Working with a Dynamic Information Line

Event-driven applications are much more user-friendly when text in the dynamic information line (DIL) explains the dialog element that currently has the focus. A dialog element has the focus if it can receive the end user's keyboard input.

You have two options to relate a dialog element to a DIL text:

- Use the dialog editor (most likely because it is the easiest way); or

- use Natural code to specify everything dynamically.

When you use the dialog editor, you will have to go through the following steps:

1. Set the attribute `HAS-DIL` to `TRUE` for the dialog by marking the **Dyn. Info Line** entry in the Dialog Attributes window.

2. Set the attribute `DIL-TEXT` to "*diltextstring*" for the dialog element. Choose the **Source...** button to the right of the **DIL Text:** entry in the attributes window. The window Specify attribute Source appears. Choose one of the attribute sources and enter the text in the **Value** field. Ensure that "*diltextstring*" explains the dialog element's usage in a short phrase.

When you use Natural code, the above two steps may look like this:

```
...
PERSDATA-DIALOG.HAS-DIL := TRUE  /* Set HAS-DIL To TRUE
#PB-1.DIL-TEXT := 'DILTEXTSTRING'  /* Assign the text string
...
```

Anmerkung:
The `STATUS-TEXT` and the `DIL-TEXT` are displayed in the same area if the dialog has a status line and a text is displayed on the DIL.