

Delphi Component "TAlphaPanel" in Unit "ALPHABAR"

TObject
TPersistent
TControl
TWinControl
TCustomPanel
TAlphaPanel



The component TAlphaPanel is a panel component including speedbuttons. TAlphaPanel was designed as an index panel: The user should arrive the next index point with a simple mouse click on a letter button. Such an index point should be the next section of an indexed database table. If so the first record begins with a 'K' must be displayed, if the user klicked the 'K' button. You can use a TAlphaPanel as a "virtual keyboard" - for example for quick input of special characters.

When clicked, TAlphaPanel only raises an event "OnValueChange" wich the application have to respond. The layout, sizes and titles of the buttons the panel includes can be configured by numerous component properties: `AllowAllUp`, `AlphaButtons`, `BlankXSize`, `BlankYSize`, `ButtonFont`, `ButtonHeight`, `ButtonLeftMargin`, `ButtonTopMargin`, `ButtonWidth`, `ButtonXSpacing`, `ButtonYSpacing`, `CatchButtons`.

Properties

inherited

The following properties correspond to those of TPanel:

Align, BevelInner, BevelOuter, BevelWidth, BorderStyle, Color, Ctl3D, Cursor, Enabled, Locked, ParentColor, ParentCtl3D, ParentShowHint, PopupMenu, ShowHint, Visible.

ActiveButton

property ActiveButton :char default #0

Contains the value of last pressed button. It's `<#0>`, if no button in the actual layout were pressed before. If the propertie `CatchButtons` is `<TRUE>`, you can set the button wich is pressed down. Writing the "ActiveButton" property raises the event `"OnValueChange"`.

AllowAllUp

property AllowAllUp :boolean default false

Defines the buttons behavior, if `CatchButtons` is set to `<TRUE>` and the active button is pressed again. If "AllowAllUp" is set to `<FALSE>`, the active button will remain catched, when it was klicked once again; an event `"OnValueChange"` will be raised once again. If "AllowAllUp" was set to `<TRUE>` in the same case, the button switches to "up" position and `"ActiveButton"` will be set to `<#0>`. A "OnValueChange" event occurs too.

AlphaButtons

property AlphaButtons :tStringList

This property reads and writes the button layout. By default it's an empty panel. A new line in the string list correspond to a new line in the panel. A blank character creates a horizontal space (`BlankXSize`). Each single character is the title of a single button! `"ActiveButton"` will be set to `<#0>`, if you define a new layout. An empty line creates a vertical space (`BlankYSize`).

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BlankXSize	property BlankXSize :word default 9 This property defines the size of a horizontal space (⇒"AlphaButtons", "ButtonXSpacing").
BlankYSize	property BlankYSize :word default 9 This property defines the size of a vertical space (⇒"AlphaButtons", "ButtonYSpacing").
ButtonFont	property ButtonFont :tFont This is the font used for the buttons titles.
ButtonHeight	property ButtonHeight :word default 18 This is the height of each button.
ButtonLeftMargin	property ButtonLeftMargin :word default 2 Defines the left margin for all rows.
ButtonTopMargin	property ButtonTopMargin :word default 2 Defines the top margin for the first row.
ButtonWidth	property ButtonWidth :word default 18 Defines the width of each button. For the width of a manual space between two buttons refer to ⇒"BlankXSize".
ButtonXSpacing	property ButtonXSpacing :integer default -1 By default buttons will be arranged side by side respectively on top of each other. This property defines how to indent a new buttons in the row: left (< 0) or right (> 0).
ButtonYSpacing	property ButtonYSpacing :integer default -1 By default buttons will be arranged side by side respectively on top of each other. This property defines how to indent the buttons of a new row: up (< 0) or down (> 0).
CatchButtons	property CatchButtons :boolean This property controls whether a button catches (<TRUE>) or not (<FALSE>, Standard), if it was clicked. If set to <TRUE>, the property ⇒"AllowAllUp" will be interpreted too.
Height	property Height default 22 Diese geerbte Eigenschaft wird per Voreinstellung auf 22 gesetzt und ist damit hoch genug für eine Zeile Schalter in der Standardhöhe.
Width	property Width default 448 By default this inherited property is set to 448 - big enough for a panel containing all letters from 'A' ...'Z' in the standard button width.

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Methods - public

Create	constructor Create(aOwner :tComponent); override Initializes the component. By default an empty panel will be created.
Destroy	destructor Destroy; virtual Releases the component.
GetButton	function GetButton(value :char) :TSpeedButton This function returns a pointer to the first button with the <tag> value <Ord(value)> or <NIL>, if no such button exists. With this function you can directly access each button. ⇒"AddLetterButtons"

Methods - protected

AddLetterButtons	procedure AddLetterButtons; virtual Diese Methode fügt in das leere TAlphaPanel die Schalter gemäß der Definitionen in ⇒"AlphaButtons" ein. Die Schalter werden von Delphi automatisch benannt. Der Ordinalwert der Schalteraufschrift wird in das Feld <tag> des tSpeedButtons eingetragen. Nur der Wert in <tag> dient zur weiteren Identifikation der Schalter! ⇒"GetButton"
DestroyButtons	procedure DestroyButtons This procedure releases all button of the TAlphaPanel. For internal use only.
Loaded	procedure Loaded; override The buttons won't be written into the stream, but the string list ⇒"AlphaButtons". So this overwritten method creates the buttons after reading the component properties.

Events

OnValueChange	property OnValueChange :tNotifyEvent This event will be released, after a button in the TAlphaPanel was klicked. Which button can be read from ⇒"ActiveButton". See also: ⇒"AllowAllUp", "AlphaButtons", "Create".
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