

AcroTeX.Net

**Notes on the Title Page Trailer,  
Running Headers and Footers**

**D. P. Story**

## 1. Introduction

As the title suggests, this file illustrates some features of `\DesignTitlePageTrailer` and some commands, `\webheadwrapper` and `\webfoowrapper`, that can be used to create some special effects for the running header and footer.

## 2. `\DeclarePageLayout`

The command `\DeclarePageLayout` appeared in an earlier AeB Blog article, see [deco\\_border.pdf](#). In this file we use a custom screen size, line (1) below.

```
\DeclarePageLayout{%  
    screensize={4.75in}{6in},           % (1)  
    margins={.5in}{.5in}{30pt}{.6in+10pt}, % (2)  
    headheight=15pt,                   % (3)  
    webfootskip=20pt,                  % (4)  
    additionalheadsep=3pt,             % (5)  
}
```

In line (2) the margins are set in a nonstandard way (relative to their usual settings of the design options). Note that you can perform arithmetic (using the `calc` package) within the arguments. I finally settled on `.6in+10pt`; I used the 10pt to set the separation

between the bottom of the text and the top of the running footer. In line (3), the height of the running header is changed to account for the enclosing box in the header. In line (20), the position of the running footer is change 20pt is measured from the bottom of the page. In line (5), we add some additional separation between the running header and the beginning of the text. This parameter modifies `\headsep`, which is computed automatically by the Web package, you can use `additionalheadsep` to add in a little bit more, if the calculation does not yield good results.

### 3. `\DesignTitlePageTrailer`

The `\DesignTitlePageTrailer` is used to design the information that appears at the bottom of the title page. Where is a default design, so in most cases, this command need not be used. Here, we illustrate most all the keys for the parameters of this command.

```
\DesignTitlePageTrailer {%  
  ul=Copyright \copyright\ \webcopyrightyears,      % (1)  
  ur=\thewebemail,                                  % (2)  
  lr=\url{http://www.acrotex.net},                  % (3)  
  formatting=\bfseries,                             % (4)  
  textColor=red,                                     % (5)  
  bgColor=yellow,                                    % (6)
```

```
borderColor=webgreen,           % (7)
graphic=news_bgr,               % (8)
namedgraphic=news_bgr,         % (9)
raise=\web@footskip-\@Bottommargin, % (10)
}
```

These keys are all described in the AeB manual `aeb_man.pdf`. Let me concentrate on the `graphic` and the `namedgraphic` keys. Using the `graphic` key requires the `graphicxbox` package. This package takes a box and inserts a graphical background. (This package uses the `\includegraphics` command.) The `graphicxbox` package can be used by any driver that is supported by the `graphicx` package. If the `namedgraphic` key is specified, then my own `graphicxsp` package is required, and Acrobat Distiller is required to create the PDF file.

In line (10), we set the `raise` parameter equal to the difference of `\web@footskip` `\@Bottommargin`; `\web@footskip` (the value of the `webfootskip` key) is the distance up from the bottom edge of the screen where the running footer should go, and `\@Bottommargin` is the bottom margin. You need not use these parameters, you can hard-wire in a value.

## 4. The Running Header and Footer

I have defined a custom running footer. In the Web package the layout of the footer is defined by `\lfooter`, `\cfooter`, and `\rfooter`.

In the preamble the following definition is made for `\cfooter`, the others being empty by default.

```
\cfooter{\parbox[b]{\linewidth}{%  
  \strut\centering---D. P. Story---\ifweb@navibar  
  \[\3pt]\placeScreenNavibar\strut\fi}}
```

This gives a multi-line running footer within a `\parbox`. The first line is my personal name, —sorry, that’s the only name I know—and in the second line, if the `navibar` option is switched on, which it is, the standard navigation set of links. This does not, however, produce the color box and the colored border. These are produced by the following definition in the preamble:

```
\renewcommand{\webfootwrapper}[1]{\fcolorbox{red}{yellow}{%  
  \makebox[\linewidth-2\fbboxsep-2\fbboxrule][c]{#1}}}
```

The Web package has a command `\webfootwrapper` that can be used to manipulate the footer as a whole. This command has one argument, that argument is the footer

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content. Thus, in the definition above, we take the footer content #1 and wrap it in an `\fcolorbox`, with ugly colors, begin sure to adjust the width to account for the rule and separation widths of the `\fcolorbox`.

In a similar manner the running header can be managed. I did not redefine any of the running headers—`\lheader`, `\cheader`, `\rheader`—but did redefine `\webheadwrapper`:

```
\renewcommand{\webheadwrapper}[1]{%
  \savebox0[\linewidth-2\fboxsep-2\fboxrule][s]{#1}\dp0=0pt
  \fcolorbox{red}{yellow}{\usebox0}}
```

Notice the positioning used for the `\makebox` is `s`, this will stretch the contents of the box to fill the entire box. The result is that the section title, which itself is in a box appears on the left and the page number appears on the right.

## 5. Changing the Header and Footer

The running header and footer can be changed mid-document. At the beginning of this section, we make the following definitions:

```
\renewcommand{\webheadwrapper}[1]{%
  \savebox0[\linewidth-2\fboxsep-2\fboxrule][s]{#1}\dp0=0pt
```

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```
\fgraphicxbox{webgreen}[name=news_bgr]{news_bgr}{\usebox0}}  
\renewcommand{\webfootwrapper}[1]{%  
  \fgraphicxbox{webgreen}[name=news_bgr]{news_bgr}{%  
    \parbox[b]{\linewidth-2\fboxsep-2\fboxrule}{#1}}}
```

To be consistent with the design of the trailer on the title page, we use `\fgraphicxbox` to insert our little graphic as a background. In these definitions, we use the name parameter of `\fgraphicxbox`, this requires the use of `graphicxsp`. The graphic is embedded only once in the document, and use several times. This is the reason the file size is so small.

## 5.1. Saving your designs

When you create your own custom running headers or footers, you can save them using a command, like so

```
\newcommand{\underlineRunHeads}[1]{\vbox{\hsize=\linewidth  
  \offinterlineskip\savebox0[\linewidth][s]{#1}\dp0=0pt  
  \hbox{\usebox0}\kern.5pt \color{red}\rule{\linewidth}{.5pt}}}
```

The command should have a single argument. Then to create the header, we say

```
\renewcommand{\webheadwrapper}[1]{\underlineRunHeads{#1}}
```

This particular definition gives an underlining effect.

Very cool!

That's all for now, I must get back to my retirement.