

# The mdframed package<sup>1</sup>

auto-split frame environment

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Working with the command `\fbox` or `\fcolorbox`, one has to handle page breaks by hand, meaning that you have to split up the `\fbox` into two. The present package defines the environment `mdframed` which automatically deals with page breaks, whence the name „breakable“.

By using `\newenvironment` the user may choose between several individual designs.

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## 1. Motivation

Many users wish to (further) emphasize lemmata, definitions, proofs etc. The package `mdframed` allows to create environments with breakable frames. I think an example is the best way to demonstrate the properties.

```
\newtheorem{mdtheorem}{Theorem}[section]
\newenvironment{theorem}{\begin{mdframed}%
  [linewidth=2,leftmargin=40,rightmargin=40,%
  backgroundcolor=yellow,linecolor=blue,%
  splittopskip=\topskip,skipbelow=\baselineskip,%
  skipabove=\baselineskip]%
  \begin{mdtheorem}}{\end{mdtheorem}\end{mdframed}}
\begin{theorem}[Pythagorean theorem]
In any right triangle, the area of the square whose
side is the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the
areas of the squares whose sides are the two legs.
\[ a^2+b^2=c^2 \]
\end{theorem}
```

**Theorem 1.1** (Pythagorean theorem). *In any right triangle, the area of the square whose side is the hy-*

<sup>1</sup>Extending the package `framed.sty`.

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*potenuse is equal to the sum of the areas of the squares whose sides are the two legs.*

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

## 2. Syntax

The package itself loads the packages `kvoptions`, `etoolbox`, `calc` and `color`. By setting the correct options `mdframed` will load `xcolor`, `tikz` or `pstricks`.

Load the package as usual:

```
\usepackage[<GLOBAL OPTIONS>]{mdframed}
```

The package defines only one environment with the following syntax:

```
\begin{mdframed}[<LOCAL OPTIONS>]
  <CONTENT>
\end{mdframed}
```

## 3. Options

The package allows to set global and local options which are explained below.

### 3.1. Global Options

The following options are only global options.

- xcolor** By setting this key, the package `xcolor` will be loaded with the given value(s). default=none  
Without any value `mdframed` loads the package `color` without any options.
- style** With this key you can change the way frames are drawn. By using **style=0** default=0  
the frames are drawn by the  $\LaTeX$ -command `\rule`. By setting the key to **style=1** the package `tikz` will draw the frames. By setting the key to **style=3** the package `pstricks` will draw the frames. The manipulation of the frames depends on the **style**. For further information see below.

### 3.2. Global and Local Options

The options listed below can be set globally or locally.

- \mdfsetup** To set the options globally you can use the optional argument of `\usepackage` or you can use the command `\mdfsetup` which is not limited to the header.

#### 3.2.1. Options with lengths

In figure (1) you can see the adjustable lengths which will be described below. All lengths accept two kinds of input. The first one is a length (e.g. 2pt) and the second one is a number (e.g. 2) which will be multiplied by **1 defaultunit**.

**defaultunit** see the sentence above.

default=pt

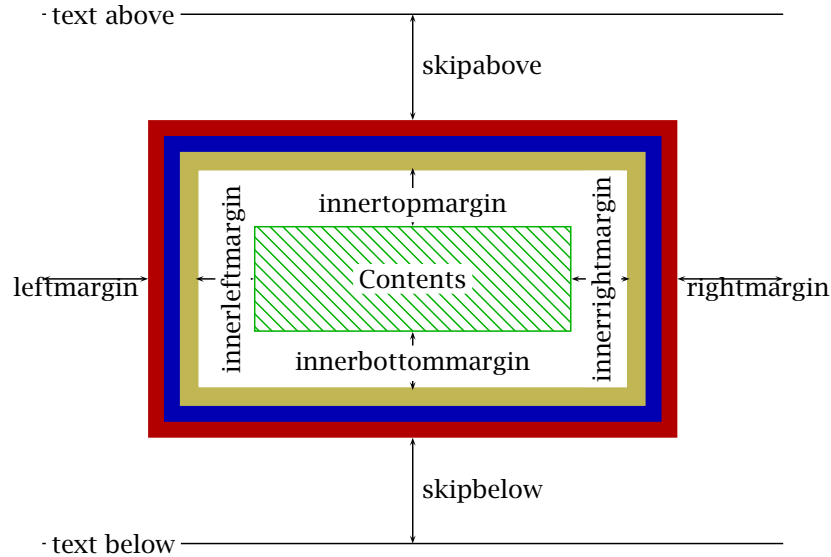


Figure 1: adjustable lengths of mdframed

**skipabove** Sets an additional skip above the frame.

default=0pt

**skipbelow** Sets an additional skip below the frame.

default=0pt

**margin** This option is not longer supported. Use **leftmargin** and **rightmargin** instead.

**leftmargin** Sets the length of the left margin of the environment.

default=0pt

**rightmargin** Sets the length of the right margin of the environment.

default=0pt

**innerleftmargin** Sets the length of the inner left margin of the environment.

default=10pt

**innerrightmargin** Sets the length of the inner right margin of the environment.

default=10pt

**innertopmargin** Sets the length of the inner top margin of the environment.

default=  
.4\baselineskip

**innerbottommargin** Sets the length of the inner bottom margin of the environment.

default=  
.4\baselineskip

**The following lengths are not shown in figure (1).**

**splittopskip** Sets the length of the skip above the splitted part of the environment.

default=0pt

**splitbottomskip** Sets the length of the skip below the splitted part of the environment. **This works only with style=0 and style=3.**

default=0pt

**linewidth** Sets the width of the line around the environment.

default=0.4pt

**roundcorner** Sets the size of the radius of the corners of the frames. **This works only with style=1 and style=3.**

default=0pt

<b>innerlinewidth</b>	Sets the width of the inner line around the environment. <b>This works only with <code>style=1</code>.</b>	default=0pt
<b>outerlinewidth</b>	Sets the width of the outer line around the environment. <b>This works only with <code>style=1</code>.</b>	default=0pt
<b>middlelinewidth</b>	Sets the width of the middle line around the environment. <b>This works only with <code>style=1</code>.</b>	default=linewidth

### 3.2.2. Colored Options

<b>linecolor</b>	Sets the color of the line around the environment.	default=black
<b>innerlinecolor</b>	Sets the color of the inner line around the environment. <b>This works only with <code>style=1</code>.</b>	default=linecolor
<b>middlelinecolor</b>	Sets the color of the middle line around the environment. <b>This works only with <code>style=1</code>.</b>	default=linecolor
<b>outerlinecolor</b>	Sets the color of the outer line around the environment. <b>This works only with <code>style=1</code>.</b>	default=linecolor
<b>backgroundcolor</b>	Sets the color of the background of the environment.	default=white
<b>fontcolor</b>	Sets the color of the contents of the environment.	default=black

### 3.3. Hidden Lines

The following options work only with `style=0` and `style=3`.

<b>topline</b>	Draws a line at the top.	default=true
<b>bottomline</b>	Draws a line at the bottom.	default=true
<b>leftline</b>	Draws a line on the left.	default=true
<b>rightline</b>	Draws a line on the right.	default=true

**Remark:** By setting `style=3` only the following combinations are implemented

- `leftline=true, rightline=true, bottomline=true, topline=true`
- `leftline=true, rightline=true, bottomline=false, topline=true`
- `leftline=true, rightline=true, bottomline=true, topline=false`
- `leftline=true, rightline=false, bottomline=true, topline=true`
- `leftline=false, rightline=true, bottomline=true, topline=true`
- `leftline=false, rightline=false, bottomline=false, topline=false`

- `leftline=false, rightline=false, bottomline=true, topline=true`
- `leftline=true, rightline=true, bottomline=false, topline=false`
- `leftline=true, rightline=false, bottomline=false, topline=false`
- `leftline=false, rightline=true, bottomline=false, topline=false`
- `leftline=false, rightline=false, bottomline=true, topline=false`
- `leftline=false, rightline=false, bottomline=false, topline=true`

### 3.3.1. Useful options

<b>ntheorem</b>	Before setting this boolkey, you have to load the package <code>ntheorem</code> . With this option you set the values <code>\theorempreskipamount</code> and <code>\theorempostskipamount</code> to <code>Opt</code> .	default=false
<b>pstrickssetting</b>	With this key you can pass several options to <code>\psset</code> . For example if you want all lines dashed you will have to set <code>pstrickssetting={linestyle=dashed}</code> . It is very important to put the options of <code>pstrickssetting</code> in brackets. <b>This works only with <code>style=3</code>.</b>	default=none

## 4. Known Problems

In this section I will collect known problems. In case you encounter any further problems, please drop me an email, [marco.daniel at mada-nada.de](mailto:marco.daniel@mada-nada.de).

Do you have any ideas / wishes on further extensions to this package? Please let me know!

1. So far the environment isn't compatible with the package `gmverb`.
2. So far it isn't possible to use the multicolumn environment.
3. So far it isn't possible to use footnotes.

## 5. ToDo

1. see „Known Problems“.
2. No limitations of any style.
3. Create new styles.
4. Improve page breaks.

## 6. Acknowledgement

Thanks for the bug reports and suggestions  
Dick Nickalls; Dr. Dietrich Grau; Piazza Luca.

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## A. More information

In the following section I want to present how to create your own frame.

### A.1. How does mdframed work?

With the environment `\begin{mdframed} ... \end{mdframed}` the whole contents will be saved in a `\savebox` called `\@tempboxa`. After the calculation of the width and the height of the `\@tempboxa` the box will be set sequentially. The following figure demonstrates this.

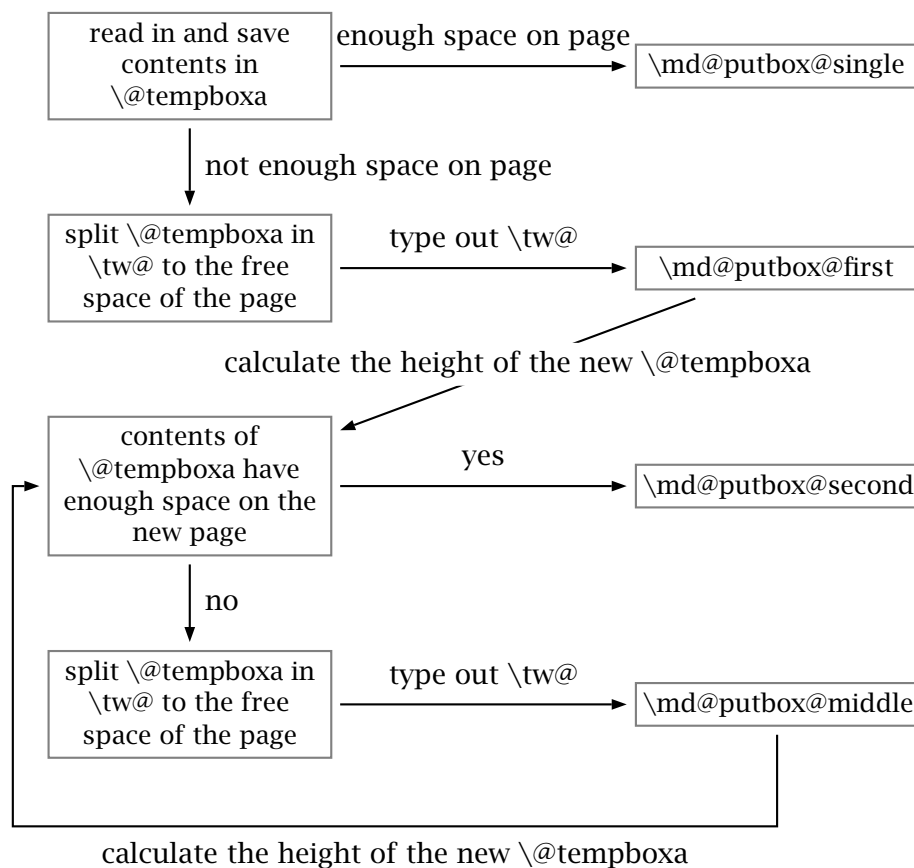


Figure 2: Setting the contents of mdframed

The width of the contents is the result of the settings of `leftmargin`, `rightmargin`, `linewidth`, `innerleftmargin` and `innerrightmargin` (see figure (1)).

### A.2. The Framecommands

The package `mdframed` knows four kinds of „Framecommand“. These commands tell  $\LaTeX$  how to set the contents of `mdframed`.

**`\md@putbox@single`** This command sets the contents of a single non-split frame.

**`\md@putbox@first`** This command sets the contents of the first frame of a splitted frame.

**`\md@putbox@middle`** This command sets the contents of the middle frame of a splitted frame.

`\md@putbox@second` This command sets the contents of the last frame of a splitted frame.

Uses the explained commands we give an example. The command `\box` use the contents of the savebox and types them out.

First we want to type out the single box without any settings (but with the calculated width).

```
\makeatletter
\def\md@putbox@single{\box\@tempboxa}
\makeatother
```

I am using the command `\leftline` to start the „Framcommands“ at the left.

```
\makeatletter
\def\md@putbox@single{\leftline{\box\@tempboxa}}
\makeatother
```

Now you have to know how the lengths are named. Every length which can be modified by the options has the following syntax

```
\mdf@'Name of the Length'@length
```

For example the `leftmargin` is

```
\mdf@leftmargin@length
```

To create only a line at the left with the correct `leftmargin` you can set `\md@putboxsingle` as follows

```
\makeatletter
\def\md@putbox@single{%
  \leftline{%
    \hspace*{\mdf@leftmargin@length}%
    \rule[-\dp\@tempboxa]{\mdf@linewidth}{%
      {\ht\@tempboxa+\dp\@tempboxa}}%
    \box\@tempboxa
  }%
}
\makeatother
```

In this way you can do what you want. If you create your own style you can save the file as `md-frame-X.mdf`. `X` must be an integer. In this way you can use the option `style` to load the file by setting `style=X`.