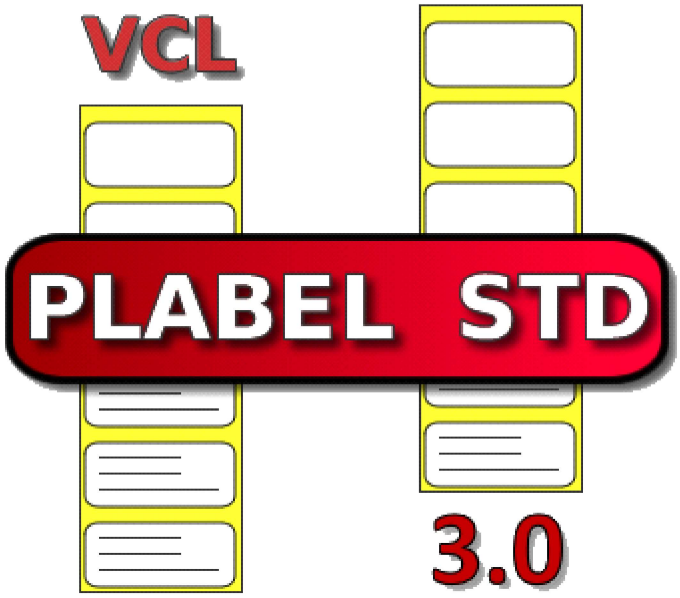
PLABEL EDITOR



User Guide

V 1.0.0

July 2024

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2.Introduction

PLABEL is a graphical editor for three types of documents: label design, flowcharts and CAD-style technical drawings. The editor will have one of these modes set and depending on the mode we are in we can insert or not certain elements or perform certain actions. In the editor we can insert objects, copy and paste, move objects, zoom, preview, print, save as images (jpeg, png, svg) or pdf. The drawing can be saved in binary or json format.

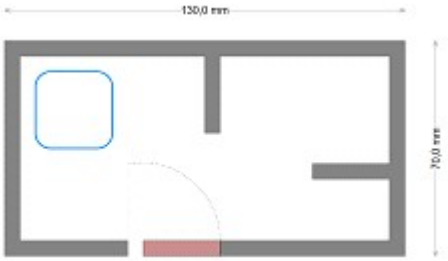
LABEL DESIGN	FLOW CHART	CAD DRAWINGS
		
Label design with text, paragraphs, lines, iages, barcodes, etc., which can be linked to a database, csv or json to fill in the data. Several can be printed on a page.	Flowchart design that uses special shapes to represent different types of actions or steps in a process. Various types of lines and arrows show the sequence of steps and the relationships between them.	Technical drawing editor, group objects by layers, set a drawing scale, extend, trim and join lines, draw equidistant lines, draw dimensions and dimensioning styles.
millimeters, centimeters and inches	millimeters, centimeters and inches	millimeters, centimeters, decimeters, meters, feet, yards and inches
Drawing scale 1	Drawing scale 1	We can set drawing scales different from 1, this affects the dimensions measurements and the size of the predefined symbols we insert.
We can rotate the label left or right	We can't rotate the drawing	We can't rotate the drawing
We can arrange the labels to be printed on a paper in rows and columns, or we can make the label size match the print size.	The drawing area matches the printing paper size	The drawing area matches the printing paper size

Table1 PLABEL modes

3.Drawing editor

To design labels, diagrams or technical drawings, a complete editor is available with different functionalities depending on the type of drawing. For example, the ability to rotate the drawing left or right is only available in label mode.

You can change the zoom by using the bottom left list of the editor and selecting the desired zoom, or you can hold down the CTRL key and scroll the mouse wheel up (zoom in) or down (zoom out). Without any key pressed, we can scroll the drawing up or down by moving the mouse wheel up or down. With the SHIFT key pressed we will scroll to the right or left.

You can activate orthogonal line drawing by pressing F8, snap to grid can be activated and deactivated with F9.

3.0.1 Labelling mode

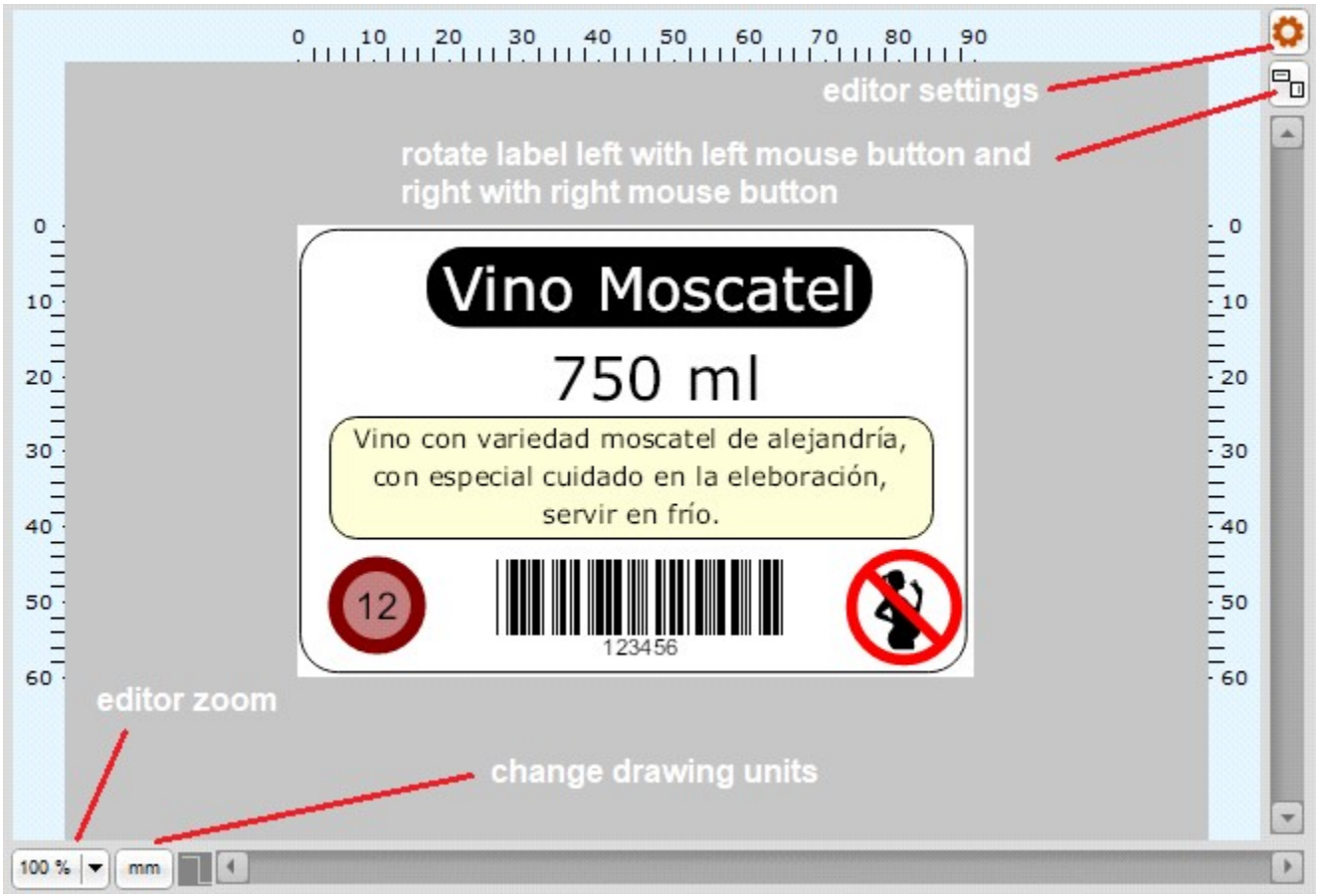


Fig.1 Label editor

4.Drawing settings

We make the label and paper size adjustments from the settings dialog box, depending on the type of drawing we are going to make, there will be two types:

4.0.2 Dialog box for labels

Labelling | Flow Chart | CAD drawing

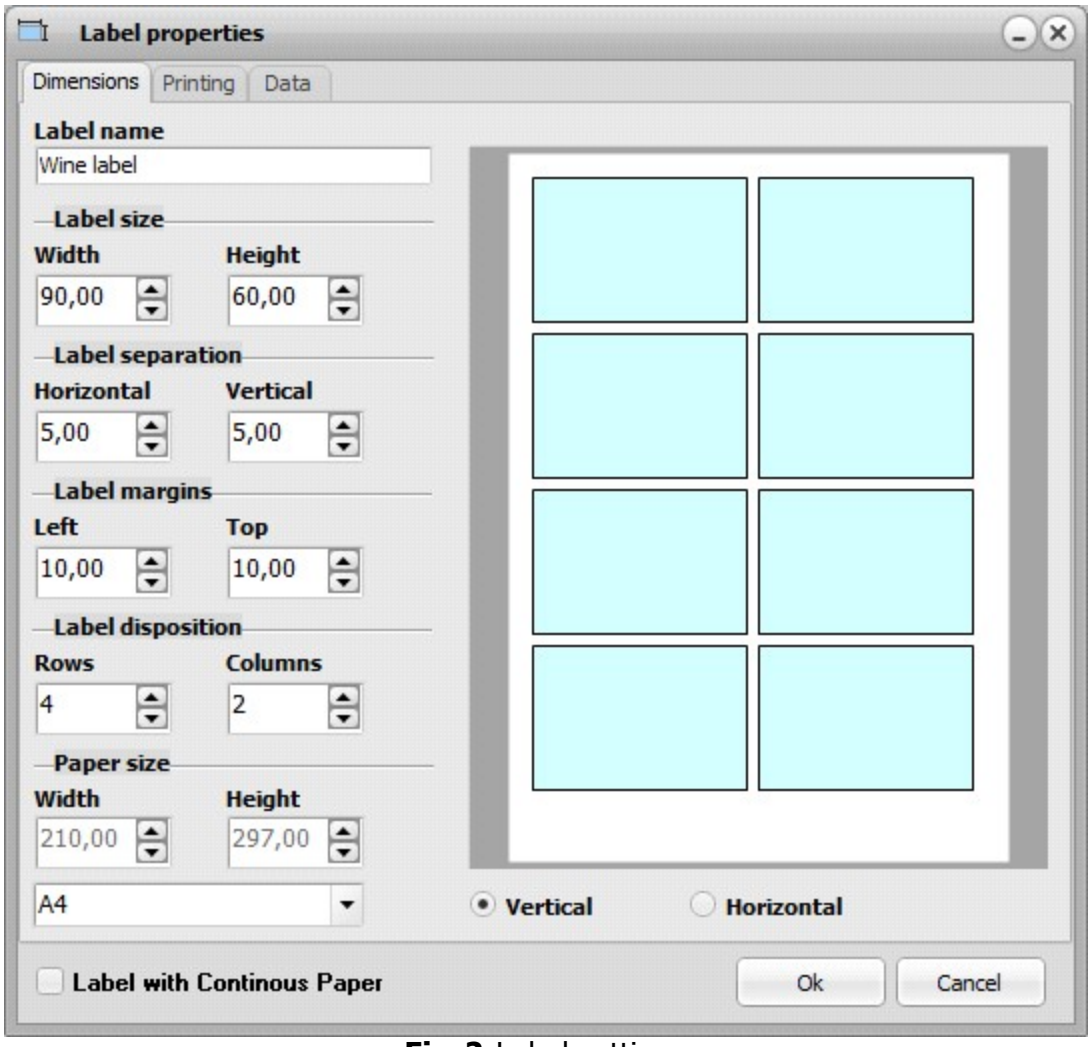


Fig.2 Label settings

In label editor mode we can distribute several labels in rows and columns on the printing paper, we can also indicate the position of the first label to be printed

property	description	units
Label size: Width	label width	drawing units
Label size: Height	label height	drawing units

Label separation: horizontal	horizontal separation between labels	drawing units
Label separation: vertical	vertical separation between labels	drawing units
Label margin: left	gap between the labels in the first column of labels and the left margin of the paper	drawing units
Label margin: top	gap between the labels in the first row of labels and the top margin of the paper	drawing units
Label disposition: Rows	number of rows of labels on the printing paper, on continuous paper it will be 1	
Label disposition: Columns	number of columns of labels on the printing paper, on continuous paper it will be 1	
Paper size: Width	paper width, when we select a paper from the list, the width is assigned here	milimeters
Paper size: Height	label height, when we select a paper from the list, the width is assigned here	milimeters
Paper list	list of different paper sizes that we can select, when we do so the paper width and height are assigned. If we select the user paper size, we can assign the paper width and height manually	

Table2 Label settings

4.0.3 Dialog box for Flow Chart and Drawings

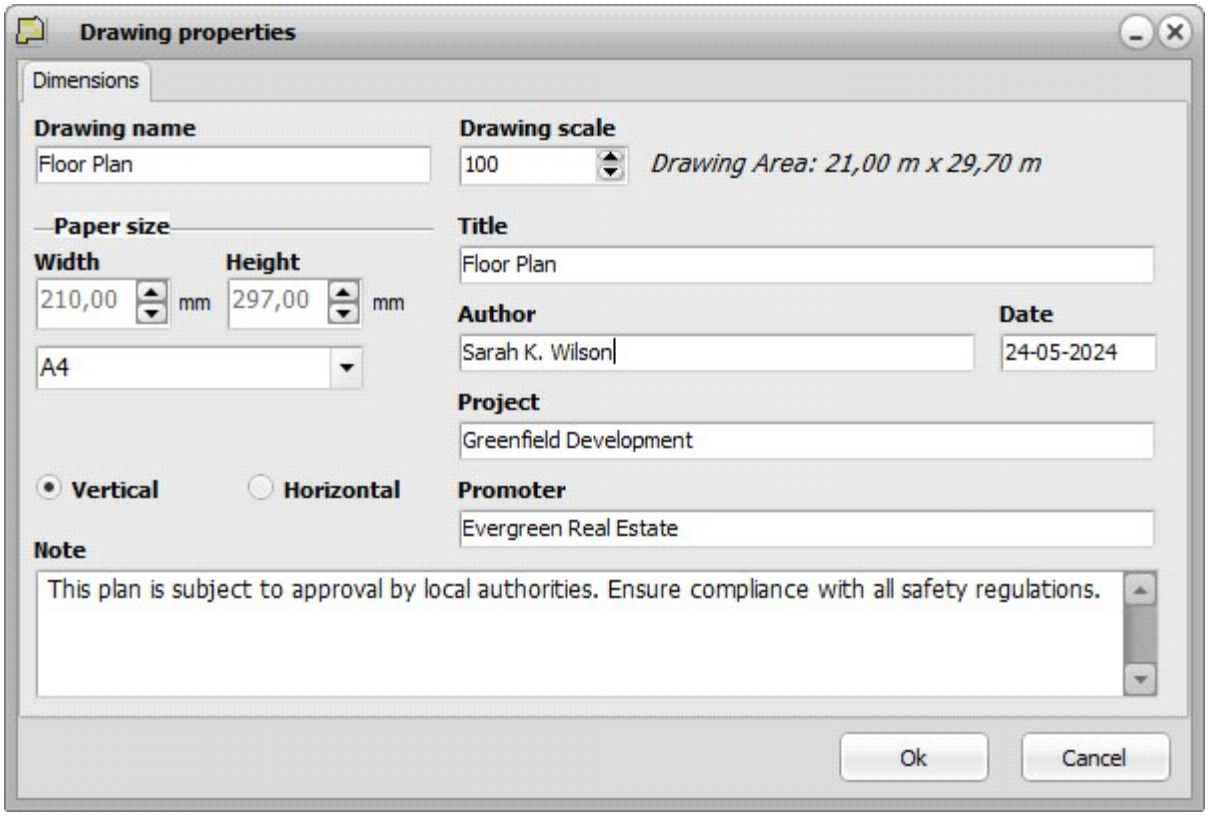


Fig.3 Drawing settings

property	description	units
Label size: Width	label width	drawing units
Label size: Height	label height	drawing units
Label separation: horizontal	horizontal separation between labels	drawing units
Label separation: vertical	vertical separation between labels	drawing units
Label margin: left	gap between the labels in the first column of labels and the left margin of the paper	drawing units
Label margin: top	gap between the labels in the first row of labels and the top margin of the paper	drawing units
Label disposition: Rows	number of rows of labels on the printing paper, on continuous paper it will be 1	
Label disposition: Columns	number of columns of labels on the printing paper, on continuous paper it will be 1	
Paper size: Width	paper width, when we select a paper from the list, the width is assigned here	milimeters
Paper size: Height	label height, when we select a paper from the list, the width is assigned here	milimeters

Paper list	list of different paper sizes that we can select, when we do so the paper width and height are assigned. If we select the user paper size, we can assign the paper width and height manually

Table3 Drawing settings

5.Drawing operations

5.0.4 Equidistance

Using this action you can draw (parallel) lines and equidistant figures, separated by a specified distance. When you execute the action, first select the entity (line, polyline, circle, ellipse, rectangle and polygon), then specify the distance on the screen or by keyboard and finally indicate the direction in which the new entity is to be created (by clicking the mouse on the editor).

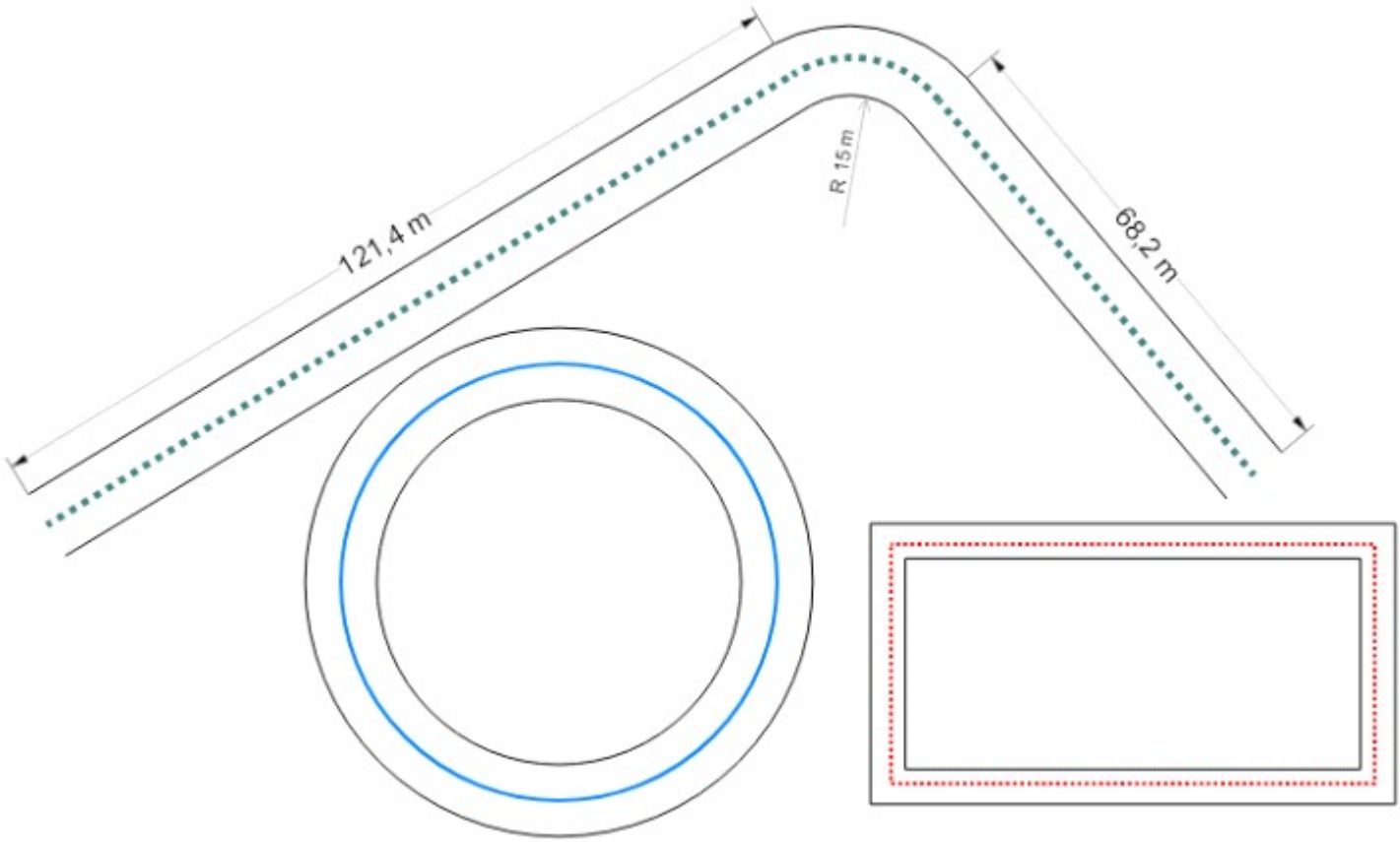


Fig.4 Draw equidist entities

6.Link data

6.1.Link to json

To load a json we will go to the Data tab of the label properties. The link to json is made by selecting in the label as a data source an Array contained in the json object. This array will contain a list of objects with the fields that we can assign as properties of the elements (Filed property). We can check if we want to save the json data source along with the label file (if we are going to share the file it is better to do it this way, since we will not have to attach

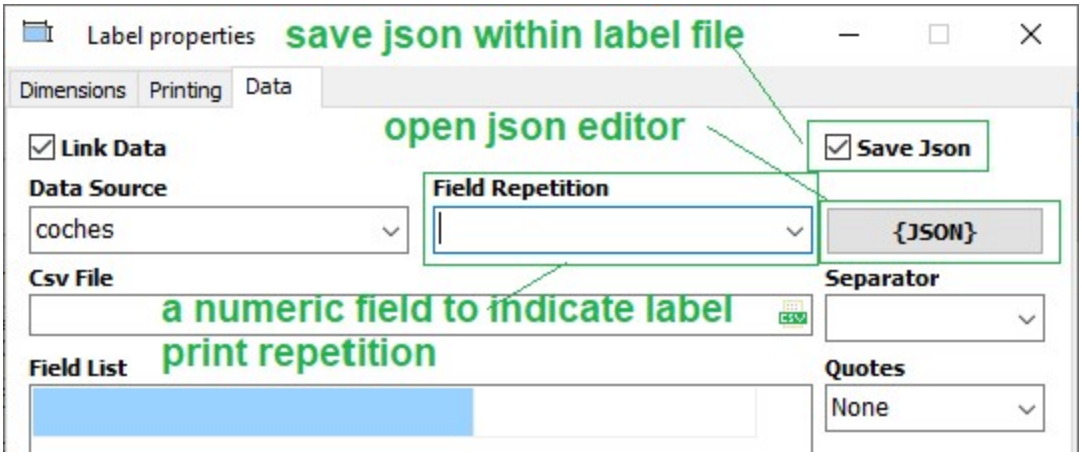


Fig.5 Load json file

When we select any data source (dataset descendant, json or cvs), we can indicate an integer field that is used to indicate the number of labels to print (Field Repetition).

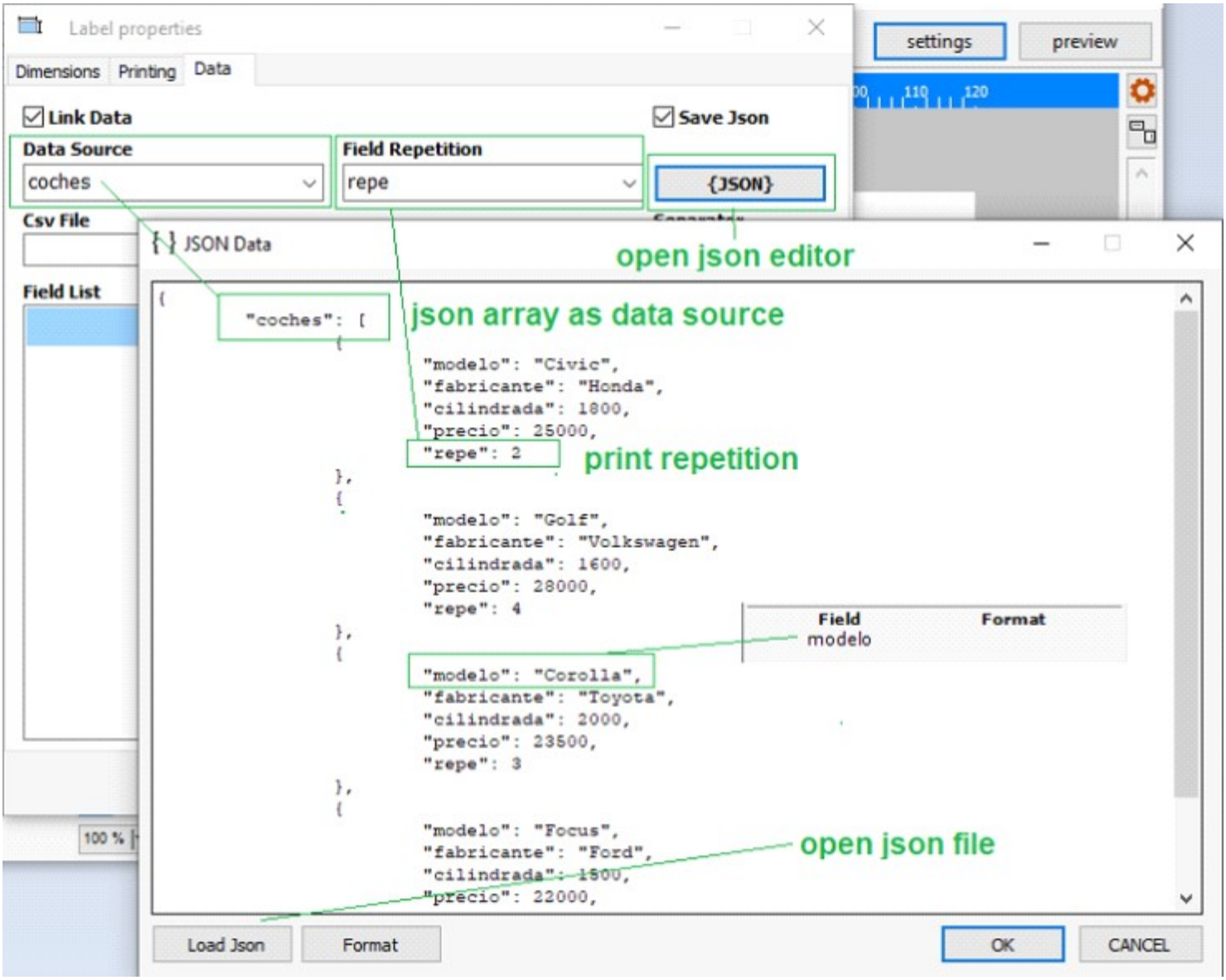


Fig.6 Link json data

6.2.Link to csv

PLABEL allows you to link label elements with records from a csv file. To do this, from the Data tab of the label properties, select the csv file from which the data originates, indicate whether it has a first line with field headers (check Header is recommended), indicate whether the texts are delimited by quotes, double quotes or not, indicate the character that separates the records in each row, finally press the check csv button to read the fields. You can then modify the default field types by selecting from the list. If there is a numeric integer field that indicates the number of labels to print for each record, mark the field as integer and then select Field Repetition from the list above.

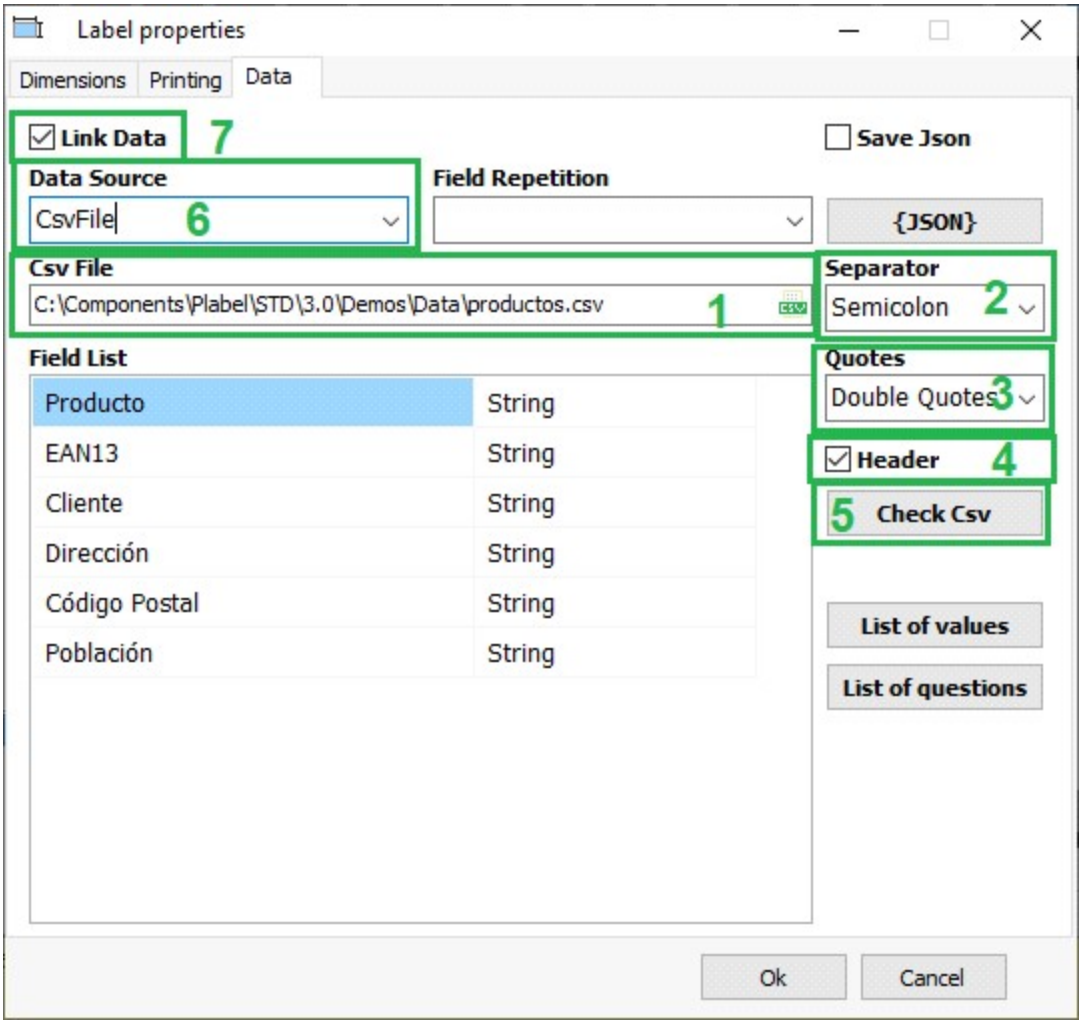


Fig.7 Link to a csv file

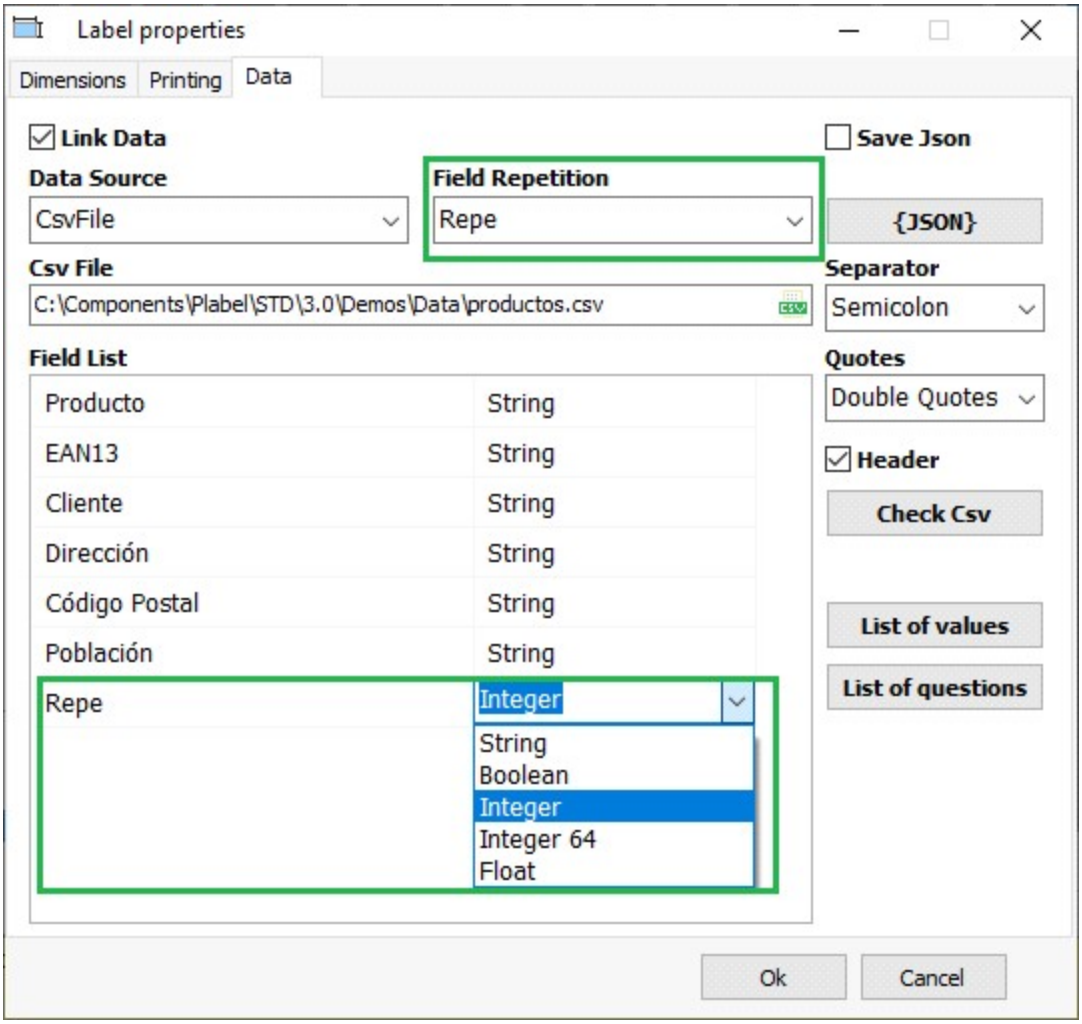


Fig.8 Csv repetition field

7.Layers

A new feature of PLABEL VCL version 3.0 is the possibility of defining one or more drawing layers where elements are placed. By default there is always one layer defined that cannot be deleted or moved. Elements inserted into the drawing are added to the active layer from which they take their properties (color, background color, text font, text height, line thickness, and properties to indicate whether it is active, whether it is printed, whether it is visible, whether it is selectable, and whether we include the elements of that layer in the export (these properties are changed by double-clicking on the editor). The layer of an element can be modified from the properties inspector.

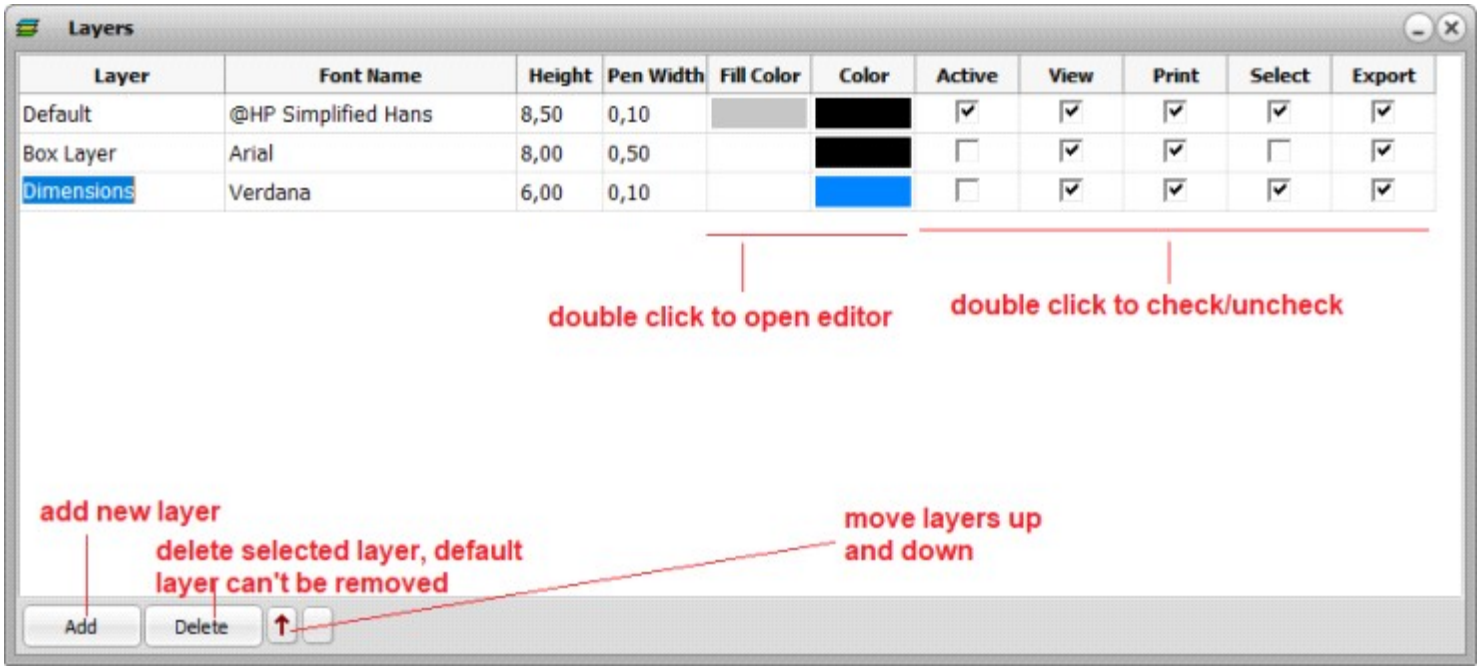


Fig.9 Layers

Once an element has been added, we can modify its properties so that they no longer coincide with those of the layer to which it belongs. If we want to assign the values of the layer to the elements that have it assigned, from the layer editor, we position ourselves on the layer and right-click to open popupmenu and press "apply values to elements of this layer".

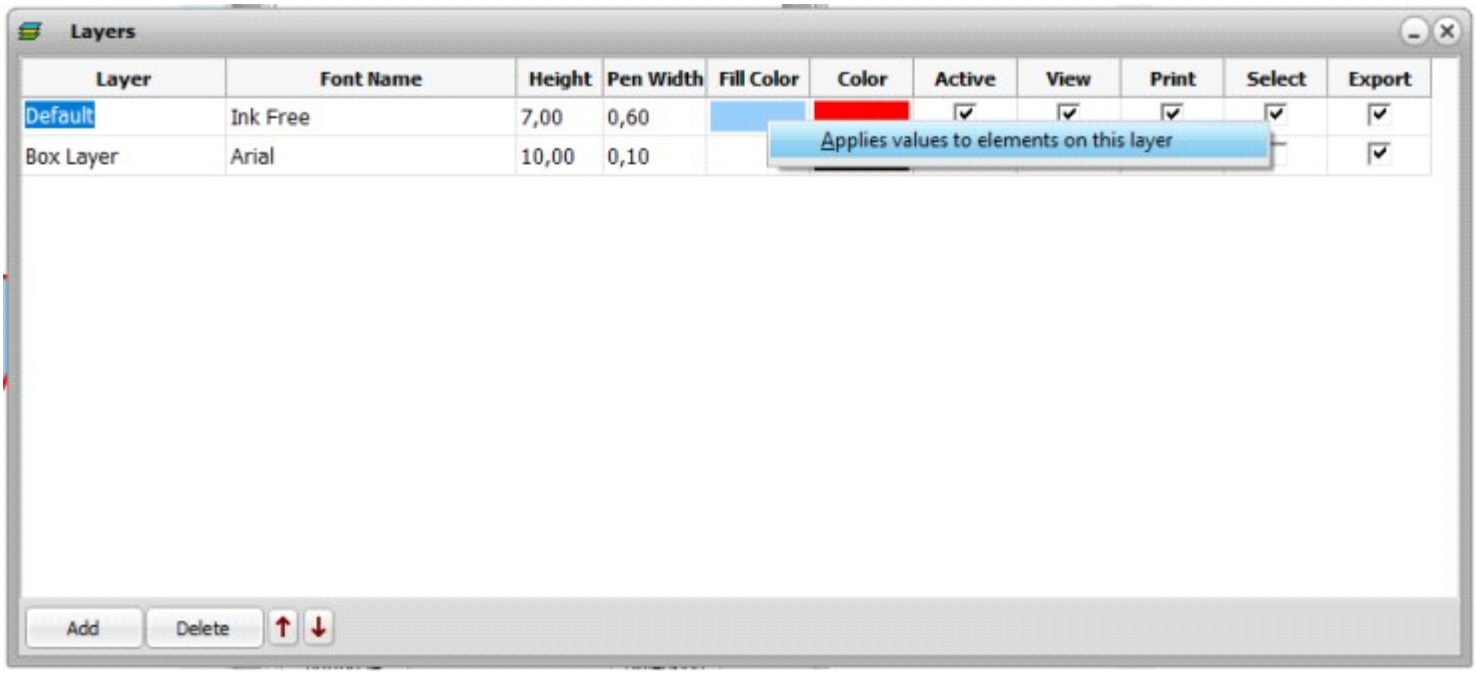


Fig.10 Applies values from layer

8.Preview, print and export

We can print the editor's content directly with the selected printer, or we can preview its content before printing. In the preview screen there are options to view all the editor's content adjusted to the page, or adjusted to the page width. There are options to export in various graphic formats: in the case of jpeg images we can assign the quality of it, and for png files we can indicate that the background should be transparent. We can also mark whether we want the file dimensions to be adjusted to the positions of the drawn elements (FIT check).

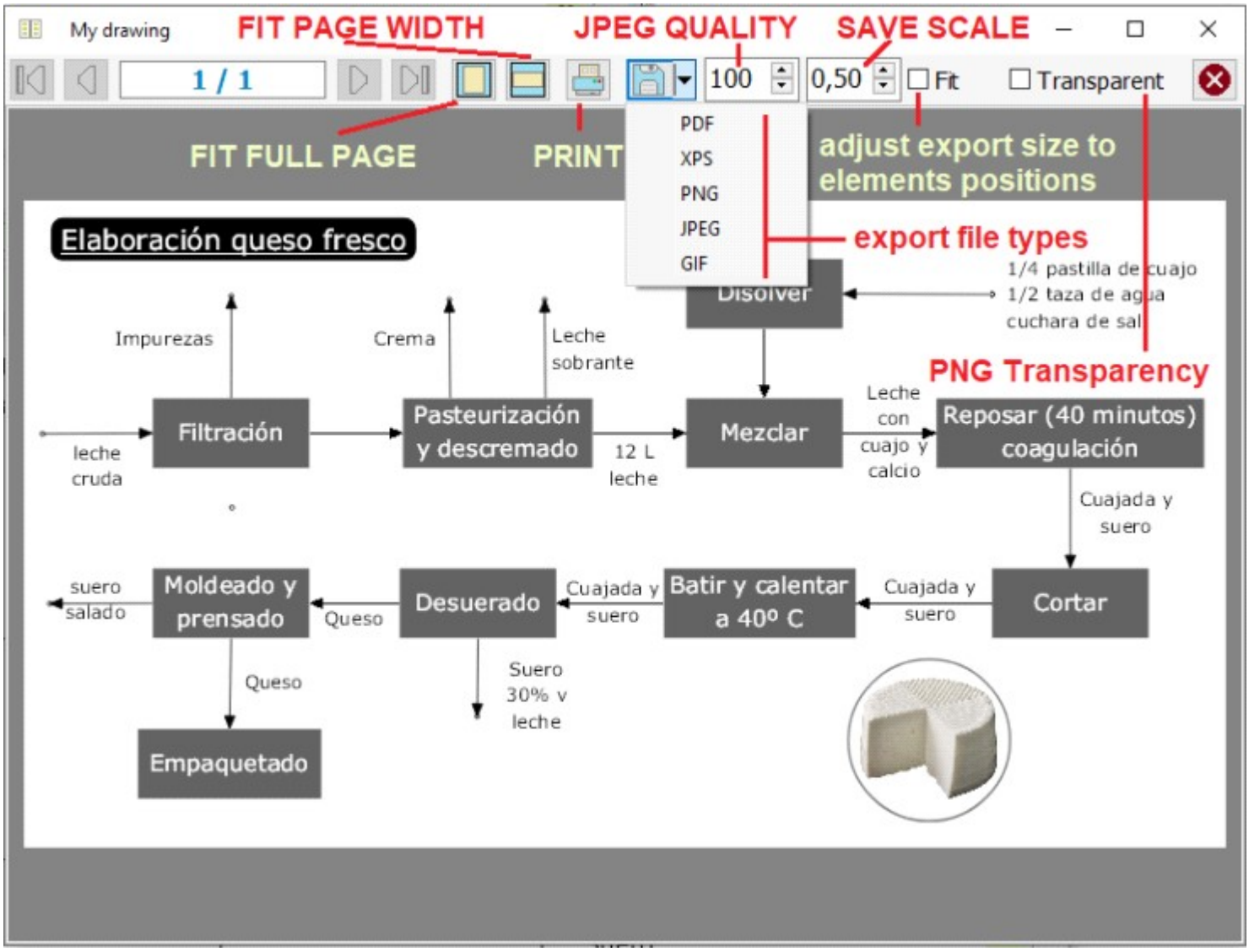


Fig.11 Preview, print and export

9.Drawing elements

9.3.Line

Labelling | Flow Chart | CAD drawing

To draw a line, we indicate the start and end points of the line on the editor. We can move a line by selecting it and changing its position with the mouse pressed. If we click on the start and end points, we can move them by holding the mouse down on them.

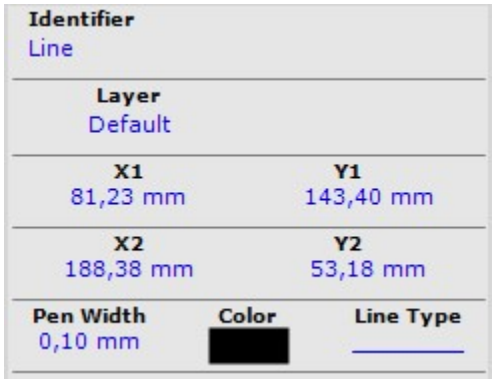


Fig.12 Lines properties

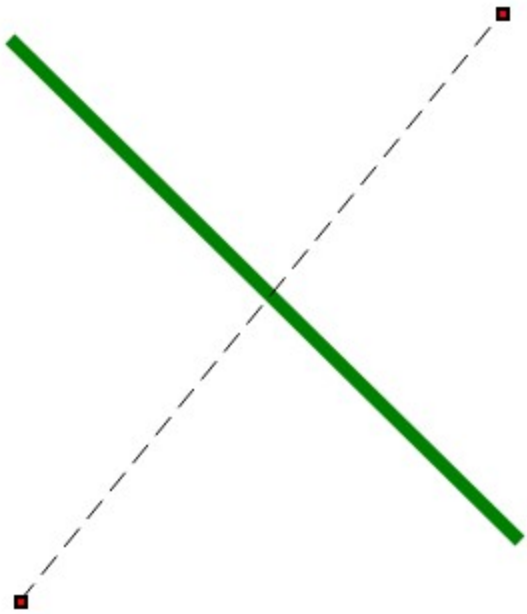


Fig.13 Draw line

property	description	units
Identifier	We can assign an identifier to each element of the drawing, we can use it to search for elements in the drawing or label it when we save as SVG.	
Layer	In the drawing we can define one or more layers that serve to organize the elements of the drawing. By default there is one layer, the elements that we insert do so in the layer marked as active, the layers can be marked as not visible, not printable or not selectables.	
x1,y1	x and y coordinates of the first point of the line	drawing units
x2,y2	x and y coordinates of second point of the line	drawing units
Pen Width	Line thickness in millimeters	always millimeters
Color	Line color	
Line Type	line stroke style used, we select from a list of predefined styles	

Table6 Line properties

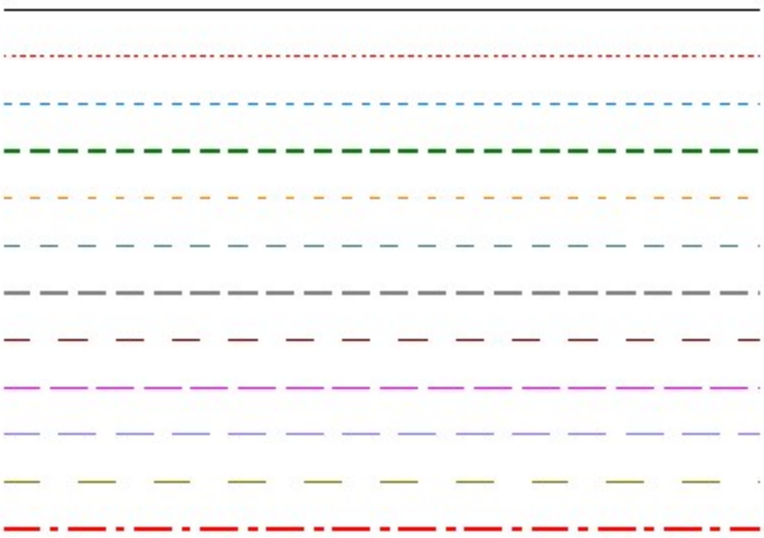


Fig.14 Line types

9.4.Polyline

Labelling | Flow Chart | CAD drawing

To draw a polyline, click on each point in the editor and finish with right-click. You can move a polyline by selecting it and changing its position with the mouse. If you click on the points, you can move them by clicking on them or changing their coordinates from the property inspector. With the polyline selected in the editor, if we right-click on the lines, we add new points to it. When we select a point, we can modify its coordinates, or we can delete it by pressing the DELETE key.

Fig.15 Polyline properties

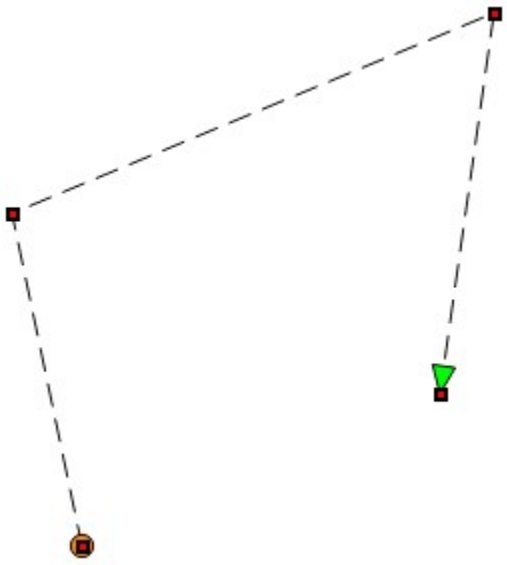


Fig.16 Draw Polyline

property	description	units
Identifier	We can assign an identifier to each element of the drawing, we can use it to search for elements in the drawing or label it when we save as SVG.	
Layer	In the drawing we can define one or more layers that serve to organize the elements of the drawing. By default there is one layer, the elements that we insert do so in the layer marked as active, the layers can be marked as not visible, not printable or not selectables.	
Pen Width	Thickness of the Polyline in millimeters	always millimeters
Color	Polyline color	
Line Type	Polyline stroke style used, we select from a list of predefined styles	
Source	We can indicate a figure to draw at the start point of the polyline.	
Destination	We can indicate a figure to draw at the end point of the polyline.	
From Color	Color used to fill the figure asigned at first point	
To Color	Color used to fill the figure asigned at end point	
Size From	Size in millimeters of the figure designated in the first point	always millimeters
Size To	Size in millimeters of the figure designated in the end point	always millimeters

x	x coordinates of the selected point	drawing units
y	y coordinates of the selected point	drawing units

Table9 Polyline properties

9.5.Arrow Line

Labelling | Flow Chart | CAD drawing

This element represents a line, where we can also indicate the initial and final endings (various types), its size, and we can add a text that can be the measurement of the line taking into account the units and scale of the drawing.

Fig.17 ArrowLine properties

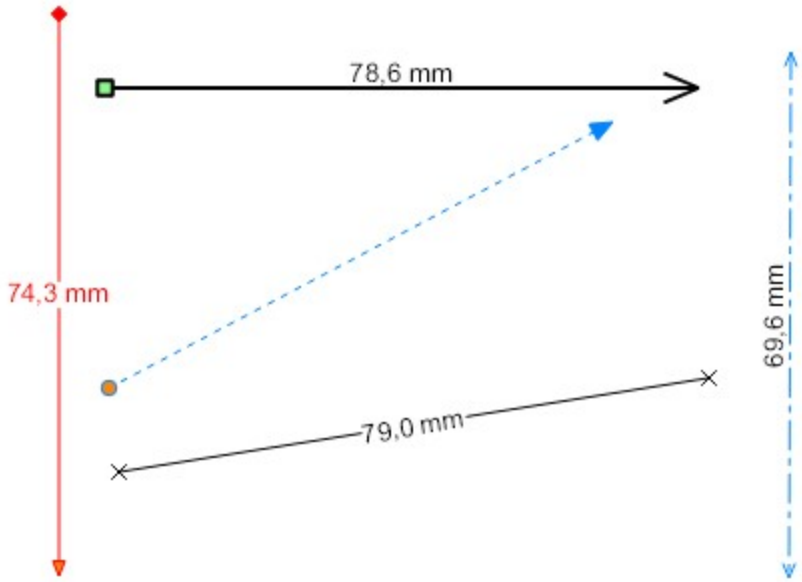


Fig.18 Draw Arrowline

property	description	units
Identifier	We can assign an identifier to each element of the drawing, we can use it to search for elements in the drawing or label it when we save as SVG.	
Layer	In the drawing we can define one or more layers that serve to organize the elements of the drawing. By default there is one layer, the elements that we insert do so in the layer marked as active, the layers can be marked as not visible, not printable or not selectables.	
x1,y1	x and y coordinates of the first point of the line	drawing units
x2,y2	x and y coordinates of second point of the line	drawing units
Pen Width	Line thickness in millimeters	always millimeters
Color	Line color	
Line Type	line stroke style used, we select from a list of predefined styles	

Font Height	Text font height	always millimeters
Color	Font color used to draw the text	
Font Name	We select the font type of the text from the list	
Bold	Check the property if you want the text in bold	
Italic	Check the property if you want the text in italic	
Underline	Check the property if you want to display an underline below the text	
Source	We can indicate a figure to draw at the start point of the line. (Circle, square,arrow, etc)	
Destination	We can indicate a figure to draw at the end point of the line. (Circle, square,arrow, etc)	
From Color	Color used to fill the figure asigned at first point	
To Color	Color used to fill the figure asigned at end point	
Size From	Size in millimeters of the figure designated in the first point	always millimeters
Size To	Size in millimeters of the figure designated in the end point	always millimeters
Text position	If we set the check to write the line measurement or if we want to put a fixed text, with this property we establish the position of the text: above or below the line, in the middle, in the middle removing the part of the line that coincides with the text, horizontal position or vertical position.	
Text measure	Check the property if you want represent as text property the line measurement	Drawing and scale measurement units
Text	If the textmeasure check is not checked, the element will display this text	

Table12 ArrowLine properties

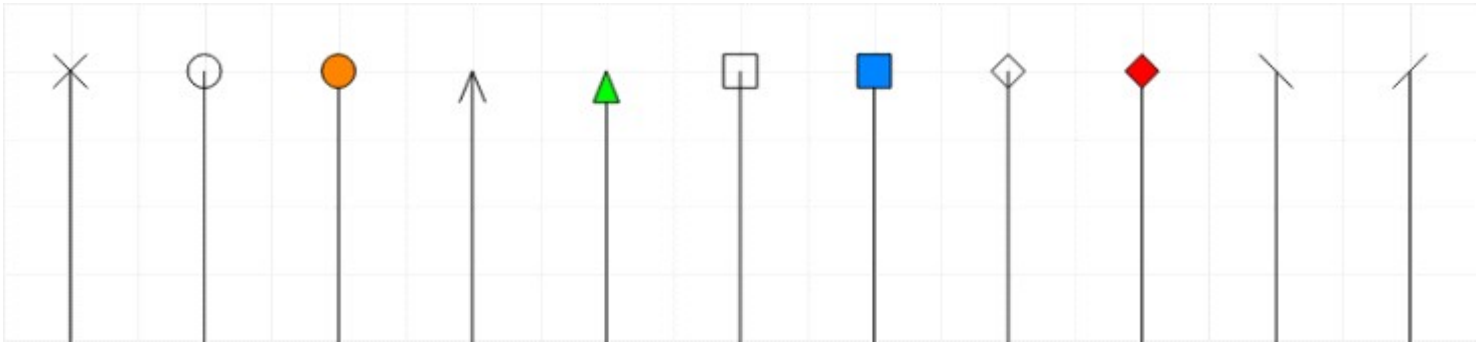


Fig.19 line endings

9.6.Dimension

Labelling | Flow Chart | CAD drawing

This element is used to represent distance measurements between two points. It is drawn according to the dimension style assigned to it. By default there is a dimension style, which we can modify or add new ones.

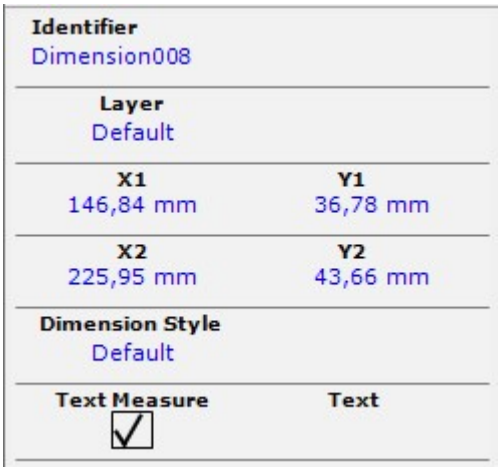


Fig.20 Dimension properties

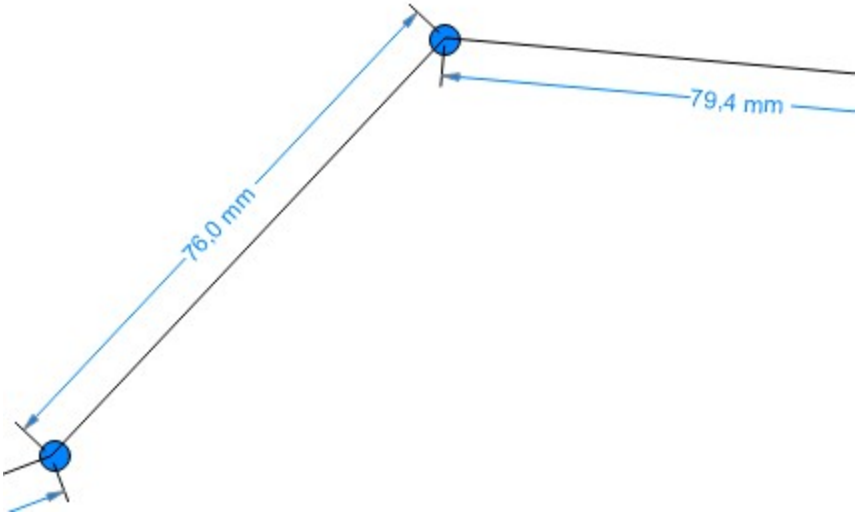


Fig.21 Draw Dimension

property	description	units
Identifier	We can assign an identifier to each element of the drawing, we can use it to search for elements in the drawing or label it when we save as SVG.	
Layer	In the drawing we can define one or more layers that serve to organize the elements of the drawing. By default there is one layer, the elements that we insert do so in the layer marked as active, the layers can be marked as not visible, not printable or not selectables.	
x1,y1	x and y coordinates of the first point of the dimension line	drawing units
x2,y2	x and y coordinates of second point of the dimension line	drawing units
Dimension Style	dimensioning style that this element uses to draw itself (line type, thickness and color, type and size of endings, separation of extension lines), we can change the default style or add new ones	
Text measure	Check the property if you want represent as text property the line measurement (using dimension style settings)	Drawing and scale measurement units
Text	If the textmeasure check is not checked, the element will display this text	

Table15 Dimension properties

In the dimension style editor, we set the dimension properties, termination types, extension line lengths, etc. We can modify the default style or add new ones, we cannot delete the default style.

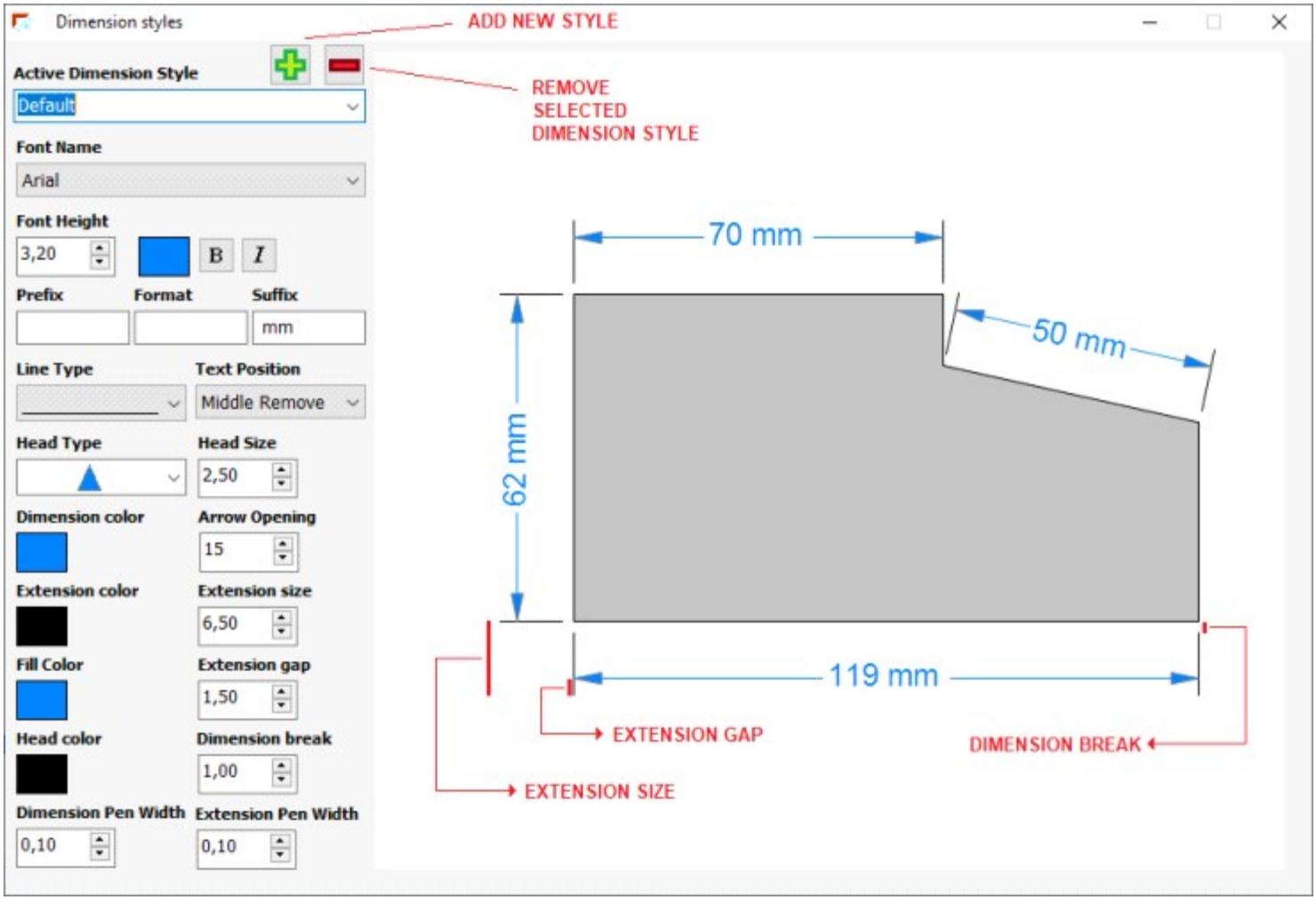


Fig. 22 Dimension styles editor

9.7.Bezier

Labelling	Flow Chart	CAD drawing

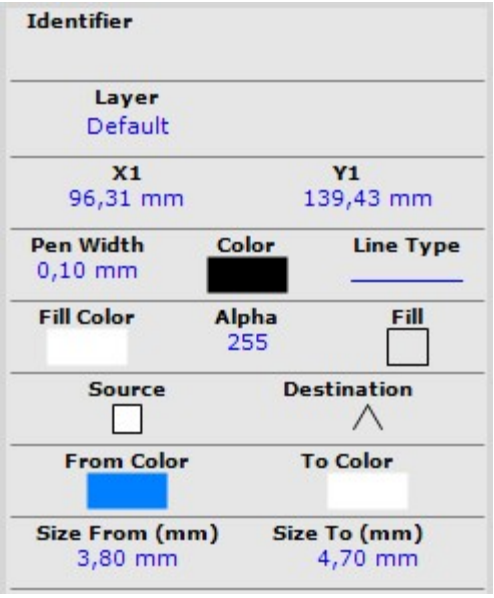


Fig.23 Bezier properties

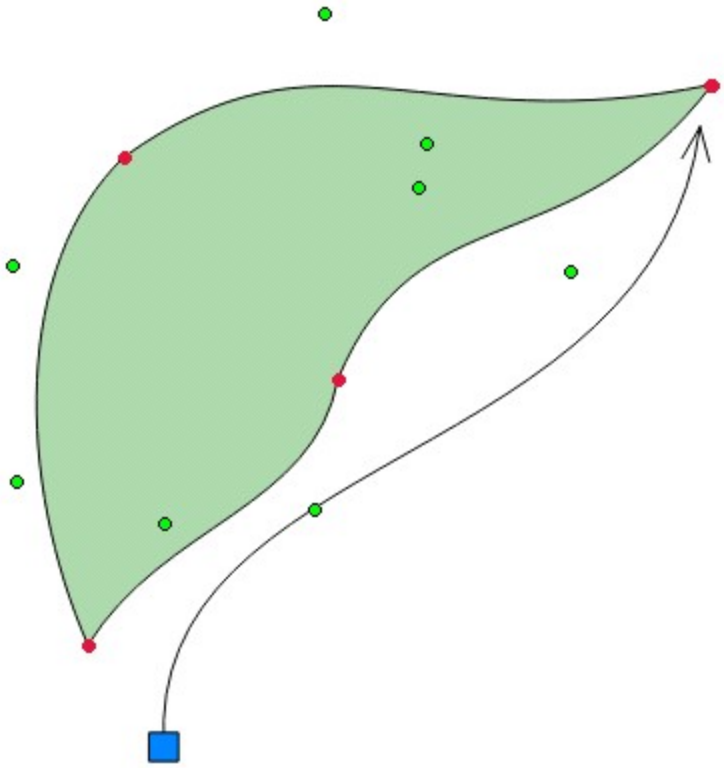


Fig.24 Draw Bezier

property	description	units
Identifier	We can assign an identifier to each element of the drawing, we can use it to search for elements in the drawing or label it when we save as SVG.	
Layer	In the drawing we can define one or more layers that serve to organize the elements of the drawing. By default there is one layer, the elements that we insert do so in the layer marked as active, the layers can be marked as not visible, not printable or not selectables.	
Pen Width	Bezier line thickness in millimeters	always millimeters
Color	Bezier line color	
Line Type	line stroke style used, we select from a list of predefined styles	
Fill Color	Color used to fill the bezier curve when Fill property is true. Alpha property is used with this color	
Alpha	Alpha value asigned to the Fill color to apply transparency (0: full transparency, 255: no transparency)	
Fill	check this property if you want to close the Bezier and fill with Fill color	
Source	We can indicate a figure to draw at the start point of the bezier. Figures are drawn if the Fill property of the Bezier curve is unchecked (false)	
Destination	We can indicate a figure to draw at the end point of the bezier. Figures are drawn if the Fill property of the Bezier curve is unchecked (false)	

From Color	Color used to fill the figure asigned at first point	
To Color	Color used to fill the figure asigned at end point	
Size From	Size in millimeters of the figure designated in the first point	always millimeters
Size To	Size in millimeters of the figure designated in the end point	always millimeters

Table18 Bezier properties

9.8.Circle

Labelling | Flow Chart | CAD drawing

To draw circles in the editor you can use three methods: define the center and radius, define two points through which the circle passes or define three points through which it passes.

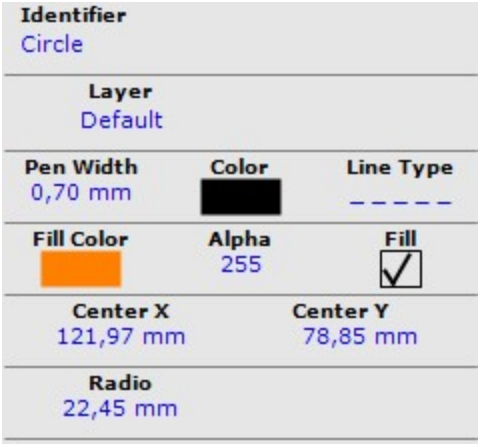


Fig.25 Circle properties

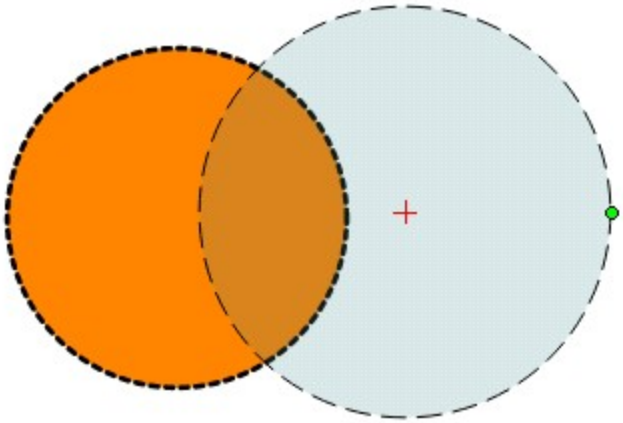


Fig.26 Draw circle

property	description	units
Identifier	We can assign an identifier to each element of the drawing, we can use it to search for elements in the drawing or label it when we save as SVG.	
Layer	In the drawing we can define one or more layers that serve to organize the elements of the drawing. By default there is one layer, the elements that we insert do so in the layer marked as active, the layers can be marked as not visible, not printable or not selectables.	
Pen Width	Thickness of the edge of the circle expressed in millimeters	always millimeters
Color	Edge of the circle color	
Line Type	Edge of the circle line stroke style used, we select from a list of predefined styles	
Fill Color	Color used to fill the circle when Fill property is true. Alpha property is used with this color	
Alpha	Alpha value asigned to the Fill color to apply transparency (0: full transparency, 255: no transparency)	
Fill	Check this property if you want to fill the circle with Fill color	
Center X	x-coordinate of the center of the circle	Drawing units
Center Y	y-coordinate of the center of the circle	Drawing units
Radio	circle radio	Drawing units

Table21 Circle properties

9.9.Ellipse

Labelling | Flow Chart | CAD drawing

To draw an ellipse in the editor, first place the center with the mouse, then the distance from the X axis and finally the distance from the Y axis.

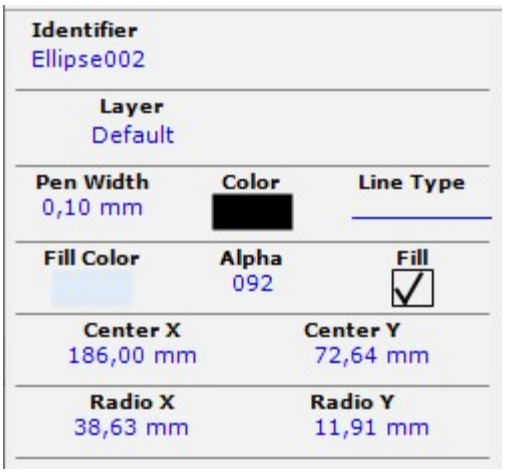


Fig.27 Ellipse properties

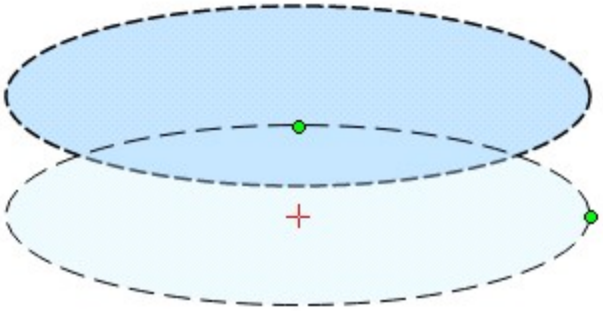


Fig.28 Draw ellipse

property	description	units
Identifier	We can assign an identifier to each element of the drawing, we can use it to search for elements in the drawing or label it when we save as SVG.	
Layer	In the drawing we can define one or more layers that serve to organize the elements of the drawing. By default there is one layer, the elements that we insert do so in the layer marked as active, the layers can be marked as not visible, not printable or not selectables.	
Pen Width	Thickness of the edge of the ellipse expressed in millimeters	always millimeters
Color	Edge of the ellipse color	
Line Type	Edge of the ellipse line stroke style used, we select from a list of predefined styles	
Fill Color	Color used to fill the ellipse when Fill property is true. Alpha property is used with this color	
Alpha	Alpha value asigned to the Fill color to apply transparency (0: full transparency, 255: no transparency)	
Fill	Check this property if you want to fill the ellipse with Fill color	
Center X	x-coordinate of the center of the ellipse	Drawing units
Center Y	y-coordinate of the center of the ellipse	Drawing units
Radio X	ellipse radio in X axis	Drawing units
Radio Y	ellipse radio in Y axis	Drawing units

Table24 ellipse properties

9.10.Arc

Labelling | Flow Chart | CAD drawing

Fig.29 Arc properties

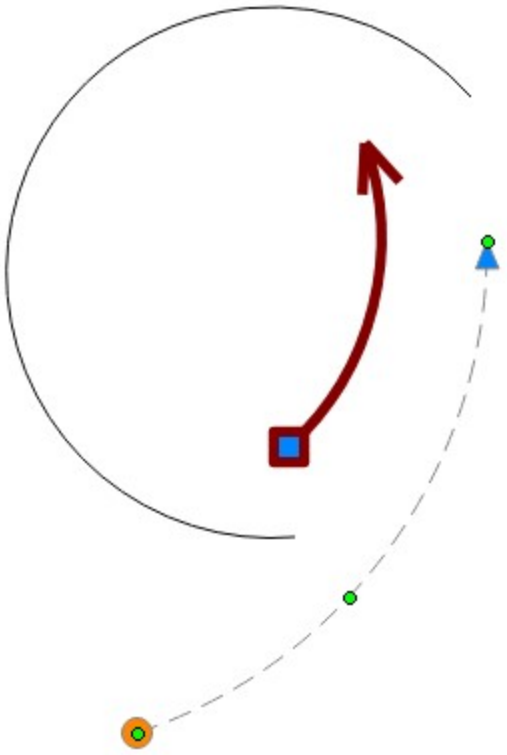


Fig.30 Draw Arc

property	description	units
Identifier	We can assign an identifier to each element of the drawing, we can use it to search for elements in the drawing or label it when we save as SVG.	
Layer	In the drawing we can define one or more layers that serve to organize the elements of the drawing. By default there is one layer, the elements that we insert do so in the layer marked as active, the layers can be marked as not visible, not printable or not selectables.	
Pen Width	Arc line thickness in millimeters	always millimeters
Color	Arc line color	
Line Type	line stroke style used, we select from a list of predefined styles	
Source	We can indicate a figure to draw at the start point of the arc.	
Destination	We can indicate a figure to draw at the end point of the arc.	
From Color	Color used to fill the figure asigned at first point	
To Color	Color used to fill the figure asigned at end point	
Size From	Size in millimeters of the figure designated in the first point	always millimeters
Size To	Size in millimeters of the figure designated in the end point	always millimeters

Table25 Arc properties

9.11.Sector

Labelling | Flow Chart | CAD drawing

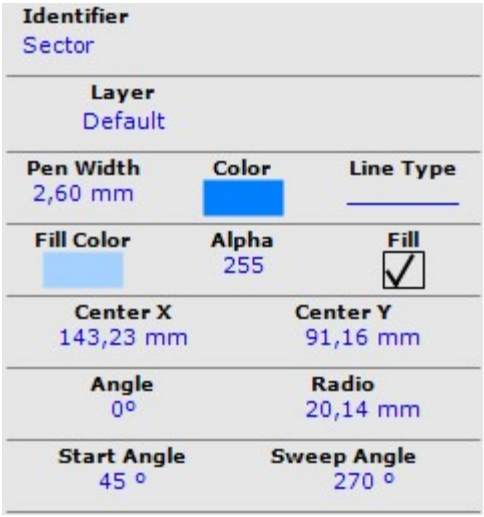


Fig.31 Sector properties

Fig.32 Draw Sector

property	description	units
Identifier	We can assign an identifier to each element of the drawing, we can use it to search for elements in the drawing or label it when we save as SVG.	
Layer	In the drawing we can define one or more layers that serve to organize the elements of the drawing. By default there is one layer, the elements that we insert do so in the layer marked as active, the layers can be marked as not visible, not printable or not selectables.	
Pen Width	Sector edge line thickness in millimeters	always millimeters
Color	Sector edge line color	
Line Type	line stroke style used, we select from a list of predefined styles	
Fill Color	Color used to fill the circle when Fill property is true. Alpha property is used with this color	
Alpha	Alpha value asigned to the Fill color to apply transparency (0: full transparency, 255: no transparency)	
Fill	Check this property if you want to fill the circle with Fill color	
Center X	x-coordinate of the center of the sector	Drawing units
Center Y	y-coordinate of the center of the sector	Drawing units
Angle	Rotate the Sector at 0-90-180-270 º	
Radio	radio of the sector	Drawing units
Start Angle	angle in degrees of start of the sector	

Sweep Angle	angle in degrees covered by the sector

Table26 Sector properties

9.12.Rectangle

Labelling | Flow Chart | CAD drawing

Fig.33 Rectangle properties

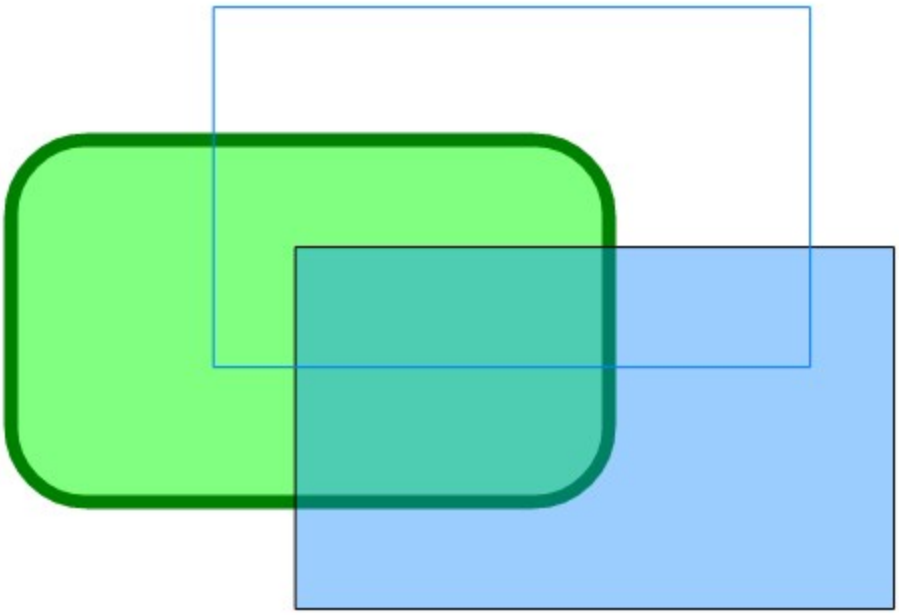


Fig.34 Draw Rectangle

property	description	units
Identifier	We can assign an identifier to each element of the drawing, we can use it to search for elements in the drawing or label it when we save as SVG.	
Layer	In the drawing we can define one or more layers that serve to organize the elements of the drawing. By default there is one layer, the elements that we insert do so in the layer marked as active, the layers can be marked as not visible, not printable or not selectables.	
x1,y1	x and y coordinates of the top left point of the rectangle	drawing units
x2,y2	x and y coordinates of the bottom right point of the rectangle	drawing units
width	width of the rectangle	drawing units
height	height of the rectangle	drawing units
Pen Width	Thickness of the edge of the rectangle expressed in millimeters	always millimeters
Color	Edge of the rectangle color	
Line Type	Edge of the rectangle line stroke style used, we select from a list of predefined styles	
Fill Color	Color used to fill the rectangle when Fill property is true. Alpha property is used with this color	
Alpha	Alpha value asigned to the Fill color to apply transparency (0: full transparency, 255: no transparency)	

Fill	Check this property if you want to fill the rectangle with Fill color

Table29 Rectangle properties

9.13.Polygon

Labelling | Flow Chart | CAD drawing

To draw a polygon, click on each point in the editor and finish with right-click. You can move a polyline by selecting it and changing its position with the mouse. If you click on the points, you can move them by clicking on them or changing their coordinates from the property inspector. With the polylgon selected in the editor, if we right-click on the border lines, we add new points to it. When we select a point, we can modify its coordinates, or we can delete it by pressing the DELETE key.

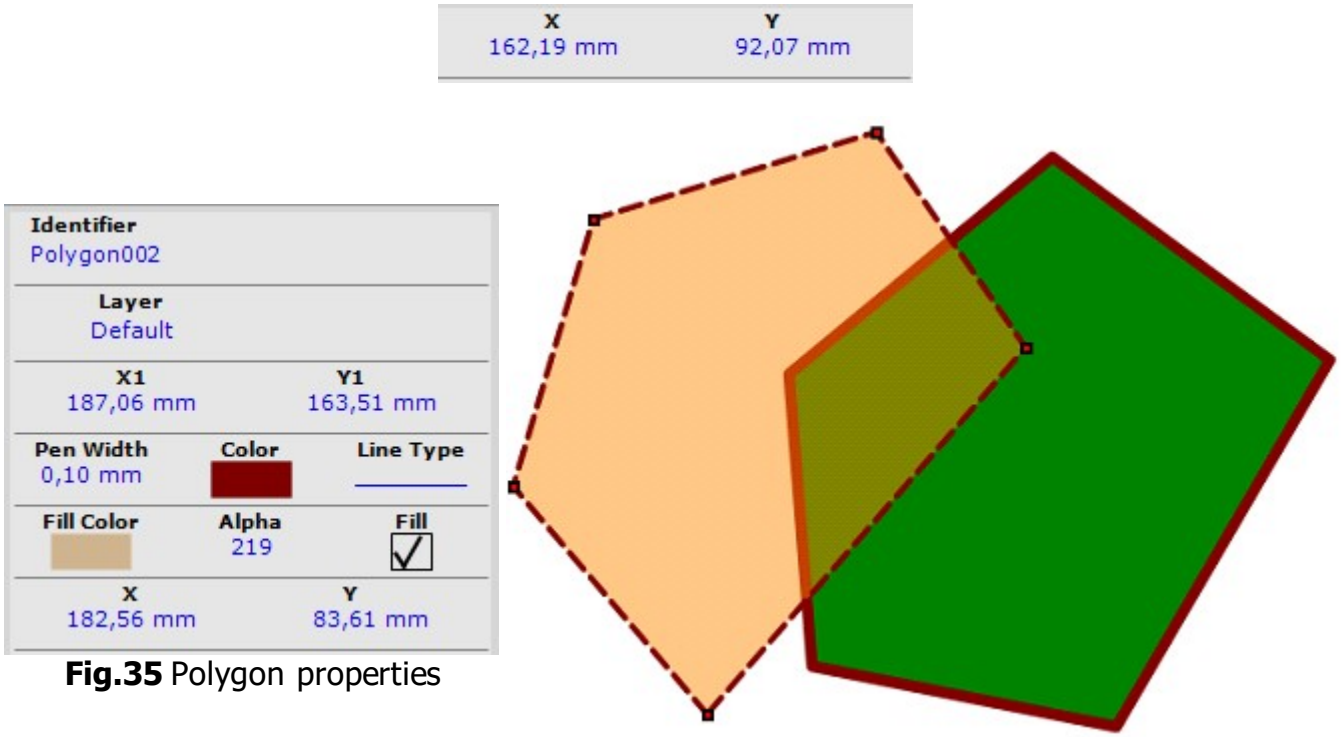


Fig.35 Polygon properties

Fig.36 Draw Polygon

property	description	units
Identifier	We can assign an identifier to each element of the drawing, we can use it to search for elements in the drawing or label it when we save as SVG.	
Layer	In the drawing we can define one or more layers that serve to organize the elements of the drawing. By default there is one layer, the elements that we insert do so in the layer marked as active, the layers can be marked as not visible, not printable or not selectables.	
Pen Width	Thickness of the edge of the Polygon expressed in millimeters	always millimeters
Color	Edge of the Polygon color	
Line Type	Edge of the Polygon line stroke style used, we select from a list of predefined styles	
Fill Color	Color used to fill the circle when Fill property is true. Alpha property is used with this color	
Alpha	Alpha value asigned to the Fill color to apply transparency (0: full transparency, 255: no transparency)	
Fill	Check this property if you want to fill the circle with Fill color	
x	x coordinates of the selected point	drawing units

y	y coordinates of the selected point	drawing units

Table32 Polygon properties

9.14.Symbol

Labelling **Flow Chart** **CAD drawing**

In the application, all kinds of symbols can be defined, which are nothing more than drawing instructions of various shapes (lines, circles, text, etc.), applying colors to the strokes and fill. The symbols can be grouped by categories and can be defined in various units. The unit is important when working with scales (technical drawings), we will not see a symbol defined in meters with the same size if the drawing units are millimeters, or if the scale is 1 or 100, for example. The symbols have an insertion point and we can apply a rotation angle to them.

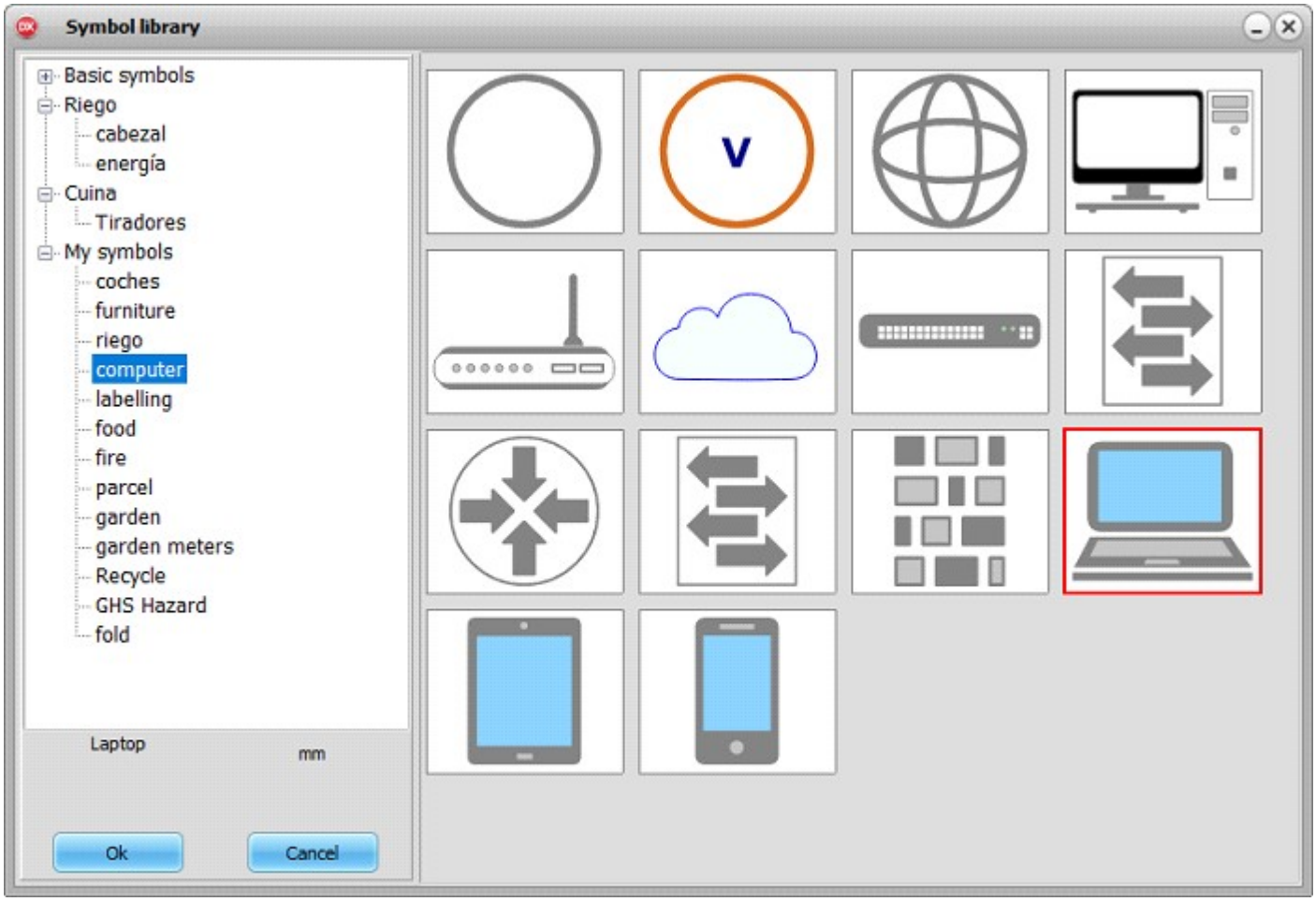


Fig.37 Symbol selection

Fig.38 Symbol properties

Fig.39 Draw Symbol

property	description	units
Identifier	We can assign an identifier to each element of the drawing, we can use it to search for elements in the drawing or label it when we save as SVG.	
Layer	In the drawing we can define one or more layers that serve to organize the elements of the drawing. By default there is one layer, the elements that we insert do so in the layer marked as active, the layers can be marked as not visible, not printable or not selectables.	
X1	x-coordinate of the insertion point of the sector	Drawing units
Y1	y-coordinate of the insertion point of the sector	Drawing units
Angle	Angle of rotation applied to the symbol in degrees (0º-360º)	
Scale	Scale applied to the symbol	

Table33 Symbol properties

When creating symbols, you can define one or more insertion points that serve to connect the symbols with connectors (straight lines, broken lines, arcs or curves). For example, in this diagram, a symbol is created that represents a switch with 8 connectors to show network connections:

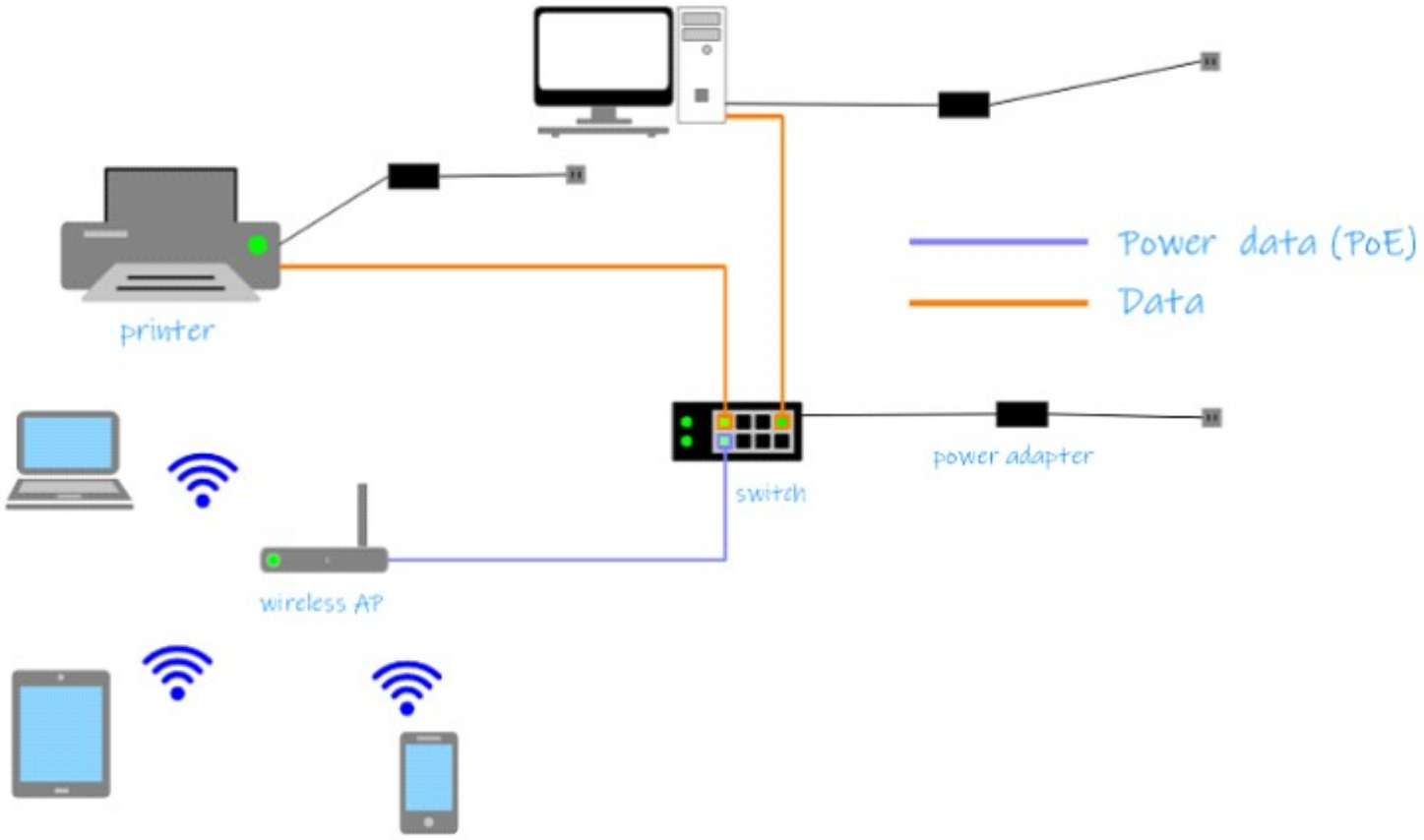


Fig.40 Symbol connectors

9.15.Image

Labelling	Flow Chart	CAD drawing

When we use the image element, we have to configure the ImageFolder property of the TMPLabel element, in this folder the images that we select to display in the image elements, will be copied.

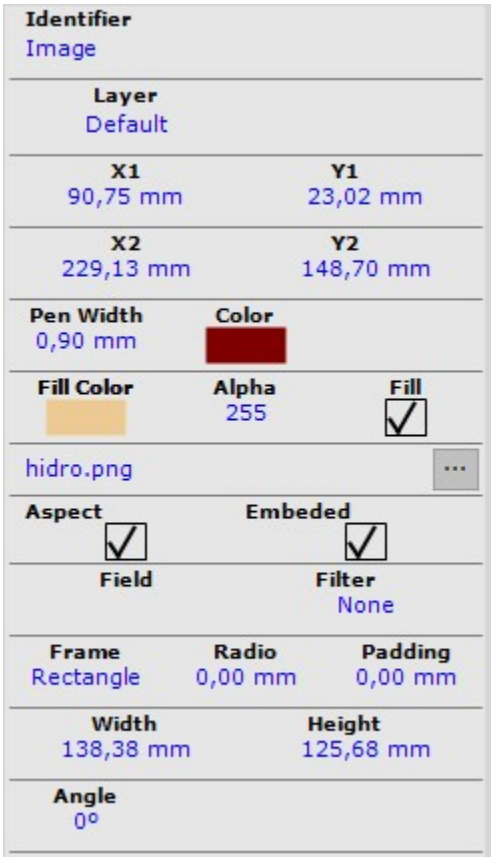


Fig.41 Image properties

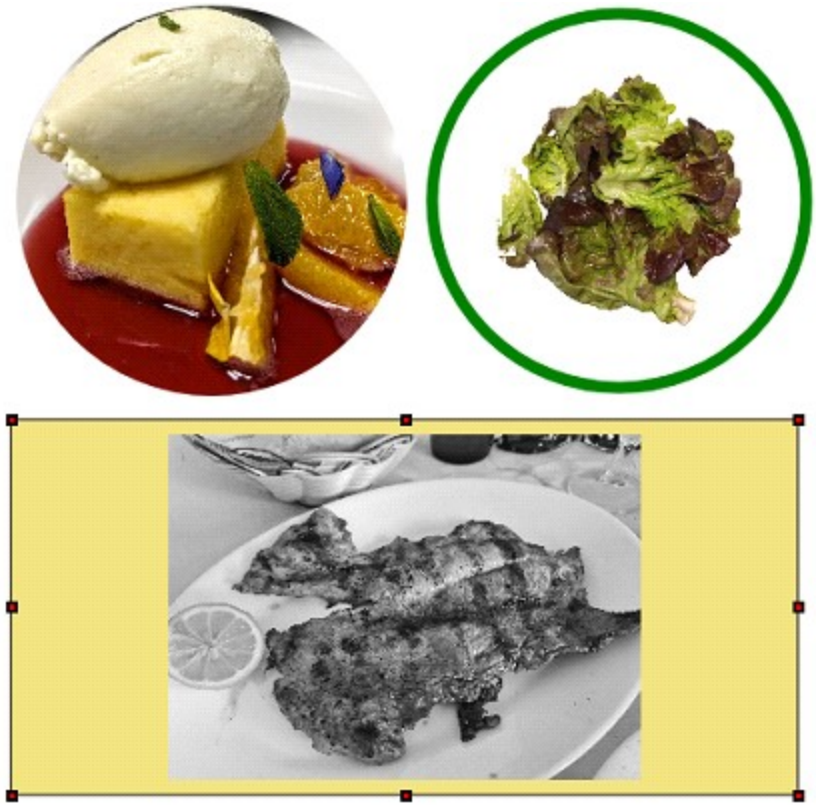


Fig.42 Draw Image

property	description	units
Identifier	We can assign an identifier to each element of the drawing, we can use it to search for elements in the drawing or label it when we save as SVG.	
Layer	In the drawing we can define one or more layers that serve to organize the elements of the drawing. By default there is one layer, the elements that we insert do so in the layer marked as active, the layers can be marked as not visible, not printable or not selectables.	
x1,y1	x and y coordinates of the top left point of the image	drawing units
x2,y2	x and y coordinates of the bottom right point of the image	drawing units
width	width of the image	drawing units
height	height of the image	drawing units
Pen Width	Thickness of the edge of the rectangle or cicle when the Frame property is rectangle, circle or crop circle, expressed in millimeters	always millimeters
Color	Edge of the rectangle or cicle color, when the Frame property is rectangle, circle or crop circle	

Fill Color	Color used to fill the rectangle or cicle when Fill property is true and when the Frame property is rectangle, circle or crop circle. Alpha property is used with this color	
Alpha	Alpha value asigned to the Fill color to apply transparency (0: full transparency, 255: no transparency)	
Fill	Check this property if you want to fill the rectangle or cicle, when the Frame property is rectangle, circle or crop circle with Fill color	
FileName	Click this property to open the image selection dialog box, you can also open the dialog box by double clicking on the image.	
Aspect	Check this property if you want to maintain the aspect ratio between the width and height of the image file.	
Embeded	Check this property to save the image file inside the label and/or drawing file. This can be useful if you want to share files with other computers.	
Field	if the label is attached to a data, we select the field to extract imagen data.	
Filter	We select from a list whether we want to apply a gray or black and white filter to the image.	
Frame	We select from a list whether we want to display a rectangular or circular background frame or crop the image to a circle.	
Radio	When we display the image frame rectangle (Frame property), we can indicate the radius of the corners of the rectangle	always millimeters
Padding	separating image from background frame	always millimeters
Angle	Rotate the Sector at 0-90-180-270 º	

Table34 Image properties

9.16.Rank

Labelling | Flow Chart | CAD drawing

With this element we can visualize a ranking (rating), where we indicate the maximum possible value and the position of the rating. It can be drawn with various figures, placed in a vertical or horizontal position and mark the positions from the left or the right.

Fig.43 Rank properties

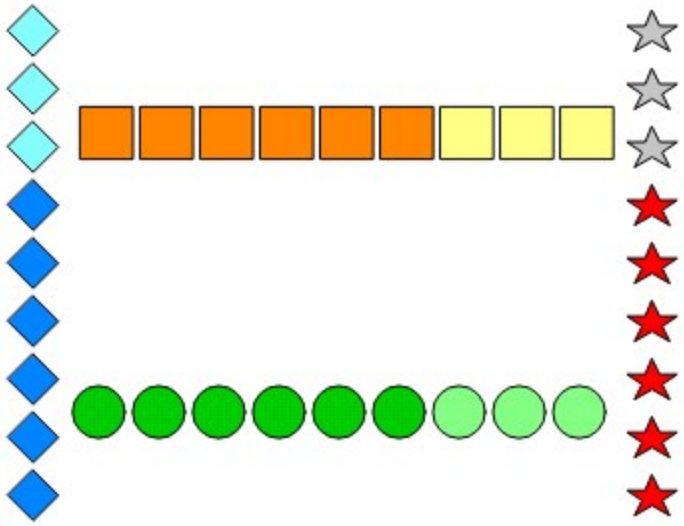


Fig.44 Draw Rank

property	description	units
Identifier	We can assign an identifier to each element of the drawing, we can use it to search for elements in the drawing or label it when we save as SVG.	
Layer	In the drawing we can define one or more layers that serve to organize the elements of the drawing. By default there is one layer, the elements that we insert do so in the layer marked as active, the layers can be marked as not visible, not printable or not selectables.	
x1,y1	x and y coordinates of the top left point of the rectangle	drawing units
x2,y2	x and y coordinates of the bottom right point of the rectangle	drawing units
width	width of the rectangle	drawing units
height	height of the rectangle	drawing units
Pen Width	Rank edge line thickness in millimeters	always millimeters
Color	Rank edge line color	
Gap	Separation between each of the figures in the ranking	always millimeters
Fill Color	Color of rank position values. Alpha property is used with this color	

Alpha	Alpha value asigned to the Fill color to apply transparency (0: full transparency, 255: no transparency)
Empty	Color of no rank position values. Alpha property is used with this color
Alpha	Alpha value asigned to the Empty color to apply transparency (0: full transparency, 255: no transparency)
Draw	Check this if you want to draw with empty color the non rank positions
Maximum	Maximum value possible of rank
Position	Value assigned to rank
Rank Position	Select from list four possible values: horizontal or vertical position or begin from left or right side
Type	Select from list possible figures to represent the rank: square, circle, star or rhombus
Field	if the label is attached to a data, we select the field that identifies the value of the rank position, the field must be an integer

Table35 Rank properties

9.17.Level

Labelling | Flow Chart | CAD drawing

This element allows you to represent, as a fluid in a pipe or radial sector (depending on the style), a percentage of a value over a maximum value.

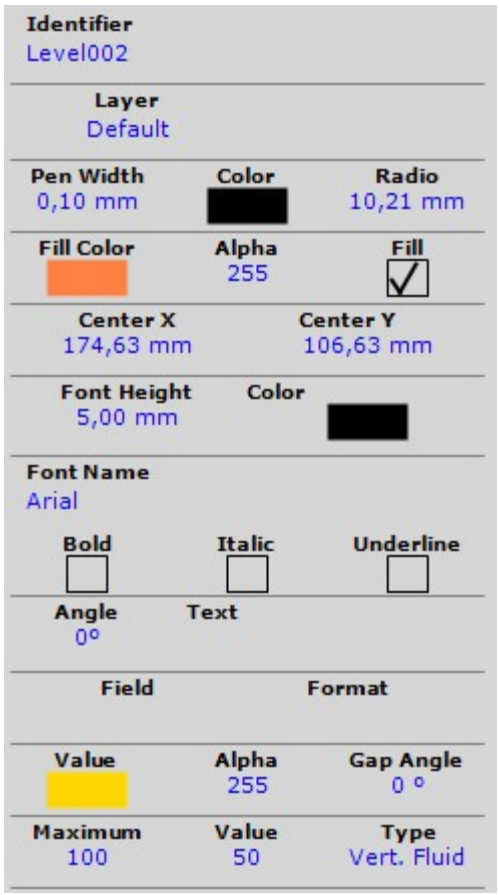


Fig.45 Level properties

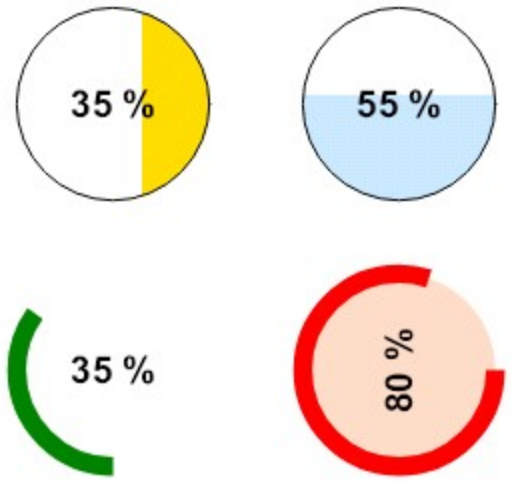


Fig.46 Draw Level

property	description	units
Identifier	We can assign an identifier to each element of the drawing, we can use it to search for elements in the drawing or label it when we save as SVG.	
Layer	In the drawing we can define one or more layers that serve to organize the elements of the drawing. By default there is one layer, the elements that we insert do so in the layer marked as active, the layers can be marked as not visible, not printable or not selectables.	
Pen Width	Line border thickness in millimeters of border circle	always millimeters
Color	Line border color	
Radio	Circle radius	drawing units
Fill Color	Color used to fill the background text when Fill property is true. Alpha property is used with this color	
Alpha	Alpha value asigned to the Fill color to apply transparency (0: full transparency, 255: no transparency)	
Fill	Check this property if you want to fill the background text with Fill color	

Center X	x-coordinate of the center of the level	Drawing units
Center Y	y-coordinate of the center of the level	Drawing units
Font Height	Text font height	always millimeters
Color	Font color used to draw the text	
Font Name	We select the font type of the text from the list	
Bold	Check the property if you want the text in bold	
Italic	Check the property if you want the text in italic	
Underline	Check the property if you want to display an underline below the text	
Angle	Rotate the text at 0-90-180-270 º	
Text	text to draw at level center	
Field	if the label is attached to a data (dataset,csv or json), we select the field to extract data and assign as level value	
Format	if the label is attached to a data, and the field used is datetime or float, we can format the text output with this property. (For example, if it is a date type field, we can write dd-mm-yyyy, or if it is a float type we can write 0.00 €)	
Value	Color used to fill de value sector or fraction	
Alpha	Alpha value asigned to the Value color to apply transparency (0: full transparency, 255: no transparency)	
Gap Angle	if use the radial style, this value represents the part of the circumference (in degrees), that is not taken into account in the drawing sector	
Maximum	maximum value that we can represent with this level	
Value	value that we can represent with this level	
Style	We indicate the style, which can be of four types: horizontal or vertical, and whether we are drawing a sector (fluid) or a part of the circumference (radial).	

Table36 Text properties

9.18.Nutriscore

Labelling | Flow Chart | CAD drawing

Nutriscore is a front-of-pack nutritional labeling system designed to help consumers make healthier food choices at a glance. It uses a color-coded scale from A to E, with each letter corresponding to a specific color (green to red). The score is determined based on the nutritional quality of the food, considering factors such as the content of sugar, saturated fat, salt, calories, protein, fiber, and the presence of fruits, vegetables, legumes, nuts, and certain oils. A product with an 'A' rating is considered healthier, while one with an 'E' rating is less healthy.---

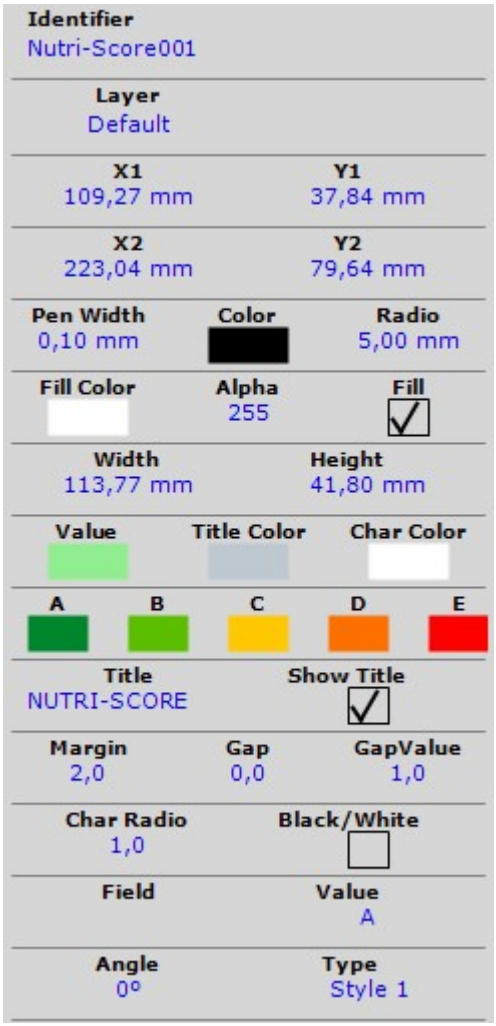


Fig.47 NutriScore properties

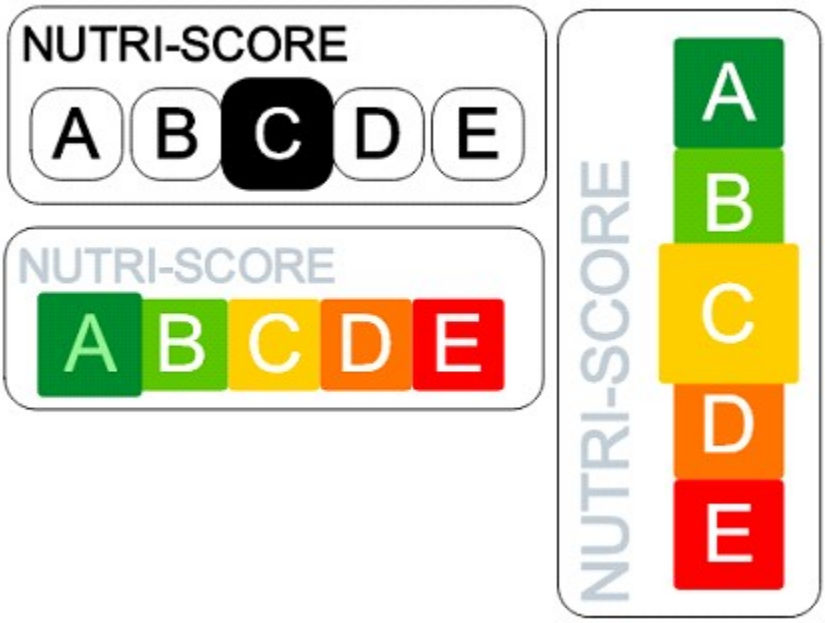


Fig.48 Draw Nutriscore

property	description	units
Identifier	We can assign an identifier to each element of the drawing, we can use it to search for elements in the drawing or label it when we save as SVG.	
Layer	In the drawing we can define one or more layers that serve to organize the elements of the drawing. By default there is one layer, the elements that we insert do so in the layer marked as active, the layers can be marked as not visible, not printable or not selectables.	
x1,y1	x and y coordinates of the top left point of the nutriscore	drawing units
x2,y2	x and y coordinates of the bottom right point of the nutriscore	drawing units
width	width of the nutriscore	drawing units

height	height of the nutriscore	drawing units
Pen Width	Nutriscore border line thickness in millimeters	always millimeters
Color	Nutriscore border line color	
Fill Color	Color used to fill the circle when Fill property is true. Alpha property is used with this color	
Alpha	Alpha value asigned to the Fill color to apply transparency (0: full transparency, 255: no transparency)	
Fill	Check this property if you want to fill the circle with Fill color	
Value color	Active rating letter font color	
Title color	Title Nutriscore font color	
Char color	Non active rating letter font color	
Char colors	Colors assigned to each char letter	
Title	Title text	
Show Title	Check if you want to show or not the title	
Margin	Margin between the edge of the Nutriscore and the interior elements	always millimeters
Gap	separation between letters	always millimeters
Gap Value	separation added arroun active letter	always millimeters
Char radio	radius applied to the edges of each letter's rectangle	always millimeters
Black /White	Draw the Nutri-Score only with black and white colors	
Field	if the label is attached to a data, we select the field that identifies the value of the active letter to apply in the Nutri-Score, the field must be a char	
Value	Select from A to E the active letter of this Nutri-Score	
Angle	Rotate the Nutri-Score at 0-90-180-270 º	
Type	Select the style used. Style 1: draw horizontal Nutri-Score, Style 2: draw vertical NutriScore	

Table38 Nutri-Score properties

9.19.Text

Labelling | Flow Chart | CAD drawing

In PLABEL, we edit the text element directly on the editor, we click on the place where we want to place it, we see the text cursor that is activated and we start typing. We can insert special symbols by pressing the ALT + key (symbol code), when we release the ALT key the symbol will be inserted. For example, the diameter symbol is written with ALT + 0216 (Ø).To move the selected text element, hold down the CTRL key while moving the text with the mouse.

Fig.49 Text properties

Fig.50 Draw Text

property	description	units
Identifier	We can assign an identifier to each element of the drawing, we can use it to search for elements in the drawing or label it when we save as SVG.	
Layer	In the drawing we can define one or more layers that serve to organize the elements of the drawing. By default there is one layer, the elements that we insert do so in the layer marked as active, the layers can be marked as not visible, not printable or not selectables.	
X1	x-coordinate of the insertion point of the text	Drawing units
Y1	y-coordinate of the insertion point of the text	Drawing units
Pen Width	Line border thickness in millimeters around the text	always millimeters
Color	Line border color	
Angle	Rotate the text at 0-90-180-270 º	
Radio	When we display the text background rectangle (Pen Width > 0), we can indicate the radius of the corners of the rectangle	always millimeters

Fill Color	Color used to fill the background text when Fill property is true. Alpha property is used with this color	
Alpha	Alpha value asigned to the Fill color to apply transparency (0: full transparency, 255: no transparency)	
Fill	Check this property if you want to fill the background text with Fill color	
Padding Horz	separating text from background rectangle to left and right	always millimeters
Padding Vertical	separating text from background rectangle to top and bottom	always millimeters
Font Height	Text font height	always millimeters
Scale X	If we want to increase or decrease the space occupied by the text, we can apply a scale to it, by default it is 1	
Color	Font color used to draw the text	
Font Name	We select the font type of the text from the list	
Bold	Check the property if you want the text in bold	
Italic	Check the property if you want the text in italic	
Underline	Check the property if you want to display an underline below the text	
Angle	Rotate the text at 0-90-180-270 º	
Field	if the label is attached to a data (dataset,csv or json), we select the field to extract data	
Format	if the label is attached to a data, and the field used is datetime or float, we can format the text output with this property. (For example, if it is a date type field, we can write dd-mm-yyyy, or if it is a float type we can write 0.00 €)	
Alignment	We can indicate the horizontal alignment (left, right or centered), or vertical alignment (top, center and bottom) of the text in relation to the insertion point.	

Table39 Text properties

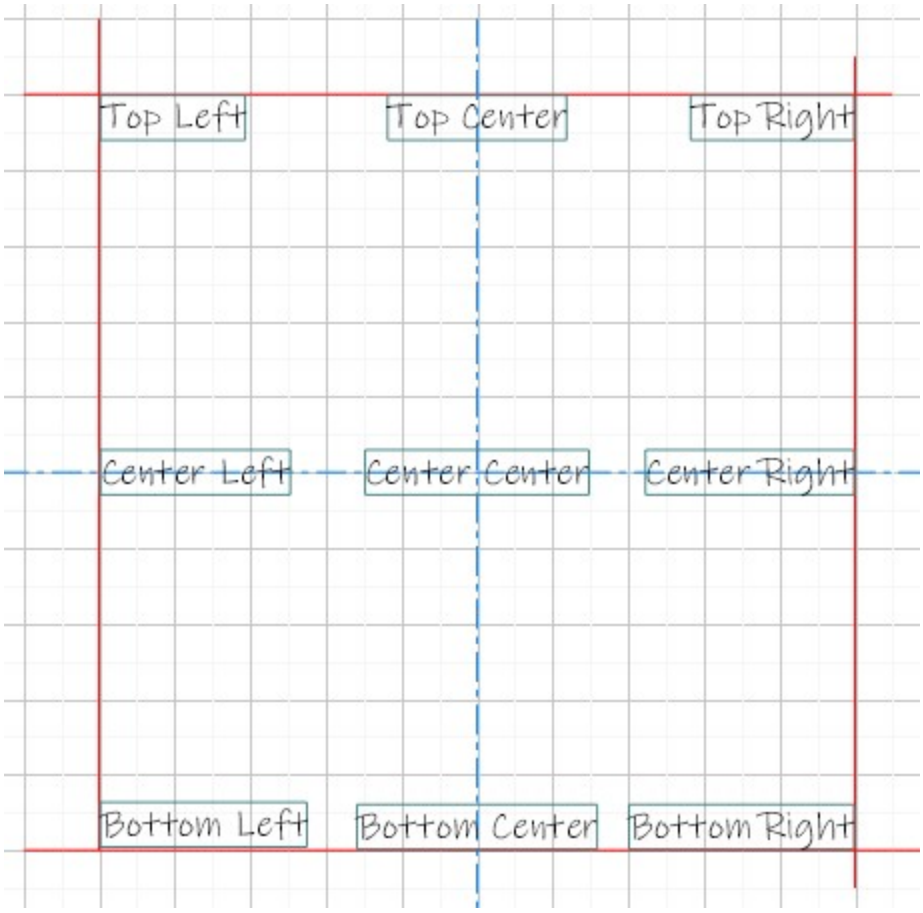


Fig.51 Align Text (angle 0º)

9.20.Paragraph

Labelling | Flow Chart | CAD drawing

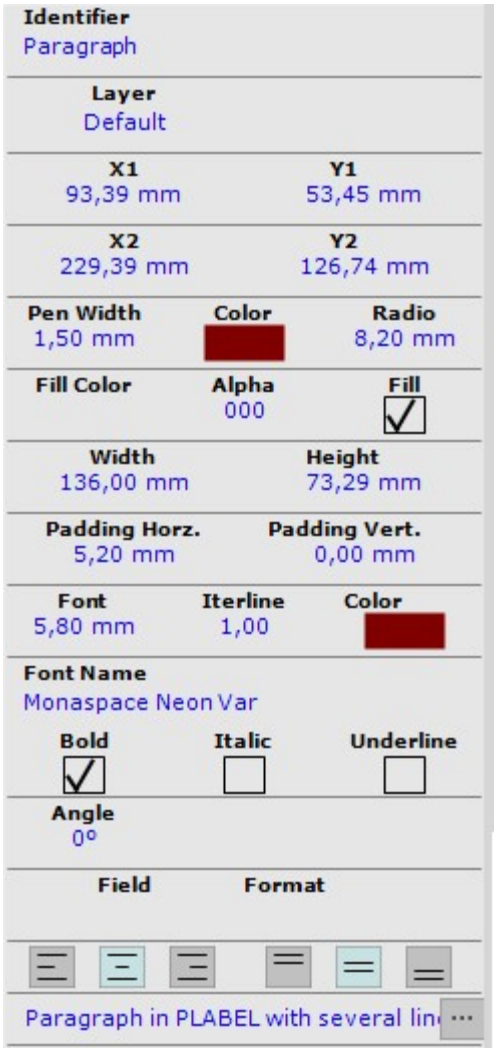


Fig.52 Paragraph properties

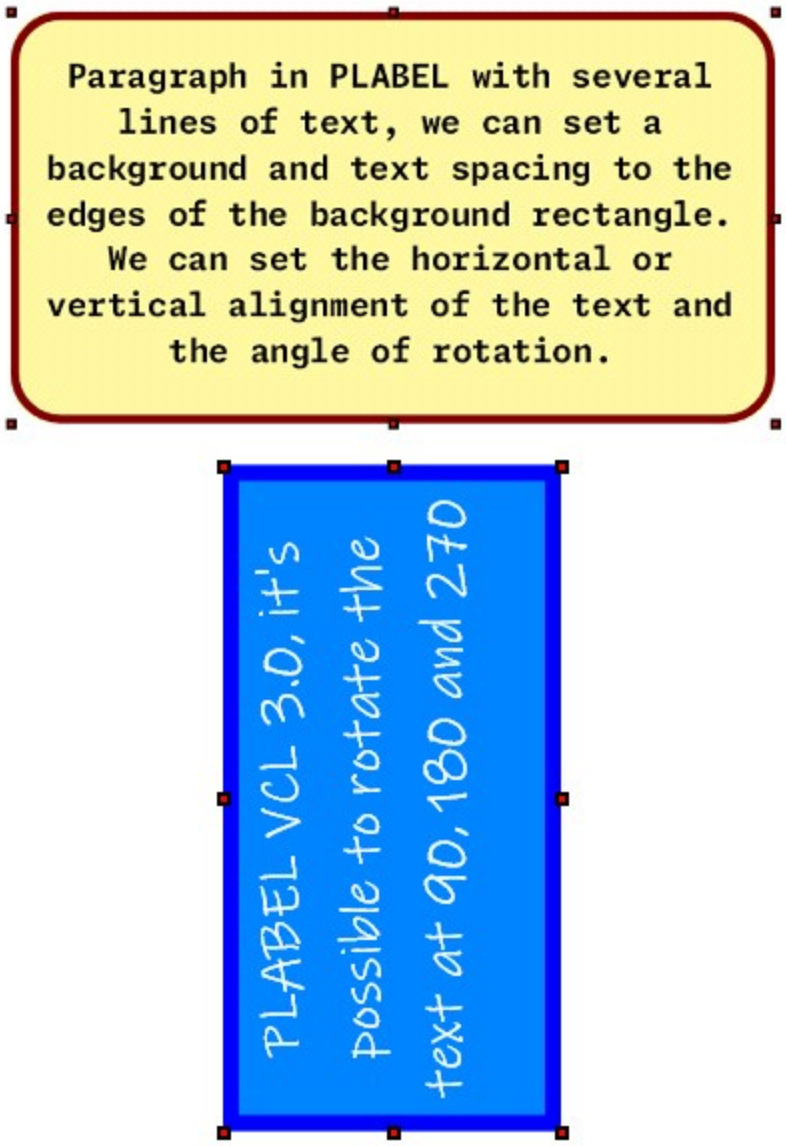


Fig.53 Draw Paragraph

property	description	units
Identifier	We can assign an identifier to each element of the drawing, we can use it to search for elements in the drawing or label it when we save as SVG.	
Layer	In the drawing we can define one or more layers that serve to organize the elements of the drawing. By default there is one layer, the elements that we insert do so in the layer marked as active, the layers can be marked as not visible, not printable or not selectables.	
x1,y1	x and y coordinates of the top left point of the rectangle	drawing units
x2,y2	x and y coordinates of the bottom right point of the rectangle	drawing units

width	width of the rectangle	drawing units
height	height of the rectangle	drawing units
Pen Width	Line border thickness in millimeters around the Paragraph	always millimeters
Color	Line border color	
Angle	Rotate the text at 0-90-180-270 º	
Radio	When we display the paragraph background rectangle (Pen Width > 0), we can indicate the radius of the corners of the rectangle	always millimeters
Fill Color	Color used to fill the background paragraph when Fill property is true. Alpha property is used with this color	
Alpha	Alpha value asigned to the Fill color to apply transparency (0: full transparency, 255: no transparency)	
Fill	Check this property if you want to fill the background paragraph with Fill color	
Padding Horz	Separating text from background rectangle to left and right	always millimeters
Padding Vertical	Separating text from background rectangle to top and bottom	always millimeters
Font Height	Text font height	always millimeters
Interline	Separation factor for text lines, default is 1	
Color	Font color used to draw the text	
Font Name	We select the font type of the text from the list	
Bold	Check the property if you want the text in bold	
Italic	Check the property if you want the text in italic	
Underline	Check the property if you want to display an underline below the text	
Angle	Rotate the text at 0-90-180-270 º	
Field	if the label is attached to a data (dataset,csv or json), we select the field to extract data	
Format	if the label is attached to a data, and the field used is datetime or float, we can format the text output with this property. (For example, if it is a date type field, we can write dd-mm-yyyy, or if it is a float type we can write 0.00 €)	
Alignment	We can indicate the horizontal alignment (left, right or centered), or vertical alignment (top, center and bottom) of the text in relation to the insertion point.	

Table40 Paragraph properties

9.21.Polytext

Labelling | Flow Chart | CAD drawing

This element is used to concatenate one or more text elements with different formats (color, font size, etc.), and to link one of these elements to a field in the data source. If the field is a date or numeric type, we can format it.

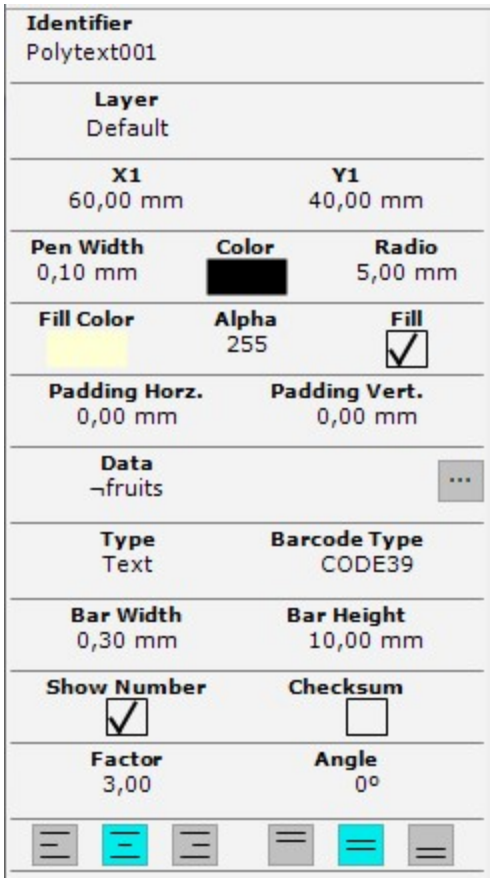


Fig.54 Polytext properties

Fig.55 Draw Polytext

property	description	units
Identifier	We can assign an identifier to each element of the drawing, we can use it to search for elements in the drawing or label it when we save as SVG.	
Layer	In the drawing we can define one or more layers that serve to organize the elements of the drawing. By default there is one layer, the elements that we insert do so in the layer marked as active, the layers can be marked as not visible, not printable or not selectables.	
X1	x-coordinate of the insertion point of the polytext	Drawing units
Y1	y-coordinate of the insertion point of the polytext	Drawing units
Pen Width	Line border thickness in millimeters around the text	always millimeters
Color	Line border color	
Radio	When we display the text background rectangle (Pen Width > 0), we can indicate the radius of the corners of the rectangle	always millimeters
Padding Horz	separating text or barcode from background rectangle to left and right	always millimeters

Padding Vertical	separating text or barcode from background rectangle to top and bottom	always millimeters
Data	If we want the polytext elements (or barcode) to be linked to some data, we indicate the source of the data here..	
Color	Color used to draw the barcode lines.	
Fill Color	Color used to fill the background when Fill property is true.	
Fill	Check this property if you want to fill the background with Fill color	
Type	The text representing the sum of each of the strings can be displayed as text or drawn as a barcode. When it is a barcode, the elements can be assigned an IA (application identifier) to form an EAN128 code.	
Barcode Type	Barcode type, it must be taken into account that each type of code has restrictions regarding the type of symbols (numbers and/or letters) and their length. [EAN13, EAN8, UPCA, UPCE0, CODE39, CODE39EX, CODE93, CODE93EX, CODABAR, EAN128A, EAN128B, EAN128C, EAN128AUTO, CODE128A, CODE128B, CODE128C, CODE128AUTO, INTER_25, INDUS_25, MATRIX_25, CODE11, MSI, POSTNET]	
Field	if the label is attached to a data (dataset,csv or json), we select the field to extract data and assign the barcode text	
Bar Width	width of each of the bars that make up the code	always millimeters
Bar Height	height of each of the bars that make up the code	always millimeters
Show Number	Check this property if you want to see the barcode text below	
Check Sum	Check this box if you want to perform the calculation and assign the last digit in some barcodes	
Factor	Barcodes are drawn alternating bars of various widths, this factor property establishes the relationship between the widest and narrowest bars. When we modify it we can enlarge or reduce the code, but we must ensure that it will be readable by readers.	
Angle	Angle of rotation applied to the barcode in degrees (0º-90º-180º-270º)	

Table41 Polytext properties

We can click on the (...) button in the property inspector or double-click on the polytext to open the editor of the elements that compose it.

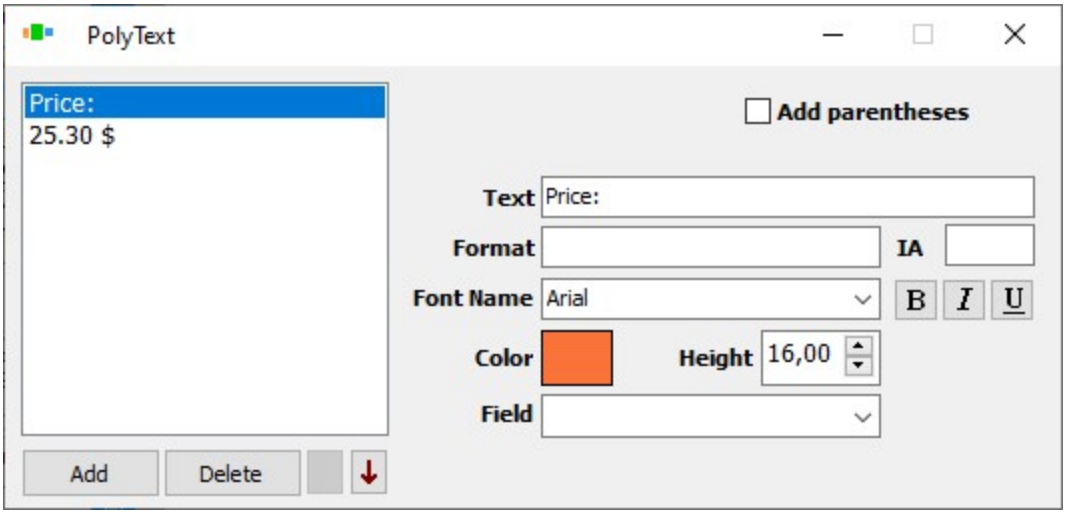


Fig.56 Edit polytext properties

9.22.Barcode

Labelling | Flow Chart | CAD drawing

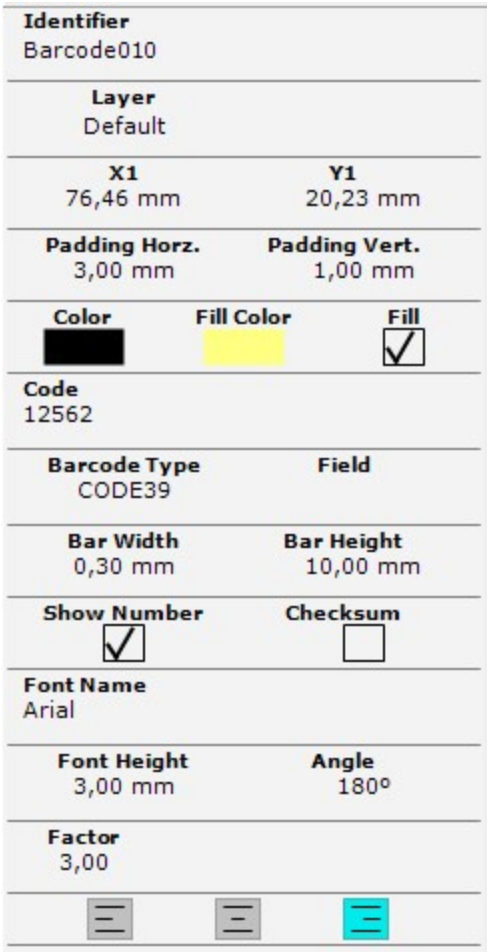


Fig.57 Barcode properties

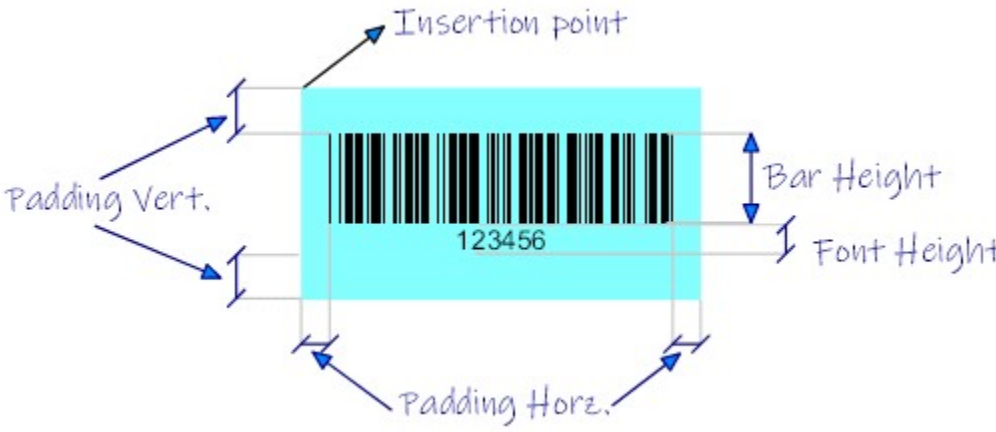


Fig.58 Draw Barcode

property	description	units
Identifier	We can assign an identifier to each element of the drawing, we can use it to search for elements in the drawing or label it when we save as SVG.	
Layer	In the drawing we can define one or more layers that serve to organize the elements of the drawing. By default there is one layer, the elements that we insert do so in the layer marked as active, the layers can be marked as not visible, not printable or not selectables.	
X1	x-coordinate of the insertion point of the barcode	Drawing units
Y1	y-coordinate of the insertion point of the barcode	Drawing units
Padding Horz	separating barcode lines from background rectangle to left and right	always millimeters
Padding Vertical	separating barcode lines from background rectangle to top and bottom	always millimeters
Color	Color used to draw the barcode lines.	
Fill Color	Color used to fill the background when Fill property is true.	

Fill	Check this property if you want to fill the background with Fill color	
Code	Code text that we want represent in barcode.	
Type	Barcode type, it must be taken into account that each type of code has restrictions regarding the type of symbols (numbers and/or letters) and their length. [EAN13, EAN8, UPCA, UPCE0, CODE39, CODE39EX, CODE93, CODE93EX, CODABAR, EAN128A, EAN128B, EAN128C, EAN128AUTO, CODE128A, CODE128B, CODE128C, CODE128AUTO, INTER_25, INDUS_25, MATRIX_25, CODE11, MSI, POSTNET]	
Field	if the label is attached to a data (dataset,csv or json), we select the field to extract data and assign the barcode text	
Bar Width	width of each of the bars that make up the code	always millimeters
Bar Height	height of each of the bars that make up the code	always millimeters
Show Number	Check this property if you want to see the barcode text below	
Check Sum	Check this box if you want to perform the calculation and assign the last digit in some barcodes	
Font Name	We select the font type of the text used (Show Number checked) from the list	
Font Height	Text font height	always millimeters
Angle	Angle of rotation applied to the barcode in degrees (0º-90º-180º-270º)	
Factor	Barcodes are drawn alternating bars of various widths, this factor property establishes the relationship between the widest and narrowest bars. When we modify it we can enlarge or reduce the code, but we must ensure that it will be readable by readers.	
Align	Align the barcode to left, center or right side.	

Table42 Barcode properties

9.23.PDF 417

Labelling | Flow Chart | CAD drawing

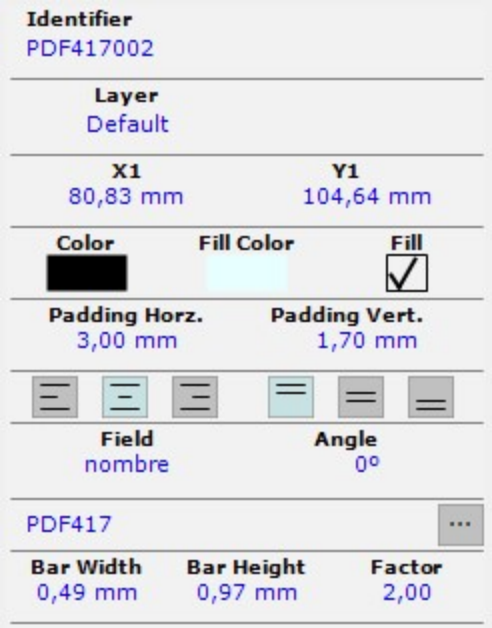


Fig.59 PDF 417 properties

Fig.60 Draw PDF 417

property	description	units
Identifier	We can assign an identifier to each element of the drawing, we can use it to search for elements in the drawing or label it when we save as SVG.	
Layer	In the drawing we can define one or more layers that serve to organize the elements of the drawing. By default there is one layer, the elements that we insert do so in the layer marked as active, the layers can be marked as not visible, not printable or not selectables.	
X1	x-coordinate of the insertion point of the PDF 417	Drawing units
Y1	y-coordinate of the insertion point of the PDF 417	Drawing units
Padding Horz	separating barcode lines from background rectangle to left and right	always millimeters
Padding Vertical	separating barcode lines from background rectangle to top and bottom	always millimeters
Color	Color used to draw the barcode lines.	
Fill Color	Color used to fill the background when Fill property is true.	
Fill	Check this property if you want to fill the background with Fill color	
Code	Code text that we want represent in barcode.	
Field	if the label is attached to a data (dataset,csv or json), we select the field to extract data and assign the barcode text	
Bar Width	width of each of the bars that make up the code	always millimeters

Bar Height	height of each of the bars that make up the code	always millimeters
Factor	If it is different from 0, it establishes the aspect ratio between the height of the bars and their width, that is, it establishes the height of the bars based on the bar width.	
Angle	Angle of rotation applied to the barcode in degrees (0º-90º-180º-270º)	
Alignment	We can indicate the horizontal alignment (left, right or centered), or vertical alignment (top, center and bottom) of the text in relation to the insertion point.	

Table43 PDF 417 properties

9.24.DataMatrix

Labelling | Flow Chart | CAD drawing

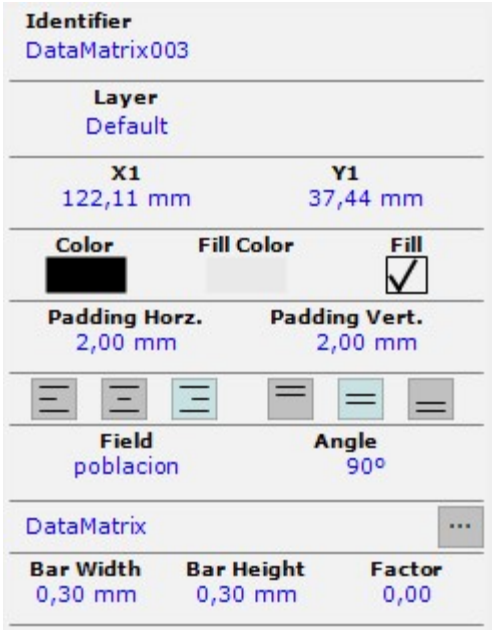


Fig.61 DataMatrix properties

Fig.62 Draw DataMatrix

property	description	units
Identifier	We can assign an identifier to each element of the drawing, we can use it to search for elements in the drawing or label it when we save as SVG.	
Layer	In the drawing we can define one or more layers that serve to organize the elements of the drawing. By default there is one layer, the elements that we insert do so in the layer marked as active, the layers can be marked as not visible, not printable or not selectables.	
X1	x-coordinate of the insertion point of the DataMatrix	Drawing units
Y1	y-coordinate of the insertion point of the DataMatrix	Drawing units
Padding Horz	separating barcode lines from background rectangle to left and right	always millimeters
Padding Vertical	separating barcode lines from background rectangle to top and bottom	always millimeters
Color	Color used to draw the barcode lines.	
Fill Color	Color used to fill the background when Fill property is true.	
Fill	Check this property if you want to fill the background with Fill color	
Code	Code text that we want represent in barcode.	
Field	if the label is attached to a data (dataset,csv or json), we select the field to extract data and assign the barcode text	
Bar Width	width of each of the bars that make up the code	always millimeters

Bar Height	height of each of the bars that make up the code	always millimeters
Factor	If it is different from 0, it establishes the aspect ratio between the height of the bars and their width, that is, it establishes the height of the bars based on the bar width.	
Angle	Angle of rotation applied to the barcode in degrees (0º-90º-180º-270º)	
Alignment	We can indicate the horizontal alignment (left, right or centered), or vertical alignment (top, center and bottom) of the text in relation to the insertion point.	

Table44 DataMatrix properties

9.25.QR

Labelling | Flow Chart | CAD drawing

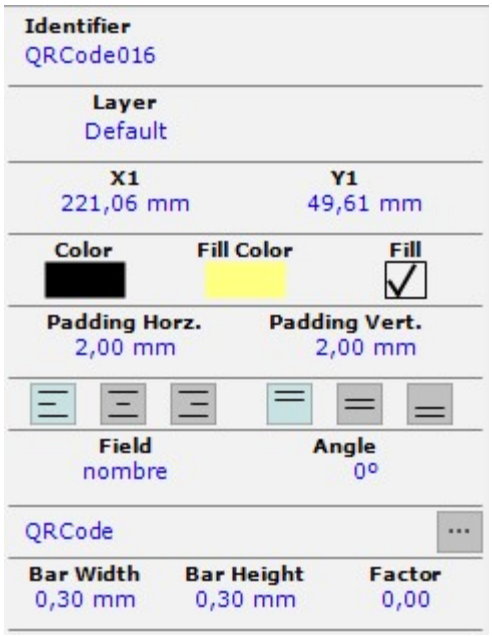


Fig.63 QR properties

Fig.64 Draw QR

property	description	units
Identifier	We can assign an identifier to each element of the drawing, we can use it to search for elements in the drawing or label it when we save as SVG.	
Layer	In the drawing we can define one or more layers that serve to organize the elements of the drawing. By default there is one layer, the elements that we insert do so in the layer marked as active, the layers can be marked as not visible, not printable or not selectables.	
X1	x-coordinate of the insertion point of the QR	Drawing units
Y1	y-coordinate of the insertion point of the QR	Drawing units
Padding Horz	separating barcode lines from background rectangle to left and right	always millimeters
Padding Vertical	separating barcode lines from background rectangle to top and bottom	always millimeters
Color	Color used to draw the barcode lines.	
Fill Color	Color used to fill the background when Fill property is true.	
Fill	Check this property if you want to fill the background with Fill color	
Code	Code text that we want represent in barcode.	
Field	if the label is attached to a data (dataset,csv or json), we select the field to extract data and assign the barcode text	
Bar Width	width of each of the bars that make up the code	always millimeters

Bar Height	height of each of the bars that make up the code	always millimeters
Factor	If it is different from 0, it establishes the aspect ratio between the height of the bars and their width, that is, it establishes the height of the bars based on the bar width.	
Angle	Angle of rotation applied to the barcode in degrees (0º-90º-180º-270º)	
Alignment	We can indicate the horizontal alignment (left, right or centered), or vertical alignment (top, center and bottom) of the text in relation to the insertion point.	

Table45 QR properties

9.26.Package sizes

Labelling | Flow Chart | CAD drawing

This element is used to show the dimensions of a 2D element (height = 0) or 3D (width, length and height). You can show only the edges or solid fill, and we can show the text of the measurements on the left or not.

Fig.65 Package sizes properties

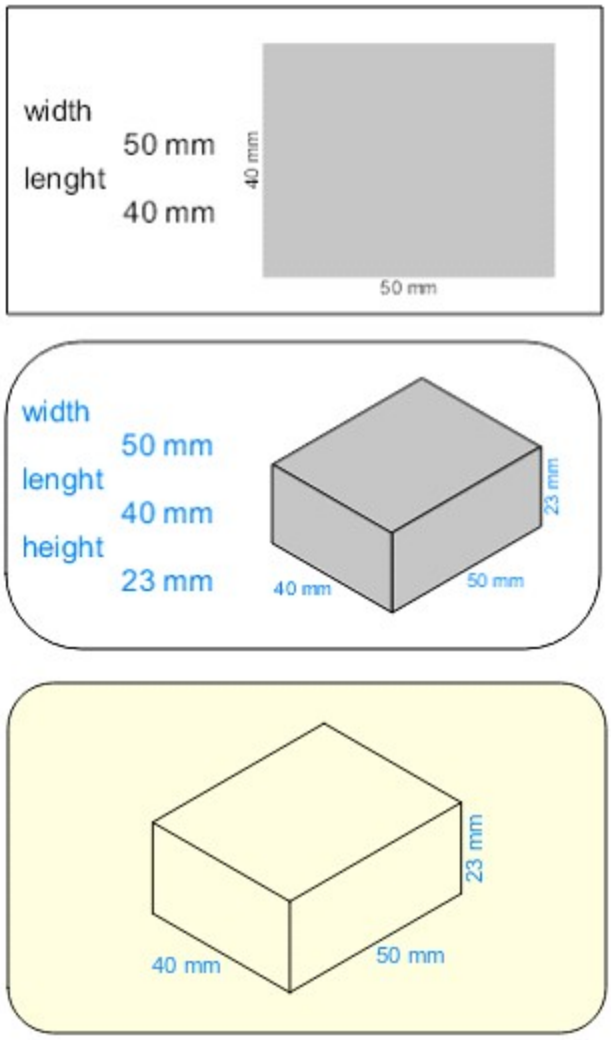


Fig.66 Draw Package sizes

property	description	units
Identifier	We can assign an identifier to each element of the drawing, we can use it to search for elements in the drawing or label it when we save as SVG.	
Layer	In the drawing we can define one or more layers that serve to organize the elements of the drawing. By default there is one layer, the elements that we insert do so in the layer marked as active, the layers can be marked as not visible, not printable or not selectables.	
x1,y1	x and y coordinates of the top left point of the background rectangle	drawing units
x2,y2	x and y coordinates of the bottom right point of the background rectangle	drawing units
width	width of the background rectangle	drawing units

height	height of the background rectangle	drawing units
Pen Width	Line border thickness in millimeters around the background rectangle	always millimeters
Color	Line border color	
Radio	When we display the background rectangle (Pen Width > 0), we can indicate the radius of the corners of the rectangle	always millimeters
Fill Color	Color used to fill the background rectangle when Fill property is true. Alpha property is used with this color	
Alpha	Alpha value asigned to the Fill color to apply transparency (0: full transparency, 255: no transparency)	
Fill	Check this property if you want to fill the background rectangle with Fill color	
Font Height	Text font height used for measures	always millimeters
Font Box	Text font height used for box measures	always millimeters
Font Color	Font color used to draw the text	
Font Box	Font color used to draw or fill the box	
Style	To indicate if we want to show only the edges or solid fill and we can show the measurements text on the left or not	
Format	We can indicate a format to display the measurements (for example "0 mm")	
Width	numerical value of the width measurement, we can also assign the name of the measurement to be displayed.	
Length	numerical value of the length measurement, we can also assign the name of the measurement to be displayed.	
Height	numerical value of the height measurement, we can also assign the name of the measurement to be displayed.	

Table46 Package sizes properties

9.27.Table

Labelling | Flow Chart | CAD drawing

This element allows you to display in table format a series of records of data linked to the main data (it would be the detail of a master-detail relationship). If you are working with data in json format, the table data will be extracted from an Array type value that must be included in the list of the main Array.

Fig.67 Array property included in the main json used as data.

We edit the table columns by double-clicking on them, or by clicking the Data property button. We first assign the property. An editor will open where we can assign the field we use in each column, the type of text, whether we want the text to be able to fit in several rows, etc. We can also indicate whether we want the column to have a footer with a calculation based on the data in that column.

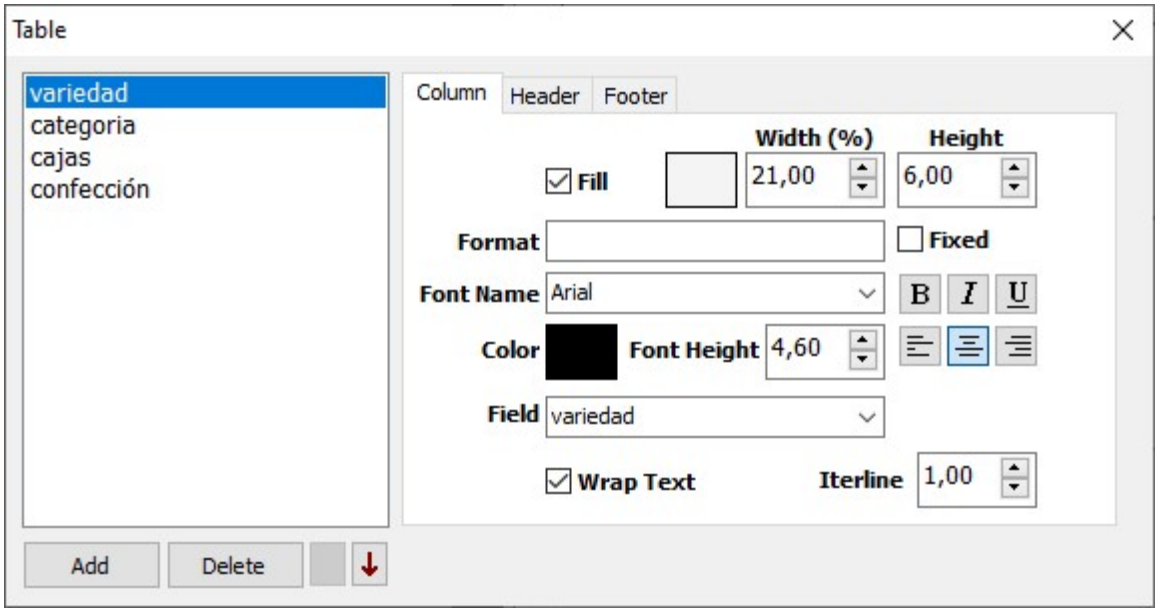


Fig.68 Editing column table

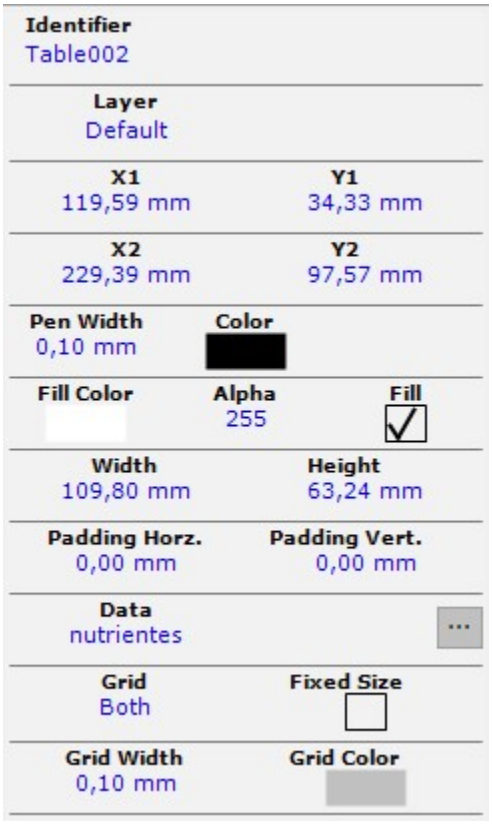
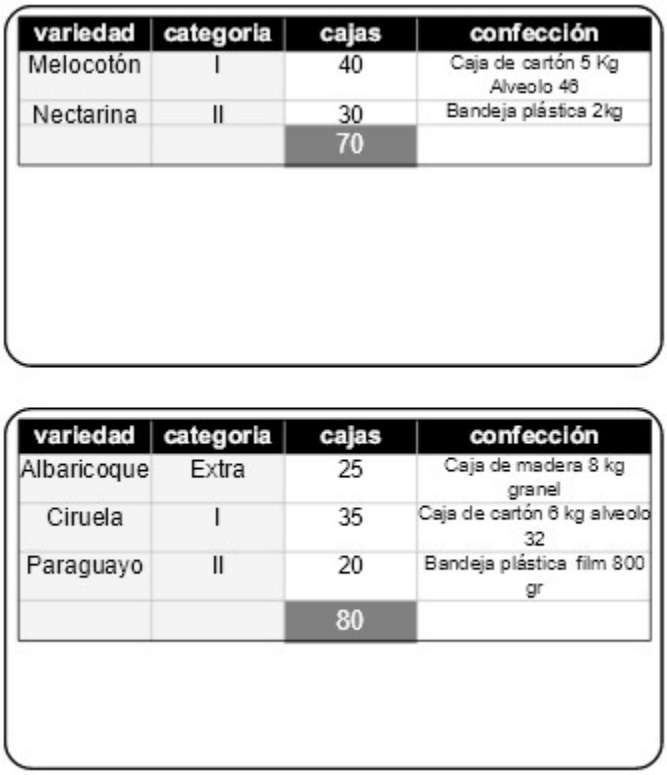


Fig.69 Table properties



variedad	categoria	cajas	confección
Melocotón	I	40	Caja de cartón 5 Kg Alveolo 48
Nectarina	II	30	Bandeja plástica 2kg
		70	

variedad	categoria	cajas	confección
Albaricoque	Extra	25	Caja de madera 8 kg granel
Ciruela	I	35	Caja de cartón 6 kg alveolo 32
Paraguayo	II	20	Bandeja plástica film 800 gr
		80	

Fig.70 Draw Table

property	description	units
Identifier	We can assign an identifier to each element of the drawing, we can use it to search for elements in the drawing or label it when we save as SVG.	
Layer	In the drawing we can define one or more layers that serve to organize the elements of the drawing. By default there is one layer, the elements that we insert do so in the layer marked as active, the layers can be marked as not visible, not printable or not selectables.	
x1,y1	x and y coordinates of the top left point of the Table	drawing units

x2,y2	x and y coordinates of the bottom right point of the Table	drawing units
width	width of the Table	drawing units
height	height of the Table	drawing units
Pen Width	Line border thickness in millimeters around the Table	always millimeters
Color	Line border color	
Fill Color	Color used to fill the background Table when Fill property is true. Alpha property is used with this color	
Alpha	Alpha value asigned to the Fill color to apply transparency (0: full transparency, 255: no transparency)	
Fill	Check this property if you want to fill the background paragraph with Fill color	
Padding Horz	Separating text from each cell rectangle to left and right	always millimeters
Padding Vertical	Separating text from each cell rectangle to top and bottom	always millimeters
Color	Font color used to draw the text	
Data	We select the detail data that is used to fill the table data. It will be an Array element that is included in the main Array in the case of a json, or a detail table of a Master-Detail relationship in the case of TDataSets.	
Grid	We indicate the style of the grid lines: do not show, vertical, horizontal or both.	
Fixed Size	We check the box if we want the table to maintain the design dimensions or to adjust according to the number of records in the table.	
Grid Width	Line thickness in millimeters used for grid lines in the Table	always millimeters
Grid Color	Grid lines color	

Table47 Table properties

9.28.Flowchart shapes

Labelling | Flow Chart | CAD drawing

PLABEL VCL components work in three modes: label design, flowchart and technical drawing. Flowchart shapes are used in the second mode, which is the correct way to work, and although we can insert flowcharts figures and links in label mode or technical drawing mode, some features may not work such as rotating the element or scaling. These are the types of figures you can use in diagrams:

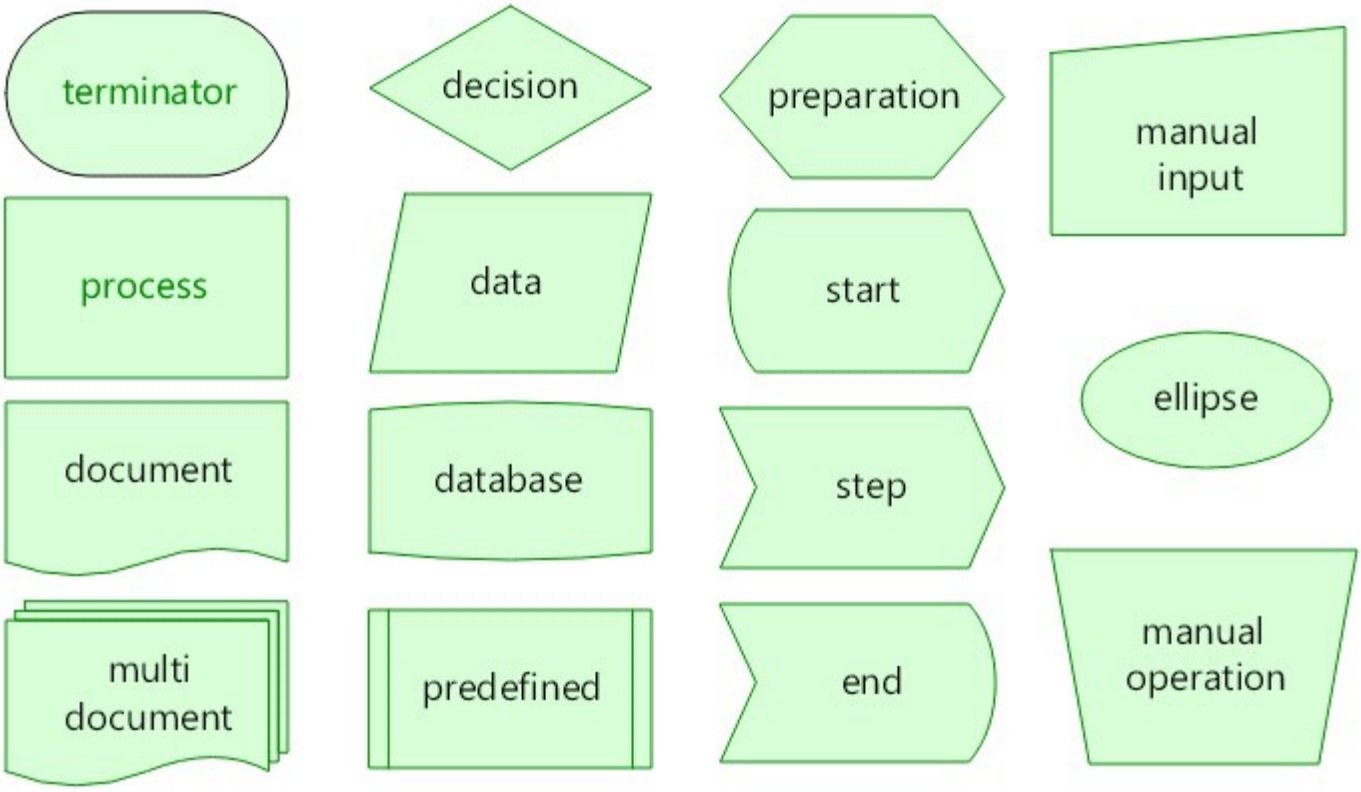


Fig.71 Flow Chart shapes

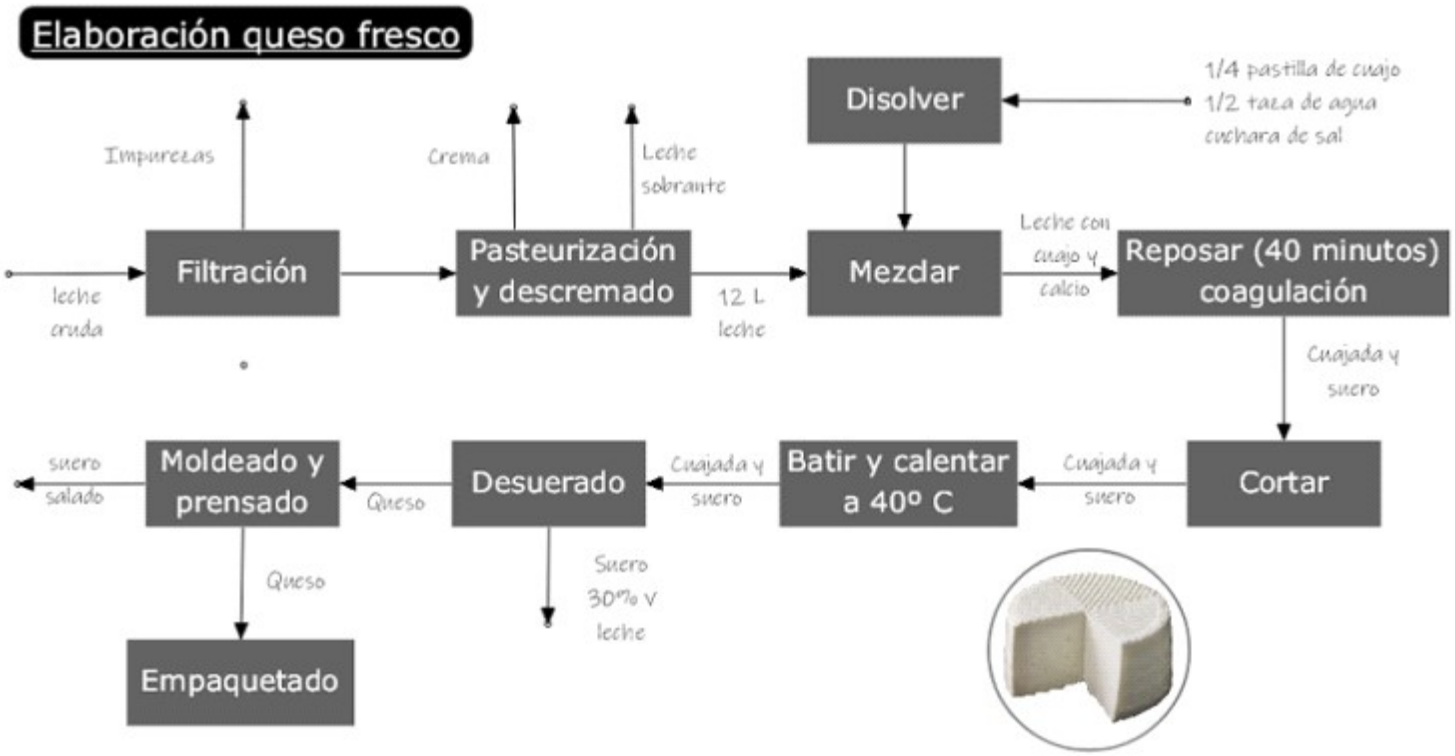


Fig.72 Flow chart sample

The various types of connectors have to be connected to two elements, that can be flowchart figures, the point, the image element or the symbols (they can be created by code and we can place link points for the connectors) . When we use the image element, we have to configure the ImageFolder property of the TMPLabel element, in this folder the images that we select to display in the image elements will be copied.

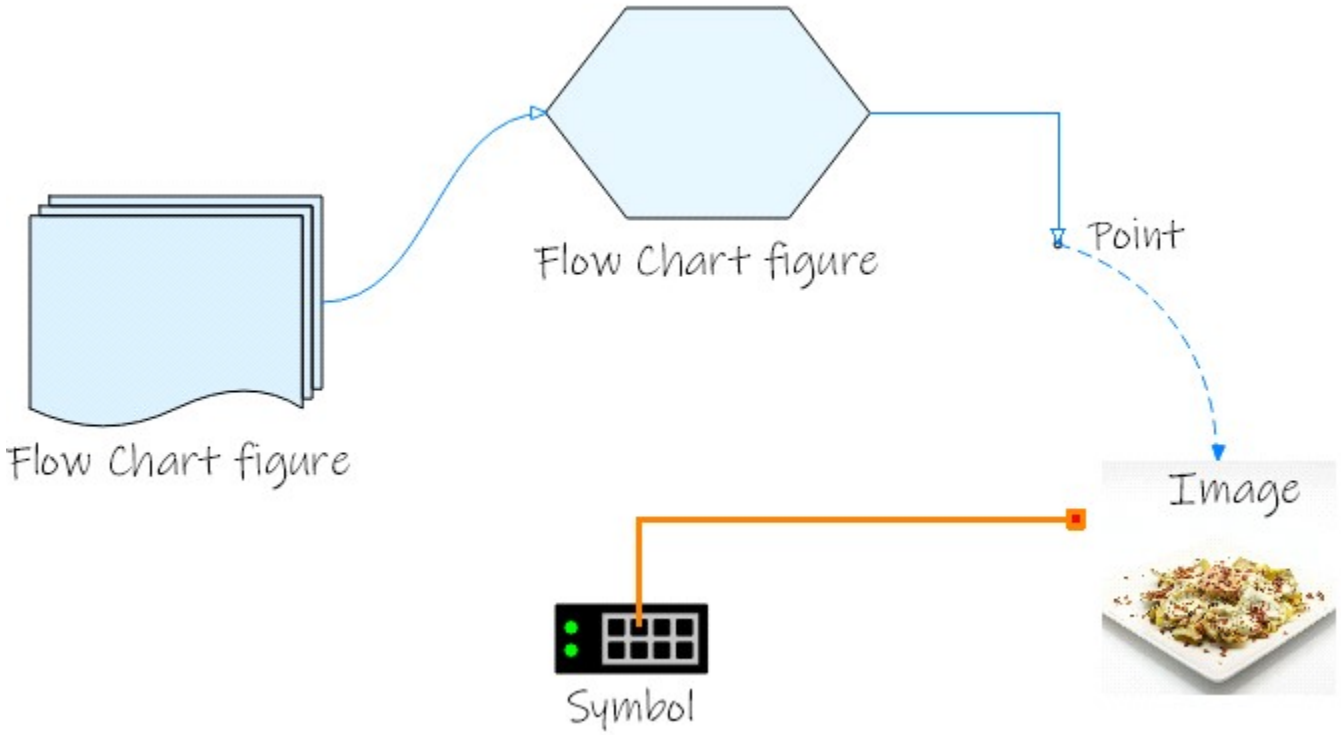


Fig.73 Elements that can be connected

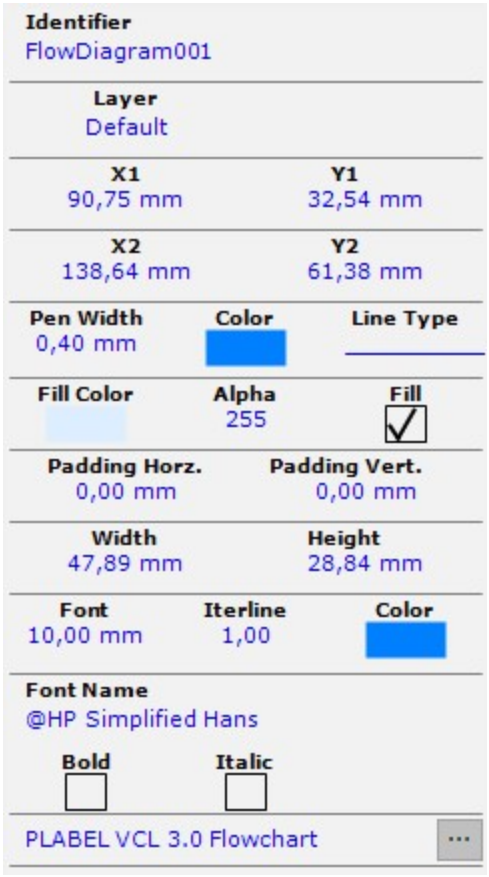


Fig.74 Flow Chart shape properties

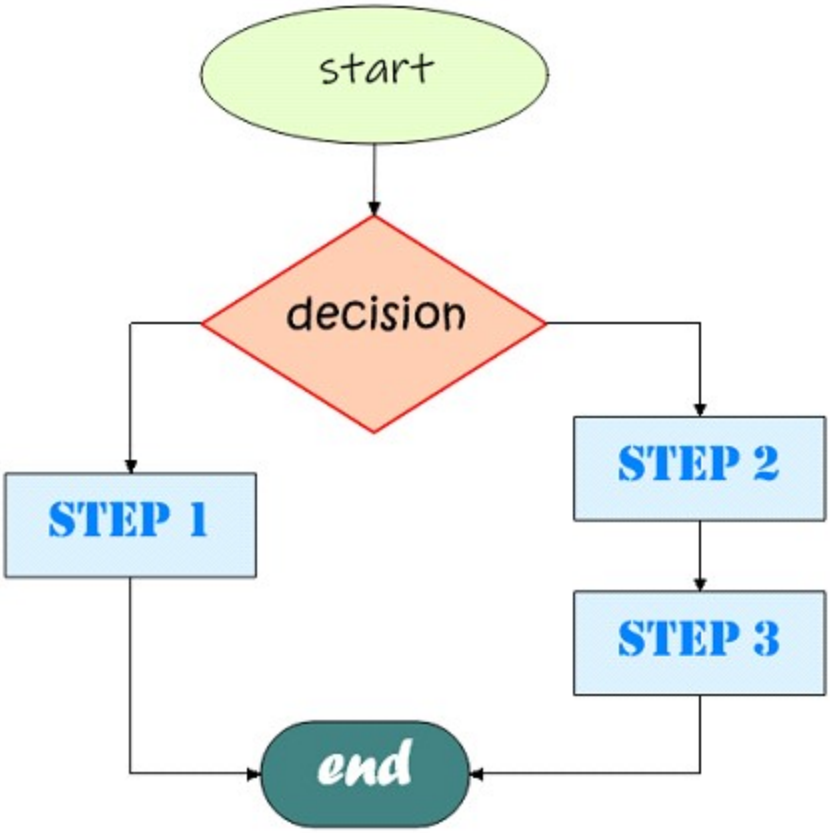


Fig.75 Draw Flow Chart

property	description	units
Identifier	We can assign an identifier to each element of the drawing, we can use it to search for elements in the drawing or label it when we save as SVG.	
Layer	In the drawing we can define one or more layers that serve to organize the elements of the drawing. By default there is one layer, the elements that we insert do so in the layer marked as active, the layers can be marked as not visible, not printable or not selectables.	
x1,y1	x and y coordinates of the top left point of the Shape	drawing units
x2,y2	x and y coordinates of the bottom right point of the Shape	drawing units
width	width of the Shape	drawing units
height	height of the Shape	drawing units
Pen Width	Line border thickness in millimeters around the Shape	always millimeters
Color	Line border color	
Fill Color	Color used to fill the background Shape when Fill property is true. Alpha property is used with this color	
Alpha	Alpha value asigned to the Fill color to apply transparency (0: full transparency, 255: no transparency)	
Fill	Check this property if you want to fill the background paragraph with Fill color	

Padding Horz	Separating text from shape borders left and right	always millimeters
Padding Vertical	Separating text from shape borders top and bottom	always millimeters
Font	Text font height	always millimeters
Interline	Separation factor for text lines, default is 1	
Color	Font color used to draw the text	
Font Name	We select the font type of the text from the list	
Bold	Check the property if you want the text in bold	
Italic	Check the property if you want the text in italic	

Table48 Flow Chart properties

9.29.Flowchart connectors

Labelling | Flow Chart | CAD drawing

To add a connector, we select the type we want and position the mouse over the insertion points of the figure, point, image or symbol. When we are over them, a mark is activated indicating that we can click the mouse, then we do the same with the second point.

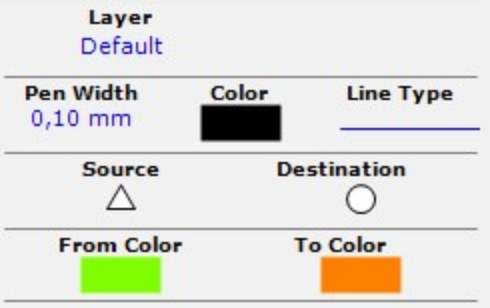


Fig.76 Link properties

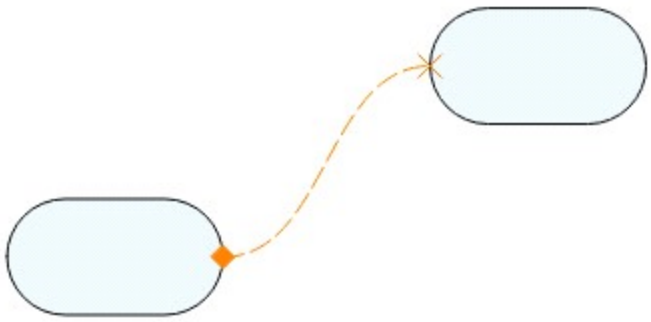


Fig.77 Draw Link

property	description	units
Identifier	We can assign an identifier to each element of the drawing, we can use it to search for elements in the drawing or label it when we save as SVG.	
Layer	In the drawing we can define one or more layers that serve to organize the elements of the drawing. By default there is one layer, the elements that we insert do so in the layer marked as active, the layers can be marked as not visible, not printable or not selectables.	
Pen Width	Arc line thickness in millimeters	always millimeters
Color	Arc line color	
Line Type	line stroke style used, we select from a list of predefined styles	
Source	We can indicate a figure to draw at the start point of the link.	
Destination	We can indicate a figure to draw at the end point of the link.	
From Color	Color used to fill the figure asigned at first point	
To Color	Color used to fill the figure asigned at end point	

Table49 Link properties

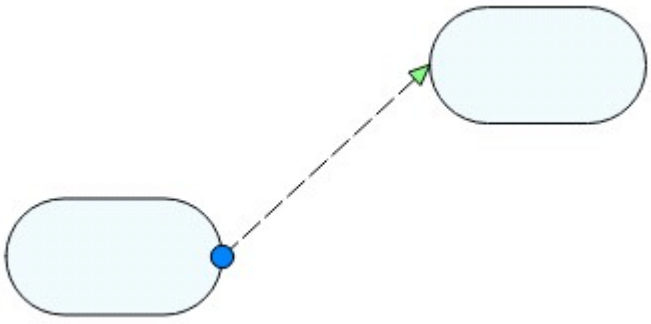


Fig.78 Direct Link

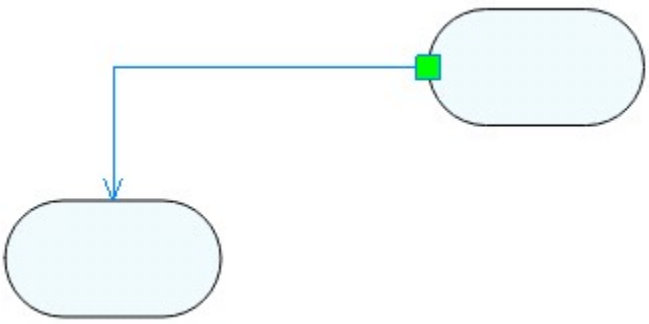


Fig.79 Left - Right / Top - Bottom link

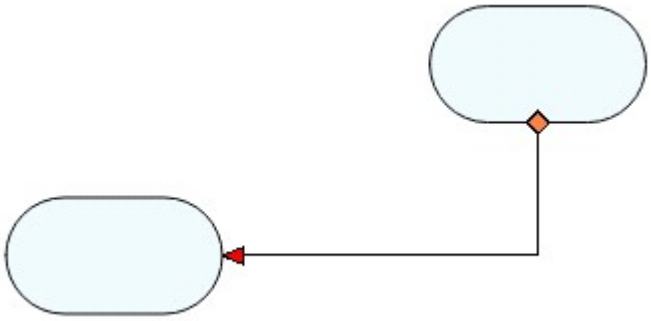


Fig.80 Top - Bottom / Left - Right link

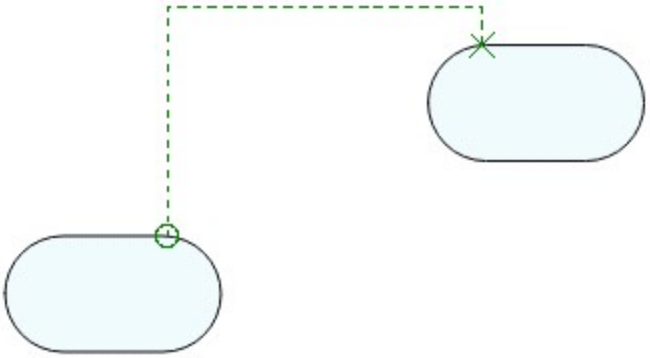


Fig.81 Two step Link

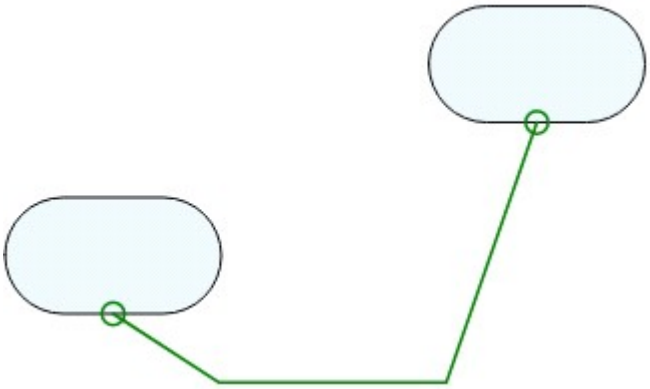


Fig.82 Polyline link

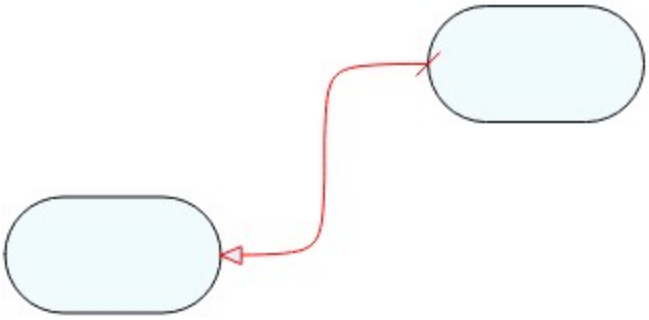


Fig.83 Round courner link

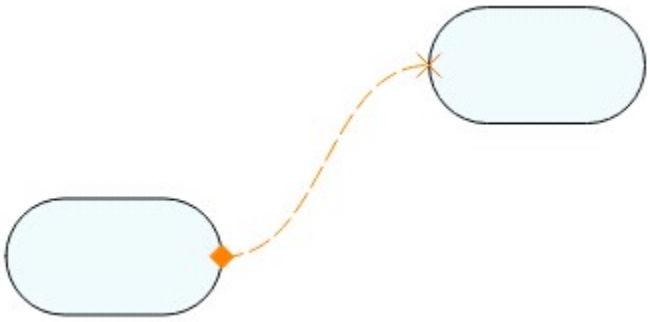


Fig.84 Curved Link

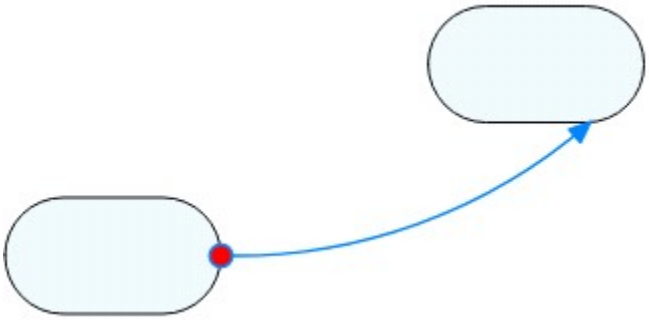


Fig.85 Arc link

10.Image list

11.Table list