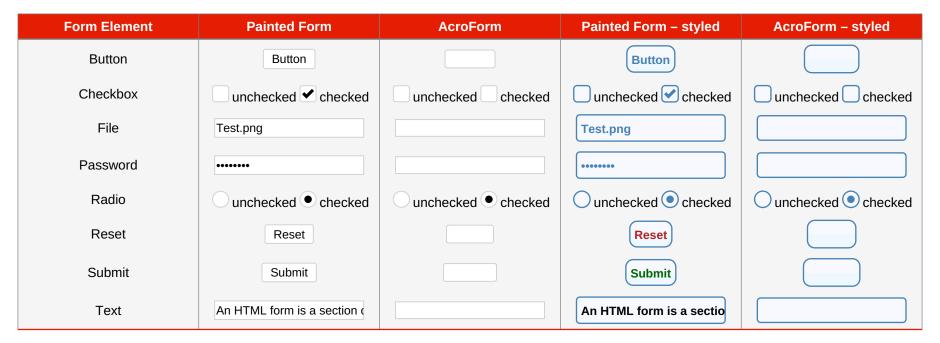
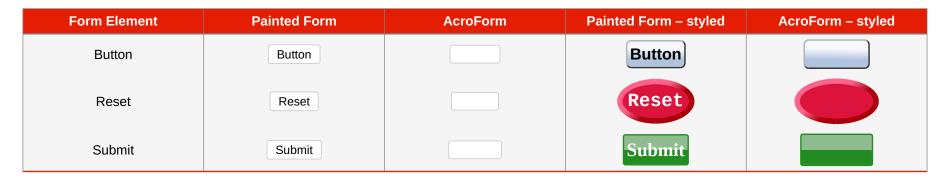
Demonstration of non-interactive PDF forms and AcroForms

This document demonstrates the HTML forms and interactive PDF forms (sometimes refered to as AcroForms) capabilities of PDFreactor. Each type of each form element will be displayed, at first as a non-interactive PDF form, then as an AcroForm. Additionally, these categories are repeated as CSS styled forms. At last, the auto resizing feature is demonstrated for input elements of the type "text" and textarea elements. For more information about resizing form controls, please have a look at chapter "Automatic Resizing of Form Controls" in the PDFreactor manual.

1. Input Element



2. Button Element



3. Select Element

Form Element	Painted Form	AcroForm	Painted Form – styled	AcroForm – styled
Combo box	Option 1		Option 1	
List single selection	Option 1 Option 2 Option 3		Option 1 Option 2 Option 3	
List multiple selection	Option 1 Option 2 Option 3		Option 1 Option 2 Option 3	

4. Textarea Element

Form Element	Painted Form	AcroForm	Painted Form – styled	AcroForm – styled
Textarea	Extensible Markup Language (XML) is a simple, very		Extensible Markup Language (XML) is a simple, very flexible text	

5. Automatically Resized Input Fields and Textareas

Form Element	Normal sized Form as defined in input document	Automatically resized Form
Input Text Field	An HTML form is a section (An HTML form is a section of a document containing normal content, markup, special elements called controls (checkboxes, radio buttons, menus, etc.), and labels on those controls.
Textarea	Extensible Markup Language (XML) is a simple, very	Extensible Markup Language (XML) is a simple, very flexible text format derived from SGML (ISO 8879). Originally designed to meet the challenges of large-scale electronic publishing, XML is also playing an increasingly important role in the exchange of a wide variety of data on the Web and elsewhere. The Extensible HyperText Markup Language (XHTML) is a family of current and future document types and modules that reproduce, subset, and extend HTML, reformulated in XML. XHTML Family document types are all XML-based, and ultimately are designed to work in conjunction with XML-based user agents.