

# Redmine - Defect #8850

## Change PDF column width

2011-07-19 16:20 - Paps 1

Status:	New	Start date:	2011-07-19
Priority:	Normal	Due date:	
Assignee:		% Done:	0%
Category:	PDF export	Estimated time:	0.00 hour
Target version:		Affected version:	1.2.1
<b>Description</b>			
Hi,  We have a problem with the pdf export for some custom queries.  The column width is not optimal for the "N° Prime" and "Fournisseur" fields.  For some fields, the width are too big for the information present in to it and too small for others.  How to change the width of the column to automatically adapt to the content in to it?  Thanks			

## History

### #1 - 2025-02-04 16:59 - popy popy

Better later to the party than never :-)

I have implemented a rudimentary html tr, td, th parser in pdf.rb which calculates/set's the widths of each cell depending on the max text length of each column.

Also colspan & rowspan are supported.

It works way better than the original code, which just uses the same width for every column.

Yeah, it's not perfect! It should be implemented in rbpdf directly, but that's beyond my knowledge of ruby :-)

Here is the implementation for lib/redmine/export/pdf.rb, tested on redmine 5.0.5.stable.

Replace the function "RDMwriteFormattedCell" with my code and add the new function "parse\_and\_calculate\_column\_widths" below it.

```
def RDMwriteFormattedCell(w, h=0, x='', y='', txt='', attachments=[], border=0, ln=1, fill=0, reseth=true, align='', autopadding=true)
    require 'nokogiri'
    @attachments = attachments

    css_tag = ' <style>
table, td {
    border: 1px #ff0000 solid;
    background-color: #fafafa;
}
th { background-color:#EEEEEE; padding: 4px; white-space:nowrap; text-align: center; font-style: bold;}
pre {
    background-color: #fafafa;
}
h2, h3, h4, h5, h6 {
    color:#333333;
}
</style>

# Remove {{toc}} tags
txt = txt.gsub(/<p>\{\{\.*?toc\}\}</p>/i, '')

doc = Nokogiri::HTML.fragment(txt)
tables = doc.css('table')

#logger.info "Tables found: #{tables.size}"

tables.each do |table|
```

```

# Calculate column widths and insert them into the HTML
table_new_html = parse_and_calculate_column_widths(table)

# Replace the original table element with the modified one
table.replace(Nokogiri::HTML.fragment(table_new_html).at('table'))
end

#logger.info "Parsed HTML: #{doc.to_html}"

writeHTMLCell(w, h, x, y, css_tag + doc.to_html, border, ln, fill, reseth, align, autopadding)
end

def parse_and_calculate_column_widths(table)
  rows = table.css('tr')
  column_widths = []
  total_columns = 0

  # Count the maximum number of columns and calculate text lengths
  rows.each do |row|
    columns = row.css('td', 'th')
    column_index = 0

    columns.each do |col|
      colspan = col['colspan'].to_i
      colspan = 1 if colspan == 0 # If no colspan or 0, use 1
      text_lines = col.text.split(/\r?\n|\r|\n/)
      max_text_length = 1
      max_text_length = text_lines.map { |line| line.strip.length }.max + 3 if text_lines.length > 0

      # Calculate maximum width for each column
      colspan.times do |i|
        column_widths[column_index + i] ||= 0
        column_widths[column_index + i] = [column_widths[column_index + i], max_text_length].max if
colspan == 1
      end

      column_index += colspan
      total_columns = [total_columns, column_index].max
    end
  end

  # Apply square root normalization
  normalized_widths = column_widths.map { |w| Math.sqrt(w) }
  total_width = normalized_widths.sum.to_f
  column_widths = normalized_widths.map { |width| (width / total_width * 100).round(2) }

#logger.info "Calculated normalized column widths: #{column_widths.inspect} - columns: #{column_widths.length}"
"
```

```
        end
    end
end

width = 0
colspan.times do |i|
    width += column_widths[column_index]
    column_index += 1
end

col.set_attribute('style', "width: #{width - 0.12}%")


table.to_html
end
```

## Files

column\_width.pdf

317 KB

2011-07-19

Paps 1