

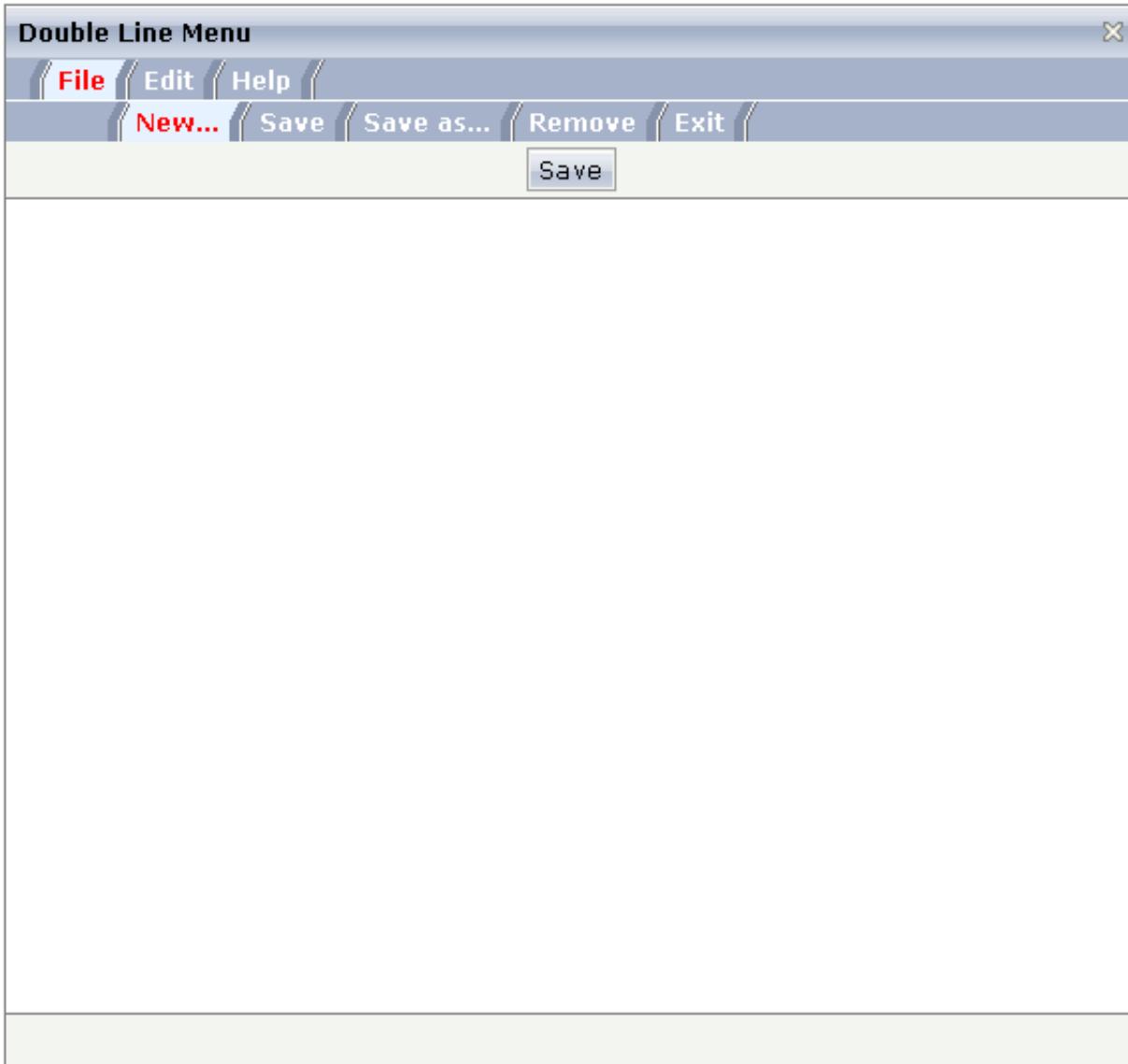
DLMENU

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Example
 - Properties
-

Example

The example looks as follows:



A double-line menu is displayed. When selecting a menu item, then its text is written to the status bar.

The XML layout definition is:

```
<page model="menue_02_dl_Adapter">
    <titlebar name="Double Line Menu">
    </titlebar>
    <dlmenu menuprop="menuData">
    </dlmenu>
    <header withdistance="false">
        <button name="Save">
        </button>
    </header>
    <pagebody>
    </pagebody>
    <statusbar withdistance="false">
    </statusbar>
</page>
```

The DLMENU control is positioned directly following the title bar. In its property menuprop, it holds a binding to the property menuData.

The Java code of the adapter is:

```
// This class is a generated one.

import com.softwareag.cis.server.Adapter;
import com.softwareag.cis.server.util.DLMenu;
import com.softwareag.cis.server.util.DLMenuItem;
import com.softwareag.cis.server.util.DLMenuSubItem;

public class menue_02_dl_Adapter
    extends Adapter
{
    // class >MyDLMenuItem<
    public class MyDLMenuItem extends DLMenuItem
    {
        public MyDLMenuItem(DLMenuItem topItem, String text)
        {
            super(topItem, text);
        }
        public void invoke()
        {
            outputMessage("S",getText() + " was invoked");
        }
    }
    // property >menuData<
    DLMenu m_menuData = new DLMenu();
    public DLMenu getMenuData() { return m_menuData; }

    /** initialisation - called when creating this instance*/
    public void init()
    {
        DLMenuItem top;
        MyDLMenuItem sub;
        top = new DLMenuItem(m_menuData,"File");
        sub = new MyDLMenuItem(top,"New... ");
        sub = new MyDLMenuItem(top,"Save");
        sub = new MyDLMenuItem(top,"Save&nbsp;as... ");
        sub = new MyDLMenuItem(top,"Remove");
        sub = new MyDLMenuItem(top,"Exit");
        top = new DLMenuItem(m_menuData,"Edit");
        sub = new MyDLMenuItem(top,"Undo");
```

```

        sub = new MyDLMenuSubItem(top, "Cut");
        sub = new MyDLMenuSubItem(top, "Copy");
        sub = new MyDLMenuSubItem(top, "Paste");
        top = new DLMenuTopItem(m_menuData, "Help");
        sub = new MyDLMenuSubItem(top, "Online Help");
        sub = new MyDLMenuSubItem(top, "About");
    }
}

```

There is an own class `MyDLMenuSubItem` which is subclassed from `DLMenuSubItem` in the package `com.softwareag.cis.server.util`. The main task of this own class is to overwrite the `invoke()` method and to put some logic inside.

Each menu node is represented by an object. Menu nodes of the top line are instances of the class `DLMenuTopItem`. Menu nodes of the second line are instances of the own class `MyDLMenuSubItem`.

All items are arranged inside the member `m_menuData` which is an instance of class `DLMenu`.

When the user clicks an item of the second line at runtime, the `invoke()` method of the corresponding item instance is called in the server.

Properties

Basic			
menuprop	<p>Name of the adapter property that represents the control on server side.</p> <p>The property must be of type "DLMENUInfo". See detailed information inside the Java API Documentation.</p>	Obligatory	
textid	<p>Multi language dependent text that is displayed inside the control. The "textid" is translated into a corresponding string at runtime.</p> <p>Do not specify a "name" inside the control if specifying a "textid".</p>	Optional	
align	Horizontal alignment of the control's content.	Optional	left center right
onlyoneline	If set to "true" then the DLMENU control only contains its top line - there is no second line below. Default is "false".	Optional	true false
cellseparatoronly	If set to "true" then only a very thin cell separator is added between two menu items. Otherwise the separation is rendered explicitly.	Optional	true false
comment	Comment without any effect on rendering and behaviour. The comment is shown in the layout editor's tree view.	Optional	