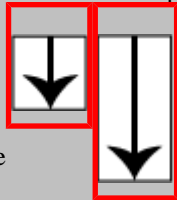
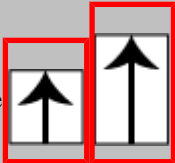


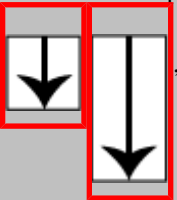
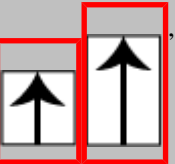



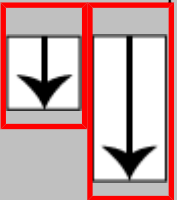
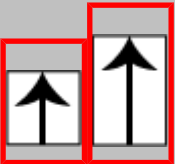
Test of before-edge, after-edge and default fo:external-graphic alignment

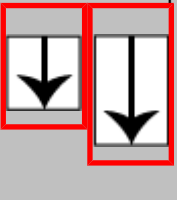
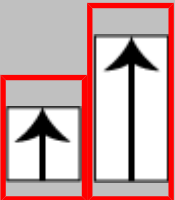
This testcase is like "la-02", but has each fo:external-graphic be surrounded by a solid, red, 2pt border with padding-before of 10pts and padding-after of 5pts.






In the following, the rectangles with lines or arrows are images with an intrinsic size as shown. The rectangles with no arrows represent images that receive the default, dominant baseline, alignment. The alignment of the other rectangles is at the furthest point from the arrow head (or in the middle when there are two arrowheads). Examples 1 and 2 show the "before-edge" alignment is determined by the tallest non-"before-edge" aligned objects: in example 1 this is the default aligned, arrowhead free rectangular image and in example 2 this is the double headed arrow rectangle. Examples 3 and 4 show defaulting to the "text-before-edge" when all the areas have either "before-edge" or "after-edge" alignment. In example 3, the images with "before-edge" alignment has a taller member than do the "after-edge" aligned images. In example 4, the tallest image is in the "after-edge" aligned set. Example 5 is a repetition of example 2 with the largest image being an "after-edge" aligned image. The intended result is shown in section 7.14 of the XSL 1.1 specification but with extra space for the large allocation rectangles used for fo:external-graphics. (Note that the alignment is specified using both the "alignment-baseline" and the "alignment-adjust" properties with the same value specified for both.)

Ex 1: This is a longer line of text that provides a context for the line with the images aligned on it. This is a line with before-edge , after-edge , middle , and no  alignment. And this is the line of text the follows that line with the aligned objects on it. And, finally, this line illustrates the normal spacing between lines of text in this font.

Ex 2: This is a longer line of text that provides a context for the line with the images aligned on it. This is a line with before-edge , after-edge , and middle  alignment. And this is the line of text the follows that line with the aligned objects on it. And, finally, this line illustrates the normal spacing between lines of text in this font.

Ex 3: This is a longer line of text that provides a context for the line with the images aligned on it. This is a line with before-edge , and after-edge  alignment. And this is the line of text the follows that line with the aligned objects on it. And, finally, this line illustrates the normal spacing between lines of text in this font.

Ex 4: This is a longer line of text that provides a context for the line with the images aligned on it. This is a line with before-edge , and after-edge  alignment. And this is the line of text the follows that line with the aligned objects on it. And, finally, this line illustrates the normal spacing between lines of text in this font.

Ex 5: This is a longer line of text that provides a context for the line with the images aligned on it. This is a line with before-edge  , after-edge  , and middle  alignment. And this is the line of text the follows that line with the aligned objects on it. And, finally, this line illustrates the normal spacing between lines of text in this font.