# ROWAREAWITHHEADER

This container represents an area surrounded by a border which may have a title text. By clicking on the title, the inner content is hidden (the container is "folded"). You can place icons (ICON, ICONLIST) into the header line (ROWAREAHEADER). Other content is placed into the ROWAREABODY container.

The following topics are covered below:

- Simple Example
- ROWAREAWITHHEADER Properties
- ROWAREAHEADER Properties
- ROWAREABODY Properties

#### **Simple Example**

```
<rowareawithheader>
   <rowareaheader name="Note">
        <hdist width="20">
        </hdist>
        <icon image="../HTMLBasedGUI/images/cut.gif" method="onCut">
        </icon>
        <hdist width="6">
        </hdist>
        <icon image=".../HTMLBasedGUI/images/copy.gif" method="onCopy">
        </icon>
        <hdist width="6">
        </hdist>
        <icon image="../HTMLBasedGUI/images/paste.gif" method="onPaste">
        </icon>
   </rowareaheader>
    <rowareabody>
        <itr takefullwidth="true">
            <text valueprop="text" width="100%" rows="5">
            </text>
        </itr>
    </rowareabody>
</rowareawithheader>
```

The above XML layout produces a page which looks as follows:

Note	አ 🖻 🛱	

There are three icons within the header line (ROWAREAHEADER). The text box is placed into the body container (ROWAREABODY).

The adapter program looks as follows:

```
// property >text<</pre>
String m_text;
public String getText() { return m_text; }
public void setText(String value) { m_text = value; }
/** Method is called when clicking the Copy icon */
public void onCopy()
{
   outputMessage(MT_SUCCESS, "Copy...");
}
/** Method is called when clicking the Cut icon */
public void onCut()
{
    outputMessage(MT_SUCCESS, "Cut...");
}
/** Method is called when clicking the Paste icon */
public void onPaste()
{
    outputMessage(MT_SUCCESS, "Paste...");
}
```

#### **ROWAREAWITHHEADER** Properties

Basic			
height	Height of the control.	Optional	100
	There are three possibilities to define the height:		150
	(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		200
	container control (containing) other controls then the height of the		250
	control will follow the height of its content.		300
	(B) Pixel sizing: just input a number value (e.g. "20").		250
	(C) Percentage sizing: input a percantage value (e.g. "50%"). Pay attention: percentage sizing will only bring up correct results if		400
	the parent element of the control properly defines a height this		50%
	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 switched off ("false"). "True" is the default.		true
	the area can be switched off (Taise ). The Ts the default.		false

foldableprop	Name of adapter property that dynamically controls whether clicking on the title of the area will fold/unfoald this area.		
	Valid values provided by the adapter property are TRUE (=foldable) and FALSE(=not foldable).		
foldedprop	foldedpropName of adapter property that controls whether the content of the ROWAREA is folded (true) or displayed (false).		
	By using this property you can dynamically control the "folded"-status of the control by your adapter object.		
visibleprop	Name of an adapter property that provides the information if this control is displayed or not. As consequence you can control the visibility of the control dynamically.	Optional	
	The server side property needs to be of type "boolean".		
Appearance			1
height	(already explained above)		
withleftborder	The control normally renders a black border around its area. With the properties WITHLEFTBORDER, WITHRIGHTBORDER and WITHBOTTOMBORDER you can avoid this.		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	vithtopborder See description of WITHLEFTBORDER property.		true false
withrightborder	thrightborder See description of WITHLEFTBORDER property.		true false
withbottomborder	thbottomborder See description of WITHLEFTBORDER property.		true false
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. "		

image	mageURL 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".		
imageprop	Name of adapter property that provides as value the URL of the image that is shown inside the control.	Optional	
	The URL must either be an absolute URL or a relative URL.		
nameprop	Name of adapter property that provides as value the text that is shown inside the control.	Optional	
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.		

## **ROWAREAHEADER** 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.	Optional	

textid	Multi language dependent text that is displayed inside the control. The "textid" is translated into a corresponding string at runtime.	Optional	
	Do not specify a "name" inside the control if specifying a "textid".		
comment	Comment without any effect on rendering and behaviour. The comment is shown in the layout editor's tree view.	Optional	
Online Help		1	
title	Text that is shown as tooltip for the control. Either specify the text "hard" by using this TITLE property - or use the TITLETEXTID in order to define a language dependent literal.	Optional	
titletextid	Text ID that is passed to the multi lanaguage management - representing the tooltip text that is used for the control.	Optional	
Appearance			·
align	Horizontal alignment of the controls inside the header line.	Optional	left center
			right
notabstop	The title of the area by default can be used by the user to hide/show the area's content. In order to also reach this title with the tab-key is is part of the normal tab-sequence of a page.	Optional	true 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.		
tabindex	Index that defines the tab order of the control. Controls are selected in increasing index order and in source order to resolve duplicates.	Optional	-1
			0
			1
			2
			5
			10
			32767

### **ROWAREABODY** Properties

Basic			
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
bodystyle	CSS style definition that is directly passed into this control. With the style you can individually influence the rendering of the control. You can specify any style sheet expressions. Examples are: 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.	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. By specifying "false" you can avoid this behaviour.	Optional	true false

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.		