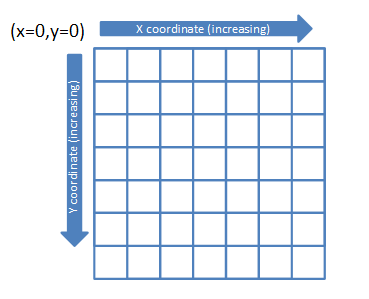
#### [pos](pos.docx) (Shape Position Coordinate)

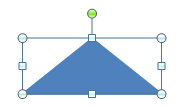
Specifies a position coordinate within the shape bounding box. It should be noted that this coordinate is placed within the shape bounding box using the transform coordinate system which is also called the shape coordinate system, as it encompasses the entire shape. The width and height for this coordinate system are specified within the [ext](ext.docx) transform element.

[Note: When specifying a point coordinate in [path](path.docx) coordinate space it should be noted that the top left of the coordinate space is x=0, [y](y.docx)=0 and the coordinate points for x grow to the right and for [y](y.docx) grow down. This is illustrated in the diagram below.



[end](end.docx) note]

[Example: To highlight the differences in the coordinate systems consider the drawing of the following triangle. Notice that the dimensions of the triangle are specified using the shape coordinate system with EMUs as the units via the [ext](ext.docx) transform element. Thus we see this shape is 1705233 EMUs wide by 679622 EMUs tall. However when looking at how the [path](path.docx) for this shape is drawn we see that the x and [y](y.docx) values fall between 0 and 2. This is because the [path](path.docx) coordinate system has the arbitrary dimensions of 2 for the width and 2 for the height. Thus we see that a [y](y.docx) coordinate of 2 within the [path](path.docx) coordinate system will specify a [y](y.docx) coordinate of 679622 within the shape coordinate system for this particular case.



<a:xfrm>  
 <a:off x="3200400" [y](y.docx)="1600200"/>  
 <a:ext cx="1705233" cy="679622"/>  
</a:xfrm>

<a:custGeom>  
 <a:avLst/>  
 <a:gdLst/>  
 <a:ahLst/>  
 <a:cxnLst/>  
 <a:rect l="0" [t](t.docx)="0" r="0" b="0"/>

<a:pathLst>  
 <a:path [w](w.docx)="2" [h](h.docx)="2">  
 <a:moveTo>  
 <a:pt x="0" [y](y.docx)="2"/>  
 </a:moveTo>

<a:lnTo>  
 <a:pt x="2" [y](y.docx)="2"/>  
 </a:lnTo>

<a:lnTo>  
 <a:pt x="1" [y](y.docx)="0"/>  
 </a:lnTo>

<a:close/>  
 </a:path>  
 </a:pathLst>  
</a:custGeom>

[end](end.docx) example]

|  |
| --- |
| Parent Elements |
| [ahPolar](ahPolar.docx) (§); [ahXY](ahXY.docx) (§); [cxn](cxn.docx) (§) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Attributes | Description |
| [x](x.docx) (X-Coordinate) | Specifies the x coordinate for this position coordinate. The units for this coordinate space are defined by the width of the [path](path.docx) coordinate system. This coordinate system is overlayed on top of the shape coordinate system thus occupying the entire shape bounding box. Because the units for within this coordinate space are determined by the [path](path.docx) width and height an exact measurement unit cannot be specified here.  The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_AdjCoordinate](ST_AdjCoordinate.docx) simple type (§). |
| [y](y.docx) (Y-Coordinate) | Specifies the [y](y.docx) coordinate for this position coordinate. The units for this coordinate space are defined by the height of the [path](path.docx) coordinate system. This coordinate system is overlayed on top of the shape coordinate system thus occupying the entire shape bounding box. Because the units for within this coordinate space are determined by the [path](path.docx) width and height an exact measurement unit cannot be specified here.  The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_AdjCoordinate](ST_AdjCoordinate.docx) simple type (§). |

The following XML Schema fragment defines the contents of this element:

<complexType [name](name.docx)="CT\_AdjPoint2D">

<attribute [name](name.docx)="[x](x.docx)" type="[ST\_AdjCoordinate](ST_AdjCoordinate.docx)" use="required"/>

<attribute [name](name.docx)="[y](y.docx)" type="[ST\_AdjCoordinate](ST_AdjCoordinate.docx)" use="required"/>

</complexType>