RML (Report Markup Language) is ReportLab's own language for specifying the appearance of a printed page, which is converted into PDF by the utility rml2pdf.

These RML samples showcase techniques and features for generating various types of output and are distributed within our commercial package as test cases. Each should be self explanatory and stand alone.

**KeepWithNext**

The `keepWithNext` attribute for the `paraStyle` tag tells the paragraph, whether it should always be kept together with the next paragraph or not. This can be useful for keeping headings together with the following paragraph. The default value is 0.

The code looks as follows:

```xml
<paraStyle name="keepApart" keepWithNext="0" />
<paraStyle name="keepTogether" keepWithNext="1" />
```

An example with `keepWithNext="0"`. There is a spacer underneath.

This is paragraph 1 with the `keepWithNext="0"` attribute.

This is paragraph 2.
An example with `keepWithNext="1"`. There is a spacer underneath. This is paragraph 1, whose style has the `keepWithNext="1"` attribute. This is paragraph 2.

The `<condPageBreak/>` tag will move to the next page if there is not enough space on the page. The length required to stay on the same page is given by the attribute `height` which takes a length in the allowed measurements.

Blah blah blah blah blah Lieutenant Commander Data Harry Kim blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah. Blah cloaking device blah blah Lieutenant Commander Data blah Dr. Pulaski blah blah blah USS Enterprise blah blah blah emergency transponder. Blah blah Ferengi blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah Tom Paris Archer IV blah blah Archer IV.
This is on the next page since there was less than three inches till the end of the page.
This is at the bottom of the page since there are more than 3in remaining.
frameBreakBefore and pageBreakBefore

The `frameBreakBefore` and `pageBreakBefore` are both attributes of the `<paraStyle>` tag. The `frameBreakBefore` attribute causes the new paragraph to go into the next frame, even if there is still space in the current frame. The default value is 0.

The `pageBreakBefore` attribute causes the new paragraph to go into the next page, even if there is still space in the current frame, or if there are other frames remaining on the page. The default value is 0.

This is an example of `frameBreakBefore`. The next paragraph will be in a new frame.

This paragraph is in a new frame, since its style has the attribute `frameBreakBefore="1"`.
This is an example of pageBreakBefore. The next paragraph will be on a new page.
This paragraph is on a new page. It missed out the frame in the lower right corner of the last page, since its style has `pageBreakBefore="1"`
The allowWidows attribute, for the <paraStyle> tag, allows the paragraph to have a widow, a line of text, separated from the rest of the paragraph, at the end. The default value for allowWidows is 1.

**allowWidows**

This is an example of allowWidows="1"
Blah blah blah blah SQL blah blah blah blah
pizza blah blah blah blah blah TeX blah blah blah
blah blah. Blah Intercal blah blah blah blah
blah TeX OS/2 TFT display blah Linux blah blah
blah blah crash! blah blah Sun Microsystems
blah Logo blah blah. Blah blah blah blah
blah blah blah blah VB Tcl/Tk Fortran blah
blah blah awk blah blah blah. Blah blah blah blah
blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah. Blah blah blah blah
blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah PGP
TCP/IP blah blah blah. Blah cgi Modula-3 SQL
blah blah blah Delphi blah LISP blah BETA mailing lists blah.
Blah blah blah blah pepperoni
pizza blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah
blah blah blah blah blah monitor blah. Blah
blah blah blah blah blah blah parallel languages blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah
blah BEER! blah blah. Blah blah beer blah blah
OpenGL monitor blah blah blah blah blah. Blah blah
blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah "illiterate programming" blah blah C: drive. Blah

blah blah.
This example has a widow (the line above).
This is an example of `allowWidows="0"`


"illiterate programming" blah blah C: drive. Blah blah blah.
This example does not have a widow, since another line has been brought with it.

The `allowOrphans` attribute allows the paragraph to have an orphan, a line of text, left in the original frame, separated from the rest of the paragraph. The default value is for this attribute is 0.
This is an example of allowOrphans="0"

There is no orphan below.

This is an example of allowOrphans="1"

There is an orphan below.

The `endDots` attribute fills in the rest of the last line of the paragraph with the characters given for the attribute.

This paragraph should have dots following it until the end of the line. .................................................................

This paragraph should have the characters "123" following it until the end of the line. 123123123123123123123123123