

VARCHART JGantt

Version 3.2

Reference Guide

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Table of Contents

1	AppData	7
1.1	NeAppDataAdapter	8
1.2	NeAppDataEvent	8
1.3	NeAppDataEventListener	10
1.4	NeAppData	14
1.5	NeEntity	21
1.6	NeEntitySet	35
1.7	NeXML	46
2	Calendar	55
2.1	NeCalendarEvent	55
2.2	NeCalendarListener	57
2.3	NeCalendar	58
2.4	NeProfile	76
2.5	NeTimeSpan	85
3	DiagramControlPanel	97
3.1	NeDiagramControlPanel	97
4	GanttGraph	183
4.1	JGIGanttGraph	183
4.2	NeHorLineGrid	221
4.3	NeHorLineGrids	222
4.4	NeLayerDefinition	224
4.5	NeLayouterGroup	246
4.6	NeLinkDefinition	256
4.7	NeMouseObserverEvent	263
4.8	NeMouseObserverListener	264

5	Histogram	269
5.1	JGHHistogram	269
5.2	NeArrayCurveData	278
5.3	NeCalculatedCurveData	281
5.4	NeCurveData	283
5.5	NeCurveStyle	293
5.6	NeICurve	300
5.7	NeICurveData	303
5.8	NeICurveStyle	308
5.9	NeLineCurve	312
5.10	NeStackedCurveData	316
5.11	NeStepCurve	319
6	JGantt	325
6.1	JGantt	326
6.2	JGanttSynchronizerPanel	486
6.3	JGColorScheme	491
6.4	JGDiagramAnnotation	514
6.5	JGEntitySetFilter	519
6.6	JGIPersistenceManager	521
6.7	JGIPrintManager	523
6.8	JGIsHierarchyFilter	545
6.9	JGLayoutHelper	547
6.10	JGLegend	554
6.11	JGLevelFilter	565
6.12	JGNodeDesign	566
6.13	JGSymbol	568
6.14	JGVertLineGrid	573
6.15	JGVertLineGrids	579
6.16	JPEIJGanttPropertyEditor	581
7	Scheduler	585

7.1	NeIScheduler	585
7.2	NeScheduleAdapter	604
7.3	NeScheduleEvent	604
7.4	NeScheduleListener	609

8 Table 611

8.1	NeContentsDefinition	611
8.2	NeContentsDefinitionEvent	620
8.3	NeContentsDefinitionEventListener	623
8.4	NeFieldDefinition	625
8.5	NeFieldStyle	633
8.6	NeIFieldDefinition	659
8.7	NeITable	663
8.8	NeRowDefinition	669

9 TimeScale 679

9.1	JGTimeScale	679
9.2	JGTimeScaleElement	701
9.3	JGTimeScaleRibbon	711
9.4	JGTimeScaleRibbonStripe	723
9.5	JGTimeScaleSection	725
9.6	NeITimeScaleSegmentsGenerator	740
9.7	NeTimeScaleDateFormats	741
9.8	NeTimeScaleSegment	743

10 Various Classes 747

10.1	JGDynamicRowColor	750
10.2	NeAnnotation	755
10.3	NeAreaStyle	773
10.4	NeColorMap	797
10.5	NeCombinedFilter	802
10.6	NeDateLine	803
10.7	NeDynamicLabel	811

4 Table of Contents

10.8	NeDynamicPicture	812
10.9	NeEntityAttributeColor	813
10.10	NeEntityComparator	814
10.11	NeEntityEditorDialog	818
10.12	NeGroupComparator	822
10.13	NeIDrawingConstants	826
10.14	NeIDrawingElement	826
10.15	NeIDynamicColor	830
10.16	NeIDynamicLabel	831
10.17	NeIDynamicPicture	832
10.18	NeIFilter	833
10.19	NeIGroupComparator	835
10.20	NeIGroupValueUpdater	836
10.21	NeILabel	838
10.22	NeILabelAttachment	844
10.23	NeILineAttributes	847
10.24	NeILinkLabelAttachment	852
10.25	NeIPainter	854
10.26	NeIPicture	856
10.27	NeITransaction	860
10.28	NeITransactionHandler	863
10.29	NeIUserActionSource	866
10.30	NeIValueReference	868
10.31	NeLabelMap	872
10.32	NeLineStyle	877
10.33	NeMappedColor	884
10.34	NeMappedLabel	891
10.35	NeMappedPicture	894
10.36	NeNotFilter	896
10.37	NeObjectChangeAdapter	897
10.38	NeObjectChangeEvent	903
10.39	NeObjectChangeInfo	907
10.40	NeObjectChangeListener	912

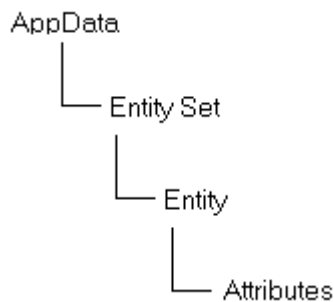
10.41 NePicture	919
10.42 NePictureMap	932
10.43 NePictureStack	937
10.44 NePictureStripe	941
10.45 NeRelativeValueReference	945
10.46 NeRowInteractionAdapter	951
10.47 NeRowInteractionEvent	951
10.48 NeRowInteractionListener	953
10.49 NeSimpleDateFormat	955
10.50 NeSumValueReference	956
10.51 NeSymbol	961
10.52 NeTransaction	981
10.53 NeTransactionAdapter	986
10.54 NeTransactionEvent	986
10.55 NeTransactionListener	988
10.56 NeUserAction	989
10.57 NeUserActionAdapter	994
10.58 NeUserActionEvent	995
10.59 NeUserActionExtendedListener	999
10.60 NeUserActionListener	999
10.61 NeValueFilter	1001
10.62 NeValueReference	1003
10.63 NeVetoException	1006

11 Index 1009

1 AppData

This component offers classes and interfaces to handle the application data.

To do this, this component lets you specify and administer a hierarchy of objects that define the data structure of your application. In analogy of a data set the main element in the VARCHART JGantt data structure is an entity. It is comparable to a data set that holds all data of an activity. An entity on one hand consists of attributes, comparable to the fields in a data set that hold the details. On the other hand, several entities form an entity set, similar to a data table. The total of all entity sets represents the application data (abbreviated by appData), similar to a data base. In contrast to a data base that holds simple data, the appData contains objects.



Besides, there are properties and methods to handle the XML file that the data structure and the data of the appData can be stored to.

The AppData-Component consists of the below classes:

NeAppDataAdapter	This class is an adapter class for the interface NeAppDataEventListener .
NeAppDataEvent	This class lets you handle events of entities and entity sets.
NeAppDataEventListener	This is the listener interface for receiving AppData events.
NelAppData	This interface lets you handle entity sets.
NelEntity	This interface lets you handle entity attributes.
NelEntitySet	This interface lets you handle entities.
NelXML	This interface lets you handle the XML file.

1.1 NeAppDataAdapter

Belongs to [AppData](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.event**
 Extends **java.lang.Object**
 Implements **de.netronic.common.event.NeAppDataEventListener**

This class is an adapter class for the interface NeAppDataEventListener. Its methods are empty. This class exists as convenience for creating listener objects.

1.2 NeAppDataEvent

Belongs to [AppData](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.event**
 Extends **java.util.EventObject**

This class lets you handle events of entities and entity sets.

Properties to Handle Events that Affect Entities or Entity Sets

AttributeNameOfChange	Name of the attribute changed
Entity	The entity affected by the event
EntitySet	The entity set affected by the event

Constructors of the Class

NeAppDataEvent

Constructor of [NeAppDataEvent](#)

This constructor lets you generate an event that holds information on the modified entities of the application data.

Declaration

NeAppDataEvent (java.lang.Object source, int index, java.lang.Object obj)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
source	java.lang.Object	Object that represents the source of the event.
index	int	Index of the entity that was changed.
obj	java.lang.Object	Entity that was changed.

NeAppDataEvent

Constructor of [NeAppDataEvent](#)

This constructor lets you generate an event that holds information on the modified entities of the application data and lets you specify the attribute affected.

Declaration

NeAppDataEvent (java.lang.Object source, int index, java.lang.Object obj, java.lang.String attrName)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
source	java.lang.Object	Object that represents the source of the event.
index	int	Index of the entity that was changed.
obj	java.lang.Object	Entity that was changed.
attrName	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute affected.

Properties of the Class

AttributeNameOfChange

Read Only Property of [NeAppDataEvent](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property describes the name of the attribute modified.

Accessing Methods

java.lang.String getAttributeNameOfChange()

Entity

Read Only Property of [NeAppDataEvent](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelEntity
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property describes the entity affected by an event, that is, the entity that was changed, added or removed.

Accessing Methods

de.netronic.common.interface.NelEntity `getEntity()`

EntitySet

Read Only Property of [NeAppDataEvent](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelEntitySet
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property describes the entity set affected by an event, that is, the entity set that was changed, added or removed or the entity set of which an entity was changed, added or removed.

Accessing Methods

de.netronic.common.interface.NelEntitySet `getEntitySet()`

1.3 NeAppDataEventListener

Belongs to [AppData](#)

Package name	de.netronic.common.event
Extends	java.util.EventListener

This is the listener interface for receiving AppData events. The class that is interested in processing an AppData event either implements this interface, (including the methods it contains), or extends the AppDataAdapter class (overriding only the methods of interest). The listener object is then registered with the AppData object using the AppData's `addListener` method. An AppData event is generated on creating, modifying or deleting entities or entity sets.

Methods to React to an Entity Chngement

<code>entityChanged(...)</code>	This method is invoked after an entity of appData was changed.
<code>entityCreated(...)</code>	This method is invoked after an entity of application data object was created.
<code>entityDeleted(...)</code>	This method is invoked after an entity of application data object was deleted.

Methods to React to Chngement of an Entity Set

<code>entitySetChanged(...)</code>	This method is invoked after an entity set in the application data was changed.
<code>entitySetCreated(...)</code>	This method is invoked after an entity set in the application data was created.
<code>entitySetDeleted(...)</code>	This method is invoked after an entity set in the application data was deleted.

Methods of the Interface

entityChanged

Method of **NeAppDataEventListener**

This method is invoked after an entity of appData was changed.

Declaration

```
void entityChanged (de.netronic.common.event.NeAppDataEvent evt)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
evt	de.netronic.common.event.- NeAppDataEvent	This parameter points to the object NeAppDatEvent. By its method getEntity you can retrieve the entity changed.
Return Value	void	

Also see [entityCreated](#)
[entityDeleted](#)

entityCreated

Method of [NeAppDataEventListener](#)

This method is invoked after an entity of the application data object was created.

Declaration

```
void entityCreated (de.netronic.common.event.NeAppDataEvent evt)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
evt	de.netronic.common.event.- NeAppDataEvent	This parameter points to the object NeAppDataEvent. By its method getEntity you can retrieve the entity created.
Return Value	void	

Also see [entityChanged](#)
[entityDeleted](#)

entityDeleted

Method of [NeAppDataEventListener](#)

This method is invoked after an entity of application data object was deleted.

Declaration

```
void entityDeleted (de.netronic.common.event.NeAppDataEvent evt)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
evt	de.netronic.common.event.- NeAppDataEvent	This parameter points to the object NeAppDataEvent. By its method getEntity you can retrieve the entity deleted.
Return Value	void	

Also see [entityChanged](#)
[entityCreated](#)

entitySetChanged

Method of [NeAppDataEventListener](#)

This method is invoked after an entity set in the application data was changed.

Declaration

```
void entitySetChanged (de.netronic.common.event.NeAppDataEvent evt)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
evt	de.netronic.common.event.- NeAppDataEvent	This parameter points to the object NeAppDataEvent. By its method getEntitySet you can retrieve the entity changed.
Return Value	void	

Also see [entitySetCreated](#)
[entitySetDeleted](#)

entitySetCreated

Method of [NeAppDataEventListener](#)

This method is invoked after an entity set in the application data was created.

Declaration

```
void entitySetCreated (de.netronic.common.event.NeAppDataEvent evt)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
evt	de.netronic.common.event.- NeAppDataEvent	This parameter points to the object NeAppDataEvent. By its method getEntitySet you can retrieve the entity created.
Return Value	void	

Also see [entitySetChanged](#)
[entitySetDeleted](#)

entitySetDeleted

Method of [NeAppDataEventListener](#)

This method is invoked after an entity set in the application data was deleted.

Declaration

void entitySetDeleted (de.netronic.common.event.NeAppDataEvent evt)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
evt	de.netronic.common.event.- NeAppDataEvent	This parameter points to the object NeAppDataEvent.
Return Value	void	

Also see [entitySetChanged](#)
[entitySetCreated](#)

1.4 NeAppData

Belongs to [AppData](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.interface**

This interface lets you handle entity sets.

Properties to Handle Entity Sets

EntitySetCount	Number of existing entity sets of the application data object
TransactionHandlerInterface	Retrieves the transaction handler interface
XMLInterface	XML interface

Methods to Handle Entity Sets

addAppDataEventListener(...)	Adds a listener for change events
clear()	Clears all data of the application data object

<code>createEntitySet(...)</code>	Creates an entity set
<code>deleteAllEntitySets()</code>	Deletes all entity sets of the application data object
<code>deleteEntitySet(...)</code>	Deletes an entity set
<code>getEntitySet(...)</code>	Retrieves an entity set by its name
<code>getEntitySetAtIndex(...)</code>	Retrieves an entity set by its index
<code>removeAppDataEventListener(...)</code>	Removes a listener for change events
<code>setLastEntityChangeInfo(...)</code>	Assigns an information to the entity most recently modified on the modification

Properties of the Interface

EntitySetCount

Read Only Property of [NelAppData](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property retrieves the number of entity sets existing in the application data object.

Accessing Methods

`int getEntitySetCount()`

TransactionHandlerInterface

Read Only Property of [NelAppData](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelTransactionHandler
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Retrieves the transaction handler interface which lets you use transactions for working with the appData

Accessing Methods

`de.netronic.common.interface.NelTransactionHandler getTransactionHandlerInterface()`

XMLInterface

Read Only Property of [NelAppData](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.intface.NelXML
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property describes the XML interface. Its methods let you access and handle the application data in XML format.

Accessing Methods

de.netronic.common.intface.NelXML getXMLInterface()

Methods of the Interface

addAppDataEventListener

Method of [NelAppData](#)

This method lets you add a listener for change events to the entity set specified. If you apply this method to an entity set that is not empty, you can select whether or not events are to be triggered on the existing entities.

Declaration

```
void addAppDataEventListener (de.netronic.common.event.NeAppDataEventListener l,
java.lang.String entitySetName, boolean addEvents)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
l	de.netronic.common.event.-NeAppDataEventListener	Listener object to be added.
entitySetName	java.lang.String	Name of the entity set that the listener is to be set up for. If you pass an empty name string, the listener will be registered for all entity sets.
addEvents	boolean	If you set this parameter to true , events will also be triggered on existing entities. If you pass false , events will not be triggered on existing entities. Please note: The value true will only take effect if the listener was registered for a specified entity set, that is, if the entitySetName parameter is not an empty string.
Return Value	void	

Also see [removeAppDataEventListener](#)

clear

Method of [NelAppData](#)

This method lets you clear all data of the application data object. Both this method and the method **deleteAllEntitySets()** throw the event **entitySetDeleted**. In contrast to **deleteAllEntitySets()**, this method in addition launches the event **entityDeleted** for each entity deleted. So if you wish to react to each single entity that was deleted, you should set this method; if it is not important to do that, using **deleteAllEntitySets()** will be sufficient.

Declaration

```
void clear ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	void	

Also see [deleteAllEntitySets](#)

createEntitySet

Method of [NelAppData](#)

This method lets you create an entity set and assigns it a name. The name cannot be changed after its creation.

Declaration

```
NelEntitySet createEntitySet (java.lang.String name)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
name	java.lang.String	Name of the entity set
Return Value	NelEntitySet	Entity created

Also see [deleteAllEntitySets](#)
[deleteEntitySet](#)

deleteAllEntitySets

Method of [NelAppData](#)

This method lets you delete all entity sets of the application data object. This method as well as the method **clear()** throw the event **entitySetDeleted**. In contrast to **clear()**, this method in addition does not trigger the event **entityDeleted** for each entity deleted. So if you wish to react to each single entity that was deleted, you should set **clear()**; if it is not important to do that, using **deleteAllEntitySets()** will be sufficient.

Declaration

```
int deleteAllEntitySets ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	int	Presently meaningless

Also see [clear](#)
[createEntitySet](#)
[deleteEntitySet](#)

deleteEntitySet

Method of [NelAppData](#)

This method lets you delete an entity set. It does not trigger the event **entityDeleted**.

Declaration

```
int deleteEntitySet (de.netronic.common.interface.NelEntitySet entitySet)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entitySet	de.netronic.common.interface.-NelEntitySet	Entity set to be deleted
Return Value	int	Presently meaningless

Also see [createEntitySet](#)
[deleteAllEntitySets](#)

getEntitySet

Method of [NelAppData](#)

This method lets you retrieve an entity set by its name.

Declaration

NelEntitySet getEntitySet (java.lang.String entitySetName)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entitySetName	java.lang.String	Name of the entity set.
Return Value	NelEntitySet	Entity set returned

Also see [getEntitySetAtIndex](#)

getEntitySetAtIndex

Method of [NelAppData](#)

This method lets you retrieve an entity set by its index. The number of available entity sets can be obtained by `getEntitySetCount()`.

Declaration

NelEntitySet getEntitySetAtIndex (int index)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
index	int	Index of the entity set
Return Value	NelEntitySet	Entity set returned

Also see [getEntitySet](#)

removeAppDataEventListener

Method of [NelAppData](#)

This method lets you remove a listener for change events from the entity set specified.

Declaration

```
void removeAppDataEventListener (de.netronic.common.event.NeAppDataEventListener l,
java.lang.String entitySetName)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
l	de.netronic.common.event.NeAppDataEventListener	Listener to be removed
entitySetName	java.lang.String	Name of the entity set that the listener is to be removed from.
Return Value	void	

Also see [addAppDataEventListener](#)

setLastEntityChangeInfo

Method of [NelAppData](#)

This method lets you assign an information on the modification of the entity most recently modified.

Declaration

```
void setLastEntityChangeInfo (int id, java.lang.String entitySetName, java.lang.String xml)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
id	int	Identification tag of the entity generated by the system.
entitySetName	java.lang.String	String containing the name of the entity set.
xml	java.lang.String	String containing the information to be delivered.
Return Value	void	

1.5 NelEntity

Belongs to [AppData](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.interface**

This interface lets you handle entity attributes.

Properties to Handle Attributes

[AttributeCount](#) Number of attributes of the entity

Properties to Handle Entities

[EntitySet](#) Entity set that the entity belongs to

[ID](#) String that identifies the entity

[SystemID](#) Identification of the entity generated by the system

[UserID](#) The identification of the entity generated by the user

Methods to Handle Attributes

[contains\(...\)](#) Retrieves, whether or not the entity contains an attribute named as passed by the parameter

<code>copyAttributeValuesFrom(...)</code>	Copies the values from a different entity
<code>getAttributeAtIndex(...)</code>	Retrieves an attribute by its index
<code>getValue (...)</code>	Retrieves a value as an object from an attribute of the entity
<code>getValueAsBoolean(...)</code>	Retrieves a value as a Boolean value from an attribute of the entity
<code>getValueAsDate(...)</code>	Retrieves a value as an object of the class Date
<code>getValueAsDouble(...)</code>	Retrieves a value as a "double" value from an attribute of the entity
<code>getValueAsFloat(...)</code>	Retrieves a value as a float value from an attribute of the entity
<code>getValueAsInt(...)</code>	Retrieves a value as a integer value from an attribute of the entity
<code>getValueAsLong(...)</code>	Retrieves a value as "long" from an attribute of the entity
<code>getValueAsString(...)</code>	Retrieves a value as a character string from an attribute of the entity.
<code>setValue(...)</code>	Assigns a "double" value to an attribute of the entity
<code>setValue(...)</code>	Assigns an integer value to an attribute of the entity
<code>setValue(...)</code>	Assigns a boolean value to an attribute of the entity
<code>setValue(...)</code>	Assigns a "long" value to an attribute of the entity
<code>setValue(...)</code>	Assigns an object to an attribute of the entity
<code>setValue(...)</code>	Assigns a float value to an attribute of the entity
<code>setValues(...)</code>	Sets attribute values via a map.

Methods to Handle Entities

<code>clear()</code>	Deletes all data from an entity.
<code>setUserID(...)</code>	Sets the identification tag of the entity
<code>toXML()</code>	Turns the entity into a string of characters
<code>toXMLDeleteInfo()</code>	Turns the entity that is to be deleted into a string of characters
<code>toXMLLastChangeInfo()</code>	Turns the alteration of the entity into a string of characters

Properties of the Interface

AttributeCount

Read Only Property of [NelEntity](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve the number of attributes of the entity.

Accessing Methods

```
int getAttributeCount()
```

EntitySet

Read Only Property of [NelEntity](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelEntitySet
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property describes the entity set that the entity belongs to.

Accessing Methods

```
de.netronic.common.interface.NelEntitySet getEntitySet()
```

ID

Property of [NelEntity](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you set or retrieve a string that identifies the entity.

Accessing Methods

```
void setID (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getID ()
```

SystemID

Read Only Property of [NelEntity](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property describes the identification number of the entity that was generated by the system.

Accessing Methods

int getSystemID()

UserID

Read Only Property of [NelEntity](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property describes the identification number of the entity that was assigned by the user.

Accessing Methods

java.lang.String getUserID()

Methods of the Interface

clear

Method of [NelEntity](#)

This method lets you delete the data of an entity.

Declaration

void clear ()

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	void	

contains

Method of [NelEntity](#)

This method retrieves, whether or not the entity contains an attribute named as passed by the parameter.

Declaration

boolean contains (java.lang.String name)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
name	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute looked for.
Return Value	boolean	True: The entity contains the attribute, false: the entity does not contain the attribute.

copyAttributeValuesFrom

Method of [NelEntity](#)

This method copies the values from the entity passed by the parameter into this entity.

Declaration

void copyAttributeValuesFrom (de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity entity)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	Entity the attribute values of which are to be copied from.
Return Value	void	

getAttributeAtIndex

Method of [NelEntity](#)

This property lets you retrieve an attribute by its index.

Declaration

```
java.lang.String getAttributeAtIndex (int index)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
index	int	Index of the attribute to be retrieved.
Return Value	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute returned.

getOrCreateID**Method of [NelEntity](#)**

This method lets you retrieve the string that identifies the entity. If the identification string does not exist, a unique one is created.

Declaration

```
java.lang.String getOrCreateID ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	java.lang.String	String that identifies the entity.

getValue**Method of [NelEntity](#)**

This method retrieves a value as an object from an attribute of the entity. The attribute is identified by the name passed.

Declaration

```
java.lang.Object getValue (java.lang.String name)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
name	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute, the value of which is to be retrieved.
Return Value	java.lang.Object	Object returned.

getValueAsBoolean

Method of [NelEntity](#)

This method retrieves a value as a Boolean value from an attribute of the entity. The attribute is identified by the name passed.

Declaration

```
boolean getValueAsBoolean (java.lang.String name)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
name	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute, the value of which is to be retrieved.
Return Value	boolean	Boolean value returned.

Also see [setValue](#)

getValueAsDate

Method of [NelEntity](#)

This method retrieves a value as an object of the class **Date** from an attribute of the entity. The attribute is identified by its name.

Declaration

```
java.util.Date getValueAsDate (java.lang.String name)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
name	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute, the value of which is to be retrieved.
Return Value	java.util.Date	Object of the class Date returned.

getValueAsDouble

Method of [NelEntity](#)

This method retrieves a value as a "double" from an attribute of the entity. The attribute is identified by the name passed.

Declaration

```
double getValueAsDouble (java.lang.String name)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
name	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute, the value of which is to be retrieved.
Return Value	double	"Double" value returned.

Also see [setValue](#)

getValueAsFloat

Method of [NelEntity](#)

This method sets a value as a float value from an attribute of the entity. The attribute is identified by the name passed.

Declaration

```
float getValueAsFloat (java.lang.String name)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
name	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute, the value of which is to be retrieved.
Return Value	float	"Float" value returned.

Also see [setValue](#)

getValueAsInt

Method of [NelEntity](#)

This method retrieves a value as an integer from an attribute of the entity. The attribute is identified by the name passed.

Declaration

```
int getValueAsInt (java.lang.String name)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
name	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute, the value of which is to be retrieved.
Return Value	int	Integer value returned.

Also see [setValue](#)

getValueAsLong

Method of [NelEntity](#)

This method retrieves a value as "long" from an attribute of the entity. The attribute is identified by its name.

Declaration

```
long getValueAsLong (java.lang.String name)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
name	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute, the value of which is to be retrieved.
Return Value	long	Object returned.

Also see [setValue](#)

getValueAsString

Method of [NelEntity](#)

This method retrieves a value as a character string from an attribute of the entity. The attribute is identified by its name.

Declaration

`java.lang.String getValueAsString (java.lang.String name)`

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
name	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute, the value of which is to be retrieved.
Return Value	java.lang.String	Character string returned.

setUserID

Method of [NelEntity](#)

This method sets the identification tag of the entity. The tag can be set only for once, either via the method `createEntity()` or, if it wasn't set by the latter method, alternatively by `setUserID()`. An identification tag once set cannot be modified. It must not consist of blanks only.

The identification tag set here is used by links to reference the node. So their existence is a prerequisite for introducing links.

Declaration

`boolean setUserID (java.lang.String userID)`

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
userID	java.lang.String	Identification tag to be set.
Return Value	boolean	True: The identification tag of the entity was set successfully, false: the identification tag of the entity was not set successfully.

setValue

Method of [NelEntity](#)

This method assigns an integer value to an attribute of the entity. The attribute is identified by the name passed.

Declaration

```
void setValue (java.lang.String name, int value)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
name	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute, the value of which is to be set.
value	int	Value to be set.
Return Value	void	

Also see [getValueAsInt](#)

setValue

Method of [NelEntity](#)

This method assigns a "double" value to an attribute of the entity. The attribute is identified by the name passed.

Declaration

```
void setValue (java.lang.String name, double value)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
name	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute, the value of which is to be set.
value	double	Value to be set.
Return Value	void	

Also see [getValueAsDouble](#)

setValue

Method of [NelEntity](#)

This method assigns a boolean value to an attribute of the entity. The attribute is identified by the name passed.

Declaration

```
void setValue (java.lang.String name, boolean value)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
name	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute, the value of which is to be set.
value	boolean	Value to be set.
Return Value	void	

Also see [getValueAsBoolean](#)

setValue

Method of [NelEntity](#)

This method assigns a "long" value to an attribute of the entity. The attribute is identified by the name passed.

Declaration

```
void setValue (java.lang.String name, long value)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
name	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute, the value of which is to be set.
value	long	Value to be set.
Return Value	void	

Also see [getValueAsLong](#)

setValue

Method of [NelEntity](#)

This method assigns an object to an attribute of the entity. The attribute is identified by the name passed.

Declaration

```
void setValue (java.lang.String name, java.lang.Object value)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
name	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute, the value of which is to be set.
value	java.lang.Object	Value to be set.
Return Value	void	

Also see [getValue](#)
[getValueAsDate](#)

setValue

Method of [NelEntity](#)

This method assigns a float value to an attribute of the entity. The attribute is identified by the name passed.

Declaration

```
void setValue (java.lang.String name, float value)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
name	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute, the value of which is to be set.
value	float	Value to be set.
Return Value	void	

Also see [getValueAsFloat](#)

setValues

Method of [NelEntity](#)

This method lets you set several attribute values via a map. In the map, the attributes are identified via their names.

Declaration

```
void setValues (java.util.Map values)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
values	java.util.Map	
Return Value	void	

toXML

Method of [NelEntity](#)

This method turns the entity into a string of characters. This method is used to exchange alterations in websites.

Declaration

```
java.lang.String toXML ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	java.lang.String	String of characters containing the data of the entity.

Also see [toXMLDeleteInfo](#)
[toXMLLastChangeInfo](#)

toXMLDeleteInfo

Method of [NelEntity](#)

This method turns the entity, that is to be deleted, into a string of characters. This method is used to exchange alterations in websites.

Declaration

```
java.lang.String toXMLDeleteInfo ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	java.lang.String	String of characters containing the data of the entity to be deleted.

Also see [toXML](#)
[toXMLLastChangeInfo](#)

toXMLLastChangeInfo**Method of [NelEntity](#)**

This method turns the alterations of the entity into a string of characters. This method is used to exchange alterations in websites.

Declaration

```
java.lang.String toXMLLastChangeInfo ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	java.lang.String	String of characters containing the data of the alterations.

Also see [toXML](#)
[toXMLDeleteInfo](#)

1.6 NelEntitySet**Belongs to [AppData](#)**

Package name **de.netronic.common.interface**

This interface lets you handle entities.

Properties to Handle Entities

AllEntityCount	Number of entities present in all entity sets
EntityAttributeCount	Number of attributes present in an entity
EntityCount	Number of entities present in the entity set
TemplateEntity	The template entity currently valid

Properties to Handle the Entity-Set

<code>AppData</code>	The application data object that holds the entity set
<code>Name</code>	Retrieves the name of the entity set

Methods to Handle Entities

<code>createEntity(...)</code>	Creates an entity according to a template passed
<code>createEntity(...)</code>	Creates an entity
<code>deleteEntity(...)</code>	Deletes an entity
<code>getEntityAtIndex(...)</code>	Retrieves an entity by its index
<code>getEntityViaSystemID(...)</code>	Retrieves an entity via its system id
<code>getEntityViaUserID(...)</code>	Retrieves an entity via its user id

Methods to Handle Entity-Sets

<code>deleteAllEntitySetEntities()</code>	Deletes all entities of the entity set
---	--

Methods to Handle Attributes

<code>addEntityAttribute(...)</code>	Adds an attribute to an entity
<code>getEntityAttributeAtIndex(...)</code>	Retrieves the name of an entity attribute via its index
<code>getEntityAttributeClass(...)</code>	Retrieves the class of an attribute
<code>getEntityAttributeDisplayName(...)</code>	Retrieves the display name of an attribute
<code>hasEntityAttribute(...)</code>	Retrieves, whether or not the attribute passed exists
<code>removeEntityAttribute(...)</code>	Removes an attribute to from entity
<code>setEntityAttributeDisplayName(...)</code>	Sets the display name of the attribute passed

Properties of the Interface

AllEntityCount

Read Only Property of [NelEntitySet](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve the number of entities present in all entity sets.

Accessing Methods

int getAllEntityCount()

Also see [EntityCount](#)

AppData

Read Only Property of [NelEntitySet](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelAppData
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property describes the application data object that holds the entity set.

Accessing Methods

de.netronic.common.interface.NelAppData getAppData()

EntityAttributeCount

Read Only Property of [NelEntitySet](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve the number of attributes present in an entity.

Accessing Methods

int getEntityAttributeCount()

EntityCount

Read Only Property of [NelEntitySet](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve the number of entities present in the entity set.

Accessing Methods

int getEntityCount()

Also see [AllEntityCount](#)

Name

Read Only Property of [NelEntitySet](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property retrieves the name of the entity set.

Accessing Methods

java.lang.String getName()

TemplateEntity

Read Only Property of [NelEntitySet](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelEntity
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve the existing template entity. The template entity cannot be set, just the existing one can be modified. The default template entity is used when you create an entity by **createEntity (java.lang.String userID)** , while your own template entity is used when you create an entity by **createEntity (java.lang.String userID, NelEntity entity)**. We recommend to generate entities by template entities, if a larger series of similar entities is to be created. It will contribute to a good performance rather than setting single attributes to empty entities.

Accessing Methods

```
de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity getTemplateEntity()
```

Methods of the Interface

addEntityAttribute

Method of [NelEntitySet](#)

This method lets you add an entity to an attribute.

Declaration

```
void addEntityAttribute (java.lang.String attributeName, java.lang.Object classType,
java.lang.String descriptiveName)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
attributeName	java.lang.String	Name to be given to the attribute
classType	java.lang.Object	Class type. Available class types: String.class, Long.class, Integer.class, Double.class, Date.class
descriptiveName	java.lang.String	Description of the attribute. The contents of this field can be displayed as in the table.
Return Value	void	

Also see [removeEntityAttribute](#)

createEntity

Method of [NelEntitySet](#)

This method lets you create an entity according to the template passed and assigns it a user identification. We recommend to generate entities by template entities, if a larger series of similar entities is to be created. It will contribute to a good performance rather than setting single attributes to empty entities.

Declaration

```
de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity createEntity (java.lang.String UserID,
de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity entity)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
UserID	java.lang.String	Identification tag of the entity generated by the user
entity	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	Template entity
Return Value	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	Entity created or null, in case a user ID was passed that already exists.

Also see [createEntity](#)
[deleteAllEntitySetEntities](#)
[deleteEntity](#)

createEntity**Method of [NelEntitySet](#)**

This method lets you create an entity and assign it an identification tag. When creating the entity, the internal default entity will be used as a template. If you wish to use a different template, you can define one and pass it in a second parameter. Please see `createEntity (java.lang.String userID, NelEntity entity)`.

Declaration

```
de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity createEntity (java.lang.String UserID)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
UserID	java.lang.String	Identification tag of the entity generated by the user
Return Value	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	Entity created or null, in case a user ID was passed that already exists.

Also see [createEntity](#)
[deleteAllEntitySetEntities](#)
[deleteEntity](#)

deleteAllEntitySetEntities

Method of [NelEntitySet](#)

This method lets you delete all entities of the entity set.

Declaration

```
void deleteAllEntitySetEntities ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	void	

Also see [createEntity](#)
[createEntity](#)
[deleteEntity](#)

deleteEntity

Method of [NelEntitySet](#)

This method lets you delete the entity passed by the parameter.

Declaration

```
boolean deleteEntity (de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity entity)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	Entity to be deleted
Return Value	boolean	Returns true if the entity could be deleted.

Also see [createEntity](#)
[createEntity](#)
[deleteAllEntitySetEntities](#)

getEntityAtIndex

Method of [NelEntitySet](#)

This property lets you retrieve an entity by its index.

Declaration

de.netronic.common.interface.NelEntity getEntityAtIndex (int index)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
index	int	Index of the entity
Return Value	de.netronic.common.interface.NelEntity	Entity returned

Also see [getEntityAttributeAtIndex](#)

getEntityAttributeAtIndex

Method of [NelEntitySet](#)

This property lets you retrieve the name of an entity attribute via its index.

Declaration

java.lang.String getEntityAttributeAtIndex (int index)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
index	int	Index of the attribute
Return Value	java.lang.String	Name of the entity returned

Also see [getEntityAtIndex](#)

getEntityAttributeClass

Method of [NelEntitySet](#)

This property lets you retrieve the class of an attribute.

Declaration

java.lang.Object getEntityAttributeClass (java.lang.String name)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
name	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute
Return Value	java.lang.Object	Class object returned

getEntityAttributeDisplayName

Method of [NelEntitySet](#)

This property lets you retrieve the display name of an entity attribute via its name.

Declaration

java.lang.String getEntityAttributeDisplayName (java.lang.String name)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
name	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute
Return Value	java.lang.String	Display name of the attribute

Also see [setEntityAttributeDisplayName](#)

getEntityViaSystemID

Method of [NelEntitySet](#)

This property lets you retrieve an entity via the identification tag generated by the system.

Declaration

```
de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity getEntityViaSystemID (int systemID)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
systemID	int	Identification tag of the entity generated by the system
Return Value	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	Entity returned

Also see [getEntityViaUserID](#)

getEntityViaUserID

Method of [NelEntitySet](#)

This method lets you retrieve an entity via the identification tag generated by the user.

Declaration

```
de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity getEntityViaUserID (java.lang.String userID)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
userID	java.lang.String	Identification tag of the entity generated by the user
Return Value	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	Entity returned

Also see [getEntityViaSystemID](#)

hasEntityAttribute

Method of [NelEntitySet](#)

This method retrieves, whether or not the attribute passed exists in the entities of the entity set.

Declaration

```
boolean hasEntityAttribute (java.lang.String name)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
name	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute looked for
Return Value	boolean	True , if the attribute exists, false , if it doesn't.

removeEntityAttributeMethod of [NelEntitySet](#)

This method lets you remove an attribute from an entity.

Declaration

```
void removeEntityAttribute (java.lang.String attributeName)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
attributeName	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute to be removed
Return Value	void	

Also see [addEntityAttribute](#)

setEntityAttributeDisplayNameMethod of [NelEntitySet](#)

This method lets you assign the display name of the attribute passed.

Declaration

```
void setEntityAttributeDisplayName (java.lang.String attributeName, java.lang.String value)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
attributeName	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute, the display name of which is to be set.
value	java.lang.String	Display name to be assigned
Return Value	void	

Also see [getEntityAttributeDisplayName](#)

1.7 NeXML

Belongs to [AppData](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.interface**

This interface lets you handle the XML file.

Properties to Handle the XML-Data

[XMLLogging](#) The logging state of changes in entities

[XMLLogString](#) The log string

Methods to Handle XML Data

[appendToXMLLogString\(...\)](#) Manually appends data to the log string.

[loadXML\(...\)](#) Loads the application data from an XML file.

[loadXML\(...\)](#) Loads the application data from an XML file.

[loadXML\(...\)](#) Loads the application data from an XML file.

[saveXML\(...\)](#) Stores the application data to an XML file.

[saveXML\(...\)](#) Stores the application data to an XML file (optionally plus its data structure and compressed format).

[saveXML\(...\)](#) Stores the application data to an XML file (optionally plus its data structure and compressed format).

[saveXML\(...\)](#) Stores the application data to an XML file.

[sendXMLData\(...\)](#) Sends an XML string to a file or to a URL.

Properties of the Interface

XMLLogging

Property of [NeIXML](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	NeIXML.NE_NO_LOGGING

This property describes the logging state of changes in entities.

Possible Values

NeIXML.NE_COMPLETE_LOGGING

NeIXML.NE_FULL_LOGGING

NeIXML.NE_NO_LOGGING

NeIXML.NE_PARTIAL_LOGGING

Description

The complete entity is stored for logging. Attributes that do not have a value are included.

The complete entity is stored for logging; attributes that do not have a value are omitted.

Logging is switched off.

Only the parts of the entity that were changed are stored for logging.

Accessing Methods

void setXMLLogging (int newValue)

int getXMLLogging ()

Also see [XMLLogString](#)

XMLLogString

Property of [NeIXML](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property contains the log string.

Accessing Methods

void setXMLLogString (java.lang.String newValue)

java.lang.String getXMLLogString ()

Also see [XMLLogging](#)

Methods of the Interface

appendToXMLLogString

Method of **NeXML**

Continued changes in the application data are automatically appended to the log string. This method allows to manually append data to the log string that is written in XML.

Declaration

```
void appendToXMLLogString (java.lang.String xml)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
xml	java.lang.String	String to be appended
Return Value	void	

loadXML

Method of **NeXML**

This method loads the application data that are written in XML. The source may be a true file, with the address formatted as given in the example c:\\directory1\\directory2\\file.ext. Alternatively, it may be a URL such as http://www.mywebsite.com.

It makes sense to use this call for the persistency of calendars, where entity sets are required to store profiles, time spans and their relations.

Declaration

```
void loadXML (java.lang.String uri, java.lang.String[] entitySetNames)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
uri	java.lang.String	String containig either a URL or a file name including its path.
entitySetNames	java.lang.String[]	Array of strings that contain the names of entity sets to be loaded.
Return Value	void	

loadXML**Method of NeIXML**

This method loads the application data, that are written in XML. The source may be a true file, with the address formatted as given in the example c:\\directory1\\directory2\\file.ext. Alternatively, it may be a URL such as http://www.mywebsite.com.

Declaration

```
void loadXML (java.io.InputStream in)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
in	java.io.InputStream	Input stream containing either a file name including its path or a URL.
Return Value	void	

loadXML**Method of NeIXML**

This method loads the application data that are written in XML. The source may be a true file, with the address formatted as given in the example c:\\directory1\\directory2\\file.ext. Alternatively, it may be a URL such as http://www.mywebsite.com.

Declaration

```
void loadXML (java.lang.String uri)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
uri	java.lang.String	String containig either a file name including its path or a URL.
Return Value	void	

Also see [saveXML](#)
[saveXML](#)

saveXML**Method of [NeXML](#)**

This method stores the application data to a file written in XML. The target may be a true file, with the address formatted as given in the example `c:\\directory1\\directory2\\file.ext`. Alternatively, it may be a URL such as `http://www.mywebsite.com`.

It makes sense to use this call for the persistency of calendars, where entity sets are required to store profiles, time spans and their relations.

Declaration

```
void saveXML (java.lang.String uri, java.lang.String[] entitySetNames, boolean saveScheme)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
uri	java.lang.String	String containig either a URL or a file name including its path.
entitySetNames	java.lang.String[]	Array of strings that contain the names of entity sets to be loaded.
saveScheme	boolean	True: the data structure is to be stored, false: the data structure is not to be stored.
Return Value	void	

saveXML

Method of NeIXML

This method stores the application data to file written in XML. The target may be a true file, with the address formatted as given in the example c:\\directory1\\directory2\\file.ext. Alternatively, it may be a URL such as http://www.mywebsite.com.

Beside, this method lets you specify whether or not a data structure and the data are to be saved and whether or not the file is to be stored as a zip file.

Declaration

```
void saveXML (java.io.OutputStream out, boolean saveScheme, boolean saveData)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
out	java.io.OutputStream	Input stream containig either a file name including its path or a URL.
saveScheme	boolean	True: the data structure is to be stored, false: the data structure is not to be stored.
saveData	boolean	True: the data is to be stored, false: the data is not to be stored
Return Value	void	

saveXML

Method of NeIXML

This method stores the application data to file written in XML. The target may be a true file, with the address formatted as given in the example c:\\directory1\\directory2\\file.ext. Alternatively, it may be a URL such as http://www.mywebsite.com.

Beside, this method lets you specify whether or not a data structure and the data are to be saved and whether or not the file is to be stored as a zip file.

Declaration

void saveXML (java.lang.String uri, boolean saveScheme, boolean saveData, boolean compressed)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
uri	java.lang.String	String containig either a file name including its path or a URL.
saveScheme	boolean	True: the data structure is to be stored, false: the data structure is not to be stored.
saveData	boolean	True: the data is to be stored, false: the data is not to be stored
compressed	boolean	True: the file is to be stored as a compressed file, false: the data is not to be stored as a compressed file
Return Value	void	

Also see [loadXML](#)
[saveXML](#)

saveXML

Method of [NeXML](#)

This method stores the application data to a file written in XML. The target may be a true file, with the address formatted as given in the example c:\\directory1\\directory2\\file.ext. Alternatively, it may be a URL such as http://www.mywebsite.com.

Declaration

```
void saveXML (java.lang.String uri)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
uri	java.lang.String	String containig either a URL or file name including its path.
Return Value	void	

Also see [loadXML](#)
[saveXML](#)

sendXMLData**Method of [NeIXML](#)**

Sends an xml string to a file or to a URL. The target may be a true file with the address formatted as given in the example c:\\directory1\\directory2\\file.ext, alternatively, it may be a URL such as http://www.mywebsite.com.

Declaration

```
java.lang.String sendXMLData (java.lang.String uri, java.lang.String xml)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
uri	java.lang.String	String containing either a file name including its path or a URL.
xml	java.lang.String	XML string to be send.
Return Value	java.lang.String	String containing the error code of the HTTP protocol.

2 Calendar

This component contains interfaces to compose a VARCHART JGantt calendar.

A calendar is the logic object that frames the other objects needed to display time patterns. A calendar is automatically generated when a JGantt object is created, therefore you will also find calendar properties in the JGantt component. One calendar is allocated to each one JGantt object.

A JGantt object can change its calendar. In case, for example, you are working with several JGantt objects and you wish them to display the same time patterns, it is useful to assign the same calendar to all of them.

In a calendar, different units of time patterns may exist. Those units are called "profiles".

A profile needs to be filled with time spans. They define the time pattern to be displayed by the time scale and Gantt graph of the Gantt diagram.

Time spans may be of different qualities. On one hand, they may be a working or a non-working time span, on the other hand, they may be unique, such as a workfree day, or they may occur periodically (recurrent time spans), such as weekends.

The Calendar-Component consists of the below classes:

NeCalendarEvent	This class lets you handle events of calendars.
NeCalendarListener	This is the listener interface for receiving profile change events.
NelCalendar	This interface lets you compose calendars from profiles and time spans and handle the calendar.
NelProfile	This interface lets you compose a profile from time spans and perform calculations on time spans.
NelTimeSpan	This interface lets you compose and handle time spans.

2.1 NeCalendarEvent

Belongs to [Calendar](#)

Package name	de.netronic.common.event
Extends	java.util.EventObject

This class lets you handle events of calendars.

Properties to Handle Profiles

Profile Retrieves the profile affected by the event.

Constructors of the Class

NeCalendarEvent

Constructor of **NeCalendarEvent**

This class lets you generate an event that holds information on the source of the event and the profile affected.

Declaration

NeCalendarEvent (java.lang.Object source, de.netronic.common.interface.NelProfile profile)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
source	java.lang.Object	Object that represents the source of the event.
profile	de.netronic.common.interface.NelProfile	Profile that was changed.

Properties of the Class

Profile

Read Only Property of **NeCalendarEvent**

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelProfile
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you retrieve the profile affected by the event.

Accessing Methods

de.netronic.common.interface.NelProfile `getProfile()`

2.2 NeCalendarListener

Belongs to [Calendar](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.event**
 Extends **java.util.EventListener**

This is the listener interface for receiving profile change events. The class that is interested in processing a calendar change event will implement this interface, including the methods it contains. The listener object will then be registered with the object using the object's addListener method. A calendar change event is generated after creating, modifying or deleting a calendar or profile.

Event Methods for Profiles

profileAdded(...)	Event method on adding of a profile
profileChanged(...)	Event method on change of a profile
profileDeleted(...)	Event method on deleting of a profile
rowDefinitionChanged(...)	Event method on change of a row definition
rowDefinitionDeleted(...)	Event method on deleting a row definition

Methods of the Interface

profileAdded

Method of [NeCalendarListener](#)

This method is invoked on adding of a profile.

Declaration

void profileAdded (de.netronic.common.event.NeCalendarEvent evt)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
evt	de.netronic.common.event.- NeCalendarEvent	Event triggered
Return Value	void	

Also see [profileDeleted](#)

profileChanged

Method of [NeCalendarListener](#)

This method is invoked on change of a profile.

Declaration

```
void profileChanged (de.netronic.common.event.NeCalendarEvent evt)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
evt	de.netronic.common.event.- NeCalendarEvent	Event triggered
Return Value	void	

profileDeleted

Method of [NeCalendarListener](#)

This method is invoked on deleting of a profile.

Declaration

```
void profileDeleted (de.netronic.common.event.NeCalendarEvent evt)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
evt	de.netronic.common.event.- NeCalendarEvent	Event triggered
Return Value	void	

Also see [profileAdded](#)

2.3 NeCalendar

Belongs to [Calendar](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.interface**

This interface lets you compose calendars from profiles and time spans and handle the calendar. Beside, you will find methods for time calculations.

Properties to Handle Calendar Elements

<code>AppData</code>	AppData Object that the calendar refers to
<code>MinimalDaysInFirstWeek</code>	This property describes how many days the first week of a year should contain at minimum .
<code>ProfileEntitySetName</code>	Name of the profile entity set of a calendar
<code>ProfileTimeSpanRelationEntitySetName</code>	Name of the entity set for the relations of profiles and time spans of a calendar
<code>TimeSpanEntitySetName</code>	Name of the time span entity set of a calendar
<code>ValidRange</code>	Time span that represents the valid time range of the calendar

Methods of Time Calculation

<code>convertToRelativeTime(...)</code>	Converts the time amount passed into the equivalent number of seconds.
<code>getDayPart(...)</code>	Returns the number of full days present in the time value passed.
<code>getHourPart(...)</code>	Returns the number of full hours present in the time value passed.
<code>getMinutePart(...)</code>	Returns the number of full minutes present in the time value passed.
<code>getSecondPart(...)</code>	Returns the number of remaining seconds present in the time value passed.

Methods to Handle Calendar Elements

<code>addCalendarListener(...)</code>	Adds a listener to the calendar.
<code>clear()</code>	Deletes all objects in calendar.
<code>createProfile()</code>	Creates an empty profile object.
<code>createTimeSpan(...)</code>	Creates an initialised time span.
<code>createTimeSpan()</code>	Creates an empty time span.
<code>createTmpTimeSpan()</code>	For internal use only.
<code>deleteProfile(...)</code>	Deletes a profile.

<code>deleteTimeSpan(...)</code>	Deletes a time span.
<code>fetchEntitySetNames()</code>	Retrieves the names of profiles required for the persistency of the calendar
<code>getProfile(...)</code>	Retrieves a profile by its name.
<code>removeCalendarListener(...)</code>	Removes a listener object.
<code>setValidRange(...)</code>	Time span that represents the valid time range of the calendar

Properties of the Interface

AppData

Property of **NelCalendar**

Typ	NelAppData
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Persistency of a calendar requires to combine it with the appData object that it refers to. By this property you can assign the appData to the calendar.

Accessing Methods

```
void setAppData (NelAppData newValue)
NelAppData getAppData ()
```

MinimalDaysInFirstWeek

Property of **NelCalendar**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property describes how many days the first week of a year should contain at minimum. If the first week is designed to contain the first day of the first month of a year, please set this property to 1. If you want it to be the first full week, please set it to 7.

This property will affect the time scale only.

Please note that this property will become effective only if set during the initialization of the JGantt object.

Accessing Methods

```
void setMinimalDaysInFirstWeek (int newValue)
int getMinimalDaysInFirstWeek ()
```

Example Code

```
jGantt1.getCalendar().setMinimalDaysInFirstWeek(7);
```

ProfileEntitySetNameProperty of [NelCalendar](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

For the persistency of a calendar, entity sets of profiles, time spans and the relations between them are required. This property sets/retrieves the name of entity set for profiles of the calendar.

Accessing Methods

```
void setProfileEntitySetName (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getProfileEntitySetName ()
```

Also see [ProfileTimeSpanRelationEntitySetName](#)
[TimeSpanEntitySetName](#)

ProfileTimeSpanRelationEntitySetNameProperty of [NelCalendar](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

For the persistency of a calendar, entity sets of profiles, time spans and the relations between them are required. This property sets/retrieves the name of entity set for the relations between profiles and timespans in the calendar.

Accessing Methods

```
void setProfileTimeSpanRelationEntitySetName (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getProfileTimeSpanRelationEntitySetName ()
```

Also see [ProfileEntitySetName](#)
[TimeSpanEntitySetName](#)

TimeSpanEntitySetName

Property of [NelCalendar](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

For the persistency of a calendar, entity sets of profiles, time spans and the relations between them are required. This property sets/retrieves the name of entity set for time spans of the calendar.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTimeSpanEntitySetName (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getTimeSpanEntitySetName ()
```

Also see [ProfileEntitySetName](#)
[ProfileTimeSpanRelationEntitySetName](#)

ValidRange

Property of [NelCalendar](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelTimeSpan
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property describes the time span that represents the valid time range of the calendar.

Accessing Methods

```
void setValidRange (de.netronic.common.interface.NelTimeSpan newValue)
de.netronic.common.interface.NelTimeSpan getValidRange ()
```

Methods of the Interface

addCalendarListener

Method of [NelCalendar](#)

This method lets you add a listener to the calendar.

Declaration

```
void addCalendarListener (de.netronic.common.event.NeCalendarListener l)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
l	de.netronic.common.event.- NeCalendarListener	Listener object to be added.
Return Value	void	

clear**Method of [NeCalendar](#)**

This method lets you delete all objects in a calendar.

Declaration

```
void clear ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	void	

convertToRelativeTime**Method of [NeCalendar](#)**

This method lets you convert the time amount passed into the equivalent number of seconds.

Declaration

```
int convertToRelativeTime (int day, int hour, int minute, int seconds)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
day	int	Number of days to be converted and added to the other parameters.
hour	int	Number of hours to be converted and added to the other parameters.
minute	int	Number of minutes to be converted and added to the other parameters.
seconds	int	Number of seconds present in the time amount that is to be added to the other parameters.
Return Value	int	Number of seconds returned

createProfileMethod of [NelCalendar](#)

This method lets you generate an empty profile object. A profile serves to create a pattern of working and non-working times. It can be assigned to other objects such as the time scale to visualize the pattern.

Declaration

```
NelProfile createProfile ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	NelProfile	Profile created

Also see [deleteProfile](#)

createTimeSpanMethod of [NelCalendar](#)

This method creates an empty time span. A time span is characterized by a start date and end date that are to be set by the method `setValidRange`. A time span may serve for example to fill a profile with a pattern of working and non-working times.

Declaration

```
de.netronic.common.intface.NelTimeSpan createTimeSpan ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	de.netronic.common.intface.-NelTimeSpan	Time span created

Also see [createTimeSpan](#)
[deleteTimeSpan](#)

createTimeSpan**Method of [NelCalendar](#)**

This method lets you create a time span and initialize some of its parameters. You can assign values to the start date and to the end date, to an efficiency parameter and to an identification number.

Declaration

de.netronic.common.intface.NelTimeSpan createTimeSpan (java.lang.String span, int activity, int id)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		

span

java.lang.String

String containing the dates of the beginning and of the end of the time span. In addition, it contains whether the time span will be of unique or repeating occurrence.

If the sequence returned for example is 22.5.2003 7:30-25.5.2003 17:00, the time span is of unique occurrence.

If the sequence returned for example is 22.5.2003-25.5.2003 7:30-17:00, the time span is of repeating occurrence.

The date of the day can be replaced by defined strings:

- Monday ..Sunday
- First Monday .. First Sunday
- Last Monday ..Last Sunday
- Last day
- *

Examples: "First Wednesday.3.2004" corresponds to the third of March 2004, "Last Day.2.2005" corresponds to 28.2.2005. "Friday.3.2005" defines all Fridays in the month of March in 2005. Using the asterisk "*.4.05" comprises the period of 1.4.2005-31.4.2005. The asterisk can also replace the month or the year. For example ".*.*.*" covers the complete range of the calendar, as defined by the NelCalendar method `setValidRange`.

Beside, the date of a day can be replaced by defined names of floating holidays:

- Ash Wednesday
- Good Friday
- Easter Sunday
- Easter Monday
- Feast of Corpus Christ
- Ascension of Christ
- Whit Sunday
- Whit Monday
- Day of Prayer
- Advent

The names listed are self-explaining except for "Advent", which describes the first Sunday of Advent. The Sundays of Advent following can easily be derived by adding 7 or a multiple of 7 to Advent, such as "Advent+14.04", resulting in the third Sunday of Advent on 12.12.2004.

activity	int	The activity or efficiency parameter may have a value between 0 and 1000, 0 turning the time span into a non-working time, whereas the values 1...1000 represent the range of efficiency in order to, for example, indicate the amount of man power.
id	int	User id, for example to assign different colors to different time spans
Return Value	de.netronic.common.intface.-NelTimeSpan	Time span created

Also see [createTimeSpan](#)
[deleteTimeSpan](#)

createTmpTimeSpan

Method of [NelCalendar](#)

For internal use only.

Declaration

de.netronic.common.intface.NelTimeSpan createTmpTimeSpan ()

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	de.netronic.common.intface.-NelTimeSpan	

deleteProfile

Method of [NelCalendar](#)

This method lets you delete a profile.

Declaration

void deleteProfile (de.netronic.common.intface.NelProfile profile)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
profile	de.netronic.common.intface.NelProfile	Profile object to be deleted.
Return Value	void	

Also see [createProfile](#)

deleteTimeSpan

Method of [NelCalendar](#)

This method lets you delete a time span.

Declaration

```
void deleteTimeSpan (de.netronic.common.intface.NelTimeSpan timeSpan)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
timeSpan	de.netronic.common.intface.-NelTimeSpan	Time span object to be deleted.
Return Value	void	

Also see [createTimeSpan](#)
[createTimeSpan](#)

fetchEntitySetNames

Method of [NelCalendar](#)

This method retrieves the names of profiles required for the persitency of the calendar

Declaration

```
java.lang.String[] fetchEntitySetNames ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	java.lang.String[]	Array of names of the entity sets that contain profiles, time spans and the relations between them.

getDayPart

Method of [NelCalendar](#)

This method returns the number of full days that are present in the number of seconds passed by the parameter.

Declaration

```
int getDayPart (int timeVal)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
timeVal	int	Number of seconds to be turned to full days.
Return Value	int	Number of full days

Also see [getHourPart](#)
[getMinutePart](#)
[getSecondPart](#)

getHourPart

Method of [NelCalendar](#)

This method returns the number of full hours that are present in the number of seconds passed by the parameter.

Declaration

```
int getHourPart (int timeVal)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
timeVal	int	Number of seconds to be turned to full hours.
Return Value	int	Number of full hours

Also see [getDayPart](#)
[getMinutePart](#)
[getSecondPart](#)

getMinutePart

Method of [NelCalendar](#)

This method returns the number of full minutes that are present in the number of seconds passed by the parameter.

Declaration

`int getMinutePart (int timeVal)`

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
timeVal	int	Number of seconds to be turned to full minutes.
Return Value	int	Number of full minutes

Also see [getDayPart](#)
[getHourPart](#)
[getSecondPart](#)

getProfile

Method of [NelCalendar](#)

This method retrieves a profile by its name.

Declaration

`de.netronic.common.intface.NelProfile getProfile (java.lang.String profileName)`

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
profileName	java.lang.String	Name of the profile to be retrieved.
Return Value	de.netronic.common.intface.NelProfile	Profile returned

getSecondPart

Method of [NeCalendar](#)

This method returns the number of remaining seconds that are left after all possible seconds of the time value passed were turned into full days, full hours and full minutes.

Declaration

```
int getSecondPart (int timeVal)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
timeVal	int	Total number of seconds that the remaining seconds are to be calculated from.
Return Value	int	Number of remaining seconds

Also see [getDayPart](#)
[getHourPart](#)
[getMinutePart](#)

removeCalendarListener

Method of [NeCalendar](#)

Listener object to be added.

Declaration

```
void removeCalendarListener (de.netronic.common.event.NeCalendarListener l)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
l	de.netronic.common.event.NeCalendarListener	Listener object to be removed.
Return Value	void	

setValidRange

Method of [NelCalendar](#)

Using this method a time span that represents the valid time range of the calendar can be set by a string parameter.

Declaration
void setValidRange (java.lang.String timeSpanString)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		

timeSpanString	java.lang.String	<p>String containing the dates of the beginning and of the end of the time span. In addition, it contains whether the time span will be of unique or repeating occurrence.</p> <p>If the sequence returned for example is 22.5.2003 7:30-25.5.2003 17:00, the time span is of unique occurrence.</p> <p>If the sequence returned for example is 22.5.2003-25.5.2003 7:30-17:00, the time span is of repeating occurrence.</p> <p>The date of the day can be replaced by defined strings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monday ..Sunday • First Monday .. First Sunday • Last Monday ..Last Sunday • Last day • * <p>Examples: "First Wednesday.3.2004" corresponds to the third of March 2004, "Last Day.2.2005" corresponds to 28.2.2005. "Friday.3.2005" defines all Fridays in the month of March in 2005. Using the asterisk "*.4.05" comprises the period of 1.4.2005-31.4.2005. The asterisk can also replace the month or the year. For example ".*.*.*" covers the complete range of the calendar, as defined by the NelCalendar method setValidRange.</p> <p>Beside, the date of a day can be replaced by defined names of floating holidays:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ash Wednesday • Good Friday • Easter Sunday • Easter Monday • Feast of Corpus Christ • Ascension of Christ • Whit Sunday • Whit Monday • Day of Prayer • Advent <p>The names listed are self-explaining except for "Advent", which describes the first Sunday of Advent. The Sundays of Advent following can easily be derived by adding 7 or a multiple of 7 to Advent, such as "Advent+14.04", resulting in the third Sunday of Advent on 12.12.2004.</p>
Return Value	void	

2.4 NelProfile

Belongs to [Calendar](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.interface**

This interface lets you compose a profile from time spans and perform calculations on time spans.

Properties to Handle the Profile

Calendar	Calendar object that the profile is allocated to.
Name	Name of the profile

Methods of Time Calculation

calcEndTime(...)	Adds time to the start of a time span and calculates the new final date.
calcSpanTime(...)	Calculates the total working time (in seconds) of a section of a profile.
calcSpanTimeInMilli(...)	Calculates the total working time (in milliseconds) within a given time span.
calcStartTime(...)	Subtracts time from the end of a time span and calculates the new start date.

Methods to Handle Time Spans

addTimeSpan(...)	Adds a time span object to a profile.
getCurrentTimeSpan(...)	Retrieves the time span that contains the start time of the time span passed.
getNextTimeSpan(...)	Retrieves the time span following the time span passed.
getPrevTimeSpan(...)	Retrieves the time span previous to the time span passed.

`iterateTimeSpans(...)` Retrieves the time span that contains the start time of the time span passed.

`removeTimeSpan(...)` Removes a time span from the profile.

Properties of the Interface

Calendar

Read Only Property of [NelProfile](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelCalendar
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property sets the calendar object that the profile is allocated to.

Accessing Methods

de.netronic.common.interface.NelCalendar `getCalendar()`

Name

Property of [NelProfile](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Name of the profile.

Accessing Methods

void `setName (java.lang.String newValue)`
 java.lang.String `getName ()`

Methods of the Interface

addTimeSpan

Method of [NelProfile](#)

This method lets you add a time span object to a profile.

Declaration

```
void addTimeSpan (de.netronic.common.intface.NelTimeSpan timeSpan)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
timeSpan	de.netronic.common.intface.-NelTimeSpan	Time span to be added.
Return Value	void	

Also see [removeTimeSpan](#)

calcEndTime

Method of [NelProfile](#)

This method lets you add a duration to the start of a time span and calculate the resulting final date. A duration (in milliseconds) representing for example 2 days is added to the start date of the time span passed. Whether or not non-working times are considered, depends on the timeSpanType.

Declaration

```
void calcEndTime (de.netronic.common.interface.NelTimeSpan timeSpan, long durationVal, int
timeSpanType)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
timeSpan	de.netronic.common.interface.-NelTimeSpan	Time span object passed, then refreshed by the time span returned.
durationVal	long	Duration (in milliseconds) to be added to the final date of the time span.
timeSpanType	int	<p>Type of period that durationVal is to be added to.</p> <p>If the timeSpanType is set to NE_INACTIVE_TIME, the time will be added to non-working days only. A time span for example starting on Monday 1st and ending on Saturday 6th, will be extended to Saturday 13th by adding two work-free days (Sunday 7th and Saturday 13th).</p> <p>If timeSpanType is set to NE_ANY_TIME, the time will be added regardless of working or non-working times. In our example, the time span would end on Monday, 8th (adding Sunday, 7th and Monday, 8th).</p> <p>If timeSpanType is set to NE_INACTIVE_TIME, the time will be added to working days only. In our example, the time span would end on Tuesday, 9th (adding Monday, 8th and Tuesday, 9th).</p> <p>Possible Values:</p> <p>NE_ACTIVE_TIME</p> <p>NE_ANY_TIME</p> <p>NE_INACTIVE_TIME</p> <p>Time span representing a working time.</p> <p>Time span not representing a working or a non-working time.</p> <p>Time span representing a non-working time.</p>
Return Value	void	

Also see [calcStartTime](#)

calcSpanTime

Method of [NelProfile](#)

This method lets you calculate the total working time of a section of a profile. Of the working and non-working time spans in the profile section only the working times (i.e. time spans owning an activity parameter > 0) will be considered. The profile section affected is to be passed as a time span. Its own activity will remain unconsidered. The unit of the value returned is seconds.

Declaration

```
int calcSpanTime (de.netronic.common.interface.NelTimeSpan timeSpan)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
timeSpan	de.netronic.common.interface.-NelTimeSpan	Section of the profile, the working time of which is to be calculated.
Return Value	int	Number of seconds representing the total working time of the time span passed.

Also see [calcSpanTimeInMilli](#)

calcSpanTimeInMilli

Method of [NelProfile](#)

This method lets you calculate the total working time of a section of a profile. Of the working and non-working time spans in the profile section only the working times (i.e. time spans owning an activity parameter > 0) will be considered. The profile section affected is to be passed as a time span. Its own activity will remain unconsidered. The unit of the value returned is milliseconds.

Declaration

```
long calcSpanTimeInMilli (de.netronic.common.intface.NelTimeSpan timeSpan)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
timeSpan	de.netronic.common.intface.-NelTimeSpan	Section of the profile, the working time of which is to be calculated.
Return Value	long	Number of milliseconds representing the total working time of the time span passed.

Also see [calcSpanTime](#)

calcStartTime

Method of [NelProfile](#)

This method lets you subtract a duration from the end of a time span and calculate the resulting start date. A duration (in milliseconds) representing for example 2 days is subtracted from the end date of the time span passed. Whether or not non-working times are considered, depends on the timeSpanType.

Declaration

```
void calcStartTime (de.netronic.common.intface.NelTimeSpan timeSpan, long durationVal, int
timeSpanType)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
timeSpan	de.netronic.common.intface.-NelTimeSpan	Time span object passed, then refreshed by the time span returned.
durationVal	long	Duration (in milliseconds) to be added to the start date of the time span.
timeSpanType	int	<p>Type of period that durationVal is to be added to.</p> <p>If timeSpanType is set to NE_INACTIVE_TIME, the time will be added to non-working days only. A time span for example ending on Friday 28th and starting on Sunday 24th, will be extended to Sunday 17th by adding two work-free days (Saturday 23rd and Sunday 17th).</p> <p>If timeSpanType is set to NE_ANY_TIME, the time will be added regardless of working or non-working times. In our example, the time span would start on Friday, 22nd (adding Saturday, 23rd and Friday, 22nd).</p> <p>If timeSpanType is set to NE_ACTIVE_TIME, the time will be added to working days only. In our example, the time span would start on Thursday, 21st (adding Friday, 22nd and Thursday, 21th).</p>
Return Value	void	

Also see [calcEndTime](#)

getCurrentTimeSpan

Method of [NelProfile](#)

This method lets you retrieve the time span that contains the start time of the time span passed.

Declaration

```
boolean getCurrentTimeSpan (de.netronic.common.intface.NelTimeSpan timeSpan)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
timeSpan	de.netronic.common.intface.-NelTimeSpan	Time span containing the start date of the time span searched for.
Return Value	boolean	Returns, whether (true) or not (false) a current time span exists.

Also see [getNextTimeSpan](#)
[getPrevTimeSpan](#)

getNextTimeSpan**Method of [NelProfile](#)**

This method can be used in an iterative loop. It retrieves the time span following the one passed in the parameter.

Declaration

```
boolean getNextTimeSpan (de.netronic.common.intface.NelTimeSpan timeSpan)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
timeSpan	de.netronic.common.intface.-NelTimeSpan	Time span, of which the following one is to be searched for.
Return Value	boolean	Returns, whether (true) or not (false) a following time span exists.

Also see [getCurrentTimeSpan](#)
[getPrevTimeSpan](#)

getPrevTimeSpan**Method of [NelProfile](#)**

This method can be used in an iterative loop. It retrieves the time span previous to the one passed in the parameter.

Declaration

```
boolean getPrevTimeSpan (de.netronic.common.intface.NelTimeSpan timeSpan)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
timeSpan	de.netronic.common.intface.-NelTimeSpan	Time span, of which the previous one is to be searched for.
Return Value	boolean	Returns, whether (true) or not (false) a previous time span exists.

Also see [getCurrentTimeSpan](#)
[getNextTimeSpan](#)

iterateTimeSpans**Method of [NelProfile](#)**

This method lets you retrieve the time span that contains the start time of the time span passed.

Declaration

```
java.util.Iterator iterateTimeSpans (long start, long end)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
start	long	Start of the time section, of which the time spans shall be iterated.
end	long	End of the time section, of which the time spans shall be iterated.
Return Value	java.util.Iterator	

removeTimeSpan**Method of [NelProfile](#)**

This method lets you remove the specified time span from a profile.

Declaration

```
void removeTimeSpan (de.netronic.common.interface.NelTimeSpan timeSpan)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
timeSpan	de.netronic.common.interface.-NelTimeSpan	Time span to be removed.
Return Value	void	

Also see [addTimeSpan](#)

2.5 NelTimeSpan

Belongs to [Calendar](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.interface**

This interface lets you compose and handle time spans.

Properties to Handle the Time Span

Activity	Degree of activity of a time span
Calendar	Calendar object that the time span is allocated to.
DailyRepetition	The time span as a unique or a recurrent interval
End	The finish date (milliseconds since 1.1.1970) of the time span.
EndDay	Day (1..31) of the finish date of the time span
EndMonth	Month (1..12) of the finish date of the time span.
EndRelative	Number of units by which the finish date of the time span is separated from the calendar start.
EndYear	Year of the finish date of the time span
SpanID	Identifier tag of the time span

Start	Start date (milliseconds since 1.1.1970) of the time span.
StartDay	Day (1..31) of the start date of the time span
StartMonth	Month (1..12) of the start date of the time span
StartRelative	Number of units by which the start date of the time span is separated from the calendar start.
StartYear	Year of the start date of the time span.

Methods for Internal Use only

startTimeToInt(...)	For internal use only.
-------------------------------------	------------------------

Methods to Handle the Time Span

endTimeToInt(...)	For internal use only.
getSpan(...)	Beginning and the end of the time span
setEndDate(...)	Sets the finish date of a time span.
setSpan(...)	Beginning and the end of the time span
setStartDate(...)	Sets the start date of a time span.

Properties of the Interface

Activity

Property of [NelTimeSpan](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property describes the degree of activity of a time span. The values of the degree of activity may range between 0 and 1,000. 0 will turn a time span into a non-working time, values from 1..999 represent partial working-times, whereas 1,000 will turn a time span into a full working-time.

Accessing Methods

```
void setActivity (int newValue)
int getActivity ()
```

Calendar

Read Only Property of [NelTimeSpan](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelCalendar
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve the calendar that the time span is allocated to.

Accessing Methods

```
de.netronic.common.interface.NelCalendar getCalendar()
```

DailyRepetition

Property of [NelTimeSpan](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	true

This property defines whether or not the time span is a unique or a recurrent interval.

The value set here can be overridden by setting the span property (setSpan).

Accessing Methods

```
void setDailyRepetition (boolean newValue)
boolean getDailyRepetition ()
```

End

Property of [NelTimeSpan](#)

Typ	long
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the finish date (milliseconds since 1.1.1970) of the time span.

Accessing Methods

```
void setEnd (long newValue)
long getEnd ()
```

Also see [EndMonth](#)
[Start](#)

EndDay

Read Only Property of [NelTimeSpan](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This this property defines the day (1..31) of the finish date of the time span.

Accessing Methods

```
int getEndDay()
```

Also see [EndRelative](#)
[EndYear](#)

EndMonth

Read Only Property of [NelTimeSpan](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the month (1..12) of the finish date of the time span.

Accessing Methods

int getEndMonth()

Also see [End](#)

EndRelative

Property of [NelTimeSpan](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the number of units by which the finish date of the time span is separated from the start date of the calendar.

Accessing Methods

void setEndRelative (int newValue)
int getEndRelative ()

Also see [StartRelative](#)

EndYear

Read Only Property of [NelTimeSpan](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property describes the year of the finish date of the time span.

Accessing Methods

int getEndYear()

Also see [EndDay](#)
[EndRelative](#)

SpanID

Property of [NelTimeSpan](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property you describes the identifier tag of the time span.

Accessing Methods

```
void setSpanID (int newValue)
int getSpanID ()
```

Start

Property of [NelTimeSpan](#)

Typ	long
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the start date (milliseconds since 1.1.1970) of the time span.

Accessing Methods

```
void setStart (long newValue)
long getStart ()
```

Also see [End](#)
[StartRelative](#)

StartDay

Read Only Property of [NelTimeSpan](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property describes the day (1..31) of the start date of the time span.

Accessing Methods

```
int getStartDay()
```

Also see [StartMonth](#)

[StartYear](#)

StartMonth

Read Only Property of [NelTimeSpan](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property describes the month (1..12) of the start date of the time span.

Accessing Methods

```
int getStartMonth()
```

Also see [StartDay](#)
[StartYear](#)

StartRelative

Property of [NelTimeSpan](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the number of units by which the start date of the time span is separated from the start date of the calendar.

Accessing Methods

```
void setStartRelative (int newValue)
int getStartRelative ()
```

Also see [EndRelative](#)

StartYear

Read Only Property of [NelTimeSpan](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property describes the year of the start date of the time span.

Accessing Methods

int getStartYear()

Also see [StartDay](#)
[StartMonth](#)

Methods of the Interface

endTimeToInt

Method of [NelTimeSpan](#)

For internal use only.

Declaration

int endTimeToInt (int endTime)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
endTime	int	For internal use only
Return Value	int	

getSpan

Method of [NelTimeSpan](#)

By this method you can retrieve the beginning and the end of the time span and, in addition, whether the time span is of unique or repeating occurrence.

If the sequence for example is 22.5.2010 7:30-25.5.2010 17:00, the time span is of unique occurrence.

If the sequence for example is 22.5.2010-25.5.2010 7:30-17:00, the time span is of repeating occurrence.

The date of the day may appear to have been replaced by defined strings:

- Monday ..Sunday
- First Monday .. First Sunday
- Last Monday ..Last Sunday
- Last day
- *

Examples: "First Wednesday.3.2010" corresponds to the third of March 2010, "Last Day.2.2011" corresponds to 28.2.2011. "Friday.3.2012" defines all Fridays in the month of March in 2012. Using the asterisk "*.4.12" comprises the period from 1.4.2012-30.4.2012. The asterisk can also replace the month or the year. For example ".*.*.*" covers the complete range of the calendar, as defined by the NelCalendar method setValidRange.

Beside, the date of a day may appear to have been replaced by defined names of floating holidays:

- Ash Wednesday
- Good Friday
- Easter Sunday
- Easter Monday
- Feast of Corpus Christ
- Ascension of Christ
- Whit Sunday
- Whit Monday
- Day of Prayer
- Advent

The names listed are self-explaining except for "Advent", which describes the first Sunday of Advent. The Sundays of Advent following can easily be derived by adding 7 or a multiple of 7 to Advent, such as "Advent+14.11", resulting in the third Sunday of Advent on 12.12.2011.

Declaration

```
int getSpan (java.lang.String newValue)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
newValue	java.lang.String	Character string containing the start and the end date of the time span.
Return Value	int	If the return value equals 0, the method was performed successfully.

Also see [setSpan](#)

setEndDate

Method of [NelTimeSpan](#)

Sets the finish date of a time span. In contrast to the method **setSpan**, this method allows to set the finish date separately. Correspondingly, the start date can be set by the method **setStartDate**.

Declaration

```
int setEndDate (int endYear, int endMonth, int endDay, int dayOffset)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
endYear	int	Year of the finish date
endMonth	int	Month of the finish date
endDay	int	Day of the finish date
dayOffset	int	Number of days for an additional offset, for example 2.5.2003 + 3 (days). This parameter is useful for floating holidays.
Return Value	int	Always 0.

Also see [setStartDate](#)

setSpan

Method of [NelTimeSpan](#)

By this method you can set the beginning and the end of the time span and, in addition, whether the time span is of unique or repeating occurrence.

If the sequence for example is 22.5.2010 7:30-25.5.2010 17:00, the time span is of unique occurrence.

If the sequence for example is 22.5.2010-25.5.2010 7:30-17:00, the time span is of repeating occurrence.

The date of the day may appear to have been replaced by defined strings:

- Monday ..Sunday
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Examples: "First Wednesday.3.2010" corresponds to the third of March 2010, "Last Day.2.2011" corresponds to 28.2.2011. "Friday.3.2012" defines all Fridays in the month of March in 2012. Using the asterisk "*.4.12" comprises the period from 1.4.2012-30.4.2012. The asterisk can also replace the month or the year. For example ".*.*.*" covers the complete range of the calendar, as defined by the NelCalendar method setValidRange.

Beside, the date of a day may appear to have been replaced by defined names of floating holidays:

- Ash Wednesday
- Good Friday
- Easter Sunday
- Easter Monday
- Feast of Corpus Christ
- Ascension of Christ
- Whit Sunday
- Whit Monday
- Day of Prayer
- Advent

The names listed are self-explaining except for "Advent", which describes the first Sunday of Advent. The Sundays of Advent following can easily be derived by adding 7 or a multiple of 7 to Advent, such as "Advent+14.11", resulting in the third Sunday of Advent on 12.12.2011.

Declaration

```
int setSpan (java.lang.String newValue)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
newValue	java.lang.String	Character string containing the start and the end date of the time span.
Return Value	int	If the return value equals 0, the method was performed successfully.

Also see [getSpan](#)

setStartDate

Method of [NelTimeSpan](#)

Sets the start date of a time span. In contrast to the method `setSpan`, this method allows to set the start date separately. Correspondingly, the finish date and the repetition flag can also be set separately by the corresponding methods.

Declaration

```
int setStartDate (int startYear, int startMonth, int startDay, int dayOffset)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
startYear	int	Year of the start date
startMonth	int	Month of the start date
startDay	int	Day of the start date
dayOffset	int	Number of days for an additional offset, for example 2.5.2006 + 3 (days). This parameter is useful for floating holidays.
Return Value	int	Always 0.

Also see [setEndDate](#)

startTimeToInt

Method of [NelTimeSpan](#)

For internal use only.

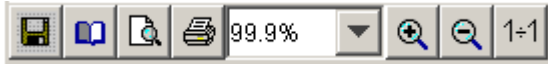
Declaration

```
int startTimeToInt (int startTime)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
startTime	int	For internal use only
Return Value	int	

3 DiagramControlPanel

This component contains a single class called NeDiagramControlPanel to handle the control panel of the diagram.



The DiagramControlPanel-Component consists of the below classes:

NeDiagramControlPanel This class lets you handle the control panel of the diagram.

3.1 NeDiagramControlPanel

Belongs to **DiagramControlPanel**

Package name	de.netronic.bean.diagramcontrolpanel
Extends	javax.swing.JComponent
Implements	java.beans.PropertyChangeListener
I	java.io FilenameFilter

This class lets you handle the control panel of the diagram.

Properties to Handle the Push Buttons

ButtonFont	Font for the user defined buttons.
ButtonSize	The size in pixels of the buttons in the diagram control bar
CurrentDirectory	Absolute path of the current directory
InfoText1	Information string in the void part of the control panel
InfoText2	Information string in the void section of the control panel

Methods for Internal Use only

accept(...)	For internal use only
--------------------	-----------------------

Methods to Handle the Push Buttons

getButtonEnabled(...)	Retrieves, whether a button is enabled.
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<code>getButtonEvent(...)</code>	'Faked' property change event of a button
<code>getButtonIcon(...)</code>	Retrieves the icon of a button
<code>getButtonPressed(...)</code>	Retrieves the state of a button
<code>getButtonPressedIcon(...)</code>	Retrieves the icon to indicate the "pressed" state of a button.
<code>getButtonText(...)</code>	Retrieves the text of a button.
<code>getButtonToolTipText(...)</code>	Retrieves the tool tip text of a button.
<code>getButtonVisible(...)</code>	Retrieves whether a button is visible
<code>openFileDialog()</code>	Invokes the file open dialog
<code>propertyChange(...)</code>	Change of a property in the diagram control panel
<code>saveFileDialog()</code>	Invokes the save file dialog
<code>setButtonEnabled(...)</code>	Enables/disables buttons
<code>setButtonEvent(...)</code>	'Faked' property change event
<code>setButtonIcon(...)</code>	Sets the icon of a button
<code>setButtonPressed(...)</code>	Sets a button to pressed/unpressed
<code>setButtonPressedIcon(...)</code>	Assigns the icon to indicate the "pressed" state of a button.
<code>setButtonText(...)</code>	Sets the text of a button.
<code>setButtonToolTipText(...)</code>	Sets the tool tip text of a button.
<code>setButtonVisible(...)</code>	Sets the button visible/unvisible
<code>updateScaleFactorEntry(...)</code>	Updates the scale factor in the combo box.

Constructors of the Class

NeDiagramControlPanel

Constructor of `NeDiagramControlPanel`

This constructor lets you generate a diagram control panel. By default, it will show the buttons

- `NE_FILE_SAVE_BUTTON`
- `NE_PAGE_FORMAT_BUTTON`
- `NE_PREVIEW_BUTTON`
- `NE_PRINT_BUTTON`
- `NE_SCALE_FACTOR_COMBO_BOX`

- NE_ZOOM_IN_BUTTON, NE_ZOOM_OUT_BUTTON
- NE_1TO1_BUTTON

Other buttons need to be added by the methods offered by the class.

Declaration

NeDiagramControlPanel ()

Properties of the Class

ButtonFont

Property of [NeDiagramControlPanel](#)

Typ	java.awt.Font
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can specify a font for the texts of your userdefined buttons.

Accessing Methods

```
void setButtonFont (java.awt.Font newValue)
java.awt.Font getButtonFont ()
```

Example Code

```
myControlPanel.setButtonFont (new Font ("Times New Roman", Font.PLAIN, 20));
```

ButtonSize

Property of [NeDiagramControlPanel](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	27

By this property you can specify the size of the buttons in the diagram control bar.

Accessing Methods

```
void setButtonSize (int newValue)
int getButtonSize ()
```

Example Code

```
((NeDiagramControlPanel)jGantt1.getDiagramControlBar()).setButtonSize(40);
```

CurrentDirectoryProperty of [NeDiagramControlPanel](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Absolute path of the current directory for the methods **openFileDialog** and **saveFileDialog**.

Accessing Methods

```
void setCurrentDirectory (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getCurrentDirectory ()
```

InfoText1Property of [NeDiagramControlPanel](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Information string (the left one out of two possible strings) in the void part of the control panel.

Accessing Methods

```
void setInfoText1 (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getInfoText1 ()
```

Also see [InfoText2](#)

InfoText2Property of [NeDiagramControlPanel](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Information string (the right one out of two possible strings) in the void section of the control panel.

Accessing Methods

```
void setInfoText2 (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getInfoText2 ()
```

Also see [InfoText1](#)

Methods of the Class

accept

Method of [NeDiagramControlPanel](#)

For internal use only

Declaration

```
boolean accept (java.io.File dir, java.lang.String name)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
dir	java.io.File	For internal use only
name	java.lang.String	For internal use only
Return Value	boolean	













getButtonEnabled











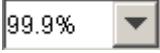


Method of [NeDiagramControlPanel](#)

This method lets you retrieve, whether a button is enabled (**true**) or disabled (**false**).




Declaration

boolean getButtonEnabled (int button)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
button	int	Push button the state of which is to be retrieved.
	Possible Values: NE_1TO1_BUTTON	 Button to display the chart in its original size.
	NE_BACKWARD_BUTTON	 Button to recall a preceding interaction.
	NE_DIAGRAM_BUTTON	 Button to display the complete view of the diagram.
	NE_EXPLORER_BUTTON	 Button to indicate the directory structure.
	NE_FILE_OPEN_BUTTON	 Button to open a file.
	NE_FILE_SAVE_BUTTON	 Button to save a file.
	NE_FORWARD_BUTTON	 Button to recall a succeeding interaction.
	NE_HELP_BUTTON	 Button to invoke the online-help.
	NE_HISTOGRAM_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the histogram.
	NE_HOME_BUTTON	 Button to re-display the first page.
	NE_LEFT_ROW_HEADER_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the row titles of the table on the left.
	NE_LEFT_TABLE_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the table on the left.

NE_LEGEND_BUTTON		Button to toggle the legend.
NE_LOWER_TIMESCALE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the bottom time scale.
NE_NEW_BUTTON		Button to create a new diagram.
NE_OPTIONS_BUTTON		Button to invoke more options or tools.
NE_PAGE_FORMAT_BUTTON		Button to invoke the page format dialog.
NE_PANES_BUTTON		Button to display the panes of the chart.
NE_PREVIEW_BUTTON		Button to invoke the page setup.
NE_PRINT_BUTTON		Button to print the file.
NE_RIGHT_ROW_HEADER_BUTTON		Button to toggle the row titles of the table on the right.
NE_RIGHT_TABLE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the table on the right.
NE_SCALE_FACTOR_COMBO_BOX		Input and output field for the scaling factor (in percent).
NE_TITLE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the diagram title.
NE_UPPER_TIMESCALE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the top time scale.
NE_USER_BUTTON0		User-defined button No. 0 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON1		User-defined button No. 1 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).

NE_USER_BUTTON2	User-defined button No. 2 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON3	User-defined button No. 3 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON4	User-defined button No. 4 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON5	User-defined button No. 5 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON6	User-defined button No. 6 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON7	User-defined button No. 7 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON8	User-defined button No. 8 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON9	User-defined button No. 9 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON0	User-defined toggle button No. 0 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON1	User-defined toggle button No. 1 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON2	User-defined toggle button No. 2 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON3	User-defined toggle button No. 3 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).

	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON4	User-defined toggle button No. 4 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON5	User-defined toggle button No. 5 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON6	User-defined toggle button No. 6 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON7	User-defined toggle button No. 7 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON8	User-defined toggle button No. 8 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON9	User-defined toggle button No. 9 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_ZOOM_IN_BUTTON	 Button to enlarge the chart.
	NE_ZOOM_OUT_BUTTON	 Button to downsize the chart.
	NE_ZOOM_RUBBER_RECT_BUTTON	 Button to zoom an area of the chart.
Return Value	boolean	True: the button is enabled, false: the button is disabled.

Also see [getButtonVisible](#)
[setButtonEnabled](#)













getButtonEvent











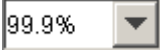


Method of [NeDiagramControlPanel](#)

Retrieves the name of a 'faked' property change event that is generated by the diagram control panel when a button was pressed.




Declaration

```
java.lang.String  getButtonEvent (int button)
```

Parameter	Data Type	Description
button	int	Button pressed
	Possible Values: NE_1TO1_BUTTON	 Button to display the chart in its original size.
	NE_BACKWARD_BUTTON	 Button to recall a preceding interaction.
	NE_DIAGRAM_BUTTON	 Button to display the complete view of the diagram.
	NE_EXPLORER_BUTTON	 Button to indicate the directory structure.
	NE_FILE_OPEN_BUTTON	 Button to open a file.
	NE_FILE_SAVE_BUTTON	 Button to save a file.
	NE_FORWARD_BUTTON	 Button to recall a succeeding interaction.
	NE_HELP_BUTTON	 Button to invoke the online-help.
	NE_HISTOGRAM_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the histogram.
	NE_HOME_BUTTON	 Button to re-display the first page.
	NE_LEFT_ROW_HEADER_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the row titles of the table on the left.
	NE_LEFT_TABLE_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the table on the left.

NE_LEGEND_BUTTON		Button to toggle the legend.
NE_LOWER_TIMESCALE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the bottom time scale.
NE_NEW_BUTTON		Button to create a new diagram.
NE_OPTIONS_BUTTON		Button to invoke more options or tools.
NE_PAGE_FORMAT_BUTTON		Button to invoke the page format dialog.
NE_PANES_BUTTON		Button to display the panes of the chart.
NE_PREVIEW_BUTTON		Button to invoke the page setup.
NE_PRINT_BUTTON		Button to print the file.
NE_RIGHT_ROW_HEADER_BUTTON		Button to toggle the row titles of the table on the right.
NE_RIGHT_TABLE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the table on the right.
NE_SCALE_FACTOR_COMBO_BOX		Input and output field for the scaling factor (in percent).
NE_TITLE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the diagram title.
NE_UPPER_TIMESCALE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the top time scale.
NE_USER_BUTTON0		User-defined button No. 0 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON1		User-defined button No. 1 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).

NE_USER_BUTTON2	User-defined button No. 2 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
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NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON1	User-defined toggle button No. 1 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON2	User-defined toggle button No. 2 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON3	User-defined toggle button No. 3 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).

	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON4	User-defined toggle button No. 4 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON5	User-defined toggle button No. 5 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
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	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON7	User-defined toggle button No. 7 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON8	User-defined toggle button No. 8 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON9	User-defined toggle button No. 9 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_ZOOM_IN_BUTTON	 Button to enlarge the chart.
	NE_ZOOM_OUT_BUTTON	 Button to downsize the chart.
	NE_ZOOM_RUBBER_RECT_BUTTON	 Button to zoom an area of the chart.
Return Value	java.lang.String	

Also see [setButtonEvent](#)













getButtonIcon











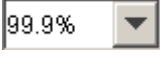


Method of [NeDiagramControlPanel](#)

This method lets you retrieve the icon of a button in the diagram control panel.




Declaration

```
javax.swing.ImageIcon getButtonIcon (int button)
```

Parameter	Data Type	Description
button	int	Push button of which the icon is to be retrieved.
	Possible Values: NE_1TO1_BUTTON	 Button to display the chart in its original size.
	NE_BACKWARD_BUTTON	 Button to recall a preceding interaction.
	NE_DIAGRAM_BUTTON	 Button to display the complete view of the diagram.
	NE_EXPLORER_BUTTON	 Button to indicate the directory structure.
	NE_FILE_OPEN_BUTTON	 Button to open a file.
	NE_FILE_SAVE_BUTTON	 Button to save a file.
	NE_FORWARD_BUTTON	 Button to recall a succeeding interaction.
	NE_HELP_BUTTON	 Button to invoke the online-help.
	NE_HISTOGRAM_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the histogram.
	NE_HOME_BUTTON	 Button to re-display the first page.
	NE_LEFT_ROW_HEADER_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the row titles of the table on the left.
	NE_LEFT_TABLE_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the table on the left.

NE_LEGEND_BUTTON		Button to toggle the legend.
NE_LOWER_TIMESCALE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the bottom time scale.
NE_NEW_BUTTON		Button to create a new diagram.
NE_OPTIONS_BUTTON		Button to invoke more options or tools.
NE_PAGE_FORMAT_BUTTON		Button to invoke the page format dialog.
NE_PANES_BUTTON		Button to display the panes of the chart.
NE_PREVIEW_BUTTON		Button to invoke the page setup.
NE_PRINT_BUTTON		Button to print the file.
NE_RIGHT_ROW_HEADER_BUTTON		Button to toggle the row titles of the table on the right.
NE_RIGHT_TABLE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the table on the right.
NE_SCALE_FACTOR_COMBO_BOX		Input and output field for the scaling factor (in percent).
NE_TITLE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the diagram title.
NE_UPPER_TIMESCALE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the top time scale.
NE_USER_BUTTON0		User-defined button No. 0 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON1		User-defined button No. 1 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).

NE_USER_BUTTON2	User-defined button No. 2 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON3	User-defined button No. 3 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON4	User-defined button No. 4 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON5	User-defined button No. 5 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON6	User-defined button No. 6 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON7	User-defined button No. 7 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON8	User-defined button No. 8 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON9	User-defined button No. 9 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON0	User-defined toggle button No. 0 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON1	User-defined toggle button No. 1 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON2	User-defined toggle button No. 2 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON3	User-defined toggle button No. 3 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).

	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON4	User-defined toggle button No. 4 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON5	User-defined toggle button No. 5 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON6	User-defined toggle button No. 6 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON7	User-defined toggle button No. 7 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON8	User-defined toggle button No. 8 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON9	User-defined toggle button No. 9 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_ZOOM_IN_BUTTON	 Button to enlarge the chart.
	NE_ZOOM_OUT_BUTTON	 Button to downsize the chart.
	NE_ZOOM_RUBBER_RECT_BUTTON	 Button to zoom an area of the chart.
Return Value	javax.swing.ImageIcon	Icon retrieved

Also see [getButtonPressedIcon](#)
[setButtonIcon](#)













getButtonPressed











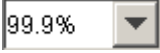


Method of [NeDiagramControlPanel](#)

This method lets you retrieve the state of a button of the diagram control panel.




Declaration

boolean getButtonPressed (int button)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
button	int	Push button the state of which is to be retrieved.
	Possible Values:	
	NE_1TO1_BUTTON	 Button to display the chart in its original size.
	NE_BACKWARD_BUTTON	 Button to recall a preceding interaction.
	NE_DIAGRAM_BUTTON	 Button to display the complete view of the diagram.
	NE_EXPLORER_BUTTON	 Button to indicate the directory structure.
	NE_FILE_OPEN_BUTTON	 Button to open a file.
	NE_FILE_SAVE_BUTTON	 Button to save a file.
	NE_FORWARD_BUTTON	 Button to recall a succeeding interaction.
	NE_HELP_BUTTON	 Button to invoke the online-help.
	NE_HISTOGRAM_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the histogram.
	NE_HOME_BUTTON	 Button to re-display the first page.
	NE_LEFT_ROW_HEADER_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the row titles of the table on the left.
	NE_LEFT_TABLE_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the table on the left.

NE_LEGEND_BUTTON		Button to toggle the legend.
NE_LOWER_TIMESCALE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the bottom time scale.
NE_NEW_BUTTON		Button to create a new diagram.
NE_OPTIONS_BUTTON		Button to invoke more options or tools.
NE_PAGE_FORMAT_BUTTON		Button to invoke the page format dialog.
NE_PANES_BUTTON		Button to display the panes of the chart.
NE_PREVIEW_BUTTON		Button to invoke the page setup.
NE_PRINT_BUTTON		Button to print the file.
NE_RIGHT_ROW_HEADER_BUTTON		Button to toggle the row titles of the table on the right.
NE_RIGHT_TABLE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the table on the right.
NE_SCALE_FACTOR_COMBO_BOX		Input and output field for the scaling factor (in percent).
NE_TITLE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the diagram title.
NE_UPPER_TIMESCALE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the top time scale.
NE_USER_BUTTON0		User-defined button No. 0 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON1		User-defined button No. 1 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).

NE_USER_BUTTON2	User-defined button No. 2 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON3	User-defined button No. 3 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON4	User-defined button No. 4 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON5	User-defined button No. 5 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON6	User-defined button No. 6 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON7	User-defined button No. 7 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON8	User-defined button No. 8 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON9	User-defined button No. 9 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON0	User-defined toggle button No. 0 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON1	User-defined toggle button No. 1 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON2	User-defined toggle button No. 2 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON3	User-defined toggle button No. 3 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).

	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON4	User-defined toggle button No. 4 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON5	User-defined toggle button No. 5 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON6	User-defined toggle button No. 6 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON7	User-defined toggle button No. 7 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON8	User-defined toggle button No. 8 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON9	User-defined toggle button No. 9 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_ZOOM_IN_BUTTON	 Button to enlarge the chart.
	NE_ZOOM_OUT_BUTTON	 Button to downsize the chart.
	NE_ZOOM_RUBBER_RECT_BUTTON	 Button to zoom an area of the chart.
Return Value	boolean	True: the button appears pressed, false: the button appears not to be pressed.

Also see [setButtonPressed](#)













getButtonPressedIcon











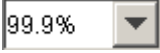


Method of [NeDiagramControlPanel](#)

This method lets you retrieve the icon to indicate the "pressed" state of a button in the diagram control panel.




Declaration

```
javax.swing.ImageIcon getButtonPressedIcon (int button)
```

Parameter	Data Type	Description
button	int	Button of which the icon is to be retrieved.
	Possible Values: NE_1TO1_BUTTON	 Button to display the chart in its original size.
	NE_BACKWARD_BUTTON	 Button to recall a preceding interaction.
	NE_DIAGRAM_BUTTON	 Button to display the complete view of the diagram.
	NE_EXPLORER_BUTTON	 Button to indicate the directory structure.
	NE_FILE_OPEN_BUTTON	 Button to open a file.
	NE_FILE_SAVE_BUTTON	 Button to save a file.
	NE_FORWARD_BUTTON	 Button to recall a succeeding interaction.
	NE_HELP_BUTTON	 Button to invoke the online-help.
	NE_HISTOGRAM_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the histogram.
	NE_HOME_BUTTON	 Button to re-display the first page.
	NE_LEFT_ROW_HEADER_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the row titles of the table on the left.
	NE_LEFT_TABLE_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the table on the left.

NE_LEGEND_BUTTON		Button to toggle the legend.
NE_LOWER_TIMESCALE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the bottom time scale.
NE_NEW_BUTTON		Button to create a new diagram.
NE_OPTIONS_BUTTON		Button to invoke more options or tools.
NE_PAGE_FORMAT_BUTTON		Button to invoke the page format dialog.
NE_PANES_BUTTON		Button to display the panes of the chart.
NE_PREVIEW_BUTTON		Button to invoke the page setup.
NE_PRINT_BUTTON		Button to print the file.
NE_RIGHT_ROW_HEADER_BUTTON		Button to toggle the row titles of the table on the right.
NE_RIGHT_TABLE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the table on the right.
NE_SCALE_FACTOR_COMBO_BOX		Input and output field for the scaling factor (in percent).
NE_TITLE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the diagram title.
NE_UPPER_TIMESCALE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the top time scale.
NE_USER_BUTTON0		User-defined button No. 0 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON1		User-defined button No. 1 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).

NE_USER_BUTTON2	User-defined button No. 2 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON3	User-defined button No. 3 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON4	User-defined button No. 4 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON5	User-defined button No. 5 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON6	User-defined button No. 6 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON7	User-defined button No. 7 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON8	User-defined button No. 8 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON9	User-defined button No. 9 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON0	User-defined toggle button No. 0 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON1	User-defined toggle button No. 1 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON2	User-defined toggle button No. 2 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON3	User-defined toggle button No. 3 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).

	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON4	User-defined toggle button No. 4 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON5	User-defined toggle button No. 5 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON6	User-defined toggle button No. 6 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON7	User-defined toggle button No. 7 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON8	User-defined toggle button No. 8 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON9	User-defined toggle button No. 9 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_ZOOM_IN_BUTTON	 Button to enlarge the chart.
	NE_ZOOM_OUT_BUTTON	 Button to downsize the chart.
	NE_ZOOM_RUBBER_RECT_BUTTON	 Button to zoom an area of the chart.
Return Value	javax.swing.ImageIcon	Icon retrieved

Also see [getButtonPressed](#)
[setButtonPressedIcon](#)













getButtonText











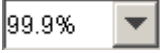


Method of [NeDiagramControlPanel](#)

This method lets you retrieve the text of a button of the diagram control panel.




Declaration

```
void getButtonText (int button)
```

Parameter	Data Type	Description
button	int	Push button of which the text is to be retrieved.
	Possible Values:	
	NE_1TO1_BUTTON	 Button to display the chart in its original size.
	NE_BACKWARD_BUTTON	 Button to recall a preceding interaction.
	NE_DIAGRAM_BUTTON	 Button to display the complete view of the diagram.
	NE_EXPLORER_BUTTON	 Button to indicate the directory structure.
	NE_FILE_OPEN_BUTTON	 Button to open a file.
	NE_FILE_SAVE_BUTTON	 Button to save a file.
	NE_FORWARD_BUTTON	 Button to recall a succeeding interaction.
	NE_HELP_BUTTON	 Button to invoke the online-help.
	NE_HISTOGRAM_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the histogram.
	NE_HOME_BUTTON	 Button to re-display the first page.
	NE_LEFT_ROW_HEADER_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the row titles of the table on the left.
	NE_LEFT_TABLE_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the table on the left.

NE_LEGEND_BUTTON		Button to toggle the legend.
NE_LOWER_TIMESCALE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the bottom time scale.
NE_NEW_BUTTON		Button to create a new diagram.
NE_OPTIONS_BUTTON		Button to invoke more options or tools.
NE_PAGE_FORMAT_BUTTON		Button to invoke the page format dialog.
NE_PANES_BUTTON		Button to display the panes of the chart.
NE_PREVIEW_BUTTON		Button to invoke the page setup.
NE_PRINT_BUTTON		Button to print the file.
NE_RIGHT_ROW_HEADER_BUTTON		Button to toggle the row titles of the table on the right.
NE_RIGHT_TABLE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the table on the right.
NE_SCALE_FACTOR_COMBO_BOX		Input and output field for the scaling factor (in percent).
NE_TITLE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the diagram title.
NE_UPPER_TIMESCALE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the top time scale.
NE_USER_BUTTON0		User-defined button No. 0 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON1		User-defined button No. 1 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).

NE_USER_BUTTON2	User-defined button No. 2 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON3	User-defined button No. 3 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON4	User-defined button No. 4 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON5	User-defined button No. 5 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON6	User-defined button No. 6 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON7	User-defined button No. 7 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON8	User-defined button No. 8 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON9	User-defined button No. 9 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON0	User-defined toggle button No. 0 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON1	User-defined toggle button No. 1 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON2	User-defined toggle button No. 2 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON3	User-defined toggle button No. 3 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).

	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON4	User-defined toggle button No. 4 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON5	User-defined toggle button No. 5 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON6	User-defined toggle button No. 6 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON7	User-defined toggle button No. 7 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON8	User-defined toggle button No. 8 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON9	User-defined toggle button No. 9 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_ZOOM_IN_BUTTON	 Button to enlarge the chart.
	NE_ZOOM_OUT_BUTTON	 Button to downsize the chart.
	NE_ZOOM_RUBBER_RECT_BUTTON	 Button to zoom an area of the chart.
Return Value	void	Text retrieved

Also see [getButtonToolTipText](#)
[setButtonText](#)
[setButtonToolTipText](#)













getButtonToolTipText











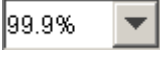


Method of [NeDiagramControlPanel](#)

This method lets you retrieve the tool tip text of a button of the diagram control panel.




Declaration

java.lang.String getButtonToolTipText (int button)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
button	int	Push button of which the tool tip text is to be retrieved.
	Possible Values: NE_1TO1_BUTTON	 Button to display the chart in its original size.
	NE_BACKWARD_BUTTON	 Button to recall a preceding interaction.
	NE_DIAGRAM_BUTTON	 Button to display the complete view of the diagram.
	NE_EXPLORER_BUTTON	 Button to indicate the directory structure.
	NE_FILE_OPEN_BUTTON	 Button to open a file.
	NE_FILE_SAVE_BUTTON	 Button to save a file.
	NE_FORWARD_BUTTON	 Button to recall a succeeding interaction.
	NE_HELP_BUTTON	 Button to invoke the online-help.
	NE_HISTOGRAM_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the histogram.
	NE_HOME_BUTTON	 Button to re-display the first page.
	NE_LEFT_ROW_HEADER_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the row titles of the table on the left.
	NE_LEFT_TABLE_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the table on the left.

NE_LEGEND_BUTTON		Button to toggle the legend.
NE_LOWER_TIMESCALE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the bottom time scale.
NE_NEW_BUTTON		Button to create a new diagram.
NE_OPTIONS_BUTTON		Button to invoke more options or tools.
NE_PAGE_FORMAT_BUTTON		Button to invoke the page format dialog.
NE_PANES_BUTTON		Button to display the panes of the chart.
NE_PREVIEW_BUTTON		Button to invoke the page setup.
NE_PRINT_BUTTON		Button to print the file.
NE_RIGHT_ROW_HEADER_BUTTON		Button to toggle the row titles of the table on the right.
NE_RIGHT_TABLE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the table on the right.
NE_SCALE_FACTOR_COMBO_BOX		Input and output field for the scaling factor (in percent).
NE_TITLE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the diagram title.
NE_UPPER_TIMESCALE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the top time scale.
NE_USER_BUTTON0		User-defined button No. 0 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON1		User-defined button No. 1 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).

NE_USER_BUTTON2	User-defined button No. 2 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON3	User-defined button No. 3 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON4	User-defined button No. 4 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON5	User-defined button No. 5 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
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NE_USER_BUTTON7	User-defined button No. 7 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON8	User-defined button No. 8 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON9	User-defined button No. 9 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON0	User-defined toggle button No. 0 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON1	User-defined toggle button No. 1 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON2	User-defined toggle button No. 2 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
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	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON4	User-defined toggle button No. 4 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
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	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON6	User-defined toggle button No. 6 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON7	User-defined toggle button No. 7 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON8	User-defined toggle button No. 8 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON9	User-defined toggle button No. 9 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_ZOOM_IN_BUTTON	 Button to enlarge the chart.
	NE_ZOOM_OUT_BUTTON	 Button to downsize the chart.
	NE_ZOOM_RUBBER_RECT_BUTTON	 Button to zoom an area of the chart.
Return Value	java.lang.String	Tool tip text retrieved

Also see [setButtonToolTipText](#)













getButtonVisible











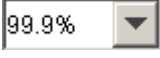


Method of [NeDiagramControlPanel](#)

This method lets you retrieve whether or not a button of the diagram control panel is visible.




Declaration

boolean getButtonVisible (int button)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
button	int	Push button the visibility of which is to be retrieved.
	Possible Values: NE_1TO1_BUTTON	 Button to display the chart in its original size.
	NE_BACKWARD_BUTTON	 Button to recall a preceding interaction.
	NE_DIAGRAM_BUTTON	 Button to display the complete view of the diagram.
	NE_EXPLORER_BUTTON	 Button to indicate the directory structure.
	NE_FILE_OPEN_BUTTON	 Button to open a file.
	NE_FILE_SAVE_BUTTON	 Button to save a file.
	NE_FORWARD_BUTTON	 Button to recall a succeeding interaction.
	NE_HELP_BUTTON	 Button to invoke the online-help.
	NE_HISTOGRAM_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the histogram.
	NE_HOME_BUTTON	 Button to re-display the first page.
	NE_LEFT_ROW_HEADER_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the row titles of the table on the left.
	NE_LEFT_TABLE_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the table on the left.

NE_LEGEND_BUTTON		Button to toggle the legend.
NE_LOWER_TIMESCALE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the bottom time scale.
NE_NEW_BUTTON		Button to create a new diagram.
NE_OPTIONS_BUTTON		Button to invoke more options or tools.
NE_PAGE_FORMAT_BUTTON		Button to invoke the page format dialog.
NE_PANES_BUTTON		Button to display the panes of the chart.
NE_PREVIEW_BUTTON		Button to invoke the page setup.
NE_PRINT_BUTTON		Button to print the file.
NE_RIGHT_ROW_HEADER_BUTTON		Button to toggle the row titles of the table on the right.
NE_RIGHT_TABLE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the table on the right.
NE_SCALE_FACTOR_COMBO_BOX		Input and output field for the scaling factor (in percent).
NE_TITLE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the diagram title.
NE_UPPER_TIMESCALE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the top time scale.
NE_USER_BUTTON0		User-defined button No. 0 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON1		User-defined button No. 1 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).

NE_USER_BUTTON2	User-defined button No. 2 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON3	User-defined button No. 3 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
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NE_USER_BUTTON6	User-defined button No. 6 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON7	User-defined button No. 7 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON8	User-defined button No. 8 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON9	User-defined button No. 9 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON0	User-defined toggle button No. 0 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON1	User-defined toggle button No. 1 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON2	User-defined toggle button No. 2 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON3	User-defined toggle button No. 3 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).

	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON4	User-defined toggle button No. 4 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON5	User-defined toggle button No. 5 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON6	User-defined toggle button No. 6 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON7	User-defined toggle button No. 7 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON8	User-defined toggle button No. 8 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON9	User-defined toggle button No. 9 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_ZOOM_IN_BUTTON	 Button to enlarge the chart.
	NE_ZOOM_OUT_BUTTON	 Button to downsize the chart.
	NE_ZOOM_RUBBER_RECT_BUTTON	 Button to zoom an area of the chart.
Return Value	boolean	True: the button is visible, false: the button is invisible.

Also see [setButtonVisible](#)

openFileDialog

Method of [NeDiagramControlPanel](#)

This method lets you invoke the **file open** dialog.

Declaration

```
void openFileDialog ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	void	

Also see [saveFileDialog](#)

propertyChange

Method of [NeDiagramControlPanel](#)

By this method you can pass the event that evoked the change of a property in the diagram control panel object.

Declaration

```
void propertyChange (java.beans.PropertyChangeEvent evt)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
evt	java.beans.PropertyChangeEvent	Event that evoked the change of the property.
Return Value	void	

saveFileDialog

Method of [NeDiagramControlPanel](#)

This method lets you invoke the **save file** dialog.

Declaration

void saveFileDialog ()

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	void	

Also see [openFileDialog](#)













setEnabled











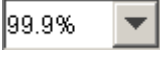


Method of [NeDiagramControlPanel](#)

This method lets you enable or disable a button of the diagram control panel.




Declaration

```
void setButtonEnabled (int button, boolean newState)
```

Parameter	Data Type	Description
button	int	Button to be set to enabled or to disabled .
	Possible Values: NE_1TO1_BUTTON	 Button to display the chart in its original size.
	NE_BACKWARD_BUTTON	 Button to recall a preceding interaction.
	NE_DIAGRAM_BUTTON	 Button to display the complete view of the diagram.
	NE_EXPLORER_BUTTON	 Button to indicate the directory structure.
	NE_FILE_OPEN_BUTTON	 Button to open a file.
	NE_FILE_SAVE_BUTTON	 Button to save a file.
	NE_FORWARD_BUTTON	 Button to recall a succeeding interaction.
	NE_HELP_BUTTON	 Button to invoke the online-help.
	NE_HISTOGRAM_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the histogram.
	NE_HOME_BUTTON	 Button to re-display the first page.
	NE_LEFT_ROW_HEADER_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the row titles of the table on the left.
	NE_LEFT_TABLE_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the table on the left.

NE_LEGEND_BUTTON		Button to toggle the legend.
NE_LOWER_TIMESCALE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the bottom time scale.
NE_NEW_BUTTON		Button to create a new diagram.
NE_OPTIONS_BUTTON		Button to invoke more options or tools.
NE_PAGE_FORMAT_BUTTON		Button to invoke the page format dialog.
NE_PANES_BUTTON		Button to display the panes of the chart.
NE_PREVIEW_BUTTON		Button to invoke the page setup.
NE_PRINT_BUTTON		Button to print the file.
NE_RIGHT_ROW_HEADER_BUTTON		Button to toggle the row titles of the table on the right.
NE_RIGHT_TABLE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the table on the right.
NE_SCALE_FACTOR_COMBO_BOX		Input and output field for the scaling factor (in percent).
NE_TITLE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the diagram title.
NE_UPPER_TIMESCALE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the top time scale.
NE_USER_BUTTON0		User-defined button No. 0 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON1		User-defined button No. 1 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).

NE_USER_BUTTON2	User-defined button No. 2 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON3	User-defined button No. 3 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON4	User-defined button No. 4 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON5	User-defined button No. 5 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON6	User-defined button No. 6 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON7	User-defined button No. 7 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON8	User-defined button No. 8 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON9	User-defined button No. 9 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON0	User-defined toggle button No. 0 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON1	User-defined toggle button No. 1 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON2	User-defined toggle button No. 2 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON3	User-defined toggle button No. 3 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).

	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON4	User-defined toggle button No. 4 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
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	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON6	User-defined toggle button No. 6 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON7	User-defined toggle button No. 7 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON8	User-defined toggle button No. 8 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON9	User-defined toggle button No. 9 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_ZOOM_IN_BUTTON	 Button to enlarge the chart.
	NE_ZOOM_OUT_BUTTON	 Button to downsize the chart.
	NE_ZOOM_RUBBER_RECT_BUTTON	 Button to zoom an area of the chart.
newState	boolean	True: the button will be enabled, false: the button will be disabled.
Return Value	void	

Also see [getButtonEnabled](#)
[setButtonVisible](#)

Example Code

```
// Get instance of ControlPanel from JGantt
myControlPanel = (NeDiagramControlPanel) jGantt.getDiagramControlBar();

// Enable some buttons
myControlPanel.setButtonEnabled(myControlPanel.NE_TITLE_BUTTON, true);
myControlPanel.setButtonEnabled(myControlPanel.NE_LEFT_ROW_HEADER_BUTTON, true);

// Restoring ControlPanel
myControlPanel.init();
```













setButtonEvent











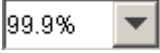


Method of [NeDiagramControlPanel](#)

Sets the name of a 'faked' property change event that is generated by the diagram control panel when a button is pressed.




Declaration

```
void setButtonEvent (int button, java.lang.String newValue)
```

Parameter	Data Type	Description
button	int	Button pressed
	Possible Values: NE_1TO1_BUTTON	 Button to display the chart in its original size.
	NE_BACKWARD_BUTTON	 Button to recall a preceding interaction.
	NE_DIAGRAM_BUTTON	 Button to display the complete view of the diagram.
	NE_EXPLORER_BUTTON	 Button to indicate the directory structure.
	NE_FILE_OPEN_BUTTON	 Button to open a file.
	NE_FILE_SAVE_BUTTON	 Button to save a file.
	NE_FORWARD_BUTTON	 Button to recall a succeeding interaction.
	NE_HELP_BUTTON	 Button to invoke the online-help.
	NE_HISTOGRAM_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the histogram.
	NE_HOME_BUTTON	 Button to re-display the first page.
	NE_LEFT_ROW_HEADER_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the row titles of the table on the left.
	NE_LEFT_TABLE_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the table on the left.

NE_LEGEND_BUTTON		Button to toggle the legend.
NE_LOWER_TIMESCALE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the bottom time scale.
NE_NEW_BUTTON		Button to create a new diagram.
NE_OPTIONS_BUTTON		Button to invoke more options or tools.
NE_PAGE_FORMAT_BUTTON		Button to invoke the page format dialog.
NE_PANES_BUTTON		Button to display the panes of the chart.
NE_PREVIEW_BUTTON		Button to invoke the page setup.
NE_PRINT_BUTTON		Button to print the file.
NE_RIGHT_ROW_HEADER_BUTTON		Button to toggle the row titles of the table on the right.
NE_RIGHT_TABLE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the table on the right.
NE_SCALE_FACTOR_COMBO_BOX		Input and output field for the scaling factor (in percent).
NE_TITLE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the diagram title.
NE_UPPER_TIMESCALE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the top time scale.
NE_USER_BUTTON0		User-defined button No. 0 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON1		User-defined button No. 1 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).

NE_USER_BUTTON2	User-defined button No. 2 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON3	User-defined button No. 3 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON4	User-defined button No. 4 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON5	User-defined button No. 5 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
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NE_USER_BUTTON8	User-defined button No. 8 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
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NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON1	User-defined toggle button No. 1 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
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	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON4	User-defined toggle button No. 4 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
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	NE_ZOOM_IN_BUTTON	 Button to enlarge the chart.
	NE_ZOOM_OUT_BUTTON	 Button to downsize the chart.
	NE_ZOOM_RUBBER_RECT_BUTTON	 Button to zoom an area of the chart.
newValue	java.lang.String	New value generated by pressing the button.
Return Value	void	

Also see [getButtonEvent](#)













setButtonIcon











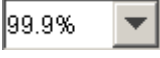


Method of [NeDiagramControlPanel](#)

This method lets you set the icon of a button in the diagram control panel.




Declaration

```
void setButtonIcon (int button, javax.swing.ImageIcon icon)
```

Parameter	Data Type	Description
button	int	Button of which the icon is to be set.
	Possible Values: NE_1TO1_BUTTON	 Button to display the chart in its original size.
	NE_BACKWARD_BUTTON	 Button to recall a preceding interaction.
	NE_DIAGRAM_BUTTON	 Button to display the complete view of the diagram.
	NE_EXPLORER_BUTTON	 Button to indicate the directory structure.
	NE_FILE_OPEN_BUTTON	 Button to open a file.
	NE_FILE_SAVE_BUTTON	 Button to save a file.
	NE_FORWARD_BUTTON	 Button to recall a succeeding interaction.
	NE_HELP_BUTTON	 Button to invoke the online-help.
	NE_HISTOGRAM_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the histogram.
	NE_HOME_BUTTON	 Button to re-display the first page.
	NE_LEFT_ROW_HEADER_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the row titles of the table on the left.
	NE_LEFT_TABLE_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the table on the left.

NE_LEGEND_BUTTON		Button to toggle the legend.
NE_LOWER_TIMESCALE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the bottom time scale.
NE_NEW_BUTTON		Button to create a new diagram.
NE_OPTIONS_BUTTON		Button to invoke more options or tools.
NE_PAGE_FORMAT_BUTTON		Button to invoke the page format dialog.
NE_PANES_BUTTON		Button to display the panes of the chart.
NE_PREVIEW_BUTTON		Button to invoke the page setup.
NE_PRINT_BUTTON		Button to print the file.
NE_RIGHT_ROW_HEADER_BUTTON		Button to toggle the row titles of the table on the right.
NE_RIGHT_TABLE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the table on the right.
NE_SCALE_FACTOR_COMBO_BOX		Input and output field for the scaling factor (in percent).
NE_TITLE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the diagram title.
NE_UPPER_TIMESCALE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the top time scale.
NE_USER_BUTTON0		User-defined button No. 0 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON1		User-defined button No. 1 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).

NE_USER_BUTTON2	User-defined button No. 2 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON3	User-defined button No. 3 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON4	User-defined button No. 4 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON5	User-defined button No. 5 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON6	User-defined button No. 6 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON7	User-defined button No. 7 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON8	User-defined button No. 8 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON9	User-defined button No. 9 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON0	User-defined toggle button No. 0 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON1	User-defined toggle button No. 1 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON2	User-defined toggle button No. 2 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON3	User-defined toggle button No. 3 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).

	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON4	User-defined toggle button No. 4 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON5	User-defined toggle button No. 5 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON6	User-defined toggle button No. 6 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON7	User-defined toggle button No. 7 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON8	User-defined toggle button No. 8 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON9	User-defined toggle button No. 9 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_ZOOM_IN_BUTTON	 Button to enlarge the chart.
	NE_ZOOM_OUT_BUTTON	 Button to downsize the chart.
	NE_ZOOM_RUBBER_RECT_BUTTON	 Button to zoom an area of the chart.
icon	javax.swing.ImageIcon	Icon to be assigned
Return Value	void	

Also see [getButtonIcon](#)
[setButtonPressedIcon](#)













setButtonPressed











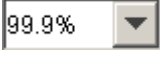


Method of [NeDiagramControlPanel](#)

This method lets you initially set a button of the panel to pressed or to unpressed at the start of the program.




Declaration

```
void setButtonPressed (int button, boolean newState)
```

Parameter	Data Type	Description
button	int	Push button to be set to pressed or unpressed.
	Possible Values: NE_1TO1_BUTTON	 Button to display the chart in its original size.
	NE_BACKWARD_BUTTON	 Button to recall a preceding interaction.
	NE_DIAGRAM_BUTTON	 Button to display the complete view of the diagram.
	NE_EXPLORER_BUTTON	 Button to indicate the directory structure.
	NE_FILE_OPEN_BUTTON	 Button to open a file.
	NE_FILE_SAVE_BUTTON	 Button to save a file.
	NE_FORWARD_BUTTON	 Button to recall a succeeding interaction.
	NE_HELP_BUTTON	 Button to invoke the online-help.
	NE_HISTOGRAM_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the histogram.
	NE_HOME_BUTTON	 Button to re-display the first page.
	NE_LEFT_ROW_HEADER_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the row titles of the table on the left.
	NE_LEFT_TABLE_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the table on the left.

NE_LEGEND_BUTTON		Button to toggle the legend.
NE_LOWER_TIMESCALE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the bottom time scale.
NE_NEW_BUTTON		Button to create a new diagram.
NE_OPTIONS_BUTTON		Button to invoke more options or tools.
NE_PAGE_FORMAT_BUTTON		Button to invoke the page format dialog.
NE_PANES_BUTTON		Button to display the panes of the chart.
NE_PREVIEW_BUTTON		Button to invoke the page setup.
NE_PRINT_BUTTON		Button to print the file.
NE_RIGHT_ROW_HEADER_BUTTON		Button to toggle the row titles of the table on the right.
NE_RIGHT_TABLE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the table on the right.
NE_SCALE_FACTOR_COMBO_BOX		Input and output field for the scaling factor (in percent).
NE_TITLE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the diagram title.
NE_UPPER_TIMESCALE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the top time scale.
NE_USER_BUTTON0		User-defined button No. 0 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON1		User-defined button No. 1 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).

NE_USER_BUTTON2	User-defined button No. 2 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON3	User-defined button No. 3 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON4	User-defined button No. 4 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON5	User-defined button No. 5 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON6	User-defined button No. 6 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON7	User-defined button No. 7 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON8	User-defined button No. 8 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON9	User-defined button No. 9 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON0	User-defined toggle button No. 0 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON1	User-defined toggle button No. 1 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON2	User-defined toggle button No. 2 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON3	User-defined toggle button No. 3 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).

	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON4	User-defined toggle button No. 4 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON5	User-defined toggle button No. 5 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON6	User-defined toggle button No. 6 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON7	User-defined toggle button No. 7 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON8	User-defined toggle button No. 8 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON9	User-defined toggle button No. 9 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_ZOOM_IN_BUTTON	 Button to enlarge the chart.
	NE_ZOOM_OUT_BUTTON	 Button to downsize the chart.
	NE_ZOOM_RUBBER_RECT_BUTTON	 Button to zoom an area of the chart.
newState	boolean	True: the button appears pressed, false: the button appears not to be pressed.
Return Value	void	

Also see [getButtonPressed](#)

Example Code

```
// Get instance of ControlPanel from JGantt
```

```
myControlPanel = (NeDiagramControlPanel) jGantt.getDiagramControlBar();

// Set some buttons to pressed mode
myControlPanel.setButtonPressed(myControlPanel.NE_TITLE_BUTTON, true);
myControlPanel.setButtonPressed(myControlPanel.NE_LEFT_ROW_HEADER_BUTTON, true);

// Restoring ControlPanel
myControlPanel.init();
```













setButtonPressedIcon











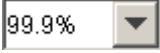


Method of [NeDiagramControlPanel](#)

This method lets you assign the icon to indicate the "pressed" state of a button in the diagram control panel.




Declaration

```
void setButtonPressedIcon (int button, javax.swing.ImageIcon icon)
```

Parameter	Data Type	Description
button	int	Push button of which the icon is to be set.
	Possible Values:	
	NE_1TO1_BUTTON	 Button to display the chart in its original size.
	NE_BACKWARD_BUTTON	 Button to recall a preceding interaction.
	NE_DIAGRAM_BUTTON	 Button to display the complete view of the diagram.
	NE_EXPLORER_BUTTON	 Button to indicate the directory structure.
	NE_FILE_OPEN_BUTTON	 Button to open a file.
	NE_FILE_SAVE_BUTTON	 Button to save a file.
	NE_FORWARD_BUTTON	 Button to recall a succeeding interaction.
	NE_HELP_BUTTON	 Button to invoke the online-help.
	NE_HISTOGRAM_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the histogram.
	NE_HOME_BUTTON	 Button to re-display the first page.
	NE_LEFT_ROW_HEADER_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the row titles of the table on the left.
	NE_LEFT_TABLE_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the table on the left.

NE_LEGEND_BUTTON		Button to toggle the legend.
NE_LOWER_TIMESCALE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the bottom time scale.
NE_NEW_BUTTON		Button to create a new diagram.
NE_OPTIONS_BUTTON		Button to invoke more options or tools.
NE_PAGE_FORMAT_BUTTON		Button to invoke the page format dialog.
NE_PANES_BUTTON		Button to display the panes of the chart.
NE_PREVIEW_BUTTON		Button to invoke the page setup.
NE_PRINT_BUTTON		Button to print the file.
NE_RIGHT_ROW_HEADER_BUTTON		Button to toggle the row titles of the table on the right.
NE_RIGHT_TABLE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the table on the right.
NE_SCALE_FACTOR_COMBO_BOX		Input and output field for the scaling factor (in percent).
NE_TITLE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the diagram title.
NE_UPPER_TIMESCALE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the top time scale.
NE_USER_BUTTON0		User-defined button No. 0 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON1		User-defined button No. 1 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).

NE_USER_BUTTON2	User-defined button No. 2 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON3	User-defined button No. 3 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON4	User-defined button No. 4 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON5	User-defined button No. 5 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON6	User-defined button No. 6 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON7	User-defined button No. 7 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON8	User-defined button No. 8 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON9	User-defined button No. 9 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON0	User-defined toggle button No. 0 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON1	User-defined toggle button No. 1 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON2	User-defined toggle button No. 2 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON3	User-defined toggle button No. 3 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).

	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON4	User-defined toggle button No. 4 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON5	User-defined toggle button No. 5 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON6	User-defined toggle button No. 6 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON7	User-defined toggle button No. 7 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON8	User-defined toggle button No. 8 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON9	User-defined toggle button No. 9 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_ZOOM_IN_BUTTON	 Button to enlarge the chart.
	NE_ZOOM_OUT_BUTTON	 Button to downsize the chart.
	NE_ZOOM_RUBBER_RECT_BUTTON	 Button to zoom an area of the chart.
icon	javax.swing.ImageIcon	Icon to be assigned
Return Value	void	

Also see [getButtonPressedIcon](#)
[setButtonIcon](#)













setButtonText











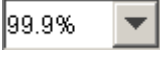


Method of [NeDiagramControlPanel](#)

This method lets you set the text of a button (which is to be specified) of the diagram control panel.




Declaration

```
void setButtonText (int button, java.lang.String text)
```

Parameter	Data Type	Description
button	int	Push button of which the text is to be set.
	Possible Values:	
	NE_1TO1_BUTTON	 Button to display the chart in its original size.
	NE_BACKWARD_BUTTON	 Button to recall a preceding interaction.
	NE_DIAGRAM_BUTTON	 Button to display the complete view of the diagram.
	NE_EXPLORER_BUTTON	 Button to indicate the directory structure.
	NE_FILE_OPEN_BUTTON	 Button to open a file.
	NE_FILE_SAVE_BUTTON	 Button to save a file.
	NE_FORWARD_BUTTON	 Button to recall a succeeding interaction.
	NE_HELP_BUTTON	 Button to invoke the online-help.
	NE_HISTOGRAM_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the histogram.
	NE_HOME_BUTTON	 Button to re-display the first page.
	NE_LEFT_ROW_HEADER_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the row titles of the table on the left.
	NE_LEFT_TABLE_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the table on the left.

NE_LEGEND_BUTTON		Button to toggle the legend.
NE_LOWER_TIMESCALE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the bottom time scale.
NE_NEW_BUTTON		Button to create a new diagram.
NE_OPTIONS_BUTTON		Button to invoke more options or tools.
NE_PAGE_FORMAT_BUTTON		Button to invoke the page format dialog.
NE_PANES_BUTTON		Button to display the panes of the chart.
NE_PREVIEW_BUTTON		Button to invoke the page setup.
NE_PRINT_BUTTON		Button to print the file.
NE_RIGHT_ROW_HEADER_BUTTON		Button to toggle the row titles of the table on the right.
NE_RIGHT_TABLE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the table on the right.
NE_SCALE_FACTOR_COMBO_BOX		Input and output field for the scaling factor (in percent).
NE_TITLE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the diagram title.
NE_UPPER_TIMESCALE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the top time scale.
NE_USER_BUTTON0		User-defined button No. 0 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON1		User-defined button No. 1 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).

NE_USER_BUTTON2	User-defined button No. 2 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON3	User-defined button No. 3 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON4	User-defined button No. 4 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON5	User-defined button No. 5 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON6	User-defined button No. 6 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON7	User-defined button No. 7 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON8	User-defined button No. 8 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON9	User-defined button No. 9 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON0	User-defined toggle button No. 0 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON1	User-defined toggle button No. 1 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON2	User-defined toggle button No. 2 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON3	User-defined toggle button No. 3 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).

	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON4	User-defined toggle button No. 4 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON5	User-defined toggle button No. 5 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON6	User-defined toggle button No. 6 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON7	User-defined toggle button No. 7 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON8	User-defined toggle button No. 8 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON9	User-defined toggle button No. 9 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_ZOOM_IN_BUTTON	 Button to enlarge the chart.
	NE_ZOOM_OUT_BUTTON	 Button to downsize the chart.
	NE_ZOOM_RUBBER_RECT_BUTTON	 Button to zoom an area of the chart.
text	java.lang.String	Text to be set
Return Value	void	

Also see [getButtonText](#)
[getButtonToolTipText](#)
[setButtonToolTipText](#)













setButtonToolTipText











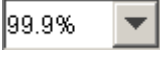


Method of [NeDiagramControlPanel](#)

This method lets you set the tool tip text of a button (which is to be specified) of the diagram control panel.




Declaration

```
java.lang.String setButtonToolTipText (int button, java.lang.String toolTipText)
```

Parameter	Data Type	Description
button	int	Push button of which the tool tip text is to be set.
	Possible Values: NE_1TO1_BUTTON	 Button to display the chart in its original size.
	NE_BACKWARD_BUTTON	 Button to recall a preceding interaction.
	NE_DIAGRAM_BUTTON	 Button to display the complete view of the diagram.
	NE_EXPLORER_BUTTON	 Button to indicate the directory structure.
	NE_FILE_OPEN_BUTTON	 Button to open a file.
	NE_FILE_SAVE_BUTTON	 Button to save a file.
	NE_FORWARD_BUTTON	 Button to recall a succeeding interaction.
	NE_HELP_BUTTON	 Button to invoke the online-help.
	NE_HISTOGRAM_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the histogram.
	NE_HOME_BUTTON	 Button to re-display the first page.
	NE_LEFT_ROW_HEADER_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the row titles of the table on the left.
	NE_LEFT_TABLE_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the table on the left.

NE_LEGEND_BUTTON		Button to toggle the legend.
NE_LOWER_TIMESCALE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the bottom time scale.
NE_NEW_BUTTON		Button to create a new diagram.
NE_OPTIONS_BUTTON		Button to invoke more options or tools.
NE_PAGE_FORMAT_BUTTON		Button to invoke the page format dialog.
NE_PANES_BUTTON		Button to display the panes of the chart.
NE_PREVIEW_BUTTON		Button to invoke the page setup.
NE_PRINT_BUTTON		Button to print the file.
NE_RIGHT_ROW_HEADER_BUTTON		Button to toggle the row titles of the table on the right.
NE_RIGHT_TABLE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the table on the right.
NE_SCALE_FACTOR_COMBO_BOX		Input and output field for the scaling factor (in percent).
NE_TITLE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the diagram title.
NE_UPPER_TIMESCALE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the top time scale.
NE_USER_BUTTON0		User-defined button No. 0 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON1		User-defined button No. 1 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).

NE_USER_BUTTON2	User-defined button No. 2 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON3	User-defined button No. 3 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON4	User-defined button No. 4 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON5	User-defined button No. 5 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON6	User-defined button No. 6 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON7	User-defined button No. 7 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON8	User-defined button No. 8 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON9	User-defined button No. 9 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON0	User-defined toggle button No. 0 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON1	User-defined toggle button No. 1 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON2	User-defined toggle button No. 2 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON3	User-defined toggle button No. 3 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).

	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON4	User-defined toggle button No. 4 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON5	User-defined toggle button No. 5 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON6	User-defined toggle button No. 6 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON7	User-defined toggle button No. 7 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON8	User-defined toggle button No. 8 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON9	User-defined toggle button No. 9 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_ZOOM_IN_BUTTON	 Button to enlarge the chart.
	NE_ZOOM_OUT_BUTTON	 Button to downsize the chart.
	NE_ZOOM_RUBBER_RECT_BUTTON	 Button to zoom an area of the chart.
toolTipText	java.lang.String	Tool tip text to be set
Return Value	java.lang.String	

Also see [getButtonToolTipText](#)













setButtonVisible











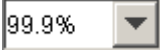


Method of [NeDiagramControlPanel](#)

This method lets you make a button of the diagram control panel visible or invisible..




Declaration

```
void setButtonVisible (int button, boolean newState)
```

Parameter	Data Type	Description
button	int	Push button to be set to visible or invisible.
	Possible Values: NE_1TO1_BUTTON	 Button to display the chart in its original size.
	NE_BACKWARD_BUTTON	 Button to recall a preceding interaction.
	NE_DIAGRAM_BUTTON	 Button to display the complete view of the diagram.
	NE_EXPLORER_BUTTON	 Button to indicate the directory structure.
	NE_FILE_OPEN_BUTTON	 Button to open a file.
	NE_FILE_SAVE_BUTTON	 Button to save a file.
	NE_FORWARD_BUTTON	 Button to recall a succeeding interaction.
	NE_HELP_BUTTON	 Button to invoke the online-help.
	NE_HISTOGRAM_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the histogram.
	NE_HOME_BUTTON	 Button to re-display the first page.
	NE_LEFT_ROW_HEADER_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the row titles of the table on the left.
	NE_LEFT_TABLE_BUTTON	 Button to toggle the table on the left.

NE_LEGEND_BUTTON		Button to toggle the legend.
NE_LOWER_TIMESCALE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the bottom time scale.
NE_NEW_BUTTON		Button to create a new diagram.
NE_OPTIONS_BUTTON		Button to invoke more options or tools.
NE_PAGE_FORMAT_BUTTON		Button to invoke the page format dialog.
NE_PANES_BUTTON		Button to display the panes of the chart.
NE_PREVIEW_BUTTON		Button to invoke the page setup.
NE_PRINT_BUTTON		Button to print the file.
NE_RIGHT_ROW_HEADER_BUTTON		Button to toggle the row titles of the table on the right.
NE_RIGHT_TABLE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the table on the right.
NE_SCALE_FACTOR_COMBO_BOX		Input and output field for the scaling factor (in percent).
NE_TITLE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the diagram title.
NE_UPPER_TIMESCALE_BUTTON		Button to toggle the top time scale.
NE_USER_BUTTON0		User-defined button No. 0 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON1		User-defined button No. 1 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).

NE_USER_BUTTON2	User-defined button No. 2 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON3	User-defined button No. 3 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON4	User-defined button No. 4 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON5	User-defined button No. 5 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON6	User-defined button No. 6 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON7	User-defined button No. 7 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON8	User-defined button No. 8 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_BUTTON9	User-defined button No. 9 of the control panel. A user-defined button serves to trigger an action (button does not remain in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON0	User-defined toggle button No. 0 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON1	User-defined toggle button No. 1 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON2	User-defined toggle button No. 2 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON3	User-defined toggle button No. 3 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).

	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON4	User-defined toggle button No. 4 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON5	User-defined toggle button No. 5 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON6	User-defined toggle button No. 6 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON7	User-defined toggle button No. 7 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON8	User-defined toggle button No. 8 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_USER_TOGGLE_BUTTON9	User-defined toggle button No. 9 of the control panel. A user-defined toggle button serves to toggle between two states (button remains in the pressed position).
	NE_ZOOM_IN_BUTTON	 Button to enlarge the chart.
	NE_ZOOM_OUT_BUTTON	 Button to downsize the chart.
	NE_ZOOM_RUBBER_RECT_BUTTON	 Button to zoom an area of the chart.
newState	boolean	True: the button is visible, false: the button is invisible.
Return Value	void	

Also see [setButtonEnabled](#)
[getButtonVisible](#)

updateScaleFactorEntry

Method of [NeDiagramControlPanel](#)

This method lets you update scaling factor in the combo box NE_SCALE_FACTOR_COMBO_BOX to indicate the proper value, for example after zooming.

Declaration

void updateScaleFactorEntry (double scaleFactor)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
scaleFactor	double	Scaling factor, by which the field is to be updated
Return Value	void	

4 GanttGraph

This component contains interfaces that you need to set up the Gantt Graph.

The GanttGraph-Component consists of the below classes:

JGIGanttGraph	This interface lets you configure the Gantt graph.
NelHorLineGrid	This interface provides methods and properties to handle a single horizontal line grid.
NelHorLineGrids	This interface provides methods and properties to handle horizontal line grids.
NelLayerDefinition	This interface lets you to define a layer.
NelLayouterGroup	This interface lets you handle groups.
NelLinkDefinition	This interface lets you define a link definition.
NeMouseObserverEvent	This class offers a constructor to handle events of the mouse.
NeMouseObserverListener	This is the listener interface for receiving mouse events.

4.1 JGIGanttGraph

Belongs to [GanttGraph](#)

Package name **de.netronic.jgant**

This interface lets you configure the Gantt graph.

Properties to Handle Info Windows

InfoWindowDateFormat	Replaces the default date format in the information window of the Gantt graph.
InfoWindowDecimalFormat	Replaces the default decimal format in the information window of the Gantt graph.
InfoWindowEndDateFormat	Replaces the default date format for the enddate in the information window of the Gantt graph.
InfoWindowShowGroupCode	The group codes of the active row are displayed.
InfoWindowShowStartEndAndDuration	Start, duration and end of a layer or node are displayed.

InfoWindowTexts	Replaces the default texts of the information window.
-----------------	---

Properties to Handle Interactions

AntialiasSymbols	Antialiasing on symbols
AntialiasText	Antialiasing on texts
AutoScrollMargin	Auto-scroll area
MenuActions	Actions for the context menu
MousePosAtLastPopUpTrigger	Mouse position of the pop up menu most recently invoked
NodeModifyInteractionsOnLabelsEnabled	Interactions with nodes via symbols and annotations

Properties to Handle Links

DirectLinksEnabled	Straight links between "single" and "single-optimized" nodes
LineStyle	Line color of the links
LinkArrowSize	Setting the size when shaping a link tip as an arrow
LinkArrowType	Shaping a link end as an arrow tip
LinkBendStyle	Style for the direction changes of link lines
LinkLineStyle	Line color of the links
LinkNodeEndReference	ValueReference object for the end of a link
LinkNodeStartReference	ValueReference object for the beginning of a link
LinkOffset	Minimum distance between collateral links
LinksForNodesNotInSeparateRowsEnabled	Links between "single" and "single-optimized" nodes
LinksInFrontOfNodes	Links between "single" and "single-optimized" nodes remain visible
MarkedLineStyle	Line color of the marked links
MarkedLinkLineStyle	Line color of the marked links

Properties to Handle Markings

NodeMarkAreaStyle	Marks a node by an area
NodeMarkLineStyle	Color of the node marking
NodeMarkStyle	Mark style of nodes
PickMarkSize	Size of the pickmarks

RectangleMarkOffset Offset of the marking rectangle

Properties to Handle Objects in the Gantt Graph

DateLinesInFrontOfNodesAndLinks DateLines are positioned in front of nodes and links or they are hidden by them

GlassProfileInFrontOfNodesAndLinks The workfree times of the glass profile are positioned in front of nodes and links or they are partly hidden by them

NumberOfLinks Number of links in the Gantt graph

NumberOfNodes Number of nodes in the Gantt graph

VerticalNodeAlignmentInsideRow Vertical alignment of the nodes in a row of the Gantt graph, in case the row height is larger than height of the nodes

Properties to Handle Phantoms

CreatePhantomAreaStyle Area color of the phantom for creating objects

CreatePhantomLineStyle Line color of the phantom for creating objects

LinkPhantomLineStyle Line color of the phantom for moving links

NodeMovePhantomAreaStyle Area color of the phantom for node moving

NodeMovePhantomLineStyle Line color of the phantom for node moving

NodeResizePhantomAreaStyle Area color of the phantom for node resizing

NodeResizePhantomLineStyle Line color of the phantom for node resizing

SelectPhantomAreaStyle Area color of the phantom for selecting objects

SelectPhantomLineStyle Line color of the phantom for selecting objects

Properties to Handle Rows in the Gantt Graph

IgnoredByOptimizationNodeFilter The **optimized** arrangement will be ignored by the nodes matching this filter.

NodeDrawingPriorityComparator Specifies a comparator that defines the drawing sequence of nodes in a group with RowLayout GROUP_ROWLAYOUT_SINGLE.

SubRowBy Node arrangement based on JGantt.GROUP_ROWLAYOUT_SINGLE_OPTIMIZED

SubRowComparator Specifies a comparator that defines the sequence of the subrows, according to which they should be filled by nodes.

SubRowMargin	Offset between the row border and a node in a sub row (when optimized group layout)
SubRowMinimalHeight	Minimum height of a sub row (when optimized group layout)

Methods to Handle Interactions

addMouseListener(...)	Adds a listener for events of mouse movements.
createValueReference(...)	Generates a value reference object.
getAction(...)	Retrieves an action from the action map.
putAction(...)	Adds an action
removeAction(...)	Removes an action
removeMouseListener(...)	Removes an existing listener for events of mouse movements.
scrollToEntity(...)	Scrolls the view for a node or a link to become visible completely.

Methods to Handle Objects in the Gantt Graph

createLayerDefinition(...)	Generates a layer definition.
getHorLineGrids()	Retrieves the line grid of the type NelHorLineGrids that belongs to the Gantt graph.
getLayerDefinition(...)	Retrieves a layer definition by its ID.
getLinkDefinition(...)	Retrieves a link definition by its ID.
isCompletelyOnScreen(...)	Retrieves, whether or not the object represented by the entity is completely displayed on the screen.
isOnScreen(...)	Retrieves, whether or not the object represented by the entity is displayed on the screen.
iterateLayerDefinitions()	Returns an iterator object on existing layer definitions.
iterateLinkDefinitions()	Returns an iterator object on existing linkdefinitions.
iterateLinkEntities(...)	Returns an iterator object on existing link entities
iterateNodeEntities(...)	Returns an iterator object on existing node entities
removeLayerDefinition(...)	Removes a layer definition.
removeLinkDefinition(...)	Removes a linkdefinition.

Properties of the Interface

AntialiasSymbols

Property of [JGIGanttGraph](#)

Type	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

Antialiasing on symbols can be switched on or off.

Accessing Methods

```
void setAntialiasSymbols (boolean newValue)
boolean isAntialiasSymbols ()
```

Also see [AntialiasText](#)

AntialiasText

Property of [JGIGanttGraph](#)

Type	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

Antialiasing on text strings can be switched on or off.

Accessing Methods

```
void setAntialiasText (boolean newValue)
boolean isAntialiasText ()
```

Also see [AntialiasSymbols](#)

AutoScrollMargin

Property of [JGIGanttGraph](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	25

This property lets you define an area along the border of the Gantt graph (view), in which auto-scrolling is triggered by mouse motion. Unit: pixels. Auto-scrolling starts automatically as soon as the mouse approaches the border as close as - for example - 25 pixels (default value). Positive values define an inner area; the value set could also be zero or negative. In the latter case auto-scrolling starts when the mouse leaves the Gantt graph.

Accessing Methods

```
void setAutoScrollMargin (int newValue)
int getAutoScrollMargin ()
```

CreatePhantomAreaStyle

Property of [JGIGanttGraph](#)

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	Color.black

Area color of the phantom for creating objects. When using NeAreaStyle instead of the Color class as a color data type, the fill patterns of that class are available.

Accessing Methods

```
void setCreatePhantomAreaStyle (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getCreatePhantomAreaStyle ()
```

CreatePhantomLineStyle

Property of [JGIGanttGraph](#)

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	Color.black

Line color of the phantom for creating objects. When using NeLineStyle instead of the Color class as a color data type, the line thickness can be varied (different line types are not supported).

Accessing Methods

```
void setCreatePhantomLineStyle (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getCreatePhantomLineStyle ()
```

DateLinesInFrontOfNodesAndLinks

Property of [JGIGanttGraph](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

If the value of this property is set to **true**, date lines will be drawn in front of nodes and links. This way, all parts of a date line remain visible at any time. If the value in contrast is set to **false**, nodes and links will hide date lines. This way, only parts of a date line may remain visible.

Accessing Methods

```
void setDateLinesInFrontOfNodesAndLinks (boolean newValue)
boolean hasDateLinesInFrontOfNodesAndLinks ()
```

DirectLinksEnabled

Property of [JGIGanttGraph](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

This property lets you display straight links from or to activities that were positioned by the options `GROUP_ROW_LAYOUT_SINGLE` oder `GROUP_ROW_LAYOUT_SINGLE_OPTIMIZED`. In most cases, links are routed with their horizontal section paralleling the top line border. By setting this property, links of the type **end-start** can be displayed straight from the end of the predecessor node to the start of the successor node in the same row.

Accessing Methods

```
void setDirectLinksEnabled (boolean newValue)
boolean isDirectLinksEnabled ()
```

Also see [LinksForNodesNotInSeparateRowsEnabled](#)
[LinksInFrontOfNodes](#)

GlassProfileInFrontOfNodesAndLinks

Property of [JGIGanttGraph](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert

The workfree times of the glass profile are positioned in front of nodes and links or they are partly hidden by them

Accessing Methods

```
void setGlassProfileInFrontOfNodesAndLinks (boolean newValue)
boolean hasGlassProfileInFrontOfNodesAndLinks ()
```

Example Code

```
jGantt1.getGanttGraph().setGlassProfileInFrontOfNodesAndLinks(true);
```

IgnoredByOptimizationNodeFilter

Property of [JGIGanttGraph](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelFilter
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	null

Nodes that fulfill the conditions of the filter passed are put into the first sub-row. They are not subject to layout, so they may hide each other. Even if many nodes eclipse each other, no sub-row will be generated. Other nodes that do not match

the filter conditions, may be positioned and may also hide the nodes in the first sub-row.

Accessing Methods

```
void setIgnoredByOptimizationNodeFilter (de.netronic.common.intface.NelFilter newValue)
de.netronic.common.intface.NelFilter getIgnoredByOptimizationNodeFilter ()
```

Also see [SubRowBy](#)
[SubRowComparator](#)

InfoWindowDateFormat

Property of [JGIGanttGraph](#)

Typ	java.text.DateFormat
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you replace the default date format in the information window of the Gantt graph. The information window is invoked on interactions of the user. The default date format is pre-defined by the locale settings of Java.

Accessing Methods

```
void setInfoWindowDateFormat (java.text.DateFormat newValue)
java.text.DateFormat getInfoWindowDateFormat ()
```

InfoWindowDecimalFormat

Property of [JGIGanttGraph](#)

Typ	java.text.DecimalFormat
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you replace the default decimal format in the information window of the Gantt graph. The information window is invoked on interactions of the user. The default decimal format is `###.###`.

Accessing Methods

```
void setInfoWindowDecimalFormat (java.text.DecimalFormat newValue)
java.text.DecimalFormat getInfoWindowDecimalFormat ()
```

InfoWindowDurationUnit

Property of **JGIGanttGraph**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	NE_INFO_WINDOW_DAYS

In case you set the JGIGanttGraph property **InfoWindowShowStartEndAndDuration**, this property allows to assign the unit of the duration displayed by the InfoWindow.

Possible Values

NE_INFO_WINDOW_DAYS

NE_INFO_WINDOW_HOURS

NE_INFO_WINDOW_MINUTES

NE_INFO_WINDOW_SECONDS

Description

The InfoWindow displays the duration of the layer in the unit of days.

The InfoWindow displays the duration of the layer in the unit of hours.

The InfoWindow displays the duration of the layer in the unit of minutes.

The InfoWindow displays the duration of the layer in the unit of seconds.

Accessing Methods

```
void setInfoWindowDurationUnit (int newValue)
int getInfoWindowDurationUnit ()
```

Example Code

```
jGantt1.getGanttGraph().setInfoWindowDurationUnit(JGIGanttGraph.NE_INFO_WINDOW_HOURS);
```

InfoWindowEndDateFormat

Property of **JGIGanttGraph**

Typ	java.text.DateFormat
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert

This property lets you replace the default date format for the end date in the information window of the Gantt graph. The information window is invoked on interactions of the user. The default date format is pre-defined by the locale settings of Java.

Accessing Methods

```
void setInfoWindowEndDateFormat (java.text.DateFormat newValue)
java.text.DateFormat getInfoWindowEndDateFormat ()
```

Example Code

```
jGantt1.getGanttGraph().setInfoWindowEndDateFormat(new LbDateFormat ());
```

InfoWindowShowGroupCodeProperty of **JGIGanttGraph**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	false

The group codes of the active row are displayed in an additional row of the InfoWindow.

Accessing Methods

```
void setInfoWindowShowGroupCode (boolean newValue)
boolean hasInfoWindowShowGroupCode ()
```

Example Code

```
jGantt1.getGanttGraph().setInfoWindowShowGroupCode(true);
```

InfoWindowShowStartEndAndDurationProperty of **JGIGanttGraph**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	false

If you set this property to **True**, the infoWindow will display the start, the end and the duration of the corresponding layer or node.

Accessing Methods

```
void setInfoWindowShowStartEndAndDuration (boolean newValue)
boolean hasInfoWindowShowStartEndAndDuration ()
```

Also see [InfoWindowDurationUnit](#)

Example Code

```
jGantt1.getGanttGraph().setInfoWindowShowStartEndAndDuration(true);
```

InfoWindowTextsProperty of **JGIGanttGraph**

Typ	java.lang.String[]
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you replace the default texts of the information window that occurs on interactions in the Gantt Graph. Replacing the texts is necessary for example if your customer speaks a different language.

Accessing Methods

```
void setInfoWindowTexts (integer index, java.lang.String newValues)
void setInfoWindowTexts (java.lang.String[] newValue)
java.lang.String getInfoWindowTexts (integer index)
java.lang.String[] getInfoWindowTexts ()
```

Example Code

Sample 1:

```
// Replaces the default string "Duration" by the string "Number of hours":
JGIGanttGraph.setInfoWindowTexts (INFO_WINDOW_DURATION, "Number of hours");
```

Sample 2:

```
/* Sets a string to invisible (to make it visible again, it needs to be
set anew):*/
JGIGanttGraph.setInfoWindowTexts (INFO_WINDOW_MOVE_LAYER,
INFO_WINDOW_LINE_DISABLED);
```

LinkArrowSizeProperty of **JGIGanttGraph**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	100

This property lets you set the size of the arrow type set to the ends of links by the property set/getLinkArrowType. The unit is 1/100 mm and describes the side length of the quadrat that encloses the arrow tip.

Accessing Methods

```
void setLinkArrowSize (int newValue)  
int getLinkArrowSize ()
```

Also see [LinkArrowType](#)

LinkArrowType

Property of [JGIGanttGraph](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	LINK_ARROW_TYPE_ANGLE

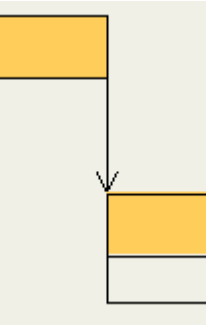
This property lets you assign an arrow tip to the ends of links.

Possible Values

LINK_ARROW_TYPE_ANGLE

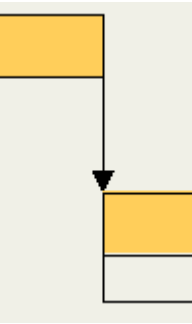
Description

The tips of the links receive an arrow that is shaped like an angle.



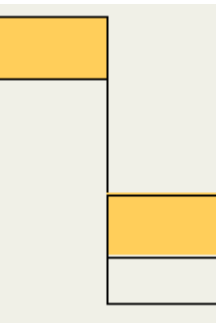
LINK_ARROW_TYPE_FILLED_TRIANGLE

The tips of the links receive an arrow that is shaped like a filled triangle.



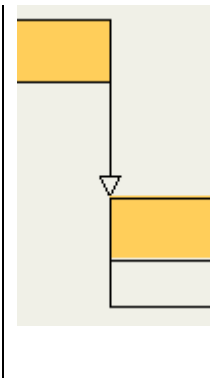
LINK_ARROW_TYPE_NONE

The tips of the links do not receive an arrow shape.



LINK_ARROW_TYPE_TRIANGLE

The tips of the links receive an arrow that is shaped like an empty triangle.



Accessing Methods

```
void setLinkArrowType (int newValue)
int getLinkArrowType ()
```

Also see [LinkArrowSize](#)

LinkBendStyle

Property of [JGIGanttGraph](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	LINK_BEND_STYLE_RECT

When a link line changes its direction, this can be depicted by a orthoganal corner, a slant or a quadrant.

Possible Values

LINK_BEND_STYLE_RECT

LINK_BEND_STYLE_ROUND

LINK_BEND_STYLE_SLANT

Description

When the link line changes its direction, the change is done by orthogonal lines.

When the link line changes its direction, the change is done by a quadrant.

When the link line changes its direction, the change is done by a slant.

Accessing Methods

```
void setLinkBendStyle (int newValue)
int getLinkBendStyle ()
```

LinkLineStyle

Property of **JGIGanttGraph**

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	Color.black

Line color of the linkss. When using NeLineStyle instead of the Color class as a color data type, the line thickness can be varied (different line types are not supported).

Accessing Methods

```
void setLinkLineStyle (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getLinkLineStyle ()
```

LinkNodeEndReference

Property of **JGIGanttGraph**

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelValueReference
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you set a ValueReference object for the end of a link. Alternatively, you can use the JGantt property **LinkNodeDateIndexes** combined with **NodeDates** to set an end date to the link. We recommend to use the valueReference object, if all nodes are defined by layer definitions and if the JGantt property **NodeDates** is not used at all. You should not use **LinkNodeDateIndexes** and this property simultaneously.

Accessing Methods

```
void setLinkNodeEndReference (de.netronic.common.interface.NelValueReference newValue)
de.netronic.common.interface.NelValueReference getLinkNodeEndReference ()
```


LinkNodeStartReference

Property of **JGIGanttGraph**

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelValueReference
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you set a ValueReference object for the beginning of a link. Alternatively, you can use the JGantt property **LinkNodeDateIndexes** combined with **NodeDates** to set a start date to the link. We recommend to use the valueReference object, if all nodes are defined by layer definitions and if the JGantt property **NodeDates** is not used at all. You should not use **LinkNodeDateIndexes** and this property simultaneously.

Accessing Methods

```
void setLinkNodeStartReference (de.netronic.common.interface.NelValueReference newValue)
de.netronic.common.interface.NelValueReference getLinkNodeStartReference ()
```

LinkOffset

Property of **JGIGanttGraph**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Minimum distance between collateral links or between a link and a collateral layer.
Unit: 1/100 mm.

Accessing Methods

```
void setLinkOffset (int newValue)
int getLinkOffset ()
```

LinkPhantomLineStyle

Property of **JGIGanttGraph**

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	Color.black

Line color of the phantom for moving links

Accessing Methods

```
void setLinkPhantomLineStyle (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getLinkPhantomLineStyle ()
```

LinksForNodesNotInSeparateRowsEnabledProperty of **JGIGanttGraph**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

This property lets you display links from or to activities, that were positioned by the options `GROUP_ROWLAYOUT_SINGLE` oder `GROUP_ROWLAYOUT_SINGLE_OPTIMIZED`. In most cases, links are routed with their horizontal section paralleling the top line border. By setting the property **DirectLinksEnabled**, links of the type **end-start** can be displayed straight from the end of the predecessor node to the start of the successor node in the same row. Nodes positioned between the successor and the predecessor nodes are cut by the link. By setting the property **LinksInFrontOfNodes** you can make the links appear in front, so they remain visible.

Accessing Methods

```
void setLinksForNodesNotInSeparateRowsEnabled (boolean newValue)
boolean isLinksForNodesNotInSeparateRowsEnabled ()
```

Also see [DirectLinksEnabled](#)
[LinksInFrontOfNodes](#)

LinksInFrontOfNodesProperty of **JGIGanttGraph**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

This property lets you display links from or to activities, that were positioned by the options `GROUP_ROWLAYOUT_SINGLE` oder `GROUP_ROWLAYOUT_SINGLE_OPTIMIZED`. In most cases, links are routed with their horizontal section paralleling the top line border. By setting the property `DirectLinksEnabled`, links of the type **end-start** can be displayed straight from the end of the predecessor node to the start of the successor node in the same row.

Nodes positioned between the successor and the predecessor nodes are cut through by the link. By setting this property to **true** you can make the links appear in front, so they remain visible.

Accessing Methods

```
void setLinksInFrontOfNodes (boolean newValue)
boolean hasLinksInFrontOfNodes ()
```

Also see [DirectLinksEnabled](#)
[LinksForNodesNotInSeparateRowsEnabled](#)

MarkedLinkLineStyle

Property of [JGIGanttGraph](#)

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	Color.black

Line color of the marked links. When using `NeLineStyle` instead of the `Color` class as a color data type, the line thickness can be varied (different line types are not supported).

Accessing Methods

```
void setMarkedLinkLineStyle (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getMarkedLinkLineStyle ()
```

MenuActions

Property of [JGIGanttGraph](#)

Typ	java.lang.String[]
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Actions of the action map for the pop up menu of the gantt graph. A dash "-" represents the separating line between two menu items.

Accessing Methods

```
void setMenuActions (integer index, java.lang.String newValues)
void setMenuActions (java.lang.String[] newValue)
java.lang.String getMenuActions (integer index)
java.lang.String[] getMenuActions ()
```

MousePosAtLastPopUpTrigger

Read Only Property of [JGIGanttGraph](#)

Typ	java.awt.Point
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you retrieve the mouse position of the pop up menu most recently invoked.

Accessing Methods

`java.awt.Point getMousePosAtLastPopUpTrigger()`

NodeDrawingPriorityComparator

Property of [JGIGanttGraph](#)

Typ	java.util.Comparator
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you specify a comparator that defines the drawing sequence of the nodes in a group with RowLayout GROUP_ROW_LAYOUT_SINGLE. The comparator needs to be existent, so you'll probably need to write it before you can invoke it. It decides, whether node 1 is to be drawn after or before node2.

Accessing Methods

`void setNodeDrawingPriorityComparator (java.util.Comparator newValue)`
`java.util.Comparator getNodeDrawingPriorityComparator ()`

Example Code

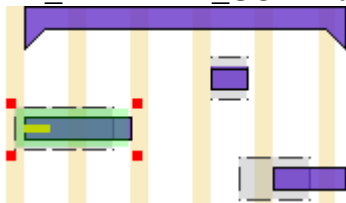
```
jGantt1.getGanttGraph().setNodeDrawingPriorityComparator(new
ComparatorForNodeDrawingPriority ());
```

NodeMarkAreaStyle

Property of **JGIGanttGraph**

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	Color.black

Marks a node by placing an area on and around it. Marking a node by an area only makes sense if transparent colors are used. When using NeAreaStyle instead of the Color class as a color data type, the fill patterns FILL_PATTERN_SOLID und FILL_PATTERN_NONE are supported only.



Transparent area for marking a node; pickmarks in addition.

Accessing Methods

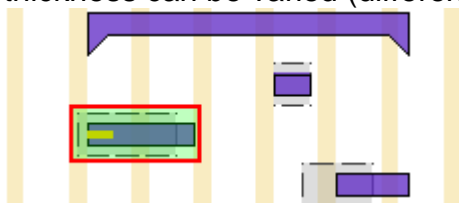
```
void setNodeMarkAreaStyle (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getNodeMarkAreaStyle ()
```

NodeMarkLineStyle

Property of **JGIGanttGraph**

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	Color.black

Color of the node marking, that is, of the pick marks or of the marking line. When using NeLineStyle instead of the Color class as a color data type, the line thickness can be varied (different line types are not supported)



Transparent area, surrounded by a colored line for marking a node.

Accessing Methods

```
void setNodeMarkLineStyle (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getNodeMarkLineStyle ()
```

NodeMarkStyle

Property of JGIGanttGraph

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Mark style of nodes. The below constants are available:

Possible Values	Description
MARKSTYLE_NOMARKS	The object is not marked.
MARKSTYLE_PICKMARKS	The object is marked by four pickmarks that are placed around the object.
MARKSTYLE_PICKMARKS_INSIDE	The object is marked by four pickmarks that are placed inside the object.
MARKSTYLE_RECTANGLE	The object is marked by a frame that is placed around the object.
MARKSTYLE_RECTANGLE_INSIDE	The object is marked by a frame that is placed inside the object.

Accessing Methods

```
void setNodeMarkStyle (int newValue)
int getNodeMarkStyle ()
```

NodeModifyInteractionsOnLabelsEnabled

Property of JGIGanttGraph

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

By this property you can set or retrieve, whether or not interactions with the node can be performed via their symbols and annotations. On **true** a user can, for example, move a node by picking its symbol or its annotation.

Accessing Methods

```
void setNodeModifyInteractionsOnLabelsEnabled (boolean newValue)
boolean hasNodeModifyInteractionsOnLabelsEnabled ()
```

NodeMovePhantomAreaStyleProperty of **JGIGanttGraph**

Type	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	Color.black

Area color of the phantom for node moving. When using NeAreaStyle instead of the Color class as a color data type, the fill patterns of that class are available.

Accessing Methods

```
void setNodeMovePhantomAreaStyle (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getNodeMovePhantomAreaStyle ()
```

NodeMovePhantomLineStyleProperty of **JGIGanttGraph**

Type	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	Color.black

Line color of the phantom for node movement. When using NeLineStyle instead of the Color class as a color data type, the line thickness can be varied (different line types are not supported)

Accessing Methods

```
void setNodeMovePhantomLineStyle (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getNodeMovePhantomLineStyle ()
```

NodeResizePhantomAreaStyle

Property of [JGIGanttGraph](#)

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	Color.black

Area color of the phantom for node resizing. When using `NeAreaStyle` instead of the `Color` class as a color data type, the fill patterns of that class are available.

Accessing Methods

```
void setNodeResizePhantomAreaStyle (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getNodeResizePhantomAreaStyle ()
```

NodeResizePhantomLineStyle

Property of [JGIGanttGraph](#)

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	Color.black

Line color of the phantom for node resizing. When using `NeLineStyle` instead of the `Color` class as a color data type, the line thickness can be varied (different line types are not supported).

Accessing Methods

```
void setNodeResizePhantomLineStyle (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getNodeResizePhantomLineStyle ()
```

NumberOfLinks

Read Only Property of [JGIGanttGraph](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property retrieves the number of links in the Gantt graph.

Accessing Methods

```
int getNumberOfLinks ()
```

Also see [NumberOfNodes](#)

NumberOfNodes

Read Only Property of [JGIGanttGraph](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property retrieves the number of nodes in the Gantt graph.

Accessing Methods

```
int getNumberOfNodes ()
```

Also see [NumberOfLinks](#)

PickMarkSize

Property of [JGIGanttGraph](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property sets the size of the pickmarks. Unit: pixels.

Accessing Methods

```
void setPickMarkSize (int newValue)
int getPickMarkSize ()
```

RectangleMarkOffset

Property of **JGIGanttGraph**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property sets the extent of the marking frame. The value defines the offset between the element to be marked and the marking frame. Unit: pixels.

Accessing Methods

```
void setRectangleMarkOffset (int newValue)
int getRectangleMarkOffset ()
```

SelectPhantomAreaStyle

Property of **JGIGanttGraph**

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	Color.black

Area color of the phantom for selecting objects. When using NeAreaStyle instead of the Color class as a color data type, the fill patterns of that class are available.

Accessing Methods

```
void setSelectPhantomAreaStyle (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getSelectPhantomAreaStyle ()
```

SelectPhantomLineStyle

Property of **JGIGanttGraph**

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	Color.black

Line color of the phantom for selecting objects. When using NeLineStyle instead of the Color class as a color data type, the line thickness can be varied (different line types are not supported)

Accessing Methods

```
void setSelectPhantomLineStyle (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getSelectPhantomLineStyle ()
```

SubRowByProperty of **JGIGanttGraph**

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	""

This property lets you arrange nodes, the layout of which was optimized by `JGantt.GROUP_ROW_LAYOUT_SINGLE_OPTIMIZED`. This property sets the name of an attribute of an entity. If the value of the attribute equals 0 or if no attribute was set, a sub-row for the node will be chosen automatically.

If the attribute holds a value > 0 , the node will be placed in the corresponding sub-row. It is not important whether the node overlaps other nodes in the same preset sub-row. When the nodes are positioned, nodes that have a number will be considered prior to nodes that do not have a row number. If nodes overlap, the nodes that have no row number will evade to different rows.

If a value < 0 is set, the number will be transformed into an absolute number and the node will be placed into a corresponding sub-row. In contrast to nodes of positive values, these nodes will not be positioned with priority - so they may overlap other nodes.

As an alternative to specifying the sub-row, you can have a comparator do the job.

Accessing Methods

```
void setSubRowBy (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getSubRowBy ()
```

Also see [IgnoredByOptimizationNodeFilter](#)
[SubRowComparator](#)

SubRowComparator

Property of [JGIGanttGraph](#)

Typ	java.util.Comparator
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you specify a comparator that defines the sequence of the sub-rows to be filled by nodes. The comparator needs to be existent, so you'll probably need to write it before you can invoke it. It decides, whether node 1 is to be displayed above or below node2, or in the same row.

As an alternative, you can select the sub-row manually by setting the property **SubRowBy**

Accessing Methods

```
void setSubRowComparator (java.util.Comparator newValue)
java.util.Comparator getSubRowComparator ()
```

Also see [IgnoredByOptimizationNodeFilter](#)
[SubRowBy](#)

SubRowMargin

Property of [JGIGanttGraph](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	50

This property defines the minimum offset between the row border and a node in a subrow (when optimized GroupLayout). The unit is millimeters.

Accessing Methods

```
void setSubRowMargin (int newValue)
int getSubRowMargin ()
```

SubRowMinimalHeight

Property of **JGIGanttGraph**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	0

This property defines the minimum height of a subrow (when optimized GroupLayout). The unit is millimeters.

Accessing Methods

```
void setSubRowMinimalHeight (int newValue)
int getSubRowMinimalHeight ()
```

VerticalNodeAlignmentInsideRow

Property of **JGIGanttGraph**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	VERTICAL_NODE_ALIGNMENT_CENTER_OF_ROW

This property lets you define in which way the nodes should be vertically aligned in a row of the Gantt graph, in case the row height is larger than the height of the nodes. You can place the nodes at the top, in the center or at the bottom of the row.

Possible Values

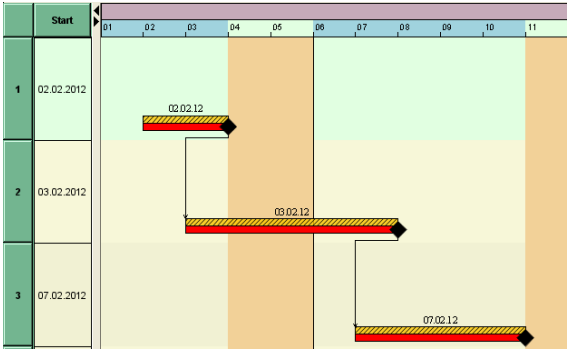
VERTICAL_NODE_ALIGNMENT_BOTTOM_OF_ROW

VERTICAL_NODE_ALIGNMENT_CENTER_OF_ROW

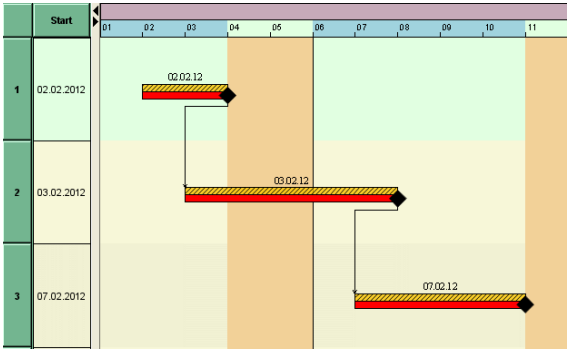
VERTICAL_NODE_ALIGNMENT_TOP_OF_ROW

Description

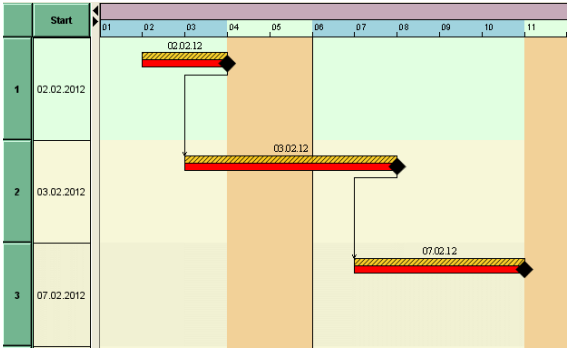
The nodes are positioned at the bottom margin of the row.



The nodes are positioned at the center of the row.



The nodes are positioned at the top margin of the row.



Accessing Methods

```
void setVerticalNodeAlignmentInsideRow (int newValue)
int getVerticalNodeAlignmentInsideRow ()
```

Methods of the Interface

addMouseListener

Method of **JGIGanttGraph**

This method lets you add a listener for events of mouse movements. The listener will be informed each time the mouse position has changed within the Gantt graph.

Declaration

```
void addMouseListener (de.netronic.common.event.NeMouseListener l)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
l	de.netronic.common.event.NeMouseListener	Mouse listener to be added.
Return Value	void	

createLayerDefinition

Method of **JGIGanttGraph**

This method lets you generate a layer definition. It serves to describe the position and appearance of a layer.

Declaration

```
de.netronic.common.interface.NeLayerDefinition createLayerDefinition (java.lang.String id)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
id	java.lang.String	Identification string of the layer definition.
Return Value	de.netronic.common.interface.NeLayerDefinition	Returns the layer definition created.

createValueReference

Method of **JGIGanttGraph**

This method lets you generate a value reference object. It serves to transmit values (dates, in the first place) of a layer or a node correctly and comfortably during interactions.

Declaration

```
de.netronic.common.intface.NelValueReference createValueReference (java.lang.String
definitionString)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter definitionString	java.lang.String	Character string that defines what values of a node or layer are passed. You can specify the name of an attribute, such as, for example, "start", or use terms of relative dates, for example "start+duration(d)".
Return Value	de.netronic.common.intface.-NelValueReference	Returns the value reference object created.

getAction

Method of **JGIGanttGraph**

This method lets you retrieve an action from the action map via its name.

Declaration

```
javax.swing.Action getAction (java.lang.Object name)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter name	java.lang.Object	Name of the action to be added
Return Value	javax.swing.Action	

getHorLineGrids

Method of **JGIGanttGraph**

Retrieves the line grid of the type `NelHorLineGrids` that belongs to the Gantt graph. The line grid returned allows to set horizontal grouping lines.

Declaration

```
de.netronic.common.intface.NelHorLineGrids getHorLineGrids ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	<code>de.netronic.common.intface.NelHorLineGrids</code>	The line grid of the type <code>NelHorLineGrids</code> that belongs to the Gantt graph.

getLayerDefinition

Method of **JGIGanttGraph**

This method lets you retrieve a layer definition by its ID.

Declaration

```
de.netronic.common.intface.NelLayerDefinition getLayerDefinition (java.lang.String id)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
id	<code>java.lang.String</code>	Identification string of the layer definition.
Return Value	<code>de.netronic.common.intface.-NelLayerDefinition</code>	Returns the layer definition found.

getLinkDefinition

Method of **JGIGanttGraph**

This method lets you retrieve a link definition by its ID.

Declaration

```
de.netronic.common.intface.NelLinkDefinition getLinkDefinition (java.lang.String id)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
id	java.lang.String	Identification string of the link definition.
Return Value	de.netronic.common.intface.-NelLinkDefinition	Returns the link definition found.

isCompletelyOnScreen**Method of JGIGanttGraph**

Retrieves, whether or not the object represented by the entity is completely displayed on the screen.

Declaration

```
boolean isCompletelyOnScreen (de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity entity)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	Entity representing the graphical object (node or link) in Gantt graph.
Return Value	boolean	True: the node or link is completely displayed on the screen, false: the node or link is not completely displayed on the screen.

isOnScreen**Method of JGIGanttGraph**

Retrieves, whether or not the object represented by the entity is displayed on the screen.

Declaration

```
boolean isOnScreen (de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity entity)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	Entity representing the graphical object (node or link) in Gantt graph.
Return Value	boolean	True: the node or link is displayed on the screen, false: the node or link is not displayed on the screen.

iterateLayerDefinitions**Method of JGIGanttGraph**

This method returns an iterator object on existing layer definitions.

Declaration

```
java.util.Iterator iterateLayerDefinitions ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	java.util.Iterator	Iterator object returned.

iterateLinkDefinitions**Method of JGIGanttGraph**

This method returns an iterator object on existing linkdefinitions.

Declaration

```
java.util.Iterator iterateLinkDefinitions ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	java.util.Iterator	Iterator object returned.

iterateLinkEntities

Method of **JGIGanttGraph**

This method returns an iterator object on existing link entities. Only those entities are selected that match the filter passed. If you remove entities by the iterator, the corresponding links in the Gantt graph will be removed.

Declaration

```
java.util.Iterator iterateLinkEntities (de.netronic.common.intface.NelFilter filter)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
filter	de.netronic.common.intface.NelFilter	Filter to select for links that show the properties defined.
Return Value	java.util.Iterator	Iterator object returned.

iterateNodeEntities

Method of **JGIGanttGraph**

This method returns an iterator object on existing node entities. Only those entities are selected, that match the filter passed. If you remove entities via the iterator, the corresponding nodes in the Gantt graph will be removed.

Declaration

```
void iterateNodeEntities (de.netronic.common.intface.NelFilter filter)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
filter	de.netronic.common.intface.NelFilter	Filter to select for nodes that show the properties defined.
Return Value	void	Iterator object returned.

putAction

Method of **JGIGanttGraph**

This method lets you add an action to the action map.

Declaration

```
void putAction (java.lang.Object name, javax.swing.Action action)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
name	java.lang.Object	Name of the action to be added
action	javax.swing.Action	Action to be added.
Return Value	void	

removeAction

Method of **JGIGanttGraph**

This method lets you remove an action from the action map via its name.

Declaration

```
void removeAction (java.lang.Object name)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
name	java.lang.Object	Name of the action to be removed
Return Value	void	

removeLayerDefinition

Method of **JGIGanttGraph**

This method lets you remove a layer definition.

Declaration

```
void removeLayerDefinition (java.lang.String def)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
def	java.lang.String	Layer definition to be deleted.
Return Value	void	

removeLinkDefinitionMethod of [JGIGanttGraph](#)

This method lets you remove a link definition.

Declaration

```
void removeLinkDefinition (java.lang.String def)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
def	java.lang.String	Link definition to be deleted.
Return Value	void	

removeMouseListenerMethod of [JGIGanttGraph](#)

This method lets you remove an existing listener for events of mouse movements.

Declaration

```
void removeMouseListener (de.netronic.common.event.NeMouseListener l)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
l	de.netronic.common.event.NeMouseListener	Mouse listener to be removed.
Return Value	void	

scrollToEntity

Method of [JGIGanttGraph](#)

This method lets you scroll the view for a node or a link to become visible completely. The view may or may not be scrolled exactly to the center of the object.

Declaration

```
void scrollToEntity (de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity entity, boolean toCenter)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	Entity of a node or a link to be scrolled to.
toCenter	boolean	Defines, whether (true) or not (false) the node or link should be placed in the center of the view.
Return Value	void	

4.2 NelHorLineGrid

Belongs to [GanttGraph](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.intface**

Extends **de.netronic.common.intface.NelLineAttributes**

This interface provides methods and properties to handle a single horizontal line grid.

Properties to handle a line grid

[NumberOfElementsBetweenLines](#) Sets after how many elements a line of the line grid is to be drawn.

Properties of the Interface

NumberOfElementsBetweenLines

Property of [NelHorLineGrid](#)

Type	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	1

This property allows to set after how many elements a line of the line grid is to be drawn.

Accessing Methods

```
void setNumberOfElementsBetweenLines (int newValue)
int getNumberOfElementsBetweenLines ()
```

Example Code

```
NelHorLineGrid horGroupGridLevel0 = horLineGrids.getGridForGroups(0);
horGroupGridLevel0.setNoOfElementsBetweenLines(1);
```

4.3 NelHorLineGrids

Belongs to [GanttGraph](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.interface**

This interface provides methods and properties to handle horizontal line grids.

Properties to handle the grouping levels

[ShowFirstSeparationLines](#) In front of the first group of a grouping level a horizontal splitter line can be drawn.

Methods to handle the grouping levels

[getGridForGroups\(...\)](#) Returns the horizontal line grid of the grouping level specified.

[getGridForNodes\(...\)](#) Retrieves the horizontal line grid that appears between the node lines.

Properties of the Interface

ShowFirstSeparationLines

Property of [NelHorLineGrids](#)

Type	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	false

This property lets you set, whether or not in front of the first group of a grouping level a horizontal splitter line is to be drawn.

Accessing Methods

```
void setShowFirstSeparationLines (boolean newValue)
boolean isShowFirstSeparationLines ()
```

Example Code

```
NelHorLineGrids horLineGrids = jGantt1.getGanttGraph().getHorLineGrids();
horLineGrids.setShowFirstSeparationLines(true);
```

Methods of the Interface

getGridForGroups

Method of [NelHorLineGrids](#)

This method retrieves the horizontal line grid allocated to the grouping level.

Declaration

```
de.netronic.common.NelHorLineGrid getGridForGroups (int level)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
level	int	Grouping level of which the horizontal line grid is to be retrieved.
Return Value	de.netronic.common.NelHorLineGrid	Horizontal line grid of the grouping level

Also see [getGridForNodes](#)

Example Code

```
NeIHorLineGrid horGroupGridLevel0 = horLineGrids.getGridForGroups(0);
```

getGridForNodes

Method of [NelHorLineGrids](#)

If the JGantt property **GroupMode** was set to **GROUP_BY_VALUE** and the property **GroupLayout** was set to **GROUP_ROW_LAYOUT_MULTIPLE**, this method will return the horizontal line grid that is displayed between the node lines of the entity sets on the grouping level specified.

If the JGantt property **GroupMode** was set to **GROUP_BY_HIERARCHY**, this method will return the horizontal line grid that is displayed between the node lines at the hierarchy level specified.

Declaration

```
de.netronic.common.NelHorLineGrid getGridForNodes (int level)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
level	int	Grouping level of which the horizontal line grid is to be retrieved.
Return Value	de.netronic.common.NelHorLineGrid	Horizontal line grid of the grouping level

Also see [getGridForGroups](#)

Example Code

```
NeIHorLineGrid horGroupGridLevel0 = horLineGrids.getGridForNodes(0);
```

4.4 NelLayerDefinition

Belongs to [GanttGraph](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.interface**

This interface lets you to define a layer. A layer is one out of two basic graphical elements that compose a node. A node may contain several layers:



A layer may have the shape of a rectangle, a line or other shapes, depending on the pre-defined types available.

A layer represents a duration that has a start date and an end date. If the dates are identical, the layer does not have an extent. The dates are defined by the properties `StartValueReference` und `EndValueReference`.

The other graphical element that a node is composed of are the decorations. They may consist of symbols or annotations:



For annotations and symbols, please see classes `NeAnnotation` and `NeSymbol`.

Properties to Define the Identity of the Layer

<code>ID</code>	Identification of the layer definition
<code>LayerType</code>	Type of the layer

Properties to Handle Graphical Elements

<code>3DMode</code>	Three-dimensional display of the layer
<code>AreaStyle</code>	Appearance of the inner area of an object
<code>BottomPicture</code>	Places a decoration object as a picture beneath a layer.
<code>CenterPicture</code>	Places a decoration object as a picture in a layer.
<code>DrawingPriority</code>	Drawing priority
<code>EndValueReference</code>	Value reference for the end of the layer
<code>ExcludedFromLegend</code>	Excluding this layer definition from being displayed in the legend.

ExcludedFromLegend	This property defines whether or not the link definition appears in the legend.
Filter	Filter that contains conditions on the display of the layer
Height	Height of the layer
LineStyle	Appearance of the lines of an object
LineWidth	Line width
ReferencesSetByInteractiveCreation	Dates are stored to the layer when created
StartValueReference	Value reference for the start of the layer
TopPicture	Places a decoration object as a picture above a layer.
VerticalOffset	Vertical offset from the center of the node
ZeroLengthLabel	Defines the symbol for labels of no extent
ZeroLengthLayerVisible	Defines, whether or not layers of no extent are displayed

Properties to Handle Interactions

ExcludedFromMarking	Taking layers in account when marking
Fixed	Layer fixed during interactions on the node
LeftResizable	Can the layer be resized at its left end?
Master	Is the node is the target of an interaction with the layer?
Moveable	Moveability of the layer
RightResizable	Can the layer be resized at its right end?

Methods to Handle Graphical Elements

attachLabel(...)	Attaches a decoration object as a label to a layer.
copyPropertiesTo(...)	Copies all properties set to a different NelLayerDefinition object.
iterateLabels()	Returns an iterator object on existing label attachments.
removeLabel(...)	Removes a label from a layer.

Properties of the Interface

3DMode

Property of [NelLayerDefinition](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	MODE_3D_NONE

This property defines whether or not the layer is to be displayed three-dimensionally and if so, whether or not the surface appears to be pressed or raised.

Possible Values

MODE_3D_LOWERED

MODE_3D_NONE

MODE_3D_RAISED

Description

The three-dimensional display is switched on with surfaces appearing lowered.

The three-dimensional display is switched off.

The three-dimensional display is switched on with surfaces appearing raised.

Accessing Methods

```
void set3DMode (int newValue)
int get3DMode ()
```

AreaStyle

Property of [NelLayerDefinition](#)

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the color and pattern of the inner area of an object. Being a parameter of the type **Color**, also an object of the class **NeAreaStyle** can be passed.

Accessing Methods

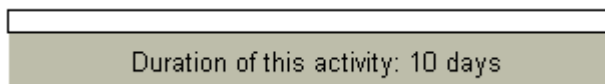
```
void setAreaStyle (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getAreaStyle ()
```

BottomPicture

Property of [NelLayerDefinition](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.intface.NelPicture
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property places a decoration object as a picture beneath a layer.



Annotation added as a picture object beneath the layer.

Accessing Methods

```
void setBottomPicture (de.netronic.common.intface.NelPicture newValue)
de.netronic.common.intface.NelPicture getBottomPicture ()
```

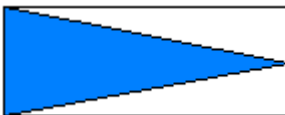
Also see [CenterPicture](#)
[TopPicture](#)

CenterPicture

Property of [NelLayerDefinition](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.intface.NelPicture
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property places a decoration object as a picture in a layer.



Symbol added as a picture to center of the layer. In this example the symbol is stretched to the full extent of the layer.

Accessing Methods

```
void setCenterPicture (de.netronic.common.intface.NelPicture newValue)
de.netronic.common.intface.NelPicture getCenterPicture ()
```

Also see [BottomPicture](#)

[TopPicture](#)

DrawingPriority

Property of [NelLayerDefinition](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	0

This property sets the priority of display to a layer. Layers that have high values are drawn on top of layers that have low values.

Accessing Methods

```
void setDrawingPriority (int newValue)
int getDrawingPriority ()
```

EndValueReference

Property of [NelLayerDefinition](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelValueReference
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property sets the value reference for the end of the layer.

Accessing Methods

```
void setEndValueReference (de.netronic.common.interface.NelValueReference newValue)
de.netronic.common.interface.NelValueReference getEndValueReference ()
```

Also see [StartValueReference](#)

ExcludedFromLegend

Property of [NelLayerDefinition](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

This property defines whether or not the layer definition appears in the legend.

Accessing Methods

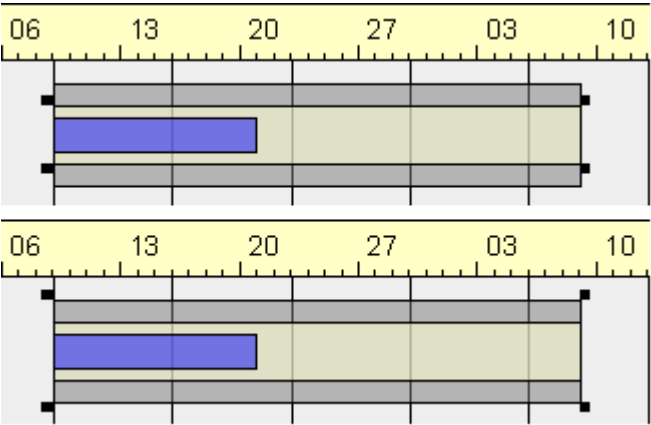
```
void setExcludedFromLegend (boolean newValue)
boolean isExcludedFromLegend ()
```

ExcludedFromMarking

Property of [NelLayerDefinition](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

This property lets you exclude a layer from marking when the node is marked. This may be useful e.g. for fixed layers that are excluded from node interactions.



Above: The gray layer is excluded from node marking. Below: The gray layer is included in node marking.

Accessing Methods

```
void setExcludedFromMarking (boolean newValue)
boolean isExcludedFromMarking ()
```

Also see [Fixed](#)

Filter

Property of [NelLayerDefinition](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelFilter
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property sets or retrieves a filter. A filter contains conditions, that decide whether or not the layer is to be drawn for a specific filter.

Accessing Methods

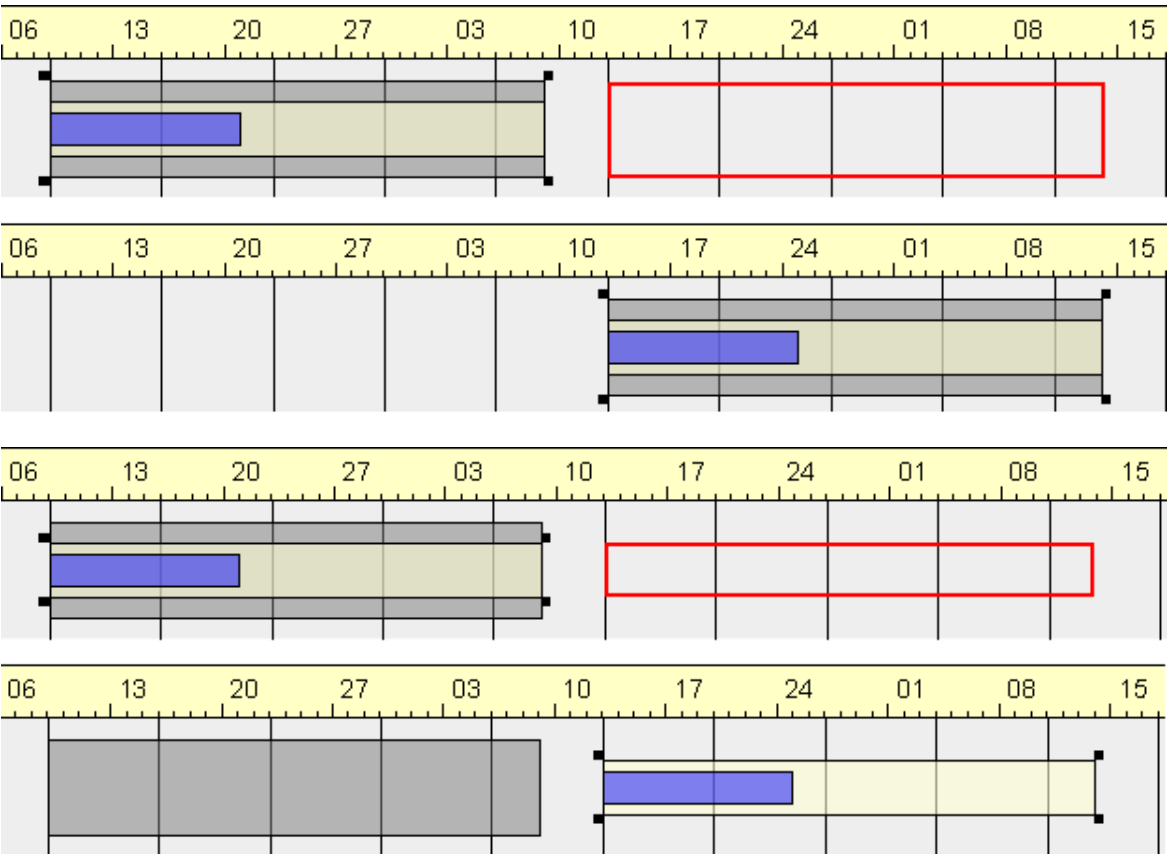
```
void setFilter (de.netronic.common.interface.NelFilter newValue)
de.netronic.common.interface.NelFilter getFilter ()
```

Fixed

Property of [NelLayerDefinition](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

By this property a layer can be made resistable against the interactions **Move** and **Resize** of nodes. While the layer properties **Moveable**, **LeftResizable** and **RightResizable** prohibit interactions referring directly to the layer, this property also prevents interactions on the nodes to modify the layer. Exception: if a fixed layer uses the same dates as a layer that is not fixed, both layers will be moved if the non-fixed layer is moved.



Above: The large gray layer is not fixed and therefore is moved when the node is moved. Below. The large gray layer is fixed and remains in its place when the node is moved.

Accessing Methods

void setFixed (boolean newValue)
boolean isFixed ()

Also see [ExcludedFromMarking](#)
[LeftResizable](#)
[Moveable](#)
[RightResizable](#)

Height

Property of [NelLayerDefinition](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property sets or retrieves the height of a layer. Unit: 1/100 mm.

Accessing Methods

```
void setHeight (int newValue)
int getHeight ()
```

ID

Read Only Property of [NelLayerDefinition](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property retrieves the identification that was assigned to the layer definition when it was created.

Accessing Methods

```
java.lang.String getID()
```

LayerType

Property of [NelLayerDefinition](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	LAYERTYPE_RECTANGLE

This property defines the layer type. Basically, a layer is a rectangle that is filled in a certain way. This property defines, in which way the rectangle is filled.

Possible Values

LAYERTYPE_INVISIBLE

LAYERTYPE_LINE

LAYERTYPE_RECTANGLE

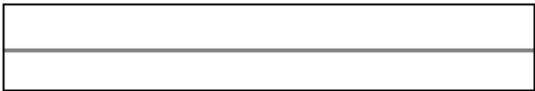
LAYERTYPE_SUMMARY

LAYERTYPE_SYMBOL_ONLY

Description

This layer type is invisible. At the same time, attached decorations (NelPicture objects) are displayed. The decorations control the size of the layer, which, for example, becomes apparent when marked.

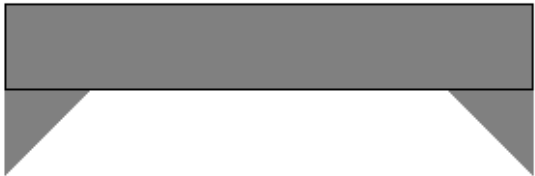
This layer type places a line into the rectangle.



This layer type fills the rectangle completely.



This layer type fills the rectangle completely and adds two framing triangelns to the bottom of the layer. They have the same height as the layer:



This layer abstains from filling the rectangle at all. Therefore the node later on will be represented by symbols only (or more general: by decorations only, since annotations are allowed, too), if they were assigned.



Accessing Methods

```
void setLayerType (int newValue)
int getLayerType ()
```

LeftResizableProperty of [NelLayerDefinition](#)

Type	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	true

This property permits whether or not the layer can be resized on its left end.

**Accessing Methods**

```
void setLeftResizable (boolean newValue)
boolean isLeftResizable ()
```

Also see [RightResizable](#)

LegendtextProperty of [NelLayerDefinition](#)

Type	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	null

By this property you can specify a legend text for a layer definition. The default value for the legend text is the name of the layer definiton.

Accessing Methods

```
void setLegendtext (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getLegendtext ()
```

LineStyle

Property of [NelLayerDefinition](#)

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the color and pattern of the lines of an object. To define the properties of the line style object please see class NeLineStyle.

Accessing Methods

```
void setLineStyle (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getLineStyle ()
```

LineWidth

Property of [NelLayerDefinition](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	1

This property defines the line width of an object. Unit: 1/100 mm

Accessing Methods

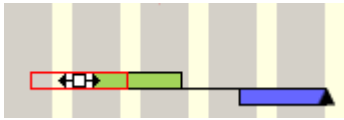
```
void setLineWidth (int newValue)
int getLineWidth ()
```

Master

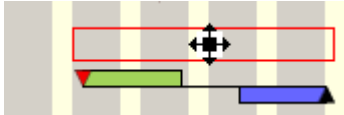
Property of [NelLayerDefinition](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

This property defines whether or not an interaction, such as moving, affects the complete node or just the layer.



False: Only the layer reacts. In addition, the cursor shape indicates that the layer can be moved horizontally only.



True: The complete node reacts. In addition, the cursor shape indicates that the node can be moved horizontally and vertically.

Accessing Methods

```
void setMaster (boolean newValue)
boolean isMaster ()
```

Moveable

Property of [NelLayerDefinition](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	true

This property permits whether (**true**) or not (**false**) the layer can be moved. Only horizontal dislocation of layers is possible.



Accessing Methods

```
void setMoveable (boolean newValue)
boolean isMoveable ()
```

ReferencesSetByInteractiveCreation

Property of [NelLayerDefinition](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	true

By this property you can decide whether or not dates will be automatically set to the layer when it is created interactively. The dates are stored to the entity via the value reference object.

Accessing Methods

```
void setReferencesSetByInteractiveCreation (boolean newValue)
boolean hasReferencesSetByInteractiveCreation ()
```

RightResizable

Property of [NelLayerDefinition](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	true

This property permits whether or not the layer can be resized on its right end.



Accessing Methods

```
void setRightResizable (boolean newValue)
boolean isRightResizable ()
```

Also see [LeftResizable](#)

StartValueReference

Property of [NelLayerDefinition](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelValueReference
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property sets the value reference for the start of the layer.

Accessing Methods

```
void setStartValueReference (de.netronic.common.interface.NelValueReference newValue)
de.netronic.common.interface.NelValueReference getStartValueReference ()
```

Also see [EndValueReference](#)

TopPicture

Property of [NelLayerDefinition](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelPicture
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property places a decoration object as a picture above a layer.



Picture object above a layer. In this example the display of the symbol is repeated until it completely fills the space of the picture.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTopPicture (de.netronic.common.interface.NelPicture newValue)
de.netronic.common.interface.NelPicture getTopPicture ()
```

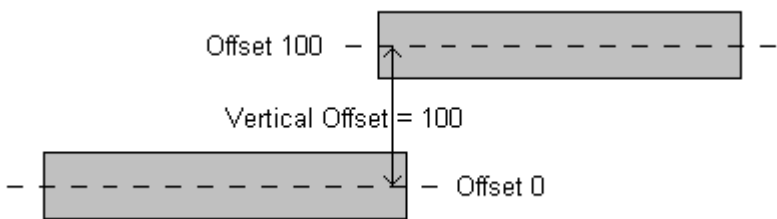
Also see [BottomPicture](#)
[CenterPicture](#)

VerticalOffset

Property of [NelLayerDefinition](#)

Typ	long
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property sets or retrieves the vertical offset of the layer from the center of the node. Layers of which the vertical offset=0 are situated in the center of a node.
Unit: 1/100 mm.



Accessing Methods

void setVerticalOffset (long newValue)
long getVerticalOffset ()

ZeroLengthLabel

Property of [NelLayerDefinition](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelLabel
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines a symbol that is displayed in the place of a layer that has no extent. To make the symbol visible, the property **setZeroLengthLabelVisible** needs to be set to **true**.



Top: Layer that has an extent.

Center: Layer that has no extent. The start date and end date are identical and are represented by a line.

Bottom: Layer that has no extent and is represented by a symbol

Accessing Methods

```
void setZeroLengthLabel (de.nettronic.common.intface.NelLabel newValue)
de.nettronic.common.intface.NelLabel getZeroLengthLabel ()
```

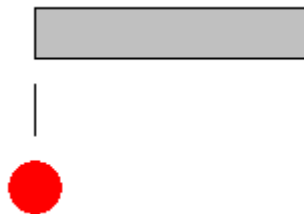
Also see [ZeroLengthLayerVisible](#)

ZeroLengthLayerVisible

Property of [NelLayerDefinition](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

This property defines, whether or not layers, that have no length, i.e. where the start date equals the end date, will be displayed on the screen. If you set this property to **true**, the layer will be displayed by a short vertical line, which you can replace by a symbol via the property **setZeroLengthLabel**.



Top: Layer that has an extent.

Center: Layer that has no extent. The start date and end date are identical and are represented by a line.

Bottom: Layer that has no extent, represented by a symbol.

Accessing Methods

```
void setZeroLengthLayerVisible (boolean newValue)
boolean isZeroLengthLayerVisible ()
```

Also see [ZeroLengthLabel](#)

Methods of the Interface

attachLabel

Method of [NelLayerDefinition](#)

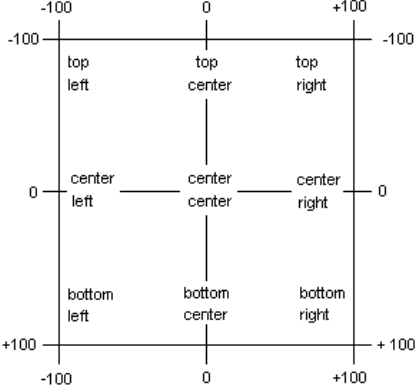
This method lets you add a label to the layer. To position the label, two coordinate systems are used:

1. the coordinate system of the layer
2. the coordinate system of the symbol

In both, you need to define a position via the parameters **position** bzw. **refPosition**. By this method, the positions are put on top of each other and allow for a very precise positioning of the symbol on the layer.

Declaration
de.netronic.common.intface.NelLabelAttachment attachLabel
(de.netronic.common.intface.NelLabel label, java.awt.Point position, java.awt.Point refPosition)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
label	de.netronic.common.intface.NelLabel	Symbol to be attached
position	java.awt.Point	<p>Position in coordinate system of the layer. You can select one of the below constants, to place the symbol at defined places within a positioning square. Alternatively, you may enter coordinates from -100 to +100 to place the symbol inbetween the pre-defined positions. In addition, you can enter coordinates beyond +100 and -100 to place the symbol outside of the positioning square.</p>

refPosition	java.awt.Point	<p>Position in coordinate system of the symbol. You can select one of the below constants, to place the symbol at defined places within a positioning square. Alternatively, you may enter coordinates from -100 to +100 to place the symbol inbetween the pre-defined positions. In addition, you can enter coordinates beyond +100 and -100.</p> 
Return Value	de.netronic.common.intface.NelLabelAttachment	

Also see [iterateLabels](#)
[removeLabel](#)

copyPropertiesTo

Method of [NelLayerDefinition](#)

This method lets you copy the properties set to a different NelLayerDefinition object.

Declaration
void copyPropertiesTo (de.netronic.common.intface.NelLayerDefinition drain)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
drain	de.netronic.common.intface.-NelLayerDefinition	Layer definifinition object, to wich the properties are to be copied.
Return Value	void	

iterateLabels

Method of [NelLayerDefinition](#)

This method returns an iterator object on the node entites that exist in a row. During the loop deleting of label attachments may only be performed via the method `iterator.remove()`; the method `removeLabel()` will lead to a `concurrentModificationException`.

Declaration

```
java.util.Iterator iterateLabels ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	java.util.Iterator	Iterator object returned.

Also see [attachLabel](#)
[removeLabel](#)

removeLabel

Method of [NelLayerDefinition](#)

This method lets you remove a label from a layer.

Declaration

```
void removeLabel (de.netronic.common.interface.NelLabelAttachment attachment)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
attachment	de.netronic.common.interface.-NelLabelAttachment	Label type attachment to be removed from the layer.
Return Value	void	

Also see [attachLabel](#)
[iterateLabels](#)

4.5 NelLayouterGroup

Belongs to [GanttGraph](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.interface**

This interface lets you handle groups.

Properties to Handle the Layouter Group Object

Collapseable	Collapsability of the group
Collapsed	Collapse state of the group
Empty	Retrieves, whether or not the group is empty.
EndRow	Index of the last row of the group
Entity	Retrieves an entity
Expandable	Expandability the group
GroupComparator	Sorting of sub-groups
GroupingLevel	Grouping level of the group
NodesArrangedOptimized	Value of the group layout
NodesPositionedInSeparateRows	Nodes of a group in separate rows
NoofChildGroups	Number of child groups.
NoofNodes	Number of nodes.
NoofRows	Number of rows occupied by a group.
ParentGroup	Parent group of this group
RowForNodesNotPositionedInSeparateRows	Row for nodes that are NOT positioned in separate rows
RowLayout	Row layout for individual groups
StartRow	Index of the start row of this group

Methods to Handle the LayouterGroup Object

getGroupViaGroupCodes(...)	Retrieves a group subordinated to the reference layouter group
--	--

<code>getGroupViaRowIndex(...)</code>	Determines the group that the specified row belongs to.
<code>getLayoutables(...)</code>	Retrieves layoutable entities of a group.
<code>iterateChildGroups()</code>	Iterates over child groups
<code>iterateEntities()</code>	Iterates over entities

Properties of the Interface

Code

Read Only Property of [NelLayouterGroup](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this method you can retrieve the complete grouping code of an entity. The code according to which groups are formed on different levels may compose from several attributes, for example from the attributes named "Alpha", "Name" and "Color". The string will deliver for example the code "A.Miller.red".

Accessing Methods

java.lang.String getCode()

Collapseable

Read Only Property of [NelLayouterGroup](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve whether (**true**) or not (**false**) the group can be collapsed.

Accessing Methods

boolean isCollapseable()

Collapsed

Property of [NelLayouterGroup](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can assign to a group to be collapsed (**true**) or to be expanded (**false**), or you can retrieve the state assigned.

Accessing Methods

```
void setCollapsed (boolean newValue)
boolean isCollapsed ()
```

Empty

Read Only Property of [NelLayouterGroup](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property retrieves, whether the group is empty. If the value **true** is returned, neither subgroups nor entities exist in the group, if **false** is returned, at least one of the objects exists.

Accessing Methods

```
boolean isEmpty()
```

EndRow

Read Only Property of [NelLayouterGroup](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve the index of the last row (bottom) of the group.

Accessing Methods

```
int getEndRow()
```

Entity

Read Only Property of [NelLayouterGroup](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelEntity
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property retrieves the entity passed.

Accessing Methods

de.netronic.common.interface.NelEntity getEntity()

Expandable

Read Only Property of [NelLayouterGroup](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve whether (**true**) or not (**false**) the group can be expanded.

Accessing Methods

boolean isExpandable()

GroupComparator

Property of [NelLayouterGroup](#)

Typ	java.util.Comparator
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Sub-groups in groups can be sorted. The sequence of the sub-groups can be defined by a comparator object. At runtime, two objects of the type NelLayoutGroup need to be passed to the comparator for comparison. If the sorting is intended to be dynamical, that is, if on the modification of data the groups should be sorted anew, the comparator passed in addition needs to implement the interface NelGroupComparator. The class de.netronic.bean.layouter.NeGroupComparator provides a pre-defined default implementation of a comparator.

This property defines the sorting of individual groups. It overwrites the values set by the JGantt property "GroupsSortedBy", which sets the sorting for all groups of the Gantt chart. Setting the JGantt "GroupsSortedBy" property again will overwrite the settings of the NelLayouterGroup property "GroupComparator".

Accessing Methods

```
void setGroupComparator (java.util.Comparator newValue)
java.util.Comparator getGroupComparator ()
```

GroupingLevel

Read Only Property of [NelLayouterGroup](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve the grouping level of the group.

Accessing Methods

```
int getGroupingLevel()
```

NodesArrangedOptimized

Read Only Property of [NelLayouterGroup](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve whether (**true**) or not (**false**) the group layout has been set to **optimized**.

Accessing Methods

```
boolean isNodesArrangedOptimized()
```

NodesPositionedInSeparateRows

Read Only Property of [NelLayouterGroup](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve whether (**true**) or not (**false**) each node of a group is displayed in a sepaerate row.

Accessing Methods

boolean isNodesPositionedInSeparateRows()

NoofChildGroups

Read Only Property of [NelLayouterGroup](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve the number of child groups subordinated to this group.

Accessing Methods

int getNoofChildGroups()

NoofNodes

Read Only Property of [NelLayouterGroup](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve the number of nodes subordinated to this group.

Accessing Methods

int getNoofNodes()

NoofRows

Read Only Property of [NelLayouterGroup](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve the number of rows occupied by a group.

Accessing Methods

int getNoofRows()

ParentGroup

Read Only Property of [NelLayouterGroup](#)

Typ	NelLayouterGroup
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve the parent group of this group.

Accessing Methods

NelLayouterGroup getParentGroup()

RowForNodesNotPositionedInSeparateRows

Read Only Property of [NelLayouterGroup](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve the index of the row for nodes that are NOT positioned in separate rows. It will equal -1 if there is no subtitle or if the nodes are **positionedInSeparateRows** or if the group is invisible.

Accessing Methods

int getRowForNodesNotPositionedInSeparateRows()

RowLayout

Property of [NelLayouterGroup](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the layout for individual groups. It overwrites the values set by the JGantt property "GroupLayout", which sets the layout for all groups of the Gantt chart. Another setting of the JGantt "GroupLayout" property will overwrite the settings of the GanttGraph property "RowLayout".

Possible Values

GROUP_ROWLayout_MULTIPLE
GROUP_ROWLayout_SINGLE
GROUP_ROWLayout_SINGLE_OPTIMIZED

Description

Each activity of a group is placed in a row of its own.

All activities are placed in the same row, allowing them to overlap.

All activities are placed in the same row, except for overlapping ones that are shifted to another row.

Accessing Methods

void setRowLayout (int newValue)
int getRowLayout ()

StartRow

Read Only Property of [NelLayouterGroup](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve the index of the start row (top) of this group.

Accessing Methods

int getStartRow()

Methods of the Interface

getGroupViaGroupCodes

Method of [NelLayouterGroup](#)

Starting from a layouter group, this method lets you retrieve a subordinated group on any lower level via the group code. Assuming a three level grouping comprising the below groups:

Group	Code Level1	Code Level2	Code Level3
g1	A		
g2	A	a	
g3	A	a	1
g4	A	a	2
g5	A	b	
g6	B		

To retrieve for example group g3, you can retrieve the sub-group of code "1" from g2:

```
g3 = g2.getGroupViaGroupCodes (new String {"1"});
```

.. or you can retrieve sub-group of code "a" and "1" from g1:

```
g3 = g1.getGroupViaGroupCodes (new String {"a", "1"});
```

As the starting point, you can certainly also use the (invisible) root node, to search through the complete number of group levels for a certain group.

```
g3 = jGantt.getRootGroup().getGroupViaGroupCodes (new String {"A", "a", "1"});
```


Declaration

```
void getGroupViaGroupCodes (java.lang.String codes [])
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
codes []	java.lang.String	Group codes to be seached.
Return Value	void	

getGroupViaRowIndexMethod of [NelLayouterGroup](#)

By this method you can retrieve the child group by the index of a row.

Declaration

```
de.netronic.common.intface.NelLayouterGroup getGroupViaRowIndex (int rowIndex)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
rowIndex	int	Index of the row.
Return Value	de.netronic.common.intface.-NelLayouterGroup	Child group at the index of a row.

getLayoutablesMethod of [NelLayouterGroup](#)

This method fills a list with the layoutable entities (nodes) of this group. If child groups are found, the method will recurse into the child groups and the boolean parameter will return **true**.

Declaration

```
void getLayoutables (java.util.Collection theList, boolean withChildgroups)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
theList	java.util.Collection	List of entities (nodes) of a group that allow for a layout.
withChildgroups	boolean	Returns, whether (true) or not (false) child groups exist.
Return Value	void	

iterateChildGroupsMethod of [NelLayouterGroup](#)

This method lets you iterate over the child groups of a group.

Declaration

```
java.util.Iterator iterateChildGroups ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	java.util.Iterator	Iterator object returned

iterateEntitiesMethod of [NelLayouterGroup](#)

This method lets you iterate over the child groups of a group.

Declaration

```
java.util.Iterator iterateEntities ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	java.util.Iterator	Iterator object returned

4.6 NelLinkDefinitionBelongs to [GanttGraph](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.interface**

This interface lets you define a link definition. There may be link definitions as many as you like at a link.

Link definitions specify decorations for the horizontal line of a link. They may consist of symbols, pictures or annotations:

For annotations, pictures and symbols, please see classes NeAnnotation, NePicture and NeSymbol.

Properties to Define the Identity of the Link Definition

ID Identification of the link definition

Properties to Handle Graphical Elements

DrawingPriority Drawing priority

Filter Filter that contains conditions on the display of the link definition

Methods to Handle Graphical Elements

attachLabel(...) Attaches a decoration object as a label to a link.

attachLabel(...) Attaches a decoration object as a label to a link.

iterateLabels() Returns an iterator object on existing label attachments.

removeLabel(...) Removes a label from a link.

Properties of the Interface

DrawingPriority

Property of **NelLinkDefinition**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	0

This property sets the priority of display to a link definition. Link definitions that have high values are drawn on top of link definitions that have low values.

Accessing Methods

```
void setDrawingPriority (int newValue)
int getDrawingPriority ()
```

ExcludedFromLegendProperty of [NelLinkDefinition](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

This property defines whether or not the link definition apperas in the legend.

Accessing Methods

```
void setExcludedFromLegend (boolean newValue)
boolean isExcludedFromLegend ()
```

FilterProperty of [NelLinkDefinition](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelFilter
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property sets or retrieves a filter. A filter contains conditions that decide whether or not the link definition is to be drawn for a specific filter.

Accessing Methods

```
void setFilter (de.netronic.common.interface.NelFilter newValue)
de.netronic.common.interface.NelFilter getFilter ()
```

IDRead Only Property of [NelLinkDefinition](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property retrieves the identification that was assigned to the link definition when it was created.

Accessing Methods

```
java.lang.String getID()
```

Legendtext

Property of [NelLinkDefinition](#)

Type	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	null

By this property you can specify a legend text for a link definition. The default value for the legend text is the name of the link definition.

Accessing Methods

```
void setLegendtext (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getLegendtext ()
```

LineStyle

Property of [NelLinkDefinition](#)

Type	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	Color.black

Line color of the links of this link definition. When using `NeLineStyle` instead of the `Color` class as a color data type, the line thickness can be varied (different line types are not supported).

Accessing Methods

```
void setLineStyle (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getLineStyle ()
```

MarkedLineStyle

Property of [NelLinkDefinition](#)

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	Color.black

Line color of the marked links of this link definition. When using NeLineStyle instead of the Color class as a color data type, the line thickness can be varied (different line types are not supported).

Accessing Methods

```
void setMarkedLineStyle (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getMarkedLineStyle ()
```

Methods of the Interface

attachLabel

Method of [NelLinkDefinition](#)

This method lets you add a label to horizontal section of the link. To allocate the label merely the horizontal the position of the section is to be used. By using the parameter **position**, you need to define a point on the horizontal section of the link, to which the label is placed in the center.

Declaration

```
de.netronic.common.intface.NelLinkLabelAttachment attachLabel
(de.netronic.common.intface.NelLabel label, int position)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
label	de.netronic.common.intface.NelLabel	Symbol to be attached
position	int	
Return Value	de.netronic.common.intface.NelLinkLabelAttachment	Generated NelLinkLabelAttachment.

Also see [attachLabel](#)
[iterateLabels](#)
[removeLabel](#)

attachLabel

Method of [NelLinkDefinition](#)

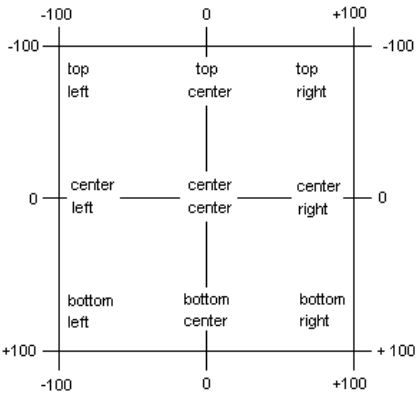
This method lets you add a label to the link. To position the label, two coordinate systems are used:

1. the coordinate system of the link (position at the horizontal line of the link)
2. the coordinate system of the symbol

In both, you need to define a position using the parameters **position** or **refPosition**. By this method, the positions are put on top of each other and allow for a very precise positioning of the symbol on the link.

Declaration

de.netronic.common.intface.NelLinkLabelAttachment attachLabel
(de.netronic.common.intface.NelLabel label, int position, java.awt.Point refPosition)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
label	de.netronic.common.intface.NelLabel	Symbol to be attached
position	int	
refPosition	java.awt.Point	Position in coordinate system of the symbol. You can select one of the below constants, to place the symbol at defined places within a positioning square. Alternatively, you may enter coordinates from -100 to +100 to place the symbol inbetween the pre-defined positions. In addition, you can enter coordinates beyond +100 and -100.
		
Return Value	de.netronic.common.intface.NelLinkLabelAttachment	Generated NelLinkLabelAttachment.

Also see [attachLabel](#)
 [iterateLabels](#)
 [removeLabel](#)

iterateLabels

Method of NelLinkDefinition

This method returns an iterator object on the node entites that exist in a row. During the loop deleting of label attachments may only be performed via the method iterator.remove(); the method removeLabel() will lead to a concurrentModificationException.

Declaration

```
void iterateLabels ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	void	Iterator object returned.

removeLabelMethod of [NelLinkDefinition](#)

This method lets you remove a label from a link.

Declaration

```
void removeLabel (de.netronic.common.intface.NelLinkLabelAttachment attachment)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
attachment	de.netronic.common.intface.NelLinkLabelAttachment	Label type attachment to be removed from the link.
Return Value	void	

4.7 NeMouseObserverEvent

Belongs to [GanttGraph](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.event**
 Extends **java.util.EventObject**

This class offers a constructor to handle events of the mouse.

Constructors of the Class

NeMouseObserverEventConstructor of [NeMouseObserverEvent](#)

This class lets you generate a mouse event that holds information on the

source of the event, the component and the coordinates where the mouse is located.

Declaration

NeMouseEvent (java.lang.Object source, java.awt.Point pwd, java.awt.Component component)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
source	java.lang.Object	Object that represents the source of the event.
pwd	java.awt.Point	Coordinate where the mouse is located
component	java.awt.Component	Component where the mouse is located

4.8 NeMouseListener

Belongs to [GanttGraph](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.event**
 Extends **java.util.EventListener**

This is the listener interface for receiving mouse events. The class that is interested in processing a position change event will implement this interface, including the methods it contains. The listener object will then be registered with the object using the object's add...Listener method. A mouse event is generated on changing the position or the motion of the mouse.

Event Methods for the Mouse

mouseClickedLeft(...)	Event method on a click on the left mouse button
mouseClickedRight(...)	Event method on a click on the right mouse button
mouseExited(...)	Event method of mouse motion on leaving the component
mouseMoved(...)	Event method on motion of the mouse
mouseStopped(...)	Event method on stopping the mouse motion

Methods of the Interface

mouseClickedLeft

Method of [NeMouseListener](#)

This method is invoked on clicking the left mouse button.

Declaration

```
void mouseClickedLeft (de.netronic.common.event.NeMouseListenerListener evt)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
evt	de.netronic.common.event.NeMouseListenerListener	Event triggered
Return Value	void	

Also see [mouseClickedRight](#)

mouseClickedRight

Method of [NeMouseListenerListener](#)

This method is invoked on clicking the right mouse button.

Declaration

```
void mouseClickedRight (de.netronic.common.event.NeMouseListenerListener evt)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
evt	de.netronic.common.event.NeMouseListenerListener	Event triggered
Return Value	void	

Also see [mouseClickedLeft](#)

mouseExited

Method of [NeMouseListenerListener](#)

This method is invoked when the mouse exits the component.

Declaration

```
void mouseExited (de.netronic.common.event.NeMouseObserverEvent evt)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
evt	de.netronic.common.event.- NeMouseObserverEvent	Event triggered
Return Value	void	

mouseMoved**Method of [NeMouseObserverListener](#)**

This method is invoked on motion of the mouse.

Declaration

```
void mouseMoved (de.netronic.common.event.NeMouseObserverEvent evt)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
evt	de.netronic.common.event.- NeMouseObserverEvent	Event triggered
Return Value	void	

Also see [mouseStopped](#)

mouseStopped**Method of [NeMouseObserverListener](#)**

This method is invoked on stopping the mouse motion.

Declaration

```
void mouseStopped (de.netronic.common.event.NeMouseObserverEvent evt)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
evt	de.netronic.common.event.- NeMouseObserverEvent	Event triggered
Return Value	void	

Also see [mouseMoved](#)

5 Histogram

This component contains some of the classes and interfaces that you need to develop a histogram.

The Histogram-Component consists of the below classes:

JGHIHistogram	This interface represents the histogram in a diagram.
NeArrayCurveData	This class lets you generate curve data objects.
NeCalculatedCurveData	This class provides a constructor to calculate curve data.
NeCurveData	This class lets you define, aggregate and cumulate the data of a curve in a histogram.
NeCurveStyle	This class allows to define the appearance of curves and of the areas between them.
NelCurve	This interface represents a curve in a histogram.
NelCurveData	This interface represents curve data and offers properties and methods to handle them.
NelCurveStyle	This interface represents a curve style object and lets you define the appearance of a curve.
NeLineCurve	This class lets you generate line curves.
NeStackedCurveData	This class lets you stack (add up) curve data.
NeStepCurve	This class lets you generate step curves.

5.1 JGHIHistogram

Belongs to [Histogram](#)

Package name **de.netronic.jgant**

This interface represents the histogram in a diagram. You can set the AppData object, which provides the data of the histogram, you can add or remove curves or add settings of the numeric scale.

Properties to Handle the Histogram Graph

AppData	AppData object of the histogram
Curves	Curve objects of the histogram
EndYValue	End value of the numeric scale

<code>HistoDisplayProfile</code>	Name of the profile that is used to display the calendar grid in the Gantt graph
<code>StartYValue</code>	Start value of the numeric scale

Properties to Handle the Numeric Scale

<code>NumScaleBackgroundColor</code>	Background color of the numeric scale
<code>NumScaleCaption</code>	Caption of the numeric scale
<code>NumScaleCaptionPosition</code>	Position of numeric scale caption
<code>NumScaleFont</code>	Font of the numeric scale
<code>NumScaleResolution</code>	Resolution of the numeric scale
<code>NumScaleSubdivisions</code>	Minor ticks of the numeric scale
<code>NumScaleTextColor</code>	Color of text annotations in the numeric scale
<code>NumScaleUnitsBetweenMajorTicks</code>	Annotated major ticks of the numeric scale

Methods to Handle the Histogram Graph

<code>addCurve(...)</code>	Adds a curve at the last index
<code>addMouseListener(...)</code>	By this method you can add a <code>MouseListener</code> to your histogram.
<code>addMouseMotionListener(...)</code>	By this method you can add a <code>MouseMotionListener</code> to your histogram.

Properties of the Interface

AdjustNumScaleResolution

Property of `JGHIHistogram`

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

This property lets you set or retrieve whether the `NumScaleResolution` should be adjusted automatically in such a way that no vertical scroll bar is needed for the histogram. Also after having moved the divider between the histogram and the Gantt graph the resolution of the numeric scale will be adjusted automatically.

Accessing Methods

```
void setAdjustNumScaleResolution (boolean newValue)
boolean isAdjustNumScaleResolution ()
```

AppDataProperty of **JGHIHistogram**

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelAppData
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you set or retrieve the AppData object of the histogram. It provides the data for the curves.

Accessing Methods

```
void setAppData (de.netronic.common.interface.NelAppData newValue)
de.netronic.common.interface.NelAppData getAppData ()
```

CurvesProperty of **JGHIHistogram**

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurve[]
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you set an array of curves to the histogram or retrieve the array of curves present in the histogram.

Accessing Methods

```
void setCurves (integer index, de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurve newValues)
void setCurves (de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurve[] newValue)
de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurve getCurves (integer index)
de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurve[] getCurves ()
```

EndYValue

Property of [JGHIHistogram](#)

Typ	double
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you set or retrieve the end value of the numeric scale.

Accessing Methods

```
void setEndYValue (double newValue)
double getEndYValue ()
```

HistoColorScheme

Property of [JGHIHistogram](#)

Typ	de.netronic.jgantt.JGColorScheme
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property handles the color scheme of the histogram graph. The `shadedColor` is used for the background of the histogram graph. The main color dyes the date line while the `alternateColor` and the `shadedAlternateColor` are used for the calendar grid (`gantCalendarGrid`). The `lineColor` applies to the lines of the line grid (`gantGrid`).

Accessing Methods

```
void setHistoColorScheme (de.netronic.jgantt.JGColorScheme newValue)
de.netronic.jgantt.JGColorScheme getHistoColorScheme ()
```

HistoDisplayProfile

Property of [JGHIHistogram](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert

This property handles the name of a profile that is used to display the calendar grid in the Gantt graph. The calendar grid is displayed if the property `de.netronic.JGantt.setGanttCalendarGrid` was set to **true**.

If no HistoDisplayProfile has been set when retrieving the name, **null** will be returned.

The colors of the calendar grid are controlled by the HistoColorScheme property. TimeSpans of the spanID 0 will adopt the shadedAlternateColor, all other timeSpans will be displayed in the alternateColor. Varying colors you can set by using NeMappedColor.

Accessing Methods

```
void setHistoDisplayProfile (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getHistoDisplayProfile ()
```

NumScaleBackgroundColor

Property of [JGHIHistogram](#)

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you set or retrieve the background color of the numeric scale.

Accessing Methods

```
void setNumScaleBackgroundColor (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getNumScaleBackgroundColor ()
```

NumScaleCaption

Property of [JGHIHistogram](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you set or retrieve the caption of the numeric scale.

Accessing Methods

```
void setNumScaleCaption (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getNumScaleCaption ()
```

Also see [NumScaleCaptionPosition](#)

NumScaleCaptionPosition

Property of [JGHIHistogram](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	CAPTION_TOP

This property lets you set or retrieve the position of the numeric scale caption.

Possible Values	Description
CAPTION_BOTTOM	Caption at bottom
CAPTION_CENTER	Caption centered
CAPTION_TOP	Caption at top

Accessing Methods

void setNumScaleCaptionPosition (int newValue)
int getNumScaleCaptionPosition ()

Also see [NumScaleCaption](#)

NumScaleFont

Property of [JGHIHistogram](#)

Typ	java.awt.Font
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you set or retrieve the font of the numeric scale.

Accessing Methods

void setNumScaleFont (java.awt.Font newValue)
java.awt.Font getNumScaleFont ()

NumScaleResolution

Property of [JGHIHistogram](#)

Typ	double
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	1.0

This property lets you set or retrieve the resolution of the numeric scale. The resolution is the number of basic units per millimeter.

Accessing Methods

```
void setNumScaleResolution (double newValue)
double getNumScaleResolution ()
```

NumScaleSubdivisions

Property of [JGHIHistogram](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	1

This property lets you set or retrieve minor ticks (that are not annotated) of the numeric scale. For this please specify how many subunits are contained in a main unit.

Accessing Methods

```
void setNumScaleSubdivisions (int newValue)
int getNumScaleSubdivisions ()
```

Also see [NumScaleUnitsBetweenMajorTicks](#)

NumScaleTextColor

Property of [JGHIHistogram](#)

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you set or retrieve the color of text annotations in the numeric scale.

Accessing Methods

```
void setNumScaleTextColor (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getNumScaleTextColor ()
```

NumScaleUnitsBetweenMajorTicksProperty of [JGHIHistogram](#)

Typ	double
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	10.0

This property lets you set or retrieve annotated major ticks of the numeric scale. For this please specify after how many base units an annotated main tick should be set.

Accessing Methods

```
void setNumScaleUnitsBetweenMajorTicks (double newValue)
double getNumScaleUnitsBetweenMajorTicks ()
```

Also see [NumScaleSubdivisions](#)

StartYValueProperty of [JGHIHistogram](#)

Typ	double
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you set or retrieve the start value of the numeric scale. Unit: milliseconds since 1.1.1970.

Accessing Methods

```
void setStartYValue (double newValue)
double getStartYValue ()
```

Methods of the Interface

addCurve

Method of [JGIHistogram](#)

This method lets you assign a curve to the histogram at the last index.

Declaration

```
void addCurve (de.netronic.common.intface.NelCurve theCurve)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
theCurve	de.netronic.common.intface.NelCurve	Curve to be assigned to the histogram.
Return Value	void	

addMouseListener

Method of [JGIHistogram](#)

By this method you can add a MouseListener to your histogram.

Declaration

```
void addMouseListener (MouseListener mouseListener)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
mouseListener	MouseListener	MouseListener to be added to the histogram
Return Value	void	

Also see [addMouseMotionListener](#)

Example Code

```
final JGIHistogram jGHisto = jGantt1.getHistogram();
jGHisto.addMouseListener (new MouseAdapter() {

    public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent evt)
    {
        // Replace this line by your mouse event handling
    }
})
```

```
}
```

addMouseMotionListener

Method of [JGIHistogram](#)

By this method you can add a MouseMotionListener to your histogram.

Declaration

```
void addMouseMotionListener (MouseMotionListener mouseMotionListener)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
mouseMotionListener	MouseMotionListener	MouseMotionListener to be added
Return Value	void	

Also see [addMouseListener](#)

Example Code

```
final JGIHistogram jGHisto = jGantt1.getHistogram();
jGHisto.addMouseMotionListener (new MouseMotionAdapter() {

    public void mouseMoved(MouseEvent evt)
    {
        // Replace this line by your mouse motion event handling
    }
})
```

5.2 NeArrayCurveData

Belongs to [Histogram](#)

Package name **de.netronic.bean.histogram**
 Implements **de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurveData**

This class lets you generate curve data objects. There are two arrays holding the curve data: one for the x-values and the other one for the y-values of the curve points. Both arrays have the same size.

Properties to Handle CurveData

XValue	Array to hold the x-values of the curve points.
YValue	Array to hold the y values of the curve points.

Methods to Handle CurveData

addValue(...)	Adds a curve point.
---------------	---------------------

Constructors of the Class

The constructors of this class let you generate curve data objects.

NeArrayCurveData

Constructor of NeArrayCurveData

This constructor lets you generate curve data object the arrays of which are to be defined in the parameters.

Declaration

NeArrayCurveData (long XValue [], float YValue [])

Parameter	Data Type	Description
XValue []	long	Array to hold the x-values of the curve point data. The data type long accepts the number of milliseconds since 1.1.1970.
YValue []	float	Array to hold the y-values of the curve point data.

NeArrayCurveData

Constructor of NeArrayCurveData

This constructor lets you generate curve data object the array size of which is to be defined in the parameter.

Declaration

NeArrayCurveData (int initialSize)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
initialSize	int	Size of the arrays to hold the curve point data.

NeArrayCurveData

Constructor of [NeArrayCurveData](#)

This constructor lets you generate a curve data object that is automatically initialized with an array for 1,000 points.

Declaration

NeArrayCurveData ()

Properties of the Class

XValue

Property of [NeArrayCurveData](#)

Typ	long[]
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Array to hold the x-values of the curve points. The data type **long** accepts the number of milliseconds since 1.1.1970.

Accessing Methods

```
void setXValue (integer index, long newValues)
void setXValue (long[] newValue)
long getXValue (integer index)
long[] getXValue ()
```

YValue

Property of [NeArrayCurveData](#)

Typ	float[]
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Array to hold the y values of the curve points.

Accessing Methods

```
void setYValue (integer index, float newValues)
void setYValue (float[] newValue)
float getYValue (integer index)
float[] getYValue ()
```

Methods of the Class

addValue

Method of [NeArrayCurveData](#)

This method lets you add the x- and y-values of a curve point to the curve.

Declaration

```
void addValue (long XValue, float YValue)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
XValue	long	X-value of the curve point. The data type long accepts the number of milliseconds since 1.1.1970.
YValue	float	Y-value of the curve point.
Return Value	void	

5.3 NeCalculatedCurveData

Belongs to [Histogram](#)

Package name **de.netronic.bean.histogram**
 Implements **de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurveData**

This class provides a constructor to calculate curve data.

Properties to Calculate Curve Data

[CurveData](#) Source data of the curve for the calculation
[Factor](#) Factor by which the source data will be multiplied.
[Summand](#) Summand that is added to the result of the multiplication.

Constructors of the Class

NeCalculatedCurveData

Constructor of [NeCalculatedCurveData](#)

This constructor lets you generate a curve data object of which the data are to be calculated. The calculation consists of a multiplication and an addition: $\text{inputCurveData} * \text{factor} + \text{summand}$.

Declaration

`NeCalculatedCurveData (de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurveData inputCurveData, float factor, float summand)`

Parameter	Data Type	Description
inputCurveData	de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurveData	Object that holds the source data of the curve for the calculation.
factor	float	Factor by which the source data will be multiplied.
summand	float	Summand that is added to the result of the multiplication.

Properties of the Class

CurveData

Property of [NeCalculatedCurveData](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurveData
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Source data of the curve for the calculation

Accessing Methods

```
void setCurveData (de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurveData newValue)
de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurveData getCurveData ()
```

Factor

Property of [NeCalculatedCurveData](#)

Typ	float
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Factor by which the source data will be multiplied.

Accessing Methods

```
void setFactor (float newValue)
float getFactor ()
```

Summand

Property of [NeCalculatedCurveData](#)

Typ	float
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Summand that is added to the result of the multiplication.

Accessing Methods

```
void setSummand (float newValue)
float getSummand ()
```

5.4 NeCurveData

Belongs to [Histogram](#)

Package name	de.netronic.bean.histogram
Implements	de.netronic.common.interface.NeCurveData

This class lets you define, aggregate and cumulate the data of a curve in a histogram.

Properties to Handle Curve Data

AggregatePeriod	Time period during which values are aggregated (not yet implemented).
AggregateReferencePoint	Location within the period, where the curve point is to be placed (not yet implemented).

AppData	Application data, from which the curve is to be generated.
Calendar	Calendar to be visualized by the curve data
CalendarProfileBy	Profile for nodes when using a calendar in the histogram
Cumulated	Cumulation of curve values (not yet implemented)
DataElementFilter	Filter admitting defined entities only.
DefaultCalendarProfile	Default profile for nodes when using a calendar in the histogram
EntitySetName	Name of the entity set, from which the curve is to be generated.
XEndValueBy	Final date of the curve
XStartValueBy	Start date of the curve
YValueBy	Y-value of the curve

Methods for Internal Use only

entityChanged(...)	For internal use only
entityCreated(...)	For internal use only
entityDeleted(...)	For internal use only
entitySetChanged(...)	For internal use only
entitySetCreated(...)	For internal use only
entitySetDeleted(...)	For internal use only

Constructors of the Class

NeCurveData

Constructor of NeCurveData

This constructor lets you generate an object composed of curve data. The data is given by an entity set which has to be specified yet.
To simplify matters the constructor with all necessary parameters can be used.

Declaration

NeCurveData ()

NeCurveData

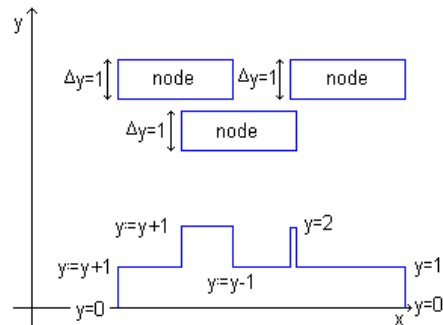
Constructor of NeCurveData

This constructor lets you generate a curve object composed of data that were extracted from an entity set.

Declaration

NeCurveData (de.netronic.common.interface.NelAppData appData, java.lang.String entitySetName, de.netronic.common.interface.NelFilter filter, de.netronic.common.interface.NelValueReference xStartValueBy, de.netronic.common.interface.NelValueReference xEndValueBy, de.netronic.common.interface.NelValueReference yValueBy)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
appData	de.netronic.common.interface.-NelAppData	Application data object that the curve data are taken from.
entitySetName	java.lang.String	Name of the entity set that the curve data are generated from.
filter	de.netronic.common.interface.NelFilter	Filter admitting defined entities only.
xStartValueBy	de.netronic.common.interface.-NelValueReference	Start date of the curve. If xEndValueBy equals null, xStartValueBy and xEndValueBy form the curve points.
xEndValueBy	de.netronic.common.interface.-NelValueReference	Final date of the curve. If xEndValueBy equals null, xStartValueBy and xEndValueBy form the curve points. If this value does not equal null, xStartValueBy and xEndValueBy will form the start and end date of a layer. yValueBy represents the height of the layer. A capacity curve will be derived from the values.
yValueBy	de.netronic.common.interface.-NelValueReference	Y values of the curve that can be aggregated



Properties of the Class

AggregatePeriod

Property of **NeCurveData**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	AGGREGATE_NO

Time period during which the y-values of the curve are aggregated (not yet implemented).

Possible Values	Description
AGGREGATE_QUARTERS	The aggregation period for the y-values of the curve is a quarter of a year.
AGGREGATE_DAYS	The aggregation period for the y-values of the curve is a day.
AGGREGATE_NO	No aggregation will take place
AGGREGATE_WEEKS	The aggregation period for the y-values of the curve is a week.
AGGREGATE_YEARS	The aggregation period for the y-values of the curve is a year.

Accessing Methods

```
void setAggregatePeriod (int newValue)
int getAggregatePeriod ()
```

AggregateReferencePoint

Property of **NeCurveData**

Typ	float
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	0.0

Location within the time period where the curve point is to be placed. Range of values allowed: 0.0...1.0 (not yet implemented).

Accessing Methods

```
void setAggregateReferencePoint (float newValue)
float getAggregateReferencePoint ()
```

AppDataProperty of **NeCurveData**

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelAppData
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

AppData object, from which the curve is to be generated.

Accessing Methods

```
void setAppData (de.netronic.common.interface.NelAppData newValue)
de.netronic.common.interface.NelAppData getAppData ()
```

CalendarProperty of **NeCurveData**

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelCalendar
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you assign a calendar, of which the defined non-working and working periods are displayed in the histogram. The calendar is activated by setting a profile via the property CalendarProfileBy.

Accessing Methods

```
void setCalendar (de.netronic.common.interface.NelCalendar newValue)
de.netronic.common.interface.NelCalendar isCalendar ()
```

CalendarProfileByProperty of **NeCurveData**

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you assign a profile to nodes. The string parameter needs to receive the name of an entity attribute which contains the profile.

Accessing Methods

```
void setCalendarProfileBy (java.lang.String newValue)
```

```
java.lang.String isCalendarProfileBy ()
```

Cumulated

Property of [NeCurveData](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

This property lets you switch the cumulation of the curve values on or off (not yet implemented).

Accessing Methods

```
void setCumulated (boolean newValue)
```

```
boolean isCumulated ()
```

DataElementFilter

Property of [NeCurveData](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelFilter
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Filter that admits only defined entities of the entity set.

Accessing Methods

```
void setDataElementFilter (de.netronic.common.interface.NelFilter newValue)
```

```
de.netronic.common.interface.NelFilter getDataElementFilter ()
```

DefaultCalendarProfile

Property of **NeCurveData**

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelProfile
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you assign a profile to nodes that did not receive a profile of their own. It will be used as the default profile that applies if no other profiles apply.

Accessing Methods

```
void setDefaultCalendarProfile (de.netronic.common.interface.NelProfile newValue)
de.netronic.common.interface.NelProfile isDefaultCalendarProfile ()
```

EntitySetName

Property of **NeCurveData**

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Name of the entity set, from which the curve is to be generated.

Accessing Methods

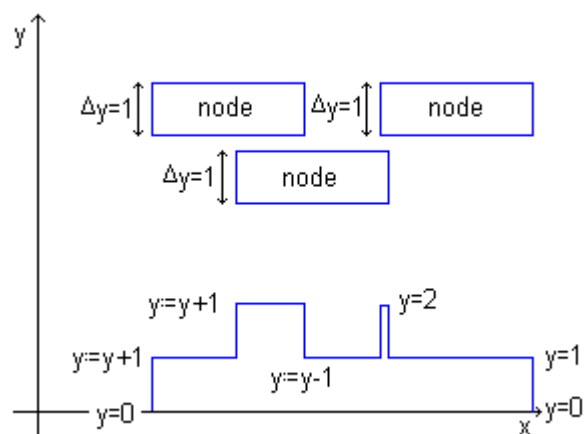
```
void setEntitySetName (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getEntitySetName ()
```

XEndValueBy

Property of **NeCurveData**

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelValueReference
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Final date of the curve. If xEndValueBy equals null, xStartValueBy and xEndValueBy form the curve points. If this value does not equal null, xStartValueBy and xEndValueBy will form the start and end date of a layer. yValueBy represents the height of the layer. A capacity curve will be derived from the values.



Accessing Methods

```
void setXEndValueBy (de.netronic.common.intface.NelValueReference newValue)
de.netronic.common.intface.NelValueReference getXEndValueBy ()
```

XStartValueBy

Property of **NeCurveData**

Typ	de.netronic.common.intface.NelValueReference
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Start date of the curve. If xEndValueBy equals null, xStartValueBy and xEndValueBy form the curve points.

Accessing Methods

```
void setXStartValueBy (de.netronic.common.intface.NelValueReference newValue)
de.netronic.common.intface.NelValueReference getXStartValueBy ()
```

YValueBy

Property of **NeCurveData**

Typ	de.netronic.common.intface.NelValueReference
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Y value of a curve point.

Accessing Methods

```
void setYValueBy (de.netronic.common.interface.NeIValueReference newValue)
de.netronic.common.interface.NeIValueReference getYValueBy ()
```

Methods of the Class

entityChanged

Method of **NeCurveData**

For internal use only

Declaration

```
void entityChanged (de.netronic.common.event.NeAppDataEvent evt)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
evt	de.netronic.common.event.- NeAppDataEvent	For internal use only
Return Value	void	

entityCreated

Method of **NeCurveData**

For internal use only

Declaration

```
void entityCreated (de.netronic.common.event.NeAppDataEvent evt)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
evt	de.netronic.common.event.- NeAppDataEvent	For internal use only
Return Value	void	

entityDeleted

Method of [NeCurveData](#)

For internal use only

Declaration

void entityDeleted (de.netronic.common.event.NeAppDataEvent evt)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
evt	de.netronic.common.event.- NeAppDataEvent	For internal use only
Return Value	void	

entitySetChanged

Method of [NeCurveData](#)

For internal use only

Declaration

void entitySetChanged (de.netronic.common.event.NeAppDataEvent evt)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
evt	de.netronic.common.event.- NeAppDataEvent	For internal use only
Return Value	void	

entitySetCreated

Method of [NeCurveData](#)

For internal use only

Declaration

```
void entitySetCreated (de.netronic.common.event.NeAppDataEvent evt)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
evt	de.netronic.common.event.- NeAppDataEvent	For internal use only
Return Value	void	

entitySetDeletedMethod of [NeCurveData](#)

For internal use only

Declaration

```
void entitySetDeleted (de.netronic.common.event.NeAppDataEvent evt)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
evt	de.netronic.common.event.- NeAppDataEvent	For internal use only
Return Value	void	

5.5 NeCurveStyle

Belongs to [Histogram](#)

Package name **de.netronic.bean.histogram**
 Implements **de.netronic.common.interface.NeCurveStyle**

This class allows to define the appearance of curves and of the areas between them.

Properties to Handle the curveStyle-Object[AreaStyle](#)

AreaStyle object to give an appearance to the area between the curve and the reference curve.

[Condition](#)

Condition for the curve style to apply

Label	Label object that can be placed on the points of the curve.
LineStyle	LineStyle object to give an appearance to the curve.
Profile	Profile object to define workfree periods for the curveStyle object to apply (not yet implemented).
RefCurve	Reference curve

Constructors of the Class

The constructors of this class let you generate curve style objects that are either empty or contain line style objects, a reference curve, the appearance of the area between the curves, a label object and a condition of which displaying the curve style object depends.

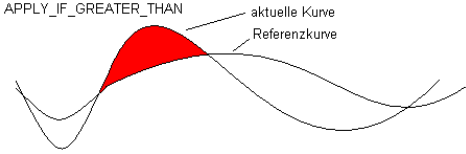
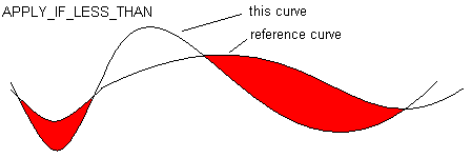
NeCurveStyle

Constructor of NeCurveStyle

This constructor lets you generate a curve style object with a line style object defined, with a reference curve, with the appearance of the area between the curves and with a condition for the appearance to apply to the area. In addition, you can generate a label to mark the points of the curve, for example, by little triangles.

Declaration

NeCurveStyle (int condition, de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurve refCurve, java.awt.Color areaStyle, java.awt.Color lineStyle, de.netronic.common.interface.NelLabel label)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
condition	int	Condition for the curve style object to apply.
	Possible Values: APPLY_ALWAYS APPLY_IF_GREATER_THAN	<p>The object will always be applied, so this is no condition.</p> <p>The object will be applied, where the y-values of the present curve are greater than the y-values of the reference curve:</p> 
	APPLY_IF_LESS_THAN	<p>The object will be applied, where the y-values of the present curve are smaller than the y-values of the reference curve:</p> 
refCurve	de.netronic.common.interface.-NelCurve	Reference curve of the curve
areaStyle	java.awt.Color	Area style object which defines the appearance of the area limited by the reference curve.
lineStyle	java.awt.Color	Line style object that determines the appearance of the curve line.
label	de.netronic.common.interface.-NelLabel	Label object, by which the curve points are represented, for example a little symbol in the shape of a triangle.

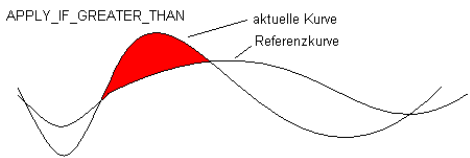
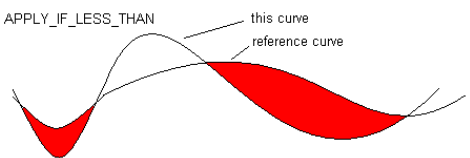
NeCurveStyle

Constructor of NeCurveStyle

This constructor lets you generate a curve style object with a line style object defined, with a reference curve, with the appearance of the area between the curves and with a condition for the appearance to apply to the area.

Declaration

NeCurveStyle (int condition, de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurve refCurve, java.awt.Color areaStyle, java.awt.Color lineStyle)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
condition	int	Condition for the curve style object to apply.
	Possible Values: APPLY_ALWAYS APPLY_IF_GREATER_THAN	<p>The object will always be applied, so this is no condition.</p> <p>The object will be applied, where the y-values of the present curve are greater than the y-values of the reference curve:</p> 
	APPLY_IF_LESS_THAN	<p>The object will be applied, where the y-values of the present curve are smaller than the y-values of the reference curve:</p> 
refCurve	de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurve	Reference curve of the curve
areaStyle	java.awt.Color	Area style object which defines the appearance of the area limited by the reference curve.
lineStyle	java.awt.Color	Line style object that determines the appearance of the curve line.

NeCurveStyle

Constructor of **NeCurveStyle**

This constructor lets you generate a curve style object that has a line style object.

Declaration

NeCurveStyle (java.awt.Color lineStyle)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
lineStyle	java.awt.Color	Line style object that determines the appearance of the curve line.

NeCurveStyle

Constructor of NeCurveStyle

This constructor lets you generate an empty curve style object.

Declaration

NeCurveStyle ()

Properties of the Class

AreaStyle

Property of NeCurveStyle

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Area style object that gives an appearance to the area limited by this curve and the reference curve. In the most simple case, the appearance consists of a background color. Alternatively, you can set a hatching pattern. Since an NeAreaStyle object also is derived from java.awt.Color, you can set one to specify a hatching pattern.

Accessing Methods

void setAreaStyle (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getAreaStyle ()

Condition

Property of NeCurveStyle

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	APPLY_ALWAYS

Condition to decide whether or not the curveStyle object should apply.

Possible Values

APPLY_ALWAYS

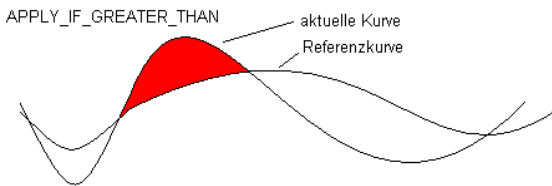
APPLY_IF_GREATER_THAN

APPLY_IF_LESS_THAN

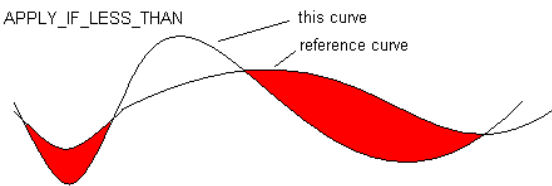
Description

The object will always be applied, so this is no condition.

The object will be applied, where the y-values of the present curve are greater than the y-values of the reference curve:



The object will be applied, where the y-values of the present curve are smaller than the y-values of the reference curve:



Accessing Methods

```
void setCondition (int newValue)
int getCondition ()
```

Label

Property of NeCurveStyle

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelLabel
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Label object that can be placed on the points of the curve.

Accessing Methods

```
void setLabel (de.netronic.common.interface.NelLabel newValue)
de.netronic.common.interface.NelLabel getLabel ()
```

LineStyle

Property of **NeCurveStyle**

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Line style object, that gives an appearance to the curve. In the most simple case, the appearance consists of a line color. Alternatively, you can set a line type. Since an NeLineStyle object also is derived from java.awt.Color, you can set one to specify a line style.

Accessing Methods

```
void setLineStyle (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getLineStyle ()
```

Profile

Property of **NeCurveStyle**

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelProfile
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Profile object to define workfree periods for the curveStyle object to apply (not yet implemented).

Accessing Methods

```
void setProfile (de.netronic.common.interface.NelProfile newValue)
de.netronic.common.interface.NelProfile getProfile ()
```

RefCurve

Property of **NeCurveStyle**

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurve
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

While this curve limits an area on this side, the reference curve limits the area on the opposite side.

Accessing Methods

```
void setRefCurve (de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurve newValue)
de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurve getRefCurve ()
```

5.6 NelCurve

Belongs to [Histogram](#)Package name **de.netronic.common.interface**

This interface represents a curve in a histogram.

Properties to Handle the Appearance of the Curves

CurveData	Retrieves the curve data
CurvePoints	Retrieves the curve data
CurveStyles	Appearance of the curve

Methods to Handle the Appearance of the Curves

getCurvePointsInInterval(...)	Curve points of an interval
updateDrawingElements()	For internal use only

Properties of the Interface

CurveData

Read Only Property of [NelCurve](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurveData
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you retrieve the curve data. They define the shortest line to connect the data.

Accessing Methods

```
de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurveData getCurveData()
```

Also see [CurvePoints](#)

CurvePoints

Read Only Property of [NelCurve](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.intface.NelCurveData
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you retrieve the curve data. They contain the data of the actual line (not just of the shortest line to connect the data), for example all data of the steps in a step curve.

Accessing Methods

de.netronic.common.intface.NelCurveData `getCurvePoints()`

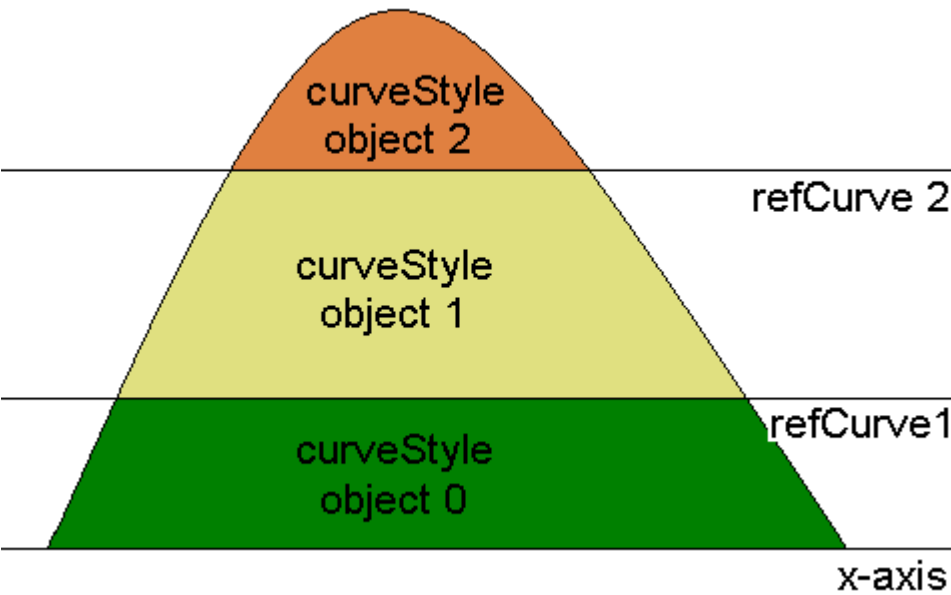
Also see [CurveData](#)

CurveStyles

Property of [NelCurve](#)

Typ	NelCurveStyle[]
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

The CurveStyle object to determines the appearance of the curve. A curve may have several curveStyle objects that are applied according to the priority of their index. As shown in the picture below, first curveStyle object[0] is drawn, then curveStyle object[1] and finally curveStyle object[2]:



Accessing Methods

```
void setCurveStyles (integer index, NelCurveStyle newValues)
void setCurveStyles (NelCurveStyle[] newValue)
NelCurveStyle getCurveStyles (integer index)
NelCurveStyle[] getCurveStyles ()
```

Methods of the Interface

getCurvePointsInInterval

Method of [NelCurve](#)

Curve points of an interval

Declaration

```
void getCurvePointsInInterval (long xEnd, long xStart)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
xEnd	long	Ende of the interval, of which the curve points are to be retrieved.
xStart	long	Start of the interval, of which the curve points are to be retrieved.
Return Value	void	

updateDrawingElements

Method of [NelCurve](#)

For internal use only

Declaration

```
de.netronic.common.drawingelement.NeDEList updateDrawingElements ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	de.netronic.common.drawingelement.-NeDEList	

5.7 NelCurveData

Belongs to [Histogram](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.interface**

This interface represents curve data and offers properties and methods to handle them.

Properties to Handle the Curve Data

[NumberOfPoints](#) Retrieves the number of curve points.

Methods to Handle the Curve Data

addCurveDataListener(...)	Adds an NeCurveDataListener
getIndexOfClosestPoint(...)	Index of the closest a curve point
getIndexOfNextPoint(...)	Index of the curve point following
getIndexOfPreviousPoint(...)	Index of the curve point following
getXValueAsDouble(...)	X-value of a curve point as "double" data type
getXValueAsFloat(...)	X-value of a curve point as "float" data type.
getXValueAsLong(...)	X-value of a curve point as "long" data type
getYValueAsDouble(...)	Y-value of a curve point as "double" data type
getYValueAsFloat(...)	Y-value of a curve point as "float" data type.

`getYValueAsLong(...)`

Y-value of a curve point as "long" data type

Properties of the Interface

NumberOfPoints

Read Only Property of [NelCurveData](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Number of curve points.

Accessing Methods

`int getNumberOfPoints()`

Methods of the Interface

addCurveDataListener

Method of [NelCurveData](#)

This method lets you add a `NeCurveDataListener` to the listener list.

Declaration

`void addCurveDataListener (de.netronic.common.event.NeCurveDataListener l)`

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
<code>l</code>	<code>de.netronic.common.event.NeCurveDataListener</code>	Listener to be added
Return Value	<code>void</code>	

getIndexOfClosestPoint

Method of [NelCurveData](#)

Index of the point located closest to the point specified in the parameter.

Declaration

```
int getIndexOfClosestPoint (java.awt.Point point)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
point	java.awt.Point	Curve point the closest point of which is to be retrieved.
Return Value	int	Index of the curve point returned

getIndexOfNextPoint**Method of [NelCurveData](#)**

This method can be used in an iterative loop. It retrieves the index of the curve point following the point specified in the parameter.

Declaration

```
int getIndexOfNextPoint (java.awt.Point point)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
point	java.awt.Point	Curve point the succeeding point of which is to be retrieved.
Return Value	int	Index of the curve point returned

getIndexOfPreviousPoint**Method of [NelCurveData](#)**

This method can be used in an iterative loop. It retrieves the index of the curve point preceding the point specified in the parameter.

Declaration

```
int getIndexOfPreviousPoint (java.awt.Point point)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
point	java.awt.Point	Curve point the preceding point of which is to be retrieved.
Return Value	int	Index of the curve point returned

getXValueAsDoubleMethod of [NelCurveData](#)

This method lets you retrieve the x-value of a curve point as "double" data type.

Declaration

```
double getXValueAsDouble (int index)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
index	int	Index of the curve point, the x-value of which is to be retrieved.
Return Value	double	X-value of the curve point returned

getXValueAsFloatMethod of [NelCurveData](#)

This method lets you retrieve the x-value of a curve point as "float" data type.

Declaration

```
float getXValueAsFloat (int index)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
index	int	Index of the curve point, the x-value of which is to be retrieved.
Return Value	float	X-value of the curve point returned

getXValueAsLong

Method of [NelCurveData](#)

This method lets you retrieve the x-value of a curve point as a "long" data type.

Declaration

```
long getXValueAsLong (int index)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
index	int	Index of the curve point, the x-value of which is to be retrieved.
Return Value	long	X-value of the curve point returned

getYValueAsDouble

Method of [NelCurveData](#)

This method lets you retrieve the y-value of a curve point as "double" data type.

Declaration

```
double getYValueAsDouble (int index)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
index	int	Index of the curve point, the y-value of which is to be retrieved.
Return Value	double	Y-value of the curve point returned

getYValueAsFloat

Method of [NelCurveData](#)

This method lets you retrieve the y-value of a curve point as "float" data type.

Declaration

float getYValueAsFloat (int index)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
index	int	Index of the curve point, the y-value of which is to be retrieved.
Return Value	float	Y-value of the curve point returned

getYValueAsLongMethod of [NelCurveData](#)

This method lets you retrieve the y-value of a curve point as a "long" data type.

Declaration

long getYValueAsLong (int index)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
index	int	Index of the curve point, the y-value of which is to be retrieved.
Return Value	long	Y-value of the curve point returned

5.8 NelCurveStyle

Belongs to [Histogram](#)Package name **de.netronic.common.interface**

This interface represents a curve style object and lets you define the appearance of a curve.

Properties to Handle the curveStyle object[AreaStyle](#)

AreaStyle object to give an appearance to the area between the curve and the reference curve.

[Condition](#)

Condition for the curve style to apply

[Label](#)

Label object to be placed on the points of the curve.

LineStyle	LineStyle object to give an appearance to the curve line.
Profile	Profile object of the curve style object.
RefCurve	Reference curve

Properties of the Interface

AreaStyle

Property of [NelCurveStyle](#)

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Area style object, that gives an appearance to the area limited by this curve and the reference curve. For the first, the object represents a color. But then you can also pass an NeAreaStyle object derived from the class java.awt.Color. In the latter case, you could also pass a colored hatching pattern instead of a mere background color.

Accessing Methods

```
void setAreaStyle (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getAreaStyle ()
```

Condition

Property of [NelCurveStyle](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	APPLY_ALWAYS

Condition to decide whether or not the curveStyle object should apply

Possible Values

APPLY_ALWAYS

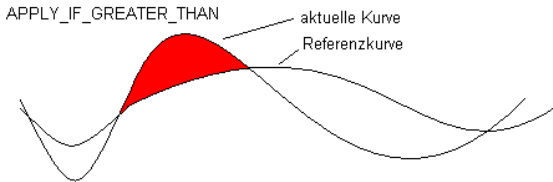
APPLY_IF_GREATER_THAN

APPLY_IF_LESS_THAN

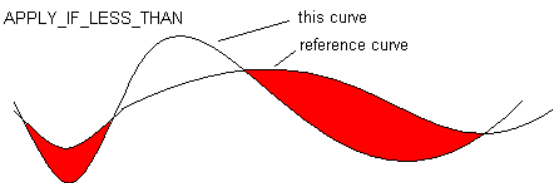
Description

The object will always be applied, so this is no condition.

The object will be applied, where the y-values of the present curve are greater than the y-values of the reference curve:



The object will be applied, where the y-values of the present curve are smaller than the y-values of the reference curve:



Accessing Methods

void setCondition (int newValue)
int getCondition ()

Label

Property of [NelCurveStyle](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.intface.NelLabel
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Label object that is to be placed on the points of the curve.

Accessing Methods

void setLabel (de.netronic.common.intface.NelLabel newValue)
de.netronic.common.intface.NelLabel getLabel ()

LineStyle

Property of **NelCurveStyle**

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you set or retrieve an line style object, that gives an appearance to the curve line. Alternatively, you can pass an NeLineStyle object derived from java.awt.Color, which matches in terms of the type. It allows to also pass a line type an a line thickness. In case a curve has several curve styles, only the line style of no. zero will apply.

Accessing Methods

```
void setLineStyle (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getLineStyle ()
```

Profile

Property of **NelCurveStyle**

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurveStyle
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Profile object that can be assigned to the curve style object or that can be retrieved.

Accessing Methods

```
void setProfile (de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurveStyle newValue)
de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurveStyle getProfile ()
```

RefCurve

Property of **NelCurveStyle**

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurve
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Reference curve, that limits an area on the opposite side.

Accessing Methods

```
void setRefCurve (de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurve newValue)
de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurve getRefCurve ()
```

5.9 NeLineCurve

Belongs to [Histogram](#)

Package name **de.netronic.bean.histogram**
 Implements **de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurve**

This class lets you generate line curves. Line curves are characterized by direct lines between points.

Properties to Handle the Line Curve**Methods for Internal Use only**

[updateDrawingElements\(...\)](#) For internal use only
[updateDrawingElements\(...\)](#) For internal use only

Methods to Handle the Line Curve

[getCurvePointsInInterval\(...\)](#) Retrieves all curve points within an interval.

Constructors of the Class

The constructors of this class let you generate empty line curve objects or objects that have an appearance and curve data.

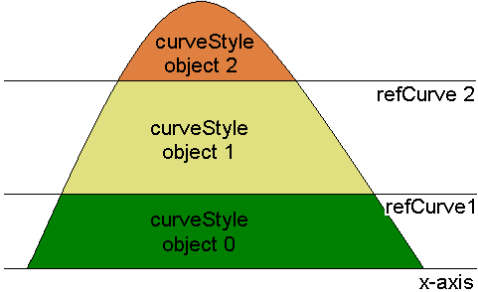
NeLineCurve

Constructor of [NeLineCurve](#)

This constructor lets you generate a line curve object with dates and a curveStyle object set.

Declaration

```
NeLineCurve (de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurveData curveData,
de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurveStyle[] curveStyles, boolean visible, boolean doubleXValues)
```

Parameter	Data Type	Description
curveData	de.netronic.common.intface.- NelCurveData	Curve data passed to generate the curve.
curveStyles	de.netronic.common.intface.- NelCurveStyle[]	<p>CurveStyle objects to set the appearance of the curve. A curve may have several curveStyle objects that are applied according to the priority of their index. As shown in the picture below, first curveStyle object[0] is drawn, then curveStyle object[1] and finally curveStyle object[2]:</p> 
visible	boolean	Defines whether the curve is visible (true) or invisible (false).
doubleXValues	boolean	For future versions. Defines, whether (true) or not (false) the X value is to be stored twice.

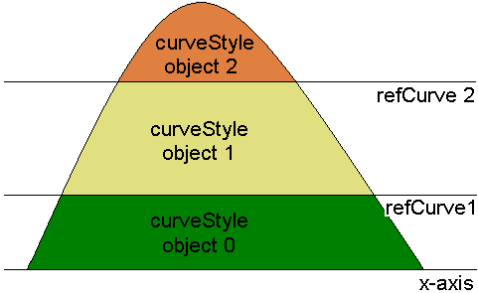
NeLineCurve

Constructor of [NeLineCurve](#)

This constructor lets you generate a line curve object with dates and a curveStyle object set.

Declaration

NeLineCurve (de.netronic.common.intface.NelCurveData curveData,
de.netronic.common.intface.NelCurveStyle[] curveStyles)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
curveData	de.netronic.common.interface.- NeICurveData	Curve data passed to generate the curve.
curveStyles	de.netronic.common.interface.- NeICurveStyle[]	<p>CurveStyle objects to set the appearance of the curve. A curve may have several curveStyle objects that are applied according to the priority of their index. As shown in the picture below, first curveStyle object[0] is drawn, then curveStyle object[1] and finally curveStyle object[2]:</p> 

NeLineCurve

Constructor of [NeLineCurve](#)

This constructor lets you generate an empty line curve object.

Declaration

```
NeLineCurve ()
```

Methods of the Class

getCurvePointsInInterval

Method of [NeLineCurve](#)

Retrieves all curve points within a defined interval.

Declaration

```
de.netronic.common.intface.NelCurveData getCurvePointsInInterval (long XStart, long XEnd)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
XStart	long	Start of the interval. Unit: 1/1000 seconds since January 1st, 1970, 00:00 h
XEnd	long	End of the interval. Unit: Unit: 1/1000 seconds since January 1st, 1970, 00:00 h
Return Value	de.netronic.common.intface.-NelCurveData	

updateDrawingElementsMethod of **NeLineCurve**

For internal use only

Declaration

```
void updateDrawingElements (de.netronic.bean.histogram.NeXYGraph histo)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
histo	de.netronic.bean.histogram.NeXYGraph	For internal use only
Return Value	void	

updateDrawingElementsMethod of **NeLineCurve**

For internal use only

Declaration

```
void updateDrawingElements (char toDo, de.netronic.bean.histogram.NeXYGraph histo)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
toDo	char	For internal use only
histo	de.netronic.bean.histogram.NeXYGraph	For internal use only
Return Value	void	

5.10 NeStackedCurveData

Belongs to [Histogram](#)

Package name **de.netronic.bean.histogram**

This class lets you stack (add up) curve data.

Properties to Handle Stacked Curve Data

AdditionType	The way of calculation for curves to be added
CurveData	Curve data to be stacked
StackedCurveData	Resulting curve of the stacked data

Methods to Handle Stacked Curve Data

addCurveData(...)	Adds curve data to existing curve data.
-----------------------------------	---

Constructors of the Class

The constructor of this class lets you generate a curve data object of stacked (added) curve data.

NeStackedCurveData

Constructor of [NeStackedCurveData](#)

This constructor lets you generate a curve data object of stacked (added) curve data. The curves to be stacked and the type of addition are passed via parameters.

Declaration

NeStackedCurveData (de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurveData [] summands, int additionType)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
summands	de.netronic.common.interface.-NelCurveData []	Array of curve objects to be stacked
additionType	int	Type of addition, according to which stacked curves are to be summed up.
	Possible Values: CAPACITY	Addition type for capacity curves

NeStackedCurveData**Constructor of [NeStackedCurveData](#)**

This constructor lets you generate a curve data object of stacked (added) curve data. You can already set the number of curves to be added, as well as the addition type, while the curve data itself will be set later on via the properties.

Declaration

NeStackedCurveData (int maximumNumberOfData, int additionType)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
maximumNumberOfData	int	Maximum number of curve data to be stacked
additionType	int	Type of addition, according to which stacked curves are to be summed up.
	Possible Values: CAPACITY	Addition type for capacity curves

Properties of the Class**AdditionType****Property of [NeStackedCurveData](#)**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	CAPACITY

This property describes the way of calculations for the curves to be added.

Possible Values	Description
CAPACITY	Addition type for capacity curves

Accessing Methods
void setAdditionType (int newValue)
int getAdditionType ()

CurveData

Property of [NeStackedCurveData](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurveData[]
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Curve data to be stacked.

Accessing Methods
void setCurveData (integer index, de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurveData newValues)
void setCurveData (de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurveData[] newValue)
de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurveData getCurveData (integer index)
de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurveData[] getCurveData ()

StackedCurveData

Read Only Property of [NeStackedCurveData](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurveData[]
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you retrieve the resulting curve, the data of which were stacked.

Accessing Methods
de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurveData StackedCurveData (integer index)
de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurveData[] StackedCurveData()

Methods of the Class

addCurveData

Method of [NeStackedCurveData](#)

Adds curve data to existing curve data.

Declaration

```
void addCurveData (de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurveData summand)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
summand	de.netronic.common.interface.-NelCurveData	Curve data to be added to existing curve data.
Return Value	void	

5.11 NeStepCurve

Belongs to [Histogram](#)

Package name **de.netronic.bean.histogram**
 Implements **de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurve**

This class lets you generate step curves. Step curves are characterised by direct lines between points.

Properties to Handle the Step Curve

[CurvePoints](#) Retrieves the points of the curve.
[ReferencePoint](#) Situation of the step

Methods to Handle the Step Curve

[getCurvePointsInInterval\(...\)](#) Retrieves the curve points within the interval specified.

Constructors of the Class

The constructors of this class let you generate empty step curve objects or objects that have an appearance and curve data.

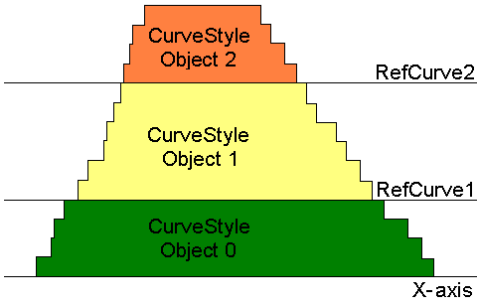
NeStepCurve

Constructor of **NeStepCurve**

This constructor lets you generate a step curve object with dates and a curveStyle object set.

Declaration

NeStepCurve (de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurveData curveData,
de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurveStyle[] curveStyles, float referencePoint, boolean visible,
boolean doubleXValues)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
curveData	de.netronic.common.interface.- NelCurveData	Curve data passed to that the curve is generated from.
curveStyles	de.netronic.common.interface.- NelCurveStyle[]	<p>CurveStyle objects to set the appearance of the curve. A curve may have several curveStyle objects that are applied according to the priority of their index. As shown in the picture below, first curveStyle object[0] is drawn, then curveStyle object[1] and finally curveStyle object[2]:</p> 
referencePoint	float	Situation of a step between two points of a step curve. The value 1.0 will place it onto a point (which makes the curve a capacity curve), the value 0.5 will place it exactly in the center between two points. Any value between 0.0 and 1.0 is allowed.
visible	boolean	Defines whether the curve is visible (true) or invisible (false).
doubleXValues	boolean	For future versions. Defines, whether (true) or not (false) the X value is to be stored twice.

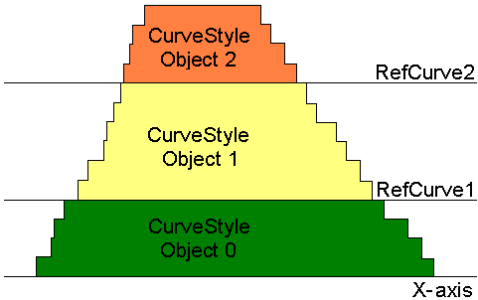
NeStepCurve

Constructor of [NeStepCurve](#)

This constructor lets you generate a step curve object with dates and a curveStyle object set.

Declaration

NeStepCurve (de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurveData curveData,
de.netronic.common.interface.NelCurveStyle[] curveStyles)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
curveData	de.netronic.common.intface.- NelCurveData	Curve data passed to that the curve is generated from.
curveStyles	de.netronic.common.intface.- NelCurveStyle[]	<p>CurveStyle objects to set the appearance of the curve. A curve may have several curveStyle objects that are applied according to the priority of their index. As shown in the picture below, first curveStyle object[0] is drawn, then curveStyle object[1] and finally curveStyle object[2]:</p> 

NeStepCurve

Constructor of NeStepCurve

This constructor lets you generate an empty step curve object.

Declaration
NeStepCurve ()

Properties of the Class

CurvePoints

Read Only Property of NeStepCurve

Typ	de.netronic.common.intface.NelCurveData
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Retrieves the points of a curve.

Accessing Methods
de.netronic.common.intface.NelCurveData getCurvePoints()

ReferencePoint

Property of **NeStepCurve**

Typ	float
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	1.0

Situation of a step between two points of a step curve. The value 1.0 will place it onto a point (which makes the curve a capacity curve), the value 0.5 will place it exactly in the center between two points. Any value between 0.0 and 1.0 is allowed.

Accessing Methods

```
void setReferencePoint (float newValue)
float getReferencePoint ()
```

Methods of the Class

getCurvePointsInInterval

Method of **NeStepCurve**

Retrieves the curve points within the interval specified.

Declaration

```
void getCurvePointsInInterval (long xStart, long xEnd)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
xStart	long	Start of the Interval
xEnd	long	End of the Interval
Return Value	void	

6 JGantt

This component contains some of the classes and interfaces that you need to develop the visible parts of a JGantt diagram.

The JGantt-Component consists of the below classes:

JGantt	This class lets you handle the visible elements of a JGantt diagram.
JGanttSynchronizerPanel	The JGanttSynchronizerPanel class places two instances of VARCHART JGantt on top of each other and synchronizes their time-related sections and their tables.
JGColorScheme	This class lets you handle a color scheme.
JGDiagramAnnotation	This class contains properties and methods to design headers and footers of the diagram.
JGEntitySetFilter	This class lets you filter entities which are contained in the given entity set.
JGIPersistenceManager	This interface is the access to the persistency concept of VARCHART JGantt.
JGIPrintManager	This interface contains properties to handle the printing.
JGIsHierarchyFilter	This class allows to check whether or not grouping by hierarchy was set to VARCHART JGantt.
JGLayoutHelper	This class holds the methods of the layout of grouping and hierarchy structures in a Gantt chart.
JGLegend	This class handles the legend for the Gantt diagram.
JGLevelFilter	This class lets you filter entities which have a specific hierarchy or grouping level.
JGNodeDesign	This class lets you handle a node design.
JGSymbol	This class lets you handle node symbols.
JGVertLineGrid	This class describes a line grid in a section of the Gantt graph and the histogram.
JGVertLineGrids	This class offers methods to handle a collection of the vertical line grids of a time scale section.
JPEIJGanttPropertyEditor	

6.1 JGantt

Belongs to **JGantt**

Package name	de.netronic.jgantt
Extends	javax.swing.JComponent
Implements	java.awt.event.MouseMotionListener
	java.awt.event.MouseListener
	java.beans.PropertyChangeListener
	java.io.Externalizable

This class lets you handle the visible elements of a JGantt diagram.

Properties to Handle Filters

Properties to Handle Groups of Nodes

GroupBy	Name of the attribute that holds the grouping value
GroupHierarchyBy	Name of the group node attribute to hold the hierarchy code
GroupLayout	Type of group layout
GroupMode	Grouping mode
GroupNodeAnnotations	Attributes that hold annotations of group nodes
GroupNodeColorScheme	Color scheme of group nodes
GroupNodeDateFormat	Format of dates in group node annotations
GroupNodeDates	Attributes for dates of group nodes
GroupNodeDesign	Design object of group nodes
GroupNodeFont	Font of group node annotations
GroupNodeProfile	Default profile for group nodes
GroupNodeProfileBy	Name of the group node attribute holding a calendar profile
GroupNodePropertiesEnabled	Defines, whether or not the other properties of group nodes are to apply
GroupNodeSetName	Name of the group node entity set
GroupNodeSymbols	Symbols for group nodes
GroupNodeZeroLengthSymbol	Symbol to display group nodes of no extent
GroupNodeZeroLengthVisible	Defines, whether or not group nodes of no extent are displayed
GroupsInitiallyCollapsed	Defines, whether or not group nodes are collapsed when initially loaded

GroupsSortedBy	Sorting of all groups in the Gantt chart
RootGroup	Retrieves the root group in multiple grouping.

Properties to Handle Links and Link Entities

LinkNodeDateIndexes	Names of attributes that hold the node dates for links to join
LinkSetName	Name of the link entity set
LinkSourceNodeBy	Name of the attribute holding the user-generated identification tag of the source node
LinkTargetNodeBy	Name of the attribute holding the user-generated identification tag of the target node
LinkTypeBy	Name of the attribute holding the link type

Properties to Handle Nodes and Node Entities

CollapseFilter	Filter for collapsed nodes
EntityEditorDialog	Dialog to edit entities.
GroupSetFilter	Filter for entities present in the group entity set
NodeAnnotations	Names of attributes to hold annotations of nodes
NodeColorScheme	Color scheme for nodes
NodeDateFormat	Format of dates in node annotations
NodeDates	Names of attributes for dates of nodes
NodeDesign	Design object for the nodes
NodeFont	Font of node annotations
NodeHierarchyBy	Attribute that holds the hierarchy code
NodePhantomPositionLine	Place of the positioning line in node phantoms
NodeProfile	Default profile for the nodes
NodeProfileBy	Name of a node attribute to hold the name of a profile individually for a node.
NodeSetName	Name of the node entity set to hold node entities
NodesSortedBy	Comparator object to compare nodes
NodeSymbols	Symbols for the graphical expression of the nodes
NodeZeroLengthSymbol	Symbol to display nodes of no extent
NodeZeroLengthVisible	Defines whether or not nodes of zero length are visible

Properties to Handle the Application Data

AppData	The application data object of the JGantt
CanonicalHierarchyCode	When using KeepIncompleteHierarchy you can set here the entity attribute for the internally generated hierarchy codes.
KeepIncompleteHierarchy	An incomplete hierarchy can be kept the way it is, as far as possible.

Properties to Handle the Customizer

DataDefinitionName	Name of the XML file used by the customizer dialog
--------------------	--

Properties to Handle the Date Line

GanttDateLine	Date line in the Gantt graph
---------------	------------------------------

Properties to Handle the Gantt Diagram

ActiveNodeFilter	Filter on nodes that are visible in the Gantt chart
BuildNumber	Retrieves the build number of the JGantt object
DiagramAnnotationsOnScreen	Defines, whether or not the diagram title is displayed on the screen
DiagramControlBar	Control panel for user interactions
DiagramControlBarVisible	Is the control panel for the ScreenManager functions visible?
DiagramEmptyRow	Defines, whether or not an empty row is available at the bottom of the diagram
DiagramHistogramHeightPercent	Portion of the total diagram height occupied by the histogram
DiagramPageBreakMode	Page Breaking Mode for Printing
DiagramRowMargin	Offset between the row border and a node
DiagramRowMinimumHeight	Minimum height of rows in the Gantt diagram
DiagramTableWidthPercent	Relative width of the table
DiagramTitleColorScheme	Color scheme of the title of the Gantt diagram
DiagramTitleFont	Font of the diagram title
DiagramTitleOnScreen	Defines, whether or not the diagram title is displayed on the screen
DiagramTitleText	String of the title of the Gantt diagram

DiagramZoomFactor	Zoom factor of the Gantt diagram
GanttFixedTopRow	Fixes the first row at the top of the gantt chart.
InteractionAutoScrollEnabled	Defines, whether or not auto-scrolling of the diagram is switched on
InteractionMoveHorizontalWithChildren	Child nodes of non-leaf nodes in hierarchies also move when their parents are moved.
NumberOfRows	Number of rows
PrintManager	Retrieves the print manager object.
SectionVertLineGridsEx	Vertical line grids of a time scale section
Version	Retrieves the version number of the JGantt object
VersionBuildNumber	Retrieves the version and build number of the JGantt object
VertLineGridsEx	Vertical line grids of the first time scale section

Properties to Handle the Gantt Graph

Calendar	The calendar of the JGantt object
GanttCalendarGrid	Defines, whether or not a calendar grid is displayed in the Gantt graph
GanttColorScheme	Color scheme of the Gantt graph
GanttDisplayProfile	Name of the profile that is used to display the calendar grid in the Gantt graph
GanttGlassProfile	Name of a profile that is used to additionally mark certain time spans in the ganttgraph.
GanttGraph	Instance of the Gantt graph
GanttGrid	Line grid of the Gantt graph
GanttGridLineStyle	Appearance of the lines of the line grid in the gantt chart.
GanttSectionGridLineStyles	Line grids of the Gantt graph in a specific time scale section
GanttSectionGrids	Line grids of the Gantt graph in a specific time scale section
HistoColorScheme	Color scheme of the histogram graph
Id	Identification of the JGantt object

Properties to Handle the Histogram

Histogram	The histogram of JGantt
HistogramVisible	Should the histogram be visible in the diagram?

Properties to Handle the Scheduler

<code>Scheduler</code>	Retrieves the instance of the scheduling module
------------------------	---

Properties to Handle the Table

<code>Table</code>	The table of JGantt
<code>Table3D</code>	Defines, whether or not the table is displayed three-dimensionally
<code>TableAutoWrap</code>	Different automatic break modes for head lines in the default table
<code>TableColorScheme</code>	Color scheme of the table
<code>TableColumns</code>	Names of node attributes for table columns
<code>TableColumnTitleFont</code>	Font of the column titles of the table
<code>TableColumnTitlesSource</code>	Source that the table column titles are read from
<code>TableColumnWidths</code>	Widths of table columns
<code>TableCornerText</code>	Text string for the top left corner of the table
<code>TableDateFormat</code>	Format of table dates
<code>TableEditable</code>	Can table be edited?
<code>TableFont</code>	Font for the node rows in the table
<code>TableGroupFont</code>	Font for the group rows in the table
<code>TableHierarchyColumn</code>	Table column to display the node hierarchy
<code>TableHierarchyIndentWidth</code>	Width of the indent of the string in the table hierarchy column
<code>TableRowTitleFont</code>	Font of the row titles of the table
<code>TableRowTitlesVisible</code>	Visibility of leftmost column (row titles)
<code>TableSashOneTouchExpandable</code>	If you set this property to false, the arrows at the table sash (the separator between table and gantt graph), which enable collapsing or expanding of the table, will disappear.
<code>TableVisible</code>	Defines whether the table is visible

Properties to Handle the Time Scale

<code>ResolutionUserModifiable</code>	Sets the resolution modify interaction.
<code>TimeScale</code>	Instance of the time scale
<code>TimeScale3D</code>	Defines, whether or not the time scale is displayed three-dimensionally

TimeScaleAbsoluteResolution	The absolute resolution of the time scale
TimeScaleAntialiasText	Antialiasing on texts
TimeScaleAtBottomVisible	Defines, whether the bottom time scale is visible
TimeScaleAtTopVisible	Defines, whether the top time is scale visible
TimeScaleCollapseDisplayMode	Defines, in which way collapsed non-working times are visualized.
TimeScaleCollapseFactor	Factor, by which the time scale is downsized by collapsing.
TimeScaleCollapseProfile	Collapse profile for the time scale
TimeScaleColorScheme	Color scheme of the time scale
TimeScaleDisplayProfile	The name of the calendar profile of the time scale.
TimeScaleDynamic	Automatic adaption of time scale resolution
TimeScaleEnd	Final date of the time scale
TimeScaleFont	Font of the time scale
TimeScaleResolution	The resolution of the time scale
TimeScaleResolutionUserModifiable	Sets the resolution modify interaction.
TimeScaleSectionAbsoluteResolutions	The absolute resolutions of the time scale sections
TimeScaleSectionColorSchemes	The JGColorSchemes of the time scale sections
TimeScaleSectionFonts	The Fonts of the time scale sections
TimeScaleSectionResolutions	The resolution of the time scale sections
TimeScaleSectionTypes	The types of time scale sections
TimeScaleStart	The start date of the time scale
TimeScaleType	The type of time scale
TimeScaleViewEnd	End date of the view that takes the time scale and the Gantt graph to the screen
TimeScaleViewStart	Start date of the view that displays the time scale and the Gantt graph
ViewEnd	End date of the view that takes the time scale and the Gantt graph to the screen
ViewStart	Start date of the view that displays the time scale and the Gantt graph
VisibleAtBottom	Defines, whether the bottom time scale is visible
VisibleAtTop	Defines, whether the top time is scale visible

Properties to Handle User Interactions

<code>AdvancedMouseInteractions</code>	Hereby you can specify an alternative reaction to mouse interactions in the timescale.
<code>InteractionDataEditingEnabled</code>	Allows to interactively edit data, if the data-editing license is available.
<code>InteractionDragEnabled</code>	Defines, whether or not the JGantt object acts as a drag source
<code>InteractionDropEnabled</code>	Defines, whether or not the JGantt object acts as a drop target
<code>InteractionEditLinksEnabled</code>	Dialog to modify existing link data
<code>InteractionEditNewLinkEnabled</code>	Entry dialog to modify link data
<code>InteractionEditNewNodeEnabled</code>	A dialog is invoked to edit the data of a new node
<code>InteractionEditNodesEnabled</code>	Dialog to modify existing node data
<code>InteractionGroupNodeMoveMode</code>	Defines, whether or not group nodes or parts of group nodes can be moved
<code>InteractionGroupNodeResizeMode</code>	Defines, whether or not group nodes or parts of group nodes can be resized
<code>InteractionInfoWindowEnabled</code>	Defines, whether or not an information window is displayed when an interaction is performed
<code>InteractionLinksAtLeafNodesOnly</code>	Defines, whether or not links can be drawn interactively between leaf nodes only
<code>InteractionLinkSelectionRange</code>	Selection area of a link
<code>InteractionMode</code>	Interaction mode of the JGantt object
<code>InteractionMoveMultipleNodesEnabled</code>	Moving several nodes in one go
<code>InteractionNodeMoveMode</code>	Defines, whether or not nodes or parts of nodes can be moved
<code>InteractionNodeResizeMode</code>	Defines, whether or not nodes or parts of nodes can be resized
<code>InteractionPopupEnabled</code>	Defines, whether or not the right mouse button menu is enabled to pop up
<code>InteractionResizeMultipleNodesEnabled</code>	Re-sizing several nodes in one go
<code>InteractionSelectionSynchronized</code>	Controls synchronous selection in table and Gantt graph.
<code>InteractionSelectTopNodeOrLinkOnly</code>	After clicking a group of overlaying nodes only the node at the top will be selected.
<code>InteractionTableMouseWheelScrolling</code>	Reaction of the table to a mouse wheel event
<code>InteractionTimeQuantum</code>	Size of leaps in the horizontal motion of nodes
<code>PopupEnabled</code>	Defines, whether or not the right mouse button menu is enabled to pop up on the time scale

<code>TimeScaleAdvancedMouseInteractions</code>	Hereby you can specify an alternative reaction to mouse interactions in the timescale.
<code>TimeScalePopupEnabled</code>	Defines, whether or not the right mouse button menu is enabled to pop up on the time scale

Methods for Internal Use Only

<code>doLayout()</code>	For internal use only
<code>generateMouseClicked(...)</code>	For internal use only
<code>makeImage(...)</code>	For internal use only
<code>makeImage(...)</code>	For internal use only
<code>mouseClicked(...)</code>	For internal use only.
<code>mouseDragged(...)</code>	For internal use only.
<code>mouseEntered(...)</code>	For internal use only
<code>mouseExited(...)</code>	For internal use only
<code>mouseMoved(...)</code>	For internal use only
<code>mousePressed(...)</code>	For internal use only
<code>mouseReleased(...)</code>	For internal use only
<code>out(...)</code>	For internal use only
<code>paint(...)</code>	For internal use only
<code>propertyChange(...)</code>	For internal use only
<code>readExternal(...)</code>	For internal use only
<code>writeExternal(...)</code>	For internal use only

Methods that Affect the Hierarchy

<code>expandNode(...)</code>	Expands the child nodes that depend on the parent node in the hierarchy.
<code>getLayouterHelper()</code>	Retrieves the JGLayoutHelper object allocated to this instance of VARCHART JGantt.
<code>getParentNode(...)</code>	Retrieves the parent node

Methods to Handle Date Lines

<code>addGanttDateLine(...)</code>	Adds a date line to the Gantt graph
<code>removeGanttDateLine(...)</code>	Removes a date line from the Gantt graph

Methods to Handle Groups of Activities

<code>getLayouterGroupForNode(...)</code>	Retrieves the group to which an activity belongs.
<code>identifyLayouterGroup(...)</code>	Retrieves the group object at the coordinates given

Methods to Handle Nodes and Links

<code>addLinkChangeListener(...)</code>	Adds a listener for link change events
<code>addNodeChangeListener(...)</code>	Adds a listener for node change events
<code>collapseNode(...)</code>	Collapses a node in the hierarchy
<code>deleteSelectedNodes()</code>	All nodes selected are removed
<code>editSelectedEntities()</code>	Invokes an editor dialog on the selected entities
<code>getRowIndexOfNode(...)</code>	Retrieves the row index of the entity passed
<code>identifyEntities(...)</code>	Retrieves the entities of all objects located at the coordinates given
<code>identifyEntityAttribute(...)</code>	Retrieves the attribute name of the table column located at given coordinates
<code>identifyLabels(...)</code>	Identifies all NePicture objects at a defined position of the Gantt Graph.
<code>identifyLayers(...)</code>	Identifies all NeLayer objects at a defined position of the Gantt Graph.
<code>identifyRow(...)</code>	Retrieves the row of the Gantt diagram in which the mouse is located.
<code>identifyTime(...)</code>	Retrieves the time of the time scale at the coordinates given
<code>indentNode(...)</code>	Indents a node in the node hierarchy by one level towards the right
<code>isIndentNodeAllowed(...)</code>	Defines whether or not within the node hierarchy indenting of a node is allowed
<code>isOutdentNodeAllowed(...)</code>	Defines whether or not within the node hierarchy outdenting of a node is allowed
<code>outdentNode(...)</code>	Outdents a node in the node hierarchy by one level towards the left
<code>removeLinkChangeListener(...)</code>	Removes an existing listener for link change events
<code>removeNodeChangeListener(...)</code>	Removes an existing listener for node change events
<code>selectedEntitiesIterator()</code>	Retrieves the entities of all objects selected

Methods to Handle Page Layout and Printing

<code>openPageLayoutDialog(...)</code>	Opens the page layout dialog
<code>openPrintDialog()</code>	Opens the print dialog
<code>openPrintPreview()</code>	Opens the print preview

Methods to Handle Properties

<code>addPropertyChangeListener(...)</code>	Adds a listener for change events in the JGantt object
<code>getPropertyEditor()</code>	Retrieves the property editor belonging to this JGantt instance.

Methods to Handle the Export

<code>export(...)</code>	Exports a bitmap by specifying the target and the export format.
<code>export(...)</code>	Exports a bitmap by specifying the target, the export format, the width, the height and the degree of compression.
<code>export(...)</code>	Exports a bitmap by specifying the target, the export format, the resolution and the degree of compression.

Methods to Handle the Gantt Diagram

<code>getLeafNodeFilter()</code>	Retrieves a filter for leaf nodes.
<code>getUserAction(...)</code>	Generates an instance of a user action.
<code>getVertLineGridsEx()</code>	Returns the vertical line grids of the first timescale section.
<code>iterateLayouterGroups()</code>	Returns an iterator object on the node entites that exist in the Gantt graph.
<code>iterateNodeEntitiesInRow (...)</code>	Returns an iterator object on the node entites that exist in a row.
<code>markAll(...)</code>	Handles the marking of all nodes or links in a Gantt diagram
<code>markEntity(...)</code>	Handles the marking of a node or a link

Methods to Handle the JGantt Object

<code>copyPropertiesFrom(...)</code>	Copies all properties from a template JGantt object.
<code>removePropertyChangeListener(...)</code>	Removes an existing event listener for events on changes of the JGantt object.

<code>setDiagramTitlePicture(...)</code>	Picture object to the title line of the diagram
<code>setDocumentBase(...)</code>	Sets the path of the current directory.
<code>synchronizeDiagramTableWidthPercent(...)</code>	Synchronizes several instances of VARCHART JGantt

Methods to Handle the Table

`calcOptimizedTableColumnWidth(...)` Calculates the optimum width of a table column

Methods to Handle the Time Scale

<code>addTimeScaleSection(...)</code>	Adds a new time scale section.
<code>getTimeScaleDateFormats(...)</code>	Retrieves user-defined date formats.
<code>getTimeScaleTypes()</code>	Retrieves the list of available time scale types
<code>nextCoarserTimeScaleSectionType(...)</code>	Sets the next coarser time scale section type.
<code>nextCoarserTimeScaleType()</code>	Sets the next coarser time scale type.
<code>nextFinerTimeScaleSectionType(...)</code>	Sets the next finer time scale section type.
<code>nextFinerTimeScaleType()</code>	Sets the next finer time scale type.
<code>removeTimeScaleSection(...)</code>	Removes a time scale section.
<code>setTimeScaleDateFormats(...)</code>	Sets user-defined date formats for timescale labels.

Constructors of the Class

These constructors allow to generate a JGantt object with or without a license string. After you have purchased a license string at NETRONIC Software GmbH, you can validate the VARCHART JGantt application permanently by setting the licence string. Otherwise the software will expire after a limited time.

JGantt

Constructor of JGantt

For internal use only!

Declaration

JGantt (java.lang.Object object, java.lang.String string1, java.lang.String string2)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
object	java.lang.Object	For internal use only!
string1	java.lang.String	For internal use only!
string2	java.lang.String	For internal use only!

JGantt

Constructor of JGantt

This constructor serves to generate a JGantt object not using a license code. The VARCHART JGantt application therefore will expire after three months at maximum.

Declaration

JGantt ()

JGantt

Constructor of JGantt

In case you purchased a license code, this constructor serves to generate a JGantt object that includes the license code, in order to validate your VARCHART JGantt application for an unlimited time. Otherwise the time limit implemented for protection will expire after 3 months at maximum.

Declaration

JGantt (java.lang.String theLicenceString)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
theLicenceString	java.lang.String	License code to be passed

Properties of the Class

ActiveNodeFilter

Property of JGantt

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelFilter
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	null

This filter lets you select nodes to be visible in the Gantt chart. The nodes may have been created by a NodeEntitySet or by a GroupNodeEntitySet.

Accessing Methods

```
void setActiveNodeFilter (de.netronic.common.interface.NelFilter newValue)
de.netronic.common.interface.NelFilter getActiveNodeFilter ()
```

AppDataProperty of **JGantt**

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelAppData
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	hidden

This property handles the application data object of the JGantt. Each JGantt bean receives its own application data object on creation, where the data of the nodes and links are stored.

To enable two different JGantt beans to use the same appData object, this property can replace the appData object in a JGantt bean after it has been created.

Accessing Methods

```
void setAppData (de.netronic.common.interface.NelAppData newValue)
de.netronic.common.interface.NelAppData getAppData ()
```

Example Code

```
private void fillAppdata ()
{
    // try to load data as ressource first
    URL testDataURL = JGanttBeispiel.class.getResource(dataFileName);
    NelAppData theAppData = jGantt1.getAppData();
    if (testDataURL != null)
    {
        theAppData.loadXML(testDataURL.toString());
    }
    else
    {
        // load as file if not successful
        try
        {
            java.io.FileInputStream file = new java.io.FileInputStream (dataFileName);
            file.close();
            theAppData.loadXML(dataFileName);
        }
        catch (Exception ex)
        {
            if (fc.showOpenDialog(this) == JFileChooser.APPROVE_OPTION)
            {

```

```

        theAppData.loadXML(fc.getSelectedFile().getPath());
    }
}
}

```

BuildNumber

Read Only Property of **JGantt**

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Retrieves the build number of the JGantt object

Accessing Methods

```
java.lang.String getBuildNumber()
```

Calendar

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelCalendar
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	hidden

This property handles the calendar of the JGantt object. Each JGantt bean receives its own calendar object on creation. To enable two different JGantt objects to use the same calendar, this property can replace the calendar of a JGantt after its creation.

Accessing Methods

```
void setCalendar (de.netronic.common.interface.NelCalendar newValue)
de.netronic.common.interface.NelCalendar getCalendar ()
```

CanonicalHierarchyCode

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	intern erzeugt

When dealing with incomplete hierarchies using **KeepIncompleteHierarchy**, VARCHART JGantt generates in the NodeEntitySet an additional attribute to which the internal canonical hierarchy code is stored. To be able to react to object changes more appropriately, you can specify an existing attribute.

Accessing Methods

```
void setCanonicalHierarchyCode (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getCanonicalHierarchyCode ()
```

Also see [KeepIncompleteHierarchy](#)
[NodeHierarchyBy](#)

Example Code

```
jGantt1.setNodeHierarchyBy("Input_HCCode");
jGantt1.setCanonicalHierarchyCode("Canonical_HCCode");
jGantt1.setKeepIncompleteHierarchy(true);
```

CollapseFilter

Read Only Property of **JGantt**

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelFilter
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Filter for collapsed nodes of the node hierarchy or of collapsed nodes. Nodes of the node hierarchy are identified by their hierarchy node, whereas groups are formed by values of their grouping attribute.

The filter will return **true** if the entity belongs to a collapsed node. If the node is expanded, it will return **false**.

Accessing Methods

```
de.netronic.common.interface.NelFilter getCollapseFilter()
```

DataDefinitionName

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the name of an XML file that is used by the customizer dialog to store the definitions of the entity sets.

Accessing Methods

```
void setDataDefinitionName (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getDataDefinitionName ()
```

DiagramAnnotationsOnScreen

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	false

This property defines, whether or not the diagram title is displayed on the screen. If it does not, it will appear on printouts only.

Accessing Methods

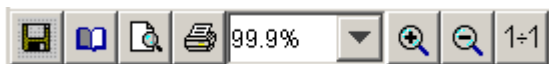
```
void setDiagramAnnotationsOnScreen (boolean newValue)
boolean hasDiagramAnnotationsOnScreen ()
```

DiagramControlBar

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	javax.swing.JComponent
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property retrieves the control panel for the user interactions. It offers a number of buttons for user interactions concerning file management, printing and the diagram. You can add or delete buttons in the task bar.



Control panel holding basic functions

Accessing Methods

```
void setDiagramControlBar (javax.swing.JComponent newValue)
javax.swing.JComponent getDiagramControlBar ()
```

DiagramControlBarVisible

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

This property defines, whether the control panel for the ScreenManager functions is visible.

Accessing Methods

```
void setDiagramControlBarVisible (boolean newValue)
boolean isDiagramControlBarVisible ()
```

DiagramEmptyRow

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	true

This property defines, whether or not an empty row is available at the bottom of the diagram. An empty row may be needed to add nodes at the bottom of the diagram.

Accessing Methods

```
void setDiagramEmptyRow (boolean newValue)
boolean hasDiagramEmptyRow ()
```


DiagramHistogramHeightPercent

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	25%

This property defines the portion of the total diagram height that is occupied by the histogram.

Accessing Methods

```
void setDiagramHistogramHeightPercent (int newValue)
int getDiagramHistogramHeightPercent ()
```

DiagramPageBreakMode

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	PAGE_BREAK_KEEP_ROWS

This property defines the mode of page breaking for printing, if charts vertically extend over more than a single page. If for the group level specified a page does not offer sufficient space, page breaks are tried with a higher level.

Possible Values

PAGE_BREAK_KEEP_FIRST_LEVEL_GROUPS

PAGE_BREAK_KEEP_GROUPS

PAGE_BREAK_KEEP_ROWS

PAGE_BREAK_KEEP_SECOND_LEVEL_GROUPS

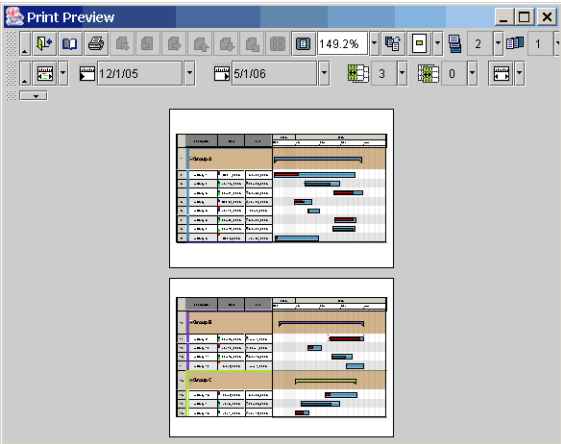
PAGE_BREAK_KEEP_SUBGROUPS

PAGE_BREAK_KEEP_THIRD_LEVEL_GROUPS

PAGE_BREAK_NO_RESTRICTION

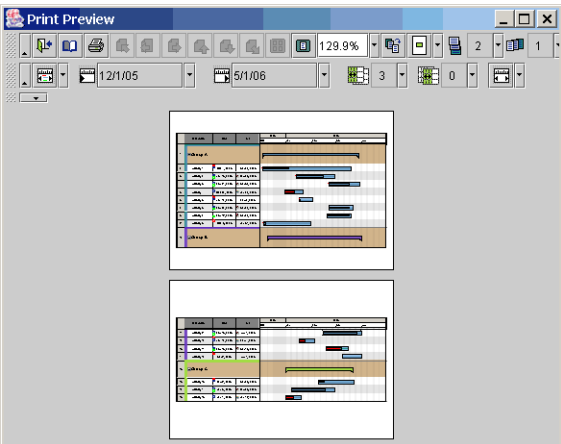
Description

The page breaks on group limits of first level.



Deprecated, see
PAGE_BREAK_KEEP_FIRST_LEVEL_GROUPS!

The page breaks on row limits. Lines cannot be divided.

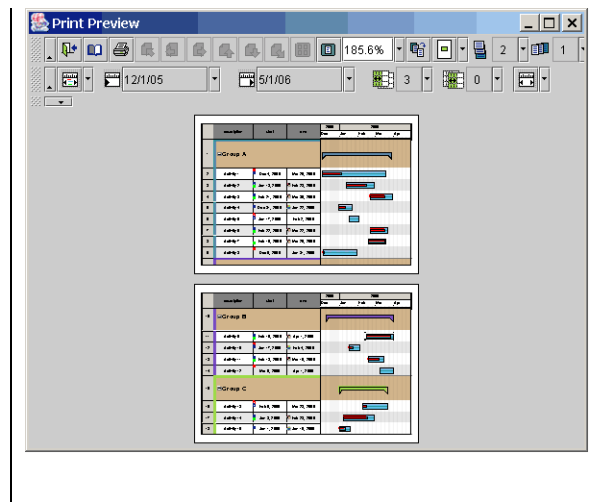


The page breaks on group limits of second level.

Deprecated, see PAGE_BREAK_KEEP_-
SECOND_LEVEL_GROUPS!

The page breaks on group limits of third level.

A page breaks when it is full. This may entail lines to be divided.



Accessing Methods

```
void setDiagramPageBreakMode (int newValue)
int getDiagramPageBreakMode ()
```

DiagramRowMargin

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	double
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	2.0

This property defines the minimum offset between the row border and a node. The unit is millimeters.

Accessing Methods

```
void setDiagramRowMargin (double newValue)
double getDiagramRowMargin ()
```

Also see [DiagramRowMinimumHeight](#)

DiagramRowMinimumHeight

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	double
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	6.0

This property defines the minimum height of the rows in the Gantt diagram. The unit is millimeters.

Accessing Methods

```
void setDiagramRowMinimumHeight (double newValue)
double getDiagramRowMinimumHeight ()
```

Also see [DiagramRowMargin](#)

DiagramTableWidthPercent

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the width of the table as percentage of the component width.

Accessing Methods

```
void setDiagramTableWidthPercent (int newValue)
int getDiagramTableWidthPercent ()
```

DiagramTitleColorScheme

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	JGColorScheme
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property handles the color scheme for the title of the Gantt diagram. The title itself will show the `textColor`, whereas its background will adopt the `mainColor`.

Accessing Methods

```
void setDiagramTitleColorScheme (JGColorScheme newValue)
JGColorScheme getDiagramTitleColorScheme ()
```

Also see [DiagramTitleFont](#)
 [DiagramTitleOnScreen](#)
 [DiagramTitleText](#)

DiagramTitleFontProperty of **JGantt**

Typ	java.awt.Font
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the font of the diagram title.

Accessing Methods

```
void setDiagramTitleFont (java.awt.Font newValue)
java.awt.Font getDiagramTitleFont ()
```

Also see [DiagramTitleColorScheme](#)
 [DiagramTitleOnScreen](#)
 [DiagramTitleText](#)

DiagramTitleOnScreenProperty of **JGantt**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	false

This property defines, whether or not the diagram title is displayed on the screen. If it does not, it will appear on printouts only.

Accessing Methods

```
void setDiagramTitleOnScreen (boolean newValue)
boolean hasDiagramTitleOnScreen ()
```

Also see [DiagramTitleColorScheme](#)
 [DiagramTitleFont](#)
 [DiagramTitleText](#)

DiagramTitleText

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property handles the title of the Gantt diagram.

Accessing Methods

```
void setDiagramTitleText (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getDiagramTitleText ()
```

Also see [DiagramTitleColorScheme](#)
[DiagramTitleFont](#)
[DiagramTitleOnScreen](#)

DiagramZoomFactor

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	double
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert

This property defines the zoom factor of the Gantt diagram.

Accessing Methods

```
void setDiagramZoomFactor (double newValue)
double getDiagramZoomFactor ()
```

DocumentBase

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Path of the current directory.

Accessing Methods

```
void setDocumentBase (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getDocumentBase ()
```

EntityEditorDialog

Read Only Property of JGantt

Typ	de.netronic.bean.entityeditor.NeEntityEditorDialog
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Dialog to edit entities.

Accessing Methods

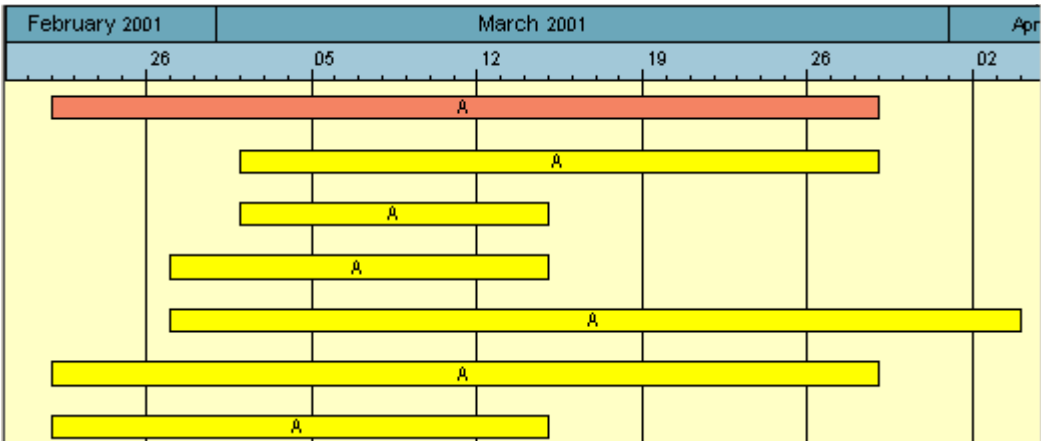
```
de.netronic.bean.entityeditor.NeEntityEditorDialog getEntityEditorDialog()
```

GanttCalendarGrid

Property of JGantt

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

This property defines, whether or not a calendar grid is displayed in the Gantt graph. The colors of the calendar grid are controlled by the ganttColorScheme assigned. Time spans where the spanID equals 0 are displayed in shadedAlternateColor of the colorScheme, all other time spans are displayed in alternateColor. More variety in colors can be achived by using NeMappedColors.



Calendar grid showing weekly periods

Accessing Methods

```
void setGanttCalendarGrid (boolean newValue)
```

```
boolean hasGanttCalendarGrid ()
```

GanttColorScheme

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	JGColorScheme
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property handles the color scheme of the Gantt graph. The `shadedColor` is used for the background of the Gantt graph. The main color dyes the date line while the `alternateColor` and the `shadedAlternateColor` are used for the calendar grid (`ganttCalendarGrid`). If you use a dynamic color (`NeIDynamicColor`) as `shadedColor`, you can set individual colors to the rows. The reference object for dynamic colors is the entity in the line; if there are several entities, the reference object is the group entity of the group (also see `NeIDynamicColor` and `JGDynamicRowColor`). The `lineColor` applies to the lines of the line grid (`ganttGrid`).

Accessing Methods

```
void setGanttColorScheme (JGColorScheme newValue)
```

```
JGColorScheme getGanttColorScheme ()
```

GanttDateLine

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	long
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property draws or retrieves a date line in the Gantt graph at the date passed. You can disable the line by setting the date to 0. The date line is expressed as milliseconds from 1.1.1970 onward.

Accessing Methods

```
void setGanttDateLine (long newValue)
```

```
long getGanttDateLine ()
```


GanttDisplayProfile

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert

This property handles the name of a profile that is used to display the calendar grid in the Gantt graph. The calendar grid is displayed if the property `GanttCalendarGrid` was set to **true**.

If you do not set a profile name via the **set** method, the current node profile will be used as a default to display the calendar grid. If no Gantt display profile has been set when retrieving the name, an empty string will be returned.

The colors of the calendar grid are controlled by the `GanttColorScheme` property. TimeSpans of the spanID 0 will adopt the `ShadedAlternateColor`, all other timeSpans will be displayed in the `AlternateColor`. Varying colors you can set by using `NeMappedColor`.

Accessing Methods

```
void setGanttDisplayProfile (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getGanttDisplayProfile ()
```

Also see [GanttGlassProfile](#)

GanttFixedTopRow

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Fixes the first row at the top of the gantt chart. This row keeps its top position, even when vertically scrolling the diagram.

Accessing Methods

```
void setGanttFixedTopRow (boolean newValue)
boolean getGanttFixedTopRow ()
```

GanttGlassProfile

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert

This property handles the name of a profile that is used to additionally mark certain time spans in the Gantt graph.

The colors of the calendar grid are controlled by the `GanttColorScheme` property. TimeSpans of the spanID 0 will adopt the `AlternateTextColor`, all other timeSpans will be displayed in the `ShadedAlternateTextColor`. Varying colors you can set by using `NeMappedColor`.

Normally you will use colors with alpha value, thereby you can still see the calendar grid and the nodes and links.

Accessing Methods

```
void setGanttGlassProfile (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getGanttGlassProfile ()
```

Also see [GanttDisplayProfile](#)

GanttGraph

Read Only Property of **JGantt**

Typ	JGIGanttGraph
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property retrieves an instance of the Gantt graph, that is automatically created when a JGantt object is generated. The Gantt graph is the non-table part of a Gantt chart situated below the time scale.

Accessing Methods

```
JGIGanttGraph getGanttGraph()
```

GanttGrid

Property of JGantt

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	VERT_GRID_NONE

This property handles the line grid of the Gantt graph. If there are several time scale sections, then this property only sets the grid of the first section.

Possible Values

VERT_GRID_AUTO

VERT_GRID_BY_MINUTES

VERT_GRID_BY_SECONDS

VERT_GRID_DAILY

VERT_GRID_HOURLY

VERT_GRID_MONTHLY

VERT_GRID_NONE

VERT_GRID_QUARTERLY

VERT_GRID_WEEKLY

VERT_GRID_YEARLY

Description

The distance of the grid lines depends on the type of time scale.

The grid lines are displayed at periods of a minute.

The grid lines are displayed at periods of a second.

The grid lines are displayed at periods of a day.

The grid lines are displayed at periods of an hour.

The grid lines are displayed at periods of a month.

No grid is displayed.

The grid lines are displayed at periods of a quarter.

The grid lines are displayed at periods of a week.

The grid lines are displayed at periods of a year.

Accessing Methods

```
void setGanttGrid (int newValue)
int getGanttGrid ()
```

Also see [GanttSectionGrids](#)

Example Code

```
// Line grid, periods weekly
jGantt1.setGanttGrid(de.netronic.jgantt.JGantt.GANTT_GRID_WEEKLY);
```

GanttGridLineStyle

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the color and pattern of the lines of the line grid in the gantt chart. To define the properties of the line style object please see class `NeLineStyle`.

Accessing Methods

```
void setGanttGridLineStyle (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getGanttGridLineStyle ()
```

Also see [GanttSectionGridLineStyles](#)

GanttSectionGridLineStyles

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	java.awt.Color[]
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property handles the Appearance of the lines of the gantt chart.line grids of all time scale sections in the Gantt graph.

Accessing Methods

```
void setGanttSectionGridLineStyles (integer index, java.awt.Color newValues)
void setGanttSectionGridLineStyles (java.awt.Color[] newValue)
java.awt.Color getGanttSectionGridLineStyles (integer index)
java.awt.Color[] getGanttSectionGridLineStyles ()
```

Also see [GanttGridLineStyle](#)

GanttSectionGrids

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	int[]
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Values	VERT_GRID_NONE

This property handles the line grids of all time scale sections in the Gantt graph.

Possible Values	Description
VERT_GRID_AUTO	The distance of the grid lines depends on the type of time scale.
VERT_GRID_BY_MINUTES	The grid lines are displayed at periods of a minute.
VERT_GRID_BY_SECONDS	The grid lines are displayed at periods of a second.
VERT_GRID_DAILY	The grid lines are displayed at periods of a day.
VERT_GRID_HOURLY	The grid lines are displayed at periods of an hour.
VERT_GRID_MONTHLY	The grid lines are displayed at periods of a month.
VERT_GRID_NONE	No grid is displayed.
VERT_GRID_QUARTERLY	The grid lines are displayed at periods of a quarter.
VERT_GRID_WEEKLY	The grid lines are displayed at periods of a week.
VERT_GRID_YEARLY	The grid lines are displayed at periods of a year.

Accessing Methods

```
void setGanttSectionGrids (integer index, int newValues)
void setGanttSectionGrids (int[] newValue)
int getGanttSectionGrids (integer index)
int[] getGanttSectionGrids ()
```

Also see [GanttGrid](#)

Example Code

```
// Line grids, periods weekly at section 0
jGantt1.setGanttSectionGrids(0,
```

```
de.netronic.jgantt.JGantt.GANTT_GRID_WEEKLY);
```

GroupBy

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert

This property defines the name of the attribute that the nodes are grouped by.

Accessing Methods

```
void setGroupBy (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getGroupBy ()
```

GroupHierarchyBy

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the name of the node attribute that holds the hierarchy code of that entity.

Accessing Methods

```
void setGroupHierarchyBy (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getGroupHierarchyBy ()
```

GroupLayout

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	GROUP_ROW_LAYOUT_SINGLE_OPTIMIZED

This property defines the way in which groups are layouted. The setting made by this attribute will affect all groups of the chart. Settings of single groups can be made by the GanttGraph property "RowLayout".

Possible Values	Description
GROUP_ROWLayout_MULTIPLE	Each activity of a group is placed in a row of its own.
GROUP_ROWLayout_SINGLE	All activities are placed in the same row, allowing them to overlap.
GROUP_ROWLayout_SINGLE_OPTIMIZED	All activities are placed in the same row. If nodes overlap, they are shifted vertically within the same row, making the row wider.

Accessing Methods
void setGroupLayout (int newValue)
int getGroupLayout ()

Also see [GroupsInitiallyCollapsed](#)

GroupMode

Property of JGantt

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	GROUP_BY_HIERARCHY

This property defines the grouping mode.

Possible Values	Description
GROUP_BY_HIERARCHY	Grouping will be performed via the hierarchy and allows for more than two grouping levels.
GROUP_BY_VALUE	Grouping is performed via the value of an attribute.

Accessing Methods
void setGroupMode (int newValue)
int getGroupMode ()

GroupNodeAnnotations

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	java.lang.String[]
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert

This property via attribute names defines an array of attributes of a group node entity that are designed to hold annotations, or retrieve the names previously set. 9 possible annotation attributes exist, so the index and the size of the array are limited to this number. The indexes occupy certain positions on a node, that depend on the node design assigned.

Accessing Methods

```
void setGroupNodeAnnotations (integer index, java.lang.String newValues)
void setGroupNodeAnnotations (java.lang.String[] newValue)
java.lang.String getGroupNodeAnnotations (integer index)
java.lang.String[] getGroupNodeAnnotations ()
```

Also see [NodeAnnotations](#)

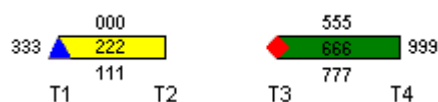
GroupNodeColorScheme

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	JGColorScheme
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert

This property defines the color scheme of the group nodes. The way the colors of the scheme are applied depends on the node design used:

2Rects:



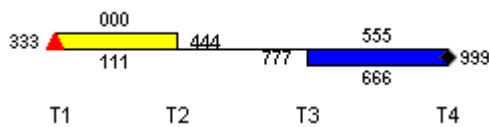
The symbol on T1 receives mainColor

The bar between T1 and T2 receives shadedColor

The symbol on T3 receives alternateColor

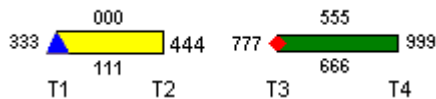
The bar between T3 and T4 receives shadedAlternateColor

2RectsConnected:



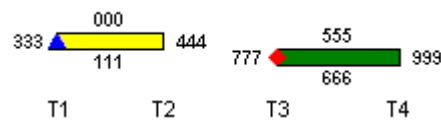
The bar between T3 and T4 receives mainColor.
 The bar between T1 and T2 receives shadedColor
 The line between T2 and T3 receives lineColor

2 RectsInterlocked:



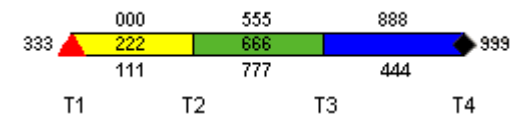
The symbol on T1 receives mainColor
 The bar between T1 and T2 receives shadedColor
 The symbol on T3 receives alternateColor
 The bar between T3 and T4 receives shadedAlternateColor

2RectsShifted:



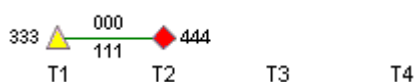
The symbol on T1 receives mainColor
 The bar between T1 and T2 receives shadedColor
 The symbol on T3 receives alternateColor
 The bar between T3 and T4 receives shadedAlternateColor

3Rects:



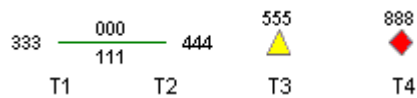
The bar between T3 and T4 receives mainColor
 The bar between T1 and T2 receives shadedColor
 The symbol on T1 receives alternateColor
 The bar between T2 and T3 receives shadedAlternateColor
 The symbol on T4 receives lineColor

Line:



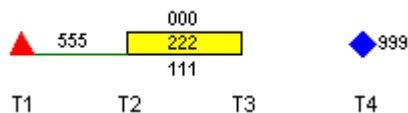
The symbol on T1 receives shadedColor
 The symbol on T2 receives alternateColor
 The line between T1 and T2 receives shadedAlternateColor

Line2Symbols:



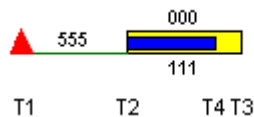
The line between T1 and T2 receives shadedAlternateColor
 The symbol on T3 receives shadedColor
 The symbol on T4 receives alternateColor

LineBottomRectSymbol:



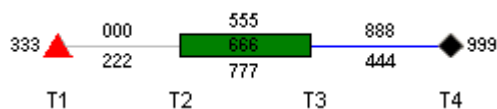
The symbol on T4 receives mainColor
 The bar between T2 and T3 receives shadedColor
 The Symbol on T1 receives alternateColor
 The line between T1 and T2 receives shadedAlternateColor

LineCompletionRect:



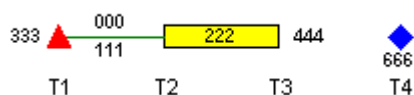
The narrow bar between T2 and T4 receives mainColor
 The wide bar between T2 and T3 receives shadedColor
 The symbol on T1 receives alternateColor
 The line between T1 and T2 receives shadedAlternateColor

LineRectLine:



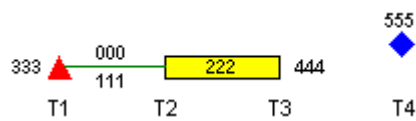
The line between T3 and T4 receives mainColor
 The line between T1 and T2 receives shadedColor
 The symbol on T1 receives alternateColor
 The bar between T2 and T3 receives shadedAlternateColor
 The symbol on T4 receives lineColor

LineRectSymbol:



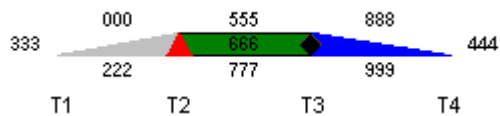
The symbol on T4 receives mainColor
 The bar between T2 and T3 receives shadedColor
 The symbol on T1 receives alternateColor
 The line between T1 and T2 receives shadedAlternateColor

LineRectSymbolAbove:



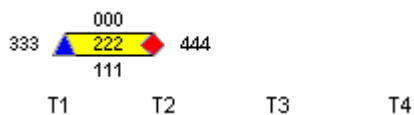
As Line RectSymbol

Ramps:



The descending ramp between T3 and T4 receives mainColor
 The ascending ramp between T1 and T2 receives shadedColor
 The symbol on T2 receives alternateColor
 The bar between T2 and T3 receives shadedAlternateColor
 The symbol on T3 receives lineColor

Rect:



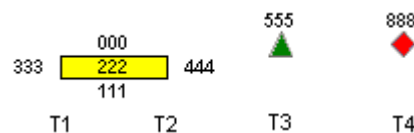
The symbol on T1 receives mainColor
 The bar between T1 and T2 receives shadedColor
 The symbol on T2 receives alternateColor

Rect2Symbols:



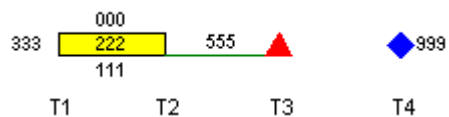
The bar between T1 and T2 receives shadedColor
 The symbol on T2 receives alternateColor
 The symbol on T3 receives shadedAlternateColor

Rect2Symbols above:



As Rect2Symbols

RectLineBottomSymbol:



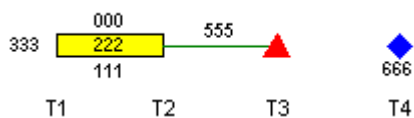
The symbol on T4 receives mainColor

The bar between T1 and T2 receives shadedColor

The symbol on T3 receives alternateColor

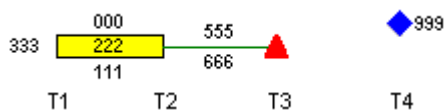
The line between T2 and T3 receives shadedAlternateColor

RectLineSymbol:



As RectLineBottomSymbol

RectLineSymbolAbove:



As RectLineBottomSymbol

Summary:



The bar between T1 and T2 receives mainColor

Symbol



The symbol on T1 receives shadedColor

Accessing Methods

```
void setGroupNodeColorScheme (JGColorScheme newValue)
```

```
JGColorScheme getGroupNodeColorScheme ()
```

Also see [NodeColorScheme](#)
[TableColorScheme](#)
[GanttColorScheme](#)
[TimeScaleColorScheme](#)

GroupNodeDateFormat

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	java.text.DateFormat
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the format of the dates in annotations of group nodes. If no format is set here, the dates will be displayed in a format corresponding to **DateFormat.MEDIUM**.

Accessing Methods

```
void setGroupNodeDateFormat (java.text.DateFormat newValue)
java.text.DateFormat getGroupNodeDateFormat ()
```

Also see [NodeDateFormat](#)
[TableDateFormat](#)

GroupNodeDates

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	java.lang.String[]
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert

This property defines an array of attribute names of a group node entity that are designed to hold the dates of the group node. 4 possible date attributes exist, so the index and the size of the array are limited by this number.

Accessing Methods

```
void setGroupNodeDates (integer index, java.lang.String newValues)
void setGroupNodeDates (java.lang.String[] newValue)
java.lang.String getGroupNodeDates (integer index)
java.lang.String[] getGroupNodeDates ()
```

Also see [NodeDates](#)

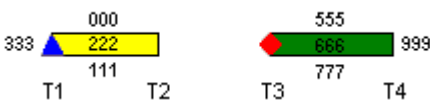
GroupNodeDesign

Property of JGantt

Typ	JGNodeDesign
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert

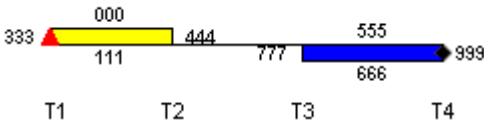
This property defines a node design object for the group nodes. Design objects are responsible for what nodes look like. The possible values to be set you can retrieve by the method JGNodeDesign.getNames():

2Rects:



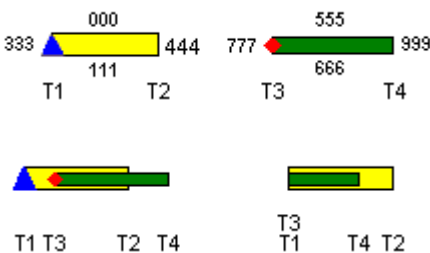
The space between the dates T1-T2 is filled by a broad bar of the shadedColor. Four different annotations can be assigned by the indexes 0, 1, 2 and 3. The space between the dates T3-T4 is filled by a broad bar of the shadedAlternateColor. Four different annotations can be assigned by the indexes 5, 6, 7 and 9. An existing symbol is displayed in mainColor on T1, another existing symbol is displayed on T3 in alternateColor.

2RectsConnected:



The space between the dates T1-T2 is filled by a narrow bar of the shadedColor and can be annotated by the indexes 0 and 1. The space between the dates T2-T3 is filled by a line of the lineColor and can be annotated by the indexes 4 and 7. The space between the dates T3-T4 is filled by a bar of the mainColor and can be annotated by the indexes 5 and 6. On T1 an existing symbol is displayed in alternateColor. It can be annotated on the left via index 3. On T4 an existing symbol is displayed in lineColor. It can be annotated below via index 9.

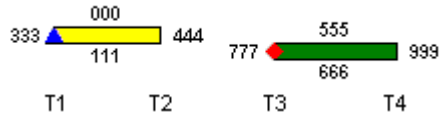
2 RectsInterlocked:



As node design "2Rects", except that the bars appear interlocked as soon as the dates allow for it. The narrow bar can act as an "progress" bar, representing a

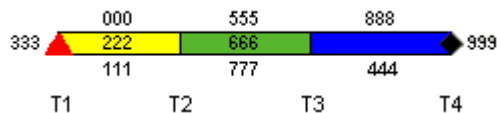
defined percentage of length of the broad bar, thus indicating the degree of completion of an activity.

2RectsShifted:



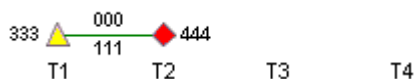
The space between the dates T1-T2 is filled by a narrow bar of the shadedColor. Four different annotations can be assigned by the indexes 0, 1, 3 and 4. The space between the dates T3-T4 is filled by a narrow bar of the shadedAlternateColor. Its position is lower than the one of the first bar. Four different annotations can be assigned by the indexes 5, 6, 7 and 9. An existing symbol is displayed in mainColor on T1, another existing symbol is displayed on T3 in alternateColor.

3Rects:



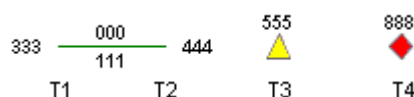
The space between the dates T1-T2 is filled by a bar of the shadedColor and can be annotated by the indexes 0 through 2. The space between the dates T2-T3 is filled by a bar of the shadedAlternateColor and can be annotated by the indexes 5 through 7. The space between the dates T3-T4 is filled by a bar of the mainColor and can be annotated by the indexes 8 and 4. On T1 an existing symbol is displayed in alternateColor. It can be annotated on the left via index 3. On T4 an existing symbol is displayed in lineColor. It can be annotated below via index 9.

Line:



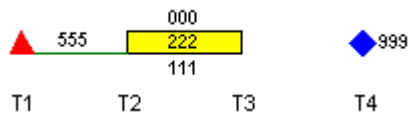
The space between the dates T1-T2 is filled by a line of the shadedAlternateColor. Two annotations can be assigned by the indexes 0 and 1. On T1 and T2 existing symbols are displayed in shadedColor and alternateColor, respectively. They can be assigned annotations via the indexes 3 and 4.

Line2Symbols:



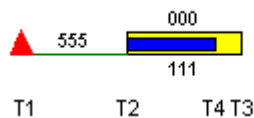
The space between the dates T1-T2 is filled by a line of the shadedAlternateColor. Four different annotations can be assigned by the indexes 0, 1, 3 and 4. On T3 and T4 existing symbols are displayed in shadedColor and alternateColor, respectively. They can be annotated via the indexes 5 and 8.

LineBottomRectSymbol:



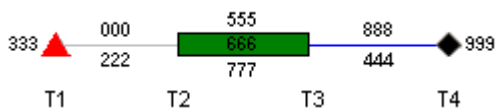
The space between the dates T1-T2 is filled by a subscript line of the shadedAlternateColor and can be annotated by the index 5. On T1 an existing symbol is displayed in alternateColor. The space between the dates T2-T3 is filled by a bar of the shadedColor and can be annotated by the indexes 0 through 2. On T4 an existing symbol is displayed in mainColor. It can be annotated on the right via index 9.

LineCompletionRect:



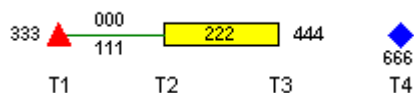
The space between the dates T1-T2 is filled by a subscript line of the shadedAlternateColor and can be annotated by the index 5. On T1 an existing symbol is displayed in alternateColor. The space between the dates T2-T3 is filled by a broad bar of the shadedColor and can be annotated by the indexes 0 through 2. The space between T2-T4 is filled with a narrow bar, which may act as a progress bar that indicates the degree of completion of an activity.

LineRectLine:



The space between the dates T1-T2 is filled by a line of the shadedColor and can be annotated by the indexes 0 and 2. The space between the dates T2-T3 is filled by a bar of the shadedAlter-nateColor and can be annotated by the indexes 5 through 7. The space between the dates T3-T4 is filled by a line of the mainColor and can be annotated by the indexes 8 and 4. On T1 an existing symbol is displayed in alternateColor. It can be annotated on the left via index 3. On T4 an existing symbol is displayed in lineColor. It can be annotated below via index 9.

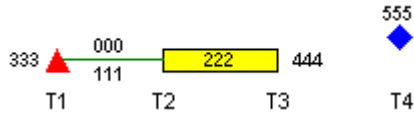
LineRectSymbol:



The space between the dates T1-T2 is filled by a line of the shadedAlternateColor and can be annotated by the indexes 0 and 1. On T1 an existing symbol is displayed in alternateColor. It can be annotated on the left via index 3. The space between the dates T2-T3 is filled by a bar of the shadedColor and can be

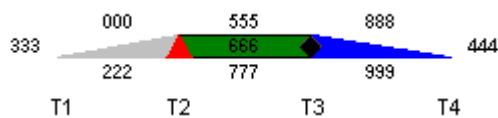
annotated by the indexes 2 and 4. On T4 an existing symbol is displayed in mainColor. It can be annotated below via index 6.

LineRectSymbolAbove:



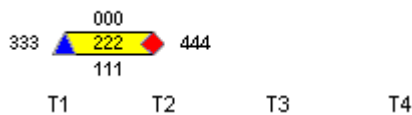
As node design "LineRectSymbol", except that the symbol on T4 appears superscript and its annotation is placed above via index 5.

Ramps:



The space between the dates T1-T2 is filled by an ascending ramp of the shadedColor and can be annotated by the indexes 0, 2 and 3. The space between the dates T2-T3 is filled by a bar of the shadedAlternateColor and can be annotated by the indexes 5 through 7. The space between the dates T3-T4 is filled by a descending ramp of the mainColor and can be annotated by the indexes 8, 9 and 4. On T2 an existing symbol is displayed in alternateColor. On T3 an existing symbol is displayed in lineColor.

Rect:



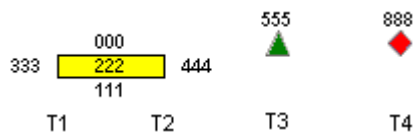
The space between the dates T1-T2 is filled by a broad bar of the shadedColor. Five different annotations can be assigned by the indexes 0 through 4. Existing symbols will be displayed on T1 and T2 in the mainColor and in the alternateColor, respectively. The spaces between the dates T2-T3-T4 remain empty.

Rect2Symbols:



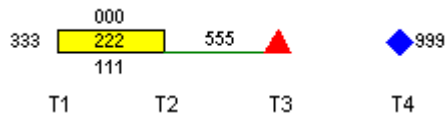
As node design "Rect", except that on T3 and T4 existing symbols are displayed in the ShadedAlternateColor and alternateColor, respectively. The symbols can be annotated via the indexes 5 and 8.

Rect2Symbols above:



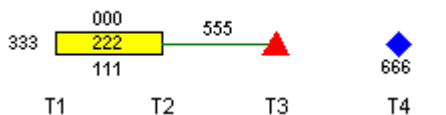
As node design "Rect2Symbols", except that the symbols and their annotations appear to be superscript.

RectLineBottomSymbol:



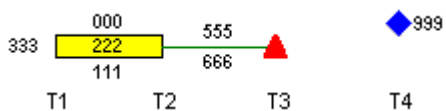
As design "RectLineSymbolAbove", except that the line is subscript and can only be annotated above via index 5.

RectLineSymbol:



The space between the dates T1-T2 is filled by a broad bar of the shadedColor and can be annotated by the indexes 0 through 3. The space between the dates T2-T3 is filled by a line of the shadedAlternateColor and can be annotated by the index 5. On T3 an existing symbol is displayed in alternateColor. On T4 an existing symbol is displayed in mainColor. It can be annotated below via index 6.

RectLineSymbolAbove:



As node design "RectLineSymbol", except that the line between T2-T3 can be annotated in addition by index 6 and that the symbol on T4 is superscript which can be annotated on its right by index 9.

Summary:



The space between the dates T1-T2 is filled by a summary bar of the mainColor and can be annotated by the indexes 0 and 2.

Symbol



An existing symbol of the `shadedColor` is displayed on T1. You can place an annotation right of the symbol by index 4.

Accessing Methods

```
void setGroupNodeDesign (JGNodeDesign newValue)
JGNodeDesign getGroupNodeDesign ()
```

Also see [NodeDesign](#)

GroupNodeFont

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	java.awt.Font
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the font of group node annotations.

Accessing Methods

```
void setGroupNodeFont (java.awt.Font newValue)
java.awt.Font getGroupNodeFont ()
```

Also see [NodeFont](#)
[TableFont](#)
[TableRowTitleFont](#)
[TableGroupFont](#)
[TableColumnTitleFont](#)
[TimeScaleFont](#)

GroupNodeProfile

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert

This property defines the default profile for group nodes. The default profile will be used in group nodes that were not assigned an individual profile.

Accessing Methods

```
void setGroupNodeProfile (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getGroupNodeProfile ()
```

Also see [GroupNodeProfileBy](#)

[NodeProfile](#)**GroupNodeProfileBy**Property of **JGantt**

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert

This property defines the name of the group node attribute that holds the name of a calendar profile to be used individually for the groupNode passed. If the specified profile cannot be found, the group node default profile will be used.

Accessing Methods

```
void setGroupNodeProfileBy (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getGroupNodeProfileBy ()
```

Also see [GroupNodeProfile](#)
[NodeProfileBy](#)

GroupNodePropertiesEnabledProperty of **JGantt**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	true

This property defines, whether or not properties designed for group nodes are to apply. If this property is set to **false**, the group nodes will adopt the look of simple nodes.

Accessing Methods

```
void setGroupNodePropertiesEnabled (boolean newValue)
boolean hasGroupNodePropertiesEnabled ()
```

GroupNodeSetName

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert

This property defines the name of the entity set that holds the data of the group nodes.

Accessing Methods

```
void setGroupNodeSetName (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getGroupNodeSetName ()
```

Also see [NodeSetName](#)
[LinkSetName](#)

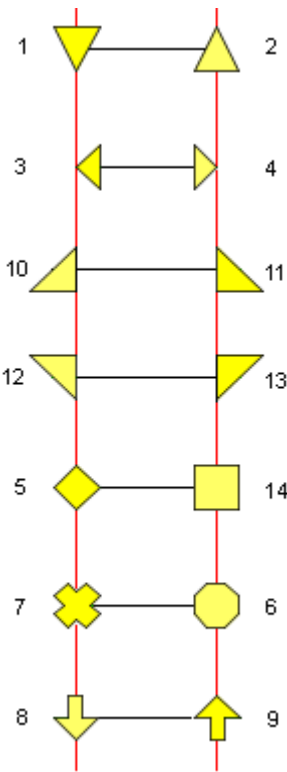
GroupNodeSymbols

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelLabel[]
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert

This property defines an array of symbols that, apart from the design, will be used to visualize the node. 2 possible symbol attributes exist, so the index, that is, the size of the array is limited to this number.

As values, the figures 1...14 are valid. They represent the below shapes:



Accessing Methods

```
void setGroupNodeSymbols (integer index, de.netronic.common.intface.NelLabel newValues)
void setGroupNodeSymbols (de.netronic.common.intface.NelLabel[] newValue)
de.netronic.common.intface.NelLabel getGroupNodeSymbols (integer index)
de.netronic.common.intface.NelLabel[] getGroupNodeSymbols ()
```

Also see [NodeSymbols](#)

GroupNodeZeroLengthSymbol

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.intface.NelLabel
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert

This property defines the symbol that is displayed in the place of group nodes that have no extent, i.e. where the start date equals the end date. If you do not set this property, the zero length node will be displayed as a short vertical line.

Accessing Methods

```
void setGroupNodeZeroLengthSymbol (de.netronic.common.intface.NelLabel newValue)
de.netronic.common.intface.NelLabel getGroupNodeZeroLengthSymbol ()
```

Also see [NodeZeroLengthSymbol](#)

GroupNodeZeroLengthVisible

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	false

This property defines, whether or not bars in group nodes, that have no length, i.e. where the start date equals the end date, will be displayed on the screen.

Accessing Methods

```
void setGroupNodeZeroLengthVisible (boolean newValue)
boolean hasGroupNodeZeroLengthVisible ()
```

Also see [NodeZeroLengthVisible](#)

GroupSetFilter

Read Only Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.intface.NelFilter
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Retrieves a filter for entities present in the group entity set. The filter will return **true** if the entity is contained in the group entity set, otherwise it will retrun **false**.

Accessing Methods

```
de.netronic.common.intface.NelFilter getGroupSetFilter()
```

GroupsInitiallyCollapsed

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	false

This property defines, whether or not group nodes will appear collapsed when the program is started or when the property GroupLayout is set. **True**: the group nodes appear collapsed, **false**: the group nodes appear expanded.

Accessing Methods

```
void setGroupsInitiallyCollapsed (boolean newValue)
boolean isGroupsInitiallyCollapsed ()
```

Also see [GroupLayout](#)

GroupsSortedBy

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	java.util.Comparator
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	null

Groups at the top level and sub-groups on lower levels can be sorted. The sequence of the groups or sub-groups can be defined by a comparator object. At runtime, two objects of the type NelLayoutGroup need to be passed to the comparator for comparison.

If the sorting is intended to be dynamical, that is, if on the modification of data the groups should be sorted anew, the comparator passed in addition needs to implement the interface NelGroupComparator. The class `de.netronic.bean.layouter.NeGroupComparator` provides a pre-defined default implementation of a comparator.

This property defines the sorting of all groups in the chart. It overwrites the values set by the JGantt property "GroupsSortedBy", which sets the sorting for individual groups of the Gantt chart. Setting the NelLayouterGroup property "GroupComparator" property again will overwrite the settings of the JGantt property "GroupsSortedBy".

Accessing Methods

```
void setGroupsSortedBy (java.util.Comparator newValue)
java.util.Comparator getGroupsSortedBy ()
```

Example Code

```
jGantt1.setGroupsSortedBy(new NeGroupComparator("PresentStart",false));
```

GroupValueUpdater**Read Only Property of JGantt**

Typ	NeGroupValueUpdater
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you retrieve the group value updater object. You can assigne it to a variable to create your own object of this kind.

Accessing Methods

```
NeGroupValueUpdater getGroupValueUpdater()
```

Histogram**Read Only Property of JGantt**

Typ	JGIHistogram
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property retrieves the histogram object, that is automatically created when a JGantt object is generated.

Accessing Methods

```
JGIHistogram getHistogram()
```

HistogramVisible

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

The histogram can be visible or invisible in the diagram. If this property is set to **true**, the histogram will be visible, if set to **false**, it will be invisible.

Accessing Methods

```
void setHistogramVisible (boolean newValue)
boolean isHistogramVisible ()
```

Id

Read Only Property of **JGantt**

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property handles the identification that is automatically generated when a JGantt object comes into existence.

Accessing Methods

```
java.lang.String getId()
```

InteractionAutoScrollEnabled

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	true

This property defines, whether or not the diagram automatically scrolls when the mouse reaches the boundary of the Gantt graph during an interaction.

Accessing Methods

```
void setInteractionAutoScrollEnabled (boolean newValue)
boolean isInteractionAutoScrollEnabled ()
```

InteractionDataEditingEnabledProperty of **JGantt**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property allows to interactively edit data, if the data-editing license is available. If the license is available, this property will return **true**; if it is not, the property will return **false**.

Accessing Methods

```
void setInteractionDataEditingEnabled (boolean newValue)
boolean isInteractionDataEditingEnabled ()
```

Example Code

```
jGantt1.setInteractionDataEditingEnabled(true);
```

InteractionDragEnabledProperty of **JGantt**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	false

This property defines, whether or not the JGantt object acts as a drag source during a drag&drop action.

Accessing Methods

```
void setInteractionDragEnabled (boolean newValue)
boolean isInteractionDragEnabled ()
```

Also see [InteractionDropEnabled](#)
[InteractionMoveMultipleNodesEnabled](#)

InteractionDropEnabled

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	false

This property defines, whether or not the JGantt object acts as a drop target during a drag&drop action.

Accessing Methods

```
void setInteractionDropEnabled (boolean newValue)
boolean isInteractionDropEnabled ()
```

Also see [InteractionDragEnabled](#)
[InteractionMoveMultipleNodesEnabled](#)

InteractionEditLinksEnabled

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

This property defines whether or not a dialog can be invoked by the pop up menu of the Gantt graph that lets the user modify link data.

This property can only be set if the property **InteractionDataEditingEnabled** was set to **true**.

Accessing Methods

```
void setInteractionEditLinksEnabled (boolean newValue)
boolean isInteractionEditLinksEnabled ()
```

Also see [InteractionDataEditingEnabled](#)
[InteractionEditNewLinkEnabled](#)

InteractionEditNewLinkEnabled

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	false

This property defines whether or not a dialog appears on the interactive generation of a link to modify link data.

Accessing Methods

```
void setInteractionEditNewLinkEnabled (boolean newValue)
boolean isInteractionEditNewLinkEnabled ()
```

Also see [InteractionEditNewNodeEnabled](#)

InteractionEditNewNodeEnabled

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	false

This property defines whether or not a dialog is to appear after a node was interactively created, to edit the data of the new node.

Accessing Methods

```
void setInteractionEditNewNodeEnabled (boolean newValue)
boolean isInteractionEditNewNodeEnabled ()
```

Also see [InteractionEditNewLinkEnabled](#)

InteractionEditNodesEnabled

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

This property defines whether or not a dialog can be invoked via the pop up menu of the Gantt graph that lets the user modify node data.

Diese Eigenschaft kann nur eingeschaltet werden, wenn die Eigenschaft `InteractionDataEditingEnabled` **true** ist.

Accessing Methods

`void setInteractionEditNodesEnabled (boolean newValue)`
`boolean isInteractionEditNodesEnabled ()`

Also see [InteractionDataEditingEnabled](#)
[InteractionEditNewNodeEnabled](#)

InteractionGroupNodeMoveMode

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	INTERACTION_MOVE_MODE_NODES_BARS

This property defines, whether or not group nodes or parts of group nodes can be moved.

Possible Values	Description
<code>INTERACTION_MOVE_MODE_DISABLED</code>	Nodes can be moved neither as a whole nor as parts.
<code>INTERACTION_MOVE_MODE_NODES</code>	Nodes can be moved as a whole only.
<code>INTERACTION_MOVE_MODE_NODES_HORIZONTALLY</code>	Only complete nodes can be moved, and they can be moved horizontally only.
<code>INTERACTION_MOVE_MODE_NODES_VERTICALLY</code>	Only complete nodes can be moved, and they can be moved vertically only.
<code>INTERACTION_MOVE_MODE_NODES_BARS</code>	Both complete nodes and parts of nodes can be moved.
<code>INTERACTION_MOVE_MODE_NODES_BARS_HORIZONTALLY</code>	Both complete nodes and parts of nodes can be moved horizontally only.

Accessing Methods

`void setInteractionGroupNodeMoveMode (int newValue)`
`int getInteractionGroupNodeMoveMode ()`

Also see [InteractionNodeMoveMode](#)

InteractionGroupNodeResizeMode

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	INTERACTION_RESIZE_MODE_LEFT_RIGHT

This property defines, whether or not group nodes or parts of group nodes can be resized.

Possible Values

INTERACTION_RESIZE_MODE_DISABLED

Description

No resizing for parts of nodes and for complete nodes.

INTERACTION_RESIZE_MODE_LEFT

Resizing enabled on left end only.

INTERACTION_RESIZE_MODE_LEFT_RIGHT

Resizing enabled on both ends.

INTERACTION_RESIZE_MODE_RIGHT

Resizing enabled on right end only.

Accessing Methods

```
void setInteractionGroupNodeResizeMode (int newValue)
int getInteractionGroupNodeResizeMode ()
```

Also see [InteractionNodeResizeMode](#)

InteractionInfoWindowEnabled

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	true

This property defines, whether or not an information window is displayed when an interaction is performed, for example when moving a node, indicating the current position.

Accessing Methods

```
void setInteractionInfoWindowEnabled (boolean newValue)
boolean isInteractionInfoWindowEnabled ()
```

InteractionLinksAtLeafNodesOnly

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	true

This property defines, whether or not links can be drawn interactively between leaf nodes only. Leaf nodes exist in hierarchies only, they are positioned on the bottom level.

Accessing Methods

```
void setInteractionLinksAtLeafNodesOnly (boolean newValue)
boolean isInteractionLinksAtLeafNodesOnly ()
```

InteractionLinkSelectionRange

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	5

Since links usually are objects that have the shape of a line, visual skills to some degree are required to select a link. To facilitate the selection of links, clicking in an area near the link also allows to mark it. This property lets you define the width of a selection area (one-sided) within which a mouse click should select a link. Unit: pixels.

Accessing Methods

```
void setInteractionLinkSelectionRange (int newValue)
int getInteractionLinkSelectionRange ()
```


InteractionMode

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	INTERACTION_SELECT_NODES

This property defines an interaction mode for the JGantt object.

Possible Values

INTERACTION_CREATE_NODE
 INTERACTION_DRAGDROP_NODE
 INTERACTION_SELECT_NODES

Description

Nodes and links can be created.
 For internal use only!
 Nodes and links can be selected.

Accessing Methods

```
void setInteractionMode (int newValue)
int getInteractionMode ()
```

InteractionMoveHorizontalWithChildren

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	INTERACTION_MOVE_WITH_CHILDREN_DISABLED

When moving a non-leaf node in a hierarchy (GroupBy Hierarchy), this method lets you also move its child nodes. The child nodes may be moved

- a) never
- b) only when the node to be moved was collapsed
- c) always.

The child nodes are moved only if the movement is a horizontal one.

Possible Values

INTERACTION_MOVE_WITH_CHILDREN_ALWAYS

INTERACTION_MOVE_WITH_CHILDREN_DISABLED

INTERACTION_MOVE_WITH_CHILDREN_WHEN_COLLAPSED

Description

When moving a non-leave node horizontally its children will be moved also.

When moving a non-leave node horizontally its children will not be moved.

When moving a non-leave node horizontally its children will only be moved if the non-leave node is collapsed.

Accessing Methods

```
void setInteractionMoveHorizontalWithChildren (int newValue)
```

```
int getInteractionMoveHorizontalWithChildren ()
```

Example Code

```
jGantt1.setInteractionMoveHorizontalWithChildren  
(JGantt.INTERACTION_MOVE_WITH_CHILDREN_ALWAYS);
```

InteractionMoveMultipleNodesEnabledProperty of **JGantt**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	false

This property lets you move or copy several selected nodes in one go. If several nodes are moved/copied vertically in a grouped chart, all nodes will be moved/copied to the group where the mouse pointer is staying when the mouse button is released.

Accessing Methods

```
void setInteractionMoveMultipleNodesEnabled (boolean newValue)
```

```
boolean isInteractionMoveMultipleNodesEnabled ()
```

Also see [InteractionDragEnabled](#)
[InteractionDropEnabled](#)

Example Code

```
jGantt1.setInteractionMoveMultipleNodesEnabled(true);
```

InteractionNodeMoveMode

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	INTERACTION_MOVE_MODE_NODES_BARS

This property defines, whether or not nodes or parts of nodes can be moved.

Possible Values

INTERACTION_MOVE_MODE_DISABLED

INTERACTION_MOVE_MODE_NODES

INTERACTION_MOVE_MODE_NODES_HORIZONTALLY

INTERACTION_MOVE_MODE_NODES_VERTICALLY

INTERACTION_MOVE_MODE_NODES_BARS

INTERACTION_MOVE_MODE_NODES_BARS_
HORIZONTALLY

Description

Nodes can be moved neither as a whole nor as parts.

Nodes can be moved as a whole only.

Only complete nodes can be moved, and they can be moved horizontally only.

Only complete nodes can be moved, and they can be moved vertically only.

Both complete nodes and parts of nodes can be moved.

Both complete nodes and parts of nodes can be moved horizontally only.

Accessing Methods

void setInteractionNodeMoveMode (int newValue)

int getInteractionNodeMoveMode ()

InteractionNodeResizeMode

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	INTERACTION_RESIZE_MODE_LEFT_RIGHT

This property defines, whether or not nodes or parts of group can be resized.

Possible Values	Description
INTERACTION_RESIZE_MODE_DISABLED	No resizing for parts of nodes and for complete nodes.
INTERACTION_RESIZE_MODE_LEFT	Resizing enabled on left end only.
INTERACTION_RESIZE_MODE_LEFT_RIGHT	Resizing enabled on both ends.
INTERACTION_RESIZE_MODE_RIGHT	Resizing enabled on right end only.

Accessing Methods
void setInteractionNodeResizeMode (int newValue)
int getInteractionNodeResizeMode ()

Also see [InteractionGroupNodeResizeMode](#)

InteractionPopupEnabled

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	true

This property defines, whether or not the menu that appears on pressing the right mouse button is enabled to pop up. This property can be set only if the property **InteractionDataEditingEnabled** was set to **true**.

Accessing Methods
void setInteractionPopupEnabled (boolean newValue)
boolean isInteractionPopupEnabled ()

Also see [InteractionDataEditingEnabled](#)

InteractionResizeMultipleNodesEnabled

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	boolean
Bound	yes
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	false

This property lets you re-size several selected nodes in one go.

Accessing Methods

```
void setInteractionResizeMultipleNodesEnabled (boolean newValue)
boolean isInteractionResizeMultipleNodesEnabled ()
```

Example Code

```
jGantt1.setInteractionResizeMultipleNodesEnabled(true);
```

InteractionSelectionSynchronized

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	true

This property defines, whether or not the selection of nodes in the table and the Gantt graph will take place synchronously. **True**: the selection takes place synchronously, **false**: selected nodes are marked in only one of the two diagram sections. Default value: "true".

Accessing Methods

```
void setInteractionSelectionSynchronized (boolean newValue)
boolean isInteractionSelectionSynchronized ()
```

InteractionSelectTopNodeOrLinkOnly

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

After clicking a group of overlaying nodes only the node at the top will be selected.

Accessing Methods

```
void setInteractionSelectTopNodeOrLinkOnly (boolean newValue)
boolean isInteractionSelectTopNodeOrLinkOnly ()
```

Example Code

```
jGantt1.setInteractionSelectTopNodeOrLinkOnly(true)
```

InteractionTableMouseWheelScrolling

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	INTERACTION_MOUSEWHEEL_SCROLLING_HORIZONTAL

This property lets you set or retrieve in which way the table should react to mouse wheel events.

Possible Values	Description
INTERACTION_MOUSEWHEEL_SCROLLING_HORIZONTAL	After mouse wheel events the component will scroll horizontally.
INTERACTION_MOUSEWHEEL_SCROLLING_NO	The component will not scroll after mouse wheel events.
INTERACTION_MOUSEWHEEL_SCROLLING_VERTICAL	After mouse wheel events the component will scroll vertically.

Accessing Methods

```
void setInteractionTableMouseWheelScrolling (int newValue)
int getInteractionTableMouseWheelScrolling ()
```

Example Code

```
jGantt1.setInteractionTableMouseWheelScrolling(JGantt.INTERACTION_MOUSEWHEEL_SCROLLING_NO);
```

InteractionTimeQuantum

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	long
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	INTERACTION_TIMEQUANTUM_SECOND

This property defines the time quantum which represents the size of the intervals that a node leaps by when moved horizontally. The unit of the return value is milliseconds and may adopt any value, or one of the below constants:

Possible Values

INTERACTION_TIMEQUANTUM_DAY
 INTERACTION_TIMEQUANTUM_HOUR
 INTERACTION_TIMEQUANTUM_MINUTE
 INTERACTION_TIMEQUANTUM_NONE
 INTERACTION_TIMEQUANTUM_SECOND
 INTERACTION_TIMEQUANTUM_WEEK

Description

The number of milliseconds of a day.
 The number of milliseconds of an hour.
 The number of milliseconds of a minute.
 An activity will move smoothly without leaping when moved.
 The number of milliseconds of a second.
 The number of milliseconds of a week.

Accessing Methods

```
void setInteractionTimeQuantum (long newValue)
long getInteractionTimeQuantum ()
```

KeepIncompleteHierarchy

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	false

If you are dealing with incomplete hierarchies (for example, if from a very large database that has a hierarchy only a limited number of nodes was selected and if then root nodes are missing and gaps occur in the hierarchy code), you can still perform interactions complying with the hierarchy, if you set this property. VARCHART JGantt internally completes the code as far as possible and this way maintains the incomplete hierarchy.

Accessing Methods

```
void setKeepIncompleteHierarchy (boolean newValue)
boolean isKeepIncompleteHierarchy ()
```

Also see [CanonicalHierarchyCode](#)
[NodeHierarchyBy](#)

Example Code

```
jGantt1.setNodeHierarchyBy(HCODE_INPUT);
jGantt1.setKeepIncompleteHierarchy(true);
```

LinkNodeDateIndexesProperty of **JGantt**

Typ	int[]
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert

This property defines via names or indexes an array of node attributes that hold the dates for links to join the source and the target node. 2 possible date attributes exist, so the index and the size of the array are limited to this number. The default indexes are 0 and 1. The node dates can be retrieved via the call **getNodeDates**.

Accessing Methods

```
void setLinkNodeDateIndexes (integer index, int newValues)
void setLinkNodeDateIndexes (int[] newValue)
int getLinkNodeDateIndexes (integer index)
int[] getLinkNodeDateIndexes ()
```

LinkSetNameProperty of **JGantt**

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert

This property defines the name of the link entity set.

Accessing Methods

```
void setLinkSetName (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getLinkSetName ()
```

Also see [GroupNodeSetName](#)

[NodeSetName](#)

LinkSourceNodeBy

Property of [JGantt](#)

Type	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert

This property defines the name of the link attribute that holds the user-generated identification tag of the source node (the node preceding the link).

Accessing Methods

```
void setLinkSourceNodeBy (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getLinkSourceNodeBy ()
```

Also see [LinkTargetNodeBy](#)

LinkTargetNodeBy

Property of [JGantt](#)

Type	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert

This property defines the name of the link attribute that holds the user-generated identification tag of the target node (the node which succeeds the link).

Accessing Methods

```
void setLinkTargetNodeBy (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getLinkTargetNodeBy ()
```

Also see [LinkSourceNodeBy](#)

LinkTypeBy

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert

This property defines the name of the link attribute that holds the link type. The link type can be set to the below values:

- "FS" = finish-start (default)
- "FF" = finish-finish
- "SS" = start-start
- "SF" = start-finish

These values specify the positions where the link joins the source node or the target node. Other values than the ones listed above are interpreted as "FS".

Accessing Methods

```
void setLinkTypeBy (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getLinkTypeBy ()
```

NodeAnnotations

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	java.lang.String[]
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property via names defines an array of attributes of a node entity that are designed to hold annotations. 9 possible annotation attributes exist, so the index and the size of the array are limited to this number. The indexes occupy certain positions on a node, that depend on the node design assigned.

Accessing Methods

```
void setNodeAnnotations (integer index, java.lang.String newValues)
void setNodeAnnotations (java.lang.String[] newValue)
java.lang.String getNodeAnnotations (integer index)
java.lang.String[] getNodeAnnotations ()
```

Also see [GroupNodeAnnotations](#)

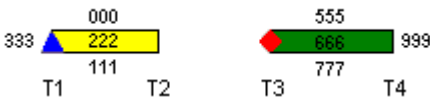
NodeColorScheme

Property of JGantt

Typ	JGColorScheme
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

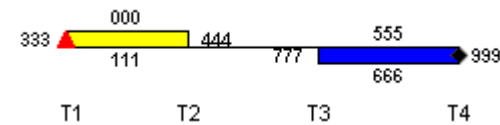
This property defines the color scheme of the nodes in the Gantt graph. The way the colors of the scheme are applied depends on the node design used:

2Rects:



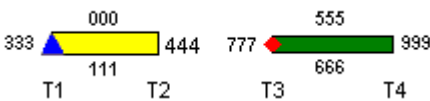
- The symbol on T1 receives mainColor
- The bar between T1 and T2 receives shadedColor
- The symbol on T3 receives alternateColor
- The bar between T3 and T4 receives shadedAlternateColor

2RectsConnected:



- The bar between T3 and T4 receives mainColor.
- The bar between T1 and T2 receives shadedColor
- The line between T2 and T3 receives lineColor

2 RectsInterlocked:



- The symbol on T1 receives mainColor
- The bar between T1 and T2 receives shadedColor
- The symbol on T3 receives alternateColor
- The bar between T3 and T4 receives shadedAlternateColor

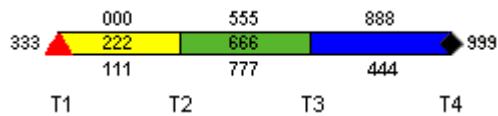
2RectsShifted:



- The symbol on T1 receives mainColor
- The bar between T1 and T2 receives shadedColor
- The symbol on T3 receives alternateColor

The bar between T3 and T4 receives shadedAlternateColor

3Rects:



The bar between T3 and T4 receives mainColor

The bar between T1 and T2 receives shadedColor

The symbol on T1 receives alternateColor

The bar between T2 and T3 receives shadedAlternateColor

The symbol on T4 receives lineColor

Line:

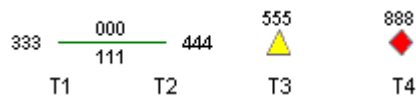


The symbol on T1 receives shadedColor

The symbol on T2 receives alternateColor

The line between T1 and T2 receives shadedAlternateColor

Line2Symbols:

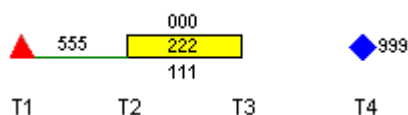


The line between T1 and T2 receives shadedAlternateColor

The symbol on T3 receives shadedColor

The symbol on T4 receives alternateColor

LineBottomRectSymbol:



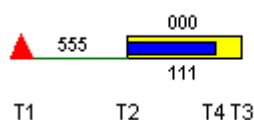
The symbol on T4 receives mainColor

The bar between T2 and T3 receives shadedColor

The Symbol on T1 receives alternateColor

The line between T1 and T2 receives shadedAlternateColor

LineCompletionRect:



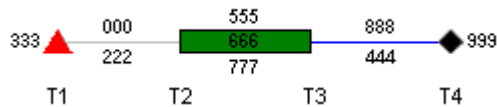
The narrow bar between T2 and T4 receives mainColor

The wide bar between T2 and T3 receives shadedColor

The symbol on T1 receives alternateColor

The line between T1 and T2 receives shadedAlternateColor

LineRectLine:



The line between T3 and T4 receives mainColor

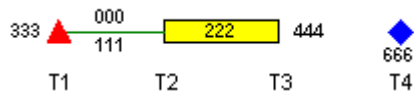
The line between T1 and T2 receives shadedColor

The symbol on T1 receives alternateColor

The bar between T2 and T3 receives shadedAlternateColor

The symbol on T4 receives lineColor

LineRectSymbol:



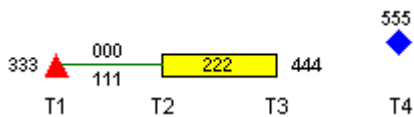
The symbol on T4 receives mainColor

The bar between T2 and T3 receives shadedColor

The symbol on T1 receives alternateColor

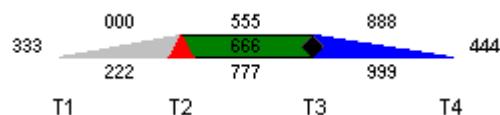
The line between T1 and T2 receives shadedAlternateColor

LineRectSymbolAbove:



As Line RectSymbol

Ramps:



The descending ramp between T3 and T4 receives mainColor

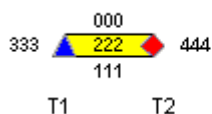
The ascending ramp between T1 and T2 receives shadedColor

The symbol on T2 receives alternateColor

The bar between T2 and T3 receives shadedAlternateColor

The symbol on T3 receives lineColor

Rect:



The symbol on T1 receives mainColor

The bar between T1 and T2 receives shadedColor

The symbol on T2 receives alternateColor

Rect2Symbols:

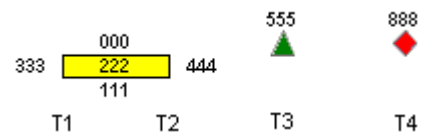


The bar between T1 and T2 receives shadedColor

The symbol on T2 receives alternateColor

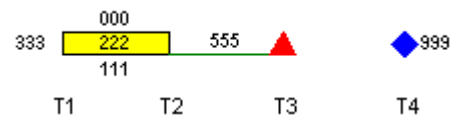
The symbol on T3 receives shadedAlternateColor

Rect2Symbols above:



As Rect2Symbols

RectLineBottomSymbol:



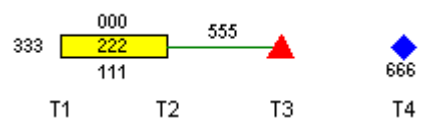
The symbol on T4 receives mainColor

The bar between T1 and T2 receives shadedColor

The symbol on T3 receives alternateColor

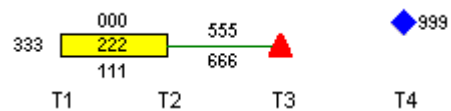
The line between T2 and T3 receives shadedAlternateColor

RectLineSymbol:



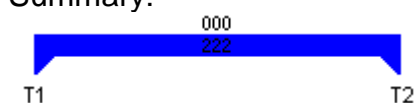
As RectLineBottomSymbol

RectLineSymbolAbove:



As RectLineBottomSymbol

Summary:



The bar between T1 and T2 receives mainColor

Symbol



The symbol on T1 receives shadedColor

Accessing Methods

```
void setNodeColorScheme (JGColorScheme newValue)
JGColorScheme getNodeColorScheme ()
```

Also see [GroupNodeColorScheme](#)
 [TableColorScheme](#)
 [TimeScaleColorScheme](#)
 [GanttColorScheme](#)

NodeDateFormat

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	java.text.DateFormat
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the format of the dates in node annotations. If no format is set here, the dates will be displayed in a format correspondig to **DateFormat.MEDIUM**.

Accessing Methods

```
void setNodeDateFormat (java.text.DateFormat newValue)
java.text.DateFormat getNodeDateFormat ()
```

Also see [GroupNodeDateFormat](#)
 [TableDateFormat](#)

NodeDates

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	java.lang.String[]
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert

This property via attribute names defines an array of attributes of a node entity that are designed to hold dates. 4 possible date attributes exist, so the index and

the size of the array are limited to this number. Two default names exist: "start" and "end".

Accessing Methods

```
void setNodeDates (integer index, java.lang.String newValues)
void setNodeDates (java.lang.String[] newValue)
java.lang.String getNodeDates (integer index)
java.lang.String[] getNodeDates ()
```

Also see [GroupNodeDates](#)

NodeDesign

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	JGNodeDesign
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

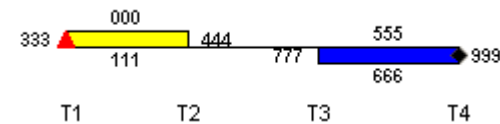
This property defines a design object for the nodes of the Gantt graph. The available values you can retrieve by the method JGNodeDesign.getNames():

2Rects:

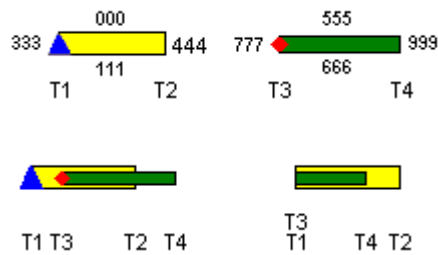


The space between the dates T1-T2 is filled by a broad bar of the shadedColor. Four different annotations can be assigned by the indexes 0, 1, 2 and 3. The space between the dates T3-T4 is filled by a broad bar of the shadedAlternateColor. Four different annotations can be assigned by the indexes 5, 6, 7 and 9. An existing symbol is displayed in mainColor on T1, another existing symbol is displayed on T3 in alternateColor.

2RectsConnected:



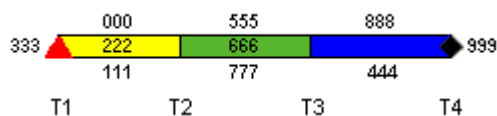
The space between the dates T1-T2 is filled by a narrow bar of the shadedColor and can be annotated by the indexes 0 and 1. The space between the dates T2-T3 is filled by a line of the lineColor and can be annotated by the indexes 4 and 7. The space between the dates T3-T4 is filled by a bar of the mainColor and can be annotated by the indexes 5 and 6. On T1 an existing symbol is displayed in alternateColor. It can be annotated on the left via index 3. On T4 an existing symbol is displayed in lineColor. It can be annotated below via index 9.

2 RectsInterlocked:

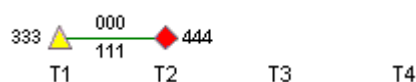
As node design "2Rects", except that the bars appear interlocked as soon as the dates allow for it. The narrow bar can act as an "progress" bar, representing a defined percentage of length of the broad bar, thus indicating the degree of completion of an activity.

2RectsShifted:

The space between the dates T1-T2 is filled by a narrow bar of the shadedColor. Four different annotations can be assigned by the indexes 0, 1, 3 and 4. The space between the dates T3-T4 is filled by a narrow bar of the shadedAlternateColor. Its position is lower than the one of the first bar. Four different annotations can be assigned by the indexes 5, 6, 7 and 9. An existing symbol is displayed in mainColor on T1, another existing symbol is displayed on T3 in alternateColor.

3Rects:

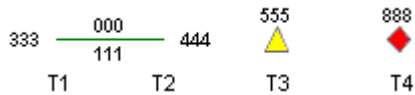
The space between the dates T1-T2 is filled by a bar of the shadedColor and can be annotated by the indexes 0 through 2. The space between the dates T2-T3 is filled by a bar of the shadedAlter-nateColor and can be annotated by the indexes 5 through 7. The space between the dates T3-T4 is filled by a bar of the mainColor and can be annotated by the indexes 8 and 4. On T1 an existing symbol is displayed in alternateColor. It can be annotated on the left via index 3. On T4 an existing symbol is displayed in lineColor. It can be annotated below via index 9.

Line:

The space between the dates T1-T2 is filled by a line of the shadedAlternateColor. Two annotations can be assigned by the indexes 0 and 1.

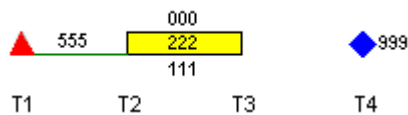
On T1 and T2 existing symbols are displayed in shadedColor and alternateColor, respectively. They can be assigned annotations via the indexes 3 and 4.

Line2Symbols:



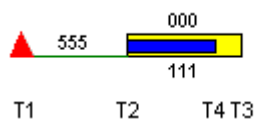
The space between the dates T1-T2 is filled by a line of the shadedAlternateColor. Four different annotations can be assigned by the indexes 0, 1, 3 and 4. On T3 and T4 existing symbols are displayed in shadedColor and alternateColor, respectively. They can be annotated via the indexes 5 and 8.

LineBottomRectSymbol:



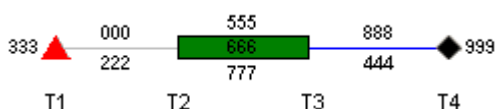
The space between the dates T1-T2 is filled by a subscript line of the shadedAlternateColor and can be annotated by the index 5. On T1 an existing symbol is displayed in alternateColor. The space between the dates T2-T3 is filled by a bar of the shadedColor and can be annotated by the indexes 0 through 2. On T4 an existing symbol is displayed in mainColor. It can be annotated on the right via index 9.

LineCompletionRect:



The space between the dates T1-T2 is filled by a subscript line of the shadedAlternateColor and can be annotated by the index 5. On T1 an existing symbol is displayed in alternateColor. The space between the dates T2-T3 is filled by a broad bar of the shadedColor and can be annotated by the indexes 0 through 2. The space between T2-T4 is filled with a narrow bar, which may act as a progress bar that indicates the degree of completion of an activity.

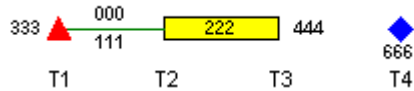
LineRectLine:



The space between the dates T1-T2 is filled by a line of the shadedColor and can be annotated by the indexes 0 and 2. The space between the dates T2-T3 is filled by a bar of the shadedAlter-nateColor and can be annotated by the indexes 5 through 7. The space between the dates T3-T4 is filled by a line of the mainColor and can be annotated by the indexes 8 and 4. On T1 an existing symbol is

displayed in `alternateColor`. It can be annotated on the left via index 3. On T4 an existing symbol is displayed in `lineColor`. It can be annotated below via index 9.

LineRectSymbol:



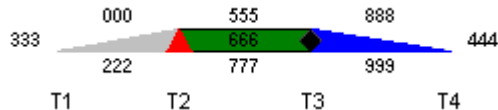
The space between the dates T1-T2 is filled by a line of the `shadedAlternateColor` and can be annotated by the indexes 0 and 1. On T1 an existing symbol is displayed in `alternateColor`. It can be annotated on the left via index 3. The space between the dates T2-T3 is filled by a bar of the `shadedColor` and can be annotated by the indexes 2 and 4. On T4 an existing symbol is displayed in `mainColor`. It can be annotated below via index 6.

LineRectSymbolAbove:



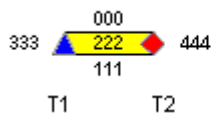
As node design "LineRectSymbol", except that the symbol on T4 appears superscript and its annotation is placed above via index 5.

Ramps:



The space between the dates T1-T2 is filled by an ascending ramp of the `shadedColor` and can be annotated by the indexes 0, 2 and 3. The space between the dates T2-T3 is filled by a bar of the `shadedAlternateColor` and can be annotated by the indexes 5 through 7. The space between the dates T3-T4 is filled by a descending ramp of the `mainColor` and can be annotated by the indexes 8, 9 and 4. On T2 an existing symbol is displayed in `alternateColor`. On T3 an existing symbol is displayed in `lineColor`.

Rect:



The space between the dates T1-T2 is filled by a broad bar of the `shadedColor`. Five different annotations can be assigned by the indexes 0 through 4. Existing symbols will be displayed on T1 and T2 in the `mainColor` and in the `alternateColor`, respectively. The spaces between the dates T2-T3-T4 remain empty.

Rect2Symbols:



As node design "Rect", except that on T3 and T4 existing symbols are displayed in the ShadedAlternateColor and alternateColor, respectively. The symbols can be annotated via the indexes 5 and 8.

Rect2Symbols above:



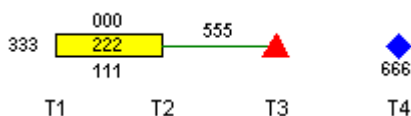
As node design "Rect2Symbols", except that the symbols and their annotations appear to be superscript.

RectLineBottomSymbol:



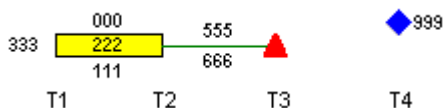
As design "RectLineSymbolAbove", except that the line is subscript and can only be annotated above via index 5.

RectLineSymbol:



The space between the dates T1-T2 is filled by a broad bar of the shadedColor and can be annotated by the indexes 0 through 3. The space between the dates T2-T3 is filled by a line of the shadedAlternateColor and can be annotated by the index 5. On T3 an existing symbol is displayed in alternateColor. On T4 an existing symbol is displayed in mainColor. It can be annotated below via index 6.

RectLineSymbolAbove:



As node design "RectLineSymbol", except that the line between T2-T3 can be annotated in addition by index 6 and that the symbol on T4 is superscript which can be annotated on its right by index 9.

Summary:



The space between the dates T1-T2 is filled by a summary bar of the mainColor and can be annotated by the indexes 0 and 2.

Symbol



An existing symbol of the shadedColor is displayed on T1. You can place an annotation right of the symbol by index 4.

Accessing Methods

```
void setNodeDesign (JGNodeDesign newValue)
JGNodeDesign getNodeDesign ()
```

Also see [GroupNodeDesign](#)

NodeFont

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	java.awt.Font
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the font of node annotations.

Accessing Methods

```
void setNodeFont (java.awt.Font newValue)
java.awt.Font getNodeFont ()
```

Also see [GroupNodeFont](#)
[TableFont](#)
[TableGroupFont](#)
[TableRowTitleFont](#)
[TableColumnTitleFont](#)
[TimeScaleFont](#)

NodeHierarchyBy

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property via the name defines an attribute, that is designed to hold the hierarchy code of the node.

Accessing Methods

void setNodeHierarchyBy (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getNodeHierarchyBy ()

NodePhantomPositionLine

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	INTERACTION_NODE_PHANTOM_NO_LINE

This property defines the place of the positioning line displayed in node phantoms.

Possible Values	Description
INTERACTION_NODE_PHANTOM_BOTH_LINES	A vertical position line is shown at the beginning and at the end of the node phantom.
INTERACTION_NODE_PHANTOM_END_LINE	A vertical position line is shown at the end of the node phantom.
INTERACTION_NODE_PHANTOM_NO_LINE	No position line is shown.
INTERACTION_NODE_PHANTOM_START_LINE	A vertical position line is shown at the beginning of the node phantom.

Accessing Methods

void setNodePhantomPositionLine (int newValue)
int getNodePhantomPositionLine ()

Example Code

```
public void setNodePhantomPositionLine(int newNodePhantomPositionLine)
{
    int oldNodePhantomPositionLine = nodePhantomPositionLine;
    nodePhantomPositionLine = newNodePhantomPositionLine;
    myGanttGraph.setPhantomStyle(newNodePhantomPositionLine);
    propertyChangeListeners.firePropertyChange("nodePhantomPositionLine", new
Integer(oldNodePhantomPositionLine), new Integer(newNodePhantomPositionLine));
}
```

NodeProfile

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the default profile for the nodes of the Gantt graph. The default profile will apply if no individual profile (please see **nodeProfileBy**) has been assigned.

Accessing Methods

```
void setNodeProfile (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getNodeProfile ()
```

Also see [GroupNodeProfile](#)
[NodeProfileBy](#)

NodeProfileBy

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert

This property defines the name of the node attribute that holds the name of a calendar profile to be used individually for the node. If the profile specified in the attribute cannot be found, the default node profile (please see **nodeProfile**) will be used.

Accessing Methods

```
void setNodeProfileBy (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getNodeProfileBy ()
```

Also see [GroupNodeProfileBy](#)
[NodeProfile](#)

NodeSetName

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the name of the entity set that holds the node entities.
Default name: "nodes".

Accessing Methods

```
void setNodeSetName (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getNodeSetName ()
```

Also see [GroupNodeSetName](#)
[LinkSetName](#)

NodesSortedBy

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	java.util.Comparator
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines a comparator object used to sort nodes inside the groups.
The comparator object must be able to compare two NelEntities. If no comparator is given, nodes will not be sorted. An appropriate implementation of Comparator is NeEntityComparator.

Accessing Methods

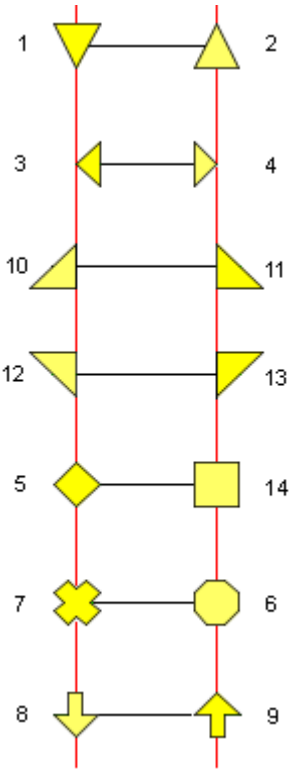
```
void setNodesSortedBy (java.util.Comparator newValue)
java.util.Comparator getNodesSortedBy ()
```

NodeSymbols

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelLabel[]
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines an array of node symbols which, as for example the design, are used for the graphical impression of the node. For a node, 2 possible symbol attributes exist, so the index and the size of the array are limited to this number. As values, the figures 1...14 are valid. They represent the below shapes:



Accessing Methods

```
void setNodeSymbols (integer index, de.netronic.common.interface.NelLabel newValues)
void setNodeSymbols (de.netronic.common.interface.NelLabel[] newValue)
de.netronic.common.interface.NelLabel getNodeSymbols (integer index)
de.netronic.common.interface.NelLabel[] getNodeSymbols ()
```

Also see [GroupNodeSymbols](#)

NodeZeroLengthSymbol

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelLabel
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert

This property defines a symbol, that is displayed in the place of a node that has no extent, i.e. where the start date equals the end date. If you do not set this property, the zero-length node will be displayed as a short vertical line.

Accessing Methods

```
void setNodeZeroLengthSymbol (de.netronic.common.interface.NelLabel newValue)
de.netronic.common.interface.NelLabel getNodeZeroLengthSymbol ()
```

Also see [GroupNodeZeroLengthSymbol](#)

NodeZeroLengthVisible

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	false

This property defines, whether or not bars in nodes, that have no length, i.e. where the start date equals the end date, will be displayed on the screen. On **true** they will be displayed as a vertical line.

Accessing Methods

```
void setNodeZeroLengthVisible (boolean newValue)
boolean hasNodeZeroLengthVisible ()
```

Also see [GroupNodeZeroLengthVisible](#)

NumberOfRows

Read Only Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	hidden

Holds the number of rows currently existing in JGantt.

Accessing Methods

```
int getNumberOfRows()
```

PrintManager

Read Only Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	JGIPrintManager
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Retrieves the print manager object.

Accessing Methods

JGIPrintManager getPrintManager()

RootGroup

Read Only Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelLayouterGroup
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Retrieves the root group (top group) in multiple grouping.

Accessing Methods

de.netronic.common.interface.NelLayouterGroup getRootGroup()

Scheduler

Read Only Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelScheduler
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you retrieve the instance of the scheduling module (or scheduler), which automatically is generated with a JGantt object. To each one JGantt object, one scheduler object is allocated.

Accessing Methods

de.netronic.common.interface.NelScheduler getScheduler()

SectionVertLineGridsEx

Read Only Property of **JGantt**

Typ	de.netronic.jgantt.JGVertLineGrids[]
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property retrieves the vertical line grids of a time scale section.

Accessing Methods

```
de.netronic.jgantt.JGVertLineGrids SectionVertLineGridsEx (integer index)
de.netronic.jgantt.JGVertLineGrids[] SectionVertLineGridsEx()
```

Also see [VertLineGridsEx](#)

Example Code

```
jGantt1.getSectionVertLineGridsEx(1);
```

Table

Read Only Property of **JGantt**

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelTable
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property retrieves the table object, that is automatically created when a JGantt object is generated.

Accessing Methods






```
de.netronic.common.interface.NelTable getTable()
```

Table3D






Property of **JGantt**

Typ	boolean
Bound	yes
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	true

This property defines, whether or not the header line and row are displayed three-dimensionally.

	description	start	end
1	[-] Group A		
2	Activity 1	 04.12.2005	20.03.2006
3	Activity 2	 13.01.2006	 28.02.2006
4	Activity 3	 21.02.2006	 30.03.2006

Above: 3D display switched off.

	description	start	end
1	[-] Group A		
2	Activity 1	 04.12.2005	20.03.2006
3	Activity 2	 13.01.2006	 28.02.2006
4	Activity 3	 21.02.2006	 30.03.2006

Above: 3D display switched on.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTable3D (boolean newValue)
boolean isTable3D ()
```

Also see [TimeScale3D](#)

TableAutoWrap

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	AUTO_WRAP_OFF

This property lets you set different types of automatic line breaks to head lines in the default table. For manually defined tables, of which the rows were defined by

NeRowDefinitions, please use the property **set/getAutoWrapMode** of the object **NeFieldStyle**.

Possible Values	Description
AUTO_WRAP_AT_CHARACTER	Automatic line breaks occur between characters: <div>This is a line break between characters</div>
AUTO_WRAP_AT_WORD	Automatic line breaks occur between words: <div>This is a line break between words</div>
AUTO_WRAP_OFF	There are no automatic line breaks. To avoid the text to be clipped, line breaks can be set manually by <code>\n</code> !. <div>This is not a line break, but clipped</div>

Accessing Methods
void setTableAutoWrap (int newValue)
int getTableAutoWrap ()

Example Code
`jGantt1.setTableAutoWrap(JGantt.AUTO_WRAP_AT_WORD);`

TableColorScheme

Property of JGantt

Typ	JGColorScheme
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the color scheme for the table of the Gantt diagram. The mainColor is used for the leftmost column. The shadedColor applies to the trunk of the table, the alternateColor appears in the header row and the shadedAlternateColor dyes group rows. If you use a dynamic color (NeIDynamicColor) as shadedColor or as shadedAlternateColor, you can set

individual colors to the rows. The reference object for the dynamic color is the entity in the row (also see `NeiDynamicColor`, `JGDynamicRowColor`).

Accessing Methods

```
void setTableColorScheme (JGColorScheme newValue)
```

```
JGColorScheme getTableColorScheme ()
```

Also see [GanttColorScheme](#)
[GroupNodeColorScheme](#)
[NodeColorScheme](#)
[TimeScaleColorScheme](#)

TableColumns

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	java.lang.String[]
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines via attribute names an array of attributes of a node entity that are designed to hold the data of table columns. There is no limit to the size of the array, so the index can adopt any value.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTableColumns (integer index, java.lang.String newValues)
```

```
void setTableColumns (java.lang.String[] newValue)
```

```
java.lang.String getTableColumns (integer index)
```

```
java.lang.String[] getTableColumns ()
```

TableColumnTitleFont

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	java.awt.Font
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the font of the column titles (top row) of the table.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTableColumnTitleFont (java.awt.Font newValue)
```

```
java.awt.Font getTableColumnTitleFont ()
```

Also see [NodeFont](#)
[GroupNodeFont](#)

[TableFont](#)
[TableGroupFont](#)
[TableRowTitleFont](#)
[TimeScaleFont](#)

TableColumnTitlesSource

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ **int**
Bound **no**
Vetoable **no**
Exposure Level **expert**
Default Value **ENTITY_ATTRIBUTE_DISPLAY_NAME**

This property defines the source that the column titles (top row) of the table are taken from.

Possible Values	Description
ENTITY_ATTRIBUTE_DISPLAY_NAME	The display name of the entity attribute, which is assigned to the column, is used as the column title.
ENTITY_ATTRIBUTE_NAME	The name of the entity attribute, which is assigned to the column, is used as the column title.
GROUP_ENTITY_ATTRIBUTE_DISPLAY_NAME	The display name in the group node entity set of the entity attribute, which is assigned to the column, is used as the column title.
NODE_ENTITY_ATTRIBUTE_DISPLAY_NAME	The display name in the node entity set of the entity attribute, which is assigned to the column, is used as the column title.

Accessing Methods
void setTableColumnTitlesSource (int newValue)
int getTableColumnTitlesSource ()

Also see [TableCornerText](#)

Example Code

jGantt1.setTableColumnTitlesSource
(JGantt.ENTITY_ATTRIBUTE_DISPLAY_NAME);

TableColumnWidths

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	double[]
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Values	15.0

This property defines values for the widths of the table columns. The unit is millimeters.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTableColumnWidths (integer index, double newValues)
void setTableColumnWidths (double[] newValue)
double getTableColumnWidths (integer index)
double[] getTableColumnWidths ()
```

TableCornerText

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property holds a text string for the cell in the top left corner of the table.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTableCornerText (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getTableCornerText ()
```

Also see [TableColumnTitlesSource](#)

TableDateFormat

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	java.text.DateFormat
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the format of the dates in the table. If no format is set here, the dates will be displayed in a format correspondig to **DateFormat.MEDIUM**.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTableDateFormat (java.text.DateFormat newValue)
java.text.DateFormat getTableDateFormat ()
```

Also see [GroupNodeDateFormat](#)
 [NodeDateFormat](#)

TableEditable**Property of [JGantt](#)**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

This property defines, whether or not the table can be edited.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTableEditable (boolean newValue)
boolean isTableEditable ()
```

TableFont**Property of [JGantt](#)**

Typ	java.awt.Font
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the font for the node rows in the table.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTableFont (java.awt.Font newValue)
java.awt.Font getTableFont ()
```

Also see [GroupNodeFont](#)
 [NodeFont](#)
 [TableGroupFont](#)
 [TableRowTitleFont](#)
 [TableColumnTitleFont](#)
 [TimeScaleFont](#)

TableGroupFont

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	java.awt.Font
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines a font for group rows in the table.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTableGroupFont (java.awt.Font newValue)
java.awt.Font getTableGroupFont ()
```

Also see [GroupNodeFont](#)
 [NodeFont](#)
 [TableFont](#)
 [TableColumnTitleFont](#)
 [TableRowTitleFont](#)
 [TimeScaleFont](#)

TableHierarchyColumn

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert

This property defines a table column to display the node hierarchy.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTableHierarchyColumn (int newValue)
int getTableHierarchyColumn ()
```

Also see [TableHierarchyIndentWidth](#)

TableHierarchyIndentWidth

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	double
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	3.0

This property defines the width of the indent of the string in the table column that has been assigned the hierarchical indent. The unit is millimeters.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTableHierarchyIndentWidth (double newValue)
double getTableHierarchyIndentWidth ()
```

Also see [TableHierarchyColumn](#)

TableRowTitleFont

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	java.awt.Font
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the font of the row titles (fields of the leftmost column) in the table. Also see **tableColumnTitleFont**.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTableRowTitleFont (java.awt.Font newValue)
java.awt.Font getTableRowTitleFont ()
```

Also see [GroupNodeFont](#)
[NodeFont](#)
[TableFont](#)
[TableGroupFont](#)
[TableColumnTitleFont](#)
[TimeScaleFont](#)

TableRowTitlesVisible

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	true

This property defines, whether the column in the most left position (row titles) should be visible or hidden.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTableRowTitlesVisible (boolean newValue)
boolean isTableRowTitlesVisible ()
```

TableSashOneTouchExpandable

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	true

If you set this property to false, the arrows at the table sash (the separator between table and gantt graph), which enable collapsing or expanding of the table, will disappear.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTableSashOneTouchExpandable (boolean newValue)
boolean hasTableSashOneTouchExpandable ()
```

Example Code

```
jGantt1.setTableSashOneTouchExpandable(false);
```

TableVisible

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	true

This property defines, whether the table is visible or hidden.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTableVisible (boolean newValue)
boolean isTableVisible ()
```

TimeScale

Read Only Property of **JGantt**

Typ	JGTimeScale
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property retrieves an instance of the time scale, that is automatically created when a JGantt object is generated. The time scale may appear above or beneath the Gantt graph.

Accessing Methods

```
JGTimeScale getTimeScale()
```

TimeScale3D

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	false

This property defines, whether or not the time scale is displayed three-dimensionally.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTimeScale3D (boolean newValue)
boolean isTimeScale3D ()
```

Also see [Table3D](#)

TimeScaleAbsoluteResolution

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	double
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the absolute resolution of the time scale. It equals the width of 1mm per day.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTimeScaleAbsoluteResolution (double newValue)
double getTimeScaleAbsoluteResolution ()
```

TimeScaleAdvancedMouseInteractions

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

Hereby you can specify an alternative reaction to mouse interactions in the timescale:

With a mouse drag you change the visible part of the timescale.
With the mousewheel you specify the resolution of the timescale.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTimeScaleAdvancedMouseInteractions (boolean newValue)
boolean hasTimeScaleAdvancedMouseInteractions ()
```

Example Code

```
jGantt1.setTimeScaleAdvancedMouseInteractions(true);
```

TimeScaleAntialiasText

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

Antialiasing on text strings can be switched on or off.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTimeScaleAntialiasText (boolean newValue)
boolean isTimeScaleAntialiasText ()
```

TimeScaleAtBottomVisible

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

This property defines whether or not the bottom time scale should be visible.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTimeScaleAtBottomVisible (boolean newValue)
boolean isTimeScaleAtBottomVisible ()
```

Also see [TimeScaleAtTopVisible](#)

TimeScaleAtTopVisible

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	true

This property defines whether or not the top time scale should be visible.

Accessing Methods

void setTimeScaleAtTopVisible (boolean newValue)
boolean isTimeScaleAtTopVisible ()

Also see [TimeScaleAtBottomVisible](#)

TimeScaleCollapseDisplayMode

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	int
Bound	yes
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	COLLAPSE_DISPLAY_WAVE

This property defines, in which way collapsed non-working times are visualized.

Possible Values

COLLAPSE_DISPLAY_BOWTIE

COLLAPSE_DISPLAY_DARKEN

COLLAPSE_DISPLAY_NONE

COLLAPSE_DISPLAY_RECT

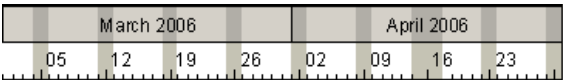
COLLAPSE_DISPLAY_WAVE

Description

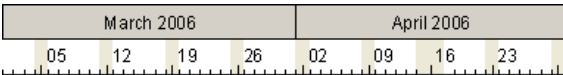
Collapsed non-working times are displayed as colored bowties. The color is set by the **alternateColor** of the **timeScaleColorScheme**.



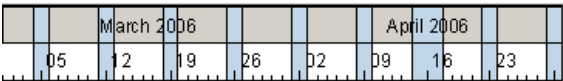
Collapsed non-working times are displayed as dimmed rectangles. The degree of dimming is proportional to the size of the factor set by the property **TimeScaleCollapseFactor**.



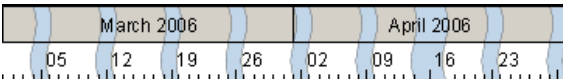
Collapsed non-working times are not displayed. The picture below shows merely the calendar, which was graphically visualized.



Collapsed non-working times are displayed as colored rectangles. The color is set by the **alternateColor** of the **timeScaleColorScheme**.



Collapsed non-working times are displayed as a vertical, colored wave. The color is set by the **alternateColor** of the **timeScaleColorScheme**.



Accessing Methods

void setTimeScaleCollapseDisplayMode (int newValue)
int getTimeScaleCollapseDisplayMode ()

Also see [TimeScaleCollapseFactor](#)
[TimeScaleCollapseProfile](#)

TimeScaleCollapseFactor

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	double
Bound	yes
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	0

This property sets the factor, by which the time scale is downsized by collapsing non-working times. Permitted values: {0.0...1.0}

Accessing Methods

```
void setTimeScaleCollapseFactor (double newValue)
double getTimeScaleCollapseFactor ()
```

Also see [TimeScaleCollapseDisplayMode](#)
[TimeScaleCollapseProfile](#)

TimeScaleCollapseProfile

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	yes
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can set a collapse profile to the time scale, by which non-working times can be collapsed. The profile is assigned by its name.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTimeScaleCollapseProfile (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getTimeScaleCollapseProfile ()
```

Also see [TimeScaleCollapseDisplayMode](#)
[TimeScaleCollapseFactor](#)

TimeScaleColorScheme

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	JGColorScheme
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the color scheme for the time scale. The `mainColor` and the `shadedColor` apply to the time ribbons in the scale. The `alternateColor` and the `shadedAlternateColor` are used in an additional calendar ribbon. The `lineColor` is used for ticks and framing lines of the time scale.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTimeScaleColorScheme (JGColorScheme newValue)
JGColorScheme getTimeScaleColorScheme ()
```

Also see [GanttColorScheme](#)
[GroupNodeColorScheme](#)
[NodeColorScheme](#)
[TableColorScheme](#)
[TimeScaleSectionColorSchemes](#)

TimeScaleDisplayProfile

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the name of the calendar profile for the time scale. This profile is displayed in the time scale and visualizes a pattern of working periods and non-working periods in the time scale. The way it does this depends on the type of time scale used. It may show different colors in week-ends or display a separate ribbon that shows a color pattern of working periods and nonworking periods, etc.

Setting this property to a value != **null** will switch the visualization of working patterns on.

The colors used for the visualization of the calendar are controlled by the `timescaleColorScheme` property. `TimeSpans` of the `spanID 0` will adopt the `shadedAlternateColor`, all other `timeSpans` will be displayed in the `alternateColor`. Different colors you can set by using `NeMappedColors`.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTimeScaleDisplayProfile (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getTimeScaleDisplayProfile ()
```

TimeScaleDynamic

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

This property defines whether or not the time scale adapts dynamically to the change of size when zooming, that is, whether it changes its units, for example from a daily scale to a weekly or monthly scale. **True**: the time scale adapts dynamically, **false**: the time scale does not adapt dynamically.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTimeScaleDynamic (boolean newValue)
boolean isTimeScaleDynamic ()
```

TimeScaleEnd

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	long
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the final date of the time scale as the number of milliseconds since January, 1st 1970.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTimeScaleEnd (long newValue)
long getTimeScaleEnd ()
```

Also see [TimeScaleStart](#)
[TimeScaleViewEnd](#)

TimeScaleFont

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	java.awt.Font
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines a font for the time scale.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTimeScaleFont (java.awt.Font newValue)
java.awt.Font getTimeScaleFont ()
```

Also see [GroupNodeFont](#)
 [NodeFont](#)
 [TableColumnTitleFont](#)
 [TableFont](#)
 [TableGroupFont](#)
 [TableRowTitleFont](#)
 [TimeScaleSectionFonts](#)

TimeScalePopupEnabled**Property of [JGantt](#)**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	true

This property defines, whether or not the menu that appears on pressing the right mouse button is enabled to pop up on the time scale.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTimeScalePopupEnabled (boolean newValue)
boolean isTimeScalePopupEnabled ()
```

TimeScaleResolution**Property of [JGantt](#)**

Typ	double
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the resolution of the time scale. The resolution is the width (in mm) of a single base unit of the time scale.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTimeScaleResolution (double newValue)
double getTimeScaleResolution ()
```

Also see [TimeScaleResolutionUserModifiable](#)

TimeScaleResolutionUserModifiable

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	true

This property enables the user to adjust the time scale resolution at runtime by setting the **resolution modify interaction** to **true** or **false**.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTimeScaleResolutionUserModifiable (boolean newValue)
boolean isTimeScaleResolutionUserModifiable ()
```

Also see [TimeScaleResolution](#)

TimeScaleSectionAbsoluteResolutions

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	double[]
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the absolute resolutions of the time scale sections. It equals the width of 1mm per day.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTimeScaleSectionAbsoluteResolutions (integer index, double newValues)
void setTimeScaleSectionAbsoluteResolutions (double[] newValue)
double getTimeScaleSectionAbsoluteResolutions (integer index)
double[] getTimeScaleSectionAbsoluteResolutions ()
```

Also see [TimeScaleAbsoluteResolution](#)
[TimeScaleResolution](#)
[TimeScaleSectionResolutions](#)

TimeScaleSectionColorSchemes

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	de.nettronic.jgantt.JGColorScheme[]
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert

This property defines the JGColorSchemes of the time scale sections.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTimeScaleSectionColorSchemes (integer index, de.nettronic.jgantt.JGColorScheme
newValues)
void setTimeScaleSectionColorSchemes (de.nettronic.jgantt.JGColorScheme[] newValue)
de.nettronic.jgantt.JGColorScheme getTimeScaleSectionColorSchemes (integer index)
de.nettronic.jgantt.JGColorScheme[] getTimeScaleSectionColorSchemes ()
```

Also see [TimeScaleColorScheme](#)

TimeScaleSectionFonts

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	java.awt.Font[]
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert

This property defines the fonts of the time scale sections.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTimeScaleSectionFonts (integer index, java.awt.Font newValues)
void setTimeScaleSectionFonts (java.awt.Font[] newValue)
java.awt.Font getTimeScaleSectionFonts (integer index)
java.awt.Font[] getTimeScaleSectionFonts ()
```

Also see [TimeScaleFont](#)

TimeScaleSectionResolutions

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	double[]
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the resolutions of the time scale sections. The resolution are the widths (in mm) of the single base units of the corresponding time scale sections.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTimeScaleSectionResolutions (integer index, double newValues)
void setTimeScaleSectionResolutions (double[] newValue)
double getTimeScaleSectionResolutions (integer index)
double[] getTimeScaleSectionResolutions ()
```

Also see [TimeScaleAbsoluteResolution](#)
 [TimeScaleResolution](#)
 [TimeScaleSectionAbsoluteResolutions](#)

TimeScaleSectionTypes

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	java.lang.String[]
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Values	TIMESCALE_TYPE_WEEKDAY_CALENDARWEEK

This property defines the types of the time scale sections.

Possible Values

TIMESCALE_TYPE_CALENDARWEEK

TIMESCALE_TYPE_DAY

TIMESCALE_TYPE_DAY_CALENDARWEEK

TIMESCALE_TYPE_HOUR

TIMESCALE_TYPE_MINUTE

TIMESCALE_TYPE_MONTH

TIMESCALE_TYPE_MONTH_CENTERED_MEDIUM

TIMESCALE_TYPE_MONTH_CENTERED_SHORT

TIMESCALE_TYPE_QUARTER

TIMESCALE_TYPE_RELATIVE_DAYS

Description

Time scale of calendar week graduation

February 2006					March 2006					
05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13		

Time scale of day graduation

Time scale of a days' and a calendar week graduation

April 2006										
15					16					
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21

Time scale of hour graduation

Saturday 01.04.2006										
06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

Time scale of minute graduation

Time scale of month graduation

2006										
Feb				Mrch				Apr		

Time scale of month graduation. The designation of a month is abbreviated by three characters and its alignment is centered.

Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
-----	-----	-----	-----

Time scale of month graduation. The designation of a month is abbreviated by a single character and its alignment is centered.

J	J	A	S
---	---	---	---

Time scale of quarter graduation

2005			2006							
Q 4			Q 1		Q 2		Q 3			

Time scale of relative day graduation

6	7	8	9	10	11
---	---	---	---	----	----

TIMESCALE_TYPE_RELATIVE_HOURS

Time scale of relative hour graduation

1.464	1.465	1.466	1.467	1.468
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

TIMESCALE_TYPE_SECOND

Time scale of second graduation

TIMESCALE_TYPE_SHIFT

Time scale of shift graduation

TIMESCALE_TYPE_WEEK

Time scale of week graduation

March 2006			April 2006		
13	20	27	03	10	17

TIMESCALE_TYPE_WEEKDAY

Time scale of week day graduation

Su 05	Mo 06	Tu 07	We 08	Th 09
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

TIMESCALE_TYPE_WEEKDAY_CALENDARWEEK

Time scale of a weekdays' and a calendar week graduation

Accessing Methods

```
void setTimeScaleSectionTypes (integer index, java.lang.String newValues)
void setTimeScaleSectionTypes (java.lang.String[] newValue)
java.lang.String getTimeScaleSectionTypes (integer index)
java.lang.String[] getTimeScaleSectionTypes ()
```

Also see [TimeScaleType](#)

Example Code

```
jGantt.setTimeScaleSectionTypes(0, JGantt.TIMESCALE_TYPE_CALENDARWEEK);
```

TimeScaleStart

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	long
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the start date of the time scale. The date is specified in milliseconds since January 1st, 1970.

Accessing Methods

void setTimeScaleStart (long newValue)
long getTimeScaleStart ()

Also see [TimeScaleEnd](#)
 [TimeScaleViewStart](#)

TimeScaleType

Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	TIMESCALE_TYPE_WEEK

This property defines the type of the time scale.

Possible Values

TIMESCALE_TYPE_CALENDARWEEK

TIMESCALE_TYPE_DAY

TIMESCALE_TYPE_DAY_CALENDARWEEK

TIMESCALE_TYPE_HOUR

TIMESCALE_TYPE_MINUTE

TIMESCALE_TYPE_MONTH

TIMESCALE_TYPE_MONTH_CENTERED_MEDIUM

TIMESCALE_TYPE_MONTH_CENTERED_SHORT

TIMESCALE_TYPE_QUARTER

TIMESCALE_TYPE_RELATIVE_DAYS

Description

Time scale of calendar week graduation

February 2006				March 2006					
05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	

Time scale of day graduation

Time scale of a days' and a calendar week graduation

April 2006									
15					16				
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

Time scale of hour graduation

Saturday 01.04.2006									
06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15

Time scale of minute graduation

Time scale of month graduation

2006									
Feb					Mrch				

Time scale of month graduation. The designation of a month is abbreviated by three characters and its alignment is centered.

Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
-----	-----	-----	-----

Time scale of month graduation. The designation of a month is abbreviated by a single character and its alignment is centered.

J	J	A	S
---	---	---	---

Time scale of quarter graduation

2005		2006							
Q 4		Q 1		Q 2		Q 3			

Time scale of relative day graduation

6	7	8	9	10	
---	---	---	---	----	--

TIMESCALE_TYPE_RELATIVE_HOURS

Time scale of relative hour graduation



TIMESCALE_TYPE_SECOND

Time scale of second graduation

TIMESCALE_TYPE_SHIFT

Time scale of shift graduation

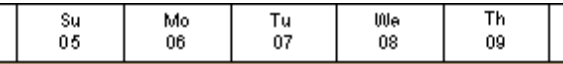
TIMESCALE_TYPE_WEEK

Time scale of week graduation



TIMESCALE_TYPE_WEEKDAY

Time scale of week day graduation



TIMESCALE_TYPE_WEEKDAY_CALENDARWEEK

Time scale of a weekdays' and a calendar week graduation

Accessing Methods

```
void setTimeScaleType (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getTimeScaleType ()
```

Also see [TimeScaleSectionTypes](#)

Example Code

```
jGantt.setTimeScaleType(JGantt.TIMESCALE_TYPE_CALENDARWEEK);
```

TimeScaleViewEnd

Read Only Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	long
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert

This property handles the start date of the window that the time scale and the Gantt graph are displayed by when the window is taken to the screen. This property cannot be set, because the end is calculated automatically from the size of the view and the resolution of the time scale.

Accessing Methods

long getTimeScaleViewEnd()

Also see [TimeScaleEnd](#)
 [TimeScaleViewStart](#)

TimeScaleViewStart

Property of **JGantt**

Typ	long
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert

This property defines the start date of the window that the time scale and the Gantt graph are displayed by when the window is taken to the screen. The start date set here will be ignored in case it was set too close to the end of the view. Then the start date will be replaced by an automatically calculated one that considers the size of the view and the resolution of the time scale.

Accessing Methods

void setTimeScaleViewStart (long newValue)
 long getTimeScaleViewStart ()

Also see [TimeScaleViewEnd](#)

Version

Read Only Property of **JGantt**

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Retrieves the version number of the JGantt object

Accessing Methods

java.lang.String getVersion()

VersionBuildNumber

Read Only Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Retrieves the version and build number of the JGantt object

Accessing Methods

java.lang.String getVersionBuildNumber()

VertLineGridsEx

Read Only Property of [JGantt](#)

Typ	de.netronic.jgantt.JGVertLineGrids
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property retrieves the vertical line grids of the first time scale section.

Accessing Methods

de.netronic.jgantt.JGVertLineGrids getVertLineGridsEx()

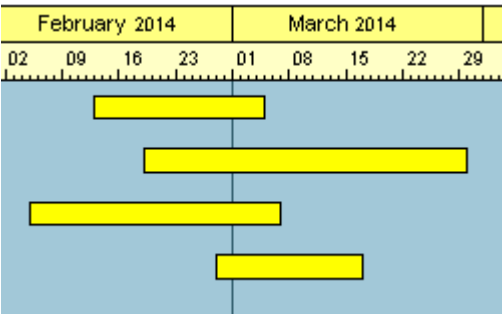
Also see [SectionVertLineGridsEx](#)

Methods of the Class

addGanttDateLine

Method of [JGantt](#)

This method adds a date line to the Gantt graph.



Declaration

```
void addGanttDateLine (de.netronic.common.beanbase.NeDateLine dateLine)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
dateLine	de.netronic.common.beanbase.- NeDateLine	Date line to be added
Return Value	void	

Also see [removeGanttDateLine](#)

addLinkChangeListener**Method of JGantt**

Adds a listener for link change events. The listener will be informed if a link is about to be or has been changed, created or deleted.

Declaration

```
void addLinkChangeListener (de.netronic.common.event.NeObjectChangeListener listener)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
listener	de.netronic.common.event.- NeObjectChangeListener	Listener to be added.
Return Value	void	

Also see [removeLinkChangeListener](#)

addNodeChangeListener**Method of JGantt**

This method adds a listener for node change events. The listener will be informed if a node is about to be or has been changed, created or deleted.

Declaration

```
void addNodeChangeListener (de.netronic.common.event.NeObjectChangeListener listener)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
listener	de.netronic.common.event.NeObjectChangeListener	Listener to be added.
Return Value	void	

Also see [removeNodeChangeListener](#)

addPropertyChangeListener**Method of JGantt**

This method adds a listener for change events in the JGantt object. The listener will be informed each time a property of the JGantt has been changed.

Declaration

```
void addPropertyChangeListener (java.beans.PropertyChangeListener listener)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
listener	java.beans.PropertyChangeListener	Listener to be added.
Return Value	void	

Also see [removePropertyChangeListener](#)

addTimeScaleSection**Method of JGantt**

Using this method the time scale is subdivided at a given date. In doing so an existing section or the entire time scale is divided in two sections. The index of the new generated section is returned.

Declaration

```
int addTimeScaleSection (long separationDate)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
separationDate	long	
Return Value	int	Index of the new time scale section

Also see [removeTimeScaleSection](#)

Example Code

```
int sectionIndex;
// The following call adds a new section which starts
// on the 15th of May, 2008
sectionIndex = jGantt.addTimeScaleSection(new GregorianCalendar(2008, 4,
10).getTime().getTime());
```

calcOptimizedTableColumnWidthMethod of **JGantt**

By this method you can calculate and set the optimum width of a table column. The strings in the cells of the column will be completely visible while the column will be as narrow as possible. The index of the column affected is to be passed via the parameter. The method will return the optimum width calculated.

Declaration

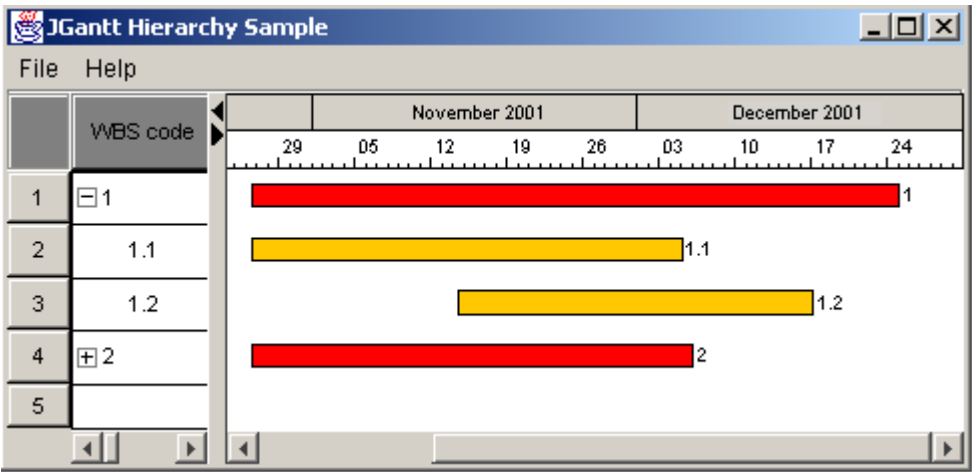
```
double calcOptimizedTableColumnWidth (int columnIndex)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
columnIndex	int	Index of the column, the optimum width of which is to be calculated.
Return Value	double	Table width calculated (in 1/100 millimeters)

collapseNode

Method of JGantt

This method lets you collapse, i.e. hide, the nodes that are subordinated to a node in the hierarchy. Nodes in the node hierarchy are identified by their hierarchy code. If the subordinated nodes are visible, the top node is called "expanded", otherwise it is a "collapsed" node.



Collapsed node: subordinated nodes are invisible.

Declaration

void collapseNode (de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity entity)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	Entity of the node the child nodes of which are to be collapsed.
Return Value	void	

Also see [expandNode](#)

copyPropertiesFrom

Method of JGantt

This method lets you copy all properties from a template JGantt object.

Declaration

```
void copyPropertiesFrom (JGantt template)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
template	JGantt	Template that the properties are copied from.
Return Value	void	

deleteSelectedNodes**Method of [JGantt](#)**

All nodes selected are removed from the Gantt diagram and are deleted from the AppData object associated with the JGantt class.

In the AppData object the data objects (entities) are stored that describe the activities.

Declaration

```
void deleteSelectedNodes ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	void	

doLayout**Method of [JGantt](#)**

For internal use only

Declaration

```
void doLayout ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	void	

editSelectedEntities

Method of JGantt

This method lets you invoke an editor dialog for the user to edit the selected entities.

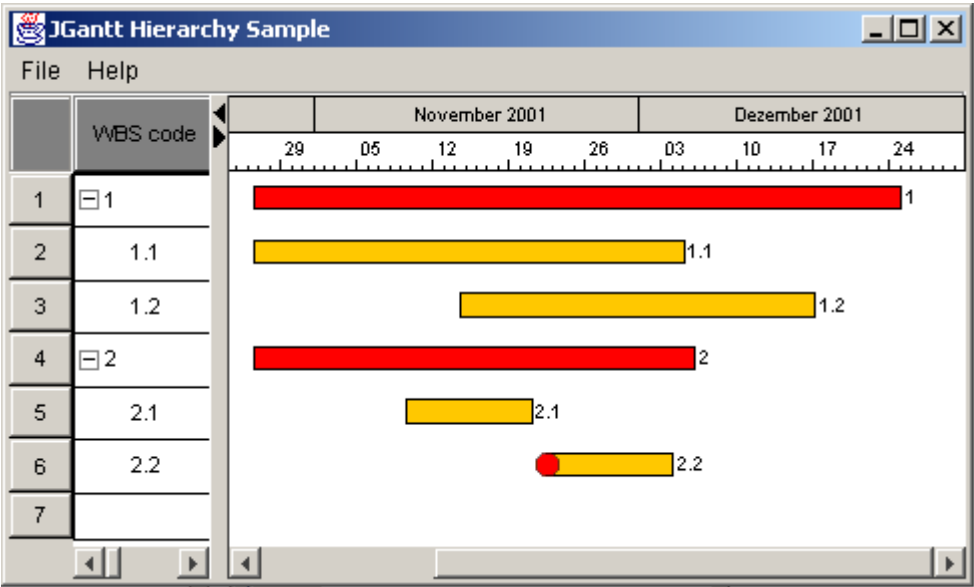
Declaration
void editSelectedEntities ()

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	void	

expandNode

Method of JGantt

This method lets you expand, i.e. display, the nodes that are subordinated to a node in the hierarchy. Nodes in the node hierarchy are identified by their hierarchy code. If the subordinated nodes are visible, the top node is called "expanded", otherwise it is a "collapsed" node.



Expanded node: subordinated nodes are visible.

Declaration

```
void expandNode (de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity entity)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	Entity of the node the child nodes of which are to be expanded.
Return Value	void	

Also see [collapseNode](#)

export**Method of JGantt**

This method lets you export a bitmap by specifying the target, the export format, the width and the height and the degree of compression.

Declaration

```
void export (java.io.OutputStream outputStream, int exportFormat, int width, int height, int
compressionLevel)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
outputStream	java.io.OutputStream	Target of the export.
exportFormat	int	Format that the Gantt chart is to be exported to.
	Possible Values:	
	EXPORT_PNG_FORMAT	PNG export format
	EXPORT_SVG_FORMAT	SVG export format
	EXPORT_VMF_FORMAT	VMF export format
width	int	Width of the target file in pixels.
height	int	Height of the target file in pixels.
compressionLevel	int	Degree of compression. Possible values: -1 Default value, depends of the export format. 0 no compression 1-9 ascending degree of compression. The high values may impair the quality.
Return Value	void	

Also see [export](#)
[export](#)

export**Method of JGantt**

This method lets you export a bitmap by specifying the target, the export format, the resolution and the degree of compression.

Declaration

```
void export (java.io.OutputStream outputStream, int exportFormat, int resolution, int
compressionLevel)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
outputStream	java.io.OutputStream	Target of the export.
exportFormat	int	Format that the Gantt chart is to be exported to.
	Possible Values:	
	EXPORT_PNG_FORMAT	PNG export format
	EXPORT_SVG_FORMAT	SVG export format
	EXPORT_VMF_FORMAT	VMF export format
resolution	int	Resolution in dots per inch.
compressionLevel	int	Degree of compression. Possible values: -1 Default value, depends of the export format. 0 no compression 1-9 ascending degree of compression. The high values may impair the quality.
Return Value	void	

Also see [export](#)
[export](#)

export**Method of JGantt**

This method lets you export a bitmap by specifying the target and the export format.

Declaration

```
void export (java.io.OutputStream outputStream, int exportFormat)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
outputStream	java.io.OutputStream	Target of the export.
exportFormat	int	Format that the Gantt chart is to be exported to.
	Possible Values:	
	EXPORT_PNG_FORMAT	PNG export format
	EXPORT_SVG_FORMAT	SVG export format
	EXPORT_VMF_FORMAT	VMF export format
Return Value	void	

Also see [export](#)
[export](#)

finalActionsOfPropertySettingMethod of **JGantt**

For internal use only.

Declaration

```
void finalActionsOfPropertySetting ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	void	

generateMouseClickedMethod of **JGantt**

For internal use only

Declaration

```
void generateMouseClicked (int x, int y)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
x	int	
y	int	
Return Value	void	

getDiagramAnnotation**Method of JGantt**

This method lets you retrieve the diagram annotation in the header or footer.

Declaration

```
de.netronic.jgantt.JGDiagramAnnotation getDiagramAnnotation (int position)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
position	int	Position of the diagram annotation to be retrieved
	Possible Values:	
	DIAGRAM_FOOTER	Footer of the diagram
	DIAGRAM_HEADER	Header of the diagram
Return Value	de.netronic.jgantt.JGDiagramAnnotation	Diagram annotation

Also see [setDiagramAnnotation](#)

Example Code

```
JGDiagramAnnotation header = jGantt1.getDiagramAnnotation(JGantt.DIAGRAM_HEADER);
```

getLayouterGroupForNode**Method of JGantt**

Retrieves the group to which an activity belongs. The activity is to be passed by the parameter.

Declaration

```
de.netronic.common.intface.NelLayouterGroup getLayouterGroupForNode
(de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity entity)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	Entity, of which the group that it belongs to is to be retrieved.
Return Value	de.netronic.common.intface.-NelLayouterGroup	Group, to which the activity belongs.

getLayouterHelper**Method of JGantt**

This method lets you retrieve the JGLayouterHelper object allocated to this instance of VARCHART JGantt.

Declaration

```
JGLayouterHelper getLayouterHelper ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	JGLayouterHelper	Retrieves the JGLayouterHelper object allocated to this instance of VARCHART JGantt.

Example Code

```
JGLayouterHelper helper = jGantt1.getLayouterHelper();
```

getLeafNodeFilter**Method of JGantt**

This method lets you retrieve a filter for leaf nodes. A leaf node filter is a filter which returns **false** if the entity has child nodes in a hierarchical structure. Leaf nodes are the base nodes in a hierarchy.

Declaration

```
de.netronic.common.intface.NelFilter getLeafNodeFilter ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	de.netronic.common.intface.NelFilter	Filter object returned

getParentNode**Method of JGantt**

If the property **GroupMode** was set to **GROUP_BY_HIERARCHY**, this method will return the parent node of the node passed, otherwise it will return null.

Deprecated, see JGLayoutHelper.getParentNode !

Declaration

```
de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity getParentNode (de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity node)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
node	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	Get the parent for this entity
Return Value	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	Entity of the parent node

getPersistenceManager**Method of JGantt**

Returns the persistence manager of this jgantt instance.

Declaration

```
de.netronic.jgantt.JGIPersistenceManager getPersistenceManager ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	de.netronic.jgantt.JGIPersistenceManager	The persistence manager of this JGantt instance.

getPropertyEditor

Method of **JGantt**

This method retrieves the property editor belonging to this JGantt instance.

Declaration

```
JPEIJGanttPropertyEditor getPropertyEditor ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	JPEIJGanttPropertyEditor	The property editor belonging to this JGantt instance

Example Code

```
jGantt1.getPropertyEditor().show();
```

getRowIndexForNode

Method of **JGantt**

This method lets you retrieve the row index of the entity passed.

Deprecated, see JGLayouterHelper.getRowIndexForNode!

Declaration

```
int getRowIndexForNode (de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity entity)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	Entity the row index of which is to be retrieved.
Return Value	int	Row index returned

Also see [iterateNodeEntitiesInRow](#)

getTimeScaleDateFormats

Method of [JGantt](#)

Retrieves for a given timescale type and a ribbon number all user-defined date formats.

Declaration
java.text.DateFormat[] getTimeScaleDateFormats (java.lang.String timeScaleType, int ribbonIndex)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
timeScaleType	java.lang.String	Type of timescale
ribbonIndex	int	Ribbon index, starts with 0 beginning at topmost ribbon.
Return Value	java.text.DateFormat[]	Date formats

Also see [setTimeScaleDateFormats](#)

getTimeScaleTypes

Method of [JGantt](#)

By this method you can retrieve the list of available time scale types. Possible values returned:

- hour
- shift
- day
- weekday
- week
- calendarweek
- month
- month centered short
- month centered mediumquarter
- quarter
- relative hours
- relative days
- day+calendarweek

weekday+calendarweek

Declaration

java.lang.String[] getTimeScaleTypes ()

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	java.lang.String[]	Array of strings holding the list of available types.

getUserAction

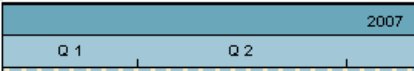
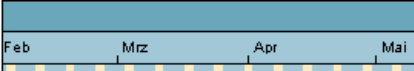
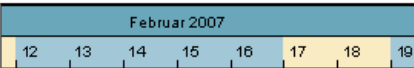
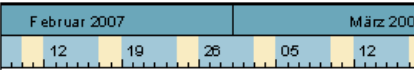
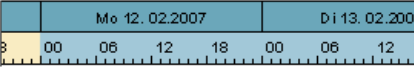
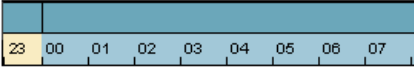
Method of [JGantt](#)

This method lets you generate the instance of a user action.

Declaration

de.netronic.common.beanbase.NeUserAction getUserAction (java.lang.Object name)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
name	<div>java.lang.Object</div> <div>Possible Values: ACTION_COARSER_TIME_SCALE</div>	<div>Type of user action to be generated. the below user actions are available:</div> <div><div><div><div>2007</div><div>Q 1Q 2</div></div><div>Time scale displaying quarter units</div></div><div><div><div>FebMrzAprMai</div><div>Time scale displaying month units</div></div><div><div><div>Februar 2007</div><div>1213141516171819</div><div>Time scale displaying week units</div></div><div><div><div>Februar 2007März 2007</div><div>1219260512</div><div>Time scale displaying day units</div></div><div><div><div>Mo 12. 02.2007Di 13. 02.2007</div><div>00061218000612</div><div>Time scale displaying shifts</div></div><div><div><div>230001020304050607</div><div>Time scale displaying hours</div></div></div><div><div>ACTION_COLLAPSE_GROUP</div><div>This action collapses a group.</div></div><div><div>ACTION_DELETE_NODES_-AND_LINKS</div><div>This action deletes all marked nodes and links.</div></div><div><div>ACTION_EDIT_ENTITIES</div><div>This action starts the editor for the selected entities.</div></div><div><div>ACTION_EXPAND_GROUP</div><div>This action expands a group.</div></div></div></div></div></div></div>

<div data-bbox="485 259 826 288">ACTION_FINER_TIME_SCALE</div> <div data-bbox="485 1350 767 1379">ACTION_INDENT_NODE</div> <div data-bbox="485 1431 791 1460">ACTION_OUTDENT_NODE</div> <div data-bbox="485 1512 839 1541">ACTION_SET_CREATE_MODE</div> <div data-bbox="485 1570 833 1599">ACTION_SET_SELECT_MODE</div>		<div data-bbox="928 259 1356 456"> <p>This action can be used to increase the resolution of the time scale. You can set the next finer, that is, the next larger (more millimeters per time unit) resolution. Starting from the type of a quarters' scale, five increasingly finer types are available:</p> </div> <div data-bbox="928 506 1356 586">  </div> <div data-bbox="941 593 1254 622">Time scale displaying quarter units</div> <div data-bbox="928 645 1356 725">  </div> <div data-bbox="941 732 1254 761">Time scale displaying month units</div> <div data-bbox="928 784 1356 864">  </div> <div data-bbox="941 871 1241 900">Time scale displaying week units</div> <div data-bbox="928 913 1356 994">  </div> <div data-bbox="941 1001 1230 1030">Time scale displaying day units</div> <div data-bbox="928 1039 1356 1117">  </div> <div data-bbox="941 1117 1193 1146">Time scale displaying shifts</div> <div data-bbox="928 1162 1356 1243">  </div> <div data-bbox="941 1249 1193 1279">Time scale displaying hours</div>
Return Value	de.netronic.common.beanbase.NeUserAction	Generated instance of the user action.

getVertLineGridsEx

Method of JGantt

Returns the vertical line grids of the first timescale section.

Declaration

```
de.netronic.jgant.JGVertLineGrids getVertLineGridsEx ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	de.netronic.jgant.JGVertLineGrids	The vertical line grids of the first timescale section.

Example Code

```
jGantt1.getVertLineGridsEx(0).addGrid(gridWeeklyBeforeToday);
```

identifyEntities**Method of [JGantt](#)**

This method lets you retrieve the entities of all objects located at the device coordinates xDV and yDV. This includes entities of for example nodes in the Gantt graph as well as of rows in the table.

Declaration

```
java.util.Iterator identifyEntities (int xDV, int yDV)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
xDV	int	X value of the coordinates to be passed.
yDV	int	Y value of the coordinates to be passed.
Return Value	java.util.Iterator	Iterator object returned that iterates over the entities found.

Also see [identifyEntityAttribute](#)
[identifyLayouterGroup](#)

identifyEntityAttribute**Method of [JGantt](#)**

This method lets you identify the name of the attribute, that holds the data of the column located at the device coordinates xDV and yDV.

Declaration

```
java.lang.String identifyEntityAttribute (int xDV, int yDV)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
xDV	int	X value of the coordinates to be passed.
yDV	int	Y value of the coordinates to be passed.
Return Value	java.lang.String	Attribute name returned or an empty string, in case there is no column at the coordinates.

Also see [identifyEntities](#)
[identifyLayouterGroup](#)

identifyLabels**Method of JGantt**

This method lets you retrieve all NePicture objects at the device coordinates XDV and yDV in the Gantt graph. This for example allows you to react to a mouse click on a symbol.

Declaration

```
java.util.Iterator identifyLabels (int xDV, int yDV)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
xDV	int	X value of the device coordinates to be passed.
yDV	int	Y value of the device coordinates to be passed.
Return Value	java.util.Iterator	Iterator object returned that iterates over the NePicture objects found.

Also see [identifyEntities](#)
[identifyEntityAttribute](#)
[identifyLayers](#)
[identifyLayouterGroup](#)

Example Code

```
Iterator iter = jGantt1.identifyLabels(e.getX(), e.getY());
```

identifyLayers

Method of **JGantt**

This method lets you retrieve all NeLayer objects at the device coordinates xDV and yDV in the Gantt graph. This for example allows you to react to a mouse click on a layer definition.

Declaration

```
java.util.Iterator identifyLayers (int xDV, int yDV)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
xDV	int	X value of the device coordinates to be passed.
yDV	int	Y value of the device coordinates to be passed.
Return Value	java.util.Iterator	Iterator object returned that iterates over the NeLayer objects found.

Also see [identifyEntities](#)
[identifyEntityAttribute](#)
[identifyLabels](#)
[identifyLayouterGroup](#)

Example Code

```
Iterator iter = jGantt1.identifyLayers(e.getX(), e.getY());
```

identifyLayouterGroup

Method of **JGantt**

This method lets you retrieve the group object at the device coordinates xDV and yDV.

Declaration

```
de.netronic.common.intface.NelLayouterGroup identifyLayouterGroup (int xDV, int yDV)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
xDV	int	X value of the coordinates to be passed.
yDV	int	Y value of the coordinates to be passed.
Return Value	de.netronic.common.intface.NelLayouterGroup	Group object returned

Also see [identifyEntities](#)
[identifyEntityAttribute](#)

identifyRow**Method of JGantt**

Returns the index of the row in the Gantt diagram, in which the y coordinate of the mouse position is located. Please remember that the top row of the diagram is No. 0. If the mouse is located above or below the Gantt graph, -1 will be returned.

Declaration

```
long identifyRow (int xDV, int yDV)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
xDV	int	X value of the mouse coordinates to be passed.
yDV	int	Y value of the mouse coordinates to be passed.
Return Value	long	Index of the row

identifyTime**Method of JGantt**

This method lets you retrieve the time of the time scale located at the device coordinates xDV and yDV.

Declaration

```
long identifyTime (int xDV, int yDV)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
xDV	int	X value of the coordinates to be passed.
yDV	int	Y value of the coordinates to be passed.
Return Value	long	The numbers of milliseconds since 1.1.1970 are returned.

indentNode**Method of JGantt**

This method lets you indent a node of the node hierarchy by one level towards the right.

	wbs
1	1
2	1.1
3	2
4	2.1

Nodes on two different levels in the column wbs.

Declaration

```
void indentNode (de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity entity)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	Entity of the node to be indented.
Return Value	void	

Also see [isIndentNodeAllowed](#)
[isOutdentNodeAllowed](#)
[outdentNode](#)

isIndentNodeAllowed

Method of [JGantt](#)

This method retrieves, whether or not within the table hierarchy indenting the specified node is allowed.

Declaration

boolean isIndentNodeAllowed (de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity entity)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	Entity of the node which is to be checked.
Return Value	boolean	Returns true , if it is allowed to indent the node passed, otherwise false will be returned.

Also see [indentNode](#)
[isOutdentNodeAllowed](#)
[outdentNode](#)

isMarked

Method of [JGantt](#)

This method retrieves whether or not a node is marked.

Declaration

boolean isMarked (de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity entity)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	Entity that is checked for marking.
Return Value	boolean	Will return true if the node is marked, otherwise false will be returned.

isOutdentNodeAllowed

Method of [JGantt](#)

This method retrieves, whether or not within the table hierarchy outdenting the specified node is allowed.

Declaration

```
boolean isOutdentNodeAllowed (de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity entity)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	Entity of the node which is to be checked.
Return Value	boolean	Returns true , if it is allowed to outdent the node passed, otherwise false will be returned.

Also see [indentNode](#)
[isIndentNodeAllowed](#)
[outdentNode](#)

iterateLayouterGroups

Method of [JGantt](#)

This method returns an iterator object on the node entities that exist in the Gantt graph.

Declaration

```
java.util.Iterator iterateLayouterGroups ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	java.util.Iterator	Iterator object returned.

iterateNodeEntitiesInRow

Method of **JGantt**

This method returns an iterator object on the node entities that exist in a row.

Declaration

```
java.util.Iterator iterateNodeEntitiesInRow (int rowIndex)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter rowIndex	int	Index of the row the node entities of which are to be iterated. First row has index 0.
Return Value	java.util.Iterator	Iterator object returned.

Also see [getRowIndexForNode](#)

makeImage

Method of **JGantt**

For internal use only

Declaration

```
boolean makeImage (java.lang.String fileName, java.lang.String format)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter fileName format	java.lang.String java.lang.String	
Return Value	boolean	

Also see [makeImage](#)

makeImage

Method of [JGantt](#)

For internal use only

Declaration

boolean makeImage (java.io.OutputStream outputStream, java.lang.String format)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
outputStream	java.io.OutputStream	
format	java.lang.String	
Return Value	boolean	

Also see [makeImage](#)

markAll

Method of [JGantt](#)

This method lets you mark or unmark all nodes or links present in the Gantt diagram. The marking mode and the type of objects (nodes or links) need to be specified via the parameters.

Declaration

```
void markAll (int kindOfEntity, int theMode)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
kindOfEntity	int	Type of entity
	Possible Values:	
	LINK	Entity of the type "link"
	NODE	Entity of the type "node"
theMode	int	Marking mode
	Possible Values:	
	MARK	An unmarked object will be marked
	MARK_AND_SCROLL_ENTITY_TO_CENTER	An unmarked node will be marked. In addition, the chart will scroll to make the node become visible in the center of the screen.
	MARK_AND_SCROLL_TO_ENTITY	An unmarked node will be marked. If it is located in a chart section not visible on the screen, the chart will scroll to make the marked node become visible.
	TOGGLE_MARK	If the object was unmarked, it will be marked. If it was marked, it will be unmarked.
	TOGGLE_MARK_AND_SCROLL_ENTITY_TO_CENTER	If the node was unmarked, it will be marked. If it was marked, it will be unmarked. In addition, the chart will scroll to make the node become visible in the center of the screen.
	TOGGLE_MARK_AND_SCROLL_TO_ENTITY	If the node was unmarked, it will be marked. If it was marked, it will be unmarked. In addition, if it is located in a chart section not visible on the screen, the chart will scroll to make the node become visible.
	UNMARK	A marked object will be unmarked
Return Value	void	

markEntity

Method of **JGantt**

This method lets you mark or unmark a node or a link. The entity of the node or link and the marking mode need to be specified via the parameters.

Declaration

```
void markEntity (de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity theEntity, int theMode)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
theEntity	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	Entity of the node or link, to which the marking treatment applies
theMode	int	Marking mode
	Possible Values:	
	MARK	An unmarked object will be marked
	MARK_AND_SCROLL_ENTITY_TO_CENTER	An unmarked node will be marked. In addition, the chart will scroll to make the node become visible in the center of the screen.
	MARK_AND_SCROLL_TO_ENTITY	An unmarked node will be marked. If it is located in a chart section not visible on the screen, the chart will scroll to make the marked node become visible.
	TOGGLE_MARK	If the object was unmarked, it will be marked. If it was marked, it will be unmarked.
	TOGGLE_MARK_AND_SCROLL_ENTITY_TO_CENTER	If the node was unmarked, it will be marked. If it was marked, it will be unmarked. In addition, the chart will scroll to make the node become visible in the center of the screen.
	TOGGLE_MARK_AND_SCROLL_TO_ENTITY	If the node was unmarked, it will be marked. If it was marked, it will be unmarked. In addition, if it is located in a chart section not visible on the screen, the chart will scroll to make the node become visible.
	UNMARK	A marked object will be unmarked
Return Value	void	

mouseClicked

Method of **JGantt**

For internal use only.

Declaration

void mouseClicked (java.awt.event.MouseEvent event)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
event	java.awt.event.MouseEvent	For internal use only.
Return Value	void	

mouseDragged

Method of **JGantt**

For internal use only.

Declaration

void mouseDragged (java.awt.event.MouseEvent event)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
event	java.awt.event.MouseEvent	For internal use only.
Return Value	void	

mouseEntered

Method of **JGantt**

For internal use only

Declaration

```
void mouseEntered (java.awt.event.MouseEvent event)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
event	java.awt.event.MouseEvent	For internal use only.
Return Value	void	

mouseExitedMethod of **JGantt**

For internal use only

Declaration

```
void mouseExited (java.awt.event.MouseEvent event)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
event	java.awt.event.MouseEvent	For internal use only.
Return Value	void	

mouseMovedMethod of **JGantt**

For internal use only

Declaration

```
void mouseMoved (java.awt.event.MouseEvent event)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
event	java.awt.event.MouseEvent	For internal use only.
Return Value	void	

mousePressed

Method of **JGantt**

For internal use only

Declaration

void mousePressed (java.awt.event.MouseEvent event)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
event	java.awt.event.MouseEvent	For internal use only.
Return Value	void	

mouseReleased

Method of **JGantt**

For internal use only

Declaration

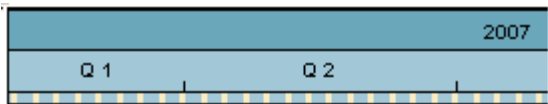
void mouseReleased (java.awt.event.MouseEvent event)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
event	java.awt.event.MouseEvent	For internal use only.
Return Value	void	

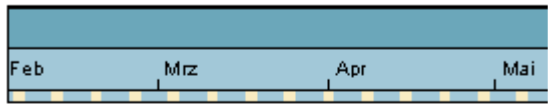
nextCoarserTimeScaleSectionType

Method of **JGantt**

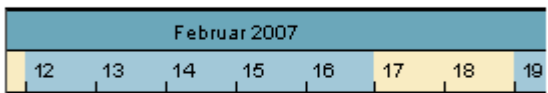
This method can be used to reduce the resolution of a time scale section. You can set the next coarser, that is, the next smaller (less mm per time unit) resolution. Starting from the type of an hours' scale, five increasingly coarser types are available:



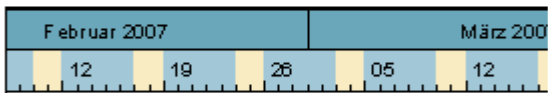
Time scale displaying quarter units



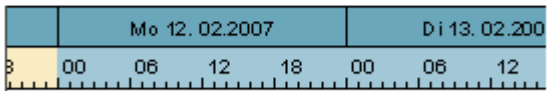
Time scale displaying month units



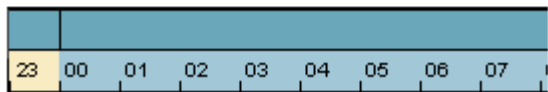
Time scale displaying week units



Time scale displaying day units



Time scale displaying shifts



Time scale displaying hours

Declaration
void nextCoarserTimeScaleSectionType (int sectionIndex)

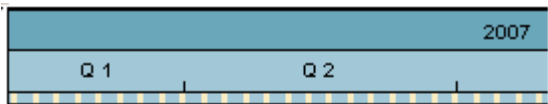
	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
sectionIndex	int	Zero-based index of the time scale section
Return Value	void	

Also see [nextCoarserTimeScaleType](#)
[nextFinerTimeScaleSectionType](#)
[nextFinerTimeScaleType](#)

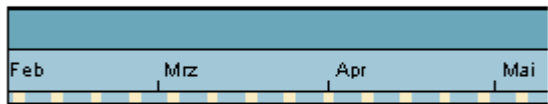
nextCoarserTimeScaleType

Method of JGantt

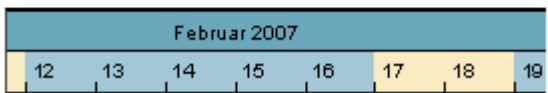
This method can be used to reduce the resolution of the time scale. You can set the next coarser, that is, the next smaller (less mm per time unit) resolution. Starting from the type of an hours' scale, five increasingly coarser types are available:



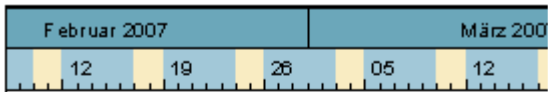
Time scale displaying quarter units



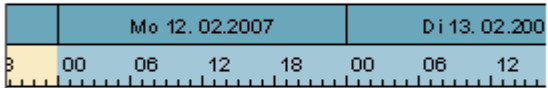
Time scale displaying month units



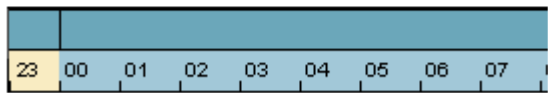
Time scale displaying week units



Time scale displaying day units



Time scale displaying shifts



Time scale displaying hours

If the time scale consists of several sections, then a call of this method affects only the first section.

Declaration

void nextCoarserTimeScaleType ()

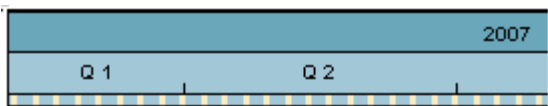
	Data Type	Description
Return Value	void	

Also see [nextCoarserTimeScaleSectionType](#)
[nextFinerTimeScaleSectionType](#)
[nextFinerTimeScaleType](#)

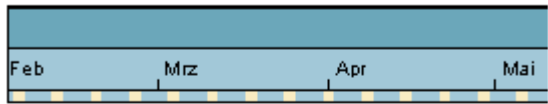
nextFinerTimeScaleSectionType

Method of [JGantt](#)

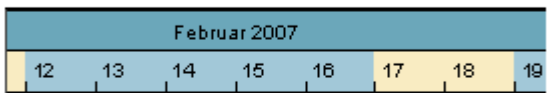
This method can be used to increase the resolution of a time scale section. You can set the next finer, that is, the next larger (more millimeters per time unit) resolution. Starting from the type of a quarters' scale, five increasingly finer types are available:



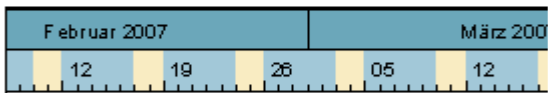
Time scale displaying quarter units



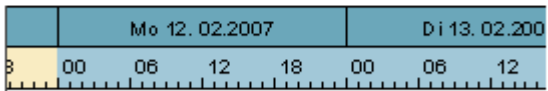
Time scale displaying month units



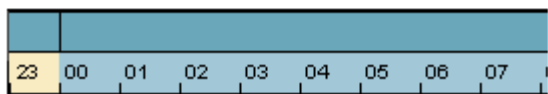
Time scale displaying week units



Time scale displaying day units



Time scale displaying shifts



Time scale displaying hours

Declaration

void nextFinerTimeScaleSectionType (int sectionIndex)

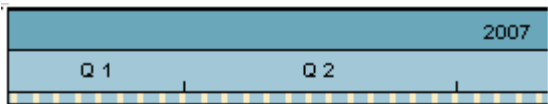
	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
sectionIndex	int	Zero-based index of the time scale section
Return Value	void	

Also see [nextCoarserTimeScaleSectionType](#)
[nextCoarserTimeScaleType](#)
[nextFinerTimeScaleType](#)

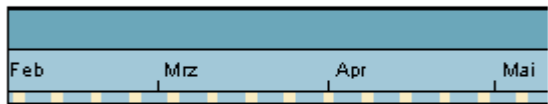
nextFinerTimeScaleType

Method of **JGantt**

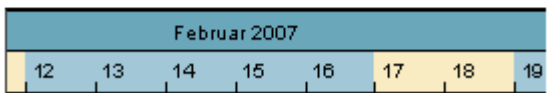
This method can be used to increase the resolution of the time scale. You can set the next finer, that is, the next larger (more millimeters per time unit) resolution. Starting from the type of a quarters' scale, five increasingly finer types are available:



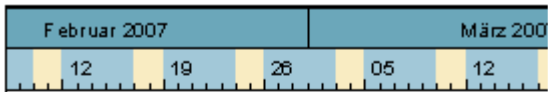
Time scale displaying quarter units



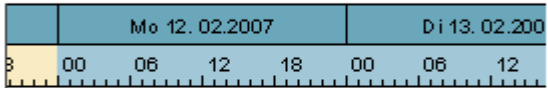
Time scale displaying month units



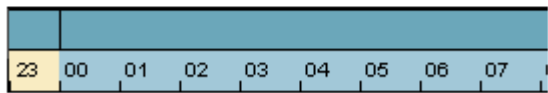
Time scale displaying week units



Time scale displaying day units



Time scale displaying shifts



Time scale displaying hours

If the time scale consists of several sections, then a call of this method affects only the first section.

Declaration

```
void nextFinerTimeScaleType ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	void	

Also see [nextCoarserTimeScaleSectionType](#)
[nextCoarserTimeScaleType](#)
[nextFinerTimeScaleSectionType](#)

openPageLayoutDialog

Method of [JGantt](#)

This method lets you open the page layout dialog.

Declaration

```
void openPageLayoutDialog (java.awt.Frame frame)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
frame	java.awt.Frame	Window to display the dialog.
Return Value	void	

openPrintDialog

Method of [JGantt](#)

This method lets you open the print dialog.

Declaration

```
void openPrintDialog ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	void	

openPrintPreview

Method of **JGantt**

This method lets you open the print preview.

Declaration

```
void openPrintPreview ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	void	

out

Method of **JGantt**

For internal use only

Declaration

```
java.io.ObjectOutput out (java.io.ObjectInput in)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
in	java.io.ObjectInput	For internal use only
Return Value	java.io.ObjectOutput	

outdentNode

Method of **JGantt**

This property lets you outdent a node of the node hierarchy by one level towards the left.

Declaration

```
void outdentNode (de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity entity)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	Entity of the node to be outdented.
Return Value	void	

Also see [indentNode](#)

paint**Method of JGantt**

For internal use only

Declaration

```
void paint (java.awt.Graphics g)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
g	java.awt.Graphics	For internal use only
Return Value	void	

propertyChange**Method of JGantt**

For internal use only

Declaration

```
void propertyChange (java.beans.PropertyChangeEvent evt)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
evt	java.beans.PropertyChangeEvent	For internal use only
Return Value	void	

readExternal

Method of [JGantt](#)

For internal use only

Declaration

```
void readExternal (java.io.ObjectInput in)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
in	java.io.ObjectInput	For internal use only
Return Value	void	

removeGanttDateLine

Method of [JGantt](#)

This method removes a date line from the Gantt graph.

Declaration

```
void removeGanttDateLine (de.netronic.common.beanbase.NeDateLine dateLine)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
dateLine	de.netronic.common.beanbase.- NeDateLine	Date line to be removed
Return Value	void	

Also see [addGanttDateLine](#)

removeLinkChangeListener

Method of [JGantt](#)

Removes an existing listener for link change events in the JGantt object.

Declaration

```
void removeLinkChangeListener (de.netronic.common.event.NeObjectChangeListener listener)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
listener	de.netronic.common.event.-NeObjectChangeListener	Listener to be removed.
Return Value	void	

Also see [addLinkChangeListener](#)

removeNodeChangeListener**Method of JGantt**

Removes an existing listener for node change events in the JGantt object.

Declaration

```
void removeNodeChangeListener (de.netronic.common.event.NeObjectChangeListener listener)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
listener	de.netronic.common.event.-NeObjectChangeListener	Listener to be removed.
Return Value	void	

Also see [addNodeChangeListener](#)

removePropertyChangeListener**Method of JGantt**

Removes an existing listener for events on changes of the JGantt object.

Declaration

```
void removePropertyChangeListener (java.beans.PropertyChangeListener listener)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
listener	java.beans.PropertyChangeListener	Listener to be removed.
Return Value	void	

Also see [addPropertyChangeListener](#)

removeTimeScaleSection

Method of **JGantt**

This method lets you remove a time scale section given by an index.

Declaration

```
void removeTimeScaleSection (int sectionIndex, int replacementMode)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
sectionIndex	int	Zero-based index of the time scale section which should be removed
replacementMode	int	This parameter describes how the time scale should behave after a section has been removed from the scale. The settings - e.g. the resolution or the section type - for the area of the old section are inherited from one of the adjacent sections.
	Possible Values: TIMESCALE_SECTION_REPLACE_BY_NEXT TIMESCALE_SECTION_REPLACE_BY_PREVIOUS	When removing the time scale section it will be replaced by the next section. When removing the time scale section it will be replaced by the previous section.
Return Value	void	

Also see [addTimeScaleSection](#)

Example Code

```
jGantt.removeTimeScaleSection(1, jGantt.TIMESCALE_SECTION_REPLACE_BY_NEXT);
```

selectedEntitiesIterator

Method of **JGantt**

This method lets you retrieve the entities of all objects selected in the diagram.

Declaration

```
java.util.Iterator selectedEntitiesIterator ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	java.util.Iterator	Iterator object returned, that iterates over the entities found.

setDiagramAnnotationMethod of [JGantt](#)

This method lets you display or hide a diagram annotation in the header or footer, respectively.

Declaration

```
void setDiagramAnnotation (int position, de.netronic.jgantt.JGDiagramAnnotation  
diagramAnnotation)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
position	int	Position of the diagram annotation to be set
	Possible Values:	
	DIAGRAM_FOOTER	Footer of the diagram
	DIAGRAM_HEADER	Header of the diagram
diagramAnnotation	de.netronic.jgantt.JGDiagramAnnotation	The diagram annotation to be set
Return Value	void	Diagram annotation (header or footer) to be displayed or hidden.


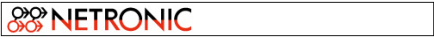

Also see [getDiagramAnnotation](#)

setDiagramTitlePictureMethod of [JGantt](#)

Sets a picture object to be displayed in the title line of the diagram. The picture may be a logo or anything similar.

Declaration

```
void setDiagramTitlePicture (de.netronic.common.beanbase.NePicture picture, int position)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
picture	de.netronic.common.beanbase.-NePicture	Picture object to be displayed by the diagram title.
position	int	Horizotal alignment of the picture object
	Possible Values: NE_PICTURE_CENTER	The picture object is placed in the center of the title line. 
	NE_PICTURE_LEFT	The picture object is placed left-aligned. 
	NE_PICTURE_RIGHT	The picture object is placed right-aligned. 
Return Value	void	

setDocumentBase**Method of JGantt**

Sets the path of the current directory.

Declaration

```
void setDocumentBase (java.lang.String stringValue)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
stringValue	java.lang.String	Character string that holds the path
Return Value	void	

setTimeScaleDateFormats

Method of **JGantt**

Sets for a given timescale type and a ribbon number user-defined date formats.

Declaration

```
void setTimeScaleDateFormats (java.lang.String timeScaleType, int ribbonIndex,
java.text.DateFormat[] dateFormats)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
timeScaleType	java.lang.String	Type of timescale
ribbonIndex	int	Ribbon index, starts with 0 beginning at the topmost ribbon.
dateFormats	java.text.DateFormat[]	Array of date formats. The formats should be ordered in the array by decreasing length. JGantt tests in sequence the formats and selects the first one which produces labels of matching length.
Return Value	void	

Also see [getTimeScaleDateFormats](#)

Example Code

```
jGantt1.setTimeScaleDateFormats(JGantt.TIMESCALE_TYPE_MONTH,
    1,
    new DateFormat[]{new NeSimpleDateFormat("MMMM yyyy"),
        new NeSimpleDateFormat("MMMM"),
        new NeSimpleDateFormat("MMM"),
        new NeSimpleDateFormat("MM")});
```

synchronizeDiagramTableWidthPercent

Method of **JGantt**

Synchronizes several JGantt instances in a way to flush-fit the dividers between all tables and all Gantt diagrams. Moving one divider interactively will cause the other dividers to move synchronously.

The widest table will define the maximum visible area for all tables. The width of the last column in a table may be compressed or stretched to some degree if necessary.

Even if column widths are modified interactively (or by API calls), the synchronization will remain. Column widths that were generated this way cannot fall below their pre-defined value which avoids the last column of a table to decrease to disappearance when column widths are modified in other tables.

Synchronization also works with zooming, provided that

1. the diagrams have the same zooming factors
2. the timescales have identical resolutions.

Declaration

```
void synchronizeDiagramTableWidthPercent (de.netronic.JGantt.JGantt[] jGantts)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
jGantts	de.netronic.JGantt.JGantt[]	Array containing the JGantt instances to be synchronized with the current JGantt object.
Return Value	void	

Example Code

```
jGantt1.synchronizeDiagramTableWidthPercent(new JGantt[] {jGantt2, jGantt3});
```

writeExternal

Method of **JGantt**

For internal use only

Declaration

```
void writeExternal (java.io.ObjectOutput out)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
out	java.io.ObjectOutput	For internal use only
Return Value	void	

6.2 JGanttSynchronizerPanel

Belongs to **JGantt**

Package name **de.netronic.jgantt**
 Extends **javax.swing.JPanel**

The JGanttSynchronizerPanel class places two instances of VARCHART JGantt on top of each other and synchronizes their time-related sections and their tables. The top instance is the dependent or slave instance. It has a time scale, while the bottom instance is the dominating one which doesn't have a time scale. Both of the JGantt instances access the same AppData. The nodes available are distributed to the instances by a separation filter in a disjunctive way. If the separation filter was not set, both instances will have access to all entities of the AppData. Synchronization is started by the method **synchronize**, with the property settings of the master instance initially copied to the slave instance. You can set a maximum height to the slave instance.

Properties to Manage the Synchronizer Panel

SeparationFilter	When complying with the filter conditions, the group or the node will be assigned to the slave instance, otherwise to the master instance.
SeparationLineColor	Color of the separation line between a master and a slave instance.
SeparationLineWidth	Width of the separation line between a master and a slave instance (pixels).
SlaveMaximumHeight	Defines the maximum height of the slave instance in pixels.

Constructors of the Class

JGanttSynchronizerPanel

Constructor of **JGanttSynchronizerPanel**

This constructor allows to create a JGanttSynchronizerPanel with a license string and a separation filter.

Declaration

JGanttSynchronizerPanel (java.lang.String licenceString, de.netronic.common.interface.NelFilter filter)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
licenceString	java.lang.String	The license string to be used for the master and slave instances
filter	de.netronic.common.interface.NelFilter	The filter specified here will be the separation filter of the JGanttSynchronizerPanel.

JGanttSynchronizerPanel**Constructor of JGanttSynchronizerPanel**

This constructor allows to create a JGanttSynchronizerPanel with a separation filter.

Declaration

JGanttSynchronizerPanel (de.netronic.common.interface.NelFilter filter)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
filter	de.netronic.common.interface.NelFilter	The filter specified here will be the separation filter of the JGanttSynchronizerPanel.

JGanttSynchronizerPanel**Constructor of JGanttSynchronizerPanel**

This constructor allows to create a JGanttSynchronizerPanel with a JGantt master instance and a separation filter.

Declaration

JGanttSynchronizerPanel (de.netronic.jgantt.JGantt master, de.netronic.common.interface.NelFilter filter)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
master	de.netronic.jgantt.JGantt	The JGantt instance specified here is going to be the master instance in the JGanttSynchronizerPanel.
filter	de.netronic.common.interface.NelFilter	The filter specified here will be the separation filter of the JGanttSynchronizerPanel.

JGanttSynchronizerPanel

Constructor of JGanttSynchronizerPanel

For internal use only.

Declaration

JGanttSynchronizerPanel ()

Properties of the Class

PrintMode

Property of JGanttSynchronizerPanel

Typ **int**
 Bound **no**
 Vetoable **no**
 Exposure Level **expert**
 Default Value **JG_MASTER_ONLY**

With this property you can specify whether only the Master, only the slave or both master and slave will be printed.

Possible Values

JG_MASTER_AND_SLAVE
 JG_MASTER_ONLY
 JG_SLAVE_ONLY

Description

Master and Slave are printed.
 Only the master is printed.
 Only the slave is printed.

Accessing Methods

void setPrintMode (int newValue)
 int getPrintMode ()

SeparationFilter

Property of [JGanttSynchronizerPanel](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelFilter
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	null

When complying with the filter conditions, the group or the node will be assigned to the slave instance (upper instance), otherwise to the master instance (lower instance). If the filter equals null, all groups and nodes will be displayed in master and slave instance.

Accessing Methods

```
void setSeparationFilter (de.netronic.common.interface.NelFilter newValue)
de.netronic.common.interface.NelFilter getSeparationFilter ()
```

SeparationLineColor

Property of [JGanttSynchronizerPanel](#)

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	Color.gray

This property lets you set or retrieve the color of the separation line between a master and a slave instance.

Accessing Methods

```
void setSeparationLineColor (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getSeparationLineColor ()
```

Also see [SeparationLineWidth](#)

Example Code

```
jGSynchro.setSeparationLineColor(Color.blue);
```

SeparationLineWidth

Property of [JGanttSynchronizerPanel](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	3

This property lets you set or retrieve the width of the separation line between a master and a slave instance. Unit: pixels

Accessing Methods

```
void setSeparationLineWidth (int newValue)
int getSeparationLineWidth ()
```

Also see [SeparationLineColor](#)

Example Code

```
jGSynchro.setSeparationLineWidth(5);
```

SlaveMaximumHeight

Property of [JGanttSynchronizerPanel](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	-1

This property allows to define the maximum height of the slave instance in pixels, including the time scale and, if present, also the diagramControlBar. If you set the value to **-1**, the slave instance will be just as high as required.

Accessing Methods

```
void setSlaveMaximumHeight (int newValue)
int getSlaveMaximumHeight ()
```

Example Code

```
jGSynchro.setSlaveMaximumHeight(200);
```

Methods of the Class

synchronize

Method of [JGanttSynchronizerPanel](#)

By this method the property values of the master instance will be to the slave instance. After this you may want to add some individual settings to the upper or lower instance.

Declaration

```
void synchronize ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	void	

Example Code

```
((JGanttSynchronizerPanel)jGantt1).synchronize();
```

6.3 JGColorScheme

Belongs to [JGantt](#)

Package name **de.netronic.jgantt**
 Extends **java.lang.Object**
 Implements **java.io.Serializable**

This class lets you handle a color scheme.

Properties to Handle Color Schemes

[Name](#) Name of the color scheme

Properties to Handle Colors

[AlternateColor](#) The alternate color is one out of four background colors.

<code>AlternateTextColor</code>	The alternate text color is one out of five foreground colors.
<code>LineColor</code>	The line color is one out of five foreground colors.
<code>MainColor</code>	The main color is one out of four background colors.
<code>MainTextColor</code>	The main text color is one out of five foreground colors.
<code>ShadedAlternateColor</code>	The shaded alternate color is one out of four background colors.
<code>ShadedAlternateTextColor</code>	The shaded alternate text color is one out of five foreground colors.
<code>ShadedColor</code>	The shaded color is one out of four background colors.
<code>ShadedTextColor</code>	The shaded text color is one out of five foreground colors.
<code>TextColor</code>	Deprecated. Not recommended to use.

Methods to Handle Color Schemes

<code>addPropertyChangeListener(...)</code>	Adds a listener for change events in the color scheme object.
<code>getInstance(...)</code>	Generates a color scheme and names it by the string passed.
<code>getNames()</code>	Retrieves the names of all color schemes.
<code>removePropertyChangeListener(...)</code>	Removes a listener for change events in the color scheme object.
<code>toString()</code>	Returns a string representation of the object.

Methods to Handle Colors

<code>getColor(...)</code>	Returns one out of the nine colors of the color scheme
<code>setColor(...)</code>	Sets one out of the nine colors of the color scheme.

Constructors of the Class

By the constructors you can generate a color scheme and define none, some or all of its colors.

JGColorScheme

Constructor of JGColorScheme

Generates a color scheme from a template.

Declaration

JGColorScheme (JGColorScheme sourceScheme)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
sourceScheme	JGColorScheme	Color scheme that serves as the template

JGColorScheme

Constructor of JGColorScheme

Generates a color scheme that has a name and some colors. The colors not set here can be assigned later on via properties.

Declaration

JGColorScheme (java.lang.String name, java.awt.Color main, java.awt.Color alternate, java.awt.Color shaded, java.awt.Color shadedAlternate, java.awt.Color line, java.awt.Color text)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
name	java.lang.String	Character string holding the name of the color scheme.
main	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "mainColor".
alternate	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "alternateColor".
shaded	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "shadedColor".
shadedAlternate	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "shadedAlternateColor".
line	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "lineColor".
text	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "textColor".

JGColorScheme

Constructor of JGColorScheme

Generates a color scheme that has a name and some colors. The colors not set here can be assigned later on via properties.

Declaration

JGColorScheme (java.lang.String name, java.awt.Color main, java.awt.Color alternate, java.awt.Color shaded, java.awt.Color shadedAlternate)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
name	java.lang.String	Character string holding the name of the color scheme.
main	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "mainColor".
alternate	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "alternateColor".
shaded	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "shadedColor".
shadedAlternate	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "shadedAlternateColor".

JGColorScheme

Constructor of JGColorScheme

Generates a color scheme that has some colors but no name. The name and the colors not set here can be assigned later on via properties.

Declaration

JGColorScheme (java.awt.Color main, java.awt.Color alternate, java.awt.Color shaded, java.awt.Color shadedAlternate)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
main	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "mainColor".
alternate	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "alternateColor".
shaded	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "shadedColor".
shadedAlternate	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "shadedAlternateColor".

JGColorScheme

Constructor of JGColorScheme

Generates a color scheme that has some colors but no name. The name and the colors not set here can be assigned later on via properties.

Declaration

JGColorScheme (java.awt.Color main, java.awt.Color alternate, java.awt.Color shaded, java.awt.Color shadedAlternate, java.awt.Color line, java.awt.Color text)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
main	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "mainColor".
alternate	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "alternateColor".
shaded	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "shadedColor".
shadedAlternate	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "shadedAlternateColor".
line	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "lineColor".
text	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "textColor".

JGColorScheme

Constructor of JGColorScheme

Generates a color scheme that has all colors (as integer values) but no name. The term by which the integer value is composed is the one used by Java for combined RGB components. The name can be assigned later on via the corresponding property.

Declaration

JGColorScheme (int main, int alternate, int shaded, int shadedAlternate, int line, int text)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
main	int	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "mainColor".
alternate	int	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "alternateColor".
shaded	int	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "shadedColor".
shadedAlternate	int	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "shadedAlternateColor".
line	int	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "lineColor".
text	int	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "textColor".

JGColorScheme

Constructor of JGColorScheme

Generates a color scheme that has all colors (as integer values) but no name. The term by which the integer value is composed is the one used by Java for combined RGB components. The name can be assigned later on via the corresponding property.

Declaration

JGColorScheme (int main, int alternate, int shaded, int shadedAlternate, int line, int text, int alternateText, int shadedText, int shadedAlternateText)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
main	int	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "mainColor".
alternate	int	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "alternateColor".
shaded	int	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "shadedColor".
shadedAlternate	int	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "shadedAlternateColor".
line	int	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "lineColor".
text	int	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "textColor".
alternateText	int	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "alternateTextColor".
shadedText	int	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "shadedTextColor".
shadedAlternateText	int	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "shadedAlternateTextColor".

JGColorScheme

Constructor of JGColorScheme

Generates a color scheme that has all colors but no name. The name can be assigned later on via the corresponding property.

Declaration

JGColorScheme (java.awt.Color main, java.awt.Color alternate, java.awt.Color shaded, java.awt.Color shadedAlternate, java.awt.Color line, java.awt.Color text, java.awt.Color alternateText, java.awt.Color shadedText, java.awt.Color shadedAlternateText)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
main	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "mainColor".
alternate	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "alternateColor".
shaded	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "shadedColor".
shadedAlternate	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "shadedAlternateColor".
line	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "lineColor".
text	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "textColor".
alternateText	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "alternateTextColor".
shadedText	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "shadedTextColor".
shadedAlternateText	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "shadedAlternateTextColor".

JGColorScheme

Constructor of JGColorScheme

Generates a color scheme that has a name and all colors.

Declaration

JGColorScheme (java.lang.String name, java.awt.Color main, java.awt.Color alternate, java.awt.Color shaded, java.awt.Color shadedAlternate, java.awt.Color line, java.awt.Color text, java.awt.Color alternateText, java.awt.Color shadedText, java.awt.Color shadedAlternateText)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
name	java.lang.String	Character string holding the name of the color scheme.
main	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "mainColor".
alternate	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "alternateColor".
shaded	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "shadedColor".
shadedAlternate	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "shadedAlternateColor".
line	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "lineColor".
text	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "textColor".
alternateText	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "alternateTextColor".
shadedText	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "shadedTextColor".
shadedAlternateText	java.awt.Color	Color to be allocated to the scheme color "shadedAlternateTextColor".

JGColorScheme

Constructor of JGColorScheme

Generates an empty color scheme without name and colors. The name and the colors you can set later on via properties.

Declaration

JGColorScheme ()

Properties of the Class

AlternateColor

Property of JGColorScheme

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the alternate color, one out of four background colors of the color scheme. It dyes the background of certain elements in an object that the color scheme was assigned to. The background areas affected are listed for each object with the properties in the Gantt class: `GanttColorScheme`, `GroupNodeColorScheme`, `NodeColorScheme`, `TableColorScheme` and `TimeScaleColorScheme`.

Accessing Methods

```
void setAlternateColor (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getAlternateColor ()
```

Also see [AlternateTextColor](#)

AlternateTextColor

Property of [JGColorScheme](#)

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the alternate text color, one out of five foreground colors of the color scheme. It dyes the font of text strings in areas that display the alternate color. The areas affected are listed for each object with the following properties of the Gantt class: `GanttColorScheme`, `GroupNodeColorScheme`, `NodeColorScheme`, `TableColorScheme` and `TimeScaleColorScheme`.

Accessing Methods

```
void setAlternateTextColor (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getAlternateTextColor ()
```

Also see [AlternateColor](#)

LineColor

Property of [JGColorScheme](#)

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the line color, one out of five foreground colors. It dyes the lines of the object that it is assigned to.

Accessing Methods

```
void setLineColor (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getLineColor ()
```

Also see [AlternateColor](#)
 [MainColor](#)
 [ShadedAlternateColor](#)
 [ShadedColor](#)
 [TextColor](#)

MainColor**Property of [JGColorScheme](#)**

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the main color, one out of four background colors of the color scheme. It dyes the background of certain elements in an object, that the color scheme was assigned to. The background areas affected are listed for each object with the properties in the Gantt class: GanttColorScheme, GroupNodeColorScheme, NodeColorScheme, TableColorScheme and TimeScaleColorScheme.

Accessing Methods

```
void setMainColor (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getMainColor ()
```

Also see [MainTextColor](#)

MainTextColor**Property of [JGColorScheme](#)**

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the main text color, one out of five foreground colors of the color scheme. It dyes the font of text strings in areas that display the main color. The areas affected are listed for each object with the following properties of the Gantt class: GanttColorScheme, GroupNodeColorScheme, NodeColorScheme, TableColorScheme and TimeScaleColorScheme.

Accessing Methods

```
void setMainTextColor (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getMainTextColor ()
```

Also see [MainColor](#)

Name

Property of [JGColorScheme](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the name of the color scheme.

Accessing Methods

```
void setName (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getName ()
```

ShadedAlternateColor

Property of [JGColorScheme](#)

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the shaded alternate color, one out of four background colors of the color scheme. It dyes the background of certain elements in an object, that the color scheme was assigned to. The background areas affected are listed for each object with the properties in the Gantt class: GanttColorScheme, GroupNodeColorScheme, NodeColorScheme, TableColorScheme and TimeScaleColorScheme.

Accessing Methods

```
void setShadedAlternateColor (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getShadedAlternateColor ()
```

Also see [ShadedAlternateTextColor](#)

ShadedAlternateTextColor

Property of [JGColorScheme](#)

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the shaded alternate text color, one out of five foreground colors of the color scheme. It dyes the font of text strings in areas that display the shaded alternate color. The areas affected are listed for each object with the following properties of the Gantt class: GanttColorScheme, GroupNodeColorScheme, NodeColorScheme, TableColorScheme and TimeScaleColorScheme.

Accessing Methods

```
void setShadedAlternateTextColor (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getShadedAlternateTextColor ()
```

Also see [ShadedAlternateColor](#)

ShadedColor

Property of [JGColorScheme](#)

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the shaded color, one out of four background colors of the color scheme. It dyes the background of certain elements in an object, that the color scheme was assigned to. The background areas affected are listed for each object with the properties in the Gantt class: GanttColorScheme, GroupNodeColorScheme, NodeColorScheme, TableColorScheme and TimeScaleColorScheme.

Accessing Methods

```
void setShadedColor (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getShadedColor ()
```

Also see [ShadedTextColor](#)

ShadedTextColor

Property of [JGColorScheme](#)

Type	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the shaded text color, one out of five foreground colors of the color scheme. It dyes the font of text strings in areas that display the shaded color. The areas affected are listed for each object with the following properties of the Gantt class: GanttColorScheme, GroupNodeColorScheme, NodeColorScheme, TableColorScheme and TimeScaleColorScheme.

Accessing Methods

```
void setShadedTextColor (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getShadedTextColor ()
```

Also see [ShadedColor](#)

TextColor

Property of [JGColorScheme](#)

Type	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Deprecated. Not recommended to use.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTextColor (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getTextColor ()
```

Methods of the Class

addPropertyChangeListener

Method of [JGColorScheme](#)

This method adds a listener for change events in the color scheme object. The listener will be informed each time a property of the color scheme has been changed.

Declaration

`void addPropertyChangeListener (java.beans.PropertyChangeListener listener)`

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
listener	java.beans.PropertyChangeListener	Listener to be added.
Return Value	void	

Also see [removePropertyChangeListener](#)

getColor

Method of [JGColorScheme](#)

By this method you can retrieve one out of the nine colors of the color scheme.

Declaration

java.awt.Color getColor (int colorKey)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
colorKey	int	Color key from the color scheme, the color of which is to be retrieved. The color key can be chosen from the pre-defined constants:
	Possible Values:	
	ALTERNATE_COLOR	Defines one out of four available background colors of a color scheme. It determines the background color of certain parts of the object that the color scheme was assigned to. The areas affected are listed for each object with the properties in the Gantt class: GanttColorScheme, GroupNodeColorScheme, NodeColorScheme, TableColorScheme and TimeScaleColorScheme.
	ALTERNATE_TEXT_COLOR	Defines one out of five available foreground colors of a color scheme. It determines the font color of areas that display the alternate color as their background color.
	LINE_COLOR	Defines the second out of two available foreground colors of a color scheme. It determines the line color in the object that the color scheme was assigned to.
	MAIN_COLOR	Defines one out of four available background colors of a color scheme. It determines the background color of certain parts of the object that the color scheme was assigned to. The areas affected are listed for each object with the properties in the Gantt class: GanttColorScheme, GroupNodeColorScheme, NodeColorScheme, TableColorScheme and TimeScaleColorScheme.
	MAIN_TEXT_COLOR	Defines one out of five available foreground colors of a color scheme. It determines the font color of areas that display the main color as their background color.

	SHADED_ALTERNATE_COLOR	Defines one out of four available background colors of a color scheme. It determines the background color of certain parts of the object that the color scheme was assigned to. The areas affected are listed for each object with the properties in the Gantt class: GanttColorScheme, GroupNodeColorScheme, NodeColorScheme, TableColorScheme and TimeScaleColorScheme.
	SHADED_ALTERNATE_TEXT_COLOR	Defines one out of five available foreground colors of a color scheme. It determines the font color of areas that display the shaded alternate color as their background color.
	SHADED_COLOR	Defines one out of four available background colors of a color scheme. It determines the background color of certain parts of the object that the color scheme was assigned to. The areas affected are listed for each object with the properties in the Gantt class: GanttColorScheme, GroupNodeColorScheme, NodeColorScheme, TableColorScheme and TimeScaleColorScheme.
	SHADED_TEXT_COLOR	Defines one out of five available foreground colors of a color scheme. It determines the font color of areas that display the shaded color as their background color.
Return Value	java.awt.Color	

getInstance

Method of JGColorScheme

This method generates an instance of an existing color scheme named by the string passed.

Declaration

```
static JGColorScheme getInstance (java.lang.String name)
```

Parameter	Data Type	Description
name	java.lang.String	<p>String passing the name of the instance. The names listed below represent the color schemes available. The pre-defined RGB values of the scheme colors mainColor, shadedColor, alternateColor and shadedAlternateColor are listed for each scheme. The pre-definition of the remaining scheme colors mainTextColor, shadedTextColor, alternateTextColor, shadedAlternateTextColor and lineColor is black for nearly all schemes, therefore they are not listed except for the exceptions.</p> <p>Possible Values:</p> <p>BABY</p> <p>Color scheme using the RGB values: mainColor(204, 153, 255) shadedColor(204, 204, 255) alternateColor(255, 204, 255) shadedAlternateColor(255, 255, 255) all other colors: (0, 0, 0)</p> <p>BANANA</p> <p>Color scheme using the RGB values: mainColor(255, 255, 128) shadedColor(200, 150, 136) alternateColor(255, 255, 198) shadedAlternateColor(242, 209, 152) all other colors: (0, 0, 0)</p> <p>BEACH</p> <p>Color scheme using the RGB values: mainColor(96, 83, 224) shadedColor(255, 206, 90) alternateColor(163, 159, 211) shadedAlternateColor(255, 222, 140) all other colors: (0, 0, 0)</p> <p>BLOOD</p> <p>Color scheme using the RGB values: mainColor(179, 41, 0) shadedColor(0, 37, 132) alternateColor(116, 30, 30) shadedAlternateColor(44, 71, 113) mainTextColor(255, 255, 255) shadedTextColor(255, 255, 255) all other colors: (0, 0, 0)</p> <p>BLUES</p> <p>Color scheme using the RGB values: mainColor(107, 167, 186) shadedColor(139, 170, 255) alternateColor(162, 200, 216) shadedAlternateColor(183, 220, 255) all other colors: (0, 0, 0)</p>

BOUNTY	Color scheme using the RGB values: mainColor(128, 255, 128) shadedColor(155, 230, 251) alternateColor(224, 226, 228) shadedAlternateColor(225, 255, 225) all other colors: (0, 0, 0)
CONTRAST	Color scheme using the RGB values: mainColor(255, 0, 0) shadedColor(0, 0, 255) alternateColor(255, 255, 0) shadedAlternateColor(0, 255, 0) all other colors: (0, 0, 0)
DEVIL	Color scheme using the RGB values: mainColor(248, 26, 6) shadedColor(30, 6, 248) alternateColor(228, 171, 170) shadedAlternateColor(196, 188, 219) all other colors: (0, 0, 0)
GRAPE	Color scheme using the RGB values: mainColor(167, 230, 87) shadedColor(216, 173, 69) alternateColor(172, 168, 225) shadedAlternateColor(202, 184, 143) all other colors: (0, 0, 0)
GREENAPPLE	Color scheme using the RGB values: mainColor(111, 184, 1) shadedColor(244, 1, 1) alternateColor(162, 212, 89) shadedAlternateColor(244, 131, 99) all other colors: (0, 0, 0)
JUNGLE	Color scheme using the RGB values: mainColor(234, 23, 0) shadedColor(7, 132, 17) alternateColor(119, 204, 40) shadedAlternateColor(229, 217, 84) all other colors: (0, 0, 0)
MOUNTAIN	Color scheme using the RGB values: mainColor(119, 122, 98) shadedColor(69, 124, 59) alternateColor(169, 179, 161) shadedAlternateColor(140, 187, 133) all other colors: (0, 0, 0)
MOUNTAIN2	Color scheme using the RGB values: mainColor(119, 122, 98) shadedColor(69, 124, 59) alternateColor(169, 179, 161) shadedAlternateColor(140, 187, 133) mainTextColor(255, 255, 255) shadedTextColor(255, 255, 255) all other colors: (0, 0, 0)

	MUD	Color scheme using the RGB values: mainColor(0, 0, 0) shadedColor(82, 80, 72) alternateColor(100, 8, 33) shadedAlternateColor(133, 99, 22) mainTextColor(255, 255, 255) shadedTextColor(255, 255, 255) all other colors: (0, 0, 0)
	NIGHT	Color scheme using the RGB values: mainColor(0, 0, 0) shadedColor(19,41 ,93) alternateColor(83, 89, 77) shadedAlternateColor(63, 72, 104) mainTextColor(255, 255, 255) shadedTextColor(255, 255, 255) all other colors: (0, 0, 0)
	REDAPPLE	Color scheme using the RGB values: mainColor(244, 1, 1) shadedColor(111, 184, 1) alternateColor(244, 131, 99) shadedAlternateColor(162, 212, 89) all other colors: (0, 0, 0)
	SAHARA	Color scheme using the RGB values: mainColor(255, 231, 150) shadedColor(255, 146, 84) alternateColor(255, 193, 158) shadedAlternateColor(255, 255, 225) all other colors: (0, 0, 0)
	SYSTEM	Color scheme using the RGB values: mainColor=SystemColor.control shadedColor=SystemColor.controlShadow alternateColor=SystemColor.window shadedAlternateColor=SystemColor.info all other colors: (0, 0, 0)
	SYSTEM2	Color scheme using the RGB values: mainColor=SystemColor.inactiveCaption shadedColor=SystemColor.activeCaption alternateColor=SystemColor.control shadedAlternateColor=SystemColor.info all other colors: (0, 0, 0)
	WINE	Color scheme using the RGB values: mainColor(198, 170, 185) shadedColor(170, 197, 165) alternateColor(160, 211, 222) shadedAlternateColor(225, 255, 225) all other colors: (0, 0, 0)
	WOODS	Color scheme using the RGB values: mainColor(167, 230, 87) shadedColor(84, 143, 104) alternateColor(85, 237, 192) shadedAlternateColor(225, 255, 225) all other colors: (0, 0, 0)
Return Value	JGColorScheme	Instance of the color scheme created.

getNames

Method of [JGColorScheme](#)

This property lets you retrieve the names of all existing color schemes.

Declaration

```
static java.lang.String[] getNames ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	java.lang.String[]	Array of strings returning the names of the color schemes.

removePropertyChangeListener

Method of [JGColorScheme](#)

This method lets you remove a listener for change events in the JGColorScheme object.

Declaration

```
void removePropertyChangeListener (java.beans.PropertyChangeListener listener)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
listener	java.beans.PropertyChangeListener	Listener to be removed.
Return Value	void	

Also see [addPropertyChangeListener](#)

setColor

Method of [JGColorScheme](#)

By this method you can assign one out of the nine colors of the color scheme.

Declaration

```
void setColor (int colorKey, java.awt.Color color)
```

Parameter	Data Type	Description
colorKey	int	Color key from the color scheme, the color of which is to be set. The color key can be chosen from the pre-defined constants:
	Possible Values: ALTERNATE_COLOR	Defines one out of four available background colors of a color scheme. It determines the background color of certain parts of the object that the color scheme was assigned to. The areas affected are listed for each object with the properties in the Gantt class: GanttColorScheme, GroupNodeColorScheme, NodeColorScheme, TableColorScheme and TimeScaleColorScheme.
	ALTERNATE_TEXT_COLOR	Defines one out of five available foreground colors of a color scheme. It determines the font color of areas that display the alternate color as their background color.
	LINE_COLOR	Defines the second out of two available foreground colors of a color scheme. It determines the line color in the object that the color scheme was assigned to.
	MAIN_COLOR	Defines one out of four available background colors of a color scheme. It determines the background color of certain parts of the object that the color scheme was assigned to. The areas affected are listed for each object with the properties in the Gantt class: GanttColorScheme, GroupNodeColorScheme, NodeColorScheme, TableColorScheme and TimeScaleColorScheme.
	MAIN_TEXT_COLOR	Defines one out of five available foreground colors of a color scheme. It determines the font color of areas that display the main color as their background color.

	SHADED_ALTERNATE_COLOR	Defines one out of four available background colors of a color scheme. It determines the background color of certain parts of the object that the color scheme was assigned to. The areas affected are listed for each object with the properties in the Gantt class: GanttColorScheme, GroupNodeColorScheme, NodeColorScheme, TableColorScheme and TimeScaleColorScheme.
	SHADED_ALTERNATE_TEXT_COLOR	Defines one out of five available foreground colors of a color scheme. It determines the font color of areas that display the shaded alternate color as their background color.
	SHADED_COLOR	Defines one out of four available background colors of a color scheme. It determines the background color of certain parts of the object that the color scheme was assigned to. The areas affected are listed for each object with the properties in the Gantt class: GanttColorScheme, GroupNodeColorScheme, NodeColorScheme, TableColorScheme and TimeScaleColorScheme.
	SHADED_TEXT_COLOR	Defines one out of five available foreground colors of a color scheme. It determines the font color of areas that display the shaded color as their background color.
color	java.awt.Color	Color to be assigned
Return Value	void	

toString

Method of JGColorScheme

This method returns a string representation of the object.

Declaration

```
java.lang.String toString ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	java.lang.String	String that the object was transformed to.

6.4 JGDiagramAnnotation

Belongs to [JGantt](#)

Package name **de.netronic.jgant**
 Extends **java.lang.Object**

This class contains properties and methods to design headers and footers of the diagram.

Constructors of the Class

This constructor allows to copy an existing header or footer of the diagram.

JGDiagramAnnotation

Constructor of [JGDiagramAnnotation](#)

This constructor lets you create a copy of the diagram annotation.

Declaration

JGDiagramAnnotation (de.netronic.jgant.JGDiagramAnnotation SourceAnnotation)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
SourceAnnotation	de.netronic.jgant.JGDiagramAnnotation	Diagram annotation to be copied

Properties of the Class

AntiAliasText

Property of [JGDiagramAnnotation](#)

Typ **boolean**
 Bound **no**
 Vetoable **no**
 Exposure Level **regular**
 Default Value **true**

This property lets you set or retrieve whether anti-aliasing of a diagram annotation (footer or header) is switched on.

Accessing Methods

```
void setAntiAliasText (boolean newValue)
boolean hasAntiAliasText ()
```

Also see [Text](#)

Example Code

```
JGDiagramAnnotation header = jGantt1.getDiagramAnnotation(JGantt.DIAGRAM_HEADER);
header.setAntiAliasText(true);
```

ColorScheme

Property of [JGDiagramAnnotation](#)

Typ	de.netronic.jgantt.JGColorScheme
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you set or retrieve a color scheme of the diagram annotation.

Accessing Methods

```
void setColorScheme (de.netronic.jgantt.JGColorScheme newValue)
de.netronic.jgantt.JGColorScheme getColorScheme ()
```

Example Code

```
JGDiagramAnnotation header = jGantt1.getDiagramAnnotation(JGantt.DIAGRAM_HEADER);
header.setColorScheme(hugo);
```

Font

Property of [JGDiagramAnnotation](#)

Typ	java.awt.Font
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you set or retrieve the font of a diagram annotation, i.e. of a header or a footer.

Accessing Methods

```
void setFont (java.awt.Font newValue)
java.awt.Font getFont ()
```

Also see [Text](#)

Example Code

```
JGDiagramAnnotation header = jGantt1.getDiagramAnnotation(JGantt.DIAGRAM_HEADER);
header.setFont(new Font ("Cambria", Font.ITALIC, 20));
```

Text**Property of JGDiagramAnnotation**

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you set or retrieve the text of a diagram annotation, i.e. of a header or a footer.

Accessing Methods

```
void setText (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getText ()
```

Example Code

```
JGDiagramAnnotation header = jGantt1.getDiagramAnnotation(JGantt.DIAGRAM_HEADER);
header.setText("New Algorithms\nAuthor: Vanessa Isolde von
Habsbergen.\nDatum:27.Februar 2014");
```

TextAlignment**Property of JGDiagramAnnotation**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	ALIGNMENT_CENTER

This property lets you set or retrieve the text alignment of a diagram annotation, i.e. of a header or a footer.

Possible Values

ALIGNMENT_CENTER

ALIGNMENT_LEFT

ALIGNMENT_RIGHT

Description

The annotation is aligned in the center.

The annotation is aligned to the left hand side.

The annotation is aligned to the right hand side.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTextAlignment (int newValue)
int getTextAlignment ()
```

Also see [Text](#)**Example Code**

```
JGDiagramAnnotation header = jGantt1.getDiagramAnnotation(JGantt.DIAGRAM_HEADER);
header.setTextAlignment(JGDiagramAnnotation.ALIGNMENT_LEFT);
```

Methods of the Class

getPicture

Method of [JGDiagramAnnotation](#)

This method lets you retrieve the picture object at the specified position.

Declaration

```
de.netronic.common.beanbase.NePicture  getPicture (int picturePosition)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
picturePosition	int	Returns the position of the picture object
	Possible Values: POSITION_CENTER POSITION_LEFT POSITION_RIGHT	The annotation is positioned on the center. The annotation is positioned on the left hand side. The annotation is positioned on the right hand side.
Return Value	de.netronic.common.beanbase.-NePicture	The picture object at the specified position

Also see [setPicture](#)

Example Code

```
JGDiagramAnnotation header = jGantt1.getDiagramAnnotation(JGantt.DIAGRAM_HEADER);
NePicture pic = header.getPicture(JGDiagramAnnotation.POSITION_LEFT);
```

setPicture**Method of [JGDiagramAnnotation](#)**

This method lets you assign a picture object to a diagram annotation at a defined position.

Declaration

```
void setPicture (int picturePosition, de.netronic.common.beanbase.NePicture picture)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
picturePosition	int	Position of the picture object
	Possible Values:	
	POSITION_CENTER	The annotation is positioned on the center.
	POSITION_LEFT	The annotation is positioned on the left hand side.
	POSITION_RIGHT	The annotation is positioned on the right hand side.
picture	de.netronic.common.beanbase.-NePicture	Picture object to be set
Return Value	void	

Also see [getPicture](#)

Example Code

```
JGDiagramAnnotation header = jGantt1.getDiagramAnnotation(JGantt.DIAGRAM_HEADER);
header.setPicture(ourCompanyLogo, JGDiagramAnnotation.POSITION_LEFT);
```

6.5 JGEntitySetFilter

Belongs to [JGantt](#)

Package name **de.netronic.jgantt**
 Implements **de.netronic.common.interface.NelFilter**

This class lets you filter entities which are contained in the given entity set.

Constructors of the Class

These constructors allow to generate entity set filter objects.

JGEntitySetFilter

Constructor of JGEntitySetFilter

Creates an entity set filter object. With this constructor the name of the entity set is specified by parameter.

Declaration
JGEntitySetFilter (java.lang.String entitySetName)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
entitySetName	java.lang.String	Name of the entity set

JGEntitySetFilter

Constructor of JGEntitySetFilter

Creates an entity set filter object. The name of the entity set remains to be specified by setting the property **EntitySetName**.

Declaration
JGEntitySetFilter ()

Properties of the Class

EntitySetName

Property of JGEntitySetFilter

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Name of the entity set which should be used as filter condition.

Accessing Methods
void setEntitySetName (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getEntitySetName ()

Methods of the Class

apply

Method of **JGEntitySetFilter**

When JGantt invokes this method, the filter object verifies whether the entity passed is member of the entity set.

Declaration

`boolean apply (de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity entity)`

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	Entity that the filter is to apply to.
Return Value	boolean	true : the entity is member of the entity set, false : the entity is not member of the entity set.

6.6 JGIPersistenceManager

Belongs to **JGantt**

Package name **de.netronic.jgantt**

This interface is the access to the persistency concept of VARCHART JGantt. You can store all or single objects of VARCHART JGantt and re-load them.

Properties to Handle the Persistence Manager

Methods to Handle the Persistence Manager

<code>readPropertiesFromFile(...)</code>	Loads the properties from a file into the current JGantt instance.
<code>writePropertiesToFile(...)</code>	This method lets you persist a VARCHART JGantt component.

Methods of the Interface

readPropertiesFromFile

Method of [JGIPersistenceManager](#)

This method lets you load your own persistency file, for example into an "empty" instance of VARCHART JGantt, which then will supply settings to all properties.

Declaration

```
void readPropertiesFromFile (java.lang.String fileName)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
fileName	java.lang.String	File from which the property settings are to be loaded into the VARCHART JGantt instance.
Return Value	void	

Example Code

```
jGantt1.getPersistenceManager().readPropertiesFromFile(filePath);
```

writePropertiesToFile

Method of [JGIPersistenceManager](#)

This method lets you save the current state of all or a single of the VARCHART JGantt objects to an XML file, such as the AppData, Calendar, GanttGraph or Histogram component.

Declaration

```
void writePropertiesToFile (java.lang.String fileName, java.lang.Object objectToBeStored)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
fileName	java.lang.String	Name of the file to which the object passed shall be stored.
objectToBeStored	java.lang.Object	Object, the properties of which are to stored for reasons of persistency..
Return Value	void	

Also see [readPropertiesFromFile](#)

Example Code

```
jGantt1.getPersistenceManager().writeToFile(filePath, jGantt1);
```

6.7 JGIPrintManager

Belongs to [JGantt](#)

Package name **de.netronic.jgantt**

This interface contains properties to handle the printing.

Properties to Handle Printing

Alignment	Alignment of the diagram on the page
AspectRatioAdaptedToPages	Adaptation of the aspect ratio to the output medium
FooterAlignment	Alignment of the footer
FooterText	Text of the footer
GanttOptionsToolBarVisible	Is the Gantt options tool bar visible?
HeaderAlignment	Alignment of the header
HeaderFooterFont	Font type of the header and footer.
HeaderFooterToolBarVisible	Is the tool bar for header and footer settings visible?
HeaderText	Text of the header
MainTableColumns	Number of table columns on the main page(s)

Margin	Width of the sheet margin (in mm)
Orientation	Orientation of the sheet
PageNumbersPosition	Position of the page numbers
PagesHeight	Number of pages high occupied by the chart
PagesWidth	Number of pages wide occupied by the chart
Paper	Physical characteristics of a sheet of paper
PrintDatePosition	Position of the print date
PrintEndTime	End date of the Gantt graph section to be printed (in milliseconds)
PrintSectionNodesOnly	Section of the Gantt graph to be printed
PrintStartTime	Start date of the Gantt graph section to be printed (in milliseconds)
RepeatedTableColumns	Number of table columns on repeated pages
ScaleFactor	Scaling factor to print the chart (in %).

Properties of the Interface

Alignment

Property of **JGIPrintManager**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	ALIGNMENT_CENTER_CENTER

This property sets the alignment of the diagram on the page.

Possible Values

ALIGNMENT_BOTTOM_CENTER

ALIGNMENT_BOTTOM_LEFT

ALIGNMENT_BOTTOM_RIGHT

ALIGNMENT_CENTER_CENTER

ALIGNMENT_CENTER_LEFT

ALIGNMENT_CENTER_RIGHT

ALIGNMENT_TOP_CENTER

ALIGNMENT_TOP_LEFT

ALIGNMENT_TOP_RIGHT

Description

The chart is placed at the bottom in the center.

The chart is placed at the bottom on the left hand side.

The chart is placed at the bottom on the right hand side.

The chart is placed in the vertical and horizontal center.

The chart is placed in the vertical center on the left hand side.

The chart is placed in the vertical center on the right hand side.

The chart is placed at the top in the center.

The chart is placed at the top on the left hand side.

The chart is placed at the top on the right hand side.

Accessing Methods

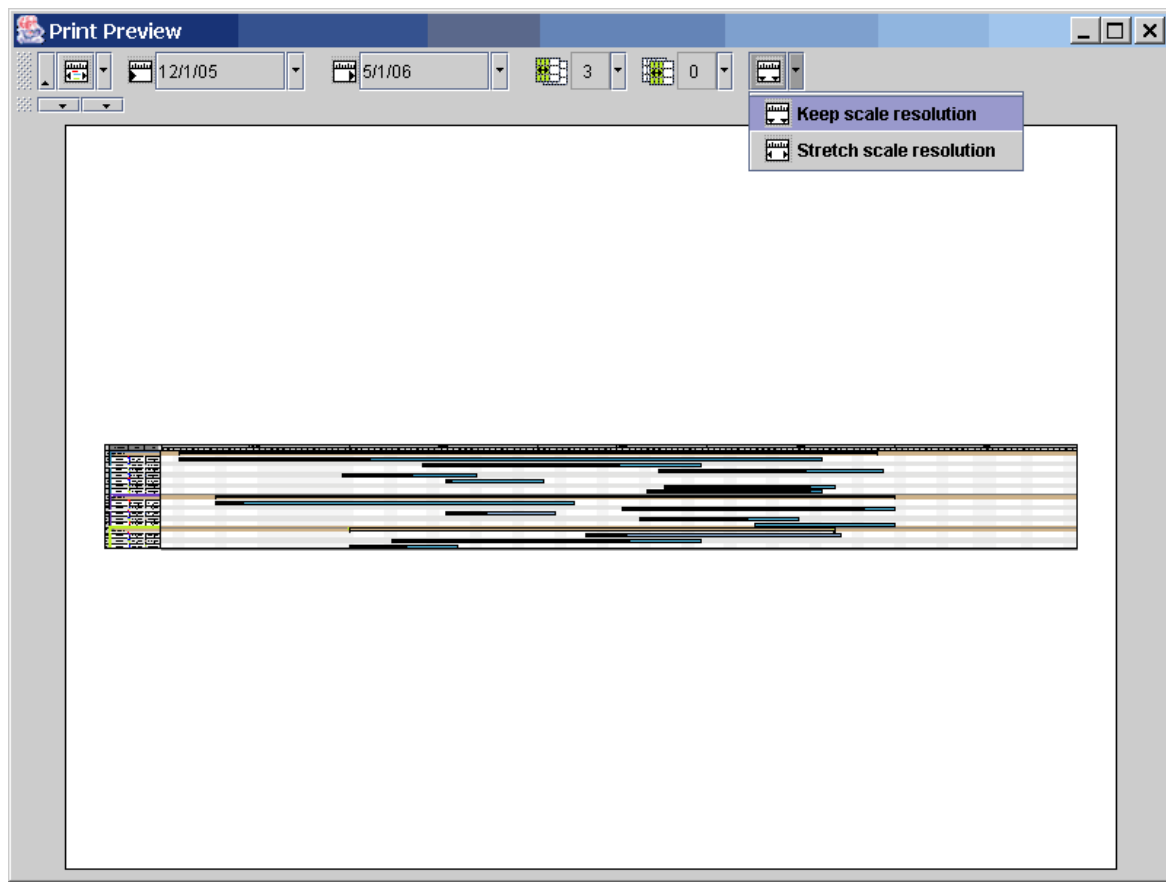
void setAlignment (int newValue)

int getAlignment ()

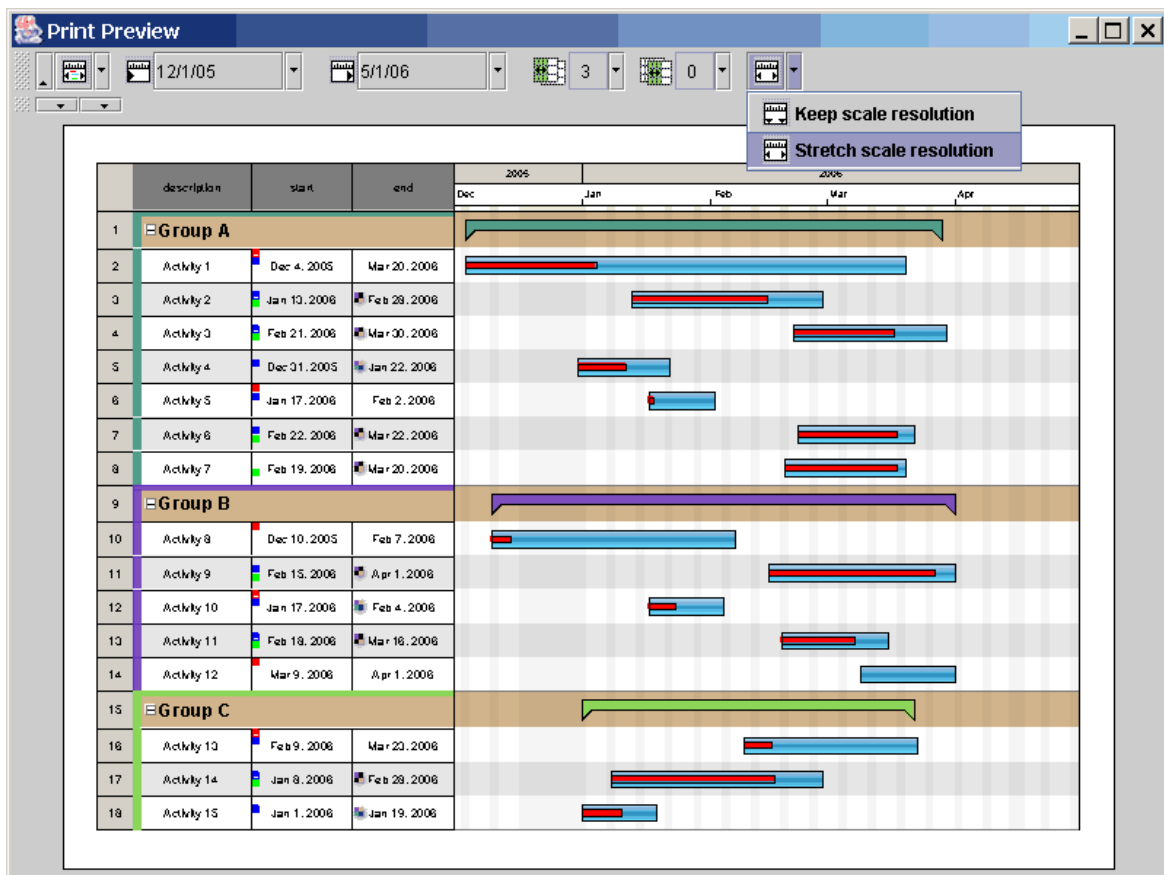
AspectRatioAdaptedToPagesProperty of **JGIPrintManager**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

This property lets you adapt the aspect ration of the chart to the aspect ration of the output medium. This is useful, for example if you intend to print a chart that has a very long time scale:



Above: No adaptation: the vertical dimension is hardly used; details cannot be recognized.



Above: the aspect ratio is adapted, the vertical dimension being fully used. Details can well be recognized.

This property is available for printing to a single page as well as to several pages. If you print to several pages, you can set the number of pages in horizontal and vertical direction independently of each other.

Accessing Methods

```
void setAspectRatioAdaptedToPages (boolean newValue)
boolean isAspectRatioAdaptedToPages ()
```

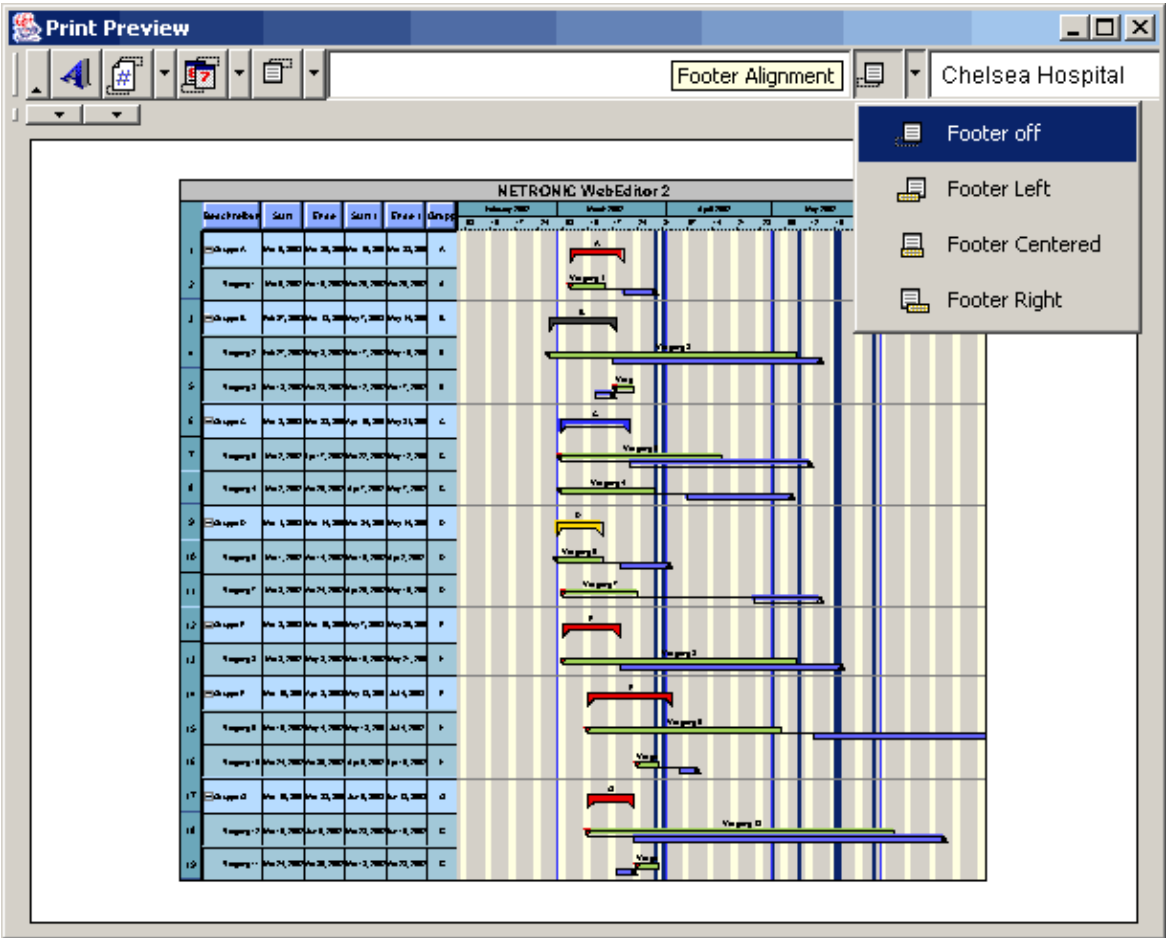
Also see [PagesHeight](#)
[PagesWidth](#)
[ScaleFactor](#)

FooterAlignment

Property of JGIPrintManager

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	FOOTER_OFF

This property sets the alignment of the footer or hides it.



Possible Values

- FOOTER_CENTER
- FOOTER_LEFT
- FOOTER_OFF
- FOOTER_RIGHT

Description

- The footer is positioned in the center.
- The footer is aligned with the top left corner.
- No footer is displayed.
- The footer is aligned with the top right corner.

Accessing Methods

```
void setFooterAlignment (int newValue)
int getFooterAlignment ()
```

FooterTextProperty of **JGIPrintManager**

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property sets the text of the footer.

Accessing Methods

```
void setFooterText (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getFooterText ()
```

GanttOptionsToolBarVisibleProperty of **JGIPrintManager**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

This property defines, whether or not the Gantt options tool bar will be visible.

True: the tool bar will be visible; **false:** the tool bar will be invisible.

**Accessing Methods**

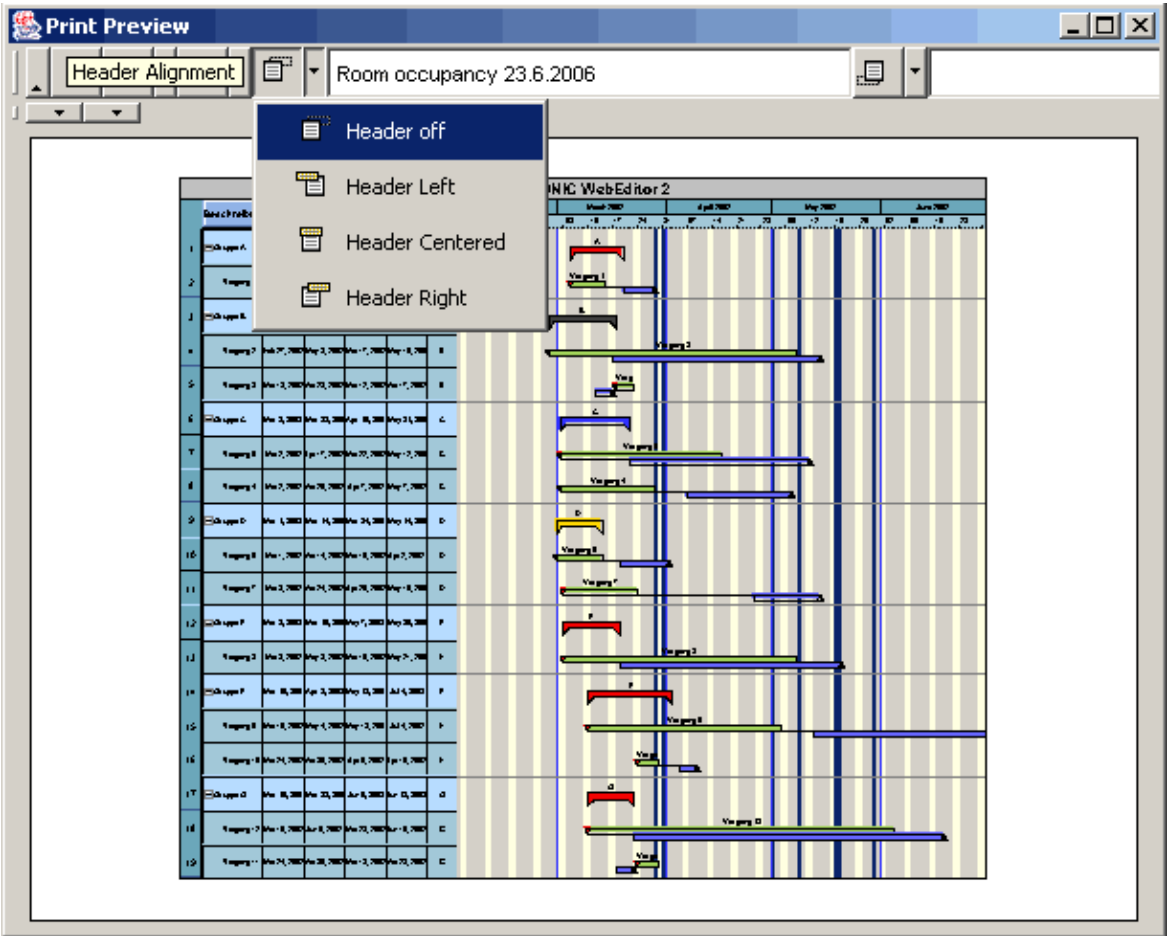
```
void setGanttOptionsToolBarVisible (boolean newValue)
boolean isGanttOptionsToolBarVisible ()
```

HeaderAlignment

Property of JGIPrintManager

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	HEADER_OFF

This property sets the alignment of the header or hides it.



Possible Values

- HEADER_CENTER
- HEADER_LEFT
- HEADER_OFF
- HEADER_RIGHT

Description

- The header is positioned in the center.
- The header is aligned with the top left corner.
- No header is displayed.
- The header is aligned with the top right corner.

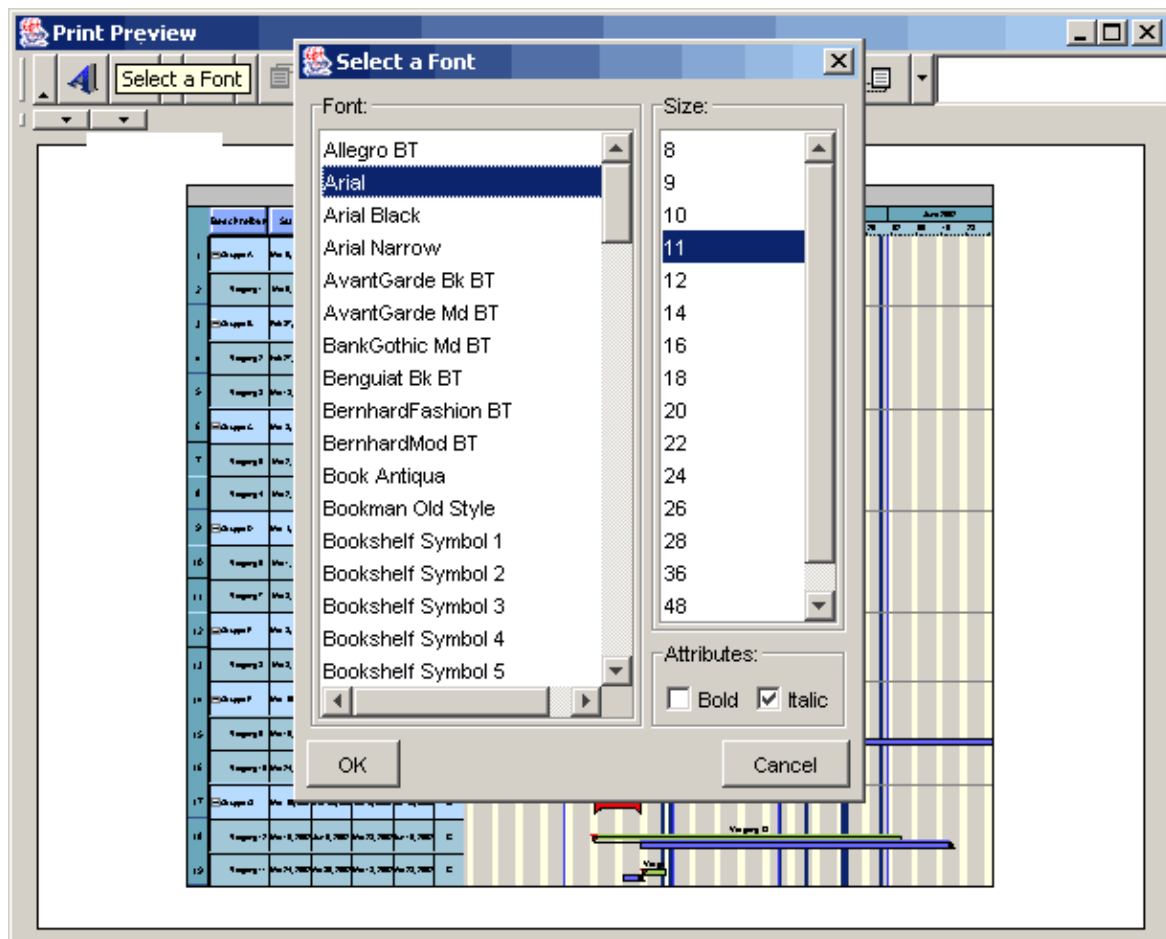
Accessing Methods

```
void setHeaderAlignment (int newValue)
int getHeaderAlignment ()
```

HeaderFooterFontProperty of **JGIPrintManager**

Typ	java.awt.Font
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	Arial 11

This property sets the font type for the header and footer.

**Accessing Methods**

```
void setHeaderFooterFont (java.awt.Font newValue)
java.awt.Font getHeaderFooterFont ()
```

HeaderFooterToolBarVisible

Property of **JGIPrintManager**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

This property defines, whether or not the header and footer tool bar will be visible.
True: the tool bar will be visible; **false**: the tool bar will be invisible.



Accessing Methods

```
void setHeaderFooterToolBarVisible (boolean newValue)
boolean isHeaderFooterToolBarVisible ()
```

HeaderText

Property of **JGIPrintManager**

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property sets the text of the header.

Accessing Methods

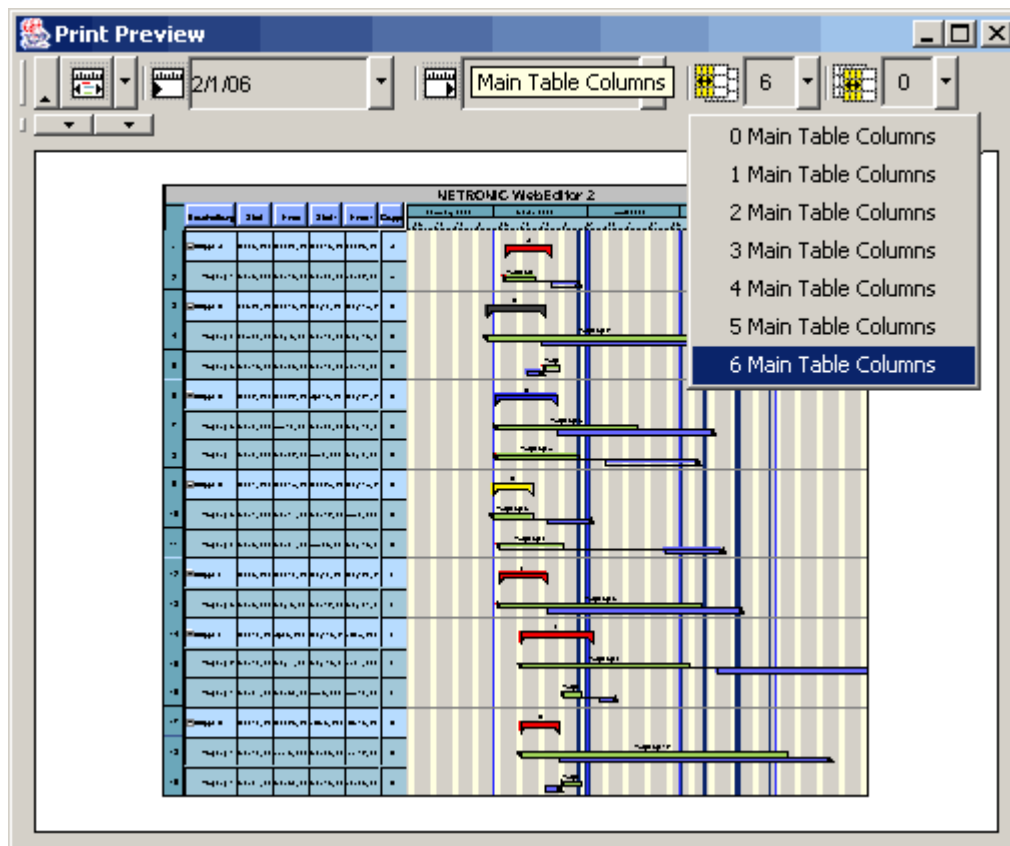
```
void setHeaderText (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getHeaderText ()
```

MainTableColumns

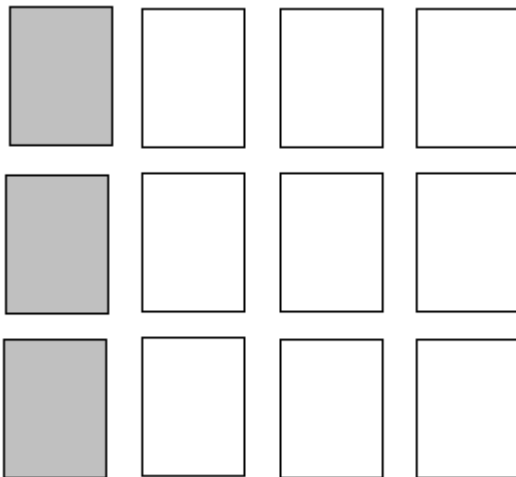
Property of **JGIPrintManager**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property sets the number of table columns on the main page(s), the columns being counted from left to right. On zero, no column will be repeated.



The main page is the first (far left) page of a row of pages. Several main pages will be generated if the diagram extends on several rows of sheets. The main pages then form the first "column" of pages on the left hand side of the matrix.



The size of the table, i.e. the number of columns in the table on the main pages, may differ from the size of the table on the repeated pages.

Accessing Methods

```
void setMainTableColumns (int newValue)
int getMainTableColumns ()
```

Also see [RepeatedTableColumns](#)

Margin

Property of [JGIPrintManager](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	10

This property sets the width of the sheet margin. Unit: mm.

Accessing Methods

```
void setMargin (int newValue)
int getMargin ()
```

Also see [Paper](#)

Orientation

Property of [JGIPrintManager](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	ORIENTATION_LANDSCAPE

This property sets the orientation of the sheet.

Possible Values	Description
ORIENTATION_LANDSCAPE	Landscape sheet orientation
ORIENTATION_PORTRAIT	Portrait sheet orientation

Accessing Methods

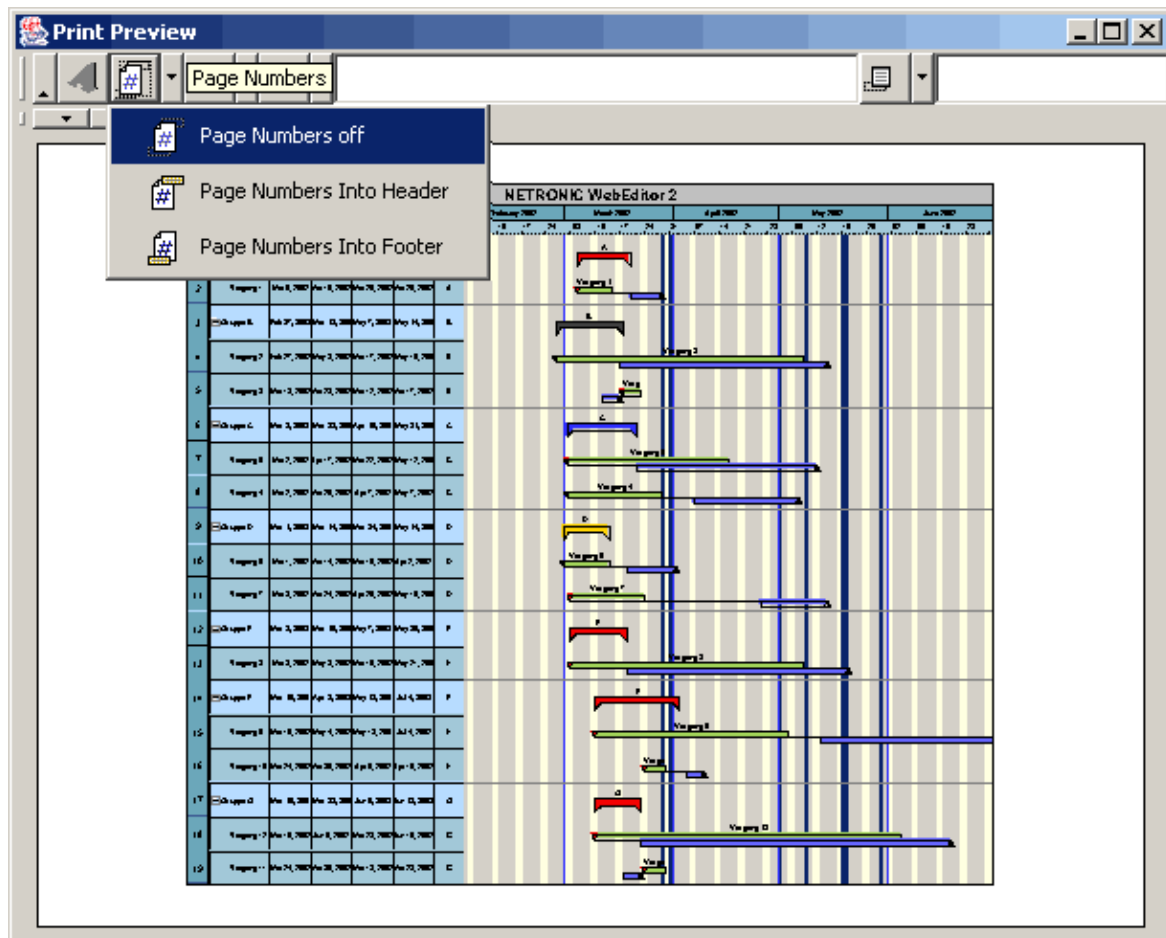
```
void setOrientation (int newValue)
int getOrientation ()
```


PageNumbersPosition

Property of **JGIPrintManager**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	PAGE_NUMBERS_OFF

This property sets the position of the page numbers or hides them.



Possible Values

PAGE_NUMBERS_INTO_FOOTER
 PAGE_NUMBERS_INTO_HEADER
 PAGE_NUMBERS_OFF

Description

Page numbers are positioned in the footer
 Page numbers are positioned in the header
 No page numbers are displayed

Accessing Methods

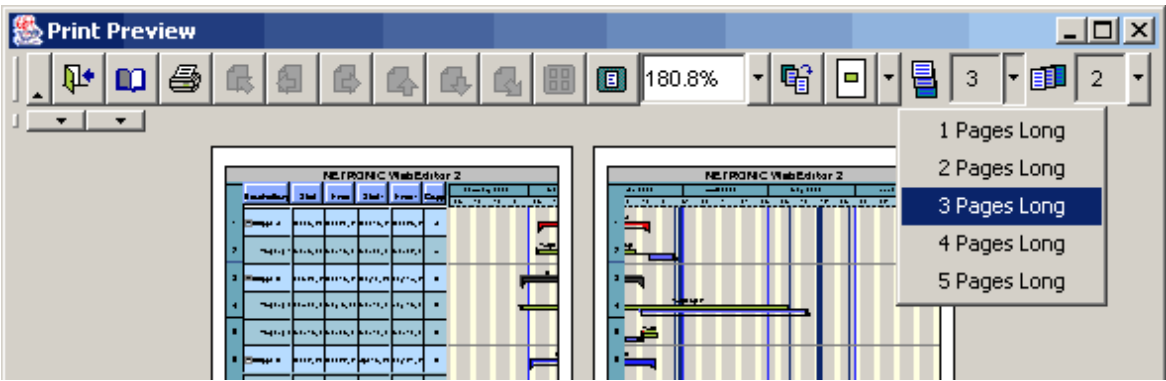
```
void setPageNumbersPosition (int newValue)
int getPageNumbersPosition ()
```

PagesHeight

Property of **JGIPrintManager**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	1

This property sets the number of pages occupied by the chart in the dimension of height.



Accessing Methods

```
void setPagesHeight (int newValue)
int getPagesHeight ()
```

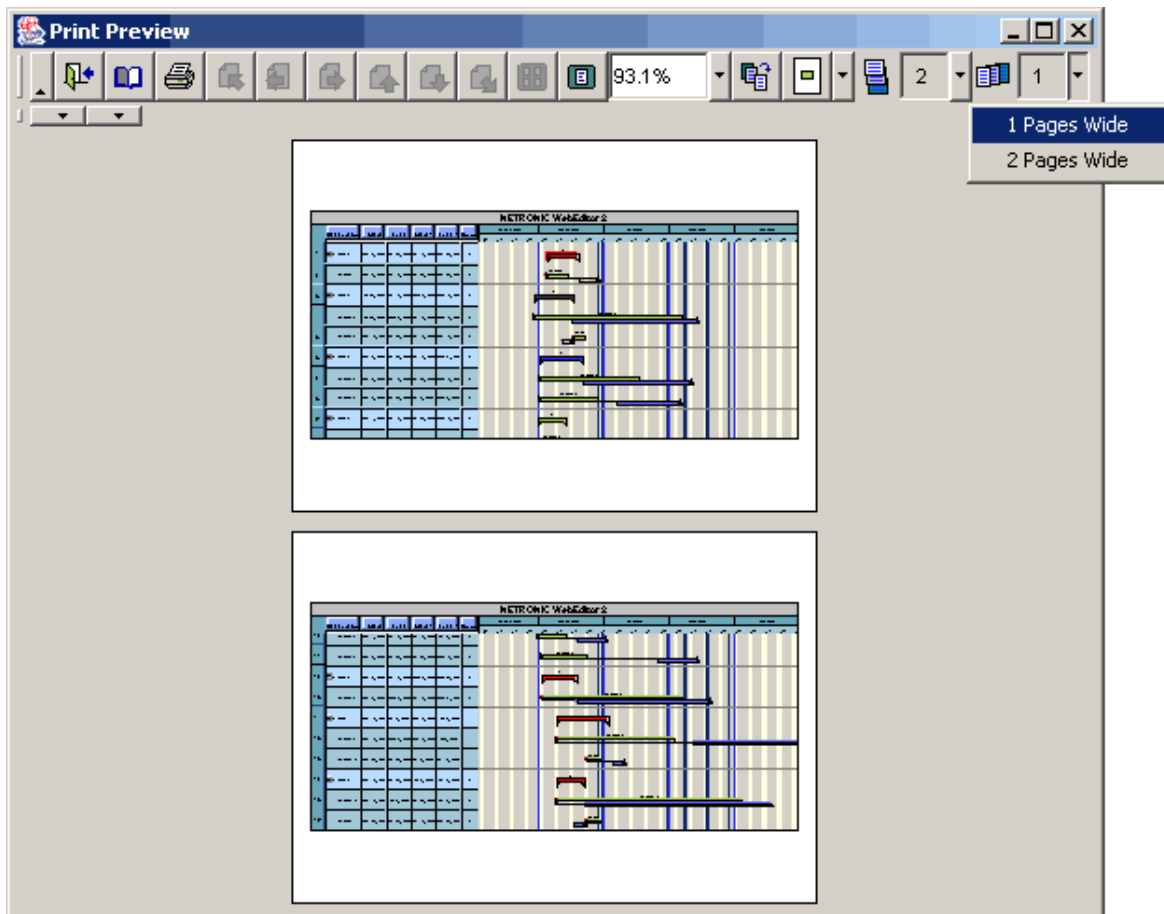
Also see [AspectRatioAdaptedToPages](#)
[PagesWidth](#)
[ScaleFactor](#)

PagesWidth

Property of **JGIPrintManager**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	1

This property sets the number of pages occupied by the chart in the dimension of width.



Accessing Methods

```
void setPagesWidth (int newValue)
int getPagesWidth ()
```

Also see [AspectRatioAdaptedToPages](#)
[PagesHeight](#)
[ScaleFactor](#)

Paper

Property of **JGIPrintManager**

Typ	java.awt.print.Paper
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property describes to the physical characteristics of a sheet of paper (e.g. the height and the width).

Accessing Methods

```
void setPaper (java.awt.print.Paper newValue)
java.awt.print.Paper getPaper ()
```

Also see [Margin](#)

Example Code

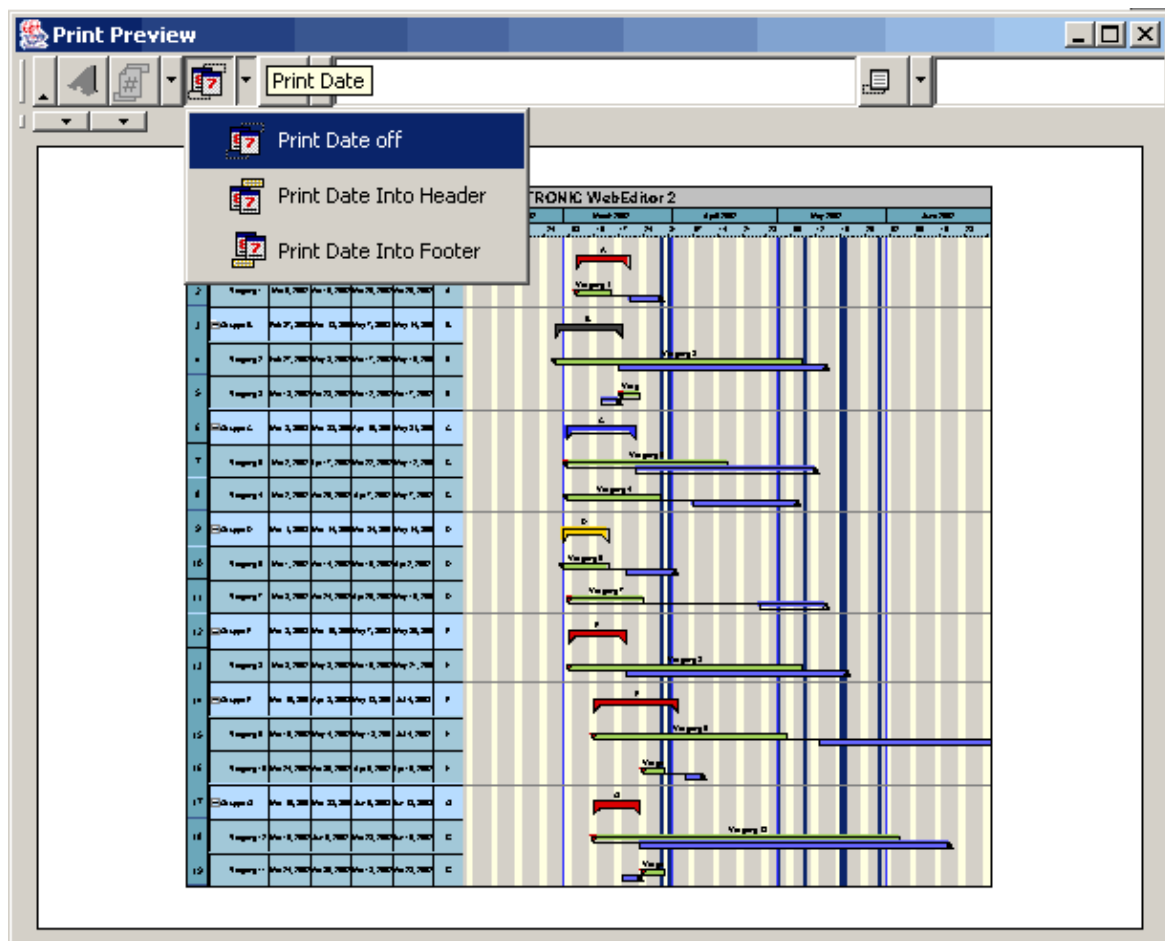
```
Paper paper = jGantt1.getPrintManager().getPaper();
paper.setSize(500.0, 500.0);
paper.setImageableArea(50.0, 50.0, 400.0, 400.0);
jGantt1.getPrintManager().setPaper(paper);
```

PrintDatePosition

Property of **JGIPrintManager**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	PRINT_DATE_OFF

This property sets the position of the print date or hides it.



Possible Values

PRINT_DATE_INTO_FOOTER

PRINT_DATE_INTO_HEADER

PRINT_DATE_OFF

Description

The print date is displayed in the footer.

The print date is displayed in the header.

No print date is displayed.

Accessing Methods

void setPrintDatePosition (int newValue)

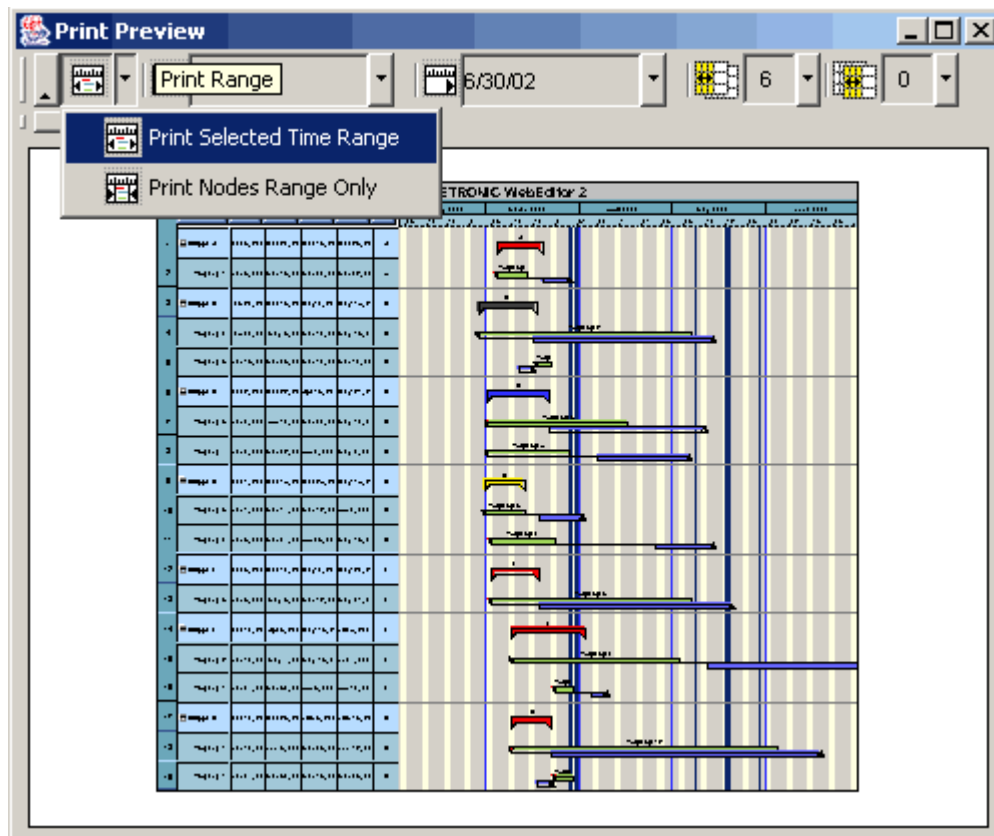
int getPrintDatePosition ()

PrintEndTime

Property of [JGIPrintManager](#)

Typ **long**
 Bound **no**
 Vetoable **no**
 Exposure Level **regular**

This property is needed to manually define a section of the Gantt graph to be printed. It sets the end date of the section. Unit: Number of milliseconds since 1.1.1970. The start you can set by `set/getPrintStartTime`. Alternatively, you can restrict printing to the section of the Gantt graph that displays nodes (please see `set/getPrintSectionNodesOnly`).



Accessing Methods

```
void setPrintEndTime (long newValue)
long getPrintEndTime ()
```

Also see [PrintSectionNodesOnly](#)
 [PrintStartTime](#)

PrintSectionNodesOnly

Property of [JGIPrintManager](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

This property describes, whether the section of the Gantt graph to be printed is reduced to the area where nodes are present (**true**) or whether it comprises the chart completely (**false**). The limits (dates) of the section are set automatically. If you wish to define a section by yourself, please see **set/getPrintStartTime** and **set/getPrintEndTime**.

Accessing Methods

```
void setPrintSectionNodesOnly (boolean newValue)
boolean isPrintSectionNodesOnly ()
```

Also see [PrintEndTime](#)
[PrintStartTime](#)

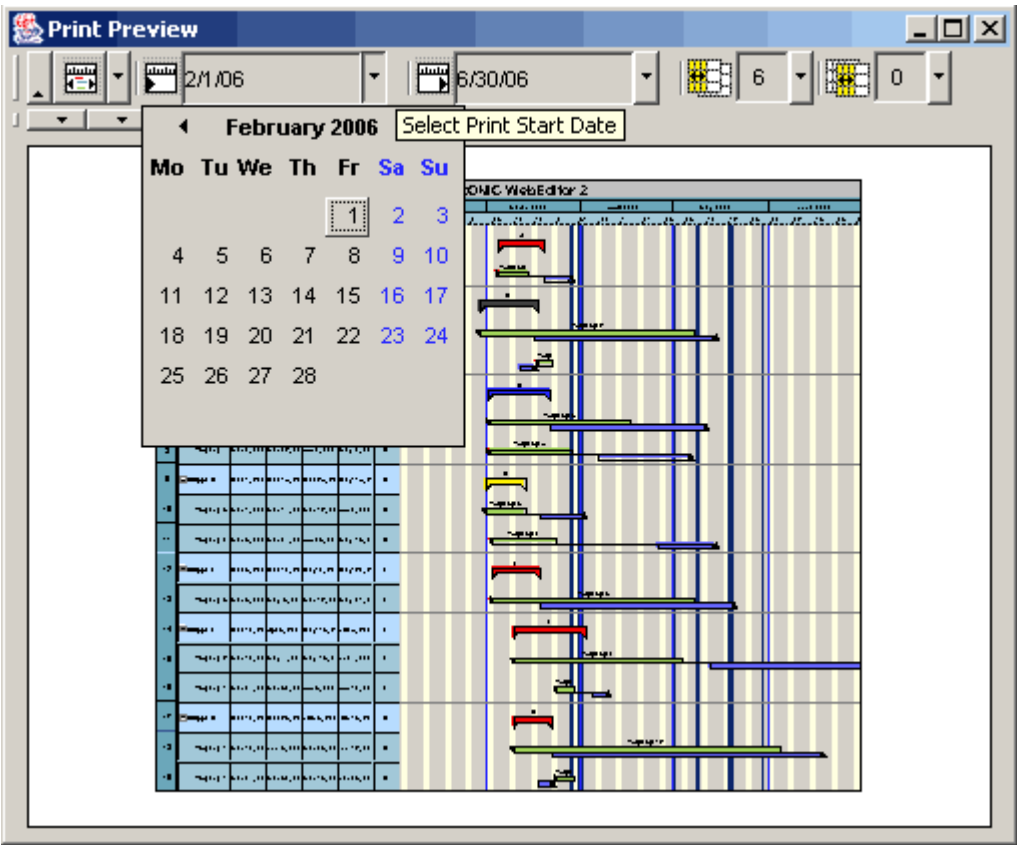
PrintStartTime

Property of [JGIPrintManager](#)

Typ	long
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property is needed to manually define a section of the Gantt graph to be printed. It sets the start date of the section. Unit: Number of milliseconds since 1.1.1970. The end you can set by set/getPrintEndTime.

Alternatively, you can restrict printing to the section that displays nodes (please see set/getPrintSectionNodesOnly).



Accessing Methods

void setPrintStartTime (long newValue)
long getPrintStartTime ()

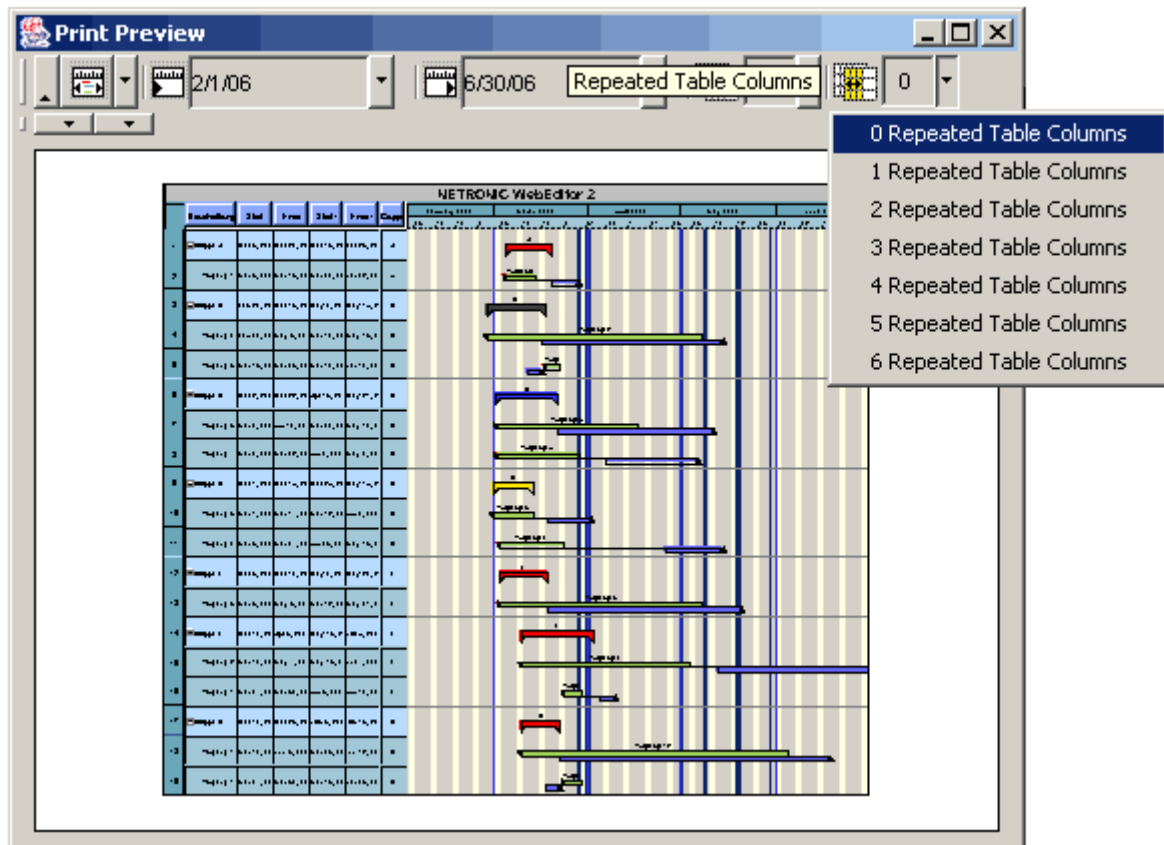
Also see [PrintEndTime](#)
 [PrintSectionNodesOnly](#)

RepeatedTableColumns

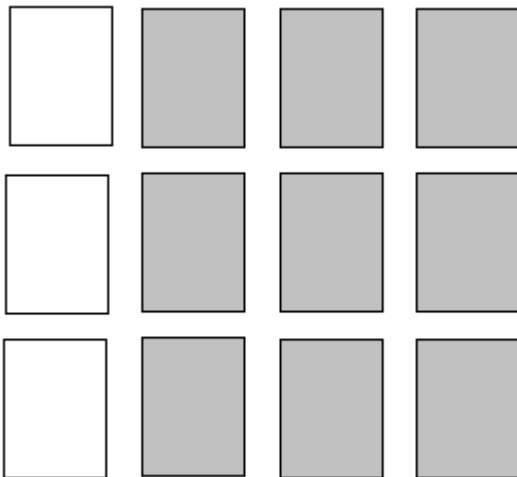
Property of [JGIPrintManager](#)

Type	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	0

This property sets the number of table columns on the repeated page(s), the columns being counted from left to right. On zero, no column will be repeated.



Repeated pages are the ones that follow the first (far left) page in a row. A matrix of repeated pages will be generated if the diagram is printed on several rows of sheets.



The size of the table, i.e. the number of columns in the table on the main pages, may differ from the size of the table on the repeated pages.

Accessing Methods

```
void setRepeatedTableColumns (int newValue)
int getRepeatedTableColumns ()
```

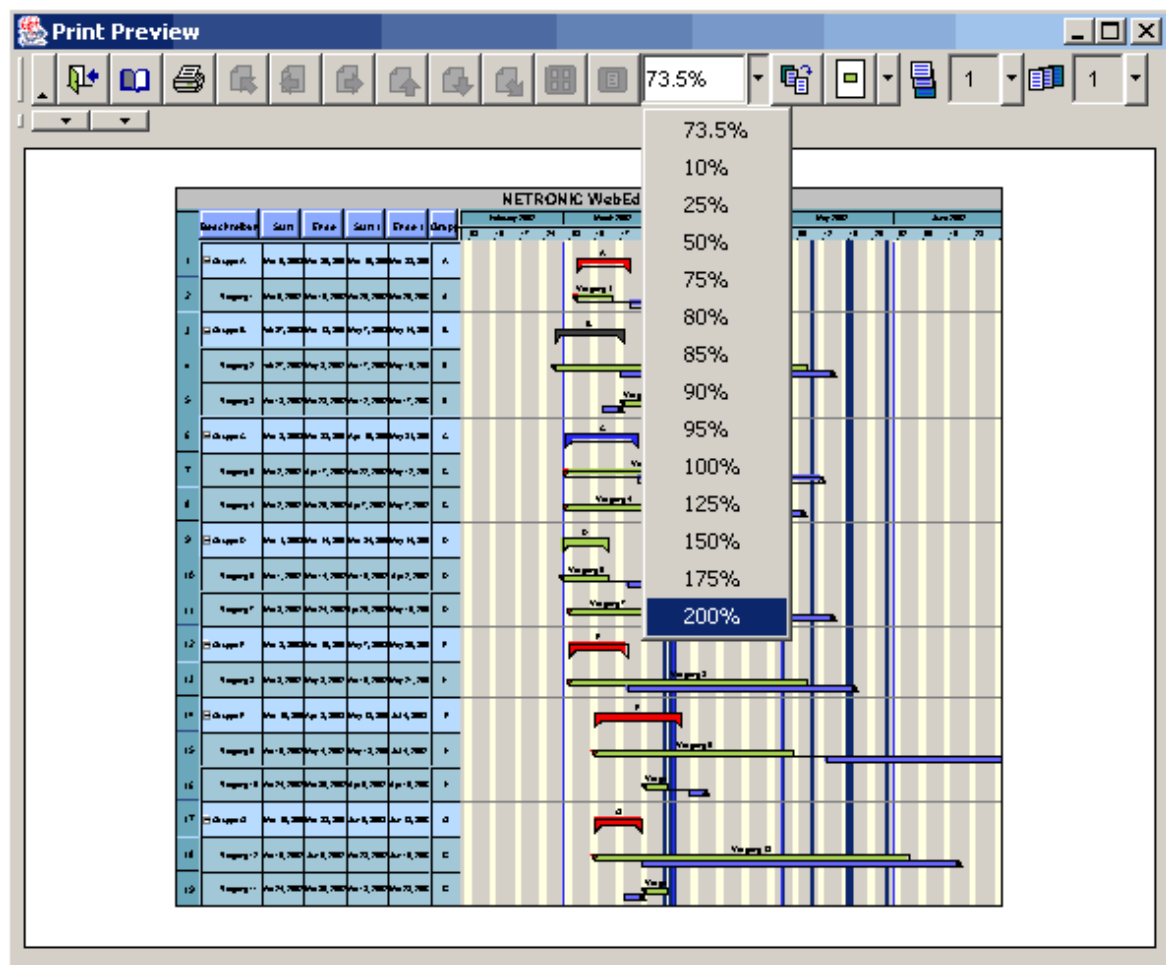
Also see [MainTableColumns](#)

ScaleFactor

Property of [JGIPrintManager](#)

Typ	double
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	100

This property sets the scaling factor by which the chart is printed. Unit: percent. When opening the PrintPreview, the scaling factor is automatically set to a value that allows to display a page completely, overwriting the existing value if previously set. If you wish the user to open the Print Preview at a defined scaling factor, you need to set it after opening, as shown in the code sample.



Accessing Methods

void setScaleFactor (double newValue)
double getScaleFactor ()

Example Code

```
//Example of a scaling factor of 100 % on opening the PrintPreview:
jGantt1.openPrintPreview();
jGantt1.getPrintManager().setScaleFactor(100.0);
```

6.8 JGlsHierarchyFilter

Belongs to **JGantt**

Package name **de.netronic.jgantt**

Implements **de.netronic.common.interface.NelFilter**

This class allows to check whether or not **grouping by hierarchy** was set to VARCHART JGantt. This filter may be required in cases where a NeCombinedFilter is used that retrieves the grouping type.

Constructors of the Class

This constructor allows to generate a filter which indicates whether or not **grouping by hierarchy** was set to VARCHART JGantt.

JGlsHierarchyFilter

Constructor of JGlsHierarchyFilter

A JGlsHierarchyFilter is created that verifies whether or not the VARCHART JGantt instance was set to the grouping type **hierarchy**. The filter needs to be activated by the method **apply**.

Declaration

JGlsHierarchyFilter (JGantt jGantt1)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
jGantt1	JGantt	The VARCHART JGantt instance that is to use the filter.

Methods of the Class

apply

Method of JGlsHierarchyFilter

This method verifies whether or not the VARCHART JGantt instance was set to the grouping type **hierarchy**.

Declaration

```
boolean apply (NelEntity entity)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity	NelEntity	Entity that the filter is to apply to.
Return Value	boolean	true: This VARCHAR JGantt instance was set to the grouping type hierarchy . false: This VARCHAR JGantt instance was not set to the grouping type hierarchy .

Example Code

```
filter = new NeCombinedFilter(new JGLevelFilter(jGantt1, 1), "&&", new
JGIsHierarchyFilter(jGantt1));
```

6.9 JGLayouterHelper

Belongs to **JGantt**

Package name **de.netronic.jgantt**

This class holds the methods of the layout of grouping and hierarchy structures in a Gantt chart. Each JGantt instance holds exactly one instance of this class. You can retrieve this instance by the JGantt method getLayouterHelper().

Common methods

<code>getEntityAtRowIndex(...)</code>	Retrieves the entity from the row specified.
<code>getRowIndexOfNode(...)</code>	Retrieves the row index of an entity.

Methodes related to the hierarchy structure

<code>getChildNodes(...)</code>	Retrieves the child nodes of an entity.
<code>getEntityCountInHierarchy(...)</code>	Retrieves the number of entities within a hierarchy
<code>getEntityInHierarchyAtPreOrderIndex(...)</code>	Retrieves the entity at the given index in a hierarchy tree structured according to the preorder.

getLevel(...)	Retrieves the grouping or hierarchy level of the entity.
getParentNode(...)	Retrieves the parent node of an entity if a hierarchy is present.
incrementHierarchyCodeAtIndex(...)	Increments the hierarchy code at a defined digit.
isCollapsed(...)	Verifies, whether or not the group belonging to the entity passed is collapsed.
isLeaf(...)	Retrieves, whether a node ist a leaf node/not a group node.

Methods of the Class

getChildNodes

Method of [JGLayouterHelper](#)

This method lets you retrieve the child nodes of an entity. If no hierarchy exists, null will be returned.

Declaration

`java.util.Iterator getChildNodes (de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity entity)`

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	Entity of which the child nodes are to be retrieved.
Return Value	java.util.Iterator	Iterator object returned which iterates over the entities of the child nodes.

Also see [getParentNode](#)

Example Code

```
jGantt1.getLayouterHelper.getChildNodes (entity);
```

getEntityAtRowIndex

Method of [JGLayouterHelper](#)

This method lets you retrieve the entity of a row that is to be specified by the parameter.

Declaration

```
de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity getEntityAtRowIndex (int rowIndex)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
rowIndex	int	Index of the row the entity of which is to be retrieved.
Return Value	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	The entity in the row specified

Also see [getRowIndexOfNode](#)

Example Code

```
jGantt1.getLayoutHelper.getEntityAtRowIndex (rowIndex);
```

getEntityCountInHierarchy

Method of [JGLayoutHelper](#)

This method lets you retrieve the number of entities within a hierarchy if the grouping mode was set to **GROUP_BY_HIERARCHY** before; if it wasn't, **0** will be returned

Declaration

```
int getEntityCountInHierarchy (boolean ignoreCollapsedStates)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
ignoreCollapsedStates	boolean	This parameter indicates, whether (true) or not (false) entities in collapsed branches should be skipped.
Return Value	int	Number of entities within a hierarchy

getEntityInHierarchyAtPreOrderIndex

Method of [JGLayoutHelper](#)

By this method you can retrieve an entity at the index specified in a hierarchy tree structured according to the preorder. To obtain an entity, the grouping mode must have been set to **GROUP_BY_HIERARCHY**, otherwise **null** will be returned.

Declaration

```
de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity getEntityInHierarchyAtPreOrderIndex (int preOrderIndex,
boolean ignoreCollapsedStates)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
preOrderIndex	int	Index according to the perorder, at which the entity should be retrieved.
ignoreCollapsedStates	boolean	This parameter indicates whether (true) or not (false) nodes in collapsed branches should be skipped.
Return Value	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	Entity within the hierarchy at the index specified

getLevel**Method of JGLayouterHelper**

This method lets you retrieve the grouping or hierarchy level of the entity.

Declaration

```
int getLevel (de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity entity)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	Entity the level of wich is to be retrieved.
Return Value	int	Hierarchy level of the entity specified

Example Code

```
jGantt1.getLayouterHelper.getLevel (entity);
```

getParentNode**Method of JGLayouterHelper**

If the property **GroupMode** was set to **GROUP_BY_HIERARCHY**, this method will return the parent node of the entity passed, otherwise it will return null.

Declaration

```
de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity getParentNode (de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity entity)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	Entity of which the parent node is to be retrieved.
Return Value	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	Parent node of the entity specified

Also see [getChildNodes](#)

Example Code

```
jGantt1.getLayouterHelper.getParentNode (entity);
```

getRowIndexOfNode

Method of [JGLayouterHelper](#)

This method lets you retrieve the index of the row in which the entity passed is located.

Declaration

```
int getRowIndexOfNode (de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity entity)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	The entity of which the row index is to be retrieved
Return Value	int	Index of the row where the entity passed is located.

Also see [getEntityAtRowIndex](#)

Example Code

```
jGantt1.getLayouterHelper.getRowIndexForNode (entity);
```

incrementHierarchyCodeAtIndex

Method of **JGLayoutHelper**

This method lets you increment the hierarchy code at a defined digit. For this, The first parameter passes the digit while the second one passes the hierarchy code to be incremented.

Declaration

```
static int incrementHierarchyCodeAtIndex (int index, java.lang.String hierarchyCode)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
index	int	Index that describes the digit of the hierarchy code that is to be increased by 1. The index 0 identifies the first digit. If you wish to increment the last digit, you can retrieve it by index == JGLayoutHelper.LAST_INDEX and pass it by this parameter.
	Possible Values: LAST_INDEX	Index that addresses the digit(s) on the ultimate right hand position of a hierarchy code; so in an example 1.2.3.14 LAST_INDEX will return the value 14.
hierarchyCode	java.lang.String	Hierarchy code to be incremented
Return Value	int	Hierarchy code that was incremented at the digit passed by the index.
	Possible Values: LAST_INDEX	Index that addresses the digit(s) on the ultimate right hand position of a hierarchy code; so in an example 1.2.3.14 LAST_INDEX will return the value 14.

Example Code

```
//incrementing from 1.1.1 to 1.2.1
String hc = preEnt.getValueAsString(aktHCode);
hc = JGLayoutHelper.incrementHierarchyCodeAtIndex (1, "1.1.1")
```

isCollapsed

Method of JGLayouterHelper

This method lets you verify whether or not the group belonging to this entity is collapsed.

Declaration

`boolean isCollapsed (de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity entity)`

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	Entity of which is to be retrieved whether or not the associated group is collapsed.
Return Value	boolean	Returns true , if the group belonging to the entity is collapsed, otherwise false will be returned.

Example Code

```
jGantt1.getLayouterHelper().isCollapsed(entity);
```

isLeaf

Method of JGLayouterHelper

This method lets you retrieve whether a node is a leaf node/not a group node. o In case of a hierarchy, i.e. the gruping mode was set to GROUP_BY_HIERARCHY, the method verifies if the entity represents a leaf node.

In case of grouping, i.e. the grouping mode was set to GROUP_BY_VALUE, the method verifies if the entity is not a group node.

Declaration

```
boolean isLeaf (de.netronic.common.interface.NelEntity entity)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity	de.netronic.common.interface.NelEntity	Entity of which is to be retrieved whether it represents a leaf node/not a group node.
Return Value	boolean	Returns true , if the entity passed is a leaf node or not a group node, otherwise false will be returned.

6.10 JGLegend

Belongs to [JGantt](#)

Package name **de.netronic.jgantt**
 Extends **de.entronic.jgantt.JGDiagramAnnotation**

This class handles the legend for the Gantt diagram. The legend can contain arbitrary texts, rectangles or pictures, thus the legend can be customized to satisfy your needs.

By JGLegend legend = jGantt1.getLegend();
 you'll get the JGLegend object of your JGantt object.

Properties of the Class

AreaStyle

Property of [JGLegend](#)

Typ **java.awt.Color**
 Bound **no**
 Vetoable **no**
 Exposure Level **regular**

By this property you can specify or retrieve the background color of the legend.

Accessing Methods

```
void setAreaStyle (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getAreaStyle ()
```

FontProperty of **JGLegend**

Typ	java.awt.Font
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can specify the font of your legend

Accessing Methods

```
void setFont (java.awt.Font newValue)
java.awt.Font getFont ()
```

LayerRectangleWidthPercentProperty of **JGLegend**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	0

By this property you can specify or retrieve the relative width of the layer rectangle in a legend cell in percent.

Accessing Methods

```
void setLayerRectangleWidthPercent (int newValue)
int getLayerRectangleWidthPercent ()
```

LineGridProperty of **JGLegend**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can specify or retrieve whether a line grid appears in te legend.

Accessing Methods

void setLineGrid (boolean newValue)
boolean getLineGrid ()

MinimumRowHeight

Property of JGLegend

Typ int
Bound no
Vetoable no
Exposure Level regular
Default Value 800

By this property you can specify or retrieve the minimum height of a legend row. Unit is [mm/100].

Accessing Methods

void setMinimumRowHeight (int newValue)
int getMinimumRowHeight ()

Mode

Property of JGLegend

Typ int
Bound no
Vetoable no
Exposure Level regular
Default Value LAYER_ONLY

By this property you can specify the mode of your legend:

Possible Values	Description
LAYER_AND_LINKS	Layers and links are shown in the legend.
LAYER_ONLY	Only layers are shown in the legend.
LINKS_ONLY	Only links are shown in the legend.
USER_DEFINED	The legend is defined by the user.

Accessing Methods

```
void setMode (int newValue)
int getMode ()
```

NoOfColumnsProperty of **JGLegend**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can specify or retrieve the number of columns of the legend.

Accessing Methods

```
void setNoOfColumns (int newValue)
int getNoOfColumns ()
```

ShowZeroLengthLabelsProperty of **JGLegend**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can specify or retrieve whether the zero length label of a layerdefinition should appear in the legend.

Accessing Methods

```
void setShowZeroLengthLabels (boolean newValue)
boolean getShowZeroLengthLabels ()
```

TextColorProperty of **JGLegend**

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can specify or retrieve the text color of the legend.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTextColor (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getTextColor ()
```

Methods of the Class

addEmptyCell

Method of **JGLegend**

Only when legend is user defined: Introduction of an empty cell into legend.

Declaration

```
void addEmptyCell ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	void	

addLayerDefinition

Method of **JGLegend**

Only when legend is user defined: Introduction of a layer definition cell with special background color and special legend text into the legend.

Declaration

```
void addLayerDefinition (java.lang.String name, java.awt.Color color, java.lang.String legendtext)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
name	java.lang.String	Name of the linkdefinition
color	java.awt.Color	Back ground color of the layer
legendtext	java.lang.String	Legend text of the linkdefinition
Return Value	void	

addLayerDefinition

Method of **JGLegend**

Only when legend is user defined: Introduction of a layer definition cell with special background color into the legend.

Declaration

```
void addLayerDefinition (java.lang.String name, java.awt.Color color)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
name	java.lang.String	Name of the linkdefinition
color	java.awt.Color	Back ground color of the layer
Return Value	void	

addLayerDefinition

Method of **JGLegend**

Only when legend is user defined: Introduction of a layer definition cell with a special legend text into the legend.

Declaration

```
void addLayerDefinition (java.lang.String name, java.lang.String legendtext)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
name	java.lang.String	Name of the linkdefinition
legendtext	java.lang.String	Legend text of the linkdefinition
Return Value	void	

addLayerDefinition

Method of **JGLegend**

Only when legend is user defined: Introduction of a layer definition cell into the legend.

Declaration

```
void addLayerDefinition (java.lang.String name)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
name	java.lang.String	Name of the linkdefinition
Return Value	void	

addPicture

Method of **JGLegend**

Only when legend is user defined: Introduction of a graphics cell into legend.

Declaration

```
void addPicture (java.lang.String picturefile)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
picturefile	java.lang.String	Path to the graphics file.
Return Value	void	



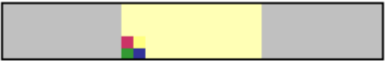
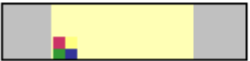
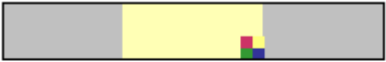
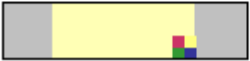


addPicture

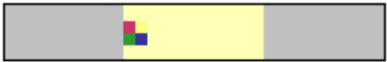
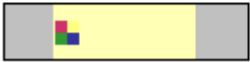
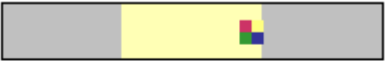
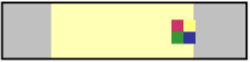


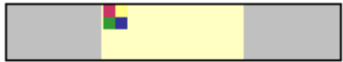
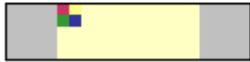
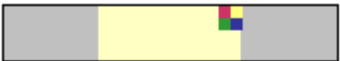
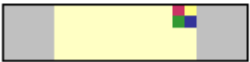
Method of **JGLegend**

Only when legend is user defined: Introduction of a graphics cell with the specified alignment into the legend.

Declaration

```
void addPicture (java.lang.String picturefile, int alignment)
```

Parameter	Data Type	Description
picturefile	java.lang.String	Path to the graphics file.
alignment	int	Alignment of the graphics.
	Possible Values: ALIGNMENT_BOTTOM_CENTER	The foreground theme is placed at the bottom in the center.  
	ALIGNMENT_BOTTOM_LEFT	The foreground theme is aligned at the bottom on the left hand side.  
	ALIGNMENT_BOTTOM_RIGHT	The foreground theme is aligned at the bottom on the right hand side.  
	ALIGNMENT_CENTER_CENTER	The foreground theme is placed in the vertical and horizontal center.  

	<div>ALIGNMENT_CENTER_LEFT</div> <div></div> <div></div>	<div>The foreground theme is placed in the vertical center on the left hand side.</div> <div></div> <div></div>
	<div>ALIGNMENT_CENTER_RIGHT</div> <div></div> <div></div>	<div>The foreground theme is placed in the vertical center on the right hand side.</div> <div></div> <div></div>
	<div>ALIGNMENT_TOP_CENTER</div> <div></div> <div></div>	<div>The foreground theme is placed at the top in the center.</div> <div></div> <div></div>
	<div>ALIGNMENT_TOP_LEFT</div> <div></div> <div></div>	<div>The foreground theme is placed at the top on the left hand side.</div> <div></div> <div></div>
	<div>ALIGNMENT_TOP_RIGHT</div> <div></div> <div></div>	<div>The foreground theme is placed at the top on the right hand side.</div> <div></div> <div></div>
Return Value	void	

addRectangle

Method of **JGLegend**

Only when legend is user defined: Introduction of a legend cell with rectangle and legend text into the legend.

The width of the rectangle is specified by the property LayerRectangleWidthPercent.

Declaration

void addRectangle (java.awt.Color color, java.lang.String legendtext)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
color	java.awt.Color	Back ground color of the rectangle.
legendtext	java.lang.String	Legend text of the rectangle
Return Value	void	

addText

Method of **JGLegend**

Only when legend is user defined: Introduction of a text cell with special font into legend.

Declaration

void addText (java.lang.String text, java.awt.Font font)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
text	java.lang.String	Text of the legend cell.
font	java.awt.Font	Font of the legend text cell.
Return Value	void	

addText

Method of [JGLegend](#)

Only when legend is user defined: Introduction of a text cell into legend.

Declaration

```
void addText (java.lang.String text)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
text	java.lang.String	Text of the legend cell.
Return Value	void	

openNewRow

Method of [JGLegend](#)

Only when legend is user defined: Introduction of a new line into the legend.

Declaration

```
void openNewRow ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	void	

setVisible

Method of [JGLegend](#)

By this method you can make the legend visible.

Declaration

void setVisible (boolean visible)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
visible	boolean	
Return Value	void	

6.11 JGLevelFilter

Belongs to [JGantt](#)

Package name **de.netronic.jgantt**
 Implements **de.netronic.common.interface.NelFilter**

This class lets you filter entities which have a specific hierarchy or grouping level.

Constructors of the Class

These constructors allow to generate a filter for a specific hierarchy or grouping level.

JGLevelFilter

Constructor of [JGLevelFilter](#)

This constructor allows to generate a filter for a specific hierarchy or grouping level.

Declaration

JGLevelFilter (de.netronic.jgantt.JGantt jGantt, int level)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
jGantt	de.netronic.jgantt.JGantt	The JGantt object, which shall use this filter.
level	int	The level, which is valid for this filter.

Methods of the Class

apply

Method of [JGLevelFilter](#)

When JGantt invokes this method, the filter object verifies whether the entity has the specified hierarchy or grouping level.

Declaration

boolean apply (NelEntity entity)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity	NelEntity	Entity that the filter is to apply to.
Return Value	boolean	true: the entity has the level level, false: the entity does not have the level level.

6.12 JGNodeDesign

Belongs to [JGantt](#)

Package name **de.netronic.jgantt**
 Extends **java.lang.Object**
 Implements **java.io.Externalizable**

This class lets you handle a node design. Together with the node symbols, a node design controls the appearance of nodes.

Properties to Handle the Node Design

[Name](#) The name of the node design

Methods to Handle the Node Design

<code>equals(...)</code>	Retrieves, whether or not the object passed equals the node design object.
<code>getInstance(...)</code>	Generates a node design and names it as passed by the string.
<code>getNames()</code>	Retrieves a list of names of all existing node designs.

Properties of the Class

Name

Read Only Property of **JGNodeDesign**

Type	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve the name of the node design.

Accessing Methods

java.lang.String getName()

Methods of the Class

equals

Method of **JGNodeDesign**

This method retrieves, whether or not the object passed equals the node design object.

Declaration

boolean equals (java.lang.Object parm1)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
parm1	java.lang.Object	Object that the node design object is compared to.
Return Value	boolean	Returns true , if the object passed equals the node design object or false , if it differs.

getInstance

Method of **JGNodeDesign**

This method generates an instance of the node design and names it as passed by the string.

Declaration

```
static JGNodeDesign getInstance (java.lang.String name)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
name	java.lang.String	String passing the name of the instance.
Return Value	JGNodeDesign	Instance of the node design created.

getNames

Method of **JGNodeDesign**

By this method you can retrieve the names of all existing node designs.

Declaration

```
static java.lang.String [] getNames ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	java.lang.String []	List of names of all existing node designs

6.13 JGSymbol

Belongs to **JGantt**

Package name **de.netronic.jgant**
 Extends **java.lang.Object**

Implements **de.netronic.common.interface.NelLabel**

This class lets you handle node symbols. Beside node designs, node symbols contribute essentially to the appearance of nodes.

Properties to Handle Symbols

Name Name of the symbol

Methods to Handle Symbols

<code>addPropertyChangeListener(...)</code>	Adds a listener for change events of the JGSymbol object.
<code>getInstance(...)</code>	Generates a symbol and names it by the string passed.
<code>getNames()</code>	List of names of all existing symbols.
<code>removePropertyChangeListener(...)</code>	Removes a listener for change events of the JGSymbol object.

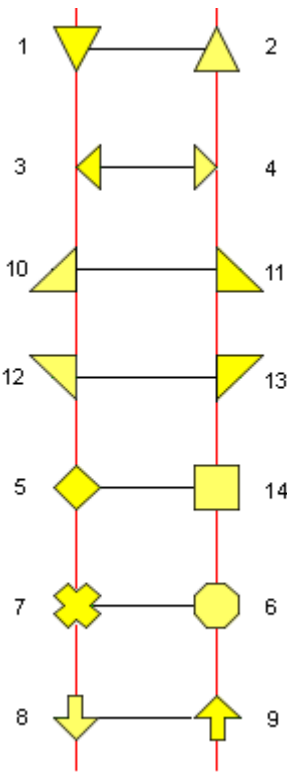
Properties of the Class

Name

Read Only Property of JGSymbol

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By the method of this property you can retrieve the name of the symbol. At present, 14 different names may be returned that are represented by figures:



Accessing Methods
java.lang.String getName()

Methods of the Class

addPropertyChangeListener

Method of JGSymbol

This method lets you add a listener for change events in the JGSymbol object. The listener will be informed each time a property of the JGSymbol object has been changed.

Declaration
void addPropertyChangeListener (java.beans.PropertyChangeListener listener)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
listener	java.beans.PropertyChangeListener	Listener to be added.
Return Value	void	

Also see [removePropertyChangeListener](#)

getInstance

Method of [JGSymbol](#)

This method generates an instance of the symbol and names it by the string passed.

Declaration

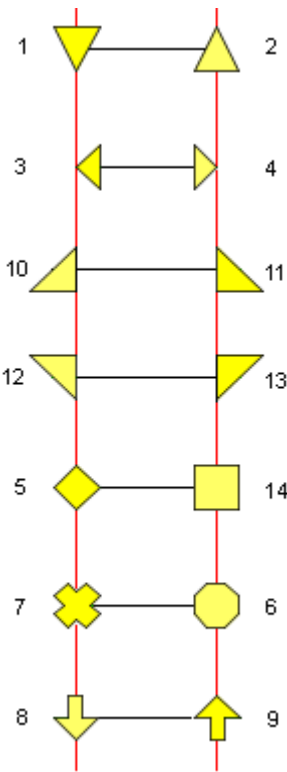
```
static de.netronic.common.intface.NelLabel getInstance (java.lang.String name)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
name	java.lang.String	String passing the name of the instance.
Return Value	de.netronic.common.intface.NelLabel	Instance of the symbol created.

getNames

Method of [JGSymbol](#)

By this method you can retrieve the names of all existing symbols. At present, 14 different names may be returned that are represented by figures:



Declaration

static java.lang.String [] getNames ()

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	java.lang.String []	Array of Strings holding the symbol names.

removePropertyChangeListener

Method of **JGSymbol**

This method lets you remove a listener for change events in the JGSymbol object.

Declaration

void removePropertyChangeListener (java.beans.PropertyChangeListener listener)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
listener	java.beans.PropertyChangeListener	Listener to be removed.
Return Value	void	

Also see [addPropertyChangeListener](#)

6.14 JGVertLineGrid

Belongs to [JGantt](#)

Package name **de.netronic.jgantt**

This class describes a line grid in a section of the Gantt graph and the histogram. You can specify a line grid type (such as weeks or days etc.), a LineStyle and an increment (such as: after 3 weeks).

Constructors of the Class

JGVertLineGrid

Constructor of [JGVertLineGrid](#)

This constructor allows to create a vertical grid line of which the type, the line style and an increment need to be specified.

Declaration

JGVertLineGrid (int Type, int Increment, java.awt.Color LineStyle)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
Type	int Possible Values: VERT_GRID_AUTO VERT_GRID_BY_MINUTES VERT_GRID_BY_SECONDS VERT_GRID_DAILY VERT_GRID_HOURLY VERT_GRID_MONTHLY VERT_GRID_NONE VERT_GRID_QUARTERLY VERT_GRID_WEEKLY VERT_GRID_YEARLY	Type of the vertical line grid The distance of the grid lines depends on the type of time scale. The grid lines are displayed at periods of a minute. The grid lines are displayed at periods of a second. The grid lines are displayed at periods of a day. The grid lines are displayed at periods of an hour. The grid lines are displayed at periods of a month. No grid is displayed. The grid lines are displayed at periods of a quarter. The grid lines are displayed at periods of a week. The grid lines are displayed at periods of a year.
Increment	int	Increment of the vertical line grid
LineStyle	java.awt.Color	LineStyle of the vertical line grid

JGVertLineGrid

Constructor of JGVertLineGrid

This constructor allows to create a vertical grid line of which the type and the line style need to be specified.

Declaration

JGVertLineGrid (int Type, java.awt.Color LineStyle)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
Type	int Possible Values: VERT_GRID_AUTO VERT_GRID_BY_MINUTES VERT_GRID_BY_SECONDS VERT_GRID_DAILY VERT_GRID_HOURLY VERT_GRID_MONTHLY VERT_GRID_NONE VERT_GRID_QUARTERLY VERT_GRID_WEEKLY VERT_GRID_YEARLY	Type of the vertical line grid The distance of the grid lines depends on the type of time scale. The grid lines are displayed at periods of a minute. The grid lines are displayed at periods of a second. The grid lines are displayed at periods of a day. The grid lines are displayed at periods of an hour. The grid lines are displayed at periods of a month. No grid is displayed. The grid lines are displayed at periods of a quarter. The grid lines are displayed at periods of a week. The grid lines are displayed at periods of a year.
LineStyle	java.awt.Color	LineStyle of the vertical line grid

JGVertLineGrid

Constructor of JGVertLineGrid

This constructor allows to create a vertical grid line the type of which needs to be specified.

Declaration

JGVertLineGrid (int Type)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
Type	int	Type of the vertical line grid
	Possible Values:	
	VERT_GRID_AUTO	The distance of the grid lines depends on the type of time scale.
	VERT_GRID_BY_MINUTES	The grid lines are displayed at periods of a minute.
	VERT_GRID_BY_SECONDS	The grid lines are displayed at periods of a second.
	VERT_GRID_DAILY	The grid lines are displayed at periods of a day.
	VERT_GRID_HOURLY	The grid lines are displayed at periods of an hour.
	VERT_GRID_MONTHLY	The grid lines are displayed at periods of a month.
	VERT_GRID_NONE	No grid is displayed.
	VERT_GRID_QUARTERLY	The grid lines are displayed at periods of a quarter.
	VERT_GRID_WEEKLY	The grid lines are displayed at periods of a week.
	VERT_GRID_YEARLY	The grid lines are displayed at periods of a year.

Properties of the Class

Increment

Property of JGVertLineGrid

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you define the distance between the vertical grid lines. If you set this property for instance to 3, depending on the property Type the grid lines will appear any 3 minutes, 3 weeks etc.

Accessing Methods

```
void setIncrement (int newValue)
int getIncrement ()
```

Also see [Type](#)

LineStyle

Property of [JGVertLineGrid](#)

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you define the line style of the vertical line grid.

Accessing Methods

```
void setLineStyle (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getLineStyle ()
```

Type

Property of [JGVertLineGrid](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	VERT_GRID_NONE

This property lets you define the type of the vertical line grid.

Possible Values	Description
VERT_GRID_AUTO	The distance of the grid lines depends on the type of time scale.
VERT_GRID_BY_MINUTES	The grid lines are displayed at periods of a minute.
VERT_GRID_BY_SECONDS	The grid lines are displayed at periods of a second.
VERT_GRID_DAILY	The grid lines are displayed at periods of a day.
VERT_GRID_HOURLY	The grid lines are displayed at periods of an hour.
VERT_GRID_MONTHLY	The grid lines are displayed at periods of a month.
VERT_GRID_NONE	No grid is displayed.
VERT_GRID_QUARTERLY	The grid lines are displayed at periods of a quarter.
VERT_GRID_WEEKLY	The grid lines are displayed at periods of a week.
VERT_GRID_YEARLY	The grid lines are displayed at periods of a year.

Accessing Methods
void setType (int newValue)
int getType ()

Also see [Increment](#)

Visible

Property of [JGVertLineGrid](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	true

This property defines, whether or not the this vertical line grid is to be displayed.

Accessing Methods
void setVisible (boolean newValue)
boolean isVisible ()

6.15 JGVertLineGrids

Belongs to **JGantt**

Package name **de.netronic.jgantt**

This class offers methods to handle a collection of the vertical line grids of a time scale section.

Methods of the Class

addGrid

Method of **JGVertLineGrids**

This method lets you add a vertical line grid to the collection of the time scale section.

Declaration

```
void addGrid (de.netronic.jgantt.JGVertLineGrid vertLineGrid)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
vertLineGrid	de.netronic.jgantt.JGVertLineGrid	Vertical line grid to be added to the time scale section.
Return Value	void	

clear

Method of **JGVertLineGrids**

This method lets you delete all the vertical line grids of a timescale section.

Declaration

```
void clear ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	void	

getGrid

Method of JGVertLineGrids

This method lets you retrieve a vertical line grid from the collection of the time scale section at the index to be specified. If there is no line grid at the index, null will be returned.

Declaration

```
de.netronic.jgantt.JGVertLineGrid getGrid (int index)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
index	int	Index of the line grid to be retrieved.
Return Value	de.netronic.jgantt.JGVertLineGrid	

getGridCount

Method of JGVertLineGrids

This method will return the number of the vertical line grids in the time scale section.

Declaration

```
int getGridCount ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	int	

removeGrid

Method of JGVertLineGrids

This method lets you delete a vertical line grid from the timescale section.

Declaration

```
void removeGrid (de.netronic.jgantt.JGVertLineGrid vertLineGrid)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
vertLineGrid	de.netronic.jgantt.JGVertLineGrid	Vertical line grid to be deleted from the time scale section.
Return Value	void	

6.16 JPEIJGanttPropertyEditor

Belongs to **JGantt**

Package name **de.netronic.jgantt.propertyeditor**

This interface contains methods and properties to handle the property editor

Properties of the Interface

DateFormatString

Property of **JPEIJGanttPropertyEditor**

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	dd.MM.yy

DateFormat which is used in the property editor for showing date values.

Accessing Methods

```
void setDateFormatString (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getDateFormatString ()
```

Example Code

```
jGantt1.getPropertyEditor().setDateFormatString("dd.MM.yyyy");
```

DocPath

Property of [JPEIJGanttPropertyEditor](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

You have to set the path of the JGantt online help by this method for having the online help available in the property editor.

Accessing Methods

```
void setDocPath (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getDocPath ()
```

Example Code

```
myJGantt.getPropertyEditor().setDocPath
("file:C:\\Programme\\Varchart\\JGantt\\doc_eng\\");
```

Enabled

Property of [JPEIJGanttPropertyEditor](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines whether or not the property editor can be opened by the pop-up menu of the Gantt graph. It also defines whether a user can open the property editor by pressing <Ctrl><Shift><F10>.

Accessing Methods

```
void setEnabled (boolean newValue)
boolean isEnabled ()
```

Example Code

```
jGantt1.getPropertyEditor().setEnabled(true);
```


Methods of the Interface

addNeIDynamicColor

Method of [JPEIJGanttPropertyEditor](#)

If you use your own implementation of NeIDynamicColor, you can make known this implementation to the property editor by this method.

Declaration

```
void addNeIDynamicColor (NeIDynamicColor dynamicColor)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
dynamicColor	NeIDynamicColor	Instance of NeIDynamicColor to be made known to the property editor.
Return Value	void	

Example Code

```
jGantt1.getPropertyEditor().addNeIDynamicColor (myDynamicColor);
```

addNeIFilter

Method of [JPEIJGanttPropertyEditor](#)

If you use your own implementation of NeIFilter, you can make known this implementation to the property editor by this method.

Declaration

```
void addNeIFilter (NeIFilter filter)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
filter	NeIFilter	Instance of NeIFilter to be made known to the property editor.
Return Value	void	

Example Code

```
jGantt1.getPropertyEditor().addNeIFilter
    (jGantt1.getGanttGraph().getLayerDefinition("freeFloatLayer").getFilter());
```

show

Method of [JPEIJGanttPropertyEditor](#)

This method lets you invoke the property editor.

Declaration

```
void show ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	void	

Example Code

```
jGantt1.getPropertyEditor().show();
```

7 Scheduler

The scheduler component serves to calculate dates and floats of activities, mainly in the area of project management.

The Scheduler-Component consists of the below classes:

NeIScheduler	This interface represents the object for scheduling.
NeScheduleAdapter	This class is an adapter class for the interface NeScheduleListener .
NeScheduleEvent	This class represents an event for scheduling.
NeScheduleListener	This is the listener interface for receiving scheduler events.

7.1 NeIScheduler

Belongs to [Scheduler](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.intface**

This interface represents the object for scheduling. It serves to calculate dates, such as the earliest possible date of the project finish, or other values such as the float of single activities etc. The properties allow to set different parameters to the scheduling.

Properties of Scheduling

ActualCompletionReference	Reference to an attribute that holds the degree of completion of an activity
ActualEndReference	Reference to an attribute that holds the actual final date of an activity
ActualRemainingDurationReference	Reference to an attribute that holds the pre-defined duration of an activity that is left until it finishes.
ActualStartReference	Reference to an attribute that holds the actual start date of an activity
AppData	Application data to be scheduled
AutoSchedule	Activating automatic scheduling
CalculatedProjectEnd	Calculated end of the project
CalculatedProjectStart	Calculated start of the project (ms)
Calendar	Calendar object

CompletionReference	Reference to an attribute that receives the calculated degree of completion.
DataDate	Default date for degree of completion
EarlyEndReference	Reference to an attribute that holds the calculated early end of the activity
EarlyStartReference	Reference to an attribute that holds the calculated early start of an activity
FreeFloatReference	Reference to an attribute that holds the calculated free float of the activity.
LateEndReference	Reference to an attribute that holds the calculated late end of the activity
LateStartReference	Reference to an attribute that holds the calculated late start of an activity
LinkLagReference	Reference to an attribute that holds a lag of a link.
LinkProfile	Name of the default profile for links
LinkProfileBy	Link attribute that holds the calendar profile for the lag of the link.
LinkSetName	Entity set that holds the links valid for the scheduling
LinkSourceNodeBy	Link attribute that holds the user-generated identification tag of the source node
LinkTargetNodeBy	Link attribute that holds the user-generated identification tag of the target node
LinkTypeBy	Link attribute that holds the link type.
MandatoryEndReference	Reference to an attribute that holds a mandatory date for the end of the activity.
MandatoryStartReference	Reference to an attribute that holds a mandatory date for the start of the activity.
NodeDurationReference	Reference to an attribute that holds the duration of an activity.
NodeProfile	Name of the default profile for nodes
NodeProfileBy	Node attribute that holds the calendar profile to be applied.
NodeSetName	Entity set that holds the nodes valid for the scheduling
ProjectEnd	End set to the project
ProjectStart	Start set to the project
RemainingDurationReference	Reference to an attribute that receives the calculated duration that remains for the activity to finish.

ScheduleNonLeafNodesInHierarchy	Calculation of non-leaf nodes in hierarchy
StartNotEarlierThanDataDate	Start of an activity not earlier than DataDate.
StartNotEarlierThanReference	Reference to an attribute that holds the date of the earliest possible start of the activity.
StartNotLaterThanReference	Reference to an attribute that holds the pre-defined latest possible start of the activity.
TotalFloatReference	Reference to an attribute that will receive the calculated total float.
ValidRangeExpansionStep	Step size by which the calendar is expanded if required

Methods of Scheduling

addScheduleListener(...)	Adds a NeScheduleListener
removeScheduleListener(...)	Removes an NeScheduleListener
schedule()	Performs the scheduling.

Properties of the Interface

ActualCompletionReference

Property of [NeIScheduler](#)

Typ	NeValueReference
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Reference to an attribute that holds the degree of completion set to an activity. From this figure (percentage), together with [ActualEndReference](#) and [ActualStartReference](#) the [EarlyEnd](#) and [LateEnd](#) are derived.

Accessing Methods

```
void setActualCompletionReference (NeValueReference newValue)
NeValueReference getActualCompletionReference ()
```

Also see [ActualStartReference](#)
[ActualEndReference](#)

ActualEndReference

Property of **NelScheduler**

Typ	NelValueReference
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Reference to an attribute that holds the actual final date of an activity. Activities that show a value in this attribute are finished. EarlyEndReference and LateEndReference will be set to this value when scheduled.

Accessing Methods

```
void setActualEndReference (NelValueReference newValue)
NelValueReference getActualEndReference ()
```

Also see [ActualStartReference](#)

ActualRemainingDurationReference

Property of **NelScheduler**

Typ	NelValueReference
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Reference to an attribute that holds the remaining duration. From the duration and from DataDate the dates of EarlyEnd and LateEnd are derived.

Accessing Methods

```
void setActualRemainingDurationReference (NelValueReference newValue)
NelValueReference getActualRemainingDurationReference ()
```

ActualStartReference

Property of **NelScheduler**

Typ	NelValueReference
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Reference to an attribute that holds the actual start date of an activity that has already started. If this attribute contains a value, EarlyStartReference and LateStartReference will also be set to this value.

Accessing Methods

```
void setActualStartReference (NelValueReference newValue)
NelValueReference getActualStartReference ()
```

Also see [ActualEndReference](#)

AppData

Property of [NelScheduler](#)

Typ	NelAppData
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Application data that the nodes and the links are taken from for the scheduling.

Accessing Methods

```
void setAppData (NelAppData newValue)
NelAppData getAppData ()
```

AutoSchedule

Property of [NelScheduler](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

This property lets you switch automatic scheduling on or off.

Accessing Methods

```
void setAutoSchedule (boolean newValue)
boolean isAutoSchedule ()
```

CalculatedProjectEnd

Read Only Property of [NelScheduler](#)

Typ	long
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you retrieve the calculated end of the project. Unit: milliseconds since 1.1.1970.

Accessing Methods

long getCalculatedProjectEnd()

Also see [CalculatedProjectStart](#)

CalculatedProjectStart

Read Only Property of [NelScheduler](#)

Typ	long
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you retrieve the calculated start of the project. Unit: milliseconds since 1.1.1970.

Accessing Methods

long getCalculatedProjectStart()

Also see [CalculatedProjectEnd](#)

Calendar

Property of [NelScheduler](#)

Typ	NelCalendar
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Calendar object, the profiles of which with their working and non-working periods shall be considered during the scheduling procedure.

Accessing Methods

void setCalendar (NelCalendar newValue)
NelCalendar getCalendar ()

CompletionReference

Property of **NelScheduler**

Typ	NelValueReference
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Reference to an attribute that receives the degree of completion calculated from actual Start, dataDate and earlyEnd. It is only calculated if actualStart was set, i.e., when the activity has started.

Accessing Methods

```
void setCompletionReference (NelValueReference newValue)
NelValueReference getCompletionReference ()
```

DataDate

Property of **NelScheduler**

Typ	long
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	DATE_NOT_SET

Default value for DataDate which is used for nodes that do not have a DataDate of their own. The DataDate is the date for which the degree of completion is to be calculated and that pre-defined values such as ActualCompletionReference and ActualRemainingDurationReference refer to.

Possible Values

DATE_NOT_SET

Description

Unsets a date.

Accessing Methods

```
void setDataDate (long newValue)
long getDataDate ()
```

EarlyEndReference

Property of **NelScheduler**

Typ	NelValueReference
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Reference to an attribute to which the scheduler will store the calculated early end of the activity.

Accessing Methods

```
void setEarlyEndReference (NelValueReference newValue)
NelValueReference getEarlyEndReference ()
```

EarlyStartReference

Property of **NelScheduler**

Typ	NelValueReference
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Reference to an attribute to which the scheduler will store the calculated early start of the activity.

Accessing Methods

```
void setEarlyStartReference (NelValueReference newValue)
NelValueReference getEarlyStartReference ()
```

FreeFloatReference

Property of **NelScheduler**

Typ	NelValueReference
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Reference to an attribute to which the scheduler writes the calculated free float of the activity. The free float of an activity is the time by which an activity can be moved without altering the position of other activities.

Accessing Methods

```
void setFreeFloatReference (NelValueReference newValue)
NelValueReference getFreeFloatReference ()
```

LateEndReferenceProperty of [NelScheduler](#)

Typ	NelValueReference
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Reference to an attribute to which the scheduler will store the calculated late end of the activity.

Accessing Methods

```
void setLateEndReference (NelValueReference newValue)
NelValueReference getLateEndReference ()
```

Also see [LateStartReference](#)

LateStartReferenceProperty of [NelScheduler](#)

Typ	NelValueReference
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Reference to an attribute to which the scheduler will store the calculated late start of the activity.

Accessing Methods

```
void setLateStartReference (NelValueReference newValue)
NelValueReference getLateStartReference ()
```

Also see [LateEndReference](#)

LinkLagReference

Property of [NelScheduler](#)

Typ	NelValueReference
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Reference to an attribute that holds a lag (a duration) for a link.

Accessing Methods

```
void setLinkLagReference (NelValueReference newValue)
NelValueReference getLinkLagReference ()
```

Also see [LinkProfileBy](#)

LinkProfile

Property of [NelScheduler](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Name of the default profile, which is used for links that lack an own profile.

Accessing Methods

```
void setLinkProfile (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getLinkProfile ()
```

LinkProfileBy

Property of [NelScheduler](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Name of an attribute, which contains the calendar profile with the lag of the link.

Accessing Methods

```
void setLinkProfileBy (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getLinkProfileBy ()
```

Also see [LinkLagReference](#)

LinkSetName

Property of [NelScheduler](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Name of the entity set that holds the links valid for the scheduling.

Accessing Methods

```
void setLinkSetName (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getLinkSetName ()
```

LinkSourceNodeBy

Property of [NelScheduler](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Name of the link attribute that holds the user-generated identification tag of the source node (the node preceding the link).

Accessing Methods

```
void setLinkSourceNodeBy (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getLinkSourceNodeBy ()
```

LinkTargetNodeBy

Property of [NelScheduler](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Name of the link attribute that holds the user-generated identification tag of the target node (the node succeeding the link).

Accessing Methods

```
void setLinkTargetNodeBy (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getLinkTargetNodeBy ()
```

LinkTypeByProperty of **NelScheduler**

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Name of the link attribute that holds the link type. The link type can be set to the below values:

FS = finish-start (default)

FF = finish-finish

SS = start-start

SF = start-finish

These values specify what dates of the target node and the source node depend on each other and how they do this. Other values than the ones listed above are interpreted as "FS".

Accessing Methods

```
void setLinkTypeBy (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getLinkTypeBy ()
```

MandatoryEndReferenceProperty of **NelScheduler**

Typ	NelValueReference
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Reference to an attribute that holds a mandatory date for the end of the activity. It influences the scheduling process in a similar way as ActualEndReference. If the two dates differ, ActualEndReference will be given priority.

Accessing Methods

```
void setMandatoryEndReference (NelValueReference newValue)
NelValueReference getMandatoryEndReference ()
```

MandatoryStartReference

Property of **NelScheduler**

Typ	NelValueReference
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Reference to an attribute that holds a mandatory date for the start of the activity. It influences the scheduling process in a similar way as ActualStartReference. If the two dates differ, ActualStartReference will be given priority.

Accessing Methods

```
void setMandatoryStartReference (NelValueReference newValue)
NelValueReference getMandatoryStartReference ()
```

NodeDurationReference

Property of **NelScheduler**

Typ	NelValueReference
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Reference to an attribute that holds the duration of the node. The end of an activity is calculated from the start date plus the duration of the activity, considering the calendar profile present.

Accessing Methods

```
void setNodeDurationReference (NelValueReference newValue)
NelValueReference getNodeDurationReference ()
```

NodeProfile

Property of **NelScheduler**

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Name of the default profile, which is used for nodes that lack an own profile.

Accessing Methods

```
void setNodeProfile (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getNodeProfile ()
```

NodeProfileByProperty of **NelScheduler**

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Name of the calendar profile the working and non-working periods of which are considered in the calculation.

Accessing Methods

```
void setNodeProfileBy (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getNodeProfileBy ()
```

NodeSetNameProperty of **NelScheduler**

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Name of the entity set that holds the activities valid for the scheduling.

Accessing Methods

```
void setNodeSetName (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getNodeSetName ()
```

ProjectEndProperty of **NelScheduler**

Typ	long
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	DATE_NOT_SET

End of the project. This date is to be set in order to calculate the project start.
Unit: milliseconds since 1.1.1970.

You can set both, the project start and the project end. Redundant time will result in positive float values for the activities. If there is a lack of time, the float values will be negative.

Possible Values

DATE_NOT_SET

Description

Unsets a date.

Accessing Methods

```
void setProjectEnd (long newValue)
long getProjectEnd ()
```

Also see [ProjectStart](#)

ProjectStart

Property of [NelScheduler](#)

Typ	long
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	DATE_NOT_SET

Start of the project. This date is to be set in order to calculate the project finish.
Unit: milliseconds since 1.1.1970.

You can set both, the project start and the project end. Redundant time will result in positive float values for the activities. If there is a lack of time, the float values will be negative.

Possible Values

DATE_NOT_SET

Description

Unsets a date.

Accessing Methods

```
void setProjectStart (long newValue)
long getProjectStart ()
```

Also see [ProjectEnd](#)

RemainingDurationReference

Property of **NelScheduler**

Typ	NelValueReference
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Reference to an attribute that receives the calculated duration that remains for the activity to finish. If for example an activity starts on the 1st of April and finishes on the 30th, the calculation for a dataDate of 12th of April will deliver a result of 18, which represents the difference between earlyEnd and dataDate, if actualStart has been set.

Accessing Methods

```
void setRemainingDurationReference (NelValueReference newValue)
NelValueReference getRemainingDurationReference ()
```

ScheduleNonLeafNodesInHierarchy

Property of **NelScheduler**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	true

This property sets or retrieves whether in the case of a hierarchy the dates of nodes, which are not leaf nodes, will be calculated.

Accessing Methods

```
void setScheduleNonLeafNodesInHierarchy (boolean newValue)
boolean isScheduleNonLeafNodesInHierarchy ()
```

StartNotEarlierThanDataDate

Property of **NelScheduler**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

This property sets or retrieves whether an activity should not start earlier than DataDate. If you set this property to **true**, the calculated early start and late start dates will be set to DataDate, in case they are earlier than DataDate.

Accessing Methods

```
void setStartNotEarlierThanDataDate (boolean newValue)
boolean hasStartNotEarlierThanDataDate ()
```

StartNotEarlierThanReference

Property of **NelScheduler**

Typ	NelValueReference
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Reference to an attribute that holds the date of the earliest possible start of the activity.

Accessing Methods

```
void setStartNotEarlierThanReference (NelValueReference newValue)
NelValueReference getStartNotEarlierThanReference ()
```

StartNotLaterThanReference

Property of **NelScheduler**

Typ	NelValueReference
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Reference to an attribute to which the date of the latest possible start of the activity was set.

Accessing Methods

```
void setStartNotLaterThanReference (NelValueReference newValue)
NelValueReference getStartNotLaterThanReference ()
```

TotalFloatReference

Property of **NelScheduler**

Typ	NelValueReference
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Reference to an attribute that will receive the calculated total float. The total float of an activity is the time by which an activity can be moved without altering the position of the project finish.

Accessing Methods

void setTotalFloatReference (NelValueReference newValue)
NelValueReference getTotalFloatReference ()

ValidRangeExpansionStep

Property of **NelScheduler**

Typ	long
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	NO_VALID_RANGE_EXPANSION

This property specifies the step size by which the scheduler expands the calendar if the valid range of the calendar is too small.
The unit of this property is milliseconds.

Possible Values	Description
NO_VALID_RANGE_EXPANSION	Calendar is not expanded automatically by the scheduler

Accessing Methods

void setValidRangeExpansionStep (long newValue)
long getValidRangeExpansionStep ()

Methods of the Interface

addScheduleListener

Method of [NeIScheduler](#)

This method lets you add a NeScheduleListener to the listener list.

Declaration

```
void addScheduleListener (de.netronic.common.event.NeScheduleListener l)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
l	de.netronic.common.event.NeScheduleListener	Listener to be added
Return Value	void	

removeScheduleListener

Method of [NeIScheduler](#)

This method lets you remove a NeScheduleListener from the listener list.

Declaration

```
void removeScheduleListener (de.netronic.common.event.NeScheduleListener l)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
l	de.netronic.common.event.NeScheduleListener	Listener to be removed
Return Value	void	

schedule

Method of [NeIScheduler](#)

This method lets you perform the scheduling. If the start of the project has been set, the finish will be calculated and vice versa: if the finish has been set, the start of the project will be calculated. For the activities, early and late dates as well as floats are calculated.

Declaration

void schedule ()

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	void	

7.2 NeScheduleAdapter

Belongs to [Scheduler](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.event**
Extends **java.lang.Object**
Implements **de.netronic.common.event.NeScheduleListener**

This class is an adapter class for the interface NeScheduleListener. Its methods are empty. This class exists as convenience for creating listener objects.

7.3 NeScheduleEvent

Belongs to [Scheduler](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.event**

This class represents an event for scheduling.

Properties that Define an Event

CalculatedEnd	End of the project calculated by the scheduler object.
CalculatedStart	Start of the project calculated by the scheduler object.
End	End of the project set.
Start	Start of the project set.
Status	State to indicate circular dependencies.

Constructors of the Class

NeScheduleEvent

Constructor of NeScheduleEvent

By this constructor you can create an event that has three out of six parameters. Those parameters have been omitted that only deliver values with the event `NeScheduleListener.scheduleEnd`.

Declaration

`NeScheduleEvent (java.lang.Object source, long start, long end)`

Parameter	Data Type	Description
source	java.lang.Object	The source of the event (which is the scheduler object).
start	long	Assigned start of the project.
end	long	Assigned end of the project.

NeScheduleEvent

Constructor of NeScheduleEvent

By this constructor you can create an event with all possible parameters set. The parameters `calculatedStart`, `calculatedEnd` and `status` only deliver values with the event `NeScheduleListener.scheduleEnd`.

Declaration

`NeScheduleEvent (java.lang.Object source, long start, long end, long calculatedStart, long calculatedEnd, int status)`

Parameter	Data Type	Description
source	java.lang.Object	The source of the event (which is the scheduler object).
start	long	Assigned start of the project.
end	long	Assigned end of the project.
calculatedStart	long	Start of the project calculated by the scheduler object. This parameter passes a value only on the event <code>NeScheduleListener.scheduleEnd</code> .
calculatedEnd	long	End of the project calculated by the scheduler object. This parameter passes a value only on the event <code>NeScheduleListener.scheduleEnd</code> .
status	int	This parameter delivers information whether or not in a project circular dependencies exist. It passes a value only on the event <code>NeScheduleListener.scheduleEnd</code> .
	Possible Values:	
	STATUS_OK	Circular dependencies do not exist in the project.
	STATUS_STRUCTURE_HAS_CYCLES	Circular dependencies exist in the project.

NeScheduleEvent

Constructor of `NeScheduleEvent`

By this constructor you can create an event that delivers information on its source (that is, the scheduler object). Additional information you can set via the properties.

Declaration

`NeScheduleEvent (java.lang.Object source)`

Parameter	Data Type	Description
source	java.lang.Object	The source of the event (which is the scheduler object).

Properties of the Class

CalculatedEnd

Property of [NeScheduleEvent](#)

Typ	long
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This proeperty describes the end of the project calculated by the scheduler object. It passes a value only on the event `NeScheduleListener.scheduleEnd`.

Accessing Methods

```
void setCalculatedEnd (long newValue)
long getCalculatedEnd ()
```

Also see [CalculatedStart](#)

CalculatedStart

Property of [NeScheduleEvent](#)

Typ	long
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This proeperty describes the start of the project calculated by the scheduler object. It passes a value only on the event `NeScheduleListener.scheduleEnd`.

Accessing Methods

```
void setCalculatedStart (long newValue)
long getCalculatedStart ()
```

Also see [CalculatedEnd](#)

End

Property of [NeScheduleEvent](#)

Typ	long
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

End of the project set.

Accessing Methods

void setEnd (long newValue)
long getEnd ()

Also see [Start](#)

Start

Property of [NeScheduleEvent](#)

Typ	long
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Start of the project set.

Accessing Methods

void setStart (long newValue)
long getStart ()

Also see [End](#)

Status

Property of [NeScheduleEvent](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property indicates whether or not circular dependencies are present in the project. It passes a value only on the event NeScheduleListener.scheduleEnd.

Possible Values	Description
STATUS_OK	Circular dependencies do not exist in the project.
STATUS_STRUCTURE_HAS_CYCLES	Circular dependencies exist in the project.

Accessing Methods

void setStatus (int newValue)
int getStatus ()

7.4 NeScheduleListener

Belongs to [Scheduler](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.event**

This is the listener interface for receiving scheduler events. The class that is interested in processing a scheduler event either implements this interface, (including the methods it contains), or extends the SchedulerAdapter class (overriding only the methods of interest). The listener object is then registered with the scheduler using the scheduler's addListener method. A scheduler event is generated at the beginning and at the end of a scheduling process, independently of whether the scheduling is performed automatically or whether it is invoked by the method **schedule**.

Methods of the Schedule Listener

Methods of the Interface

scheduleEnd

Method of [NeScheduleListener](#)

This method is invoked after the scheduling has finished, independently of whether the scheduling is performed automatically or whether it is invoked by the method **schedule**.

Declaration

void scheduleEnd (NeScheduleEvent event)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter event	NeScheduleEvent	The event passes values of the project start and end that have been set, of the calculated values of the project start and end, and an information on whether the project does or does not contain circular dependencies.
Return Value	void	

scheduleStart

Method of [NeScheduleListener](#)

This method is invoked at the beginning of the scheduling, independently of whether the scheduling is performed automatically or whether it is invoked by the method **schedule**.

Declaration

void scheduleStart (NeScheduleEvent event)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
event	NeScheduleEvent	The event passes values of the project start and end that have been set.
Return Value	void	

8 Table

This component offers classes and interfaces to specify the table content. The table content comprises the structure as well as the appearance of the table.

A table is made of rows and columns. In a row, the values in the attributes of entities can be displayed. The content of a row can be described by a row definition. Several rows of the same sort form a row type and use the same row definition.

A row definition has a priority and may hold a filter. Whether a row definition will apply to a row depends of the priority and of the result obtained by the filter conditions.

A row consist of fields, where a single field may stretch across several table columns. So a row definition is composed by several field definitions.

The Table-Component consists of the below classes:

NeContentsDefinition	This class serves to describe the contents of the table in a Gantt diagram.
NeContentsDefinitionEvent	This class offers properties and methods to handle events of calendars.
NeContentsDefinitionEventListener	This is the listener interface for receiving profile change events.
NeFieldDefinition	A field of a table basically represents the area of the intersection between a column and a row.
NeFieldStyle	The objects of this class serve to describe the appearance of fields.
NeIFieldDefinition	A field definition describes the content and the appearance of a field.
NeITable	This interface comprises methods and properties to handle the table.
NeRowDefinition	The contents of a row in a table can be described by a row definition.

8.1 NeContentsDefinition

Belongs to [Table](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.contentsdefinition**

This class serves to describe the contents of the table in a Gantt diagram. Beside, it can be used to define the structure of the entity editor (see class `NeEntityEditor`).

A content definition comprises a set of row definitions. The set holds at least one row definition, that can be accessed by the property "DefaultRowDefinition". The latter in addition defines the number of table columns: the number of fields in the `DefaultRowDefinition` equals the number of columns in the table.

Common Properties of Contents Definitions

`DatePickerEnabled` Toggles the date picker

Properties to Manage Row Definitions

`DefaultRowDefinition` Retrieves the default row definition.

`RowDefinitionCount` Number of row definition in a contents definition

Methods for Internal Use only

`evt(...)` For internal use only

`fieldDefinitionAdded(...)` For internal use only

`fieldDefinitionChanged(...)` For internal use only

`fieldDefinitionRemoved(...)` For internal use only

`fieldDefinitionStripePropertyChanged(...)` For internal use only

Methods to Manage Row Definitions

`addContentsDefinitionEventListener(...)` Adds a listener for change events in the content definition object.

`addRowDefinition(...)` Adds a row definition to a contents definition

`getRowDefinition(...)` Retrieves the row definition of an entity.

`iterateRowDefinitions()` Retrieves an iterator object of all row definitions.

`removeContentsDefinitionEventListener(...)` Removes an existing listener for events.

`removeRowDefinition(...)` Removes a row definition from the contents definition.

Constructors of the Class

NeContentsDefinition

Constructor of [NeContentsDefinition](#)

This constructor lets you create a contents definition. It automatically generates a default row definition of the priority **0**, which is added to the contents definition.

Declaration

```
NeContentsDefinition ()
```

Properties of the Class

DatePickerEnabled

Property of [NeContentsDefinition](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

This property lets you set or retrieve, whether on editing date fields the default text editor (**false**) or the integrated date picker is to be used (**true**).

Accessing Methods

```
void setDatePickerEnabled (boolean newValue)
boolean isDatePickerEnabled ()
```

DefaultRowDefinition

Read Only Property of [NeContentsDefinition](#)

Typ	NeRowDefinition
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property retrieves the default row definition. It applies if no other row definition can be found to apply. Its filter therefore set to **null** and cannot be modified. Its priority is also set to **0**, but can be raised.

The default row definition in addition defines the number of table columns: the number of fields in it equals the number of columns in the table.

Accessing Methods

NeRowDefinition getDefaultRowDefinition()

RowDefinitionCountRead Only Property of **NeContentsDefinition**

Typ **int**
 Bound **no**
 Vetoable **no**
 Exposure Level **regular**

This property retrieves the number of row definitions in a contents definition. It includes the default row definition.

Accessing Methods

int getRowDefinitionCount()

Methods of the Class**addContentsDefinitionEventListener**Method of **NeContentsDefinition**

This method adds a listener for change events in the contents definition object. The listener will be informed each time the definition was changed.

Declaration

```
void addContentsDefinitionEventListener (de.netronic.common.event.-
NeContentsDefinitionEventListener l)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
l	de.netronic.common.event.- NeContentsDefinitionEventListener	Listener to be added.
Return Value	void	

Also see [removeContentsDefinitionEventListener](#)

addRowDefinition

Method of [NeContentsDefinition](#)

This method adds a row definition to a contents definition

Declaration

boolean addRowDefinition (NeRowDefinition rowDefinition)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
rowDefinition	NeRowDefinition	Row definition to be added.
Return Value	boolean	False if the row definition was already present in the contents definition and therefore could not be added, otherwise true .

Also see [removeRowDefinition](#)

evt

Method of [NeContentsDefinition](#)

For internal use only

Declaration

void evt (de.netronic.common.event.NeFieldDefinitionStripeEvent evt)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
evt	de.netronic.common.event.- NeFieldDefinitionStripeEvent	For internal use only
Return Value	void	

fieldDefinitionAdded

Method of [NeContentsDefinition](#)

For internal use only

Declaration

void fieldDefinitionAdded (de.netronic.common.event.NeFieldDefinitionStripeEvent evt)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
evt	de.netronic.common.event.- NeFieldDefinitionStripeEvent	For internal use only
Return Value	void	

Also see [fieldDefinitionChanged](#)
[fieldDefinitionRemoved](#)

fieldDefinitionChanged

Method of [NeContentsDefinition](#)

For internal use only

Declaration

void fieldDefinitionChanged (de.netronic.common.event.NeFieldDefinitionStripeEvent evt)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
evt	de.netronic.common.event.- NeFieldDefinitionStripeEvent	For internal use only
Return Value	void	

Also see [fieldDefinitionAdded](#)
[fieldDefinitionRemoved](#)

fieldDefinitionRemoved

Method of [NeContentsDefinition](#)

For internal use only

Declaration

void fieldDefinitionRemoved (de.netronic.common.event.NeFieldDefinitionStripeEvent evt)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
evt	de.netronic.common.event.- NeFieldDefinitionStripeEvent	For internal use only
Return Value	void	

Also see [fieldDefinitionAdded](#)
[fieldDefinitionChanged](#)

fieldDefinitionStripePropertyChanged

Method of [NeContentsDefinition](#)

For internal use only

Declaration

void fieldDefinitionStripePropertyChanged (de.netronic.common.event.-
NeFieldDefinitionStripeEvent evt)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
evt	de.netronic.common.event.- NeFieldDefinitionStripeEvent	For internal use only
Return Value	void	

getRowDefinition

Method of [NeContentsDefinition](#)

This method retrieves the row definition of an entity that is used to display the entity in a table row. Priorities and the results of filters of all row definitions are considered. The row definition is selected according to the below criteria:

First, all filters are evaluated in the sequence of their descending priority, until one of them is found to return **true**. If no row definition returns **true**, then a row definition is searched for that has the highest priority but no filter. If no such row definition exists, the default row definition will be selected, ensuring that there is a row definition to apply.

Declaration

NeRowDefinition getRowDefinition (de.netronic.common.interface.NelEntity entity)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity	de.netronic.common.interface.NelEntity	Entity fo which a row definition is to be found.
Return Value	NeRowDefinition	

iterateRowDefinitions

Method of [NeContentsDefinition](#)

This method retrieves an iterator object of all row definitions of the content definition. The iterator also includes the default row definition.

Declaration

java.util.Iterator iterateRowDefinitions ()

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	java.util.Iterator	Iterator object of all row definitions, including the default row definition.

removeContentsDefinitionEventListener

Method of [NeContentsDefinition](#)

Removes an existing listener for events in the contents definition object.

Declaration

```
void removeContentsDefinitionEventListener (de.netronic.common.event.-
NeContentsDefinitionEventListener l)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
l	de.netronic.common.event.- NeContentsDefinitionEventListener	Listener to be removed.
Return Value	void	

Also see [addContentsDefinitionEventListener](#)

removeRowDefinition

Method of [NeContentsDefinition](#)

This method removes a row definition from the contents definition. The default row definition cannot be removed.

Declaration

```
boolean removeRowDefinition (NeRowDefinition rowDefinition)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
rowDefinition	NeRowDefinition	Row definition to be removed. The default row definition must not be entered here.
Return Value	boolean	False , if the row definition could not be removed (for example if it was not contained in the contents definition or if the default row definition was addressed), otherwise true .

Also see [addRowDefinition](#)

8.2 NeContentsDefinitionEvent

Belongs to [Table](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.event**
Extends **java.util.EventObject**

This class offers properties and methods to handle events of calendars.

Properties to Handle Events

FieldDefinition	Retrieves the field definition affected by the event.
NewValue	Retrieves the new value of the property changed.
OldValue	Retrieves the former value of the property changed.
PropertyName	Retrieves the property that has changed.
RowDefinition	Retrieves the row definition affected by the event.

Constructors of the Class

NeContentsDefinitionEvent

Constructor of [NeContentsDefinitionEvent](#)

This class lets you generate an event that holds information on the source of the event and the profile affected.

Declaration

NeContentsDefinitionEvent (java.lang.Object source, de.netronic.common.contentsdefinition.NeRowDefinition rowDefinition, de.netronic.common.contentsdefinition.NeFieldDefinition fieldDefinition, java.lang.String propertyName, java.lang.Object oldValue, java.lang.Object newValue)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
source	java.lang.Object	Object that represents the source of the event.
rowDefinition	de.netronic.common.contentsdefinition.NeRowDefinition	Row definition affected
fieldDefinition	de.netronic.common.contentsdefinition.NeFieldDefinition	Field definition affected
propertyName	java.lang.String	Name of the property the value of which was changed
oldValue	java.lang.Object	Former value of the property
newValue	java.lang.Object	New value of the property

Properties of the Class

FieldDefinition

Read Only Property of [NeContentsDefinitionEvent](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.contentsdefinition.NeFieldDefinition
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you retrieve the field definition affected by the event.

Accessing Methods

de.netronic.common.contentsdefinition.NeFieldDefinition getFieldDefinition()

NewValue

Read Only Property of [NeContentsDefinitionEvent](#)

Typ	java.lang.Object
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you retrieve the new value of the property changed.

Accessing Methods

java.lang.Object getNewValue()

OldValue

Read Only Property of [NeContentsDefinitionEvent](#)

Typ	java.lang.Object
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you retrieve the former value of the property changed.

Accessing Methods

java.lang.Object `getOldValue()`

PropertyName

Read Only Property of [NeContentsDefinitionEvent](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you retrieve the property changed.

Accessing Methods

java.lang.String `getPropertyName()`

RowDefinition

Read Only Property of [NeContentsDefinitionEvent](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.contentsdefinition.NeRowDefinition
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you retrieve the row definition affected by the event.

Accessing Methods

de.netronic.common.contentsdefinition.NeRowDefinition `getRowDefinition()`

8.3 NeContentsDefinitionEventListener

Belongs to [Table](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.event**
 Extends **java.util.EventListener**

This is the listener interface for receiving profile change events. The class that is interested in processing a calendar change event will implement this interface, including the methods it contains. The listener object will then be registered with the object using the object's addListener method. A calendar change event is generated after creating, modifying or deleting an object.

Event Methods

fieldDefinitionAdded(...)	Event method on adding of a field definition
fieldDefinitionChanged(...)	Event method on change of a field definition
fieldDefinitionDeleted(...)	Event method on deleting a field definition
rowDefinitionAdded(...)	Event method on adding of a row definition

Methods of the Interface

fieldDefinitionAdded

Method of [NeContentsDefinitionEventListener](#)

This method is invoked on adding of a field definition

Declaration

```
void fieldDefinitionAdded (de.netronic.common.event.NeContentsDefinitionEvent evt)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
evt	de.netronic.common.event.- NeContentsDefinitionEvent	Event triggered on adding a field definition
Return Value	void	

fieldDefinitionChanged

Method of [NeContentsDefinitionEventListener](#)

This method is invoked on change of a field definition

Declaration

```
void fieldDefinitionChanged (de.netronic.common.event.NeContentsDefinitionEvent evt)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
evt	de.netronic.common.event.- NeContentsDefinitionEvent	Event triggered on the cahnge of a field definition
Return Value	void	

fieldDefinitionDeleted**Method of [NeContentsDefinitionEventListener](#)**

This method is invoked on deleting a field definition

Declaration

```
void fieldDefinitionDeleted (de.netronic.common.event.NeContentsDefinitionEvent evt)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
evt	de.netronic.common.event.- NeContentsDefinitionEvent	Event triggered on adding a field definition
Return Value	void	

rowDefinitionAdded**Method of [NeContentsDefinitionEventListener](#)**

This method is invoked on adding of a row definition

Declaration

```
void rowDefinitionAdded (de.netronic.common.event.NeContentsDefinitionEvent evt)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
evt	de.netronic.common.event.- NeContentsDefinitionEvent	Event triggered on adding a row definition
Return Value	void	

rowDefinitionChanged

Method of [NeContentsDefinitionEventListener](#)

This method is invoked on change of a row definition

Declaration

```
void rowDefinitionChanged (de.netronic.common.event.NeContentsDefinitionEvent evt)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
evt	de.netronic.common.event.- NeContentsDefinitionEvent	Event triggered on changing a row definition
Return Value	void	

rowDefinitionDeleted

Method of [NeContentsDefinitionEventListener](#)

This method is invoked on deleting a row definition

Declaration

```
void rowDefinitionDeleted (de.netronic.common.event.NeContentsDefinitionEvent evt)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
evt	de.netronic.common.event.- NeContentsDefinitionEvent	Event triggered on deleting a row definition
Return Value	void	

8.4 NeFieldDefinition

Belongs to [Table](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.contentsdefinition**

Implements **de.netronic.common.interface.NeFieldDefinition**

A field of a table basically represents the area of the intersection between a column and a row. At the same time, a range can be allocated to a field that causes it to stretch across several columns.

A field definition describes the content and the appearance of a field. Objects of this class serve to define fields the contents of which depends of the attribute value of an entity. Therefore, the class contains the property "**AttributeName**".

In addition, to a field a field style and a text string can be assigned.

Common Properties of Field Definitions

AttributeName	Name of the attribute, of which the value is to be displayed.
Caption	Object to be used for text strings
Editable	Can fields be edited?
ExternalEditor	Self written TableCellEditor for this NeFieldDefinition
FieldStyle	Style to define the appearance of the field.
Picture	Object to be used as a picture in the field

Properties for Internal Use Only

Common Methods of Field Definitions

addPropertyChangeListener(...)	Adds a listener for change events in the field definition object.
getEditor(...)	For internal use only.
getRenderer(...)	For internal use only.
getValue(...)	For internal use only.
removePropertyChangeListener(...)	Removes a listener for change events.
setValue(...)	For internal use only.

Methods for Internal Use Only

propertyChange(...)	For internal use only
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Constructors of the Class

NeFieldDefinition

Constructor of [NeFieldDefinition](#)

This constructor lets you create a field definition. It specifies the name of an entity attribute, of which the value will be displayed, and a field style.

Declaration

NeFieldDefinition (java.lang.String attributeName, NeFieldStyle fieldStyle)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
attributeName	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute, of which the value is to be displayed.
fieldStyle	NeFieldStyle	Field style to define the appearance of the field.

NeFieldDefinition

Constructor of [NeFieldDefinition](#)

This constructor lets you create a field definition that contains the name of an entity attribute, of which the value is to be displayed.

Declaration

NeFieldDefinition (java.lang.String attributeName)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
attributeName	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute, of which the value is to be displayed.

Properties of the Class

AttributeName

Property of [NeFieldDefinition](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you set the name of an entity attribute, of which the value is to be displayed.

Accessing Methods

```
void setAttributeName (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getAttributeName ()
```

CaptionProperty of **NeFieldDefinition**

Typ	java.lang.Object
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	null

This property lets you set or retrieve an object, that provides text strings to be displayed in the field.

Accessing Methods

```
void setCaption (java.lang.Object newValue)
java.lang.Object getCaption ()
```

EditableProperty of **NeFieldDefinition**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	true

This property lets you set or retrieve, whether or not the fields can be edited.

Accessing Methods

```
void setEditable (boolean newValue)
boolean isEditable ()
```

ExternalEditor

Property of [NeFieldDefinition](#)

Typ	javax.swing.table.TableCellEditor
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	null

This property lets you specify an instance of a class which implements the interface **TableCellEditor** to be the editor of this NeFieldDefinition.

This way, you can set your own editor to the table and the NeEntityEditor.

Accessing Methods

```
void setExternalEditor (javax.swing.table.TableCellEditor newValue)
javax.swing.table.TableCellEditor getExternalEditor ()
```

Example Code

```
fieldDefinition.setExternalEditor(new LinkTypeEditor());
```

FieldStyle

Property of [NeFieldDefinition](#)

Typ	NeFieldStyle
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	null

This property lets you set or retrieve the field style to define the appearance or the field. If a field style was not set in a field definition, the field will appear in the style set in the row definition.

Accessing Methods

```
void setFieldStyle (NeFieldStyle newValue)
NeFieldStyle getFieldStyle ()
```

Picture

Property of **NeFieldDefinition**

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelPicture
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you set or retrieve a picture object that may serve as a "background" in table fields, similar to layers in the Gantt graph. As with the layer, "background" is not to be taken literally here as well. Since neither the picture nor the text have to fill the field completely, pictures can be placed beside texts. Also pictures produced by yourself can be used here.

Accessing Methods

```
void setPicture (de.netronic.common.interface.NelPicture newValue)
de.netronic.common.interface.NelPicture getPicture ()
```

Methods of the Class

addPropertyChangeListener

Method of **NeFieldDefinition**

This method adds a listener for change events in the field definition object. The listener will be informed each time a property was changed.

Declaration

```
void addPropertyChangeListener (java.beans.PropertyChangeListener l)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
l	java.beans.PropertyChangeListener	Listener to be added.
Return Value	void	

Also see [removePropertyChangeListener](#)

getEditor

Method of **NeFieldDefinition**

For internal use only. Retrieves the field editor of an entity. The editor is returned anyway, even if the property "Editable" has been set to **false**.

Declaration

```
javax.swing.table.TableCellEditor getEditor (de.netronic.common.intface.NeEntity entity,
NeFieldStyle defaultFieldStyle)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity	de.netronic.common.intface.NeEntity	Entity, of which the field editor is to be retrieved.
defaultFieldStyle	NeFieldStyle	Default field style
Return Value	javax.swing.table.TableCellEditor	

getRendererMethod of **NeFieldDefinition**

For internal use only. Retrieves the field renderer.

Declaration

```
javax.swing.table.TableCellRenderer getRenderer (de.netronic.common.intface.NeEntity entity,
NeFieldStyle defaultFieldStyle)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity	de.netronic.common.intface.NeEntity	Entity, of which the field renderer is to be retrieved.
defaultFieldStyle	NeFieldStyle	Default field style
Return Value	javax.swing.table.TableCellRenderer	

getValueMethod of **NeFieldDefinition**

For internal use only. Retrieves the value of an entity.

Declaration

```
java.lang.Object  getValue (de.netronic.common.interface.NeEntity entity)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity	de.netronic.common.interface.NeEntity	Entity, of which the value is to be retrieved.
Return Value	java.lang.Object	

Also see [setValue](#)

propertyChange

Method of [NeFieldDefinition](#)

For internal use only

Declaration

```
void  propertyChange (java.beans.PropertyChangeEvent propertyChangeEvent)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
propertyChangeEvent	java.beans.PropertyChangeEvent	For internal use only
Return Value	void	

removePropertyChangeListener

Method of [NeFieldDefinition](#)

Removes an existing listener for change events in the field definition object.

Declaration

```
void  removePropertyChangeListener (java.beans.PropertyChangeListener l)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
l	java.beans.PropertyChangeListener	Listener to be removed.
Return Value	void	

Also see [addPropertyChangeListener](#)

setValue

Method of [NeFieldDefinition](#)

For internal use only. Sets the value of an entity.

Declaration

```
void setValue (de.netronic.common.intface.NeEntity entity, java.lang.Object value)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity	de.netronic.common.intface.NeEntity	Entity, to which a value is to be set.
value	java.lang.Object	Value to be set to an entity.
Return Value	void	

Also see [getValue](#)

8.5 NeFieldStyle

Belongs to [Table](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.contentsdefinition**
 Extends **de.netronic.common.beanbase.NeAreaStyle**

The objects of this class serve to describe the appearance of fields. You can adjust the font, the alignment of the field contents, colors and patterns.

Properties to Define the Appearance of Fields

Alignment	Alignment of the field contents
AutoWrapMode	Different automatic break modes for text lines
Font	Font of the text strings in the field
FontWd	For internal use only.
MarginLeft	Left margin of the field
MarginRight	Right margin of the field
TextColor	Color of the texts

Methods to Handle the NeFieldStyle Object

- `addPropertyChangeListener(...)` Adds a listener for change events in the field style object.
- `removePropertyChangeListener(...)` Removes a listener for change events.

Constructors of the Class

NeFieldStyle

Constructor of NeFieldStyle

This constructor lets you create a field style by using a template of a different field style. The design of the background is set by the parameter **backgroundStyle**. It may be a simple color a well as an areaStyle. Except for the backgroundStyle, all other properties can be modified later on; the backgroundStyle parameter can only be set by a constructor.

Declaration
NeFieldStyle (NeFieldStyle template, java.awt.Color backgroundStyle)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
template	NeFieldStyle	Constuctor template to be copied
backgroundStyle	java.awt.Color	Background color and pattern of the field

NeFieldStyle

Constructor of NeFieldStyle

This constructor lets you create a field style that has a font, an alignment, a wrap mode and colors.

Declaration
NeFieldStyle (int autoWrap, java.awt.Font font, int alignment, java.awt.Color textColor, java.awt.Color areaStyle)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
autoWrap	int	Types of line breaks
	Possible Values: AUTO_WRAP_AT_CHARACTER	Automatic line breaks occur between characters: <div>This is a line break between characters</div>
	AUTO_WRAP_AT_WORD	Automatic line breaks occur between words: <div>This is a line break between words</div>
	AUTO_WRAP_OFF	There are no automatic line breaks. To avoid the text to be clipped, line breaks can be set manually by <code>\n</code> . <div>This is not a line break, but clipped</div>
font	java.awt.Font	Font of the text strings in the field
alignment	int	Alignment of the field contents
	Possible Values:	
	ALIGNMENT_BOTTOM_CENTER	Vertical alignment at the bottom, horizontal alignment in the center.
	ALIGNMENT_BOTTOM_LEFT	Vertical alignment at the bottom, horizontal alignment on the left.
	ALIGNMENT_BOTTOM_RIGHT	Vertical alignment at the bottom, horizontal alignment on the right.
	ALIGNMENT_CENTER_CENTER	Vertical alignment and horizontal alignment in the center.
	ALIGNMENT_CENTER_LEFT	Vertical alignment in the center, horizontal alignment on the left.
	ALIGNMENT_CENTER_RIGHT	Vertical alignment in the center, horizontal alignment on the right.
	ALIGNMENT_TOP_CENTER	Vertical alignment at the top, horizontal alignment in the center
	ALIGNMENT_TOP_LEFT	Vertical alignment at the top, horizontal alignment on the left

	ALIGNMENT_TOP_RIGHT	Vertical alignment at the top, horizontal alignment on the right
textColor	java.awt.Color	Color of the font in the field
areaStyle	java.awt.Color	Background color of the field

NeFieldStyle




Constructor of NeFieldStyle

This constructor lets you create a field style that has a font, an alignment, a wrap mode, colors and a pattern.

Declaration

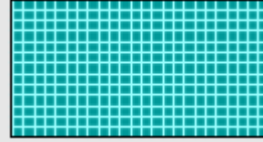
NeFieldStyle (int autoWrap, java.awt.Font font, int alignment, java.awt.Color textColor, java.awt.Color backgroundColor, int pattern, java.awt.Color patternColor)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
autoWrap	int	Types of line breaks
	Possible Values: AUTO_WRAP_AT_CHARACTER	Automatic line breaks occur between characters: <div>This is a line break between characters</div>
	AUTO_WRAP_AT_WORD	Automatic line breaks occur between words: <div>This is a line break between words</div>
	AUTO_WRAP_OFF	There are no automatic line breaks. To avoid the text to be clipped, line breaks can be set manually by <code>\n</code> . <div>This is not a line break, but clipped</div>
font	java.awt.Font	Font of the text strings in the field
alignment	int	Alignment of the field contents
	Possible Values:	
	ALIGNMENT_BOTTOM_CENTER	Vertical alignment at the bottom, horizontal alignment in the center.
	ALIGNMENT_BOTTOM_LEFT	Vertical alignment at the bottom, horizontal alignment on the left.
	ALIGNMENT_BOTTOM_RIGHT	Vertical alignment at the bottom, horizontal alignment on the right.
	ALIGNMENT_CENTER_CENTER	Vertical alignment and horizontal alignment in the center.
	ALIGNMENT_CENTER_LEFT	Vertical alignment in the center, horizontal alignment on the left.
	ALIGNMENT_CENTER_RIGHT	Vertical alignment in the center, horizontal alignment on the right.
	ALIGNMENT_TOP_CENTER	Vertical alignment at the top, horizontal alignment in the center
	ALIGNMENT_TOP_LEFT	Vertical alignment at the top, horizontal alignment on the left

	ALIGNMENT_TOP_RIGHT	Vertical alignment at the top, horizontal alignment on the right
textColor	java.awt.Color	Color of the font in the field
backgroundColor	java.awt.Color	Background color of the field
pattern	int	Pattern to be displayed
	Possible Values:	
	FILL_PATTERN_BACKSLASH	Hatching pattern that shows backslash lines with spaces of intermediate width.
		
	FILL_PATTERN_BACKSLASH_DOUBLE	Hatching pattern that shows double backslash lines with spaces of intermediate width.
		
	FILL_PATTERN_BACKSLASH_WIDE	Hatching pattern that shows backslash lines with spaces of large width.
		

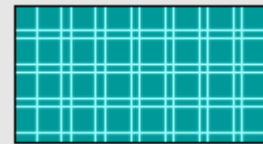
FILL_PATTERN_CROSS

Hatching pattern that shows horizontal and vertical cross lines with spaces of intermediate width.



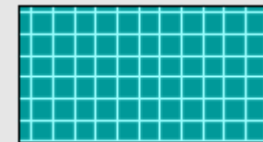
FILL_PATTERN_CROSS_DOUBLE

Hatching pattern that shows horizontal and vertical double cross lines with spaces of intermediate width.



FILL_PATTERN_CROSS_WIDE



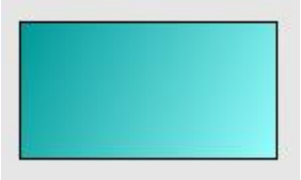
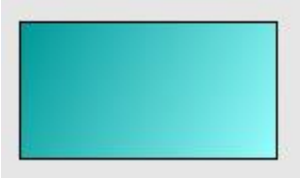
Hatching pattern that shows horizontal and vertical cross lines with spaces of large width.

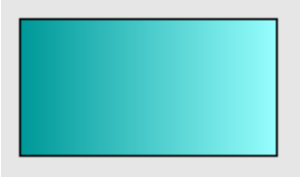


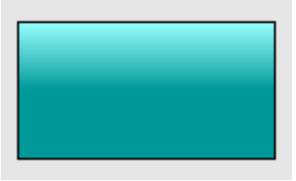
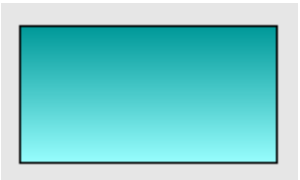


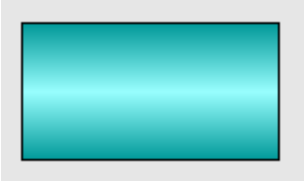
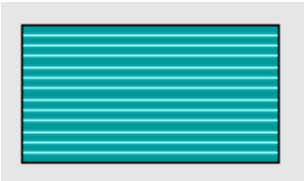
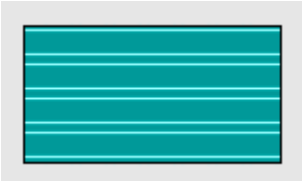

FILL_PATTERN_DIAGONAL

Hatching pattern that shows diagonal cross lines with spaces of intermediate width.



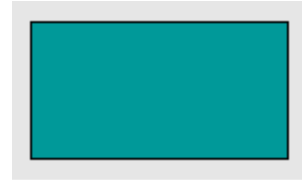
FILL_PATTERN_- DIAGONAL_DOUBLE	Hatching pattern that shows diagonal double cross lines with spaces of intermediate width.
	
FILL_PATTERN_DIAGONAL_WIDE	Hatching pattern that shows diagonal cross lines with spaces of large width.
	
FILL_PATTERN_- GRADIENT_DIAGONAL_DOWN	Vertical color gradient
	
FILL_PATTERN_- GRADIENT_DIAGONAL_DOWN	Vertical color gradient
	

FILL_PATTERN_- GRADIENT_HORIZONTAL	Horizontal color gradient 
FILL_PATTERN_- GRADIENT_HORIZONTAL_- CONVEX	Horizontally convex color gradient 
FILL_PATTERN_- GRADIENT_LEFT_LIGHTED	Color gradient lighted on the left 
FILL_PATTERN_- GRADIENT_TOP_LIGHTED	Color gradient lighted at the top 
FILL_PATTERN_- GRADIENT_VERTICAL	Vertical color gradient 

<code>FILL_PATTERN - GRADIENT_VERTICAL_CONVEX</code>	Vertically convex color gradient
	
<code>FILL_PATTERN_HORIZONTAL</code>	Hatching pattern that shows horizontal lines with spaces of intermediate width.
	
<code>FILL_PATTERN - HORIZONTAL_DOUBLE</code>	Hatching pattern that shows horizontal double lines with spaces of intermediate width.
	
<code>FILL_PATTERN - HORIZONTAL_WIDE</code>	Hatching pattern that shows horizontal lines with spaces of large width.
	

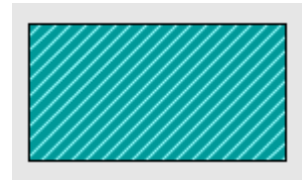
FILL_PATTERN_NONE

Pattern that has no a hatching pattern, which therefore lacks the foreground color. The background color will completely cover the area.



FILL_PATTERN_SLASH

Hatching pattern that shows slash lines with spaces of intermediate width.



FILL_PATTERN_SLASH_DOUBLE

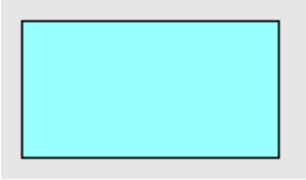
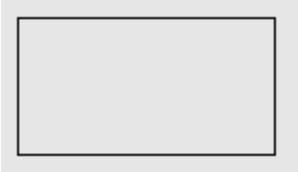
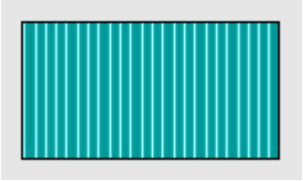
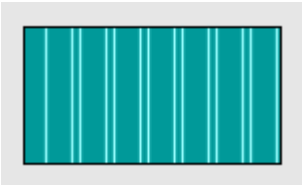
Hatching pattern that shows double slash lines with spaces of intermediate width.



FILL_PATTERN_SLASH_WIDE

Hatching pattern that shows slash lines with spaces of large width.



FILL_PATTERN_SOLID	<p>The hatching pattern is a solid area. Therefore the foreground color will completely cover the area.</p> 
FILL_PATTERN_TRANSPARENT	<p>Empty pattern. It neither has a foreground color nor a background color.</p> 
FILL_PATTERN_VERTICAL	<p>Hatching pattern that shows vertical lines with spaces of intermediate width.</p> 
FILL_PATTERN_VERTICAL_DOUBLE	<p>Hatching pattern that shows vertical double lines with spaces of intermediate width.</p> 

	FILL_PATTERN_VERTICAL_WIDE	Hatching pattern that shows vertical lines with spaces of large width.
patternColor	java.awt.Color	Color of the pattern


NeFieldStyle

Constructor of NeFieldStyle

This constructor lets you create a field style that has a font, an alignment, colors and a pattern.

Declaration

NeFieldStyle (java.awt.Font font, int alignment, java.awt.Color textColor, java.awt.Color backgroundColor, int pattern, java.awt.Color patternColor)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
font	java.awt.Font	Font of the text strings in the field
alignment	int	Alignment of the field contents
	Possible Values:	
	ALIGNMENT_BOTTOM_CENTER	Vertical alignment at the bottom, horizontal alignment in the center.
	ALIGNMENT_BOTTOM_LEFT	Vertical alignment at the bottom, horizontal alignment on the left.
	ALIGNMENT_BOTTOM_RIGHT	Vertical alignment at the bottom, horizontal alignment on the right.
	ALIGNMENT_CENTER_CENTER	Vertical alignment and horizontal alignment in the center.
	ALIGNMENT_CENTER_LEFT	Vertical alignment in the center, horizontal alignment on the left.
	ALIGNMENT_CENTER_RIGHT	Vertical alignment in the center, horizontal alignment on the right.
	ALIGNMENT_TOP_CENTER	Vertical alignment at the top, horizontal alignment in the center.
	ALIGNMENT_TOP_LEFT	Vertical alignment at the top, horizontal alignment on the left.
	ALIGNMENT_TOP_RIGHT	Vertical alignment at the top, horizontal alignment on the right.
textColor	java.awt.Color	Color of the font in the field
backgroundColor	java.awt.Color	Background color of the field
pattern	int	Pattern to be displayed
	Possible Values:	
	FILL_PATTERN_BACKSLASH	Hatching pattern that shows backslash lines with spaces of intermediate width.
		

FILL_PATTERN_-
BACKSLASH_DOUBLE

Hatching pattern that shows double
backslash lines with spaces of intermediate
width.



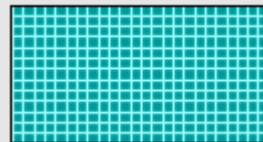
FILL_PATTERN_-
BACKSLASH_WIDE

Hatching pattern that shows backslash lines
with spaces of large width.



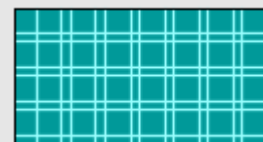
FILL_PATTERN_CROSS

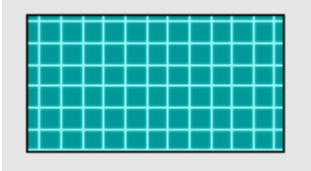
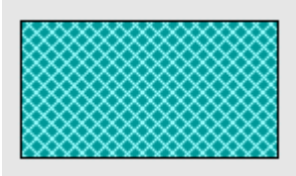


Hatching pattern that shows horizontal and
vertical cross lines with spaces of
intermediate width.

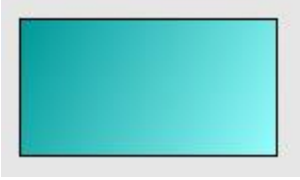
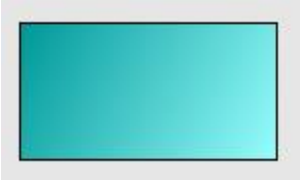

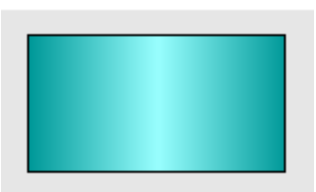



FILL_PATTERN_CROSS_DOUBLE

Hatching pattern that shows horizontal and
vertical double cross lines with spaces of
intermediate width.



FILL_PATTERN_CROSS_WIDE	Hatching pattern that shows horizontal and vertical cross lines with spaces of large width.
	
FILL_PATTERN_DIAGONAL	Hatching pattern that shows diagonal cross lines with spaces of intermediate width.
	
FILL_PATTERN_- DIAGONAL_DOUBLE	Hatching pattern that shows diagonal double cross lines with spaces of intermediate width.
	
FILL_PATTERN_DIAGONAL_WIDE	Hatching pattern that shows diagonal cross lines with spaces of large width.
	

FILL_PATTERN_- GRADIENT_DIAGONAL_DOWN	Vertical color gradient 
FILL_PATTERN_- GRADIENT_DIAGONAL_DOWN	Vertical color gradient 
FILL_PATTERN_- GRADIENT_HORIZONTAL	Horizontal color gradient 
FILL_PATTERN_- GRADIENT_HORIZONTAL_- CONVEX	Horizontally convex color gradient 
FILL_PATTERN_- GRADIENT_LEFT_LIGHTED	Color gradient lighted on the left 

FILL_PATTERN - GRADIENT_TOP_LIGHTED	Color gradient lighted at the top
FILL_PATTERN - GRADIENT_VERTICAL	Vertical color gradient
FILL_PATTERN - GRADIENT_VERTICAL_CONVEX	Vertically convex color gradient
FILL_PATTERN_HORIZONTAL	Hatching pattern that shows horizontal lines with spaces of intermediate width.

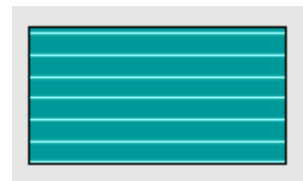
FILL_PATTERN_-
HORIZONTAL_DOUBLE

Hatching pattern that shows horizontal double lines with spaces of intermediate width.



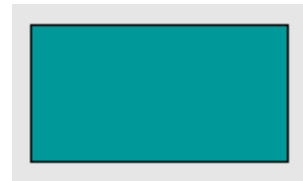
FILL_PATTERN_-
HORIZONTAL_WIDE

Hatching pattern that shows horizontal lines with spaces of large width.



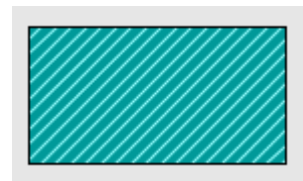
FILL_PATTERN_NONE



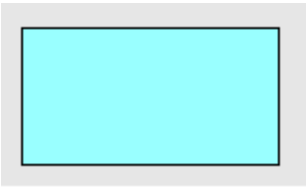

Pattern that has no a hatching pattern, which therefore lacks the foreground color. The background color will completely cover the area.



FILL_PATTERN_SLASH

Hatching pattern that shows slash lines with spaces of intermediate width.



FILL_PATTERN_SLASH_DOUBLE	Hatching pattern that shows double slash lines with spaces of intermediate width.
	
FILL_PATTERN_SLASH_WIDE	Hatching pattern that shows slash lines with spaces of large width.
	
FILL_PATTERN_SOLID	The hatching pattern is a solid area. Therefore the foreground color will completely cover the area.
	
FILL_PATTERN_TRANSPARENT	Empty pattern. It neither has a foreground color nor a background color.
	

	FILL_PATTERN_VERTICAL	Hatching pattern that shows vertical lines with spaces of intermediate width.
	FILL_PATTERN_VERTICAL_DOUBLE	Hatching pattern that shows vertical double lines with spaces of intermediate width.
	FILL_PATTERN_VERTICAL_WIDE	Hatching pattern that shows vertical lines with spaces of large width.
patternColor	java.awt.Color	Color of the pattern

NeFieldStyle

Constructor of NeFieldStyle

This constructor lets you create a field style that has a font, an alignment and a background design. The design of the background is set by the parameter **backgroundStyle**. It may be a simple color or, alternatively, an areaStyle. Except for the backgroundStyle, all other properties can be modified later on; the backgroundStyle parameter can only be set by a constructor.

Declaration

NeFieldStyle (java.awt.Font font, int alignment, java.awt.Color textColor, java.awt.Color backgroundStyle)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
font	java.awt.Font	Font of the text strings in the field
alignment	int	Alignment of the field contents
	Possible Values:	
	ALIGNMENT_BOTTOM_CENTER	Vertical alignment at the bottom, horizontal alignment in the center.
	ALIGNMENT_BOTTOM_LEFT	Vertical alignment at the bottom, horizontal alignment on the left.
	ALIGNMENT_BOTTOM_RIGHT	Vertical alignment at the bottom, horizontal alignment on the right.
	ALIGNMENT_CENTER_CENTER	Vertical alignment and horizontal alignment in the center.
	ALIGNMENT_CENTER_LEFT	Vertical alignment in the center, horizontal alignment on the left.
	ALIGNMENT_CENTER_RIGHT	Vertical alignment in the center, horizontal alignment on the right.
	ALIGNMENT_TOP_CENTER	Vertical alignment at the top, horizontal alignment in the center.
	ALIGNMENT_TOP_LEFT	Vertical alignment at the top, horizontal alignment on the left.
	ALIGNMENT_TOP_RIGHT	Vertical alignment at the top, horizontal alignment on the right.
textColor	java.awt.Color	Color of the font in the field
backgroundStyle	java.awt.Color	Background color and pattern of the field

Properties of the Class

Alignment

Property of NeFieldStyle

Typ	int
Bound	yes
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	ALIGNMENT_CENTER_CENTER

This property sets or retrieves the horizontal and vertical alignment of the field contents.

Possible Values

ALIGNMENT_BOTTOM_CENTER

ALIGNMENT_BOTTOM_LEFT

ALIGNMENT_BOTTOM_RIGHT

ALIGNMENT_CENTER_CENTER

ALIGNMENT_CENTER_LEFT

ALIGNMENT_CENTER_RIGHT

ALIGNMENT_TOP_CENTER

ALIGNMENT_TOP_LEFT

ALIGNMENT_TOP_RIGHT

Description

Vertical alignment at the bottom, horizontal alignment in the center.

Vertical alignment at the bottom, horizontal alignment on the left.

Vertical alignment at the bottom, horizontal alignment on the right.

Vertical alignment and horizontal alignment in the center.

Vertical alignment in the center, horizontal alignment on the left.

Vertical alignment in the center, horizontal alignment on the left

Vertical alignment at the top, horizontal alignment in the center

Vertical alignment at the top, horizontal alignment on the left

Vertical alignment at the top, horizontal alignment on the right

Accessing Methods

void setAlignment (int newValue)

int getAlignment ()

AutoWrapModeProperty of **NeFieldStyle**

Typ	int
Bound	yes
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	AUTO_WRAP_OFF

This property lets you set different types of automatic line breaks to texts of manually defined tables. For the default table please use the property **set/getTableAutoWrapMode** of the object **JGantt**.

Possible Values

AUTO_WRAP_AT_CHARACTER

Description

Automatic line breaks occur between characters:

This is a line break between characters

AUTO_WRAP_AT_WORD

Automatic line breaks occur between words:

This is a line break between words

AUTO_WRAP_OFF

There are no automatic line breaks. To avoid the text to be clipped, line breaks can be set manually by \n.

This is not a line break, but clipped

Accessing Methods

void setAutoWrapMode (int newValue)
int getAutoWrapMode ()

Font

Property of NeFieldStyle

Typ	java.awt.Font
Bound	yes
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property sets or retrieves the font of the text strings in the field.

Accessing Methods

void setFont (java.awt.Font newValue)
java.awt.Font getFont ()

Also see [TextColor](#)

FontWd

Read Only Property of [NeFieldStyle](#)

Typ	java.awt.Font
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

For internal use only. Retrieves the font (size in world coordinates) of the text strings in the field.

Accessing Methods

java.awt.Font getFontWd()

MarginLeft

Property of [NeFieldStyle](#)

Typ	int
Bound	yes
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	100

This property sets or retrieves the left margin of a field. Unit: 1/100 mm.

Accessing Methods

void setMarginLeft (int newValue)

int getMarginLeft ()

Also see [MarginRight](#)

MarginRight

Property of [NeFieldStyle](#)

Typ	int
Bound	yes
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	100

This property sets or retrieves the right margin of the field. Unit: 1/100 mm.

Accessing Methods

void setMarginRight (int newValue)
int getMarginRight ()

Also see [MarginLeft](#)

TextColor

Property of [NeFieldStyle](#)

Typ **java.awt.Color**
Bound **yes**
Vetoable **no**
Exposure Level **regular**

This property sets or retrieves the color of the text.

Accessing Methods

void setTextColor (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getTextColor ()

Also see [Font](#)

Methods of the Class

addPropertyChangeListener

Method of [NeFieldStyle](#)

This method adds a listener for change events in the field style object. The listener will be informed each time a property was changed.

Declaration

void addPropertyChangeListener (java.beans.PropertyChangeListener l)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
l	java.beans.PropertyChangeListener	Listener to be added.
Return Value	void	

Also see [removePropertyChangeListener](#)

removePropertyChangeListener

Method of [NeFieldStyle](#)

Removes an existing listener for change events in the field style object.

Declaration

```
void removePropertyChangeListener (java.beans.PropertyChangeListener l)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
l	java.beans.PropertyChangeListener	Listener to be removed.
Return Value	void	

Also see [addPropertyChangeListener](#)

8.6 NelFieldDefinition

Belongs to [Table](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.interface**

A field definition describes the content and the appearance of a field. Objects of this class serve to define fields the contents of which depends of the attribute value of an entity. Therefore, the class contains the property "**AttributeName**".

In addition, to a field a field style and a text string can be assigned.

Common Properties of Field Definitions

Caption	Object to be used for text strings
Editable	Can fields be edited?
ExternalEditor	By this property you can specify a selfcoded TableCellEditor for a specific table field.
Picture	Object to be used as a picture in the field

Properties for Internal Use only

Common Methods of Field Definitions

<code>getEditor(...)</code>	For internal use only.
<code>getRenderer(...)</code>	For internal use only.

Properties of the Interface**Caption**Property of [NelFieldDefinition](#)

Typ	java.lang.Object
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	null

This property lets you set or retrieve an object that provides text strings to be displayed in the field.

Accessing Methods

```
void setCaption (java.lang.Object newValue)
java.lang.Object getCaption ()
```

EditableProperty of [NelFieldDefinition](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	true

This property lets you set or retrieve, whether or not the fields can be edited.

Accessing Methods

```
void setEditable (boolean newValue)
boolean isEditable ()
```

ExternalEditor

Property of [NelFieldDefinition](#)

Typ	javax.swing.table.TableCellEditor
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	null

By this property you can specify a selfcoded TableCellEditor for a specific table field.

Accessing Methods

```
void setExternalEditor (javax.swing.table.TableCellEditor newValue)
javax.swing.table.TableCellEditor getExternalEditor ()
```

Example Code














```
rowDef.getFieldDefinition(0).setExternalEditor(new PersonalAnimalCellEditor(this));
```

Picture

Property of [NelFieldDefinition](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelPicture
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you set or retrieve pictures as a "background" in fields of tables, similar to layers in the Gantt graph. "Background" ist not to be taken literally. Since neither the picture object nor the text necessarily fill the field completely, pictures can be positioned near texts. Also, own pictures can be used.

Group A		
Activity 1	 Dec 5, 2005	Mar 18, 2006
Activity 3	 Feb 21, 2006	 Mar 30, 2006
Activity 4	 Dec 31, 2005	 Jan 22, 2006
Group B		
Activity 8	 Dec 10, 2005	Feb 7, 2006
Activity 9	 Feb 15, 2006	 Apr 1, 2006
Group C		
Activity 13	 Feb 9, 2006	Mar 23, 2006
Activity 14	 Jan 8, 2006	 Feb 28, 2006
Activity 15	 Jan 1, 2006	 Jan 19, 2006

Accessing Methods

```
void setPicture (de.netronic.common.interface.NelPicture newValue)
de.netronic.common.interface.NelPicture getPicture ()
```

Methods of the Interface

getEditor

Method of [NelFieldDefinition](#)

For internal use only. Retrieves the field editor of an entity. The editor is returned anyway, even if the property "Editable" has been set to **false**.

Declaration

```
javax.swing.table.TableCellEditor getEditor (NeIEntity entity,
de.netronic.common.contentsdefinition.NeFieldStyle defaultFieldStyle)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity	NeIEntity	Entity, of which the field editor is to be retrieved.
defaultFieldStyle	de.netronic.common.contentsdefinition.-NeFieldStyle	Default field style
Return Value	javax.swing.table.TableCellEditor	

getRendererMethod of [NeIFieldDefinition](#)

For internal use only. Retrieves the field renderer.

Declaration

```
javax.swing.table.TableCellRenderer getRenderer (NeIEntity entity,
de.netronic.common.contentsdefinition.NeFieldStyle defaultFieldStyle)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity	NeIEntity	Entity, of which the field renderer is to be retrieved.
defaultFieldStyle	de.netronic.common.contentsdefinition.-NeFieldStyle	Default field style
Return Value	javax.swing.table.TableCellRenderer	

8.7 NeITable

Belongs to [Table](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.interface**

This interface comprises methods and properties to handle the table.

Common Properties of the Table

AntialiasText	Antialiasing on texts
ColumnReorderingAllowed	Re-ordering of table columns
ColumnResizingAllowed	Re-sizing the width of table columns
ContentsDefinition	Provides the contents definition of the table
InteractionRowMoveMode	Interactive moving of table rows.

Common Methods of the Table

addRowInteractionListener(...)	By this method you can add a <code>NeRowInteractionListener</code> to your table.
getColumnViewIndex(...)	Returns the position of a column index, where the column is located in the table.
setColumnViewIndex(...)	Sets the position of a column index, where the column is located in the table.

Properties of the Interface

AntialiasText

Property of [NelTable](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

Antialiasing on text strings can be switched on or off.

Accessing Methods

```
void setAntialiasText (boolean newValue)
boolean isAntialiasText ()
```

ColumnReorderingAllowed

Property of [NelTable](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

This property lets you allow or prohibit the user-interaction of re-ordering table columns.

Accessing Methods

```
void setColumnReorderingAllowed (boolean newValue)
boolean getColumnReorderingAllowed ()
```

Also see [ColumnResizingAllowed](#)

ColumnResizingAllowed

Property of [NelTable](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

This property lets you allow or prohibit the user interaction of re-sizing the width of table columns. Re-sizing table columns by the API remains unaffected by this property.

Accessing Methods

```
void setColumnResizingAllowed (boolean newValue)
boolean getColumnResizingAllowed ()
```

Also see [ColumnReorderingAllowed](#)

ContentsDefinition

Property of [NelTable](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.contentsdefinition.NeContentsDefinition
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property provides the contents definition of the table

Accessing Methods

```
void setContentsDefinition (de.netronic.common.contentsdefinition.NeContentsDefinition
newValue)
de.netronic.common.contentsdefinition.NeContentsDefinition getContentsDefinition ()
```

InteractionRowMoveMode

Property of **NeITable**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	INTERACTION_MOVE_MODE_DISABLED

Interactive moving of table rows.

Possible Values	Description
INTERACTION_MOVE_MODE_DISABLED	It is not possible to move table rows interactively.
INTERACTION_MOVE_MODE_ROWS	Table rows can be moved interactively.

Accessing Methods

```
void setInteractionRowMoveMode (int newValue)
int getInteractionRowMoveMode ()
```

Example Code

```
jGantt1.getTable().setInteractionRowMoveMode
(JGTable.INTERACTION_MOVE_MODE_ROWS);
```

Methods of the Interface

addRowInteractionListener

Method of **NeITable**

Here you can add a NeRowInteractionListener to your table and thus react to interactions in the table.

Declaration

```
void addRowInteractionListener (de.netronic.common.event.NeRowInteractionListener listener)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
listener	de.netronic.common.event.NeRowInteractionListener	The row interaction listener you want to add.
Return Value	void	

Also see [removeRowInteractionListener](#)

Example Code

```
jGantt1.getTable().addRowInteractionListener(myRowInteractionListener );
```

getColumnViewIndex**Method of [NelTable](#)**

Usually, table columns are displayed in the sequence that was defined by the contents definition (NeContentsDefinition) or set by the the property **TableColumns** of the **JGantt** class. The sequence originally defined can be modified by moving columns interactively or by the method **setColumnViewIndex**. This method retrieves the actual position of a column in the table.

Declaration

```
int getColumnViewIndex (int columnIndex)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
columnIndex	int	Index of the column, of which the position is to be retrieved.
Return Value	int	

Also see [setColumnViewIndex](#)

removeRowInteractionListener

Method of [NelTable](#)

By this method you can remove a `NeRowInteractionListener` listening to your table interactions.

Declaration

```
void removeRowInteractionListener (de.netronic.common.event.NeRowInteractionListener listener)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
listener	de.netronic.common.event.NeRowInteractionListener	The row interaction listener you want to remove.
Return Value	void	

Also see [addRowInteractionListener](#)

Example Code

```
jGantt1.getTable().removeRowInteractionListener(myRowInteractionListener );
```

setColumnViewIndex

Method of [NelTable](#)

Usually, table columns are displayed in the sequence that was defined by the contents definition (`NeContentsDefinition`) or set by the the property **TableColumns** of the **JGantt** class. The sequence originally defined can be modified by moving columns interactively or by this method.

Declaration

```
void setColumnViewIndex (int columnIndex, int viewIndex)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
columnIndex	int	Index of the column, of which the position is to be set.
viewIndex	int	Position, to which the column is to be set. The index starts by the value 0 .
Return Value	void	

Also see [getColumnViewIndex](#)

8.8 NeRowDefinition

Belongs to [Table](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.contentsdefinition**

The contents of a row in a table can be described by a row definition. Uniform rows are of the same row type and use the same row definition.

A row definition represents a row of field definitions. It has a priority, a filter can be allocated.

When displaying a table row, from all row definitions the one will apply that has the highest priority plus of which the filter condition gives **true**.

If no filter is allocated to a row definition, it can apply to any row for which a row definition that has a filter was not found. In a set of several row definitions that lack a filter the one of highest priority will apply.

Beside, a row definition can have a field style. It will apply to field in case the field definition does not have a field style of its own.

Common Properties of Row Definitions

FieldStyle	Default field style
Filter	Filter to be retrieved
MarkType	Marking type of selected rows
Priority	Priority of the row definition

Properties to Manage Field Definitions

<code>FieldDefinitionCount</code>	Number of field definitions in a row definition
<code>MultiColumnsFields</code>	Retrieves, whether in this row fields exist that stretch across several columns.

Methods for Internal Use Only

<code>addFieldDefinitionStripeEventListener(...)</code>	For internal use only
<code>propertyChange(...)</code>	For internal use only
<code>removeFieldDefinitionStripeEventListener(...)</code>	For internal use only

Methods to Manage Field Definitions

<code>addFieldDefinition(...)</code>	Adds a field definition to a row definition.
<code>addFieldDefinition(...)</code>	Adds a field definition and positions it in the row definition.
<code>getFieldDefinitionByColumnIndex(...)</code>	Retrieves the field definition at the column index
<code>getFieldRange(...)</code>	Retrieves the number of table columns that a field stretches across.
<code>iterateFieldDefinitions()</code>	Provides an iterator object of all field definitions.
<code>removeFieldDefinition(...)</code>	Removes a field definition from the row definition.
<code>setFieldRange(...)</code>	Sets the number of table columns for a field to stretch across.

Constructors of the Class**NeRowDefinition****Constructor of `NeRowDefinition`**

This constructor lets you create a row definition that has a filter and a priority.

Declaration

`NeRowDefinition` (`de.netronic.common.intface.NeIFilter` filter, `int` priority)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
filter	de.netronic.common.interface.NeIFilter	Filter to specify row types to which the row definition should apply.
priority	int	Priority of the row definition.

Properties of the Class

FieldDefinitionCount

Read Only Property of [NeRowDefinition](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property retrieves the number of field definitions in a row definition.

Accessing Methods

```
int getFieldDefinitionCount()
```

FieldStyle

Property of [NeRowDefinition](#)

Typ	NeFieldStyle
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	null

This property lets you set or retrieve a field style to or from the row definition. It is the default field style for all field definitions, that do not have a field style of their own.

Accessing Methods

```
void setFieldStyle (NeFieldStyle newValue)
NeFieldStyle getFieldStyle ()
```

Filter

Read Only Property of [NeRowDefinition](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelFilter
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property retrieves the filter of a row definition. The filter can be assigned only once when a row definition is generated.

Accessing Methods

de.netronic.common.interface.NelFilter getFilter()

MarkType

Property of [NeRowDefinition](#)

Typ	int
Bound	yes
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	MARKTYPE_NONE

This property lets you set or retrieve, in which way a selected table row is marked.

Possible Values

MARKTYPE_DARK

MARKTYPE_NONE

Description

The row colors are darkened.

The selected row is not marked

Accessing Methods

void setMarkType (int newValue)
int getMarkType ()

MultiColumnsFields

Read Only Property of [NeRowDefinition](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This method retrieves, whether in this row fields exist that stretch across several columns.

Accessing Methods

boolean hasMultiColumnsFields()

Priority

Property of **NeRowDefinition**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you set or retrieve the priority of a row definition.

Accessing Methods

void setPriority (int newValue)

int getPriority ()

Methods of the Class

addFieldDefinition

Method of **NeRowDefinition**

This method adds a field definition to a row definition. The new field definition is added to the end.

A field definition kann be included in several row definitions.

Declaration

boolean addFieldDefinition (de.netronic.common.intface.NeIFieldDefinition fieldDefinition)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
fieldDefinition	de.netronic.common.intface.- NeIFieldDefinition	Field definition to be added
Return Value	boolean	False if the field definition was already present in the row definition and therefore could not be added, otherwise true .

Also see [removeFieldDefinition](#)

addFieldDefinition

Method of [NeRowDefinition](#)

This method adds a field definition and positions it in the row definition, in relation to a reference field definition.

A field definition can be included in several row definitions.

Declaration

```
boolean addFieldDefinition (de.netronic.common.intface.NelFieldDefinition fieldDefinition,  
de.netronic.common.intface.NelFieldDefinition refFieldDefinition, int position)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
fieldDefinition	de.netronic.common.intface.-NelFieldDefinition	Field definition to be added.
refFieldDefinition	de.netronic.common.intface.-NelFieldDefinition	Reference field definition, before or after which the new field definition will be inserted.
position	int	Relative position, at which the new field definition is to be added
	Possible Values:	
	AFTER	Positioning after the reference object
	BEFORE	Positioning before a reference object
Return Value	boolean	False if the field definition was already present in the row definition and therefore could not be added, otherwise true .

Also see [removeFieldDefinition](#)

addFieldDefinitionStripeEventListener

Method of [NeRowDefinition](#)

For internal use only

Declaration

```
void addFieldDefinitionStripeEventListener (de.netronic.common.event.-
NeFieldDefinitionStripeEventListener l)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
l	de.netronic.common.event.- NeFieldDefinitionStripeEventListener	For internal use only
Return Value	void	

getFieldDefinitionByColumnIndex**Method of [NeRowDefinition](#)**

This method retrieves the field definition that applies to the field at the column index passed.

Declaration

```
void getFieldDefinitionByColumnIndex (int index)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
index	int	Column index of the field, of which the field definition is to be retrieved.
Return Value	void	

getFieldRange**Method of [NeRowDefinition](#)**

Fields can stretch across several table columns. This method retrieves the number of table columns that the field (of a given field definition) stretches across. The range is not a part of the field definition, because a field definition can belong to different row definitions and thus may show a different size in each one.

Declaration

```
int getFieldRange (de.netronic.common.interface.NeFieldDefinition fieldDefinition)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
fieldDefinition	de.netronic.common.interface.-NeFieldDefinition	Field definition, of which the range will be retrieved.
Return Value	int	Number of table columns

Also see [setFieldRange](#)

iterateFieldDefinitions

Method of [NeRowDefinition](#)

This method provides an iterator object of all field definitions.

Declaration

```
java.util.Iterator iterateFieldDefinitions ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	java.util.Iterator	Iterator object of all field definitions

propertyChange

Method of [NeRowDefinition](#)

For internal use only

Declaration

```
void propertyChange (java.beans.PropertyChangeEvent propertyChangeEvent)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
propertyChangeEvent	java.beans.PropertyChangeEvent	For internal use only
Return Value	void	

removeFieldDefinition

Method of [NeRowDefinition](#)

This method removes a field definition from the row definition.

Declaration

```
boolean removeFieldDefinition (de.netronic.common.interface.NeFieldDefinition fieldDefinition)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
fieldDefinition	de.netronic.common.interface.- NeFieldDefinition	Field definition to be removed.
Return Value	boolean	False , if the field definition could not be removed (for example if it was not contained in the row definition), otherwise true .

Also see [addFieldDefinition](#)

removeFieldDefinitionStripeEventListener

Method of [NeRowDefinition](#)

For internal use only

Declaration

```
void removeFieldDefinitionStripeEventListener (de.netronic.common.event.-  
NeFieldDefinitionStripeEventListener l)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
l	de.netronic.common.event.- NeFieldDefinitionStripeEventListener	For internal use only
Return Value	void	

setFieldRange

Method of [NeRowDefinition](#)

Fields can stretch across several table columns. This method sets the number of table columns that the field (of a given field definition) stretches across. The range is not a part of the field definition, because a field definition can belong to different row definitions and thus may show a different size in each one.

Declaration

boolean setFieldRange (de.netronic.common.interface.NeIFieldDefinition fieldDefinition, int range)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
fieldDefinition	de.netronic.common.interface.NeIFieldDefinition	Field definition, of which the range will be set.
range	int	Number of table columns
Return Value	boolean	True if the range is larger than or equals 0 and if it differs from the range already set. Otherwise false .

Also see [getFieldRange](#)

9 TimeScale

This component offers classes and interfaces to handle the time scale.

A time scale (JGTimeScale) is composed of one or several sections (JGTimeScaleSection). In each section there is a visible scale (JGTimeScaleRibbonStripe), which is composed of several ribbons (JGTimeScaleRibbon). The appearance of a ribbon is determined by one or more tick rules.

Each of these time scale components can have a background color, a text color and a line color. If one of these colors is set to null, the correspondent color of the holder (e.g. JGTimeScaleRibbonStripe is the holder of a JGTimeScaleRibbon) is used.

The other properties of the time scale components are handled in the same manner.

The TimeScale-Component consists of the below classes:

JGTimeScale	This class administers the time scale.
JGTimeScaleElement	Base class for time scale elements.
JGTimeScaleRibbon	This class specifies a time scale ribbon.
JGTimeScaleRibbonStripe	This class specifies a time scale ribbon stripe, which consists of several time scale ribbons.
JGTimeScaleSection	This class specifies a time scale section.
NeTimeScaleSegmentsGenerator	You only need this class, if you want to draw a time scale ribbon yourself.
NeTimeScaleDateFormats	For a time scale section this class specifies user defined date formats.
NeTimeScaleSegment	You need this class only, if you want to design a time scale ribbon using the interface NeTimeScaleSegmentsGenerator.

9.1 JGTimeScale

Belongs to [TimeScale](#)

Package name	de.netronic.jgantt
Extends	de.netronic.jgantt.timescale.JGTimeScaleElement

This class administers the time scale. Many of its properties are former JGantt properties. These JGantt properties are deprecated. Please use the JGTimeScale properties in future applications.

Properties of the Class

AdvancedMouseInteractions

Property of **JGTimeScale**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

Hereby you can specify an alternative reaction to mouse interactions in the timescale:

With a mouse drag you change the visible part of the timescale.
With the mousewheel you specify the resolution of the timescale.

Accessing Methods

```
void setAdvancedMouseInteractions (boolean newValue)
boolean hasAdvancedMouseInteractions ()
```

Example Code

AntialiasText

Property of **JGTimeScale**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

Antialiasing on text strings can be switched on or off.

Accessing Methods

```
void setAntialiasText (boolean newValue)
boolean isAntialiasText ()
```

CoarsestRibbonStripeProperty of **JGTimeScale**

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	null

Coarsest step ribbon stripe allowed of the dynamic time scale.

This property only matters in a dynamic time scale.

The dynamic time scale contains a list of ribbon stripes, ordered by minimum absolute resolution. This property specifies the coarsest ribbon stripe which can be selected from this list. Thereby automatically a coarsest absolute resolution of the time scale section is set.

Possible Values	Description
RIBBONSTRIPE_10_MILLISECONDS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 10 milliseconds, major ticks every 50 milliseconds and texts every 100 milliseconds
RIBBONSTRIPE_10_YEARS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 10 years, major ticks every 50 years and texts every 100 years. This is the coarsest predefined ribbon stripe.
RIBBONSTRIPE_100_MILLISECONDS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 100 milliseconds, major ticks every 500 milliseconds and texts every second.
RIBBONSTRIPE_12_HOURS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 12 hours and texts every day.
RIBBONSTRIPE_15_MINUTES_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 15 minutes, small texts every hour and big texts every three hours.
RIBBONSTRIPE_15_MINUTES_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 15 minutes and texts every hour.
RIBBONSTRIPE_15_SECONDS_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 15 seconds, small texts every minute and big texts every 5 minutes.
RIBBONSTRIPE_15_SECONDS_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 15 seconds and texts every minute.
RIBBONSTRIPE_3_HOURS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 3 hours and small texts every 6 hours.
RIBBONSTRIPE_3_MONTHS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 3 months, major ticks every 6 months and texts every year.
RIBBONSTRIPE_30_MINUTES	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 30 minutes, major ticks every hour and texts every 3 hours.
RIBBONSTRIPE_30_SECONDS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 30 seconds, major ticks every minute and texts every 5 minutes.
RIBBONSTRIPE_5_MILLISECONDS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 5 milliseconds, major ticks every 10 milliseconds and texts every 50 milliseconds.
RIBBONSTRIPE_5_MINUTES	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 5 minutes, major ticks every 15 minutes and texts every 30 minutes.
RIBBONSTRIPE_5_SECONDS_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 5 seconds, major ticks every 15 seconds and texts every 30 seconds.
RIBBONSTRIPE_5_SECONDS_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 5 seconds, major ticks every 15 seconds and texts every 30 seconds.

RIBBONSTRIPE_5_YEARS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 5 years, major ticks every 10 years, small texts every 50 years and big texts every 100 years.
RIBBONSTRIPE_50_MILLISECONDS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 50 milliseconds, major ticks every 100 milliseconds and texts every 500 milliseconds.
RIBBONSTRIPE_500_MILLISECONDS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 500 milliseconds, major ticks every second and texts every 5 seconds.
RIBBONSTRIPE_6_HOURS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 6 hours and texts every day.
RIBBONSTRIPE_6_MONTHS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 6 months, major ticks every year, small texts every 5 years and big texts every 10 years.
RIBBONSTRIPE_DAY_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every day and texts every week.
RIBBONSTRIPE_DAY_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with texts every day and thick full ticks every week.
RIBBONSTRIPE_HOUR	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every hour, major ticks every 3 hours and texts every 6 hours.
RIBBONSTRIPE_MILLISECOND	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every millisecond, major ticks every 5 milliseconds, small texts every 10 milliseconds and big texts every 50 milliseconds. This is the finest predefined ribbon stripe.
RIBBONSTRIPE_MINUTES_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every minute, major ticks every 5 minutes and texts every 15 minutes.
RIBBONSTRIPE_MINUTES_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every minute, small texts every 5 minutes and big texts every 15 minutes.
RIBBONSTRIPE_MINUTES_MEDIUM	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every minute, small texts every 5 minutes and big texts every 15 minutes.
RIBBONSTRIPE_MONTH_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every month and texts every 3 months.
RIBBONSTRIPE_MONTH_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with month names three letters long.
RIBBONSTRIPE_MONTH_MEDIUM	A time scale ribbon stripe with month names one letter long.
RIBBONSTRIPE_SECONDS_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every second, major ticks every 5 seconds and texts every 15 seconds.
RIBBONSTRIPE_SECONDS_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every second, small texts every 5 seconds and large texts every 15 seconds.

RIBBONSTRIPE_WEEK_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every week, major ticks every 5 calendar weeks and texts every 10 calendar weeks.
RIBBONSTRIPE_WEEK_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with days in month as text at beginning of every week.
RIBBONSTRIPE_WEEK_MEDIUM	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every week and texts every 5 calendar weeks.
RIBBONSTRIPE_YEAR	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every year, major ticks every 5 years, small texts every 10 years and big texts every 50 years:

Accessing Methods

void setCoarsestRibbonStripe (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getCoarsestRibbonStripe ()

Also see [FinestRibbonStripe](#)

CollapseDisplayMode

Property of [JGTimeScale](#)

Typ	int
Bound	yes
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	COLLAPSE_DISPLAY_WAVE

This property defines, in which way collapsed non-working times are visualized.

Possible Values

COLLAPSE_DISPLAY_BOWTIE

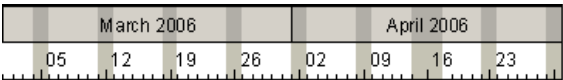
Description

Collapsed non-working times are displayed as colored bowties. The color is set by the **alternateColor** of the **ColorScheme**.



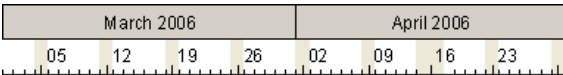
COLLAPSE_DISPLAY_DARKEN

Collapsed non-working times are displayed as dimmed rectangles. The degree of dimming is proportional to the size of the factor set by the property **CollapseFactor**.



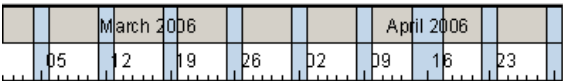
COLLAPSE_DISPLAY_NONE

Collapsed non-working times are not displayed. The picture below shows merely the calendar, which was graphically visualized.



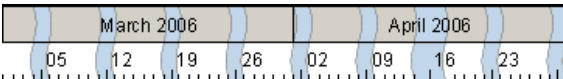
COLLAPSE_DISPLAY_RECT

Collapsed non-working times are displayed as colored rectangles. The color is set by the **alternateColor** of the **ColorScheme**.



COLLAPSE_DISPLAY_WAVE

Collapsed non-working times are displayed as a vertical, colored wave. The color is set by the **alternateColor** of the **ColorScheme**.



Accessing Methods

```
void setCollapseDisplayMode (int newValue)
int getCollapseDisplayMode ()
```

Also see [CollapseFactor](#)
[CollapseProfile](#)

CollapseFactor

Property of **JGTimeScale**

Typ	double
Bound	yes
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	0

This property sets the factor, by which the time scale is downsized by collapsing non-working times. Permitted values: {0.0...1.0}

Accessing Methods

```
void setCollapseFactor (double newValue)
double getCollapseFactor ()
```

Also see [CollapseDisplayMode](#)
[CollapseProfile](#)

CollapseProfile

Property of **JGTimeScale**

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	yes
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert

By this property you can set a collapse profile to the time scale, by which non-working times can be collapsed. The profile is assigned by its name.

Accessing Methods

```
void setCollapseProfile (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getCollapseProfile ()
```

Also see [CollapseDisplayMode](#)
[CollapseFactor](#)

ColorScheme

Property of **JGTimeScale**

Typ	JGColorScheme
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the color scheme for the time scale.
The color scheme determines the following properties of the time scale:

The mainColor sets the AreaStyle.
The shadedColor sets the AreaStyleForHigherRibbons,
The shadedAlternateColor sets the AreaStyleForTimeSpans.
The alternateColor sets the AreaStyleForHigherTimeSpans.
The lineColor sets the LineColor.
The mainTextColor sets the TextColor.

Accessing Methods

```
void setColorScheme (JGColorScheme newValue)
JGColorScheme getColorScheme ()
```

DateFormats

Property of **JGTimeScale**

Typ	NeTimeScaleDateFormats
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

All user defined date formats for all ribbon stripe indexes and types or step units.

Accessing Methods

```
void setDateFormats (NeTimeScaleDateFormats newValue)
NeTimeScaleDateFormats getDateFormats ()
```

DisplayProfile

Property of **JGTimeScale**

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert

This property defines the name of the calendar profile for the time scale. This profile is displayed in the time scale and visualizes a pattern of working periods and non-working periods in the time scale. The way it does this depends on the type of time scale used. It may show different colors in week-ends or display a separate ribbon that shows a color pattern of working periods and nonworking periods, etc.

Setting this property to a value **!= null** will switch the visualization of working patterns on.

The colors used for the visualization of the calendar are controlled by the `ColorScheme` property. TimeSpans of the spanID 0 will adopt the `shadedAlternateColor`, all other timeSpans will be displayed in the `alternateColor`. Different colors you can set by using `NeMappedColors`.

Accessing Methods

```
void setDisplayProfile (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getDisplayProfile ()
```

Dynamic

Property of **JGTimeScale**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

This property defines whether or not the time scale adapts dynamically to the change of size when zooming, that is, whether it changes its units, for example from a daily scale to a weekly or monthly scale. **True**: the time scale adapts dynamically, **false**: the time scale does not adapt dynamically.

Accessing Methods

```
void setDynamic (boolean newValue)
boolean isDynamic ()
```

FinestRibbonStripe

Property of **JGTimeScale**

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	null

Finest step ribbon stripe allowed of the dynamic time scale.

This property only matters in a dynamic time scale.

The dynamic time scale contains a list of ribbon stripes, ordered by minimum absolute resolution. This property specifies the finest ribbon stripe which can be selected from this list. Thereby automatically a finest absolute resolution of the time scale section is set.

Possible Values

RIBBONSTRIPE_10_MILLISECONDS

RIBBONSTRIPE_10_YEARS

RIBBONSTRIPE_100_MILLISECONDS

RIBBONSTRIPE_12_HOURS

RIBBONSTRIPE_15_MINUTES_COARSE

RIBBONSTRIPE_15_MINUTES_FINE

RIBBONSTRIPE_15_SECONDS_COARSE

RIBBONSTRIPE_15_SECONDS_FINE

RIBBONSTRIPE_3_HOURS

RIBBONSTRIPE_3_MONTHS

RIBBONSTRIPE_30_MINUTES

RIBBONSTRIPE_30_SECONDS

RIBBONSTRIPE_5_MILLISECONDS

RIBBONSTRIPE_5_MINUTES

RIBBONSTRIPE_5_SECONDS_COARSE

RIBBONSTRIPE_5_SECONDS_FINE

Description

A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 10 milliseconds, major ticks every 50 milliseconds and texts every 100 milliseconds

A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 10 years, major ticks every 50 years and texts every 100 years. This is the coarsest predefined ribbon stripe.

A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 100 milliseconds, major ticks every 500 milliseconds and texts every second.

A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 12 hours and texts every day.

A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 15 minutes, small texts every hour and big texts every three hours.

A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 15 minutes and texts every hour.

A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 15 seconds, small texts every minute and big texts every 5 minutes.

A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 15 seconds and texts every minute.

A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 3 hours and small texts every 6 hours.

A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 3 months, major ticks every 6 months and texts every year.

A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 30 minutes, major ticks every hour and texts every 3 hours.

A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 30 seconds, major ticks every minute and texts every 5 minutes.

A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 5 milliseconds, major ticks every 10 milliseconds and texts every 50 milliseconds.

A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 5 minutes, major ticks every 15 minutes and texts every 30 minutes.

A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 5 seconds, major ticks every 15 seconds and texts every 30 seconds.

A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 5 seconds, major ticks every 15 seconds and texts every 30 seconds.

RIBBONSTRIPE_5_YEARS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 5 years, major ticks every 10 years, small texts every 50 years and big texts every 100 years.
RIBBONSTRIPE_50_MILLISECONDS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 50 milliseconds, major ticks every 100 milliseconds and texts every 500 milliseconds.
RIBBONSTRIPE_500_MILLISECONDS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 500 milliseconds, major ticks every second and texts every 5 seconds.
RIBBONSTRIPE_6_HOURS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 6 hours and texts every day.
RIBBONSTRIPE_6_MONTHS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 6 months, major ticks every year, small texts every 5 years and big texts every 10 years.
RIBBONSTRIPE_DAY_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every day and texts every week.
RIBBONSTRIPE_DAY_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with texts every day and thick full ticks every week.
RIBBONSTRIPE_HOUR	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every hour, major ticks every 3 hours and texts every 6 hours.
RIBBONSTRIPE_MILLISECOND	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every millisecond, major ticks every 5 milliseconds, small texts every 10 milliseconds and big texts every 50 milliseconds. This is the finest predefined ribbon stripe.
RIBBONSTRIPE_MINUTES_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every minute, major ticks every 5 minutes and texts every 15 minutes.
RIBBONSTRIPE_MINUTES_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every minute, small texts every 5 minutes and big texts every 15 minutes.
RIBBONSTRIPE_MINUTES_MEDIUM	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every minute, small texts every 5 minutes and big texts every 15 minutes.
RIBBONSTRIPE_MONTH_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every month and texts every 3 months.
RIBBONSTRIPE_MONTH_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with month names three letters long.
RIBBONSTRIPE_MONTH_MEDIUM	A time scale ribbon stripe with month names one letter long.
RIBBONSTRIPE_SECONDS_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every second, major ticks every 5 seconds and texts every 15 seconds.
RIBBONSTRIPE_SECONDS_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every second, small texts every 5 seconds and large texts every 15 seconds.

RIBBONSTRIPE_WEEK_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every week, major ticks every 5 calendar weeks and texts every 10 calendar weeks.
RIBBONSTRIPE_WEEK_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with days in month as text at beginning of every week.
RIBBONSTRIPE_WEEK_MEDIUM	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every week and texts every 5 calendar weeks.
RIBBONSTRIPE_YEAR	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every year, major ticks every 5 years, small texts every 10 years and big texts every 50 years:

Accessing Methods

```
void setFinestRibbonStripe (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getFinestRibbonStripe ()
```

Also see [CoarsestRibbonStripe](#)

NoOfSections

Read Only Property of [JGTimeScale](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Retrieves the number of sections of this time scale.

Accessing Methods

```
int getNoOfSections()
```

PopupEnabled

Property of [JGTimeScale](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	true

This property defines, whether or not the menu that appears on pressing the right mouse button is enabled to pop up on the time scale.

Accessing Methods

```
void setPopupEnabled (boolean newValue)
boolean isPopupEnabled ()
```

ResolutionUserModifiableProperty of [JGTimeScale](#)

Type	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	true

This property enables the user to adjust the time scale resolution at runtime by setting the **resolution modify interaction** to **true** or **false**.

Accessing Methods

```
void setResolutionUserModifiable (boolean newValue)
boolean isResolutionUserModifiable ()
```

ViewEndRead Only Property of [JGTimeScale](#)

Type	long
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property handles the end date of the window that the time scale and the Gantt graph are displayed by when the window is taken to the screen. This property cannot be set, because the end is calculated automatically from the size of the view and the resolution of the time scale.

Accessing Methods

```
long getViewEnd()
```

Also see [ViewStart](#)

ViewStart

Property of [JGTimeScale](#)

Typ	long
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the start date of the window that the time scale and the Gantt graph are displayed by when the window is taken to the screen. The start date set here will be ignored in case it was set too close to the end of the view. Then the start date will be replaced by an automatically calculated one that considers the size of the view and the resolution of the time scale.

Accessing Methods

```
void setViewStart (long newValue)
long getViewStart ()
```

Also see [ViewEnd](#)

VisibleAtBottom

Property of [JGTimeScale](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	false

This property defines whether or not the bottom time scale should be visible.

Accessing Methods

```
void setVisibleAtBottom (boolean newValue)
boolean isVisibleAtBottom ()
```

VisibleAtTop

Property of [JGTimeScale](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	true

This property defines whether or not the top time scale should be visible.

Accessing Methods

void setVisibleAtTop (boolean newValue)
boolean isVisibleAtTop ()

VisibleRibbonStripe

Property of **JGTimeScale**

Typ	JGTimeScaleRibbonStripe
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Visible ribbon stripe of this time scale section. In a dynamic time scale the visible ribbons stripe depends on the absolute resolution of time scale section.

Accessing Methods

void setVisibleRibbonStripe (JGTimeScaleRibbonStripe newValue)
JGTimeScaleRibbonStripe getVisibleRibbonStripe ()

Methods of the Class

getDateFormats

Method of **JGTimeScale**

This method lists for a time scale ribbon index and a type or step unit the specified date formats as patterns.

Declaration

```
java.lang.String[] getDateFormats (int ribbonIndex, java.lang.String typeOrStepUnit)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
ribbonIndex	int	Index of the time scale ribbon the date formats of which you want to change.
typeOrStepUnit	java.lang.String	<p>You can specify here either a time scale type (as under JGantt.setTimeScaleType) or a step unit.</p> <p>If you have a JGTimeScaleTickRule with step rule "3H", which paints a text, you change the format of this text by specifying the StepUnit "H" in this method.</p>
Return Value	java.lang.String[]	

setDateFormats**Method of JGTimeScale**

Here you can change the date formats of a time scale ribbon. You must specify the ribbon index, the time scale type or step unit, and one or more date formats. If you specify more than one date formats the higher ones must be shorter and will be used when the text must be shortened due to lack of space.

Sample:

```
timeScale.setDateFormats(1, "H", "HH 'h'", "HH");
```

All TickRules with a hour step unit add a "h" to the hours text. If this text is too long, the second format without the "h" is used.

Declaration

```
void setDateFormats (int ribbonIndex, java.lang.String typeOrStepUnit, java.lang.String
dateFormat)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
ribbonIndex	int	Index of the time scale ribbon the date formats of which you want to change.
typeOrStepUnit	java.lang.String	You can specify here either a time scale type (as under JGantt.setTimeScaleType) or a step unit. If you have a JGTimeScaleTickRule with step rule "3H", which paints a text, you change the format of this text by specifying the StepUnit "H" in this method.
dateFormat	java.lang.String	The pattern for a NeTimeScaleDateFormat, you can use all possible patterns for a SimpleDateFormat.
Return Value	void	

Example Code

```
timeScale.setDateFormats(0, jGantt1.getTimeScaleType(), "yyyy-MM", "yy-MM", "MM");
timeScale.setDateFormats(1, jGantt1.getTimeScaleType(), "dd", "");
```

setVisibleRibbonStripe**Method of JGTimeScale**

This property specifies the visible ribbon stripe by the name of a predefined ribbon stripe.

Declaration

```
void setVisibleRibbonStripe (java.lang.String stripe)
```

Parameter	Data Type	Description
stripe	java.lang.String Possible Values: RIBBONSTRIPE_10_MILLISECONDS RIBBONSTRIPE_10_YEARS RIBBONSTRIPE_100_MILLISECOND S RIBBONSTRIPE_12_HOURS RIBBONSTRIPE_15_MINUTES_COA RSE RIBBONSTRIPE_15_MINUTES_FINE RIBBONSTRIPE_15_SECONDS_CO ARSE RIBBONSTRIPE_15_SECONDS_FINE RIBBONSTRIPE_3_HOURS RIBBONSTRIPE_3_MONTHS RIBBONSTRIPE_30_MINUTES RIBBONSTRIPE_30_SECONDS	Name of the time scale ribbon stripe. A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 10 milliseconds, major ticks every 50 milliseconds and texts every 100 milliseconds A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 10 years, major ticks every 50 years and texts every 100 years. This is the coarsest predefined ribbon stripe. A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 100 milliseconds, major ticks every 500 milliseconds and texts every second. A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 12 hours and texts every day. A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 15 minutes, small texts every hour and big texts every three hours. A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 15 minutes and texts every hour. A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 15 seconds, small texts every minute and big texts every 5 minutes. A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 15 seconds and texts every minute. A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 3 hours and small texts every 6 hours. A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 3 months, major ticks every 6 months and texts every year. A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 30 minutes, major ticks every hour and texts every 3hours. A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 30 seconds, major ticks every minute and texts every 5 minutes.

RIBBONSTRIPE_5_MILLISECONDS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 5 milliseconds, major ticks every 10 milliseconds and texts every 50 milliseconds.
RIBBONSTRIPE_5_MINUTES	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 5 minutes, major ticks every 15 minutes and texts every 30 minutes.
RIBBONSTRIPE_5_SECONDS_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 5 seconds, major ticks every 15 seconds and texts every 30 seconds.
RIBBONSTRIPE_5_SECONDS_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 5 seconds, major ticks every 15 seconds and texts every 30 seconds.
RIBBONSTRIPE_5_YEARS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 5 years, major ticks every 10 years, small texts every 50 years and big texts every 100 years.
RIBBONSTRIPE_50_MILLISECONDS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 50 milliseconds, major ticks every 100 milliseconds and texts every 500 milliseconds.
RIBBONSTRIPE_500_MILLISECONDS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 500 milliseconds, major ticks every second and texts every 5 seconds.
RIBBONSTRIPE_6_HOURS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 6 hours and texts every day.
RIBBONSTRIPE_6_MONTHS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 6 months, major ticks every year, small texts every 5 years and big texts every 10 years.
RIBBONSTRIPE_CALENDARWEEK	A time scale ribbon stripe with calendar weeks.
RIBBONSTRIPE_DAY_CALENDARWEEK	A time scale ribbon stripe with days and calendar weeks.
RIBBONSTRIPE_DAY_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every day and texts every week.
RIBBONSTRIPE_DAY_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with texts every day and thick full ticks every week.
RIBBONSTRIPE_HOUR	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every hour, major ticks every 3 hours and texts every 6 hours.
RIBBONSTRIPE_MINUTES_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every minute, major ticks every 5 minutes and texts every 15 minutes.
RIBBONSTRIPE_MINUTES_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every minute, small texts every 5 minutes and big texts every 15 minutes.

	RIBBONSTRIPE_MINUTES_MEDIUM	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every minute, small texts every 5 minutes and big texts every 15 minutes.
	RIBBONSTRIPE_MONTH_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every month and texts every 3 months.
	RIBBONSTRIPE_MONTH_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with month names three letters long.
	RIBBONSTRIPE_MONTH_MEDIUM	A time scale ribbon stripe with month names one letter long.
	RIBBONSTRIPE_QUARTER	A time scale ribbon stripe with texts for every quarter.
	RIBBONSTRIPE_RELATIVE_DAYS	A time scale ribbon stripe with relative days.
	RIBBONSTRIPE_RELATIVE_HOURS	A time scale ribbon stripe with relative hours.
	RIBBONSTRIPE_SECONDS_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every second, major ticks every 5 seconds and texts every 15 seconds.
	RIBBONSTRIPE_SECONDS_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every second, small texts every 5 seconds and large texts every 15 seconds.
	RIBBONSTRIPE_WEEK_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every week, major ticks every 5 calendar weeks and texts every 10 calendar weeks.
	RIBBONSTRIPE_WEEK_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with days in month as text at beginning of every week.
	RIBBONSTRIPE_WEEK_MEDIUM	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every week and texts every 5 calendar weeks.
	RIBBONSTRIPE_WEEKDAY	A time scale ribbon stripe with days in week and days in month.
	RIBBONSTRIPE_WEEKDAY_CALENDARWEEK	A time scale ribbon stripe with days in week, days in month and calendar weeks.
	RIBBONSTRIPE_YEAR	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every year, major ticks every 5 years, small texts every 10 years and big texts every 50 years:
Return Value	void	

9.2 JGTimeScaleElement

Belongs to [TimeScale](#)

Package name **de.netronic.jgantt.timescale**

Base class for time scale elements. Time scale elements are e.g. time scale ribbons, time scale ribbon stripes, time scale sections and the whole time scale.

Properties of the Class

AreaStyle

Property of [JGTimeScaleElement](#)

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	null

Background color of the time scale element. If this property is not set, the active background color of the holder is used.

Accessing Methods

```
void setAreaStyle (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getAreaStyle ()
```

AreaStyleForHigherRibbons

Property of [JGTimeScaleElement](#)

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	null

Background color of a time scale ribbon if this is the second or higher of a time scale ribbon stripe. If this property is not set, the `ActiveAreaStyleForHigherRibbons` of the holder is used.

This property matters only if the time scale element is a ribbon stripe, a section or the whole time scale.

Accessing Methods

```
void setAreaStyleForHigherRibbons (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getAreaStyleForHigherRibbons ()
```

AreaStyleForHigherTimeSpans

Property of **JGTimeScaleElement**

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	null

Background color of the workfree times of the time scale element if the TimeSpanID>0.

If this property is not set, the ActiveAreaStyleForHigherTimeSpans of the holder is used.

This property only matters if the property DisplayProfile is set.

Accessing Methods

```
void setAreaStyleForHigherTimeSpans (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getAreaStyleForHigherTimeSpans ()
```

AreaStyleForTimeSpans

Property of **JGTimeScaleElement**

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	null

Background color of the workfree times of the time scale element.

If this property is not set, the ActiveAreaStyleForTimeSpans of the holder is used.

This property only matters if the property DisplayProfile is set.

Accessing Methods

```
void setAreaStyleForTimeSpans (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getAreaStyleForTimeSpans ()
```

DisplayProfileProperty of **JGTimeScaleElement**

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert

Calendar profile to be shown in this time scale element.

If this property is not set there will be no calendar information in the time scale element.

Accessing Methods

```
void setDisplayProfile (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getDisplayProfile ()
```

EndDateRead Only Property of **JGTimeScaleElement**

Typ	long
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

End date of the time scale element. This property only matters for the classes JGTimeScale and JGTimeScaleSection

Accessing Methods

```
long getEndDate()
```

LineColorProperty of **JGTimeScaleElement**

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Line Color of the time scale element. If this property is not set, the active line color of the holder is used.

Accessing Methods

```
void setLineColor (java.awt.Color newValue)
```

```
java.awt.Color getLineColor ()
```

NumberSuffix

Property of [JGTimeScaleElement](#)

Type	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	null

Number suffix for relative time scale ribbons, e.g. "h" for relative time scale ribbons showing hours.
If this property is not set, it is determined by the ActiveNumberSuffix of the holder.

Accessing Methods

```
void setNumberSuffix (java.lang.String newValue)
```

```
java.lang.String getNumberSuffix ()
```

RibbonHeight

Property of [JGTimeScaleElement](#)

Type	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Ribbon height of the time scale element.
If this property is set to -1 (which means not set), ActiveRibbonHeight is used.

Accessing Methods

```
void setRibbonHeight (int newValue)
```

```
int getRibbonHeight ()
```

StartDate

Read Only Property of [JGTimeScaleElement](#)

Typ	long
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Start date of the time scale element. This property only matters for the classes JGTimeScale and JGTimeScaleSection

Accessing Methods

long getStartDate()

TextColor

Property of [JGTimeScaleElement](#)

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Text color of the time scale element. If this property is not set, the active text color of the holder is used.

Accessing Methods

void setTextColor (java.awt.Color newValue)

java.awt.Color getTextColor ()

TextColorWeak

Property of [JGTimeScaleElement](#)

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert

The weak text color of the time scale element.
If this property is not set, the active weak text color of the holder is used.

This property is used to specify two kinds of texts (important and not important) in a time scale ribbon.

Accessing Methods

void setTextColorWeak (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getTextColorWeak ()

TextFont

Property of **JGTimeScaleElement**

Typ	java.awt.Font
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Font of the time scale element.
If this property is not set, the active text font of the holder is used.

Accessing Methods

void setTextFont (java.awt.Font newValue)
java.awt.Font getTextFont ()

Methods of the Class

getActiveAreaStyle

Method of **JGTimeScaleElement**

Retrieves the active area style of this time scale element.
If the area style of this time scale element is not set, the active area style will be determined by the active area style of the holder.

Declaration

java.awt.Color getActiveAreaStyle ()

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	java.awt.Color	

getActiveAreaStyleForHigherRibbons

Method of **JGTimeScaleElement**

Retrieves the active area style for higher ribbons of this time scale element.
If this property of the time scale element is not set, the active area style for higher ribbons is determined by the active correspondent property of the holder.

This method is only relevant for time scale ribbon stripes, time scale sections and the whole time scale.

Declaration

java.awt.Color getActiveAreaStyleForHigherRibbons ()

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	java.awt.Color	

getActiveAreaStyleForHigherTimeSpans

Method of [JGTimeScaleElement](#)

Retrieves the active area style for higher time spans of this time scale element. If this property of the time scale element is not set, the active area style for higher timespans is determined by the active correspondent property of the holder.

This method is only relevant when a display profile is set.

Declaration

java.awt.Color getActiveAreaStyleForHigherTimeSpans ()

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	java.awt.Color	

getActiveAreaStyleForTimeSpans

Method of [JGTimeScaleElement](#)

Retrieves the active area style for time spans of this time scale element. If this property of the time scale element is not set, the active area style for timespans is determined by the active correspondent property of the holder.

This method is only relevant when a display profile is set.

Declaration

java.awt.Color getActiveAreaStyleForTimeSpans ()

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	java.awt.Color	

getActiveDisplayProfile

Method of [JGTimeScaleElement](#)

Retrieves the active display profile of this time scale element.
If this property of the time scale element is not set, the active display profile is determined by the active display profile of the holder.

Declaration
java.lang.String getActiveDisplayProfile ()

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	java.lang.String	

getActiveLineColor

Method of [JGTimeScaleElement](#)

Retrieves the active line color of this time scale element.
If this property of the time scale element is not set, the active line color is determined by the active line color of the holder.

Declaration
java.awt.Color getActiveLineColor ()

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	java.awt.Color	

getActiveNumberSuffix

Method of [JGTimeScaleElement](#)

Retrieves the active number suffix for relative time scales of this time scale element.
If this property of the time scale element is not set, the active number suffix for relative time scales is determined by the active correspondent property of the holder

Declaration

```
java.lang.String getActiveNumberSuffix ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	java.lang.String	

getActiveRibbonHeightMethod of **JGTimeScaleElement**

Retrieves the active ribbon height of this time scale element.

If this property of the time scale element is not set, the active ribbon height is determined by the active ribbon height of the holder.

Declaration

```
int getActiveRibbonHeight ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	int	

getActiveTextColorMethod of **JGTimeScaleElement**

Retrieves the active text color of this time scale element.

If this property of the time scale element is not set, the active text color is determined by the active text color of the holder.

Declaration

```
java.awt.Color getActiveTextColor ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	java.awt.Color	

getActiveTextColorWeak

Method of [JGTimeScaleElement](#)

Retrieves the active weak text color of this time scale element.
If this property of the time scale element is not set, the active weak text color is determined by the weak active text color of the holder.

Declaration

```
java.awt.Font getActiveTextColorWeak ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	java.awt.Font	

getActiveTextFont

Method of [JGTimeScaleElement](#)

Retrieves the active text font of this time scale element.
If this property of the time scale element is not set, the active text font is determined by the active text font of the holder.

Declaration

```
java.awt.Font getActiveTextFont ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	java.awt.Font	

getHolder

Method of [JGTimeScaleElement](#)

Retrieves the holder of this time scale element.

The holder of a JGTimeScaleRibbon is a JGTimeScaleRibbonStripe, whose holder is a JGTimeScaleSection, whose holder is the JGTimeScale. Not specified properties are always determined via the holder, therefore the getActive methods are used.

Declaration

JGTimeScaleElement getHolder ()

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	JGTimeScaleElement	

9.3 JGTimeScaleRibbon

Belongs to [TimeScale](#)

Package name **de.netronic.jgantt.timescale**
 Extends **JGTimeScaleElement**

This class specifies a time scale ribbon. A time scale ribbon is part of a time scale ribbon stripe.

You can specify the ticks in this time scale ribbon via the addTickRule methods. The adding of the tick rules must be ordered, the finer tick rule must be added before the coarser, e.g. hours before days, days before weeks.

Constructors of the Class

JGTimeScaleRibbon

Constructor of [JGTimeScaleRibbon](#)

Creates a time scale ribbon with a name.

Declaration

JGTimeScaleRibbon (java.lang.String name)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
name	java.lang.String	The name of this ribbon stripe.

Properties of the Class

ActiveRibbonHeight

Read Only Property of **JGTimeScaleRibbon**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property retrieves the actual height of the ribbon stripe.
This height may e.g. be determined by a very high other time scale section or by the font size of the ribbon stripe.

Accessing Methods

int getActiveRibbonHeight()

Name

Read Only Property of **JGTimeScaleRibbon**

Typ	void
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

The name of the time scale ribbon. By this name you can specify a short description of the appearance or task of this time scale ribbon.

Accessing Methods

void getName()

RelativeTo

Property of **JGTimeScaleRibbon**

Typ	long
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	-1

By this property you can specify whether this time scale ribbon shows time distances relative to a date. This date may lie outside the time scale span.

Accessing Methods

```
void setRelativeTo (long newValue)
long getRelativeTo ()
```

SegmentsGeneratorProperty of **JGTimeScaleRibbon**

Typ	NelTimeScaleSegmentsGenerator
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert

By this property you can specify a self coded generator for the time scale segments.

By this self coded generator you can design a time scale ribbon according exactly to your needs.

Accessing Methods

```
void setSegmentsGenerator (NelTimeScaleSegmentsGenerator newValue)
NelTimeScaleSegmentsGenerator getSegmentsGenerator ()
```

TickRulesProperty of **JGTimeScaleRibbon**

Typ	JGTimeScaleTickRule[]
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	hidden

Only for internal use.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTickRules (integer index, JGTimeScaleTickRule newValues)
void setTickRules (JGTimeScaleTickRule[] newValue)
JGTimeScaleTickRule getTickRules (integer index)
JGTimeScaleTickRule[] getTickRules ()
```

Methods of the Class

addFullTickRule

Method of **JGTimeScaleRibbon**

By this method you can add a full tick rule. Full ticks use the full height of the time scale ribbon. In the code sample the ticks will appear each full hour, the text is formatted by the second parameter. The texts will appear centered between the ticks.

Declaration

JGTimeScaleRibbon addFullTickRule (java.lang.String stepRule, java.lang.String dateFormat)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
stepRule	java.lang.String	<p>Step rule for this tick rule. A step rule consists of a factor and a unit, e.g. "6H" stands for a tick every 6 hours, "H" for a tick each hour.</p> <p>Possible units:</p> <p>S: milli seconds s: seconds m: minutes H: hours D: days W: weeks M: months Q: quarters y: years</p>
dateFormat	java.lang.String	<p>This is the pattern of the SimpleDateFormat that formats the texts of this tick rule. If this parameter equals null, no texts will appear.</p>
Return Value	JGTimeScaleRibbon	The current time scale ribbon.

Also see [addFullTickRule](#)
 [addMajorTickRule](#)
 [addMajorTickRule](#)
 [addMinorTickRule](#)
 [addTickRule](#)

Example Code

```
new JGTimeScaleRibbon("Day").addFullTickRule("H", "dd.MM.yyyy HH");
```

addFullTickRule

Method of [JGTimeScaleRibbon](#)

By this method you can add a full tick rule with centered texts, the text format is determined from the step rule. Full ticks use the full height of the time scale ribbon. In the code sample the ticks will appear each full day. The texts will appear centered between the ticks.

Declaration

JGTimeScaleRibbon addFullTickRule (java.lang.String stepRule)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
stepRule	java.lang.String	Step rule for this tick rule. A step rule consists of a factor and a unit, e.g. "6H" stands for a tick every 6 hours, "H" for a tick each hour. Possible units: S: milli seconds s: seconds m: minutes H: hours D: days W: weeks M: months Q: quarters y: years
Return Value	JGTimeScaleRibbon	The current time scale ribbon.

Also see [addFullTickRule](#)
[addMajorTickRule](#)
[addMajorTickRule](#)
[addMinorTickRule](#)
[addTickRule](#)

Example Code

```
new JGTimeScaleRibbon("Day").addFullTickRule("D");
```

addMajorTickRule

Method of [JGTimeScaleRibbon](#)

By this method you can add a major tick rule. Major ticks may have texts (centered above the ticks) and are drawn by long lines. In the code example the ticks will appear each five minutes, in the texts hours and minutes appear.

Declaration

JGTimeScaleRibbon addMajorTickRule (java.lang.String stepRule, java.lang.String dateFormat)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
stepRule	java.lang.String	<p>Step rule for this tick rule. A step rule consists of a factor and a unit, e.g. "6H" stands for a tick every 6 hours, "H" for a tick each hour.</p> <p>Possible units:</p> <p>S: milli seconds s: seconds m: minutes H: hours D: days W: weeks M: months Q: quarters y: years</p>
dateFormat	java.lang.String	<p>This is the pattern of the SimpleDateFormat that formats the texts of this tick rule. If this parameter equals null, no texts will appear.</p>
Return Value	JGTimeScaleRibbon	The current time scale ribbon.

Also see [addFullTickRule](#)
[addFullTickRule](#)
[addMajorTickRule](#)
[addMinorTickRule](#)
[addTickRule](#)

Example Code

```
new JGTimeScaleRibbon("Minute").addMajorTickRule("5m", "hh:mm");
```

addMajorTickRule

Method of [JGTimeScaleRibbon](#)

By this method you can add a major tick rule. Major ticks may have texts (centered above the ticks) and are drawn by long lines. In the code example the ticks will appear each five minutes, the text format is determined by the step rule, thus only minutes appear.

Declaration

JGTimeScaleRibbon addMajorTickRule (java.lang.String stepRule)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
stepRule	java.lang.String	Step rule for this tick rule. A step rule consists of a factor and a unit, e.g. "6H" stands for a tick every 6 hours, "H" for a tick each hour. Possible units: S: milli seconds s: seconds m: minutes H: hours D: days W: weeks M: months Q: quarters y: years
Return Value	JGTimeScaleRibbon	The current time scale ribbon.

Also see [addFullTickRule](#)
[addFullTickRule](#)
[addMajorTickRule](#)
[addMinorTickRule](#)
[addTickRule](#)

Example Code

```
new JGTimeScaleRibbon("Minute").addMajorTickRule("5m");
```


addMinorTickRule

Method of JGTimeScaleRibbon

By this method you can add a minor tick rule. Minor ticks cannot have texts and are drawn by short lines. In the code example the ticks will appear each five minutes.

Declaration

JGTimeScaleRibbon addMinorTickRule (java.lang.String stepRule)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter stepRule	java.lang.String	<p>Step rule for this tick rule. A step rule consists of a factor and a unit, e.g. "6H" stands for a tick every 6 hours, "H" for a tick each hour.</p> <p>Possible units:</p> <p>S: milli seconds s: seconds m: minutes H: hours D: days W: weeks M: months Q: quarters y: years</p>
Return Value	JGTimeScaleRibbon	The current time scale ribbon.

Also see [addFullTickRule](#)
 [addFullTickRule](#)
 [addMajorTickRule](#)
 [addMajorTickRule](#)
 [addTickRule](#)

Example Code

```
new JGTimeScaleRibbon("Minute").addMinorTickRule("5m");
```

addTickRule

Method of [JGTimeScaleRibbon](#)

By this method you can add a arbitrary rule for ticks.
This is an "expert" method, if you have problems, please consult Netronic.

Declaration

JGTimeScaleRibbon addTickRule (java.lang.String stepRule, int tickHeight, java.awt.Color lineColor, NeTimeScaleDateFormat dateFormat, java.awt.Font font, java.awt.Color textColor, int textPosition, double relativeFontSize, int tickWidth)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
stepRule	java.lang.String	<p>Step rule for this tick rule. A step rule consists of a factor and a unit, e.g. "6H" stands for a tick every 6 hours, "H" for a tick each hour.</p> <p>Possible units:</p> <p>S: milli seconds s: seconds m: minutes H: hours D: days W: weeks M: months Q: quarters y: years</p>
tickHeight	int	<p>Height of the tick.</p> <p>Possible values:</p> <p>NeTimeScale.TICKHEIGHT_MINOR NeTimeScale.TICKHEIGHT_MAJOR NeTimeScale.TICKHEIGHT_FULL</p> <p>An absolute tick height, e.g. 200 may also be specified, the unit is mm/100.</p>

lineColor	java.awt.Color	Line color of this tick rule. If this parameter is null, the active line color of time scale ribbon will be used.
dateFormat	NeTimeScaleDateFormat	NeTimeScaleDateFormat of this tick rule.
font	java.awt.Font	Font for the texts of this tick rule. If this font is null, the active text font of the time scale ribbon is used.
textColor	java.awt.Color	Text color of this tick rule. If this is null, the active text color of the time scale ribbon is used.
textPosition	int	Text position Possible values: NeTimeScale.TICK_CENTERED NeTimeScale.AREA_CENTERED NeTimeScale.AREA_CENTERED_HIGH
	Possible Values: AREA_CENTERED AREA_CENTERED_HIGH TICK_CENTERED	The text is drawn centered within the segment. The text is drawn centered within the segment. The text is slightly raised, thus minor ticks can be drawn below the text. The text is drawn centered above the ticks.
relativeFontSize	double	Relative font size of this tick rule.
tickWidth	int	Width of the tick, the unit is mm / 100.

Return Value	JGTimeScaleRibbon	The current time scale ribbon.
Also see	addFullTickRule addFullTickRule addMajorTickRule addMajorTickRule addMinorTickRule	

9.4 JGTimeScaleRibbonStripe

Belongs to [TimeScale](#)

Package name **de.netronic.jgantt.timescale**
 Extends **JGTimeScaleElement**

This class specifies a time scale ribbon stripe, which consists of several time scale ribbons.

Constructors of the Class

JGTimeScaleRibbonStripe

Constructor of [JGTimeScaleRibbonStripe](#)

Copy constructor.

Declaration

JGTimeScaleRibbonStripe (JGTimeScaleRibbonStripe source)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
source	JGTimeScaleRibbonStripe	The time scale ribbon stripe, from which the properties of the new time scale ribbon stripe will be copied.

JGTimeScaleRibbonStripe

Constructor of [JGTimeScaleRibbonStripe](#)

Declaration

JGTimeScaleRibbonStripe (java.lang.String name, double minimumAbsoluteResolution, JGTimeScaleRibbon[] ribbons)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
name	java.lang.String	The name of the time scale ribbon stripe
minimumAbsoluteResolution	double	Minimum absolute resolution of this time scale ribbon stripe
ribbons	JGTimeScaleRibbon[]	The time scale ribbons of this time scale ribbon stripe.

Properties of the Class

MinimumAbsoluteResolution

Property of **JGTimeScaleRibbonStripe**

Typ	double
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Minimum absolute resolution of this time scale ribbon stripe.

If the absolute resolution of the holding time scale section gets smaller than the minimum absolute resolution of this timescale ribbon, the ribbon cannot be sensibly drawn any more.

This property is used in the dynamic time scale to define resolutions where the visible ribbon stripe of a time scale section is changed.

Accessing Methods

```
void setMinimumAbsoluteResolution (double newValue)
double getMinimumAbsoluteResolution ()
```

Name

Property of **JGTimeScaleRibbonStripe**

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

The name of the time scale ribbon stripe

Accessing Methods

```
void setName (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getName ()
```

Ribbons

Property of [JGTimeScaleRibbonStripe](#)

Typ	JGTimeScaleRibbon[]
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can administer the time scale ribbons of a time scale ribbon stripe.

In the upper time scale the ribbons will appear from the top down, in the lower time scale they will appear from the bottom up.

Accessing Methods

```
void setRibbons (integer index, JGTimeScaleRibbon newValues)
void setRibbons (JGTimeScaleRibbon[] newValue)
JGTimeScaleRibbon getRibbons (integer index)
JGTimeScaleRibbon[] getRibbons ()
```

9.5 JGTimeScaleSection

Belongs to [TimeScale](#)

Package name	de.netronic.jganttt.timescale
Extends	JGTimeScaleElement

This class specifies a time scale section. A time scale may consist of several sections.

Constructors of the Class

JGTimeScaleSection

Constructor of [JGTimeScaleSection](#)

Copy constructor.

Declaration

```
JGTimeScaleSection (JGTimeScaleSection Source)
```

Parameter	Data Type	Description
Source	JGTimeScaleSection	The time scale section which specifies the properties of the new section.

Properties of the Class

AbsoluteResolution

Property of [JGTimeScaleSection](#)

Typ	double
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the absolute resolution of the time scale section.

It equals the width of 1mm per day.

Normally the absolute resolutions of the timescale sections differ.

If the time scale is dynamic the absolute resolution of a time scale section determines the visible ribbon stripe.

Accessing Methods

void setAbsoluteResolution (double newValue)

double getAbsoluteResolution ()

CoarsestRibbonStripe

Property of [JGTimeScaleSection](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	null

Coarsest step ribbon stripe allowed of the dynamic time scale.

This property only matters in a dynamic time scale.

The dynamic time scale contains a list of ribbon stripes, ordered by minimum absolute resolution. This property specifies the coarsest ribbon stripe which can be selected from this list. Thereby automatically a coarsest absolute resolution of the time scale section is set.

Possible Values**Description**

RIBBONSTRIPE_10_MILLISECONDS

A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 10 milliseconds, major ticks every 50 milliseconds and texts every 100 milliseconds

RIBBONSTRIPE_10_YEARS

A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 10 years, major ticks every 50 years and texts every 100 years. This is the coarsest predefined ribbon stripe.

RIBBONSTRIPE_100_MILLISECONDS

A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 100 milliseconds, major ticks every 500 milliseconds and texts every second.

RIBBONSTRIPE_12_HOURS

A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 12 hours and texts every day.

RIBBONSTRIPE_15_MINUTES_COARSE

A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 15 minutes, small texts every hour and big texts every three hours.

RIBBONSTRIPE_15_MINUTES_FINE

A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 15 minutes and texts every hour.

RIBBONSTRIPE_15_SECONDS_COARSE

A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 15 seconds, small texts every minute and big texts every 5 minutes.

RIBBONSTRIPE_15_SECONDS_FINE

A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 15 seconds and texts every minute.

RIBBONSTRIPE_3_HOURS

A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 3 hours and small texts every 6 hours.

RIBBONSTRIPE_3_MONTHS

A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 3 months, major ticks every 6 months and texts every year.

RIBBONSTRIPE_30_MINUTES

A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 30 minutes, major ticks every hour and texts every 3 hours.

RIBBONSTRIPE_30_SECONDS

A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 30 seconds, major ticks every minute and texts every 5 minutes.

RIBBONSTRIPE_5_MILLISECONDS

A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 5 milliseconds, major ticks every 10 milliseconds and texts every 50 milliseconds.

RIBBONSTRIPE_5_MINUTES

A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 5 minutes, major ticks every 15 minutes and texts every 30 minutes.

RIBBONSTRIPE_5_SECONDS_COARSE

A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 5 seconds, major ticks every 15 seconds and texts every 30 seconds.

RIBBONSTRIPE_5_SECONDS_FINE

A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 5 seconds, major ticks every 15 seconds and texts every 30 seconds.

RIBBONSTRIPE_5_YEARS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 5 years, major ticks every 10 years, small texts every 50 years and big texts every 100 years.
RIBBONSTRIPE_50_MILLISECONDS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 50 milliseconds, major ticks every 100 milliseconds and texts every 500 milliseconds.
RIBBONSTRIPE_500_MILLISECONDS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 500 milliseconds, major ticks every second and texts every 5 seconds.
RIBBONSTRIPE_6_HOURS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 6 hours and texts every day.
RIBBONSTRIPE_6_MONTHS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 6 months, major ticks every year, small texts every 5 years and big texts every 10 years.
RIBBONSTRIPE_DAY_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every day and texts every week.
RIBBONSTRIPE_DAY_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with texts every day and thick full ticks every week.
RIBBONSTRIPE_HOUR	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every hour, major ticks every 3 hours and texts every 6 hours.
RIBBONSTRIPE_MILLISECOND	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every millisecond, major ticks every 5 milliseconds, small texts every 10 milliseconds and big texts every 50 milliseconds. This is the finest predefined ribbon stripe.
RIBBONSTRIPE_MINUTES_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every minute, major ticks every 5 minutes and texts every 15 minutes.
RIBBONSTRIPE_MINUTES_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every minute, small texts every 5 minutes and big texts every 15 minutes.
RIBBONSTRIPE_MINUTES_MEDIUM	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every minute, small texts every 5 minutes and big texts every 15 minutes.
RIBBONSTRIPE_MONTH_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every month and texts every 3 months.
RIBBONSTRIPE_MONTH_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with month names three letters long.
RIBBONSTRIPE_MONTH_MEDIUM	A time scale ribbon stripe with month names one letter long.
RIBBONSTRIPE_SECONDS_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every second, major ticks every 5 seconds and texts every 15 seconds.
RIBBONSTRIPE_SECONDS_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every second, small texts every 5 seconds and large texts every 15 seconds.

RIBBONSTRIPE_WEEK_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every week, major ticks every 5 calendar weeks and texts every 10 calendar weeks.
RIBBONSTRIPE_WEEK_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with days in month as text at beginning of every week.
RIBBONSTRIPE_WEEK_MEDIUM	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every week and texts every 5 calendar weeks.
RIBBONSTRIPE_YEAR	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every year, major ticks every 5 years, small texts every 10 years and big texts every 50 years:

Accessing Methods

```
void setCoarsestRibbonStripe (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getCoarsestRibbonStripe ()
```

Also see [FinestRibbonStripe](#)

ColorScheme

Property of [JGTimeScaleSection](#)

Typ	JGColorScheme
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the color scheme for the time scale section.
The color scheme determines the following properties of the time scale section:

- The mainColor sets the AreaStyle.
- The shadedColor sets the AreaStyleForHigherRibbons,
- The shadedAlternateColor sets the AreaStyleForTimeSpans.
- The alternateColor sets the AreaStyleForHigherTimeSpans.
- The lineColor sets the LineColor.
- The mainTextColor sets the TextColor.

Accessing Methods

```
void setColorScheme (JGColorScheme newValue)
JGColorScheme getColorScheme ()
```

DateFormats

Property of **JGTimeScaleSection**

Typ	NeTimeScaleDateFormats
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

All user defined date formats for all ribbon stripe indexes and types or step units.

Accessing Methods

```
void setDateFormats (NeTimeScaleDateFormats newValue)
NeTimeScaleDateFormats getDateFormats ()
```

FinestRibbonStripe

Property of **JGTimeScaleSection**

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	null

Finest step ribbon stripe allowed of the dynamic time scale.

This property only matters in a dynamic time scale.

The dynamic time scale contains a list of ribbon stripes, ordered by minimum absolute resolution. This property specifies the finest ribbon stripe which can be selected from this list. Thereby automatically a finest absolute resolution of the time scale section is set.

Possible Values	Description
RIBBONSTRIPE_10_MILLISECONDS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 10 milliseconds, major ticks every 50 milliseconds and texts every 100 milliseconds
RIBBONSTRIPE_10_YEARS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 10 years, major ticks every 50 years and texts every 100 years. This is the coarsest predefined ribbon stripe.
RIBBONSTRIPE_100_MILLISECONDS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 100 milliseconds, major ticks every 500 milliseconds and texts every second.
RIBBONSTRIPE_12_HOURS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 12 hours and texts every day.
RIBBONSTRIPE_15_MINUTES_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 15 minutes, small texts every hour and big texts every three hours.
RIBBONSTRIPE_15_MINUTES_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 15 minutes and texts every hour.
RIBBONSTRIPE_15_SECONDS_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 15 seconds, small texts every minute and big texts every 5 minutes.
RIBBONSTRIPE_15_SECONDS_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 15 seconds and texts every minute.
RIBBONSTRIPE_3_HOURS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 3 hours and small texts every 6 hours.
RIBBONSTRIPE_3_MONTHS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 3 months, major ticks every 6 months and texts every year.
RIBBONSTRIPE_30_MINUTES	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 30 minutes, major ticks every hour and texts every 3 hours.
RIBBONSTRIPE_30_SECONDS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 30 seconds, major ticks every minute and texts every 5 minutes.
RIBBONSTRIPE_5_MILLISECONDS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 5 milliseconds, major ticks every 10 milliseconds and texts every 50 milliseconds.
RIBBONSTRIPE_5_MINUTES	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 5 minutes, major ticks every 15 minutes and texts every 30 minutes.
RIBBONSTRIPE_5_SECONDS_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 5 seconds, major ticks every 15 seconds and texts every 30 seconds.
RIBBONSTRIPE_5_SECONDS_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 5 seconds, major ticks every 15 seconds and texts every 30 seconds.

RIBBONSTRIPE_5_YEARS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 5 years, major ticks every 10 years, small texts every 50 years and big texts every 100 years.
RIBBONSTRIPE_50_MILLISECONDS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 50 milliseconds, major ticks every 100 milliseconds and texts every 500 milliseconds.
RIBBONSTRIPE_500_MILLISECONDS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 500 milliseconds, major ticks every second and texts every 5 seconds.
RIBBONSTRIPE_6_HOURS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 6 hours and texts every day.
RIBBONSTRIPE_6_MONTHS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 6 months, major ticks every year, small texts every 5 years and big texts every 10 years.
RIBBONSTRIPE_DAY_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every day and texts every week.
RIBBONSTRIPE_DAY_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with texts every day and thick full ticks every week.
RIBBONSTRIPE_HOUR	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every hour, major ticks every 3 hours and texts every 6 hours.
RIBBONSTRIPE_MILLISECOND	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every millisecond, major ticks every 5 milliseconds, small texts every 10 milliseconds and big texts every 50 milliseconds. This is the finest predefined ribbon stripe.
RIBBONSTRIPE_MINUTES_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every minute, major ticks every 5 minutes and texts every 15 minutes.
RIBBONSTRIPE_MINUTES_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every minute, small texts every 5 minutes and big texts every 15 minutes.
RIBBONSTRIPE_MINUTES_MEDIUM	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every minute, small texts every 5 minutes and big texts every 15 minutes.
RIBBONSTRIPE_MONTH_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every month and texts every 3 months.
RIBBONSTRIPE_MONTH_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with month names three letters long.
RIBBONSTRIPE_MONTH_MEDIUM	A time scale ribbon stripe with month names one letter long.
RIBBONSTRIPE_SECONDS_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every second, major ticks every 5 seconds and texts every 15 seconds.
RIBBONSTRIPE_SECONDS_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every second, small texts every 5 seconds and large texts every 15 seconds.

RIBBONSTRIPE_WEEK_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every week, major ticks every 5 calendar weeks and texts every 10 calendar weeks.
RIBBONSTRIPE_WEEK_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with days in month as text at beginning of every week.
RIBBONSTRIPE_WEEK_MEDIUM	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every week and texts every 5 calendar weeks.
RIBBONSTRIPE_YEAR	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every year, major ticks every 5 years, small texts every 10 years and big texts every 50 years:

Accessing Methods

void setFinestRibbonStripe (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getFinestRibbonStripe ()

Also see [CoarsestRibbonStripe](#)

Index

Read Only Property of [JGTimeScaleSection](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Index of this time scale section in the time scale.

Accessing Methods

int getIndex()

Resolution

Property of [JGTimeScaleSection](#)

Typ	double
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property defines the resolution of the time scale section. The resolution is the width (in mm) of a single base unit of the time scale.
Normally the resolutions of the timescale sections differ.

Accessing Methods

void setResolution (double newValue)
double getResolution ()

VisibleRibbonStripe

Property of **JGTimeScaleSection**

Typ	JGTimeScaleRibbonStripe
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Visible ribbon stripe of this time scale section. In a dynamic time scale the visible ribbons stripe depends on the absolute resolution of time scale section.

Accessing Methods

void setVisibleRibbonStripe (JGTimeScaleRibbonStripe newValue)
JGTimeScaleRibbonStripe getVisibleRibbonStripe ()

Methods of the Class

getDateFormats

Method of **JGTimeScaleSection**

This method lists for a time scale ribbon index and a type or step unit the specified date formats as patterns.

Declaration

void getDateFormats (int ribbonIndex, java.lang.String typeOrStepUnit)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
ribbonIndex	int	Index of the time scale ribbon the date formats of which you want to change.
typeOrStepUnit	java.lang.String	You can specify here either a time scale type (as under JGantt.setTimeScaleType) or a step unit. If you have a JGTimeScaleTickRule with step rule "3H", which paints a text, you change the format of this text by specifying the StepUnit "H" in this method.
Return Value	void	

setDateFormats

Method of JGTimeScaleSection

Here you can change the date formats of a time scale ribbon. You must specify the ribbon index, the time scale type or step unit, and one or more date formats. If you specify more than one date formats the higher ones must be shorter and will be used when the text must be shortened due to lack of space.

Sample:

```
timeScale.setDateFormats(1, "H", "HH 'h'", "HH");
```

All TickRules with a hour step unit add a "h" to the hours text. If this text is too long, the second format without the "h" is used.

Declaration

```
void setDateFormats (int ribbonIndex, java.lang.String typeOrStepUnit, java.lang.String dateFormat)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
ribbonIndex	int	Index of the time scale ribbon the date formats of which you want to change.
typeOrStepUnit	java.lang.String	You can specify here either a time scale type (as under JGantt.setTimeScaleType) or a step unit. If you have a JGTimeScaleTickRule with step rule "3H", which paints a text, you change the format of this text by specifying the StepUnit "H" in this method.
dateFormat	java.lang.String	The pattern for a NeTimeScaleDateFormat, you can use all possible patterns for a SimpleDateFormat.
Return Value	void	

Example Code

```
timeScaleSection.setDateFormats(0, jGantt1.getTimeScaleType(), "yyyy-MM", "yy-MM", "MM");  
timeScaleSection.setDateFormats(1, jGantt1.getTimeScaleType(), "dd", "");
```

setVisibleRibbonStripe**Method of [JGTimeScaleSection](#)**

This property specifies the visible ribbon stripe by the name of a predefined ribbon stripe.

Declaration

```
void setVisibleRibbonStripe (java.lang.String stripe)
```

Parameter	Data Type	Description
stripe	java.lang.String Possible Values: RIBBONSTRIPE_10_MILLISECONDS RIBBONSTRIPE_10_YEARS RIBBONSTRIPE_100_MILLISECOND S RIBBONSTRIPE_12_HOURS RIBBONSTRIPE_15_MINUTES_COA RSE RIBBONSTRIPE_15_MINUTES_FINE RIBBONSTRIPE_15_SECONDS_CO ARSE RIBBONSTRIPE_15_SECONDS_FINE RIBBONSTRIPE_3_HOURS RIBBONSTRIPE_3_MONTHS RIBBONSTRIPE_30_MINUTES RIBBONSTRIPE_30_SECONDS	Name of the time scale ribbon stripe. A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 10 milliseconds, major ticks every 50 milliseconds and texts every 100 milliseconds A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 10 years, major ticks every 50 years and texts every 100 years. This is the coarsest predefined ribbon stripe. A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 100 milliseconds, major ticks every 500 milliseconds and texts every second. A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 12 hours and texts every day. A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 15 minutes, small texts every hour and big texts every three hours. A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 15 minutes and texts every hour. A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 15 seconds, small texts every minute and big texts every 5 minutes. A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 15 seconds and texts every minute. A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 3 hours and small texts every 6 hours. A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 3 months, major ticks every 6 months and texts every year. A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 30 minutes, major ticks every hour and texts every 3hours. A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 30 seconds, major ticks every minute and texts every 5 minutes.

RIBBONSTRIPE_5_MILLISECONDS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 5 milliseconds, major ticks every 10 milliseconds and texts every 50 milliseconds.
RIBBONSTRIPE_5_MINUTES	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 5 minutes, major ticks every 15 minutes and texts every 30 minutes.
RIBBONSTRIPE_5_SECONDS_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 5 seconds, major ticks every 15 seconds and texts every 30 seconds.
RIBBONSTRIPE_5_SECONDS_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 5 seconds, major ticks every 15 seconds and texts every 30 seconds.
RIBBONSTRIPE_5_YEARS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 5 years, major ticks every 10 years, small texts every 50 years and big texts every 100 years.
RIBBONSTRIPE_50_MILLISECONDS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 50 milliseconds, major ticks every 100 milliseconds and texts every 500 milliseconds.
RIBBONSTRIPE_500_MILLISECOND S	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 500 milliseconds, major ticks every second and texts every 5 seconds.
RIBBONSTRIPE_6_HOURS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 6 hours and texts every day.
RIBBONSTRIPE_6_MONTHS	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every 6 months, major ticks every year, small texts every 5 years and big texts every 10 years.
RIBBONSTRIPE_CALENDARWEEK	A time scale ribbon stripe with calendar weeks.
RIBBONSTRIPE_DAY_CALENDARWEEK	A time scale ribbon stripe with days and calendar weeks.
RIBBONSTRIPE_DAY_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every day and texts every week.
RIBBONSTRIPE_DAY_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with texts every day and thick full ticks every week.
RIBBONSTRIPE_HOUR	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every hour, major ticks every 3 hours and texts every 6 hours.
RIBBONSTRIPE_MILLISECOND	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every millisecond, major ticks every 5 milliseconds, small texts every 10 milliseconds and big texts every 50 milliseconds. This is the finest predefined ribbon stripe.

RIBBONSTRIPE_MINUTES_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every minute, major ticks every 5 minutes and texts every 15 minutes.
RIBBONSTRIPE_MINUTES_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every minute, small texts every 5 minutes and big texts every 15 minutes.
RIBBONSTRIPE_MINUTES_MEDIUM	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every minute, small texts every 5 minutes and big texts every 15 minutes.
RIBBONSTRIPE_MONTH_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every month and texts every 3 months.
RIBBONSTRIPE_MONTH_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with month names three letters long.
RIBBONSTRIPE_MONTH_MEDIUM	A time scale ribbon stripe with month names one letter long.
RIBBONSTRIPE_QUARTER	A time scale ribbon stripe with texts for every quarter.
RIBBONSTRIPE_RELATIVE_DAYS	A time scale ribbon stripe with relative days.
RIBBONSTRIPE_RELATIVE_HOURS	A time scale ribbon stripe with relative hours.
RIBBONSTRIPE_SECONDS_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every second, major ticks every 5 seconds and texts every 15 seconds.
RIBBONSTRIPE_SECONDS_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every second, small texts every 5 seconds and large texts every 15 seconds.
RIBBONSTRIPE_WEEK_COARSE	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every week, major ticks every 5 calendar weeks and texts every 10 calendar weeks.
RIBBONSTRIPE_WEEK_FINE	A time scale ribbon stripe with days in month as text at beginning of every week.
RIBBONSTRIPE_WEEK_MEDIUM	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every week and texts every 5 calendar weeks.
RIBBONSTRIPE_WEEKDAY	A time scale ribbon stripe with days in week and days in month.
RIBBONSTRIPE_WEEKDAY_CALENDARWEEK	A time scale ribbon stripe with days in week, days in month and calendar weeks.

	RIBBONSTRIPE_YEAR	A time scale ribbon stripe with minor ticks every year, major ticks every 5 years, small texts every 10 years and big texts every 50 years:
Return Value	void	

9.6 NeTimeScaleSegmentsGenerator

Belongs to [TimeScale](#)

Package name **de.netronic.bean.timescale**

You only need this class, if you want to draw a time scale ribbon yourself.

This interface together with the property SegmentsGenerator of the time scale ribbon enables you to draw ticks, texts and background colors of the time scale ribbon absolutely freely.

Methods of the Interface

createSegmentList

Method of [NeTimeScaleSegmentsGenerator](#)

This methods generates a list of NeTimeScaleSegments.

Declaration

```
List<NeTimeScaleSegment> createSegmentList (java.util.Date startDate, java.util.Date endDate)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
startDate	java.util.Date	Start date for the generation of time scale elements,
endDate	java.util.Date	End date for the generation of time scale elements,
Return Value	List<NeTimeScaleSegment>	

9.7 NeTimeScaleDateFormats

Belongs to [TimeScale](#)

Package name **de.netronic.bean.timescale**

For a time scale section this class specifies user defined date formats.

Constructors of the Class

NeTimeScaleDateFormats

Constructor of [NeTimeScaleDateFormats](#)

Creation of a new set of date formats.

Declaration

NeTimeScaleDateFormats ()

Methods of the Class

getDateFormatPatterns

Method of [NeTimeScaleDateFormats](#)

This method lists for a time scale ribbon index and a type or step unit the specified date formats as patterns.

Declaration

java.lang.String[] getDateFormatPatterns (int ribbonIndex, java.lang.String typeOrStepUnit)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
ribbonIndex	int	Index of the time scale ribbon.
typeOrStepUnit	java.lang.String	Time scale type (as under JGantt.setTimeScaleType) or a step unit.
Return Value	java.lang.String[]	Simple date format patterns for this ribbon index and this time scale type.

Example Code

```
dateFormats.getDateFormatPatterns(0, jGantt1.getTimeScaleType());
```

getSpecifiedTypesOrStepUnits

Method of [NeTimeScaleDateFormats](#)

Retrieves the specified types or step units for this ribbon index.

Declaration

```
java.lang.String[] getSpecifiedTypesOrStepUnits (int ribbonIndex)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
ribbonIndex	int	Index of the time scale ribbon the types or step units of which shall be retrieved.
Return Value	java.lang.String[]	

setDateFormatPatterns

Method of [NeTimeScaleDateFormats](#)

Here you can change the date formats of a time scale ribbon. You must specify the ribbon index, the time scale type or step unit, and one or more date formats. If you specify more than one date formats the higher ones must be shorter and will be used when the text must be shortened due to lack of space.

In the code sample all TickRules with a hour step unit add a "h" to the hours text. If this text is too long, the second format without the "h" is used.

Declaration

```
void setDateFormatPatterns (int ribbonIndex, java.lang.String typeOrStepUnit, java.lang.String dateFormat)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
ribbonIndex	int	Index of the time scale ribbon the date formats of which you want to change.
typeOrStepUnit	java.lang.String	Time scale type (as under JGantt.setTimeScaleType) or a step unit. If you have a JGTimeScaleTickRule with step rule "3H", which paints a text, you change the format of this text by specifying the StepUnit "H" in this method.
dateFormat	java.lang.String	The pattern for a NeTimeScaleDateFormat, all possible patterns for a SimpleDateFormat may be used.
Return Value	void	

Example Code

```
dateFormats.setDateFormatPatterns(1, "H", "HH 'h'", "HH");
```

9.8 NeTimeScaleSegment

Belongs to [TimeScale](#)

Package name **de.netronic.bean.timescale**

You need this class only, if you want to design a time scale ribbon using the interface NeTimeScaleSegmentsGenerator.

This class specifies all properties of a time scale segment, this is the area from one time scale tick to the next.

Constructors of the Class

NeTimeScaleSegment

Constructor of [NeTimeScaleSegment](#)

You only need this class, if you want to design a time scale ribbon using the interface `NeTimeScaleSegmentsGenerator`.

Declaration

```
NeTimeScaleSegment (java.util.Date start, java.util.Date end, java.util.Date endForAreaCentered,  
int tickHeight, int tickWidth, int textPosition, java.awt.Font textFont, NeTimeScaleDateFormat  
format, java.awt.Color textColor, java.lang.String text, java.lang.String text2, java.awt.Color  
lineColor, NelLabel label)
```

Parameter	Data Type	Description
start	java.util.Date	Start date of the segment, at this position the ticks are drawn.
end	java.util.Date	End date of the segment.
endForAreaCentered	java.util.Date	End date of the segment for area centered text. Necessary if the text reaches over several segments.
tickHeight	int	Height of the tick to be drawn. Unit is mm/100.
tickWidth	int	Width of the tick to be drawn. Unit is mm/100.
textPosition	int	Position of the text to be drawn.
	Possible Values:	
	AREA_CENTERED	The text is drawn centered within the segment.
	AREA_CENTERED_HIGH	The text is drawn centered within the segment. The text is slightly raised, thus minor ticks can be drawn below the text.
	TICK_CENTERED	The text is drawn centered above the ticks.
textFont	java.awt.Font	Font of the text to be drawn.
format	NeTimeScaleDateFormat	Format of the text to be drawn.
textColor	java.awt.Color	Color of the text to be drawn.
text	java.lang.String	Text to be drawn.
text2	java.lang.String	Text to be drawn in a second line.
lineColor	java.awt.Color	Color of the tick to be drawn.
label	NelLabel	NelLabel which has to be drawn in the time scale segment.

10 Various Classes

This chapter describes the classes that either are used by several components or that cannot be allocated to a component.

The Various Classes-Component consists of the below classes:

JGDynamicRowColor	This class serves to generate in a simple way alternating or rotating color backgrounds in the lines of the Gantt graph or of the table.
NeAnnotation	This class offers methods to handle annotations in nodes.
NeAreaStyle	An NeAreaStyle is an extension of the class java.
NeColorMap	This class offers methods to map colors to key values for the handling of dynamic colors.
NeCombinedFilter	This class provides a constructor that serves to generate a filter which contains a condition composed of conditions of other filters.
NeDateLine	This class allows to add a data line to the Gantt graph via different constructors.
NeDynamicLabel	This abstract class defines a dynamic NelLabel object, which can be of the type NeAnnotation or NeSymbol .
NeDynamicPicture	This abstract class defines a dynamic NePicture object.
NeEntityAttributeColor	This class allows to use values of color type AppData attributes as colors in VARCHART JGantt.
NeEntityComparator	This class lets you to compare entities.
NeEntityEditorDialog	An NeEntityEditorDialog serves for simple editing or for displaying attribute values of one or several entities.
NeGroupComparator	The class NeGroupComparator compares groups after their group entity.
NelDrawingConstants	This interface offers constants that define different ways of drawing elements.
NelDrawingElement	This interface holds properties and methods to handle DrawingElement objects, mainly for internal administrative purposes.
NelDynamicColor	This interface defines a color that may change at runtime, for example in dependence of the value of an attribute.

NeDynamicLabel	This interface offers methods to handle dynamic labels.
NeDynamicPicture	This interface defines a picture object, the actual contents of which is determined dynamically at run time.
NeFilter	This interface defines a filter that applies to entites.
NeGroupComparator	When for sorting groups (see JGantt.
NeGroupValueUpdater	This interface offers methods properties to generate group nodes (summary bars) and to calculate dates of summary bars.
NeLabel	This interface represents a label object.
NeLabelAttachment	This interface represents the placement of a label at an object.
NeLineAttributes	This interface lets you define the properties of a grid line.
NeLinkLabelAttachment	This interface represents the placement of a label at a link.
NePainter	This interface offers properties to paint drawing elements.
NePicture	This interface represents a picture object.
NeTransaction	Transactions summarize methods concerning the applicationData into a comprehensive operation.
NeTransactionHandler	Transactions summarize methods concerning the applicationData into a comprehensive operation.
NeUserActionSource	This interface offers methods to handle action listeners.
NeValueReference	This interface offers properties and methods to handle the NeValueReference object.
NeLabelMap	A labelMap object handles allocations of values (or range values) and label objects.
NeLineStyle	An NeLineStyle is an extension of the class java.
NeMappedColor	This class represents a color object, the actual color of which is retrieved from a color map.
NeMappedLabel	A mappedLabel object is an implementation of NeDynamicLabel, where the NeLabel object displayed is selected from a label map (NeLabelMap).
NeMappedPicture	A mappedPicture object is an implementation of NeDynamicPicture, where the NeIPicture object displayed is selected from a picture map (NePictureMap).

NeNotFilter	This class offers a constructor that serves to generate a filter which contains an inverted condition.
NeObjectChangeAdapter	This class is an adapter class for the interface NeObjectChangeListener.
NeObjectChangeEvent	This class offers events for changements in objects.
NeObjectChangeInfo	This class offers properties to handle information on changes in objects.
NeObjectChangeListener	This is the listener interface for receiving object change events.
NePicture	Objects of the class NePicture are decorative elements, the appearance of which is defined by a bit map.
NePictureMap	A pictureMap object handles allocations of values (or range values) and picture objects.
NePictureStack	A picture stack (class NePictureStack) is an implementation of NeIPicture, by which you can pile picture objects in the third (spacial) dimension.
NePictureStripe	A picture stripe is an implementation of NeIPicture, by which you can combine several NeIPicture objects into a horizontal or vertical picture stripe.
NeRelativeValueReference	This class offers methods to handle a relative date attribute.
NeRowInteractionAdapter	This class is an adapter class for the interface NeRowInteractionListener.
NeRowInteractionEvent	Event which is created when moving table rows.
NeRowInteractionListener	This is the listener interface for receiving row interaction events.
NeSimpleDateFormat	Beyond the features of class java.
NeSumValueReference	This class offers methods to handle a composed date attribute of an entity.
NeSymbol	Objects of the NeSymbol class are vector based symbols that for example are used in table fields and in nodes.
NeTransaction	Abstract class containing methods that can be overwritten if they should do jobs different to their default jobs.
NeTransactionAdapter	This class is an adapter class for the interface NeTransactionListener.
NeTransactionEvent	This class contains methods to handle the events of transactions.

NeTransactionListener	This is the listener interface for receiving transaction events.
NeUserAction	Contains the implementations of the interface NeUserActionSource .
NeUserActionAdapter	This class is an adapter class for the interface NeUserActionExtendedListener .
NeUserActionEvent	This class contains methods to handle the events of user actions.
NeUserActionExtendedListener	This listener interface extends the interface NeUserActionListener by the method <code>onUserActionPerformed</code> , which is called after a user action has been performed.
NeUserActionListener	This is the listener interface for receiving <code>userAction</code> events.
NeValueFilter	This filter compares the value of an attribute to a pre-defined value.
NeValueReference	<code>ValueReference</code> objects transmit dates between layers and attributes of entities.
NeVetoException	An <code>NeVetoException</code> can be thrown by an application during the handling of an interaction notification event (for example <code>onObjectChanged()</code>) sent by a <code>JComponent</code> in order to cancel the interaction.

10.1 JGDynamicRowColor

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.jgant**
 Implements **de.netronic.common.interface.NeDynamicColor**

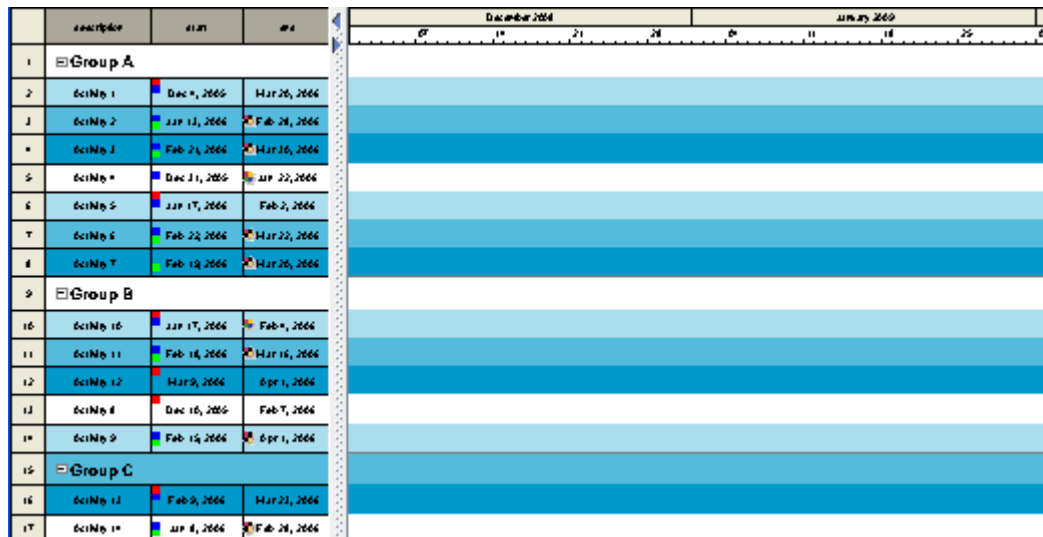
This class serves to generate in a simple way alternating or rotating color backgrounds in the lines of the Gantt graph or of the table. By the simultaneous use as `shadedColor` in the `gantColorScheme` and in the `tableColorScheme` the lines can be given the same color pattern in the Gantt graph and in the table.

Constructors of the Class

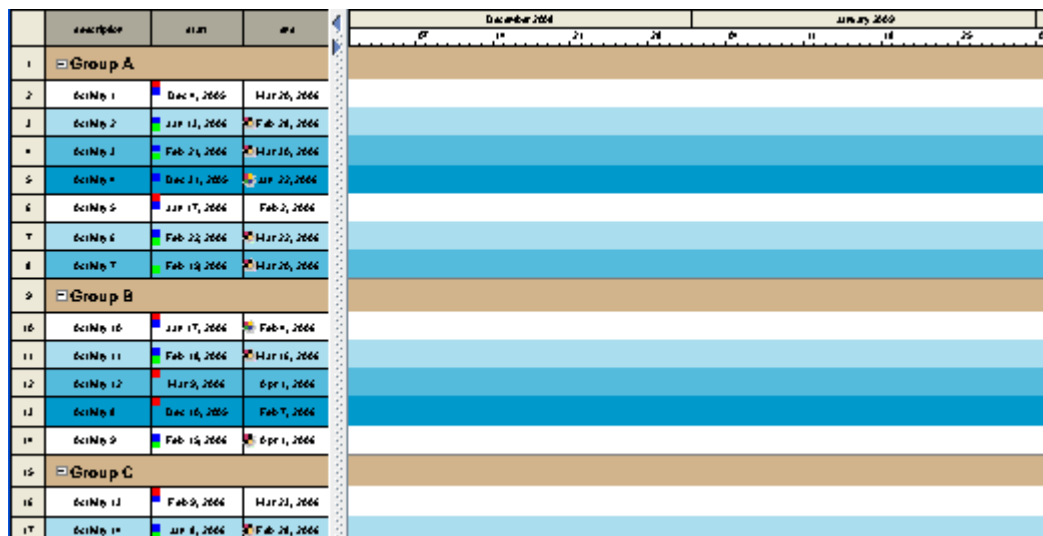
JGDynamicRowColor

Constructor of JGDynamicRowColor

This constructor allows to display a color gradient across several rows of the Gantt graph. If you set a value to the parameter groupColor, the color will be used for group rows.



Color gradient, no color for group provided



Color gradient, color for group added

Declaration

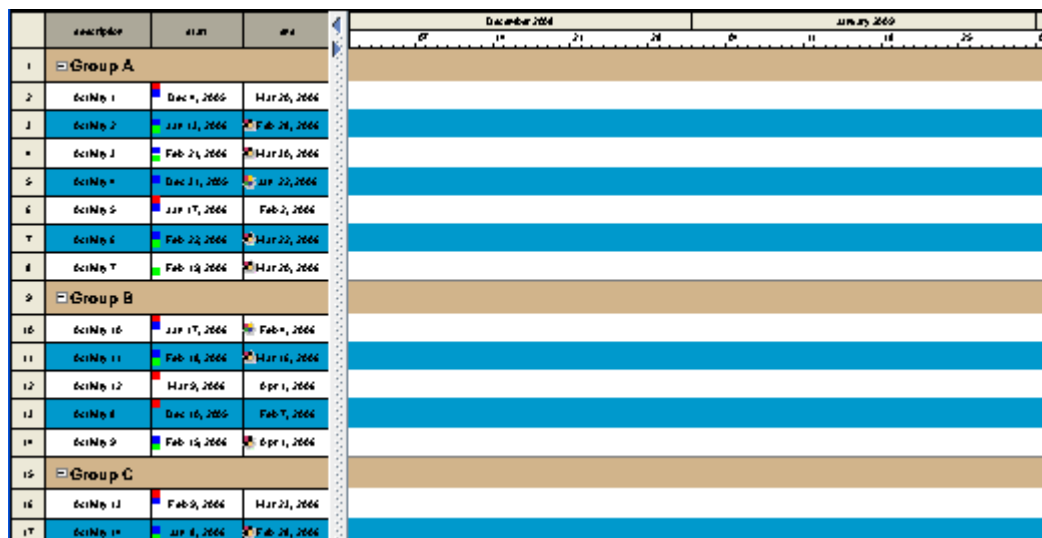
JGDynamicRowColor (int noOfColors, JGantt jgantt, java.awt.Color oddColor, java.awt.Color evenColor, java.awt.Color groupColor)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
noOfColors	int	Number of color grades in the gradient.
jgantt	JGantt	Gantt object to which the colors apply.
oddColor	java.awt.Color	Starting color of the color gradient.
evenColor	java.awt.Color	Final color of the color gradient.
groupColor	java.awt.Color	Color for group lines

JGDynamicRowColor

Constructor of JGDynamicRowColor

This constructor allows to display the lines in a Gantt graph in two alternating colors, and to assign a separate color to groups.



Alternating colors plus additional group color (brown)

Declaration

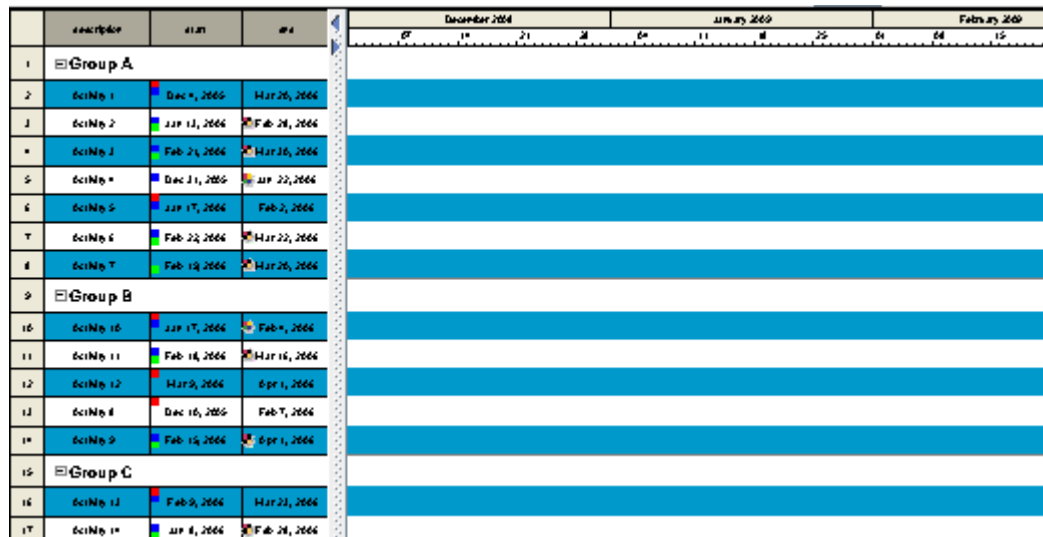
JGDynamicRowColor (JGantt jgantt, java.awt.Color oddColor, java.awt.Color evenColor, java.awt.Color groupColor)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
jgantt	JGantt	Gantt object to which the colors apply.
oddColor	java.awt.Color	Color to be assigned to lines of odd numbers.
evenColor	java.awt.Color	Color to be assigned to lines of even numbers.
groupColor	java.awt.Color	Color for group lines

JGDynamicRowColor

Constructor of JGDynamicRowColor

This constructor allows to display the lines in a Gantt graph in two alternating colors.



Alternating colors

Declaration

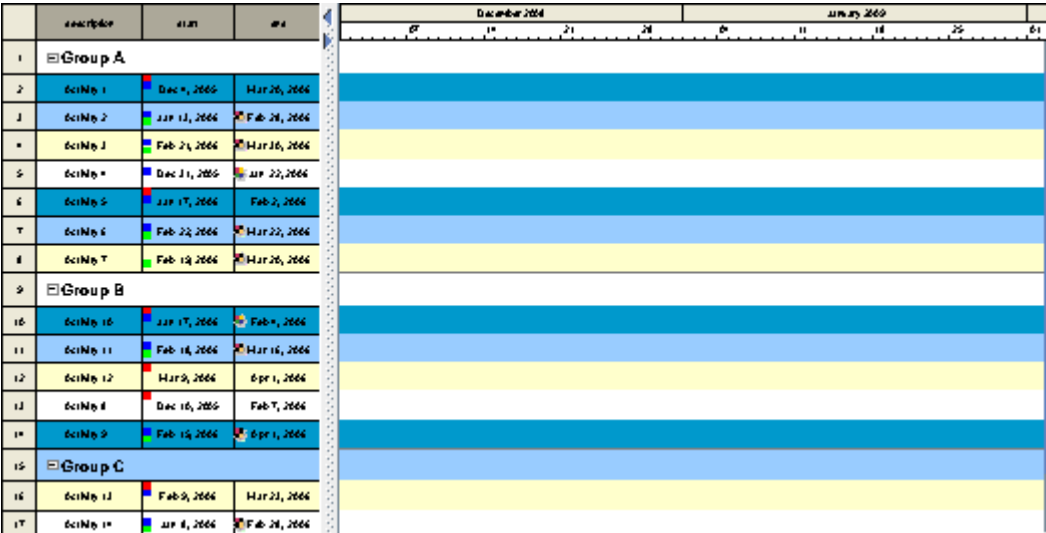
JGDynamicRowColor (JGantt jgantt, java.awt.Color oddColor, java.awt.Color evenColor)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
jgantt	JGantt	Gantt object to which the colors apply.
oddColor	java.awt.Color	Color to be assigned to lines of odd numbers.
evenColor	java.awt.Color	Color to be assigned to lines of even numbers.

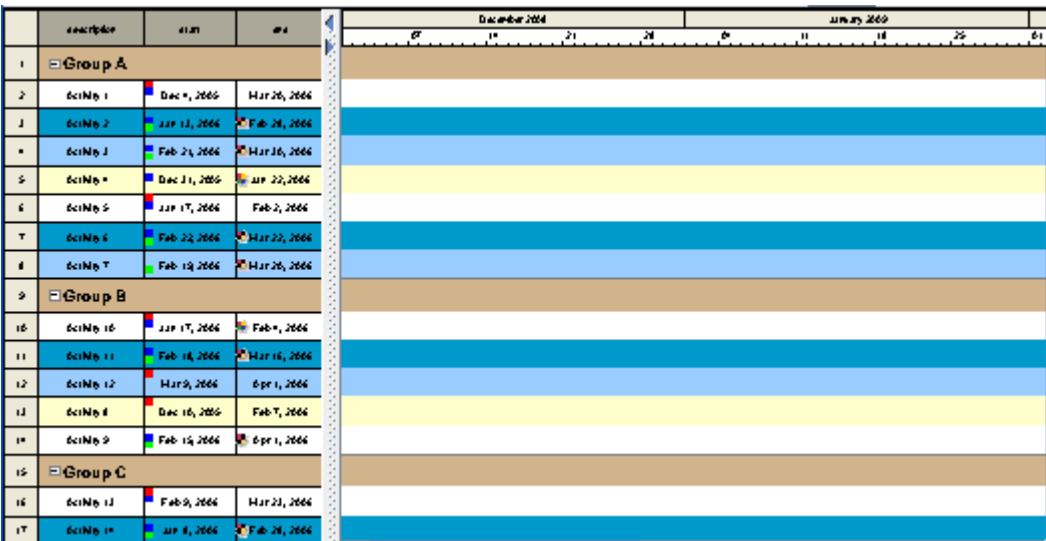
JGDynamicRowColor

Constructor of JGDynamicRowColor

This constructor allows to display different colors for several rows. The Gantt graph may show a color gradient this way, that can be repeated periodically, also for groups.



Recurring array of colors, no group color.



Recurring array of colors, group color provided.

Declaration

JGDynamicRowColor (JGantt jgantt, java.awt.Color colors [], boolean forGroup)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
jgantt	JGantt	Gantt object to which the colors apply.
colors []	java.awt.Color	Array of "rotating" colors. Of n colors, to the first line of the Gantt graph is assigned colors[0], to the second line is assigned colors[1] etc., up to [n-1]. Line number n receives colors[0] again.
forGroup	boolean	If this parameter is set to true, the array starts counting from the beginning by each group. Only n-1 colors at maximum are used for the subordinated lines within the group; color n is reserved for the line that holds the group node.

10.2 NeAnnotation

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.beanbase**
 Implements **de.netronic.common.interface.NelPicture**
 | **de.netronic.common.interface.NelLabel**

This class offers methods to handle annotations in nodes.

Annotations for example can occur with nodes. Nodes consist of two types of graphical elements: "layers" and "decorations". The latter can be positioned in or on layers. Decorations are represented by picture objects (bitmaps), by symbols or by annotations. There are two different types of decorations, the NelPicture type and the NelLabel type. So annotations can be used as both, as an NelPicture type or an NelLabel type. Below, the node is composed of layers, symbols and annotations.



Please also see the classes NeSymbol and NePicture.

Properties to Compose the Appearance of an Annotation

3DMode	Annotation on a background of three-dimensional appearance
Alignment	Alignment of an annotation within the annotation rectangle
AutoWrapMode	Different automatic break modes for text lines
BackgroundStyle	Background style of the annotation
BorderStyle	Appearance of the surrounding border line of the annotation
ClipMode	Different clipping modes for the string if font size not adapted
DateFieldIDs	Attributes to hold annotations for the format string
DateFormat	Date format for the annotation
Extent	Extent of the annotation rectangle
Font	Font of the annotation
FormatString	Text modules to compose the annotation
Height	Height of the annotation
HorizontalPictureFillMode	Fill mode for the horizontal direction of the annotation
NumberFormat	Format for numbers
Offset	Offset between the reference points of the layer and the annotation
RefPointPosition	Reference point of the annotation
ScaleFontToFit	Fits the font to the size of the rectangle
TextColor	Font color
VerticalPictureFillMode	Fill mode for the vertical direction of the background rectangle

Constructors of the Class

NeAnnotation

Constructor of **NeAnnotation**

This constructor lets you generate an empty description.

Declaration

NeAnnotation ()

Properties of the Class

3DMode

Property of **NeAnnotation**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	MODE_3D_NONE

Background to the annotation, that can appear three-dimensionally raised or depressed.

Possible Values

MODE_3D_LOWERED

MODE_3D_NONE

MODE_3D_RAISED

Description

Buttons and surfaces that are displayed in three-dimensional mode appear impressed.

The three-dimensional display is switched off.

Buttons and surfaces that are displayed in three-dimensional mode appear raised.

Accessing Methods

void set3DMode (int newValue)

int get3DMode ()

Alignment

Property of **NeAnnotation**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	ALIGNMENT_CENTER_CENTER

Alignment of an annotation within the annotation rectangle. If the annotation was assigned as an **NePicture** object, the size of its background rectangle is automatically set by the object that it was assigned to, for example by the layer. If it was assigned as an **NeLabel**, the size is set by the property **Extent** or derives from the size of the text, if the **Extent** property was not set.

Possible Values

ALIGNMENT_BOTTOM_CENTER

Description

The annotation is placed at the bottom in the center.



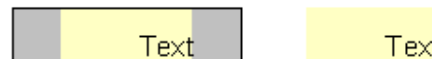
ALIGNMENT_BOTTOM_LEFT

The annotation is aligned at the bottom on the left hand side.



ALIGNMENT_BOTTOM_RIGHT

The annotation is aligned at the bottom on the right hand side.



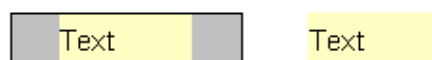
ALIGNMENT_CENTER_CENTER

The annotation is placed in the vertical and horizontal center.



ALIGNMENT_CENTER_LEFT

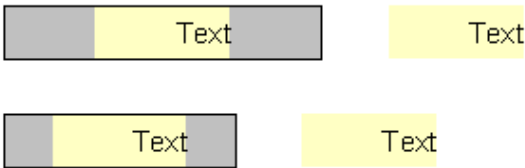
The annotation is placed in the vertical center on the left hand side.



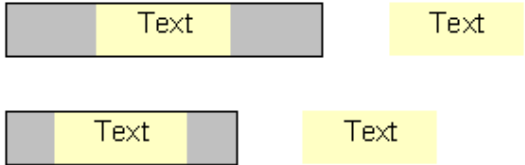
ALIGNMENT_CENTER_RIGHT

The annotation is placed in the vertical center on the right hand side.

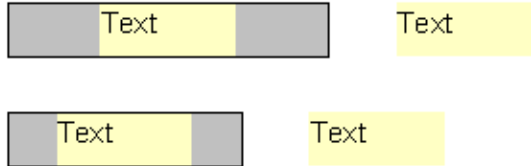
ALIGNMENT_TOP_CENTER



The annotation is placed at the top in the center.

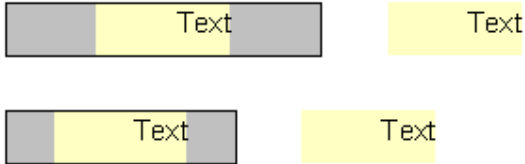


ALIGNMENT_TOP_LEFT



The annotation is placed at the top on the left hand side.

ALIGNMENT_TOP_RIGHT



The annotation is placed at the top on the right hand side.

Accessing Methods
void setAlignment (int newValue)
int getAlignment ()

AutoWrapMode

Property of [NeAnnotation](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	AUTO_WRAP_OFF

This property lets you set different types of automatic line breaks to annotations.

Possible Values

AUTO_WRAP_AT_CHARACTER

Description

Automatic line breaks occur between characters:

This is a line break between characters

AUTO_WRAP_AT_WORD

Automatic line breaks occur between words:

This is a line break between words

AUTO_WRAP_OFF

There are no automatic line breaks. To avoid the text to be clipped, line breaks can be set manually by `<b\n!>`:

This is not a line break, but clipped

Accessing Methods

```
void setAutoWrapMode (int newValue)
int getAutoWrapMode ()
```

BackgroundStyle

Property of [NeAnnotation](#)

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Background color of the annotation. In the most simple case, this is the color of the background. Alternatively, you can use an object of the class `NeAreaStyle`

deriving from `java.awt.Color`, to generate patterns or color gradients for the background.

Accessing Methods

```
void setBackgroundStyle (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getBackgroundStyle ()
```

BorderStyle

Property of **NeAnnotation**

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Color object, that gives an appearance to the surrounding border line of the annotation. In the most simple case, the appearance consists of a color. Alternatively, you can set an object of the class `NeLineStyle`, which ist also is derived from `java.awt.Color`, in order to set a line style.

Accessing Methods

```
void setBorderStyle (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getBorderStyle ()
```

ClipMode

Property of **NeAnnotation**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	CLIP_TO_RECTANGLE

Different clipping modes for the annotation string, in case the font size is not adapted to the size of the positioning rectangle.

Possible Values	Description
CLIP_TO_RECTANGLE	Clips the string to the length of the rectangle.
COMPLETE_DISPLAY	The annotation string is not clipped and will be displayed only if the string fits completely in its rectangle.

Accessing Methods

```
void setClipMode (int newValue)
int getClipMode ()
```

Also see [ScaleFontToFit](#)

DateFieldIDs

Property of [NeAnnotation](#)

Typ	java.lang.String[]
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Names of the attributes that hold annotations for the format strings. The content of the attributes will be used as variable text modules, probably combined with constant strings to compose the annotation.

Accessing Methods

```
void setDateFieldIDs (integer index, java.lang.String newValues)
void setDateFieldIDs (java.lang.String[] newValue)
java.lang.String getDateFieldIDs (integer index)
java.lang.String[] getDateFieldIDs ()
```

Also see [FormatString](#)

Example Code

```
//two attributes at index 0 and index 1
annotation.setAttributeNames ({ "numOfActivity", "duration" });
//the two attributes are integrated via their indexes
annotation.setFormatString ("Activity no. {0}\n will take {1} days");
```

DateFormat

Property of [NeAnnotation](#)

Typ	java.text.DateFormat
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Date format for the annotation, which will be used to format a date.

Accessing Methods

```
void setDateFormat (java.text.DateFormat newValue)
java.text.DateFormat getDateFormat ()
```

Extent

Property of **NeAnnotation**

Typ	java.awt.Dimension
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

If you are using the annotation as a label object this property defines the extent of the rectangle, in which the annotation will appear.

If you are using the annotation as a picture object, this property will define the favorite size of the picture object.

Unit: 1/100 mm.

Accessing Methods

```
void setExtent (java.awt.Dimension newValue)
java.awt.Dimension getExtent ()
```

Font

Property of **NeAnnotation**

Typ	java.awt.Font
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Font of the annotation

Accessing Methods

```
void setFont (java.awt.Font newValue)
java.awt.Font getFont ()
```

FormatString

Property of **NeAnnotation**

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Composes an annotation from variable and constant text modules. Before, texts in attributes have to be generated. The attributes need to be made known to the

annotation via the property `setAttributeNames`. After that, you can use their indexes in the format string. The contents of the attributes will appear in the places of the indexes.

Accessing Methods

```
void setFormatString (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getFormatString ()
```

Also see [DateFieldIDs](#)

Example Code

```
//two attributes at index 0 and index 1
annotation.setAttributeNames ({"numOfActivity", "duration"});
//the two attributes are integrated via their indexes
annotation.setFormatString ("Activity {0}\n will take {1} days");
```

Height

Read Only Property of [NeAnnotation](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you retrieve the height of the annotation. Unit: 1/100 mm.

Accessing Methods

```
int getHeight()
```

HorizontalPictureFillMode

Property of [NeAnnotation](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	AUTO

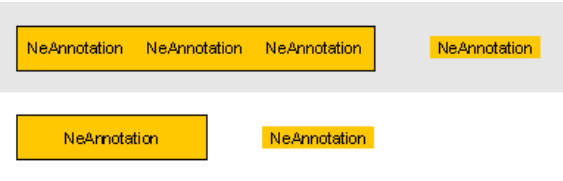
This property lets you set or retrieve the mode according to which the annotation fills its field in horizontal direction, if the annotation is used as an `NelPicture`. Apart from the constants listed below, any integer value from `{-100...+100}` is allowed. `-100` describes the leftmost position and equals the constant `LEFT`; `+100` describes the rightmost position and equals the constant `RIGHT`. If the annotation is used as an `NelLabel`, this property will not apply.

Possible Values

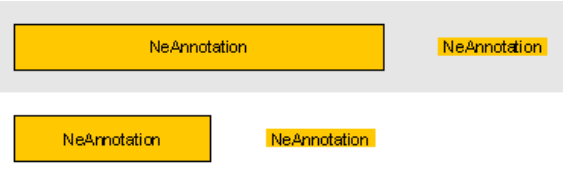
AUTO

Description

If by the property **Extent** a size of the width was specified, the annotation rectangle (background of the annotation) will be tiled in horizontal direction. If no extent was specified, the rectangle will be stretched in horizontal direction.



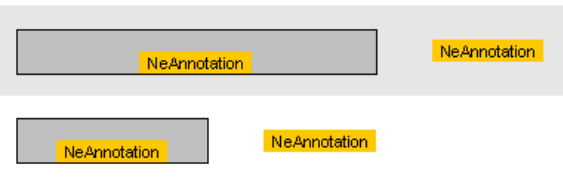
Extent specified: The rectangle ist tiled horizontally (while the vertical direction was set to stretching). Right of the layer there is the original size of the character string and its background.



With no extent set, the annotation rectangle is stretched to the size of the layer.

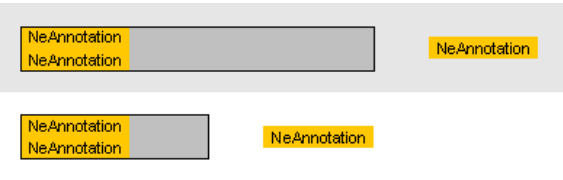
CENTER

The annotation is placed in the horizonatl center (value: 0) of the layer. At the same time, the vertical fill mode is set to "bottom":



LEFT

The annotation is placed in the ultimate left position (value: -100) of the layer. In the picture below, at the same time the vertical fill mode was set to "tile":



RIGHT

The annotation is placed in the rightmost position (value: +100) of the layer. In the picture below, at the same time the vertical fill mode was set to "STRETCH":

STRETCH

NeAnnotation

NeAnnotation

NeAnnotation

NeAnnotation

The layer is filled in horizontal direction by stretching the background of the annotation. In the picture below, at the same time the vertical fill mode was set to "center":

NeAnnotation

NeAnnotation

NeAnnotation

NeAnnotation

The layer is filled in horizontal direction by tiling the annotation. In the picture below, at the same time the vertical fill mode was set to "top":

NeAnnotation

NeAnnotation

NeAnnotation

NeAnnotation

NeAnnotation

NeAnnotation

Accessing Methods

```
void setHorizontalPictureFillMode (int newValue)
int getHorizontalPictureFillMode ()
```

Also see [Extent](#)
 [Font](#)
 [ScaleFontToFit](#)
 [VerticalPictureFillMode](#)

NumberFormat

Property of [NeAnnotation](#)

Typ	java.text.NumberFormat
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Format that applies if the annotation consists of numbers.

Accessing Methods

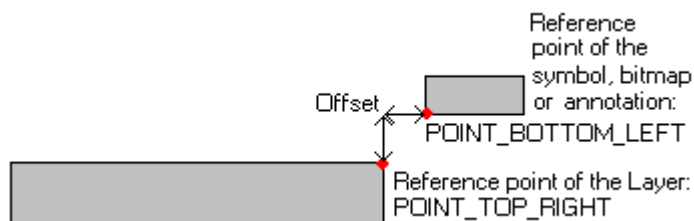
```
void setNumberFormat (java.text.NumberFormat newValue)
java.text.NumberFormat getNumberFormat ()
```

OffsetProperty of [NeAnnotation](#)

Typ	java.awt.Dimension
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

If an annotation, used as NelLabel, for example is positioned on the layer, the reference point of the layer and the reference point of the annotation are superimposed.

This property lets you add an offset by which their position will differ, or retrieve the offset added.

**Accessing Methods**

```
void setOffset (java.awt.Dimension newValue)
java.awt.Dimension getOffset ()
```

Also see [RefPointPosition](#)

RefPointPositionProperty of [NeAnnotation](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	POSITION_CENTER_CENTER

When annotation, used as NelLabel, is positioned at an object, the reference point of the object and the reference point of the annotation are superimposed.

This property lets you set the reference point to the annotation or retrieve the reference point set.

Possible Values

- POSITION_BOTTOM_CENTER
- POSITION_BOTTOM_LEFT
- POSITION_BOTTOM_RIGHT
- POSITION_CENTER_CENTER
- POSITION_CENTER_LEFT
- POSITION_CENTER_RIGHT
- POSITION_TOP_CENTER
- POSITION_TOP_LEFT
- POSITION_TOP_RIGHT

Description

- The reference point is situated in the center of the bottom border.
- The reference point is situated at the bottom left corner.
- The reference point is situated at the bottom right corner.
- The reference point is situated in the vertical and horizontal center.
- The reference point is situated in the vertical center on the left hand side.
- The reference point is situated in the vertical center on the right hand side.
- The reference point is situated in the center of the top border.
- The reference point is situated at the top left corner.
- The reference point is situated at the top right corner.

Accessing Methods

```
void setRefPointPosition (int newValue)
int getRefPointPosition ()
```

Also see [Offset](#)

ScaleFontToFit

Property of [NeAnnotation](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

Adapts the font to the size of the rectangle, that the annotation is placed in. **True:** the size of the font is adapted, **false:** the size is not adapted. If the string is not adapted, it will be clipped. Different clipping modes can be selected.

Accessing Methods

```
void setScaleFontToFit (boolean newValue)
boolean hasScaleFontToFit ()
```

Also see [ClipMode](#)

TextColor

Property of [NeAnnotation](#)

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	Color.black

Font color of the annotation.

Accessing Methods

```
void setTextColor (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getTextColor ()
```

VerticalPictureFillMode

Property of [NeAnnotation](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	AUTO

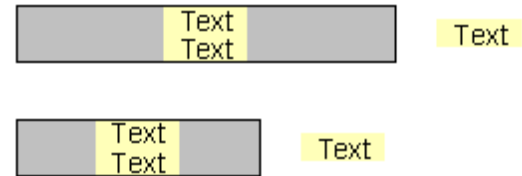
This property lets you set or retrieve the mode according to which the annotation fills the designated field in vertical direction, if the annotation is used as an `NeIPicture`. Apart from the constants listed below, any integer value from `{-100...+100}` is allowed. `-100` describes the top position and equals the constant `TOP`; `+100` describes the ultimate bottom position and equals the constant `BOTTOM`. If the annotation is used as an `NeLabel`, this property will not apply.

Possible Values

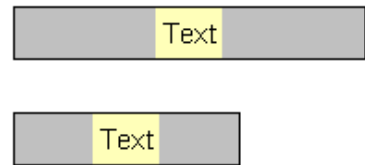
AUTO

Description

If by the property **Extent** a size of the height was specified, the background of the annotation (annotation rectangle) will be tiled in vertical direction. If no extend was specified, the background will be stretched in vertical direction.

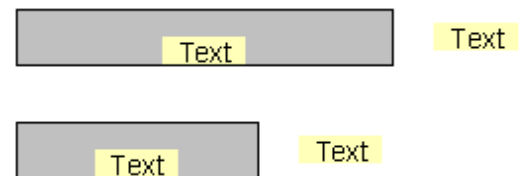


Extent specified: The rectangle is tiled vertically (while the horizontal direction was set to "center"). Right of the layer there is the original size of the character string and its background.

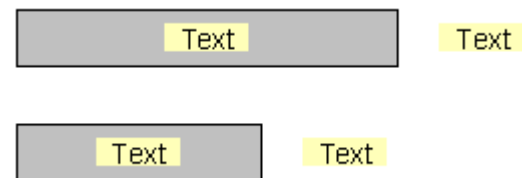


No extent set: the rectangle is vertically stretched to the size of the layer.

Within the available space of the annotation the background picture is placed in the bottom position (value: +100). At the same time, the horizontal fill mode was set to CENTER (value: 0).



Within the available space of the annotation the background picture is placed in the center position (value: 0). In the picture below, the horizontal direction is also CENTER.



The available space of the annotation is filled in vertical direction by stretching the background

BOTTOM

CENTER

STRETCH

TILE

picture.

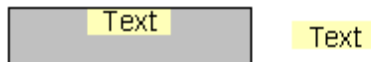
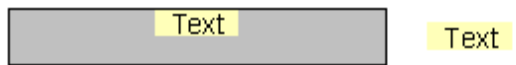


The available space of the annotation is tiled in vertical direction by the background picture. In the picture below, at the same time the horizontal fill mode was set to the ultimate left position (value: -100).



TOP

Within the available space of the annotation the background picture is placed in the topmost position (value: -100).



Accessing Methods

```
void setVerticalPictureFillMode (int newValue)
int getVerticalPictureFillMode ()
```

Also see [HorizontalPictureFillMode](#)

10.3 NeAreaStyle

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.beanbase**
 Extends **java.awt.Color**

An NeAreaStyle is an extension of the class `java.awt.Color` that in addition provides a hatching pattern or a color gradient.

Properties to Handle the Elements of an Area

<code>Pattern</code>	Hatching pattern
<code>PatternColor</code>	Color of the hatching pattern

Constructors of the Class



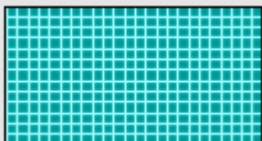
NeAreaStyle

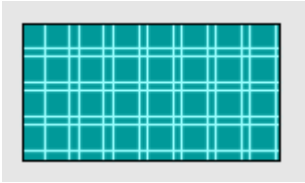
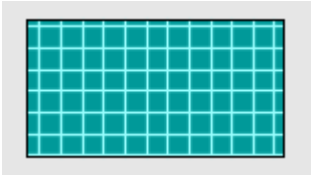
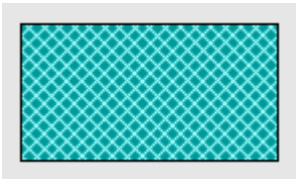

Constructor of `NeAreaStyle`


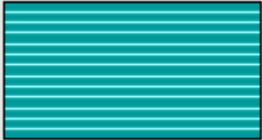
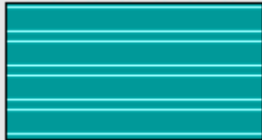
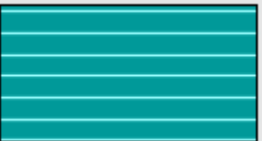
This constructor lets you generate an `areaStyle` object which describes the appearance of an area by its background color, its hatching pattern and its pattern color.

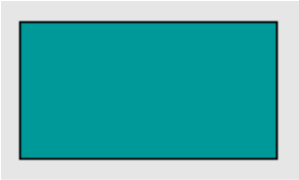
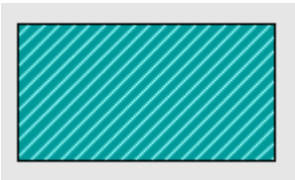


Declaration


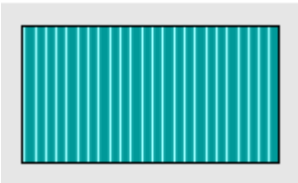
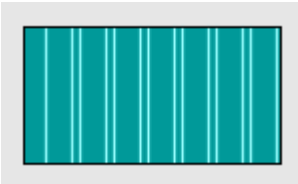
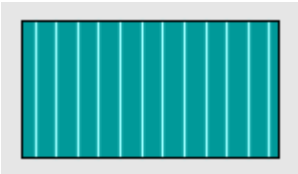
`NeAreaStyle` (`de.netronic.common.beanbase.NeAreaStyle style`)

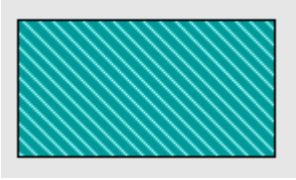

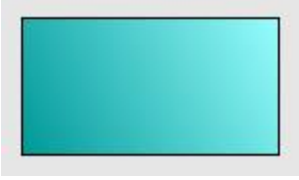

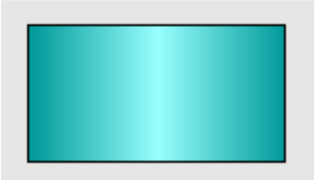
Parameter	Data Type	Description
style	de.netronic.common.beanbase.NeAreaStyle Possible Values: FILL_PATTERN_BACKSLASH_-DOUBLE FILL_PATTERN_BACKSLASH_-WIDE FILL_PATTERN_CROSS	AreaStyle object containing a background color, a hatching pattern, and a pattern color. Hatching pattern that shows double backslash lines with spaces of intermediate width.  Hatching pattern that shows backslash lines with spaces of large width.  Hatching pattern that shows horizontal and vertical cross lines with spaces of intermediate width. 






FILL_PATTERN_CROSS_DOUBLE	Hatching pattern that shows horizontal and vertical double cross lines with spaces of intermediate width.
	
FILL_PATTERN_CROSS_WIDE	Hatching pattern that shows horizontal and vertical cross lines with spaces of large width.
	
FILL_PATTERN_DIAGONAL	Hatching pattern that shows diagonal cross lines with spaces of intermediate width.
	
FILL_PATTERN_-DIAGONAL_DOUBLE	Hatching pattern that shows diagonal double cross lines with spaces of intermediate width.
	

FILL_PATTERN_DIAGONAL_WIDE	Hatching pattern that shows diagonal cross lines with spaces of large width.
	
FILL_PATTERN_HORIZONTAL	Hatching pattern that shows horizontal lines with spaces of intermediate width.
	
FILL_PATTERN_HORIZONTAL_DOUBLE	Hatching pattern that shows horizontal double lines with spaces of intermediate width.
	
FILL_PATTERN_HORIZONTAL_WIDE	Hatching pattern that shows horizontal lines with spaces of large width.
	

FILL_PATTERN_NONE	Pattern that has no a hatching pattern, which therefore lacks the foreground color. The background color will completely cover the area.
	
FILL_PATTERN_SLASH	Hatching pattern that shows slash lines with spaces of intermediate width.
	
FILL_PATTERN_SLASH_DOUBLE	Hatching pattern that shows double slash lines with spaces of intermediate width.
	
FILL_PATTERN_SLASH_WIDE	Hatching pattern that shows slash lines with spaces of large width.
	

FILL_PATTERN_TRANSPARENT	Empty pattern. It does not have a foreground color nor a background color.
	
FILL_PATTERN_VERTICAL	Hatching pattern that shows vertical lines with spaces of intermediate width.
	
FILL_PATTERN_VERTICAL_DOUBLE	Hatching pattern that shows vertical double lines with spaces of intermediate width.
	
FILL_PATTERN_VERTICAL_WIDE	Hatching pattern that shows vertical lines with spaces of large width.
	

FILL_PATTERN_BACKSLASH	Hatching pattern that shows backslash lines with spaces of intermediate width.
	
FILL_PATTERN_GRADIENT_-DIAGONAL_DOWN	Vertical color gradient directed diagonally from the top to the bottom
	
FILL_PATTERN_GRADIENT_-DIAGONAL_UP	Color gradient directed diagonally from the bottom to the top
	
FILL_PATTERN_GRADIENT_-HORIZONTAL	Horizontal color gradient
	
FILL_PATTERN_GRADIENT_-HORIZONTAL_CONVEX	Horizontally convex color gradient
	

FILL_PATTERN_GRADIENT_- LEFT_LIGHTED	Color gradient lighted on the left 
FILL_PATTERN_GRADIENT_- TOP_LIGHTED	Color gradient lighted at the top 
FILL_PATTERN_GRADIENT_- VERTICAL	Vertical color gradient 
FILL_PATTERN_GRADIENT_- VERTICAL_CONVEX	Vertically convex color gradient 
FILL_PATTERN_SOLID	The hatching pattern is a solid area. Therefore the foreground color will completely cover the area. 

NeAreaStyle

Constructor of NeAreaStyle

This constructor lets you generate an areaStyle object which describes the appearance of an area by its background color.

Declaration

NeAreaStyle (java.awt.Color Color)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
Color	java.awt.Color	Background color of the area




NeAreaStyle

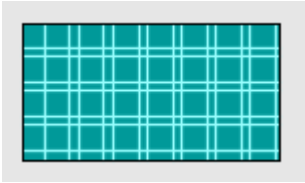
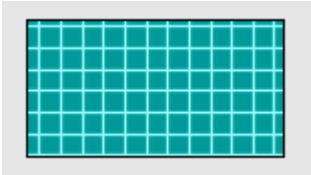
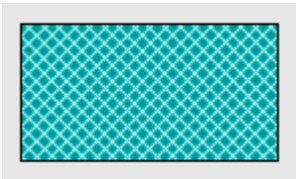

Constructor of NeAreaStyle


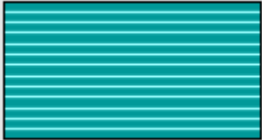
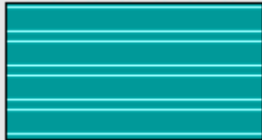
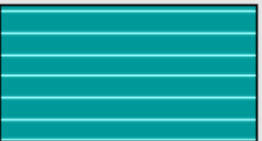
This constructor lets you generate an areaStyle object which describes the appearance of an area by its background color, its hatching pattern and its pattern color.

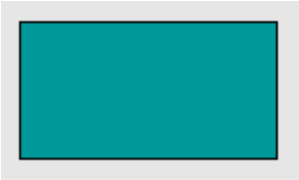
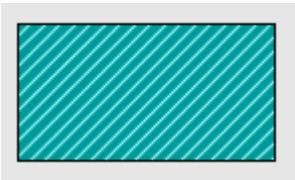


Declaration


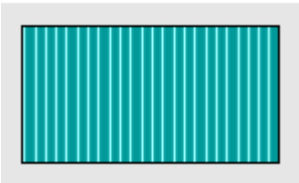
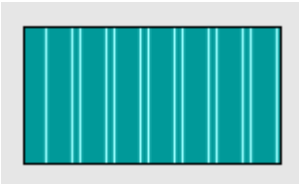
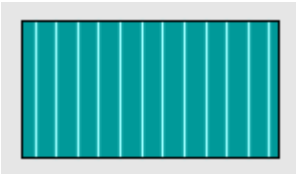
NeAreaStyle (java.awt.Color backgroundColor, int pattern, java.awt.Color patternColor)

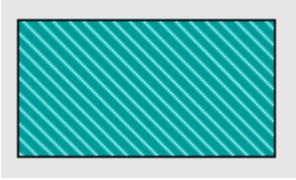

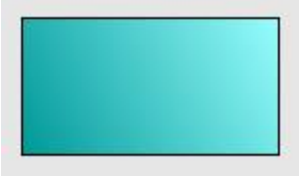

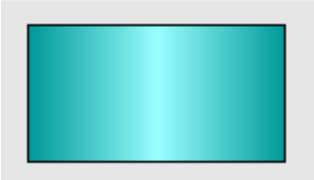
Parameter	Data Type	Description
backgroundColor	java.awt.Color	Background color of the area
pattern	int	Hatching pattern of the area
	Possible Values: FILL_PATTERN_BACKSLASH_-DOUBLE	Hatching pattern that shows double backslash lines with spaces of intermediate width. 
	FILL_PATTERN_BACKSLASH_-WIDE	Hatching pattern that shows backslash lines with spaces of large width. 
	FILL_PATTERN_CROSS	Hatching pattern that shows horizontal and vertical cross lines with spaces of intermediate width. 






FILL_PATTERN_CROSS_DOUBLE	Hatching pattern that shows horizontal and vertical double cross lines with spaces of intermediate width.
	
FILL_PATTERN_CROSS_WIDE	Hatching pattern that shows horizontal and vertical cross lines with spaces of large width.
	
FILL_PATTERN_DIAGONAL	Hatching pattern that shows diagonal cross lines with spaces of intermediate width.
	
FILL_PATTERN_-DIAGONAL_DOUBLE	Hatching pattern that shows diagonal double cross lines with spaces of intermediate width.
	

FILL_PATTERN_DIAGONAL_WIDE	Hatching pattern that shows diagonal cross lines with spaces of large width.
	
FILL_PATTERN_HORIZONTAL	Hatching pattern that shows horizontal lines with spaces of intermediate width.
	
FILL_PATTERN_HORIZONTAL_DOUBLE	Hatching pattern that shows horizontal double lines with spaces of intermediate width.
	
FILL_PATTERN_HORIZONTAL_WIDE	Hatching pattern that shows horizontal lines with spaces of large width.
	

FILL_PATTERN_NONE	Pattern that has no a hatching pattern, which therefore lacks the foreground color. The background color will completely cover the area.
	
FILL_PATTERN_SLASH	Hatching pattern that shows slash lines with spaces of intermediate width.
	
FILL_PATTERN_SLASH_DOUBLE	Hatching pattern that shows double slash lines with spaces of intermediate width.
	
FILL_PATTERN_SLASH_WIDE	Hatching pattern that shows slash lines with spaces of large width.
	

FILL_PATTERN_TRANSPARENT	Empty pattern. It does not have a foreground color nor a background color.
	
FILL_PATTERN_VERTICAL	Hatching pattern that shows vertical lines with spaces of intermediate width.
	
FILL_PATTERN_VERTICAL_DOUBLE	Hatching pattern that shows vertical double lines with spaces of intermediate width.
	
FILL_PATTERN_VERTICAL_WIDE	Hatching pattern that shows vertical lines with spaces of large width.
	

FILL_PATTERN_BACKSLASH	Hatching pattern that shows backslash lines with spaces of intermediate width.
	
FILL_PATTERN_GRADIENT_-DIAGONAL_DOWN	Vertical color gradient directed diagonally from the top to the bottom
	
FILL_PATTERN_GRADIENT_-DIAGONAL_UP	Color gradient directed diagonally from the bottom to the top
	
FILL_PATTERN_GRADIENT_-HORIZONTAL	Horizontal color gradient
	
FILL_PATTERN_GRADIENT_-HORIZONTAL_CONVEX	Horizontally convex color gradient
	

FILL_PATTERN_GRADIENT_- LEFT_LIGHTED	Color gradient lighted on the left 
FILL_PATTERN_GRADIENT_- TOP_LIGHTED	Color gradient lighted at the top 
FILL_PATTERN_GRADIENT_- VERTICAL	Vertical color gradient 
FILL_PATTERN_GRADIENT_- VERTICAL_CONVEX	Vertically convex color gradient 
FILL_PATTERN_SOLID	The hatching pattern is a solid area. Therefore the foreground color will completely cover the area. 

patternColor	java.awt.Color	Color of the hatching pattern
--------------	----------------	-------------------------------

Properties of the Class

Pattern

Read Only Property of [NeAreaStyle](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you set or retrieve a hatching pattern of the area that was set by the constructor.

Possible Values

FILL_PATTERN_BACKSLASH_DOUBLE

Description

Hatching pattern that shows double backslash lines with spaces of intermediate width.



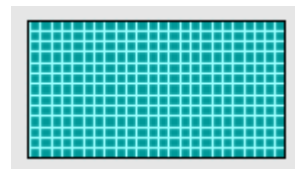
FILL_PATTERN_BACKSLASH_WIDE

Hatching pattern that shows backslash lines with spaces of large width.



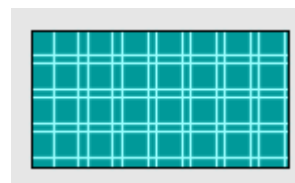
FILL_PATTERN_CROSS

Hatching pattern that shows horizontal and vertical cross lines with spaces of intermediate width.



FILL_PATTERN_CROSS_DOUBLE

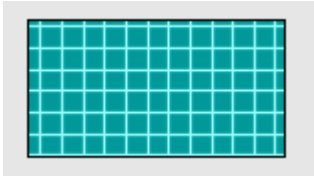
Hatching pattern that shows horizontal and vertical double cross lines with spaces of intermediate width.



FILL_PATTERN_CROSS_WIDE

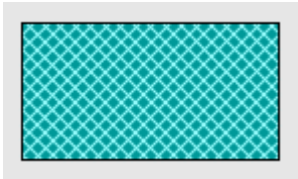
Hatching pattern that shows horizontal and vertical cross lines with spaces of large width.

FILL_PATTERN_DIAGONAL



Hatching pattern that shows diagonal cross lines with spaces of intermediate width.

FILL_PATTERN_DIAGONAL_DOUBLE



Hatching pattern that shows diagonal double cross lines with spaces of intermediate width.

FILL_PATTERN_DIAGONAL_WIDE



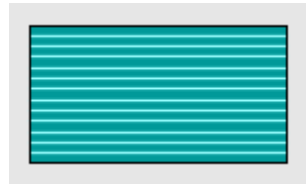
Hatching pattern that shows diagonal cross lines with spaces of large width.

FILL_PATTERN_HORIZONTAL

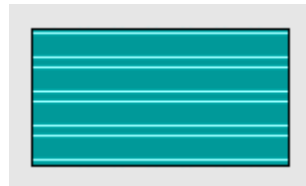


Hatching pattern that shows horizontal lines with spaces of intermediate width.

FILL_PATTERN_HORIZONTAL_DOUBLE

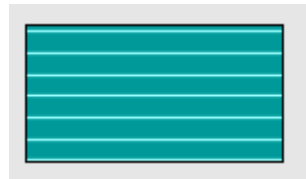


Hatching pattern that shows horizontal double lines with spaces of intermediate width.



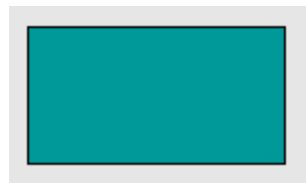
FILL_PATTERN_HORIZONTAL_WIDE

Hatching pattern that shows horizontal lines with spaces of large width.



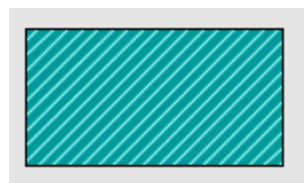
FILL_PATTERN_NONE

Pattern that has no a hatching pattern, which therefore lacks the foreground color. The background color will completely cover the area.



FILL_PATTERN_SLASH

Hatching pattern that shows slash lines with spaces of intermediate width.



FILL_PATTERN_SLASH_DOUBLE

Hatching pattern that shows double slash lines with spaces of intermediate width.



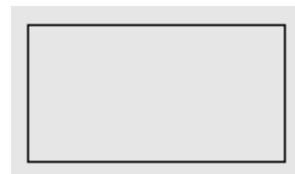
FILL_PATTERN_SLASH_WIDE

Hatching pattern that shows slash lines with spaces of large width.



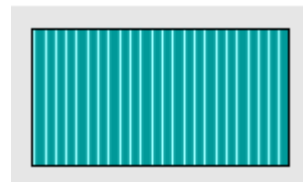
FILL_PATTERN_TRANSPARENT

Empty pattern. It does not have a foreground color nor a background color.



FILL_PATTERN_VERTICAL

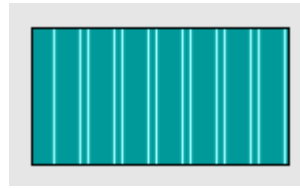
Hatching pattern that shows vertical lines with spaces of intermediate width.



FILL_PATTERN_VERTICAL_DOUBLE

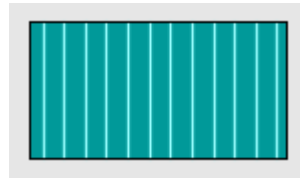
Hatching pattern that shows vertical double lines with spaces of intermediate width.

FILL_PATTERN_VERTICAL_WIDE



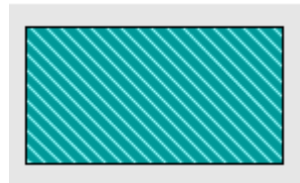
Hatching pattern that shows vertical lines with spaces of large width.

FILL_PATTERN_BACKSLASH



Hatching pattern that shows backslash lines with spaces of intermediate width.

FILL_PATTERN_GRADIENT_DIAGONAL_DOWN



Vertical color gradientColor gradient directed diagonally from the top to the bottom

FILL_PATTERN_GRADIENT_DIAGONAL_UP



Color gradient directed diagonally from the bottom to the top

FILL_PATTERN_GRADIENT_HORIZONTAL



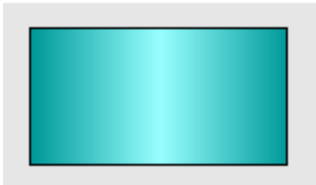
Horizontal color gradient

FILL_PATTERN_GRADIENT_HORIZONTAL_CONVEX



Horizontally convex color gradient

FILL_PATTERN_GRADIENT_LEFT_LIGHTED



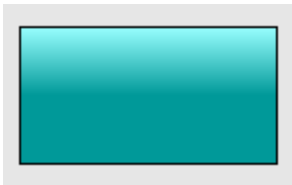
Color gradient lighted on the left

FILL_PATTERN_GRADIENT_TOP_LIGHTED



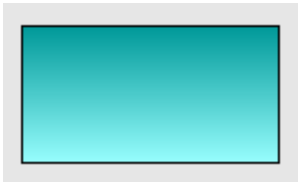
Color gradient lighted at the top

FILL_PATTERN_GRADIENT_VERTICAL



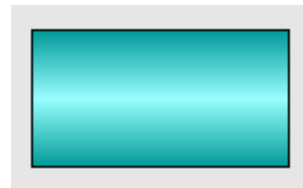
Vertical color gradient

FILL_PATTERN_GRADIENT_VERTICAL_CONVEX

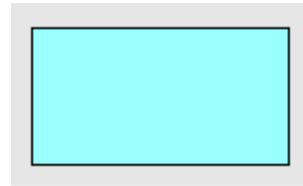


Vertically convex color gradient

FILL_PATTERN_SOLID



The hatching pattern is a solid area. Therefore the foreground color will completely cover the area.

**Accessing Methods**

int getPattern()

PatternColorRead Only Property of [NeAreaStyle](#)

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you retrieve the color of the hatching pattern set by the constructor.

Accessing Methods

java.awt.Color getPatternColor()

10.4 NeColorMap

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)Package name **de.netronic.common.beanbase**

This class offers methods to map colors to key values for the handling of dynamic colors. Two different types of key values can be used in a color map: single,

discrete values and range values. If discrete values and range values overlap, discrete values are given priority over range values.

Methods to Handle the Color Map

<code>addEntry(...)</code>	Adds a discrete value to the color map.
<code>addPropertyChangeListener(...)</code>	Adds a listener for change events in the map object.
<code>addRange(...)</code>	Adds a range value to the color map.
<code>getColor(...)</code>	Color of a given key in the map.
<code>iterateColors()</code>	Returns an iterator object of all colors.
<code>removeEntry(...)</code>	Removes a discrete value from the map.
<code>removePropertyChangeListener(...)</code>	Removes a listener for change events in the map object.
<code>removeRange(...)</code>	Removes a range value from the map.

Constructors of the Class

NeColorMap

Constructor of **NeColorMap**

This constructor lets you generate an empty color map. Discrete entries and range values you can add later on via the appropriate methods.

Declaration

```
NeColorMap ()
```

Methods of the Class

addEntry

Method of **NeColorMap**

This method lets you add to the color map a discrete value as a key.

Declaration

```
void addEntry (java.lang.Object key, java.awt.Color theColor)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
key	java.lang.Object	Object that forms the key and that is to be added to the color map. The object for example is the value of an entity attribute. It represents a discrete value.
theColor	java.awt.Color	Color object to be assigned.
Return Value	void	

Also see [removeEntry](#)

addPropertyChangeListener

Method of **NeColorMap**

This method adds a listener for change events in the JGantt object. The listener will be informed each time a property of the color scheme has been changed.

Declaration

```
void addPropertyChangeListener (java.beans.PropertyChangeListener listener)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
listener	java.beans.PropertyChangeListener	Listener to be added.
Return Value	void	

Also see [removePropertyChangeListener](#)

addRange

Method of **NeColorMap**

This method lets you add a range value to the color map. The range extends from this key up to, but not including, the next range key of the same class. A range key may for example be a date. The range key needs to be comparable to other range keys, giving a result of being larger, smaller or equal. So all range keys of the same color map need to be of the same type, for example a date. This is how you can assign the same color to all nodes that hold a date which is equal or larger than the key considered but which is smaller than the key following. If there

is no key following, any value equal or larger than the key considered will belong to the range.

Declaration

`void addRange (java.lang.Comparable key, java.awt.Color theColor)`

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
key	java.lang.Comparable	Object that forms the key and that is to be added to the color map. The object may for example be the value of an entity attribute representing a range of values.
theColor	java.awt.Color	Color object to be assigned.
Return Value	void	

Also see [removeRange](#)

getColor

Method of [NeColorMap](#)

By this method you can retrieve the color of a given key.

Declaration

`java.awt.Color getColor (java.lang.Object key)`

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
key	java.lang.Object	Object that forms the key and that is to be searched for in the color map. The object may for example be the value of an entity attribute representing a range of values. If the object was found, the corresponding color will be returned.
Return Value	java.awt.Color	Color corresponding to the key in the color map.

iterateColors

Method of [NeColorMap](#)

This method returns an iterator object of all colors.

Declaration

```
java.util.Iterator iterateColors ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	java.util.Iterator	Iterator object returned

removeEntry**Method of [NeColorMap](#)**

This method lets you remove a discrete value from the map as well as the color object allocated.

Declaration

```
void removeEntry (java.lang.Object key)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
key	java.lang.Object	Key to be removed.
Return Value	void	

Also see [addEntry](#)

removePropertyChangeListener**Method of [NeColorMap](#)**

This method lets you remove a listener for change events in the map object.

Declaration

```
void removePropertyChangeListener (java.beans.PropertyChangeListener listener)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
listener	java.beans.PropertyChangeListener	Listener to be removed.
Return Value	void	

Also see [addChangeListener](#)

removeRange

Method of [NeColorMap](#)

This method lets you remove a range value from the map as well as the color object allocated.

Declaration

void removeRange (java.lang.Comparable key)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
key	java.lang.Comparable	Key to be removed.
Return Value	void	

Also see [addRange](#)

10.5 NeCombinedFilter

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.beanbase**
Implements **de.netronic.common.interface.NelFilter**

This class provides a constructor that serves to generate a filter which contains a condition composed of conditions of other filters. For simple conditions please see class **NeValueFilter**, for inverted conditions please see class **NeNotFilter**.

Constructors of the Class

NeCombinedFilter

Constructor of [NeCombinedFilter](#)

This constructor lets you generate a filter that contains a condition composed of the conditions of other filters.

Declaration

NeCombinedFilter (de.netronic.common.intface.NelFilter theFirst, java.lang.String operator, de.netronic.common.intface.NelFilter theSecond)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
theFirst	de.netronic.common.intface.NelFilter	Filter, the conditions of which will be combined with the conditions of the filter in the third parameter.
operator	java.lang.String	Operator, that may consist of a logic "and" (in Java: &&) or a logic "or" (in Java:).
theSecond	de.netronic.common.intface.NelFilter	Filter, the conditions of which will be combined with the conditions of the filter in the first parameter.

10.6 NeDateLine

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.beanbase**
 Extends **de.netronic.common.beanbase.NeValueLine**

This class allows to add a data line to the Gantt graph via different constructors.

Constructor to Add a Date Line

Constructors of the Class

These constructors serve to generate a date line object. In addition to the date, on which the line is to be drawn, you can pass a line type and a line color. If you do not pass a line type or a color, the corresponding default values will be automatically set.

NeDateLine

Constructor of [NeDateLine](#)

Date line set to the date passed. The default line color is red, the default line type is a solid line.

Declaration

NeDateLine (long thisValue)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
thisValue	long	Date on which the date line will be displayed. The figures passed will be interpreted as the number of milliseconds since 1.1.1970.








NeDateLine


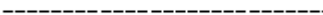







Constructor of [NeDateLine](#)

Date line set to the date and to the line type passed by the parameters. The default line color is red.

Declaration

NeDateLine (long thisValue, int thisLineType)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
thisValue	long	Date on which the date line will be displayed. The figures passed will be interpreted as the number of milliseconds since 1.1.1970.
thisLineType	int	Line type of the date line
	Possible Values:	
	NE_LINE_TYPE_0	Solid line 
	NE_LINE_TYPE_1	Line of long dashes separated by average spaces 
	NE_LINE_TYPE_10	Line of one very long dash alternating with three dots, separated by very short spaces 
	NE_LINE_TYPE_11	Line of one very long dash alternating with two very short dashes, separated by very short spaces 
	NE_LINE_TYPE_12	Line of one very long dash alternating with two dots, separated by very short spaces 
	NE_LINE_TYPE_13	Line of one very long dash alternating with one very short dash, separated by very short spaces 
	NE_LINE_TYPE_14	Line of one very long dash alternating with one dot, separated by very short spaces 

NE_LINE_TYPE_15	Line of one extremely long dash alternating with one dot, separated by very short spaces 
NE_LINE_TYPE_16	Line of short dashes separated by very narrow spaces 
NE_LINE_TYPE_17	Line of rather long dashes separated by very short spaces 
NE_LINE_TYPE_18	Line of one very long dash alternating with four dots, separated by very short spaces 
NE_LINE_TYPE_2	Dotted line 
NE_LINE_TYPE_3	Line of short dashes separated by very narrow spaces 
NE_LINE_TYPE_4	Line of short dashes separated by narrow spaces 
NE_LINE_TYPE_5	Line of long dashes separated by average spaces 
NE_LINE_TYPE_6	Line of long dashes sparated by very wide spaces 

NE_LINE_TYPE_7	Line of short dashes separated by wide spaces -----
NE_LINE_TYPE_8	Line of rather long dashes separated by average spaces -----
NE_LINE_TYPE_9	Line of one very long dash alternating with three very short dashes, separated by very short spaces -----








NeDateLine










Constructor of NeDateLine

Date line that is assigned the date, the color and the line type passed by the parameters.

Declaration

NeDateLine (long thisValue, java.awt.Color thisLineColor, int thisLineType)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
thisValue	long	Date on which the date line will be displayed. The figures passed will be interpreted as the number of milliseconds since 1.1.1970.
thisLineColor	java.awt.Color	Color of the date line
thisLineType	int	Line type of the date line
	Possible Values:	
	NE_LINE_TYPE_0	Solid line 
	NE_LINE_TYPE_1	Line of long dashes separated by average spaces 
	NE_LINE_TYPE_10	Line of one very long dash alternating with three dots, separated by very short spaces 
	NE_LINE_TYPE_11	Line of one very long dash alternating with two very short dashes, separated by very short spaces 
	NE_LINE_TYPE_12	Line of one very long dash alternating with two dots, separated by very short spaces 
	NE_LINE_TYPE_13	Line of one very long dash alternating with one very short dash, separated by very short spaces 
	NE_LINE_TYPE_14	Line of one very long dash alternating with one dot, separated by very short spaces 

NE_LINE_TYPE_15	Line of one extremely long dash alternating with one dot, separated by very short spaces 
NE_LINE_TYPE_16	Line of short dashes separated by very narrow spaces 
NE_LINE_TYPE_17	Line of rather long dashes separated by very short spaces 
NE_LINE_TYPE_18	Line of one very long dash alternating with four dots, separated by very short spaces 
NE_LINE_TYPE_2	Dotted line 
NE_LINE_TYPE_3	Line of short dashes separated by very narrow spaces 
NE_LINE_TYPE_4	Line of short dashes separated by narrow spaces 
NE_LINE_TYPE_5	Line of long dashes separated by average spaces 
NE_LINE_TYPE_6	Line of long dashes separated by very wide spaces 

NE_LINE_TYPE_7	Line of short dashes separated by wide spaces -----
NE_LINE_TYPE_8	Line of rather long dashes separated by average spaces -----
NE_LINE_TYPE_9	Line of one very long dash alternating with three very short dashes, separated by very short spaces -----

NeDateLine

Constructor of NeDateLine

Date line set to the date and to the color passed by the parameters. The default line type is a solid line.

Declaration
NeDateLine (long thisValue, java.awt.Color thisLineColor)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
thisValue	long	Date on which the date line will be displayed. The figures passed will be interpreted as the number of milliseconds since 1.1.1970.
thisLineColor	java.awt.Color	Color of the date line

NeDateLine

Constructor of NeDateLine

Date line set to the date passed. The graphical attributes of the line are taken from the INeLineStyle object.

Declaration
NeDateLine (INeLineStyle thisLineStyle, long thisValue)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
thisLineStyle	NeLineStyle	Line style for the date line.
thisValue	long	Date on which the date line will be displayed. The figures passed will be interpreted as the number of milliseconds since 1.1.1970.

10.7 NeDynamicLabel

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.beanbase**
 Implements **de.netronic.common.interface.NeDynamicLabel**

This abstract class defines a dynamic NeLabel object, which can be of the type **NeAnnotation** or **NeSymbol**. Please implement the method **getActualLabel** in a derived class. This way, you can - depending on the parameter **refObject** - specify the NeLabel object returned.

Methods to handle the dynamic label

[getActualLabel\(...\)](#) Abstract method to be implemented that returns the actual NeLabel object.

Methods of the Class

getActualLabel

Method of [NeDynamicLabel](#)

Abstract method to be implemented that returns the actual NeLabel object.

Declaration

NeLabel getActualLabel (java.lang.Object refObject)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
refObject	java.lang.Object	Reference object (usually an NeEntity object)
Return Value	NeLabel	Actual NeLabel

Example Code

```

public NeILabel getActualLabel(Object refObject)
{
    NeIEntity entity = (NeIEntity) refObject;
    String symbolString = entity.getValueAsString("symbol");

    NeSymbol symbol;

    if (symbolString.equals("Triangle"))
        symbol = new NeSymbol (74, NeSymbol.SYMBOL_TABLE_GR_BAR);
    else
        symbol = new NeSymbol (75, NeSymbol.SYMBOL_TABLE_GR_BAR);

    symbol.setExtent(new Dimension(600,600));
    symbol.setAreaStyle(Color.blue);

    return symbol;
}

```

10.8 NeDynamicPicture

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name	de.netronic.common.beanbase
Extends	de.netronic.common.beanbase.NeDynamicLabel
Implements	de.netronic.common.interface.NeIDynamicPicture

This abstract class defines a dynamic NePicture object. Please implement the method **getActualPicture** in a derived class. This way, you can - depending on the parameter **refObject** - define the NePicture object returned.

Methods of the Class

getActualPicture

Method of [NeDynamicPicture](#)

Abstract method to be implemented that returns the actual NePicture object.

Declaration

NePicture getActualPicture (java.lang.Object refObject)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
refObject	java.lang.Object	Reference object (usually an NeIEntity object)
Return Value	NePicture	Actual NePicture object

Example Code

```
public NePicture getActualPicture(Object refObject)
{
    NeIEntity entity = (NeIEntity) refObject;
    String hasAction = entity.getValueAsString("hasAction");

    if (hasAction!=null && hasAction.equals("1"))
        return myHasActionPicture;
    else
        return null;
}
```

10.9 NeEntityAttributeColor

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.beanbase**
 Extends **java.awt.Color**

This class allows to use values of **color** type AppData attributes as colors in VARCHART JGantt.

Methods to handle the color of an entity attribute

[getActualColor\(...\)](#) Returns the color from the color value attribute of the **refObject** entity.

Constructors of the Class

NeEntityAttributeColor

Constructor of [NeEntityAttributeColor](#)

Generates a color of the type **NeEntityAttributeColor** by using the default color and the color value attribute name.

Declaration

NeEntityAttributeColor (java.awt.Color theColor, java.lang.String theAttributeName)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
theColor	java.awt.Color	Default color
theAttributeName	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute from which the color is to be retrieved

Methods of the Class

getActualColor

Method of [NeEntityAttributeColor](#)

Returns the color from the color value attribute of the **refObject** entity. In case it equals zero or is no valid color, the default color will be returned.

Declaration

java.awt.Color getActualColor (java.lang.Object refObject)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
refObject	java.lang.Object	Entity from which the contents of the color attribute are to be retrieved.
Return Value	java.awt.Color	Returned color

10.10 NeEntityComparator

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.beanbase**
 Extends **java.lang.Object**

Implements
| **java.io.Serializable**
java.util.Comparator

This class lets you to compare entities.

Properties to Handle the Comparison of Entities

AttributeNames List of names of the compared attributes of an entity

Reversed Inverted flags of the comparison

Methods to Handle the Comparison of Entities

compare(...) Compares the values of attributes of two entities.

Constructors of the Class

By the constructors you can generate comparators that compare entities on the base of their attribute values. A second parameter allows to invert the result.

NeEntityComparator

Constructor of **NeEntityComparator**

This constructor lets you generate a comparator object to compare entities. You can create a parameter to set whether or not the result of the comparison is to be reversed. The missing attribute names to hold the entities you can create later on via the property set/getAttributeNames.

Declaration

NeEntityComparator (boolean compareReversed)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
compareReversed	boolean	Boolean value that sets, whether or not the result is to be inverted.

NeEntityComparator

Constructor of **NeEntityComparator**

This constructor lets you generate a comparator object to compare entities. The parameters missing now can be generated later on by the properties set/getAttributeNames and set/getReversed.

Declaration
NeEntityComparator ()

NeEntityComparator

Constructor of NeEntityComparator

This constructor lets you generate a comparator, that compares entities via an array of attribute values. The list of corresponding attribute names is passed by the first parameter. Beside, for each attribute you can set whether or not the result of the comparison is to be reversed.

Declaration
NeEntityComparator (java.lang.String theAttributeNames, boolean compareReversed)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
theAttributeNames	java.lang.String	String holding the name of the attribute, the value of which is to be compared.
compareReversed	boolean	Boolean value that sets, whether or not the result is to be inverted.

NeEntityComparator

Constructor of NeEntityComparator

This constructor lets you generate a comparator, that compares entities via an array of attribute values. The list of corresponding attribute names is passed by the first parameter. Beside, for each attribute you can set whether or not the result of the comparison is to be reversed.

Declaration
NeEntityComparator (java.lang.String[] theAttributeNames, boolean compareReversed)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
theAttributeNames	java.lang.String[]	Array of strings holding the names of the attributes, the values of which are to be compared.
compareReversed	boolean	Boolean value, that sets for all attributes, whether or not the result is to be inverted.

NeEntityComparator

Constructor of NeEntityComparator

This constructor lets you generate a comparator, that compares entities via an array of attribute values. The list of corresponding attribute names is passed by the first parameter. Beside, for each attribute you can set whether or not the result of the comparison is to be reversed.

Declaration

NeEntityComparator (java.lang.String[] theAttributeNames, boolean [] compareReversed)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
theAttributeNames	java.lang.String[]	Array of strings holding the names of the attributes, the values of which are to be compared.
compareReversed	boolean []	Array of boolean values that sets for each attribute, whether or not its result is to be reversed.

Properties of the Class

AttributeNames

Read Only Property of [NeEntityComparator](#)

Typ	java.lang.String[]
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve an array of strings that hold the names of attributes of the entity that have been compared.

Accessing Methods

java.lang.String[] getAttributeNames()

Reversed

Read Only Property of [NeEntityComparator](#)

Typ	boolean []
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve an array of boolean values that act as flags. The flags indicate whether the results of the comparison of the attributes are inverted. They can be used to sort entities after a value of their attributes in descending order.

Accessing Methods

boolean [] getReversed()

Methods of the Class

compare

Method of [NeEntityComparator](#)

This method lets you compare the values of selected attributes of two entities.

Declaration

```
int compare (java.lang.Object entity1, java.lang.Object entity2)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity1	java.lang.Object	First entity object, to be compared to the second one.
entity2	java.lang.Object	Second entity object, to be compared to the first one.
Return Value	int	<p>Returns a negative integer, zero, or a positive integer if the first argument is less than, equal to, or greater than the second one, respectively.</p> <p>The sign of the result is inverted if compareReversed is true.</p> <p>Returns zero if one of the objects is not an entity.</p>

10.11 NeEntityEditorDialog

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.bean.entityeditor**
 Extends **javax.swing.JDialog**

An NeEntityEditorDialog serves for simple editing or for displaying attribute values of one or several entities. The selection of attributes to be edited can be customized. An attribute can be defined to be editable. This setting can be valid for all entities or they can be adapted via NelFilter objects to the entity just displayed.

There are two different ways to open an NeEntityEditorDialog. Either directly from the application via the method editEntity or editEntities, or from JGantt by selecting the option "Edit" from the pop-up menu or by creating an entity.

Constructors of the Class

NeEntityEditorDialog

Constructor of [NeEntityEditorDialog](#)

Generates an NeEntityEditorDialog that has the parent "frame" and the title "title"

Declaration

NeEntityEditorDialog (java.awt.Frame frame, java.lang.String title)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
frame	java.awt.Frame	Owner of the dialog
title	java.lang.String	The title of the dialog. If set to null the title will be "Edit data".

Properties of the Class

Buffered

Property of [NeEntityEditorDialog](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	true

If the editor works in the "buffered" mode all values modified are kept internally in the editor. They are written to the entity only after the user has pressed the "OK" button. Before, the modifications entered can be undone by pressing the "Cancel" button.

If this property is set to **false**, the values modified are written to the entity directly after the field has been edited. In this case, the dialog will not show a "Cancel" button.

Accessing Methods

void setBuffered (boolean newValue)
boolean isBuffered ()

ContentsDefinition

Property of [NeEntityEditorDialog](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.contentsdefinition.NeContentsDefinition
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	null

Defines the attributes to be displayed by the editor. This definition can be adapted to an entity by various objects of the class

de.netronic.common.contentsdefinition.NeRowDefinition. The field styles specified in the contents definition or its row definition will not be considered. If you do not set this property, all attributes of the entity set will be displayed and can be edited.

Accessing Methods

```
void setContentsDefinition (de.netronic.common.contentsdefinition.NeContentsDefinition
newValue)
de.netronic.common.contentsdefinition.NeContentsDefinition getContentsDefinition ()
```

Example Code

```
// use contentsDefinition from table for entytiEditor as well
NeContentsDefinition cd = jGantt1.getTable().getContentsDefinition();
jGantt1.getEntityEditorDialog().setContentsDefinition(cd);
```

IdentifyBy

Property of [NeEntityEditorDialog](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	"<userID>"

Name of the attribute used to identify the entity. The contents of this attribute will be displayed in the top left corner of the EntityEditor. Via the pre-defined value "<userID>" the user identification of the entity can be used for identification.

Accessing Methods

```
void setIdentifyBy (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getIdentifyBy ()
```

Methods of the Class

editEntities

Method of [NeEntityEditorDialog](#)

Opens the editor as a modal dialog. The entities provided by the iterator can be edited consecutively.

Declaration

`boolean editEntities (java.util.Iterator entities)`

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entities	java.util.Iterator	Iterator to provide the entities to be edited.
Return Value	boolean	Returns true , after the user has clicked "OK" in the dialog. Returns false , after the user has clicked "Cancel" in the dialog.

Also see [editEntity](#)

editEntity

Method of [NeEntityEditorDialog](#)

Opens the editor as a modal dialog for the entity "entity".

Declaration

`boolean editEntity (de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity entity)`

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	Entity to be edited.
Return Value	boolean	Returns true , after the user has clicked "OK" in the dialog. Returns false , after the user has clicked "Cancel" in the dialog

Also see [editEntities](#)

10.12 NeGroupComparator

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.bean.layouter**
 Implements **de.netronic.common.interface.NelGroupComparator**

The class NeGroupComparator compares groups after their group entity.
 If group entities do not exist, groups are compared after their grouping codes.

Properties to Handle Groups

[Dynamic](#) Dynamic sorting of groups

Methods to Handle Groups

[dependsOn\(\)](#) Does sorting depend on the modification of data?

Constructors of the Class

NeGroupComparator

Constructor of [NeGroupComparator](#)

Generates an NeGroupComparator that sorts groups after the value of several attributes of their group entity in ascending or descending order. Sorting can be chosen to be performed dynamically or statically.

Declaration

NeGroupComparator (java.lang.String[] theAttributeNames, boolean [] compareReversed, boolean dynamic)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
theAttributeNames	java.lang.String[]	List of attribute names, after which the sorting is performed.
compareReversed	boolean []	If this parameter equals the value "true", groups are sorted in descending order.
dynamic	boolean	If this parameter equals the value "true", groups are sorted dynamically (sorting is automatically repeated after a modification of data).

NeGroupComparator

Constructor of NeGroupComparator

Generates an NeGroupComparator that sorts groups after the value of several attributes of their group entity in ascending or descending order. Sorting is automatically repeated after a modification of data (dynamic sorting).

Declaration

NeGroupComparator (java.lang.String[] theAttributeNames, boolean [] compareReversed)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
theAttributeNames	java.lang.String[]	List of attribute names, after which the sorting is performed.
compareReversed	boolean []	If this parameter equals the value "true", groups are sorted in descending order.

NeGroupComparator

Constructor of NeGroupComparator

Generates an NeGroupComparator that sorts groups after the value of several attributes of their group entity in ascending or descending order. Sorting is automatically repeated after a modification of data (dynamic sorting).

Declaration

NeGroupComparator (java.lang.String[] theAttributeNames, boolean compareReversed)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
theAttributeNames	java.lang.String[]	List of attribute names, after which the sorting is performed.
compareReversed	boolean	If this parameter equals the value "true", groups are sorted in descending order.

NeGroupComparator

Constructor of NeGroupComparator

Generates an NeGroupComparator that sorts groups after the value of an attribute of their group entity in ascending or descending order. Sorting can be chosen to be performed dynamically or statically.

Declaration

NeGroupComparator (java.lang.String theAttributeName, boolean compareReversed, boolean dynamic)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
theAttributeName	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute, after which the sorting is performed.
compareReversed	boolean	If this parameter equals the value "true", groups are sorted in descending order.
dynamic	boolean	If this parameter equals the value "true", groups are sorted dynamically (sorting is automatically repeated after a modification of data).

NeGroupComparator

Constructor of NeGroupComparator

Generates an NeGroupComparator that sorts groups after the value of an attribute of their group entity in ascending or descending order. Sorting is automatically repeated after a modification of data (dynamic sorting).

Declaration

NeGroupComparator (java.lang.String theAttributeName, boolean compareReversed)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
theAttributeName	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute, after which the sorting is performed.
compareReversed	boolean	If this parameter equals the value "true", groups are sorted in descending order.

NeGroupComparator

Constructor of NeGroupComparator

Generates an NeGroupComparator that sorts groups after the ID of their group entity in ascending or descending order. Sorting is automatically repeated after a modification of data (dynamic sorting).

Declaration

NeGroupComparator (boolean compareReversed)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
compareReversed	boolean	If this parameter equals the value "true", groups will be sorted in descending order.

NeGroupComparator

Constructor of NeGroupComparator

Generates an NeGroupComparator that sorts groups after the ID of their group entity. Sorting is performed dynamically.

Declaration

NeGroupComparator ()

Properties of the Class

Dynamic

Property of NeGroupComparator

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	true

If set to true, groups are re-sorted automatically on changes of data.

Accessing Methods

```
void setDynamic (boolean newValue)
boolean isDynamic ()
```

Methods of the Class

dependsOn

Method of [NeGroupComparator](#)

If dynamic sorting is not activated (depending on the type of constructor used) the method will return **false**. If dynamic sorting is activated, the method will return **true** if the entity "entity" is the groupEntity of the group "group" and if "attribute" is one of the attributNames which are used for sorting the groups.

Declaration

```
boolean dependsOn ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	boolean	

10.13 NelDrawingConstants

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.interface**

This interface offers constants that define different ways of drawing elements.

10.14 NelDrawingElement

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.interface**

This interface holds properties and methods to handle DrawingElement objects, mainly for internal administrative purposes.

Properties to Handle Drawing Elements

[Opaque](#) Opaque drawing element

[RefObject](#)

Retrieves the reference object.

Methods to Handle Drawing Elements

getBoundingBox(...)	Minimum size rectangle surrounding the label.
identify(...)	Locates a point
identifyObjects(...)	Locates drawing elements in a rectangle
paintElements(...)	Takes the drawing element to the Gantt graph.

Properties of the Interface**Opaque**Property of [NelDrawingElement](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

A drawing element is opaque if it fills completely the bounding box by which it is limited. Since beneath opaque objects drawing is not needed, relieving this property may be used for optimized drawing.

Accessing Methods

```
void setOpaque (boolean newValue)
boolean isOpaque ()
```

RefObjectRead Only Property of [NelDrawingElement](#)

Typ	java.lang.Object
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This Property retrieves the reference object of the drawing element.

Accessing Methods

```
java.lang.Object getRefObject()
```

Methods of the Interface

getBoundingBox

Method of [NelDrawingElement](#)

This method calculates the minimum rectangle that can be drawn around a drawing element.

Declaration

```
java.awt.Rectangle getBoundingBox (java.awt.Rectangle oldRect)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter oldRect	java.awt.Rectangle	This parameter serves to pass an existing rectangle object, that receives the values of the bounding box. For reasons of performance, it makes sense to re-use existing rectangles. If you leave this parameter empty, a new rectangle object will automatically be generated and returned.
Return Value	java.awt.Rectangle	Minimum rectangle retrieved.

identify

Method of [NelDrawingElement](#)

This method retrieves, whether or not the point passed is situated within the drawing element.

Declaration

```
boolean identify (java.awt.Point thePoint)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter thePoint	java.awt.Point	Position in coordinate system of the drawing element.
Return Value	boolean	True: the point passed has been located within the drawing element, false: the point passed could not be located within the drawing element.

identifyObjects

Method of [NelDrawingElement](#)

This method retrieves, whether in the rectangle passed drawing elements exist.

Declaration

`boolean identifyObjects (java.awt.Rectangle rectangle, java.util.Collection foundObjects, boolean opaque)`

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
rectangle	java.awt.Rectangle	Rectangle, in which drawing elements are located.
foundObjects	java.util.Collection	Collection of drawing elements found in the rectangle passed.
opaque	boolean	This parameter defines, whether uncolored areas in a dynamic object are opaque or transparent. In transparent objects an uncolored area will not be identified as a part of an object. If only the transparen part of an object is located in the rectangle, it cannot be identified.
Return Value	boolean	True: drawing elements have been located in the rectangle passed, false: drawing elements could not be located in the rectangle passed.

paintElements

Method of [NelDrawingElement](#)

This method takes the drawing element to the Gantt graph.

Declaration

```
int paintElements (NelPainter painter)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
painter	NelPainter	
Return Value	int	Painter object to be drawn.

10.15 NelDynamicColor

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.interface**

This interface defines a color that may change at runtime, for example in dependence of the value of an attribute.

Methods to Handle Dynamic Colors

[getActualColor\(...\)](#) Retrieves the actual color of the reference object.

Methods of the Interface

getActualColor

Method of [NelDynamicColor](#)

Retrieves the color which has been assigned to the reference object, and which depends on the data of the reference object.

Declaration

```
java.awt.Color getActualColor (java.lang.Object object)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter object	java.lang.Object	Object, the color of which is to be retrieved. The type of reference object can either be of NelEntity (to assign colors to nodes or group nodes via the corresponding color schemes) or of NelTimeSpan (to assign colors to a calendar grid or the time scale).
Return Value	java.awt.Color	Color object returned

10.16 NelDynamicLabel

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.interface**
 Extends **de.netronic.common.interface.NelLabel**

This interface offers methods to handle dynamic labels.

Methods to Handle Dynamic Labels

[getActualLabel\(...\)](#) Retrieves the actual label of the reference object.

Methods of the Interface

getActualLabel

Method of [NelDynamicLabel](#)

Retrieves the label which has been assigned to the reference object, and which depends on the data of the reference object.

Declaration

NelLabel getActualLabel (java.lang.Object object)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
object	java.lang.Object	Object, the label of which is to be retrieved.
Return Value	NelLabel	Label object returned

10.17 NelDynamicPicture

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)Package name **de.netronic.common.interface**Extends **de.netronic.common.interface.NelPicture**

This interface defines a picture object, the actual contents of which is determined dynamically at run time.

Methods to Handle Dynamic Pictures

[getActualPicture\(...\)](#) Retrieves the actual picture of the reference object.

Methods of the Interface

getActualPictureMethod of [NelDynamicPicture](#)

Retrieves the picture which is allocated to the reference object (more exactly: to an attribute of the entity), and which depends on the data of the reference object.

Declaration

```
NelPicture getActualPicture (java.lang.Object object)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter object	java.lang.Object	Object, the picture of which is to be retrieved. Most times, the object is an entity.
Return Value	NelPicture	Picture object returned

10.18 NelFilter

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.interface**

This interface defines a filter that applies to entites. Via the method **apply** you can verify whether or not an entity fulfills the condition in the filter.

Methods to Handle Filter Objects

- [addPropertyChangeListener\(...\)](#) Adds a listener for change events in the filter object.
- [apply\(...\)](#) Verifies if the conditions of the filter apply to an entity
- [removePropertyChangeListener\(...\)](#) Removes a listener for change events.

Methods of the Interface

addPropertyChangeListener

Method of [NelFilter](#)

This method adds a listener for change events in the filter object. The listener will be informed each time a property was changed.

Declaration

```
void addPropertyChangeListener (java.beans.PropertyChangeListener l)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
l	java.beans.PropertyChangeListener	Listener to be added.
Return Value	void	

apply**Method of [NelFilter](#)**

When JGantt invokes this method, the filter object verifies whether the entity passed complies with the filter conditions.

Declaration

```
boolean apply (NelEntity entity)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity	NelEntity	Entity that the filter is to apply to.
Return Value	boolean	true: the conditions apply to the entity, false: the conditions do not apply to the entity.

removePropertyChangeListener**Method of [NelFilter](#)**

Removes an existing listener for change events in the filter object.

Declaration

```
void removePropertyChangeListener (java.beans.PropertyChangeListener l)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
l	java.beans.PropertyChangeListener	Listener to be removed.
Return Value	void	

10.19 NelGroupComparator

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.interface**
 Extends **java.util.Comparator**

When for sorting groups (see JGantt.GroupsSortedBy) a comparator is used that implements the interface NelGroupComparator, JGantt will be enabled to adapt the sorting of groups dynamically to the modifications of the data that the nodes are based upon.

Methods of the Interface

dependsOn

Method of [NelGroupComparator](#)

The method will return "true", if the sorting of the group called "group" depends of the value of the attribute "attribute" in the entity "entity".

This method is invoked by the layouter object after the data of an activity in a group have changed. The layouter of the group affected can then decide, whether - due to the modification - sorting of the sub-groups has become necessary.

If the comparator always returns "false", sorting is static and does not automatically react to data modification. If it always returns true, the sequence is checked on each modification and may probably be sorted anew. For reasons of performance, the latter case cannot be recommended.

Declaration

boolean dependsOn (NelLayouterGroup group, NelEntity entity, java.lang.String attributeName)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
group	NelLayouterGroup	Group, of which the sub-groups are due to be sorted.
entity	NelEntity	Entity to which the below attribute name belongs.
attributeName	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute, the value of which determines whether or not sorting is performed.
Return Value	boolean	

10.20 NelGroupValueUpdater

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.interface**

This interface offers methods properties to generate group nodes (summary bars) and to calculate dates of summary bars.

Properties of the Interface

Active

Property of [NelGroupValueUpdater](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

By this property you can set or retrieve whether the group value updater object is enabled (true) or disabled (false).

Accessing Methods

```
void setActive (boolean newValue)
boolean isActive ()
```

CreateMissingGroupNodes

Property of [NelGroupValueUpdater](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

By this property you can set or retrieve, whether nodes that are missing in the group are automatically created (true) or if they are not (false).

Accessing Methods

```
void setCreateMissingGroupNodes (boolean newValue)
boolean isCreateMissingGroupNodes ()
```

Methods of the Interface

addReference

Method of [NelGroupValueUpdater](#)

This method lets you add values of reference nodes to an existing list of values that is used to calculate the extent and position of the group node (summary bar).

Declaration

```
void addReference (java.lang.String destAttributeName, java.lang.String srcAttributeName, int mode)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
destAttributeName	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute, to which the calculated result is to be stored.
srcAttributeName	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute, from which the value to be added is to be taken.
mode	int	The mode defines, whether the reference value added should contribute to establish the start date or the end date of the group node.
	Possible Values:	
	MAXIMUM	The value will be used to establish the end value of the group node.
	MINIMUM	The value will be used to establish the start value of the group node.
Return Value	void	

Also see [removeReference](#)

removeReference

Method of [NelGroupValueUpdater](#)

This method lets you remove values of reference nodes from an existing list of values that is used to calculate the extent and position of the group node (summary bar).

Declaration

```
void removeReference (java.lang.String destAttributeName)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
destAttributeName	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute from which the value is not to be taken any more.
Return Value	void	

Also see [addReference](#)

10.21 NelLabel

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.interface**
 Extends **java.io.Serializable**

This interface represents a label object. A label object is a "decorative element" that can be placed onto a point of an object. In contrast to an NelPictureObject the size of an NelLabel object is defined by the implementing class.

The methods of this class are used by the Gantt graph to position and draw the label.

Methods to Handle the Label Object

[addPropertyChangeListener\(...\)](#) Adds a listener for change events in the label object.

[removePropertyChangeListener\(...\)](#) Removes a listener for change events.

Methods to Handle the Positioning

[calculateBottom\(...\)](#) Bottom of the Label

[calculateBoundingBox\(...\)](#) Minimum size rectangle surrounding the label

[calculateTop\(...\)](#) Top of the label

[createDrawingElement\(...\)](#) Element to draw manually generated labels.

Methods of the Interface

addPropertyChangeListener

Method of [NelLabel](#)

This method adds a listener for change events in the label object. The listener will be informed each time a property has been changed.

Declaration

```
void addPropertyChangeListener (java.beans.PropertyChangeListener l)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
l	java.beans.PropertyChangeListener	Listener to be added.
Return Value	void	

Also see [removePropertyChangeListener](#)

calculateBottom

Method of [NelLabel](#)

This method calculates the bottom border of the label, that is, the y value of its coordinates. It will be returned as an offset from the top margin of the diagram, measured by 1/100 mm.

Declaration
int calculateBottom (java.awt.Point refPoint, NelEntity entity)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
refPoint	java.awt.Point	Position in the coordinate system of the label. You can select one of the below constants, to place the symbol in defined places within a positioning square. Alternatively, you may enter coordinates from -100 to +100 to place the symbol inbetween the pre-defined positions. In addition, you can enter coordinates beyond -100 and +100.
entity	NelEntity	Entity of the node that the label belongs to.
Return Value	int	Calculated y value of the bottom border.

Also see [calculateBoundingBox](#)
[calculateTop](#)

calculateBoundingBox

Method of [NelLabel](#)

This methods calculates the minimum rectangle that can be drawn around a label.

Declaration

```
java.awt.Rectangle calculateBoundingBox (java.awt.Point refPoint, NelEntity entity,
java.awt.Rectangle oldRect)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
refPoint	java.awt.Point	<p>Position in coordinate system of the symbol. You can select one of the below constants, to place the symbol at defined places within a positioning square. Alternatively, you may enter coordinates from -100 to +100 to place the symbol inbetween the pre-defined positions. In addition, you can enter coordinates beyond -100 and +100.</p>
entity	NelEntity	Entity of the node that the label belongs to.
oldRect	java.awt.Rectangle	This parameter serves to pass an existing rectangle object that receives the values of the bounding box. For reasons of performance, it makes sense to re-use existing rectangles. If you leave this parameter empty, a new rectangle object will automatically be generated and returned.
Return Value	java.awt.Rectangle	Minimum rectangle calculated.

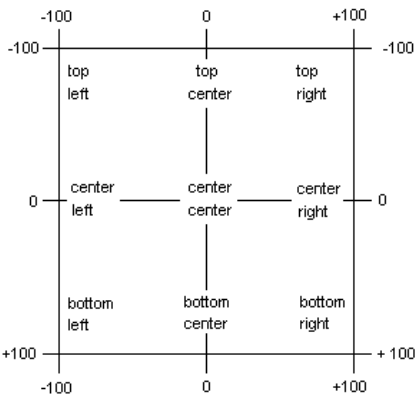
Also see [calculateBottom](#)
[calculateTop](#)

calculateTop

Method of [NelLabel](#)

This method calculates the top border of the label, that is, the y value of its coordinates. It will be returned as an offset from the top margin of the diagram, measured by 1/100 mm.

Declaration
int calculateTop (java.awt.Point refPoint, NelEntity entity)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
refPoint	java.awt.Point	Position in coordinate system of the label. You can select one of the below constants, to place the symbol at defined places within a positioning square. Alternatively, you may enter coordinates from -100 to +100 to place the symbol inbetween the pre-defined positions. In addition, you can enter coordinates beyond -100 and +100. <div></div>
entity	NelEntity	Entity of the node that the label belongs to.
Return Value	int	Calculated y value of the top border.

Also see [calculateBottom](#)
[calculateBoundingBox](#)

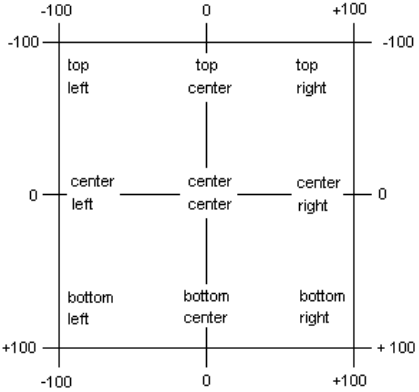
createDrawingElement

Method of [NelLabel](#)

This method lets you generate a drawing element, that is used to draw manually generated labels.

Declaration

NelDrawingElement createDrawingElement (java.awt.Point refPoint, NelEntity entity)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
refPoint	java.awt.Point	Position in coordinate system of the symbol. You can select one of the below constants, to place the symbol at defined places within a positioning square. Alternatively, you may enter coordinates from -100 to +100 to place the symbol inbetween the pre-defined positions. In addition, you can enter coordinates beyond -100 and +100.
		
entity	NelEntity	Entity
Return Value	NelDrawingElement	

removePropertyChangeListener

Method of [NelLabel](#)

Removes an existing listener for change events in the label object.

Declaration

void removePropertyChangeListener (java.beans.PropertyChangeListener l)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
l	java.beans.PropertyChangeListener	Listener to be removed.
Return Value	void	

Also see [addPropertyChangeListener](#)

10.22 NelLabelAttachment

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.interface**
Extends **java.io.Serializable**

This interface represents the placement of a label at an object..

Properties to Handle Label Attachments

Label	Retrieves the symbol that the attachment belongs to.
Position	Retrieves the position in the coordinate system of the link.
Position	Retrieves the position in the coordinate system of the layer.
RefPosition	Retrieves the position in the coordinate system of the label.
RefPosition	Retrieves the position in the coordinate system of the label.

Properties of the Interface

Label

Read Only Property of [NelLabelAttachment](#)

Typ	NelLabel
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property retrieves the label that belongs to the label attachment.

Accessing Methods

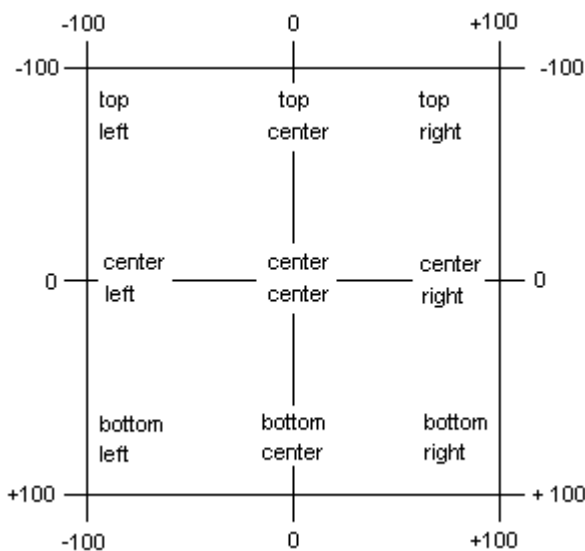
NelLabel getLabel()

Position

Read Only Property of [NelLabelAttachment](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property retrieves the position of the label in the coordinate system of the object that the label was attached to. Possible range of values: -100...+100.



Possible Values	Description
POINT_BOTTOM_CENTER	Bottom center position. Coordinates: 0/-100.
POINT_BOTTOM_LEFT	Bottom left position. Coordinates: -100/100.
POINT_BOTTOM_RIGHT	Bottom right position. Coordinates: 100/100.
POINT_CENTER_CENTER	Center center position. Coordinates: 0/0.
POINT_CENTER_LEFT	Center left position. Coordinates: -100/0.
POINT_CENTER_RIGHT	Center right position. Coordinates: 100/0.
POINT_TOP_CENTER	Top center position. Coordinates: 0/-100.
POINT_TOP_LEFT	Top left position. Coordinates: -100/-100.
POINT_TOP_RIGHT	Top right position. Coordinates: 100/-100.

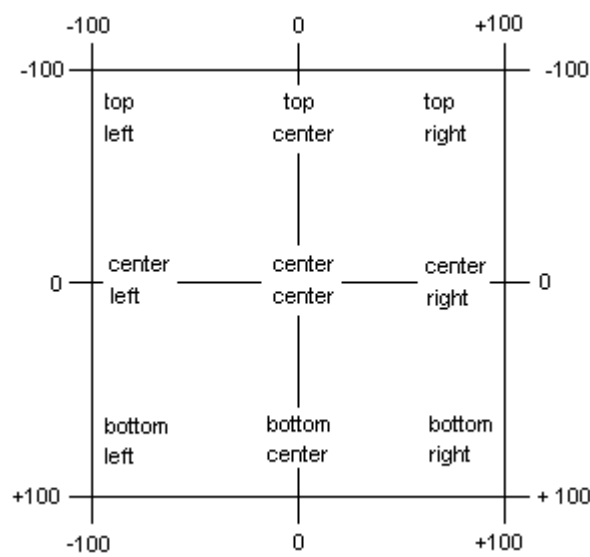
Accessing Methods
int getPosition()

RefPosition

Read Only Property of [NelLabelAttachment](#)

Typ **int**
Bound **no**
Vetoable **no**
Exposure Level **regular**

This property the position in the coordinate system of the label. Possible range of values: -100...+100.



Possible Values

POINT_BOTTOM_CENTER

POINT_BOTTOM_LEFT

POINT_BOTTOM_RIGHT

POINT_CENTER_CENTER

POINT_CENTER_LEFT

POINT_CENTER_RIGHT

POINT_TOP_CENTER

POINT_TOP_LEFT

POINT_TOP_RIGHT

Description

Bottom center position. Coordinates: 0/-100.

Bottom left position. Coordinates: -100/100.

Bottom right position. Coordinates: 100/100.

Center center position. Coordinates: 0/0.

Center left position. Coordinates: -100/0.

Center right position. Coordinates: 100/0.

Top center position. Coordinates: 0/-100.

Top left position. Coordinates: -100/-100.

Top right position. Coordinates: 100/-100.

Accessing Methods

int getRefPosition()

10.23 NelLineAttributes

Belongs to **VariousClasses**Package name **de.netronic.common.interface**

This interface lets you define the properties of a grid line.

Properties of the Grid Line[DrawingPriority](#)

For internal use only.

[LineColor](#)

Sets/retrieves the color of the line.

[LineThickness](#)

Sets/retrieves the thickness of the line.

[LineType](#)

Sets/retrieves the line type.

Properties of the Interface

DrawingPriority

Property of [NelLineAttributes](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	0

For internal use only.

Accessing Methods

```
void setDrawingPriority (int newValue)
int getDrawingPriority ()
```

LineColor

Property of [NelLineAttributes](#)

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	Color.BLACK

This property lets you set or retrieve the color of a line.

Accessing Methods

```
void setLineColor (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getLineColor ()
```

Example Code

```
NeIHorLineGrid horGroupGridLevel1 = horLineGrids.getGridForGroups(1);
horGroupGridLevel1.setLineColor (myLevel1Color);
```

LineThickness

Property of [NelLineAttributes](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	expert
Default Value	1

This property lets you set or retrieve the thickness of a line.

Accessing Methods

```
void setLineThickness (int newValue)
int getLineThickness ()
```

Example Code

```
NeIHorLineGrid horGroupGridLevel1 = horLineGrids.getGridForGroups(1);
horGroupGridLevel1.setLineThickness(130);
```

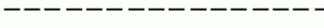








LineType

Property of [NelLineAttributes](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	LINE_TYPE_0

This property lets you set or retrieve the type of a line.

Possible Values	Description
LINE_TYPE_0	Solid line 
LINE_TYPE_1	Line of long dashes separated by average spaces 
LINE_TYPE_10	Line of one very long dash alternating with three dots, separated by very short spaces 
LINE_TYPE_11	Line of one very long dash alternating with two very short dashes, separated by very short spaces 
LINE_TYPE_12	Line of one very long dash alternating with two dots, separated by very short spaces 
LINE_TYPE_13	Line of one very long dash alternating with one very short dash, separated by very short spaces 
LINE_TYPE_14	Line of one very long dash alternating with one dot, separated by very short spaces 
LINE_TYPE_15	Line of one extremely long dash alternating with one dot, separated by very short spaces 
LINE_TYPE_16	Line of short dashes separated by very narrow spaces 
LINE_TYPE_17	Line of rather long dashes separated by very short spaces 

LINE_TYPE_18	Line of one very long dash alternating with four dots, separated by very short spaces 
LINE_TYPE_2	Dotted line 
LINE_TYPE_3	Line of short dashes separated by very narrow spaces 
LINE_TYPE_4	Line of short dashes separated by narrow spaces 
LINE_TYPE_5	Line of long dashes separated by average spaces 
LINE_TYPE_6	Line of long dashes sparated by very wide spaces 
LINE_TYPE_7	Line of short dashes separated by wide spaces 
LINE_TYPE_8	Line of rather long dashes separated by average spaces 
LINE_TYPE_9	Line of one very long dash alternating with three very short dashes, separated by very short spaces 

Accessing Methods

```
void setLineType (int newValue)
int getLineType ()
```

10.24 NelLinkLabelAttachment

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.interface**

This interface represents the placement of a label at a link..

Properties of the Interface

Label

Read Only Property of [NelLinkLabelAttachment](#)

Typ	NelLabel
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property retrieves the label that belongs to the label attachment.

Accessing Methods

```
NelLabel getLabel()
```

Position

Read Only Property of [NelLinkLabelAttachment](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property retrieves the position of the label in the coordinate system of the object that the label was attached to. Possible range of values: -100...+100.

Possible Values	Description
CENTER	Position at the center of the horizontal line. value: 0
SOURCE	Positioin at the beginning of the horizontal line. value: -100
TARGET	Position at the end of the horizontal line. value: 100

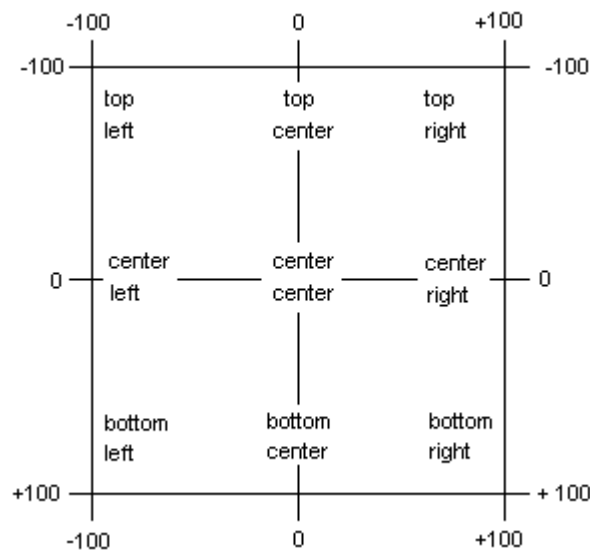
Accessing Methods
int getPosition()

RefPosition

Read Only Property of [NelLinkLabelAttachment](#)

Typ	java.awt.Point
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property the position in the coordinate system of the label. Possible range of values: -100...+100.



Possible Values	Description
POINT_BOTTOM_CENTER	Bottom center position. Coordinates: 0/-100.
POINT_BOTTOM_LEFT	Bottom left position. Coordinates: -100/100.
POINT_BOTTOM_RIGHT	Bottom right position. Coordinates: 100/100.
POINT_CENTER_CENTER	Center center position. Coordinates: 0/0.
POINT_CENTER_LEFT	Center left position. Coordinates: -100/0.
POINT_CENTER_RIGHT	Center right position. Coordinates: 100/0.
POINT_TOP_CENTER	Top center position. Coordinates: 0/-100.
POINT_TOP_LEFT	Top left position. Coordinates: -100/-100.
POINT_TOP_RIGHT	Top right position. Coordinates: 100/-100.

Accessing Methods
java.awt.Point getRefPosition()

10.25 NelPainter

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.interface**

This interface offers properties to paint drawing elements. All properties are for internal use only.

Properties for Internal Use only

DefaultHints	Hints for graphical components
DrawOption	Zeichnungsoptionen
Graphics	Java-Zeichenfläche
SymbolHints	Hints for drawing symbols.

Properties of the Interface

DefaultHints

Read Only Property of [NelPainter](#)

Typ	java.awt.RenderingHints
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Property for internal use only.

Accessing Methods
java.awt.RenderingHints getDefaultHints()

DrawOption

Read Only Property of [NelPainter](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Property for internal use only.

Possible Values	Description
DRAW_PICTURES_ASYNCHRONOUSLY	For internal use only
PRINT_DRAW	For internal use only
SCREEN_DRAW_CUMULATIVELY	For internal use only
SCREEN_DRAW_SYNCHRONOUSLY	For internal use only

Accessing Methods
int getDrawOption()

Graphics

Read Only Property of [NelPainter](#)

Typ	java.awt.Graphics2D
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Property for internal use only.

Accessing Methods

java.awt.Graphics2D `getGraphics()`

SymbolHints

Read Only Property of [NelPainter](#)

Typ	java.awt.RenderingHints
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Property for internal use only.

Accessing Methods

java.awt.RenderingHints `getSymbolHints()`

10.26 NelPicture

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name	de.netronic.common.interface
Extends	java.io.Serializable

This interface represents a picture object. A picture object is a "decorative element" that fills a space in another object. In contrast to a NelLabel object the size of an NelPicture object is defined by the object that it is allocated to.

The methods of this class are used by a component to position and draw the label.

Methods to Handle the Picture Object

[addPropertyChangeListener\(...\)](#) Adds a listener for change events in the picture object.

createDrawingElement(...)	Element to draw manually generated pictures.
removePropertyChangeListener(...)	Removes a listener for change events in the picture object.

Methods to Handle the Size of Pictures

getPreferredHeight(...)	Preferred height of the image object to be included.
getPreferredSize(...)	Preferred size of the image object to be included
getPreferredWidth(...)	Preferred width of the image object to be included

Methods of the Interface

addPropertyChangeListener

Method of [NelPicture](#)

This method adds a listener for change events in the picture object. The listener will be informed each time a property has been changed.

Declaration

```
void addPropertyChangeListener (java.beans.PropertyChangeListener listener)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
listener	java.beans.PropertyChangeListener	Listener to be added.
Return Value	void	

Also see [removePropertyChangeListener](#)

createDrawingElement

Method of [NelPicture](#)

This method lets you generate a drawing element that is used to draw manually generated picture objects.

Declaration

```
NelDrawingElement createDrawingElement (java.awt.Rectangle boundingRect, NelEntity entity)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
boundingRect	java.awt.Rectangle	Rectangle that the drawing element is to be placed in.
entity	NelEntity	Entity, in which dependencies of the kind of drawing are defined.
Return Value	NelDrawingElement	

getPreferredHeight**Method of [NelPicture](#)**

This method retrieves the height preferred by the image object to be included.

Declaration

```
int getPreferredHeight (NelEntity entity)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity	NelEntity	Node or link entity, that this picture object belongs to.
Return Value	int	Height value returned (Unit: 1/100 mm)

Also see [getPreferredSize](#)
[getPreferredWidth](#)

getPreferredSize**Method of [NelPicture](#)**

This method retrieves the size preferred by the image object to be included.

Declaration

```
java.awt.Dimension getPreferredSize (NelEntity entity)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity	NelEntity	Node or link entity, that this picture object belongs to.
Return Value	java.awt.Dimension	Size returned

Also see [getPreferredHeight](#)
[getPreferredWidth](#)

getPreferredWidth**Method of [NelPicture](#)**

This method retrieves the width preferred by the image object to be included.

Declaration

```
int getPreferredWidth (NelEntity entity)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity	NelEntity	Node or link entity, that this picture object belongs to.
Return Value	int	Width value returned (Unit: 1/100 mm)

Also see [getPreferredHeight](#)
[getPreferredSize](#)

removePropertyChangeListener**Method of [NelPicture](#)**

Removes an existing listener for change events in the picture object.

Declaration

```
void removePropertyChangeListener (java.beans.PropertyChangeListener listener)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
listener	java.beans.PropertyChangeListener	Listener to be removed.
Return Value	void	

Also see [addPropertyChangeListener](#)

10.27 NelTransaction

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.interface**

Transactions summarize methods concerning the applicationData into a comprehensive operation. This interface offers methods and properties to run and to report on transactions. Some of them are invoked by the NelTransactionHandler interface.

Properties to Handle Transactions

Methods to Handle Transactions

[commit\(\)](#)

[handleException\(...\)](#)

[rollback\(\)](#) Roll back of a transaction

Properties of the Interface

State

Read Only Property of [NelTransaction](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	NEW

Retrieves the value of an exception.

Possible Values

- COMMIT
- COMPLETED
- FAILED
- NEW
- ROLLBACK
- ROLLED_BACK

Description

- NelTransaction.commit() is being performed
- NelTransaction.commit() was successfully finished.
- NelTransaction.commit() and NelTransaction.rollback() have failed.
- New transaction
- The NelTransaction.rollback() is being performed.
- The(NelTransaction.rollback() was successfully finished.

Accessing Methods
int getState()

Methods of the Interface

commit

Method of [NelTransaction](#)

This method is invoked by the interface NelTransactionHandler to perform a transaction. The method needs to be implemented by the application programmer and contains the code that finally represents the transaction (such as createEntity() etc).

Declaration

boolean commit ()

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	boolean	If the method returns false , a rollback is invoked by the interface NelTransactionHandler.

Also see [rollback](#)**handleException****Method of [NelTransaction](#)**

This method is invoked by the interface NelTransactionHandler, if during the method **commit** or the method **rollback** an exception occurs. The first paramter contains the exception, the second indicates whether the exeption was thrown during **commit** (isCommitting = true) or during **rollback** (isCommitting = false).

Declaration

boolean handleException (java.lang.Exception e, boolean isCommitting)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
e	java.lang.Exception	Indicates the exception.
isCommitting	boolean	If the value equals true , the exception was thrown during the performance of the commit method; if it equals false , the exception was thrown during the rollback .
Return Value	boolean	

rollback**Method of [NelTransaction](#)**

This method is invoked by the interface NelTransactionHandler to provide roll back of a transaction.

Declaration

boolean rollback ()

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	boolean	If the method returns true , the rollback was successful, in case of false it was not.

Also see [commit](#)

10.28 NelTransactionHandler

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)Package name **de.netronic.common.interface**

Transactions summarize methods concerning the applicationData into a comprehensive operation. This interface offers methods and properties to run and to report on transactions.

Properties to Handle Transactions
[NestedTransactionEvents](#) Generation of nested transaction events
Methods to Handle Transactions

addTransactionListener(...)	Adds a listener for transactions.
commitTransaction(...)	Performs a transaction.
removeTransactionListener(...)	Removes a listener for transactions.
rollbackTransaction(...)	Reverses a transaction performed.

Properties of the Interface

NestedTransactionEvents

Property of [NelTransactionHandler](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property sets/retrieves, whether or not nested transaction events are sent. Nested transactions occur, if within the method **commitTransaction** one or more further transactions are invoked. If the property returns **false**, for the transactions enclosed no events will be generated for their start and finish; only the transaction on the outmost level will trigger a start and finish event. If the property returns **true**, events will be generated for all transactions.

Accessing Methods

```
void setNestedTransactionEvents (boolean newValue)
boolean hasNestedTransactionEvents ()
```

Methods of the Interface

addTransactionListener

Method of [NelTransactionHandler](#)

This method adds a listener for transactions. The listener will be informed each time a transaction was started or finished.

Declaration

```
java.beans.PropertyChangeListener addTransactionListener (de.netronic.common.event.-
NeTransactionListener l)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
l	de.netronic.common.event.- NeTransactionListener	Listener to be added.
Return Value	java.beans.PropertyChangeListener	

commitTransaction

Method of [NelTransactionHandler](#)

This method lets you perform a transaction. It invokes the method **NelTransaction.commit** for the transaction passed. Before and after the call registered NeTransactionListeners are informed about the start and the end of the transaction.

An exception will be thrown when the transaction is already performing, that is, if the state of the transaction is NelTransaction.commit or NelTransaction.rollback.

Declaration

```
void commitTransaction (de.netronic.common.intface.NelTransaction transaction) throws
NelIllegalStateException
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
transaction	de.netronic.common.intface.- NelTransaction	Transaction to be performed.
Return Value	void	

Also see [rollbackTransaction](#)

removeTransactionListener

Method of [NelTransactionHandler](#)

This method removes a listener for transactions.

Declaration

```
void removeTransactionListener (de.netronic.common.event.NeTransactionListener l)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
l	de.netronic.common.event.- NeTransactionListener	Listener to be removed.
Return Value	void	

rollbackTransaction

Method of [NeTransactionHandler](#)

This method reverses a transaction being performed. If the method **commitTransaction** returns the value **false**, a reversion is automatically triggered by the transaction handler.

Declaration

`de.netronic.common.intface.NeTransaction rollbackTransaction (de.netronic.common.intface.-NeTransaction transaction) throws NeIllegalStateException`

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
transaction	de.netronic.common.intface.-NeTransaction	Transaction to be performed.
Return Value	de.netronic.common.intface.-NeTransaction	

Also see [commitTransaction](#)

10.29 NeUserActionSource

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.intface**

This interface offers methods to handle action listeners.

Methods for Internal Use

[fireOnUserAction\(...\)](#) Internal method

[fireOnUserActionTriggerShow\(...\)](#) Internal method

Methods to Handle the UserActionSource Object

[addUserActionListener\(...\)](#) Adds a NeUserActionListener

[removeUserActionListener\(...\)](#) Removes an NeUserActionListener

Methods of the Interface

addUserActionListener

Method of [NeUserActionSource](#)

This method lets you add a NeUserActionListener to the listener list.

Declaration

```
void addUserActionListener (de.netronic.common.event.NeUserActionListener listener)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
listener	de.netronic.common.event.- NeUserActionListener	Listener to be added
Return Value	void	

Also see [removeUserActionListener](#)

fireOnUserAction

Method of [NeUserActionSource](#)

For internal use only.

Declaration

```
void fireOnUserAction (de.netronic.common.event.NeUserActionEvent e)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
e	de.netronic.common.event.- NeUserActionEvent	For internal use only.
Return Value	void	

fireOnUserActionTriggerShow

Method of [NeUserActionSource](#)

For internal use only.

Declaration

```
void fireOnUserActionTriggerShow (de.netronic.common.event.NeUserActionEvent e)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
e	de.netronic.common.event.-NeUserActionEvent	For internal use only.
Return Value	void	

removeUserActionListenerMethod of [NeUserActionSource](#)

This method lets you remove a NeUserActionListener from the listener list.

Declaration

```
void removeUserActionListener (de.netronic.common.event.NeUserActionListener listener)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
listener	de.netronic.common.event.-NeUserActionListener	Listener to be removed
Return Value	void	

Also see [addUserActionListener](#)

10.30 NeValueReference

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.interface**

This interface offers properties and methods to handle the NeValueReference object. It serves to comfortably handle date attributes, especially in case of a composed date that for example consists of a basic date plus a duration.

Properties to Handle Date Attributes

[AttributeName](#) Name of the attribute that the value reference object refers to.

Methods to Transform Dates

<code>getValueAsDouble(...)</code>	Determines a date in an entity.
<code>getValueAsLong(...)</code>	Determines a date in an entity.
<code>isDependentOnAttribute(...)</code>	Does date depend on attribute?
<code>makeAttributeFromValue(...)</code>	Makes an object from a value to be stored to an attribute.
<code>makeAttributeFromValue(...)</code>	Makes an object from a value to be stored to an attribute.

Properties of the Interface**AttributeName**Read Only Property of **NelValueReference**

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property handles the names of attribute that the value reference object refers to.

Accessing Methods

java.lang.String `getAttributeName()`

Methods of the Interface**getValueAsDouble**Method of **NelValueReference**

This method retrieves a value, for example a curve value, from an entity. The entity is to be passed by the parameter. The value to be retrieved is defined by the value reference object.

Declaration

```
double getValueAsDouble (de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity entity)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	Entity in which a date is to be retrieved.
Return Value	double	Date in the form of the number of seconds since 1.1.1970.

getValueAsLong**Method of [NelValueReference](#)**

This method retrieves a value from an entity. The entity and the profile valid for it are to be passed by parameters. The value to be retrieved is defined by the value reference object.

Declaration

```
long getValueAsLong (de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity entity,  
de.netronic.common.intface.NelProfile profile)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
entity	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	Entity in which a date is to be retrieved.
profile	de.netronic.common.intface.NelProfile	Profile valid for the entity.
Return Value	long	Date in the form of the number of seconds since 1.1.1970.

isDependentOnAttribute**Method of [NelValueReference](#)**

This method retrieves, whether or not the value depends on the attribute passed. This may be true in the case of a date composed by another date and a duration.

Declaration

```
boolean isDependentOnAttribute (java.lang.String name)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
name	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute on which the dependence is to be verified.
Return Value	boolean	True: the date depends on the attribute passed, false: the date does not depend on the attribute passed.

makeAttributeFromValueMethod of [NelValueReference](#)

This method makes an object from a value to be stored to an attribute.

Declaration

```
java.lang.Object makeAttributeFromValue (double value, de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity entity)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
value	double	Value, the attribute of which is to be retrieved.
entity	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	Entity that the attribute belongs to.
Return Value	java.lang.Object	Object returned

makeAttributeFromValueMethod of [NelValueReference](#)

This method makes an object from a value to be stored to an attribute.

Declaration

`java.lang.Object` `makeAttributeFromValue` (`long` value, `de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity` entity, `de.netronic.common.intface.NelProfile` profile)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
value	long	Value, the attribute of which is to be retrieved.
entity	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	Entity that the attribute belongs to.
profile	de.netronic.common.intface.NelProfile	Profile valid for the entity.
Return Value	java.lang.Object	Object returned

10.31 NeLabelMap

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.beanbase**
 Extends **de.netronic.common.beanbase.NeRangeMap**

A labelMap object handles allocations of values (or range values) and label objects. It is used mainly for dynamic labels.

Methods to Handle the Label Map

<code>addEntry(...)</code>	Adds a discrete value to the label map.
<code>addPropertyChangeListener(...)</code>	Adds a listener for change events in the map object.
<code>addRange(...)</code>	Adds a range value to the label map.
<code>getLabel(...)</code>	Retrieves the label allocated to the key.
<code>iterateLabels()</code>	Returns an iterator object of all labels.
<code>removeEntry(...)</code>	Removes a discrete value from the map.
<code>removePropertyChangeListener(...)</code>	Removes a listener for change events in the map object.
<code>removePropertyChangeListener(...)</code>	Removes a listener for change events in the map object.
<code>removeRange(...)</code>	Removes a range value from the map.
<code>removeRange(...)</code>	Removes a range value from the map.

Constructors of the Class

NeLabelMap

Constructor of [NeLabelMap](#)

This constructor lets you generate an empty label map. Discrete entries and range keys can be added by the corresponding methods.

Declaration

```
NeLabelMap ()
```

Methods of the Class

addEntry

Method of [NeLabelMap](#)

This method lets you add an entry to the label map. The entry is interpreted as a single, discrete value. This is how you can assign the same label, for example a symbol, to all nodes that have a feature in common.

Declaration

```
void addEntry (java.lang.Object key, de.netronic.common.intface.NelLabel theLabel)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
key	java.lang.Object	Object to provide the key.
theLabel	de.netronic.common.intface.NelLabel	Label object to be allocated to the key.
Return Value	void	

Also see [removeEntry](#)

addPropertyChangeListener

Method of [NeLabelMap](#)

This method adds a listener for change events in the map object. The listener is informed each time a property was changed.

Declaration

```
void addPropertyChangeListener (java.beans.PropertyChangeListener listener)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
listener	java.beans.PropertyChangeListener	Listener to be added.
Return Value	void	

Also see [removePropertyChangeListener](#)

addRange

Method of [NeLabelMap](#)

This method lets you add an entry to the label map. The entry is interpreted as a range value. The range extends from the key passed up to, but not including, the next range key of the same class. A range key may for example be a date. The range key needs to be comparable to other range keys, giving a result of being larger, smaller or equal. So all range keys of the same label map need to be of the same type, for example a date. This is how you can assign the same label to all nodes that hold a date which is equal or larger than the one in the key passed but which is smaller than the one in the key following.

If there is no key following, any value equal or larger than the key passed will belong to the range.

Declaration

```
void addRange ( java.lang.Comparable key, de.netronic.common.intface.NeLabel value)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
key	java.lang.Comparable	Object to hold the key.
value	de.netronic.common.intface.NeLabel	Label object to be allocated to the range key.
Return Value	void	

Also see [removeRange](#)

getLabel

Method of [NeLabelMap](#)

This method lets you retrieve the label allocated to the key. Single entries are given priority over ranges.

Declaration

```
de.netronic.common.intface.NeLabel getLabel (java.lang.Object key)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
key	java.lang.Object	Key the label object of which is to be retrieved.
Return Value	de.netronic.common.intface.NeLabel	Label returned

iterateLabels

Method of [NeLabelMap](#)

This method returns an iterator object of all labels.

Declaration

```
java.util.Iterator iterateLabels ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	java.util.Iterator	Iterator object returned

removeEntry

Method of [NeLabelMap](#)

This method lets you remove a discrete value from the map, as well as the label allocated.

Declaration

```
void removeEntry (java.lang.Object key)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
key	java.lang.Object	Key to be removed.
Return Value	void	

Also see [addEntry](#)

removePropertyChangeListener

Method of [NeLabelMap](#)

This method lets you remove a listener for change events in the map object.

Declaration

```
void removePropertyChangeListener (java.beans.PropertyChangeListener listener)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
listener	java.beans.PropertyChangeListener	Listener to be removed.
Return Value	void	

Also see [addPropertyChangeListener](#)

removeRange

Method of [NeLabelMap](#)

This method lets you remove a range value from the map.

Declaration

```
void removeRange (java.lang.Comparable key)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
key	java.lang.Comparable	Key to be removed.
Return Value	void	

Also see [addRange](#)

10.32 NeLineStyle

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.beanbase**
 Extends **java.awt.Color**

An NeLineStyle is an extension of the class java.awt.Color that provides a color, a width and a type to a line.

Properties to Handle the LineStyle Elements

Type	Line type
Width	Line width

Constructors of the Class

The constructors of this class let you generate a lineStyle object with different elements assigned.

NeLineStyle

Constructor of [NeLineStyle](#)

This constructor lets you generate a lineStyle object with a color, a line thickness and a line type assigned.

Declaration

NeLineStyle (de.netronic.common.beanbase.NeLineStyle style)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
style	de.netronic.common.beanbase.NeLineStyle	LineStyle object with a color, a line thickness and a line type.








NeLineStyle










Constructor of **NeLineStyle**

This constructor lets you generate a lineStyle object with a color, a line thickness and a line type assigned.

Declaration

NeLineStyle (java.awt.Color color, int width, int type)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
color	java.awt.Color	Color to be assigned to the line style object.
width	int	Line thickness of the curve. Unit: 1/100 mm.
type	int	Line type to be assigned to the line style object.
	Possible Values:	
	LINE_TYPE_0	Solid line 
	LINE_TYPE_1	Line of long dashes separated by average spaces 
	LINE_TYPE_10	Line of one very long dash alternating with three dots, separated by very short spaces 
	LINE_TYPE_11	Line of one very long dash alternating with two very short dashes, separated by very short spaces 
	LINE_TYPE_12	Line of one very long dash alternating with two dots, separated by very short spaces 
	LINE_TYPE_13	Line of one very long dash alternating with one very short dash, separated by very short spaces 
	LINE_TYPE_14	Line of one very long dash alternating with one dot, separated by very short spaces 

LINE_TYPE_15	Line of one extremely long dash alternating with one dot, separated by very short spaces 
LINE_TYPE_16	Line of short dashes separated by very narrow spaces 
LINE_TYPE_17	Line of rather long dashes separated by very short spaces 
LINE_TYPE_18	Line of one very long dash alternating with four dots, separated by very short spaces 
LINE_TYPE_2	Dotted line 
LINE_TYPE_3	Line of short dashes separated by very narrow spaces 
LINE_TYPE_4	Line of short dashes separated by narrow spaces 
LINE_TYPE_5	Line of long dashes separated by average spaces 
LINE_TYPE_6	Line of long dashes sparated by very wide spaces 

LINE_TYPE_7	Line of short dashes separated by wide spaces -----
LINE_TYPE_8	Line of rather long dashes separated by average spaces -----
LINE_TYPE_9	Line of one very long dash alternating with three very short dashes, separated by very short spaces -----

NeLineStyle

Constructor of NeLineStyle

This constructor lets you generate a lineStyle object with a color assigned.

Declaration
NeLineStyle (java.awt.Color color)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
color	java.awt.Color	Color to be assigned to the line style object.

Properties of the Class










Type

Read Only Property of NeLineStyle

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	LINE_TYPE_0

This property lets you retrieve the line type.

Possible Values	Description
LINE_TYPE_0	Solid line 
LINE_TYPE_1	Line of long dashes separated by average spaces 
LINE_TYPE_10	Line of one very long dash alternating with three dots, separated by very short spaces 
LINE_TYPE_11	Line of one very long dash alternating with two very short dashes, separated by very short spaces 
LINE_TYPE_12	Line of one very long dash alternating with two dots, separated by very short spaces 
LINE_TYPE_13	Line of one very long dash alternating with one very short dash, separated by very short spaces 
LINE_TYPE_14	Line of one very long dash alternating with one dot, separated by very short spaces 
LINE_TYPE_15	Line of one extremely long dash alternating with one dot, separated by very short spaces 
LINE_TYPE_16	Line of short dashes separated by very narrow spaces 
LINE_TYPE_17	Line of rather long dashes separated by very short spaces 

LINE_TYPE_18	Line of one very long dash alternating with four dots, separated by very short spaces 
LINE_TYPE_2	Dotted line 
LINE_TYPE_3	Line of short dashes separated by very narrow spaces 
LINE_TYPE_4	Line of short dashes separated by narrow spaces 
LINE_TYPE_5	Line of long dashes separated by average spaces 
LINE_TYPE_6	Line of long dashes separated by very wide spaces 
LINE_TYPE_7	Line of short dashes separated by wide spaces 
LINE_TYPE_8	Line of rather long dashes separated by average spaces 
LINE_TYPE_9	Line of one very long dash alternating with three very short dashes, separated by very short spaces 

Accessing Methods

int getType()

WidthRead Only Property of [NeLineStyle](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	1

This property lets you set or retrieve the line width. Unit: 1/100 mm

Accessing Methods

int getWidth()

10.33 NeMappedColor

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name	de.netronic.common.beanbase
Extends	java.awt.Color
Implements	de.netronic.common.interface.NelDynamicColor

This class represents a color object, the actual color of which is retrieved from a color map. A color map consists of colors and keys that the colors are allocated to.

Methods To Handle Mapped Colors

[addChangeListener\(...\)](#) Adds a listener for change events in the NeMappedColor object.

[removeChangeListener\(...\)](#) Removes a listener for change events.

Constructors of the Class

This constructor lets you generate the color object, the actual color of which is retrieved from a color map. A color map consists of colors and keys that the colors are allocated to.

NeMappedColor

Constructor of NeMappedColor

This constructor generates a color object, the color of which is retrieved from a color map. As parameters, the RGB values and the alpha value are passed (for details please see Java class `Color`), as well as the map, from which the color is retrieved plus the name of the attribute that holds the key to which the color is allocated. RGB values are passed as integer types.

Declaration

`NeMappedColor (int r, int g, int b, NeColorMap map, java.lang.String attributeName)`

Parameter	Data Type	Description
r	int	Value of the red portion of the color that is to be retrieved from the color map (see Java class Color).
g	int	Value of the green portion of the color that is to be retrieved from the color map (see Java class Color).
b	int	Value of the blue portion of the color that is to be retrieved from the color map (please see Java class Color).
map	NeColorMap	Map, that the color is to be retrieved from.
attributeName	java.lang.String	Name of the entity attribute, that holds the key for the color in the color map.

NeMappedColor

Constructor of NeMappedColor

This constructor generates a color object, the color of which is retrieved from a color map. As parameters, the RGB value (alpha value included) of the color object and the map are passed, in addition the name of the attribute that holds the key of the color map.

Declaration

`NeMappedColor (int rgba, boolean hasAlpha, NeColorMap map, java.lang.String attributeName)`

Parameter	Data Type	Description
rgba	int	RGB and alpha value of the color that is to be registered to the color map (please see Java class Color).
hasAlpha	boolean	True : the figures in the parameter rgba include an alpha value, false : the figures in the parameter rgba do not include an alpha value.
map	NeColorMap	Map, that the color is to be retrieved from.
attributeName	java.lang.String	Name of the entity attribute, that holds the key for the color in the color map.

NeMappedColor

Constructor of **NeMappedColor**

This constructor generates a color object, the color of which is retrieved from a color map. As parameters, the RGB value of the color object and the map are passed, in addition the name of the attribute that holds the key of the color map.

Declaration

NeMappedColor (int rgb, NeColorMap map, java.lang.String attributeName)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
rgb	int	RGB value of the color that is to be registered to the color map (please see Java class Color).
map	NeColorMap	Map, that the color is to be retrieved from.
attributeName	java.lang.String	Name of the entity attribute, that holds the key for the color in the color map.

NeMappedColor

Constructor of **NeMappedColor**

This constructor generates a color object, the color of which is retrieved from a color map. As parameters, the RGB values and the alpha value are passed (for details please see Java class **Color**), as well as the map, from which the color is retrieved plus the name of the attribute that holds the key, to which the color is allocated. RGB values are passed as integer types.

Declaration

NeMappedColor (int r, int g, int b, int alpha, NeColorMap map, java.lang.String attributeName)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
r	int	Value of the red portion of the color that is to be retrieved from the color map (see Java class Color).
g	int	Value of the green portion of the color that is to be retrieved from the color map (see Java class Color).
b	int	Value of the blue portion of the color that is to be retrieved from the color map (please see Java class Color).
alpha	int	Alpha value of the color (please see Java class Color) that is to be retrieved from the color map.
map	NeColorMap	Map, that the color is to be retrieved from.
attributeName	java.lang.String	Name of the entity attribute, that holds the key for the color in the color map.

NeMappedColor

Constructor of **NeMappedColor**

This constructor generates a color object, the color of which is retrieved from a color map. As parameters, the RGB values are passed; the map, from which the color is to be retrieved as well as the name of the attribute, that holds the key, to which the color is allocated. RGB values are passed as float types.

Declaration

NeMappedColor (float r, float g, float b, NeColorMap map, java.lang.String attributeName)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
r	float	Value of the red portion of the color that is to be retrieved from the color map (see Java class Color).
g	float	Value of the green portion of the color that is to be retrieved from the color map (see Java class Color).
b	float	Value of the blue portion of the color that is to be retrieved from the color map (please see Java class Color).
map	NeColorMap	Map, that the color is to be retrieved from.
attributeName	java.lang.String	Name of the entity attribute, that holds the key for the color in the color map.

NeMappedColor

Constructor of **NeMappedColor**

This constructor generates a color object, the color of which is retrieved from a color map. As parameters, the RGB values and the alpha value are passed (for details please see Java class **Color**), as well as the map, from which the color is retrieved. The RGB values are passed as float types.

Declaration

NeMappedColor (float r, float g, float b, float alpha, NeColorMap map, java.lang.String attributeName)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
r	float	Value of the red portion of the color that is to be retrieved from the color map (see Java class Color).
g	float	Value of the green portion of the color that is to be retrieved from the color map (see Java class Color).
b	float	Value of the blue portion of the color that is to be retrieved from the color map (please see Java class Color).
alpha	float	Alpha value of the color (please see Java class Color) that is to be retrieved from the color map.
map	NeColorMap	Map, that the color is to be retrieved from.
attributeName	java.lang.String	Name of the entity attribute, that holds the key for the color in the color map.

NeMappedColor

Constructor of NeMappedColor

This constructor generates a color object, the color of which is retrieved from a color map. As parameters, the color object and the map are passed; in addition the name of the attribute is also passed that holds the key of the color map.

Declaration

NeMappedColor (java.awt.Color color, NeColorMap map, java.lang.String attributeName)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
color	java.awt.Color	Color object the color of which is to be retrieved from the map.
map	NeColorMap	Color map, that the color is to be retrieved from.
attributeName	java.lang.String	Name of the entity attribute, that holds the key for the color in the color map.

NeMappedColor

Constructor of NeMappedColor

This constructor generates a color object, the color of which is retrieved from a color map. As parameters, a color space, the components and the alpha value are passed (for details please see Java class Color); in addition, the map and the name of an attribute that holds the key to which the color is allocated are also passed.

Declaration

NeMappedColor (java.awt.color.ColorSpace cSpace, float[] components, float alpha, NeColorMap map, java.lang.String attributeName)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
cSpace	java.awt.color.ColorSpace	Color space value of the color (please see Java class Color).
components	float[]	Components value of the color (please see Java class Color).
alpha	float	Alpha value of the color (please see Java class Color).
map	NeColorMap	Map, that the color is to be derived from.
attributeName	java.lang.String	Name of the entity attribute, that holds the key for the color in the color map.

Methods of the Class

addPropertyChangeListener

Method of [NeMappedColor](#)

This method adds a listener for change events in the NeMappedColor object. The listener will be informed each time a property has been changed.

Declaration

```
void addPropertyChangeListener (java.beans.PropertyChangeListener listener)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
listener	java.beans.PropertyChangeListener	Listener to be added.
Return Value	void	

Also see [removePropertyChangeListener](#)

removePropertyChangeListener

Method of [NeMappedColor](#)

Removes an existing listener for change events in the NeMappedColor object.

Declaration

```
void removePropertyChangeListener (java.beans.PropertyChangeListener listener)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
listener	java.beans.PropertyChangeListener	Listener to be removed.
Return Value	void	

Also see [addPropertyChangeListener](#)

10.34 NeMappedLabel

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.beanbase**
 Extends **java.lang.Object**
 Implements **de.netronic.common.interface.NeIDynamicLabel**
I **java.io.Serializable**

A mappedLabel object is an implementation of NeIDynamicLabel, where the NeLabel object displayed is selected from a label map (NeLabelMap). The selection is made via the content of an attribute of the associated entity.

Properties to Handle Mapped Labels

[DefaultLabel](#) Default label

Methods to Handle Mapped Labels

[addPropertyChangeListener\(...\)](#) Adds a listener for change events in the NeMappedPicture object.

[addPropertyChangeListener\(...\)](#) Adds a listener for change events in the NeMappedLabel object.

[iterateLabels\(\)](#) Iterates over the labels existing.

[iteratePictures\(\)](#) Iterates over the existing picture objects.

[removePropertyChangeListener\(...\)](#) Removes a listener for change events.

[removePropertyChangeListener\(...\)](#) Removes a listener for change events.

Constructors of the Class

NeMappedLabel

Constructor of [NeMappedLabel](#)

This constructor lets you generate an NeMappedLabel object. The label, the map, and the name of an attribute that holds the key value, are passed.

Declaration

NeMappedLabel (de.netronic.common.intface.NelLabel defaultLabel, NeLabelMap map, java.lang.String attributeName)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
defaultLabel	de.netronic.common.intface.NelLabel	Label that is used in case the table does not hold a label that corresponds to the key.
map	NeLabelMap	Label map that holds keys and allocated labels.
attributeName	java.lang.String	Name of the entity attribute that holds the key for the label in the label map.

Properties of the Class

DefaultLabel

Property of [NeMappedLabel](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.intface.NelLabel
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can set the default label or retrieve the one set. The default label is assigned to a node if none of the keys of the label map is true.

Accessing Methods

```
void setDefaultLabel (de.netronic.common.intface.NelLabel newValue)
de.netronic.common.intface.NelLabel getDefaultLabel ()
```

Methods of the Class

addPropertyChangeListener

Method of [NeMappedLabel](#)

This method adds a listener for change events in the NeMappedLabel object. The listener will be informed each time a property of the NeMappedLabel has been changed.

Declaration

```
void addPropertyChangeListener (java.beans.PropertyChangeListener l)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
l	java.beans.PropertyChangeListener	Listener to be added.
Return Value	void	

Also see [removePropertyChangeListener](#)

iterateLabels

Method of [NeMappedLabel](#)

This method lets you iterate over the existing labels. The iterator delivers objects of the type NelLabel.

Declaration

```
java.util.Iterator iterateLabels ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	java.util.Iterator	Iterator object returned

removePropertyChangeListener

Method of [NeMappedLabel](#)

Removes an existing listener for change events in the NeMappedLabel object.

Declaration

```
void removePropertyChangeListener (java.beans.PropertyChangeListener l)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
l	java.beans.PropertyChangeListener	Listener to be removed.
Return Value	void	

Also see [addPropertyChangeListener](#)

10.35 NeMappedPicture

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.beanbase**
 Extends **java.lang.Object**

A mappedPicture object is an implementation of NeIDynamicPicture, where the NeIPicture object displayed is selected from a picture map (NePictureMap). The selection is made via the content of an attribute of the associated entity.

Constructors of the Class

NeMappedPicture

Constructor of [NeMappedPicture](#)

This constructor lets you generate an NeMappedPicture object. The picture, the map, and the name of an attribute that holds the key value of the picture, are passed.

Declaration

```
NeMappedPicture (de.netronic.common.interface.NeIPicture defaultPicture, NePictureMap map,
java.lang.String attributeName)
```


Parameter	Data Type	Description
defaultPicture	de.netronic.common.interface.NeIPicture	Picture that is used in case the table does not hold a picture that corresponds to the key.
map	NePictureMap	Picture map that holds keys and allocated pictures.
attributeName	java.lang.String	Name of the entity attribute that holds the key for the picture in the picture map.

Methods of the Class

addPropertyChangeListener

Method of [NeMappedPicture](#)

This method adds a listener for change events in the NeMappedPicture object. The listener is informed each time a property of the NeMappedPicture was changed.

Declaration

```
void addPropertyChangeListener (java.beans.PropertyChangeListener l)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
l	java.beans.PropertyChangeListener	Listener to be added.
Return Value	void	

iteratePictures

Method of [NeMappedPicture](#)

This method lets you iterate over the existing picture objects. The iterator delivers objects of the type NeIPicture.

Declaration

```
void iteratePictures ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	void	Iterator object returned

removePropertyChangeListener

Method of [NeMappedPicture](#)

Removes an existing listener for change events on the properties of the NeMappedPicture object.

Declaration

```
void removePropertyChangeListener (java.beans.PropertyChangeListener l)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
l	java.beans.PropertyChangeListener	Listener to be removed.
Return Value	void	

10.36 NeNotFilter

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.beanbase**
 Implements **de.netronic.common.interface.NelFilter**

This class offers a constructor that serves to generate a filter which contains an inverted condition. For simple conditions please see class **NeValueFilter**, for combined conditions please see class **NeCombinedFilter**.

Constructors of the Class

NeNotFilter

Constructor of [NeNotFilter](#)

This constructor lets you generate a filter that contains an inverted condition.

Declaration

```
NeNotFilter (de.netronic.common.interface.NelFilter toBeNegated)
```

Parameter	Data Type	Description
toBeNegated	de.netronic.common.interface.NeIFilter	Filter, the condition of which is inverted by negation.

10.37 NeObjectChangeAdapter

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.event**
 Extends **java.lang.Object**
 Implements **de.netronic.common.event.NeObjectChangeListener**

This class is an adapter class for the interface NeObjectChangeListener. Its methods are empty. This class exists as convenience for creating listener objects.

Methods to Handle Events

objectCreated(...)	Is triggered after an internal object has been created and delivers an event object.
objectDeleted(...)	Is triggered after an internal object has been deleted and delivers an event object.
objectModified(...)	Is triggered after an object has been modified and delivers an event object.
objectSelectionModified(...)	Is triggered after the selection state of an object has been modified and delivers an event object.
onObjectCreate(...)	Is triggered when an internal object is being created and delivers an event object that allows for a veto exception.
onObjectDelete(...)	Is triggered when an internal object is being deleted and delivers an event object that allows for a veto exception.
onObjectModify(...)	Is triggered when an object is being modified and delivers an event object that allows for a veto exception.
onObjectSelectionModify(...)	Is triggered while the selection state of an object is being modified and delivers an event that allows for a veto exception.
onPhantomModify(...)	Is triggered when a phantom is about to change and delivers an event object that allows for a veto exception.
prepareCreateInteraction(...)	Is triggered when the creation of an object is about to happen and delivers an event object that allows for a veto exception.

[prepareModifyInteraction\(...\)](#)

Is triggered when the modification of an object is about to happen and delivers an event object that allows for a veto exception.

Methods of the Interface

objectCreated

Method of [NeObjectChangeListener](#)

This method is triggered after an object has been created. The object value of the event passed holds the new object. No map of values is passed.

Declaration

```
void objectCreated (NeObjectChangeEvent theEvent)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
theEvent	NeObjectChangeEvent	Event to be triggered
Return Value	void	

Also see [objectDeleted](#)
[objectModified](#)
[onObjectCreate](#)

objectDeleted

Method of [NeObjectChangeListener](#)

This method is triggered after an object has been deleted. The object value of the event passed holds the object deleted. No map of values is passed.

Declaration

```
void objectDeleted (NeObjectChangeEvent theEvent)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
theEvent	NeObjectChangeEvent	Event to be triggered
Return Value	void	

Also see [objectCreated](#)
[objectModified](#)
[onObjectDelete](#)

objectModified

Method of [NeObjectChangeListener](#)

This method is triggered after an object has been modified. The object value of the event passed holds the modified object, the map of values contains the original values of the object that have been modified. The semantics of the key/value pairs in the map depend on the type of object modified.

Declaration

void objectModified (NeObjectChangeEvent theEvent)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
theEvent	NeObjectChangeEvent	Event to be triggered
Return Value	void	

Also see [objectCreated](#)
[objectDeleted](#)
[onObjectModify](#)

objectSelectionModified

Method of [NeObjectChangeListener](#)

This method is triggered after the selection state of an object has been modified. The object value of the event passed holds the object the selection state of which was modified, the map of values contains a boolean which is **true** if the object has been selected, but **false** if the object has been deselected.

Declaration

void objectSelectionModified (NeObjectChangeEvent theEvent)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
theEvent	NeObjectChangeEvent	Event to be triggered
Return Value	void	

Also see [onObjectSelectionModify](#)

onObjectCreate

Method of [NeObjectChangeListener](#)

This method is triggered when an internal object is being created and delivers an event object that allows for a veto exception. An object value is not passed by the event. The map of values contains the new values for the object to be created. The semantics of the key-value pairs in the map depend on the type of object created. The listener can throw an `NeVetoException` to suppress the creation of the object.

Declaration

`void onObjectCreate (NeObjectChangeEvent theEvent) throws NeVetoException`

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
theEvent	NeObjectChangeEvent	Event to be triggered
Return Value	void	

Also see [objectCreated](#)
[onObjectDelete](#)
[onObjectModify](#)

onObjectDelete

Method of [NeObjectChangeListener](#)

This method is triggered when an internal object is being deleted and delivers an event object that allows for a veto exception. The object value of the event holds the object to be deleted. A map of values is not passed. The listener can throw an `NeVetoException` to suppress the deletion of the object.

Declaration

`void onObjectDelete (NeObjectChangeEvent theEvent) throws NeVetoException`

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
theEvent	NeObjectChangeEvent	Event to be triggered
Return Value	void	

Also see [objectDeleted](#)
[onObjectCreate](#)
[onObjectModify](#)

onObjectModify

Method of [NeObjectChangeListener](#)

This method is triggered when an object is being modified and delivers an event that allows for a veto exception. The object value of the event represents the object to be modified. The map of values contains the modified values for the object. The semantics of the key-value pairs in the map depend on the type of object created. The listener can throw an `NeVetoException` to suppress the modification of the object.

Declaration

`void onObjectModify (NeObjectChangeEvent theEvent) throws NeVetoException`

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
theEvent	NeObjectChangeEvent	Event to be triggered
Return Value	void	

Also see [objectModified](#)
[onObjectCreate](#)
[onObjectDelete](#)

onObjectSelectionModify

Method of [NeObjectChangeListener](#)

This method is triggered while the selection state of an object is being modified and delivers an event object that allows for a veto exception. The object value of the event represents the object to be modified. The map of values contains a boolean which is **true** if the object is about to be selected, **false** if the object is about to be deselected. The listener can throw an `NeVetoException` to suppress the modification of the selection state.

Declaration

void onObjectSelectionModify (NeObjectChangeEvent theEvent) throws NeVetoException

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
theEvent	NeObjectChangeEvent	Event to be triggered
Return Value	void	

Also see [objectSelectionModified](#)

onPhantomModify

Method of [NeObjectChangeListener](#)

This method is triggered when a phantom is about to change and delivers an event that allows for a veto exception. The object value of the event represents the object that the phantom refers to (for example the node of a node phantom), that is, the object that is going to be modified. The listener can throw an NeVetoException to suppress the modification of the phantom.

Declaration

void onPhantomModify (NeObjectChangeEvent theEvent) throws NeVetoException

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
theEvent	NeObjectChangeEvent	Event to be triggered
Return Value	void	

prepareCreateInteraction

Method of [NeObjectChangeListener](#)

This method is triggered when an object is about to be created, that is, when the cursor is in the **create** mode has changed its position. The method delivers an event that allows for a veto exception. The object value of the event represents the object that is going to be created. The listener can throw an NeVetoException to suppress the creation of the object.

Declaration

void prepareCreateInteraction (NeObjectChangeEvent theEvent) throws NeVetoException

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
theEvent	NeObjectChangeEvent	Event to be triggered
Return Value	void	

prepareModifyInteraction

Method of [NeObjectChangeListener](#)

This method is triggered when the modification of an object is about to happen, that is, when the cursor has changed its shape, and delivers an event that allows for a veto exception. The object value of the event represents the object that is going to be modified. The listener can throw an NeVetoException to suppress the modification.

Declaration

void prepareModifyInteraction (NeObjectChangeEvent theEvent) throws NeVetoException

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
theEvent	NeObjectChangeEvent	Event to be triggered
Return Value	void	

10.38 NeObjectChangeEvent

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.event**
 Extends **java.util.EventObject**

This class offers events for changements in objects.

Properties to Handle Change Events

[Entity](#)

Entity associated with the object displayed.

Object	Object that is about to change or has just changed
ObjectChangeInfo	Information on the a performed or forthcoming modification
ValueMap	Map of values for change
Values	Former or future values of a modification

Methods to Handle Change Events

setObjectChangeInfo(...)	For internal use only
--	-----------------------

Constructors of the Class

NeObjectChangeEvent

Constructor of [NeObjectChangeEvent](#)

By the constructor of this class you can generate an event that transmits information on the object modified, on the cause of the modifications and on the values modified.

Declaration

`NeObjectChangeEvent` (`java.lang.Object` values, `java.lang.Object` source, `java.lang.Object` theObject)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
values	<code>java.lang.Object</code>	Object containing the values changed.
source	<code>java.lang.Object</code>	Object that causes the modification.
theObject	<code>java.lang.Object</code>	Object modified.

Properties of the Class

Entity

Read Only Property of [NeObjectChangeEvent](#)

Typ	<code>de.netronic.common.interface.NelEntity</code>
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve the entity associated with the object. The return value may be null if an object is about to be created or if the affected object does not have an associated entity.

Accessing Methods

de.netronic.common.interface.NelEntity getEntity()

Object

Read Only Property of [NeObjectChangeEvent](#)

Typ	java.lang.Object
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve the object that is about to change or has just changed. The return value may be null if the object is about to be created.

Accessing Methods

java.lang.Object getObject()

ObjectChangeInfo

Read Only Property of [NeObjectChangeEvent](#)

Typ	NeObjectChangeInfo
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve information on a performed or a forthcoming modification.

Accessing Methods

NeObjectChangeInfo getObjectChangeInfo()

ValueMap

Read Only Property of [NeObjectChangeEvent](#)

Type	java.util.Map
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve the a map of the changed values, if available, otherwise the return value will be null. The semantics of the key/value pairs in the map depend on the object type and the context of the modification.

Accessing Methods

java.util.Map `getValueMap()`

Values

Read Only Property of [NeObjectChangeEvent](#)

Type	java.lang.Object
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve the former values after a performed modification, or the future values of a forthcoming modification, if available, otherwise the return value will be null. The semantics of the values in the values object depend on the type of object modified and the context of the modification.

Accessing Methods

java.lang.Object `getValues()`

Methods of the Class

setObjectChangeInfo

Method of [NeObjectChangeEvent](#)

For internal use only

Declaration

```
void setObjectChangeInfo (NeObjectChangeInfo newValue)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
newValue	NeObjectChangeInfo	For internal use only.
Return Value	void	

10.39 NeObjectChangeInfo

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.event**

This class offers properties to handle information on changes in objects.

Properties to Handle Information on Changes in Objects

AttributeName	Name of the attribute about to be changed during table editing
BarChange	Modification of a bar or a node
ChangeEnd	State of modification of the final date of a bar or a node
ChangeStart	State of modification of the start date of a bar or a node
CreateLink	Creation of a link
CreateNode	Creation of a node
Date	Start date of the node just created
LinkChange	Modification of a link
LinkSourceChange	Modification of the source node of a link
LinkTargetChange	Modification of the target node of a link
MoveHorizontal	Horizontal movement of a node
MoveVertical	Vertical movement of a node
NodeChange	Modification of a node
TableEditing	Editing of the table

Properties of the Class

AttributeName

Read Only Property of [NeObjectChangeInfo](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve the name of an attribute that is about to be changed during table editing.

Accessing Methods

java.lang.String getAttributeName()

BarChange

Read Only Property of [NeObjectChangeInfo](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve whether (**true**) or not (**false**) a bar or a node is about to be modified.

Accessing Methods

boolean isBarChange()

ChangeEnd

Read Only Property of [NeObjectChangeInfo](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve whether (**true**) or not (**false**) the final date of a bar or of a node is about to be changed.

Accessing Methods

boolean isChangeEnd()

Also see [ChangeStart](#)

ChangeStart

Read Only Property of [NeObjectChangeInfo](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve whether (**true**) or not (**false**) the start date of a bar or of a node is about to be changed.

Accessing Methods

java.lang.String isChangeStart()

Also see [ChangeEnd](#)

CreateLink

Read Only Property of [NeObjectChangeInfo](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve whether (**true**) or not (**false**) a link is about to be created.

Accessing Methods

boolean isCreateLink()

CreateNode

Read Only Property of [NeObjectChangeInfo](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve whether (**true**) or not (**false**) a node is about to be created.

Accessing Methods

boolean isCreateNode()

DateRead Only Property of **NeObjectChangeInfo**

Typ	long
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve the start date of the node just created.

Accessing Methods

long getDate()

LinkChangeRead Only Property of **NeObjectChangeInfo**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve whether (**true**) or not (**false**) a link is about to be modified.

Accessing Methods

boolean isLinkChange()

LinkSourceChangeRead Only Property of **NeObjectChangeInfo**

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve whether (**true**) or not (**false**) the source node of a link is about to be modified.

Accessing Methods

```
boolean isLinkSourceChange()
```

LinkTargetChangeRead Only Property of [NeObjectChangeInfo](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve whether (**true**) or not (**false**) the target node of a link is about to be modified.

Accessing Methods

```
boolean isLinkTargetChange()
```

MoveHorizontalRead Only Property of [NeObjectChangeInfo](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve whether (**true**) or not (**false**) a node is about to be moved horizontally.

Accessing Methods

```
boolean isMoveHorizontal()
```

MoveVerticalRead Only Property of [NeObjectChangeInfo](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve whether (**true**) or not (**false**) a node is about to be moved vertically.

Accessing Methods

boolean isMoveVertical()

NodeChangeRead Only Property of [NeObjectChangeInfo](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve whether (**true**) or not (**false**) a node is about to be modified.

Accessing Methods

boolean isNodeChange()

TableEditingRead Only Property of [NeObjectChangeInfo](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve whether (**true**) or not (**false**) the table is to be edited.

Accessing Methods

boolean isTableEditing()

10.40 NeObjectChangeListenerBelongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name	de.netronic.common.event
Extends	java.util.EventListener

This is the listener interface for receiving object change events. The class that is interested in processing an object change event either implements this interface, (including the methods it contains), or extends the ObjectChangeAdapter class (overriding only the methods of interest). The listener object is then registered with

the object using the object's `addListener` method. An object change event is generated after creating, modifying or deleting an object.

Methods to Handle Events

<code>objectCreated(...)</code>	Is triggered after an internal object has been created and delivers an event object.
<code>objectDeleted(...)</code>	Is triggered after an internal object has been deleted and delivers an event object.
<code>objectModified(...)</code>	Is triggered after an object has been modified and delivers an event object.
<code>objectSelectionModified(...)</code>	Is triggered after the selection state of an object has been modified and delivers an event object.
<code>onObjectCreate(...)</code>	Is triggered when an internal object is being created and delivers an event object that allows for a veto exception.
<code>onObjectDelete(...)</code>	Is triggered when an internal object is being deleted and delivers an event object that allows for a veto exception.
<code>onObjectModify(...)</code>	Is triggered when an object is being modified and delivers an event object that allows for a veto exception.
<code>onObjectSelectionModify(...)</code>	Is triggered while the selection state of an object is being modified and delivers an event that allows for a veto exception.
<code>onPhantomModify(...)</code>	Is triggered when a phantom is about to change and delivers an event object that allows for a veto exception.
<code>prepareCreateInteraction(...)</code>	Is triggered when the creation of an object is about to happen and delivers an event object that allows for a veto exception.
<code>prepareModifyInteraction(...)</code>	Is triggered when the modification of an object is about to happen and delivers an event object that allows for a veto exception.

Methods of the Interface

objectCreated

Method of [NeObjectChangeListener](#)

This method is triggered after an object has been created. The object value of the event passed holds the new object. No map of values is passed.

Declaration

```
void objectCreated (NeObjectChangeEvent theEvent)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
theEvent	NeObjectChangeEvent	Event to be triggered
Return Value	void	

Also see [objectDeleted](#)
[objectModified](#)
[onObjectCreate](#)

objectDeleted

Method of [NeObjectChangeListener](#)

This method is triggered after an object has been deleted. The object value of the event passed holds the object deleted. No map of values is passed.

Declaration

```
void objectDeleted (NeObjectChangeEvent theEvent)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
theEvent	NeObjectChangeEvent	Event to be triggered
Return Value	void	

Also see [objectCreated](#)
[objectModified](#)
[onObjectDelete](#)

objectModified

Method of [NeObjectChangeListener](#)

This method is triggered after an object has been modified. The object value of the event passed holds the modified object, the map of values contains the original values of the object that have been modified. The semantics of the key/value pairs in the map depend on the type of object modified.

Declaration

void objectModified (NeObjectChangeEvent theEvent)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
theEvent	NeObjectChangeEvent	Event to be triggered
Return Value	void	

Also see [objectCreated](#)
[objectDeleted](#)
[onObjectModify](#)

objectSelectionModified

Method of [NeObjectChangeListener](#)

This method is triggered after the selection state of an object has been modified. The object value of the event passed holds the object the selection state of which was modified, the map of values contains a boolean which is **true** if the object has been selected, but **false** if the object has been deselected.

Declaration

void objectSelectionModified (NeObjectChangeEvent theEvent)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
theEvent	NeObjectChangeEvent	Event to be triggered
Return Value	void	

Also see [onObjectSelectionModify](#)

onObjectCreate

Method of [NeObjectChangeListener](#)

This method is triggered when an internal object is being created and delivers an event object that allows for a veto exception. An object value is not passed by the event. The map of values contains the new values for the object to be created. The semantics of the key-value pairs in the map depend on the type of object created. The listener can throw an `NeVetoException` to suppress the creation of the object.

Declaration

`void onObjectCreate (NeObjectChangeEvent theEvent) throws NeVetoException`

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
theEvent	NeObjectChangeEvent	Event to be triggered
Return Value	void	

Also see [objectCreated](#)
[onObjectDelete](#)
[onObjectModify](#)

onObjectDelete

Method of [NeObjectChangeListener](#)

This method is triggered when an internal object is being deleted and delivers an event object that allows for a veto exception. The object value of the event holds the object to be deleted. A map of values is not passed. The listener can throw an `NeVetoException` to suppress the deletion of the object.

Declaration

`void onObjectDelete (NeObjectChangeEvent theEvent) throws NeVetoException`

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
theEvent	NeObjectChangeEvent	Event to be triggered
Return Value	void	

Also see [objectDeleted](#)
[onObjectCreate](#)
[onObjectModify](#)

onObjectModify

Method of [NeObjectChangeListener](#)

This method is triggered when an object is being modified and delivers an event that allows for a veto exception. The object value of the event represents the object to be modified. The map of values contains the modified values for the object. The semantics of the key-value pairs in the map depend on the type of object created. The listener can throw an `NeVetoException` to suppress the modification of the object.

Declaration

`void onObjectModify (NeObjectChangeEvent theEvent) throws NeVetoException`

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
theEvent	NeObjectChangeEvent	Event to be triggered
Return Value	void	

Also see [objectModified](#)
[onObjectCreate](#)
[onObjectDelete](#)

onObjectSelectionModify

Method of [NeObjectChangeListener](#)

This method is triggered while the selection state of an object is being modified and delivers an event object that allows for a veto exception. The object value of the event represents the object to be modified. The map of values contains a boolean which is **true** if the object is about to be selected, **false** if the object is about to be deselected. The listener can throw an `NeVetoException` to suppress the modification of the selection state.

Declaration

void onObjectSelectionModify (NeObjectChangeEvent theEvent) throws NeVetoException

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
theEvent	NeObjectChangeEvent	Event to be triggered
Return Value	void	

Also see [objectSelectionModified](#)

onPhantomModify

Method of [NeObjectChangeListener](#)

This method is triggered when a phantom is about to change and delivers an event that allows for a veto exception. The object value of the event represents the object that the phantom refers to (for example the node of a node phantom), that is, the object that is going to be modified. The listener can throw an NeVetoException to suppress the modification of the phantom.

Declaration

void onPhantomModify (NeObjectChangeEvent theEvent) throws NeVetoException

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
theEvent	NeObjectChangeEvent	Event to be triggered
Return Value	void	

prepareCreateInteraction

Method of [NeObjectChangeListener](#)

This method is triggered when an object is about to be created, that is, when the cursor is in the **create** mode has changed its position. The method delivers an event that allows for a veto exception. The object value of the event represents the object that is going to be created. The listener can throw an NeVetoException to suppress the creation of the object.

Declaration

void prepareCreateInteraction (NeObjectChangeEvent theEvent) throws NeVetoException

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
theEvent	NeObjectChangeEvent	Event to be triggered
Return Value	void	

prepareModifyInteraction

Method of [NeObjectChangeListener](#)

This method is triggered when the modification of an object is about to happen, that is, when the cursor has changed its shape, and delivers an event that allows for a veto exception. The object value of the event represents the object that is going to be modified. The listener can throw an NeVetoException to suppress the modification.

Declaration

void prepareModifyInteraction (NeObjectChangeEvent theEvent) throws NeVetoException

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
theEvent	NeObjectChangeEvent	Event to be triggered
Return Value	void	

10.41 NePicture

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.beanbase**
 Extends **NeSymbol**
 Implements **de.netronic.common.interface.NelPicture**
 | **de.netronic.common.interface.NelLabel**

Objects of the class **NePicture** are decorative elements, the appearance of which is defined by a bit map.

Picture objects for example are used in table fields and nodes. Nodes may consist of two different types of graphical elements: "layers" and "decorations". The latter

can be positioned on layers. Decorations are represented by annotations, by symbols or by picture objects. There are two different types of decorations, the NePicture type and the NeLabel type. So picture objects can be used as both, as an NePicture type or an NeLabel type. Below, two picture objects are placed in the bottom left corners of two layers.



Please also see the classes NeAnnotation and NeSymbol.

Properties to Design the Behavior of the Picture

Alignment	Alignment of the foreground theme on its background
BackgroundStyle	Background color of the picture object
Extent	Extent of the background rectangle of the picture object
HorizontalPictureFillMode	Fill mode for the horizontal direction of the background rectangle
Offset	Offset of the position when used as a n NeLabel
RefPointPosition	Reference point of the picture object
VerticalPictureFillMode	Fill mode for the vertical direction of the background of the annotation

Methods to Design the Behavior of the Picture

setPicture(...)	Bit map from a file
setPicture(...)	Bit map from a URL

Properties of the Class

Alignment

Property of [NePicture](#)

Type	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	ALIGNMENT_CENTER_CENTER

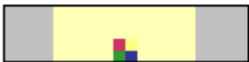
This property lets you set or retrieve the alignment of the foreground theme on its background. To reproduce the examples below, the property **Extent** needs to be set in addition, and the horizontal and vertical fill mode was set to **CENTER**.

Possible Values

ALIGNMENT_BOTTOM_CENTER

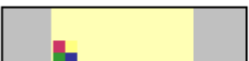
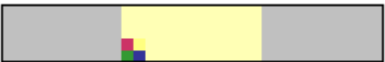
Description

The foreground theme is placed at the bottom in the center.



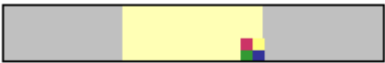
ALIGNMENT_BOTTOM_LEFT

The foreground theme is aligned at the bottom on the left hand side.



ALIGNMENT_BOTTOM_RIGHT

The foreground theme is aligned at the bottom on the right hand side.



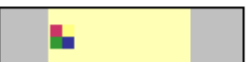
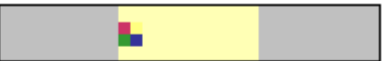
ALIGNMENT_CENTER_CENTER

The foreground theme is placed in the vertical and horizontal center.



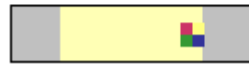
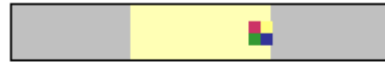
ALIGNMENT_CENTER_LEFT

The foreground theme is placed in the vertical center on the left hand side.



ALIGNMENT_CENTER_RIGHT

The foreground theme is placed in the vertical center on the right hand side.



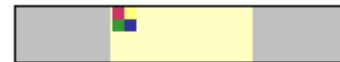
ALIGNMENT_TOP_CENTER

The foreground theme is placed at the top in the center.



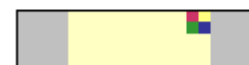
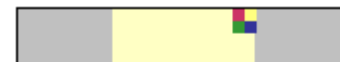
ALIGNMENT_TOP_LEFT

The foreground theme is placed at the top on the left hand side.



ALIGNMENT_TOP_RIGHT

The foreground theme is placed at the top on the right hand side.



Accessing Methods

```
void setAlignment (int newValue)
int getAlignment ()
```

BackgroundStyle

Property of **NePicture**

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you set or retrieve the color of the background rectangle of the picture object. You can use simple colors or an NeAreaStyle.

Accessing Methods

```
void setBackgroundStyle (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getBackgroundStyle ()
```

Extent

Property of **NePicture**

Typ	java.awt.Dimension
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you set or retrieve the size of the background rectangle of the picture object. Unit: 1/100 mm. If you do not set a value here, the background defaults to the "natural" size of the bit map. It derives from the size in pixels * 2540 / 72.

Accessing Methods

```
void setExtent (java.awt.Dimension newValue)
java.awt.Dimension getExtent ()
```

HorizontalPictureFillMode

Property of **NePicture**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	AUTO

This property lets you set or retrieve the mode according to which the background rectangle of the bitmap fills the available area in horizontal direction, if the picture

is used as an NeIPicture. Apart from the constants listed below, any integer value from {-100...+100} is allowed. -100 describes the ultimate left position and equals the constant LEFT; +100 describes the ultimate right position and equals the constant RIGHT. If the bitmap is used as an NeLabel, this property will not apply.

Possible Values

AUTO

Description

If by the property **Extent** a width was specified, the background rectangle of the picture tile the available space in horizontal direction until the space is filled. If no horizontal extent was specified, the symbol will be stretched in horizontal direction.



In the upper layers the size of the picture was set to 500x200 (unit: 1/100 mm); in the bottom layers no width was set. The vertical fill mode was set to **TILE**.

CENTER

Within the available space of the layer the picture is placed in the horizontal center position (value: 0).



The vertical fill mode was also set to **CENTER**, therefore the picture appears centered in both directions.

LEFT

Within the available space the picture is placed in the ultimate left position (value: -100).



RIGHT

Within the available space the picture is placed in the ultimate right position (value: +100).

STRETCH



The available space is filled in horizontal direction by stretching the background rectangle.



TILE

The available space is tiled in horizontal direction by the background rectangle, if a width was set by the property **Extent**. If no width was set, the foreground will be used for tiling; remaining gaps that were possibly produced by only complete objects being tiled, are filled by the background.



Top picture: Extent specified for background rectangle; bottom picture: No extent specified. The vertical fill mode was also set to "tile".

Accessing Methods

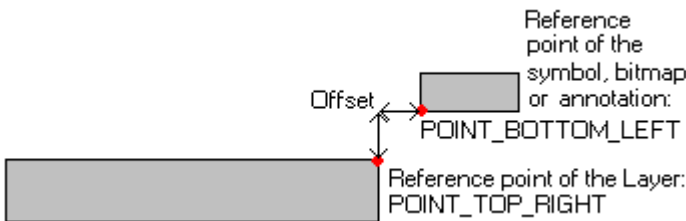
```
void setHorizontalPictureFillMode (int newValue)
int getHorizontalPictureFillMode ()
```

Offset

Property of **NePicture**

Typ	java.awt.Point
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

When using the picture object as an NeLabel, the object can be positioned on the layer by superimposing the reference point of the reference object and the reference point of the background rectangle of the picture. This property lets you add an offset by which the position of the reference points will differ, or retrieve the offset assigned.



Accessing Methods

```
void setOffset (java.awt.Point newValue)
java.awt.Point getOffset ()
```

Also see [RefPointPosition](#)

RefPointPosition

Property of **NePicture**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	POSITION_CENTER_CENTER

When the bitmap is positioned on an object, the reference point of the object and the reference point of the bitmap are superimposed. This property lets you set or retrieve the reference point of the bitmap.

Possible Values

POSITION_BOTTOM_CENTER

POSITION_BOTTOM_LEFT

POSITION_BOTTOM_RIGHT

POSITION_CENTER_CENTER

POSITION_CENTER_LEFT

POSITION_CENTER_RIGHT

POSITION_TOP_CENTER

POSITION_TOP_LEFT

POSITION_TOP_RIGHT

Description

The reference point is situated in the center of the bottom border.

The reference point is situated at the bottom left corner.

The reference point is situated at the bottom right corner.

The reference point is situated in the vertical and horizontal center.

The reference point is situated in the vertical center on the left hand side.

The reference point is situated in the vertical center on the right hand side.

The reference point is situated in the center of the top border.

The reference point is situated at the top left corner.

The reference point is situated at the top right corner.

Accessing Methods

```
void setRefPointPosition (int newValue)
```

```
int getRefPointPosition ()
```

Also see [Offset](#)

VerticalPictureFillMode

Property of [NePicture](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	AUTO

This property lets you set or retrieve the mode according to which the background rectangle of a bitmap fills the available area in vertical direction, if the picture is used as an `NePicture`. Apart from the constants listed below, any integer value from `{-100...+100}` is allowed. `-100` describes the ultimate top position and equals the constant `TOP`; `+100` describes the ultimate bottom position and equals the constant `BOTTOM`. If the bitmap is used as an `NeLabel`, this property will not apply.

Possible Values

AUTO

Description

If by the property **Extent** a height was specified, the background rectangle of the picture will be tiled in vertical direction until the space is filled. If no vertical extend was specified, the symbol will be stretched in horizontal direction.



In the upper layers the height of the picture was set to 500x200 (unit: 1/100 mm); in the bottom layers no height was set. The horizontal fill mode was set to **TILE**.

BOTTOM

Within the available space the picture is placed in the bottom position (value: +100).



CENTER

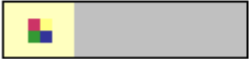
Within the available space the picture is placed in the center position (value: 0).



STRETCH

The available space is filled in vertical direction by stretching the background rectangle.

TILE



The available space is tiled in vertical direction by the background rectangle, if a width was set by the property **Extent**. If no width was set, the foreground is used for tiling; remaining gaps that were possibly produced by only complete objects being tiled, are filled by the background.



Top picture: Extent specified for background rectangle; bottom picture: No extent specified. The horizontal fill mode was also set to "tile".

Within the available space the picture is placed in the ultimate top position (value: -100).



TOP

Accessing Methods
void setVerticalPictureFillMode (int newValue)
int getVerticalPictureFillMode ()

Methods of the Class

setPicture

Method of [NePicture](#)

This method allows to load a bit map from a file.

Declaration

```
void setPicture (java.lang.String fileName)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
fileName	java.lang.String	File name (including path), from which the bit map is retrieved.
Return Value	void	

setPicture

Method of [NePicture](#)

This method allows to load a bit map from a URL

Declaration

```
void setPicture (java.net.URL url)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
url	java.net.URL	URL from which the bit map is retrieved.
Return Value	void	

10.42 NePictureMap

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.beanbase**
 Extends **de.netronic.common.beanbase.NeRangeMap**

A pictureMap object handles allocations of values (or range values) and picture objects. It is mainly used for dynamic picture objects.

Methods to Handle the Picture Map

<code>addEntry(...)</code>	Adds a discrete value to the picture map.
<code>addPropertyChangeListener(...)</code>	Adds a listener for change events in the map object.
<code>addRange(...)</code>	Adds a range value to the picture map.
<code>getPicture(...)</code>	Retrieves the picture object allocated to the key.
<code>iteratePictures()</code>	Returns an iterator object of all picture objects.
<code>removeEntry(...)</code>	Removes a discrete value from the map.

Constructors of the Class

NePictureMap

Constructor of **NePictureMap**

This constructor lets you generate an empty picture map. Discrete entries and range keys can be added by the corresponding methods.

Declaration

```
NePictureMap ()
```

Methods of the Class

addEntry

Method of **NePictureMap**

This method lets you add an entry to the picture map. The entry is interpreted as a single, discrete value. This is how you can assign the same label, for example a symbol, to all nodes that have a feature in common.

Declaration

```
void addEntry (java.lang.Object key, de.netronic.common.intface.NelLabel thePicture)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
key	java.lang.Object	Object to provide the key.
thePicture	de.netronic.common.intface.NelLabel	Picture object to be allocated to the key.
Return Value	void	

addPropertyChangeListener**Method of [NePictureMap](#)**

This method adds a listener for change events in the JGantt object. The listener is informed each time a property was changed.

Declaration

```
void addPropertyChangeListener (java.beans.PropertyChangeListener listener)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
listener	java.beans.PropertyChangeListener	Listener to be added.
Return Value	void	

addRange**Method of [NePictureMap](#)**

This method lets you add an entry to the picture map. The entry is interpreted as a range value. The range extends from the key passed up to, but not including, the next range key of the same class. A range key may for example be a date. The range key needs to be comparable to other range keys, giving a result of being larger, smaller or equal. So all range keys of the same picture map need to be of the same type, for example a date. This is how you can assign the same picture object to all nodes that hold a date which is equal or larger than the one in the key passed but which is smaller than the one in the key succeeding. If there is no key succeeding, any value equal or larger than the key passed will belong to the range.

Declaration

```
void addRange ( java.lang.Comparable key, de.netronic.common.intface.NeIPicture value)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
key	java.lang.Comparable	Object to hold the key.
value	de.netronic.common.intface.NeIPicture	Picture to be allocated to the range key.
Return Value	void	

getPicture**Method of [NePictureMap](#)**

This method lets you retrieve the picture object allocated to the key. Single entries are given priority over ranges.

Declaration

```
de.netronic.common.intface.NeIPicture getPicture (java.lang.Object key)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
key	java.lang.Object	Key the picture object of which is to be retrieved.
Return Value	de.netronic.common.intface.NeIPicture	Picture object returned

iteratePictures**Method of [NePictureMap](#)**

This method returns an iterator object of all picture objects.

Declaration

```
java.util.Iterator iteratePictures ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	java.util.Iterator	Iterator object returned

removeEntry

Method of [NePictureMap](#)

This method lets you remove a discrete value from the map, as well as the picture object allocated.

Declaration

```
void removeEntry (java.lang.Object key)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
key	java.lang.Object	Key to be removed.
Return Value	void	

removePropertyChangeListener

Method of [NePictureMap](#)

This method lets you remove a listener for change events in the map object.

Declaration

```
void removePropertyChangeListener (java.beans.PropertyChangeListener listener)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
listener	java.beans.PropertyChangeListener	Listener to be removed.
Return Value	void	

removeRange

Method of [NePictureMap](#)

This method lets you remove a range value from the map.

Declaration

```
void removeRange (java.lang.Comparable key)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
key	java.lang.Comparable	Key to be removed.
Return Value	void	

10.43 NePictureStack

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.beanbase**
 Implements **de.netronic.common.interface.NelPicture**

A picture stack (class NePictureStack) is an impementation of NelPicture, by which you can pile picture objects in the third (spacial) dimension. The picture objects may hide one another fully or partially. A picture stack has a vertical and horizontal size that derives from the largest horizontal and vertical extent present among the pictures.

Properties to Handle the Picture Stack

[HorizontalPictureFillMode](#) Fill mode for the horizontal direction of the picture stack

[VerticalPictureFillMode](#) Fill mode for the vertical direction of the picture stack

Methods to Handle the Picture Stack

[addPicture\(...\)](#) Adds a picture to the existing picture stack.

[getPicture\(...\)](#) Retrieves the picture at the index specified

[removePicture\(...\)](#) Removes the specified picture from the picture stack.

Constructors of the Class

NePictureStack

Constructor of **NePictureStack**

Generates an empty picture stack.

Declaration
NePictureStack ()

Properties of the Class

HorizontalPictureFillMode

Read Only Property of **NePictureStack**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	AUTO

This property lets you set or retrieve the mode according to which the picture stack fills the available area in horizontal direction. The picture stack in this case acts like a picture object (class NePicture). Apart from the constants listed below, any integer value from {-100...+100} is allowed. -100 describes the ultimate left position and equals the constant LEFT; +100 describes the ultimate right position and equals the constant RIGHT.

Possible Values	Description
AUTO	The stack will tile the available space in horizontal direction until the space is filled.
CENTER	Within the available space of the layer the picture stack is placed in the horizontal center position (value: 0).
LEFT	Within the available space the picture stack is placed in the ultimate left position (value: -100).
RIGHT	Within the available space the picture stack is placed in the ultimate right position (value: +100).
STRETCH	The available space is filled in horizontal direction by stretching the picture stack.
TILE	The available space is tiled in horizontal direction by the pictures stack.

Accessing Methods

```
int getHorizontalPictureFillMode()
```

VerticalPictureFillModeRead Only Property of **NePictureStack**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	AUTO

This property lets you set or retrieve the mode according to which the pictures stack fills the available area in vertical direction. The picture stack in this case acts like a picture object (class NePicture). Apart from the constants listed below, any integer value from {-100...+100} is allowed. -100 describes the ultimate top position and equals the constant TOP; +100 describes the ultimate bottom position and equals the constant BOTTOM.

Possible Values

AUTO

BOTTOM

CENTER

STRETCH

TILE

TOP

Description

The stack will tile the available space in horizontal direction until the space is filled.

Within the available space the picture stack is placed in the bottom position (value: +100).

Within the available space the picture stack is placed in the center position (value: 0).

The available space is filled in vertical direction by stretching the picture stack.

The available space is tiled in vertical direction by the picture stack.

Within the available space the picture stack is placed in the ultimate position (value: -100).

Accessing Methods

```
int getVerticalPictureFillMode()
```

Methods of the Class

addPicture

Method of [NePictureStack](#)

This method adds another picture object to the existing list of pictures.

Declaration

```
void addPicture (NeIPicture thePicture)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
thePicture	NeIPicture	Picture object to be added.
Return Value	void	

Also see [removePicture](#)

getPicture

Method of [NePictureStack](#)

This method retrieves the picture object at the specified index.

Declaration

```
NeIPicture getPicture (int index)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
index	int	Index of the list of picture objects in the stack
Return Value	NeIPicture	Picture object retrieved

removePicture

Method of [NePictureStack](#)

This method removes a picture object from the list of pictures in the stack.

Declaration

```
void removePicture (NelPicture thePicture)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
thePicture	NelPicture	Picture object to be removed.
Return Value	void	

Also see [addPicture](#)

10.44 NePictureStripe

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.beanbase**
 Implements **de.netronic.common.interface.NelPicture**

A picture stripe is an implementation of NelPicture, by which you can combine several NelPicture objects into a horizontal or vertical picture stripe.

The stripe as a whole can be used as a NelPicture object, for example to be inserted in a layer or a table column. Since a picture stripe itself is an NelPicture object, picture stripes can be nested.

The features of a picture stripe result from the features of the pictures that it contains: The preferred height of a horizontally arranged picture stripe equals the preferred height of the tallest picture; the preferredWidth results from the total width of all pictures contained. In picture stripes of vertical arrangement, the preferred height results from the total height of all pictures contained; the preferred width equals the preferred width of the widest picture.

Properties to Design the Picture Stripe

ScalingDownProportional	Proportional downscaling of the pictures in case of space deficiency in the stripe
SeparationLines	Separation lines between the pictures of a picture stripe

Methods to Design the Picture Stripe

addPicture(...)	Adds a picture to the picture stripe and allows for excess space rating.
addPicture(...)	Adds a picture to the picture stripe. No space rating.

<code>hasSeparationLines(...)</code>	Separation lines between the pictures of a picture stripe
<code>setSeparationLines(...)</code>	Separation lines between the pictures of a picture stripe

Constructors of the Class

NePictureStripe

Constructor of NePictureStripe

The constructors let you create a picture stripe object vertically or horizontally composed from other pictures.

Declaration
NePictureStripe (boolean vertical)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
vertical	boolean	If this parameter is set to true , the picture stripe will be composed vertically; on false , pictures will be added in horizontal direction.

Properties of the Class

ScalingDownProportional

Property of NePictureStripe

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	false

This property lets you downscale the pictures in a picture stripe in case of space deficiency. You can choose proportional downscaling (**true**), which is calculated from the ratio between the available space and the total of all preferred sizes. Alternatively (**false**), the picture is diminished by the space calculated from the size of missing space and the weight (see **addPicture**) of the picture. So setting the weight to 0.0 prevents a picture from being displayed in a size smaller than its preferred size, if pictures are present that have weights of higher values.

Accessing Methods

```
void setScalingDownProportional (boolean newValue)
boolean isScalingDownProportional ()
```

SeparationLines**Property of NePictureStripe**

Typ	boolean[]
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Values	false

This property lets you draw a line between the picture objects of a picture stripe. If more pictures exist than fields of the array of this property, the value at the highest index will be used for excess pictures. This way, by setting an array of a single value, i.e. separationLines[0] to **true**, you can very easily set a separation line for all pictures in the picture stripe.

Accessing Methods

```
void setSeparationLines (integer index, boolean newValues)
void setSeparationLines (boolean[] newValue)
boolean hasSeparationLines (integer index)
boolean[] hasSeparationLines ()
```

Methods of the Class**addPicture****Method of NePictureStripe**

This method lets you add a picture to the picture stripe and add a weight parameter. It distributes excess space in the picture stripe among the pictures by adding all weight parameters and allocating a proportional share of space to each picture.

Declaration

```
void addPicture (float weight, NePicture thePicture)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
weight	float	Weight or rating factor for the distribution of excess or deficient space among the pictures. Excess or deficient space is distributed proportionally according to the value of this factor to the picture objects.
thePicture	NePicture	Picture object to be added.
Return Value	void	

Also see [addPicture](#)

addPicture**Method of [NePictureStripe](#)**

This method lets you add a picture to the picture stripe. When excess space in the stripe is distributed, the picture added will be considered by a weight factor of 1.

Declaration

```
void addPicture (NePicture thePicture)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
thePicture	NePicture	Picture object to be added.
Return Value	void	

Also see [addPicture](#)

hasSeparationLines**Method of [NePictureStripe](#)**

This method lets you retrieve, whether a separation line was set after a picture object at the index specified.

Declaration

boolean hasSeparationLines (int index)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
index	int	Index of the picture, of which the separation line is retrieved.
Return Value	boolean	False: no separation line exists; true: a separation line exists.

Also see [setSeparationLines](#)**setSeparationLines**Method of [NePictureStripe](#)

This method lets you set a separation line after a picture object in the picture stripe.

Declaration

boolean setSeparationLines (int index)

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
index	int	Index of the picture, after which a separation line shall be drawn.
Return Value	boolean	False: no separation line will be drawn; true: a seapration line will be drawn.

Also see [hasSeparationLines](#)**10.45 NeRelativeValueReference**Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)Package name **de.netronic.common.beanbase**

Implements **de.netronic.common.interface.NeValueReference**

This class offers methods to handle a relative date attribute.

Properties to Handle the RelativeReferenceValue Object

AttributeName	Name of the attribute that holds the relative value.
BaseValueReference	ValueReference object that holds the basic date.
Factor	Factor, by which the duration is multiplied.
Offset	Value to be added
ProfileBased	Date based on a profile?
ReferenceValueReference	ValueReference object that holds the reference date.
UnitString	Unit of the relative value.

Methods to Handle the RelativeReferenceValue Object

addPropertyChangeListener(...)	Adds a listener for change events in the NeValueReference object.
removePropertyChangeListener(...)	Removes a listener for change events in the NeSumValueReference object.

Constructors of the Class

NeRelativeValueReference

Constructor of [NeRelativeValueReference](#)

This constructor lets you generate an object to handle a relative date attribute. It derives from of a referring date (referenceValueReference) which relates to a base date (baseValueReference) and results in, for example. 20%.

Declaration

```
NeRelativeValueReference (java.lang.String attributeName, double factor,
de.netronic.common.interface.NeValueReference baseRef, de.netronic.common.interface.-
NeValueReference refValueRef)
```

Parameter	Data Type	Description
attributeName	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute that holds the relation value.
factor	double	Factor, by which the value of the attribute is multiplied.
baseRef	de.netronic.common.interface.- NeIValueReference	ValueReference object that holds the basic date. Its value will be set against the value of refValueRef by using the relation defined in the attribute attributeName .
refValueRef	de.netronic.common.interface.- NeIValueReference	ValueReference object that holds the reference date.

NeRelativeValueReference

Constructor of NeRelativeValueReference

This constructor lets you generate an object to handle a relative date attribute. It derives from of a referring date (referenceValueReference) which relates to a base date (baseValueReference) and results in, for example. 20%.

Declaration

NeRelativeValueReference (java.lang.String attributeName)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
attributeName	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute that holds the relation value.

Properties of the Class

AttributeName

Property of NeRelativeValueReference

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Name of an attribute that holds the relative value. The value of this attribute (for example 30) represents the relation (30 %) between the two values of BaseValueReference and ReferenceValueReference.

Accessing Methods

```
void setAttributeName (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getAttributeName ()
```

Also see [BaseValueReference](#)
[ReferenceValueReference](#)

BaseValueReference

Property of [NeRelativeValueReference](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelValueReference
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

ValueReference object that holds the basic date. Its value will be set against the value of **ReferenceValueReference** by using the relation defined in the attribute **AttributeName**.

Accessing Methods

```
void setBaseValueReference (de.netronic.common.interface.NelValueReference newValue)
de.netronic.common.interface.NelValueReference getBaseValueReference ()
```

Also see [AttributeName](#)
[ReferenceValueReference](#)

Factor

Property of [NeRelativeValueReference](#)

Typ	double
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	1.0

By this property you can set or retrieve the factor that the duration is multiplied by. It serves for example to transform the duration into a percentage.

Accessing Methods

```
void setFactor (double newValue)
double getFactor ()
```

Offset

Property of [NeRelativeValueReference](#)

Typ	double
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	0.0

By this property you can set or retrieve a value to be added to NeRelativeValueReference.

Accessing Methods

```
void setOffset (double newValue)
double getOffset ()
```

ProfileBased

Property of [NeRelativeValueReference](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	true

By this property you can set or retrieve whether the result should consider the profile object assigned to the entity.

Accessing Methods

```
void setProfileBased (boolean newValue)
boolean isProfileBased ()
```

ReferenceValueReference

Property of [NeRelativeValueReference](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelValueReference
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

ValueReference object that holds the reference date.

Accessing Methods

```
void setReferenceValueReference (de.netronic.common.interface.NeValueReference newValue)
de.netronic.common.interface.NeValueReference getReferenceValueReference ()
```

UnitString

Read Only Property of **NeRelativeValueReference**

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve the unit of the relative value resulting.

Accessing Methods

```
java.lang.String getUnitString()
```

Methods of the Class

addPropertyChangeListener

Method of **NeRelativeValueReference**

This method adds a listener for change events in the NeValueReference object. The listener will be informed each time a property has been changed.

Declaration

```
void addPropertyChangeListener (java.beans.PropertyChangeListener l)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
l	java.beans.PropertyChangeListener	Listener to be added.
Return Value	void	

Also see [removePropertyChangeListener](#)

removePropertyChangeListener

Method of [NeRelativeValueReference](#)

Removes an existing listener for change events in the NeSumValueReference object.

Declaration

```
void removePropertyChangeListener (java.beans.PropertyChangeListener l)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
l	java.beans.PropertyChangeListener	Listener to be removed.
Return Value	void	

Also see [addPropertyChangeListener](#)

10.46 NeRowInteractionAdapter

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.event**
 Implements **de.netronic.common.event.NeRowInteractionListener**

This class is an adapter class for the interface NeRowInteractionListener. Its methods are empty. This class exists as convenience for creating listener objects.

10.47 NeRowInteractionEvent

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.event**
 Extends **java.util.EventObject**

Event which is created when moving table rows.

Methods of the Class

getDraggedEntity

Method of [NeRowInteractionEvent](#)

Retrieves the NelEntity, which has been dragged.

Declaration

```
de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity getDraggedEntity ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	The NelEntity, which has been dragged.

Example Code

```
myDraggedEntity = theEvent.getDraggedEntity();
```

getDropBefore

Method of [NeRowInteractionEvent](#)

The mouse pointer resides in the upper (true) or lower (false) half of the current table row.

Declaration

```
boolean getDropBefore ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	boolean	The mouse pointer resides in the upper (true) or lower (false) half of the current table row.

Example Code

```
boolean myDropBefore = theEvent.getDropBefore();
```

getHoveredEntityMethod of [NeRowInteractionEvent](#)

Retrieves the entity which is being hovered by the mouse.

Declaration

```
de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity getHoveredEntity ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	de.netronic.common.intface.NelEntity	The entity which is being hovered by the mouse.

Example Code

```
myHoveredEntity = theEvent.getHoveredEntity();
```

10.48 NeRowInteractionListenerBelongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.event**
 Extends **java.util.EventListener**

This is the listener interface for receiving row interaction events. The class that is interested in processing an row interaction event either implements this interface, (including the methods it contains), or extends the NeRowInteractionAdapter class (overriding only the methods of interest). The listener object is then registered with

the object using the object's addListener method. A row interaction event is generated after moving a table row.

Methods of the Interface

onRowMove

Method of [NeRowInteractionListener](#)

This method is triggered when an object is being modified and delivers an event that allows for a veto exception. The object value of the event represents the object to be modified. The map of values contains the modified values for the object. The semantics of the key-value pairs in the map depend on the type of object created. The listener can throw an NeVetoException to suppress the modification of the object.

Declaration
void onRowMove ()

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	void	

onRowPhantomModify

Method of [NeRowInteractionListener](#)

This method is triggered when a phantom is about to change and delivers an event that allows for a veto exception. The listener can throw an NeVetoException to suppress the modification of the phantom.

Declaration
void onRowPhantomModify ()

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	void	

prepareRowMoveInteraction

Method of [NeRowInteractionListener](#)

This method is triggered when the modification of an object is about to happen, that is, when the cursor has changed its shape, and delivers an event that allows for a veto exception. The listener can throw an `NeVetoException` to suppress the modification.

Declaration

```
void prepareRowMoveInteraction ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	void	

rowMoved

Method of [NeRowInteractionListener](#)

This method is triggered after an object has been modified. The object value of the event passed holds the modified object, the map of values contains the original values of the object that have been modified. The semantics of the key/value pairs in the map depend on the type of object modified.

Declaration

```
void rowMoved ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	void	

10.49 NeSimpleDateFormat

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.beanbase**
 Extends **java.text.SimpleDateFormat**

Beyond the features of class `java.text.SimpleDateFormat` this class offers a way to format and parse labels for quarters.

Constructors of the Class

NeSimpleDateFormat

Constructor of [NeSimpleDateFormat](#)

Constructs a `NeSimpleDateFormat` using the given pattern.

Declaration

`NeSimpleDateFormat` (`java.lang.String` pattern)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
pattern	<code>java.lang.String</code>	<p>A pattern similar to the one used in <code>java.text.SimpleDateFormat</code>. In addition to the wellknown letters the letters below are handled:</p> <p>'Q' - number of quarter as Arabic numerals 'R' - number of quarter as Roman numerals</p>

10.50 NeSumValueReference

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.beanbase**
 Implements **de.netronic.common.interface.NelValueReference**

This class offers methods to handle a composed date attribute of an entity.

Properties to Handle the SumValueReference Object

AttributeName	Name of the attribute that holds the duration to be added.
BaseValueReference	ValueReference object that holds the basic date.
Factor	Factor, by which the duration is multiplied.
Offset	Value to be added
ProfileBased	Date based on a profile?

`UnitString`

Unit of the duration to be added.

Methods to Handle the SumValueReference Object

`addPropertyChangeListener(...)` Adds a listener for change events in the `NeValueReference` object.

`removePropertyChangeListener(...)` Removes a listener for change events in the `NeSumValueReference` object.

Constructors of the Class**NeSumValueReference****Constructor of `NeSumValueReference`**

This constructor lets you generate an object to handle a composed date attribute. The composed date consists of a basic date delivered by the `NeValueReference` object, to which a duration multiplied by a factor is added.

Declaration

`NeSumValueReference` (`java.lang.String` `attributeName`, `double` `factor`, `de.netronic.common.intface.NeIValueReference` `baseRef`)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
<code>attributeName</code>	<code>java.lang.String</code>	Name of the attribute that holds the duration to be added.
<code>factor</code>	<code>double</code>	Factor, by which the value of the attribute is multiplied.
<code>baseRef</code>	<code>de.netronic.common.intface.NeIValueReference</code>	<code>ValueReference</code> object that holds the basic date. Its value will be set against the value of refValueRef by using the relation defined in the attribute attributeName .

NeSumValueReference**Constructor of `NeSumValueReference`**

This constructor lets you generate an object to handle a composed date attribute. The composed date consists of a basic date delivered by the `NeValueReference` object, to which a duration multiplied by a factor is added.

Declaration

`NeSumValueReference` (`java.lang.String` `attributeName`)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
attributeName	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute that holds the duration to be added.

Properties of the Class

AttributeName

Property of [NeSumValueReference](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Name of an attribute that holds the duration to be added.

Accessing Methods

```
void setAttributeName (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getAttributeName ()
```

Also see [UnitString](#)

BaseValueReference

Property of [NeSumValueReference](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.intface.NelValueReference
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

ValueReference object that holds the basic date.

Accessing Methods

```
void setBaseValueReference (de.netronic.common.intface.NelValueReference newValue)
de.netronic.common.intface.NelValueReference getBaseValueReference ()
```


Factor

Property of [NeSumValueReference](#)

Typ	double
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	1.0

Factor that the duration is multiplied by. It serves for example to transform the duration into a percentage.

Accessing Methods

```
void setFactor (double newValue)
double getFactor ()
```

Offset

Property of [NeSumValueReference](#)

Typ	double
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	0.0

By this property you can set or retrieve a value to be added to NeSumValueReference.

Accessing Methods

```
void setOffset (double newValue)
double getOffset ()
```

ProfileBased

Property of [NeSumValueReference](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	true

By this property you can set or retrieve whether the composition of the date should consider the profile object assigned to the entity.

Accessing Methods

```
void setProfileBased (boolean newValue)
boolean isProfileBased ()
```

UnitStringRead Only Property of [NeSumValueReference](#)

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

By this property you can retrieve the unit of the duration that is to be added to the basic date.

Accessing Methods

```
java.lang.String getUnitString()
```

Also see [AttributeName](#)

Methods of the Class**addPropertyChangeListener**Method of [NeSumValueReference](#)

This method adds a listener for change events in the NeValueReference object. The listener will be informed each time a property has been changed.

Declaration

```
void addPropertyChangeListener (java.beans.PropertyChangeListener l)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
l	java.beans.PropertyChangeListener	Listener to be added.
Return Value	void	

Also see [removePropertyChangeListener](#)

removePropertyChangeListener

Method of [NeSumValueReference](#)

Removes an existing listener for change events in the NeSumValueReference object.

Declaration

```
void removePropertyChangeListener (java.beans.PropertyChangeListener l)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
l	java.beans.PropertyChangeListener	Listener to be removed.
Return Value	void	

Also see [addPropertyChangeListener](#)

10.51 NeSymbol

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.beanbase**

Implements **de.netronic.common.interface.NelPicture**
de.netronic.common.interface.NelLabel

Objects of the NeSymbol class are vector based symbols that for example are used in table fields and in nodes.

Nodes may consist of two different types of graphical elements: "layers" and "decorations". The latter can be positioned on layers. Decorations are represented by annotations, by symbols or by picture objects. There are two different types of decorations, the NelPicture type and the NelLabel type. So symbols can be used as both, as an NelPicture type or an NelLabel type. Below, symbols are placed above the layers.



Please also see the classes NeAnnotation and NePicture

Properties to Influence the Appearance of the Symbol

AreaStyle	Area style of the symbol
BackgroundStyle	Background color of the symbol
BorderStyle	Line type of the surrounding border line of the symbol
Extent	Extent of the positioning rectangle of the symbol
HorizontalPictureFillMode	Fill mode for the horizontal direction of the symbol
LineStyle	Line type of the inner lines of the symbol
Offset	Offset between the reference points
RefPointPosition	Reference point of the symbol
SymbolNumber	Number of the symbol
SymbolTable	Number of the table
VerticalPictureFillMode	Fill mode for the vertical direction of the symbol

Constructors of the Class

The constructors let you create a symbol object or an empty object that needs to be filled with a symbol later on.

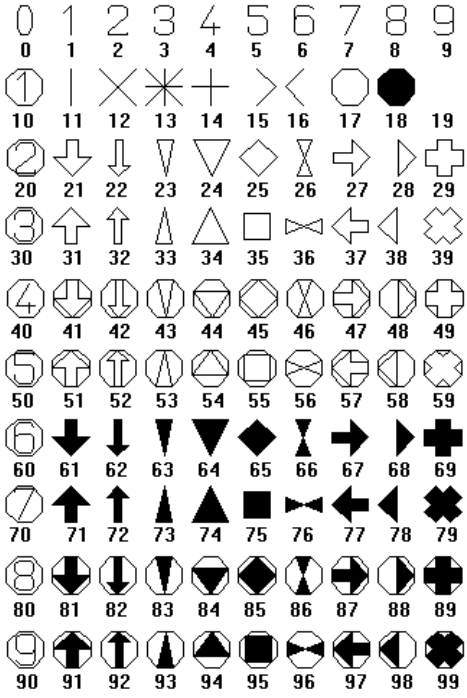
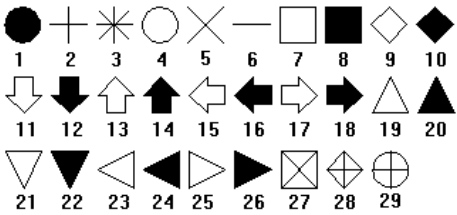
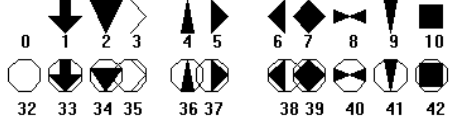
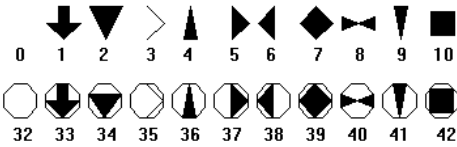
NeSymbol

Constructor of NeSymbol

This constructor lets you generate a symbol.

Declaration

NeSymbol (int symbolNumber, int symbolTable)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
symbolNumber	int	Number of the symbol
symbolTable	int	<p>The default value of the symbol table is SYMBOL_TABLE_VC_WITHOUT_OFFSET.</p> <p>Possible Values:</p> <p>SYMBOL_TABLE_GR_BAR</p>  <p>SYMBOL_TABLE_GR_MMG</p>  <p>SYMBOL_TABLE_VC_WITH_OFFSET</p>  <p>SYMBOL_TABLE_VC_WITHOUT_OFFSET</p> 

NeSymbol

Constructor of NeSymbol

This constructor lets you generate a symbol.

Declaration

NeSymbol (int symbolNumber)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
-----------	-----------	-------------

symbolNumber

int

Number of the symbol:

Table
SYMBOL_TABLE_VC_WITH_OFFSET:

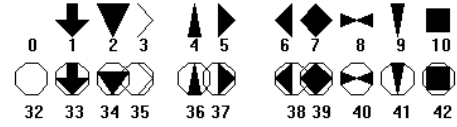


Table
SYMBOL_TABLE_VC_WITHOUT_OFFSET
:

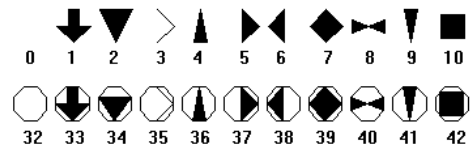


Table SYMBOL_TABLE_GR_BAR:

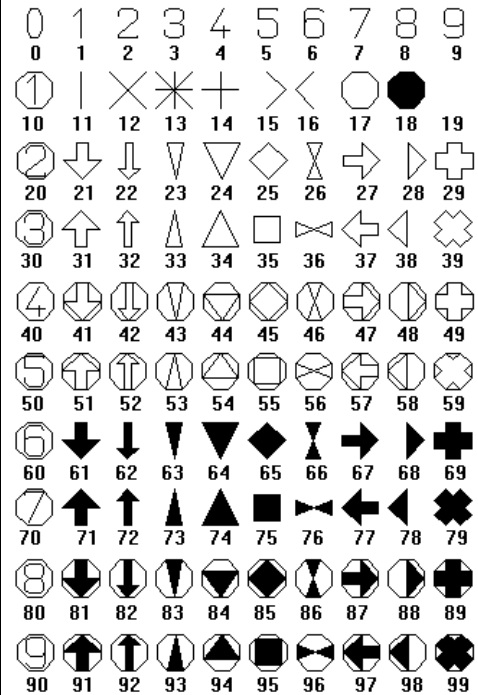
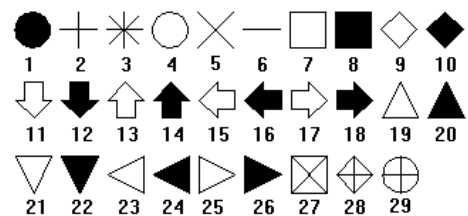


Table SYMBOL_TABLE_GR_MMG:



NeSymbol

Constructor of NeSymbol

This constructor lets you generate an empty symbol object.

Declaration

```
NeSymbol ()
```

Properties of the Class

AreaStyle

Property of NeSymbol

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	color of the LineStyle

Area style of the symbol

Accessing Methods

```
void setAreaStyle (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getAreaStyle ()
```

BackgroundStyle

Property of NeSymbol

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Background color of the symbol. You can use a simple color object or a n object of the class NeAreaStyle.

Accessing Methods

```
void setBackgroundStyle (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getBackgroundStyle ()
```

BorderStyle

Property of **NeSymbol**

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Line type of the surrounding border line of the symbol

Accessing Methods

```
void setBorderStyle (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getBorderStyle ()
```

Extent

Property of **NeSymbol**

Typ	java.awt.Dimension
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

If the symbol is used as an NeLabel object, you can define or retrieve the size of the symbol via this property.

If the symbol is used as a NePicture object, this property assigns it a favorite size. If the fill mode was set to **AUTO** or **TILE**, the symbol will be copied as many times in vertical and in horizontal direction as is needed to fill the positioning rectangle, the size of which is controlled by the layer. Only complete copies of the symbol are drawn.

If you do not assign a value here, the symbol will be stretched to fit into the rectangle.

Unit: 1/100 mm.

Accessing Methods

```
void setExtent (java.awt.Dimension newValue)
java.awt.Dimension getExtent ()
```

HorizontalPictureFillMode

Property of **NeSymbol**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	AUTO

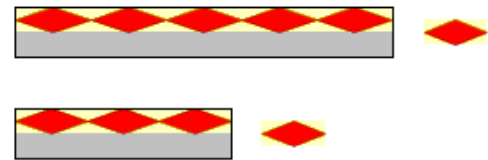
This property lets you set or retrieve the mode according to which the symbol fills the available area in horizontal direction, if the symbol is used as an NePicture. Apart from the constants listed below, any integer value from {-100...+100} is allowed. -100 describes the ultimate left position and equals the constant LEFT; +100 describes the ultimate right position and equals the constant RIGHT. In contrast to an annotation and a picture object, in a symbol the background and the foreground are combined and do not behave separately. If the symbol is used as an NeLabel, this property will not apply.

Possible Values

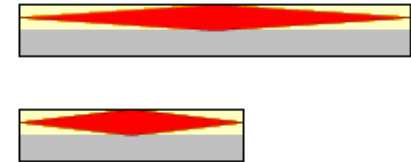
AUTO

Description

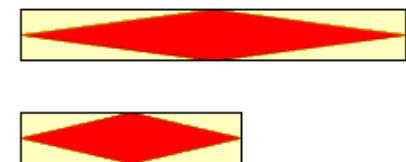
If by the property **Extent** a width was specified, the symbol will be tiled in horizontal direction until the space is filled. If no horizontal extend was specified, the symbol will be stretched in horizontal direction.



In the picture above a width and a height were specified, which allows the symbol to be displayed also outside the layer. Within the layer, the available area is filled completely with copies of the size specified in horizontal direction. The vertical fill mode was set to **TOP**.



In the picture above only a height was specified; the missing dimension does not allow the symbol to be displayed outside the layer, so it is not displayed beyond its right border. Within the layer the symbol is stretched in the missing dimension until it covers the width of the layer completely.



If for no dimension a size is specified, the symbol is stretched until it fills the available space completely.

Within the available space of the annotation the symbol is placed in the center position (value: 0).



The vertical fill mode was set to **TOP**.

Within the available space the symbol is placed in

CENTER

LEFT

RIGHT

STRETCH

TILE

the leftmost position (value: -100).



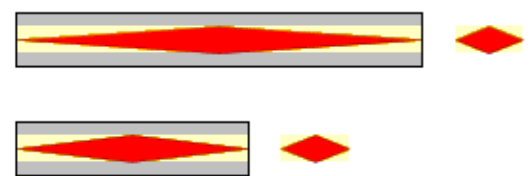
The vertical fill mode was set to **BOTTOM**.

Within the available space the symbol is placed in the rightmost position (value: +100).



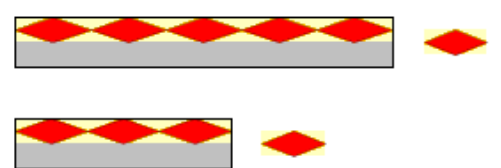
The vertical fill mode was set to **CENTER**.

The available space is filled in horizontal direction by stretching the symbol.



The vertical fill mode was set to **CENTER**.

The available space is tiled in horizontal direction by the symbol, if a width was set by the property **Extent**.



The vertical fill mode was set to **TOP**.

Accessing Methods

```
void setHorizontalPictureFillMode (int newValue)
int getHorizontalPictureFillMode ()
```

Also see [VerticalPictureFillMode](#)

LineStyle

Property of [NeSymbol](#)

Typ	java.awt.Color
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	Color.black

Line type of the inner lines of the symbol. The inner lines of a symbol comprise all lines except for the surrounding border line.

Accessing Methods

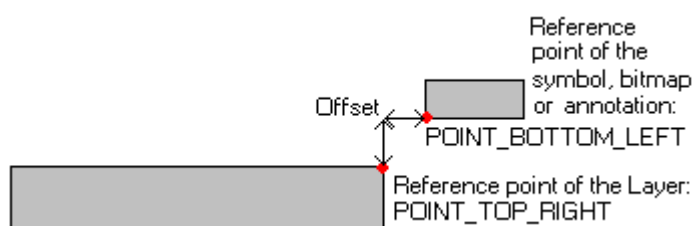
```
void setLineStyle (java.awt.Color newValue)
java.awt.Color getLineStyle ()
```

Offset

Property of [NeSymbol](#)

Typ	java.awt.Point
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

When a symbol is used as an NelLabel, and for example is positioned at a layer, the reference point of the layer and the reference point of the symbol are superimposed. This property lets you add an offset by which their position differs, or lets you retrieve the offset assigned.



Accessing Methods

```
void setOffset (java.awt.Point newValue)
java.awt.Point getOffset ()
```

Also see [RefPointPosition](#)

RefPointPosition

Property of [NeSymbol](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	POSITION_CENTER_CENTER

When a symbol is positioned on an object, the reference point of the object and the reference point of the symbol are superimposed. This property lets you set or retrieve the reference point of the symbol.

Possible Values

- POSITION_BOTTOM_CENTER
- POSITION_BOTTOM_LEFT
- POSITION_BOTTOM_RIGHT
- POSITION_CENTER_CENTER
- POSITION_CENTER_LEFT
- POSITION_CENTER_RIGHT
- POSITION_TOP_CENTER
- POSITION_TOP_LEFT
- POSITION_TOP_RIGHT

Description

- The reference point is situated in the center of the bottom border.
- The reference point is situated at the bottom left corner.
- The reference point is situated at the bottom right corner.
- The reference point is situated in the vertical and horizontal center.
- The reference point is situated in the vertical center on the left hand side.
- The reference point is situated in the vertical center on the right hand side.
- The reference point is situated in the center of the top border.
- The reference point is situated at the top left corner.
- The reference point is situated at the top right corner.

Accessing Methods

```
void setRefPointPosition (int newValue)
int getRefPointPosition ()
```

Also see [Offset](#)

SymbolNumber

Property of NeSymbol

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Symbols are kept in four different tables, where they are identified by a number. Therefore, for their indentification, symbols apart from their number also need a table number.

Table SYMBOL_TABLE_VC_WITH_OFFSET:

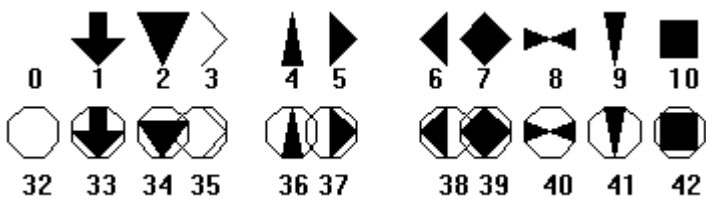


Table SYMBOL_TABLE_VC_WITHOUT_OFFSET:

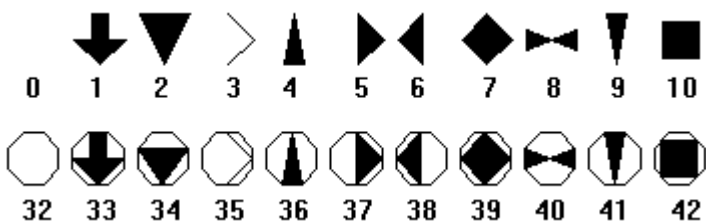


Table SYMBOL_TABLE_GR_BAR:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
①		X	*	+	>	<	○	●	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
②	↓	↓	▽	▽	◇	⌵	→	▷	+
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
③	↑	↑	△	△	□	⌶	←	◁	×
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
④	⊕	⊖	⊗	⊘	⊙	⊚	⊛	⊜	⊝
40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
⑤	⊕	⊖	⊗	⊘	⊙	⊚	⊛	⊜	⊝
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
⑥	↓	↓	▽	▽	◇	⌵	→	▷	+
60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
⑦	↑	↑	△	△	□	⌶	←	◁	×
70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79
⑧	⊕	⊖	⊗	⊘	⊙	⊚	⊛	⊜	⊝
80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
⑨	⊕	⊖	⊗	⊘	⊙	⊚	⊛	⊜	⊝
90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99

Table SYMBOL_TABLE_GR_MMG:

●	+	*	○	X	—	□	■	◇	◆
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
↓	↓	↑	↑	←	←	→	→	△	△
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
▽	▽	◁	◁	▷	▷	⊗	⊕	⊖	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	

Accessing Methods

void setSymbolNumber (int newValue)

int getSymbolNumber ()

Also see [SymbolTable](#)

SymbolTable

Property of **NeSymbol**

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Symbols are kept in four different tables, where they are identified by a number. Therefore, for their identification apart from their number, symbols also need the name of the table that they are to be taken from.

Possible Values

SYMBOL_TABLE_GR_BAR

Description

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		X	*	+	>	<	Octagon	Octagon	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Down arrow	Down arrow	Down arrow	Down arrow	Diamond	Hourglass	Right arrow	Right arrow	Plus
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Up arrow	Up arrow	Up arrow	Up arrow	Square	Hourglass	Left arrow	Left arrow	Star
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon
40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
	Down arrow	Down arrow	Down arrow	Down arrow	Diamond	Hourglass	Right arrow	Right arrow	Plus
60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
	Up arrow	Up arrow	Up arrow	Up arrow	Square	Hourglass	Left arrow	Left arrow	Star
70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79
	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon
80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon
90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99

SYMBOL_TABLE_GR_MMG

	+	*	○	X	—	□	■	◇	◆
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Down arrow	Down arrow	Up arrow	Up arrow	Left arrow	Left arrow	Right arrow	Right arrow	Triangle
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Down arrow	Down arrow	Left arrow	Left arrow	Right arrow	Right arrow	Hourglass	Hourglass	Hourglass
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	

SYMBOL_TABLE_VC_WITH_OFFSET

	Down arrow	Down arrow	>	Up arrow	Up arrow	Left arrow	Diamond	Hourglass	Hourglass	Hourglass
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42

SYMBOL_TABLE_VC_WITHOUT_OFFSET

	Down arrow	Down arrow	>	Up arrow	Up arrow	Left arrow	Diamond	Hourglass	Hourglass	Hourglass
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon	Octagon
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42

Accessing Methods

```
void setSymbolTable (int newValue)
int getSymbolTable ()
```

Also see [SymbolNumber](#)

VerticalPictureFillMode

Property of [NeSymbol](#)

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	AUTO

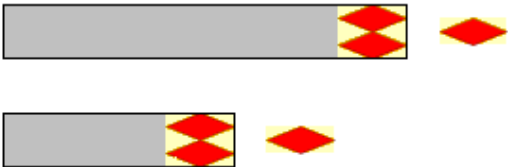
This property lets you set or retrieve the mode according to which the symbol fills the available area in vertical direction, if the symbol is used as an NeIPicture. Apart from the constants listed below, any integer value from {-100...+100} is allowed. -100 describes the ultimate top position and equals the constant TOP; +100 describes the ultimate bottom position and equals the constant BOTTOM. In contrast to an annotation and a picture object, in a symbol the background and the foreground are combined and do not behave separately. If the bitmap is used as an NeLabel, this property will not apply.

Possible Values

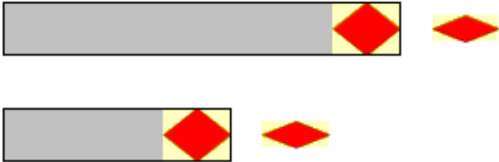
AUTO

Description

If by the property **Extent** a height was specified, the symbol will be tiled in vertical direction. If no height was specified, the symbol will be stretched in vertical direction.



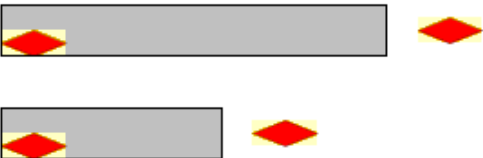
Above: A height was specified, therefore the symbol is tiled.



Above: No height was specified, therefore the symbol was stretched to match the height of the layer.

BOTTOM

Within the available space the symbol is placed in the bottom position (value: +100).



The horizontal fill mode was set to **LEFT**.

CENTER

Within the available space the symbol is placed in the center position (value: 0).

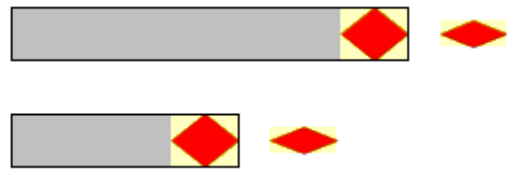


The horizontal fill mode was set to **RIGHT**.

STRETCH

The available space is filled in vertical direction by stretching the symbol.

TILE



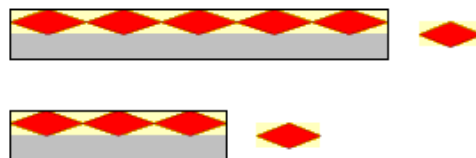
The horizontal fill mode was set to **RIGHT**.

The available space is tiled in vertical direction by the symbol, if a height was set by the property **Extent**.



The horizontal fill mode was set to **RIGHT**.

Within the available space the symbol is placed in the topmost position (value: -100).



The horizontal fill mode was set to **TILE**.

Accessing Methods

```
void setVerticalPictureFillMode (int newValue)
int getVerticalPictureFillMode ()
```

Also see [HorizontalPictureFillMode](#)

10.52 NeTransaction

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.beanbase**

Implements **de.netronic.common.interface.NelTransaction**

Abstract class containing methods that can be overwritten if they should do jobs different to their default jobs. The method **commit** also is abstract; in addition, it is empty. In order to make it work, it has to be overwritten.

Properties to Handle a Transaction

Id Character string to identify the transaction
State State of the transaction

Methods to Handle a Transaction

commit() Empty method to be overwritten.
handleException(...) Default implementation, may be overwritten.
rollback() Default implementation, may be overwritten.
toString() Default implementation, may be overwritten.

Constructors of the Class

NeTransaction

Constructor of NeTransaction

Constructor that lets you generate a transaction object that has an identification tag.

Declaration
NeTransaction (java.lang.String id)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
id	java.lang.String	Character string to identify the transaction

NeTransaction

Constructor of NeTransaction

Constructor that lets you generate an empty transaction object. Missing things such as the identification tag you can assign later on by methods and properties.

Declaration
NeTransaction ()

Properties of the Class

Id

Property of NeTransaction

Typ	java.lang.String
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you set or retrieve a character string to identify the transaction.

Accessing Methods

```
void setId (java.lang.String newValue)
java.lang.String getId ()
```

State

Property of NeTransaction

Typ	int
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

This property lets you set or retrieve the state of the transaction.

Possible Values

COMMIT
COMPLETED
FAILED
NEW
ROLLBACK
ROLLED_BACK

Description

NeTransaction.commit() is being performed
NeTransaction.commit() was successfully finished.
NeTransaction.commit() and NeTransaction.rollback() have failed.
New transaction
The NeTransaction.rollback() is being performed.
The(NeTransaction.rollback() was successfully finished.

Accessing Methods

```
void setState (int newValue)
int getState ()
```

Methods of the Class

commit

Method of **NeTransaction**

This method is an abstract method and it is empty. The method needs to be overwritten and implemented by the application programmer.

Declaration

```
boolean commit ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	boolean	

handleException

Method of **NeTransaction**

The default implementation of this method prints a stack trace and returns **false** if the methods **commit** or **rollback** have failed.

Declaration

```
void handleException (java.lang.Exception e, boolean committing)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
e	java.lang.Exception	Indicates the exception.
	Possible Values:	
	COMMIT	NeTransaction.commit() is being performed
	COMPLETED	NeTransaction.commit() was successfully finished.
	FAILED	NeTransaction.commit() and NeTransaction.rollback() have failed.
	NEW	New transaction
	ROLLBACK	The NeTransaction.rollback() is being performed.
	ROLLED_BACK	The(NeTransaction.rollback()) was successfully finished.
committing	boolean	If the value equals true , the exception was thrown during the performance of the commit method; if it equals false , the exception was thrown during the rollback .
Return Value	void	

rollback**Method of NeTransaction**

The default implementation of this method is invoked by the interface NeTransactionHandler to provide a roll back of the transaction if the commit method returns **false**, or if **rollbackTransaction** was called.

Declaration

```
boolean rollback ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	boolean	If the method returns true , the rollback was successfull, in case of false it was not.

toString

Method of [NeTransaction](#)

The default implementation of this method returns the transaction, its identification tag and its state as a character string.

Declaration

java.lang.String toString ()

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	java.lang.String	Character string returned

10.53 NeTransactionAdapter

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.event**
Extends **java.lang.Object**
Implements **de.netronic.common.event.NeTransactionListener**

This class is an adapter class for the interface NeTransactionListener. Its methods are empty. This class exists as convenience for creating listener objects.

10.54 NeTransactionEvent

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.event**
Extends **java.util.EventObject**

This class contains methods to handle the events of transactions.

Properties to Handle Transaction Events

Source	Source by which the event was triggered
Transaction	Transaction started or finished

Constructors of the Class

By the constructors of this class you can generate events of transactions that transmit information on the source and the transaction itself.

NeTransactionEvent

Constructor of [NeTransactionEvent](#)

This constructor lets you generate an event that transmits information on the triggering source of the transaction and on the transaction started or finished.

Declaration

NeTransactionEvent (java.lang.Object source, de.netronic.common.interface.NelTransaction transaction)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
source	java.lang.Object	Source, by which the transaction was started or finished.
transaction	de.netronic.common.interface.NelTransaction	Transaction that was started or finished.

Properties of the Class

Source

Property of [NeTransactionEvent](#)

Typ	java.lang.Object
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Source by which the event was triggered

Accessing Methods

void setSource (java.lang.Object newValue)
java.lang.Object getSource ()

Transaction

Property of [NeTransactionEvent](#)

Typ	de.netronic.common.interface.NelTransaction
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

Transaction started or finished

Accessing Methods

```
void setTransaction (de.netronic.common.interface.NelTransaction newValue)
de.netronic.common.interface.NelTransaction getTransaction ()
```

10.55 NeTransactionListener

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name	de.netronic.common.event
Extends	java.util.EventListener

This is the listener interface for receiving transaction events. The class that is interested in processing a transaction event either implements this interface, (including the methods it contains), or extends the NeTransactionAdapter class (overriding only the methods of interest). The listener object will then be registered with the transaction using the transactionhandler's addListener method. A transaction event is generated at the start and at the finish of a transaction.

Event Methods for Transactions

transactionEnd(...)	Event on the finish of a transaction
transactionStart(...)	Event on the start of a transaction

Methods of the Interface

transactionEnd

Method of [NeTransactionListener](#)

This method is invoked on the finish of a transaction.

Declaration

```
void transactionEnd (de.netronic.common.event.NeTransactionEvent event)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
event	de.netronic.common.event.-NeTransactionEvent	Event received on the finish of a transaction.
Return Value	void	

transactionStartMethod of [NeTransactionListener](#)

This method is invoked on the start of a transaction.

Declaration

```
void transactionStart (de.netronic.common.event.NeTransactionEvent event)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
event	de.netronic.common.event.-NeTransactionEvent	Event triggered on the start of a transaction.
Return Value	void	

10.56 NeUserAction

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.beanbase**
 Extends **javax.swing.AbstractAction**
 Implements **de.netronic.common.interface.NeUserActionSource**

Contains the implementations of the interface NeUserActionSource.

Properties for Internal Use[Suspended](#)

For internal use only

Methods for Internal Use

<code>actionPerformed(...)</code>	Internal method
<code>fireOnUserAction(...)</code>	Internal method
<code>fireOnUserActionTriggerShow(...)</code>	Internal method
<code>internalActionPerformed(...)</code>	Internal method
<code>prepareTrigger(...)</code>	Internal method
<code>updateSuspendState()</code>	

Methods to Handle the Listener

<code>addUserActionListener(...)</code>	Adds an <code>NeUserActionListener</code> .
<code>removeUserActionListener(...)</code>	Removes an <code>NeUserActionListener</code>

Constructors of the Class

NeUserAction

Constructor of `NeUserAction`

This constructor generates a user action, its name and a symbol for the button by which it is triggered.

Declaration

`NeUserAction` (`java.lang.String` commandKey, `java.lang.String` name, `javax.swing.Icon` icon)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
commandKey	<code>java.lang.String</code>	Name of the user action
name	<code>java.lang.String</code>	Name of the user action to be displayed on the button that triggers the user action.
icon	<code>javax.swing.Icon</code>	Icon of the user action to be displayed on the button that triggers the user action.

Properties of the Class

Suspended

Property of [NeUserAction](#)

Typ	boolean
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular

For internal use only

Accessing Methods

```
void setSuspended (boolean newValue)
boolean isSuspended ()
```

Methods of the Class

actionPerformed

Method of [NeUserAction](#)

For internal use only.

Declaration

```
void actionPerformed (java.awt.event.ActionEvent e)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
e	java.awt.event.ActionEvent	For internal use only.
Return Value	void	

addUserActionListener

Method of [NeUserAction](#)

This method lets you add a NeUserActionListener to the listener list.

Declaration

```
void addUserActionListener (de.netronic.common.event.NeUserActionListener listener)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
listener	de.netronic.common.event.- NeUserActionListener	Listener to be added.
Return Value	void	

Also see [removeUserActionListener](#)

fireOnUserAction

Method of [NeUserAction](#)

For internal use only.

Declaration

```
void fireOnUserAction (de.netronic.common.event.NeUserActionEvent e)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
e	de.netronic.common.event.- NeUserActionEvent	For internal use only.
Return Value	void	

fireOnUserActionTriggerShow

Method of [NeUserAction](#)

For internal use only.

Declaration

```
void fireOnUserActionTriggerShow (de.netronic.common.event.NeUserActionEvent e)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
e	de.netronic.common.event.- NeUserActionEvent	For internal use only.
Return Value	void	

internalActionPerformed

Method of [NeUserAction](#)

For internal use only.

Declaration

```
void internalActionPerformed (java.awt.event.ActionEvent e)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
e	java.awt.event.ActionEvent	For internal use only.
Return Value	void	

prepareTrigger

Method of [NeUserAction](#)

For internal use only.

Declaration

```
boolean prepareTrigger (javax.swing.AbstractButton trigger)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
trigger	javax.swing.AbstractButton	For internal use only.
Return Value	boolean	

removeUserActionListener

Method of [NeUserAction](#)

This method lets you remove a NeUserActionListener from the listener list.

Declaration

```
void removeUserActionListener (de.netronic.common.event.NeUserActionListener listener)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
listener	de.netronic.common.event.- NeUserActionListener	Listener to be removed.
Return Value	void	

Also see [addUserActionListener](#)

updateSuspendState

Method of [NeUserAction](#)

For internal use only

Declaration

```
boolean updateSuspendState ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	boolean	

10.57 NeUserActionAdapter

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.event**

Implements **de.netronic.common.event.NeUserActionExtendedListener**

This class is an adapter class for the interface NeUserActionExtendedListener. Its methods are empty. This class exists as convenience for creating listener objects.

Methods to Handle Events

[onUserAction\(...\)](#)

Method invoked on user action.

[onUserActionTriggerShow\(...\)](#)

Method invoked on display of a button or menu item for a user action.

Methods of the Interface

onUserAction

Method of [NeUserActionListener](#)

This method is invoked when a user action is triggered.

Declaration

`void onUserAction (NeUserActionEvent e) throws NeVetoException`

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
e	NeUserActionEvent	Event triggered on the user's action
Return Value	void	

onUserActionTriggerShow

Method of [NeUserActionListener](#)

This method is invoked when a menu item or button is displayed by which a user interaction can be triggered.

Declaration

`void onUserActionTriggerShow (NeUserActionEvent e) throws NeVetoException`

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
e	NeUserActionEvent	Event triggered on the user's action
Return Value	void	

10.58 NeUserActionEvent

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.event**
 Extends **java.util.EventObject**

This class contains methods to handle the events of user actions.

Methods to Handle Action Events

<code>getAction()</code>	Retrieves the associated action object
<code>getActionEvent()</code>	Retrieves the action event
<code>getButton()</code>	Retrieves the button or menu item
<code>getTarget()</code>	Retrieves the target object of the action

Constructors of the Class

By the constructors of this class you can generate events of user actions, that transmit information on the source, the user action itself and the target of the user action.

NeUserActionEvent

Constructor of `NeUserActionEvent`

This constructor lets you generate an event that transmits information on the triggering source of the user action, on the action triggered and on the button by which the action was triggered.

Declaration

`NeUserActionEvent` (`java.lang.Object` source, `javax.swing.Action` theAction, `javax.swing.AbstractButton` theButton)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
source	<code>java.lang.Object</code>	Source by which the user action was triggered.
theAction	<code>javax.swing.Action</code>	Action that was triggered.
theButton	<code>javax.swing.AbstractButton</code>	Button by which the user action was triggered.

NeUserActionEvent

Constructor of `NeUserActionEvent`

This constructor lets you generate an event that transmits information on the triggering source of the user action, the action triggered, the button, by which the action was triggered plus the target that the user action is directed to.

Declaration

NeUserActionEvent (java.lang.Object source, javax.swing.Action theAction, javax.swing.AbstractButton theButton, java.lang.Object target)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
source	java.lang.Object	Source by which the user action was triggered.
theAction	javax.swing.Action	Action that was triggered.
theButton	javax.swing.AbstractButton	Button by which the user action was triggered.
target	java.lang.Object	Target of the user action.

NeUserActionEvent

Constructor of NeUserActionEvent

This constructor lets you generate an event that transmits information on the triggering source of the user action, on the action triggered, on the button, by which the action was triggered, on the target that the user action is directed to and on the event itself.

Declaration

NeUserActionEvent (java.lang.Object source, javax.swing.Action theAction, javax.swing.AbstractButton theButton, java.lang.Object target, java.awt.event.ActionEvent theEvent)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
source	java.lang.Object	Source by which the user action was triggered.
theAction	javax.swing.Action	Action that was triggered.
theButton	javax.swing.AbstractButton	Button by which the user action was triggered.
target	java.lang.Object	Target of the user action.
theEvent	java.awt.event.ActionEvent	Event to be generated.

Methods of the Class

getAction

Method of NeUserActionEvent

This method lets you retrieve the action object associated with the event.

Declaration

```
javax.swing.Action  getAction ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	javax.swing.Action	Action returned

getActionEvent**Method of [NeUserActionEvent](#)**

This method lets you retrieve the action event. For events of `onUserActionTriggerShow` null will be returned, for events of `onUserAction` null may be returned as well.

Declaration

```
java.awt.event.ActionEvent  getActionEvent ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	java.awt.event.ActionEvent	Action event returned

getButton**Method of [NeUserActionEvent](#)**

This method lets you retrieve the button or menu item which caused the event. If no button or menu item was involved, null will be returned.

Declaration

```
javax.swing.AbstractButton  getButton ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	javax.swing.AbstractButton	Button or menu item returned

getTarget**Method of [NeUserActionEvent](#)**

This method lets you retrieve the target of the action.

Declaration

```
java.lang.Object  getTarget ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	java.lang.Object	Target object returned

10.59 NeUserActionExtendedListener

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.event**
 Extends **NeUserActionListener**

This listener interface extends the interface NeUserActionListener by the method onUserActionPerformed, which is called after a user action has been performed.

Methods of the Interface

onUserActionPerformed

Method of [NeUserActionExtendedListener](#)

This method is invoked after a user action was performed.

Declaration

```
void  onUserActionPerformed ()
```

	Data Type	Description
Return Value	void	

10.60 NeUserActionListener

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.event**
 Extends **java.util.EventListener**

This is the listener interface for receiving userAction events. The class that is interested in processing a userAction event either implements this interface, (including the methods it contains), or extends the NeUserActionAdapter class

(overriding only the methods of interest). The listener object will then be registered with the userAction using the userAction's addListener method. A userAction event is generated when a userAction was performed.

Methods to Handle Events

`onUserAction(...)`

Method invoked on user action.

`onUserActionTriggerShow(...)`

Method invoked on display of a button or menu item for a user action.

Methods of the Interface

onUserAction

Method of **NeUserActionListener**

This method is invoked when a user action is triggered.

Declaration

`void onUserAction (NeUserActionEvent e) throws NeVetoException`

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
e	NeUserActionEvent	Event triggered on the user's action
Return Value	void	

onUserActionTriggerShow

Method of **NeUserActionListener**

This method is invoked when a menu item or button is displayed by which a user interaction can be triggered.

Declaration

`void onUserActionTriggerShow (NeUserActionEvent e) throws NeVetoException`

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
e	NeUserActionEvent	Event triggered on the user's action
Return Value	void	

10.61 NeValueFilter

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.beanbase**
 Implements **de.netronic.common.interface.NelFilter**

This filter compares the value of an attribute to a pre-defined value. Different types of comparison can be derived from five different operators that are available.

=, <, >

The three operators above are comparison operators. They compare values and can be combined by "or".

!, #

The two operators above are control operators. **!** will invert the result. By using **#** you can control the behavior of empty attributes. If set, a comparison with an empty attribute will result in **false**, except if the comparison value equals **null** and the operator is **'='**.

If **#** is not set, empty attributes will be turned into an empty or '0' object of the same type as the comparison value. For example, if the comparison value is an integer object, an empty attribute value will be replaced by an Integer (0) value.

Examples: The given comparison value equals Integer 0. With the operators specified in the top row and the attribute value in the left column, the results in the below table will be obtained.

Operator	=	=#	!=	<	>=	< >
Attribute value						
Integer (-10)	F	F	T	T	F	T
Integer (0)	T	T	F	F	T	F
String "10"	F	F	F	F	T	T
Empty attribute	F	T	F	F	F	F

For inverted conditions please use class **NeNotFilter**, for combined conditions please see class **NeCombinedFilter**.

Constructors of the Class

NeValueFilter

Constructor of NeValueFilter

This constructor lets you generate a filter that compares the value of an attribute to a comparison value of the type **object**. The operators < and > can only work if the object complies with the interface **Comparable**.

Declaration
NeValueFilter (java.lang.String attributeName, java.lang.String operator, java.lang.Object comparisonValue)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
attributeName	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute, the content of which will be compared to the comparisonValue.
operator	java.lang.String	Operator to specify the type of comparison.
comparisonValue	java.lang.Object	Value compared to the content of the attribute.

NeValueFilter

Constructor of NeValueFilter

This constructor lets you generate a filter that compares the value of an attribute to a comparison value of the data type **double**.

Declaration
NeValueFilter (java.lang.String attributeName, java.lang.String operator, double comparisonValue)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
attributeName	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute, the content of which will be compared to the comparisonValue.
operator	java.lang.String	Operator to specify the type of comparison.
comparisonValue	double	Value compared to the content of the attribute.

NeValueFilter

Constructor of NeValueFilter

This constructor lets you generate a filter that compares the value of an attribute to a comparison value of the data type **long**.

Declaration

NeValueFilter (java.lang.String attributeName, java.lang.String operator, long comparisonValue)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
attributeName	java.lang.String	Name of the attribute, the content of which will be compared to the comparisonValue.
operator	java.lang.String	Operator to specify the type of comparison.
comparisonValue	long	Value compared to the content of the attribute.

10.62 NeValueReference

Belongs to **VariousClasses**

Package name **de.netronic.common.beanbase**
 Implements **de.netronic.common.interface.NeValueReference**

ValueReference objects transmit dates between layers and attributes of entities. They allow to comfortably handle dates in layers.

This class offers methods to handle a basic date attribute. It represents the base to handle composed dates - please see class **NeSumValueReference**.

Properties to Handle the Date Attribute

AttributeName Name of the date attribute
Factor Factor, by which the duration is multiplied.
Offset Value to be added

Methods to Handle the ValueReference Object

addPropertyChangeListener(...) Adds a listener for change events in the NeValueReference object.
removePropertyChangeListener(...) Removes a listener for change events in the NeValueReference object.

Constructors of the Class

NeValueReference

Constructor of [NeValueReference](#)

This constructor lets you generate an object to handle a basic date attribute of an entity.

Declaration

NeValueReference (java.lang.String attributeName, double factor)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
attributeName	java.lang.String	Name of the date attribute
factor	double	Factor, by which the value of the attribute is multiplied.

NeValueReference

Constructor of [NeValueReference](#)

This constructor lets you generate an object to handle a basic date attribute of an entity.

Declaration

NeValueReference (java.lang.String attributeName)

Parameter	Data Type	Description
attributeName	java.lang.String	Name of the date attribute

Properties of the Class

AttributeName

Property of [NeValueReference](#)

Typ **java.lang.String**
 Bound **no**
 Vetoable **no**
 Exposure Level **regular**

Name of the attribute that holds the date.

Accessing Methods

void setAttributeName (java.lang.String newValue)
 java.lang.String getAttributeName ()

Factor

Property of [NeValueReference](#)

Typ	double
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	1.0

By this property you can set or retrieve the factor by which the value is multiplied that is specified by the property set/getAttribute. It serves for example to transform the duration into a percentage.

Accessing Methods

```
void setFactor (double newValue)
double getFactor ()
```

Offset

Property of [NeValueReference](#)

Typ	double
Bound	no
Vetoable	no
Exposure Level	regular
Default Value	0.0

By this property you can set or retrieve a value to be added to NeValueReference.

Accessing Methods

```
void setOffset (double newValue)
double getOffset ()
```

Methods of the Class

addPropertyChangeListener

Method of [NeValueReference](#)

This method adds a listener for change events in the NeValueReference object. The listener will be informed each time a property has been changed.

Declaration

```
void addPropertyChangeListener (java.beans.PropertyChangeListener l)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
l	java.beans.PropertyChangeListener	Listener to be added.
Return Value	void	

Also see [removePropertyChangeListener](#)

removePropertyChangeListener

Method of [NeValueReference](#)

Removes an existing listener for change events in the NeValueReference object.

Declaration

```
void removePropertyChangeListener (java.beans.PropertyChangeListener l)
```

	Data Type	Description
Parameter		
l	java.beans.PropertyChangeListener	Listener to be removed.
Return Value	void	

Also see [addPropertyChangeListener](#)

10.63 NeVetoException

Belongs to [VariousClasses](#)

Package name **de.netronic.common.event**
 Extends **java.lang.Exception**

An NeVetoException can be thrown by an application during the handling of an interaction notification event (for example onObjectChanged ()) sent by a JComponent in order to cancel the interaction.

Constructors of the Class

NeVetoException

Constructor of [NeVetoException](#)

Via this constructor, you can generate an exception.

Declaration

```
NeVetoException ()
```


11 Index

3

3DMode 229, 727

A

AbsoluteResolution 698

accept 101

actionPerformed 940

Active 797

ActiveNodeFilter 333

ActiveRibbonHeight 684

Activity 86

ActualCompletionReference 565

ActualEndReference 566

ActualRemainingDurationReference 566

ActualStartReference 566

addAppDataEventListener 16

addCalendarListener 62

addContentsDefinitionEventListener 592

addCurve 275

addCurveData 316

addCurveDataListener 301

addEmptyCell 536

addEntityAttribute 39

addEntry 759, 832, 890

addFieldDefinition 645, 646

addFieldDefinitionStripeEventListener
646

addFullTickRule 686, 687

addGanttDateLine 430

addGrid 556

AdditionType 314

addLayerDefinition 537, 538

addLinkChangeListener 431

addMajorTickRule 688, 690

addMinorTickRule 691

addMouseListener 275

addMouseMotionListener 276

addMouseObserverListener 215

addNeIDynamicColor 560

addNeIFilter 560

addNodeChangeListener 431

addPicture 538, 539, 896, 900

addPropertyChangeListener 432, 491,
548, 608, 631, 759, 794, 800, 816,
832, 849, 852, 854, 890, 906, 916,
955

addRange 760, 833, 891

addRectangle 541

addReference 798

addRowDefinition 593

addRowInteractionListener 639

addScheduleListener 581

addText 542

addTickRule 692

addTimeScaleSection 432

addTimeSpan 78

addTransactionListener 823

addUserActionListener 826, 941

addValue 279

AdjustNumScaleResolution 268

AdvancedMouseInteractions 652

AggregatePeriod 284

AggregateReferencePoint 284

Alignment 511, 627, 727, 879

AllEntityCount 37

AlternateColor 486

AlternateTextColor 487

AntialiasSymbols 191

AntialiasText 191, 636, 652
AntiAliasText 501
AppData 37, 60, 269, 285, 334, 567
appendToXMLLogString 48
apply 508, 524, 544, 795
AreaStyle 229, 295, 306, 533, 673, 921
AreaStyleForHigherRibbons 673
AreaStyleForHigherTimeSpans 674
AreaStyleForTimeSpans 674
AspectRatioAdaptedToPages 512
attachLabel 242, 259
AttributeCount 23
AttributeName 605, 828, 867, 904, 914, 954
AttributeNames 778
AttributNameOfChange 9
AutoSchedule 567
AutoScrollMargin 192
AutoWrapMode 628, 729

B

BackgroundStyle 730, 882, 921
BarChange 867
BaseValueReference 904, 914
BorderStyle 730, 921
BottomPicture 230
Buffered 780
BuildNumber 335
ButtonFont 99
ButtonSize 99

C

calcEndTime 78
calcOptimizedTableColumnWidth 433
calcSpanTime 80
calcSpanTimeInMilli 80
calcStartTime 81
calculateBottom 800

calculateBoundingBox 801
CalculatedEnd 585
CalculatedProjectEnd 567
CalculatedProjectStart 568
CalculatedStart 585
calculateTop 802
Calendar 77, 87, 285, 335, 568
CalendarProfileBy 285
CanonicalHierarchyCode 336
Caption 606, 633
CenterPicture 230
ChangeEnd 867
ChangeStart 868
clear 17, 24, 63, 556
ClipMode 730
CoarsestRibbonStripe 653, 698
Code 246
Collapseable 246
Collapsed 247
CollapseDisplayMode 656
CollapseFactor 658
CollapseFilter 336
collapseNode 433
CollapseProfile 658
ColorScheme 502, 658, 701
ColumnReorderingAllowed 637
ColumnResizingAllowed 637
commit 820, 933
commitTransaction 824
compare 779
CompletionReference 569
Components
 AppData 7
 Calendar 55
 DiagramControlPanel 97
 GanttGraph 187
 Histogram 267

- JGantt 321
 - Scheduler 563
 - Table 589
 - TimeScale 651
 - Various Classes 719
- Condition 295, 307
- contains 25
- ContentsDefinition 638, 781
- convertToRelativeTime 63
- copyAttributeValuesFrom 25
- copyPropertiesFrom 434
- copyPropertiesTo 243
- createDrawingElement 803, 817
- createEntity 39, 40
- createEntitySet 17
- createLayerDefinition 215
- CreateLink 868
- CreateMissingGroupNodes 797
- CreateNode 868
- CreatePhantomAreaStyle 192
- CreatePhantomLineStyle 193
- createProfile 64
- createSegmentList 712
- createTimeSpan 64, 65
- createTmpTimeSpan 68
- createValueReference 216
- Cumulated 286
- CurrentDirectory 100
- CurveData 280, 298, 315
- CurvePoints 299, 318
- Curves 269
- CurveStyles 299

D

- DailyRepetition 87
- DataDate 569
- DataDefinitionName 337
- DataElementFilter 286

- Date 869
- DateFieldIDs 731
- DateFormat 732
- DateFormats 659, 702
- DateFormatString 558
- DateLinesInFrontOfNodesAndLinks 193
- DatePickerEnabled 591
- DefaultCalendarProfile 287
- DefaultHints 814
- DefaultLabel 851
- DefaultRowDefinition 591
- deleteAllEntitySetEntities 41
- deleteAllEntitySets 18
- deleteEntity 41
- deleteEntitySet 18
- deleteProfile 68
- deleteSelectedNodes 434
- deleteTimeSpan 69
- dependsOn 787, 796
- DiagramAnnotationsOnScreen 337
- DiagramControlBar 337
- DiagramControlBarVisible 338
- DiagramEmptyRow 338
- DiagramHistogramHeightPercent 339
- DiagramPageBreakMode 339
- DiagramRowMargin 340
- DiagramRowMinimumHeight 341
- DiagramTableWidthPercent 341
- DiagramTitleColorScheme 342
- DiagramTitleFont 342
- DiagramTitleOnScreen 343
- DiagramTitleText 343
- DiagramZoomFactor 344
- DirectLinksEnabled 193
- DisplayProfile 659, 675

DocPath 559
DocumentBase 344
doLayout 435
DrawingPriority 231, 256, 808
DrawOption 814
Dynamic 660, 786

E

EarlyEndReference 570
EarlyStartReference 570
Editable 606, 633
editEntities 782
editEntity 782
editSelectedEntities 435
Empty 247
Enabled 559
End 88, 585
EndDate 675
EndDay 88
EndMonth 88
EndRelative 89
EndRow 247
endTimeToInt 92
EndValueReference 231
EndYear 89
EndYValue 270
Entity 10, 248, 863
EntityAttributeCount 37
entityChanged 11, 288
EntityCount 38
entityCreated 12, 289
entityDeleted 12, 289
EntityEditorDialog 344
EntitySet 10, 23
entitySetChanged 13, 290
EntitySetCount 15

entitySetCreated 13, 290
entitySetDeleted 14, 290
EntitySetName 287, 507
equals 545
evt 593
ExcludedFromLegend 231, 256
ExcludedFromMarking 232
Expandable 248
expandNode 435
export 436, 437, 438
Extent 732, 882, 922
ExternalEditor 607, 634

F

Factor 281, 905, 915, 955
fetchEntitySetNames 69
FieldDefinition 599
fieldDefinitionAdded 594, 601
fieldDefinitionChanged 594, 601
FieldDefinitionCount 643
fieldDefinitionDeleted 602
fieldDefinitionRemoved 595
fieldDefinitionStripePropertyChanged 595
FieldStyle 607, 643
Filter 232, 257, 644
finalActionsOfPropertySetting 439
FinestRibbonStripe 660, 702
fireOnUserAction 826, 941
fireOnUserActionTriggerShow 826, 942
Fixed 233
Font 502, 533, 629, 732
FontWd 630
FooterAlignment 513
FooterText 514
FormatString 733
FreeFloatReference 570

G

- GanttCalendarGrid 345
- GanttColorScheme 345
- GanttDateLine 346
- GanttDisplayProfile 346
- GanttFixedTopRow 347
- GanttGlassProfile 347
- GanttGraph 348
- GanttGrid 348
- GanttGridLineStyle 349
- GanttOptionsToolBarVisible 514
- GanttSectionGridLineStyles 350
- GanttSectionGrids 350
- generateMouseClicked 439
- getAction 216, 947
- getActionEvent 947
- getActiveAreaStyle 678
- getActiveAreaStyleForHigherRibbons 678
- getActiveAreaStyleForHigherTimeSpans 679
- getActiveAreaStyleForTimeSpans 679
- getActiveDisplayProfile 680
- getActiveLineColor 680
- getActiveNumberSuffix 680
- getActiveRibbonHeight 681
- getActiveTextColor 681
- getActiveTextColorWeak 682
- getActiveTextFont 682
- getActualColor 775, 791
- getActualLabel 772, 792
- getActualPicture 773, 793
- getAttributeAtIndex 25
- getBoundingBox 789
- getButton 948
- getButtonEnabled 101
- getButtonEvent 106
- getButtonIcon 111
- getButtonPressed 116
- getButtonPressedIcon 121
- getButtonText 126
- getButtonToolTipText 131
- getButtonVisible 136
- getChildNodes 526
- getColor 492, 761
- getColumnViewIndex 639
- getCurrentTimeSpan 82
- getCurvePointsInInterval 300, 311, 319
- getDateFormatPatterns 713
- getDateFormats 667, 706
- getDayPart 70
- getDiagramAnnotation 440
- getDraggedEntity 908
- getDropBefore 908
- getEditor 608, 635
- getEntityAtIndex 42
- getEntityAtRowIndex 527
- getEntityAttributeAtIndex 42
- getEntityAttributeClass 43
- getEntityAttributeDisplayName 43
- getEntityCountInHierarchy 527
- getEntityInHierarchyAtPreOrderIndex 528
- getEntitySet 19
- getEntitySetAtIndex 19
- getEntityViaSystemID 43
- getEntityViaUserID 44
- getFieldDefinitionByColumnIndex 647
- getFieldRange 647
- getGrid 557
- getGridCount 557
- getGridForGroups 225

getGridForNodes 226
getGroupViaGroupCodes 253
getGroupViaRowIndex 253
getHolder 682
getHorLineGrids 217
getHourPart 70
getHoveredEntity 909
getIndexOfClosestPoint 302
getIndexOfNextPoint 302
getIndexOfPreviousPoint 303
getInstance 494, 546, 548
getLabel 834
getLayerDefinition 217
getLayoutables 254
getLayouterGroupForNode 440
getLayouterHelper 441
getLeafNodeFilter 441
getLevel 528
getLinkDefinition 217
getMinutePart 71
getNames 498, 546, 549
getNextTimeSpan 83
getOrCreateID 26
getParentNode 442, 529
getPersistenceManager 442
getPicture 504, 891, 896
getPreferredHeight 817
getPreferredSize 818
getPreferredWidth 818
getPrevTimeSpan 83
getProfile 71
getPropertyEditor 443
getRenderer 609, 635
getRowDefinition 596
getRowIndexForNode 443
getRowIndexOfNode 529
getSecondPart 72
getSpan 92
getSpecifiedTypesOrStepUnits 714
getTarget 948
getTimeScaleDateFormats 444
getTimeScaleTypes 444
getUserAction 445
getValue 609
getValue 26
getValueAsBoolean 27
getValueAsDate 27
getValueAsDouble 28, 828
getValueAsFloat 28
getValueAsInt 29
getValueAsLong 29, 829
getValueAsString 30
getVertLineGridsEx 447
getXValueAsDouble 303
getXValueAsFloat 303
getXValueAsLong 304
getYValueAsDouble 304
getYValueAsFloat 305
getYValueAsLong 305
GlassProfileInFrontOfNodesAndLinks 194
Graphics 815
GroupBy 351
GroupComparator 248
GroupHierarchyBy 352
GroupingLevel 249
GroupLayout 352
GroupMode 353
GroupNodeAnnotations 354
GroupNodeColorScheme 354
GroupNodeDateFormat 358

GroupNodeDates 359
 GroupNodeDesign 359
 GroupNodeFont 364
 GroupNodeProfile 364
 GroupNodeProfileBy 365
 GroupNodePropertiesEnabled 365
 GroupNodeSetName 365
 GroupNodeSymbols 366
 GroupNodeZeroLengthSymbol 366
 GroupNodeZeroLengthVisible 367
 GroupSetFilter 367
 GroupsInitiallyCollapsed 368
 GroupsSortedBy 368
 GroupValueUpdater 369

H

handleException 821, 934
 hasEntityAttribute 44
 hasSeparationLines 901
 HeaderAlignment 514
 HeaderFooterFont 515
 HeaderFooterToolBarVisible 515
 HeaderText 516
 Height 233, 733
 HistoColorScheme 270
 HistoDisplayProfile 270
 Histogram 369
 HistogramVisible 370
 HorizontalPictureFillMode 734, 883, 894, 922

I

Id 370, 932
 ID 23, 234, 257
 identify 789
 IdentifyBy 781
 identifyEntities 447
 identifyEntityAttribute 448

identifyLabels 448
 identifyLayers 449
 identifyLayouterGroup 450
 identifyObjects 790
 identifyRow 450
 identifyTime 451
 IgnoredByOptimizationNodeFilter 194
 Increment 553
 incrementHierarchyCodeAtIndex 530
 indentNode 451
 Index 705
 InfoText1 100
 InfoText2 100
 InfoWindowDateFormat 195
 InfoWindowDecimalFormat 195
 InfoWindowDurationUnit 196
 InfoWindowEndDateFormat 196
 InfoWindowShowGroupCode 197
 InfoWindowShowStartEndAndDuration 197
 InfoWindowTexts 198
 InteractionAutoScrollEnabled 370
 InteractionDataEditingEnabled 371
 InteractionDragEnabled 371
 InteractionDropEnabled 372
 InteractionEditLinksEnabled 372
 InteractionEditNewLinkEnabled 373
 InteractionEditNewNodeEnabled 373
 InteractionEditNodesEnabled 373
 InteractionGroupNodeMoveMode 374
 InteractionGroupNodeResizeMode 375
 InteractionInfoWindowEnabled 375
 InteractionLinksAtLeafNodesOnly 376
 InteractionLinkSelectionRange 376
 InteractionMode 377

- InteractionMoveHorizontalWithChildren 377
- InteractionMoveMultipleNodesEnabled 378
- InteractionNodeMoveMode 379
- InteractionNodeResizeMode 379
- InteractionPopupEnabled 380
- InteractionResizeMultipleNodesEnabled 381
- InteractionRowMoveMode 638
- InteractionSelectionSynchronized 381
- InteractionSelectTopNodeOrLinkOnly 381
- InteractionTableMouseWheelScrolling 382
- InteractionTimeQuantum 383
- internalActionPerformed 942
- isCollapsed 531
- isCompletelyOnScreen 218
- isDependentOnAttribute 829
- isIndentNodeAllowed 452
- isLeaf 532
- isMarked 452
- isOnScreen 218
- isOutdentNodeAllowed 453
- iterateChildGroups 254
- iterateColors 761
- iterateEntities 255
- iterateFieldDefinitions 648
- iterateLabels 244, 260, 834, 852
- iterateLayerDefinitions 219
- iterateLayouterGroups 453
- iterateLinkDefinitions 219
- iterateLinkEntities 220
- iterateNodeEntities 220
- iterateNodeEntitiesInRow 454
- iteratePictures 854, 892

iterateRowDefinitions 596

iterateTimeSpans 84

J

JGantt 332, 333

JGanttSynchronizerPanel 474, 475

JGColorScheme 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486

JGDiagramAnnotation 501

JGDynamicRowColor 723, 724

JGEntitySetFilter 507

JGIsHierarchyFilter 524

JGLevelFilter 544

JGTimeScaleRibbon 683

JGTimeScaleRibbonStripe 695

JGTimeScaleSection 697

JGVertLineGrid 550, 551, 552

K

KeepIncompleteHierarchy 383

L

Label 296, 307, 805, 812

LateEndReference 571

LateStartReference 571

LayerRectangleWidthPercent 533

LayerType 234

LeftResizable 236

Legendtext 236, 257

LineColor 487, 675, 808

LineGrid 534

LineStyle 236, 258, 297, 308, 554, 925

LineThickness 809

LineType 809

LineWidth 237

LinkArrowSize 198

LinkArrowType 199

LinkBendStyle 200

LinkChange 869

LinkLagReference 572
 LinkLineStyle 200
 LinkNodeDateIndexes 384
 LinkNodeEndReference 201
 LinkNodeStartReference 201
 LinkOffset 202
 LinkPhantomLineStyle 202
 LinkProfile 572
 LinkProfileBy 572
 LinkSetName 384, 573
 LinksForNodesNotInSeparateRowsEnabled 202
 LinksInFrontOfNodes 203
 LinkSourceChange 869
 LinkSourceNodeBy 385, 573
 LinkTargetChange 870
 LinkTargetNodeBy 385, 573
 LinkTypeBy 386, 574
 loadXML 48, 49

M

MainColor 488
 MainTableColumns 516
 MainTextColor 488
 makeAttributeFromValue 830
 makeImage 454, 455
 MandatoryEndReference 574
 MandatoryStartReference 575
 Margin 517
 MarginLeft 630
 MarginRight 630
 markAll 455
 MarkedLineStyle 258
 MarkedLinkLineStyle 204
 markEntity 457
 MarkType 644
 Master 237

MenuActions 204
 MinimalDaysInFirstWeek 60
 MinimumAbsoluteResolution 696
 MinimumRowHeight 534
 Mode 535
 mouseClicked 458
 mouseClickedLeft 262
 mouseClickedRight 263
 mouseDragged 458
 mouseEntered 458
 mouseExited 263, 459
 mouseMoved 264, 459
 MousePosAtLastPopUpTrigger 204
 mousePressed 460
 mouseReleased 460
 mouseStopped 264
 Moveable 238
 MoveHorizontal 870
 MoveVertical 870
 MultiColumnsFields 644

N

Name 38, 77, 489, 545, 547, 684, 696
 NeAnnotation 726
 NeAppDataEvent 8, 9
 NeAreaStyle 741, 746, 747
 NeArrayCurveData 277, 278
 NeCalculatedCurveData 280
 NeCalendarEvent 56
 NeColorMap 759
 NeCombinedFilter 763
 NeContentsDefinition 591
 NeContentsDefinitionEvent 598
 NeCurveData 282, 283
 NeCurveStyle 292, 293, 294
 NeDateLine 764, 765, 768, 771

NeDiagramControlPanel 98
NeEntityAttributeColor 775
NeEntityComparator 776, 777
NeEntityEditorDialog 780
NeFieldDefinition 605
NeFieldStyle 612, 614, 620, 626
NeGroupComparator 783, 784, 785, 786
NeLabelMap 832
NeLineCurve 310, 311
NeLineStyle 836, 837, 840
NeMappedColor 844, 845, 846, 847, 848
NeMappedLabel 851
NeMappedPicture 853
NeMouseObserverEvent 261
NeNotFilter 855
NeObjectChangeEvent 863
NePictureMap 889
NePictureStack 894
NePictureStripe 898
NeRelativeValueReference 903
NeRowDefinition 642
NeScheduleEvent 583, 584
NeSimpleDateFormat 912
NeStackedCurveData 313, 314
NestedTransactionEvents 823
NeStepCurve 317, 318
NeSumValueReference 913
NeSymbol 919, 920
NeTimeScaleDateFormats 713
NeTimeScaleSegment 716
NeTransaction 932
NeTransactionEvent 936
NeUserAction 940
NeUserActionEvent 945, 946
NeValueFilter 951, 952
NeValueReference 954
NeVetoException 957
NewValue 599
nextCoarserTimeScaleSectionType 460
nextCoarserTimeScaleType 461
nextFinerTimeScaleSectionType 462
nextFinerTimeScaleType 462
NodeAnnotations 386
NodeChange 871
NodeColorScheme 387
NodeDateFormat 391
NodeDates 391
NodeDesign 392
NodeDrawingPriorityComparator 205
NodeDurationReference 575
NodeFont 396
NodeHierarchyBy 397
NodeMarkAreaStyle 205
NodeMarkLineStyle 206
NodeMarkStyle 206
NodeModifyInteractionsOnLabelsEnabled 207
NodeMovePhantomAreaStyle 207
NodeMovePhantomLineStyle 208
NodePhantomPositionLine 397
NodeProfile 398, 575
NodeProfileBy 398, 576
NodeResizePhantomAreaStyle 208
NodeResizePhantomLineStyle 209
NodesArrangedOptimized 249
NodeSetName 399, 576
NodesPositionedInSeparateRows 250
NodesSortedBy 399
NodeSymbols 400
NodeZeroLengthSymbol 400

- NodeZeroLengthVisible 401
- NoofChildGroups 250
- NoOfColumns 535
- NoofNodes 250
- NoofRows 251
- NoOfSections 664
- NumberFormat 736
- NumberOfElementsBetweenLines 224
- NumberOfLinks 209
- NumberOfNodes 209
- NumberOfPoints 301
- NumberOfRows 401
- NumberSuffix 676
- NumScaleBackgroundColor 271
- NumScaleCaption 271
- NumScaleCaptionPosition 272
- NumScaleFont 272
- NumScaleResolution 273
- NumScaleSubdivisions 273
- NumScaleTextColor 273
- NumScaleUnitsBetweenMajorTicks 274
- O**
- Object 864
- ObjectChangeInfo 864
- objectCreated 857, 873
- objectDeleted 857, 873
- objectModified 858, 874
- Objects
 - JGantt 322
 - JGanttSynchronizerPanel 473
 - JGColorScheme 478
 - JGDiagramAnnotation 501
 - JGDynamicRowColor 722
 - JGEntitySetFilter 506
 - JGIGanttGraph 187
 - JGIHistogram 267
 - JGIPersistenceManager 508
 - JGIPrintManager 510
 - JGIsHierarchyFilter 524
 - JGLayoutHelper 525
 - JGLegend 532
 - JGLevelFilter 543
 - JGNodeDesign 544
 - JGSymbol 547
 - JGTimeScale 651
 - JGTimeScaleElement 673
 - JGTimeScaleRibbon 683
 - JGTimeScaleRibbonStripe 695
 - JGTimeScaleSection 697
 - JGVertLineGrid 549
 - JGVertLineGrids 556
 - JPEIJGanttPropertyEditor 558
 - NeAnnotation 725
 - NeAppDataAdapter 7
 - NeAppDataEvent 8
 - NeAppDataEventListener 10
 - NeAreaStyle 741
 - NeArrayCurveData 276
 - NeCalculatedCurveData 279
 - NeCalendarEvent 55
 - NeCalendarListener 57
 - NeColorMap 758
 - NeCombinedFilter 763
 - NeContentsDefinition 589
 - NeContentsDefinitionEvent 598
 - NeContentsDefinitionEventListener 601
 - NeCurveData 281
 - NeCurveStyle 291
 - NeDateLine 764
 - NeDiagramControlPanel 97
 - NeDynamicLabel 772
 - NeDynamicPicture 773
 - NeEntityAttributeColor 774
 - NeEntityComparator 775
 - NeEntityEditorDialog 779
 - NeFieldDefinition 603
 - NeFieldStyle 611
 - NeGroupComparator 783
 - NelAppData 14
 - NelCalendar 58
 - NelCurve 298
 - NelCurveData 300
 - NelCurveStyle 305
 - NelDrawingConstants 787
 - NelDrawingElement 787
 - NelDynamicColor 791
 - NelDynamicLabel 792
 - NelDynamicPicture 793
 - NelEntity 21
 - NelEntitySet 35

NeFieldDefinition 632
 NeFilter 794
 NeGroupComparator 796
 NeGroupValueUpdater 797
 NeHorLineGrid 223
 NeHorLineGrids 224
 NeLabel 799
 NeLabelAttachment 804
 NeLayerDefinition 226
 NeLayouterGroup 245
 NeLineAttributes 807
 NeLinkDefinition 255
 NeLinkLabelAttachment 812
 NePainter 813
 NePicture 815
 NeProfile 76
 NeScheduler 563
 NeTable 636
 NeTimeScaleSegmentsGenerator 712
 NeTimeSpan 85
 NeTransaction 819
 NeTransactionHandler 822
 NeUserActionSource 825
 NeValueReference 827
 NeXML 46
 NeLabelMap 831
 NeLineCurve 309
 NeLineStyle 836
 NeMappedColor 843
 NeMappedLabel 850
 NeMappedPicture 853
 NeMouseObserverEvent 261
 NeMouseObserverListener 262
 NeNotFilter 855
 NeObjectChangeAdapter 856
 NeObjectChangeEvent 862
 NeObjectChangeInfo 866
 NeObjectChangeListener 871
 NePicture 878
 NePictureMap 889
 NePictureStack 893
 NePictureStripe 897
 NeRelativeValueReference 902
 NeRowDefinition 641
 NeRowInteractionAdapter 907
 NeRowInteractionEvent 908
 NeRowInteractionListener 909
 NeScheduleAdapter 582
 NeScheduleEvent 582
 NeScheduleListener 587
 NeSimpleDateFormat 911
 NeStackedCurveData 312
 NeStepCurve 316
 NeSumValueReference 912
 NeSymbol 917
 NeTimeScaleDateFormats 713
 NeTimeScaleSegment 715
 NeTransaction 931
 NeTransactionAdapter 935
 NeTransactionEvent 936
 NeTransactionListener 937
 NeUserAction 939
 NeUserActionAdapter 944
 NeUserActionEvent 945
 NeUserActionExtendedListener 948
 NeUserActionListener 949
 NeValueFilter 950
 NeValueReference 953
 NeVetoException 956
 objectSelectionModified 858, 874
 Offset 736, 885, 905, 915, 925, 955
 OldValue 600
 onObjectCreate 859, 875
 onObjectDelete 859, 875
 onObjectModify 860, 876
 onObjectSelectionModify 860, 876
 onPhantomModify 861, 877
 onRowMove 910
 onRowPhantomModify 910
 onUserAction 944, 950
 onUserActionPerformed 949
 onUserActionTriggerShow 944, 950
 Opaque 788
 openFileDialog 141
 openNewRow 542
 openPageLayoutDialog 463
 openPrintDialog 463
 openPrintPreview 464
 Orientation 517
 out 464
 outdentNode 464

P

PageNumbersPosition 518
 PagesHeight 519
 PagesWidth 519
 paint 465
 paintElements 790
 Paper 520
 ParentGroup 251
 Pattern 752
 PatternColor 758
 PickMarkSize 210
 Picture 608, 634
 PopupEnabled 664
 Position 805, 812
 prepareCreateInteraction 861, 877
 prepareModifyInteraction 862, 878
 prepareRowMoveInteraction 911
 prepareTrigger 942
 PrintDatePosition 520
 PrintEndTime 521
 PrintManager 401
 PrintMode 475
 PrintSectionNodesOnly 521
 PrintStartTime 522
 Priority 645
 Profile 56, 297, 308
 profileAdded 57
 ProfileBased 905, 915
 profileChanged 58
 profileDeleted 58
 ProfileEntitySetName 61
 ProfileTimeSpanRelationEntitySetName 61
 ProjectEnd 576
 ProjectStart 577
 propertyChange 142, 465, 610, 648

PropertyName 600

putAction 221

R

readExternal 466
 readPropertiesFromFile 509
 RectangleMarkOffset 210
 RefCurve 297, 309
 ReferencePoint 319
 ReferencesSetByInteractiveCreation 238
 ReferenceValueReference 906
 RefObject 788
 RefPointPosition 737, 885, 926
 RefPosition 806, 813
 RelativeTo 684
 RemainingDurationReference 578
 removeAction 221
 removeAppDataEventListener 20
 removeCalendarListener 72
 removeContentsDefinitionEventListener 597
 removeEntityAttribute 45
 removeEntry 761, 834, 892
 removeFieldDefinition 649
 removeFieldDefinitionStripeEventListener 649
 removeGanttDateLine 466
 removeGrid 557
 removeLabel 244, 261
 removeLayerDefinition 221
 removeLinkChangeListener 466
 removeLinkDefinition 222
 removeMouseObserverListener 222
 removeNodeChangeListener 467
 removePicture 897
 removePropertyChangeListener 467, 498, 549, 610, 632, 762, 795, 804,

819, 835, 849, 852, 855, 892, 907,
917, 956
removeRange 762, 835, 893
removeReference 798
removeRowDefinition 597
removeRowInteractionListener 640
removeScheduleListener 581
removeTimeScaleSection 468
removeTimeSpan 84
removeTransactionListener 824
removeUserActionListener 827, 943
RepeatedTableColumns 522
Resolution 705
ResolutionUserModifiable 665
Reversed 778
RibbonHeight 676
Ribbons 697
RightResizable 239
rollback 821, 935
rollbackTransaction 825
RootGroup 402
RowDefinition 600
rowDefinitionAdded 602
rowDefinitionChanged 603
RowDefinitionCount 592
rowDefinitionDeleted 603
RowForNodesNotPositionedInSeparate
Rows 251
RowLayout 252
rowMoved 911

S

saveFileDialog 142
saveXML 50, 51, 52
ScaleFactor 523
ScaleFontToFit 738
ScalingDownProportional 899

schedule 581
scheduleEnd 587
ScheduleNonLeafNodesInHierarchy 578
Scheduler 402
scheduleStart 588
scrollToEntity 223
SectionVertLineGridsEx 402
SegmentsGenerator 685
selectedEntitiesIterator 469
SelectPhantomAreaStyle 211
SelectPhantomLineStyle 211
sendXMLData 53
SeparationFilter 476
SeparationLineColor 476
SeparationLines 899
SeparationLineWidth 477
setButtonEnabled 142
setButtonEvent 148
setButtonIcon 153
setButtonPressed 158
setButtonPressedIcon 164
setButtonText 169
setButtonToolTipText 174
setButtonVisible 179
setColor 498
setColumnViewIndex 640
setDateFormatPatterns 714
setDateFormats 668, 707
setDiagramAnnotation 469
setDiagramTitlePicture 470
setDocumentBase 470
setEndDate 94
setEntityAttributeDisplayName 45
setFieldRange 650
setLastEntityChangeInfo 20

- setObjectChangeInfo 865
- setPicture 505, 888
- setSeparationLines 901
- setSpan 94
- setStartDate 96
- setTimeScaleDateFormats 471
- setUserID 30
- setValidRange 73
- setValue 31, 32, 33, 611
- setValues 34
- setVisible 543
- setVisibleRibbonStripe 669, 708
- ShadedAlternateColor 489
- ShadedAlternateTextColor 490
- ShadedColor 490
- ShadedTextColor 491
- show 561
- ShowFirstSeparationLines 225
- ShowZeroLengthLabels 536
- SlaveMaximumHeight 477
- Source 937
- SpanID 90
- StackedCurveData 315
- Start 90, 586
- StartDate 677
- StartDay 90
- StartMonth 91
- StartNotEarlierThanDataDate 578
- StartNotEarlierThanReference 579
- StartNotLaterThanReference 579
- StartRelative 91
- StartRow 252
- startTimeToInt 96
- StartValueReference 239
- StartYear 92
- StartYValue 274
- State 820, 933
- Status 586
- SubRowBy 211
- SubRowComparator 212
- SubRowMargin 213
- SubRowMinimalHeight 213
- Summand 281
- Suspended 940
- SymbolHints 815
- SymbolNumber 927
- SymbolTable 928
- synchronize 478
- synchronizeDiagramTableWidthPercent 472
- SystemID 24
- T**
- Table 403
- Table3D 403
- TableAutoWrap 404
- TableColorScheme 405
- TableColumns 405
- TableColumnTitleFont 406
- TableColumnTitlesSource 406
- TableColumnWidths 407
- TableCornerText 407
- TableDateFormat 408
- TableEditable 408
- TableEditing 871
- TableFont 408
- TableGroupFont 409
- TableHierarchyColumn 409
- TableHierarchyIndentWidth 410
- TableRowTitleFont 410
- TableRowTitlesVisible 411
- TableSashOneTouchExpandable 411

TableVisible 412
 TemplateEntity 38
 Text 503
 TextAlignment 503
 TextColor 491, 536, 631, 677, 738
 TextColorWeak 677
 TextFont 678
 TickRules 685
 TimeScale 412
 TimeScale3D 412
 TimeScaleAbsoluteResolution 413
 TimeScaleAdvancedMouseInteractions 413
 TimeScaleAntialiasText 414
 TimeScaleAtBottomVisible 414
 TimeScaleAtTopVisible 414
 TimeScaleCollapseDisplayMode 415
 TimeScaleCollapseFactor 417
 TimeScaleCollapseProfile 417
 TimeScaleColorScheme 417
 TimeScaleDisplayProfile 418
 TimeScaleDynamic 419
 TimeScaleEnd 419
 TimeScaleFont 419
 TimeScalePopupEnabled 420
 TimeScaleResolution 420
 TimeScaleResolutionUserModifiable 421
 TimeScaleSectionAbsoluteResolutions 421
 TimeScaleSectionColorSchemes 422
 TimeScaleSectionFonts 422
 TimeScaleSectionResolutions 422
 TimeScaleSectionTypes 423
 TimeScaleStart 425
 TimeScaleType 426

TimeScaleViewEnd 428
 TimeScaleViewStart 429
 TimeSpanEntitySetName 62
 TopPicture 239
 toString 500, 935
 TotalFloatReference 580
 toXML 34
 toXMLDeleteInfo 34
 toXMLLastChangeInfo 35
 Transaction 937
 transactionEnd 938
 TransactionHandlerInterface 15
 transactionStart 938
 Type 554, 840
U
 UnitString 906, 916
 updateDrawingElements 300, 312
 updateScaleFactorEntry 184
 updateSuspendState 943
 UserID 24
V
 ValidRange 62
 ValidRangeExpansionStep 580
 ValueMap 865
 Values 865
 Version 429
 VersionBuildNumber 429
 VerticalNodeAlignmentInsideRow 214
 VerticalOffset 240
 VerticalPictureFillMode 739, 886, 895, 929
 VertLineGridsEx 430
 ViewEnd 665
 ViewStart 666
 Visible 555
 VisibleAtBottom 666

VisibleAtTop 666

VisibleRibbonStripe 667, 706

W

Width 843

writeExternal 472

writePropertiesToFile 509

X

XEndValueBy 287

XMLInterface 16

XMLLogging 47

XMLLogString 47

XStartValueBy 288

XValue 278

Y

YValue 278

YValueBy 288

Z

ZeroLengthLabel 240

ZeroLengthLayerVisible 241