JK Diagram Control - Help

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Register

Attention: The sample diagrams in this file are (of course) not like the diagrams in the program, but I chose this way because the help file shouldn't become so big!

Please forgive me if there's a lot of bad English in this file ;-)
1998 - Jan Krumsiek

Introduction

JK Diagram Control is an OCX control which can easily draw line-diagrams. You can use this for share quotations etc.

You can set any Width, Height etc. you want, the diagram always reforms itself!

Restrictions

- JK Diagram Control has a maximum of 1000 values
- you can use negative values, yet!
- if you have less than 5 values the diagram

Properties

Here you find descriptions for all properties of JK Diagram Control

BackColor
sets the background color of the diagram

BorderColor
sets the color of the border which surrounds the diagram

BorderStyle
0 : No Border
1 : A border surrounds the diagram
2 : same as 1 + the diagram y-axis will be labeled with the values

DrawWidth
sets the Width (in pixels) of the diagram lines

ForeColor
sets the color of the diagram lines

HighestValueLine
This property must be 0 or higher
0 : the value on the upper border will be the highest value of the data
>0: the value on the upper border will be HighestValueLine
<u>Example</u>

Image
This contains the whole diagram, you can print or save this to a file for
example. (if you want to print the image you have to use the "PaintPicture"
not the "Print" Method!)

LowestValueLine
This property must be >=0 or -1 (so higher than -2)

>=0: the value on the lower border will be LowestValueLine
-1 : the value on the lower border will be the lowest value in the data
<u>Example</u>

Multiplication
This determines with which number all values of the y label should be
multiplicated (default=1), for example:
The original value of the diagram and the multiplicated ones:

Multiplication = 4
100 -> 400
 80 -> 320
 60 -> 240
 40 -> 160
 20 -> 80
  0 ->   0

Subdivisions
This sets the amount of subdivisions in the Y axis. Attention: If you set

HighestValueLine to 0 and/or HighestValueLine to 1 you will get unkind
numbers so you should fix the values
Example

TextColor
Sets the color of the x and y labels

Values
Here you set the amount of values in your diagram! You can have one more
Value than Values is, because you have a value with the index "0", too! Its
very important to set this property correctly because your diagram will be
wrong if not!
Note: JK Diagram Control has got a maximum of 1000 values!

x???
All properties with the prefix "x" describe the labeling of the x-axis of
your diagram.
JK Diagram Control can only label the x-axis with numbers in sequence
(1,2,3,4,5... or 1,3,5,7,9... or 9,8,7,6,5...)

xCaptioned
Sets if the x-axis is labeled or not

xCompleteLines
Tells the program if the subdivision-lines should go up to the top of the
diagram (that means...).

xCompleteLinesStyle
This sets the style of the lines which go through the diagram vertically
(uses the "DrawStyle" constants)

xDrawStep:
This property sets how many subdivisions the control shall draw. If you set
this to 2, for example, the control will skip every 2nd subdivision.
Example

xFrom
This determines from which number the x-labeling starts.

xStep
Here you can set which steps there will be between the numbers

for example 1 : 1,2,3,4,5...
            2 : 1,3,5,7,9...
            5 : 1,6,11,16,21...

xTo
Here you can set the direction of counting (up/down). If this number is
higher than xFrom the control will count up the numbers, if its smaller it
will count down.

Examples for the labeling of the x-axis

yCompleteLines
Sets if the y-subdivisions should be drawn up to the right edge of the
diagram

yCompleteLinesStyle
Sets the style of the lines which go through the diagram horizontally (uses the "DrawStyle" constants)

Methods

Here you find descriptions for all methods of JK Diagram Control

Clear
Syntax:
Control.Clear

Removes all text and all lines from the control

DrawDiagram
Syntax:
Control.DrawDiagram

Draws the diagram with the current settings
Tip: You can draw several diagrams in one control. Just change the data, and
(if you want) the color. But they should have the same BorderStyle, amount of
Values and you should fix the values with HighestValueLine and
LowestValueLine (see: Properties)!

GetValue
Syntax:
Control.GetValue (Index)

This function lets you receive a value.
Note: "Index" can be bigger than "Values"! If the value isn't set before you
will receive "0"

LetValue
Syntax:
Control.LetValue Index, Value

Here you can set a value! "Index" can be bigger than "Values" but you won't
see it in the diagram!

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JK Diagram Control has no special events

The registering of the JK Diagram Control costs $8!

You must register online with your credit card!
The following credit cards are accepted:
- Visa
- Mastercard
- American Express
- Discover (Novus)

To register go to:
https://www.regnow.com/softsell/nph-softsell.cgi?item=1506-1

{button Register!!!,EF(`https://www.regnow.com/softsell/nph-softsell.cgi?item=1506-1',`open',3)}

You may sell programms using the full version of JK Joystick Diagram without paying a fee (you may not sell programs using the shareware version)!
And there won't be the shareware dialog in the full version, of course!

```
You've set the data:
0 = 123
1 = 154
2 = 94

and...
HighestValueLine = 0

so the diagram will be like that:

|-------------| <- 154
|             |
|             |
|-------------|

when you set HighestValueLine to 200, for example, it will be:

|-------------| <- 200
|             |
|             |
|-------------|
```

Back

```
You've set the data:
0 = 123
1 = 154
2 = 94

and...
LowestValueLine = 10 or 0

so the diagram will be like that:

|------------|
|            |
|            |
|            |
|            |
|------------| <- 10 or 0

and when you set LowestValueLine to -1 it will be like that:

|------------|
|            |
|            |
|            |
|            |
|------------| <- 94
```

Back

```
Data:
0 = 100
1 = 123
2 = 353
3 = 312
4 = 235

HighestValueLine = 0
LowestValueLine  = -1
Subdivisions     = 4
```

so the diagram will be like that:

```
353 -|----------|
268 -|          |
184 -|          |
100 -|----------|
```

thats not very nice, so you should set LowestValueLine to 0 and
HighestValueLine to (for example) 600, so it will be like that:

```
600 -|----------|
400 -|          |
200 -|          |
  0 -|----------|
```

Of course, the diagram lines will now have another form!

Warning: If HighestValueLine is lower than the highest value in the data the
diagram lines will go out the border and out of the control, so you won't be
able to see them!

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If xCompleteLines is False then the diagram will be like this, for example:

```
|-----------|
|           |
|           |
|-----------|
|   |   |   |   |
```

If it is True it will be like this:

```
|--|--|--|--|
|   |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |
|--|--|--|--|
|   |   |   |   |
```

If your diagram has got 10 values (Values = 9) and xDrawStep = 1 then the x-labeling will be like this:

```
----------
||||||||||
```

if it is 2 then it will be like that:

```
----------
| | | | |
```

and if it is 4 it will be like that:

```
----------
|   |   |
```

Back

(the red "|"s are the positions of every value)
Values:
xCaptioned of course always True
xCompleteLines here always False
Values = 8

xDrawStep = 1
xFrom   = 1
xStart   = 0
xStep   = 1
xTo   = 2 (xTo higher than xFrom so: count up! 3,6,8,2013 or whatever
whould do the same)

```
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
---------------------------------
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8   9
```


xDrawStep = 2
xFrom   = 1
xStart   = 0
xStep   = 1
xTo   = 2

```
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
---------------------------------
|       |       |       |       |
1       2       3       4       5
```


xDrawStep = 1
xFrom   = 3
xStart   = 0
xStep   = 3
xTo   = 2

```
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
---------------------------------
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
3   6   9   12  15  18  21  24  27
```


xDrawStep = 2
xFrom   = 3
xStart   = 1
xStep   = 3
xTo   = 2

```
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
---------------------------------
    |       |       |       |
    3       6       9       12
```

```
xDrawStep = 1
xFrom     = 2
xStart    = 0
xStep     = 1
xTo       = 1 (xTo smaller than xFrom so: count down)


|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
---------------------------------
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
2   1   0  -1  -2  -3  -4  -5  -6
```

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