

# Microsoft Office Word document (DOCX)

Report Wizard supports most *DOCX* features. You can place the *VTL* codes inside core (properties) and content of any *DOCX* file. All syntax usable in *RTF* can also be used in *DOCX*.

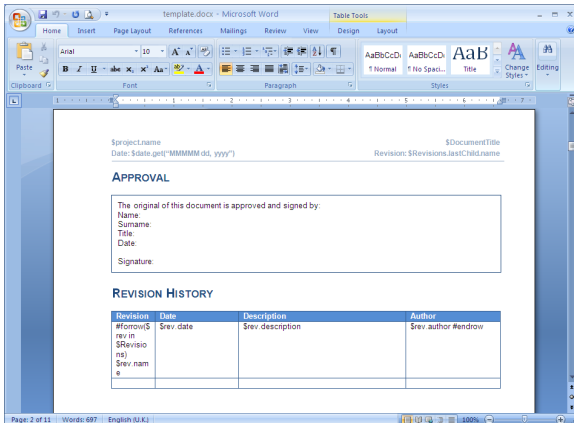


Figure 1: A Sample of DOCX Converted from an RTF Document.

## Limitations when used in Microsoft Office Word document

You cannot use multi-line statements in different objects. If you try to use them in *DOCX*, an error message will open. See the following example.

1 Using directive in different object

2 `#forpage($c in $Class)`

`$c.name`  
`#endpage`

3

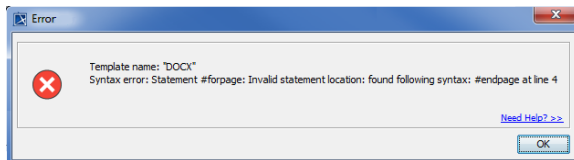


Figure 2: The Error Message of Invalid Usage of the Multi-line Statements in DOCX.

## Creating data for multiple columns

`#forcol` is used for creating data for multiple columns in a row. This statement must be defined in table and can be used in conjunction with the `#forrow` statement. For example:

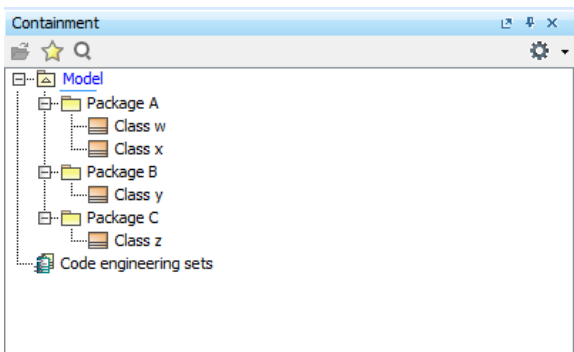


Figure 3: Sample elements in MagicDraw Containment tree.

#### Template Code:

Name	<code>#forcol(\$p in \$Package)\$p.name#endcol</code>
------	---

Name	Package A	Package C	Package B
------	-----------	-----------	-----------



**#forcol** may create different number of columns in each row. See the example below.

#### Template Code:

<code>#forrow(\$p in \$sPackage) \$p.name</code>	<code>#forcol(\$o in \$sorter.sort(\$p.ownedElement)) \$o.name#endcol#endrow</code>
--	---

#### Output:

Package A	Class w	Class x
Package C	Class z	
Package B	Class y	



**#forcol** must be defined as the first statement in a column because it is parsed and processed before other statements in the column except **#forrow**. See the example below.

#### Template Code

Name	<code>#set(\$p = \$Package) #forcol(\$ap in \$p) \$ap.name#endcol</code>
------	--

#### Above code will be parsed to

Name	<code>#forcol(\$ap in \$p) #set(\$p = \$Package) \$ap.name#endcol</code>
------	--

#### Output:

Name
------

So, the template code should be:

#### Template Code:

<code>Name#set(\$p = \$Package)</code>	<code>#forcol(\$ap in \$p) \$ap.name#endcol</code>
--	--

#### Output:

Name	Package A	Package C	Package B
------	-----------	-----------	-----------



**#forcol** will create dynamic columns in a row. This directive does not create columns for the whole table. See the example below.

#### Template Code:

Name	<code>#forcol(\$p in \$Package)\$p.name#endcol</code>

#### Output:

Name	Package A	Package C	Package B
------	-----------	-----------	-----------



Docx supports at most 63 columns per row (Figure 4).

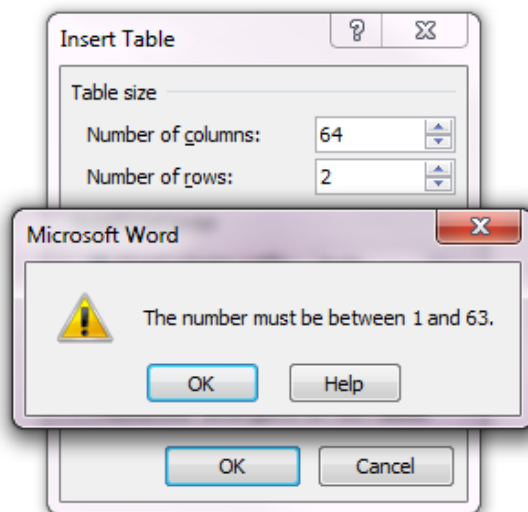


Figure 4: Docx supports at most 63 columns per row.

## Creating merged column horizontally for DOCX

ReportWizard provides utility functions for creating table properties. The functions of this module are accessible from templates through **\$tableprop**. In this version, ReportWizard provides only **\$tableprop.mergeColumns()** to create merged columns horizontally in *DOCX* template.

This statement must be defined in table.

### 1. \$tableprop.mergeColumns(int number)

Merging columns in specified number

Where the parameter is:

- number - the number of columns to merge. This value has to be of type integer and start from 2.

For example:

#### Template Code:

Project	\$tableprop.mergeColumns(\$Package.size())Packages
	#forcol(\$p in \$Package)\$p.name#endcol

Project	Packages		
	Package A	Package C	Package B

### 2. \$tableprop.mergeColumns(String stringNumber)

Merging columns in specified number as String

Where the parameter is:

- stringNumber - the string value of number of columns to be merged. This value has to be of type integer string and start from "2".

For example:

#### Template Code:

Project	\$tableprop.mergeColumns("3") Packages
	#forcol(\$p in \$Package)\$p.name#endcol

**Output:**

Project	Packages		
	Package A	Package C	Package B

**\$table.mergeColumns()** must be defined as the first statement in the column because it is parsed and processed before other statements in column expect **#forrow** and **#forcol**. See the example below.

#### Template Code:

Project	#set(\$gValue = \$Package.size() + 1)\$tableprop.mergeColumns(\$gValue)Packages		
	#forcol(\$p in \$Package) \$p.name#endcol	No Package	

Above code will be parsed to

Project	\$tableprop.mergeColumns(\$gValue) #set(\$gValue = \$Package.size() + 1)Packages		
	#forcol(\$p in \$Package) \$p.name#endcol	No Package	

#### Output:

Project	Packages		
	Package A	Package C	Package B
			No Package

So, the template code should be:

#### Template Code:

Project#set(\$gValue = \$Package.size() + 1)	\$tableprop.mergeColumns(\$gValue)Packages		
	#forcol(\$p in \$Package)\$p.name#endcol	No Package	

Project	Packages			
	Package A	Package C	Package B	No Package

**\$tableprop.mergecolumns()** will make a column to be a merged column, it does not change the number of columns in a row. See the following example.

#### Template Code:

\$tableprop.mergeColumns("5")Packages		
#forcol(\$p in \$Package)\$p.name#endcol		

#### Output:

Packages				
Package A	Package C	Package B		

The number of columns in the first row is still 3.