerMarks property

{button ,AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISVIEWRULERMARKS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isviewrulermarksvalue = [objectreference].IsViewRulerMarks

[objectreference].IsViewRulerMarks = isviewrulermarksvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsViewSectionBreakMarks property

{button .AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISVIEWSECTIONBREAKMARKS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isviewsectionbreakmarksvalue = [objectreference].IsViewSectionBreakMarks

[objectreference].IsViewSectionBreakMarks = isviewsectionbreakmarksvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsViewSectionTabs property

{button .AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISVIEWSECTIONTABS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isviewsectiontabsvalue = [objectreference].IsViewSectionTabs

[objectreference].IsViewSectionTabs = isviewsectiontabsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsViewSmartIconsCleanScrn property

{button .AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISVIEWSMARTICONSGLANSRN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isviewsmarticonscleanscrnvalue = [objectreference].IsViewSmartIconsCleanScrn

[objectreference].IsViewSmartIconsCleanScrn = isviewsmarticonscleanscrnvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsViewStatusBarCleanScrn property

{button .AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISVIEWSTATUSBARCLEANSCRN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isviewstatusbarcleanscrnvalue = [objectreference].IsViewStatusBarCleanScrn

[objectreference].IsViewStatusBarCleanScrn = isviewstatusbarcleanscrnvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsViewTableCellSelection property

{button ,AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISVIEWTABLECELLSELECTION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

This property has not yet been defined.

Data Type

Syntax

Legal values

Usage

Word Pro: IsViewTableGridLines property

{button ,AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISVIEWTABLEGRIDLINES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isviewtablegridlinesvalue = [objectreference].IsViewTableGridLines

[objectreference].IsViewTableGridLines = isviewtablegridlinesvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsViewTableHeadings property

{button ,AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISVIEWTABLEHEADINGS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isviewtableheadingsvalue = [objectreference].IsViewTableHeadings

[objectreference].IsViewTableHeadings = isviewtableheadingsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsViewTabs property

{button ,AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ISVIEWTABS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isviewtabsvalue = [objectreference].IsViewTabs

[objectreference].IsViewTabs = isviewtabsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsViewThumbBarCleanScrn property

{button .AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISVIEWTHUMBBARCLEANSCRN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isviewthumbbarcleanscrnvalue = [objectreference].IsViewThumbBarCleanScrn

[objectreference].IsViewThumbBarCleanScrn = isviewthumbbarcleanscrnvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: IsViewTitleBarCleanScrn property

{button .AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_ISVIEWTITLEBARCLEANSCRN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

isviewtitlebarcleanscrnvalue = [objectreference].IsViewTitleBarCleanScrn

[objectreference].IsViewTitleBarCleanScrn = isviewtitlebarcleanscrnvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

'Example: IsShowing property

' This example uses IsShowing to test the status of the iconbar

IsShowing = .ApplicationWindow.IconBarManager.IsShowing

If IsShowing = True Then

' if the icons are currently showing then toggle to hide

.ToggleIconBar

End If

'Example: IsSingleClickEntry property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsSizable property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsSizingViaMouse property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsSmartCorrectEnabled property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsSmartShadeEnabled property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsSnapTo property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsSortFromEnd property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsSpellBarUp property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsSpellMode property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsSqueeze property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsStyleSheet property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsTableHeading property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsTemporary method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsTemp property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsTextLocked property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsTextMenuEnabled property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsTOG property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsTrueType property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsUndoOn property

"This example turns the Undo recorder off in the currently active division and then turns it on again.

'Paste this example in the Sub Main section of your script.

.Foundry.IsUndoOn = False

.Foundry.IsUndoOn = True

'Example: IsUpdateAutomatic property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsUpdateIndex property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsUpdateTOG property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsValid property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsVerticalScrollBarCleanScrn property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsViewAnchor property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsViewBookmarks property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsViewClickHereBlocks property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsViewColGuides property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsViewColumnBreakMarks property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsViewDDELinks property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsViewHorzRuler property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsViewHorzScrollBar property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsViewMenuCleanScrn property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsViewNotes property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsViewOutlineFlowToScreen property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsViewOutlineIndent property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsViewPageLayoutMarks property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsViewParallelColumnBorder property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsViewPictures property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsViewReturnIconCleanScrn property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsViewReturns property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsViewRulerMarks property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsViewSectionBreakMarks property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsViewSectionTabs property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsViewSmartIconsCleanScrn property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsViewStatusBarCleanScrn property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsViewTableCellSelection property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsViewTableGridLines property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsViewTableHeadings property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsViewTabs property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsViewThumbBarCleanScrn property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsViewTitleBarCleanScrn property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsViewVertRuler property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsViewVertScrollBar property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsWMCommandValid method

' This example uses the IsWmCommandvalid to ensure that a table is selected

' before querying for table information.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateTable False, "Default Table", 5,5

If (.IsWmCommandvalid(633)) Then

Dim MyTable As Table

Set MyTable = .Table

Print "Table Name: " & MyTable.Name

Print "Table Rows:" & Str\$(MyTable.NumRows)

Print "Table Cols:" & Str\$(MyTable.NumCols)

End If

'Example: IsWordProChart property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: IsWorkingDir property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Italic method

'This example first inserts sample text in the current document and selects

'the paragraph. The script then uses the Italic method to toggle the Italic

'attribute.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open with selected text

'for this script to work.

.Text.InsertText "This is some sample text."

.SelectParagraph

.Italic

'Example: Italic property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Items property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Item method

'This example creates a bookmark from the current marker and then prints

'the bookmark's marker name by indexing into the Bookmarks collection using

'the Item method

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim MarkerName As String

MarkerName = .Mark(\$LwpMarkerTypeBookmark)

.Division.BookmarkManager.AddBookmark "ExampleBookmark", MarkerName

Print .Division.BookmarkManager.Bookmarks.Item("ExampleBookmark").MarkerName

'Example: JoinCorners property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: JoinHeight property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: JoinType property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: JoinWidth property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Join property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Justifiable property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: KeepWithNext property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: KeepWithPrev property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: KeyboardLanguage property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: KeyStroke event

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: KeywordColor property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Keywords property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Kinsoku property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LabelCreate method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LabelMerge method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LandscapeMode property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Language property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LastChild property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LastDocPath property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LastEditorName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LastGraphicPath property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LastGraphicType property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LastMacroPath property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LastName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LastPage property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LastUsedDateFormula property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Last property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LayoutName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LayoutOverride property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Layouts property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Layout property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LeaderDotDashChar property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LeaderDotDotChar property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LeaderDotType property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LeaderDotUnderscoreChar property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LeadingText property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LeftBorder property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LeftExternalMargin property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LeftPage property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LeftTopCellId property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Left property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Length property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Level property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LineLocation property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LineMix property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LineNumberOptions property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LinePlacement property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LinesSpacedEveryNthUnit property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LineValid property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LinkAvailable property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LinkDisplayNameFileLength property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LinkDisplayName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LinkedFileName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Linked property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LinkGraphic property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Link method

' This example copies the current division to the file LINKFILE.LWP.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim DivId as String

Dim LinkFile as String

LinkFile = ..ActiveDocument.Path & "\LINKFILE.LWP"

DivId = .Division.Name

.ActiveDocument.Divisions(DivId).Link LinkFile, "Lotus Word Pro"

'Example: ListCount property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LoadFilesMaximized property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Localize method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Location property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Locked property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LockForNotesUserName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Locks property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LowerCaseAscent property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LowerCase method

'This example toggles the lowercase attribute of the selected text, displays

'a message box, then toggles the lowercase again.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open and some text selected

'for this script to work.

.Lowercase

MessageBox "Click OK undo lowercase change.",MB_OK,"Example Script"

.Lowercase

'Example: LowerCase property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: LwpMenuBar property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MacroEndRecord method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MacroName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MacroPaths property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MacroPath property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MacroPlay method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MacroStatus property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Macro property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MailDocument method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MailRoutingPtr property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MailRouting property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MaintainAspectRatio property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MaintainEditor property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MakeTableFromText method

'This example inserts 5 rows and 5 columns of text into the current document

'where each column is seperated by a tab and each row by a paragraph break.

'The text is then selected and converted into a table.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim RowCount as Integer

Dim ColumnCount as Integer

Dim OutputText as string

'Insert text in 5 tabbed rows

For RowCount = 1 To 5

For ColumnCount = 1 To 5

OutputText = "r" & RowCount & "c" & ColumnCount

.Text.InsertText OutputText

.Text.InsertTab

Next

.Text.SplitParagraph

Next

'Select the text

.Text.Shade \$LwpLocationTypeParagraph,\$LwpNavigateDirectionLeft,5

'Convert to table

.MakeTableFromText

'Example: MakeUniqueLinkName method

'This example prints a unique DDE link name to the Lotus Script Output panel.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Print .Division.DdeLinkManager.MakeUniqueLinkName("DDELink")

'Example: ManualFrame method

'This example opens the Create Frame dialog box so you can create a
' frame manually.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.ManualFrame

'Example: ManualLinkFrames method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ManualTable method

'This example opens the Create Table dialog box so you can create a

'table manually.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.ManualTable

'Example: MarginBottom property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MarginColor property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MarginLeft property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MarginRight property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MarginTop property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MarkCharacter property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MarkerClass property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MarkerName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Markers property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MarkPosition property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MarkRevisionInsert method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MarkType property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Mark method

' This example creates a bookmark, adds some text to it and then expands it to cover the inserted text.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim MarkerName as String

MarkerName = .Text.Mark(\$LwpMarkerTypeBookmark)

.Division.BookmarkManager.AddBookmark "NewBookMark", MarkerName

.Text.InsertText "This is a new bookmark"

.Text.Mark \$LwpMarkerTypeBookmark,MarkerName,\$LwpRangePartEnd

'Example: MasterName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Master property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MatchType property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MaxBottomBorder property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MaxBottomGutter property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MaxContentHeight property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MaxContentWidth property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MaxHorzPaneDistance property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MaxHyphLines property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MaxIdenticalConsecSentOpens property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MaxIdenticalSentOpensWithin10 property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MaximizeOnStartUp property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Maximize method

'This example maximizes the main application window.

.ApplicationWindow.Maximize

'Example: MaximumWordsinaSentence property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MaxLeftBorder property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MaxLeftGutter property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MaxNumColsAllowed property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MaxNumRowsAllowed property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MaxRightBorder property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MaxRightGutter property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MaxSplitCols property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MaxSplitRows property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MaxTopBorder property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MaxTopGutter property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MaxVertPaneDistance property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MergeInfoPtr property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MergeOptions property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MergeSetDataFile method

' This example assigns the merge data file 'DATAFILE.LWP' to the currently
' active document.---

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open and a file named
' 'DATAFILE.LWP' located in the Word Pro default documents directory for this
' script to work.

Dim DataFile As String

Dim Status As Integer

DataFile = .ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.DocPath

DataFile = DataFile & "\DATAFILE.LWP"

.ApplicationWindow.ActiveDocument.MergeOptions.MergeStepNumber =
\$LwpMergeStepNumber1

Status = .MergeSetDataFile (DataFile, 0)

If Status = False Then

Exit Sub

End If

'Example: MergeStart method

' This example merges data for the current merge document.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open which has been assigned

' to a merge data file has inserted merge fields for this script to work.

Dim stat As Integer

' Set up to merge and view

.ApplicationWindow.ActiveDocument.MergeOptions.Options = &H2

.ApplicationWindow.ActiveDocument.MergeOptions.MergeStepNumber = _____

_____ \$LwpMergeStepNumber3

.MergeStart

Do

stat = .Merge(\$LwpMergeActionNextRecord)

.Merge \$LwpMergeActionMergeOne

Loop Until stat = False

.Merge \$LwpMergeActionClose

.CloseMergeDataFile

'Example: MergeStepNumber property

'This example script has not yet been created.

Word Pro: MaxIdenticalConsecSentOpens property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MAXIDENTICALCONSECSSENTOPENS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)}

See example

(Read-write) Indicates how many identical openers for consecutive sentences will be flagged by Grammar Check in a document.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

maxidenticalconsecsentopensvalue = [objectreference].MaxIdenticalConsecSentOpens

[objectreference].MaxIdenticalConsecSentOpens = maxidenticalconsecsentopensvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property range from 0 (never flag consecutive sentence openers) to 9 (flag 9 or more consecutive sentence openers). Default is 3.

Usage

Use this property to set a maximum number of identical sentence openers for consecutive sentences in Grammar Check. Choose from 0 to 9. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and entering a number in the Maximum number of identical sentence openers section, "For consecutive sentences" field, on the Grammatical Style panel.

Word Pro: MaxIdenticalSentOpensWithin10 property

{button ,AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MAXIDENTICALSENTOPENSWITHIN10_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)}

See example

(Read-write) Indicates how many identical sentence openers, within 10 sentences, will be flagged by Grammar Check in a document.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

maxidenticalsentopenswithin10value =

[objectreference].MaxIdenticalSentOpensWithin10

[objectreference].MaxIdenticalSentOpensWithin10 =

maxidenticalsentopenswithin10value

Legal values

The legal values for this property range from 0 (never flag consecutive sentence openers) to 9 (flag 9 or more consecutive sentence openers within 10 sentences).

Default is 3.

Usage

Use this property to set a maximum number of identical sentence openers within 10 sentences in Grammar Check. Choose from 0 to 9. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and entering a number in the Maximum number of identical sentence openers section, "Within 10 sentences" field, on the Grammatical Style panel.

Word Pro: MaximizeOnStartUp property

{button .AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MAXIMIZEONSTARTUP_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Value to indicate if the "Load Word Pro maximized" option is enabled in Word Pro Preferences.

Data Type

Integer (Bool)

Syntax

maximizeonstartupvalue = [objectreference].MaximizeOnStartUp

[objectreference].MaximizeOnStartUp = maximizeonstartupvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Equivalent to the "Load Word Pro maximized" option on the General panel of the Word Pro Preferences dialog box. If the value is True (-1), Word Pro loads maximized. If the value is False (0), Word Pro loads in the smaller window.

Word Pro: MaximumWordsinaSentence property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MAXIMUMWORDSINASENTENCE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates a maximum number of words that will be allowed in a sentence before Grammar Check alerts you.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

maximumwordsinasentencevalue = [objectreference].MaximumWordsinaSentence

[objectreference].MaximumWordsinaSentence = maximumwordsinasentencevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property range from 25 to 75. Default is 35.

Usage

Use this property to set a maximum number of words in a sentence. Choose from 25 to 75. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and entering a number in the "Maximum number of words per sentence" field on the Grammatical Style panel.

Word Pro: MaxLeftBorder property

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MAXLEFTBORDER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns the specific maximum width that can be set for the left border of a row in a table object.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

maxleftbordervalue = [objectreference].MaxLeftBorder

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: MaxLeftGutter property

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MAXLEFTGUTTER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns the specific maximum width that can be set for the left gutter of a row in a table object.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

maxleftguttervalue = [objectreference].MaxLeftGutter

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: MaxNumColsAllowed property

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MAXNUMCOLSALLOWED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example (Read-only) Returns the maximum number of columns that can be inserted without widening the table container. Word Pro uses the default column width to determine the number of columns inserted.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

maxnumcolsallowedvalue = [objectreference].MaxNumColsAllowed

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: MaxNumRowsAllowed property

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MAXNUMROWSALLOWED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example (Read-only) Returns the maximum number of rows that can be inserted without enlarging the table container.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

maxnumrowsallowedvalue = [objectreference].MaxNumRowsAllowed

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: MaxRightBorder property

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MAXRIGHTBORDER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns the specific maximum width that can be set for the right border of a row in a table object.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

maxrightbordervalue = [objectreference].MaxRightBorder

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: MaxRightGutter property

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MAXRIGHTGUTTER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns the specific maximum width that can be set for the right gutter of a row in a table object.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

maxrightguttervalue = [objectreference].MaxRightGutter

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: MaxSplitCols property

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MAXSPLITCOLS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns the maximum number of columns into which a table cell can be split.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

maxsplitcolsvalue = [objectreference].MaxSplitCols

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

When table cells are split, Word Pro inserts the number of columns you specify into the current cell, and places the contents of the cell into the upper left cell of the newly created cells.

Word Pro: MaxSplitRows property

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MAXSPLITROWS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns the maximum number of rows into which a table cell can be split.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

maxsplitrowsvalue = [objectreference].MaxSplitRows

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

When table cells are split, Word Pro inserts the number of rows you specify into the current cell, and places the contents of the cell into the upper left cell of the newly created cells.

Word Pro: MaxTopBorder property

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASSES';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MAXTOPBORDER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns the specific maximum width that can be set for the top border of a row in a table object.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

maxtopbordervalue = [objectreference].MaxTopBorder

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: MaxTopGutter property

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MAXTOPGUTTER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns the specific maximum width that can be set for the top gutter of a row in a table object.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

maxtopguttervalue = [objectreference].MaxTopGutter

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: MaxVertPaneDistance property

{button ,AL('H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MAXVERTPANEDISTANCE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

maxvertpanedistancevalue = [objectreference].MaxVertPaneDistance

[objectreference].MaxVertPaneDistance = maxvertpanedistancevalue

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: MergeInfoPtr property

{button ,AL('H_MERGEOPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MERGEINFOPTR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Do not write to this property.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

mergeinfoPtrvalue = [objectreference].MergeInfoPtr

[objectreference].MergeInfoPtr = mergeinfoPtrvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro uses this property to access other Merge classes that are not available to users.

Word Pro: MergeStepNumber property

{button .AL('H_MERGEOPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MERGESTEPNUMBER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) An indicator which you can use to set the steps involved in the Merge process.

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

Syntax

mergestepnumbervalue = [objectreference].MergeStepNumber

[objectreference].MergeStepNumber = mergestepnumbervalue

Legal values

\$LwpMergeStepNumber0 (1505) The first step of a Merge (selecting a data file).

\$LwpMergeStepNumber1 (1506) Inserts a merge field.

\$LwpMergeStepNumber2 (1507) Sets a delimiter.

\$LwpMergeStepNumber3 (1508) Prints the Merge data file.

Usage

Set these values before using the WMCommand in order to bring up the dialog box of your choice.

Word Pro: MinBottomMargin property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MINBOTTOMMARGIN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) The minimum value to which a layout object's bottom margin is allowed to
be set.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

minbottommarginvalue = [objectreference].MinBottomMargin

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is
Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: MinHeight property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTE_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTE
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTE
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBY_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLE
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MINHEIGHT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) The minimum value to which a layout object's height can be set.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

minheightvalue = [objectreference].MinHeight

[objectreference].MinHeight = minheightvalue

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Controls the height of a layout object, so that if the content becomes smaller than a
specific height, then the layout object does not become smaller than that specific height.

The effect of setting this property can be seen in frames which have automatic sizing
enabled.

Word Pro: MinLeftMargin property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MINLEFTMARGIN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) The minimum value to which the left margin can be set.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

minleftmarginvalue = [objectreference].MinLeftMargin

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: MinRightMargin property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes
{button .AL('H_MINRIGHTMARGIN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example
(Read-only) The minimum value to which the right margin can be set.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

minrightmarginvalue = [objectreference].MinRightMargin

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: MinTopMargin property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTE_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTE_L
AYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTE_L
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBY_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLE_L
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MINTOPMARGIN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) The minimum value to which the top margin can be set.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

mintopmarginvalue = [objectreference].MinTopMargin

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: ModifiedDateString property

{button .AL('H_DOCINFO_CLASS:H_VERSION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MODIFIEDDATESTRING_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns the date the file was last changed as a string.

Data Type

String

Syntax

modifieddatestringvalue = [objectreference].ModifiedDateString

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit – Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help – Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: ModifiedTimeString property

{button .AL('H_DOCINFO_CLASS:H_VERSION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MODIFIEDTIMESTRING_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns the time the file was last changed as a string.

Data Type

String

Syntax

modifiedtimestringvalue = [objectreference].ModifiedTimeString

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: ModifiedTimeValue property

{button .AL('H_DOCINFO_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MODIFIEDTIMEVALUE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Returns the time the file was last changed as a long data type.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

modifiedtimevaluevalue = [objectreference].ModifiedTimeValue

[objectreference].ModifiedTimeValue = modifiedtimevaluevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

The value that this property returns represents the number of seconds that have elapsed since midnight on January 1, 1970.

Word Pro: MouseButtonForManipulation property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MOUSEBUTTONFORMANIPULATION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)}

See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

MouseButton

Syntax

mousebuttonformanipulationvalue = [objectreference].MouseButtonForManipulation

[objectreference].MouseButtonForManipulation = mousebuttonformanipulationvalue

Legal values

\$LwpMouseButtonLeft (1509)

\$LwpMouseButtonMiddle (1511)

\$LwpMouseButtonRight (1510)

Usage

Word Pro: MouseButtonForSelection property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MOUSEBUTTONFORSELECTION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

MouseButton

Syntax

mousebuttonforselectionvalue = [objectreference].MouseButtonForSelection

[objectreference].MouseButtonForSelection = mousebuttonforselectionvalue

Legal values

\$LwpMouseButtonLeft (1509)

\$LwpMouseButtonMiddle (1511)

\$LwpMouseButtonRight (1510)

Usage

Word Pro: MouseProperty property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MOUSEPROPERTY_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

MouseButton

Syntax

mousepropertyvalue = [objectreference].MouseButton

[objectreference].MouseButton = mousepropertyvalue

Legal values

\$LwpMouseButtonLeft (1509)

\$LwpMouseButtonMiddle (1511)

\$LwpMouseButtonRight (1510)

Usage

Word Pro: MultiCellPasteOn property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MULTICELLPASTEON_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

multicellpasteonvalue = [objectreference].MultiCellPasteOn

[objectreference].MultiCellPasteOn = multicellpasteonvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: MultiCompareParaTagSet property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MULTICOMPAREPARATAGSET_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See

example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

multicompareparatagsetvalue = [objectreference].MultiCompareParaTagSet

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: MultiCompareParaTag property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MULTICOMPAREPARATAG_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

String

Syntax

multicompareparatagvalue = [objectreference].MultiCompareParaTag

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit – Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help – Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: NameBasedOnStyle property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_NAMEBASEDONSTYLE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example
(Read-write) The name of the style from which the layout object was created.

Data Type

String

Syntax

namebasedonstylevalue = [objectreference].NameBasedOnStyle

[objectreference].NameBasedOnStyle = namebasedonstylevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information
about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit – Scripts & Macros. Choose Show
Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help – Lotus Script.

Usage

When setting the NameBasedOnStyle property, be sure to use the proper case for the
layout style being assigned. For example, "Default Frame" is not equivalent to "default
frame."

Word Pro: NameForFilters property

{button .AL('H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_NAMEFORFILTERS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) The name of the user that created a specific comment note.

Data Type

String

Syntax

nameforfiltersvalue = [objectreference].NameForFilters

objectreference].NameForFilters = nameforfiltersvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

The default value for this property is contained in the "User Name" setting, which is located in the Personal panel of the Word Pro Preferences dialog box. Modifying the NameForFilters property of a specific comment note does not change the name setting under Word Pro Preferences.

Word Pro: Name property

{button ,AL('H_BASEOBJECT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) The Name property contains the name of an object. This can be useful when trying to access an object from the object's collection. Some objects allow you to change their names. Other objects are named internally by Word Pro and do not allow you to change their names.

This property is inherited by all Word Pro objects, but not every object makes use of this property.

Data Type

String

Syntax

namevalue = [objectreference].Name

[objectreference].Name = namevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Some of the objects which make use of this property include WPAApplication, TextDocument, Division, DivisionInfo, Frame, Table, ClickHere, and Bookmark. The information stored in this property and the proper use of that information is detailed below.

CurrentApplication.Name

The name of the application which, in this case, is always "Lotus Word Pro".

<TextDocumentobject>.Name

The name of the document represented by the TextDocument on which the Name property is located.

<Divisionobject>.Name

The internal division name (a hexadecimal value) which uniquely identifies a division.

<DivisionInfoobject>.Name

The external division name (a string value) which represents the name seen in the division tab.

<Layoutobject>.Name

Returns the name of a frame, a table, or other object that uses a layout, such as FrameLayout or TableLayout.

<ClickHereobject>.Name

The name of the ClickHere object from which you called the Name property. You must use the ClickHereCollection object to access ClickHeres.

<Bookmarkobject>.Name

The name of the Bookmark object from which you called the Name property. You must use the BookmarkCollection object in the BookmarksByMarkerName property of a division to access the bookmarks by name.

Word Pro: NewDocMacroName property

{button ,AL('H_AUTORUNMACRO_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NEWDOCMACRONAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

newdocmacrovalue = [objectreference].NewDocMacroName

[objectreference].NewDocMacroName = newdocmacrovalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: NewFile property

{button .AL('H_REVIEWVERSIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_NEWFILE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

{WriteOnly}

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

[objectreference].NewFile = newfilevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: NewVersion property

{button ,AL('H_REVIEWVERSIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NEWVERSION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

{WriteOnly}

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

[objectreference].NewVersion = newversionvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: NextClickHere property

{button .AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_NEXTCLICKHERE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) The name of the ClickHere block which is next in the division (uses Tab order).

Data Type

String

Syntax

nextclickHerevalue = [objectreference].NextClickHere

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: NextName property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NEXTNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

String

Syntax

nextnamevalue = [objectreference].NextName

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: NextNeighbor property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NEXTNEIGHBOR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

String

Syntax

nextneighborvalue = [objectreference].NextNeighbor

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: NextSection property

{button .AL('H_INDEXSECTION_CLASS;H_SECTION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_NEXTSECTION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

String

Syntax

nextsectionvalue = [objectreference].NextSection

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: NextStyleName property

{button ,AL('H_BREAKS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NEXTSTYLENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

nextstylevalue = [objectreference].NextStyleName

[objectreference].NextStyleName = nextstylevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: NextText property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NEXTTEXT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

String

Syntax

nexttextvalue = [objectreference].NextText

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: NoHyphenate property

{button ,AL('H_ATTRIBUTES_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NOHYPHENATE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

nohyphenatevalue = [objectreference].NoHyphenate

[objectreference].NoHyphenate = nohyphenatevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: NormalParagraph property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NORMALPARAGRAPH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Indicates whether or not any local paragraph styles have been set in the current paragraph.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

normalparagraphvalue = [objectreference].NormalParagraph

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: Normal property

{button .AL('H_FONT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_NORMAL_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

normalvalue = [objectreference].Normal

[objectreference].Normal = normalvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: NotesFlow property

{button ,AL('H_DOCCONTROL_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NOTESFLOW_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read) Indicates whether or not Notes flow is currently active.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

notesflowvalue = [objectreference].NotesFlow

[objectreference].NotesFlow = notesflowvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

You can use this property to determine if Notes flow is currently active. You cannot turn the property on or off because it is read-only.

'Example: MergeAddDataRecord method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Merge method

' This example merges data for the current merge document.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open which has been assigned

' to a merge data file has inserted merge fields for this script to work.

Dim stat As Integer

' Set up to merge and view

.ApplicationWindow.ActiveDocument.MergeOptions.Options = &H2

.ApplicationWindow.ActiveDocument.MergeOptions.MergeStepNumber = _____

_____ \$LwpMergeStepNumber3

.MergeStart

Do

stat = .Merge(\$LwpMergeActionNextRecord)

.Merge \$LwpMergeActionMergeOne

Loop Until stat = False

'Example: Messages method

' This example shows how to provide a default response to a dialog box. The

' MessageBox dialog is never displayed here.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.Messages \$LwpTakeDefaultMsgboxAnswer

MessageBox "Click OK ".MB_OK,"Example Script"

'Example: MinBottomMargin property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MinHeight property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Minimize method

'This example minimizes the main application window.

.ApplicationWindow.Minimize

'Example: MinLeftMargin property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MinRightMargin property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MinTopMargin property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MirrorPage method

'This example sets up a left/right (complex) page.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.Page.Layout.RightPage.MarginLeft = 720

.Page.Layout.IsComplex = True

.Page.Layout.LeftPage.MirrorPage _____

'Example: ModifiedDateString property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ModifiedTimeString property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ModifiedTimeValue property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MorphSelectionToTable method

'This example inserts 5 rows and 5 columns of text into the current document

'where each column is separated by a tab and each row by a paragraph break.

'The text is then selected and morphed into a table.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim RowCount as Integer

Dim ColumnCount as Integer

Dim OutputText as string

For RowCount = 1 To 5

For ColumnCount = 1 To 5

OutputText = "r" & RowCount & "c" & ColumnCount

.Text.InsertText OutputText

.Text.InsertTab

Next

.Text.SplitParagraph

Next

.Text.Shade \$LwpLocationTypeParagraph,\$LwpNavigateDirectionLeft,5

.Text.MorphSelectionToTable

'Example: MostRecentVersion method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MouseButtonForManipulation property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MouseButtonForSelection property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MouseDown event

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MouseProperty property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MouseUp event

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MoveDivision method

' This example moves the division named 'Division1' to last division in the

' current document.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open containing 2 or more

' divisions with one of the divisions named 'Division1' for this script to

' work.

Dim Div As Division

Set Div = Bind("!"Division1")

DivName = Div.Name

.MoveDivision DivName

'Example: MoveDown method

' This example inserts 5 lines into the current document and then moves the

' cursor up 4 lines and then down 2.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim LineNumber as Integer

For LineNumber = 1 To 5

.Type("Line " & LineNumber)

.Text.SplitParagraph

Next

MessageBox "Click OK to move up 4 lines.", MB_OK, "Example Script"

.Text.MoveUp(4)

MessageBox "Click OK to move down 2 lines.", MB_OK, "Example Script"

.Text.MoveDown(2)

'Example: Moved event

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MoveItem method

' This example adds a new menu item name 'New Menu' to the File menu just
' below the Save item. All items from the Edit menu are then moved to
' 'New Menu'.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have not deleted the Edit or File menus
' for this script to work.

Dim MenuName as String

Dim SourceMenu As MenuItem

Dim DestinationMenu As MenuItem

Dim MenuSpacer as String

MenuSpacer = Chr\$(8)

MenuName = "&New Edit"

' Set DestinationMenu to the File menu

Set DestinationMenu = .ApplicationWindow.LwpMenuBar.Items.Item("&File")

' Set SourceMenu to the Edit Menu

Set SourceMenu = .ApplicationWindow.LwpMenuBar.Items.Item("&Edit")

' Create a new Edit Menu

DestinationMenu.DeleteItem "My Edit"

DestinationMenu.NewItem MenuName,,0,"&Save" & MenuSpacer & "Ctrl+S"

' Copy all the items from the Edit Menu to My new Menu

Forall Items In SourceMenu.Items

DestinationMenu.Items(MenuName).MoveItem Items, True, ,

End Forall

'Example: MoveParagraph method

'This example inserts two paragraphs into the current document and then

'moves the second paragraph above the first.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.Type "This is the first paragraph inserted.[Enter]"

.Type "This is the second paragraph inserted. It "

.Type "will be moved before the first paragraph."

.Text.MoveParagraph \$LwpMoveDirectionUp

'Example: MoveToBack method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MoveToEnd method

' This example inserts 5 sentences of text into the current document.

' The cursor is then positioned to the beginning of the paragraph, and then

' then advanced to the next word, sentence, line and paragraph.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open and the cursor located

' in a multiline paragraph for this script to work.

Dim SentenceNumber as Integer

Dim WordNumber as Integer

For SentenceNumber = 1 To 5

For WordNumber = 1 To 5

.Text.InsertText "Word" & Format\$(WordNumber) & ""

Next

.Type (" ")

Next

.Text.MoveToStart \$LwpLocationTypeParagraph

.Text.MoveToEnd \$LwpLocationTypeWord

.Text.MoveToEnd \$LwpLocationTypeSentence

.Text.MoveToEnd \$LwpLocationTypeLine

.Text.MoveToEnd \$LwpLocationTypeParagraph

'Example: MoveToFront method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MoveToStart method

' This example inserts 5 sentences of text into the current document.

' The cursor is then positioned to the beginning of the paragraph.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim SentenceNumber as Integer

Dim WordNumber as Integer

For SentenceNumber = 1 To 5

For WordNumber = 1 To 5

.Text.InsertText "Word" & Format\$(WordNumber) & " "

Next

.Type (" . ")

Next

.Text.MoveToStart \$LwpLocationTypeParagraph

'Example: MoveUp method

' This example inserts 5 lines into the current document and then moves the

' cursor up 4 lines.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim LineNumber as Integer

For LineNumber = 1 To 5

.Type("Line " & LineNumber)

.Text.SplitParagraph

Next

MessageBox "Click OK to move up 4 lines.", MB_OK, "Example Script"

.Text.MoveUp(4)

'Example: Move method

'This example moves the Word Pro's application window.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim XPosition as Long

Dim YPosition as Long

XPosition = 1440

YPosition = 2880

.ApplicationWindow.Move XPosition, YPosition

'Example: MultiCellPasteOn property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MultiCompareParaTagSet property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: MultiCompareParaTag property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NameBasedOnStyle property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NameForFilters property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Name property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Negative property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NewDivision method

'This example creates a new division in the active document.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.NewDivision

'Example: NewDocMacroName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NewDocument method

'This example creates a new document based on the 'DEFAULT.MWP' SmartMaster.

.NewDocument ,,"DEFAULT.MWP",,

'Example: NewFile property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NewFrame method

'This example creates a new frame 2 inches by 2 inches in the current
' document. The frame's upper left corner is positioned 1 inch from the left
' edge of the page and 2 inches down from the top of the page.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.NewFrame 2880, 2880, 1440, 2880

'Example: NewItem method

' This example creates a new menu item named 'Example Menu' to the File
' menu. The mnuMenuSub subroutine is assigned to run each time the new
' menu item is selected

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim NewMenu As MenuItem

Dim MenuName as String

Dim MenuSpacer as String

MenuName = "&Example Menu"

MenuSpacer = Chr\$(8)

' Set menu object

Set NewMenu = .ApplicationWindow.LwpMenuBar.Items.Item("&File")

' Create a new menu off of the File Menu and before the Save option

' Delete it first to prevent duplicates

NewMenu.DeleteItem MenuName

NewMenu.NewItem MenuName, "!mnuMenuSub", 0, "&Save" & MenuSpacer & "Ctrl+S"

End Sub

'Example: NewVersion property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NewWindow method

'This example creates a new document window based upon the current document.

'A message box then prompts you to close the new window.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.NewWindow

MessageBox "Click OK to close the current window.", MB_OK, "Example Script"

.CloseDocWindow

'Example: NextClickHere property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NextItem method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NextName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NextNeighbor property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NextSection property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NextStyleName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NextText property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NextToObject method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NextVersion method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Next method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NoHyphenate property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NormalParagraph property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NormalText method

'This example first inserts sample text in the current document, selects

'the paragraph, and makes that paragraph bold. The script then uses the

'NormalText method to return the selected paragraph to the normal attributes

'for that paragraph style.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open with selected text

'for this script to work.

.Text.InsertText "This is some sample text."

.SelectParagraph

.Bold

.NormalText

'Example: Normal property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NoteColor property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NoteLayouts property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NotesFlow property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NumberEveryNthLine property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NumberFound property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NumberingPosition property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NumberingStyleName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Numbering property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NumberOfDataFields property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NumberOfReplacements property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NumberOfRevisions property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NumberOfVersions method

'This example prints the number of versions for the current document to the

'Lotus Script Output panel.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Print .ActiveDocument.VersionManager.NumberOfVersions(\$LwpVersionObjectType)

'Example: NumberSequenceName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NumberWhichLines property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Number property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NumCharsInDoc property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NumCharsInParagraph property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NumColsSpannedOneCell property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NumCols property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NumContainers property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NumDecimalPlaces property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NumericFormat property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NumFields property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NumLinesOfSpaceAbove property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NumLinesOfSpaceBelow property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NumLinesOfSpace property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NumOfRecentFiles property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NumPagesInDoc property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NumParagraphs property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NumRowsSpannedOneCell property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NumRowsThatFit property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NumRowsToFit property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NumRows property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NumTabs property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NumUndoLevels property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NumWindowsViewingDoc property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: NumWordsInDoc property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ObjectType property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Object property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Oblique property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Offset property

'This example script has not yet been created.

Word Pro: MoveDivision method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MOVEDIVISION_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Moves the specified division to the place specified by the Parent, DivisionLocation, or NeighborName parameters. If you do not specify where the division should be moved, it will be moved inside the current division.

Syntax

[objectreference].MoveDivision(DivisionName,[Parent,] [DivisionLocation,]
[NeighborName])

Parameters

DivisionName

A String expression which specifies the internal name of the division you want to move.

Parent

A String expression representing the internal name of the division which you want to become the parent of the division you are moving. Optional parameter.

DivisionLocation

A String or Integer value which indicates where you want the division to be moved in relation to the currently active division. Data type is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the three division locations listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). Default is \$LwpDivLocInsertAtInsertionPt.

\$LwpDivLocInsertBeforeCurrentdiv (184) Moves the division to a position before the currently active division.

\$LwpDivLocInsertAfterCurrentdiv (185) Moves the division to a position after the currently active division.

\$LwpDivLocInsertAtInsertionPt (186) Moves the division to the insertion point. All items that fall before the insertion point remain part of the active division. All items after the insertion point become part of the moved division.

Note If the insertion point is in a table cell or a frame, Word Pro splits the contents of the cell or frame, leaving the items before the insertion point intact and moving the items after the insertion point into the moved division. Items outside the cell or frame are not

affected and remain in the original division.

NeighborName

A String expression representing the name of the division which you want to become the neighbor of the moved division. Optional parameter.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

For more information on division names in LotusScript, see [Overview: Division names in LotusScript](#)

Word Pro: MoveDown method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MOVEDOWN_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Moves the insertion point down the specified number of times. Each down movement is equivalent to pressing the Down arrow.

Syntax

[objectreference].MoveDown(Count)

Parameters

Count

An Integer expression which specifies the number of times the insertion point is moved down.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: MoveItem method

{button ,AL('H_MENUITEM_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MOVEITEM_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Moves a menu item from one place to another location on the same or different parent menu item.

Syntax

[objectreference].MoveItem(FromItem, [After,][TargetText,][Caption])

Parameters

FromItem

Specifies the menu item you want to move.

After

The default of True places the moved item after the last item in the parent menu item object. Setting the value of After to False places the moved item before the first item in the parent menu item object. Optional Boolean expression. A Boolean expression is either True or False.

TargetText

An optional String expression that allows you to specify any menu item object and place the moved item before or after it.

Caption

The name of the copied menu item that displays on the menu. You can use this optional String parameter to change the caption of a copied menu item.

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Call this method to move menu items from one menu item parent object to another, or to reorder menu items within a single menu item parent object.

Word Pro: MoveParagraph method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MOVEPARAGRAPH_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Moves the paragraph in up or down.

Syntax

[objectreference].MoveParagraph(MoveDirection)

Parameters

MoveDirection

Data type is Variant. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

\$LwpMoveDirectionDown (1513)

\$LwpMoveDirectionUp (1512)

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: MoveToBack method

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MOVETOBACK_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Moves a layout to the back of all its siblings.

Syntax

[objectreference].MoveToBack()

Parameters

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this method to reposition a layout object in relation to its sibling layout objects. For example, if you have a number of overlapping frames on a page, you can use this method on one of the FrameLayout objects to position it behind its sibling frames. Equivalent to changing a frame's priority setting in Word Pro. Note that in this situation, the placement of the frames must be set to "On current page" in order for the priority option to be enabled.

Word Pro: MoveToEnd method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MOVETOEND_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Moves the selected Text or TextMarker object to the end of a specified type of location.

Syntax

{objectreference}.MoveToEnd(LocationType)

Parameters

LocationType

Data type is Variant. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

\$LwpLocationTypeDocument (573)

\$LwpLocationTypeLine (571)

\$LwpLocationTypeParagraph (572)

\$LwpLocationTypeSelection (568)

\$LwpLocationTypeSentence (570)

\$LwpLocationTypeStream (574)

\$LwpLocationTypeWord (569)

Return value

Boolean.

Usage

Word Pro: MoveToFront method

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MOVETOFRONT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Moves a layout to the front of all its siblings.

Syntax

[objectreference].MoveToFront()

Parameters

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this method to reposition a layout object in relation to its sibling layout objects. For example, if you have a number of overlapping frames on a page, you can use this method on one of the FrameLayout objects to position it in front of its sibling frames. Equivalent to changing a frame's priority setting in Word Pro. Note that in this situation, the placement of the frames must be set to "On current page" in order for the priority option to be enabled.

Word Pro: MoveToStart method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MOVETOSTART_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

This method is not available in the 16-bit version of Word Pro.

In the 32-bit version of Word Pro, MoveToStart moves the selected Text or TextMarker object to the beginning of a specified type of location.

Syntax

[objectreference].MoveToStart(LocationType)

Parameters

LocationType

Data type is Variant. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

\$LwpLocationTypeDocument (573)

\$LwpLocationTypeLine (571)

\$LwpLocationTypeParagraph (572)

\$LwpLocationTypeSelection (568)

\$LwpLocationTypeSentence (570)

\$LwpLocationTypeStream (574)

\$LwpLocationTypeWord (569)

Return value

Boolean:

Usage

Word Pro: MoveUp method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_MOVEUP_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].MoveUp(Count)

Parameters

Count

A Numeric expression. You must use an integer as the Numeric expression.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: Move method

{button .AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS;H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS;H_STATUSBAR_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_WINDOW_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_MOVE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

This method is defined in the following classes:

[Division]

Allows you to move a division object.

[StatusBar]

Allows you to move the status bar.

[TextDocument]

Allows you to move a TextDocument object.

[Window]

Allows you to move a window object to the coordinates specified by the XPosition and YPosition parameters.

[Application Window]

Allows you to move the application window to the coordinates specified by the XPosition and YPosition parameters.

Syntax

{objectreference}.ActiveDocWindow.Move(Name,[ParentName,] [BeforeNeighbor,]

[NeighborName]

{objectreference}.Division.Move(XPosition,YPosition)

{objectreference}.ActiveDocument.Move(XPosition,YPosition)

{objectreference}.IconBarManager.Move(XPosition,YPosition)

{objectreference}.StatusBar.Move(XPosition,YPosition)

{objectreference}.ApplicationWindow.Move(XPosition,YPosition)

Parameters

XPosition

Data type is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

YPosition

Data type is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

MoveName

Data type is String.

ParentName

Data type is String. Optional parameter.

BeforeNeighbor

Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0). Optional parameter. Default is False (0).

NeighborName

Data type is String. Optional parameter.

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

This method is not valid for IconBarManager.

Word Pro: NewDivision method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_NEWDIVISION_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Creates a new division in the active document.

Syntax

[objectreference].NewDivision([ParentName.] [BeforeNeighbor.] [NeighborName.]
[Initialize.] [Split])

Parameters

ParentName

A String expression which allows you to specify the internal name of the parent for the new division. Optional parameter.

BeforeNeighbor

An Integer expression which allows you to specify whether you want the new division to be placed before the neighbor or after the neighbor. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0). Optional parameter. Default is False.

NeighborName

A String expression which allows you to specify the internal name of the neighbor for the new division. Optional parameter.

Initialize

An Integer expression which allows you to copy all the styles from the neighboring division into the new division. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0). Optional parameter. Default is True, which copies all the styles from the neighboring division.

Split

An Integer expression which allows you to split the current division at the insertion point and place the new division at the split. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0). Optional parameter. Default is False, which does not split the current division.

Return value

A String expression which represents the internal name of the external division.

For more information on division names in LotusScript, see [Overview: Division names in](#)

LotusScript

Usage

Word Pro: NewDocument method

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATION_CLASS:H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NEWDOCUMENT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Creates a new Word Pro document, including the DocWindow and TextDocument objects.

Syntax

[objectreference].NewDocument([DocFileName,][DocFilePath,] [SmartMasterName,] [SmartMasterDir,] [Password,] [Kind])

Parameters

DocFileName

An optional String expression representing the name of the new file. You can leave this parameter blank if you want to open an untitled document.

DocFilePath

An optional String expression representing the path where you want to store the new file.

SmartMasterName

An optional String expression representing the name of the SmartMaster from which you want to create the new document. To create a plain document, leave this parameter empty.

SmartMasterDir

An optional String expression representing the path where the SmartMaster for the new document is stored. If the SmartMaster you want to use is stored in the default SmartMaster directory, you do not have to include this parameter.

Password

An optional String expression representing the password you want to assign the new document. Providing a value for this parameter activates the password feature for the new document. If you lose or forget the password, the document cannot be opened.

Kind

An optional String expression representing the file format for the new document.

Return value

Long.

Usage

Use this method to create a new document.

Word Pro: NewFrame method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NEWFRAME_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Inserts a new frame into the active Word Pro document.

Syntax

[objectreference].InsertFrame(Width, Height, X, Y[, FrameStyle])

Parameters

Width

The width of the new frame expressed in Twips. Use a null string ("") if you want Word Pro to use the width specified in the frame style.

Height

The height of the new frame expressed in Twips. Use a null string ("") if you want Word Pro to use the height specified in the frame style.

X

The position, expressed in Twips, of the upper left corner of the frame on the X axis. Use a null string ("") if you want Word Pro to use the X coordinate specified in the frame style.

Y

The position, expressed in Twips, of the upper left corner of the frame on the Y axis. Use a null string ("") if you want Word Pro to use the Y coordinate specified in the frame style.

FrameStyle

A String, expressing the name of the style from which the new frame should be created. If you do not specify a frame style, Word Pro uses the default frame style.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

If you use the recorder to get the code for creating a new frame, the recorder uses

NewFrame when you use the new frame icon and CreateFrame when you choose Create - Frame.

Word Pro: NewItem method

{button ,AL('H_MENUITEM_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NEWITEM_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Adds a new menu item object to a named menu item object.

Syntax

[objectreference].NewItem(Caption, [p2,] [After,] [TargetText])

Parameters

Caption

The name of the new menu item; a String expression.

p2

A optional Variant parameter that initializes the Action property. Default is 0.

prexAfter

An optional Boolean expression that determines where the new item is inserted with the existing items in the parent menu item object. Default of True places the new item after last item in the parent menu item object. If the TargetText property is specified, the new item is inserted after the specified object. Setting the value of After to False places the new item before the first item in the parent menu item object or TargetText property.

prexTargetText

An optional String expression that allows you to specify a menu item object so you can place the new item before or after it. If you are trying to place your new item before or after an existing Word Pro item that displays an accelerator keystroke on the menu, you must build the TargetText string. Use the LotusScript function, Chr\$(8), with the text on the menu to attach the accelerator keystroke to an existing item. For example, to attach to the Save menu item accelerator keystroke (in the File menu) you can use:

MyTargetText\$ = "&Save" & Chr\$(8) & "Ctrl+S"

Return value

MenuItem:

Usage

This method is used to add new options to Word Pro menus. Each time the NewItem

method is executed, a new menu item object is created and added to the Items property for the existing menu item.

Word Pro: NewWindow method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NEWWINDOW_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Opens another window for the currently active document. The new window is not a copy or separate version of the document. It is the same document displayed in a different window. Changes made to the document in one window are immediately reflected in the other window(s). Equivalent to choosing Window - New Window.

Syntax

[objectreference].NewWindow()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: NextItem method

{button .AL('H_Basetable_Class;H_FootnoteTable_Class;H_Glossary_Class;H_ParallelColumns_Class;H_Table_Class;H_TableHeading_Class';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_NextItem_Method_Exscript';1)} See example

Changes the current item to the next item.

Syntax

[objectreference].NextItem(ObjectType, LayoutObjectType, [MarkerName])

Parameters

ObjectType

Data type is Variant. The value of this parameter must be

"\$LwpRevisionObjectTypeRevision" or its numeric equivalent (1713).

LayoutObjectType

Data type is Variant. The value of this parameter must be

"\$LwpLayoutObjectTypeLayout" or its numeric equivalent (523).

MarkerName

An optional String expression that indicates the name of the marker of the next item.

Return value

This method returns an Integer value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: NextToObject method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NEXTTOOBJECT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Determines whether or not the insertion point is located next to an object of the specified type.

Syntax

[objectreference].NextToObject(ObjectType)

Parameters

ObjectType

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: NextVersion method

{button ,AL('H_VERSIONMANAGER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NEXTVERSION_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Changes the active version to the next version.

Syntax

[objectreference].NextVersion()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: Next method

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS:H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS:H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_COLUMNGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS:H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS:H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS:H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS:H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS:H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_CLASS:H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS:H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS:H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS:H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS:H_LAYOUT_CLASS:H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS:H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS:H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS:H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS:H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS:H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS:H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS:H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS:H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASSES:H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_NEXT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

[Layout]

ClickHere, Text and TextMarker

Returns the next specified object type in a text or text marker object.

Syntax

[objectreference.]Next(ObjectType, LayoutObjectType)

[objectreference.]Next(ObjectType, [SearchObjectType,][p3,][MarkerName,]

[ClassName,][SubClass,])

[objectreference.]Next(ObjectType, [SearchObjectType,][p3,][MarkerName,]

[ClassName,][SubClass,])

Parameters

[Layout]

ObjectType

The type of object to be returned next. Data type is Variant. The value of this parameter must be "\$LwpRevisionObjectTypeRevision" or its code equivalent (1713).

[Layout]

LayoutObjectType

The type of layout object that contains the object type to be returned next. Data type is Variant. The value of this parameter must be "\$LwpLayoutObjectTypeLayout" or its code equivalent (523).

[Text, TextMarker, or ClickHere]

ObjectType

Used with a Text, TextMarker, or ClickHere object, this parameter must have one of the following values:

\$LwpNextObjectTypeFormatcheck (1529)

\$LwpNextObjectTypeRevision (1527)

\$LwpNextObjectTypeSearch (1526)

\$LwpNextObjectTypeTombstone (1528)

[Text, TextMarker, or ClickHere]

SearchObjectType

Data type is Variant. Optional parameter. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

\$LwpSelectObjectTypeBullet (1757)

\$LwpSelectObjectTypeChunk (1750)

\$LwpSelectObjectTypeDocument (1754)

\$LwpSelectObjectTypeLevel (1756)

\$LwpSelectObjectTypeObject (1748)

\$LwpSelectObjectTypeParagraph (1753)

\$LwpSelectObjectTypeSection (1759)

\$LwpSelectObjectTypeSentence (1752)

\$LwpSelectObjectTypeStream (1755)

\$LwpSelectObjectTypeTombstoneset (1758)

\$LwpSelectObjectTypeTuna (1751)

\$LwpSelectObjectTypeWord (1749)

p3

Data type is Variant. Optional parameter. Default is True.

MarkerName

Data type is String. Optional parameter.

ClassName

Data type is String. Optional parameter.

SubClass

Data type is String. Optional parameter.

Return value

Integer

[Layout]

Returns one the String values below or its code equivalent.

\$LwpRevisionSelectTypeNone (1714)

\$LwpRevisionSelectTypeInsert (1715)

\$LwpRevisionSelectTypeDelete (1716)

\$LwpRevisionSelectTypeDontcare (1717)

Usage

Word Pro: NormalText method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NORMALTEXT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Removes local attributes from text in a document. This reverts the text attributes back to the text attributes defined in the paragraph style. Equivalent to choosing Text – Normal.

Syntax

[objectreference].NormalText()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: NumberOfVersions method

{button .AL('H_VERSIONMANAGER_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_NUMBEROFVERSIONS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Displays the number of versions of a document. Equivalent to choosing File - Versions.

Syntax

[objectreference].NumberOfVersions(VersionObjectType)

Parameters

VersionObjectType

Data type is Variant. The value of this parameter must be "\$LwpVersionObjectType" or its code equivalent (1961).

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: OpenDataFile method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_OPENDATAFILE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Opens the specified Merge data file.

Syntax

[objectreference].OpenDataFile(DataFilePath, DataFileType, [Password])

Parameters

DataFilePath

A String expression specifying the name and file path of the data file you want to open.

DataFileType

A String expression specifying file type of the data file you want to open.

Password

A String expression specifying the password for the data file. Use this parameter only if the data file is password-protected. Optional parameter.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: OpenDocument method

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATION_CLASS:H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_OPENDOCUMENT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Opens a document in Word Pro.

Syntax

[objectreference].OpenDocument(DocName, [Location,] [Kind,] [Password,] [OpenRO,] [MakeVisible])

Parameters

DocName

A String expression representing the path and name of the document you want to open.

Location

An optional String expression representing the path of the document you are opening. If the document is not in the current working directory, you must use this parameter.

Kind

An optional String expression representing the file format for the document you are opening. You must provide the file format if the document you are opening is not a Word Pro document.

Password

An optional String expression which provides the password for files which are password-protected.

OpenRO

An optional Boolean expression indicating whether you want to open the file as Read-write (False) or Read-only (True). Default is False.

MakeVisible

An optional Boolean expression indicating whether or not the document will be visible when opened. Optional parameter. Default is True.

Return value

Long:

Usage

Use this method to open an existing document in Word Pro.

Word Pro: OpenFromStorage method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_OPENFROMSTORAGE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Opens an embedded OLE Word Pro document from a specified IStorage.

Syntax

[objectreference].OpenFromStorage(pIStorage, FileType, [Password])

Parameters

pIStorage

A Numeric expression which specifies the Istorage space in which the embedded Word Pro object is stored. Data type is Long.

FileType

A String expression indicating the type of Word Pro or Ami Pro object being opened.

The file types include:

Lotus Ami Pro

Lotus Ami Pro 3.x Macro

Lotus Ami Pro 3.x Styles

Lotus Word Pro

Lotus Word Pro SmartMaster

Password

A String expression which specifies the password for the embedded Word Pro document. Required only if the embedded Word Pro document is password protected.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: OpenObject method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_OPENOBJECT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Opens an object in a selected frame.

Syntax

[objectreference].OpenObject()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: Open method

{button .AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS;H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS;H_NOTE_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_OLEOBJECT_CLASS;H_STATUSBAR_CLASS;H_WINDOW_CLASSES';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_OPEN_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

[StatusBar]

Opens/displays the status bar.

[ApplicationWindow]

Opens the application window and brings it to the top.

[NoteLayout]

Opens a specific note layout object.

Syntax

[objectreference].NoteLayout.Open()

[objectreference].OleObject.Open(Verb)

[objectreference].Window.Open()

[objectreference].IconBarManager.Open()

[objectreference].StatusBar.Open()

[objectreference].ApplicationWindow.Open()

Parameters

Verb

Data type is Long. Optional parameter. Default is 0.

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

This method is not valid for IconBarManager.

Word Pro: OutlineMoveTextDown method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_OUTLINEMOVETEXTDOWN_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Moves the currently active paragraph down one paragraph. The paragraph remains at the same outline level.

Syntax

[objectreference].OutlineMoveTextDown()

Parameters

None.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: OutlineMoveTextUp method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_OUTLINEMOVETEXTUP_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Moves the currently active paragraph up one paragraph. The paragraph remains at the same outline level.

Syntax

[objectreference].OutlineMoveTextUp()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: OutlineStyleSequence method

{button .AL('H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_OUTLINESTYLESEQUENCE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Applies paragraph styles to outline sequences.

Syntax

[objectreference].OutlineStyleSequence(ParagraphGetType)

Parameters

ParagraphGetType

Data type is Variant. The value of this parameter must be "\$LwpParagraphGetType" or its code equivalent (1628).

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: PageDown method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PAGEDOWN_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Moves the insertion point down one page.

Syntax

[objectreference].PageDown()

Parameters

None.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: PageUp method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PAGEUP_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Moves the insertion point up one page.

Syntax

[objectreference].PageUp()

Parameters

None.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: PasteLink method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_PASTE_LINK_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Pastes the contents of the Clipboard into the active Word Pro document as a linked OLE object.

Syntax

[objectreference].PasteLink(PresentationFormat, [UpdateDataOnly].

[IconMetaFilePictHandle]))

Parameters

PresentationFormat

A String expression that indicates the Clipboard format you want to use for presenting the linked object in your Word Pro document. In most circumstances you should use "LWPOLEFormat". However, there may be times when you want to use one of the other formats to ensure that certain features will be available to you. For example, if you are pasting spreadsheet data into a Word Pro table and you want to update data without changing the cell formatting, you must use "Rich Text Format" for this parameter.

Presentation formats include the following:

LWPOLEFormat — The normal setting for pasted links.

CF_METAFILEPICT — Windows Metafile

CF_BITMAP Windows Bitmap

CF_DIB — Device Independent Bitmap

CF_TEXT — Text

Rich Text Format — Rich Text Format

UpdateDataOnly

An optional parameter that indicates whether or not you want the cell format of a linked Word Pro table to be updated along with the data in the cells. This option is only available for spreadsheet data which is pasted into a Word Pro table and linked through OLE to the original spreadsheet. A value of True (-1) will cause OLE to update only the data in the table cells. Any local formatting done to the Word Pro table will remain intact. Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Optional

parameter. Default is False (0).

Note If you use a value of True for this parameter, you must use "Rich Text Format" as the value of the PresentationFormat parameter.

IconMetaFilePictHandle

An optional Numeric expression which allows you to specify which icon to use in representing the linked object in the Word Pro file. Using any value other than 0 automatically tells Word Pro to display the linked object as an icon. This value serves as a numeric handle (known as the HGLOBAL) to the metafile pict for that icon. You can get the HGLOBAL for a specific metafile pict by using the appropriate Windows API calls. Data type must be Long. Default is 0 which indicates that you want the contents of the linked OLE object to be displayed in the Word Pro document.

Caution — If you record the process of choosing Edit - Paste Special and linking a file to be displayed as icon, Word Pro records a value for IconMetaFilePict that is valid only during the recording. When you play back the recorded script, the IconMetaFilePict value will be invalid and Word Pro will treat the value as if you passed a 0.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: PasteSpecial method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_PASTESPECIAL_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Pastes an OLE object into a Word Pro document. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Paste Special from the object's source application to the Word Pro application.

Syntax

[objectreference].PasteSpecial(Format, IconMetaFilePictHandle)

Parameters

Format

A String expression indicating the format of the OLE object.

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IconMetaFilePictHandle

A Numeric expression which allows you to specify which icon to use in representing the new OLE object. Optional parameter. Using any value other than 0 automatically tells Word Pro to display the new object as an icon. This value serves as a numeric handle (known as the HGLOBAL) to the metafile pict for that icon. You can get the HGLOBAL for a specific metafile pict by using the appropriate Windows API calls. Data type must be Long. Default is 0, which indicates that you want Word Pro to display the contents of the new OLE object.

Caution — If you record the process of creating a new OLE object to be displayed as icon, Word Pro records a value for IconMetaFilePict, which is valid only during the recording. When you play back the recorded script, the IconMetaFilePict value will be invalid and Word Pro will treat the value as if you passed 0.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: Paste method

{button ,AL('H_DOCUMENT_CLASS;H_FOUNDRY_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PASTE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

This method is defined in the following classes:

[WPAApplication]

Pastes the contents of the Clipboard into the currently active document at the insertion point.

[Foundry]

Pastes all the object(s) contained in the specified Foundry object into the Foundry object from which the Paste method is called.

Syntax

[objectreference].WPAApplication.Paste([MakeVisible])

[objectreference].Document.Paste([MakeVisible])

[objectreference].Foundry.Paste([FoundryType,][Clear])

Parameters

[Document, WPAApplication]

MakeVisible

Do not use this parameter. This parameter is not implemented in this release of Word Pro.

FoundryType

Used when calling this method from a Foundry object, this parameter specifies which Foundry object you want to paste from. Data type is Variant, which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the string values listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). Default is \$LwpFoundryTypeDocument.

\$LwpFoundryTypeApplication (346)

Indicates the Foundry object found in the AppFoundry property on WPAApplication.

Pastes all objects currently in WordPro.AppFoundry into the Foundry object from which the script calls the Paste method. For example, if you use this value to call this method from a division called "Summary," all the objects in AppFoundry will be pasted into the Summary division's Foundry.

\$LwpFoundryTypeDocument (345)

Indicates the same Foundry object from which the script calls the Paste method. For example, if you use this value to call this method from a division called "Summary," all the objects in the Summary division's Foundry will be pasted into the Summary division's Foundry a second time, thus creating duplicates of each object in the Summary division's Foundry object.

\$LwpFoundryTypeTemporary (347)

Indicates the Foundry object found in the TempFoundry property on WPAApplication. Pastes all objects currently in WordPro.TempFoundry into the Foundry object from which the script calls the Paste method. For example, if you use this value to call this method from a division called "Summary," all the objects in TempFoundry will be pasted into the Summary division's Foundry.

Clear

Used when calling this method from a Foundry object, this parameter clears the source Foundry of the pasted object(s). For example, if FoundryType has a value of \$LwpFoundryTypeApplication (or 346), setting this parameter to False (0) would leave all the AppFoundry objects in place after the Paste method is executed. A value of True (-1) would cause all the objects in AppFoundry to be cleared after the Paste method was executed. Data type is Integer but the legal values are True (-1) and False (0). Default is True (-1).

Return value

When used with WPAApplication and Document, this method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False), indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively. Foundry objects return a value of type Variant.

Usage

Word Pro: PColConnectCells method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PCOLCONNECTCELLS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Connects the selected parallel column table cells.

Syntax

[objectreference].PColConnectCells()

Parameters

None.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: PColConnectRows method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PCOLCONNECTROWS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Connects the cells in the parallel column row which has the focus. If cells from more than one row are selected, Word Pro connects the cells in the row which has the focus, and then moves the contents of the selected rows into the connected row. Word Pro leaves the rows which did not have the focus as disconnected rows of empty cells. Equivalent to choosing Columns – Connect Across Row.

Syntax

[objectreference].PColConnectRows()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: PColDisconnectCells method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PCOLDISCONNECTCELLS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Disconnects the selected parallel column table cells. Only works if there are connected cells or rows within the selection. Equivalent to choosing Columns-Disconnect Column-Block.

Syntax

[objectreference].PColDisconnectCells()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

If you disconnect parallel column cells, the contents of the connected cell remain in a single cell rather than returning to their original separate cells.

Word Pro: PColSelectColumn method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PCOLSELECTCOLUMN_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Selects the parallel column which contains the cell that currently has the focus. If cells from more than one parallel column are in the selection, Word Pro selects all the parallel columns with cells in the selection. The insertion point must be in a parallel column table. Equivalent to choosing Columns - Select - Column Contents.

Syntax

[objectreference].PColSelectColumn()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: PColSelectRow method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_PCOLSELECTROW_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Selects the parallel column row which contains the cell that currently has the focus. If cells from more than one row are in the selection, Word Pro selects all the rows with cells in the selection. The insertion point must be in a parallel column table. Equivalent to choosing Columns - Select - Row Contents.

Syntax

[objectreference].PColSelectRow()

Parameters

None.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: PColSelectTable method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PCOLSELECTTABLE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Selects the parallel column table which currently has the focus. The focus must be include a parallel column table cell. Equivalent to choosing Table – Select – All Column

Contents:

Syntax

[objectreference].PColSelectTable()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: Play method

{button .AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_PLAY_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

[ApplicationWindow]

Determines what script to play and when to play it..

Syntax

[objectreference].Play(p1)

Parameters

p1

Data type is Variant. Optional parameter. This parameter has two parts:

1. String - Indicates the script filename (.LSS or .LWP).

2. Enumerated list - Indicates when the script will play.

\$LwpPlayWhenWordproIsExecuted = 1631

\$LwpPlayWhenDosIsOpened = 1632

\$LwpPlayWhenDosIsClosed = 1633

\$LwpPlayWhenNewdoc = 1634

\$LwpPlayWhenWordproIsExited = 1635

If this method contains no parameters, the current script will play when the method is called.

Return value

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Use this method to play a script.

Word Pro: PrepareToDestroy method

{button ,AL('H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PREPARETODESTROY_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].PrepareToDestroy()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: Present method

{button ,AL('H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PRESENT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].Present()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: PreviousItem method

{button .AL('H_BASetable_CLASS;H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYO
UT_CLASS;H_COLUMNGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;
H_DROPcapLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_
CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_FRAMEGR
OUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_GROUP
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT
_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PARALLELcOLUMNS_CLASS;H_ROWGROUP
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTAB
LEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_
TABLEHEADING_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CL
ASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_PREVIOUSITEM_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

This method is defined in the following classes:

[Layout]

Internal Use Only.

[BaseTable]

Returns the last selected item in a glossary or base table.

Syntax

[objectreference].BaseTable.PreviousItem(RevisionObjectType,LayoutObjectTyp

Parameters

ObjectType

The type of previously returned type object. Data type is Variant. The value of this
parameter must be \$LwpRevisionObjectTypeRevision or its code equivalent (1713).

LayoutObjectType

The type of layout object that contains the previously returned object type. Data type is
Variant. The value of this parameter must be \$LwpLayoutObjectTypeLayout or its code
equivalent (523).

MarkerName

An optional String expression that indicates the name of the marker of the next item.

Return value

This method returns an Integer value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: PreviousVersion method

{button .AL('H_VERSIONMANAGER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_PREVIOUSVERSION_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].PreviousVersion()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: Previous method

`{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)}`

See list of classes

`{button ,AL('H_PREVIOUS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)}` See example

Syntax

*`[objectreference].Previous(ObjectType,[SearchObjectType],[p3,] [MarkerName,]
[ClassName,] [SubClass])`*

Parameters

ObjectType

Data type is Variant. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

`$LwpNextObjectTypeFormatcheck (1529)`

`$LwpNextObjectTypeRevision (1527)`

`$LwpNextObjectTypeSearch (1526)`

`$LwpNextObjectTypeTombstone (1528)`

SearchObjectType

Data type is Variant. Optional parameter. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent. Default is `$LwpSearchObjectTypeObject`.

`$LwpSearchObjectTypeAlignment (1739)`

`$LwpSearchObjectTypeIndent (1740)`

`$LwpSearchObjectTypeObject (1736)`

`$LwpSearchObjectTypeRevision (1743)`

`$LwpSearchObjectTypeSpacing (1741)`

`$LwpSearchObjectTypeStyle (1738)`

`$LwpSearchObjectTypeTab (1742)`

`$LwpSearchObjectTypeText (1737)`

p3

Data type is Variant. Optional parameter. Default is True.

MarkerName

Data type is String. Optional parameter.

ClassName

Data type is String. Optional parameter.

SubClass

Data type is String. Optional parameter.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: PrintOut method

{button ,AL('H_DOCUMENT_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PRINTOUT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Prints a Word Pro document. This method is defined in several classes. See Usage for details on how this method behaves in each class.

Note This method is the same as the Print method defined in WPAApplication and TextDocument. We provide this alternative because the word "Print" is a reserved word in OLE automation. This reserved status prevents the Print method from working. If you are developing a script for use in OLE automation, you must use the PrintOut method instead of the Print method.

Syntax

[objectreference].Print([From,][To,][Copies,][nodialog])

Parameters

From

An Integer specifying the first page to be printed. Optional parameter. Default is 1.

To

An Integer specifying the last page to be printed. Optional parameter. Default is 9999.

Copies

An Integer specifying the number of copies to be printed. Optional parameter. Default is 1.

nodialog

Allows you to suppress or display the Print dialog box, which normally appears when you choose File - Print. Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0). Optional parameter. Default is True, which suppresses the Print dialog box.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

The default values for this method print one copy of the entire document without displaying the Print dialog box.

Word Pro: Print method

{button ,AL('H_DOCUMENT_CLASS;H_PRINTMANAGER_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PRINT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Prints a Word Pro document. This method is defined in several classes. See Usage for details on how this method behaves in each class.

Note The word "Print" is a reserved word in OLE automation. This reserved status prevents the Print method from working. If you are developing a script for use in OLE automation, you must use the PrintOut method instead of the Print method.

Syntax

[objectreference].WPApplication.Print([From,][To,][Copies,][nodialog])

[objectreference].Document.Print([From,][To,][Copies,][nodialog])

[objectreference].PrintManager.Print(DocName)

Parameters

From

An Integer specifying the first page to be printed. Optional parameter. Default is 1. This parameter is used only when using Print from WPApplication or Document.

To

An Integer specifying the last page to be printed. Optional parameter. Default value is 9999. This parameter is used only when using Print from WPApplication or Document.

Copies

An Integer specifying the number of copies to be printed. Optional parameter. Default is 1. This parameter is used only when using Print from WPApplication or Document.

nodialog

Allows you to suppress or display the Print dialog box, which normally appears when you choose File - Print. Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0). Optional parameter. Default is True, which suppresses the Print dialog box. This parameter is used only when using Print from WPApplication or Document.

DocName

A String expression specifying the name of the document you want to print. Use this parameter when using Print from PrintManager.

Return value

When called from WPAApplication and TextDocument objects, this method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed, respectively.

PrintManager returns an Integer.

Usage

When called from WPAApplication or a TextDocument, you can take the default values for the parameters that will print one copy of the entire document without displaying the Print dialog box.

When called from the PrintManager object, the Print method requires only the DocName parameter.

Word Pro: ProcessAccelKey method

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PROCESSACCELKEY_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].ProcessAccelKey(WParam)

Parameters

WParam

Data type is integer.

Return value

Integer

Usage

Word Pro: PromoteOutlineLevel method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PROMOTEOUTLINELEVEL_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Promotes the current paragraph to the next higher outline level. Equivalent to choosing
Text - Outline - Promote.

Syntax

[objectreference].PromoteOutlineLevel()

Parameters

None.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method
succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: Promote method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PROMOTE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].Promote()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: Purge method

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_FOUNDRY_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLAS
S';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PURGE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Gets rid of any objects in a Foundry object which were derived from a SmartMaster. Use
this when you want to switch from one SmartMaster to another and get rid of the old
objects created by the original SmartMaster.

Syntax

[objectreference].Purge()

Parameters

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value,
you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer
values.

Usage

Word Pro: QueryDrop method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_QUERYDROP_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Used during drag and drop operations, this method queries the currently active document window to determine if the items being dragged can be dropped at the location of the mouse cursor.

Syntax

[objectreference].QueryDrop(WindowId,GeneralModifier, SpecificModifier, X, Y)

Parameters

WindowId

An Integer which specifies the document window you are querying about the drop. Data type is Long.

GeneralModifier

Indicates which modifier keys are pressed during the drag operation. Data type is Variant. This allows this parameter to accommodate one of the string values below or its hexadecimal equivalent (in parentheses):

LwpGeneralModifierAlt (&H2) Indicates the ALT key is pressed.

LwpGeneralModifierCapslock (&H40) Indicates the CAPS LOCK key is pressed.

LwpGeneralModifierCommand (&H8) Indicates the COMMAND key is pressed. (Macintosh only)

LwpGeneralModifierCtrl (&H4) Indicates the CTRL key is pressed.

LwpGeneralModifierHelp (&H200) Indicates the HELP key is pressed.

LwpGeneralModifierNone (&H0) Indicates that no modifier keys are pressed.

LwpGeneralModifierNumlock (&H80) Indicates the NUMLOCK key is pressed.

LwpGeneralModifierOption (&H10) Indicates the OPTION key is pressed. (Macintosh only)

LwpGeneralModifierScrolllock (&H100) Indicates the SCROLL LOCK key is pressed.

LwpGeneralModifierShift (&H1) Indicates the SHIFT key is pressed.

LwpGeneralModifierSys (&H20) Indicates the SYSRQ key is pressed.

SpecificModifier

The value of this parameter should be zero (0). Data type is Variant. This allows this parameter to accommodate one of the string values below or its hexadecimal equivalent (in parentheses).

LwpSpecificModifierClicked (&H2)

LwpSpecificModifierComingup (&H4)

LwpSpecificModifierDamnit (&H1)

LwpSpecificModifierDoublebyte (&H1)

LwpSpecificModifierGoingdown (&H2)

LwpSpecificModifierMbutton1 (&H1)

LwpSpecificModifierMbutton2 (&H2)

LwpSpecificModifierMbutton3 (&H4)

LwpSpecificModifierMbuttondown (&H8)

LwpSpecificModifierMbuttonmask (&H7)

LwpSpecificModifierMbuttonup (&H10)

LwpSpecificModifierNomove (&H4)

LwpSpecificModifierNone (&H0)

LwpSpecificModifierNovolatile (&H8)

LwpSpecificModifierReset (&H10)

LwpSpecificModifierVirtual (&H8)

X

One of two coordinates indicating the position of the upper left corner of the window being queried. Data type is Long. Position of the X coordinate is expressed in Twips.

Y

One of two coordinates indicating the position of the upper left corner of the window being queried. Data type is Long. Position of the Y coordinate is expressed in Twips.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the dragged items can or cannot be dropped respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: Query method

{button .AL('H_PRINTMANAGER_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_QUERY_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Displays a Windows Message box with a specified prompt and an edit box where you can enter string data to be sent back to the macro.

Syntax

[objectreference].Query(??)

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: QuickAlignFrame method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_QUICKALIGNFRAME_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Aligns the currently active frame relative to the center or edges of the page on which the frame is located.

Syntax

[objectreference].QuickAlignFrame(QuickLayoutAlign)

Parameters

QuickLayoutAlign

Specifies how you want to align this frame in relation to the page. Data type is Variant, which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the string values listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). There is no default value.

\$LwpQuickLayoutAlignLeft (1657) Aligns the left edge of the frame with the left edge of the page. This does not affect the vertical position of the frame.

\$LwpQuickLayoutAlignRight (1658) Aligns the right edge of the frame with the right edge of the page. This does not affect the vertical position of the frame.

\$LwpQuickLayoutAlignVertcenter (1659) Aligns the center point of the frame with the vertical center of the page. This does not affect the horizontal position of the frame.

\$LwpQuickLayoutAlignHorzcenter (1660) Aligns the center point of the frame with the horizontal center of the page. This does not affect the vertical position of the frame.

\$LwpQuickLayoutAlignTop (1661) Aligns the top of the frame with the bottom edge of the page. This does not affect the horizontal position of the frame.

\$LwpQuickLayoutAlignBottom (1662) Aligns the bottom of the frame with the bottom edge of the page. This does not affect the horizontal position of the frame.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

To center a frame on a page, call this method twice, once with the value,

\$LwpQuickLayoutAlignVertcenter, and a second time with the value,

\$LwpQuickLayoutAlignHorzcenter.

Word Pro: QuickAlignTable method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_QUICKALIGNTABLE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Aligns the currently active table relative to the center or edges of the page(s) on which the table is located.

Syntax

[objectreference].QuickAlignTable(QuickLayoutAlign)

Parameters

QuickLayoutAlign

Specifies how you want to align this table in relation to the page. Data type is Variant, which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the string values listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). There is no default value.

\$LwpQuickLayoutAlignLeft (1657) Aligns the left edge of the table with the left edge of the page. This does not affect the vertical position of the table.

\$LwpQuickLayoutAlignRight (1658) Aligns the right edge of the table with the right edge of the page. This does not affect the vertical position of the table.

\$LwpQuickLayoutAlignVertcenter (1659) Aligns the center point of the table with the vertical center of the page. This does not affect the horizontal position of the table.

\$LwpQuickLayoutAlignHorzcenter (1660) Aligns the center point of the table with the horizontal center of the page. This does not affect the vertical position of the table.

\$LwpQuickLayoutAlignTop (1661) Aligns the top of the table with the bottom edge of the page. This does not affect the horizontal position of the table.

\$LwpQuickLayoutAlignBottom (1662) Aligns the bottom of the table with the bottom edge of the page. This does not affect the horizontal position of the table.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

To center a table on a page, call this method twice, once with the value,

\$LwpQuickLayoutAlignVertcenter, and a second time with the value,

\$LwpQuickLayoutAlignHorzcenter.

Word Pro: Quit method

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATION_CLASS;H_APPLICATION_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_QUIT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Closes the Word Pro application. Equivalent to choosing File – Exit.

Syntax

[objectreference].Quit()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Use this method to exit the Word Pro application.

Note If Word Pro is acting as an OLE server when this method is executed, Word Pro disappears from the Windows workspace, but remains active in the background until its services are no longer required.

Word Pro: Read method

{button ,AL('H_BAG_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_READ_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].Read(Length)

Parameters

Length

Data type is Long.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: Redo method

{button ,AL('H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_REDO_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Reverses an action which has been undone using the Undo command. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Undo/Redo Special and using the Redo feature.

Syntax

[Objectreference].WPAplication.Redo()

[Objectreference].TextDocument.Redo(Count)

Parameters

Count

Used only when calling this method from a TextDocument object. The value of this parameter must be an Integer which specifies the number of undone actions you want to redo. Word Pro can only redo as many actions as have been undone. If this number is greater than the number of undone actions, Word Pro will redo all the undone actions and then stop. Optional parameter. Default is 1.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Use this method any time you want to redo an action listed in the "Edits you can redo" list in the Undo/Redo dialog box.

Word Pro: Refresh method

{button ,AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_REFRESH_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].Refresh()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: RegisterWPDataSet method

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CHARACTERSTYLE_CLASS;H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_COLUMNGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_MARKER_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS;H_POWERFIELD_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYMARKER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEMARKER_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS;H_TOGSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_REGISTERWPDATASET_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Creates a WPDataSet and attaches it to the object from which you call this method.

Syntax

[objectreference].RegisterWPDataSet(Group Name)

Parameters

Group Name

A String expression representing the name given to the WPDataSet.

Return value

Returns the newly created WPDataSet object. Assign this return value to a variable to gain easy access to the WPDataSet object.

Usage

WPDataSet objects are useful tools that store data with a document. When you close a document that has one or more data sets attached to it, Word Pro saves the data set(s) with the document. Any time the document is open, you have access to the data sets created for that document.

When you register or unregister a WPDataSet on a Text object, that WPDataSet is assigned to the currently active paragraph.

This method creates and gives a name to a WPDataSet object. The new data set becomes attached to the object from which you call this method. This method returns the new object so you can assign it to a variable.

Word Pro: Release method

{button ,AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_RELEASE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Gets rid of a SilverBullet or Style object in the Foundry object from which you call the Release method.

Syntax

[objectreference].Release(FoundryReleaseType, p2, [ObjectName])

Parameters

Type

Indicates whether you want to get rid of a SilverBullet or an object created from one of the following classes: CellLayout, CharacterStyle, FrameLayout, PageLayout, ParagraphStyle, TableLayout. Data type is Variant. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its numeric equivalent (indicated in parentheses):

\$LwpFoundryReleaseTypeSilverbullet (344)

\$LwpFoundryReleaseTypeStyle (343)

p2

The value of this parameter depends on the value of the Type parameter. Data type is Variant. If the value of the Type parameter is \$LwpFoundryReleaseTypeSilverBullet (or 344), this parameter must be a string indicating the name of the SilverBullet object you want to release. If the value of the Type parameter is \$LwpFoundryReleaseTypeStyle (or 343), this parameter must be one of the following strings or its numeric equivalent (indicated in parentheses):

\$LwpStyleTypeCell (1834) Releases a CellLayout object.

\$LwpStyleTypeCharacter (1830) Releases a CharacterStyle object.

\$LwpStyleTypeDefault (1828)

\$LwpStyleTypeFrame (1832) Releases a FrameLayout object.

\$LwpStyleTypePage (1831) Releases a PageLayout object.

\$LwpStyleTypeParagraph (1829) Releases a ParagraphStyle object.

\$LwpStyleTypeTable (1833) Releases a TableLayout object.

ObjectName

If the value of the Type parameter is \$LwpFoundryReleaseTypeStyle (or 343), this parameter must be a string indicating the name of the object you want to release. Data type is String.

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: RemoveBookmark method

{button .AL('H_BOOKMARKMANAGER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_REMOVEBOOKMARK_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Removes a bookmark. You must use the internal (hexidecimal) marker name for the bookmark in order to remove it. Any time this method is called, you must also remove the mark from the Markers collection located in the Foundry for the division.

Syntax

[objectreference].RemoveBookmark(MarkerName)

Parameters

MarkerName

Data type is String. Required parameter.

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

To obtain an internal (hexidecimal) name, you can enumerate those names, or you can select a bookmark by its user name and ask for its internal name.

Word Pro: RemoveChildFromLayout method

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes
{button .AL('H_REMOVECHILDFROMLAYOUT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See
example

Removes a specific layout object from its parent layout.

Syntax

[objectreference].RemoveChildFromLayout()

Parameters

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Call this method from the child layout that you want to remove from its parent.

Word Pro: RemoveDataFile method

{button ,AL('H_MERGEOPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_REMOVEDATAFILE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Removes a data file from a text document.

[MergeOptions]

Removes a Merge data file from the current document.

Syntax

[objectreference].RemoveDataFile(MergeOptions)

Parameters

Return value

Long

Usage

Word Pro: RemoveDdeLink method

{button .AL('H_DDELINKMANAGER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_REMOVEDDELINK_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Removes a Dde link from a document.

Syntax

[objectreference].RemoveDdeLink(LinkInfo, [DdeNameType])

Parameters

LinkInfo

Data type is String. Required parameter.

DdeNameType

Data type is Variant. Optional parameter. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

\$LwpDdeNameTypeLinkinfo (176) Default.

\$LwpDdeNameTypeMarkername (175)

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: RemoveDepOnDocFile method

{button ,AL('H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_REMOVEDEPONDOCFILE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].RemoveDepOnDocFile()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: RemoveDivision method

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_REMOVEDIVISION_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Removes a division in a text document.

Syntax

[objectreference].RemoveDivision(Name)

Parameters

Name

Data type is String.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: RemoveEditor method

{button .AL('H_EDITORMANAGER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_REMOVEEDITOR_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Removes an editor's name from a document.

Syntax

[objectreference].RemoveEditor(EditorName)

Parameters

EditorName

The name of the editor you want to delete. Data type is String.

Return value

The return value for this method is always -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

This method returns True if Word Pro removes the editor's name from the document.

This method returns False under the following conditions: the editor field is blank, an editor does not exist, the editor is the "All Others" editor, or the editor owns any edits in the document.

Usage

Do not use the RemoveEditor method to delete "All Others", "Current", or "SmartMaster" editors.

Word Pro: RemoveNamedProperty method

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_COLUMNGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_MARKER_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_POWERFIELD_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYSUMMARYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERLAYOUTLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEMARKER_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERLAYOUTLAYOUT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_REMOVE_NAMED_PROPERTY_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example
Removes the specified user-defined property from a division, layout, marker, or text document. This method only works on a WPDataSet property.

Syntax

[objectreference].RemoveNamedProperty(PropertyName)

Parameters

PropertyName

A String expression representing the name of the property you want to delete in a layout object.

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1.

Usage

A named property is a user-defined property assigned to an object. Unlike variables, named properties are persistent. They continue to exist when a script stops executing, and when a document is closed and reopened.

Since the RemoveNamedProperty method always returns -1, you must use the HasNamedProperty method to determine whether or not a specified named property actually exists. You will not receive a run-time error if you attempt to remove a named

property that does not exist.

Word Pro: RemovePersistentAccelerators method

{button ,AL('H_ACCELERATORS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_REMOVEPERSISTENTACCELERATORS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)}

See example

Syntax

[objectreference].RemovePersistentAccelerators()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: RemoveProperty method

{button ,AL('H_CHARACTERSTYLE_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_REMOVEPROPERTY_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].RemoveProperty(PropertyName)

Parameters

PropertyName

Data type is String.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: Remove method

~~{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)}~~

See list of classes

~~{button ,AL('H_REMOVE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)}~~ See example

Syntax

[objectreference].Remove(RemoveType, [OthersInSet,] [DeleteParaData])

Parameters

RemoveType

Data type is Variant.

~~\$LwpRemoveTypeHideshowprops (1672)~~

~~\$LwpRemoveTypeMultiParaTag (1673)~~

OthersInSet

Data type is Boolean. Optional parameter. Default is False.

DeleteParaData

Data type is Boolean. Optional parameter. Default is False.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: RenderClipBitmap method

{button ,AL('H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_RENDERCLIPBITMAP_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].RenderClipBitmap()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: RenderClipDIB method

{button ,AL('H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_RENDERCLIPDIB_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].RenderClipDIB()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: RenderClipMetafile method

{button ,AL('H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_RENDERCLIPMETAFILE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].RenderClipMetafile()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: RenderClipPalette method

{button ,AL('H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_RENDERCLIPPALETTE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].RenderClipPalette()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: Render method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_RENDER_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].Render(Format)

Parameters

Format)

Data type is String.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: ReplaceAll method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_REPLACEALL_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Executes a replace all, based on the settings found in the FindAndReplace object.

Syntax

[objectreference].ReplaceAll()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: ReplaceCmd method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_REPLACECMD_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Executes a replace, based on the settings found in the FindAndReplace object.

Syntax

[objectreference].ReplaceCmd()

Parameters

None.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: Replace method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_REPLACE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Finds and optionally replaces the first occurrence of the target text, special characters, or paragraph styles in a document..

Syntax

[objectreference].Replace(ReplaceObjectType, ReplaceText)

Parameters

ReplaceObjectType

Data type is Variant. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

\$LwpReplaceObjectTypeCharacter (1674)

\$LwpReplaceObjectTypeChunk (1676)

\$LwpReplaceObjectTypeSentence (1677)

\$LwpReplaceObjectTypeWord (1675)

Replace

Text. Data type is String. On a ClickHere object, this method replaces the existing Content object with the content object (usually a Text object) named in the ReplaceText parameter.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: RequestAndProcessData method

{button ,AL('H_DDELINKMANAGER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_REQUESTANDPROCESSDATA_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Updates a Dde link in Word Pro.

Syntax

[objectreference].RequestAndProcessData(LinkInfo, [DdeSelection])

Parameters

LinkInfo

Data type is String. Required parameter.

DdeSelection

Data type is Variant. Optional parameter. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

\$LwpDdeSelectionDdelinkName (177)

\$LwpDdeSelectionMarkerName (178) Default.

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: ResetFindAndReplace method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_RESETFINDANDREPLACE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Resets the Find & Replace marks from the insertion point forward and allows you to continue the Find & Replace operation.

Syntax

[objectreference].ResetFindAndReplace()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

If you begin a Find & Replace operation and interrupt the operation to make changes inside your document, Word Pro dismisses the Find & Replace marks and allows you to make the changes. You can then use this method to reset the Find & Replace marks and continue the operation. The operation will begin at the insertion point and continue to the end of the document. The operation then loops back to the beginning of the document and continues to the location of the insertion point.

Word Pro: Reset method

{button ,AL('H_BAG_CLASS:H_FINDANDREPLACE_CLASS:H_NUMERICFORMAT_CLASS:0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_RESET_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

[FindAndReplace]

Sets the options back to the default setting (clear) for Find & Replace text.

[NumericFormat]

Removes conditional number format attributes.

Syntax

[objectreference].Reset()

Parameters

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Default is True.

Usage

[FindAndReplace]

Equivalent to choosing Edit – Find & Replace Text, clicking Options and the Font button in either the "Find options" or "Replace options" section. If you choose a font name, attributes, style, or color, and then want to start again, click Clear to reset.

[NumericFormat]

The Reset method removes conditional number format attributes such as leading text for negative numbers. It is equivalent to choosing the Reset button in the Edit Format dialog. You can open the Edit Format dialog by choosing the Format Options button in the Number Format panel of the InfoBox for table cells.

Word Pro: Resize method

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS;H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS;H_STATUS
BAR_CLASS;H_WINDOW_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_RESIZE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

[ApplicationWindow]

Resizes the application window at the current position to the width and height specified
by the parameters.

Syntax

[objectreference].IconBarManager.Resize(Width, Height)

[objectreference].StatusBar.Resize(Width, Height)

[objectreference].ApplicationWindow(Width, Height)

Parameters

Width

Data type is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are
1440 Twips per inch.

Height

Data type is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are
1440 Twips per inch.

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value,
you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer
values.

Usage

This method is not valid for IconBarManager and StatusBar.

[ApplicationWindow]

Use this method to change the size of the application window.

Word Pro: Restore method

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS;H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_RESTORE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Restores the Word Pro application window to its previous size.

Syntax

[objectreference].Restore()

Parameters

None

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

This method corresponds to the Restore button in the upper righthand corner of the Word Pro application window.

Word Pro: RetrieveInternetFileAndOpen method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_RETRIEVEINTERNETFILEANDOPEN_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Gets a file via WWW or FTP, stores it in your temporary directory, and opens the file for viewing in Word Pro. Equivalent to choosing File - Open and clicking Internet. The parameters for this method correspond to the options available in the Open from Internet dialog box.

Syntax

[objectreference].RetrieveInternetFileAndOpen(URL, UserID, Password, Passive, Proxy, ProxyPort)

Parameters

URL

A String expression specifying the URL for the document you want to open.

UserID

Used when retrieving a file from an FTP site, this parameter takes a String value representing the name of the user who has an account with the FTP server. If you are retrieving a WWW document, the value of this parameter should be a null string ("").

Password

Used when retrieving a file from an FTP site, this parameter takes a String value representing the password for the user named in UserID. If you are retrieving a WWW document, the value of this parameter should be a null string ("").

Passive

Set this value to True when you want to initiate the file transfer. Set it to False to allow the server to repond to your request when it is ready. Some FTP servers do not support this feature. The value of this parameter is usually False. If you are retrieving a WWW document, the value of this parameter should be a null string (""). Data type is Integer, but the value is always 0 (False) or -1 (True). You can use the LotusScript constants of True and False.

Proxy

A String expression specifying the DNS (for example, screen.companyname.com) or IP address (for example, 123.456.78.912). Do not include the "http:\~~\\~~" in front of the the proxy value.

ProxyPort

An Integer which specifies the port number for the Proxy server. The value of this parameter is usually 8080 for the WWW and 21 for FTP, but you should check with your Internet Service Provider for your settings.

Return value

A String representing the name of the file you retrieved and opened.

Usage

You must have installed the Word Pro HTML filter to access most WWW documents with this method. This method will not work unless your machine is configured for Internet access. A standard Internet access configuration includes a WINSOCK compliant DLL.

The retrieved file will be stored in the directory you marked as your temporary directory. The temporary directory is identified in an environment variable, but most temporary directories are named "TEMP."

Word Pro: RetrieveInternetFile method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_RETRIEVEINTERNETFILE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Gets a file via WWW or FTP and stores it in your temporary directory. Equivalent to choosing File - Open and clicking Internet. The parameters for this method correspond to the options available in the Open from Internet dialog box.

Syntax

[objectreference].RetrieveInternetFile()

Parameters

URL

A String expression specifying the URL for the document you want to open.

UserID

Used when retrieving a file from an FTP site, this parameter takes a String value representing the name of the user who has an account with the FTP server. If you are retrieving a WWW document, the value of this parameter should be a null string ("").

Password

Used when retrieving a file from an FTP site, this parameter takes a String value representing the password for the user named in UserID. If you are retrieving a WWW document, the value of this parameter should be a null string ("").

Passive

Set this value to True when you want to initiate the file transfer. Set it to False to allow the server to repond to your request when it is ready. Some FTP servers do not support this feature. The value of this parameter is usually False. If you are retrieving a WWW document, the value of this parameter should be a null string (""). Data type is Integer, but the value is always 0 (False) or -1 (True). You can use the LotusScript constants of True and False.

Proxy

A String expression specifying the DNS (for example, screen.companyname.com) or IP address (for example, 123.456.78.912). Do not include the "http:\\\" in front of the the

proxy value:

ProxyPort

An Integer which specifies the port number for the Proxy server. The value of this parameter is usually 8080 for the WWW and 21 for FTP, but you should check with your Internet Service Provider for your settings.

Return value

A String representing the name of the file you retrieved.

Usage

This method will not work unless your machine is configured for Internet access. A standard Internet access configuration includes a WINSOCK compliant DLL.

The retrieved file will be stored in the directory you marked as your temporary directory.

The temporary directory is identified in an environment variable, but most temporary directories are named "TEMP."

Word Pro: RevertToSaved method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_REVERTTOSAVED_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Cancels changes made to the document since it was last saved and displays the previously saved version of the document. Equivalent to closing a file without saving the changes and then reopening the file.

Syntax

[objectreference].RevertToSaved()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: RevertToStyle method

{button .AL('H_ALIGNMENT_CLASS;H_AMIKAKE_CLASS;H_ATTRIBUTES_CLASS;H_BREAKS_CLASS;H_BULLET_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_CHARACTERBORDER_CLASS;H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_COLOR_CLASS;H_DROPCAPCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FONT_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_INDENT_CLASS;H_KINSOKU_CLASS;H_LANGUAGE_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASS;H_NUMBERING_CLASS;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PARAGRAPHBORDER_CLASS;H_RELATIVEINDENT_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_SPACING_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABRACK_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_REVERTTOSTYLE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Reverts an object to a style contained within the document's SmartMaster.

Syntax

When called from a Color or a Language object:

[Objectreference].RevertToStyle()

When called from any other object:

[Objectreference].RevertToStyle(RevertType)

Parameters

RevertType

Indicates the type of object which is being reverted to the original style. This parameter always has a data type of Variant, but will accept only one value for each type of object.

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

[Color]

Removes the current local color attribute and reverts to the original color attribute set for the associated style.

[Amikake]

If you are using an English language version of Word Pro, this method as a member of Amikake is not available.

[CellContainer, FrameContainer, SuperTableContainer]

Reverts all the properties of the container's layout to its style as indicated by the document's SmartMaster.

RevertToStyle;AlignStyleType

RevertType=AlignStyleType;Alignment;Alignment;BaseObject

\$LwpAlignStyleType (2095)

RevertToStyle;AttributeProp RevertType=AttributeAll;Attributes;Attributes;BaseObject

\$LwpAttributePropAll (19)

\$LwpAttributePropBaseline (2200)

\$LwpAttributePropHidden (20)

\$LwpAttributePropHighlight (23)

\$LwpAttributePropHyphen (21)

\$LwpAttributePropLevel (26)

\$LwpAttributePropMisspelled (24)

\$LwpAttributePropProtected (22)

\$LwpAttributePropSkipped (25)

RevertToStyle;BreakProp RevertType=AllBreaksProperties;Breaks;Breaks;BaseObject

\$LwpBreakPropAllBreaks (59)

\$LwpBreakPropColumnBreakAfter (64)

\$LwpBreakPropColumnBreakBefor (63)

\$LwpBreakPropKeepWithNext (65)

\$LwpBreakPropKeepWithPrev (66)

\$LwpBreakPropNextStyleName (68)

\$LwpBreakPropPageBreakAfter (61)

\$LwpBreakPropPageBreakBefore (60)

\$LwpBreakPropPageBreakWithin (62)

\$LwpBreakPropUseNextStyle (67)

RevertToStyle;BulletProperty RevertType=AllOverrides;Bullet;Bullet;BaseObject

\$LwpBulletPropertyAll (82)

\$LwpBulletPropertyBullet (83)

\$LwpBulletPropertyEditable (86)

\$LwpBulletPropertyRightalign (85)

\$LwpBulletPropertyValidprop (84)

RevertToStyle:FontProperty RevertType=PropAll;Font;Font;BaseObject

\$LwpFontPropertyAll (297)

\$LwpFontPropertyAlllower (315)

\$LwpFontPropertyAllupper (314)

\$LwpFontPropertyBold (303)

\$LwpFontPropertyCase (316)

\$LwpFontPropertyDoubleunderline (308)

\$LwpFontPropertyItalic (304)

\$LwpFontPropertyName (298)

\$LwpFontPropertyNextname (300)

\$LwpFontPropertyOverstrike (312)

\$LwpFontPropertySize (301)

\$LwpFontPropertySmallcaps (313)

\$LwpFontPropertySpacing (302)

\$LwpFontPropertyStrikethru (311)

\$LwpFontPropertySubscript (306)

\$LwpFontPropertySuperscript (305)

\$LwpFontPropertyUnderline (307)

\$LwpFontPropertyWindowsname (299)

\$LwpFontPropertyWorddoubleunderline (310)

\$LwpFontPropertyWordunderline (309)

RevertToStyle:IndentProperty RevertType=IndentEvery;Indent;RelativeIndent;Indent;BaseObject

RevertToStyle:IndentProperty RevertType=IndentEvery;Indent;Indent;BaseObject

\$LwpIndentPropertyAll (403)

\$LwpIndentPropertyBodyonly (409)

\$LwpIndentPropertyEnabled (410)

\$LwpIndentPropertyEvery (402)

\$LwpIndentPropertyFirst (404)

\$LwpIndentPropertyHang (407)

\$LwpIndentPropertyRelative (411)

\$LwpIndentPropertyRest (405)

\$LwpIndentPropertyRight (406)

\$LwpIndentPropertySidesequal (408)

RevertToStyle;KinsokuProps RevertType=KinsokuAll;Kinsoku;Kinsoku;BaseObject

\$LwpKinsokuPropsAll (429)

\$LwpKinsokuPropsEnabled (430)

\$LwpKinsokuPropsHangover (431)

\$LwpKinsokuPropsLevels (433)

\$LwpKinsokuPropsSqueeze (432)

RevertToStyle:LineRevert RevertType:CharacterBorder;CharacterBorder;BaseObject

RevertToStyle:LineRevert

RevertType=RevertAll;ParagraphBorder;ParagraphBorder;BaseObject

\$LwpLineRevertAboveType (565)

\$LwpLineRevertAboveWidth (563)

\$LwpLineRevertAll (562)

\$LwpLineRevertBelowType (566)

\$LwpLineRevertBelowWidth (564)

\$LwpLineRevertRightType (567)

RevertToStyle:none;Color;Color;BaseObject

RevertToStyle:none;Language;Language;BaseObject

RevertToStyle:NumberingProps

RevertType=NumberingRevertAll;Numbering;Numbering;BaseObject

\$LwpNumberingPropsRevertAll (1583)

\$LwpNumberingPropsRevertHeading (1586)

\$LwpNumberingPropsRevertLevel (1584)

\$LwpNumberingPropsRevertPosition (1585)

RevertToStyle:RevertAll RevertType=RevertEverything;Amikake;Amikake;BaseObject

\$LwpRevertAllEverything (1712)

RevertToStyle:SpacingProperty RevertType=SpacingAll;Spacing;Spacing;BaseObject

\$LwpSpacingPropertyAboveamount (1784)

\$LwpSpacingPropertyAbovenumber (1785)

\$LwpSpacingPropertyAbovetype (1783)

\$LwpSpacingPropertyAll (1778)

\$LwpSpacingPropertyAlways (1779)

\$LwpSpacingPropertyAmount (1787)

\$LwpSpacingPropertyBelowamount (1781)

\$LwpSpacingPropertyBelownumber (1782)

\$LwpSpacingPropertyBelowtype (1780)

\$LwpSpacingPropertyNumber (1788)

\$LwpSpacingPropertyType (1786)

RevertToStyle:StyleType RevertType:CellContainer;BaseContainer, BaseObject

RevertToStyle:StyleType RevertType:ClickHere;Marker, BaseObject

RevertToStyle:StyleType RevertType:NoteContainer;FrameContainer, BaseContainer, BaseObject

RevertToStyle:StyleType RevertType:DropCapContainer;FrameContainer, BaseContainer, BaseObject

RevertToStyle:StyleType RevertType:RubyContainer;FrameContainer, BaseContainer, BaseObject

RevertToStyle:StyleType RevertType:FrameContainer;BaseContainer, BaseObject

RevertToStyle:StyleType RevertType:PageContainer;BaseContainer, BaseObject

RevertToStyle:StyleType RevertType:SubPageContainer;PageContainer, BaseContainer, BaseObject

RevertToStyle:StyleType RevertType:SuperPageContainer;PageContainer, BaseContainer, BaseObject

RevertToStyle:StyleType RevertType:SuperTableContainer;BaseContainer, BaseObject

RevertToStyle:StyleType RevertType:Text;Content, BaseObject

RevertToStyle:StyleType RevertType:TextMarker;Marker, BaseObject

\$LwpStyleTypeCell (1834)

~~\$LwpStyleTypeCharacter (1830)~~

~~\$LwpStyleTypeDefault (1828)~~

~~\$LwpStyleTypeFrame (1832)~~

~~\$LwpStyleTypePage (1831)~~

~~\$LwpStyleTypeParagraph (1829)~~

~~\$LwpStyleTypeTable (1833)~~

~~RevertToStyle:TabRackProperty~~

~~RevertType=LwpTabRackPropAll;TabRack;TabRack;BaseObject~~

~~\$LwpTabRackPropertyAll (1859)~~

~~RevertToStyle:Variant RevertType=;WPApplication;WPApplication;Application;BaseObject~~

Word Pro: NumLinesOfSpaceAbove property

{button ,AL('H_SPACING_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NUMLINESOFSPACEABOVE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

numlinesofspaceabovevalue = [objectreference].NumLinesOfSpaceAbove

[objectreference].NumLinesOfSpaceAbove = numlinesofspaceabovevalue

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: NumLinesOfSpaceBelow property

{button ,AL('H_SPACING_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NUMLINESOFSPACEBELOW_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

numlinesofspacebelowvalue = [objectreference].NumLinesOfSpaceBelow

[objectreference].NumLinesOfSpaceBelow = numlinesofspacebelowvalue

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: NumLinesOfSpace property

{button ,AL('H_SPACING_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NUMLINESOFSPACE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

numlinesofspacevalue = [objectreference].NumLinesOfSpace

[objectreference].NumLinesOfSpace = numlinesofspacevalue

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: NumOfRecentFiles property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NUMOFRECENTFILES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) The maximum number of files allowed on the File menu.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

numofrecentfilesvalue = [objectreference].NumOfRecentFiles

[objectreference].NumOfRecentFiles = numofrecentfilesvalue

Legal values

Integer between 0 and 5.

Usage

Equivalent to the "Recent files" option on the General panel of the Word Pro Preferences dialog box.

Word Pro: NumPagesInDoc property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_DOCINFO_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS'
.0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NUMPAGESINDOC_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example
(Read-only) Returns the number of pages in a document.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

numpagesindocvalue = [objectreference].NumPagesInDoc

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information
about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show
Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: NumParagraphs property

{button .AL('H_SORTOPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_NUMPARAGRAPHS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Allows you to specify the number of paragraphs or rows that constitute a record. All records that are to be sorted must contain the same number of paragraphs or rows.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

numparagraphsvalue = [objectreference].NumParagraphs

[objectreference].NumParagraphs = numparagraphsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Equivalent to choosing Text - Sort and selecting a number in the "Number of paragraphs/row in record" box. If you use this property in a table, it allows you to specify the number of rows you want to sort.

Word Pro: NumRowsSpannedOneCell property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTE_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTE_L
AYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTE_L
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGE_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBY_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLE_L
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes
{button .AL('H_NUMROWSSPANNEDONECELL_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See
example

(Read-only) The number of table rows spanned by a connected cell.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

numrowsspannedonecellvalue = [objectreference].NumRowsSpannedOneCell

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information
about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show
Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

In an unconnected cell, this property will contain a value of 1.

Word Pro: NumRowsThatFit property

{button ,AL('H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NUMROWSTHATFIT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

numrowsthatfitvalue = [objectreference].NumRowsThatFit

[objectreference].NumRowsThatFit = numrowsthatfitvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: NumRowsToFit property

{button ,AL('H_PRINTSETTINGS_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NUMROWSTOFIT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

numrowstofitvalue = [objectreference].NumRowsToFit

[objectreference].NumRowsToFit = numrowstofitvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: NumRows property

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_MARKER_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASSES;H_POWERFIELD_CLASS;H_RUBYMARKER_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLE_HEADING_CLASS;H_TABLEMARKER_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_NUMROWS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example
(Read-only) Indicates the number of rows in a table.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

numrowsvalue = [objectreference].NumRows

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: NumTabs property

{button .AL('H_TABRACK_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_NUMTABS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

numtabsvalue = [objectreference].NumTabs

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: NumUndoLevels property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NUMUNDOLEVELS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

numundolevelsvalue = [objectreference].NumUndoLevels

[objectreference].NumUndoLevels = numundolevelsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: NumWindowsViewingDoc property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_NUMWINDOWSVIEWINGDOC_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See

example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

numwindowsviewingdocvalue = [objectreference].NumWindowsViewingDoc

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: NumWordsInDoc property

{button .AL('H_DOCINFO_CLASS:H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_NUMWORDSINDOC_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns the number of words in a document.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

numwordsindocvalue = [objectreference].NumWordsInDoc

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: ObjectType property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_OBJECTTYPE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Friatype.

Data Type

String

Syntax

objecttypevalue = [objectreference].ObjectType

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit – Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help – Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: Object property

{button ,AL('H_OLEOBJECT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_OBJECT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Variant

Syntax

objectvalue = [objectreference].Object

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: Oblique property

{button ,AL('H_FONTMETRICS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_OBLIQUE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

obliquevalue = [objectreference].Oblique

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: Offset property

{button ,AL('H_INDEX_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_OFFSET_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

offsetvalue = [objectreference].Offset

[objectreference].Offset = offsetvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: OleContainerDocName property

{button .AL('H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_OLECONTAINERDOCNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

String

Syntax

olecontainerdocnamevalue = [objectreference].OleContainerDocName

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: OpenDocMacroName property

{button ,AL('H_AUTORUNMACRO_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_OPENDOCMACRONAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

opendocmacronamevalue = [objectreference].OpenDocMacroName

[objectreference].OpenDocMacroName = opendocmacronamevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: OpenDocsVisible property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_OPENDOCSVISIBLE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Displays all documents that are opened in the current Word Pro session.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

opendocsvisiblevalue = [objectreference].OpenDocsVisible

[objectreference].OpenDocsVisible = opendocsvisiblevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Default is 0.

Usage

For some features, Word Pro creates, opens, modifies, and saves files without the user actually viewing them. An example of this functionality is Merge. When a user does a document merge, Word Pro creates, opens, modifies, and/or saves a Merge data file and the user never sees it.

If the value for this property is -1, the user can see all documents that are opened during the current session. If the value for this property is 0, files are not visible. To be able to see all files, you must set the property to -1.

Word Pro: OpenExistingFileInWelcomeBox property

{button .AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_OPENEXISTINGFILEINWELCOMEBOX_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)}

See example

(Read-write) Determines which panel displays in the Welcome dialog box.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

openexistingfileinwelcomeboxvalue = [objectreference].OpenExistingFileInWelcomeBox

[objectreference].OpenExistingFileInWelcomeBox = openexistingfileinwelcomeboxvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Default is False (0).

Usage

In order for you to use this property, the value for the property, ShowNoWelcomeBox, must be False (0).

If the value for this property is True (-1), Word Pro displays the Welcome dialog box with the "Open an Existing Document" panel in the foreground. If the value for this property is False (0), Word Pro displays the Welcome dialog box with the "Create a New Document from a SmartMaster" panel in the foreground.

Word Pro: OpenReadOnly property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_OPENREADONLY_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Opens a file as read-only.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

openreadonlyvalue = [objectreference].OpenReadOnly

[objectreference].OpenReadOnly = openreadonlyvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Default is False (0).

Usage

Use this property to open any document in read-only mode.

Word Pro: OpionDeclare property

{button ,AL('H_SCRIPT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_OPIONDECLARE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

opiondeclarevalue = [objectreference].OpionDeclare

[objectreference].OpionDeclare = opiondeclarevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: Options property

{button ,AL('H_FORMATCHECKPREF_CLASS;H_MERGEOPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_OPTIONS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example (Read-write)

[MergeOptions]

A flag that sets various options for a Merge.

Data Type

Long (Enumerated Bitmask)

FormatCheckOptions

MergeOptFlg (Variant)

Syntax

optionsvalue = [objectreference].Options

[objectreference].Options = optionsvalue

Legal values

LwpFormatCheckOptionsAll (&H1F)

LwpFormatCheckOptionsFixacronyms (&H1)

LwpFormatCheckOptionsFixbulletlist (&H4)

LwpFormatCheckOptionsFixmargins (&H8)

LwpFormatCheckOptionsFixspaces (&H2)

LwpFormatCheckOptionsTwospaces (&H10)

LwpMergeOptFlgMergeAndPrint (&H1) Prints the Merge data file. If you set this flag, you cannot view any data records as you merge.

LwpMergeOptFlgMergeViewAndPrint (&H2) Allows you to view each data record in the Merge process.

LwpMergeOptFlgMergeAndSaveAs (&H4)

LwpMergeOptFlgMergeInsertFields (&H8) Indicates you inserted a Merge data field.

LwpMergeOptFlgMergeLabels (&H10)

LwpMergeOptFlgMergeMacro (&H20) Prevents the Merge bar from displaying during the Merge process.

Usage

Word Pro: OrigFileType property

{button ,AL('H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ORIGFILETYPE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

origfiletypevalue = [objectreference].OrigFileType

[objectreference].OrigFileType = origfiletypevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: OrigHeight property

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS:H_GRAPHICOLEBJECT_CLASS:H_OLEOBJECT
_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ORIGHEIGHT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

origheightvvalue = [objectreference].OrigHeight

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information
about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show
Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: OrigWidth property

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS:H_GRAPHICOLEBJECT_CLASS:H_OLEOBJECT
_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ORIGWIDTH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example
(Read-only)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

origwidthvalue = [objectreference].OrigWidth

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information
about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show
Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: OutlineButtons property

{button ,AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_OUTLINEBUTTONS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

outlinebuttonsvalue = [objectreference].OutlineButtons

[objectreference].OutlineButtons = outlinebuttonsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: OutlineHeadingButtonsOnly property

{button .AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_OUTLINEHEADINGBUTTONSONLY_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

outlineheadingbuttonsonlyvalue = [objectreference].OutlineHeadingButtonsOnly

[objectreference].OutlineHeadingButtonsOnly = outlineheadingbuttonsonlyvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: OutlineLevel property

{button ,AL('H_PRESENTATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_OUTLINELEVEL_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

outlinelevelvalue = [objectreference].OutlineLevel

[objectreference].OutlineLevel = outlinelevelvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: OutlineOnlyHeadingsWhenCollapsed property

{button .AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_OUTLINEONLYHEADINGSWHENCOLLAPSED_PROPERTY_EXSCRI
PT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

outlineonlyheadingswhencollapsedvalue =

[objectreference].OutlineOnlyHeadingsWhenCollapsed

[objectreference].OutlineOnlyHeadingsWhenCollapsed =

outlineonlyheadingswhencollapsedvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information
about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show
Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: Outline property

{button ,AL('H_FONTMETRICS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_OUTLINE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

outlinevalue = [objectreference].Outline

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: OutputToFile property

{button .AL('H_PRINTSETTINGS_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_OUTPUTTOFILE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) Allows you to print a document from a computer that does not have Word Pro installed.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

outputtofilevalue = [objectreference].OutputToFile

[objectreference].OutputToFile = outputtofilevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Equivalent to choosing File - Print and selecting "Print to file."

Word Pro: Override property

{button ,AL('H_COLOR_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_OVERRIDE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write) Determines what information will be used to define an object's color.

Data Type

The data type for this property is Variant which allows the value of this property to be one of the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses).

Syntax

overridevalue = [objectreference].Override

[objectreference].Override = overridevalue

Legal values

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Usage

If the Override property value is set to RGB, then the object's color is defined by the values in the red, green, and blue properties of the color object. All other Override values use a predefined WordPro color and ignore the red green, and blue properties of the color object.

Word Pro: OverstrikeCharacter property

{button ,AL('H_FONT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_OVERSTRIKECHARACTER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

overstrikecharactervalue = [objectreference].OverstrikeCharacter

[objectreference].OverstrikeCharacter = overstrikecharactervalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: Overstrike property

{button ,AL('H_FONT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_OVERSTRIKE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

overstrikevalue = [objectreference].Overstrike

[objectreference].Overstrike = overstrikevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: PageNo property

{button ,AL('H_USEWHEN_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PAGENO_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

pagenovalue = [objectreference].PageNo

[objectreference].PageNo = pagenovalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: PageNumberAsText property

{button .AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_MARKER_CLASS;H_POWERFIELD_CLASS;H_RUBYMARKER_CLASS;H_TABLEMARKER_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS'.0)}

See list of classes

{button .AL('H_PAGENUMBERASTEXT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT'.1)} See example
(Read-only)

Data Type

String

Syntax

pagenumberastextvalue = [objectreference].PageNumberAsText

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: PageNumberStyle property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISIONINFO_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PAGENUMBERSTYLE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

NumberingStyle

Syntax

pagenumberstylevalue = [objectreference].PageNumberStyle

[objectreference].PageNumberStyle = pagenumberstylevalue

Legal values

\$LwpNumberingStyleBasic (1588)

\$LwpNumberingStyleChar (1593)

\$LwpNumberingStyleFullpitchbasic (1594)

\$LwpNumberingStyleFullpitchlowercase (1597)

\$LwpNumberingStyleFullpitchuppercase (1596)

\$LwpNumberingStyleFullpitchverbasic (1595)

\$LwpNumberingStyleLowercaseletters (1590)

\$LwpNumberingStyleLowercaseroman (1592)

\$LwpNumberingStyleNone (1587)

\$LwpNumberingStyleUppercaseletters (1589)

\$LwpNumberingStyleUppercaseroman (1591)

Usage

Word Pro: PageNumber property

{button .AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_MARKER_CLASS;H_POWERFIELD_CLASS;H_RUBYMARKER_CLASS;H_TABLEMARKER_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS'.0)}

See list of classes

{button .AL('H_PAGENUMBER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT'.1)} See example

(Read-only) The number of a page relative to the first page of the document.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

pagenumbervalue = [objectreference].PageNumber

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: PageNumFirstPageShowing property

{button ,AL('H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PAGENUMFIRSTPAGE_SHOWING_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

pagenumfirstpageshowingvalue = [objectreference].PageNumFirstPageShowing

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: PageNumLastPageShowing property

{button .AL('H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_PAGENUMLASTPAGESHOWING_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

pagenumlastpageshowingvalue = [objectreference].PageNumLastPageShowing

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: PageNum property

{button .AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_DROPDOWNCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASSES;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLSCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_PAGENUM_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns the absolute page number on which the current container is located.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

pagenumvalue = [objectreference].PageNum

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

The absolute page number continues sequentially throughout the entire document, regardless of divisions. Relative page numbers usually number pages sequentially within a single division.

Word Pro: PageOrder property

{button ,AL('H_PRINTSETTINGS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PAGEORDER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write) Specifies if a document prints from front to back or from back to front.

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

PageOrder

Syntax

pageordervalue = [objectreference].PageOrder

[objectreference].PageOrder = pageordervalue

Legal values

\$LtsPageOrderBackToFront (1056964852) Specifies if a document prints from back to front.

\$LtsPageOrderFrontToBack (1056964851) Specifies if a document prints from front to back.

Usage

Word Pro: PageStyleName property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PAGESTYLENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

pagestylevalue = [objectreference].PageStyleName

[objectreference].PageStyleName = pagestylevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: PageToUseLayoutOn property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_PAGETOUSELAYOUTON_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example
(Read-write) Allows you to set the page on which a specific layout will be used.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

pagetouselayoutonvalue = [objectreference].PageToUseLayoutOn
[objectreference].PageToUseLayoutOn = pagetouselayoutonvaluew

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information
about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show
Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

=

Word Pro: PairKerning property

{button .AL('H_OPTIONS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_PAIRKERNING_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

pairkerningvalue = [objectreference].PairKerning

[objectreference].PairKerning = pairkerningvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: ParagraphStyleName property

{button .AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_FORMULA_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXT_MARKER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_PARAGRAPHSTYLENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example
(Read-write) The name of the paragraph style assigned to the current paragraph.

Data Type

String

Syntax

paragraphstylevalue = [objectreference].ParagraphStyleName

[objectreference].ParagraphStyleName = paragraphstylevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: ParagraphSymbolChar property

{button .AL('H_CHARACTERSET_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_PARAGRAPHSYMBOLCHAR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

paragraphsymbolcharvalue = [objectreference].ParagraphSymbolChar

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: ParentMenuHWND property

{button .AL('H_MENUITEM_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_PARENTMENUHWND_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) The handle to the parent window for a menu item.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

parentmenuhwndvalue = [objectreference].ParentMenuHWND

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit – Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help – Lotus Script.

Usage

This property returns the handle of the parent window of a specific menu item. Use this handle to make API calls. This property is rarely used inside Word Pro under normal circumstances.

Word Pro: ParentName property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLE
LAYOUT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PARENTNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

String

Syntax

parentnamevalue = [objectreference].ParentName

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information
about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show
Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: Partial property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PARTIAL_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

partialvalue = [objectreference].Partial

[objectreference].Partial = partialvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: PathName property

{button .AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_PATHNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

String

Syntax

pathnamevalue = [objectreference].PathName

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: Path property

{button .AL('H_APPLICATION_CLASS:H_DOCUMENT_CLASS:H_INDEX_CLASS:H_T
EXTDOCUMENT_CLASS:H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_PATH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) The path in which the Word Pro executable is installed. Word Pro uses this
path to find the .DLLs necessary for launching and running Word Pro.

Data Type

String

Syntax

pathnamevalue = [objectreference].Path

Legal values

The value of this property cannot be set by a script.

Usage

Some Word Pro users may install Word Pro in a path that is different from the default
path provided during installation. You can use this property when you need the path to
the Word Pro application or its components but you don't know if everyone installed to
the same directory.

Word Pro: Pattern property

{button ,AL('H_BACKGROUND_CLASS:H_BORDER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PATTERN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

The data type for this property is Variant which allows the value of this property to be one of the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses).

Syntax

patternvalue = [objectreference].Pattern

[objectreference].Pattern = patternvalue

Legal values

[Background]

\$LtsFillBarLeftDiag (1056964681)

\$LtsFillBarRightDiag (1056964688)

\$LtsFillBasket (1056964710)

\$LtsFillBigCheck (1056964717)

\$LtsFillBottomTopGrad (1056964729)

\$LtsFillBrick (1056964712)

\$LtsFillBubbles (1056964724)

\$LtsFillChevron (1056964708)

\$LtsFillCicles (1056964719)

\$LtsFillClumpedNarrowDiagHatch (1056964696)

\$LtsFillClumpedZs (1056964723)

\$LtsFillDarkNarrowDiagHatch (1056964693)

\$LtsFillDiagBasket (1056964711)

\$LtsFillDiagBrick (1056964713)

\$LtsFillDiagHatch (1056964695)

\$LtsFillDiamonds (1056964725)

\$LtsFillDottedDarkHatch (1056964853)

\$LtsFillDottedZigzag (1056964726)

\$LtsFillDoubleLeftDiag (1056964684)

\$LtsFillDoubleRightDiag (1056964690)
\$LtsFillGray1 (1056964669)
\$LtsFillGray10 (1056964678)
\$LtsFillGray2 (1056964670)
\$LtsFillGray3 (1056964671)
\$LtsFillGray4 (1056964672)
\$LtsFillGray5 (1056964673)
\$LtsFillGray6 (1056964674)
\$LtsFillGray7 (1056964675)
\$LtsFillGray8 (1056964676)
\$LtsFillGray9 (1056964677)
\$LtsFillHoriz (1056964699)
\$LtsFillHorizBar (1056964698)
\$LtsFillHorizCheckerboard (1056964716)
\$LtsFillIrregularDiagScales (1056964721)
\$LtsFillLeftDiag (1056964682)
\$LtsFillLeftNarrowDiagHatch (1056964694)
\$LtsFillLeftRightGrad (1056964728)
\$LtsFillNarrowDoubleLeftDiag (1056964685)
\$LtsFillNarrowDoubleRightDiag (1056964854)
\$LtsFillNarrowHoriz (1056964697)
\$LtsFillNarrowVert (1056964701)
\$LtsFillNeToSwDiagStripGrad (1056964738)
\$LtsFillNeToSwGrad (1056964730)
\$LtsFillNone (1056964667)
\$LtsFillNwToSeDiagStripGrad (1056964739)
\$LtsFillNwToSeGrad (1056964731)
\$LtsFillRandomBar (1056964680)
\$LtsFillRandomSquare (1056964679)
\$LtsFillRegularCheck (1056964718)
\$LtsFillRegularHatch (1056964706)

\$LtsFillRightDiag (1056964689)
\$LtsFillRtLeftGrad (1056964744)
\$LtsFillRunningDash (1056964714)
\$LtsFillScalesDown (1056964722)
\$LtsFillScalesUp (1056964720)
\$LtsFillSolid (1056964668)
\$LtsFillSteel (1056964709)
\$LtsFillTinyHatch (1056964705)
\$LtsFillTopBottomGrad (1056964745)
\$LtsFillTripleLeftDiag (1056964686)
\$LtsFillTripleRightDiag (1056964691)
\$LtsFillVert (1056964703)
\$LtsFillVertBar (1056964702)
\$LtsFillVertCheckerboard (1056964715)
\$LtsFillWideHatch (1056964707)
\$LtsFillWideHoriz (1056964700)
\$LtsFillWideLeftDiag (1056964687)
\$LtsFillWideRightDiag (1056964692)
\$LtsFillWideVert (1056964704)
\$LwpFillIndian3 (273)
\$LwpFillPattern (2000)
\$LwpFillPeachpie (274)

[BorderLines]

\$LtsBorderPatternDashDot (1056964659)
\$LtsBorderPatternDashDotDot (1056964660)
\$LtsBorderPatternDashed (1056964662)
\$LtsBorderPatternDot (1056964663)
\$LtsBorderPatternDouble (1056964666)
\$LtsBorderPatternLongDash (1056964661)
\$LtsBorderPatternNone (1056964657)

\$LtsBorderPatternSolid (1056964658)
\$LwpBorderPattern13space (36)
\$LwpBorderPattern31space (37)
\$LwpBorderPatternButttdown (35)
\$LwpBorderPatternButtonup (34)
\$LwpBorderPatternCircle (41)
\$LwpBorderPatternDbIThick (51)
\$LwpBorderPatternDbIWavy (56)
\$LwpBorderPatternDeco1 (44)
\$LwpBorderPatternDeco2 (45)
\$LwpBorderPatternDeco3 (50)
\$LwpBorderPatternDiagonal (38)
\$LwpBorderPatternPin (47)
\$LwpBorderPatternRain (46)
\$LwpBorderPatternRope (43)
\$LwpBorderPatternRose (48)
\$LwpBorderPatternStar (42)
\$LwpBorderPatternSunf (49)
\$LwpBorderPatternTaro (39)
\$LwpBorderPatternThickDbIwavy (58)
\$LwpBorderPatternThickThin (53)
\$LwpBorderPatternThickWavy (57)
\$LwpBorderPatternThinThick (54)
\$LwpBorderPatternThinThickThin (52)
\$LwpBorderPatternWavy (55)
\$LwpLtsBorderPatternDot (40)

Usage

Word Pro: Percentage property

{button .AL('H_JOIN_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_PERCENTAGE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Defines the percentage property used in calculating the width and height of the bounding area of a scalable join object.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

percentagevalue = [objectreference].Percentage

[objectreference].Percentage = percentagevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

A join object can be scalable or fixed.

Scalable join objects

You can set the ScaleMode property of a scalable join object to scaling or no scaling. Setting the ScaleMode property to scaling for a scalable join object causes the join object's width and height to be a function of the page, table layout, or frame container's height and width and the Percentage property. (For more information, see ScaleMode property.) You can only use the Percentage property on join objects whose ScaleMode property is set to scaling.

Setting the ScaleMode property to no scaling for a scalable join object causes the width and height of a join object to be the same as the width and height properties of the join object. The width and height of the join object does not change as the container's width and height changes.

The width and height of a scalable join with a no scaling setting are fixed. However, you can change the width and height properties of a join object.

Fixed join objects

A fixed join object has predefined Word Pro width and height properties. Therefore, you

cannot change the width and height of a fixed join object. (For a list of which join objects are scalable or fixed, see JoinType property.)

The width and height of a scalable join object is determined by the following algorithm:

```
if (join_percentage==100)  
{  
  joinwidth=container width/2  
  joinheight=container height/2  
}  
else  
{  
  if containerHeight< containerWidth  
    joinWidth=joinHeight=(containerHeight/200) * percentage  
  elseif  
    joinWidth=joinHeight=(containerWidth/200) * percentage  
}
```

Word Pro: PersonalData1 property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PERSONALDATA1_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

personaldata1value = [objectreference].PersonalData1

[objectreference].PersonalData1 = personaldata1value

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: PersonalData2 property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PERSONALDATA2_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

personaldata2value = [objectreference].PersonalData2

[objectreference].PersonalData2 = personaldata2value

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: PersonalData3 property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PERSONALDATA3_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

personaldata3value = [objectreference].PersonalData3

[objectreference].PersonalData3 = personaldata3value

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: PersonalData4 property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PERSONALDATA4_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

personaldata4value = [objectreference].PersonalData4

[objectreference].PersonalData4 = personaldata4value

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: PhoneNumber property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PHONENUMBER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

phonenum value = [objectreference].PhoneNumber

[objectreference].PhoneNumber = phonenum value

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: PitchAndFamily property

{button ,AL('H_FONTMETRICS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PITCHANDFAMILY_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

pitchandfamilyvalue = [objectreference].PitchAndFamily

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: PointSize property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_POINTSIZE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Points

Syntax

pointsizevalue = [objectreference].PointSize

[objectreference].PointSize = pointsizevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: PositionType property

{button ,AL('H_ICONBAR_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_POSITIONTYPE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates whether or not the icon bar object is at the left, right, top, bottom, or floating position on the workspace.

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

Syntax

positiontypevalue = [objectreference].PositionType

[objectreference].PositionType = positiontypevalue

Legal values

\$LwplconBarPosBottomOfWindow (390) Indicates if a set of SmartIcons is at the bottom of the workspace in a fixed position.

\$LwplconBarPosFloating (391) Indicates if a set of SmartIcons is in a floating position anywhere inside or outside the workspace.

\$LwplconBarPosLeftSideOfWindow (388) Indicates if a set of SmartIcons is at the left side of the workspace in a fixed position.

\$LwplconBarPosRightSideOfWindow (389) Indicates if a set of SmartIcons is at the right side of the workspace in a fixed position.

\$LwplconBarPosTopOfWindow (387) Indicates if a set of SmartIcons is at the top of the workspace in a fixed position.

Usage

Allows you to move an icon bar object in the left, right, top, bottom, or floating position on the workspace.

Word Pro: PositionXInContainer property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_POSITIONXINCONTAINER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) The X coordinate of the insertion point relative to the top left corner of the container in which the insertion point is located.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

positionxincontainervalue = [objectreference].PositionXInContainer

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

A container can be a comment note, a footer, a page, a cell, a frame, and so on.

Word Pro: PositionXOnPage property

{button .AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_CLICKHE
RE_CLASS;H_DROPCAPCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_G
RAPHIC_CLASS;H_GRAPHICOLEBJECT_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASS;H_
OLEOBJECT_CLASS;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLSCONTAINE
R_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUBPAGE
CONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLECONTAI
NER_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONT_CLASS;H_TEXT_
CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_POSITIONXONPAGE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) The X coordinate of an object relative to the top left corner of the page.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

positionxonpagevalue = [objectreference].PositionXOnPage

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is
Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: PositionYInContainer property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_POSITIONYINCONTAINER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) The Y coordinate of the insertion point relative to the top left corner of the container in which the insertion point is located.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

positionyincontainervalue = [objectreference].PositionYInContainer

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

A container can be a comment note, a footer, a page, a cell, a frame, and so on.

Word Pro: PositionYOnPage property

{button ,AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_CLICKHE
RE_CLASS;H_DROPCAPCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_G
RAPHIC_CLASS;H_GRAPHICOLEBJECT_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASS;H_
OLEOBJECT_CLASS;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLSCONTAIN
ER_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUBPAGE
CONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLECONTAI
NER_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONT_CLASS;H_TEXT_
CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_POSITIONYONPAGE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) The Y coordinate of an object relative to the top left corner of the page.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

positionyonpagevalue = [objectreference].PositionYOnPage

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is
Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: Position property

{button ,AL('H_ALIGNMENT_CLASS;H_NUMBERING_CLASS;H_OUTSEQITEM_CLASSES';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_POSITION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates the position of an object in units of Twips.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

positionvalue = [objectreference].Position

[objectreference].Position = positionvalue

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: PowerField property

{button ,AL('H_OPTIONS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_POWERFIELD_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

powerfieldvalue = [objectreference].PowerField

[objectreference].PowerField = powerfieldvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: Prefix property

{button ,AL('H_NUMERICFORMATSUBSET_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PREFIX_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Allows you to include prefix text with a specific number format.

Data Type

String

Syntax

prefixvalue = [objectreference].Prefix

[objectreference].Prefix = prefixvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Equivalent to the "Text before" option, which can be accessed through the Edit Format dialog. The Edit Format dialog can be opened by clicking the Format Options button, which is located in the Number Format tab of the InfoBox for cell layout objects.

Word Pro: PrettyPrinting property

{button ,AL('H_SCRIPT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PRETTYPRINTING_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

prettyprintingvalue = [objectreference].PrettyPrinting

[objectreference].PrettyPrinting = prettyprintingvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: PreviousClickHere property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PREVIOUSCLICKHERE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) The name of the ClickHere block which precedes the current ClickHere in the division (uses Tab order.)

Data Type

String

Syntax

previousclickherevalue = [objectreference].PreviousClickHere

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: PreviousName property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PREVIOUSNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

String

Syntax

previousnamevalue = [objectreference].PreviousName

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: PreviousNeighbor property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PREVIOUSNEIGHBOR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

String

Syntax

previousneighborvalue = [objectreference].PreviousNeighbor

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: PrintDestination property

{button ,AL('H_PRINTMANAGER_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PRINTDESTINATION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

printdestinationvalue = [objectreference].PrintDestination

[objectreference].PrintDestination = printdestinationvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: PrintDocDescription property

{button ,AL('H_PRINTSETTINGS_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PRINTDOCDESCRIPTION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) Prints the description of a document.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

printdocdescriptionvalue = [objectreference].PrintDocDescription

[objectreference].PrintDocDescription = printdocdescriptionvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Setting this property prints the document description that displays in the "Contents" box when you select "Document Description" on the Fields panel in the Document

Properties dialog box.

Word Pro: PrinterName property

{button ,AL('H_PRINTMANAGER_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PRINTERNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

printernamevalue = [objectreference].PrinterName

[objectreference].PrinterName = printernamevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: PrintGraphics property

{button ,AL('H_PRINTSETTINGS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PRINTGRAPHICS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write) Allows you to print a specific graphic in a document.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

printgraphicsvalue = [objectreference].PrintGraphics

[objectreference].PrintGraphics = printgraphicsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: PrintInBackground property

{button .AL('H_PRINTSETTINGS_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_PRINTINBACKGROUND_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) Allows you to perform other Word Pro tasks while a document prints.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

printinbackgroundvalue = [objectreference].PrintInBackground

[objectreference].PrintInBackground = printinbackgroundvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: PrintPagesFrom property

{button .AL('H_PRINTSETTINGS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_PRINTPAGESFROM_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write) Specifies the last page number within a range of pages that you want to print in a document.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

printpagesfromvalue = [objectreference].PrintPagesFrom

[objectreference].PrintPagesFrom = printpagesfromvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Equivalent to choosing File - Print and selecting a number in the "Pages from" box.

Word Pro: PrintPagesTo property

{button .AL('H_PRINTSETTINGS_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_PRINTPAGESTO_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) Specifies the last page within a range of pages that you want to print in a document.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

printpagestovalue = [objectreference].PrintPagesTo

[objectreference].PrintPagesTo = printpagestovalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Equivalent to choosing File - Print and selecting a number in the "Pages to" box.

Word Pro: PrintPageType property

{button ,AL('H_PRINTSETTINGS_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PRINTPAGETYPE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) Specifies the printing of odd and even pages, only even pages, or only odd pages in a document.

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

PrintPage

Syntax

printpagetypevalue = [objectreference].PrintPageType

[objectreference].PrintPageType = printpagetypevalue

Legal values

\$LwpPrintPageEvenAndOddPages (1651) Allows you to specify the printing of odd and even pages in a document.

\$LwpPrintPageEvenPages (1652) Allows you to specify the printing of only even pages in a document.

\$LwpPrintPageOddPages (1653) Allows you to specify the printing of only odd pages in a document.

Usage

Equivalent to choosing File – Print and selecting an option from the "Including" box.

Word Pro: PrintRange property

{button ,AL('H_PRINTSETTINGS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PRINTRANGE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Allows you to specify which pages in a document you want to print. You can print all pages, the current page or division, specific pages or divisions, or a range of pages, such as pages 2 – 10.

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

PrintRange

Syntax

prinrangevalue = [objectreference].PrintRange

[objectreference].PrintRange = prinrangevalue

Legal values

\$LtsPrintRangeAllPages (1056964848) Allows you to print all the pages in a document.

\$LtsPrintRangeCurrentPage (1056964849) Allows you to print only the current page in a document.

\$LtsPrintRangeSelectedPages (1056964850) Allows you to print only selected pages in a document.

\$LwpPrintRangeCurrentDivision (1655) Allows you to print only the current division in a document.

\$LwpPrintRangeRangeOfPages (1654) Allows you to specify a range of pages to print in a document.

\$LwpPrintRangeSelectedDivisions (1656) Allows you to specify a range of divisions to print in a document.

Usage

Equivalent to choosing File – Print and selecting the desired options in the "Print range" section or the "Print" section in the Print dialog box.

Word Pro: Private property

{button ,AL('H_POWERFIELD_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PRIVATE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

Legal values

Usage

Word Pro: PromptHidden property

{button .AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_PROMPTHIDDEN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) True makes the Prompt text hidden. False makes the Prompt text visible.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

prompthiddenvalue = [objectreference].PromptHidden

[objectreference].PromptHidden = prompthiddenvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: ProtectedMode property

{button ,AL('H_ATTRIBUTES_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_PROTECTEDMODE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

protectedmodevalue = [objectreference].ProtectedMode

[objectreference].ProtectedMode = protectedmodevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: QueueName property

{button ,AL('H_PRINTMANAGER_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_QUEUE_NAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

queuevalue = [objectreference].QueueName

[objectreference].QueueName =queuevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: ReadOnly property

{button ,AL('H_DOCUMENT_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_READONLY_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example (Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

readonly value = [objectreference].ReadOnly

[objectreference].ReadOnly = readonlyvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: Red property

{button ,AL('H_COLOR_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_RED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write) The red component of a color.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

redvalue = [objectreference].Red

[objectreference].Red = redvalue

Legal values

The value of the Red property can range from 0 – 255.

Usage

Use the Red property to access the current level of red in a specific object's color.

Word Pro: RelativePageNum property

{button .AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_DROPDOWNCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASSES;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLSCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_RELATIVEPAGEENUM_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) The number of a page relative to the beginning of its division.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

relativepagenumvalue = [objectreference].RelativePageNum

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit – Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help – Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: RelativeType property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_RELATIVETYPE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) Determines where the layout is anchored in the parent layout.

Data Type

Data type for this property is Variant which allows the value of this property to be one of
the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses).

Syntax

relativetypevalue = [objectreference].RelativeType

[objectreference].RelativeType = relativetypevalue

Legal values

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Usage

Word Pro: RelativeXDistance property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_RELATIVEXDISTANCE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example
(Read-write) The horizontal length of the anchor tether from a layout to its anchor point
in the parent layout.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

relativexdistancevalue = [objectreference].RelativeXDistance

[objectreference].RelativeXDistance = relativexdistancevalue

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: RelativeYDistance property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_RELATIVEYDISTANCE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) The vertical length of the anchor tether from a layout to its anchor point in
the parent layout.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

relativeydistancevalue = [objectreference].RelativeYDistance

[objectreference].RelativeYDistance = relativeydistancevalue

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: Relative property

{button ,AL('H_INDENT_CLASS:H_RELATIVEINDENT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_RELATIVE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

IndentProperty

Syntax

relativevalue = [objectreference].Relative

[objectreference].Relative = relativevalue

Legal values

\$LwpIndentPropertyAll (403)

\$LwpIndentPropertyBodyonly (409)

\$LwpInden

tPropertyEnabled (410)

\$LwpIndentPropertyEvery (402)

\$LwpIndentPropertyFirst (404)

\$LwpIndentPropertyHang (407)

\$LwpIndentPropertyRelative (411)

\$LwpIndentPropertyRest (405)

\$LwpIndentPropertyRight (406)

\$LwpIndentPropertySidesequal (408)

Usage

Word Pro: ReleaseNumber property

{button ,AL('H_INDENT_CLASS;H_RELATIVEINDENT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_RELEASENUMBER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

This property has not yet been defined.

Data Type

Syntax

Legal values

Usage

Word Pro: RenderedPageNumber property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_RENDEREDPAGENUMBER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

String

Syntax

renderedpagenumbervalue = [objectreference].RenderedPageNumber

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit – Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help – Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: ReplaceExactCase property

{button .AL('H_FINDANDREPLACE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_REPLACEEXACTCASE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Enables the user to replace the exact case of a word or phrase in Find & Replace.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

replaceexactcasevalue = [objectreference].ReplaceExactCase

[objectreference].ReplaceExactCase = replaceexactcasevalue

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Text class. The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property to check and manipulate the setting for replacing the exact case of a word or phrase in Find & Replace. If True, replaces the word that matches the user setting. Equivalent of choosing Edit - Find & Replace Text, clicking Options, and selecting "Exact case" in the "Replace options" section.

Word Pro: Replacements property

{button.AL('H_FORMATCHECKPREF_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button.AL('H_REPLACEMENTS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Long (Enumerated Bitmask)

ReplacementChoices

Syntax

replacementsvalue = [objectreference].Replacements

[objectreference].Replacements = replacementsvalue

Legal values

LwpReplacementChoicesListBox22 (&H200000)

LwpReplacementChoicesListBox1 (&H1)

LwpReplacementChoicesListBox10 (&H200)

LwpReplacementChoicesListBox11 (&H400)

LwpReplacementChoicesListBox12 (&H800)

LwpReplacementChoicesListBox13 (&H1000)

LwpReplacementChoicesListBox14 (&H2000)

LwpReplacementChoicesListBox15 (&H4000)

LwpReplacementChoicesListBox16 (&H8000)

LwpReplacementChoicesListBox17 (&H10000)

LwpReplacementChoicesListBox18 (&H20000)

LwpReplacementChoicesListBox19 (&H40000)

LwpReplacementChoicesListBox2 (&H2)

LwpReplacementChoicesListBox20 (&H80000)

LwpReplacementChoicesListBox21 (&H100000)

LwpReplacementChoicesListBox22 (&H200000)

LwpReplacementChoicesListBox23 (&H400000)

LwpReplacementChoicesListBox24 (&H800000)

LwpReplacementChoicesListBox25 (&H1000000)

LwpReplacementChoicesListBox26 (&H2000000)

LwpReplacementChoicesListbox3 (&H4)

LwpReplacementChoicesListbox4 (&H8)

LwpReplacementChoicesListbox5 (&H10)

LwpReplacementChoicesListbox6 (&H20)

LwpReplacementChoicesListbox7 (&H40)

LwpReplacementChoicesListbox8 (&H80)

LwpReplacementChoicesListbox9 (&H100)

LwpReplacementChoicesListboxAll (&H3FFFFFF)

Usage

Word Pro: ReplaceString property

{button ,AL('H_FINDANDREPLACE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_REPLACESTRING_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Enables the user to type what to replace in Find & Replace.

Data Type

String

Syntax

replacestringvalue = [objectreference].ReplaceString

[objectreference].ReplaceString = replacestringvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Equivalent to choosing Edit - Find & Replace Text and typing a text or character string in the "Replace with" box.

'Example: OleContainerDocName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: OleObjects property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: OleObject property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: OpenDataFile method

'This example opens the merge data file for the current merge document.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open that has been assigned

a

'merge data file for this script to work.

DataFile = .ActiveDocument.MergeOptions.DataFileName

If DataFile <> False Then

Print .OpenDataFile(DataFile,"Lotus Word Pro")

End If

'Example: OpenDocMacroName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: OpenDocsVisible property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: OpenDocument method

'This example uses an input box to get a file name from you and then opens
'the document with that file name. The default file name is "README95.LWP".

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim FileName as String

FileName = InputBox\$ ("Enter a filename to open, e.g., README95.LWP:", "Example
Script", "")

.OpenDocument FileName, "", "", "", False, True

'Example: Opened event

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: OpenExistingFileInWelcomeBox property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: OpenFromStorage method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: OpenObject method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: OpenReadOnly property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Open method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: OpionDeclare property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Options property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: OrigFileType property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: OrigHeight property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: OrigWidth property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: OutlineBorderLines property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: OutlineButtons property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: OutlineHeadingButtonsOnly property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: OutlineLevel property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: OutlineMoveTextDown method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: OutlineMoveTextUp method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: OutlineOnlyHeadingsWhenCollapsed property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: OutlineSeqItems property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: OutlineStyleSequences property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: OutlineStyleSequence method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Outline property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: OutputToFile property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Override property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: OverstrikeCharacter property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Overstrike property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PageDown method

'This example simulates pressing the page down and page up keys in the

'current document;

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.PageDown

Messagebox "Click OK to pageup.",MB_OK,"Example Script"

.PageUp

'Example: PageNo property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PageNumberAsText property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PageNumberStyle property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PageNumber property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PageNumFirstPageShowing property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PageNumLastPageShowing property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PageNum property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PageOrder property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PageStyleName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PageStyles property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Pages property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PageToUseLayoutOn property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PageUp method

'This example simulates pressing the page down and page up keys in the

'current document;

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.PageDown

Messagebox "Click OK to pageup.",MB_OK,"Example Script"

.PageUp

'Example: Page property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PairKerning property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PaneColor property

"
=

'Example: PaperNames property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ParagraphBorder property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ParagraphStyleName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ParagraphStyles property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ParagraphStyle property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ParagraphSymbolChar property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ParallelColumns property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ParentMenuHWND property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ParentName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Parent property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Partial property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PasteLink method

'This example pastes an Ole object from its source application and creates

'a linked Ole object.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.PasteLink "LWPOLEFormat", False, 0

'Example: PasteSpecial method

'This example pastes any CF_TEXT data from the clipboard.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

FormatCategories = .Text.GetPasteFormatCategories

If (FormatCategories And &H1) Then

.PasteSpecial "CF_TEXT"

End If

'Example: Paste method

' This example inserts some text into the current document. The text is then

' selected and cut to the clipboard. After the message box is closed, the

' text is then pasted back into the document.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.Text.InsertText "This is some sample text."

.Text.Select \$LwpSelectObjectTypeParagraph

.CutSelection

Messagebox "Click OK paste removed text.", MB_OK, "Example Script"

.Paste

'Example: PathName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Path property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Pattern property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PColConnectCells method

'This example creates a parallel column table with 3 columns. The first row

'is then selected and connected.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateParallelColumns 3, \$LtsAlignmentHorizCenter

.PColSelectRow

.PColConnectCells

'Example: PColConnectRows method

'This example creates a parallel column table with 3 columns and then

' connects the first row.

.CreateParallelColumns 3, \$LtsAlignmentHorizCenter

.PColConnectRows

'Example: PColDisconnectCells method

'This example creates a parallel column table with 3 columns. The first row
'is then selected and connected. After the message box is closed the cells
'are then disconnected.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateParallelColumns 3, \$LtsAlignmentHorizCenter

.PColSelectRow

.PColConnectCells

Messagebox "Click OK to disconnect cells ", MB_OK, "Example Script" _____

.PColDisconnectCells

'Example: PColSelectColumn method

'This example creates a parallel column table with 3 columns and then selects

'the first column.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateParallelColumns 3, \$LtsAlignmentHorizCenter

.PColSelectColumn

'Example: PColSelectRow method

'This example creates a parallel column table with 3 columns and then selects

'the first row.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateParallelColumns 3, \$LtsAlignmentHorizCenter

.PColSelectRow

'Example: PColSelectTable method

' This example creates a parallel column table with 3 columns. The first row
' is then selected and connected. Text is typed into the selected row. A new
' row is inserted and then the entire table is selected.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateParallelColumns 3, \$LtsAlignmentHorizCenter

.PColSelectRow

.PColConnectCells

.Type "This is a parallel column."

.BaseTable.InsertRowOrColumn \$LwpTableInsTypeRow, True, 1

.PColSelectTable

'Example: Percentage property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PersonalData1 property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PersonalData2 property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PersonalData3 property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PersonalData4 property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PhoneNumber property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PitchAndFamily property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Play method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PointSize property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PositionType property

Dim CR As String*1

Dim IconPallet As String

Dim MsgStr As String

Dim IconMgr As IconBarManager

IconPallet = "Comment Tools"

CR = Chr(10)

Set IconMgr = .ApplicationWindow.IconBarManager

With IconMgr.IconBars(IconPallet)

MsgStr = "Height = " & .Height & CR

MsgStr = MsgStr & "IconBarPositionState = " & .IconBarPositionState & CR

MsgStr = MsgStr & "PositionType = " & .PositionType & CR

MsgStr = MsgStr & "ScreenPositionX = " & .ScreenPositionX & CR

MsgStr = MsgStr & "ScreenPositionY = " & .ScreenPositionY

MessageBox MsgStr, 64, "Script Example -" & .Name

End With

'Example: PositionXInContainer property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PositionXOnPage property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PositionYInContainer property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PositionYOnPage property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Position property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PowerFields property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PowerField property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PreClose event

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Preferences property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Prefix property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PrepareToDestroy method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PrePrint event

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Presentation property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Present method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PrettyPrinting property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PreviousClickHere property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PreviousItem method

'This example script has not yet been created.

Word Pro: OutlineSeqCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: OutlineSeqItemCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: OutlineStyleSequence class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

Heading AS Integer

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

OutlineSeqItems AS OutlineSeqItemCollection

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

AddOutlineSequenceItem

Clear

Events

None

Word Pro: OutSeqItem class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

Position AS Integer

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: PageContainer class members

Properties

AbsoluteTextOrientation AS Integer

Application AS WPAApplication

ClientHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

ClientWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

ContentHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

ContentName AS String

ContentWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

Description AS String

DivisionInfo AS DivisionInfo

DivisionName AS String

Height AS Long (measured in Twips)

IsFooter AS Integer

IsHeader AS Integer

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Layout AS Layout

MaxContentHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

MaxContentWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

Name AS String

NumContainers AS Integer

PageNum AS Integer

Parent AS BaseObject

PositionXOnPage AS Long (measured in Twips)

PositionYOnPage AS Long (measured in Twips)

Presentation AS Presentation

RelativePageNum AS Integer

TextOrientation AS Integer

VersionID AS Long

Width AS Long (measured in Twips)

Methods

Abandon

Adopt

Anchor

Backward

CanHaveFootnotes

ConnectContainer

DeleteContainer

Disconnect

Ending

Forward

GetObjectList

GetPasteFormatCategories

GoToContainer

Hide

IsPointWithin

LinkContainers

RevertToStyle

SetStyle

ShowContainers

Start

UnLinkContainers

Events

None

Word Pro: PageLayoutCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: PageLayout class members

Properties

AbsoluteOn AS Integer (Boolean)

AbsoluteXPos AS Long (measured in Twips)

AbsoluteYPos AS Long (measured in Twips)

AmtTether AS WhereType

AmtToTetherFrom AS WhereType

Application AS WPAApplication

Background AS Background

BaseLineOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

BinName AS String

BorderLines AS BorderLines

BorderOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

BottomExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)

Center AS Integer (Boolean)

ChildLayouts AS LayoutCollection

ClassName AS String

ColumnBalance AS Integer (Boolean)

ColumnGap AS Long (measured in Twips)

ConditionType AS ConditionType

Content AS Variant

ContentName AS String

ContentStyleName AS String

Definition AS Long

Description AS String

DirectionDown AS LayoutDirection

DirectionLeft AS LayoutDirection

DirectionRight AS LayoutDirection

DirectionUp AS LayoutDirection

DropCapPosition AS Integer

EditorName AS String

Footer AS Layout

GridDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)

GridType AS GridType

Gutter AS Gutter

Header AS Layout

Height AS Long (measured in Twips)

IsBreakable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsChildSpannable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsCollapsed AS Integer (Boolean)

IsCollapsible AS Integer (Boolean)

IsColumnBreakable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsComplex AS Integer (Boolean)

IsConnected AS Integer (Boolean)

IsErrorChecking AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandDown AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandLeft AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandRight AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandUp AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLocal AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLocked AS Integer (Boolean)

IsMarginSameAsParent AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNotCopyable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNotGroupable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNoUICommAllowed AS Integer (Boolean)

IsOverridden AS Integer (Boolean)

IsOverride AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPageBreak AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPartOfGroup AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPrintable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsProtected AS Integer (Boolean)

IsScrollable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsSingleClickEntry AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSizable AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSnapTo AS Integer (Boolean)
IsStyle AS Integer (Boolean)
IsTableHeading AS Integer (Boolean)
IsTOC AS Integer (Boolean)
IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)
Join AS Join
Justifiable AS Integer (Boolean)
LandscapeMode AS Integer (Boolean)
Layer AS Layout
LayerName AS String
LeaderDotType AS LeaderDotType
LeftExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
LeftPage AS Layout
LeftTopCellId AS Integer
LineLocation AS Integer
LinkFrame AS String
MaintainAspectRatio AS Integer (Boolean)
MarginBottom AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginLeft AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginRight AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginTop AS Long (measured in Twips)
MasterName AS String
MinBottomMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinLeftMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinRightMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinTopMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
Name AS String
NameBasedOnStyle AS String

NumberOfLines AS Integer
NumCols AS Integer
NumColsSpannedOneCell AS Integer
NumericFormat AS NumericFormat
NumRowsSpannedOneCell AS Integer
PageToUseLayoutOn AS Integer
Parent AS BaseObject
RelativeType AS RelativeType
RelativeXDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)
RelativeYDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)
RevisionType AS Integer
RightExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
RightPage AS Layout
ScaleHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)
ScaleMode AS ScaleType
ScalePercentage AS Long
ScaleWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)
SelectType AS LayoutSelect
Shadow AS Shadow
Span AS Integer (Boolean)
Style AS Layout
StyleExceptions AS Long
TabRack AS TabRack
TextOrient AS TextOrient
Tile AS Integer (Boolean)
TopExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
TopLeftCellRowId AS Integer
UseFooter AS Integer
UseHeader AS Integer (Boolean)
UsePrinterSettings AS Integer (Boolean)
UseWhen AS UseWhen

VersionID AS Long

VertAlign AS VertAlign

WasDeletedInRevMarkMode AS Integer (Boolean)

WasInsertedInRevMarkMode AS Integer (Boolean)

Where AS WhereType

Width AS Long (measured in Twips)

WPDataSets AS WPDataSetCollection

WrapType AS WrapType

XOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

XPosition AS Long (measured in Twips)

YOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

YPosition AS Long (measured in Twips)

Methods

AddChildToLayout

Backward

CreateLayer

DeleteContents

DeleteLayout

DoesMarkerNameMatch

FindClass

Forward

GetMarkerName

GetNamedProperty

GoToLayout

HasNamedProperty

ImportWatermarkGraphic

Mark

MirrorPage

MoveToBack

MoveToFront

Next

PreviousItem

RegisterWPDataSet

RemoveChildFromLayout

RemoveNamedProperty

RevisionAcceptLayoutChange

RevisionCancelLayoutChange

SetAllMargins

SetMinimumOrigin

SetNamedProperty

UnregisterWPDataSet

Update

Events

EnterLayout

KeyStroke

MouseDown

MouseUp

Word Pro: ParagraphBorder class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

BorderLines AS BorderLines

Description AS String

IsBorder AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

MarginBottom AS Long (measured in Twips)

MarginLeft AS Long (measured in Twips)

MarginRight AS Long (measured in Twips)

MarginTop AS Long (measured in Twips)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

Shadow AS Shadow

TypeAbove AS ParaBorderWidth

TypeBelow AS ParaBorderWidth

TypeRight AS ParaBorderWidth

VersionID AS Long

WidthAbove AS Long (measured in Twips)

WidthBelow AS Long (measured in Twips)

Methods

RevertToStyle

Events

None

Word Pro: ParagraphStyleCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: ParagraphStyle class members

Properties

Alignment AS Alignment

AlignStyleName AS String

Amikake AS Amikake

AmikakeName AS String

Application AS WPAApplication

AttrStyleName AS String

BorderStyleName AS String

Breaks AS Breaks

BreaksStyleName AS String

Bullet AS Bullet

BulletStyleName AS String

CharacterBorder AS CharacterBorder

CharacterBorderName AS String

Definition AS Long

Description AS String

DocumentLevel AS Integer

FaceStyleName AS String

Font AS Font

FontStyleName AS String

HasTabs AS Integer (Boolean)

Heading AS Integer

Indent AS Indent

IndentStyleName AS String

IsCumulative AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLesser AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLocal AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPrivate AS Integer (Boolean)

IsTemp AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Kinsoku AS Kinsoku

Language AS Language

Name AS String

Numbering AS Numbering

NumberingPosition AS Integer

NumberingStyleName AS String

ParagraphBorder AS ParagraphBorder

Parent AS BaseObject

RelativeIndent AS RelativeIndent

SizeStyleName AS String

Spacing AS Spacing

SpacingStyleName AS String

TabRack AS TabRack

TextAttributes AS Attributes

Type AS ParaStyleType

VersionID AS Long

WPDataSets AS WPDataSetCollection

Methods

Clear

IsTemporary

OutlineStyleSequence

RegisterWPDataSet

UnregisterWPDataSet

Update

Events

None

Word Pro: ParallelColsCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: ParallelColsContainer class members

Properties

AbsoluteTextOrientation AS Integer

Application AS WPAApplication

ClientHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

ClientWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

ContentHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

ContentName AS String

ContentWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

Description AS String

DivisionInfo AS DivisionInfo

DivisionName AS String

Height AS Long (measured in Twips)

IsFooter AS Integer

IsHeader AS Integer

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Layout AS Layout

MaxContentHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

MaxContentWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

Name AS String

NumContainers AS Integer

PageNum AS Integer

Parent AS BaseObject

PositionXOnPage AS Long (measured in Twips)

PositionYOnPage AS Long (measured in Twips)

Presentation AS Presentation

RelativePageNum AS Integer

TextOrientation AS Integer

VersionID AS Long

Width AS Long (measured in Twips)

Methods

Abandon

Adopt

Anchor

Backward

CanHaveFootnotes

ConnectContainer

DeleteContainer

Disconnect

Ending

Forward

GetObjectList

GetPasteFormatCategories

GoToContainer

Hide

IsPointWithin

LinkContainers

ShowContainers

Start

UnLinkContainers

Events

None

Word Pro: ParallelColumns class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

CanEmbed AS Integer (Boolean)

CellLayouts AS StringCollection

ColumnLayouts AS StringCollection

ContentType AS ContentType

CurrentCell AS CellLayout

CurrentColumn AS Layout

CurrentRow AS RowLayout

DefCellStyleName AS String

DefColWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

DefRowHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

Description AS String

EndingColOfSelection AS Integer

EndingRowOfSelection AS Integer

IsAutoGrow AS Integer (Boolean)

IsEmpty AS Integer (Boolean)

IsParagraphNumberingDown AS Integer (Boolean)

IsReplaceable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsResetParagraphNumber AS Integer (Boolean)

IsSizingViaMouse AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Layout AS Layout

MaxBottomBorder AS Long (measured in Twips)

MaxBottomGutter AS Long (measured in Twips)

MaxLeftBorder AS Long (measured in Twips)

MaxLeftGutter AS Long (measured in Twips)

MaxNumColsAllowed AS Integer

MaxNumRowsAllowed AS Integer

MaxRightBorder AS Long (measured in Twips)

MaxRightGutter AS Long (measured in Twips)

MaxSplitCols AS Integer

MaxSplitRows AS Integer

MaxTopBorder AS Long (measured in Twips)

MaxTopGutter AS Long (measured in Twips)

Name AS String

NumCols AS Integer

NumRows AS Integer

Parent AS BaseObject

RowLayouts AS StringCollection

SelectionType AS SelectionType

SingleCellSelected AS Integer (Boolean)

StartingColOfSelection AS Integer

StartingColStringOfSelection AS String

StartingRowOfSelection AS Integer

TableFill AS TableFill

TableLine AS TableLine

VersionID AS Long

Methods

CellLayout

Connect

Copy

CopyMeaning

DeleteTable

DisconnectCells

DoesMarkerNameMatch

EnumerateTerm

ExtractText

FindCellLayout

FindTerm

GetMarkerName

Glossarize

GoToTableCell

InsertRowOrColumn

Mark

NextItem

PreviousItem

SelectTableItem

Split

Events

None

Word Pro: PowerFieldCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: PowerField class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

ConvertOnNew AS Integer (Boolean)

Description AS String

DivisionInfo AS DivisionInfo

Formula AS String

HideFormula AS Integer (Boolean)

IsChanged AS Integer (Boolean)

IsMarkerValid AS Integer (Boolean)

IsRegistered AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Layout AS Layout

LockResult AS Integer (Boolean)

MarkerClass AS MarkerType

Name AS String

NumCols AS Integer

NumRows AS Integer

PageNumber AS Integer

PageNumberAsText AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

Private AS Integer (Boolean)

Result AS String

StartColumns AS Integer

StartRow AS Integer

StateID AS Long

Type AS PfType

UpdateOnLoad AS Integer (Boolean)

UpdateOnLoadImmediate AS Integer (Boolean)

VersionID AS Long

WPDataSets AS WPDataSetCollection

Methods

DeleteContents

DeleteMarker

GetContents

GetMarkedText

GetNamedProperty

GetParagraphNumber

GetParagraphNumberString

GoTo

HasNamedProperty

InsertMarker

RegisterWPDataSet

RemoveNamedProperty

SetFieldFormula

SetNamedProperty

UnregisterWPDataSet

Update

Events

None

Word Pro: Preferences class members

Properties

Address1 AS String

Address2 AS String

Application AS WPAApplication

BackgroundPrintingOn AS Integer (Boolean)

BackgroundSpellingOn AS Integer (Boolean)

CellStyleName AS String

ChangeKeyboardToLanguage AS Integer (Boolean)

ChangeTextToMatchkeyboard AS Integer (Boolean)

CharacterSet AS CharacterSet

CityState AS String

Company AS String

DdeEnabled AS Integer (Boolean)

DefaultCellStyleDescription AS String

DefaultColumnName AS String

DefaultDropCapStyleDescription AS String

DefaultFrameStyleDescription AS String

DefaultLatinFont AS String

DefaultLeftColumnName AS String

DefaultNonLatinFont AS String

DefaultPageStyleDescription AS String

DefaultRightColumnName AS String

DefaultTableStyleDescription AS String

DefaultTextStyleDescription AS String

Description AS String

DragDropOn AS Integer (Boolean)

DropCapStyleName AS String

EMail AS String

FaxNumber AS String

FontMatching AS Integer (Boolean)

FontName AS String
FooterStyleName AS String
FrameStyleName AS String
HeaderStyleName AS String
HiLiteColor AS Color
IndexPrimaryStyleName AS String
IndexSecondaryStyleName AS String
IndexSeparatorStyleName AS String
InsertionMode AS Integer (Boolean)
IsContents AS Integer
IsSmartCorrectEnabled AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSmartEditEnabled AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSmartShadeEnabled AS Integer (Boolean)
IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)
LinkGraphic AS Integer (Boolean)
MouseButtonForManipulation AS MouseButton
MouseButtonForSelection AS MouseButton
MouseProperty AS MouseButton
MultiCellPasteOn AS Integer (Boolean)
Name AS String
NumberSequenceName AS String
NumUndoLevels AS Integer
OLEAutomation AS Integer (Boolean)
OLEEnabled AS Integer (Boolean)
PageStyleName AS String
Parent AS BaseObject
PersonalData1 AS String
PersonalData2 AS String
PersonalData3 AS String
PersonalData4 AS String
PhoneNumber AS String

PointSize AS Points

RevisionDisplay AS RevisionDisplay

SaveSnapShot AS SnapShot

SmallFileFormat AS Integer (Boolean)

SnapShotSaveOptions AS StringCollection

TableStyleName AS String

TextStyleName AS String

Title AS String

UserInitials AS String

UserName AS String

VersionID AS Long

ZipCode AS String

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: Presentation class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

OutlineLevel AS Integer

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: PrintManager class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

BinNames AS StringCollection

CanWePrint AS Integer (Boolean)

DefaultBinName AS String

DefaultPageHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

DefaultPageWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

Description AS String

DriverName AS String

FaceNames AS StringCollection

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

PaperNames AS StringCollection

Parent AS BaseObject

PrintDestination AS String

PrinterName AS String

QueueName AS String

UseDefaultPrinter AS Integer (Boolean)

VersionID AS Long

Methods

BinNameFromNumber

EndPrinting

GetDefaultPageSize

GetEnvelopeDefaults

GetPrinterInfo

Print

Query

ResetPrinting

UpdatePageSizeChange

UpdatePrinterBins

UpdatePrinterChanges

Events

None

Word Pro: PrintSettings class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

BookletPrinting AS Integer (Boolean)

Collate AS Integer (Boolean)

Copies AS Integer

Crop AS Integer (Boolean)

Description AS String

Divisions AS StringCollection

DuplexType AS DuplexType

IsCentered AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPrePrintedForm AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPrintClickHereBlocks AS Integer (Boolean)

IsUpdateIndex AS Integer (Boolean)

IsUpdateTOC AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

NumCols AS Integer

NumRowsToFit AS Integer

OutputToFile AS Integer (Boolean)

PageOrder AS PageOrder

Parent AS BaseObject

PrintDocDescription AS Integer (Boolean)

PrintGraphics AS Integer

PrintInBackground AS Integer (Boolean)

PrintPagesFrom AS Integer

PrintPagesTo AS Integer

PrintPageType AS PrintPage

PrintRange AS PrintRange

SelectedPages AS String

UpdateFields AS Integer (Boolean)

VersionID AS Long

VersionRemarks AS Integer (Boolean)

ViewLevel AS Integer

ViewType AS PresentationType

WithComments AS Integer (Boolean)

Methods

AddDivisionToPrint

ClearDivisionList

Events

None

Word Pro: RelativeIndent class members

Properties

All AS Long (measured in Twips)

Application AS WPAApplication

BodyOnly AS Integer (Boolean)

Description AS String

First AS Long (measured in Twips)

Hang AS Integer

IsBothSidesEqual AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

Relative AS IndentProperty

Rest AS Long (measured in Twips)

Right AS Long (measured in Twips)

UseRelative AS Integer (Boolean)

VersionID AS Long

Methods

RevertToStyle

Events

None

Word Pro: ReviewVersions class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

FilesToCompare AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

NewFile AS Integer (Boolean)

NewVersion AS Integer (Boolean)

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

ReviewVersions

Events

None

Word Pro: RevisionDisplay class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

DeleteFont AS Font

Description AS String

InsertFont AS Font

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

RevMarkCharacter AS Integer

RevMarkPosition AS MarkPosition

RevMarkType AS MarkType

TextAttributes AS Attributes

UndoLevels AS StringCollection

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: Revision class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

RevisionType AS RevisionSelectType

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: RowContainer class members

Properties

AbsoluteTextOrientation AS Integer

Application AS WPAApplication

ClientHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

ClientWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

ContentHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

ContentName AS String

ContentWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

Description AS String

DivisionInfo AS DivisionInfo

DivisionName AS String

Height AS Long (measured in Twips)

IsFooter AS Integer

IsHeader AS Integer

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Layout AS Layout

MaxContentHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

MaxContentWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

Name AS String

NumContainers AS Integer

PageNum AS Integer

Parent AS BaseObject

PositionXOnPage AS Long (measured in Twips)

PositionYOnPage AS Long (measured in Twips)

Presentation AS Presentation

RelativePageNum AS Integer

TextOrientation AS Integer

VersionID AS Long

Width AS Long (measured in Twips)

Methods

Abandon

Adopt

Anchor

Backward

CanHaveFootnotes

ConnectContainer

DeleteContainer

Disconnect

Ending

Forward

GetObjectList

GetPasteFormatCategories

GoToContainer

Hide

IsPointWithin

LinkContainers

ShowContainers

Start

UnLinkContainers

Events

None

Word Pro: RowGroupLayout class members

Properties

AbsoluteOn AS Integer (Boolean)

AbsoluteXPos AS Long (measured in Twips)

AbsoluteYPos AS Long (measured in Twips)

AmtTether AS WhereType

AmtToTetherFrom AS WhereType

Application AS WPAApplication

Background AS Background

BaseLineOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

BinName AS String

BorderLines AS BorderLines

BorderOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

BottomExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)

Center AS Integer (Boolean)

ChildLayouts AS LayoutCollection

ClassName AS String

ColumnBalance AS Integer (Boolean)

ColumnGap AS Long (measured in Twips)

ConditionType AS ConditionType

Content AS Variant

ContentName AS String

ContentStyleName AS String

Definition AS Long

Description AS String

DirectionDown AS LayoutDirection

DirectionLeft AS LayoutDirection

DirectionRight AS LayoutDirection

DirectionUp AS LayoutDirection

DropCapPosition AS Integer

EditorName AS String

Footer AS Layout

GridDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)

GridType AS GridType

Gutter AS Gutter

Header AS Layout

Height AS Long (measured in Twips)

IsBreakable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsChildSpannable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsCollapsed AS Integer (Boolean)

IsCollapsible AS Integer (Boolean)

IsColumnBreakable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsComplex AS Integer (Boolean)

IsConnected AS Integer (Boolean)

IsErrorChecking AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandDown AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandLeft AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandRight AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandUp AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLocal AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLocked AS Integer (Boolean)

IsMarginSameAsParent AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNotCopyable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNotGroupable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNoUICommAllowed AS Integer (Boolean)

IsOverridden AS Integer (Boolean)

IsOverride AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPageBreak AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPartOfGroup AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPrintable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsProtected AS Integer (Boolean)

IsScrollable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsSingleClickEntry AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSizable AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSnapTo AS Integer (Boolean)
IsStyle AS Integer (Boolean)
IsTableHeading AS Integer (Boolean)
IsTOC AS Integer (Boolean)
IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)
Join AS Join
Justifiable AS Integer (Boolean)
LandscapeMode AS Integer (Boolean)
Layer AS Layout
LayerName AS String
LeaderDotType AS LeaderDotType
LeftExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
LeftPage AS Layout
LeftTopCellId AS Integer
LineLocation AS Integer
LinkFrame AS String
MaintainAspectRatio AS Integer (Boolean)
MarginBottom AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginLeft AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginRight AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginTop AS Long (measured in Twips)
MasterName AS String
MinBottomMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinLeftMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinRightMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinTopMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
Name AS String
NameBasedOnStyle AS String

NumberOfLines AS Integer
NumCols AS Integer
NumColsSpannedOneCell AS Integer
NumericFormat AS NumericFormat
NumRowsSpannedOneCell AS Integer
PageToUseLayoutOn AS Integer
Parent AS BaseObject
RelativeType AS RelativeType
RelativeXDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)
RelativeYDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)
RevisionType AS Integer
RightExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
RightPage AS Layout
ScaleHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)
ScaleMode AS ScaleType
ScalePercentage AS Long
ScaleWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)
SelectType AS LayoutSelect
Shadow AS Shadow
Span AS Integer (Boolean)
Style AS Layout
StyleExceptions AS Long
TabRack AS TabRack
TextOrient AS TextOrient
Tile AS Integer (Boolean)
TopExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
TopLeftCellRowId AS Integer
UseFooter AS Integer
UseHeader AS Integer (Boolean)
UsePrinterSettings AS Integer (Boolean)
UseWhen AS UseWhen

VersionID AS Long

VertAlign AS VertAlign

WasDeletedInRevMarkMode AS Integer (Boolean)

WasInsertedInRevMarkMode AS Integer (Boolean)

Where AS WhereType

Width AS Long (measured in Twips)

WPDataSets AS WPDataSetCollection

WrapType AS WrapType

XOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

XPosition AS Long (measured in Twips)

YOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

YPosition AS Long (measured in Twips)

Methods

AddChildToLayout

Backward

CreateLayer

DeleteContents

DeleteLayout

DoesMarkerNameMatch

FindClass

Forward

GetMarkerName

GetNamedProperty

GoToLayout

HasNamedProperty

ImportWatermarkGraphic

Mark

MirrorPage

MoveToBack

MoveToFront

Next

PreviousItem

RegisterWPDataSet

RemoveChildFromLayout

RemoveNamedProperty

RevisionAcceptLayoutChange

RevisionCancelLayoutChange

SetAllMargins

SetMinimumOrigin

SetNamedProperty

UnregisterWPDataSet

Update

Events

EnterLayout

KeyStroke

MouseDown

MouseUp

Word Pro: RowLayoutCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: RowLayout class members

Properties

AbsoluteOn AS Integer (Boolean)

AbsoluteXPos AS Long (measured in Twips)

AbsoluteYPos AS Long (measured in Twips)

AmtTether AS WhereType

AmtToTetherFrom AS WhereType

Application AS WPAApplication

Background AS Background

BaseLineOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

BinName AS String

BorderLines AS BorderLines

BorderOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

BottomExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)

Center AS Integer (Boolean)

ChildLayouts AS LayoutCollection

ClassName AS String

ColumnBalance AS Integer (Boolean)

ColumnGap AS Long (measured in Twips)

ConditionType AS ConditionType

Content AS Variant

ContentName AS String

ContentStyleName AS String

Definition AS Long

Description AS String

DirectionDown AS LayoutDirection

DirectionLeft AS LayoutDirection

DirectionRight AS LayoutDirection

DirectionUp AS LayoutDirection

DropCapPosition AS Integer

EditorName AS String

Footer AS Layout

GridDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)

GridType AS GridType

Gutter AS Gutter

Header AS Layout

Height AS Long (measured in Twips)

IsBreakable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsChildSpannable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsCollapsed AS Integer (Boolean)

IsCollapsible AS Integer (Boolean)

IsColumnBreakable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsComplex AS Integer (Boolean)

IsConnected AS Integer (Boolean)

IsErrorChecking AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandDown AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandLeft AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandRight AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandUp AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLocal AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLocked AS Integer (Boolean)

IsMarginSameAsParent AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNotCopyable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNotGroupable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNoUICommAllowed AS Integer (Boolean)

IsOverridden AS Integer (Boolean)

IsOverride AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPageBreak AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPartOfGroup AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPrintable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsProtected AS Integer (Boolean)

IsScrollable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsSingleClickEntry AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSizable AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSnapTo AS Integer (Boolean)
IsStyle AS Integer (Boolean)
IsTableHeading AS Integer (Boolean)
IsTOC AS Integer (Boolean)
IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)
Join AS Join
Justifiable AS Integer (Boolean)
LandscapeMode AS Integer (Boolean)
Layer AS Layout
LayerName AS String
LeaderDotType AS LeaderDotType
LeftExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
LeftPage AS Layout
LeftTopCellId AS Integer
LineLocation AS Integer
LinkFrame AS String
MaintainAspectRatio AS Integer (Boolean)
MarginBottom AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginLeft AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginRight AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginTop AS Long (measured in Twips)
MasterName AS String
MinBottomMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinLeftMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinRightMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinTopMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
Name AS String
NameBasedOnStyle AS String

NumberOfLines AS Integer
NumCols AS Integer
NumColsSpannedOneCell AS Integer
NumericFormat AS NumericFormat
NumRowsSpannedOneCell AS Integer
PageToUseLayoutOn AS Integer
Parent AS BaseObject
RelativeType AS RelativeType
RelativeXDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)
RelativeYDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)
RevisionType AS Integer
RightExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
RightPage AS Layout
ScaleHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)
ScaleMode AS ScaleType
ScalePercentage AS Long
ScaleWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)
SelectType AS LayoutSelect
Shadow AS Shadow
Span AS Integer (Boolean)
Style AS Layout
StyleExceptions AS Long
TabRack AS TabRack
TextOrient AS TextOrient
Tile AS Integer (Boolean)
TopExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
TopLeftCellRowId AS Integer
UseFooter AS Integer
UseHeader AS Integer (Boolean)
UsePrinterSettings AS Integer (Boolean)
UseWhen AS UseWhen

VersionID AS Long

VertAlign AS VertAlign

WasDeletedInRevMarkMode AS Integer (Boolean)

WasInsertedInRevMarkMode AS Integer (Boolean)

Where AS WhereType

Width AS Long (measured in Twips)

WPDataSets AS WPDataSetCollection

WrapType AS WrapType

XOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

XPosition AS Long (measured in Twips)

YOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

YPosition AS Long (measured in Twips)

Methods

AddChildToLayout

Backward

CreateLayer

DeleteContents

DeleteLayout

DoesMarkerNameMatch

FindClass

Forward

GetMarkerName

GetNamedProperty

GoToLayout

HasNamedProperty

ImportWatermarkGraphic

Mark

MirrorPage

MoveToBack

MoveToFront

Next

PreviousItem

RegisterWPDataSet

RemoveChildFromLayout

RemoveNamedProperty

RevisionAcceptLayoutChange

RevisionCancelLayoutChange

SetAllMargins

SetMinimumOrigin

SetNamedProperty

UnregisterWPDataSet

Update

Events

EnterLayout

KeyStroke

MouseDown

MouseUp

Word Pro: RubyContainer class members

Properties

AbsoluteTextOrientation AS Integer

Application AS WPAApplication

ClientHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

ClientWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

ContentHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

ContentName AS String

ContentWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

Description AS String

DivisionInfo AS DivisionInfo

DivisionName AS String

Height AS Long (measured in Twips)

IsFooter AS Integer

IsHeader AS Integer

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Layout AS Layout

MaxContentHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

MaxContentWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

Name AS String

NumContainers AS Integer

PageNum AS Integer

Parent AS BaseObject

PositionXOnPage AS Long (measured in Twips)

PositionYOnPage AS Long (measured in Twips)

Presentation AS Presentation

RelativePageNum AS Integer

TextOrientation AS Integer

VersionID AS Long

Width AS Long (measured in Twips)

Methods

Abandon

Adopt

Anchor

Backward

CanHaveFootnotes

ConnectContainer

DeleteContainer

Disconnect

Ending

Forward

GetObjectList

GetPasteFormatCategories

GoToContainer

Hide

IsPointWithin

LinkContainers

RevertToStyle

SetStyle

ShowContainers

Start

UnLinkContainers

Events

None

Word Pro: RubyLayoutCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: RubyLayout class members

Properties

AbsoluteOn AS Integer (Boolean)

AbsoluteXPos AS Long (measured in Twips)

AbsoluteYPos AS Long (measured in Twips)

AmtTether AS WhereType

AmtToTetherFrom AS WhereType

Application AS WPAApplication

Background AS Background

BaseLineOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

BinName AS String

BorderLines AS BorderLines

BorderOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

BottomExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)

Center AS Integer (Boolean)

ChildLayouts AS LayoutCollection

ClassName AS String

ColumnBalance AS Integer (Boolean)

ColumnGap AS Long (measured in Twips)

ConditionType AS ConditionType

Content AS Variant

ContentName AS String

ContentStyleName AS String

Definition AS Long

Description AS String

DirectionDown AS LayoutDirection

DirectionLeft AS LayoutDirection

DirectionRight AS LayoutDirection

DirectionUp AS LayoutDirection

DropCapPosition AS Integer

EditorName AS String

Footer AS Layout

GridDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)

GridType AS GridType

Gutter AS Gutter

Header AS Layout

Height AS Long (measured in Twips)

IsBreakable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsChildSpannable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsCollapsed AS Integer (Boolean)

IsCollapsible AS Integer (Boolean)

IsColumnBreakable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsComplex AS Integer (Boolean)

IsConnected AS Integer (Boolean)

IsErrorChecking AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandDown AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandLeft AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandRight AS Integer (Boolean)

IsExpandUp AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLocal AS Integer (Boolean)

IsLocked AS Integer (Boolean)

IsMarginSameAsParent AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNotCopyable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNotGroupable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsNoUICommAllowed AS Integer (Boolean)

IsOverridden AS Integer (Boolean)

IsOverride AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPageBreak AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPartOfGroup AS Integer (Boolean)

IsPrintable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsProtected AS Integer (Boolean)

IsScrollable AS Integer (Boolean)

IsSingleClickEntry AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSizable AS Integer (Boolean)
IsSnapTo AS Integer (Boolean)
IsStyle AS Integer (Boolean)
IsTableHeading AS Integer (Boolean)
IsTOC AS Integer (Boolean)
IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)
Join AS Join
Justifiable AS Integer (Boolean)
LandscapeMode AS Integer (Boolean)
Layer AS Layout
LayerName AS String
LeaderDotType AS LeaderDotType
LeftExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
LeftPage AS Layout
LeftTopCellId AS Integer
LineLocation AS Integer
LinkFrame AS String
MaintainAspectRatio AS Integer (Boolean)
MarginBottom AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginLeft AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginRight AS Long (measured in Twips)
MarginTop AS Long (measured in Twips)
MasterName AS String
MinBottomMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinLeftMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinRightMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
MinTopMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
Name AS String
NameBasedOnStyle AS String

NumberOfLines AS Integer
NumCols AS Integer
NumColsSpannedOneCell AS Integer
NumericFormat AS NumericFormat
NumRowsSpannedOneCell AS Integer
PageToUseLayoutOn AS Integer
Parent AS BaseObject
Placement AS Integer
RelativeType AS RelativeType
RelativeXDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)
RelativeYDistance AS Long (measured in Twips)
RevisionType AS Integer
RightExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
RightPage AS Layout
ScaleHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)
ScaleMode AS ScaleType
ScalePercentage AS Long
ScaleWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)
SelectType AS LayoutSelect
Shadow AS Shadow
Span AS Integer (Boolean)
Style AS Layout
StyleExceptions AS Long
TabRack AS TabRack
TextOrient AS TextOrient
Tile AS Integer (Boolean)
TopExternalMargin AS Long (measured in Twips)
TopLeftCellRowId AS Integer
UseFooter AS Integer
UseHeader AS Integer (Boolean)
UsePrinterSettings AS Integer (Boolean)

UseWhen AS UseWhen

VersionID AS Long

VertAlign AS VertAlign

WasDeletedInRevMarkMode AS Integer (Boolean)

WasInsertedInRevMarkMode AS Integer (Boolean)

Where AS WhereType

Width AS Long (measured in Twips)

WPDataSets AS WPDataSetCollection

WrapType AS WrapType

XOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

XPosition AS Long (measured in Twips)

YOffset AS Long (measured in Twips)

YPosition AS Long (measured in Twips)

Methods

AddChildToLayout

Backward

CreateLayer

DeleteContents

DeleteLayout

DoesMarkerNameMatch

FindGlass

Forward

GetMarkerName

GetNamedProperty

GoToLayout

HasNamedProperty

ImportWatermarkGraphic

Mark

MirrorPage

MoveToBack

MoveToFront

[Next](#)

[PreviousItem](#)

[RegisterWPDataSet](#)

[RemoveChildFromLayout](#)

[RemoveNamedProperty](#)

[RevisionAcceptLayoutChange](#)

[RevisionCancelLayoutChange](#)

[SetAllMargins](#)

[SetMinimumOrigin](#)

[SetNamedProperty](#)

[UnregisterWPDataSet](#)

[Update](#)

[Events](#)

[EnterLayout](#)

[KeyStroke](#)

[MouseDown](#)

[MouseUp](#)

Word Pro: RubyMarker class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

DivisionInfo AS DivisionInfo

IsChanged AS Integer (Boolean)

IsMarkerValid AS Integer (Boolean)

IsRegistered AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Layout AS Layout

MarkerClass AS MarkerType

Name AS String

NumCols AS Integer

NumRows AS Integer

PageNumber AS Integer

PageNumberAsText AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

StartColumns AS Integer

StartRow AS Integer

StateID AS Long

VersionID AS Long

WPDataSets AS WPDataSetCollection

Methods

DeleteContents

DeleteMarker

GetContents

GetMarkedText

GetNamedProperty

GetParagraphNumber

GetParagraphNumberString

GoTo

HasNamedProperty

InsertMarker

RegisterWPDataSet

RemoveNamedProperty

SetNamedProperty

UnregisterWPDataSet

Events

None

Word Pro: Ruler class members

This member list has not yet been defined.

Word Pro: ScriptDataSet class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

DataNames AS StringCollection

Description AS String

IsPersistent AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

GetData

IsDataNameUsed

SetData

Events

None

Word Pro: Script class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

CommentColor AS Color

Description AS String

DirectiveColor AS Color

ErrorColor AS Color

FontName AS String

FontSize AS Points

IdentifierColor AS Color

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

KeywordColor AS Color

Name AS String

OpionDeclare AS Integer

Parent AS BaseObject

PrettyPrinting AS Integer

TabWidth AS Integer

UndoEnable AS Integer

UndoLevels AS Integer

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: SectionCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: SectionTabs class members

This member list has not yet been defined.

Word Pro: Section class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

IndexAlphabeticSeparator AS Integer (Boolean)

IndexDivision AS String

IndexIndentType AS Integer (Boolean)

IndexParent AS String

IndexRange AS String

IndexSection AS String

IndexSource AS GenerateFrom

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: SetTabsDialog class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

SelectTab AS Integer

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: Shadow class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Color AS Color

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

XPosition AS Long (measured in Twips)

YPosition AS Long (measured in Twips)

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: SilverBulletCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: SilverBullet class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

IsPrivate AS Integer

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

RestartStyleName AS String

Text AS Text

VersionID AS Long

Methods

GetArrayProp

SetArrayProp

Events

None

Word Pro: SmartCorrectCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: SmartCorrect class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

DoInitialCaps AS Integer (Boolean)

DoSmartQuotes AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

AddSmartCorrect

DeleteSmartCorrect

Get

Events

None

Word Pro: SmartFillCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: SmartFill class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

ListCount AS Integer

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

AddStringToList

CreateEmptyList

GetListName

GetString

IsCaseExact

RemoveList

Events

None

Word Pro: SortKey class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

FieldNumber AS Integer

IsSortFromEnd AS Integer (Boolean)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

SortOrder AS Sort

SortType AS SortType

SortWord AS Integer

SortWordOption AS SortWhichWord

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: SortOptions class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

FieldDelimiter AS DelimiterType

FieldDelimiterText AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

NumParagraphs AS Integer

Parent AS BaseObject

SortLevel1 AS SortKey

SortLevel2 AS SortKey

SortLevel3 AS SortKey

SortNumbers AS SortNumberOrder

VersionID AS Long

Methods

None

Events

None

Word Pro: Spacing class members

Properties

Always AS Integer (Boolean)

Amount AS Long (measured in Twips)

AmountOfSpaceAbove AS Long (measured in Twips)

AmountOfSpaceAboveLine AS Long (measured in Twips)

AmountOfSpaceBelow AS Long (measured in Twips)

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

NumLinesOfSpace AS Long (measured in Twips)

NumLinesOfSpaceAbove AS Long (measured in Twips)

NumLinesOfSpaceAboveLine AS Long (measured in Twips)

NumLinesOfSpaceBelow AS Long (measured in Twips)

Parent AS BaseObject

Type AS SpacingType

TypeAbove AS SpacingType

TypeAboveLine AS SpacingType

TypeBelow AS SpacingType

VersionID AS Long

Methods

RevertToStyle

Events

None

Word Pro: StatusBarButtonCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: StatusBarButton class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Description AS String

GetButtonType AS Long

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

AddPopupGraphicItem

AddPopupPointSizeItem

AddPopupTextItem

DeleteButton

InvalidateButton

SetOverrideGraphic

SetOverrideText

SetPopupAlignment

SetPopupIndex

SetPopupWidth

SetPopupWidthType

SimulateButtonClick

Events

StatusBarButtonClicked

StatusBarButtonFillPopupList

StatusBarButtonItemSelected

StatusBarButtonOverrideGraphic

StatusBarButtonOverrideText

StatusBarButtonOverrideTextAndGraphic

Word Pro: StatusBar class members

Properties

Active AS Integer (Boolean)

Application AS WPAApplication

Caption AS String

Description AS String

Height AS Long (measured in Twips)

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Left AS Long (measured in Twips)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

StatusBarButtons AS StatusBarButtonCollection

Top AS Long (measured in Twips)

VersionID AS Long

Visible AS Integer (Boolean)

Width AS Long (measured in Twips)

Methods

Close

CreateNewButton

GetStandardButtonId

HideStatusBar

InvalidateWholeBar

Move

Open

Resize

ShowStatusBar

Update

Events

Moved

StatusBarButtonClicked

StatusBarButtonFillPopupList

StatusBarButtonOverrideText

Word Pro: StringCollection class members

Properties

Application AS WPAApplication

Count AS Long

Description AS String

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Name AS String

Parent AS BaseObject

VersionID AS Long

Methods

IsEmpty

Item

Events

None

Word Pro: SubPageContainer class members

Properties

AbsoluteTextOrientation AS Integer

Application AS WPAApplication

ClientHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

ClientWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

ContentHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

ContentName AS String

ContentWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

Description AS String

DivisionInfo AS DivisionInfo

DivisionName AS String

Height AS Long (measured in Twips)

IsFooter AS Integer

IsHeader AS Integer

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Layout AS Layout

MaxContentHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

MaxContentWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

Name AS String

NumContainers AS Integer

PageNum AS Integer

Parent AS BaseObject

PositionXOnPage AS Long (measured in Twips)

PositionYOnPage AS Long (measured in Twips)

Presentation AS Presentation

RelativePageNum AS Integer

TextOrientation AS Integer

VersionID AS Long

Width AS Long (measured in Twips)

Methods

Abandon

Adopt

Anchor

Backward

CanHaveFootnotes

ConnectContainer

DeleteContainer

Disconnect

Ending

Forward

GetObjectList

GetPasteFormatCategories

GoToContainer

Hide

IsPointWithin

LinkContainers

RevertToStyle

SetStyle

ShowContainers

Start

UnLinkContainers

Events

None

Word Pro: SuperPageContainer class members

Properties

AbsoluteTextOrientation AS Integer

Application AS WPAApplication

ClientHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

ClientWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

ContentHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

ContentName AS String

ContentWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

Description AS String

DivisionInfo AS DivisionInfo

DivisionName AS String

Height AS Long (measured in Twips)

IsFooter AS Integer

IsHeader AS Integer

IsValid AS Integer (Boolean)

Layout AS Layout

MaxContentHeight AS Long (measured in Twips)

MaxContentWidth AS Long (measured in Twips)

Name AS String

NumContainers AS Integer

PageNum AS Integer

Parent AS BaseObject

PositionXOnPage AS Long (measured in Twips)

PositionYOnPage AS Long (measured in Twips)

Presentation AS Presentation

RelativePageNum AS Integer

TextOrientation AS Integer

VersionID AS Long

Width AS Long (measured in Twips)

Methods

Abandon

Adopt

Anchor

Backward

CanHaveFootnotes

ConnectContainer

DeleteContainer

Disconnect

Ending

Forward

GetObjectList

GetPasteFormatCategories

GoToContainer

Hide

IsPointWithin

LinkContainers

RevertToStyle

SetStyle

ShowContainers

Start

UnLinkContainers

Events

None

Word Pro: OutlineStyleSequence class

The arrangement of styles in an outline.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

Word Pro: OutSeqItem class

An item in an outline sequence.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

Word Pro: PageContainer class

The container object for pages. This object only exists for one page at a time and only when there is a page within the focus. When a PageContainer object is present, it is stored in the Page property on the WPAApplication object.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseContainer

Derived Classes

SubPageContainer

SuperPageContainer

Contained by

WPAApplication in the Page Property

Usage

The primary use for a PageContainer object is to provide quick and easy access to the PageLayout object for the currently active page. A PageContainer object always represents the page that currently has the focus. Thus, if you assign a PageContainer object to a variable, you can use that variable to access the currently active page. However, you must remember that the page referenced by the variable will change as the focus moves from one page to another. This is because the variable references the PageContainer object, and the PageContainer object always represents the page that has the focus. If there is no page within the focus, there is no PageContainer object. Thus, a variable that stores a PageContainer object will have a null value whenever the focus does not contain a page. There is never more than one PageContainer object at any given time.

For more information about container objects, see [BaseContainer](#).

Word Pro: PageLayoutCollection class

A collection of page layout objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the Pages Property

Foundry in the PageStyles Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the page layout objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Word Pro: PageLayout class

A page layout for a PageContainer object. This class inherits most of its members from the Layout class.

Base Classes

BaseObjectLayout

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

The PageLayout class provides you with a way to access and modify the format and appearance of PageLayout objects within your document.

Since the PageLayout class is derived from the Layout class, PageLayout objects can be stored within properties of the Layout type. For instance, the Layout property within the PageContainer class is of the Layout type. However, this property often stores objects of the PageLayout type. The Layout property is implemented in this way so that objects of other derived layout class types can be stored there as well.

PageLayout objects within a division are stored together in a collection. You can use the collection to access all PageLayout objects in the collection, or you can reference a particular PageLayout object in the collection. For example, by using the PageLayouts collection, you could modify each PageLayout object in the collection to have a specific top margin value. For more information on how to work with collections, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection Classes.

At many locations within your document, multiple layouts are available. For example, your cursor may be in a frame on a page. In this case, the frame and the page both have associated layout objects. These layout objects may be combined with other objects into related groups, known as containers. For more information on containers and their associated layouts, see the Help topic titled Word Pro: BaseContainer class.

Word Pro: ParagraphBorder class

The border around a paragraph object.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

ClickHere in the ParagraphBorder Property

ParagraphStyle in the ParagraphBorder Property

Text in the ParagraphBorder Property

TextMarker in the ParagraphBorder Property

Usage

Word Pro: ParagraphStyleCollection class

A collection of paragraph style objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the ParagraphStyles Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the paragraph style objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Word Pro: ParagraphStyle class

The style assigned to a paragraph:

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

ClickHere in the ParagraphStyle Property

Formula in the ParagraphStyle Property

Text in the ParagraphStyle Property

TextMarker in the ParagraphStyle Property

Usage

Word Pro: ParallelColsCollection class

A collection of parallel column objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the ParallelColumns Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the parallel column objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Word Pro: ParallelColsContainer class

The container object for parallel columns. This object only exists for one parallel columns object at a time and only when there are parallel columns within the focus. When parallel columns are present, the ParallelColsContainer is stored in the TableContainer property on the WPAApplication object.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseContainer\TableContainer

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Not contained in any property.

Usage

The primary use for a ParallelColsContainer object is to provide quick and easy access to the CellLayout object for the currently active parallel columns. A ParallelColsContainer object always represents the parallel columns that currently have the focus. Thus, if you assign a ParallelColsContainer object to a variable, you can use that variable to access the currently active parallel columns. However, you must remember that the parallel columns referenced by the variable will change as the focus moves from one parallel columns object to another. This is because the variable references the ParallelColsContainer object, and the ParallelColsContainer object always represents the parallel columns that have the focus. If there are no parallel columns within the focus, there is no ParallelColsContainer object. Thus, a variable that stores a ParallelColsContainer object will have a null value whenever the focus does not contain parallel columns. There is never more than one ParallelColsContainer object at any given time.

For more information about container objects, see BaseContainer.

Word Pro: ParallelColumns class

A parallel (newspaper) column object in a document.

Base Classes

BaseObject\Content\BaseTable

Derived Classes

Glossary

Contained by

WPAApplication in the ParallelColumns Property

Usage

Word Pro: PowerFieldCollection class

A collection of power field objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the PowerFields Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the power field objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Word Pro: PowerField class

A power field object in a document.

Base Classes

BaseObjectMarker

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

Word Pro: Preferences class

Allows you to customize Word Pro by setting various options for file saving, file location, default files, and general and personal options.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

WPAApplication in the Preferences Property

Usage

Word Pro: Presentation class

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

BaseContainer in the Presentation Property

Usage

Word Pro: PrintManager class

A tool to manage document printing.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

TextDocument in the PrintManager Property

Usage

Word Pro: PrintSettings class

The print settings displayed in the Print dialog box.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Document in the PrintSettings Property

Usage

Use this class to display the current print settings for a specific document.

[Word Pro: RelativeIndent class](#)

[Base Classes](#)

[BaseObject\Indent](#)

[Derived Classes](#)

[None](#)

[Contained by](#)

[ClickHere in the RelativeIndent Property](#)

[ParagraphStyle in the RelativeIndent Property](#)

[Text in the RelativeIndent Property](#)

[TextMarker in the RelativeIndent Property](#)

[Usage](#)

Word Pro: ReviewVersions class

Allows you to review versions of a Word Pro document.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

ApplicationWindow in the ReviewVersions Property

Usage

Word Pro: RevisionDisplay class

Allows you to display the Revision tool in a document.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Preferences in the RevisionDisplay Property

Usage

Word Pro: Revision class

The Revision tool in the Word Pro application.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

ClickHere in the RevisionMark Property

Text in the RevisionMark Property

TextMarker in the RevisionMark Property

Usage

Word Pro: RowContainer class

The container object for a table row. This object only exists for one row at a time and only when there is a table within the focus.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseContainer

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Not contained in a property of any object.

Usage

The primary use for a RowContainer object is to provide quick and easy access to the RowLayout object for the currently active row. A RowContainer object always represents the row that currently has the focus. Thus, if you assign a RowContainer object to a variable, you can use that variable to access the currently active row. However, you must remember that the row referenced by the variable will change as the focus moves from one row to another. This is because the variable references the RowContainer object, and the RowContainer object always represents the row that has the focus. If there is no row within the focus, there is no RowContainer object. Thus, a variable that stores a RowContainer object will have a null value whenever the focus does not contain a row. There is never more than one RowContainer object at any given time. For more information about container objects, see BaseContainer.

Word Pro: RowLayoutCollection class

A collection of row layout objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the Rows Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the row layout objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Word Pro: RowLayout class

The layout for a row in a table object.

Base Classes

BaseObject/Layout

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

BaseTable in the CurrentRow Property

WPAApplication in the CurrentRow Property

Usage

Word Pro: RubyContainer class

Not implemented in the US English version of Word Pro.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseContainer\FrameContainer

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

Word Pro: RubyLayoutCollection class

A collection of ruby layout objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the RubyLayouts Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the ruby layout objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Word Pro: RubyLayout class

The ruby layout for a ruby object in a division.

Base Classes

BaseObjectLayout

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

Word Pro: RubyMarker class

A marker for a ruby object in a division.

Base Classes

BaseObjectMarker

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

Word Pro: Ruler class

A horizontal or vertical ruler object that indicates tab settings, indents, margins, and columns.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

ApplicationWindow in the HorzRuler Property

ApplicationWindow in the VertRuler Property

Usage

Word Pro: ScriptDataSet class

A virtual base class that holds a collection of variables. Each variable has a name and a string value.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

WPDataSet

Contained by

Usage

Word Pro: Script class

The object oriented programming language for Word Pro.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

ApplicationWindow in the Script Property

Usage

Word Pro: SectionCollection class

A collection of section objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the Sections Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the section objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Word Pro: SectionTabs class

The divider tabs used to indicate a section or a division.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

ApplicationWindow in the SectionTabs Property

Usage

Use the methods and properties of this class to create or modify a section or division object. You cannot use this class to delete a section or division object.

Word Pro: Section class

Sections are areas of text in a document that reside within divisions.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

IndexSection

Contained by

Usage

Word Pro: SetTabsDialog class

A dialog box used to set tabs in a document.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

ApplicationWindow in the SetTabsDialog Property

Usage

Word Pro: Shadow class

The setting of shadow depth for text, frames, tables, headers, footers, and pages in a document.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Layout in the Shadow Property

ParagraphBorder in the Shadow Property

Usage

You can use the properties in this class to set the color or the depth of a shadow for text, frames, tables, headers, footers, and pages in a document.

Word Pro: SilverBulletCollection class

A collection of silver bullet objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the SilverBullets Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the silver bullet objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Word Pro: SilverBullet class

A silver bullet object in a document.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Bullet in the SilverBullet Property

Usage

Word Pro: SmartCorrect class

SmartCorrect is a feature of Spell Check that instantly corrects errors as you type them.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

WPAApplication in the SmartCorrect Property

Usage

Word Pro: SortKey class

This class allows you to set the sort options for each of the sort levels.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

SortOptions in the SortLevel1 Property

SortOptions in the SortLevel3 Property

SortOptions in the SortLevel2 Property

Usage

You can use the properties in this class to specify the field or column that you want to sort, and in what order you want the data to sort.

Word Pro: SortOptions class

The sort options displayed in the Sort dialog box.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Division in the SortOptions Property

TextDocument in the SortOptions Property

Usage

Word Pro: Spacing class

The spacing of objects in Word Pro, such as text, tabs, columns, and so on.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

[ClickHere](#) in the [Spacing Property](#)

[Formula](#) in the [Spacing Property](#)

[ParagraphStyle](#) in the [Spacing Property](#)

[Text](#) in the [Spacing Property](#)

[TextMarker](#) in the [Spacing Property](#)

Usage

Word Pro: StatusBarButtonCollection class

A collection of status bar button objects in the StatusBar class.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

StatusBar in the StatusBarButtons Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the status bar button objects in the StatusBarButton class.

Word Pro: StatusBarButton class

A button on the status bar object in the Word Pro application.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

ApplicationWindow in the StatusBar Property

Usage

Use this class to set options for individual buttons located on the status bar.

Word Pro: StatusBar class

The status bar object in the Word Pro application, visible at the bottom of the workspace.

Base Classes

BaseObjectWindow

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

ApplicationWindow in the StatusBar Property

Usage

When Word Pro is opened, the status bar also opens at the bottom of the workspace. You can view the status bar whenever Word Pro opens, but you cannot use it until you open a document.

Word Pro: StringCollection class

A collection of strings:

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

BaseTable in the RowLayouts Property

BaseTable in the ColumnLayouts Property

BaseTable in the CellLayouts Property

Division in the DivisionNames Property

Filter in the TableExports Property

Filter in the TextandTableExports Property

Filter in the GraphicImports Property

Filter in the TextandTableImports Property

Filter in the GraphicExports Property

Filter in the TableImports Property

IconBarManager in the IconBarSets Property

Preferences in the SnapShotSaveOptions Property

PrintManager in the FaceNames Property

PrintManager in the PaperNames Property

PrintManager in the BinNames Property

PrintSettings in the Divisions Property

RevisionDisplay in the UndoLevels Property

ScriptDataSet in the DataNames Property

TextDocument in the DivisionNames Property

UserInterfacePrefs in the StylePaths Property

UserInterfacePrefs in the DocumentPaths Property

UserInterfacePrefs in the UserDictionaryPaths Property

UserInterfacePrefs in the BackupPaths Property

UserInterfacePrefs in the UserDictionaryFiles Property

UserInterfacePrefs in the Units Property

UserInterfacePrefs in the IconPaths Property

UserInterfacePrefs in the MacroPaths Property

UserInterfacePrefs in the GlossaryDataPaths Property

UserInterfacePrefs in the GlossaryDataFiles Property

Version in the Editors Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the string objects in the String class.

Word Pro: SubPageContainer class

The container object for sub pages. This object only exists for one sub page at a time and only when there is a page within the focus.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseContainer\PageContainer

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Not contained in the property of any other object.

Usage

The primary use for a SubPageContainer object is to provide quick and easy access to the PageLayout object for the currently active sub page. A SubPageContainer object always represents the sub page that currently has the focus. Thus, if you assign a SubPageContainer object to a variable, you can use that variable to access the currently active sub page. However, you must remember that the sub page referenced by the variable will change as the focus moves from one sub page to another. This is because the variable references the SubPageContainer object, and the SubPageContainer object always represents the sub page that has the focus. If there is no sub page within the focus, there is no SubPageContainer object. Thus, a variable that stores a SubPageContainer object will have a null value whenever the focus does not contain a sub page. There is never more than one SubPageContainer object at any given time.

For more information about container objects, see BaseContainer.

Word Pro: SuperPageContainer class

The container object for super pages. This object only exists for one super page at a time and only when there is a page within the focus.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseContainer\PageContainer

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Not contained in the property of any other object.

Usage

The primary use for a SuperPageContainer object is to provide quick and easy access to the PageLayout object for the currently active super page. A SuperPageContainer object always represents the super page that currently has the focus. Thus, if you assign a SuperPageContainer object to a variable, you can use that variable to access the currently active super page. However, you must remember that the super page referenced by the variable will change as the focus moves from one super page to another. This is because the variable references the SuperPageContainer object, and the SuperPageContainer object always represents the super page that has the focus. If there is no super page within the focus, there is no SuperPageContainer object. Thus, a variable that stores a SuperPageContainer object will have a null value whenever the focus does not contain a super page. There is never more than one SuperPageContainer object at any given time.

For more information about container objects, see BaseContainer.

Word Pro: SuperTableCollection class

A collection of super table objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the SuperTables Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the super table objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Word Pro: SuperTableContainer class

The container object for super tables. This object only exists for one super table at a time and only when there is a table within the focus. When a SuperTableContainer object is present, it is stored in the SuperTableContainer property on the WPAApplication object.

To access the container object for a table, use the TableOnlyContainer property on WPAApplication.

To access the container object for parallel columns, use the TableContainer property on WPAApplication.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseContainer

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

WPAApplication in the SuperTableContainer Property

Usage

The primary use for a SuperTableContainer object is to provide quick and easy access to the SuperTableLayout object for the currently active super table. A

SuperTableContainer object always represents the super table that currently has the focus. Thus, if you assign a SuperTableContainer object to a variable, you can use that variable to access the currently active super table. However, you must remember that the super table referenced by the variable will change as the focus moves from one super table to another. This is because the variable references the

SuperTableContainer object, and the SuperTableContainer object always represents the super table that has the focus. If there is no super table within the focus, there is no SuperTableContainer object. Thus, a variable that stores a SuperTableContainer object will have a null value whenever the focus does not contain a super table. There is never more than one SuperTableContainer object at any given time.

For more information about container objects, see BaseContainer.

Word Pro: SuperTableGroupLayout class

A super table layout for a group of super tables.

Base Classes

BaseObjectLayout

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

Word Pro: SuperTableLayoutCollection class

A collection of super table layout objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the SuperTableLayouts Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the super table layout objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Word Pro: SuperTableLayout class

The layout for a super table object.

Base Classes

BaseObject/Layout

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

A table in Word Pro consists of a SuperTableLayout object, which is in turn comprised of one or more TableLayout objects. TableLayout objects contain RowLayout and ColumnLayout objects.

In order to modify attributes of an entire Word Pro table, you must access the SuperTableLayout object of the table. For example, if you want to set the background color of an entire table, you could use the following statements:

.SuperTableContainer.Layout.Background.Pattern = \$LtsFillSolid

.SuperTableContainer.Layout.Background.Color.Red = 255

In order to modify attributes of selected cells, you must access the Table object. For example, in order to set the background pattern of cells which are currently selected, you could use the following statements:

.Table.TableFill.Background.Pattern = \$LtsFillBubbles

.Table.TableFill.FillStyle = \$LwpTableFillStyleAll

Notice that in the previous example, the background color and pattern color of the selected cells will not be modified. Word Pro will use your current settings for these colors, which may include a white pattern on a white background or a black pattern on a black background.

Layout attributes of row and column objects can also be accessed through a Table object. For example, if you want to modify the width of all columns which are currently selected, you could use the following statement:

.Table.CurrentColumn.Width = 720

Word Pro: SuperTable class

A super table object in a document.

Base Classes

BaseObject\Content

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

A table in Word Pro consists of a SuperTableLayout object, which is in turn comprised of one or more TableLayout objects. TableLayout objects contain RowLayout and ColumnLayout objects.

In order to modify attributes of an entire Word Pro table, you must access the SuperTableLayout object of the table. For example, if you want to set the background color of an entire table, you could use the following statements:

.SuperTableContainer.Layout.Background.Pattern = \$LtsFillSolid

.SuperTableContainer.Layout.Background.Color.Red = 255

In order to modify attributes of selected cells, you must access the Table object. For example, in order to set the background pattern of cells which are currently selected, you could use the following statements:

.Table.TableFill.Background.Pattern = \$LtsFillBubbles

.Table.TableFill.FillStyle = \$LwpTableFillStyleAll

Notice that in the previous example, the background color and pattern color of the selected cells will not be modified. Word Pro will use your current settings for these colors, which may include a white pattern on a white background or a black pattern on a black background.

Layout attributes of row and column objects can also be accessed through a Table object. For example, if you want to modify the width of all columns which are currently selected, you could use the following statement:

.Table.CurrentColumn.Width = 720

Word Pro: TableCollection class

A collection of base table objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the base table objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Word Pro: TableContainer class

An abstract container class that provides the basis for both the ParallelColsContainer and the TableOnlyCont classes. This class is used as the data type for the TableContainer property on WPAApplication. This allows the TableContainer property to contain either TableOnlyCont or ParallelColsContainer objects.

For more information on container classes, see BaseContainer.

To access the container object for a table, use the TableOnlyContainer property on WPAApplication.

To access the container object for parallel columns, use the TableContainer property on WPAApplication.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseContainer

Derived Classes

ParallelColsContainer

TableOnlyCont

Contained by

WPAApplication in the TableContainer Property

Usage

Do not use this class for instantiating objects. You may use this class as the data type for a variable in which you wish to store objects created from either of this class' derived classes (TableOnlyCont or ParallelColsContainer).

Word Pro: TableFill class

This class allows you to modify appearance properties of selected cell objects within a table.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

BaseTable in the TableFill Property

Usage

The TableFill class gives you access to background and fill style information for table cells. It allows you to fill selected cells, or certain

Word Pro: TableHeadingCollection class

A collection of table heading objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the TableHeadings Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the table heading objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Word Pro: TableHeadingLayoutCollection class

A collection of table heading layout objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the TableHeadingLayouts Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the table heading layout objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Word Pro: TableHeadingLayout class

The layout for a table heading in a division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\Layout\TableLayout

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

Word Pro: TableHeading class

A heading for a table object.

Base Classes

BaseObject\Content\BaseTable

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

Word Pro: TableLayoutCollection class

A collection of table layout objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the TableLayouts Property

Foundry in the TableStyles Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the table layout objects within the foundry of a specific division.

Word Pro: TableLayout class

The layout for a table object.

Base Classes

BaseObjectLayout

Derived Classes

EndnoteLayout

FootnoteLayout

TableHeadingLayout

Contained by

Usage

Word Pro: TableLine class

A borderline, outline, or diagonal line in a table object.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

BaseTable in the TableLine Property

Usage

Use this class to set or modify borderline, outline, or diagonal line styles in a table object.

Word Pro: TableMarkerCollection class

A collection of table marker objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the TableMarkers Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the table marker objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Word Pro: TableMarker class

A marker for a table object in a division.

Base Classes

BaseObjectMarker

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

Word Pro: TableOnlyCollection class

A collection of table only objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the Tables Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the table only objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Word Pro: TableOnlyCont class

The container object for tables. This object only exists for one table at a time and only when there is a table within the focus. When a TableOnlyCont object is present, it is stored in the TableOnlyContainer property on the WPAApplication object.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseContainer\TableContainer

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

WPAApplication in the TableOnlyContainer Property

Usage

The primary use for a TableOnlyCont object is to provide quick and easy access to the TableLayout object for the currently active table. A TableOnlyCont object always represents the table that currently has the focus. Thus, if you assign a TableOnlyCont object to a variable, you can use that variable to access the currently active table. However, you must remember that the table referenced by the variable will change as the focus moves from one table to another. This is because the variable references the TableOnlyCont object, and the TableOnlyCont object always represents the table that has the focus. If there is no table within the focus, there is no TableOnlyCont object. Thus, a variable that stores a TableOnlyCont object will have a null value whenever the focus does not contain a table. There is never more than one TableOnlyCont object at any given time.

The container classes for tables and parallel columns are derived from the same abstract class: TableContainer. However, only the table container object has its own property on WPAApplication. The container object for parallel columns, when it is present, is stored in the TableContainer property on WPAApplication.

For more information about container objects, see BaseContainer.

Word Pro: Table class

A table object in a document.

Base Classes

BaseObject\Content\BaseTable

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

WPApplication in the Table Property

Usage

A table in Word Pro consists of a SuperTableLayout object, which is in turn comprised of one or more TableLayout objects. TableLayout objects contain RowLayout and ColumnLayout objects.

In order to modify attributes of an entire Word Pro table, you must access the SuperTableLayout object of the table. For example, if you want to set the background color of an entire table, you could use the following statements:

.SuperTableContainer.Layout.Background.Pattern = \$LtsFillSolid

.SuperTableContainer.Layout.Background.Color.Red = 255

In order to modify attributes of selected cells, you must access the Table object. For example, in order to set the background pattern of cells which are currently selected, you could use the following statements:

.Table.TableFill.Background.Pattern = \$LtsFillBubbles

.Table.TableFill.FillStyle = \$LwpTableFillStyleAll

Notice that in the previous example, the background color and pattern color of the selected cells will not be modified. Word Pro will use your current settings for these colors, which may include a white pattern on a white background or a black pattern on a black background.

Layout attributes of row and column objects can also be accessed through a Table object. For example, if you want to modify the width of all columns which are currently selected, you could use the following statement:

.Table.CurrentColumn.Width = 720

Word Pro: TabRack class

Acts as the tab parent class for all tab objects in a document.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

ClickHere in the TabRack Property

Layout in the TabRack Property

ParagraphStyle in the TabRack Property

Text in the TabRack Property

TextMarker in the TabRack Property

Usage

Word Pro: TextCollection class

A collection of text objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the Texts Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the text objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Word Pro: TextDocument class

A Word Pro document, including all its divisions, sections, versions, pages, text objects, frames, tables, styles, print settings, scripts, and so on.

Base Classes

BaseObject\Document

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Application in the ActiveDocument Property

ApplicationWindow in the ActiveDocument Property

Division in the Master Property

DocWindow in the Document Property

TextDocument in the Master Property

Usage

For each Lotus application that uses document-like objects, there is a corresponding subclass which is derived from the Document class. In Word Pro, the subclass is TextDocument. For Lotus 1-2-3, the subclass is Sheet. For Lotus Notes, the subclass is Note. The OpenDocument method on the WPAApplication class enables you to open an existing Word Pro document. WPAApplication also provides CreateDocument for creating new objects from the TextDocument class. It is also possible to get a TextDocument object associated with an already open document; use the LotusScript Bind operator. To get an object created by another Lotus application, use the GetObject operation. The Name property (inherited from BaseObject) returns the file name (without the path) of the Word Pro document.

Properties

Changed As Bool - Has the document changed since the last save?

Embedded As Bool - Is the document OLE embedded?

FullName As String - Name and path of this document.

IsOpen As Bool - Checks to see if a document is open, but since you cannot read a closed document, this value is always True.

Location As String - Path only of this document. In the future, this may be a variant.

Path As String – Path only of this document.

PrintSettings As PrintSettings – Allows you to set different print settings for each document.

ReadOnly As Bool – Allows you to set a document to ReadOnly or ReadWrite.

Saved As Bool – Has the document ever been saved?

Methods

Activate – Makes this document active.

Close – Closes your document. All parameters are LOI except the CloseFile parameter which = If closing this and it is the last one, do you want a new untitled document to appear? CloseFile enum.

CopySelection – Copy to Clipboard.

CutSelection – Cut to Clipboard.

Paste – Pastes Clipboard. The MakeVisible parameter allows you to bring what is pasted into view when Paste occurs.

Print – LOI parameters; NoDialog added which inhibits the progress box.

PrintOut – Same as Print but exists for VB users.

Save – Saves the document.

SaveAs – Saves as another file type. Most parameters are LOI. AddToLastFileOpen list (recent files) added. SaveCopyAs allows you to save a copy of an OLE launched object.

Events

PreClose – Raised prior to closing.

Save – Pre-Save event.

SaveAs – Pre-SaveAs.

Saved – After Save.

SavedAs – After SaveAs.

Opened – After opening.

Created – After creating.

PrePrint – Before printing.

Keystroke WMCommand – Raised when a menu item is picked, a pre-defined icon is clicked, or certain push buttons cause another dialog box to display from a dialog box.

This event passes the following information to the script event handler:

• menu ID

• icon ID

• ID of the menu command, WPBITMSK.LSS, containing all menu IDs

Word Pro: TextMarkerCollection class

A collection of text marker objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the TextMarkers Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the text marker objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Word Pro: TextMarker class

Marks an insertion point or a selection of text. Derives from Marker. A hidden object used to attach some data or functionality to text in the document.

Base Classes

BaseObjectMarker

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

Word Pro: TextStyleCollection class

A collection of paragraph and character style objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Foundry in the TextStyles Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the text style objects in the foundry of a specific division.

Word Pro: Text class

A text object in a document.

Base Classes

BaseObject\Content

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Bullet in the Text Property

ClickHere in the Prompt Property

DivisionInfo in the FillerPageText Property

Graphic in the Text Property

NoteLayout in the Text Property

SilverBullet in the Text Property

WPApplication in the Text Property

Usage

Word Pro: TOCSuperTableLayout class

A layout for a table of contents super table object.

Base Classes

BaseObjectLayout

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

Word Pro: UserInterfacePrefs class

The user interface preferences in Word Pro:

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

ApplicationWindow in the UserInterfacePrefs Property

Usage

You can use this class to set options in the Word Pro Preferences dialog boxes, including default paths, default directories, load options, display options, SpellCheck options, and so on.

Word Pro: UseWhen class

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Layout in the UseWhen Property

Usage

Word Pro: VersionCollection class

A collection of version objects in the VersionManager class.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

VersionManager in the Versions Property

Usage

Use this collection to access any of the version objects in the VersionManager class.

Word Pro: VersionManager class

A tool to manage the Version tool in a division.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Division in the VersionManager Property

TextDocument in the VersionManager Property

Usage

Word Pro: Version class

The Version tool in the Word Pro application.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

VersionManager in the CurrentVersion Property

Usage

Word Pro: Window class

A window in the Word Pro application.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

ApplicationWindow

DocWindow

IconBarManager

StatusBar

Contained by

Usage

Word Pro: WinViewPrefs class

The window view preferences in Word Pro.

Base Classes

BaseObject

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

DocWindow in the WinViewPrefs Property

UserInterfacePrefs in the WinViewPrefs Property

Usage

Word Pro: WPAApplication class

The whole of the Word Pro application, including the application engine, workspace, and any documents created by the application. You can access any part of Word Pro or a Word Pro document through the members of the WPAApplication object.

Base Classes

BaseObjectApplication

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

BaseObject in the Application Property

Usage

Each time you launch Word Pro, a single object is instantiated from the WPAApplication class. That object represents the Word Pro application. Under normal circumstances, there will be only one WPAApplication object active at any given time. WPAApplication gives you access to all the Word Pro-specific objects, features, events, and information which exist as part of Word Pro. You will use the WPAApplication object to access and control nearly every aspect of Word Pro and its components.

Static and Current Context Properties

WPAApplication is unique in that it defines two types of properties: static and current context. The static properties, such as Name and AppViewPrefs, represent things which apply to the Word Pro application as a whole. Their contents are not dependent on which document or other object is active. The contents of static properties remain the same, regardless of which document may be active or where the focus of the application is directed.

The content of current context properties changes as the focus of Word Pro moves from one document or division to another. These properties are called current context properties because their contents depend on the current context of Word Pro. For example, in a document with two divisions named ChapterOne and ChapterTwo, the focus of Word Pro can move from one division to the other. While the focus is in the ChapterOne division, the current context of Word Pro is the ChapterOne Division object, and the Division property on WPAApplication contains the ChapterOne Division object, as

long as the ChapterOne division is active. However, when you move the focus of Word Pro into the division named ChapterTwo, the current context changes and the contents of the Division property changes to the ChapterTwo Division object. It is important for you to keep current context in mind whenever you access the current context properties on the WPAApplication object.

The current context properties include:

ActiveDocument

ActiveDocWindow

ApplicationWindow

BaseTable

Cell

Container

Content

CurrentCell

CurrentColumn

CurrentRow

Division

Divisions

Documents

Foundry

Frame

Graphic

GraphicOleObject

Layout

OleObject

Page

ParallelColumns

SuperTableContainer

Table

TableContainer

TableOnlyContainer

Text

The Abstract Application Class

Each Lotus application is represented in LotusScript by its own unique application object. Each application object is instantiated from a unique application class. But all application classes share a common abstract application class, called Application. This abstract class provides a common fundamental definition for all application objects. However, each Lotus application uses the abstract Application class as a starting point, and then defines additional properties, methods, and events as needed to create its own unique application class. In this way, each Lotus application class shares a common set of class members from the abstract class, while still providing the additional class members needed to represent the unique components of each application. The table below shows the name of each product's application class (each derived from the same abstract Application class), the name of the object instantiated from that application class, and the name of the global variable used for accessing that object.

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When referring to the WPAApplication object from within a Word Pro script, you should use the global variable, CurrentApplication.

When referring to the WPAApplication object from outside of Word Pro, you should use the GetObject function with the name, "WordPro."

LotusScript and Multiple Sessions Of Word Pro

A single object (named WordPro) is instantiated from the WPAApplication class each time you launch the Word Pro application. If you run multiple sessions of Word Pro simultaneously, each session of Word Pro is represented by its own WPAApplication object. You can run multiple sessions of Word Pro and use LotusScript to manipulate the different instances of WPAApplication. However, the memory requirements for running multiple sessions are quite high and great care must be taken to identify correctly the different WPAApplication objects. A single error in managing multiple WPAApplication objects could result in the loss of valuable data or unexpected changes in the default settings within Word Pro.

Note The documentation for the Word Pro LotusScript object model assumes that you never have more than one Word Pro session running at any time. While it is possible to run multiple Word Pro sessions and use LotusScript to manipulate them, it is not recommended.

If you do write scripts to control multiple sessions of Word Pro, you should keep in mind the following:

- The WPAApplication object which is active when your script starts running is the "native" WPAApplication object. All other WPAApplication objects must be accessed through OLE automation, using the LotusScript GetObject or CreateObject functions.
- Word Pro reads default settings from .INI files as those default settings are used within a Word Pro session. For example, when the user opens the Set Tabs dialog box, Word Pro checks an .INI file for the current tab settings and displays those settings in the dialog box.
- Word Pro writes any changes to a default setting into an .INI file when the Word Pro session ends. For example, if the user changes the type of leader dot in the Set Tabs dialog box, that change will be written into an .INI file when the user ends the Word Pro session.

* Changes made to an .INI file by one Word Pro session may affect other simultaneous Word Pro sessions, if the first session ends and the other sessions make use of the settings changed in the first session. This is due to the fact that the other sessions read from the same .INI file as the first session and will reflect any changes made to the .INI file when the first session ended.

For example, while running two sessions of Word Pro simultaneously, you can change the value of the LeaderDotType property on the AppViewPrefs object in one session of Word Pro. You can then end that session, at which time the appropriate .INI file will be updated with the new LeaderDotType value. You can then open the Set Tabs dialog box from within the second session and see the new LeaderDotType value reflected in the dialog box settings. This could result in some unpredictable behavior in multiple sessions of Word Pro.

Word Pro: WPDataSetCollection class

A collection of Word Pro data sets in the Word Pro application object, a document object or some object within a document.

Base Classes

BaseObject\BaseCollection\ScriptDataSetCollection

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

CharacterStyle in the WPDataSets Property

ClickHere in the WPDataSets Property

Division in the WPDataSets Property

Layout in the WPDataSets Property

Marker in the WPDataSets Property

ParagraphStyle in the WPDataSets Property

TextDocument in the WPDataSets Property

Text in the WPDataSets Property

TextMarker in the WPDataSets Property

WPApplication in the WPDataSets Property

Usage

Item ScriptDataSet is not implemented.

Use the WPDataSetCollection class to create and manage sets of variables attached to Word Pro objects.

Word Pro: WPDataSet class

The Word Pro data set that holds a collection of variables. Each variable has a name and a string value.

Base Classes

BaseObject\ScriptDataSet

Derived Classes

None

Contained by

Usage

Each WPDataSet can be attached to the following Word Pro objects: TextDocument, Layout, Marker, CharacterStyle, ParagraphStyle, WPApplication, Division, and Text classes. If you close a document that has a data set attached to it, Word Pro saves the data set(s) with the document. When you reopen the document, Word Pro reads the data sets back in from the document.

'Example: PreviousName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PreviousNeighbor property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PreviousVersion method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Previous method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PrintDestination property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PrintDocDescription property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Printed event

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PrinterName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PrintGraphics property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PrintInBackground property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PrintManager property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PrintOut method

'This example prints the current page of the current document.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have an open document configured
'to an available printer and for this script to work.

.ActiveDocument.PrintSettings.PrintRange = \$LtsPrintRangeCurrentPage
.PrintOut

'Example: PrintPagesFrom property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PrintPagesTo property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PrintPageType property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PrintRange property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PrintSettings property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Print method

'This example prints the current page of the current document.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have an open document configured
'to an available printer and for this script to work.

.ActiveDocument.PrintSettings.PrintRange = \$LtsPrintRangeCurrentPage

.Print

'Example: Private property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ProcessAccelKey method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PromoteOutlineLevel method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Promote method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: PromptHidden property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Prompt property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ProtectedMode property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Purge method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: QueryDrop method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Query method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: QueueName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: QuickAlignFrame method

' This example creates a frame. After the message box is closed, the

' frame is then horizontally centered.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim FrameWidth as Integer

Dim FrameHeight as Integer

Dim X as Integer

Dim Y as Integer

FrameWidth = 1440

FrameHeight = 1440

X = 1440

Y = 1440

.InsertFrame FrameWidth,FrameHeight, X, Y

Messagebox "Click OK to center frame.",MB_OK,"Example Script"

.QuickAlignFrame \$LwpQuickLayoutAlignHorzcenter

'Example: QuickAlignTable method

'This example creates a table with 4 rows and 5 columns based upon the

'Default Table' style and then changes the alignment attribute to

'left aligned.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateTable False, "Default Table", 5, 4

.QuickAlignTable \$LwpQuickLayoutAlignLeft

'Example: Quit event

!

-

'Example: Quit method

'This example closes WordPro.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: None.

.Quit

'Example: ReadOnly property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Read method

' This example creates a bag in the active division and then writes some data

' to the bag. The data from the created bag is read and printed to the Lotus

' Script Output panel. Next, data from all bags in the Bag Collection is

' printed.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim BagName As String

Dim MyBag As Bag

Dim BagData As String

BagData = "This is data for the bag."

LenBagData = Len(BagData)

BagName = .Division.Foundry.Create(\$LwpFoundryCreateTypeBag) _____

Set MyBag = .Division.Foundry.Bags.Item(BagName)

Stat = MyBag.Write(BagData, LenBagData)

If Stat = True Then

Print "BagData= " & MyBag.Read(LenBagData)

End If

Forall ThisBag In .Division.Foundry.Bags

ThisBag.Reset

Print "Name = " ThisBag.Name

Print "Length = " ThisBag.Length

Print ThisBag.Read(ThisBag.Length)

End Forall

'Example: Redo method

' This example types some text into the current document which is then

' undone and redone.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.Type "Typing this text wil be be undone"

.Undo

.Redo

'Example: Red property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Refresh method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: RegisterWPDataSet method

' This example creates a dataset named 'PhoneNumbers' off of the application

' object. Two dataset items are added and then printed to the Script Editor

' Output panel. The dataset is then removed.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim AppDataSet As WPDataSet

Set AppDataSet = .RegisterWPDataSet("PhoneNumbers")

AppDataSet.SetData "Mark", "555-1234"

AppDataSet.SetData "Peyton", "555-5678"

Print AppDataSet.GetData("Mark", " ")

Print AppDataSet.GetData("Peyton", " ")

.UnRegisterWPDataSet "PhoneNumbers"

'Example: RelativeIndent property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: RelativePageNum property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: RelativeType property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: RelativeXDistance property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: RelativeYDistance property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Relative property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ReleaseNumber property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Release method

' This example creates a new paragraph style and then deletes the style.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim StyleName As String

StyleName = "My New Char Style"

Style = .Division.Foundry.Create(\$LwpFoundryCreateTypeStyle, StyleName, 39)

With .Division.Foundry.CharacterStyles(Style)

.Font.Underline = True

.Font.FontColor.Blue = 128

.Font.FontColor.Red = 128

.Font.FontColor.Green = 0

End With

.Foundry.Release \$LwpFoundryReleaseTypeStyle, 35, StyleName

'Example: RemoveBookmark method

' This example creates a new bookmark named "NewBookMark" and then removes it.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim MarkName As String

' Get the marker name for the currently selected text.

MarkName = .Mark(\$LwpMarkerTypeBookmark)

' Create the bookmark from the given marker name.

.Division.BookmarkManager.AddBookmark "NewBookMark", MarkName

MessageBox "Click OK to remove the bookmark. ", MB_OK, "Example Script" _____

' Get the marker name for this bookmark

MarkName = .Division.BookmarkManager.Bookmarks("NewBookMark").MarkerName

' The Bookmark Manager removes bookmarks by their marker name.

.Division.BookmarkManager.RemoveBookmark(MarkName)

' Since the bookmark has been deleted, remove its marker from the Markers-

' collection.

.Division.Foundry.Markers(MarkName).DeleteMarker

'Example: RemoveChildFromLayout method

'This example script has not yet been created.

~~'Example: RemoveDataFile method~~

~~' This example creates a data file for the current document. Two records are~~

~~' added and the data file is then removed from the current document.~~

~~' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.~~

~~.CreateDataFile "~|", "Name~Address~City~State~Zip|", False, "C:\mergedat.lwp"~~

~~'Add some records to the virtual datafile~~

~~.MergeAddDataRecord "Jane Doe~100 Main St.~ Atlanta~ GA~30319|"~~

~~.MergeAddDataRecord "John Doe~100 Main St.~ Atlanta~ GA~30319|"~~

~~.ActiveDocument.MergeOptions.RemoveDataFile~~

'Example: RemoveDdeLink method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: RemoveDepOnDocFile method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: RemoveDivision method

' This example creates and then removes a new division in the current

' document.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

DivisionId = .ActiveDocument.AddDivision("NewDivision")

.ActiveDocument.RemoveDivision DivisionId

'Example: RemoveEditor method

' This example adds a new editor with read only rights to the current

' document.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim NewEditorName As String

Dim NewEditorInitials As String

NewEditorName = "Lotus User"

NewEditorInitials = "LU"

.ActiveDocument.EditorManager.AddEditorManager NewEditorName,

——NewEditorInitials

.ActiveDocument.EditorManager.RemoveEditorManager NewEditorName

'Example: RemoveNamedProperty method

' This example creates a named property, 'ExampleProp' on the active document

' and assigns it a value which is then printed to the Lotus Script Output

' panel. The named property is then removed from the active document.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.Division.SetNamedProperty "ExampleProp", "Here is some data."

Print .Division.GetNamedProperty("ExampleProp")

MessageBox "Click OK to remove the named property. ", MB_OK, "Example Script"

.Division.RemoveNamedProperty "ExampleProp"

'Example: RemovePersistentAccelerators method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: RemoveProperty method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Remove method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: RenderClipBitmap method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: RenderClipDIB method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: RenderClipMetafile method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: RenderClipPalette method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: RenderedPageNumber property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Render method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ReplaceAll method

' This example inserts three identical sentences into the current document.

' clears the FindAndReplace settings, sets the FindString to "cat" and the

' ReplaceString to "dog", and then displays a message box.

' When you click OK, the script replaces all the cats with dogs.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim SentenceCount As Integer

For SentenceCount = 1 To 3

.Text.InsertText "The sleep-deprived fox jumped over the gravity-challenged cat."

.Text.SplitParagraph

Next

.Application.ResetFindAndReplace

.Application.FindAndReplace.FindString = "cat"

.Application.FindAndReplace.ReplaceString = "dog"

.InitFindAndReplace True

MessageBox "Click OK to replace all.", MB_OK, "Example Script"

.ReplaceAll

'Example: ReplaceAttributes property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ReplaceCmd method

' This example inserts three identical sentences into the current document,

' clears the FindAndReplace settings, sets the FindString to "cat" and the

' ReplaceString to "dog", and then displays a message box.

' When you click OK, the script finds the first 'cat' then replaces it with

'dog'.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim SentenceCount As Integer

For SentenceCount = 1 To 3

.Text.InsertText "The sleep-deprived fox jumped over the gravity-challenged cat."

.Text.SplitParagraph

Next

.Application.ResetFindAndReplace

.Application.FindAndReplace.FindString = "cat"

.Application.FindAndReplace.ReplaceString = "dog"

.InitFindAndReplace True

MessageBox "Click OK to find and then replace.", MB_OK, "Example Script"

.Find

.ReplaceCmd

'Example: ReplaceExactCase property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ReplaceFont property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ReplaceLanguage property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Replacements property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ReplaceString property

'This example inserts three identical sentences into the current document,

'clears the FindAndReplace settings, sets the FindString to "cat" and the

'ReplaceString to "dog", and then displays a message box.

'When you click OK, the script finds the first 'cat' then replaces it with

'dog'.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim SentenceCount As Integer

For SentenceCount = 1 To 3

.Text.InsertText "The sleep-deprived fox jumped over the gravity-challenged cat."

.Text.SplitParagraph

Next

.Application.ResetFindAndReplace

.Application.FindAndReplace.FindString = "cat"

.Application.FindAndReplace.ReplaceString = "dog"

.InitFindAndReplace True

MessageBox "Click OK to find and then replace.", MB_OK, "Example Script"

.Find

.ReplaceCmd

'Example: ReplaceStyleName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ReplaceWithProperties property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Replace method

' This example inserts three identical sentences into the current document,

' clears the FindAndReplace settings, sets the FindString to "cat" and the

' ReplaceString to "dog", and then displays a message box.

' When you click OK, the script finds the first 'cat' then replaces it with

'dog'.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim SentenceCount As Integer

For SentenceCount = 1 To 3

.Text.InsertText "The sleep-deprived fox jumped over the gravity-challenged cat."

.Text.SplitParagraph

Next

.Application.ResetFindAndReplace

.Application.FindAndReplace.FindString = "cat"

.Application.FindAndReplace.ReplaceString = "dog"

.InitFindAndReplace True

MessageBox "Click OK to find and then replace.", MB_OK, "Example Script"

.Find

.Replace "\$LwpReplaceObjectTypeWord", "dog"

'Example: RequestAndProcessData method

'This example script has not yet been created.'

'Example: RequestRemarkOnClose property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: RequireStartupScripts property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ResetFindAndReplace method

' This example inserts three identical sentences into the current document,

' clears the FindAndReplace settings, sets the FindString to "cat" and then

' displays a message box. When you click OK, the script finds the first 'cat'.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim SentenceCount As Integer

For SentenceCount = 1 To 3

.Text.InsertText "The sleep-deprived fox jumped over the gravity-challenged cat."

.Text.SplitParagraph

Next

.Application.ResetFindAndReplace

.Application.FindAndReplace.FindString = "cat"

.InitFindAndReplace True

MessageBox "Click OK to find and then replace.", MB_OK, "Example Script"

.Find

'Example: ResetOnEachPage property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ResetWhen property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Reset method

' This example creates a bag in the active division and then writes some data

' to the bag. The data from the created bag is read and printed to the Lotus

' Script Output panel. Next, data from all bags in the Bag Collection is

' printed.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim BagName As String

Dim MyBag As Bag

Dim BagData As String

BagData = "This is data for the bag."

LenBagData = Len(BagData)

BagName = .Division.Foundry.Create(\$LwpFoundryCreateTypeBag) _____

Set MyBag = .Division.Foundry.Bags.Item(BagName)

Stat = MyBag.Write(BagData, LenBagData)

If Stat = True Then

Print "BagData= " & MyBag.Read(LenBagData)

End If

Forall ThisBag In .Division.Foundry.Bags

ThisBag.Reset

Print "Name = " ThisBag.Name

Print "Length = " ThisBag.Length

Print ThisBag.Read(ThisBag.Length)

End Forall

'Example: Resize method

' This example resizes the main application window.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: None

Dim AppWidth as Integer

Dim AppHeight as Integer

AppWidth = 8640

AppHeight = 5760

.ApplicationWindow.Resize AppWidth, AppHeight

'Example: RestartStyleName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Restore method

'This example restores the main application window.

.ApplicationWindow.Restore

'Example: Rest property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Result property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ResumePausedMacro property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: RetrieveInternetFileAndOpen method

'This example retrieves and opens Lotus' home page from the Internet.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim Location As String

Dim Proxy As String

Dim Port As Integer

Location = "http://www.lotus.com"

Proxy = "123.456.78.910"

Port = 1234

.RetrieveInternetFileAndOpen Location, "", "", 1, Proxy, Port

'Example: RetrieveInternetFile method

'This example retrieves a stock symbol from the Internet.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim Location As String

Dim Proxy As String

Dim Port As Integer

Symbol = Inputbox ("What stock symbol", "Retrieve Quote", "IBM")

Location = "http://www.spacecom.com:8001/cgi-bin/getquote?TICKER=" + Symbol

Proxy = "123.456.78.910"

Port = 1234

FileName = .RetrieveInternetFile(Location, "", "", 1, Proxy, Port)

.OpenDocument FileName, "", "HTML", "", False, True

'Example: RevertToSaved method

'This example returns to the last saved version of the current document.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.RevertToSaved

'Example: RevertToStyle method

' This example inserts some sample text into the current document, selects

' the inserted text, modifies the font and alignment properties of that text,

' and then displays a message box.

' When you close the message box, the script uses the RevertToStyle method to

' cause all the text properties to revert back to the paragraph style assigned

' to that text.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

With .Text

.InsertText "This is some sample text."

.Select \$LwpSelectObjectTypeParagraph

.Font.Size = 15.00

.Font.Bold = True

.Alignment.AlignmentType = \$LtsAlignmentHorizCenter

.MessageBox "Click OK to revert text to style.", MB_OK, "Example Script"

.RevertToStyle \$LwpStyleTypeParagraph

End With

'Example: ReviewVersions method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ReviewVersions property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ReviseAcceptAll method

'This example accepts the revisions in the entire document for the specified ' author name.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.ReviseAcceptAll False, "Peyton McManus", ""

'Example: ReviseCancelAll method

'This example accepts the revisions in the entire document.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.ReviseCancelAll 0, "", ""

'Example: RevisionAccept method

'This example script has not yet been created.

Word Pro: ReplaceStyleName property

{button .AL('H_FINDANDREPLACE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_REPLACESTYLENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Enables the user to replace a paragraph style in Find & Replace.

Data Type

String

Syntax

replacestylevalue = [objectreference].ReplaceStyleName

[objectreference].ReplaceStyleName = replacestylevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Equivalent to choosing Edit - Find & Replace Text, typing the character, ^p, in the "Replace with" box, clicking Options, clicking the Font button in the "Replace options" section, and choosing a paragraph style in the "Style" list box.

Word Pro: ReplaceWithProperties property

{button .AL('H_FINDANDREPLACE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_REPLACEWITHPROPERTIES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Enables the user to replace font properties in Find & Replace.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

replacewithpropertiesvalue = [objectreference].ReplaceWithProperties

[objectreference].ReplaceWithProperties = replacewithpropertiesvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0 but you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property to replace font properties in Find & Replace. If True, replaces the font properties that match the user setting. Equivalent to choosing Edit - Find & Replace Text, clicking Options, selecting "Include properties," clicking the Font button in the "Replace options" section, and selecting properties.

Word Pro: RequestRemarkOnClose property

{button .AL('H_DOCCONTROL_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_REQUESTREMARKONCLOSE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates whether or not a dialog box displays when a document closes and requests the current editor to enter a remark.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

requestremarkonclosevalue = [objectreference].RequestRemarkOnClose

[objectreference].RequestRemarkOnClose = requestremarkonclosevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Equivalent to choosing File - TeamSecurity and selecting "Request Editor's remark on close" on the Editing Rights panel.

Word Pro: RequireStartupScripts property

{button .AL('H_DOCCONTROL_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_REQUIRESTARTUPSCRIPTS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates whether or not startup scripts are required to run when a file is opened.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

requirestartupscriptsvalue = [objectreference].RequireStartupScripts

[objectreference].RequireStartupScripts = requirestartupscriptsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Equivalent to choosing File -> TeamSecurity and selecting "Require running of startup scripts" on the Other Protection panel.

Word Pro: ResetOnEachPage property

{button ,AL('H_LINENUMBEROPTIONS_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_RESETOEACHPAGE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

resetoneachpagevalue = [objectreference].ResetOnEachPage

[objectreference].ResetOnEachPage = resetoneachpagevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: ResetWhen property

{button .AL('H_ENDNOTEDIVISIONGROUPNUM_CLASS:H_ENDNOTEDIVISIONNUM_CLASS:H_ENDNOTEDOCNUM_CLASS:H_FOOTNOTENUMBERING_CLASS:H_FOOTNOTENUMOPT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_RESETWHEN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) Resets the numbering for endnotes.

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

ResetOption

Syntax

resetwhenvalue = [objectreference].ResetWhen

[objectreference].ResetWhen = resetwhenvalue

Legal values

\$LwpResetOptionEachDivision (1710) Increases endnote numbers throughout a division and resets with the first endnote in the next division.

\$LwpResetOptionEachDivisiongroup (1711) Increases endnote numbers throughout a division group and resets with first endnote in the next division group.

\$LwpResetOptionEachDoc (1708) Increases endnote numbers each time you add a new endnote and continues increasing throughout the document.

\$LwpResetOptionEachPage (1709) Increases a footnote number on a page and resets with the first footnote on the next page. This value only resets footnote numbers on a page. It cannot be used to reset page numbers.

Usage

Equivalent to choosing Create -- Footnote/Endnote, clicking Options, and selecting an option from the "Reset footnote numbers on each" box.

Word Pro: RestartStyleName property

{button ,AL('H_SILVERBULLET_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_RESTARTSTYLENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

restartstylevalue = [objectreference].RestartStyleName

[objectreference].RestartStyleName = restartstylevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: Rest property

{button ,AL('H_INDENT_CLASS;H_RELATIVEINDENT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_REST_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

restvalue = [objectreference].Rest

[objectreference].Rest = restvalue

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: Result property

{button ,AL('H_POWERFIELD_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_RESULT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

resultvalue = [objectreference].Result

[objectreference].Result = resultvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: ResumePausedMacro property

{button ,AL('H_MACRO_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_RESUMEPAUSEDMACRO_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

{WriteOnly}

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

[objectreference].ResumePausedMacro = resumepausedmacrovalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: RevisionMarkMode property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_REVISIONMARKMODE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

revisionmarkmodevalue = [objectreference].RevisionMarkMode

[objectreference].RevisionMarkMode = revisionmarkmodevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: RevisionType property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_REVISION_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAY
OUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEG
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYO
UT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TOGSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)}

See list of classes

{button .AL('H_REVISIONTYPE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) Indicates whether or not an object was inserted or deleted while in revision-
marking mode.

Data Type

Data type for this property is Integer which allows the value of this property to be one of
the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses).

Syntax

revisiontypevalue = [objectreference].RevisionType

Legal values

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Usage

Word Pro: RevMarkCharacter property

{button .AL('H_REVISIONDISPLAY_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_REVMARKCHARACTER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

revmarkcharactervalue = [objectreference].RevMarkCharacter

[objectreference].RevMarkCharacter = revmarkcharactervalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: RevMarkPosition property

{button ,AL('H_REVISIONDISPLAY_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_REVMARKPOSITION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

MarkPosition

Syntax

revmarkpositionvalue = [objectreference].RevMarkPosition

[objectreference].RevMarkPosition = revmarkpositionvalue

Legal values

\$LwpMarkPositionBothSides (585)

\$LwpMarkPositionLeft (583)

\$LwpMarkPositionRight (584)

Usage

Word Pro: RevMarkType property

{button .AL('H_REVISIONDISPLAY_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_REVMARKTYPE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

MarkType

Syntax

revmarktypevalue = [objectreference].RevMarkType

[objectreference].RevMarkType = revmarktypevalue

Legal values

\$LwpMarkTypeBars (587)

\$LwpMarkTypeChar (588)

\$LwpMarkTypeNone (586)

Usage

Word Pro: RightAlign property

{button .AL('H_BULLET_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_RIGHTALIGN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

CommandState

Syntax

rightalignvalue = [objectreference].RightAlign

[objectreference].RightAlign = rightalignvalue

Legal values

\$LwpCommandStateOff (151)

\$LwpCommandStateOn (152)

\$LwpCommandStateStyle (153)

Usage

Word Pro: RightExternalMargin property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_RIGHTEXTERNALMARGIN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example
(Read-write) Allows you to set the amount of margin space that is present to the right of
a layout object.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

rightexternalmarginvalue = [objectreference].RightExternalMargin

[objectreference].RightExternalMargin = rightexternalmarginvalue

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

This property cannot be set individually for frame layout objects within Word Pro. It is
combined with all external margin values in the "Padding around border" setting, located
on the Size & Margins panel of the InfoBox.

Word Pro: RightMousePropId property

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_RIGHTMOUSEPROPID_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

rightmousepropidvalue = [objectreference].RightMousePropId

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: RightMousePropText property

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_RIGHTMOUSEPROPTXT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

String

Syntax

rightmouseproptextvalue = [objectreference].RightMousePropText

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit – Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help – Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: Right property

{button ,AL('H_INDENT_CLASS:H_RELATIVEINDENT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_RIGHT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

rightvalue = [objectreference].Right

[objectreference].Right = rightvalue

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: RunMacroOnDocEvents property

{button .AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_RUNMACROONDOCEVENTS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Enables scripts to run on the document open event.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

runmacroondoceventsvalue = [objectreference].RunMacroOnDocEvents

[objectreference].RunMacroOnDocEvents = runmacroondoceventsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Default is True (-1).

Usage

Equivalent to the "Document open scripts" option in the "Disable" box on the General panel of the Word Pro Preferences dialog box. If the value of this property is True (-1), Word Pro allows scripts to run on the document open event. If the value of this property is False (0), Word Pro does not allow scripts to run on the document open event.

Word Pro: RunMacroOnLoad property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_RUNMACROONLOAD_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Enables application startup scripts to run.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

runmacroonloadvalue = [objectreference].RunMacroOnLoad

[objectreference].RunMacroOnLoad = runmacroonloadvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Default is True (-1).

Usage

Equivalent to the "Application startup scripts" option in the "Disable" box on the General panel of the Word Pro Preferences dialog box. If the value of this property is True (-1), Word Pro allows scripts to run when the application loads. If the value of this property is False (0), Word Pro does not allow scripts to run when the application loads.

Word Pro: RunOnCloseDoc property

{button ,AL('H_AUTORUNMACRO_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_RUNONCLOSEDOC_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

runoncloseddocvalue = [objectreference].RunOnCloseDoc

[objectreference].RunOnCloseDoc = runoncloseddocvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: RunOnNewDoc property

{button ,AL('H_AUTORUNMACRO_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_RUNONNEWDOC_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

runonnewdocvalue = [objectreference].RunOnNewDoc

[objectreference].RunOnNewDoc = runonnewdocvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: RunOnOpenDoc property

{button ,AL('H_AUTORUNMACRO_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_RUNONOPENDOC_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

runonopenDocvalue = [objectreference].RunOnOpenDoc

[objectreference].RunOnOpenDoc = runonopenDocvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: Saved property

{button .AL('H_DOCUMENT_CLASS;H_DOCUMENT_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_C
LASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SAVED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

savedvalue = [objectreference].Saved

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: SaveSnapShot property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SAVESNAPSHOT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

SnapShot

Syntax

savesnapshotvalue = [objectreference].SaveSnapShot

[objectreference].SaveSnapShot = savesnapshotvalue

Legal values

\$LwpSnapShotNosave (1768)

\$LwpSnapShotSave (1769)

Usage

Word Pro: ScaleHeight property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SCALEHEIGHT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) The height of a graphic object that uses custom graphic scaling.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

scaleheightvalue = [objectreference].ScaleHeight

[objectreference].ScaleHeight = scaleheightvalue

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

A graphic object will be sized using the ScaleHeight property if the layout object uses
custom graphic scaling. You can specify that a layout object use custom graphic scaling
by setting the ScaleMode property to \$LwpScaleTypeCustom.

Word Pro: ScaleMode property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_JOIN_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_C
LASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_
CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUP
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_GL
ASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS',0)} See list of
classes

{button .AL('H_SCALEMODE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example
(Read-write)

[JoinScaleType]

Determines how the width and height of a join is calculated.

[Layout]

Determines how the graphic content of a layout object is scaled.

Data Type

Data type for this property is Variant which allows the value of this property to be one of
the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses).

Syntax

scalemodevalue = [objectreference].ScaleMode

[objectreference].ScaleMode = scalemodevalue

Legal values

[JoinScaleType]

See the explanations for scaling (scalable) and no scaling (fixed) in the Usage section
below.

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[Layout]

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Usage

[JoinScaleType]

A join object can be scalable or fixed.

Scalable join objects

You can set the ScaleMode property of a scalable join object to scaling or no scaling.

Setting the ScaleMode property to scaling for a scalable join object causes the join object's width and height to be a function of the page, table layout, or frame container's height and width and the Percentage property. For more information, see the Percentage property.

Setting the ScaleMode property to no scaling for a scalable join object causes the width and height of a join object to be the same as the width and height properties of the join object. The width and height of the join object does not change as the container's width and height changes.

The width and height of a scalable join with a no scaling setting are fixed. However, you can change the width and height properties of a join object.

Fixed join objects

A fixed join object has predefined Word Pro width and height properties. Therefore, you cannot change the width and height of a fixed join object. For a list of join objects that are scalable or fixed, see JoinType property.

[Layout]

This property corresponds to the Graphic scaling setting, which is located in the Misc-

panel of the InfoBox for certain layout objects.

Word Pro: ScalePercentage property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes
{button .AL('H_SCALEPERCENTAGE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example
(Read-write) Indicates, in tenths of percentage points, the size of a layout object's
graphic content in relation to its original size.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

scalepercentagevalue = [objectreference].ScalePercentage

[objectreference].ScalePercentage = scalepercentagevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information
about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show
Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

A graphic object will be sized using the ScalePercentage property if the layout object
uses a percentage graphic scaling setting. You can specify that a layout object use
percentage graphic scaling by setting the ScaleMode property to
\$LwpScaleTypePercentage.

Word Pro: ScaleWidth property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SCALEWIDTH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) The width of a graphic object which uses custom graphic scaling.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

scalewidthvalue = [objectreference].ScaleWidth

[objectreference].ScaleWidth = scalewidthvalue

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

A graphic object will be sized using the ScaleWidth property if the layout object uses
custom graphic scaling. You can specify that a layout object use custom graphic scaling
by setting the ScaleMode property to \$LwpScaleTypeCustom.

Word Pro: ScreenPositionX property

{button .AL('H_ICONBAR_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SCREENPOSITIONX_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) Indicates that, if displayed, the icon bar object will be in a horizontal position.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

screenpositionxvalue = [objectreference].ScreenPositionX

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Gives the coordinate of the icon bar's horizontal position on the workspace.

Word Pro: ScreenPositionY property

{button ,AL('H_ICONBAR_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SCREENPOSITIONY_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Indicates that, if displayed, the icon bar object will be in a vertical position.

Data Type

Long

Syntax

screenpositionyvalue = [objectreference].ScreenPositionY

Legal values

Data type of this property is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is

Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Gives the coordinate of the icon bar's vertical position on the workspace.

Word Pro: SectionName property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS;H_T
OGSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SECTIONNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) The internal name of the current section.

Data Type

String

Syntax

sectionnamevalue = [objectreference].SectionName

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information
about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit – Scripts & Macros. Choose Show
Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help – Lotus Script.

Usage

If the insertion point is not located within the boundaries of a named section, this
property returns a null string ("").

Word Pro: Section property

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS:H_GRAPHICOLEBJECT_CLASS:H_OLEOBJECT
_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SECTION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

String

Syntax

sectionvalue = [objectreference].Section

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information
about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show
Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: SelectedPages property

{button .AL('H_PRINTSETTINGS_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SELECTEDPAGES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) Allows you to specify the page numbers that you want to print in a document.

Data Type

String

Syntax

selectedpagesvalue = [objectreference].SelectedPages

[objectreference].SelectedPages = selectedpagesvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

You cannot use this property unless the \$LtsPrintRangeSelectedPages value is set to the PrintRange property. For information, see the PrintRange property.

Equivalent to choosing File - Print, selecting "Selected pages only," clicking "Selected Pages," and selecting the desired options in the Selected Pages dialog box.

You must place quotes around the page numbers to indicate a string expression.

Word Pro: SelectionHidden property

{button .AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SELECTIONHIDDEN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Indicates whether or not the selected text is marked as hidden.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

selectionhiddenvalue = [objectreference].SelectionHidden

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

If the text at either end of the selection is marked as hidden, this property is True. If text in the middle of the selection is marked as hidden, but the text at both ends is not marked as hidden, this property returns a value of False.

Word Pro: SelectionType property

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLEL COLUMNS_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SELECTIONTYPE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example (Read-only) Indicates what type of object is selected in the current text stream.

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

Syntax

selectiontypevalue = [objectreference].SelectionType

Legal values

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Usage

If more than one of these types of objects is in the selection, this property indicates which type of object is uppermost in the focus.

Word Pro: SelectTab property

{button .AL('H_RULER_CLASS;H_SETTABS_DIALOG_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SELECTTAB_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write)

[Ruler]

Represents the currently selected tab on the ruler. In addition, this property coordinates the tab setting between the Set Tab dialog box and the ruler.

[SetTabsDialog]

Represents the currently selected tab in the Set Tabs dialog box. In addition, this property coordinates the tab setting between the Set Tab dialog box and the ruler.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

selecttabvalue = [objectreference].SelectTab

[objectreference].SelectTab = selecttabvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

[SetTabsDialog]

This property is an internal Word Pro setting that coordinates the tab setting between the Set Tabs dialog box and the ruler.

Word Pro: SelectType property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS:H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS:H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS:H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS:H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS:H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS:H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS:H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS:H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS:H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS:H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS:H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS:H_LAYOUT_CLASS:H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS:H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS:H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS:H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS:H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS:H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S:H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS:H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS:H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS:H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SELECTTYPE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Allows you to control whether or not a specific type of layout is selected
when the user enters that layout. For example, you can set a property to select the
parent layout, the layout itself, or no layout.

Data Type

Data type for this property is Variant which allows the value of this property to be one of
the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses):

Syntax

selecttypevalue = [objectreference].SelectType

[objectreference].SelectType = selecttypevalue

Legal values

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Usage

Word Pro: ServerFormat property

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SERVERFORMAT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

serverformatvalue = [objectreference].ServerFormat

[objectreference].ServerFormat = serverformatvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: SetContextOfBar property

{button .AL('H_ICONBAR_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SETCONTEXTOFBAR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write) Allows you to query or specify the context in which an icon bar will be displayed when you are working in a specific context. Word Pro has several different contexts (always, in text, in a frame, in columns, in a table or table cell, in a drawing). You can specify in which of these contexts you want the bar displayed.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

[objectreference].SetContextOfBar = setcontextofbarvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

You can set the display of a specific icon bar set. Equivalent to the value found in the "Bar can be displayed when context is" box in the SmartIcons Setup dialog box.

Word Pro: ShowDivisionTabs property

{button .AL('H_DOCCONTROL_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SHOWDIVISIONTABS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates whether or not all divisions tabs, including hidden division tabs, are shown in a document.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

showdivisiontabsvalue = [objectreference].ShowDivisionTabs

[objectreference].ShowDivisionTabs = showdivisiontabsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro can contain hidden tabs. For example, Word Pro always places scripts in a division, but the script division tab will not display unless you set the ShowDivisionTabs property.

Equivalent to choosing File - TeamSecurity and selecting "Display all division tabs in document" on the Other Protection panel.

Word Pro: ShowGraphicPreview property

{button .AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SHOWGRAPHICPREVIEW_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Enables graphic preview in the Import Picture dialog box.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

showgraphicpreviewvalue = [objectreference].ShowGraphicPreview

[objectreference].ShowGraphicPreview = showgraphicpreviewvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Default is True (-1).

However, this property always retains the last value selected by the user.

Usage

Equivalent to the "Preview" box on the Import Picture dialog box. If the value for this property is True (-1), Word Pro previews the chosen picture before you click OK. If the value for this property is False (0), Word Pro does not preview the chosen picture when you select it.

Word Pro: ShowHiddenText property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISIONOPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SHOWHIDDENTEXT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

showhiddentextvalue = [objectreference].ShowHiddenText

[objectreference].ShowHiddenText = showhiddentextvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: ShowInContext property

{button .AL('H_ICONBAR_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SHOWINGCONTEXT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(WriteOnly) Allows you to enable or disable the display of an icon bar object. This property acts as an on/off switch and, if selected, displays a specific set of icons whenever you are working in a specific part of a document. If turned on, the bar will display in its specified context; if turned off, the bar will never display.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

[objectreference].ShowInContext = showincontextvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Used when you want to see an icon bar set in a specific context. Equivalent to the value found in the "Bar is enabled to display during its context" box in the SmartIcons Setup dialog box. You can turn it on (displays a specific set whenever you are working in a specific context) or off (turns off the display).

For example, if you turn off the Comment Tools icon bar and then use View - Show/Hide - Comment Tools to redisplay this bar, Comment Tools would then be checked (to display) in the SmartIcons Setup dialog box.

Word Pro: ShowMailDisabled property

{button .AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SHOWMAILDISABLED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-write) Enables the mail notification icon.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

showmaildisabledvalue = [objectreference].ShowMailDisabled

[objectreference].ShowMailDisabled = showmaildisabledvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Default is True (-1).

Usage

Equivalent to the "New mail indicator" option in the "Disable field" on the General panel of the Word Pro Preferences dialog box. If the value of this property is True (-1), Word Pro does not display the new mail icon in the status bar. If the value of this property is False (0), Word Pro displays the new mail icon in the status bar. When you load Word Pro the first time, the mail icon is disabled to aid startup speed.

Word Pro: ShowNoWelcomeBox property

{button .AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SHOWNOWELCOMEBOX_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Enables the Welcome dialog box.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

shownowelcomeboxvalue = [objectreference].ShowNoWelcomeBox

[objectreference].ShowNoWelcomeBox = shownowelcomeboxvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Default is False (0).

Usage

Equivalent to the "Welcome Dialog" option in the "Disable" field on the General panel of the Word Pro Preferences dialog box. If the value of this property is True (-1), Word Pro displays the Welcome dialog box. If the value of this property is False (0), Word Pro does not display the Welcome dialog box.

Word Pro: ShowStatistics property

{button .AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SHOWSTATISTICS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) A flag that turns the compilation of document statistics that displays when Grammar Check finishes on or off.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

showstatisticsvalue = [objectreference].ShowStatistics

[objectreference].ShowStatistics = showstatisticsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this property to set the flag on or off that displays the document statistics when Grammar Check completes. Equivalent to choosing Edit -> Check Grammar, running Grammar Check, and reviewing the document statistics in the Readability Statistics dialog box, which automatically displays when Grammar Check is finished.

Word Pro: ShowTabs property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISIONINFO_CLASS;H_INDEXSECTION_CLASS;H_SECTION_CLASSES';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SHOWTABS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example
(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

showtabsvalue = [objectreference].ShowTabs

[objectreference].ShowTabs = showtabsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: SizeStyleName property

{button ,AL('H_CHARACTERSTYLE_CLASS;H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SIZESTYLENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example (Read-write) The size information for a font.

Data Type

String

Syntax

sizestylenamevalue = [objectreference].SizeStyleName

[objectreference].SizeStyleName = sizestylenamevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: Size property

{button ,AL('H_FONT_CLASS:H_INDEX_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SIZE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Points

Syntax

sizevalue = [objectreference].Size

[objectreference].Size = sizevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: SizingUnitName property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SIZINGUNITNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) The name and abbreviation for the name of the units in the SizingUnits property.

Data Type

String

Syntax

sizingunitnamevalue = [objectreference].SizingUnitName

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit – Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help – Lotus Script.

Usage

Equivalent to the SizingUnits property. The SizingUnits property can have four values; therefore, this property can have four values:

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Word Pro: SizingUnits property

{button .AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SIZINGUNITS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) The default scaling unit chosen by the user in the Word Pro Preferences dialog box.

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

Syntax

sizingunitsvalue = [objectreference].SizingUnits

[objectreference].SizingUnits = sizingunitsvalue

Legal values

\$LtsScaleModeCentimeter (1056964840) Equivalent to "Centimeters (cm)."

\$LtsScaleModeInch (1056964838) Equivalent to "Inches (in)."

\$LtsScaleModePoint (1056964837) Equivalent to "Points (pts)."

\$LwpScaleModePica (1728) Equivalent to "Picas (pi)."

Usage

Equivalent to the options in the "Measure in" list box on the General panel of the Word Pro Preferences dialog box. This property does not correspond to the Custom measurement dialog boxes for line spacing and paragraph spacing.

Word Pro: Skipped property

{button ,AL('H_BULLET_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SKIPPED_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

CommandState

Syntax

skippedvalue = [objectreference].Skipped

[objectreference].Skipped = skippedvalue

Legal values

\$LwpCommandStateOff (151)

\$LwpCommandStateOn (152)

\$LwpCommandStateStyle (153)

Usage

Word Pro: SkipWordMode property

{button ,AL('H_ATTRIBUTES_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SKIPWORDMODE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

skipwordmodevalue = [objectreference].SkipWordMode

[objectreference].SkipWordMode = skipwordmodevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: SmallCaps property

{button .AL('H_FONT_CLASS;H_FONTMETRICS_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLAS
S';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SMALLCAPS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example
(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

smallcapsvalue = [objectreference].SmallCaps

[objectreference].SmallCaps = smallcapsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: SmallFileFormat property

{button ,AL('H_PREFERENCES_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SMALLFILEFORMAT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

smallfileformatvalue = [objectreference].SmallFileFormat

[objectreference].SmallFileFormat = smallfileformatvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: SmartFill property

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SMARTFILL_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) An instance of the SmartFillCollection class. Use this object to access the SmartFill object for the current session of Word Pro.

Data Type

SmartFillCollection

Syntax

[objectreference].SmartFill = smartfillvalue

smartfillvalue = [objectreference].SmartFill

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the SmartCorrectCollection class.

Usage

Word Pro: SmartLevel property

{button .AL('H_NUMBERING_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SMARTLEVEL_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

CommandState

Syntax

smartlevelvalue = [objectreference].SmartLevel

[objectreference].SmartLevel = smartlevelvalue

Legal values

\$LwpCommandStateOff (151)

\$LwpCommandStateOn (152)

\$LwpCommandStateStyle (153)

Usage

Word Pro: SnapshotOffset property

{button ,AL('H_INDEX_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SNAPSHOTOFFSET_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

snapshotoffsetvalue = [objectreference].SnapshotOffset

[objectreference].SnapshotOffset = snapshotoffsetvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: SnapshotPath property

{button ,AL('H_INDEX_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SNAPSHOTPATH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

snapshotpathvalue = [objectreference].SnapshotPath

[objectreference].SnapshotPath = snapshotpathvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: SnapshotSize property

{button ,AL('H_INDEX_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SNAPSHOTSIZE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

snapshotsizevalue = [objectreference].SnapshotSize

[objectreference].SnapshotSize = snapshotsizevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: SortNumbers property

{button ,AL('H_SORTOPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SORTNUMBERS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Specifies whether words or numbers are positioned first or last in a row.

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

SortNumberOrder

Syntax

sortnumbersvalue = [objectreference].SortNumbers

[objectreference].SortNumbers = sortnumbersvalue

Legal values

\$LwpSortNumberOrderFirst (1770) Specifies if a word or number is positioned first in a row.

\$LwpSortNumberOrderLast (1771) Specifies if a word or number is positioned last in a row.

Usage

This property specifies whether words or numbers are positioned first or last in a row.

For example, if you select "First" in a Last-Name First-Name "Name" field, Word Pro lists the names alphabetically by last name. If you select "Last" in a Last-Name First-

Name "Name" field, Word Pro lists the names alphabetically by first name.

Equivalent to choosing Sort – Text and selecting an option in the "Word" box.

Word Pro: SortOrder property

{button .AL('H_SORTKEY_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SORTORDER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Allows you to specify an ascending (A-Z or 0-9) or a descending (Z-A or 9-0) sort order.

Data Type

The data type for this property is Variant which allows the value of this property to be one of the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses).

Syntax

sortordervalue = [objectreference].SortOrder

[objectreference].SortOrder = sortordervalue

Legal values

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Usage

Equivalent to choosing Text — Sort and selecting "Ascending" or "Descending" in the desired sort level "Order" box.

Word Pro: SortType property

{button ,AL('H_SORTKEY_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SORTTYPE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Specifies whether the sorting for a level is done numerically or alphanumerically.

Data Type

The data type for this property is Variant which allows the value of this property to be one of the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses).

Syntax

sorttypevalue = [objectreference].SortType

[objectreference].SortType = sorttypevalue

Legal values

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Usage

Equivalent to choosing Text - Sort and selecting either "Alphanumeric" or "Numeric" in the "Type" box for a specific sort level.

Word Pro: SortWordOption property

{button ,AL('H_SORTKEY_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SORTWORDOPTION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Specifies whether to sort text by all words, the first or second word, or by any word you select.

Data Type

The data type for this property is Variant which allows the value of this property to be one of the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses).

Syntax

sortwordoptionvalue = [objectreference].SortWordOption

[objectreference].SortWordOption = sortwordoptionvalue

Legal values

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Usage

Equivalent to choosing Text – Sort and selecting "First," "Last," "All," or "Other" from the desired sort level "Word" box.

Word Pro: SortWord property

{button ,AL('H_SORTKEY_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SORTWORD_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Allows you to sort on a specific word within a field.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

sortwordvalue = [objectreference].SortWord

[objectreference].SortWord = sortwordvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Equivalent to choosing Text -> Sort, selecting "Other" from one of the desired "Word" boxes, and selecting a number from the "Word on which to sort" box.

If "From end of field" is selected, Word Pro will sort on the word number that you specified, counting backwards from the last word of the sort field.

Word Pro: SpaceAbove property

{button ,AL('H_FOOTNOTECONTSEP_CLASS:H_FOOTNOTESEPARATOR_CLASS:H_FOOTNOTESEPOPT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SPACEABOVE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

spaceabovevalue = [objectreference].SpaceAbove

[objectreference].SpaceAbove = spaceabovevalue

Legal values

Data type is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: SpaceBelow property

{button ,AL('H_FOOTNOTECONTSEP_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTESEPARATOR_CLASS;
H_FOOTNOTESEPOPT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SPACEBELOW_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

spacebelowvalue = [objectreference].SpaceBelow

[objectreference].SpaceBelow = spacebelowvalue

Legal values

Data type is Long but the unit of measurement used for this property is Twips. There are

1440 Twips per inch.

Usage

Word Pro: SpacesBetweenSentences property

{button ,AL('H_GRAMMAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SPACESBETWEENSENTENCES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Indicates the number of spaces between sentences that will be allowed in a sentence in Grammar Check.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

spacesbetweensentencesvalue = [objectreference].SpacesBetweenSentences

[objectreference].SpacesBetweenSentences = spacesbetweensentencesvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are 1 or 2.

Usage

Use this property to set the number of spaces between sentences, either 1 or 2.

Equivalent to choosing Edit - Check Grammar, clicking Options, and 1 or 2 in the "Number of spaces between sentences" field, on the Grammatical Style panel.

Word Pro: SpacingStyleName property

{button .AL('H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SPACINGSTYLENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

spacingstylevalue = [objectreference].SpacingStyleName

[objectreference].SpacingStyleName = spacingstylevalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: SpacingUnitName property

{button .AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SPACINGUNITNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) The abbreviation for the name of the units in the SpacingUnits property.

Data Type

String

Syntax

spacingunitnamevalue = [objectreference].SpacingUnitName

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit -> Scripts & Macros. Choose Show -> Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help -> Lotus Script.

Usage

Equivalent to the SpacingUnits property. The SpacingUnits property can have four values; therefore, this property can have four values:

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Word Pro: SpacingUnits property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SPACINGUNITS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) The scaling unit used for displaying spacing measurements in Word Pro.

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

Syntax

spacingunitsvalue = [objectreference].SpacingUnits

[objectreference].SpacingUnits = spacingunitsvalue

Legal values

\$LtsScaleModeCentimeter (1056964840) Default for Japanese product.

\$LtsScaleModeInch (1056964838)

\$LtsScaleModePoint (1056964837)

\$LwpScaleModePica (1728) Default.

Usage

Equivalent to the Custom measurement dialog boxes for line spacing and paragraph spacing. Not equivalent to the "Measure in" list box on the General panel of the Word Pro Preferences dialog box. To change the default scaling unit, use the ScalingUnits property on the UserInterfacePrefs class.

Word Pro: SpellCheckInitialCaps property

{button .AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SPELLCHECKINITIALCAPS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Enables Spell Check to skip words that have the first letter capitalized.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

spellcheckinitialcapsvalue = [objectreference].SpellCheckInitialCaps

[objectreference].SpellCheckInitialCaps = spellcheckinitialcapsvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Default is True (-1).

Usage

Equivalent to the "Check words with initial caps" option in the Spell Check Options dialog box. If the value is False (0), Spell Check skips words with initial caps. If the value is True (-1), Spell Check checks words that have initial caps.

Word Pro: SpellCheckRepeatedWords property

{button .AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SPELLCHECKREPEATEDWORDS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Enables Spell Check to skip duplicated words.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

spellcheckrepeatedwordvalue = [objectreference].SpellCheckRepeatedWords

[objectreference].SpellCheckRepeatedWords = spellcheckrepeatedwordvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Default is True (-1).

Usage

Equivalent to the "Check for repeated words" option in the Spell Check Options dialog box. If the value is False (0), Spell Check skips repeated words if they are spelled correctly. If the value is True (-1), Spell Check flags duplicated words.

Word Pro: SpellCheckUserDictAlternatives property

{button .AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SPELLCHECKUSERDICTALTERNATIVES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)

} See example

(Read-write) Enables Spell Check to search the user dictionary for spelling alternatives.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

spellcheckuserdictalternativesvalue = [objectreference].SpellCheckUserDictAlternatives

[objectreference].SpellCheckUserDictAlternatives = spellcheckuserdictalternativesvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Default is False (0).

Usage

Equivalent to the "Include user dictionary alternatives" option in the Spell Check Options dialog box. If the value for this property is True (-1), Spell Check searches the user dictionary for spelling alternatives. If the value for this property is False (0), Spell Check searches only the current language dictionary for spelling alternatives.

Word Pro: SpellCheckWordsWithNums property

{button .AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SPELLCHECKWORDSWITHNUMS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Enables Spell Check to check words with numbers in them.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

spellcheckwordswithnumsvvalue = [objectreference].SpellCheckWordsWithNums

[objectreference].SpellCheckWordsWithNums = spellcheckwordswithnumsvvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Default is True (-1).

Usage

Equivalent to the "Check words with numbers" box in the Spell Check Options dialog box. If the value is True (-1), Spell Check checks words that include numbers (for example, te34st). If the value for this property is False (0), Spell Check skips words that include numbers.

Word Pro: SplitPercentage property

{button .AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SPLITPERCENTAGE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) When you split the .MDI window for a special view, this property is the percentage of the .MDI window that you want the new window to use.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

splitpercentagevalue = [objectreference].SplitPercentage

[objectreference].SplitPercentage = splitpercentagevalue

Legal values

Default is from 1 to 99.

Usage

Equivalent to the View - Split Top-Bottom and View - Split Left-Right menu options in Word Pro.

If the SplitWindow property is True (-1), then the window is split when it is created. You can use this property to set the percentage of the .MDI window for the new window.

Other important properties include HorizontalSplitWindow and VerticalSplitWindow. You can also refer to the NewWindow method of WPAplication.

Word Pro: StartColumns property

{button .AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_MARKER_CLASS;H_POWERFIELD_CLASS;H_RUBYMARKER_CLASS;H_TABLEMARKER_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS'.0)}

See list of classes

{button .AL('H_STARTCOLUMNS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT'.1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

startcolumnsvalue = [objectreference].StartColumns

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: StartingColOfSelection property

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_STARTINGCOLOFSELECTION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns the ID number of the first column included in a selection of table cells.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

startingcolofselectionvalue = [objectreference].StartingColOfSelection

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

The column ID is a zero based value, which means that the first column in a table has an ID value of zero.

Word Pro: StartingColStringOfSelection property

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_STARTINGCOLSTRINGOFSELECTION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)}
See example

(Read-only) Returns a string ID value which represents the first column contained in a selection of cells.

Data Type

String

Syntax

startingcolstringofselectionvalue = [objectreference].StartingColStringOfSelection

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

String column ID values are calculated alphabetically from left to right. The first column of a table has a StartingColStringOfSelection value of "A." Column number 27 has a string ID of "AA."

Word Pro: StartingNumber property

{button .AL('H_ENDNOTEDIVISIONGROUPNUM_CLASS:H_ENDNOTEDIVISIONNUM_CLASS:H_ENDNOTEDOCNUM_CLASS:H_FOOTNOTENUMBERING_CLASS:H_FOOTNOTENUMOPT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_STARTINGNUMBER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example
(Read-write) The first number used to reference an endnote in a document.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

startingnumbervalue = [objectreference].StartingNumber
[objectreference].StartingNumber = startingnumbervalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

The first number used to reference an endnote number can start with any number. If you combine endnotes that are located in different documents into a single document, you can create a continuous endnote numbering scheme by setting the StartingNumber property to a specific endnote in the document.

Equivalent to choosing Create - Footnote/Endnote, clicking Options, and selecting a number in the "Starting at" box on the Numbering panel.

Word Pro: StartingRowOfSelection property

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_STARTINGROWOFSELECTION_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns the number of the first row included in a selection of table cells.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

startingrowofselectionvalue = [objectreference].StartingRowOfSelection

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

The row ID is a zero based value, which means that the first row in a table has an ID value of zero.

Word Pro: StartRow property

{button .AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_MARKER_CLASS;H_POWERFIELD_CLASS;
H_RUBYMARKER_CLASS;H_TABLEMARKER_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS'.0)}

See list of classes

{button .AL('H_STARTROW_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT'.1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

startrowvalue = [objectreference].StartRow

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information
about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show
Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: Start property

{button .AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_DROPDOWNCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASSES;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLSCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONT_CLASS;H_USEWHEN_CLASS';0)}

See list of classes

{button .AL('H_START_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

Variant (Enumerated)

StartType

Syntax

startvalue = [objectreference].Start

[objectreference].Start = startvalue

Legal values

\$LwpStartTypeNextevenpage (1827)

\$LwpStartTypeNextoddpage (1826)

\$LwpStartTypeNextpage (1824)

\$LwpStartTypeThispage (1825)

Usage

Word Pro: StateID property

{button .AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_MARKER_CLASS;H_POWERFIELD_CLASS;H_RUBYMARKER_CLASS;H_TABLEMARKER_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_STATEID_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Long

Syntax

stateidvalue = [objectreference].StateID

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: StatusBarVisible property

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_STATUSBARVISIBLE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) A flag that tells you whether or not the StatusBar is turned on.

Data Type

Integer

Syntax

statusbarvisiblevalue = [objectreference].StatusBarVisible

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Default value is True (-1).

Usage

If you are in Clean Screen mode, the value is False (0).

Word Pro: StatusSpellReplaceAll property

{button .AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_STATUSSPELLREPLACEALL_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Enables Spell Check to replace the currently highlighted word or to replace all words.

Data Type

Integer (Bool)

Syntax

statusspellreplaceallvalue = [objectreference].StatusSpellReplaceAll

[objectreference].StatusSpellReplaceAll = statusspellreplaceallvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are -1 and 0. If you prefer, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. Default is False (0).

Usage

Equivalent to the Replace and Replace All buttons on the Spell Check bar.

If the value is False (0), Spell Check replaces only the currently highlighted word. If the value is True (-1), Spell Check replaces all instances of this error with the selected word or with your edit in the "Word in question" box.

Word Pro: StyleExceptions property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS:H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS:H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_COLUMNGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS:H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS:H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS:H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS:H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS:H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_CLASS:H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS:H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS:H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS:H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS:H_LAYOUT_CLASS:H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS:H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS:H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS:H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS:H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS:H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS:H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS:H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS:H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASSES:H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_STYLEEXCEPTIONS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example (Read-only) Provides a Long numeric value that indicates which style attributes of an object have been overridden.

Data Type

The data type for this parameter is Long which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the constants listed below or its hexadecimal equivalent (in parentheses). You can combine these values when you want Word Pro to combine the features listed below. Use the OR operator to combine values.

Syntax

styleexceptionsvalue = [objectreference].StyleExceptions

Legal values

[Layout]

LwpLayStyOverSize (&H1)

LwpLayStyOverPlacement (&H2)

LwpLayStyOverSizeAndPlacement (&H3)

LwpLayStyOverMargins (&H4)

LwpLayStyOverBorders (&H8)

LwpLayStyOverBackground (&H10)

LwpLayStyOverJoins (&H20)

LwpLayStyOverShadow (&H40)

LwpLayStyOverTabs (&H80)
LwpLayStyOverScript (&H100)
LwpLayStyOverNumerics (&H200)
LwpLayStyOverColumns (&H400)
LwpLayStyOverScaling (&H800)
LwpLayStyOverRotation (&H1000)
LwpLayStyOverLeaders (&H2000)
LwpLayStyOverOrientation (&H4000)
LwpLayStyOverMisc (&H8000)
LwpLayStyOverChildren (&H10000)
LwpLayStyOverContents (&H20000)

[Text]

None = &H0

Face = &H1

Size = &H2

Attributes = &H4

bold italics stirkethru super sub smallcaps underline single and doucble underline upper
lower

Font = &H8

everything else hidden protected color

Alignment = &H10

Indent = &H20

Spacing = &H40

Paragraph and line

Borders = &H80

Breaks = &H100

Bullet = &H200

Numbering = &H400

Tabs = &H800

Kinsoku = &H1000

Charborder = &H2000

Amikake = &H4000

Usage

[Layout]

Layout objects such as frames, table cells, and pages are based on styles. For example, when you create a frame in Word Pro, it is usually based on a style called "Default Frame." When you create a table in Word Pro, the table is usually based on a style called "Default Table," and the table cells are usually based on a style called "Default Cell."

The StyleExceptions property of a layout object represents all of the layout properties which have been modified from the original style properties. For example, if the Default Frame style specifies a margin value of 1/10 of an inch, and you've modified the margins of frame A to be 1/2 of an inch, the StyleExceptions property of frame A will include the value &H4 in its bitmask. This indicates that the margin settings of frame A have been modified and do not coincide with the margin settings that were provided by the Default Frame style.

Word Pro: StyleName property

{button ,AL('H_CHARACTERSTYLE_CLASS;H_FORMATPREFERENCES_CLASS';0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_STYLENAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

String

Syntax

stylenamevalue = [objectreference].StyleName

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: StylePath property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_STYLEPATH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) The default path (drive and directory) for Word Pro SmartMaster templates.

Data Type

String

Syntax

stylepathvalue = [objectreference].StylePath

[objectreference].StylePath = stylepathvalue

Legal values

A valid path including drive and directory.

Usage

Equivalent to the "SmartMaster" value on the Locations panel of the Word Pro Preferences dialog box. In the Word Pro interface, "SmartMaster" can contain multiple paths. You can use this property to clear all paths before setting the default or first SmartMaster path. You can use the property, StylePaths, to read multiple SmartMaster paths entered by the user.

Word Pro: StyleSheetFullPath property

{button ,AL('H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_STYLESHEETFULLPATH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write)

Data Type

String

Syntax

stylesheetfullpathvalue = [objectreference].StyleSheetFullPath

[objectreference].StyleSheetFullPath = stylesheetfullpathvalue

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: StyleSheetName property

{button .AL('H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS';0)}

See list of classes

{button .AL('H_STYLESHEETNAME_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) The default SmartMaster file name.

Data Type

String

Syntax

stylesheetnamevalue = [objectreference].StyleSheetName

Legal values

Valid .MWP file name. Can include a drive and directory.

Usage

Equivalent to the "Plain Document SmartMaster" value on the Default files panel of the Word Pro Preferences dialog box.

Word Pro: StyleSheetPath property

{button .AL('H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_STYLESHEETPATH_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

String

Syntax

stylesheetpathvalue = [objectreference].StyleSheetPath

Legal values

The legal values for this property are determined by its data type. For more information about standard LotusScript data types, choose Edit - Scripts & Macros. Choose Show Script Editor. In the Script Editor, choose Help - Lotus Script.

Usage

Word Pro: ReviewVersions method

~~{button ,AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS;H_REVIEWVERSIONS_CLASS';0)}~~

See list of classes

~~{button ,AL('H_REVIEWVERSIONS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example~~

Syntax

[objectreference].ReviewVersions()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: ReviseAcceptAll method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_REWISEACCEPTALL_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Accepts revisions according to the instructions provided in the parameters. You can accept revisions for the current paragraph or the entire document, from a single editor or all editors, and in one area of a document or the entire document.

Syntax

[objectreference].ReviseAcceptAll(ReviseCurrentPara, [EditorName,] [MarkerName])

Parameters

ReviseCurrentPara

Allows you to specify whether you want to accept the revisions for the current paragraph (True) or for the entire document (False). Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0).

EditorName

A String expression specifying the name of the editor whose revisions you want to accept. Optional parameter. If you do not provide a value for this parameter, Word Pro accepts all the revisions without regard to their source.

MarkerName

A String expression specifying the name of a marker which identifies a part of the document in which you want to accept revisions. Use this parameter when you mark an area of a document for revision and you want to accept revisions only in the marked area. Optional parameter.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: ReviseCancelAll method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_REVISECANCELALL_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Rejects revisions according to the instructions provided in the parameters. You can reject revisions for the current paragraph or the entire document, from a single editor or all editors, and in one area of a document or the entire document.

Syntax

[objectreference].ReviseCancelAll(ReviseCurrentPara, [EditorName,] [MarkerName])

Parameters

ReviseCurrentPara

Allows you to specify whether you want to reject the revisions for the current paragraph (True) or for the entire document (False). Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0).

EditorName

A String expression specifying the name of the editor whose revisions you want to reject. Optional parameter. If you do not provide a value for this parameter, Word Pro will reject all the revisions without regard to their source.

MarkerName

A String expression specifying the name of a marker which identifies a part of the document in which you want to reject revisions. Use this parameter when you mark an area of a document for revision and you want to reject revisions only in the marked area. Optional parameter.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: RevisionAcceptLayoutChange method

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_REVISIONACCEPTLAYOUTCHANGE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See
example

Accepts revision markup changes made in a Layout object.

Syntax

[objectreference].RevisionAcceptLayoutChange(ReviseAll, [EditorName])

Parameters

ReviseAll

Data type is Integer. Indicates whether or not all revisions to a layout will be accepted.

EditorName

An optional String data type representing the name of the editor making the revisions to
the Layout object.

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value,
you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer
values.

Usage

Word Pro: RevisionAccept method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_FORMULA_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXT_MARKER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_REVISIONACCEPT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].RevisionAccept(ReviseAll, [EditorName,] [MarkerName])

Parameters

ReviseAll

Data type is Boolean.

EditorName

Data type is String. Optional parameter.

MarkerName

Data type is String. Optional parameter.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: RevisionCancelLayoutChange method

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELA
YOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEL
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_REVISIONGANCELLAYOUTCHANGE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See
example

Cancels revision markup changes made in a Layout object.

Syntax

[objectreference].RevisionCancelLayoutChange(ReviseAll, [EditorName])

Parameters

ReviseAll

Data type is Integer. Indicates whether or not all revisions to a layout will be accepted.

EditorName

An optional String data type representing the name of the editor making the revisions to
the Layout object.

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value,
you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer
values.

Usage

Word Pro: RevisionCancel method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_FORMULA_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXT_MARKER_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_REVISIONCANCEL_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].RevisionCancel(ReviseAll, [EditorName,] [MarkerName])

Parameters

ReviseAll

Data type is Boolean.

EditorName

Data type is String. Optional parameter.

MarkerName

Data type is String. Optional parameter.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: RunScript method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_RUNSCRIPT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Runs the specified Word Pro script.

Syntax

[objectreference].RunScript(ScriptModule, ScriptFunction)

Parameters

ScriptModule

A String expression specifying the name and path of the file which contains the script you want to run.

ScriptFunction

A String expression specifying the script you want to run.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: Run method

{button ,AL('H_MACRO_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_RUN_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].Run(p1)

Parameters

p1

Data type is Variant.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: SaveAsToNotes method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SAVEASTONOTES_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Saves the active document with a different name or file type.

Syntax

[objectreference].SaveAsToNotes([UID,] [Attached,] [Field,] [Database,][Server,]
[FileType])

Parameters

UID

An optional String value which indicates the .

Attached

An optional String value which indicates the .

Field

An optional String value which indicates the .

Database

An optional String value which indicates the .

Server

An optional String value which indicates the .

FileType

An optional String value which indicates the .

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method
succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: SaveAs method

{button .AL('H_DOCUMENT_CLASS;H_DOCUMENT_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SAVEAS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example
Saves the active document with a different name or file type.

Syntax

[objectreference].SaveAs([DocName.] [Location.] [DocType.] [Backup.] [AddToLastFileOpenList.] [SaveCopyAs])

Parameters

DocName

An optional String value which indicates the name under which the document will be saved.

Location

An optional String value which indicates the path or directory in which the document will be saved.

DocType

An optional String value that indicates the file type in which the document will be saved. A null string saves the document as a Word Pro file. Some of the usual file types are listed in the table below, but each user's list of available file types is derived from the list of text filters installed during the Word Pro installation.

D L M
G o t S
A u W
/ s o r
R M d
F a f e
T n t
u W
scin
ri d
pt e
2. w

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~~1.~~
~~0~~
~~DL M~~
~~I ot S~~
~~F u W~~
~~s or~~
~~Od~~
~~rg fo~~
~~a r~~
~~ni W~~
~~z in~~
~~erd~~
~~1. e~~
~~x w~~
~~s~~
~~2.~~
~~0~~
~~DL M~~
~~is ot S~~
~~plu W~~
~~a s or~~
~~y Wd~~
~~Wor fo~~
~~rit d r~~
~~e PrW~~
~~e in~~
~~d~~
~~e~~
~~w~~
~~s~~
~~6.~~
~~0~~
~~HL M~~
~~I ot S~~
~~Mu W~~
~~L s or~~
~~Wd~~
~~or fo~~
~~d r~~
~~PrW~~
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m o
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M 9
a 5
st 7
er 0
L M M
ot S S
u E W
s xe or
1 el d
- P
2 a
- d
3 1
0
L M O
ot S ffi
u E e
s x ee
1 el W
- 3 rit
2 0 er
- 4
3 5
fo 6
r
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/2
L M Ri
ot S e
u E h
s xe T
1 el e
- 4 xt
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- or
3 m
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~~L MS~~
~~otS A~~
~~u E M~~
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~~1 el A~~
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~~2 0 or~~
~~= d~~
~~3~~
~~R~~
~~4~~
~~5~~
~~L MW~~
~~otS or~~
~~u E d~~
~~s xcP~~
~~1 el er~~
~~= 7. fe~~
~~2 0 et~~
~~= 5.~~
~~3 0~~
~~R~~
~~6~~
~~L MW~~
~~otS or~~
~~u Wd~~
~~s in P~~
~~A d er~~
~~mo fe~~
~~i w et~~
~~P s 5.~~
~~r W1~~
~~e rit~~
~~e~~
~~3.~~
~~x~~
~~L MW~~
~~otS or~~
~~u Wd~~
~~s or P~~
~~A d er~~

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~~PD 6.~~
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~~e S~~
~~3.3.~~
~~x 4.~~
~~M5.~~
~~a 6~~
~~er~~
~~e~~
~~L MW~~
~~otS or~~
~~u Wd~~
~~s or St~~
~~A d ar~~
~~mfo 2~~
~~i r 0~~
~~P Q 0~~
~~r S/O~~
~~e 2 R~~
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Backup

An optional Integer value that indicates whether or not Word Pro should make a backup copy of this file before saving.

AddToLastFileOpenList

An optional Integer value that indicates whether or not Word Pro should add this file's name to list of recently opened files on the File menu. Default is False, indicating that the file name will not be added.

SaveCopyAs

An optional Integer value that indicates whether Word Pro should leave open the original document or the newly saved document. Default is False, indicating that Word

Pro should close the original and leave open the newly saved file.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: SaveData method

{button .AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SAVEDATA_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].SaveData(P1)

Parameters

P1

Data type is Long:

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: SaveDivision method

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SAVEDIVISION_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Saves a division as a separate file. Equivalent to clicking the right mouse button on a division divider tab, choosing Division Properties, and clicking Save as File.

Syntax

[objectreference].SaveDivision()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: SaveEnvelopeMaster method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SAVEENVELOPEMASTER_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Not implemented in Word Pro 97.

Word Pro: SaveGlossary method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SAVEGLOSSARY_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Saves the currently active Glossary data file. You can save the glossary or you can save a copy of the glossary under a different name or in another file type.

Syntax

[objectreference].SaveGlossary(FilePath, FileType[, AddToLastFileOpenList] [, SaveCopyAs])

Parameters

FilePath

A String expression specifying the path and name for the Glossary file.

FileType

A String expression specifying a file type. Use this to change the file type of the document when you want to use or read it in another application.

AddToLastFileOpenList

This parameter allows you to show or hide the glossary file from the last file opened list. Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0). Optional parameter. Default is False, which hides the Glossary file from the list.

SaveCopyAs

A String expression specifying a new name for the Glossary file. Use this to save a copy of the Glossary file under a different name.

Return value

None

Usage

Word Pro: SaveMacro method

{button ,AL('H_MACRO_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SAVEMACRO_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].SaveMacro()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: SaveSnapshot method

{button .AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SAVESNAPSHOT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].SaveSnapshot(P1)

Parameters

P1

Data type is Long.

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: SaveThumbnailBitmap method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SAVETHUMBNAILBITMAP_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].SaveThumbnailBitmap(Filename)

Parameters

Filename

An optional String expression that indicates the name of the file.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: SaveToStorageComplete method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SAVETOSTORAGECOMPLETE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Used to complete the use of the SaveToStorage method.

Syntax

[objectreference].SaveToStorageComplete(pIStorage)

Parameters

pIStorage

A Numeric expression which specifies the IStorage space to which you want to save the embedded Word Pro object. A null value indicates that you want to keep using the original IStorage space. Any other value specifies which IStorage you want to switch to once the save is complete. Data type is Long.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: SaveToStorage method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SAVETOSTORAGE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Saves an embedded Word Pro OLE object to the specified IStorage.

Syntax

[objectreference].SaveToStorage(plStorage, FileType, SameStorageAsLoad)

Parameters

plStorage

A Numeric expression which specifies the Istorage space to which you want to save the embedded Word Pro object. Data type is Long.

FileType

A String expression indicating the type of Word Pro or Ami Pro object being saved. The file types include:

Lotus Ami Pro

Lotus Ami Pro 3.x Macro

Lotus Ami Pro 3.x Styles

Lotus Word Pro

Lotus Word Pro SmartMaster

SameStorageAsLoad

Data type is Boolean. Indicates whether the IStorage named in plStorage is the same as the IStorage space from which Word Pro loaded this Word Pro OLE object.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

When you use this method, you must also call the SaveToStorageComplete method.

Word Pro: SaveUserDefaults method

{button .AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SAVEUSERDEFAULTS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Saves the following settings from the Word Pro Preferences dialog box and the Welcome dialog box:

- number of undo levels
- number of recent files
- all markup options
- list of recently used SmartMaster templates that display in the Open dialog box

Syntax

[objectreference].SaveUserDefaults()

Parameters

None

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: SaveVersion method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SAVEVERSION_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Saves the selected version as a file. Equivalent to choosing File – Versions and clicking Save as File.

Syntax

[objectreference].SaveVersion(FilePath,Version)

Parameters

FilePath

Data type is String.

Version

Data type is Long.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: Save method

{button .AL('H_DOCUMENT_CLASS;H_DOCUMENT_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_G
LASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of
classes

{button .AL('H_SAVE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Saves the currently active document. Equivalent to choosing File – Save.

Syntax

[objectreference].Save()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method
succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: SelectCell method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SELECTCELL_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Selects the contents of the cell at the insertion point.

Syntax

[objectreference].SelectCell()

Parameters

None.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: SelectColumn method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SELECTCOLUMN_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Selects the column at the insertion point. If cells from more than one column are selected, all the columns represented in that selection are selected.

Syntax

[objectreference].SelectColumn()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: SelectCustomIcon method

{button ,AL('H_ICONBARMANAGER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SELECTCUSTOMICON_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Selects a custom icon so that you can query or attach properties to it.

Syntax

[objectreference].SelectCustomIcon(GraphicPath, MacroPath)

Parameters

GraphicPath

Data type is String. Required parameter.

MacroPath

Data type is String. Required parameter.

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

You must select an icon using either this method or the SelectStandardIcon method before you can assign functional properties to it.

Word Pro: SelectDoc method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SELECTDOC_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Selects the entire active document.

Syntax

[objectreference].SelectDoc()

Parameters

None.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: SelectEntireCellRange method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SELECTENTIRECELLRANGE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Selects the cell itself and the contents in the cell. The insertion point must be in the cell.

If more than one cell is selected when you call this method, Word Pro selects all the cells and their contents.

Syntax

[objectreference].SelectEntireCellRange()

Parameters

None.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: SelectEntireColumn method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SELECTENTIRECOLUMN_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Selects the column which contains the currently active cell. If cells are selected from more than one column, this method selects the entire column for each selected cell.

Syntax

[objectreference].SelectEntireColumn()

Parameters

None.

Return value

None.

Usage

Word Pro: SelectEntirePColCellRange method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SELECTENTIREPCOLCELLRANGE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Selects both the parallel column cell and its contents. If more than one cell is in the focus, Word Pro selects all the cells and their contents.

Syntax

[objectreference].SelectEntirePColCellRange()

Parameters

None.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: SelectEntirePColColumn method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SELECTENTIREPCOLCOLUMN_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Selects the parallel column which has the focus. If text is selected in more than one parallel column, this method selects the entire parallel column for each text selection.

Syntax

[objectreference].SelectEntirePColColumn()

Parameters

None.

Return value

None.

Usage

Word Pro: SelectEntirePColRow method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SELECTENTIREPCOLROW_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Selects the parallel column row which has the focus.

Syntax

[objectreference].SelectEntirePColColumn()

Parameters

None.

Return value

None.

Usage

Word Pro: SelectEntirePCol method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SELECTENTIREPCOL_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Selects all the columns and rows in the ParallelColumns object which has the focus. If there is no ParallelColumns object in the focus, this method returns 0, indicating failure.

Syntax

[objectreference].SelectEntirePCol()

Parameters

None.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: SelectEntireRow method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SELECTENTIREROW_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Selects the table row which has the focus and the contents of that row. If cells from more than one row are selected, Word Pro selects all the rows represented in the selection and their contents.

Syntax

[objectreference].SelectEntireRow()

Parameters

None.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: SelectEntireTable method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SELECTENTIRETABLE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Selects the table which has the focus and its contents. Equivalent to choosing Table --
Select -- Entire Table.

Syntax

[objectreference].SelectEntireTable()

Parameters

None.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method
succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: SelectParagraph method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SELECTPARAGRAPH_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Selects the paragraph in which the insertion point is located.

Syntax

[objectreference].SelectParagraph()

Parameters

None.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: SelectPColCell method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SELECTPCOLCELL_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Selects the cell in a parallel column in which the insertion point is located.

Syntax

[objectreference].SelectPColCell()

Parameters

None.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: SelectRow method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SELECTROW_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Selects the contents of the table row in which the insertion point is located. Equivalent to choosing Table – Select – Row Contents.

Syntax

[objectreference].SelectRow()

Parameters

None.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: SelectRuler method

{button ,AL('H_RULER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SELECTRULER_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Word Pro calls this method when the ruler displays and selects a ruler mouse filter context on the context stack to intercept mouse messages.

Syntax

[objectreference].SelectRuler()

Parameters

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

The mouse filter context filters mouse move messages and checks to see if a frame is currently being dragged. If a frame is being dragged, Word Pro displays special guides on the ruler.

Word Pro: SelectSection method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SELECTSECTION_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Selects the contents within a specified section of the document. Equivalent to clicking the right mouse button on a section tab and choosing Select Section.

Syntax

[objectreference].SelectSection([SectionName])

Parameters

SectionName

An optional String expression which specifies the name of the section whose contents you want to select. If you do not provide this parameter, Word Pro selects the contents of the section in which the insertion point is located.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: SelectSentence method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SELECTSENTENCE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Selects the sentence in which the insertion point is located.

Syntax

[objectreference].SelectSentence()

Parameters

None.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: SelectStandardIcon method

{button .AL('H_ICONBARMANAGER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SELECTSTANDARDICON_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Selects a standard icon so that you can query or attach properties to it.

Syntax

[objectreference].SelectStandardIcon(MenuID)

Parameters

MenuID

Data type is Menu. Required parameter.

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

You must select an icon using either this method or the SelectCustomIcon method before you can assign functional properties to it.

Word Pro: SelectTableItem method

{button .AL('H_Basetable_Class;H_FootnoteTable_Class;H_Glossary_Class;H_ParallelColumns_Class;H_Table_Class;H_TableHeading_Class';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SelectTableItem_Method_Exscript';1)} See example

Allows you to select a specific type of table item. In order to use this method, the insertion point must be inside the table that contains the items to be selected.

Syntax

[objectreference].SelectTableItem(TableSelection, [p2,] [p3,] [p4,] [EndCol,] [SelectWholeCell])

Parameters

TableSelection

Data type is Variant, which allows its value to be one of the string constants below or its numeric equivalent. This parameter specifies which type of table item you want to select.

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This is an optional Integer parameter. The purpose of this parameter varies according to the TableSelection parameter value. For details on each TableSelection parameter value, see the Usage section.

p3

This is an optional Integer parameter. The purpose of this parameter varies according to the TableSelection parameter value. For details on each TableSelection parameter value, see the Usage section.

p4

This is an optional Integer parameter. The purpose of this parameter varies according to

the TableSelection parameter value. For details on each TableSelection parameter value, see the Usage section.

EndCol

This is an optional Integer parameter. The purpose of this parameter varies according to the TableSelection parameter value. For details on each TableSelection parameter value, see the Usage section.

SelectWholeCell

This is an optional Integer parameter. The purpose of this parameter varies according to the TableSelection parameter value. For details on each TableSelection parameter value, see the Usage section.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

\$LwpTableSelectionCell (1899)

When use you use this value in the TableSelection parameter, the method moves the insertion point into a specific cell. You must also provide values for the P2 and P3 parameters.

P2

This parameter is an optional Integer value which represents the Row ID of the cell into which the insertion point will move. There is no default value.

P3

This parameter is an optional Integer value which represents the Column ID of the cell into which the insertion point will move. There is no default value.

None of the other parameters are used when you use this value for the TableSelection parameter.

The Row ID and Column ID are zero based values. In order to select the first cell in a

table, use a Row ID value of 0 and a Column ID value of 0.

\$LwpTableSelectionRow (1900)

When use you use this value in the TableSelection parameter, the method selects a range of rows within a table. You can also provide values for the P2, P3, and P4 parameters. When you do not supply a value for any other parameter, the contents of the cells within the current row are selected.

P2

This parameter is an optional Integer value which represents the ID of the first row to be included in the selection. The default value is 0.

P3

This parameter is an optional Integer value which represents the ID of the last row to be included in the selection. The default value is 0.

P4

This parameter is a Boolean value which specifies whether whole cells should be selected. The default value is 0.

None of the other parameters are used when you use this value for the TableSelection parameter.

The Row ID is a zero based value. In order to select the first row of a table, use a Row ID value of 0.

\$LwpTableSelectionColumn (1901)

When use you use this value in the TableSelection parameter, the method selects a range of columns within a table. You can also provide values for the P2, P3, and P4 parameters. When you do not supply a value for any other parameter, the contents of the cells within the current column are selected.

P2

This parameter is an optional Integer value which represents the ID of the first column to be included in the selection. The default value is 0.

P3

This parameter is an optional Integer value which represents the ID of the last column to be included in the selection. The default value is 0.

P4

This parameter is a Boolean value which specifies whether whole cells should be selected. The default value is 0.

None of the other parameters are used when you use this value for the TableSelection parameter.

The Column ID is a zero based value. In order to select the first column of a table, use a Column ID value of 0.

\$LwpTableSelectionTable (1902)

When use you use this value in the TableSelection parameter, the method selects an entire table. You can also provide a value for the P2 parameter.

P2

This parameter is an optional Boolean value that specifies whether whole cells should be selected. The default value is 0.

None of the other parameters are used when you use this value for the TableSelection parameter.

\$LwpTableSelectionRange (1903)

When use you use this value in the TableSelection parameter, the method selects a range of cells within a table. You can also provide values for the P2, P3, P4, EndCol, and SelectWholeCell parameters. When you do not supply a value for any other parameter, the contents of the current cell are selected.

P2

This parameter is an optional Integer value which represents the Row ID of the first cell to be selected. The default value is 0.

P3

This parameter is an optional Integer value which represents the Column ID of the first cell to be selected. The default value is 0.

P4

This parameter is an optional Integer value which represents the Row ID of the last cell to be selected. The default value is 0.

EndCol

This parameter is an optional Integer value which represents the Column ID of the last cell to be selected. The default value is 0.

SelectWholeCell

The SelectWholeCell parameter is an optional Boolean value which specifies whether whole cells should be selected. The default value is 0.

The Row ID and Column ID are zero based values, which means the first row and column of a table have an ID value of 0.

Word Pro: SelectTable method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SELECTTABLE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Selects the contents of the table in which the insertion point is located. Equivalent to choosing Table – Select – Entire Table Contents.

Syntax

[objectreference].SelectTable()

Parameters

None.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: SelectWord method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SELECTWORD_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Selects the word at the insertion point.

Syntax

[objectreference].SelectWord()

Parameters

None.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

A word is comprised of a contiguous string of alphanumeric characters. Punctuation and spaces are seen as the end of a word. If the insertion point is between two spaces, Word Pro selects all the spaces on both sides of the insertion point, as well as the word preceding the spaces.

Word Pro: Select method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS:H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SELECT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Selects the type of object specified in the Object Type parameter.

Syntax

[objectreference].Select(ObjectType)

Parameters

ObjectType

Specifies what type of object to select. Data type is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). There is no default value.

\$LwpSelectObjectTypeBullet (1757)

Selects the next bullet object in the text stream.

\$LwpSelectObjectTypeChunk (1750)

A chunk is comprised of a single word (a group of characters with no spaces) and all the contiguous spaces following that word. If the insertion point is at the beginning, the end, or anywhere within a word, Word Pro selects that word and the spaces which follow it. If the insertion point is between two spaces, Word Pro selects all the spaces following the insertion point to the beginning of the next word. If there is no word between the spaces and the end of the paragraph, Word Pro selects to the end of the paragraph.

\$LwpSelectObjectTypeDocument (1754)

Selects the contents of the entire document.

\$LwpSelectObjectTypeLevel (1756)

Undefined.

\$LwpSelectObjectTypeObject (1748)

Selects the next object of any type.

\$LwpSelectObjectTypeParagraph (1753)

Selects the paragraph object in which the insertion point is located.

\$LwpSelectObjectTypeSection (1759)

Selects the contents of the section in which the insertion point is located.

\$LwpSelectObjectTypeSentence (1752)

Selects the sentence in which the insertion point is located.

\$LwpSelectObjectTypeStream (1755)

Selects the text stream in which the insertion point is located. A text stream is comprised of all the paragraphs of text and the tables but none of the frames or OLE objects.

\$LwpSelectObjectTypeTombstoneset (1758)

Undefined.

\$LwpSelectObjectTypeTuna (1751)

Undefined.

\$LwpSelectObjectTypeWord (1749)

Selects the word at the insertion point. In this case, a word is comprised of a contiguous string of alphanumeric characters. Punctuation and spaces are seen as the end of a word. If the insertion point is between two spaces, Word Pro selects all the spaces on both sides of the insertion point as well as the word preceding the spaces.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: SendFrameToBackOne method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SENDFRAME TOBACKONE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Changes the priority of the selected frame so that it is one level back from its original position.

Syntax

[objectreference].SendFrameToBackOne()

Parameters

None.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

To call this method, the "Place frame" option for the frame must be one of the following:

On all pages

On left/right pages

On current page

You can access the "Place frame" option from the Placement panel in the Frame InfoBox.

Word Pro: SendFrameToBack method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SENDFRAMETOBACK_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Changes the priority of the currently selected frame so that it is behind all the other frames on the page.

Syntax

[objectreference].SendFrameToBack()

Parameters

None.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

To call this method, the "Place frame" option for the frame must be one of the following:

On all pages

On left/right pages

On current page

You can access the "Place frame" option from the Placement panel in the Frame InfoBox.

Word Pro: SendMailAndAttach method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SENDMAILANDATTACH_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

This method has not yet been defined.

Syntax

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: SendMailSelectedText method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SENDMAILSELECTEDTEXT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Uses the selected text as the body of a mail message which it mails using the MAPI application specified in your WIN.INI file. Equivalent to choosing File – TeamMail and selecting "Message with current selection's text as message body."

Syntax

[objectreference].SendMailSelectedText()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: SetArrayProp method

{button ,AL('H_SILVERBULLET_CLASS;H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SETARRAYPROP_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Sets the properties of an array. This method is defined in the following classes:

[SilverBullet]

[UserInterfacePrefs]

Syntax

[objectreference].SilverBullet.SetArrayProp(BulletArrayProp,Level,NewValue)

[objectreference].UserInterfacePrefs.SetArrayProp(PrefPropScope,Index,New)

Parameters

BulletArrayProp

Data type is Variant. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

\$LwpBulletArrayPropCumulative (79)

\$LwpBulletArrayPropDivision (81)

\$LwpBulletArrayPropLesser (78)

\$LwpBulletArrayPropLesserspecific (77)

\$LwpBulletArrayPropSection (80)

Level

Data type is Integer.

NewValue

Data type is Integer.

PrefPropScope

Data type is Variant. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

\$LwpPrefPropScopeFindString (1640) Corresponds to the "Find" box in the Find & Replace bar.

\$LwpPrefPropScopeReplaceString (1641) Corresponds to the "Replace with" box in the

Find & Replace bar:

Index

Data type is Integer. Legal values are 0, 1, 2, and 3..

NewValue

Data type is String. The strings contains the text that you want to set in the array, in this case, the text you want in the "Find" and "Replace with" boxes.

Return value

Both SilverBullet and UserInterfacePrefs objects return a Boolean value.

Usage

[SilverBullet]

[UserInterfacePrefs]

Use this method to set a value in the "Find" and "Replace with" boxes.

Word Pro: SetData method

{button ,AL('H_SCRIPTDATASET_CLASS:H_WPDATASET_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SETDATA_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Creates a new data set variable and sets its value.

Syntax

[objectreference].SetData(DataName, NewData)

Parameters

DataName

The variable name in a data set. Data type is String.

NewData

The new data set item that you are creating. Data type is always String(s).

Return value

String

Usage

When you invoke the SetData method, the NewData parameter updates the value of the currently used DataName parameter. If a NewData parameter does not exist, then this method creates a new variable named DataName and gives it the value of NewData.

Word Pro: SetDocumentEpoch method

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SETDOCUMENTEPOCH_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].SetDocumentEpoch()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: SetFieldFormula method

{button ,AL('H_POWERFIELD_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SETFIELDFORMULA_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].SetFieldFormula(Formula, [Type])

Parameters

Formula

Data type is String.

Type

Data type is Variant. Optional parameter. Default is 0. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

\$LwpPFTypeBookmark (2003)

\$LwpPFTypeButton (2007)

\$LwpPFTypeDde (2002)

\$LwpPFTypeDocvar (2011)

\$LwpPFTypeField (2004)

\$LwpPFTypeIndex (2009)

\$LwpPFTypeMarker (2010)

\$LwpPFTypeMergevar (2013)

\$LwpPFTypePrtescape (2008)

\$LwpPFTypeSeq (2005)

\$LwpPFTypeSet (2006)

\$LwpPFTypeToc (2012)

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: SetFocus method

{button ,AL('H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SETFOCUS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].SetFocus()

[objectreference].Setfocus(Control_ID)

Parameters

Control_ID

Data type is Variant.

Return value

Boolean

Usage

Word Pro: SetFormula method

{button ,AL('H_CELLENGINE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SETFORMULA_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Inserts a formula into the current table cell.

Syntax

[objectreference].SetFormula(Row, Column, Formula)

Parameters

Row

This Integer parameter allows you to specify the row ID of the cell in which you want to set a formula.

Column

This Integer parameter allows you to specify the column ID of the cell in which you want to set a formula.

Formula

A String value which represents the formula to be inserted into the specified table cell.

Return value

Usage

Equivalent to choosing Table – Insert Formula.

Word Pro: SetLastUsedFilter method

{button .AL('H_FILTER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SETLASTUSEDFILTER_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].SetLastUsedFilter(Type, Filter)

Parameters

FilterType

Data type is Variant. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

\$LwpFilterTypeGraphic (280)

\$LwpFilterTypeTable (281)

\$LwpFilterTypeText (279)

Filter

Data type is String.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: SetLineOneSide method

{button ,AL('H_TABLELINE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SETLINEONESIDE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

This method only displays in the Script Editor during a recording to reflect the selection of a line style for a specific side of a table.

Syntax

[objectreference].SetLineOneSide(LinePlacement, LineStyle, LineWidth, LineColor, TableMix)

Parameters

LinePlacement

Indicates which side of the table to set a specific line style. Data type is Variant. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

LwpLinePlacementAllsides (&HF)

LwpLinePlacementBottom (&H8)

LwpLinePlacementLeft (&H1)

LwpLinePlacementRight (&H2)

LwpLinePlacementTop (&H4)

LineStyle

Allows you to set one of the line styles below to a specific side of a table. Data type is Variant. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

\$LtsBorderPatternDashDot (1056964659)

\$LtsBorderPatternDashDotDot (1056964660)

\$LtsBorderPatternDashed (1056964662)

\$LtsBorderPatternDot (1056964663)

\$LtsBorderPatternDouble (1056964666)

\$LtsBorderPatternLongDash (1056964661)

\$LtsBorderPatternNone (1056964657)

\$LtsBorderPatternSolid (1056964658)

\$LwpBorderPattern13space (36)

\$LwpBorderPattern31space (37)

\$LwpBorderPatternButttdown (35)

\$LwpBorderPatternButtonup (34)

\$LwpBorderPatternCircle (41)

\$LwpBorderPatternDblThick (51)

\$LwpBorderPatternDblWavy (56)

\$LwpBorderPatternDeco1 (44)

\$LwpBorderPatternDeco2 (45)

\$LwpBorderPatternDeco3 (50)

\$LwpBorderPatternDiagonal (38)

\$LwpBorderPatternPin (47)

\$LwpBorderPatternRain (46)

\$LwpBorderPatternRope (43)

\$LwpBorderPatternRose (48)

\$LwpBorderPatternStar (42)

\$LwpBorderPatternSunf (49)

\$LwpBorderPatternTaro (39)

\$LwpBorderPatternThickDblwavy (58)

\$LwpBorderPatternThickThin (53)

\$LwpBorderPatternThickWavy (57)

\$LwpBorderPatternThinThick (54) \$LwpBorderPatternThinThickThin (52)

\$LwpBorderPatternWavy (55)

\$LwpLtsBorderPatternDot (40)

LineWidth

Specifies the width for the line style of a specific side of a table. Data type is Twips.

LineColor

Specifies the line color for the line style of a specific side of a table. Data type is Long.

TableMix

Allows you to specify if a table contains more than one type of line style. Data type is Variant. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code.

equivalent.

\$LwpTableMixAllmixed (1893) Setting this value allows you to assign a different line style to each line of a table cell.

\$LwpTableMixBottommixed (1890) Setting this value allows you to assign a line style to the bottom line of a table cell that is different from the line style of the top, right, and left line of a table cell.

\$LwpTableMixLeftmixed (1891) Setting this value allows you to assign a line style to the left line of a table cell that is different from the line style of the top, right, and bottom line of a table cell.

\$LwpTableMixRightmixed (1892) Setting this value allows you to assign a line style to the right line of a table cell that is different from the line style of the top, bottom, and left line of a table cell.

\$LwpTableMixTopmixed (1889) Setting this value allows you to assign a line style to the top line of a table cell that is different from the line style of the bottom, right, and left line of a table cell.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: SetLinesAllSides method

{button ,AL('H_TABLELINE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SETLINESALLSIDES_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Allows you to simultaneously set a specific line style to all sides of an entire table, or a specific row, column or cell.

Syntax

[objectreference].SetLinesAllSides(LinesAroundCells, LineStyle, LineWidth, LineColor, OutlineLineStyle, OutlineLineWidth, OutlineLineColor)

Parameters

LinesAroundCells

Allows you to specify where the line style should be applied in the table object. Data type is Variant.

\$LwpTableLineStyleAll (1878)

\$LwpTableLineStyleCols (1882)

\$LwpTableLineStyleCustom (1886)

\$LwpTableLineStyleInnercols (1887)

\$LwpTableLineStyleInnerRowscols (1888)

\$LwpTableLineStyleMixed (1885)

\$LwpTableLineStyleNone (1877)

\$LwpTableLineStyleOutline (1879)

\$LwpTableLineStyleOutlineall (1880)

\$LwpTableLineStyleOutlinecols (1884)

\$LwpTableLineStyleOutlinerows (1883)

\$LwpTableLineStyleRows (1881)

LineStyle

Allows you set one of the lines styles listed below to a table object. Data type is Variant.

\$LtsBorderPatternDashDot (1056964659)

\$LtsBorderPatternDashDotDot (1056964660)

\$LtsBorderPatternDashed (1056964662)

\$LtsBorderPatternDot (1056964663)

\$LtsBorderPatternDouble (1056964666)

\$LtsBorderPatternLongDash (1056964661)

\$LtsBorderPatternNone (1056964657)

\$LtsBorderPatternSolid (1056964658)

\$LwpBorderPattern13space (36)

\$LwpBorderPattern31space (37)

\$LwpBorderPatternButttdown (35)

\$LwpBorderPatternButtonup (34)

\$LwpBorderPatternCircle (41)

\$LwpBorderPatternDbfThick (51)

\$LwpBorderPatternDbfWavy (56)

\$LwpBorderPatternDeco1 (44)

\$LwpBorderPatternDeco2 (45)

\$LwpBorderPatternDeco3 (50)

\$LwpBorderPatternDiagonal (38)

\$LwpBorderPatternPin (47)

\$LwpBorderPatternRain (46)

\$LwpBorderPatternRope (43)

\$LwpBorderPatternRose (48)

\$LwpBorderPatternStar (42)

\$LwpBorderPatternSunf (49)

\$LwpBorderPatternTaro (39)

\$LwpBorderPatternThickDbfWavy (58)

\$LwpBorderPatternThickThin (53)

\$LwpBorderPatternThickWavy (57)

\$LwpBorderPatternThinThick (54)

\$LwpBorderPatternThinThickThin (52)

\$LwpBorderPatternWavy (55)

\$LwpLtsBorderPatternDot (40)

LineWidth

Specifies the width for the selected line style. Data type is Twips.

LineColor

Specifies the color for the selected line style. Data type is Long.

OutlineLineStyle

Specifies the line style for the outline. Data type is Variant.

~~\$LtsBorderPatternDashDot (1056964659)~~

~~\$LtsBorderPatternDashDotDot (1056964660)~~

~~\$LtsBorderPatternDashed (1056964662)~~

~~\$LtsBorderPatternDot (1056964663)~~

~~\$LtsBorderPatternDouble (1056964666)~~

~~\$LtsBorderPatternLongDash (1056964661)~~

~~\$LtsBorderPatternNone (1056964657)~~

~~\$LtsBorderPatternSolid (1056964658)~~

~~\$LwpBorderPattern13space (36)~~

~~\$LwpBorderPattern31space (37)~~

~~\$LwpBorderPatternButttdown (35)~~

~~\$LwpBorderPatternButtonup (34)~~

~~\$LwpBorderPatternCircle (41)~~

~~\$LwpBorderPatternDbfThick (51)~~

~~\$LwpBorderPatternDbfWavy (56)~~

~~\$LwpBorderPatternDeco1 (44)~~

~~\$LwpBorderPatternDeco2 (45)~~

~~\$LwpBorderPatternDeco3 (50)~~

~~\$LwpBorderPatternDiagonal (38)~~

~~\$LwpBorderPatternPin (47)~~

~~\$LwpBorderPatternRain (46)~~

~~\$LwpBorderPatternRope (43)~~

~~\$LwpBorderPatternRose (48)~~

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~~\$LwpBorderPatternSunf (49)~~

~~\$LwpBorderPatternTaro (39)~~

~~\$LwpBorderPatternThickDbfWavy (58)~~

~~\$LwpBorderPatternThickThin (53)~~

~~\$LwpBorderPatternThickWavy (57)~~

~~\$LwpBorderPatternThinThick (54)~~

~~\$LwpBorderPatternThinThickThin (52)~~

~~\$LwpBorderPatternWavy (55)~~

~~\$LwpLtsBorderPatternDot (40)~~

OutlineLineWidth

~~Specifies the width of the outline. Data type is Twips.~~

OutlineLineColor

~~Specifies the color of the outline. Data type is Long.~~

~~Return value~~

Usage

Word Pro: SetLinkSource method

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS:H_OLEOBJECT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SETLINKSOURCE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].SetLinkSource(LinkDisplayName, FileNameLength, ValidateSource, LinkCookie)

[objectreference].SetLinkSource(LinkDisplayName, FileNameLength, ValidateSource)

Parameters

LinkDisplayName

Data type is String.

FileNameLength

Data type is Long.

ValidateSource

Data type is Integer.

LinkCookie

Data type is Long.

Return value

Long

Usage

Word Pro: SetMinimumOrigin method

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTE_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTE_L
AYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTE_L
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBY_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLE_L
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SETMINIMUMORIGIN_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Moves layout to make the length of the anchor tether as short as the anchor position
allows.

Syntax

[objectreference].SetMinimumOrigin()

Parameters

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value,
you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer
values.

Usage

Word Pro: SetNamedProperty method

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CHARACTERSTYLE_CLASS;H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_COLUMNGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_MARKER_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_POWERFIELD_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYMARKER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEMARKER_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SETNAMEDPROPERTY_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Creates and assigns a value to a named property.

Syntax

[objectreference].SetNamedProperty(PropertyName, NewValue)

Parameters

PropertyName

A String expression representing the name of the property to which you are assigning a value.

NewValue

A String expression representing the new value you want to assign to the property.

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

A named property is a user-defined property assigned to an object. Unlike variables, named properties are persistent. They continue to exist when a script stops executing, and when a document is closed and reopened.

If you want to modify the value of an existing named property, pass its name to the method in the `PropertyName` parameter. The named property will then be assigned the string value that you specify in the `NewValue` parameter.

Word Pro: SetOverrideGraphic method

{button ,AL('H_STATUSBARBUTTON_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SETOVERRIDEGRAPHIC_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Sets the graphic on a button. This method is called when responding to the StatusBarButtonOverrideGraphic event or the StatusBarButtonOverrideTextAndGraphic event.

Syntax

[objectreference].SetOverrideGraphic(hGraphic)

Parameters

hGraphic

Data type is Long and represents the handle to the bitmap that you want to appear on the button. The bitmap is deleted for you, so do not use the bitmap again after you make this call.

Return value

Integer

Usage

This method must be used within the StatusBarButtonOverrideGraphic event. If you want to force the graphic to change, you can use the InvalidateButton method to force the StatusBarButtonOverrideGraphic event.

Word Pro: SetOverrideText method

{button ,AL('H_STATUSBARBUTTON_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SETOVERRIDE TEXT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Sets the text on a button. This method is called when responding to the StatusBarButtonOverrideText event or the StatusBarButtonOverrideTextAndGraphic event.

Syntax

[objectreference].SetOverrideText(Text)

Parameters

Text

Data type is String and represents the text you want to appear on the button. The text will be deleted for you, so do not use it again after you make this call.

Return value

Integer

Usage

This method must be used within the StatusBarButtonOverrideText event. If you want to force the text to change, you can use the InvalidateButton method to force the StatusBarButtonOverrideText event.

Note If the text on the status bar button is never going to change, you can use the LwpButtonNoTextFromHost (&H800) parameter when the button is created.

Word Pro: SetPageBottomMargin method

{button .AL('H_TABLEFILL_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SETPAGEBOTTOMMARGIN_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

This method has not yet been defined.

Syntax

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: SetPageTopMargin method

{button .AL('H_TABLEFILL_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SETPAGETOPMARGIN_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

This method has not yet been defined.

Syntax

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: SetPattern method

{button ,AL('H_TABLEFILL_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SETPATTERN_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Allows you to simultaneously set the following: the specific part of the table you want to fill, the background fill style, the background color, and the pattern color.

Syntax

[objectreference].SetPattern(TableFillStyle, BackgroundFill, BackgroundColor, PatternColor)

Parameters

TableFillStyle

Allows you to set or not to set a table fill style to specific parts of a table object. The value of this Variant parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

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BackgroundFill

Allows you to set one of the values below as the style for the background of a fill in a table object. Data type is Variant. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

\$LtsFillBarLeftDiag (1056964681)

\$LtsFillBarRightDiag (1056964688)

\$LtsFillBasket (1056964710)

\$LtsFillBigCheck (1056964717)

\$LtsFillBottomTopGrad (1056964729)

\$LtsFillBrick (1056964712)

\$LtsFillBubbles (1056964724)

\$LtsFillChevron (1056964708)

\$LtsFillCicles (1056964719)

\$LtsFillClumpedNarrowDiagHatch (1056964696)

\$LtsFillClumpedZs (1056964723)

\$LtsFillDarkNarrowDiagHatch (1056964693)

\$LtsFillDiagBasket (1056964711)

\$LtsFillDiagBrick (1056964713)

\$LtsFillDiagHatch (1056964695)

\$LtsFillDiamonds (1056964725)

\$LtsFillDottedDarkHatch (1056964853)

\$LtsFillDottedZigzag (1056964726)

\$LtsFillDoubleLeftDiag (1056964684)

\$LtsFillDoubleRightDiag (1056964690)

\$LtsFillGray1 (1056964669)

\$LtsFillGray10 (1056964678)

\$LtsFillGray2 (1056964670)

\$LtsFillGray3 (1056964671)

\$LtsFillGray4 (1056964672)

\$LtsFillGray5 (1056964673)
\$LtsFillGray6 (1056964674)
\$LtsFillGray7 (1056964675)
\$LtsFillGray8 (1056964676)
\$LtsFillGray9 (1056964677)
\$LtsFillHoriz (1056964699)
\$LtsFillHorizBar (1056964698)
\$LtsFillHorizCheckerboard (1056964716)
\$LtsFillIrregularDiagScales (1056964721)
\$LtsFillLeftDiag (1056964682)
\$LtsFillLeftNarrowDiagHatch (1056964694)
\$LtsFillLeftRightGrad (1056964728)
\$LtsFillNarrowDoubleLeftDiag (1056964685)
\$LtsFillNarrowDoubleRightDiag (1056964854)
\$LtsFillNarrowHoriz (1056964697)
\$LtsFillNarrowVert (1056964701)
\$LtsFillNeToSwDiagStripGrad (1056964738)
\$LtsFillNeToSwGrad (1056964730)
\$LtsFillNone (1056964667)
\$LtsFillNwToSeDiagStripGrad (1056964739)
\$LtsFillNwToSeGrad (1056964731)
\$LtsFillRandomBar (1056964680)
\$LtsFillRandomSquare (1056964679)
\$LtsFillRegularCheck (1056964718)
\$LtsFillRegularHatch (1056964706)
\$LtsFillRightDiag (1056964689)
\$LtsFillRtLeftGrad (1056964744)
\$LtsFillRunningDash (1056964714)
\$LtsFillScalesDown (1056964722)
\$LtsFillScalesUp (1056964720)
\$LtsFillSolid (1056964668)

\$LtsFillSteel (1056964709)
\$LtsFillTinyHatch (1056964705)
\$LtsFillTopBottomGrad (1056964745)
\$LtsFillTripleLeftDiag (1056964686)
\$LtsFillTripleRightDiag (1056964691)
\$LtsFillVert (1056964703)
\$LtsFillVertBar (1056964702)
\$LtsFillVertCheckerboard (1056964715)
\$LtsFillWideHatch (1056964707)
\$LtsFillWideHoriz (1056964700)
\$LtsFillWideLeftDiag (1056964687)
\$LtsFillWideRightDiag (1056964692)
\$LtsFillWideVert (1056964704)
\$LwpFillIndian3 (273)
\$LwpFillPattern (2000)
\$LwpFillPeachpie (274)

BackgroundColor

Data type is Long which specifies the background color of the selected table cells. Colors are usually represented by a combination of three separate components. The three components include a red value which can range from 0-255, a green value which can range from 0-255, and a blue value which can range from 0-255. You can combine different amounts of these three component colors to produce any other color. For example, in order to produce yellow, you can set a color object's red value to 255, green value to 255, and blue value to 0. The combination of all three of the component colors appears yellow.

Colors can also be represented by a single numeric value. This allows you to specify any available color in only one method parameter, as opposed to three separate parameters. In order to calculate the value that represents a specific color, use this formula:

*(RedValue * 65536&) + (GreenValue * 256&) + BlueValue*

The '&' suffix appended to the constant values above ensures that the results of the

expressions are always Long values. If you do not append the '&', the result of the expression may cause an overflow error.

The table below shows some examples of this formula, the result of the formula and the color represented by the value.

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PatternColor

Specifies the pattern color of the selected table cells. This parameter is a Long value which represents the addition of a red, a green, and a blue color component value. For information on how to calculate the value for this parameter, refer to the BackgroundColor parameter definition.

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Use this method to specify a fill type, a pattern, a background color, and a pattern color for a selected range of table cells.

Word Pro: SetPopupAlignment method

{button ,AL('H_STATUSBARBUTTON_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SETPOPUPALIGNMENT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

This method is called when responding to the StatusBarButtonFillPopupList event. This method lets you align the contents in the popup list in a status bar button.

Syntax

[objectreference].SetPopupAlignment(AlignType)

Parameters

AlignType

Data type is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). There is no default constant.

\$LwpButtonAlignAlignCenter (89) A value that specifies center alignment of the button's contents.

\$LwpButtonAlignAlignLeft (87) A value that specifies left alignment of the button's contents.

\$LwpButtonAlignAlignRight (88) A value that specifies right alignment of the button's contents.

Return value

Integer. Always returns True.

Usage

This method lets you align the contents in the button's popup list.

Word Pro: SetPopupIndex method

{button ,AL('H_STATUSBARBUTTON_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SETPOPUPINDEX_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

This method is called when responding to the StatusBarButtonFillPopupMenu event. This method lets you select which item in the status bar button's popup list will be highlighted by definition.

Syntax

[objectreference].SetPopupIndex(Index)

Parameters

Index

Data type is Integer.

Return value

True if item was selected; False if no item was selected.

Usage

This method lets you indicate which item in the popup list should be highlighted and selected by default. The index is the number corresponding to the entry you want to select in the list (zero-based). For example, 0 is the top item, 1 is the next item, 2 is the next, and so on.

If you specify an index greater than the number of items, this method returns False and nothing is selected.

Word Pro: SetPopupWidthType method

{button ,AL('H_STATUSBARBUTTON_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SETPOPUPWIDTHTYPE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

This method is called when responding to the StatusBarButtonFillPopupList event.

Syntax

[objectreference].SetPopupWidthType(WidthType)

Parameters

WidthType

Data type is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). There is no default constant.

\$LwpButtonSizeToButton (90) A value that specifies that the width of the popup list will be the width of the button.

\$LwpButtonSizeToSpecified (92) A value that specifies a user-defined width for the popup list, using the SetPopupWidth method to specify the width.

\$LwpButtonSizeToText (91) A value that specifies that the width of the popup list will conform to the size of the widest text in the list. For example, the value will be calculated to the size of the longest text string, or, if the text is shorter than the button's width, the value will be calculated to the width of the button.

Return value

Integer

Usage

Allows you to specify how the width of the popup list will be calculated.

Word Pro: SetPopupWidth method

{button ,AL('H_STATUSBARBUTTON_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SETPOPUPWIDTH_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

This method is called when responding to the StatusBarButtonFillPopupList event. This method lets you set the width of the popup list in the status bar button.

Syntax

[objectreference].SetPopupWidth(Width)

Parameters

Width

Data type is Integer. Set to width in Twips. There are 1440 Twips per inch.

Return value

Integer

Usage

You can use this method in conjunction with the StatusBarButtonFillPopupList event in the StatusBar class to set the width of the popup list. The width type parameter of the popup list must be \$LwpButtonSizeToSpecified to have any effect.

Word Pro: SetRGB method

{button .AL('H_COLOR_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SETRGB_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Sets the RGB (red, green, and blue) values of a specific object.

Syntax

[objectreference].SetRGB(r, b, g)

Parameters

r

The red component of a color. This Integer parameter can range from 0 – 255.

b

The blue component of a color. This Integer parameter can range from 0 – 255.

g

The green component of a color. This Integer parameter can range from 0 – 255.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

You can use this method to set an object's red, green, and blue color components simultaneously. If you want to set the color components individually, you can use the Red, Green, and Blue properties of the Color object. For example, if you want to change the red value of a frame's background color, you can use the following statement:

.Frame.Layout.Background.Color.Red = 128

Word Pro: SetStorage method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SETSTORAGE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].SetStorage(plStorage, FileType)

Parameters

plStorage

Data type is Long:

FileType

Data type is String:

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: SetStyle method

{button ,AL('H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_DROPDOWNCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SPERTABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SETSTYLE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Redefines the specified style to match the object from which the method is called. If the specified style does not exist, Word Pro creates it. The type of style defined or created by Word Pro depends on the type of object from which you call this method.

Syntax

[Objectreference].SetStyle(StyleType, Style[, Exceptions])

Parameters

StyleType

Indicates the type of object for which you want to set the style. Data type is Variant which allows the value of this parameter to be one of the constants listed below or its numeric equivalent (in parentheses). There is no default value for this parameter, but you can use "\$LwpstyleTypeDefault" to have Word Pro assign the default style type for the type of object from which you call this method.

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Style

A String expression that identifies the style you want to assign. If the named style does not exist, Word Pro creates a new style with that name.

Exceptions

Allows you to specify which elements of a style will not get set by this method. There are two main types of style exceptions: Layout and Text. Furthermore, the default exception depends on the object from which you call this method.

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Layout Style Exceptions

LwpLayStyOverBackground (&H10)

LwpLayStyOverBorders (&H8)

LwpLayStyOverChildren (&H10000)

LwpLayStyOverColumns (&H400)

LwpLayStyOverContents (&H20000)

LwpLayStyOverJoins (&H20)

LwpLayStyOverLeaders (&H2000)

LwpLayStyOverMargins (&H4)

LwpLayStyOverMisc (&H8000)

LwpLayStyOverNumerics (&H200)

LwpLayStyOverOrientation (&H4000)

LwpLayStyOverPlacement (&H2)

LwpLayStyOverRotation (&H1000)

LwpLayStyOverScaling (&H800)

LwpLayStyOverScript (&H100)

LwpLayStyOverShadow (&H40)

LwpLayStyOverSize (&H1)

LwpLayStyOverSizeAndPlacement (&H3)

LwpLayStyOverTabs (&H80)

Text Style Exceptions

LwpTextStlyeOverridesNone (&H0)

LwpTextStyleBoverridesUllet (&H200)

LwpTextStyleloverridesNdent (&H20)

LwpTextStyleOverridesAlignment (&H10)

LwpTextStyleOverridesAmikake (&H4000)

LwpTextStyleOverridesAttributes (&H4)

LwpTextStyleOverridesBorders (&H80)

LwpTextStyleOverridesBreaks (&H100)

LwpTextStyleOverridesBullet (&H200)

LwpTextStyleOverridesCharborder (&H2000)

LwpTextStyleOverridesFace (&H1)

LwpTextStyleOverridesFont (&H8)

LwpTextStyleOverridesIndent (&H20)

LwpTextStyleOverridesKinsoku (&H1000)

LwpTextStyleOverridesNumbering (&H400)

LwpTextStyleOverridesSize (&H2)

LwpTextStyleOverridesSpacing (&H40)

LwpTextStyleOverridesTabs (&H800)

LwpTextStyleSoverridesPacing (&H40)

The WPAApplication object does not allow for the use of these exception values. Default when called from the WPAApplication object is 0. Data type is Long.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: SetTOGProperties method

{button ,AL('H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SETTOGPROPERTIES_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].SetTOGProperties(TOGScope, Index, NewValue)

Parameters

TOGScope

Data type is Variant. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

\$LwpTOGScopeDestPageStyle (1853)

\$LwpTOGScopeDestStyle (1854)

\$LwpTOGScopeLevelNumber (1851)

\$LwpTOGScopeRtAlignPgNum (1850)

\$LwpTOGScopeSearchStyle (1852)

\$LwpTOGScopeTypeOfLeader (1846)

\$LwpTOGScopeUseLeader (1847)

\$LwpTOGScopeUsePageNumber (1849)

\$LwpTOGScopeUseText (1848)

Index

Data type is Integer.

NewValue

Data type is Variant.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: SetUpEnvelopeMerge method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SETUPENVELOPEMERGE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Sets the options for an envelope merge and opens the Merge bar.

Syntax

[objectreference].SetUpEnvelopeMerge(envWidth, envHeight, envBin, barcode, returnAddress)

Parameters

envWidth

A numeric expression of type Long which specifies the width of the envelopes you will be merging.

envHeight

A numeric expression of type Long which specifies the height of the envelopes you will be merging.

envBin

A String expression which specifies the name of the printer bin which contains the envelopes. Available values for this parameter are displayed in your printer's Properties dialog box in the "Paper source" option.

barcode

An integer expression which tells Word Pro whether or not you want to include a barcode on the envelope. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. This is an optional parameter. The default value is 0 (False).

returnAddress

An integer expression which tells Word Pro whether or not you want to include a return address on the envelope. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. This is an optional parameter. The default value is 0 (False).

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: Shade method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SHADE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Selects text in the current context.

Syntax

[objectreference].Shade(LocationType,Unit, N)

Parameters

LocationType

Data type is Variant. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

\$LwpLocationTypeDocument (573)

\$LwpLocationTypeLine (571)

\$LwpLocationTypeParagraph (572)

\$LwpLocationTypeSelection (568)

\$LwpLocationTypeSentence (570)

\$LwpLocationTypeStream (574)

\$LwpLocationTypeWord (569)

Unit

Data type is Variant. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

\$LwpNavigateDirectionDown (1515)

\$LwpNavigateDirectionLeft (1516)

\$LwpNavigateDirectionRight (1517)

\$LwpNavigateDirectionUp (1514)

Numberof Units

Data type is Integer.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: ShowAnyGreeting method

{button ,AL('H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS:H_ICONBAR_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SHOWANYGREETING_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

This method has not yet been defined.

Syntax

[objectreference].ShowAnyGreeting()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: ShowCaretAndSelection method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SHOWCARETANDSELECTION_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See

example

Displays the current selection

Syntax

[objectreference].ShowCaretAndSelection(ForceCaretToShow, ShowCaret,
ShowSelection)

Parameters

forces the caret to the screen if True default is False

True

True

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method
succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: ShowContainers method

{button .AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_DROPDOWNCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASSES;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLSCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes
{button .AL('H_SHOWCONTAINERS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Selects a specific container in a document, if the container is selectable.

Syntax

[objectreference].ShowContainers()

Parameters

Return value

This method always returns -1.

Usage

This method will select frame container objects and table container objects if the placement is set to "On current page."

Word Pro: ShowCursor method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SHOWCURSOR_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Scrolls the active document window so the insertion point is visible on the screen.

Syntax

[objectreference].ShowCursor()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: ShowIconBars method

{button .AL('H_ICONBARMANAGER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SHOWICONBARS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Displays the set of SmartIcons in its default location on the screen.

Syntax

[objectreference].ShowIconBars()

Parameters

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: ShowScrollBars method

{button ,AL('H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SHOWSCROLLBARS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Displays the scroll bars in the document window.

Syntax

[objectreference].ShowScrollBars(ScrollVert,ScrollHorz)

Parameters

ScrollVert

Data type is Boolean.

ScrollHorz

Data type is Boolean.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: ShowStatusBar method

{button ,AL('H_STATUSBAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SHOWSTATUSBAR_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Displays the status bar.

Syntax

[objectreference].ShowStatusBar()

Parameters

Return value

Integer

Usage

Word Pro: Show method

{button ,AL('H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS:H_ICONBAR_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SHOW_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Displays an object, such as an icon bar set or a document.

Syntax

[objectreference].Show()

Parameters

Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 or 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0).

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: SimulateButtonClick method

{button ,AL('H_STATUSBARBUTTON_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SIMULATEBUTTONCLICK_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Simulates a user click on the button. The StatusBarButtonClicked event will be emitted.

Syntax

[objectreference].SimulateButtonClick()

Parameters

Return value

Integer. Always returns True.

Usage

Use this method to simulate a user click on the button. This method forces a StatusBarButtonClicked event.

Word Pro: Skip method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SKIP_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].Skip(SkipType,SkipMeaning)

Parameters

SkipType

Data type is Variant. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

\$LwpSkipTypeFormatCheck (1767)

\$LwpSkipTypeRevision (1765)

\$LwpSkipTypeSpell (1766)

SkipMeaning

Data type is Variant. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

\$LwpSkipMeanRevSkipBackwordWord (1763)

\$LwpSkipMeanRevSkipForwardWord (1762)

\$LwpSkipMeanSpellMarkWord (1764)

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: SmallCaps method

{button ,AL('H_FONT_CLASS;H_FONTMETRICS_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SMALLCAPS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Sets the Small Caps attribute for selected text, or all following text if no text is selected. It acts as a toggle, turning the attribute off if it is on and on if it is off. This is the same as choosing Text - Attributes - Other and then choosing "Small Caps" from the Attributes box.

Syntax

[objectreference].SmallCaps()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: SmartSumColumn method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SMARTSUMCOLUMN_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Inserts a SmartSum formula in the currently active table cell.

Syntax

[objectreference].SmartSumColumn()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

The SmartSum formula adds the values of cells above and in the same column as the SmartSum cell and displays the total value in the SmartSum cell. If the column contains a cell with a text value, the SmartSum formula only totals the cells between the SmartSum cell and the cell with the text.

Word Pro: SmartSumRow method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SMARTSUMROW_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Inserts a SmartSum formula in the currently active table cell.

Syntax

[objectreference].SmartSumRow()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

The SmartSum formula adds the values of cells to the left of and in the same row as the SmartSum cell and displays the total value in the SmartSum cell. If the row contains a cell with a text value, the SmartSum formula only totals the cells between the SmartSum cell and the cell with the text.

'Example: RevisionAcceptLayoutChange method

'This example accepts all revision markup changes made to the current

'layout object.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.Layout.RevisionAcceptLayoutChange True, "Mark Osborne"

'Example: RevisionCancelLayoutChange method

'This example cancels all revision markup changes made to the current

'layout object.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.Layout.RevisionCancelLayoutChange True, ""

'Example: RevisionCancel method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: RevisionDisplay property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: RevisionMarkMode property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: RevisionMark property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: RevisionType property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: RevMarkCharacter property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: RevMarkPosition property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: RevMarkType property

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'Example: RightAlign property

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'Example: RightBorder property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: RightExternalMargin property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: RightMouseMenus property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: RightMousePropId property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: RightMousePropText property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: RightPage property

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'Example: Right property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: RowLayouts property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Rows property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: RubyLayouts property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: RunMacroOnDocEvents property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: RunMacroOnLoad property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: RunOnCloseDoc property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: RunOnNewDoc property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: RunOnOpenDoc property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: RunScript method

' This example runs the 'TestFunction' module in the script file 'EXAMPLE.LWP'

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a script file named 'EXAMPLE.LWP'
which

' contains a function named 'TestFunction'. The script file should be
' located in the WordPro preferences Script directory.

Dim ScriptModule as String

Dim ScriptFunction as String

ScriptModule = "EXAMPLE.LWP"

ScriptFunction = "TestFunction"

.RunScript(ScriptModule, ScriptFunction)

'Example: Run method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SaveAsToNotes method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SaveAs event

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SaveAs method

'This example saves the current document in ASCII format. The file is saved

'in Word Pro's document directory using the file name given returned by the

'input box.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim FileName as String

Dim FilePath as String

Dim FilterType as String

FilterType = "Text - ASCII (DOS)"

FilePath = .ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.DocPath

FileName = InputBox("Enter a filename to save as:", "Example Script", "")

If FileName <> "" Then

.SaveAs FileName, FilePath, FilterType, False, True, False

End If

'Example: SavedAs event

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SaveData method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SaveDivision method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Saved event

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Saved property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SaveEnvelopeMaster method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SaveGlossary method

' This example stores a file name in the variable GlossFileName, hides the
' open documents, opens the default Word Pro glossary file, creates and saves
' a glossary file named "GLOSTST.GLS" in the User Setup glossary directory,
' then closes the glossary files and resets the default values user interface
' preferences.
' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have create file rights in the specified
' glossary directory for this script to work.

Dim GlossFileName As String

GlossFileName = "GLOSTST.GLS"

.ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.OpenDocsVisible = False

.GlossaryOpen GlossFileName, "Lotus Word Pro"

.CreateGlossary

.SaveGlossary GlossFileName, "Lotus Word Pro", False

.Close

.ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.IsReplacement = False

.ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.OpenDocsVisible = True

.ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.OpenReadOnly = False

'Example: SaveMacro method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SaveSnapshot method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SaveSnapShot property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SaveThumbnailBitmap method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SaveToStorageComplete method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SaveToStorage method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SaveUserDefaults method

'This example changes the number of recent files to 5.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.NumOfRecentFiles = 5

ApplicationWindow.SaveUserDefaults

'Example: SaveVersion method

'This example saves the selected version as a file named TESTVER.LWP.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

Dim FileName As String

Dim Version As Long

FileName = .ApplicationWindow.UserInterfacePrefs.DocPath & "\TESTVER.LWP"

Version = 2

.SaveVersion FileName, Version

'Example: Save event

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Save method

'This example saves the current document.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.Save

'Example: ScaleHeight property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ScaleMode property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ScalePercentage property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ScaleWidth property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: ScreenPositionX property

Dim CR As String*1

Dim IconPallet As String

Dim MsgStr As String

Dim IconMgr As IconBarManager

IconPallet = "Comment Tools"

CR = Chr(10)

Set IconMgr = .ApplicationWindow.IconBarManager

With IconMgr.IconBars(IconPallet)

MsgStr = "Height = " & .Height & CR

MsgStr = MsgStr & "IconBarPositionState = " & .IconBarPositionState & CR

MsgStr = MsgStr & "PositionType = " & .PositionType & CR

MsgStr = MsgStr & "ScreenPositionX = " & .ScreenPositionX & CR

MsgStr = MsgStr & "ScreenPositionY = " & .ScreenPositionY

MessageBox MsgStr, 64, "Script Example -" & .Name

End With

'Example: ScreenPositionY property

Dim CR As String*1

Dim IconPallet As String

Dim MsgStr As String

Dim IconMgr As IconBarManager

IconPallet = "Comment Tools"

CR = Chr(10)

Set IconMgr = .ApplicationWindow.IconBarManager

With IconMgr.IconBars(IconPallet)

MsgStr = "Height = " & .Height & CR

MsgStr = MsgStr & "IconBarPositionState = " & .IconBarPositionState & CR

MsgStr = MsgStr & "PositionType = " & .PositionType & CR

MsgStr = MsgStr & "ScreenPositionX = " & .ScreenPositionX & CR

MsgStr = MsgStr & "ScreenPositionY = " & .ScreenPositionY

MessageBox MsgStr, 64, "Script Example -" & .Name

End With

'Example: Script property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SearchAttributes property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SearchLanguage property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SectionName property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Sections property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SectionTabs property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: Section property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SelectCell method

'This example creates a table with 5 columns and 4 rows based on the

'Default Table' style. The current cell is then selected.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateTable False, "Default Table", 5, 4

.Text.InsertText "A table cell"

.SelectCell

'Example: SelectColumn method

' This example creates a table with 5 columns and 4 rows based on the

' Default Table style. The first column is selected.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateTable False, "Default Table", 5, 4

.SelectColumn

'Example: SelectCustomIcon method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SelectDoc method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SelectedPages property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SelectEntireCellRange method

'This example creates a table with 5 columns and 5 rows, inserts some text

'and then selects the inserted text.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateTable False, "Default Table", 5,5

.Table.CellLayout(1,1).GotoLayout

.Type "Some text for the table cell"

.SelectEntireCellRange

'Example: SelectEntireColumn method

' This example creates a table with 5 columns and 4 rows based on the

' Default Table style and then selects the current column.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateTable False, "Default Table", 5, 4

.Text.InsertText "A table cell"

.SelectEntireColumn

'Example: SelectEntirePColCellRange method

'This example creates a parallel column table, inserts some text and then

'selects the inserted text and cell.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateParallelColumns 3, \$LtsAlignmentHorizCenter

.Type "Some text for the cell"_____

.SelectEntirePColCellRange

'Example: SelectEntirePColColumn method

' This example creates a parallel column table with 3 columns and then selects

' the first column.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateParallelColumns 3, \$LtsAlignmentHorizCenter

.SelectEntirePColColumn

'Example: SelectEntirePColRow method

'This example creates a parallel column table with 3 columns and then selects

'the first row.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateParallelColumns 3, \$LtsAlignmentHorizCenter

.SelectEntirePColRow

'Example: SelectEntirePCol method

'This example creates a parallel column table with 3 columns and then selects

'the first column.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateParallelColumns 3, \$LtsAlignmentHorizCenter

.SelectEntirePCol

'Example: SelectEntireRow method

'This example creates a table with 5 columns and 4 rows based on the

'Default Table' style and then selects the current row.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateTable False, "Default Table", 5, 4

.Text.InsertText "A table cell"

.SelectEntireRow

'Example: SelectEntireTable method

'This example creates a table with 5 columns and 4 rows based on the

'Default Table' style and then selects the entire table.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateTable False, "Default Table", 5, 4

.Text.InsertText "A table cell"

.SelectEntireTable

'Example: SelectionBorderColor1 property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SelectionBorderColor2 property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SelectionBorderColor3 property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SelectionHidden property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SelectionType property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SelectParagraph method

'This example inserts text into the current document and selects the

'current paragraph.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.Text.InsertText "This is some sample text."

.SelectParagraph

'Example: SelectPColCell method

'This example creates a parallel column table with 3 columns and then selects

'the first cell.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateParallelColumns 3, \$LtsAlignmentHorizCenter

.SelectPColCell

'Example: SelectRow method

' This example creates a table with 5 columns and 4 rows based on the

' Default Table style. The first row is selected.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateTable False, "Default Table", 5, 4

.SelectRow

'Example: SelectRuler method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SelectSection method

'This example selects the contents of the current section of the document.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.SelectSection

'Example: SelectSentence method

'This example inserts some text into the current document and positions the

'cursor at the line's beginning. —The entire sentence is then selected.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.Text.InsertText "Some sample text."

.Text.Backward \$LwpNavigateObjectTypeSentence, 1

.SelectSentence

'Example: SelectStandardIcon method

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SelectTableItem method

'This example creates a table with 5 rows and 5 columns and then selects the

'entire table.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateTable False, "Default Table", 5,5

.Table.SelectTableItem(\$LwpTableSelectionTable)

'Example: SelectTable method

'This example creates a table with 5 columns and 4 rows based on the

'Default Table' style and then selects the table.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.CreateTable False, "Default Table", 5, 4

.Text.InsertText "A table cell"

.SelectTable

'Example: SelectTab property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SelectType property

'This example script has not yet been created.

'Example: SelectWord method

' This example inserts some text into the current document and positions the

' cursor at the line's begininning. — The first word is then selected.

' RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.Text.InsertText "Some sample text."

.Text.Backward \$LwpNavigateObjectTypeSentence, 1

.SelectWord

'Example: Select method

'This example inserts some text into the current document which is then selected.

'RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES: You must have a document open for this script to work.

.Text.InsertText "This is some text."

.Select \$LwpSelectObjectTypeParagraph

Word Pro: SortLevel2 property

{button ,AL('H_SORTOPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SORTLEVEL2_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Allows you to access options for the secondary sort order of a multi-level sort.

Data Type

SortKey

Syntax

[objectreference].SortLevel2 = sortlevel2value

sortlevel2value = [objectreference].SortLevel2

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the SortKey class.

Usage

Word Pro: SortLevel3 property

{button ,AL('H_SORTOPTIONS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SORTLEVEL3_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Allows you to access options for the tertiary sort order of a multi-level sort.

Data Type

SortKey

Syntax

[objectreference].SortLevel3 = sortlevel3value

sortlevel3value = [objectreference].SortLevel3

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the SortKey class.

Usage

Word Pro: SortOptions property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SORTOPTIONS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

SortOptions

Syntax

sortoptionsvalue = [objectreference].SortOptions

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the SortOptions class.

Usage

Word Pro: Spacing property

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_FORMULA_CLASS;H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SPACING_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

Spacing

Syntax

spacingvalue = [objectreference].Spacing

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Spacing class.

Usage

Word Pro: SpellColor property

{button ,AL('H_APPVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SPELLCOLOR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Stores the color that highlights spelling and grammar errors.

Data Type

Color

Syntax

spellcolorvalue = [objectreference].SpellColor

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Color class.

Usage

Equivalent to the "Color for unrecognized words" value in the Spell Check Options dialog box.

Word Pro: SpellFocusedColor property

{button ,AL('H_APPVIEWPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SPELLFOCUSEDGOLOR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) The color used to highlight spelling and grammar errors.

Data Type

Color

Syntax

spellfocusedcolorvalue = [objectreference].SpellFocusesColor

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Color class.

Usage

This color is always the inverse of the color that is stored in the SpellColor property.

Word Pro: StatusBarButtons property

{button ,AL('H_STATUSBAR_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_STATUSBARBUTTONS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) This property provides a list of all buttons in the status bar, by name.

Data Type

StatusBarButtonCollection

Syntax

statusbarbuttonvalue = [objectreference].StatusBarButtons

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the StatusBarButtonCollection class.

Usage

If you add a new status button to the status bar in LotusScript, this property returns an assigned number, such as CUSTOM1.

Word Pro: StatusBar property

{button .AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_STATUSBAR_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) An instance of the StatusBar class.

Data Type

StatusBar

Syntax

statusbarvalue = [objectreference].StatusBar

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the StatusBar class.

Usage

Use this property to access the StatusBar object when a document is not open.

Word Pro: StylePaths property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_STYLEPATHS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Stores multiple paths (drive and directories) for SmartMaster files.

Data Type

StringCollection

Syntax

stylepathsvalue = [objectreference].StylePaths

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the StringCollection class.

Usage

Equivalent to the "SmartMaster" value on the Locations panel of the Word Pro Preferences dialog box. "SmartMaster" can contain multiple paths. You can use this property to read these multiple paths, including the default or first path that is also stored in the StylePath property on UserInterfacePrefs.

Word Pro: Style property

{button .AL('H_BORDER_CLASS;H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMNGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYO
UT_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYO
UT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGR
OUPPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT
_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS'.0)} See

list of classes

{button .AL('H_STYLE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Indicates the specific layout object from which the current layout object inherited its style settings.

Data Type

Layout

Syntax

stylevalue = [objectreference].Style

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Layout class.

Usage

You can use this property to access the default property values that were assigned to a layout object when it was created. For example, you could create a frame based on the Default Frame style and then change the number of columns within that frame. To access the current number of columns for the frame, you could use the following statement:

[framelayoutobject].numcols

To check the number of columns a frame was assigned when it was initially created, you could use the following statement:

[framelayoutobject].style.numcols

Word Pro: SuperTableContainer property

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SUPERTABLECONTAINER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) An instance of the SuperTableContainer class. This is a current context property which only contains an object when the focus of Word Pro includes a table. If there is no table in the focus, this property is empty.

Data Type

SuperTableContainer

Syntax

supertablecontainervalue = [objectreference].SuperTableContainer

Legal values

An instance of the SuperTableContainer class.

Usage

When the focus includes a table, this property contains the SuperTableContainer object which groups together the objects that comprise the SuperTable object in the focus. You can use this property to access the Layout or other objects related to that super table.

Word Pro: SuperTableLayouts property

{button .AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SUPERTABLELAYOUTS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the SuperTableLayoutCollection class. This object provides access to SuperTableLayout objects.

Data Type

SuperTableLayoutCollection

Syntax

supertablelayoutsvalue = [objectreference].SuperTableLayouts

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the SuperTableLayoutCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the SuperTableLayout objects contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the SuperTableLayout objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the SuperTableLayout objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the SuperTableLayout objects contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection

ClassesH_WORD_PRO_LOTUSSCRIPT_COLLECTION_CLASSES_OVER.

Word Pro: SuperTables property

{button .AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SUPERTABLES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the SuperTableCollection class. This object provides access to SuperTable objects.

Data Type

SuperTableCollection

Syntax

supertablesvalue = [objectreference].SuperTables

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the SuperTableCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the SuperTable objects contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the SuperTable objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the SuperTable objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the SuperTable objects contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection Classes.

Word Pro: TableContainer property

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_TABLECONTAINER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) An instance of the ParallelColsContainer class or the TableOnlyCont class. This is a current context property which only contains an object when the focus of Word Pro includes a page with parallel columns or a table. If neither parallel columns nor a table are in the focus, this property is empty.

Data Type

TableContainer

Syntax

tablecontainervalue = [objectreference].TableContainer

Legal values

An instance of the ParallelColsContainer class or the TableOnlyCont class.

Usage

When the focus includes a page with parallel columns, this property contains the ParallelColsContainer object which groups together the objects that comprise the parallel columns in the focus. You can use this property to access the Layout object related to those parallel columns.

When the focus includes a table, this property contains the TableOnlyCont object which groups together the objects that comprise the table in the focus. You can use this property to access the TableLayout or other objects related to that table.

Word Pro: TableExports property

{button ,AL('H_FILTER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_TABLEEXPORTS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

StringCollection

Syntax

tableexportsvalue = [objectreference].TableExports

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the StringCollection class.

Usage

Word Pro: TableFill property

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_TABLEFILL_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) Contains an instance of the TableFill class, which allows you to modify the background and pattern information of table cells.

Data Type

TableFill

Syntax

tablefillvalue = [objectreference].TableFill

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the TableFill class.

Usage

Word Pro: TableHeadingLayouts property

{button .AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUTS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the TableHeadingLayoutCollection class. This object provides access to TableHeadingLayout objects.

Data Type

TableHeadingLayoutCollection

Syntax

tableheadinglayoutsvalue = [objectreference].TableHeadingLayouts

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the TableHeadingLayoutCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the TableHeadingLayout objects contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the TableHeadingLayout objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the TableHeadingLayout objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the TableHeadingLayout objects contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection ClassesH_WORD_PRO_LOTUSSCRIPT_COLLECTION_CLASSES_OVER.

Word Pro: TableHeadings property

{button ,AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_TABLEHEADINGS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the TableHeadingCollection class. This object provides access to TableHeading objects.

Data Type

TableHeadingCollection

Syntax

tableheadingsvalue = [objectreference].TableHeadings

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the TableHeadingCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the TableHeading objects contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the TableHeading objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the TableHeading objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the TableHeading objects contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection ClassesH_WORD_PRO_LOTUSSCRIPT_COLLECTION_CLASSES_OVER.

Word Pro: TableImports property

{button ,AL('H_FILTER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_TABLEIMPORTS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

StringCollection

Syntax

tableimportsvalue = [objectreference].TableImports

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the StringCollection class.

Usage

Word Pro: TableLayouts property

{button ,AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_TABLELAYOUTS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the TableLayoutCollection class. This object provides access to TableLayout objects.

Data Type

TableLayoutCollection

Syntax

tablelayoutsvalue = [objectreference].TableLayouts

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the TableLayoutCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the TableLayout objects contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the TableLayout objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the TableLayout objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the TableLayout objects contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection ClassesH_WORD_PRO_LOTUSSCRIPT_COLLECTION_CLASSES_OVER.

Word Pro: TableLine property

{button .AL('H_BASETABLE_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTETABLE_CLASS;H_GLOSSARY_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLUMNS_CLASS;H_TABLE_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_TABLELINE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) Contains an instance of the TableLine class, which allows you to modify border line styles around table objects.

Data Type

TableLine

Syntax

tablelinevalue = [objectreference].TableLine

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the TableLine class.

Usage

Word Pro: TableMarkers property

{button ,AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_TABLEMARKERS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the TableMarkerCollection class. This object provides access to TableMarker objects.

Data Type

TableMarkerCollection

Syntax

tablemarkersvalue = [objectreference].TableMarkers

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the TableMarkerCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the TableMarker objects contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the TableMarker objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the TableMarker objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the TableMarker objects contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection ClassesH_WORD_PRO_LOTUSSCRIPT_COLLECTION_CLASSES_OVER.

Word Pro: TableOnlyContainer property

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_TABLEONLYCONTAINER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) An instance of the TableOnlyCont class. This is a current context property which only contains an object when the focus of Word Pro includes a table. If there is no table in the focus, this property is empty.

Data Type

TableOnlyCont

Syntax

tableonlycontainervalue = [objectreference].TableOnlyContainer

Legal values

An instance of the TableOnlyCont class.

Usage

When the focus includes a table, this property contains the TableOnlyCont object which groups together the objects that comprise the table in the focus. You can use this property to access the TableLayout or other objects related to that table.

Word Pro: TableStyles property

{button ,AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_TABLESTYLES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the TableLayoutCollection class. This object provides access to TableLayout objects which are used as table styles.

Data Type

TableLayoutCollection

Syntax

tablestylesvalue = [objectreference].TableStyles

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the TableLayoutCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the TableLayout objects which are used as table styles and contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the TableLayout objects which are used as table styles and contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the TableLayout objects which are used as table styles and placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the TableLayout objects which are used as table styles and contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection ClassesH_WORD_PRO_LOTUSSCRIPT_COLLECTION_CLASSES_OVER.

Word Pro: Tables property

{button ,AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_TABLES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the TableOnlyCollection class. This object provides access to Table objects.

Data Type

TableOnlyCollection

Syntax

tablesvalue = [objectreference].Tables

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the TableOnlyCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the Table objects contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the Table objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the Table objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the Table objects contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection Classes.

Word Pro: Table property

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_TABLE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) The Table object which is uppermost in the focus when this property is called.

Data Type

Table

Syntax

tablevalue = [objectreference].Table

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Table class.

Usage

Word Pro: TabRack property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_COLUMNGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PARAGRAPH_STYLE_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBY_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_TABRACK_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) Returns the TabRack object for a layout object.

Data Type

TabRack

Syntax

tabrackvalue = [objectreference].TabRack

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the TabRack class.

Usage

Word Pro: TempFindAndReplace property

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_TEMPFINDANDREPLACE_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

FindAndReplace

Syntax

tempfindandreplacevalue = [objectreference].TempFindAndReplace

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the FindAndReplace class.

Usage

Word Pro: TempFoundry property

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_TEMPFOUNDRY_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) A Foundry object used by Word Pro to temporarily store objects during drag and drop operations. You can use the collections in this property's Foundry object to temporarily store objects while your script is running. You must clear the TempFoundry contents after each use.

Data Type

Foundry

Syntax

tempfoundryvalue = [objectreference].TempFoundry

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Foundry class.

Usage

TempFoundry is a property in WordPro. TempFoundry contains another Foundry object. Word Pro uses TempFoundry to temporarily store objects which are part of a drag and drop or other internal operation. You can use TempFoundry in much the same way. Like its counterpart, AppFoundry, TempFoundry contains a Foundry object. You can use the collection objects on this Foundry object as a staging area for any Word Pro LotusScript objects you create and manipulate. For example, when you want to move an object or objects from one document to another, you can store those objects temporarily in the TempFoundry collection objects. The TempFoundry property is always available, regardless of which document is active, so you always have access to the contents of its collections. This makes it an ideal place for temporarily storing items which you want to use or move.

Note You must clear TempFoundry after each use. Any objects left in any of TempFoundry's collections can reappear during drag and drop and other operations, and result in unpredictable behavior.

Word Pro: TextandTableExports property

{button ,AL('H_FILTER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_TEXTANDTABLEEXPORTS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

StringCollection

Syntax

textandtableexportsvalue = [objectreference].TextandTableExports

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the StringCollection class.

Usage

Word Pro: TextandTableImports property

{button ,AL('H_FILTER_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_TEXTANDTABLEIMPORTS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

StringCollection

Syntax

textandtableimportsvalue = [objectreference].TextandTableImports

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the StringCollection class.

Usage

Word Pro: TextAttributes property

{button ,AL('H_CHARACTERSTYLE_CLASS;H_EDITOR_CLASS;H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS;H_REVISIONDISPLAY_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_TEXTATTRIBUTES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-write) Comprised of other attributes that are not normally associated as part of the font, such as highlight, hidden, or protected. This property only applies to text characteristics of specific deleted text.

Data Type

Attributes

Syntax

textattributesvalue = [objectreference].TextAttributes

[objectreference].TextAttributes = textattributesvalue

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Attributes class.

Usage

In a Word Pro document, the font describes the typeface, point size, color, and attributes (such as bold, italic, and so on) of any inserted text. However, the TextAttributes property describes other text characteristics, such as whether the text is highlighted, hidden, or protected, and applies only to deleted text. For example, when an editor uses the markup option that hides deleted text, the TextAttributes property, as part of the Editor class, captures all the characteristics of the deleted text. That editor can then use the TextAttributes property to determine the text characteristics of specific deleted text.

Word Pro: TextMarkers property

{button ,AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_TEXTMARKERS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the TextMarkerCollection class. This object provides access to TextMarker objects.

Data Type

TextMarkerCollection

Syntax

textmarkersvalue = [objectreference].TextMarkers

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the TextMarkerCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the TextMarker objects contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the TextMarker objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the TextMarker objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the TextMarker objects contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection

ClassesH_WORD_PRO_LOTUSSCRIPT_COLLECTION_CLASSES_OVER.

Word Pro: TextStyles property

{button .AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_TEXTSTYLES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the TextStyleCollection class. This object provides access to both CharacterStyle and ParagraphStyle objects.

Data Type

TextStyleCollection

Syntax

textstylesvalue = [objectreference].TextStyles

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the TextStyleCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the CharacterStyle and ParagraphStyle objects contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the CharacterStyle and ParagraphStyle objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the CharacterStyle and ParagraphStyle objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the CharacterStyle and ParagraphStyle objects contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection

ClassesH_WORD_PRO_LOTUSSCRIPT_COLLECTION_CLASSES_OVER.

Word Pro: Texts property

{button ,AL('H_FOUNDRY_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_TEXTS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the TextCollection class. This object provides access to Text objects.

Data Type

TextCollection

Syntax

textsvalue = [objectreference].Texts

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the TextCollection class.

Usage

When accessed through the Foundry property on a Division object, the collection object in this property provides access to all the Text objects contained in that Division object.

When accessed through the AppFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the Text objects contained in the Word Pro Clipboard.

When accessed through the TempFoundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the Text objects placed in TempFoundry by WordPro or a script.

When accessed through the Foundry property on the WPAApplication object, this collection object provides access to all the Text objects contained in the currently active Division object.

This property is not used in the Foundry property on the TextDocument object.

For more information about collection classes, see Overview: Word Pro LotusScript Collection Classes.

Word Pro: Text property

{button ,AL('H_BULLET_CLASS;H_GRAPHIC_CLASS;H_GRAPHICOLEBJECT_CLASSES;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_OLEOBJECT_CLASS;H_SILVERBULLET_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_TEXT_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only) An object created from the Text class.

Data Type

Text

Syntax

textvalue = [objectreference].Text

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Text class.

Usage

The Text object you retrieve when you call this property is determined by the object from which you call the property.

CurrentApplication.Text

When you call this property from the WPAApplication object, the property returns the Text object which is uppermost in the focus when this property is called.

Note The remainder of this topic is not yet complete.

<Bulletobject>.Text

When you call this property from a Bullet object, the property returns the Text object which

<GraphicOleObjectobject>.Text

When you call this property from a GraphicOleObject object, the property returns the Text object which

<Graphicobject>.Text

When you call this property from a Graphic object, the property returns the Text object which

<NoteLayoutobject>.Text

When you call this property from a NoteLayout object, the property returns the Text object which

<OleObjectobject>.Text

When you call this property from a OleObject object, the property returns the Text object which

<SilverBulletoject>.Text

When you call this property from a SilverBullet object, the property returns the Text object which

Word Pro: TopBorder property

{button ,AL('H_BORDERLINES_CLASS:H_GUTTER_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_TOPBORDER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Allows you to access an object's top border object.

Data Type

Border

Syntax

topbordervalue = [objectreference].TopBorder

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Border class.

Usage

You can also use the AllBorders property in order to simultaneously access an object's

BottomBorder, LeftBorder, RightBorder, and TopBorder objects.

Word Pro: UndoLevels property

{button .AL('H_REVISIONDISPLAY_CLASS;H_SCRIPT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_UNDOLEVELS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

StringCollection

Syntax

undolevelsvalue = [objectreference].UndoLevels

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the StringCollection class.

Usage

Word Pro: Units property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_UNITS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) A collection of all the units of measurement available in Word Pro.

Data Type

StringCollection

Syntax

unitsvalue = [objectreference].Units

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the StringCollection class with the following members:

Inches (in), Centimeters (cm), Points (pts), and Picas (pi).

Usage

This property is used to populate the "Measure in" box on the General panel of the Word Pro Preferences dialog box.

Word Pro: UserDictionaryFiles property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_USERDICTIONARYFILES_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Stores multiple user dictionary names.

Data Type

StringCollection

Syntax

userdictionaryfilesvalue = [objectreference].UserDictionaryFiles

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the StringCollection class.

Usage

Equivalent to the "Default user dictionary" value on the Default files panel of the Word Pro Preferences dialog box. In the Word Pro interface, "Default user dictionary" can contain multiple file names. You can use this property to read these multiple file names, including the default file which is stored in the UserDictFiles property.

Word Pro: UserDictionaryPaths property

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_USERDICTIONARYPATHS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Contains multiple paths (drive and directory) for the Word Pro user dictionary.

Data Type

StringCollection

Syntax

userdictionarypathsvalue = [objectreference].UserDictionaryPaths

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the StringCollection class.

Usage

Equivalent to the "User dictionaries" option on the Locations panel of the Word Pro Preferences dialog box. This value can contain multiple paths. You can use this property to read these multiple paths, including the default or first path. The default path is stored in the UserDictionaryPath property.

Word Pro: UserInterfacePrefs property

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only) An instance of the UserInterfacePrefs class.

Data Type

UserInterfacePrefs

Syntax

userinterfaceprefsvalue = [objectreference].UserInterfacePrefs

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the UserInterfacePrefs class.

Usage

Use this property to set Word Pro user preferences when no document is open.

Word Pro: UseWhen property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMN
GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_C
LASS;H_ENDNOTE_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTE_L
AYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_G
ROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTE_L
AYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW
LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBY_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLAS
S;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLE_L
AYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_USEWHEN_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Allows you to determine when a specific layout object should be used.

Data Type

UseWhen

Syntax

usewhenvalue = [objectreference].UseWhen

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the UseWhen class.

Usage

Word Pro: VersionManager property

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_VERSIONMANAGER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

VersionManager

Syntax

versionmanagervalue = [objectreference].VersionManager

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the VersionManager class.

Usage

Word Pro: Versions property

{button ,AL('H_VERSIONMANAGER_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_VERSIONS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

(Read-only)

Data Type

VersionCollection

Syntax

versionsvalue = [objectreference].Versions

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the VersionCollection class.

Usage

Word Pro: VertRuler property

{button ,AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_VERTRULER_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Contains a ruler object that indicates tab settings, indents, margins, and columns.

Data Type

Ruler

Syntax

vertrulervalue = [objectreference].VertRuler

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the Ruler class.

Usage

Use this property to display the vertical ruler when no document is open.

Word Pro: WinViewPrefs property

{button ,AL('H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS:H_USERINTERFACEPREFS_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_WINVIEWPREFS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) The pointer to the view preferences options in the WinViewPrefs class.

Data Type

WinViewPrefs

Syntax

winviewprefsvalue = [objectreference].WinViewPrefs

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the WinViewPrefs class.

Usage

Word Pro: WPDataSets property

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CHARACTERSTYLE_CLASS;H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_COLUMNGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_MARKER_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS;H_POWERFIELD_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYMARKER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEMARKER_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS;H_TOGSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See [list of classes](#)

{button .AL('H_WPDATASETS_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See [example](#)

(Read-only) This property contains an instance of the WPDataSetCollection class.

Data Type

[WPDataSetCollection](#)

Syntax

wpdatasetsvalue = [objectreference].WPDataSets

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the WPDataSetCollection class.

Usage

This WPDataSetCollection object gives you access to WPDataSet objects. For more information, see the [WPDataSetCollection](#) and [WPDataSet](#) classes.

Word Pro: Zero property

{button ,AL('H_NUMERICFORMAT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_ZERO_PROPERTY_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

(Read-only) Allows you to modify the "Zero" condition of the current number format.

Data Type

NumericFormatSubset

Syntax

zerovalue = [objectreference].Zero

Legal values

Always contains an instance of the NumericFormatSubset class.

Usage

Equivalent to the "Zero" condition, which can be accessed through the Edit Format dialog. The Edit Format dialog can be opened by clicking the Format Options button, which is located in the Number Format tab of the InfoBox for cell layout objects.

By accessing the "Zero" condition of a number format, you can modify how zero values will appear within table cells, and whether you would like prefix or suffix text.

Word Pro: SortParagraphs method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS;H_WPAAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SORTPARAGRAPHS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Sorts the currently active text object or selection, based on the settings in the SortOptions object.

Syntax

[objectreference].SortParagraph()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

This method behaves the same way as the Sort function found on the Word Pro Text menu.

If the focus is in a table cell or table selection when you call this method, Word Pro sorts the entire table by the contents of the first column.

Word Pro: SpellAddToUserDict method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SPELLADDTOUSERDICT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Adds the selected word to the user dictionary.

Syntax

[objectreference].SpellAddToUserDict()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: SpellClearSkippedWords method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SPELLCLEARSKIPPEDWORDS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Removes the Skip flag from words you have instructed Word Pro to skip.

Syntax

[objectreference].SpellClearSkippedWords()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: SpellMarkSkippedWords method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SPELLMARKSKIPPEDWORDS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Marks the selected word as skipped.

Note This method also removes the flags for misspelled or double words.

Syntax

[objectreference].SpellMarkSkippedWords()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: SpellSkipAll method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SPELLSKIPALL_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Adds the selected word to Spell Check's skip all list.

Syntax

[objectreference].SpellSkipAll()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: SpellWord method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SPELLWORD_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].SpellWord()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: SplitParagraph method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS';0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SPLITPARAGRAPH_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Splits the current paragraph into two separate paragraphs.

Syntax

[objectreference].SplitParagraph([PropagateAttributes])

Parameters

PropagateAttributes

Allows you to carry over any local paragraph attributes from the existing paragraph to the new paragraph. The data type for this parameter is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values. This is an optional parameter. The default value is False which passes on only the paragraph style attributes.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: Split method

{button .AL('H_Basetable_Class;H_Footnotetable_Class;H_Glossary_Class;H_ParallelColumns_Class;H_Table_Class;H_TableHeading_Class';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_Split_Method_Exscript';1)} See example

Splits a cell into two or more rows or columns.

Syntax

[objectreference].Split(SplitType, [NumRows,] [NumCols])

Parameters

SplitType

This Variant parameter must be one of the string constants below or its numeric equivalent.

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NumRows

This optional Integer parameter determines how many rows into which a cell will be split.

NumCols

This optional Integer parameter determines how many columns into which a cell will be split.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: SRReplace method

{button ,AL('H_CLICKHERE_CLASS:H_TEXT_CLASS:H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS',0)}

See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SRREPLACE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].SRReplace([IsTemporary])

Parameters

IsTemporary

Data type is Boolean. Optional parameter. Default value is False.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: StartEditMergeData method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_STARTEDITMERGEDATA_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Opens the data file for the currently active merge document. The data file remains hidden from the user but available for editing from the merge document. Equivalent to choosing Text – Merge and clicking Edit Data File.

Syntax

[objectreference].StartEditMergeData()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: StartEnvelopeDiv method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_STARTENVELOPEDIV_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Creates an envelope division in the currently active document.

Syntax

[objectreference].StartEnvelopeDiv()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

This method performs the following tasks in the course of creating the envelope division:

- Creates frames for the return address and delivery address.
- Checks for selected text in the active document.
- If text is selected, Word Pro copies that text into the delivery address frame.
- If no text is selected, Word Pro looks at the beginning of the document for 3 to 6 lines which have fewer than 60 characters each.
- If Word Pro finds lines which meet these criteria, Word Pro assumes those lines are the delivery address and copies them into the delivery address frame.

Word Pro: StartFieldInsert method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_STARTFIELDINSERT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Opens the Merge bar so the user can insert fields for merging. This is the same Merge bar which appears during step two of the automated merge process.

Syntax

[objectreference].StartFieldInsert()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: Start method

{button .AL('H_BASECONTAINER_CLASS;H_CELLCONTAINER_CLASS;H_DROPDOWNCONTAINER_CLASS;H_FRAMECONTAINER_CLASS;H_NOTECONTAINER_CLASSES;H_PAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_PARALLELCOLSCONTAINER_CLASS;H_ROWCONTAINER_CLASS;H_RUBYCONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUBPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERPAGECONTAINER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLECONTAINER_CLASS;H_TABLEONLYCONT_CLASS;H_USEWHEN_CLASS';0)}

See list of classes

{button .AL('H_START_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

In any container, this method moves the insertion point from its current position to the beginning of the document.

Syntax

[objectreference].Start(OfWhat)

Parameters

OfWhat

Data type is Variant. The value of this parameter must be

\$LwpDocumentObjectTypeDocument or its numeric equivalent (216).

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: StoreInternetFile method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_STOREINTERNETFILE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Uses FTP to transfer a file from your local machine to an Internet site. You can transfer any file including Word Pro documents and HTML files.

Syntax

[objectreference].StoreInternetFile()

Parameters

LocalFile

A String expression specifying the name and path of the file which you want to send to an Internet site.

URL

A String expression specifying URL for the FTP server that will receive the file. This string value must include the name of the directory in which you want to store the file.

UserID

A String expression representing the name of the user who has an account with the FTP server.

Password

A String expression representing the password for the user named in UserID.

Passive

Set this value to True when you want to initiate the file transfer. Set it to False to allow the server to respond to your request when it is ready. Some FTP servers do not support this feature. The value of this parameter is usually False. If you are retrieving a WWW document, the value of this parameter should be a null string (""). Data type is Integer but the value is always 0 (False) or -1 (True). You can use the LotusScript constants of True and False.

Proxy

A String expression specifying the DNS (for example, screen.companyname.com) or IP-

address (for example, 123.456.78.912). Do not include "http://" in front of the the proxy value.

ProxyPort

An Integer which specifies the port number for the Proxy server. The value of this parameter is usually 8080 for the WWW and 21 for FTP, but you should check with your Internet service provider for your settings.

Return value

A String representing the name of the file you sent to the FTP site.

Usage

This method will not work unless your machine is configured for Internet access. A standard Internet access configuration includes a WINSOCK compliant DLL.

Word Pro: StrikeThru method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_STRIKETHRU_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Sets the strikethrough attribute for selected text, or all following text if no text is selected. It acts as a toggle, turning the attribute off if it is on and on if it is off. This is the same as choosing Text - Attributes - Other and then choosing "Strikethrough" from the Attributes box.

Syntax

[objectreference].StrikeThru()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: SubScript method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SUBSCRIPT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Sets the subscript attribute for selected text, or all following text if no text is selected. It acts as a toggle, turning the attribute off if it is on and on if it is off. This is the same as choosing Text – Attributes – Other and then choosing "Subscript" from the Attributes box.

Syntax

[objectreference].SubScript()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: Sum method

{button ,AL('H_TABLE_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_SUM_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Adds the contents of a range of cells within a table.

Syntax

[objectreference].Sum(TableSumScope)

Parameters

TableSumScope

Adds the contents in a range of columns or rows. The value of this Variant parameter must be one of the strings below or its code equivalent.

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Return value

This method returns an Integer value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Equivalent to inserting a SmartSum formula.

Word Pro: SuperScript method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_SUPERSCRIPT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Sets the Superscript attribute for selected text, or all following text if no text is selected. It acts as a toggle, turning the attribute off if it is on and on if it is off. This is the same as choosing Text - Attributes - Other and then choosing "Superscript" from the Attributes box.

Syntax

[objectreference].SuperScript()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: TeamMail method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_TEAMMAIL_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Opens and displays the TeamMail dialog box. Equivalent to choosing File - TeamMail.

Syntax

[objectreference].TeamMail()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: TheoreticalScaledSize method

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS:H_GRAPHICOLEBJECT_CLASS:H_OLEOBJECT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_THEORETICALSCALED_SIZE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].TheoreticalScaledSize(ScaleMode, Percentage, Width, Height, MaintainAspectRatio)

Parameters

ScaleMode

Data type is Integer.

Percentage

Data type is Long.

Width

Data type is Long.

Height

Data type is Long.

MaintainAspectRatio

Data type is Integer.

Return value

Long

Usage

Word Pro: TileWindowHorz method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_TILEWINDOWHORZ_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Resizes and arranges all the active document windows so they appear side by side in the Word Pro application window. Equivalent to choosing Window – Tile Left-Right.

Syntax

[objectreference].TileWindowHorz()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

If more than two windows are open, Word Pro may arrange the windows in rows so the first windows are tiled left to right in the top row, and the remaining windows are tiled in more rows beneath.

Word Pro: TileWindowVert method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_TILEWINDOWVERT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Resizes and arranges all the active document windows so they one above the other in the Word Pro application window. This is the same as choosing Window – Tile Top-Bottom.

Syntax

[objectreference].TileWindowVert()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

If more than two windows are open, Word Pro may arrange the windows in columns so the first windows are tiled top to bottom on the left and the remaining windows are tiled in columns to the right.

Word Pro: Tile method

{button .AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS;H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_GCELLAYOUT_CLASS;H_COLUMNGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTE_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTER_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTE_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASSES;H_FRAME_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADER_LAYOUT_CLASSES;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTE_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGE_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROW_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBY_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLE_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADING_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLE_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLE_LAYOUT_CLASSES':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_TILE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Tiles the document windows within the Word Pro application window.

Syntax

[objectreference].Tile()

Parameters

None

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

This method is equivalent to choosing Window – Tile Left-Right in the Word Pro interface.

Word Pro: TimedSave method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_TIMEDSAVE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Performs a Timed Save of all the open documents which have been saved at least once.

Syntax

[objectreference].TimedSave()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

This Timed Save is the procedure which Word Pro performs automatically if you choose File – User Setup – Word Pro Preferences and select the option, "Automatically time save every". This method will perform a Timed Save regardless of whether a document's automatic save option is selected.

In a Timed Save, Word Pro creates a .~TS file for the document. The .~TS file is a copy of the document, located in the same folder as the original document.

Word Pro updates the .~TS file each time it autosaves the document. When you save a document, Word Pro saves the .~TS file to the original document and deletes the .~TS file. When you close a document without saving it, Word Pro deletes the .~TS file without saving it to the original document.

If you exit Word Pro abnormally, the .~TS files are not deleted. The next time you start Word Pro or open the original document, Word Pro prompts you about opening the .~TS file. If you do not open the .~TS file, Word Pro deletes it.

Word Pro: ToggleCleanScreen method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_TOGGLEGLEANSSCREEN_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

This method has not yet been defined.

Syntax

Parameters

None

Return value

None

Usage

Word Pro: ToggleIconBar method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_TOGGLEICONBAR_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Shows or hides the currently active set of SmartIcons. Equivalent to choosing View -- Show/Hide and choosing SmartIcons.

Syntax

[objectreference].ToggleIconBar()

Parameters

None

Return value

None

Usage

Word Pro: Type method

{button .AL('H_CHARACTERSTYLE_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTE_CLASS;H_PARAGRAPH_STYLE_CLASS;H_POWERFIELD_CLASS;H_SPACING_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_TYPE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Performs the specified keystrokes in a document. Available keystrokes include insertion point movement and function keys as outlined below in Parameters.

Syntax

[objectreference].Type(Keystroke)

Parameters

Keystroke

A String expression which represents the characters you want Word Pro to type in the document. To type a double quote mark, you must use two double quotes so that LotusScript can distinguish between the double quote you want to type and those which surround the rest of the string.

For example, this statement:

.Type("a double quote "" in a document")

would type this in your document:

a double quote " in a document

You can also include an insertion point movement or function key. To type a key, surround its name with square braces. The following key names can be used:

[Home] – Home key

[End] – End key

[PgUp] – Page Up key

[PgDn] – Page Down key

[Ins] – Insert key

[Del] – Delete key

[Backspace] – Backspace key

[Enter] – Enter or Return key

[Tab] – Tab key

[ESC] – Escape key

[Up] – Up Arrow key

[Down] – Down Arrow key

[Left] – Left Arrow key

[Right] – Right Arrow key

[F1] – [F12] – Function keys F1 through F12

You can also add the standard modifiers (CTRL, SHIFT and ALT) to these keys by appending "CTRL", "SHIFT" or "ALT", in any combination, to the front of the key name. For example, "CTRLDown" is the same as holding down the CTRL key while pressing the Down Arrow key and "CTRLSHIFDown" is the same as holding down the CTRL and SHIFT keys while pressing the Down Arrow key.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: Underline method

{button ,AL('H_FONT_CLASS:H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_UNDERLINE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Sets the underline attribute for selected text, or all following text if no text is selected. It acts as a toggle, turning the attribute off if it is on and on if it is off. This is the same as choosing Text - Attributes - Other and then choosing "Underline" from the Attributes box.

Syntax

[objectreference].Underline()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: UndoRedo method

{button .AL('H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_UNDOREDO_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Allows you to reverse (undo) or repeat (redo) actions in Word Pro. Equivalent to choosing Edit – Undo/Redo Special.

Syntax

[objectreference].UndoRedo()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: Undo method

{button ,AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_UNDO_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Reverses (undoes) the previous editing function. Equivalent to choosing Edit – Undo.

Syntax

When called from WPAApplication or a Graphic object:

[Objectreference].Undo()

When called from a TextDocument object:

[Objectreference].Undo(Count)

Parameters

Count

Specifies the number of recent edits to undo. This is an optional parameter only available when this method is called from a TextDocument object. The data type is Integer and the default value is 1.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: UnregisterWPDataSet method

{button .AL('H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CHARACTERSTYLE_CLASS;H_CLICKHERE_CLASS;H_COLUMNGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_MARKER_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS;H_POWERFIELD_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYMARKER_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEMARKER_CLASS;H_TEXT_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_TEXTMARKER_CLASS;H_TOGSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_UNREGISTERWPDATASET_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Deletes a WPDataSet from the object from which you call this method.

Syntax

[objectreference].UnregisterWPDataSet(Group Name)

Parameters

Group Name

A string expression representing the name given to the WPDataSet.

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

WPDataSet objects are useful tools which store data with a document. When you close a document that has one or more data sets attached to it, Word Pro saves the data set(s) with the document. Any time the document is open, you have access to the data sets created for that document.

When you register or unregister a WPDataSet on a Text object, that WPDataSet is assigned to the currently active paragraph.

~~*This method deletes a WPDataSet object. The deleted data set cannot be restored once it has been unregistered.*~~

Word Pro: UpdateFootersText method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_UPDATEFOOTERSTEXT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Updates all the footers in a document to match the footer content in the currently active division.

Syntax

[objectreference].UpdateFootersText()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: UpdateHeadersText method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_UPDATEHEADERSTEXT_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Updates all the headers in a document to match the header content in the currently active division.

Syntax

[objectreference].UpdateHeadersText()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: UpdateIndexSection method

{button ,AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_UPDATEINDEXSECTION_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Updates the specified index section to reflect any changes made to the associated division or document.

Syntax

[objectreference].UpdateIndexSection(DivisionName, SectionName)

Parameters

DivisionName

Data type is String.

SectionName

Data type is String.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: UpdateLink method

{button .AL('H_GRAPHIC_CLASS:H_OLEOBJECT_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_UPDATELINK_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Syntax

[objectreference].UpdateLink(ShowErrorMessage)

Parameters

ShowErrorMessage

Data type is Integer. The legal values for this parameter are -1 and 0 but you may use the LotusScript constants True (-1) and False (0).

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: UpdateOle method

{button ,AL('H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_UPDATEOLE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

When the Word Pro document is OLE embedded in another container, this method updates the Word Pro document which is embedded.

Syntax

[objectreference].UpdateOle()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: UpdatePageSizeChange method

{button .AL('H_PRINTMANAGER_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_UPDATEPAGESIZECHANGE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Updates any changes to the size of the paper used to print the document.

Syntax

[objectreference].UpdatePageSizeChange()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: UpdatePowerFields method

{button ,AL('H_DIVISION_CLASS;H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_UPDATEPOWERFIELDS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Updates any changes to power fields in a division.

Syntax

[objectreference].UpdatePowerFields(Reset)

Parameters

Reset

Data type is Boolean.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: UpdatePrinterChanges method

{button .AL('H_PRINTMANAGER_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_UPDATEPRINTERCHANGES_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Updates any changes to power fields in a document, power fields used to create a table of contents, and power fields used to create indexes. Prints the results at the location of the power field.

Syntax

[objectreference].UpdatePrinterChanges()

Parameters

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: UpdateSelectedFields method

{button ,AL('H_DOCINFO_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_UPDATESELECTEDFIELDS_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Updates selected DocInfo fields in a document.

Syntax

[objectreference].UpdateSelectedFields([FieldUpdateSelect])

Parameters

FieldUpdateSelect

Data type is Variant. Default value is \$LwpFieldUpdateWordsPagesFilesize. The value of this parameter must be one of the strings below or its equivalent (in parentheses):

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Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Usage

Word Pro: UpdateTOC method

{button .AL('H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_UPDATETOC_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Updates any changes to a table of contents. Equivalent to choosing Create - Other Document Part, choosing Table of Contents, and clicking Update to display the Update Table of Contents dialog box.

Syntax

[objectreference].UpdateTOC(DivisionName, TOCName)

Parameters

DivisionName

Data type is String.

TOCName

Data type is String.

Return value

Usage

Word Pro: Update method

{button .AL('H_APPLICATIONWINDOW_CLASS;H_CELLGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_GELLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CHARACTERSTYLE_CLASS;H_COLUMNGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS;H_DOCWINDOW_CLASS;H_DROPCAPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ENDNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FOOTNOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_FRAMELAYOUT_CLASS;H_GROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_HEADERLAYOUT_CLASS;H_LAYOUT_CLASS;H_NOTELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PAGELAYOUT_CLASS;H_PARAGRAPHSTYLE_CLASS;H_POWERFIELD_CLASS;H_ROWGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_ROWLAYOUT_CLASS;H_RUBYLAYOUT_CLASS;H_STATUSBAR_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLEGROUPLAYOUT_CLASS;H_SUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLEHEADINGLAYOUT_CLASS;H_TABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_TOCSUPERTABLELAYOUT_CLASS;H_WINDOW_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button .AL('H_UPDATE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

[CharacterStyle]

Takes the referenced character style and propagates that character style to all divisions. Creates where it doesn't exist and updates existing character styles.

[Layout]

Takes the referenced layout style and propagates that layout style to all the divisions. When this method is invoked, it creates a layout style if one doesn't exist and updates an existing layout style.

[ParagraphStyle]

[PowerField]

[Window]

[ApplicationWindow]

Forces a repaint of the application window

Syntax

[objectreference].IconBarManager.Update()

[objectreference].StatusBar.Update()

[objectreference].ApplicationWindow.Update()

Parameters

Return value

The return value for this method will always be -1 or 0. When testing the return value, you can use the LotusScript constants of True (-1) and False (0) instead of the integer values.

Layout – No return value.

ApplicationWindow – No return value.

Usage

This method is not valid for IconBarManager and StatusBar.

Word Pro: UpperCase method

{button ,AL('H_FONT_CLASS:H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS',0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_UPPERCASE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT',1)} See example

Sets the Upper Case attribute for selected text, or all following text if no text is selected.

It acts as a toggle, turning the attribute off if it is on and on if it is off. This is the same as

choosing Text - Attributes - Other and then choosing "Upper Case" from the Attributes

box.

Syntax

[objectreference].UpperCase()

Parameters

None

Return value

This method returns a value of -1 (True) or 0 (False) indicating that the method

succeeded or failed respectively.

Usage

Word Pro: ValidateValue method

{button ,AL('H_CELLLAYOUT_CLASS;H_CONNECTEDLAYOUT_CLASS':0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_VALIDATEVALUE_METHOD_EXSCRIPT':1)} See example

Used to notify the Word Pro cell engine that the content of a cell has been modified, and that the content of the cell should now be evaluated by the cell engine.

Syntax

[objectreference].ValidateValue()

Parameters

Return value

This method always returns a -1.

Usage

This method does not evaluate or validate any value contained within a table cell.

Word Pro: WMCommand method

{button ,AL('H_TEXTDOCUMENT_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS;H_WPAPPLICATION_CLASS';0)} See list of classes

{button ,AL('H_WMCOMMAND_METHOD_EXSCRIPT';1)} See example

Issues the standard Word Pro menu command specified in the CommandID parameter. The complete list of available menu commands and their corresponding CommandID values is included below.

Note To use these menu commands, you must have the WPBITMSK.LSS file in the Word Pro directory.

Syntax

[objectreference].WMCommand(CommandID)

Parameters

CommandID

A numeric expression of type Integer which specifies the menu command you want to issue. The values in the WPBITMSK.LSS file are expressed as hexadecimal numbers.

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er ert
ge ro
pri w
nt

Lw1Lw6
p φ 6
M M 1
en en
u u
Mf Mt
Im Pe
po oli
rtt ns
ext ert
col

Lw5Lw6
p φ 6
M M 2
en en

u u
Mf Mt
M Pe
er ol
ge de
pri lta
nt bl
op e
ts

Lw Lw6

p p 6

M M 3

en en

u u

Mf Mt

Cl Pe

os ol

e de

lco

lu

m

n

Lw Lw6

p p 6

M M 4

en en

u u

Mf Mt

Cl Pe

os ol

ea/ de

l lro

w

Lw Lw6

p p 6

M M 5

en en

u u

Mf Mt

Cl Pe

os ole

ea/ on

lre ne

pla ct
cel
ast
Lw1w6
p p 6
M M 6
en en
u u
Mf Mt
Pa Pe
ss ol
wo dis
rd eo
nn
ee
t
Lw2w6
p p 6
M M 7
en en
u u
Mf Mt
Pa Pe
ss ols
wo plit
rd cel
z ls
Lw7w6
p p 6
M M 8
en en
u u
Mf Mt
M Pe
ast ols
er el
do ee
cu te
m ol
en u
t m
n
Lw1w6

p φ 6

M M 9

en en

u u

Mf Mt

Cl Pe

os ols

efil el

e ee

tro

w

Lw~~1~~Lw6

p φ 7

M ~~M~~ 0

en en

u u

Mf Mt

Lo Pe

ck ols

el

ee

tta

bl

e

Lw~~1~~Lw6

p φ 7

M M 1

en en

u u

Mf Mt

Ne Pe

xt ol

m de

di lco

wi lro

nd w

ow

Lw~~2~~Lw6

p φ 7

M ~~M~~ 2

en en

u u

Mf Mt

M Pe
ail ol
he
ad
in
g

Lw~~Z~~w6

p ~~z~~ 7

M ~~M~~ 3

en en

u u

Mf Mt

M Ge

ail lin

Ne fo

w bo

x

Lw~~Z~~w6

p ~~z~~ 7

M ~~M~~ 4

en en

u u

Mf Mt

M Sh

air ow

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M M 6

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Mf Mt

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Lw 2w6

p p 7

M M 7

en en

u u

Mf Mt

Sa Sh

ve ow

eo pe

py olli

as ne

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ox

Lw 2w6

p p 7

M M 8

en en

u u

Mf Mt

Up Sh

da ow

te pe

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ox
LwZw6
p p 7
M M 9
en en
u u
Mf Mt
Ed Sp
ito litp
rgr col
ee
t
LwZw6
p p 8
M M 0
en en
u u
Mf Mt
Ne Pe
wd ols
ivi el
sio ee
n te
nti
ret
ab
le
LwZw6
p p 8
M M 1
en en
u u
Mf Mt
Op Se
en lee
div te
isi nti
on ret
ab
le
LwZw6

p ~~φ~~ 8
M ~~0M~~ 2
en en
u u
Mf Mt
Sa Se
Co lec
nti te
nu nti
eR re
ou cel
te lra
ng
e

Lw ~~Zw~~ 6
p ~~φ~~ 8
M ~~0M~~ 3
en en
u u
Mf Mt
Sa Se
Ro lec
ut te
e nti
re
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Lw ~~Zw~~ 6
p ~~φ~~ 8
M ~~0M~~ 4
en en
u u
Mf Mt
Se Ta
lda bl
tafi et
le op
ali
gn

LwZw6

p ~~ø~~ ø

M ~~M~~ 5

en en

u u

Mf Mt

Mr Ta

gd bl

eli ee

mit en

ter

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LwZw6

p ~~ø~~ ø

M ~~M~~ 6

en en

u u

Mf Mt

Mr Ta

gle bl

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LwZw6

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M ~~M~~ 7

en en

u u

Mf Mt

Mr Go

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LwZw6

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M ~~M~~ 8

en en

u u

Mf Mt

Mr Pe

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LwZw6

p ~~ø~~ 8

M ~~M~~ 9

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u u

Mf Mt

Gr G

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LwZw6

p ~~ø~~ 9

M ~~M~~ 0

en en

u u

Mf Mt

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LwZw6

p ~~ø~~ 9

M ~~M~~ 1

en en

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Mf Mt

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LwZw6

p ~~9~~ 9

M ~~M~~ 9

en en

u u

Mf M

Ed xR

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LwZw7

p ~~9~~ 0

M ~~M~~ 0

en en

u u

Mf M

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p ~~9~~ 2

M ~~M~~ 0

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p Ø 2
M M 1
en en
u u
Mf M
Op x
en M
pr ac
evi pa
ew us
e
LwZw7
p Ø 2
M M 2
en en
u u
Mf M
Ne x
wp M
re ac
vie re
w su
m
e
LwZw7
p Ø 2
M M 3
en en
u u
Mx M
M xT
er im
ge ed
m el
ac ay
re
LwZw7
p Ø 2
M M 4
en en

u u
Mf M
M xT
er es
ge tfo
pri re
nt an
all cel
Lw~~Lw~~7
p ~~ø~~ 2
M ~~M~~ 5
en en
u u
Mf M
M x
er M
ge ac
op m
en es
sa
ge
s
Lw~~Lw~~7
p ~~ø~~ 2
M ~~M~~ 6
en en
u u
Ml M
sR xP
un re
ser an
ipt sw
er
m
sg
bo
x
Lw~~Lw~~7
p ~~ø~~ 2
M ~~M~~ 8
en en
u u
Ml M

sG x
re M
at ae
es ca
eri ne
pt el
Lw&w7
p ⊗ 2
M M 9
en en
u u
Ml M
sG x
re M
at ae
edi co
alo nti
g nu
e
Lw&w7
p ⊗ 3
M M 0
en en
u u
Ml M
sG x
e M
m ae
pil ro
e va
 ria
 bl
 es
Lw&w7
p ⊗ 9
M M 8
en en
u u
Ml M
sA xR
ut un
oa au
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LwQw7
p ~~Q~~ 9
M ~~M~~ 9
en en
u u
MI M
sld xR
eS un
te au
pl to
n op
en
LwQw7
p ~~Q~~ 5
M ~~M~~ 0
en en
u u
MI 0
sld utli
eS ne
te m
pO en
ve u
f
LwQw7
p ~~Q~~ 5
M ~~M~~ 1
en en
u u
MI M
sld ol
eS Pr
te e
pE m
xit ot
e
LwQw7
p ~~Q~~ 5
M ~~M~~ 2
en en
u u

Ml M
sld ol
eG De
on m
tin ot
ue e
LwLw7
p @ 5
M M 3
en en
u u
Ml M
sld ol
eS M
te ov
p eu
p
LwLw7
p @ 5
M M 4
en en
u u
Ml M
sld ol
eS M
et ov
Bp ed
ow
n
LwLw7
p @ 5
M M 5
en en
u u
Ml M
sld ol
eD Ex
is pa
Bp nd
LwLw7
p @ 5
M M 6
en en

u u
Ml M
sl ol
eG Co
lea ntr
rAl ac
l t
Lw~~Q~~w7
p ~~Q~~ 5
M ~~Q~~ 7
en en
u u
Ml M
sl ol
eD Sh
is ow
All lev
els
Lw~~Q~~w7
p ~~Q~~ 5
M ~~Q~~ 8
en en
u u
Ml M
sl ol
eB Ex
re pa
ak nd
poi sin
nts gl
e
Lw~~Q~~w7
p ~~Q~~ 5
M ~~Q~~ 9
en en
u u
Ml M
sl ol
eB Co
re ntr
ws ac
er tsi
ng

le
LwQw7
p ṗ ḡ
M M 0
en en
u u
Ml M
sld ol
eO Us
ut eo
pu utli
t ne
sty
le

LwQw7
p ṗ ḡ
M M 1
en en
u u
Ml M
sld ol
eV Se
ari ts
abl ho
es wl
ev
el
1

LwQw7
p ṗ ḡ
M M 2
en en
u u
Ml M
sld ol
eG Se
he ts
ck ho
Se wl
rip ev
t el
2

LwQw7

p ṗ ḡ
M ~~M~~ 3
en en
u u
Ml M
slđ ol
eN Se
ew ts
Su ho
b wl
ev
el
3

Lw~~L~~w7
p ṗ ḡ
M ~~M~~ 4
en en
u u
Ml M
slđ ol
eN Se
ew ts
Fu ho
n wl
ev
el
4

Lw~~L~~w7
p ṗ ḡ
M ~~M~~ 5
en en
u u
Ml M
slđ ol
eD Se
eb ts
ug ho
wl
ev
el
5

Lw~~L~~w7
p ṗ ḡ

M ~~M~~ 6
en en
u u
M M
sl ol
eR Se
ed ts
o ho
w
ev
el
6

Lw ~~Lw~~ 7
p ~~p~~ 6
M ~~M~~ 7
en en
u u
M M
sS ol
ho Se
wi ts
de ho
w
ev
el
7

Lw ~~Lw~~ 7
p ~~p~~ 6
M ~~M~~ 8
en en
u u
M M
sl ol
el Se
m ts
pe ho
rt w
ev
el
8

Lw ~~Lw~~ 7
p ~~p~~ 6
M ~~M~~ 9

en en

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LwLw7

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p 4

M M 9

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u u

Ml M

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LwLw8

p 0

M M 0

en en
u u
Ml Mt
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eT bk
og ey
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Lw ~~L~~w8
p ~~ø~~ 0
M ~~M~~ 4
en en
u u
Ml M
slđ eD
eP ef
re pa
vS th
ub sn
w
Lw ~~L~~w8
p ~~ø~~ 0
M ~~M~~ 5
en en
u u
Ml M
slđ vH
eN id
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Lw ~~L~~w8
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M ~~M~~ 6
en en
u u
Ml M
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gle m
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Lw ~~L~~w8

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M ~~M~~ 8
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en en
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Lw~~Q~~w8
p ~~φ~~ 4
M ~~M~~ z
en en
u u
Ml M

sl vF
eS ixe
ho die
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n r
Lw Lw8
p Ø 4
M M 3
en en
u u
Ml M
sl vV
eR ie
un wl
cu ev
rs el
ub
Lw Lw8
p Ø 1
M M 0
en en
u u
Ml Mt
sl bG
eH ha
elp ng
Ls e
Lw Lw8
p Ø 1
M M 1
en en
u u
Ml Mt
sl bT
eH ab
elp be
W x
p
Lw Lw8
p Ø 1
M M 4
en en

u u
Ml M
sld vV
eH ert
elø rul
Se er
LwLw8
p ø 1
M M 6
en en
u u
Ml M
sld vS
eH ho
elø wn
Ab et
ou es
t
LwLw8
p ø 1
M M 8
en en
u u
Ml M
sld vS
el ho
ns wt
ert ab
Ls sa
o nd
ret
ur
ns
LwLw8
p ø 2
M M 0
en en
u u
Ml M
Re v0
nu ut
m 2l
no ay

tes
Lw1w8
p ~~φ~~ 2
M ~~M~~ 1
en en
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dit Mf
m lm
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u rtd
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Lw1w8
p ~~φ~~ 2
M ~~M~~ 2
en en
u u
M MI
eU M
nd ac
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Lw1w8
p ~~φ~~ 2
M ~~M~~ 3
en en
u u
M M
eG vL
ut ay
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ut
Lw1w8
p ~~φ~~ 2
M ~~M~~ 4
en en
u u
M M
eG vS

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M ~~M~~ 5

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p ~~φ~~ 3

M ~~M~~ 8

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M M
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M M 9
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Lw1w8
p Ⓟ 5
M Ⓜ 0
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Lw1w8
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p p 5
M M 8
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M Mt
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b
LwLw8
p p 5
M M 9
en en
u u
M Mt
eD ab
ef Ge
ba nt
ck ert
ab
LwLw8
p p 6
M M 2
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M Mt
eF ab
oo Nu
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~~p~~ ~~ɸ~~ 2
~~M~~ ~~M~~ 5
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M irs
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~~p~~ ~~ɸ~~ 6
~~M~~ ~~M~~ 0
en en
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~~p~~ ~~ɸ~~ 6
~~M~~ ~~M~~ 1
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Lw ~~L~~w8
p ~~o~~ 8
M ~~M~~ 9
en en
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M M
e eG
M o
er m
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va en
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da ols
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le n
Lw ~~L~~w8
p ~~o~~ 9
M ~~M~~ 0
en en
u u
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Lw ~~L~~w8
p ~~o~~ 9
M ~~M~~ 1
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Lw~~Lw~~8
p ~~9~~ 9
M ~~M~~ 2
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eG nN
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Lw~~Lw~~8
p ~~9~~ 9
M M 3
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u u
M M
eU nP
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th
Lw~~Lw~~8
p ~~9~~ 9
M ~~M~~ 4
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p ~~9~~ 9
M ~~M~~ 5
en en
u u

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te e
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e

Lw ~~L~~w8
p ~~9~~ 9
M ~~M~~ 6
en en
u u
M M
eS nG
ele los
ctp ea
ar ||
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ph

Lw ~~L~~w8
p ~~9~~ 9
M ~~M~~ 7
en en
u u
M M
eS n
ele O
ctfi pe
le na
||

Lw ~~L~~w8
p ~~9~~ 9
M ~~M~~ 8
en en
u u
M M
eR nD
evi el
sio et
n ea
m ||

od
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Lw~~6~~w8
p ~~ø~~ 9
M ~~M~~ 9
en en
u u
Ml M
De nS
ce ho
on wi
tro niti
l als
Lw~~6~~w9
p ~~ø~~ 0
M ~~M~~ 0
en en
u u
Mf M
Sh nN
ar u
ed m
oe be
co rn
ntr ot
ol es
Lw~~6~~w9
p ~~ø~~ 4
M ~~M~~ 6
en en
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Lw~~6~~w1
p ~~ø~~ 0

M ~~M~~ 0
en ~~en~~ 0
u u
M ~~M~~
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ce eb
on ug
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al

Lw ~~Lw~~ 1
p ~~0~~ 0
M ~~M~~ 0
en ~~en~~ 1
u u
Mv M
Vi ~~dD~~
ew eb
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ter
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Lw ~~Lw~~ 1
p ~~0~~ 0
M ~~M~~ 0
en ~~en~~ 2
u u
Mf M
De ~~dD~~
cd eb
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Lw ~~Lw~~ 1
p ~~0~~ 0
M ~~M~~ 0
en ~~en~~ 3

u u
Mf M
Mr dD
gla eb
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fo
Lw~~6~~w1
p ~~ø~~ ø
M ~~3~~M ø
en en 4
u u
Mf M
Mr dD
gle eb
tte ug
rs Co
et nt
up
Lw~~6~~w1
p ~~ø~~ ø
M ~~3~~M ø
en en 5
u u
Mf M
Mr dD
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M ~~2~~M ø
en en 6
u u
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p p 0
M M 0
en en 7
uN u
we M
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p p 0
M M 0
en en 8

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M M 0
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M ~~M~~ 1
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Lw ~~2~~ w1
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M M 7
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Lw 3w1

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M M 8
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M ~~M~~ 9
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M Mf
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M Mf
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M ~~M~~ 9
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M Mf
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M ~~M~~ 9

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en en 9

u u

M Mr

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M M̄ 0
en en 0
u u
M Mr
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de ivt
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ot ve
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Lw3w1

p ṗ ḡ
M M̄ 9
en en 9
u u
M Mr
p Ol
M ed
aci ivt
nsf ab
ay ve
ou rb
t m
ax

Lw3w1

p ṗ 9
M M̄ 0
en en 0
u u
M Mt
pP Se
ar lee
all te
el ell

Lw3w1

p ṗ 9
M M̄ 0
en en 1
u u
M Mt

pP Pe
col ols
inf el
ob ec
ox te
ell

Lw~~3~~w1

p ~~9~~ 9

M ~~M~~ 0

en en 2

u u

M M

pP pG

ag ol

ep u

re m

pe nb

rti re

es ak

Lw~~3~~w1

p ~~9~~ 9

M ~~M~~ 0

en en 3

u u

M M

pG eV

re ie

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p ~~9~~ 9

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Lw3w1
p ~~ø~~ 9
M ~~M~~ 0
en en 5
u u
M M
pH eV
ea ie
de wø
rpr col
op gu
ert id
ies es
Lw3w1
p ~~ø~~ 9
M ~~M~~ 0
en en 6
u u
M M
pF eV
oo ie
ter w
pr m
op ar
ert gi
ies ng
ui
de
s
Lw3w1
p ~~ø~~ 9
M ~~M~~ 0
en en 7
u u
M M
pP eV
ag ie
ep wø
re ag

pe eg
rti au
es ge
m
ou
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