

Suppressing Events

If an event occurs, normally an event handler will be triggered. It may, however, sometimes be necessary to dynamically suppress the execution of the event-handler code whenever the event has occurred. For example, if you want to modify the string of an input field control within the change-event handler, you must suppress the change event before modification to avoid an infinite loop because the modification itself triggers a change event.

The event-handler code may look like this:

```
...
IF...                               /* Logical condition criteria
    #IF-1.SUPPRESS-CHANGE-EVENT := SUPPRESSED /* Suppress the event
END-IF
...
```

By default, the dialog editor generates code to suppress all events for which no event handler code has been entered. In the dialog editor, you can also suppress an event with the **Suppress** option in the Events... dialog box.

If you suppress an event, the before-any and after-any events are also suppressed for this event.