How... to insert a column into a list box

Part 5 – Listbox cosmetics

Requirements

- ClassiX® system installed
- Codewright or another text editor
- knowledge of:

basic ClassiX® design	widget	monitor window
conventions	action list	ObjectListView
classes	event	SetFormat
inheritance	message	object inspector
module	variables	

Task:

In the last guide, we have successfully inserted a new complex data field element into a listbox. Now we want to learn, how to modify the listbox appearance.

Content

- Decimal places
- Units
- Orientation
- Display zero
- Display percentage symbol
- Thousands separator
- Color display

Decimal places

We have pasted the received quantity into the listbox with the statement:
**["CX_ITEM::Monitor(\"CX_STOCK_ACCOUNT\").received.quantity"
NF_SIG_PRECISION NF_DIMENSIONED] SetFormat**

The appearance is controlled via parameters, which build format elements out of SetFormat. Some of these parameters are flags:

NF_SIG_PRECISION
Only the significant decimal places are displayed *(only display)*.

Further ways to manipulate decimal places are:

NF_0_DECIMAL: displays integer

NF_1_DECIMAL: displays number with one decimal place

NF_2_DECIMAL: displays number with two decimal places

NF_3_DECIMAL: displays number with three decimal places

NF_4_DECIMAL: displays number with four decimal places

NF_5_DECIMAL: displays number with five decimal places

NF_6_DECIMAL: displays number with six decimal places

NF_7_DECIMAL: displays number with seven decimal places

NF_8_DECIMAL: displays number with eight decimal places

NF_SET_PRECISON: value object adopts entered number of decimal places

Units

Quantity and price units can also be displayed:
NF_DIMENSIONED controls this. In case of a value, the unit gets displayed, too. (in this case: pieces).

Orientation

Text should generally be left-bounded (default) or central. Numbers should be right-bounded. This can also be controlled via flags:

JUSTIFY_RIGHT
The string appears right-bounded in the column.

JUSTIFY_CENTER
The string appears central in the column.

Display zero

Leading zeros can make a display unclear. It is better, to blank it:

NF_BLANCS: “Displays” the zero as space character.

Display percentage symbol

To mark percentages:

NF_PERCENT: Display with percentage symbol

Thousands separator

NF_THOUSANDS_SEPARATOR: One separator comes after 3 digits. That way the number “1000000” is displayed as “1.000.000”. The specification, where to insert a separator, results from the site-specific data, and can therefore be changed.

Color display

Colors can be easily changed via predefined identifiers. Available identifiers are:
BLACK, BLUE, GREEN, RED, MAGENTA, CYAN, BROWN, LIGHTGRAY, DARKGRAY, LIGHTBLUE, LIGHTRED, LIGHTGREEN, LIGHTMAGENTA, YELLOW, WHITE
Together wit key word COLOR, it is possible to change the color:

Exercise:

We want to “refurbish” our listbox. All numeric values shall be displayed right-bounded and contain thousands separators. The newly added columns should be highlighted in blue.

Abstract

We have learned, how to create a listbox according to our requirements, using the format elements that are administered by SetFormat, and we have been introduced to the major parameters and their formings.

Further information

Part 6 – Wie finde/verändere ich die Spaltenüberschrift?
(Header und Sortierung)