

# MENU

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Example
  - Adapter Interface
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  - Properties
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## Example

The example looks as follows:



When clicking on a menu item for which a function has been defined, then the name of the function is displayed in the status bar.

The XML layout definition is:

```
<page model="Menu_01_Adapter">
  <titlebar name="Menu Demo">
    </titlebar>
    <header align="left" withdistance="false">
      <menu menucollectionprop="menuData" width="100">
        </menu>
      </header>
    <pagebody>
    </pagebody>
    <statusbar withdistance="false">
    </statusbar>
  </page>
```

In this example, the menu is embedded in the header. By the property `menucollectionprop`, it is bound to the adapter property `menuData`.

## Adapter Interface

```
DEFINE DATA PARAMETER
1 MENUDATA (1:*)
2 ID (U) DYNAMIC
2 IMAGEURL (U) DYNAMIC
2 LEVEL (I4)
2 METHOD (U) DYNAMIC
2 OPENED (I4)
2 TEXT (U) DYNAMIC
1 SELMENUITEM (U) DYNAMIC
END-DEFINE
```

## Built-in Events

`items.reactOnSelect`

## Properties

| Basic                           |   |            |  |
|---------------------------------|---|------------|--|
| <code>menucollectionprop</code> | Name of the adapter parameter that represents the control in the adapter.                                     | Obligatory |  |
| <code>comment</code>            | Comment without any effect on rendering and behaviour. The comment is shown in the layout editor's tree view. | Optional   |  |
| Appearance                      |   |            |  |

|                 |  |          |  |
|-----------------|--|----------|--|
| width           | <p>Width of the control.</p> <p>There are three possibilities to define the width:</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(B) Pixel sizing: just input a number value (e.g. "100").</p> <p>(C) Percentage sizing: input a percentage 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.</p>   | Optional | <p>100</p> <p>120</p> <p>140</p> <p>160</p> <p>180</p> <p>200</p> <p>50%</p> <p>100%</p> |
| height          | <p>Height of the control.</p> <p>There are three possibilities to define the height:</p> <p>(A) You do not define a height at all. As consequence the control will be rendered with its default height. If the control is a container control (containing) other controls then the height of the control will follow the height of its content.</p> <p>(B) Pixel sizing: just input a number value (e.g. "20").</p> <p>(C) Percentage sizing: input a percentage 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.</p> | Optional |  |
| toggleimage     | <p>URL of the image that is shown on the right end of a menu item, if this item contains subitems. If not explicitly defined then a default icon is used.</p>  | Optional |  |
| toggleimageprop | <p>Name of the adapter parameter that provides a URL that defines the toggle image. The toggle icon is shown on the right end of a menu item that has subitems.</p>  | Optional |  |

|               |  |          |  |
|---------------|--|----------|--|
| menustyle     | <p>CSS style definition that is directly passed into this control.</p> <p>With the style you can individually influence the rendering of the control. You can specify any style sheet expressions. Examples are:</p> <pre>border: 1px solid #FF0000</pre> <pre>background-color: #808080</pre> <p>You can combine expressions by appending and separating them with a semicolon.</p> <p>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.</p> | Optional |  |
| menustyleprop | Name of the adapter parameter that dynamically provides explicit style information for the control.  | Optional |  |