ROWAREA and COLAREA

The ROWAREA or COLAREA container represents an area surrounded by a border and which may have a title text. By clicking on the title of such a control, the inner content is hidden (the ROWAREA or COLAREA is "folded").

The following topics are covered below:

- ROWAREA Properties
- COLAREA 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.	Sometimes obligatory	
textid	Multi language dependent text that is displayed inside the control. The "textid" is translated into a corresponding string at runtime.	Sometimes obligatory	
	Do not specify a "name" inside the control if specifying a "textid".		
nameprop	<pre>\$en/popupwizard/njxattr_nameprop\$</pre>	Optional	

ROWAREA Properties

height	Height of the control.	Optional	100
	There are three possibilities to define the height:		150
			200
	(A) You do not define a height at all. As consequence the control will be rendered with		250
	its default height. If the control is a container control (containing) other controls then the		300
	height of the control will follow the height of its content.		250
	(B) Pixel sizing: just input a number value		400
	(e.g. "20").		50%
	(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 height this control can reference. If you specify this control to have a height of 50% then the parent element (e.g. an ITR-row) may itself define a height of "100%". If the parent element does not specify a width then the rendering result may not represent what you expect.		100%
comment	Comment without any effect on rendering and behaviour. The comment is shown in the layout editor's tree view.	Optional	
Visibility			_
foldable	The "folding"-function that is available by clicking on the title of the area can be	Optional	true
	switched off ("false"). "True" is the default.		false
foldableprop	Name of the adapter parameter that dynamically controls whether clicking on the title of the area will fold/unfoald this area.	Optional	
	Valid values provided by the adapter parameter are TRUE (=foldable) and FALSE(=not foldable).		
foldedprop	<pre>\$en/popupwizard/njx_area_attr_foldedprop\$</pre>	Optional	
visibleprop	Name of the adapter parameter that provides the information if this control is displayed or not. As consequence you can control the visibility of the control dynamically.	Optional	

Flushing behaviour of the input control.	Optional	screen
By default an input into the control is registered within the browser client - and communicated to the server adapter object when a user e.g. presses a button. By using the FLUSH property you can change this behaviour.		server
Setting FLUSH to "server" means that directly after changing the input a synchronization with the server adapter is triggered. As consequence you directly can react inside your adapter logic onto the change of the corresponding value Please be aware of that during the synchronization always all changed properties - also the ones that were changed before - are transferred to the adapter object, not only the one that triggered the synchonization.		
changed value is populated inside the page. You use this option if you have redundant usage of the same property inside one page and if you want to pass one changed value to all its representaion directly after changing the value.		
When the data synchronization of the control is set to FLUSH="server" then you can specify an explicit event to be sent when the user updates the content of the control. By doing so you can distinguish on the server side from which control the flush of data was triggered.	Optional	
	By default an input into the control is registered within the browser client - and communicated to the server adapter object when a user e.g. presses a button. By using the FLUSH property you can change this behaviour.Setting FLUSH to "server" means that directly after changing the input a synchronization with the server adapter is triggered. As consequence you directly can react inside your adapter logic onto the change of the corresponding value Please be aware of that during the synchronization always all changed properties - also the ones that were changed before - are transferred to the adapter object, not only the one that triggered the synchonization.Setting FLUSH to "screen" means that the changed value is populated inside the page. You use this option if you have redundant usage of the same property inside one page and if you want to pass one changed value to all its representaion directly after changing the value.When the data synchronization of the control is set to FLUSH="server" then you can specify an explicit event to be sent when the user updates the content of the control. By doing so you can distinguish on the server side from which control the flush of data was	By default an input into the control is registered within the browser client - and communicated to the server adapter object when a user e.g. presses a button. By using the FLUSH property you can change this behaviour.Setting FLUSH to "server" means that directly after changing the input a synchronization with the server adapter is triggered. As consequence you directly can react inside your adapter logic onto the change of the corresponding value Please be aware of that during the synchronization always all changed properties - also the ones that were changed before - are transferred to the adapter object, not only the one that triggered the synchonization.Setting FLUSH to "screen" means that the changed value is populated inside the page. You use this option if you have redundant usage of the same property inside one page and if you want to pass one changed value to all its representaion directly after changing the value.When the data synchronization of the control is set to FLUSH="server" then you can specify an explicit event to be sent when the user updates the content of the control. By doing so you can distinguish on the server side from which control the flush of data was

image	URL of image that is displayed inside the control. Any image type (.gif, .jpg,) that your browser does understand is valid. Use the following options to specify the URL:	Optional	
	 (A) Define the URL relative to your page. Your page is generated directly into your project's folder. Specifying "images/xyz.gif" will point into a directory parallel to your page. Specifying "/HTMLBasedGUI/images/new.gif" will point to an image of a neighbour project. 		
	(B) Define a complete URL, like "http://www.softwareag.com/images/logo.gif".		
imageprop	<pre>\$en/popupwizard/njxattr_titleimageprop\$</pre>	Optional	
withtoppadding	The control by default renders some blank vertical space (2 pixels) on top of its area. Reason: if you vertically arrange one ROW/COLAREA after the other then automatically some distance is put between.	Optional	true false
	By specifying "false" you can avoid this behaviour. "		
withleftborder	 The control normally renders a black border around its area. With the properties WITHLEFTBORDER, WITHRIGHTBORDER and WITHBOTTOMBORDER you can avoid this. Reason behing: somtimes you want a ROWAREA/COLAREA to be used as "neighbour" of other ROWAERA/COLAREA controls. In this case one of the "neighbours" has to avoid the rendering of border lines - 	Optional	true false
	otherwise two border lines will be rendered.		
withtopborder	See description of WITHLEFTBORDER property.	Optional	true false
withrightborder	See description of WITHLEFTBORDER property.	Optional	true false
withbottomborder	See description of WITHLEFTBORDER	Optional	true
	property.		false

			1
paddingleft	Number of pixels between the left border and the area's content. Default is 5 pixels.	Optional	1
			2
			3
			int-value
paddingright	Number of pixels between the right border and	Optional	1
	the area's content. Default is 5 pixels.		2
			3
			int-value
areastyle	CSS style definition that is directly passed into this control.	Optional	background-color: #FF0000
	With the style you can individually influence		color: #0000FF
	the rendering of the control. You can specify any style sheet expressions. Examples are:		font-weight: bold
	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.		
contenttablestyle	CSS style definition that is applied to the content part of the ROWAREA control.	Optional	background-color: #FF0000
			color: #0000FF
			font-weight: bold
notabstop	The title of the area by default can be used by the user to hide/show the area's content. In	Optional	true
	order to also reach this title with the tab-key is is part of the normal tab-sequence of a page.		false
	Set this property to "true" if you do not want to make the title reachable by tab-key. As consequnece hiding/showing will only be available by mouse-clicking on the title.		

fixlayout	The fixlayout property is important for saving rendering performance inside your browser. To become effective it requires to have specified the height and the width (if available as property) of the control.	Optional	true false
	If setting fixlayout to "true" then the control's area is defined as area which is not sized dependent on its content (as normally done with table rendering). Instead the size is predefined from outside without letting the browser "look" into the content of the area. If the content is not fitting into the area then it is cut.		
	You typically use this control if the content of the control's area is flexibly sizable. E.g. if the content (e.g. a TEXTGRID control) is following the size of the container.		
	When using vertical percentage based sizing you should pay attention to set the fixlayout-property to "true" as often as possible The browser as consequence will be much faster in doing its rendering because a screen consists out of "building blocks" with simple to calculate sizes.		
tabindex	Index that defines the tab order of the control. Controls are selected in increasing index order	Optional	-1
	and in source order to resolve duplicates.		0
			1
			2
			5
			10
			32767
withcontenttoppadding	The control by default renders some blank vertical space (3 pixels) on bottom of the	Optional	true
	content area.		false
	By specifying "false" you can avoid this behaviour.		
withcontentbottompadding	The control by default renders some blank vertical space (3 pixels) on bottom of the	Optional	true
	content area.		false
	By specifying "false" you can avoid this behaviour.		

withfadedtoggling	The animation of the controls can be switched	Optional	true
	off! Please take a look in your cisconfig.xml file. Set animatecontrols="true" (default) if you generally want to animate all of your controls.		false
	The rowarea control has a seperate switch (withfadedtoggling = true/false) to (de)activate the 'FadedToggling' animation especially for this single rowarea control.		
	Notice: Entering true or false into the withfadedtoggling attribute overwrites the general animatecontrols setting !		
stylevariant	Some controls offer the possibility to define style variants. By this style variant you can address different styles inside your style sheet definition file (.css). If not defined "normal" styles are chosen, if defined (e.g. "VAR1") then other style definitions (xxxVAR1xxx) are chosen.	Optional	
	Purpose: you can set up style variants in the style sheet definition and use them multiple times by addressing them via the "stylevariant" property. CIS currently offerst two variants "VAR1" and "VAR2" but does not predefine any semantics behind - this is up to you!		
titlerowontop	Default value is 'true'. If set to 'false' the titlerow is rendered at the bottom of this area.	Optional	true false
toggleimgtitle	A text that is displayed as tooltip of the toggle image.	Optional	
toggleimgtitletextid	Multi language dependent text that is displayed as tooltip of the toggle image.Do not specify a "toogleimagetitle" inside the control if specifying a "toggleimagetextid".	Optional	
Online Help		I	
title	Text that is shown as tooltip for the control.	Optional	
	Either specify the text "hard" by using this TITLE property - or use the TITLETEXTID in order to define a language dependent literal.		
titletextid	Text ID that is passed to the multi lanaguage management - representing the tooltip text that is used for the control.	Optional	
Natural	·		

njx:natstringtype	If the control shall be bound to a Natural system variable of string format with the attribute njx:natsysvar, this attribute indicates the format of the string, A (code page) or U (Unicode). The default is A.	Optional
njx:natsysio	If the control shall be bound to a Natural system variable with the attribute njx:natsysvar, this attribute indicates if the system variable is modifiable. The default is false.	Optional
njx:natname	If a Natural variable with a name not valid for Application Designer (for instance #FIELD1) shall be bound to the control, a different name (for instance HFIELD1) can be bound instead. If the original name (in this case #FIELD1) is then specified in this attribute, the original name is generated into the parameter data area of the Natural adapter and a mapping between the two names is generated into the PROCESS PAGE statement of the Natural adapter.	Optional
njx:natsysvar	If the control shall be bound to a Natural system variable, this attribute specifies the name of the system variable.	Optional
njx:natcomment	The value of this attribute is generated as comment line into the parameter data area of the Natural adapter, before the field name. The Map Converter, for instance, uses this attributes to indicate for a generated statusprop variable to which field the statusprop belongs.	Optional
njx:natcv	Name of a Natural control variable that shall be assigned to the control. The control variable must be defined in a Data Definition (XCIDATADEF) control on the same page. The application can use the control variable to check the modification status of the control.	Optional

COLAREA Properties

The properties of COLAREA are very similar to those of ROWAREA.

Basic			
	Text that is displayed inside the control. Please do not specify the name when using the multi language management - but specify a "textid" instead.	Sometimes obligatory	

 Do not specify a "name" inside the control if specifying a "textid". \$en/popupwizard/njxattr_nameprop\$ 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 occurried by 	Optional Sometimes obligatory	120 140
 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 	Sometimes	120 140
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		120 140
case the width of the control will either be a default width or - in case of container controls		
		160
- it will follow the width that is occupied by its content.		180 200
(B) Pixel sizing: just input a number value (e.g. "100").		50%
(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.		100%
Comment without any effect on rendering and behaviour. The comment is shown in the	Optional	
	 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. Comment without any effect on rendering and 	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.Comment without any effect on rendering and behaviour. The comment is shown in theOptional

takefullheight	Indicates if the content of the control's area gets the full available height. If you use percentage sizing inside the control's area then this property must be switched to 'true'. If you use no explicit vertical sizing at all - or you use vertical pixel sizing for your controls - the property must be switched to 'false'. Background information: container control's internally open up a table in which you place rows (ITR/TR) which then hold controls (e.g. LABEL/FIELD). The table that is opened up normally has no explicit height and grows with its content as consequence. By specifying "takefullheight=true" the table itself is sized to fill the maximum height of the available area.	Optional	true false
image	 URL of image that is displayed inside the control. Any image type (.gif, .jpg,) that your browser does understand is valid. Use the following options to specify the URL: (A) Define the URL relative to your page. Your page is generated directly into your project's folder. Specifying "images/xyz.gif" will point into a directory parallel to your page. Specifying "/HTMLBasedGUI/images/new.gif" will point to an image of a neighbour project. (B) Define a complete URL, like "http://www.softwareag.com/images/logo.gif". 	Optional	
imageprop	<pre>\$en/popupwizard/njxattr_titleimageprop\$</pre>	Optional	

fixlayout	The fixlayout property is important for saving	Optional	true
	rendering performance inside your browser. To become effective it requires to have specified the height and the width (if available as property) of the control.		false
	If setting fixlayout to "true" then the control's area is defined as area which is not sized dependent on its content (as normally done with table rendering). Instead the size is predefined from outside without letting the browser "look" into the content of the area. If the content is not fitting into the area then it is cut.		
	You typically use this control if the content of the control's area is flexibly sizable. E.g. if the content (e.g. a TEXTGRID control) is following the size of the container.		
	When using vertical percentage based sizing you should pay attention to set the fixlayout-property to "true" as often as possible The browser as consequence will be much faster in doing its rendering because a screen consists out of "building blocks" with simple to calculate sizes.		
withleftborder	The control normally renders a black border around its area. With the properties WITHLEFTBORDER, WITHRIGHTBORDER and WITHBOTTOMBORDER you can avoid this.	Optional	true false
	Reason behing: somtimes you want a ROWAREA/COLAREA to be used as "neighbour" of other ROWAERA/COLAREA controls. In this case one of the "neighbours" has to avoid the rendering of border lines - otherwise two border lines will be rendered.		
withtopborder	See description of WITHLEFTBORDER property.	Optional	true false
withrightborder	See description of WITHLEFTBORDER property.	Optional	true
withbottomborder	See description of WITHLEFTBORDER	Optional	false true
	property.		false

paddingleft	Number of pixels between the left border and the area's content. Default is 5 pixels.	Optional	1
			2
			3
			int-value
paddingright	Number of pixels between the right border and the area's content. Default is 5 pixels.	Optional	1
			2
			3
			int-value
areastyle	CSS style definition that is directly passed into this control.	Optional	background-color: #FF0000
	With the style you can individually influence the rendering of the control. You can specify any style sheet expressions. Examples are:		color: #0000FF
			font-weight: bold
	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.		
contenttablestyle	CSS style that is applied to the content are of the COLAREA control.	Optional	background-color: #FF0000
			color: #0000FF
			font-weight: bold
withcontenttoppadding	The control by default renders some blank vertical space (3 pixels) on bottom of the content area.	Optional	true
			false
	By specifying "false" you can avoid this behaviour.		
withcontentbottompadding	The control by default renders some blank vertical space (3 pixels) on bottom of the content area.	Optional	true
			false
	By specifying "false" you can avoid this behaviour.		

titlerowontop	Default value is 'true'. If set to 'false' the titlerow is rendered at the bottom of this area.	Optional	true
			false
stylevariant	Some controls offer the possibility to define style variants. By this style variant you can address different styles inside your style sheet definition file (.css). If not defined "normal" styles are chosen, if defined (e.g. "VAR1") then other style definitions (xxxVAR1xxx) are chosen.	Optional	
	Purpose: you can set up style variants in the style sheet definition and use them multiple times by addressing them via the "stylevariant" property. CIS currently offerst two variants "VAR1" and "VAR2" but does not predefine any semantics behind - this is up to you!		
withtoppadding	The control by default renders some blank vertical space (2 pixels) on top of its area. Reason: if you vertically arrange one ROW/COLAREA after the other then automatically some distance is put between. By specifying "false" you can avoid this	Optional	true false
Online Help	behaviour. "		
title	Text that is shown as tooltip for the control.	Optional	
	Either specify the text "hard" by using this TITLE property - or use the TITLETEXTID in order to define a language dependent literal.	- F	
titletextid	Text ID that is passed to the multi lanaguage management - representing the tooltip text that is used for the control.	Optional	