METHODLINK

The METHODLINK is a control that renders a text that is dynamically provided by the application through an adapter parameter. The text is rendered as a hyperlink. When clicking on the hyperlink, an event is sent to the adapter. It is used in scenarios in which users are in the habit of following links instead of choosing buttons or icons.

The following topics are covered below:

- Properties

Properties

Basic			
name	Text that is displayed inside the control. Please do not specify the name when using the multi language management - but specify a "textid" instead.	Optional	
textid	Multi language dependent text that is displayed inside the control. The "textid" is translated into a corresponding string at runtime. Do not specify a "name" inside the control if specifying a "textid".	Optional	
method	Name of the event that is sent to the adapter when clicking on the control.	Obligatory	
valueprop	Name of the adapter parameter that provides the text that is shown as link.	Obligatory	

width	Width of the control. There are three possibilities to define the width: (A) You do not define a width at all. In this case the width of the control will either be a default width or - in case of container controls - it will follow the width that is occupied by its content. (B) Pixel sizing: just input a number value (e.g. "100"). (C) Percentage sizing: input a percantage value (e.g. "50%"). Pay attention: percentage sizing will only bring up correct results if the parent element of the control properly defines a width this control can reference. If you specify this control to have a width of 50% then the parent element (e.g. an ITR-row) may itself define a width of "100%". If the parent element does not specify a width then the rendering result may not represent what you expect.	Sometimes obligatory	100 120 140 160 180 200 50% 100%
comment	Comment without any effect on rendering and behaviour. The comment is shown in the layout editor's tree view.	Optional	
Appearance			
width	(already explained above)		
straighttext	If the text of the control contains HTML tags then these are by default interpreted by the browser. Specifiying STRAIGHTTEXT as "true" means that the browser will directly render the characters without HTML interpretation. Example: if you want to output the source of an HTML text then STRAIGHTTEXT should be set to "true". MOZILLA: this property is not available in Mozilla!	Optional	true false

linkstyle	CSS style definition that is directly passed into this control. With the style you can individually influence the rendering of the control. You can specify any style sheet expressions. Examples are: border: 1px solid #FF0000 background-color: #808080 You can combine expressions by appending and separating them with a semicolon. Sometimes it is useful to have a look into the generated HTML code in order to know where direct style definitions are applied. Press right mouse-button in your browser and select the "View source" or "View frame's source" function.	Optional	background-color: #FF0000 color: #0000FF font-weight: bold
linkclass	CSS style class definition that is directly passed into this control. The style class can be either one which is part of the "normal" CIS style sheet files (i.e. the ones that you maintain with the style sheet editor) - or it can be one of an other style sheet file that you may reference via the ADDSTYLESHEET property of the PAGE tag.	Optional	
align	Horizontal alignment of control in its column. Each control is "packaged" into a column. The column itself is part of a row (e.g. ITR or TR). Sometimes the size of the column is bigger than the size of the control itself. In this case the "align" property specifies the position of the control inside the column. In most cases you do not require the align control to be explicitly defined because the size of the column around the controls exactly is sized in the same way as the contained control. If you want to directly control the alignment of text: in most text based controls there is an explicit property "textalign" in which you align the control's contained text.	Optional	left center right

valign	Vertical alignment of control in its column. Each control is "packaged" into a column. The column itself is part of a row (e.g. ITR or TR). Sometimes the size of the column is bigger than the size of the control. In this case the "align" property specify the position of the control inside the column.	Optional	top middle bottom
nowrap	If the textual content of the control exceeds the size of the control then the browser automatically breaks the line and arranges the text accordingly. You can avoid this behaviour by setting NOWRAP to "true". No line break will be performed by the browser.	Optional	true false
colspan	Column spanning of control. If you use TR table rows then you may sometimes want to control the number of columns your control occupies. By default it is "1" - but you may want to define the control to span over more than one columns. The property only makes sense in table rows that are snychronized within one container (i.e. TR, STR table rows). It does not make sense in ITR rows, because these rows are explicitly not synched.	Optional	1 2 3 4 5 50 int-value
rowspan	Row spanning of control. If you use TR table rows then you may sometimes want to control the number of rows your control occupies. By default it is "1" - but you may want to define the control two span over more than one columns. The property only makes sense in table rows that are snychronized within one container (i.e. TR, STR table rows). It does not make sense in ITR rows, because these rows are explicitly not synched.	Optional	1 2 3 4 5 50 int-value
Binding			
valueprop	(already explained above)		
method	(already explained above)		

titleprop	Name of the adapter parameter that dynamically defines the title of the control. The title is displayed as tool tip when ther user moves the mouse onto the control.	Optional	
linkstatusprop	Name of the adapter parameter that dynamically defines how the link should be rendered and how it should act. Valid values are "DISPLAY" and "EDIT".	Optional	
oncontextmenumethod	Name of the event that is sent to the adapter when the user presses the right mouse button in an empty area.	Optional	