

In this demo file we test the `\mlurl` command.

OK, let's see if we still wrap around the line <http://www.math.uakron.edu/~dpstory>. Now let's try another link, the following URL <http://www.acrotex.net>, does it wrap? Yes, but did the change in color also change the color of the next link: [Go There!](#)

Let's try a footnote.<sup>1</sup>

Here, we reference a AeB Pro articles <http://www.acrotex.net/blog/?tag=aeb-pro>.

If the URL contains spaces, uses URL encoding, see [http://www.w3schools.com/tags/ref\\_urlencode.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/ref_urlencode.asp), for example. In the next example, we use `\%20` for space, the normal `%20` is a problem because `%` is still the L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X comment character.

Try a PDF with search: [http://www.math.uakron.edu/~dpstory/acrotex/aeb\\_man.pdf#page=8&search=AcroTeX%20web%20exerquiz](http://www.math.uakron.edu/~dpstory/acrotex/aeb_man.pdf#page=8&search=AcroTeX%20web%20exerquiz).

The comment character can be used to wrap a long URL to the next line without effecting the address, as is done in the source file.

Let's take that long URL and break it across the page.

Try a PDF with search: <http://www.math.uakron.edu/~dpstory/acrotex/>

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<sup>1</sup>OK, lets see if we still wrap around the line, does it work? <http://www.math.uakron.edu/~dpstory>.

[aeb\\_man.pdf#page=8&search=AcroTeX%20web%20exerquiz](#)

That's a long URL that has been broken across the page boundary.