

**MADCAP FLARE DESKTOP 2026**

# QR Codes

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## CHAPTER 1

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# Introduction

Supported In:



You can insert a quick response (QR) code into a content file (e.g., topic, snippet) using the XML Editor. A QR code is a type of barcode that can be read by devices such as smart phones. The data encoded in the QR code can be text, a website URL, an email address, contact information, or SMS (Short Message Service, which is used for sending text messages). Basically, QR codes are a way to bridge the gap between a static print document and search-friendly, more detailed online information at your fingertips.

There are many different kinds of QR code readers on the market. If you have a mobile device that supports QR code readers, you can install an app and use it to read these types of codes.

### Main Activities and Information

- "Uses for QR Codes" on page 7
- "Inserting QR Codes" on page 8
- "Editing QR Codes" on page 12

☆ **EXAMPLE** If you have a QR code reader on your cell phone, you can scan this QR code and the MadCap Software website will open on your screen.



# Uses for QR Codes

Following are some possible uses for QR codes.

- You create a PDF manual that includes links directing users to your company's website. But you want users to be able to quickly open those links without having to type in the entire URL. So instead of regular hyperlinks, in your PDF you use QR codes.
- You create a quick start guide and are limited to a couple pages. At the bottom of each page, step, or procedure, there is a QR code that people can use to access more detailed information on that topic.
- You publish your entire Help system on a website. You have users who need access to that information when they are "out in the field." So they scan a QR code that opens the URL where your Help system is published.
- You have a procedures manual with QR codes that, when scanned, open movies showing the procedures in action.
- You have a QR code at the bottom of a document that takes users straight to a website where they can purchase a particular part or product.

# Inserting QR Codes

You can insert a QR code in much the same way you insert an image.

## I How to Insert a QR Code

1. Open the content file.
2. In the XML Editor place your cursor where you want to insert the QR code.
3. Do one of the following, depending on the part of the user interface you are using:
  - **Ribbon Select Insert > QR Code.**
  - **Keyboard Shortcut Press CTRL+SHIFT+Q.**

The Insert QR Code dialog opens.

4. Select the **General** tab.
5. From the **Content type** field, select one of the following options.

### TEXT

Select this if you want a simple text message to display on the end user's screen. After selecting this option, complete the following.

- **Content** Type the text message that you want users to see after they scan the QR code.

## URL

Select this if you want a web page to open in the end user's browser. After selecting this option, complete the following.

- **Content** Type the website path (e.g., <http://mycompany.com>).

## EMAIL ADDRESS

Select this if you want a particular email address to display on the end user's screen. The end user might then copy the address to the clipboard and paste it into an email. After selecting this option, complete the following.

- **Content** Type the email address after the text "mailto:" (e.g., <mailto:technicalsupport@mycompany.com>).

## CONTACT INFORMATION

Select this if you want contact information for an individual to display on the end user's screen. The end user might then create a new contact based on that information. After selecting this option, complete the following.

- **Name** Type the full name of the individual.
- **Company** Type the company name.
- **Phone number** Type the phone number.
- **Email** Type the email address for the individual.
- **Address** Type the physical address.
- **Website** Type the website (e.g., <http://mycompany.com>).
- **Memo** Type any other relevant information.



## SMS

Select this if you want to create an SMS (Short Message Service) message. After scanning the QR code, the end user will be able to quickly send a text message to the specified phone number. After selecting this option, complete the following.

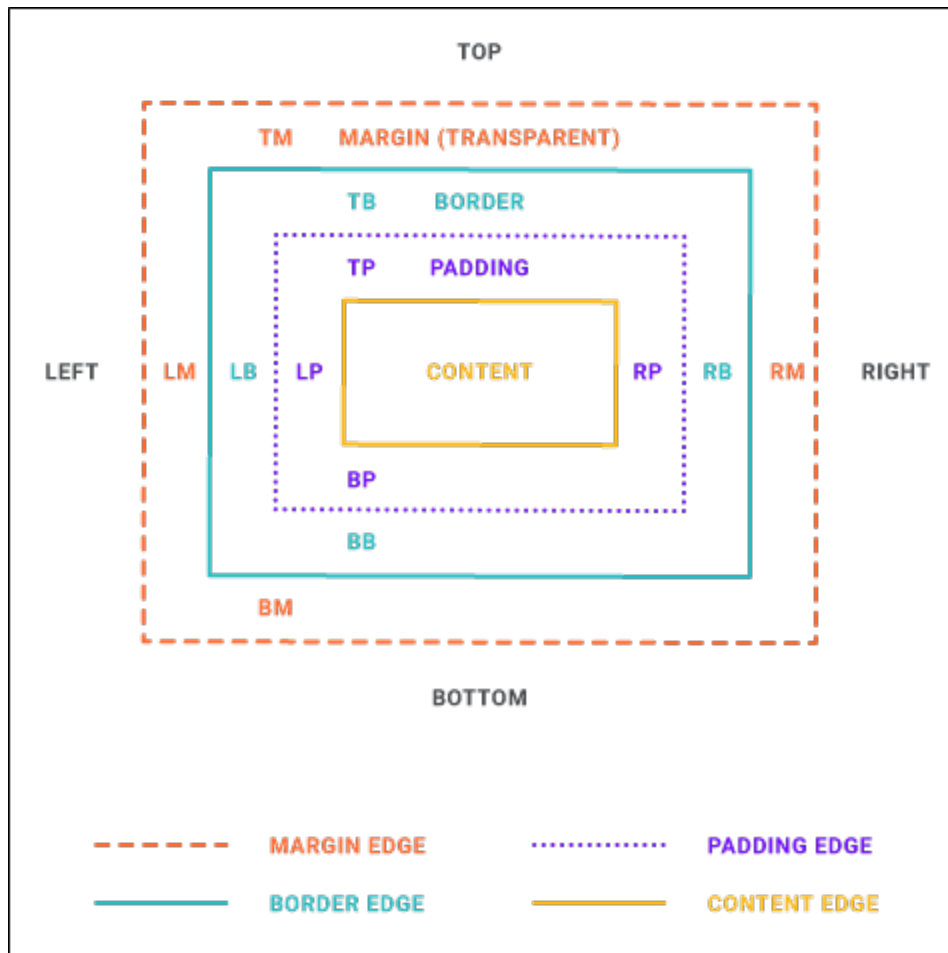
- **Phone number** Type the phone number where the text message is to be sent.
- **Message** Type the text message.

6. (Optional) Click in the **Size** field. Select one of the basic sizes for the QR code. If you select (default), the code will be the size specified in the MadCap|qrCode style in your stylesheet. If you want to use a different size, you can set the max-height or max-width value for the MadCap|qrCode style.
7. (Optional) If you want to apply a specific style class to the QR code, you can select it from the **Style Class** field.

☆ **EXAMPLE** You have created in your stylesheet a class of the MadCap|qrCode style called "RedBorder" (i.e., MadCap|qrCode.RedBorder) and you have set a red border on that style class. So if you want a QR code to have a red border, you can use that style class when inserting the QR code. If you do not want the QR code to have a red border, you can simply use the default parent MadCap|qrCode style instead.

8. (Optional) In the **Screen Tip** field you can type a phrase that will appear when the end user hovers over the QR code. If you want to insert a variable in a field, you can click . The variable will appear as syntax in the field, but in the output the variable definition will be shown.
9. (Optional) In the **Alternate Text** field you can type alternate text to display when the QR code is not available, such as when a disabled individual is using a screen reader. Again, you can insert a variable by clicking . For more information see the Help system.
10. (Optional) Use any of the other tabs to provide additional settings for the QR code.
  - **Position tab** You can use this tab to adjust the positioning of the QR code on the page. This includes the ability to wrap text around a QR code or float a QR code outside the frame holding the regular flow of text.

- **Borders & Margins tab** You can use this tab to set borders, margins, or padding for the QR code.



- **Background tab** You can use this tab to add background settings for the QR code. This includes the ability to specify a color, image, and a repeating pattern for the background image. Normally you would not see a QR code's background, but if you give the QR code a certain amount of padding, you would see the background around the edges of it.

11. Click **OK**. The QR code is inserted.

12. Click  to save your work.

# Editing QR Codes

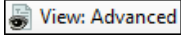
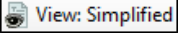
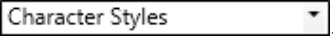

You can edit an existing QR code in many ways, such as changing its content, look, and position.

This can be done through styles or by using local formatting. Using styles is usually recommended because the setting is automatically applied to any content using that style throughout the project, whereas local formatting affects only the particular content that you are working on.

This chapter discusses the following:

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# I How to Use a Style to Edit the Look of QR Codes

1. From the Content Explorer, open the stylesheet that you want to modify.
2. In the local toolbar, make sure the first button displays . If the button displays  instead, then click it.
3. In the upper-left corner of the editor, click in the drop-down field and select .
4. Select the **MadCap|qrCode** style.
5. Use the properties section on the right side of the editor to apply settings for the style.
  - "Adding Backgrounds to QR Codes" on page 17
  - "Adding Borders to QR Codes" on page 20
  - "Adding Margins to QR Codes" on page 23
  - "Adding Padding to QR Codes" on page 25
  - "Resizing QR Codes" on page 28
6. Click  to save your work.

# I How to Use Local Formatting to Edit the Content and Look of a QR Code

1. Open the content file.
2. Right-click on the QR code and from the menu, select **Edit QR Code**. The Edit QR Code dialog opens.
3. Select the **General** tab.
4. From the **Content type** field, select one of the following options.

## TEXT

Select this if you want a simple text message to display on the end user's screen. After selecting this option, complete the following.

- **Content** Type the text message that you want users to see after they scan the QR code.

## URL

Select this if you want a web page to open in the end user's browser. After selecting this option, complete the following.

- **Content** Type the website path (e.g., <http://mycompany.com>).

## EMAIL ADDRESS

Select this if you want a particular email address to display on the end user's screen. The end user might then copy the address to the clipboard and paste it into an email. After selecting this option, complete the following.

- **Content** Type the email address after the text "mailto:" (e.g., <mailto:technicalsupport@mycompany.com>).

## CONTACT INFORMATION

Select this if you want contact information for an individual to display on the end user's screen. The end user might then create a new contact based on that information. After selecting this option, complete the following.

- **Name** Type the full name of the individual.
- **Company** Type the company name.

- **Phone number** Type the phone number.
- **Email** Type the email address for the individual.
- **Address** Type the physical address.
- **Website** Type the website (e.g., http://mycompany.com).
- **Memo** Type any other relevant information.

## SMS


Select this if you want to create an SMS (Short Message Service) message. After scanning the QR code, the end user will be able to quickly send a text message to the specified phone number. After selecting this option, complete the following.

- **Phone number** Type the phone number where the text message is to be sent.
  - **Message** Type the text message.
5. (Optional) Click in the **Size** field. Select one of the basic sizes for the QR code. If you select (default), the code will be the size specified in the MadCapIqrCode style in your stylesheet. If you want to use a different size, you can set the max-height or max-width value for the MadCapIqrCode style.
  6. (Optional) If you want to apply a specific style class to the QR code, you can select it from the **Style Class** field.

☆ **EXAMPLE** You have created in your stylesheet a class of the MadCapIqrCode style called "RedBorder" (i.e., MadCapIqrCode.RedBorder) and you have set a red border on that style class. So if you want a QR code to have a red border, you can use that style class when inserting the QR code. If you do not want the QR code to have a red border, you can simply use the default parent MadCapIqrCode style instead.

7. (Optional) In the **Screen Tip** field you can type a phrase that will appear when the end user hovers over the QR code.
8. (Optional) In the **Alternate Text** field you can type alternate text to display when the QR code is not available, such as when a disabled individual is using a screen reader.

For more information see the Help system.



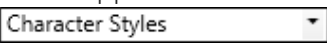

9. Use the other tabs in the dialog to set any of the following.
  - "Adding Backgrounds to QR Codes" on the next page
  - "Adding Borders to QR Codes" on page 20
  - "Adding Margins to QR Codes" on page 23
  - "Adding Padding to QR Codes" on page 25
10. Click **OK**.
11. Click  to save your work.

# I Adding Backgrounds to QR Codes




You can add background settings to a QR code. This includes the ability to specify a color, image, and a repeating pattern for the background image. Normally you would not see a QR code's background, but if you give the QR code a certain amount of padding, you would see the background around the edges of it.

This can be done through styles or by using local formatting. Using styles is usually recommended because the setting is automatically applied to any content using that style throughout the project, whereas local formatting affects only the particular content that you are working on.



## How to Use a Style to Add a Background to QR Codes



1. From the Content Explorer, open the stylesheet that you want to modify.
2. In the local toolbar, make sure the first button displays  **View: Advanced**. If the button displays  **View: Simplified** instead, then click it.
3. In the upper-left corner of the editor, click in the drop-down field and select .
4. Select the **MadCap|qrCode** style.
5. From the **Show** drop-down list on the upper-right side of the editor, select .
6. If you are using the grouped view, expand the **Background** group.
7. Locate the background property that you want to change.



### TO SET A COLOR FOR THE BACKGROUND

To the right of **background-color**, click  and select a color. For advanced color options, click  and use the fields in the Color Picker dialog, or click  to select a color already used elsewhere on your screen. You can use the Color Picker to select a CSS variable.

## TO ADD AN IMAGE TO THE BACKGROUND

- a. To the right of **background-image**, click . The Insert Image dialog opens.
- b. Select an image file to insert. You can do this in one of the following ways.
  - Select an image already in the project by finding and selecting it in the built-in tree.
  - Click  to find and select an image file outside of the project.

 **NOTE** If you want to select an image file recently inserted into your project, click the down arrow in the field next to the  button, and select the file from the list.

- c. If you want the background image to repeat, click  to the right of **background-repeat** and select one of the options from the drop-down (definitions from <http://www.w3.org>).
    - **no-repeat** The image is not repeated: only one copy of the image is drawn.
    - **repeat** The image is repeated both horizontally and vertically.
    - **repeat-x** The image is repeated horizontally only.
    - **repeat-y** The image is repeated vertically only.
8. Click  to save your work.

# How to Use Local Formatting to Add a Background to a QR Code

1. Open the content file.
2. Right-click on the QR code.
3. From the drop-down list, select **Edit QR Code**. The Edit QR Code dialog opens.
4. Select the **Background** tab.
5. Use the tab to specify the settings that you want for the background.


## TO SET A COLOR FOR THE BACKGROUND



- In the **Color** field, click the down arrow and select a color from the popup. For advanced color options, select **More Colors** and use the fields in the Color Picker dialog.


## TO ADD AN IMAGE TO THE BACKGROUND

- a. Next to the **Image** field, click the **Browse** button.

The Insert Image dialog opens.

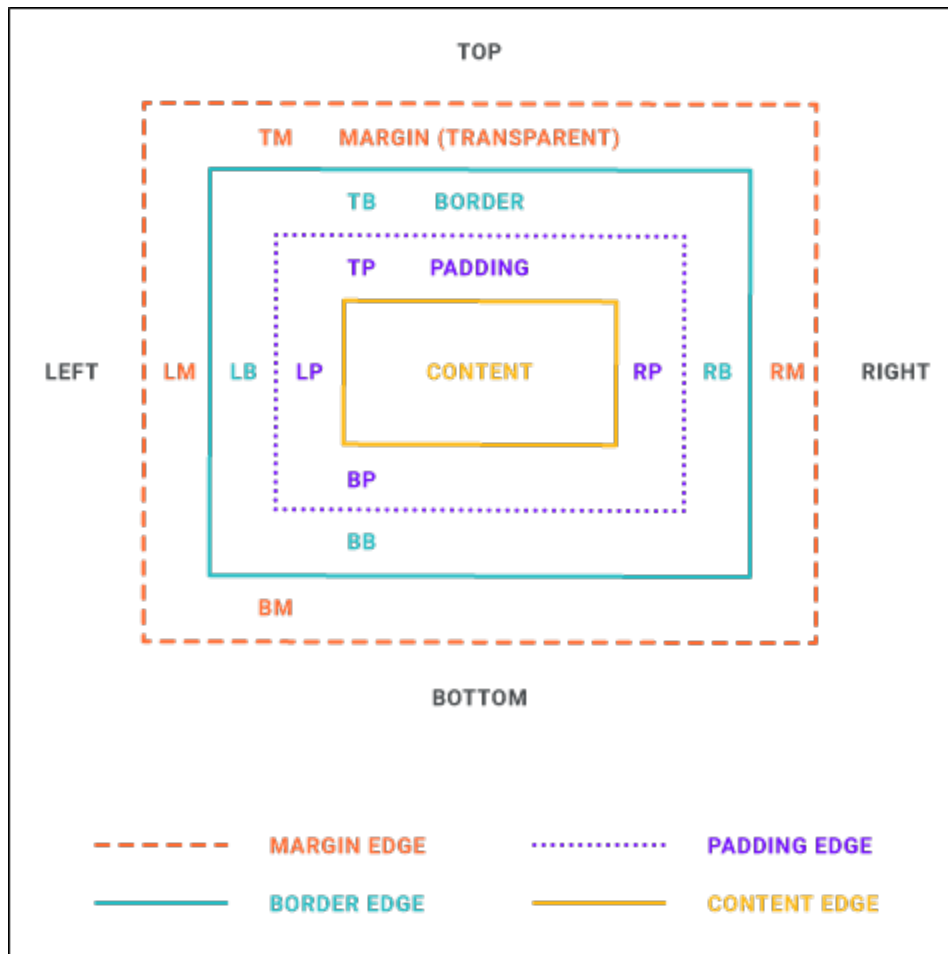
- b. Select an image file to insert. You can do this in one of the following ways.
  - Select an image already in the project by finding and selecting it in the built-in tree.
  - Click  to find and select an image file outside of the project.

 **NOTE** If you want to select an image file recently inserted into your project, click the down arrow in the field next to the  button, and select the file from the list.

- c. If you want the background image to repeat, select one of the options from the **Repeat** field. You can also set the image position horizontally and vertically by using the **X** and **Y** fields.
  - d. Click **OK**.
6. In the other dialog, click **OK**.
  7. Click  to save your work.



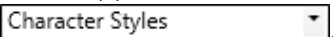





# Adding Borders to QR Codes

You can add borders around a QR code, specifying the border size, color, and type.




This can be done through styles or by using local formatting. Using styles is usually recommended because the setting is automatically applied to any content using that style throughout the project, whereas local formatting affects only the particular content that you are working on.

# How to Use a Style to Add a Border to QR Codes

1. From the Content Explorer, open the stylesheet that you want to modify.
2. In the local toolbar, make sure the first button displays  **View: Advanced**. If the button displays  **View: Simplified** instead, then click it.
3. In the upper-left corner of the editor, click in the drop-down field and select .
4. Select the **MadCap|qrCode** style.
5. From the **Show** drop-down list on the upper-right side of the editor, select .
6. (Optional) You can use the toggle button in the local toolbar to show properties below in a group view  or an alphabetical view .
7. If you are using the grouped view, expand the **Border** group.
8. Locate and select the border property you want to change. Each side (bottom, left, right, top) has separate properties that you can set for the color, style, and width (e.g., border-bottom-style). You can set these properties individually, or you can set the primary property for each side (e.g., border-bottom), which lets you specify the color, style, and width in one place. If you plan to have the same settings for all sides, you can use the main **border** property to set the color, style, and width the same. The border-radius properties let you create curved edges on the border by providing horizontal and vertical values.  
  
When you click  next to a border property, a popup appears. Use the fields in the popup to define additional properties such as color, width, style, and thickness, then click **OK**.
9. Click  to save your work.

# How to Use Local Formatting to Add a Border to a QR Code

1. Open the content file.
2. Right-click on the QR code.
3. From the drop-down list, select **Edit QR Code**. The Edit QR Code dialog opens.
4. Select the **Borders & Margins** tab.
5. Set the options in the **Borders** section.
  - a. Click in any of the individual fields (**Left, Right, Top, Bottom**) to specify the settings for the border. If you click the down arrow to the right of all the fields, the settings will be applied to all of the border fields.

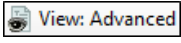
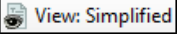
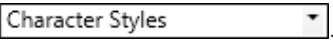
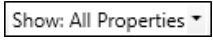




When you click that down arrow or in one of the individual fields, a small popup displays.
  - b. Use the lower-left area of the popup to enter a number for the border thickness.
  - c. Use the lower-middle area to select a unit of measurement (e.g., point, pixel, centimeter) for the number you entered.
  - d. Use the upper-right area to select a color for the border.
  - e. Use the lower-right area to select a line type (e.g., solid, double, dashed) for the border.
  - f. Click **OK**.
6. In the dialog, click **OK**.
7. Click  to save your work.

# I Adding Margins to QR Codes


You can adjust the margins around a QR code so that there is extra space above, below, to the right, or to the left of it.

This can be done through styles or by using local formatting. Using styles is usually recommended because the setting is automatically applied to any content using that style throughout the project, whereas local formatting affects only the particular content that you are working on.

## How to Use a Style to Add Margins to QR Codes

1. From the Content Explorer, open the stylesheet that you want to modify.
2. In the local toolbar, make sure the first button displays . If the button displays  instead, then click it.
3. In the upper-left corner of the editor, click in the drop-down field and select .
4. Select the **MadCap|qrCode** style.
5. From the **Show** drop-down list on the upper-right side of the editor, select .
6. (Optional) You can use the toggle button in the local toolbar to show properties below in a group view  or an alphabetical view .
7. If you are using the group view, expand the **Box** group.
8. Locate and select the margin property that you want to change. Each side (bottom, left, right, top) has separate properties that you can set (e.g., margin-top). If you plan to have the same settings for all four sides, you can simply use the **margin** property.
9. The area to the right of the property is used for selecting and entering values. If you know how to enter the information correctly, you can click in the value field and type it directly. Otherwise, click the ellipsis button  to the right of the property. Depending on the type of property, the appropriate controls and options display, allowing you to choose or enter values (e.g., select from a drop-down list, click a button, complete fields in a dialog or popup). If you completed values in a popup, click **OK** at the bottom of the box.
10. Click  to save your work.

# How to Use Local Formatting to Add Margins to QR Codes

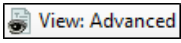
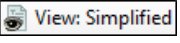
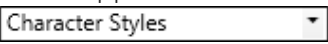





1. Open the content file.
2. Right-click on the QR code.
3. From the drop-down list, select **Edit QR Code**. The Edit QR Code dialog opens.
4. Select the **Borders & Margins** tab.
5. Set the options in the **Margin** section. Click in any of the individual fields (**Left, Right, Top, Bottom**) to specify the settings for the margins around the object. If you click the down arrow to the right of all the fields, the settings will be applied to all of the margin fields.
6. Click **OK**.
7. Click  to save your work.

# I Adding Padding to QR Codes

You can add padding (i.e., extra space) between a QR code's border and the QR code itself.

This can be done through styles or by using local formatting. Using styles is usually recommended because the setting is automatically applied to any content using that style throughout the project, whereas local formatting affects only the particular content that you are working on.


## How to Use a Style to Add Padding to QR Codes

1. From the Content Explorer, open the stylesheet that you want to modify.
2. In the local toolbar, make sure the first button displays . If the button displays  instead, then click it.
3. In the upper-left corner of the editor, click in the drop-down field and select .
4. Select the **MadCap|qrCode** style.
5. From the **Show** drop-down list on the upper-right side of the editor, select .
6. (Optional) You can use the toggle button in the local toolbar to show properties below in a group view  or an alphabetical view .
7. If you are using the group view, expand the **Box** group.
8. Locate and select the padding property that you want to change. Each side (bottom, left, right, top) has separate properties that you can set (e.g., padding-top). If you plan to have the same settings for all four sides, you can simply use the **padding** property.
9. The area to the right of the property is used for selecting and entering values. If you know how to enter the information correctly, you can click in the value field and type it directly. Otherwise, click the ellipsis button  to the right of the property. Depending on the type of property, the appropriate controls and options display, allowing you to choose or enter values (e.g., select from a drop-down list, click a button, complete fields in a dialog or popup). If you completed values in a popup, click **OK** at the bottom of the box.
10. Click  to save your work.


# How to Use Local Formatting to Add Padding to QR Codes

1. Open the content file.
2. Right-click on the QR code.
3. From the drop-down list, select **Edit QR Code**. The Edit QR Code dialog opens.
4. Select the **Borders & Margins** tab.
5. Set the options in the **Padding** section. Click in any of the individual fields (**Left, Right, Top, Bottom**) to specify the settings for the padding. In the left side of the field, enter a number for the amount of padding. In the right side of the field, select a unit of measurement (e.g., point, pixel, centimeter) for the number you entered.

If you click the down arrow to the right of all the fields, the settings will be applied to all of the padding fields. When you click that down arrow, a small popup displays.

6. Click **OK**.
7. Click  to save your work.

## What's Noteworthy?

 **NOTE** Different browsers may treat margin and padding settings differently. For example, Firefox honors padding settings more than it honors margin settings.

# I Moving QR Codes

After you insert a QR code into a content file (e.g., topic, snippet), you can easily move that QR code around. To do this, simply click on the QR code and drag it to the new location. A vertical red bar serves as a guide as you move the mouse. When you release the mouse button, the QR code will be moved to the location identified by the vertical red bar.

# I Resizing QR Codes

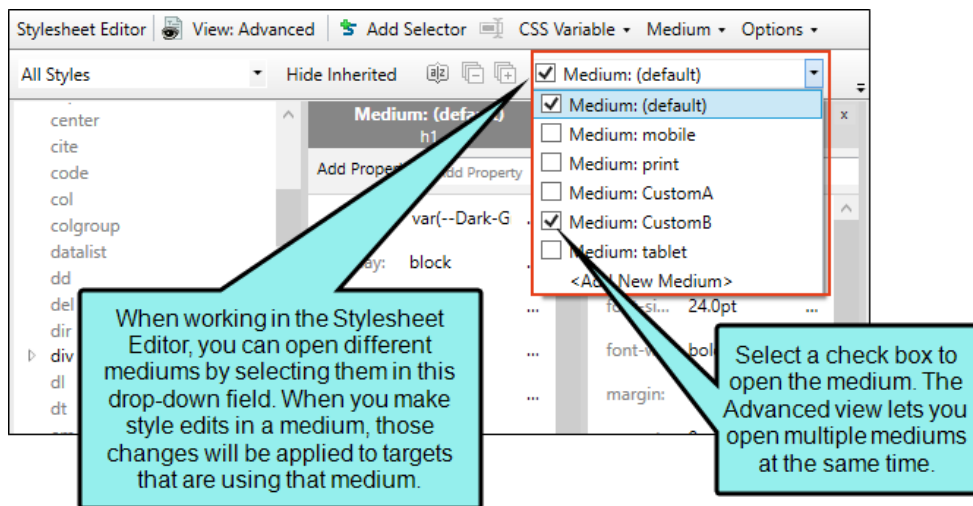
You can resize QR codes with various methods. This can be done through styles or by using local formatting.



## How to Resize QR Codes Using Styles





1. From the Content Explorer, open the stylesheet that you want to modify.
2. From the **Medium** drop-down in the Stylesheet Editor, make sure the proper medium is selected before you begin. In the Advanced view, you can open multiple mediums at once; you just need to look at the title at the top of the medium pane and make sure you are working in the correct one. If you are not using stylesheet mediums for your different outputs or if you want all mediums to have the same settings, just leave the medium set to default and continue.

Mediums can be used if you want to use one group of settings for online output types and another group of settings for print-based output types. For example, you might use the default medium for your online outputs and the print medium for your print outputs.


Please note that Flare Desktop remembers the last medium that you used when working in the stylesheet, so it may or may not be the one that you want to use the next time around.




3. In the local toolbar, make sure the first button displays  **View: Advanced**. If the button displays  **View: Simplified** instead, then click it.

4. In the upper-left corner of the editor, click in the drop-down field and select .
5. Select the **MadCap|qrCode** style.
6. From the **Show** drop-down list on the upper-right side of the editor, select .
7. (Optional) You can use the toggle button in the local toolbar to show properties below in a group view  or an alphabetical view .
8. You can use the following steps to specify a precise width or height for the style. You can also specify a maximum or minimum width or height.


## TO SET A PRECISE WIDTH AND/OR HEIGHT


- a. If you are using the group view, expand the **Box** group.
- b. To the right of **height** and/or **width**, click , and complete the fields in the popup. Enter a value in the lower-left area and choose from several different units of measurement (points, pixels, centimeters, etc.) in the lower-right area. Click **OK** when you are finished.

 **NOTE** When resizing objects, you can ensure the aspect ratio is maintained. For example, if you want certain objects to be resized so that each is exactly 3 inches high, you can make sure the width of each object is adjusted accordingly to stay in proportion. To do this, first set the height at 3 inches. You would not set the width property at all. In the same way, if you were to specify an exact width, you could maintain the aspect ratio by not setting the height.

## TO SET THE MAXIMUM WIDTH AND/OR HEIGHT


If the original QR code is larger than the maximum width or height that is set, it will be reduced in size so that it is no greater than the maximum value. If the original QR code is smaller than the maximum width or height, it will not be resized.


- a. If you are using the grouped view, expand the **Unclassified** group.
- b. To the right of **max-height** and/or **max-width**, click , and complete the fields in the popup. Enter a value in the lower-left area and choose from several different units of measurement (points, pixels, centimeters, etc.) in the lower-right area. Click **OK** when you are finished.

 **NOTE** When resizing objects, you can ensure that the aspect ratio is maintained. For example, if you want certain objects to be resized so that they are no more than 5 inches wide, you can make sure that the height of each object is adjusted accordingly so that it stays in proportion. To do this, you would set the maximum width of the style at 5 inches. You would then leave the maximum height property unspecified. In the same way, if you were to specify a maximum height, you could maintain the aspect ratio by not setting the maximum width property.

## TO SET THE MINIMUM WIDTH AND/OR HEIGHT


If the original QR code is smaller than the minimum width or height that is set, it will be enlarged so that it reaches the minimum value. If the original QR code is larger than the minimum width or height, it will not be resized.

- a. If you are using the grouped view, expand the **Unclassified** group.
- b. To the right of **min-height** and/or **min-width**, click , and complete the fields in the popup. Enter a value in the lower-left area and choose from several different units of measurement (points, pixels, centimeters, etc.) in the lower-right area. Click **OK** when finished.


 **NOTE** When resizing objects, you can ensure that the aspect ratio is maintained. For example, if you want certain objects to be resized so that they are at least 2 inches wide, you can make sure that the height of each object is adjusted accordingly so that it stays in proportion. To do this, you would set the minimum width at 2 inches. You would then leave the minimum height property unspecified. In the same way, if you were to specify a minimum height, you could maintain the aspect ratio by not setting the minimum width property.

9. Click  to save your work.



To apply a particular style class to a QR code (after you create it in the Stylesheet Editor), simply right-click the QR code where it is inserted. Then from the menu, select **Style Class** and choose the appropriate style.

 **NOTE** Please be aware that if you are using percentage for the size of an object, the percentage refers to the block containing that object, not to the object itself. For example, if you have an object in a topic and set the width to 60%, this does not mean that the object will be reduced to 60% of its size. Instead, it means that the object will be resized so that its width is 60% of the "container" where it is inserted.


# How to Resize QR Codes Using Properties

1. Open the content file.
2. Right-click on the QR code.
3. From the drop-down list, select **Edit QR Code**. The Edit QR Code dialog opens.
4. Select the **General** tab.
5. From the **Size** field select one of the standard sizes. If you select (default), the code will be the size specified in the MadCapIqrCode style in your stylesheet. If you want to use a different size, you can set the max-height or max-width value for the MadCapIqrCode style.
6. Click **OK**.
7. Click  to save your work.


# How to Resize QR Codes Locally by Dragging the Icon


1. Open the content file.
2. Hover over the QR code. The following icon displays in the lower-right corner of the QR code:  

3. Click on the icon and drag your mouse either up and to the left (to reduce the size of the QR code) or down and to the right (to increase the size of the QR code).
4. Click  to save your work.

# How to Reset the Size of a QR Code

1. Open the content file.
2. Right-click on the QR code.
3. From the context menu, select **Reset Size**. The QR code returns to its original size.
4. Click  to save your work.

# What's Noteworthy?


 **NOTE** When resizing a QR code, it is important that the width matches the height exactly. Otherwise, the QR code will not work. That is why it's useful to use the max-width or max-height properties, since they allow you to maintain the aspect ratio.

 **NOTE** Use caution when resizing QR codes. If a code is too small, some QR code readers may have a difficult time reading it.

# I Deleting QR Codes

Use the following steps to delete a QR code that you previously inserted into a content file (e.g., topic, snippet).

## How to Delete a QR Code

1. Open the content file.
2. In the XML Editor, right-click the QR code.
3. From the context menu, click **Delete**.
4. Click  to save your work.

## APPENDIX

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# PDFs

The following PDFs are available for download from the Help system.

## I Tutorials

*Autonumbers Tutorial*

*Back-to-Top Button Tutorial*

*Context-Sensitive Help Tutorial*

*Custom Toolbar Tutorial*

*eLearning Tutorial—Basic*

*eLearning Tutorial—Advanced*

*Getting Started Tutorial*

*Image Tooltips Tutorial*

*Lists Tutorial*

*Meta Tags Tutorial*

*Micro Content Tutorial—Basic*

*Micro Content Tutorial—Advanced*

*Responsive Output Tutorial*

*Single-Sourcing Tutorial*

*Snippet Conditions Tutorial*

*Styles Tutorials*

*Tables Tutorial*

*Word Import Tutorial*

# | Cheat Sheets

*Context-Sensitive Help Cheat Sheet*

*Folders and Files Cheat Sheet*

*Learning & Development Cheat Sheet*

*Lists Cheat Sheet*

*Micro Content Cheat Sheet*

*Print-Based Output Cheat Sheet*

*Search Cheat Sheet*

*Shortcuts Cheat Sheet*

*Structure Bars Cheat Sheet*

*Styles Cheat Sheet*

# I User Guides

*Accessibility Guide*

*Analysis and Reports Guide*

*Architecture Guide*

*Autonumbers Guide*

*Branding Guide*

*Condition Tags Guide*

*Context-Sensitive Help Guide*

*Eclipse Help Guide*

*eLearning Guide*

*Flare Online Integration  
Guide*

*Getting Started Guide*

*Global Project Linking Guide*

*HTML5 Guide*

*Images Guide*

*Import Guide*

*Indexing Guide*

*Key Features Guide*

*Lists Guide*

*Meta Tags Guide*

*Micro Content Guide*

*Navigation Links Guide*

*Plug-In API Guide*

*Print-Based Output Guide*

*Project Creation Guide*

*QR Codes Guide*

*Reviews & Contributions With  
Contributor Guide*

*Scripting Guide*

*Search Guide*

*SharePoint Guide*

*Skins Guide*

*Snippets Guide*

*Source Control Guide: Git*

*Source Control Guide:  
Perforce Helix Core*

*Source Control Guide:  
Subversion*

*Source Control Guide: Team  
Foundation Server*

*Styles Guide*

*Tables Guide*

*Tables of Contents Guide*

*Targets Guide*

*Template Pages Guide*

*Templates Guide*

*Topics Guide*

*Touring the Workspace Guide*

*Transition From FrameMaker  
Guide*

*Translation and Localization  
Guide*

*Variables Guide*

*Videos Guide*

*What's New Guide*