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| **Repeat Text** | |
| **Simple**  Enclose any text within the <<\*Repeat boundary marks  **Incrementing** **Variables:** Not only can Pathagoaras repeat text, but it can increment any variables within the block of repeating text. [Shareholder] can automatically become [Shareholder@1], [Shareholder@2], [Shareholder@3], etc.  **‘Prose’ arguments:**  (return)  (and) (and,) (and;)  (or) (or,) (or;)  You can make your repeats read like ‘prose’ by adding punctuation between the repeating text. Most often used like in the following listing of children:  Put commas and an ‘and’ between the incrementing values:  <<\*Repeat(and)\*[Child Name], [Child DOB]>>  Put commas and an ‘and’ and a semi-colon separator between the incrementing values:  <<\*Repeat(and;)\*[Child Name], [Child DOB]>>  You can also use ‘or’ and ‘,’ or ‘;’ for punctuation.  My children’s names are <<\*Repeat(and;)\*[Child Name], [Child DOB]>>. If 3 children, the replacement will read: My children’s names are [Child Name@1], [Child DOB@1]; [Child Name@2], [Child DOB@2]; and [Child Name@3], [Child DOB@3].  **Other arguments:**  <<\*Repeat(return)\*. . .>>  Groups  **Return just the ‘repeat value**  <<\*Repeat(return)\*!groupname!>> | **Repeats and Tables:**  You can surround an entire table with a Repeat command; you can repeat text within a cell in a table. But you cannot provide a repeat command that begins in on cell and ends in another cell or ends outside of the table.  Cumulative  Instead of repeating blocks, some users like to lay out all of the options and use the Cumulative command to give a similar result. Cumulative requires an ‘over-listing’ of the choices (up to the maximum expected). When processed you select the maximum number needed (e.g., number of children). Pathagoras keeps the choices at that level and below, and deletes all above that level. (By contract, <<\*Repeat\* . . .>> just requires the first element, which will be duplicated as requested.  Other tools:  You can tell Pathagoras where to place the incrementing value. By default it’s at the end, but if you place an ‘@’ elsewhere in the document, Pathagoras will use that location. Here is the above rewritten in a way that might make it a bit more readable.:  My children’s names are <<\*Repeat(and;)\*[Child@ Name], [Child@ DOB]>>. If 3 children, the replacement will read: My children’s names are [Child@1 Name], [Child@1 DOB]; [Child@2 Name], [Child@2 DOB]; and [Child@3 Name], [Child@3 DOB].  Don’t increment character: To prevent a variable within a repeat block (e.g., [Date of Signature] from incrementing, put the ‘don’t increment character, \_ by default as the last character before the closine bracket. [Date\_] |
| **(See reverse side for more samples using <<\*Repeat\*. . . >>** | |

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| **Repeat.** Allows text to be repeated a designated number of time. If a **[**variable**]** appears within the Repeat text block, it will be duplicated and incremented.. **!**Groupnames**!** can be added so that repeat values are carried to other document sections. | **<<\*Repeat\*text text text>>**  **<<\*Repeat\*[variable name]>>** | **<<\*Repeat\*[Seller Name]>>**  **<<\*Repeat(and)\*[Seller Name]>>**  **<<\*Repeat(or)\*[Seller Name]>>**  **<<\*Repeat\*!seller![Seller Name]>>** | If you respond “3” when Pathagoras asks “How many of the group are there”: [seller@1] [seller@2] [seller@3].  If you used the (and) modifier: [seller@1], [seller@2] and [seller@3]. |