

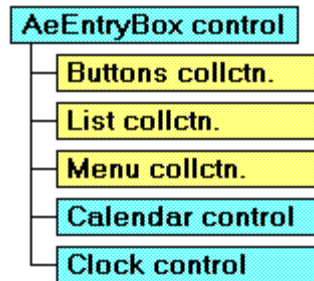
AeEntryBox Control

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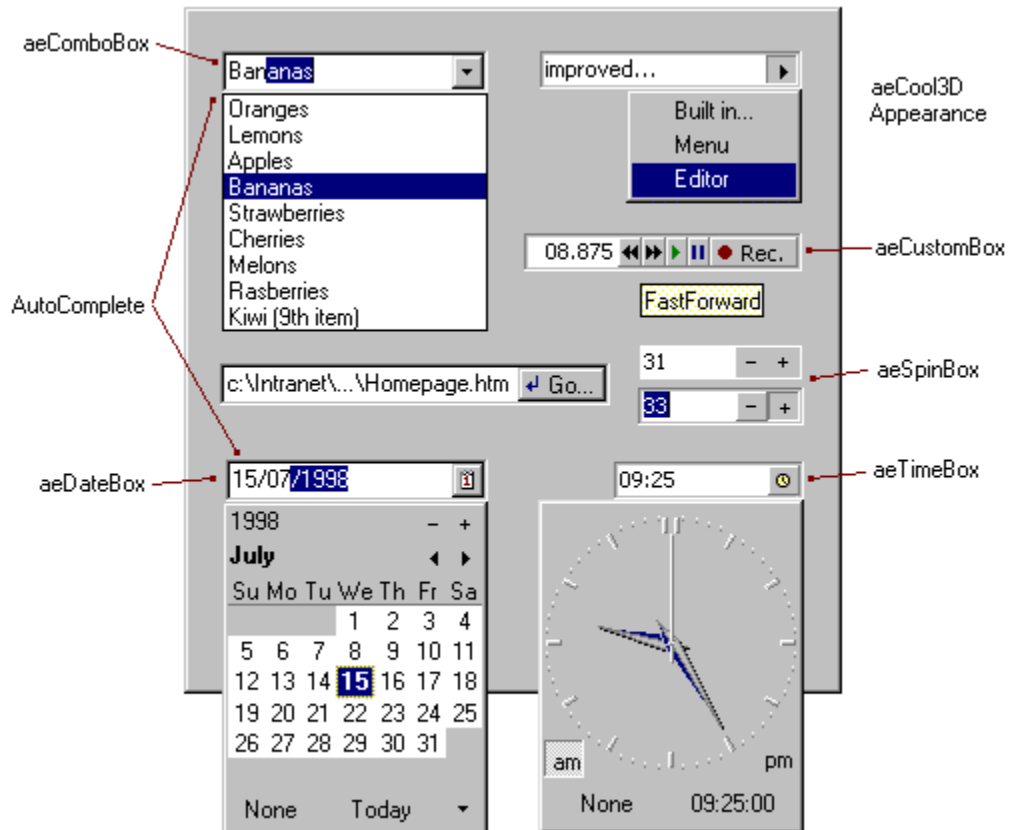


For most requirements, simply setting the [Style](#) property to 1 of 7 types of data entry, will be sufficient. This will configure the control's buttons and properties to defaults for that type of data. All the styles are based on a text area on the left, and one or more buttons on the right, aiding the user enter the required text.

In addition to the predefined styles, the combo buttons, drop-down list and popup menu can all be configured by using the property pages at design-time, or using the exposed object model at run-time. (See the [Buttons](#), [List](#) and [Menu](#) objects for more details)

Other new features include:

- + With [AutoComplete](#) on, selected text is appended as the user types by searching the list for matching entries, or using the [FormatString](#) and [DataType](#) properties to construct default values for date and numeric types.
- + Styles can be changed at run-time, for building forms "on the fly".
- + [UpperCase](#) and [AutoCapsLock](#) properties for handling text case.
- + Simplify code with automatic conversion and validation using the [Value](#) property, which reads/writes a variant value, and the [IsValid](#) method, which validates the text, both according to the [DataType](#) property.
- + [EnterKeyBehaviour](#) allows users to tab to the next control, or click the first button.



Note The AeEntryBox.List property provides a **AeList** object with it's own methods and properties for managing the list items. This differs from a standard ComboBox control, which provides the Listxxx methods and properties.

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Alignment	MaxValue/MinValue
AllowEdit	Menu
Appearance	MouseIcon
BorderStyle	MousePointer
AutoCapsLock	Name
AutoComplete	Object
Buttons	Parent
BackColor	PasswordChar
Container	Picture
DataField	PictureWidth
DataSource	PopupForm
DataType	SelLength
DragIcon	SelStart
DragMode	SelText
Enabled	Step
EnterKeyBehaviour	Style
Font	TabIndex
ForeColor	TabStop
FormatString	Tag
Height	Text
HelpContextID	ToolTipText
hWnd	Top
Index	UpperCase
Left	UseMaskColor
List	Value
Locked	Visible
MaskColor	WhatsThisHelpID
MaxLength	Width

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Style Property

Returns or sets the type data entry the AeEntryBox control is used for.

Syntax *Object.Style* [= *Value*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	An AeEntryBox control.
<i>Value</i>	An AeEntryBoxStyles constant.

Settings The settings for **AeEntryBoxStyles** are

<u>Setting</u>	<u>Description</u>
0 - aeCustomBox	Custom built styles.
1 - aeTextBox	Standard TextBox. DataType is set to vbString, buttons are cleared.
2 - aeComboBox	Standard ComboBox. DataType is set to vbString, and a button with aePopupList action added.
3 - aeSpinBox	Improved Spin controls. DataType is set to vbLong, and a pair of buttons with aeln/DecreaseValue actions, and RepeatRates set for spinning when the mouse is held down, added.
4 - aeDateBox	Advanced Date entry. DataType is set to vbDate, and a button with aePopupCalendar action added.
5 - aeTimeBox	Advanced Time entry. DataType is set to vbDate, and a button with aePopupClock action added.
6 - aeYesNoBox	For when a CheckBox doesn't fit. DataType set to vbBoolean, FormatString set to "Yes/No", pair of aeGroup buttons with aeSetTrue/aeSetFalse actions added.
7 - aeNavigationBox	Unbound DataControl. DataType set to vbString, six buttons added (4 navigation symbols, add and delete), with no actions set.

Remarks The Style property provides a quick and simple way to set up an AeEntryBox for standard types of data. Whenever the Style is changed (at design or run-time), the DataType, FormatString and Value properties, and Buttons collection, are adjusted to pre-defined settings that best suit the type of data entry required.

In most development situations, the Style will be the first property set, according to the type of data entry required. Subsequent changes can then be made to refine the behaviour of the control.

Whenever the **DataType**, **Value**, **FormatString** or **Buttons** members are changed after the Style has been set, the Style is reset to aeCustomBox.

Tip Experimenting with the different Style settings is a good way to learn the capabilities of the AeEntryBox control.

Value Property

Returns or sets a variant value of the text in an AeEntryBox Control.

Syntax *Object.Value* [= *NewValue*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	An AeEntryBox control.
<i>NewValue</i>	A Variant expression.

Remarks The Value property works in conjunction with the DataType and FormatString properties to provide convenient conversion of the text entered in an AeEntryBox control.

When reading the Value property, the text entered is converted into the appropriate Variant value according to the **DataType**. When setting the Value the **FormatString** is used to create the text entry in the same way as the VB **Format** function.

If the Text entered can not be converted into the specified data type, an Empty value is returned. The IsValid method can also be used.

DataType Property

Returns or sets the type of data of the text entered into an AeEntryBox control.

Syntax *Object.DataType* [= *Value*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	An AeEntryBox control.
<i>Value</i>	An AeDataTypes constant.

Settings The settings for **AeDataTypes** are:

<u>Setting</u>	<u>Description</u>
2 - aeInteger	Whole numbers.
3 - aeLong	Large whole numbers.
4 - aeSingle	Single precision numbers.
5 - aeDouble	Double precision numbers.
6 - aeCurrency	Currency values. FormatString set to "Currency". Formatted as decimal when the control is active.
7 - aeDate	FormatString set to "Short Date". AutoComplete appends today's date.
8 - aeString	Text entries.
11 - aeBoolean	True or False. FormatString set to "Yes/No". AutoComplete enters Yes or No.
12 - aeVariant	Variable contents.
13 - aeTime	FormatString set to "Time". AutoComplete appends current time.
14 - aeDecimal	Decimal numbers.
17 - aeByte	Single character.

Remarks The DataType determines what type of text the AeEntryBox should display, ie numbers, names, currency values etc..

When the DataType is changed the FormatString is cleared or set to one of the presets listed in the table above. You can override the default setting by subsequently changing the FormatString.

The AeDataType constants are compatible with the **VbVarType** constants in Visual Basic except for aeTime.

The Value property uses the DataType to determine which conversion to apply to the text entered, and the control uses the DataType for various other operations such as the Action settings. Therefore, if the DataType has not been set correctly, unexpected behaviour may result.

FormatString Property

Returns or sets the format used to display text in an [AeEntryBox](#) control.

Syntax *Object*.**FormatString** [= *Value*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	An AeEntryBox control.
<i>Value</i>	A String expression specifying the format string.

Remarks The FormatString is used to convert values in to text using the same formatting as the **Format\$** function in Visual Basic. Please refer to the Visual Basic help for a full listing of the format codes available.

Setting the [DataType](#) property, automatically sets the FormatString to preset default values appropriate for that data type. In most situations the default FormatStrings will be sufficient. Custom FormatStrings, however can be entered for specific requirements.

The system formats for date, time and currency are used for international compatibility.

UpperCase Property

Returns or sets whether text typed into an AeEntryBox control is converted into upper case.

Syntax *object*.**UpperCase** [= *Value*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>object</i>	An AeEntryBox control.
<i>Value</i>	A Boolean expression.

Remarks When the **UpperCase** is set to True, all characters typed in the control will be forced into upper case. The default is False.

AllowEdit Property

Returns or sets whether the user can edit the text in an AeEntryBox control.

Syntax *Object*.**AllowEdit** [= *Value*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	An AeEntryBox control.
<i>Value</i>	A Boolean expression.

Remarks When **AllowEdit** is set to False, the user will not be able to edit the text portion of the control directly with a text cursor. When the control becomes active, the text becomes highlighted with a focus rectangle. Clicking the text area also pops up the list, if available. This behaviour is functionally compatible to a standard **ComboBox** control with the Style property set to vbComboDropDownList.

When **AllowEdit** is set to True (default), the text area of the control behaves like a standard **TextBox**.

EnterKeyBehaviour Property

Returns or sets the behaviour of an AeEntryBox control when the Enter key is pressed.

Syntax *Object*.EnterKeyBehaviour [= *New_EnterKeyBehaviour*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	An AeEntryBox control.
<i>New_EnterKeyBehaviour</i>	A AeEnterKeyBehaviours constant, defining the response to the Enter key.

Settings The settings for **AeEnterKeyBehaviours** are:

<u>Setting</u>	<u>Description</u>
0 - aeDefaultEnterKey	The enter key is handled like a standard TextBox.
1 - aeForwardFocus	Focus is moved to the next control in the tab order when the enter key is pressed. This behaviour is equivalent to pressing the Tab key.
2 - aeCustomEnterKey	The <u>Action</u> of the first button is performed when the enter key is pressed.

Remarks The extra responses to the enter key are provided to allow developers to create screens with faster and more natural data entry.

The standard Windows behaviour is to employ default CommandButtons, however this is frequently confusing for users. The aeForwardFocus can be used to provide a more traditional data entry screen, and the aeCustomEnterKey can be used for custom behaviour (also prevents Windows from beeping).

Note: If the control is on a form that includes a CommandButton with it's Default property set to True, the control will not receive the enter key stroke, regardless of the EnterKeyBehaviour setting.

AutoComplete Property

Returns or sets whether text is automatically completed as the user types it into an AeEntryBox control.

Syntax *Object*.**AutoComplete** [= *Value*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	An AeEntryBox control.
<i>Value</i>	A Boolean expression.

Remarks When **AutoComplete** is set to True (default), the control will intelligently guess what the user is about to type, and automatically complete the entry with selected text.

A combination of other properties are used to complete the entries. If the DataType is set to aeDate or aeTime, the current date or time respectively, are completed. If the List contains any items, it is searched and the best match is completed.

This particular implementation greatly increases productivity speed and, unlike other methods such as "masked" entries, maintains a simple and consistent user-interface.

MaxValue, MinValue Properties

Returns or sets the maximum and minimum values that can be entered into an AeEntryBox or AeCalendar control.

Syntax *Object*.**MaxValue** [= *New_Value*]

Object.**MinValue** [= *New_Value*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>object</i>	An AeEntryBox or AeCalendar control.
<i>New_Value</i>	A Variant expression that can be converted to the AeEntryBox's <u>DataType</u> property, or a Date for the AeCalendar.

Remarks Controls with a numeric DataType can be limited to a range of values with **MaxValue** and **MinValue** properties.

The limits set are applied in the following situations:

- When aeIncrement/aeDecrement Actions are performed, such as by pressing the plus/minus keys or clicking a button set to change the value.
- When the Value is set to a value outside the range.
- When the IsValid property is inspected.

The popup calendar assumes the Min/MaxValues of the AeEntryBox control.

Action Method

Performs an action on an AeEntryBox control.

Syntax *Object.Action ActionId*

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	An AeEntryBox control.
<i>ActionId</i>	An AeEntryBoxActions constant specifying the action to be performed.

Settings The settings for **AeEntryBoxActions** are:

<u>Setting</u>	<u>Description</u>
0 - aeCustomAction	No action is performed.
1 - aeIncreaseValue	The value for numeric data types is increased by value of the <u>Step</u> property.
2 - aeDecreaseValue	As aeIncrement, but decreases the value.
3 - aePopupList	Shows/Hides the popup list.
4 - aePopupCalendar	Shows/Hides the popup calendar.
5 - aePopupClock	Shows/Hides the popup clock.
6 - aePopupMenu	Shows/Hides the popup menu.
7 - aePopupCustom	Shows/Hides the custom popup form.
8 - aeSetTrue	Sets the value to True.
9 - aeSetFalse	Sets the value to False.

Remarks The actions are also assigned to each button, using the Buttons property pages or Buttons.Actions property. These actions are performed whenever the button is clicked, providing a convenient way of setting up the control for common operations.

The ActionSet event is triggered whenever the Action method is called.

The CreatePopupForm method must be called first before using the aePopupCustom action.

If a popup form is already visible, performing one of the popup actions again will hide it.

ButtonClick Event

Occurs whenever a Button in an AeEntryBox control is clicked.

Syntax **Private Sub** *Object*_**ButtonClick**(*Button* **As Integer**)

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	An AeEntryBox Control.
<i>Button</i>	The index of the button clicked.

Remarks The ButtonClick event can be used to design buttons that perform customised operations, for example, opening a search form to find the correct entry.

When the button is clicked, the button's Action will be performed on the AeEntryBox before the ButtonClick event is raised.

MaxLength Property

Returns or sets the maximum number of characters a user can enter into an [AeEntryBox](#) control.

Syntax *Object.MaxLength* [= *New_MaxLength*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	An AeEntryBox control.
<i>New_MaxLength</i>	An Integer expression specifying the number characters.

Remarks A value of 0 (default) sets no limit.

IsValid Method

Returns True if the text of an AeEntryBox control can be converted to a variant value of the appropriate DataType. Read-only at run-time, not available at design-time.

Syntax *Object.IsValid()*

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	An AeEntryBox Control.

Remarks Use this property in data entry forms where the user entry validation is required.

Blank entries return True. aeBoolean **DataTypes** also return True regardless of the text entered, since the VB runtime offers limited boolean validation, and in most situations, boolean data entry is easily restricted, i.e. **AllowEdit** is False.

ActionSet Event

Occurs whenever the Action method is called for an AeEntryBox control.

Syntax **Private Sub** *Object*_**ActionSet**(*ActionCode* **As** **AeEntryBoxActions**, *Cancel* **As** **Boolean**)

Part	Description
<i>Object</i>	An AeEntryBox Control.
<i>ActionCode</i>	A AeEntryBoxActions constant specifying the action about to be performed.
<i>Cancel</i>	A Boolean value which is False. Setting this to True will cancel the action.

Settings The settings for **AeEntryBoxActions** are:

<u>Setting</u>	<u>Description</u>
0 - aeCustomAction	No action is performed.
1 - aeIncreaseValue	The value for numeric data types is increased by value of the <u>Step</u> property.
2 - aeDecreaseValue	As aeIncrement, but decreases the value.
3 - aePopupList	Shows the popup list.
4 - aePopupCalendar	Shows the popup calendar.
5 - aePopupClock	Shows the popup clock.
6 - aePopupMenu	Shows the popup menu.
7 - aePopupCustom	Shows the custom popup form.
8 - aeSetTrue	Sets the value to True.
9 - aeSetFalse	Sets the value to False.

Remarks

AutoCapsLock Property

Returns or sets whether the keyboards CapsLock is automatically turned off, when the shift key is used typing a letter into an AeEntryBox control.

Syntax *Object*.**AutoCapsLock** [= *Setting*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	An AeEntryBox Control.
<i>Setting</i>	A Boolean expression

Remarks With AutoCapsLock set to True (default), when the user accidentally leaves the CapsLock on and then enters a letter with the shift key press, the CapsLock will be turned off, and an upper case letter entered.

The behaviour of the standard TextBox, is for a lower case letter to be inserted. Whilst this can be useful for entering long strings of upper case characters with occasional lower case ones, more often than not, the user just left the CapsLock on from a previous control.

CreatePopupForm Method

Creates a custom popup form for an [AeEntryBox](#) or [AeCommandBox](#) control. Returns a [AePopupForm](#) object.

Syntax Set *PopupForm* = *Object*.**CreatePopupForm**(*hWnd*)

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>PopupForm</i>	A AePopupForm variable.
<i>Object</i>	An AeEntryBox or AeCommandBox control.
<i>hWnd</i>	A Long expression specifying the Window handle of the form or control to be displayed by the aePopupCustom Action .

Remarks The **AePopupForm** object allows you to hook into popup mechanism of the control and show your own forms and controls, providing a powerful way of expanding the functionality of the controls.

The topic [Creating a Custom Popup Form](#), provides examples and more information on using the CreatePopupForm method.

Step Property

Returns or sets the incremental value applied when using the `aeIncreaseValue` and `aeDecreaseValue` actions on an `AeEntryBox` control.

Syntax *Object*.**Step** [= *Value*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	An AeEntryBox Control.
<i>Value</i>	A Double expression specifying the incremental value.

Remarks The Step property is set to default values whenever the `DataType` is changed. You can change the default values, typically a `aeSpinBox` style control might need to be 'spun' 10 at a time rather than 1. `aeDate` and `aeTime` default to 1 day and 1 minute respectively.

Alignment Property

Returns or sets the text justification in an AeEntryBox control.

Syntax *Object*.**Alignment** [= *New_Alignment*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	An AeEntryBox control.
<i>New_Alignment</i>	An AlignmentConstants value specifying the type of alignment.

Settings The settings for **AlignmentConstants** are:

<u>Setting</u>	<u>Description</u>
0 - vbLeftJustify	Text is aligned on the left side (default).
1 - vbRightJustify	Text is aligned on the right side.
2 - vbCenter	Text is aligned in the center.

Remarks The Alignment property only effects the text when control doesn't have the focus or the AllowEdit property is set to False. When the control text is being editing, the alignment is always on the left.

The Alignment property can also be changed at run-time.

Picture Property

Returns or sets the picture displayed to the left of the AeEntryBox Control.

Syntax **Set** *Object*.**Picture** [= *New_Picture*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeEntryBox control.
<i>New_Picture</i>	A valid Picture expression. Windows bitmap and icons supported.

Remarks Use the PictureWidth property to set the amount of space allocated for picture.

PictureWidth Property

Returns or sets the width in pixels of the space available for pictures or indentation, in a [AeEntryBox](#) Control.

Syntax *Object*.**PictureWidth** [= *NewWidth*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeEntryBox Control.
<i>NewWidth</i>	An Integer specify the indentation width in pixels.

Remarks If the [Picture](#) property is left clear, the **PictureWidth** can still be used for indenting the text.

AeCommandBox Control

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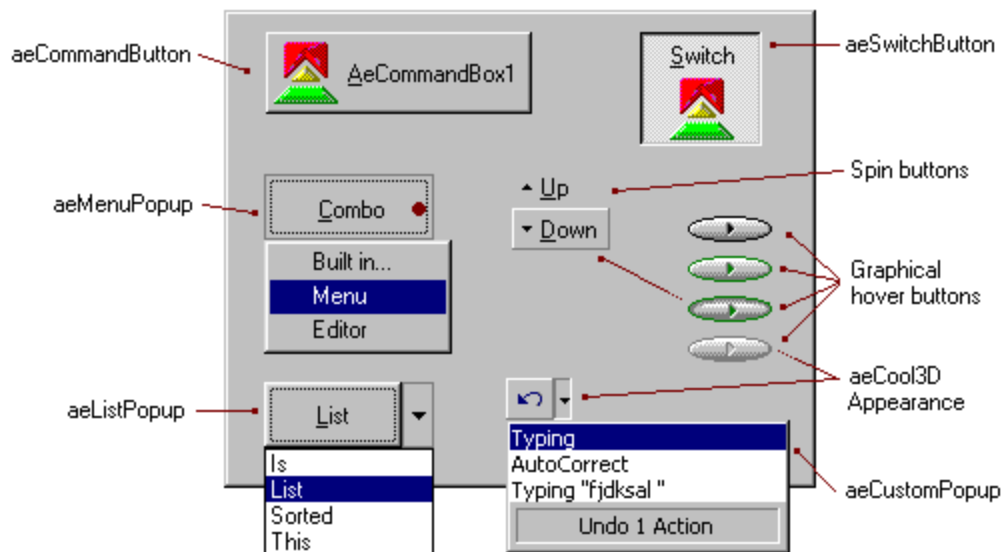


The AeCommandBox is an extended CommandButton control.

The Style property adds support for other types of button including an on/off switch style, and buttons that popup a List, Menu or your own custom popup forms.

Other enhancements to the standard button are:

- + [HighlightPicture](#) allows a web style effect when the mouse hovers over the control.
- + The [HasComboButton](#) property works with the popup button styles, and provides a second combo button for showing the
- + [RepeatRate](#) allows the user to hold the mouse down and have Click events triggered repeatedly at a specified interval,
- + [TextAlignment](#) & [PictureAlignment](#) provide complete control over the positioning of both text and graphics.
- + [ShowBorder](#) and [ShowFocus](#) for more control over the appearance.



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Appearance	Name
BackColor	Object
Cancel	Parent
Caption	Picture
ComboWidth	PictureAlignment
Container	PopupForm
Default	PopupSymbol
DisabledPicture	PressedPicture
DragIcon	RepeatRate
DragMode	ShowBorder
Enabled	ShowFocus
Font	Style
ForeColor	TabIndex
HasComboButton	TabStop
Height	Tag
HelpContextId	TextAlignment
HighlightPicture	ToolTipText
Index	Top
Left	Value
List	Visible
MaskColor	WhatsThisHelpID
Menu	Width
Mouselcon	
MousePointer	

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MouseMove

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ComboClick Event

Occurs when the users clicks the second combo button of a AeCommandBox control.

Syntax **Private Sub** *Object*_**ComboClick**()

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeCommandBox control.

Remarks This event is only raised if HasComboButton is set to True.

The click event for the combo button is raised before the MouseUp event, in contrast to the standard button which waits till after the mouse is released.

ListClick Event

Occurs when the user selects an item from the popup List of a AeCommandBox control.

Syntax **Private Sub** *Object_ListClick*(*Index As Integer*)

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeCommandBox Control.
<i>Index</i>	An Integer expression identifying the index of the list item clicked.

ComboWidth Property

Returns or sets the width of the combo button of a [AeCommandBox](#) control.

Syntax *Object*.**ComboWidth** [= *New_ComboWidth*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A valid AeCommandBox Control.
<i>New_ComboWidth</i>	A Single expression representing the width of the combo button in pixels.

Remarks Setting the **ComboWidth** to 0 (default), uses the width of the systems vertical scrollbar.
The ComboWidth is ignored if [HasComboButton](#) is set to False.

Picture Property

Returns or sets the graphical image displayed on a AeCommandBox control or AeButton object.

Syntax **Set** *Object*.**Picture** [= *New_Picture*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeCommandBox control or AeButton object.
<i>New_Picture</i>	A valid Picture expression.

Remarks At design-time you can use the Properties window to load a graphic from a file. The graphics set at design-time are saved in the application.

At run-time, any valid **Picture** object can be used such as the Visual Basic **LoadPicture** function to load a graphic from file, the Picture property of another control, or a picture variable you have created.

Other optional picture properties are provided for disabled, pressed and highlighted button states. If the Picture property alone is set, the other pictures are created automatically.

Note: You can adjust the PictureAlignment and/or TextAlignment properties to position the pictures and text as required.

Value Property

Returns or sets the state of a AeCommandBox control or AeButton object.

Syntax *Object.Value* [= *New_Value*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeCommandBox control or AeButton object.
<i>New_Value</i>	A AeButtonStates constant identifying the button state.

Settings The settings for **AeButtonStates** are:

<u>Setting</u>	<u>Description</u>
0 - aeUp	The normal resting state. Shows a raised border.
1 - aeDown	The pressed state after the user has pressed the mouse button down. Shows an inset border.
2 - aeToggled	The alternative resting state for switch buttons that are pressed.

Remarks The **Value** property is set according to the mouse and keyboard events raised by the user, and can be used to monitor the **AeButton**'s state.

The **Value** can also be set at run-time to manually change the **AeButton** state.

Style Property

Returns or sets the type of behaviour of a AeCommandBox control.

Syntax *Object.Style* [= *New_Style*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeCommandBox control.
<i>New_Style</i>	A AeCommandBoxStyles expression

Settings The settings for **AeCommandBoxStyles** are:

<u>Setting</u>	<u>Description</u>
0 - aeCommandButton	Standard CommandButton behaviour.
1 - aeSwitchButton	Button with two states, aeUp and aeToggled. Clicking the button toggles between the two states.
2 - aeListPopup	Clicking the button pops up a List.
3 - aeMenuPopup	Clicking the button pops up a Menu.
4 - aeCustomPopup	clicking the button pops up a custom form.

Remarks

RepeatRate Property

Returns or sets the rate at which a AeCommandBox control or AeButton object raises **Click** events when the mouse is held down over the control.

Syntax *Object.RepeatRate* [= *New_RepeatRate*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeCommandBox control or AeButton object.
<i>New_RepeatRate</i>	An Integer expression represent the repeat rate in milliseconds at which the Click event is raised. A value of 0 disables repeated Click events.

Remarks The **RepeatRate** is used to create 'spinning' or 'scrolling' buttons that perform an action repeatedly whilst the user holds the mouse down. The RepeatRate is set, for example, in the aeSpinBox style AeEntryBox control for spinning numeric values.

The value set is the number of milliseconds between each Click event, ie. the setting 500 will auto-repeat twice a second.

Setting the value to 0 (default) disables the auto-repeat feature.

TextAlignment, PictureAlignment Properties

Returns or sets the alignment of the text and pictures in a [AeCommandBox](#) control or [AeButton](#) object.

Syntax *Object.TextAlignment* [= *New_Alignment*]
 Object.PictureAlignment [= *New_Alignment*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeCommandBox control or AeButton object.
<i>New_Alignment</i>	An AeButtonAlignments constant representing the type of alignment.

Settings The settings for **AeButtonAlignments** are:

<u>Setting</u>	<u>Description</u>
0 - aeAlignLeft	Aligned on the left side, centered vertically.
1 - aeAlignRight	Aligned on the right side, centered vertically.
2 - aeAlignTop	Aligned at the top, centered horizontally.
3 - aeAlignBottom	Aligned at the bottom, centered horizontally.
4 - aeAlignCenter	Default. Centered vertically and horizontally.

Remarks The **PictureAlignment** property, which determines the alignment of the **Picture**, takes precedence over the **TextAlignment** property, ie. if both picture and text are aligned to the right, the picture will be right-most.

As a convenience, the alignments are changed when the combination of **Picture** and **Caption** properties are altered. When either picture or caption is set, but not both, the alignment is set to aeAlignCenter. When both picture and caption are set, both alignments are set to aeAlignLeft.

Word-wrapping is not supported.

DisabledPicture, PressedPicture, HighlightPicture Properties

Returns or sets the custom graphic images to display in a AeCommandBox control or AeButton object, when the button is in active states.

Syntax **Set** *Object.DisabledPicture* [= *New_Picture*]
 Set *Object.PressedPicture* [= *New_Picture*]
 Set *Object.HighlightPicture* [= *New_Picture*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeCommandBox control or AeButton object.
<i>New_Picture</i>	A valid Picture expression

Remarks The **DisablePicture** is used when the button's **Enabled** is False. The **PressedPicture** is used when the button is pressed. The **HighlightPicture** is used in conjunction with the aeCool3D Appearance property, providing the image to use when the mouse 'hovers' over the button.

If any or all of these pictures are not set, the Picture property is used to create standard button pictures automatically. The Graphical style used by the standard CommandButton doesn't need to be set and is not included.

Tip: By setting the ShowBorder and ShowFocus properties to False, you can create highly graphical buttons using the pictures alone to illustrate the various states. Note also that the PressedPicture is moved a pixel down and to the right only when **ShowBorder** is True.

HasComboButton Property

Returns or sets whether a second combo button is added to a AeCommandBox control with a popup **Style**.

Syntax *Object.HasComboButton* [= *Setting*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeCommandBox Control.
<i>Setting</i>	A Boolean expression

Remarks When **HasComboButton** is False (default), and the Style property is set to one of the popup styles, the button itself triggers the popup form when clicked. When set to True, a second combo button is added to the right of the main button, which shows the popup form. The **Click** and ComboClick events can be used to identify which button is clicked. The PopupSymbol is used in both cases, either added to right of the main button, or as the picture of the combo button.

Popup Method

Shows the popup list, menu or form of a AeCommandBox control.

Syntax *Object*.**Popup**

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeCommandBox Control.

Remarks This method only applies to the popup Styles.

If the popup form is already visible, calling the **Popup** method again, hides it.

PopupSymbol Property






















Returns or sets the predefined picture in a [AeCommandBox](#) control, used to illustrate a popup form.

Syntax *Object.PopupSymbol* [= *New_Symbol*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeCommandBox control.
<i>New_Symbol</i>	A AeSymbols constant identifying the symbol to display.

Settings The settings for **AeSymbols** are:

Setting

0 - aeNoSymbol	
1 - aeDownSymbol	
2 - aeUpSymbol	
3 - aeLeftSymbol	
4 - aeRightSymbol	
5 - aeCalendarSymbol	
6 - aeClockSymbol	
7 - aeSearchSymbol	
8 - aeNewSymbol	
9 - aeEllipsisSymbol	
10 - aeCarriageReturnSymbol	
11 - aeHelpSymbol	
12 - aeAsteriskSymbol	
13 - aePlusSymbol	
14 - aeMinusSymbol	
15 - aeTickSymbol	
16 - aeCrossSymbol	
17 - aeFirstSymbol	
18 - aeLastSymbol	
19 - aeMaximiseSymbol	
20 - aeMinimiseSymbol	
21 - aeCloseSymbol	
22 - aeStopSymbol	
23 - aeRecordSymbol	
24 - aePlaySymbol	
25 - aePauseSymbol	
26 - aeFastForwardSymbol	
27 - aeRewindSymbol	
28 - aeLEDOffSymbol	
29 - aeLEDRedSymbol	
30 - aeLEDGreenSymbol	
31 - aeComboSymbol	

Remarks The default symbol is the aeComboSymbol.

When [HasComboButton](#) is False, the **PopupSymbol** is shown on the right of the main button. When **HasComboButton** is True, it is shown on the combo button.

ShowFocus Property

Returns or sets whether a AeCommandBox control changes its appearance when it receives the focus.

Syntax *Object*.**ShowFocus** [= *Setting*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeCommandBox Control.
<i>Setting</i>	A Boolean expression

Remarks Setting **ShowFocus** to False prevents the button from change appearance when it gets or loses the focus.

When **ShowFocus** is True (default), and the Appearance is aeFlat or aeAuto3D, a focus rectangle is drawn on the button when it has the focus. If the **Appearance** is aeCool3D, the button appears highlighted, as if the mouse was over it.

AeCalendar Control

Members

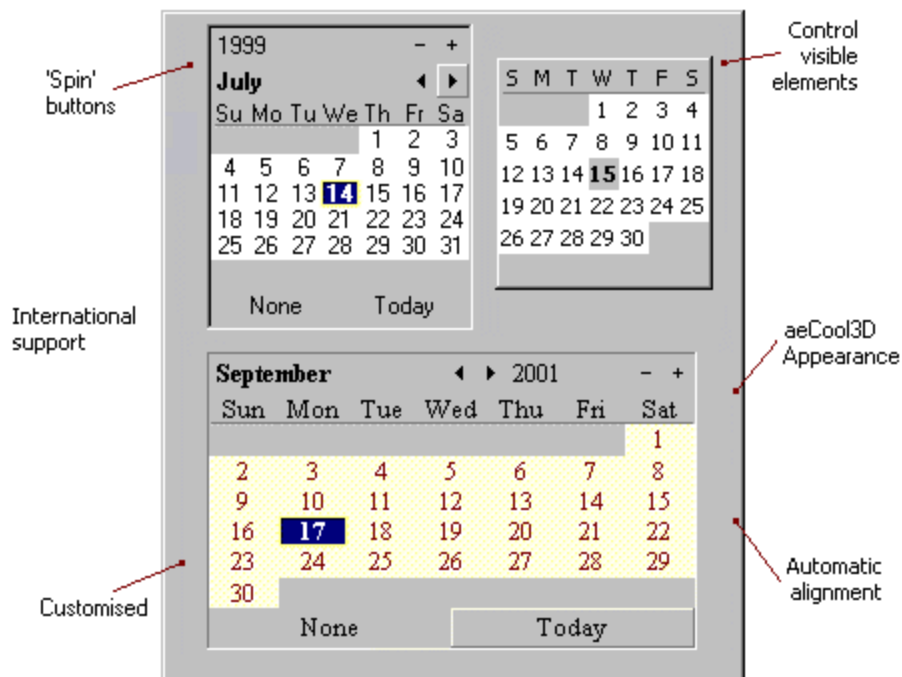
[Properties](#)

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Features include:

- Year and Month titles can each be hidden and automatically align side by side if wide enough. Day titles also expand to 2 or 3 letters.
- International support for different system locales.
- Customised with Font and Color properties.



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MouseUp

Click Event

Occurs when the user selects a day in the AeCalendar control.

Syntax	Private Sub <i>Object_Click()</i>	
	<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
	<i>Object</i>	A AeCalendar control.

Remarks

Change Event

Occurs whenever the selected date of an AeCalendar control changes.

Syntax **Private Sub** *Object_Change*()

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeCalendar control.

Remarks The Change event is not triggered when the displayed month is changed. Use the MonthChange event to handle this.

Value Property

Returns or sets the selected date of an AeCalendar control.

Syntax *Object*.**Value** [= *New_Value*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeCalendar control.
<i>New_Value</i>	A Date expression represent the selected date.

Remarks The **Value** can be used to examine the currently selected date, or set the date to a new value. The selected date is shown in bold text.

As an alternative to setting the **Value**, the DefaultDate property can be used to set a pre-defined value relative to the current date.

Note: It is possible for the displayed month to be different from the selected date, in which case none of the days will appear selected.

CurrentMonth, CurrentYear Properties

Returns or sets the currently displayed month and year of an AeCalendar control.

Syntax *Object*.**CurrentMonth** [= *New_Value*]

Object.**CurrentYear** [= *New_Value*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeCalendar control.
<i>New_Value</i>	A Integer expression from 1 to 12 for the CurrentMonth, or a valid 4 digit number for the CurrentYear.

Remarks The user can select the displayed month and year at run-time by selecting the values in the month and year titles, or pressing the PageUp/PageDown and Cursor keys in the table of days.

Setting the Value or DefaultDate properties also changes the month and year displayed.

The MonthChange event is triggered whenever the month or year changes.

DefaultDate Property

Sets the current date of an AeCalendar control to a pre-defined value relative to the current date.

Syntax *Object.DefaultDate = New_DefaultDate*

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeCalendar control.
<i>New_DefaultDate</i>	A AeDefaultDates constant.

Settings The settings for **AeDefaultDates** are:

<u>Setting</u>	<u>Description</u>
0 - aeToday	Selects today.
1 - aeTomorrow	Selects tomorrow.
2 - aeYesterday	Selects yesterday.
3 - ae1WeekToday	Selects 1 week from today.
4 - ae2WeeksToday	Selects 2 weeks from today.
5 - ae3WeeksToday	Selects 3 weeks from today.
8 - ae4WeeksToday	Selects 4 weeks from today.

Remarks Setting the DefaultDate to one of the above constants is equivalent to setting the Value property to the corresponding date.

The DefaultDate is write-only.

MonthChange Event

Occurs whenever the month or year displayed by a AeCalendar Control changes.

Syntax	Private Sub <i>Object</i>_MonthChange()	
	<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
	<i>Object</i>	A AeCalendar Control.

ShowMonth, ShowYear Properties

Returns or sets whether the month and year titles, of an AeCalendar control, are visible.

Syntax *Object*.**ShowMonth** [= *New_Value*]

Object.**ShowYear** [= *New_Value*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeCalendar control.
<i>New_Value</i>	A Boolean expression.

Remarks When both titles are visible, the year is aligned above the month box, unless the control is wide enough to align the two titles side by side.

ShowToday, ShowNone Properties

Returns or sets the Today and/or None button commands at the bottom of a AeCalendar control are visible.

Syntax *Object.ShowNone* [= *Setting*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeCalendar Control.
<i>Setting</i>	A Boolean expression

Remarks

ButtonItem Property

Returns one the buttons in a AeCalendar control, as a AeButton object.

Syntax	<i>Object</i> . ButtonItem (<i>Index</i>)	
	<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
	<i>Object</i>	A AeCalendar control.
	<i>Index</i>	An Integer expression identifying the button as follows: 1 - Month increase button 2 - Month decrease button 3 - Year increase button 4 - Year decrease button 5 - Select None button 6 - Select Today button

Remarks

AeClock Control

Members

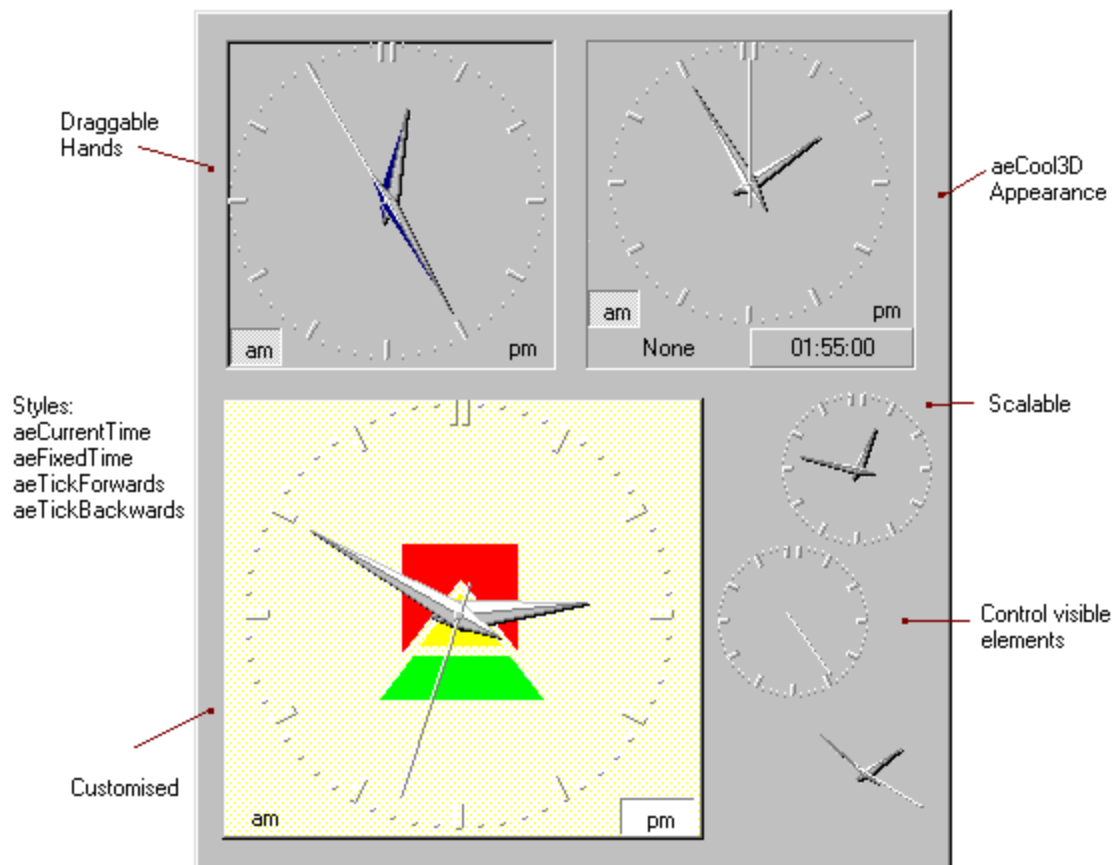
[Properties](#)

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Features include:

- Each clock hand can be dragged around with the mouse. Set the time with 2 mouse clicks!
- Can be set to display the time like a clock, or tick backwards like a stopwatch.
- Each of the elements can be hidden for custom use.



AeClock Methods

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Change Event

Occurs whenever the time displayed by an AeClock control changes.

Syntax **Private Sub** *Object_Change*()

Part

Description

Object

An **AeClock** control.

Remarks

Value Property

Returns or sets the time displayed by an AeClock control.

Syntax *Object.Value* [= *New_Value*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	An AeClock control.
<i>New_Value</i>	A Date expression representing the time to be displayed.

Remarks Times are stored with the **Date** data type. These variables use a double precision number to store both Date and Time by using the number day number starting from 30/12/1899 plus a fraction from 0 to 1 corresponding to the time of day.

Style Property

Returns or sets the type of time to display in a AeClock Control.

Syntax *Object.Style* [= *New_Style*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	An AeClock Control.
<i>New_Style</i>	A AeClockStyles constant representing the style.

Settings The settings for **AeClockStyles** are:

<u>Setting</u>	<u>Description</u>
0 - aeFixedTime	The time displayed remains fixed.
1 - aeCurrentTime	The current time is displayed and updated every second.
2 - aeTickForwards	The clock ticks forwards every second, but may be set to any time.
3 - aeTickBackwards	The clock ticks backwards every second, but may be set to any time.

Remarks For controls requiring the user to enter a time, the aeFixedTime is generally used. Setting the Style to aeCurrentTime, makes the control behave like a standard clock. The aeTickForwards and aeTickBackwards styles are useful for other customised clock behaviours.

The Style setting effects the behaviour of the AllowEdit property in determining how the user can change the time.

The Style and AllowEdit properties can be changed at run-time, for example creating stop-watch controls.

Alarm Event

Occurs when a previously set alarm is triggered by a AeClock Control.

Syntax **Private Sub** *Object_Alarm*(*Name As String*, *Message As String*)

Part

Description

Object

An **AeClock** Control.

Name

The name of the alarm.

Message

An optional message associated with the alarm.

Remarks The SetAlarm method is used to set an alarm. The event is triggered whenever the time displayed passes the alarm time.

ClearAlarm Method

Clears an alarm which has previously set for an AeClock Control.

Syntax	<i>Object</i> . ClearAlarm <i>Name</i>	
	<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
	<i>Object</i>	A AeClock Control.
	<i>Name</i>	A String specifying the name of the alarm to be cleared.
Remarks	The <u>SetAlarm</u> method is used to set an alarm.	

SetAlarm Method

Sets an alarm to occur at a specified time for a AeClock Control.

Syntax *Object.SetAlarm Name, AlarmTime, Message*

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeClock Control.
<i>Name</i>	A unique String for identifying the alarm.
<i>AlarmTime</i>	A Date expression specifying the time the alarm is triggered.
<i>Message</i>	Optional. A String specifying a message to be associated with the alarm.

Remarks When the time displayed passes the specified AlarmTime, the Alarm event is triggered. If AllowEdit is set to True, then the user can also trigger an alarm by changing the time displayed.

Once the alarm is triggered, it is removed. The ClearAlarm method can also be used to cancel an alarm before it is triggered.

HitTest Method

Returns the clock hand at the specified co-ordinates of a AeClock Control. Returns a AeClockHands constant.

Syntax *variable* = *Object*.**HitTest**(*X*, *Y*)

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeClock Control.
<i>X</i>	A Long value identifying the X co-ordinate in pixels.
<i>Y</i>	A Long value identifying the Y co-ordinate in pixels.

Settings The settings for **AeClockHands** are:

<u>Setting</u>	<u>Description</u>
0 - aeNoHand	None of the hands are at the position.
1 - aeHourHand	The Hour hand is at the position.
2 - aeMinuteHand	The Minute hand is at the position.
3 - aeSecondHand	The Second hand is at the position.

Remarks Since the clock hands may be overlapping, the HitTest methods examines the aeMinuteHand first, followed by the aeHourHand, then the aeSecondHand.

This method is used internally for dragging the hands with the mouse, and so the regions tested for each hand may be larger than their graphical representations on the screen.

ShowAmPm Property

Returns or sets whether the AM and PM buttons of a AeClock Control are displayed.

Syntax *Object*.**ShowAmPm** [= *Setting*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeClock Control.
<i>Setting</i>	A Boolean expression.

Remarks When the buttons are not visible, there is no way for the user to determine whether the time is AM or PM. An alternative view of the time should therefore be given in, for example, a Label control.

ShowFrame Property

Returns or sets whether the minute and hour tick marks of a AeClock Control are displayed.

Syntax *Object*.**ShowFrame** [= *Setting*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeClock Control.
<i>Setting</i>	A Boolean expression

ShowHourHand Property

Returns or sets whether the hour hand of a AeClock Control is displayed.

Syntax *Object*.**ShowHourHand** [= *Setting*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeClock Control.
<i>Setting</i>	A Boolean expression

ShowMinuteHand Property

Returns or sets whether the minute hand of a AeClock Control is displayed.

Syntax *Object*.**ShowMinuteHand** [= *Setting*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeClock Control.
<i>Setting</i>	A Boolean expression

ShowSecondHand Property

Returns or sets whether the second hand of a AeClock Control is displayed.

Syntax *Object*.**ShowSecondHand** [= *Setting*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeClock Control.
<i>Setting</i>	A Boolean expression

AllowEdit Property

Returns or sets whether the user can change the time displayed in a AeClock Control.

Syntax *Object.AllowEdit* [= *Setting*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeClock Control.
<i>Setting</i>	A Boolean expression

Remarks When AllowEdit is set to True, the user can change the time displayed by using the mouse to drag individual hands around, or using the keyboard with the Left/Right and Plus/Minus keys to rotate the minute hand, or Up/Down and PageUp/PageDown keys to rotate the hour hand.

Clicking the left mouse button will move the minute hand to that position (unless clicked on another hand). Clicking the right mouse button will move the hour hand. This provides a quick way to enter times with two mouse clicks.

If the Style property is set to aeCurrentTime, then AllowEdit will usually need to be set to False, since the time will always revert to the current time. The aeTickForwards and aeTickBackwards styles work with AllowEdit set to True, and will continue to tick from the new time set by the user.

ShowTime, ShowNone Properties

Returns or sets the selected time and/or None button commands at the bottom of a AeClock control are visible.

Syntax *Object*.**ShowNone** [= *Setting*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeCalendar Control.
<i>Setting</i>	A Boolean expression

Picture Property

Returns or sets the image to display on the background of a AeClock Control.

Syntax **Set** *Object*.**Picture** [= *New_Picture*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeClock Control.
<i>New_Picture</i>	A valid Picture expression. Windows bitmaps and icons supported.

Remarks Use the MaskColor property to define the transparent areas.

AeButton Object, AeButtons Collection

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Containers

AeEntryBox control
AeCalendar control

The **Buttons** collection contains the strip of buttons on the right of an **AeEntryBox** control.

Syntax

Control.Buttons

Control.Buttons(*Index*)

Part

Control

Index

Description

A container control.

An Integer expression referencing the **Button**'s index in the collection, starting at 1.

Remarks

At design-time, buttons can be added and configured using the custom property pages. Right click the control, and select Properties to view the custom property pages. At run-time, the **Buttons** collection of a control can be referenced in code to change the button properties.

Example: The following example loops through each button in an AeEntryBox named aebAuthor:

```
Dim oButton As AeButton
Dim n As Integer
For n = 1 To ebxAuthor.Buttons.Count
    Set oButton = aebAuthor.Buttons(n)
    MsgBox "Button " & CStr(n) & "'s caption is " & _
        oButton.Caption
Next n
```

Note:

At run-time, after changing the **Buttons** collection, the **Refresh** method may need to be called to update the control.

AeButton Object, AeButtons Collection Properties

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- Appearance
 - BackColor
- DefaultWidth
 - Caption
- Count
- CustomWidths
 - DisabledPicture
 - Enabled
 - Height
 - HighlightPicture
 - Index
- Item
 - Left
- MaskColor
- Picture
- PictureAlignment
- PressedPicture
- RepeatRate
- ShowBorder
- Style
- Symbols
- TextAlignment
- ToolTipText
- Top
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AeButton Object, AeButtons Collection Methods

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Legend

- Add
- Clear
- HitTest
- Refresh
- Remove

- ☐ Object only
- ☐ Collection only
- ☐ Object and Collection

HitTest Method

Returns the index of the [AeButton](#) located at the specified coordinates.

Syntax *Variable* = *Object*.**HitTest**(*X*, *Y*)

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeButtons collection.
<i>X</i>	A Single expression, representing the horizontal position from the left.
<i>Y</i>	A Single expression, representing the vertical position from the top.

Remarks This method is useful when examining mouse movement or implementing drag-and-drop operations.

Add Method

Adds a [AeButton](#) object to a **AeButtons** collection and returns a reference to the newly created **AeButton** object.

Syntax **Set** *Button* = *Object*.**Add**([*Position*])

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Button</i>	A AeButton variable.
<i>Object</i>	A AeButtons collection.
<i>Position</i>	Optional. An Integer expression specifying the position of the new button.

Remarks You can add **AeButton**'s at design-time by using the custom property pages of the control. At run-time, you could use the following sample code:

```
Dim NewButton as AeButton
Set NewButton = EntryBox1.Add()
```

If the *Position* part is not specified, the new **AeButton** is added to the end of the collection.

Remove Method

Removes a specified AeButton object from a **AeButtons** collection.

Syntax *Object.Remove Index*

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeButtons collection.
<i>Index</i>	An Integer expression specifying the Index of the AeButton to be removed.

Remarks To remove all the buttons, use the Clear method.

Clear Method

Clears all the AeButton objects in a **AeButtons** collection.

Syntax *Object*.**Clear**

Part

Object

Description

A **AeButtons** collection.

Remarks To remove a specific button, use the Remove method.

Item Method

Returns a reference to a specified AeButton object in a **AeButtons** collection.

Syntax *Object.Item(Index)*

Object(Index)

Part

Object

Index

Description

A **AeButtons** collection.

An Integer specifying the **Index** of the button.

DefaultWidth Property

Sets the width of AeButton objects within a **AeButtons** collection.

Syntax *Object.DefaultWidth = Value*

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeButtons collection.
<i>Value</i>	A Single expression specifying the width in Pixels, of the buttons.

Remarks New buttons added to a collection are given a default **Width** equal to the **DefaultWidth** property.

By default, the **Width** is set to the width of a vertical scroll-bar. You can change this width at design-time in the property page, or at run-time from code.

AeButton objects can be given different widths. Note however that when the **DefaultWidth** is changed, all the existing buttons in the collection are resized.

Count Property

Returns the number of AeButton objects in a **AeButtons** collection.

Syntax *Object*.**Count**

Part

Object

Description

A **AeButtons** collection.

Symbols Property

































Returns or sets a pre-defined images to display in a [AeButton](#) object or [AeCommandBox](#) control.

Syntax *Object*.**Symbols**(*Index*) [= *Icon*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeButtons collection.
<i>Index</i>	An Integer expression, representing the index of the button within it's collection.
<i>Icon</i>	An AeSymbols constant, defining which image to display.

Settings The settings for **AeSymbols** are:

Setting

0 - aeNoSymbol	
1 - aeDownSymbol	
2 - aeUpSymbol	
3 - aeLeftSymbol	
4 - aeRightSymbol	
5 - aeCalendarSymbol	
6 - aeClockSymbol	
7 - aeSearchSymbol	
8 - aeNewSymbol	
9 - aeEllipsisSymbol	
10 - aeCarriageReturnSymbol	
11 - aeHelpSymbol	
12 - aeAsteriskSymbol	
13 - aePlusSymbol	
14 - aeMinusSymbol	
15 - aeTickSymbol	
16 - aeCrossSymbol	
17 - aeFirstSymbol	
18 - aeLastSymbol	
19 - aeMaximiseSymbol	
20 - aeMinimiseSymbol	
21 - aeCloseSymbol	
22 - aeStopSymbol	
23 - aeRecordSymbol	
24 - aePlaySymbol	
25 - aePauseSymbol	
26 - aeFastForwardSymbol	
27 - aeRewindSymbol	
28 - aeLEDOffSymbol	
29 - aeLEDRedSymbol	
30 - aeLEDGreenSymbol	
31 - aeComboSymbol	

Remarks Setting the **Symbol** property is equivalent to setting the **Picture** property.
Since all the icons are small, the system resources used are minimal.

Actions Property

Returns or sets the action to be performed when a AeButton object is clicked.

Syntax *Object.Actions* [= *Index*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A valid AeButton Object.
<i>Index</i>	An Integer expression
<i>Action</i>	An AeEntryBoxActions constant identifying the action.

Settings The settings for **AeEntryBoxActions** are:

<u>Setting</u>	<u>Description</u>
0 - aeCustomAction	No action is performed.
1 - aeIncreaseValue	The value for numeric data types is increased by value of the <u>Step</u> property.
2 - aeDecreaseValue	As aeIncrement, but decreases the value.
3 - aePopupList	Shows the popup list.
4 - aePopupCalendar	Shows the popup calendar.
5 - aePopupClock	Shows the popup clock.
6 - aePopupMenu	Shows the popup menu.
7 - aePopupCustom	Shows the custom popup form.
8 - aeSetTrue	Sets the value to True.
9 - aeSetFalse	Sets the value to False.

Remarks

Style Property

Returns or sets the type of a AeButton object.

Syntax *Object.Style* [= *Value*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeButton object.
<i>Value</i>	A AeButtonStyles constant.

Settings The settings for **AeButtonStyles** are:

<u>Setting</u>	<u>Description</u>
0 - aePushButton	Standard button
1 - aeToggleButton	Button toggles between aeUp and aeToggled states.
2 - aeGroupButton	As aeToggleButton, but only one group button can be selected at a time.

Remarks The aeGroupButton **Style** is only applicable to buttons that are part of a collection. Any neighbouring buttons in the collection with the aeGroupButton style are treated as part of the group.

CustomWidths Property

Returns or sets the width of a button within a AeButtons collection.

Syntax *Object*.**CustomWidths**(*Index*) = *Setting*

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeButtons collection.
<i>Index</i>	An Integer identifying which button in collection, starting at 1.
<i>Setting</i>	A Boolean expression.

Remarks Setting the **CustomWidths** to 0 (default), uses the default width for all buttons stored in the DefaultWidth property.

AeList Collection

Members

Properties

Methods

Containers

AeEntryBox control

AeCommandBox control

The **AeList** collection maintains a list of text items associated with a control and a ListBox for displaying the items. Searching and formatting features are also provided.

Syntax

Control.List

Control.List(Index)

Part

Control

Index

Description

A **AeEntryBox** or **AeCommandBox** control.

An Integer expression referencing the index of the item in the list, starting at 1.

Remarks

The **List** property returns an AeList collection with its own properties and methods. This differs from a standard ComboBox control. The equivalent members are listed below:

ComboBox control

AddItem

RemoveItem

List(Index)

ListIndex

ListCount

AeList collection

Add

Remove

Item(Index)

Index

Count

Note:

The popup ListBox control is not created until the first time it is displayed. Therefore, items can be added and utilised without consuming many system resources. A common example of this is creating a aeComboBox style **AeEntryBox** with some list items added, and changing the button to do something other than show the popup list. The AutoComplete feature will help the user type in common values by searching the list, whilst the combo button is used to show a more advanced search form for example.

AeList Methods

Properties

Methods

Overview >>

Add

Clear

FindFirst

Remove

AeList Properties

Properties

Methods

Overview >>

Count

Data

Index

Item

ItemData

NoVisibleItems

Sorted

Width

Add Method

Adds an item to a AeList collection. Returns the Index of the new item.

Syntax *Object*.**Add** *Text*[, *Index*]
 New_Index = *Object*.**Add**(*Text*[, *Index*[, *Data*]])

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>New_Index</i>	An Integer variable.
<i>Object</i>	A AeList object.
<i>Text</i>	A String expression specifying the item contents.
<i>Index</i>	Optional. An Integer expression, specifying the position to put the new item in.
<i>Data</i>	Optional. An Integer expression, specifying the ItemData value of the new item.

Remarks If successful, the method returns the Index of the new item, or 0 if the new item could not be added.

 If the **AeList** has the Sorted property set to True, the Index part is ignored, and the new item is positioned in the sorted order.

Remove Method

Removes an item from a AeList collection.

Syntax *Object.Remove Index*

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeList object.
<i>Index</i>	An Integer expression specifying the index of the item to be removed, starting with 1.

Remarks To remove all the items in a AeList, use the Clear method.

Clear Method

Removes all the items in a [AeList](#) collection.

Syntax	<i>Object</i> . Clear	
	<u>Part</u> <i>Object</i>	<u>Description</u> A AeList Object.

FindFirst Method

Searches the items in a [AeList](#) collection for a string. Returns the index of the first item found.

Syntax *Index* = *Object*.**FindFirst**(*Value*[[, *Start*], *ExactMatch*])

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Index</i>	An Integer variable.
<i>Object</i>	A AeList object.
<i>Value</i>	A String expression specifying the text to search for.
<i>Start</i>	Optional. An integer expression specifying the position in the list to start searching from. If ommitted, the search begins from the beginning.
<i>ExactMatch</i>	Optional. A boolean expression specifying whether an exact match is returned. The default is False.

Remarks The FindFirst operation searches the items for an exact match if it can find one, or the first item that starts with the same characters. If no item is found, the method returns 0. Specifying the ExactMatch parameter, forces the search to find an exact match only. The text case is ignored.

Count Property

Returns the number of items in a [AeList](#) collection.

Syntax	<i>Variable</i> = <i>Object</i> . Count	
	<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
	<i>Object</i>	A AeList object.

Item Property

Returns or sets the text of the specified item in a [AeList](#) collection.

Syntax	<i>Object</i> (<i>Index</i>) [= <i>Text</i>] <i>Object</i> . Item (<i>Index</i>) [= <i>Text</i>]
<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeList object.
<i>Index</i>	An Integer expression specifying the item's index, starting with 1.
<i>Text</i>	A String expression representing the text of the specified item.

ItemData Property

Returns or sets a numeric data value for the items in a [AeList](#) object.

Syntax *Object.ItemData(Index) [= Value]*

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeList object.
<i>Index</i>	An Integer expression specifying the item's index, starting with 1.
<i>Value</i>	A Long expression representing the data value of the specified item.

Remarks The **ItemData** is useful for associating a numeric value with each item in the list, for example, to cross-reference with a database table.

NoVisibleItems Property

Returns or sets the **NoVisibleItems** that a AeList collection will display when the ListBox pops up.

Syntax *Object.NoVisibleItems* [= *Value*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeList object.
<i>Value</i>	An Integer expression

Remarks The standard VB ComboBox only displays up to 8 items in the drop-down list. The **NoVisibleItems** property allows you to specify how many items are displayed. For example, a drop-down list of months can have 12 items.
Setting the **NoVisibleItems** to 0 (default) will show however many items there are in the list, up to the default maximum 12.

Index Property

Returns or sets the index of the currently selected item in a [AeList](#) object.

Syntax *Object.Index* [= *Value*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeList object.
<i>Value</i>	A Long expression representing the data value of the specified item.

Remarks The **AeList** object retains the currently selected item, even if the list is not visible, and continues to remain synchronised with the edit area in the **AeEntryBox** control. This allows quick validation that the text entered by the user exists in the list. For example...

```
Private Sub AeEntryBox1_Change()
```

```
    If AeEntryBox1.List.Index = 0 Then
```

```
        'Text entered not in list
```

```
    End If
```

```
End Sub
```

Sorted Property

Returns or sets whether the items in a [AeList](#) object are sorted alphabetically.

Syntax *Object*.**Sorted** [= *New_Sorted*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeList object.
<i>New_Sorted</i>	A Boolean expression

Remarks The **Sorted** property can be changed at design-time and run-time. The sort is not case-sensitive

Width Property

Returns or sets the width of the popup List in a AeList object.

Syntax *Object.Width* [= *New_Width*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeList object.
<i>New_Width</i>	An Integer expression, specifying the width in pixels. A value of 0 (default), uses the width of the control.

Data Property

Returns the Data of the currently selected item in a AeList object.

Syntax ItemData = *Object*.Data

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeList object.
<i>ItemData</i>	An integer variable.

Aebacus Popup Control Library

The Aebacus Popup Control Library is an ActiveX control file (.OCX), containing 4 controls:



AeEntryBox Control

Cool Input control combining ComboBox, MaskedEdit, DatePicker, SpinBox, and MS Forms functionality, and adding data validation, flat-look, auto-complete, popup clocks, custom popup forms, menus, and configurable combo buttons.



AeCommandBox Control

An advanced CommandButton control. Includes flexible alignment, 'hover' effects, popup forms, built in combo button, plus...



AeCalendar Control

User-friendly calendar control for selecting dates. Includes spin buttons, extended keyboard handling, and formatting features.



AeClock Control

Flexible clock control allows the user to enter a time with the clock hands. Also displays the current time or ticks backwards for stopwatches.

- + All controls provide a aeCool3D Appearance for building modern '**flat-look**' user interfaces (like Office 97 and Internet Explorer)
- + Developer-friendly **Property Pages** are provided for quick and easy configuration, including an improved menu editor.
- + Online **documentation**, context-sensitive help, standard naming conventions, and loads of helpful samples.
- + Dependent only the Visual Basic run-time library.
- + Extensible at run-time through a comprehensive **object model** and informative events.
- + Ideal for building **Data entry forms** 'on-the-fly' using control arrays, centralized event handling, and built in data type conversion.
- + **Data bound** Value property for quick connection to databases.
- + **ActiveX container** support, for embedding the controls in a variety of environments, including Office 97, Internet Explorer 3/4, Visual Studio, Outlook etc.

User Guide:

Installation

Installation instructions and file descriptions.

Getting Started

Summary of the 4 controls for getting up and running quickly.

Creating Custom Popup Forms

Details about creating your own custom popup forms with examples.

Creating Menus at Run-Time

Example code for creating menus at run-time, and handling menu events.

ActiveX Container Support

Issues relating to using the controls in ActiveX containers other than VB.

Support:

<u>Registration & Support</u>	How to register, and support information.
<u>System Requirements</u>	Platforms supported and design environments.
<u>Dependencies & Distribution</u>	List of file dependencies and distribution details.
<u>Terms & Conditions</u>	Software Product License.

Appearance Property

Returns or sets the **Appearance** of an AeEntryBox, AeCommandBox, AeCalendar or AeClock control, and an AeButton object.

Syntax *Object*.**Appearance** [= *Value*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A valid control.
<i>Value</i>	An AeAppearances constant:

Settings The settings for **AeAppearances** are:

<u>Setting</u>	<u>Description</u>
aeFlat	Flat border styles.
aeAuto3D	Standard 3D appearance.
aeCool3D	Flat appearance when inactive, becoming 3D when it becomes the active control or the mouse moves over it.

Remarks The standard **Appearance** property had been enhanced throughout the Aebacus Controls with a third aeCool3D setting in addition to the standard aeFlat and aeAuto3D settings. The aeCool3D style is an active appearance that "comes alive" when the mouse moves over the control or it receives the focus. This appearance provides a modern look-and-feel similar to Microsoft Office 97 and Internet Explorer 4.

MaskColor Property

Returns or sets the colour to use for the transparent part of images drawn on the [AeEntryBox](#), [AeCommandBox](#), [AeCalendar](#) or [AeClock](#) controls.

Syntax *Object.MaskColor* [= *Color*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A Button object.
<i>Color</i>	A RGB value representing the mask color.

Remarks Colors can be set using the color palette in the property pages, or using the **RGB** and **QBColor** functions in code.

The default **MaskColor** is vbGrey, RGB(192,192,192).

ShowBorder Property

Returns or sets whether the border of a AeCommandBox is visible.

Syntax *Object*.**ShowBorder** [= *Setting*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A valid control.
<i>Setting</i>	A Boolean expression

BorderStyle Property

Returns or sets the type of border surrounding the AeEntryBox, AeCalendar and AeClock controls.

Syntax *Object*.**BorderStyle** [= *NewStyle*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A valid control.
<i>NewStyle</i>	A AeBorderStyle constant

Settings The settings for **AeBorderStyle** are:

<u>Setting</u>	<u>Description</u>
0 - aeNoBorder	The control border hidden.
1 - aeInset	A 3D inset border
2 - aeRaised	A 3D raised border

Remarks The border is also effected by the Appearance setting

Registration & Support

For the most up to date information on registration and support, please visit our web site, or send an enquiry by email, at:

Web Address: <http://www.aebacus.demon.co.uk/>

E-Mail Address: enquiries@aebacus.demon.co.uk

Technical support is only available to registered owners.

Registered owners receive:

- + Single user design-time license
- + Unlimited run-time license (no royalties)
- + Free Delivery via the internet
- + Free Updates
- + Discounted Upgrades
- + Technical Support

Installation

The evaluation copy is distributed in a self-extracting file (AeDemo.exe). Keep this file in case you need to re-install the program.

To install, run the AeDemo.exe file, which extracts the set up files into a temporary directory and starts the installation. After completing the installation, you can delete the set-up files from the temporary directory.

The program can be uninstalled using the Windows 'Add/Remove Programs' control panel, or using the shortcut added to the Start menu.

The following files are installed into the directory specified during the setup:

<u>Filename</u>	<u>Description</u>
AePopup(D).ocx	ActiveX control library.
AePopup.hlp/.cnt/.gid	This help file.
Popup Properties.exe/.vbp	Sample program for all 4 controls (source code in sub-dir).
Entry Outlook.exe/.vbp	AeEntryBox sample program (source code in sub-dir).
Value Bound.exe/.vbp	Data bound version of Entry Outlook (requires DAO v3.51).
Global Clock.exe/.vbp	AeClock sample program (source code in sub-dir).
Popup Browser.htm	Web page sample with embedded controls.
Data.mdb/.txt	Databases for Entry Outlook samples.
TimeZones.txt	Database for Global Clock sample.
Readme.txt	Overview and maintenance history.
Vendor.txt	Information for software distributors.
UnInst.isu	Information required for uninstall.

For your safety, no files are installed in the Windows or System folders.

System Requirements

Platform Support

The library runs on 32-bit Windows platforms, specifically:

- Windows 95
- Windows 98
- Windows NT 3.51
- Windows NT 4
- Windows NT 2000

Design Environments

The controls may also be used in any application which supports ActiveX controls. The following ActiveX containers have been tested:

- Visual Basic 5 & 6
- Office 97 VBE
- Access 97
- Word 97
- Excel 97
- Outlook 97/98
- Internet Explorer 4/5
- ActiveX Control Pad (Web Pages)

This number of design environments that support ActiveX controls is continuing to grow. See the [ActiveX Container Support](#) page for more details.

Dependencies & Distribution

Dependencies

The Aebacus Popup Controls is only dependant on the Visual Basic 5 run-time library. This is available with Visual Basic 5 (SP2/3), or as a separate installable file from the Microsoft web site at <http://support.microsoft.com/download/support/mslfiles/Msvbvm50.exe>. The VB5 run-time is also pre-installed with the Windows 98 operating system.

Msvbvm50.exe installs the following files, which ship with Visual Basic 5.0 Service Pack 2 and Service Pack 3, into the Windows System folder:

File	Version
Msvbvm50.dll	5.00.4319
Oleaut32.dll	2.20.4118
Olepro32.dll	5.0.4118
Stdole2.tlb	2.20.4118
Asycfilt.dll	2.20.4118
Comcat.dll	4.71

Distribution

The registered version provides an unlimited run-time license, which enables you to include the controls in your applications, and distribute those applications freely without having to pay royalty fees.

If distributing the controls in a VB5 application, then only the AePopup.ocx file needs to be included, since the VB5 run-time will already be included by the installation software (e.g. Application Setup Wizard).

If distributing the controls in a VB6 application, or any other ActiveX container, then the installation software will also need to install the VB5 run-time. This can be done by either including the above files in the installation routine, or simply including the Msbvm50.exe with the distribution set, and running it prior to starting the installation.

The AePopup.dep file (registered version only), can be used by installation packages, to automatically determine the file dependencies.

The controls are marked safe for initialisation and scripting (registered version only), and so may be distributed and installed through Web browsers in Intranet applications.

Getting Started

For the best overview, it is recommended you play with the “Popup Properties.exe” sample, and the custom Property Pages at design-time.

AeEntryBox

The AeEntryBox provides the same standard properties, methods and events as the Visual Basic TextBox and ComboBox controls. The main enhancements to these controls are:

- + The Style property is provided for a quick way to configure the control's properties for common types of data entry (*aeComboBox* for list pickers, *aeDateBox* for date pickers etc.). The property is slightly unusual, in that it automatically configures other properties. Subsequently changing those effected properties, sets the Style to *aeCustomBox*.
- + The standard ComboBox's popup list has been implemented as a List collection object for simpler coding. Also provides a FindFirst searching method, a custom Width property, and better co-operation with text area.
- + In addition to the list, there's also a popup calendar, clock, menu, and even a custom popup form. Each button is assigned an Action to perform when clicked, e.g. *aePopupList* to show the list or *aePopupCalendar* to show the calendar.
- + A number of extra properties are available for data entry applications. The DataType is used in conjunction with the Value property for built in conversion, the FormatString exposes VB's formatting capabilities, and Min/MaxValue, and IsValid properties are for validation.
- + Setting AutoComplete to True (default), not only completes matching entries from the List, but also completes dates and times.
- + The Buttons collection is completely configurable, providing functionality similar to a whole toolbar! The buttons' Custom Property Page best illustrates this.

AeCommandBox

The AeCommandBox provides the same standard properties, methods and events, as the Visual Basic CommandButton control. The main enhancements include:

- + In addition to the default *aeCommandButton*, the Style property includes *aeSwitchButton*, *aeListPopup*, *aeMenuPopup*, and *aeCustomPopup* styles.
- + Setting the HasComboButton property to True, adds a second combo button to the right of the main button, like those in the IE and Office toolbars.
- + The TextAlignment and PictureAlignment properties should satisfy most alignment needs.
- + Setting the ShowFocus property to False, prevents the focus rectangle from appearing on the button.
- + The HighlightPicture, has been added to the standard Picture properties, for mouse 'hover' effects.

The AeCalendar and AeClock controls, are also provided as standalone controls. These are suited more specifically to date/time applications.

Creating Custom Popup Forms

The [AeEntryBox](#) and [AeCommandBox](#) controls, both provide a mechanism for attaching your own customised popup forms. Custom forms are attached to the controls at run-time through the [CreatePopupForm](#) method. This provides a powerful way to enhance the functionality of the controls with limitless possibilities.

Note: *Modeless* forms are the easiest and most flexible type of custom popup form, but should be approached with CAUTION. Some containers do not support showing modeless forms. *Modal* forms are far safer and supported by all containers, but are limited to childless windows (i.e. they can't have any contained controls).

Modeless Popup Forms

An example best illustrates using the **CreatePopupForm** method. A main form contains a single **AeEntryBox** control, with the aeCustomPopup [Action](#) assigned to the combo button. A second form containing two standard buttons, labelled OK and Cancel, is used for the popup form.

```
'Main Form
'=====
Private Sub Form_Load()
    Set frmPopup.PopupForm = AeEntryBox1.CreatePopupForm(frmPopup.hWnd)
End Sub

'Custom Popup Form (frmPopup)
'=====
Public PopupForm As AePopupForm

'OK button
Private Sub Command1_Click()
    PopupForm.Value = "OK clicked"
    PopupForm.Hide
End Sub

'Cancel button
Private Sub Command2_Click()
    PopupForm.Cancelled = True
    PopupForm.Hide
End Sub
```

Your custom popup form must communicate with the control, to tell it when a value has been selected. This is done through the **AePopupForm** object, returned by the **CreatePopupForm** method.

Clicking the combo button will display the frmPopup window below the AeEntryBox control. Pressing OK results in the text changing to "OK clicked", pressing Cancel will leave the text unchanged.

The **AeEntryBox** control shows the form either when a button, with the aePopupCustom [Actions](#) assigned, is clicked, or when the [Action](#) method is called from code. The **AeCommandBox** control shows the form when the [Style](#) is set to aeCustomPopup, or when the [Popup](#) method is called from code.

If the popup form contains child windows (i.e. like the two CommandButtons in this example), then it can be activated, and is considered *Modeless*.

Note: Some containers may not support modeless forms (the VB property pages and Internet Explorer are examples of this).

Modal Popup Forms

If the popup form does not contain any child windows (i.e. a form containing only windowless controls like Labels, or a single control like a ListBox), then it can not be activated, and is considered *Modal*.

Although modal forms are more limited in terms of functionality, they are better suited for custom popup forms. Since they don't receive the focus, the user interface is improved, and also, modal forms are supported by VB property pages and Internet Explorer.

The following example illustrates a modal custom popup form, using a ListBox control instead of a second form used in the modeless example. The ListBox control is placed on the same form as the AeEntryBox control, and its Visible property is set to False.

```
'Main Form
'=====
Private m_PopupForm As AePopupForm

Private Sub Form_Load()
    Set m_PopupForm = AeEntryBox1.CreatePopupForm(ListBox1.hWnd)
End Sub

Private Sub ListBox1_Click()
    PopupForm.Value = ListBox1.List(ListBox1.ListIndex)
    PopupForm.Hide
End Sub
```

Note: Whilst the standard controls can be used as modal popup forms, more complicated controls, such as the ListView and TreeView common controls, may not support the CreatePopupForm method.

Creating Menus at Run-Time

Both the [AeEntryBox](#) and [AeCommandBox](#) controls, provide a [Menu](#) object that can be built at design-time or run-time.

Using the standard VB menu, a 'seed' menu item needs to be created at design-time, and used to create extra menu items at run-time. The AeMenu does not impose this restriction, and allows new menus, and submenus, to be created at run-time.

The following example illustrates this. Create a new project, and place a AeCommandBox and a Label control on the form. Change the AeCommandBox.Style property to aePopupMenu. The code creates the menu when the form loads, and changes the Label Caption in response to the menu items being selected AND highlighted.

```
Private Sub Form_Load()  
  
    'construct a new menu  
    With AeCommandBox1.Menu  
  
        'standard collection methods used to add items  
        .Add "&Built"  
        .Add "&at"  
        .Add "&Runtime"  
        .Add "", aeSeperatorMenuItem  
  
        'create a submenu, and keep reference for adding items to  
        Dim oMenu As AeMenuItem  
        Set oMenu = .Add("&Submenu", aeSubMenuItem, "Submenu1")  
  
        'define some Radio and Check menu items, with Keys defined  
        oMenu.Submenu.Add "Option &1", aeRadioMenuItem, "Option1"  
        oMenu.Submenu.Add "Option &2", aeRadioMenuItem, "Option2"  
        oMenu.Submenu.Add "", aeSeperatorMenuItem  
        oMenu.Submenu.Add "&Check", aeCheckMenuItem, "Check"  
  
    End With  
  
End Sub  
  
Private Sub AeCommandBox1_MenuClick(MenuItem As AePopup.AeMenuItem)  
  
    'use the item's Parent and Index to identify  
    If MenuItem.Parent Is AeCommandBox1.Menu Then  
        Select Case MenuItem.Index  
            Case 1: Label1 = "Build selected"  
            Case 2: Label1 = "at selected"  
            Case 3: Label1 = "Runtime selected"  
        End Select  
    Else  
        Select Case MenuItem.Index  
            Case 1: Label1 = "Option1 selected"  
            Case 2: Label1 = "Option2 selected"  
            Case 4  
                If MenuItem.Checked Then  
                    Label1 = "Check selected"  
                Else  
                    Label1 = "Check cleared"  
                End If  
            End Select  
        End If  
    End If  
  
End Sub  
  
Private Sub AeCommandBox1_MenuHighlight(MenuItem As AePopup.AeMenuItem)  
  
    'or, use the item's Key to identify
```

```
Select Case MenuItem.Key
    Case "Option1":    Label1 = "Use the first option"
    Case "Option2":    Label1 = "Use the second option"
    Case "Check":      Label1 = "Toggle the check option"
End Select

End Sub
```

ActiveX Container Support

The controls have been tested on a wide variety of ActiveX containers, and we are continuing to ensure compatibility with the growing number of development environments that support ActiveX controls.

This page contains a number of issues related to ActiveX containers, other than Visual Basic.

Extender Name Conflicts

Most design environments provide a "wrapper" control around every ActiveX control. When you access a property or method of the control, the wrapper passes this on to the actual control behind the scenes. A problem arises when both the wrapper and the ActiveX control provide a property with the same name, since the compiler has no way of knowing which property to use, and defaults to the wrapper's property. To get around this, the wrapper provides an `Object` property, that forces the compiler to use the Active control's property.

A known example of this is with MS Access, which provides a `Value` property for any ActiveX control. This conflicts with the `AeEntryBox` control, which provides its own `Value` property, so the following code...

```
Debug.Print AeEntryBox1.Value
```

...prints the `Value` stored by the Access 97 wrapper (which may produce an error if not used). To get to the actual `AeEntryBox1.Value` property, instead use...

```
Debug.Print AeEntryBox1.Object.Value
```

AeEntryBox Property Pages

The General, Behaviour, and Buttons tabs on the `AeEntryBox` custom Property Pages are inter-dependent, for example, the `DataType` property on the General tab, effect a number of properties on the Behaviour tab.

Under Visual Basic, making changes in one tab, will correctly notify other tabs to refresh themselves. However most other ActiveX containers, notably MS Office, do NOT refresh the other tabs.

This can lead to some problems with the `AeEntryBox`. In particular, the `Style` option on the General should be changed to `aeCustomBox` whenever changes are made in the Buttons tab, and this can lead to conflicts if the `Style` is left unchanged. To work around this, always change the `Style` to `aeCustomBox` manually, BEFORE making any changes in the Buttons tab.

The properties on the Behaviour tab, can be refreshed by closing and re-opening the property pages, whenever the `Style` or `DataType` is changed on the General tab.

Storing Binary Properties in HTML Web Pages

When employing ActiveX controls in web pages, the properties are stored in `<PARAM>` tags, for example the following HTML code displays a default `AeCommandBox` with its `Caption` set to "Run"...

```
<OBJECT CLASSID="clsid:139767BC-DE13-11D2-AFDE-B1B99C86281E"  
  ID="AeCommandBox1"  
  WIDTH=100  
  HEIGHT=30>  
  <PARAM NAME="Caption" VALUE="Run">  
</OBJECT>
```

Since the properties are stored as a String, it is not possible to store binary values, such as the `Picture` and `Font` properties. There is a convenient workaround for the `Font`, since by default, the controls use the `Font` of the container, which in web browsers, is determined by the `` and other formatting

tags.

The Picture properties require the use of tool capable of persisting binary properties in HTML tags, such as the *ActiveX Control Pad* which is freely available from Microsoft's web site. This provides a simple designer for building ActiveX controls using the built in property pages (including the Picture tab). When a Picture property is stored, the program will create a DATA attribute for the <OBJECT> tag like "DATA:application/x-oleobject;BASE64,xxx..." which stores all the properties in binary format (gobbledegook).

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AEBACUS POPUP CONTROLS

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AePopupForm Object

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[AeEntryBox](#) control

[AeCommandBox](#) control

The **AePopupForm** object is used internally to handle all popup forms in the Aebacus Popup Control library, including custom popup forms from your own application that you can add to the controls using the [CreatePopupForm](#) method.

Both the **AeEntryBox** and **AeCommandBox** controls have the **CreatePopupForm** method which returns a **AePopupForm** object. The returned object can then be used in your application to notify the control that a value in your custom form was selected or that the form was cancelled.

See the the [Creating Custom Popup Forms](#) topic for an example and more details.

Remarks Advanced Windows messaging techniques are used to provide the popup forms with a modern display mechanism similar to that used in Microsoft's Outlook 98. The standard ComboBox captures the mouse whenever the popup list is displayed, with the result that clicking another control in the application to do something else, merely hides the popup form and 'eats' the mouse click. The **AePopupForm** does not capture the mouse. You can even move the parent window around the screen whilst the popup form is displayed.

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Hide Method

Hides a window previously shown by a [AePopupForm](#) object.

Syntax	<i>Object.Hide</i>	<u>Description</u>
	<u>Part</u>	
	<i>Object</i>	A AePopupForm Object.

Modal Property

Returns or sets whether the form of a AePopupForm object is displayed modally by disabling the parent desktop window whilst displayed.

Syntax *Object*.**Modal** [= *Setting*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AePopupForm Object.
<i>Setting</i>	A Boolean expression

Remarks This method is NOT completely implemented.

The property is provided as a safety guard against future problems showing modeless forms in ActiveX containers. The **Modal** property is currently only applicable to popup forms containing child windows (i.e. those that can't be prevented from receiving the focus).

When **Modal** is True, the desktop window, that the popup form is be displayed over, is disabled during the period the form is displayed. This is equivalent to using the VB Form's Show method with the vbModal argument.

Visible Property

Returns whether the form of a [AePopupForm](#) object is currently displayed.

Syntax *Variable* = *Object*.**Visible**

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Variable</i>	A Boolean variable
<i>Object</i>	A AePopupForm Object.

Value Property

Returns or sets a value that the user selected from a AePopupForm object.

Syntax *Object.Value* [= *NewValue*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AePopupForm Object.
<i>NewValue</i>	A Variant expression

Remarks This property is used to notify parent controls of the value selected from custom popup forms in your application. When the popup form closes, the AeEntryBox will set it's own **Value** to that of the AePopupForm unless it's Cancelled property has been set to True.

Cancelled Property

Returns or sets whether a displayed form from a AePopupForm object was hidden without the user selecting a value.

Syntax *Object.Canceled* [= *Setting*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AePopupForm object.
<i>Setting</i>	A Boolean expression

Remarks The **Canceled** property is reset to False whenever the popup form is displayed. If the user cancels a custom popup form in your application, the **Canceled** property should be set to True before calling the Hide method.

RightAlign Property

Returns or sets whether a displayed from from a AePopupForm object aligns to the bottom-right corner of the parent control.

Syntax *Object*.**RightAlign** [= *Setting*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AePopupForm object.
<i>Setting</i>	A Boolean expression.

Remarks By default, popup forms are aligned to the bottom-left of the parent control.

Change Event

Occurs whenever the Value of a AePopupForm object changes.

Syntax **Private Sub** *Object_Change()*

Part

Description

Object

A **AePopupForm** object.

Unload Event

Occurs when a displayed form from a [AePopupForm](#) object is about to be hidden.

Syntax **Private Sub** *Object_Unload*(*Cancel* **As Boolean**,)

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AePopupForm object.
<i>Cancel</i>	A Boolean variable set to False. Setting Cancel to True will prevent the popup form from hiding.

Load Event

Occurs when the form of a AePopupForm object is about to be displayed.

Syntax **Private Sub** *Object_Load*(*Modal* **As Boolean**)

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AePopupForm Object.
<i>Modal</i>	A Boolean expression signifying whether the form is being loaded modally.

Remarks The Modal argument is used internally only, and can be ignored for the moment.

MoveWithParent Property

Returns or sets whether the window shown by a AePopupForm object is moved whenever the parent desktop window is moved.

Syntax *Object*.**MoveWithParent** [= *Setting*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AePopupForm Object.
<i>Setting</i>	A Boolean expression

Remarks Set this property to False, will hide the popup form whenever the mouse is clicked, similar in behaviour to the popup forms in Outlook 98. Note that the mouse is still not 'captured' if MoveWithParent is set to False.

If you find the popup form is being left behind, when the parent form is moved, setting MoveWithParent to True, will prevent it. This can happen in MDI child forms, for example.

AeMenu Object

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AeEntryBox control
AeCommandBox control

The **AeMenu** object provides an enhanced standard Menu control. The object maintains a collection of AeMenuItem objects.

Syntax

Control.Menu

Part

Control

Description

A **AeEntryBox** or **AeCommandBox** control.

Remarks

The **AeMenu** can be set up at design-time using the Menu property page, or at run-time using the object model.

The nested model for **AeMenu** and **AeMenuItem** objects provide easier handling of menu items and submenus. A **AeMenuItem** can contain a nested **AeMenu** object for building submenus, reflecting the actual menu structure. Also, submenus can be created at run-time and menu items can be moved around.

The following example illustrates the code required to access the 2nd menu item of a root menu's 2nd item's submenu's 1st item's submenu.

```
Dim oMenuItem As AeMenuItem  
Set oMenuItem = AeCommandBox1.Menu(2).SubMenu(1).SubMenu(2)
```

The Highlight event is provided for notification of when the mouse highlights a menu item.

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Highlight Event

Occurs when menu item belonging to a AeMenu object becomes highlighted.

Syntax	Private Sub <i>Object_Highlight</i>(<i>MenuItem</i> As AeMenuItem)	
	<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
	<i>Object</i>	A AeMenu object.
	<i>MenuItem</i>	The AeMenuItem object that became highlighted.

Click Event

Occurs when menu item belonging to a AeMenu object is selected by the user.

Syntax	Private Sub <i>Object_Click</i>(<i>MenuItem</i> As AeMenuItem,)	
	<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
	<i>Object</i>	A AeMenu Object.
	<i>MenuItem</i>	The AeMenuItem object that was selected.

Show Event

Occurs whenever a AeMenu object pops up up.

Syntax **Private Sub** *Object_Show*(*Menu* **As** **AeMenu**)

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeMenu Object.
<i>Menu</i>	The AeMenu that popped up.

Remarks The Show event is triggered for the root menu and submenus alike.

Add Method

Adds a new menu item to a AeMenu object. Returns a reference to the new AeMenuItem object.

Syntax	Set MenuItem = Object.Add(Caption[, ItemType[, Key[, Position]])		
	<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>	
	<i>MenuItem</i>	A AeMenuItem variable.	
	<i>Object</i>	A AeMenu object.	
	<i>Caption</i>	The text to display on the menu item.	
	<i>ItemType</i>	Optional. A AeMenuItemTypes constant specifying the type of menu item to add. The default is aeDefaultMenuItem.	
	<i>Key</i>	Optional. A unique String expression identifying the menu item.	
	<i>Position</i>	Optional. The position of the new menu item.	

Remarks

Remove Method

Removes a menu item from a AeMenu object.

Syntax *Object.Remove Index*

Part

Object

Index

Description

A **AeMenu** object.

A String or Integer expression identifying the **Key** or **Index**, respectively, of the menu item to remove.

Clear Method

Removes all menu item from a AeMenu object.

Syntax	<i>Object</i> . Clear	
	<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
	<i>Object</i>	A AeMenu object.

MoveItem Method

Moves a menu item to another position in a AeMenu object.

Syntax	<i>Object</i> . MoveItem <i>Index</i> , <i>Position</i> ,	
	<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
	<i>Object</i>	A AeMenu Object.
	<i>Index</i>	A String or Integer expression identifying the Key or Index , respectively, of the item to be moved.
	<i>Position</i>	An Integer expression specifying the position to move to.

Item Property

Returns a AeMenuitem object belonging to a AeMenu object.

Syntax **Set Menuitem** = *Object*.**Item**(*Index*)

Set Menuitem = *Object*(*Index*)

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Menuitem</i>	A AeMenuitem variable.
<i>Object</i>	A AeMenu Object.
<i>Index</i>	A String or Integer expression identifying the Key or Index , respectively, of the item.

Count Property

Returns the number of menu items in a AeMenu object.

Syntax	<i>Variable</i> = <i>Object</i> . Count	
	<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
	<i>Variable</i>	An Integer variable
	<i>Object</i>	A AeMenu object.

hMenu Property

Returns the Windows menu handle of a AeMenu object.

Syntax *Variable* = *Object*.**hMenu**

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Variable</i>	An Integer variable
<i>Object</i>	A AeMenu object.

Remarks This property is used in calls to the Windows API.

Parent Property

Returns the parent AeMenuitem of submenu AeMenu objects, or Nothing if the menu is the root menu.

Syntax *Object.Parent*

Part

Object

Description

A **AeMenu** object.

Remarks The **Parent** property is useful identifying the position in complex menu structures, of the **AeMenu** object passed in the menu events.

RightAlign Property

Returns or sets whether the root menu of a AeMenu object aligns to the bottom-right corner of the parent control.

Syntax *Object*.**RightAlign** [= *Setting*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeMenu Object.
<i>Setting</i>	A Boolean expression, which if False (default), aligns the menu down the left side of the parent control.

Remarks

AeMenuItem Object

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Containers

AeMenu

A **AeMenuItem** object is created for each menu item in a **AeMenu** object.

Syntax

Object.Item(Index)

Object(Index)

Part

Object

Index

Description

A **AeMenu** object.

A String or Integer expression identifying the **Key** or **Index**, respectively, of the item.

Remarks

The aeCheckMenuItem and aeRadioMenuItem Styles provide automatic handling of check marks and radio group marks.

Items with the aeSubMenuItem **Style** provide a Submenu object for natural coding of the menu structure within the object model.

AeMenuItem Properties

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Caption

Checked

Enabled

HelpContextId

Index

[Style](#)

[Key](#)

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Visible

Key Property

Returns or sets a unique string for identifying a AeMenuItem object.

Syntax *Object*.**Key** [= *Name*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeMenuItem object.
<i>Name</i>	A unique String expression.

Remarks The Key need only be unique within the item's parent **AeMenu** object. Other menus in the structure can have items with the same key.

Style Property

Returns or sets the type of a AeMenuItem object.

Syntax *Object.Style* [= *New_Type*]

<u>Part</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Object</i>	A AeMenuItem object.
<i>New_Type</i>	A AeMenuItemStyles constant identifying the type.

Settings The settings for **AeMenuItemStyles** are:

<u>Setting</u>	<u>Description</u>
0 - aeDefaultMenuItem	Normal menu item.
1 - aeCheckMenuItem	Includes a check mark on the left which toggles on/off when selected.
2 - aeRadioMenuItem	Includes a radio mark on the left which toggles on when selected, and off when a neighbouring aeRadioMenuItem is selected.
3 - aeSeparatorMenuItem	An inactive item displaying a separator bar.
4 - aeSubMenuItem	An item that includes a submenu AeMenu object.

Remarks The first four types correspond with those found in the standard Menu control.

Submenu Property

Returns a AeMenu object belonging to a aeSubMenuItem style AeMenuItem object.

Syntax *Object*.**Submenu**

Part

Object

Description

A **AeMenuItem** Object.

Remarks The **Submenu** property is only available for items with the aeSubMenuItem Style.
The following example prints whether the second item on a submenu is selected.

```
Debug.Print AeComboBox1.Menu(1).Submenu(2).Checked
```

Parent Property

Returns the parent AeMenu object of a AeMenuItem object.

Syntax *Object.Parent*

Part

Object

Description

A **AeMenuItem** Object.

Remarks The Parent property can be used to identify the position of a menu item within the menu structure. For example, if you have two Submenus with similar items, then the code to handle the MenuClick event might be:

```
Private Sub AeCommandBox1_MenuClick(MenuItem As AeMenuItem)

    Dim ParentItem As AeMenuItem

    'get reference to the submenu item using the parent's parent.
    Set ParentItem = MenuItem.Parent.Parent

    'if no Parent, then item is on the root menu
    If ParentItem Is Nothing Then

    Else
        'use the Key to identify which submenu to use
        If ParentItem.Key = "SubmenuA" Then
            DoSomething MenuItem.Index
        ElseIf ParentItem.Key = "SubmenuB" Then
            DoSomethingElse MenuItem.Index
        End If
    End If

End Sub
```

