Version 2.5.1.1 – Jan. 11, 2012

Changed since version 2.5.0.10 * new opton added page 7

The configuration file for the enhanced search widget allows for the configuration of the enhanced search widget without changes to the source code. Below is a list of the xml elements (tags) and what they do.

The following section pertains to all child elements of the layers element.

```
<definitionexpression></definitionexpression>
    <enableexport>true</enableexport>
    <name>Louisville Zoning</name>
    <url>http://sampleserver1.arcgisonline.com/ArcGIS/rest/services/Louisville/LOJIC_LandRecords_Louisville/MapServer/2</url>
    <expressions>
          <expression alias="Zoning Code"
         textsearchlabel="Search Zoning Code [ Example: R1 ]:"
         field=" ZONING_CODE" usedomain="false" userlist="OR1,C2,OTF"
         >upper(ZONING_CODE) = upper('[value]')</expression>
          <expression alias="Zoning Type"
         textsearchlabel="Search Zoning Type [ Example: RESIDENTIAL ]:"
         >upper(ZONING_TYPE) = upper('[value]')</expression>
         <expression alias="Zoning Name"
         textsearchlabel="Search Zoning Name [ Example: RES MULTI-FAMILY ]:"
         >upper(ZONING_NAME) = upper('[value]')</expression>
    </expressions>
    <graphicalsearchlabel>Use one of the graphical search tools to select Zoning</graphicalsearchlabel>
     <spatialsearchlayer>true</spatialsearchlayer>
    <titlefield>ZONING NAME</titlefield>
    <fields all="false">
          <field name="ZONING_CODE" alias="Zoning Code"/>
         <field name="ZONING_NAME" alias="Zoning Name"/>
<field name="ZONING_TYPE" alias="Zoning Type"/>
          <field name="SALE_DATE" gridfield="true" dateformat="MM/DD/YYYY"/>
          <field name="SALE_PRICE" gridfield="true" currencyformat="$|2|,|."/>
          <field name="URL" alias="Show Image" hyperlinkgridfield="true" hyperlinkaliastext="Get Image"/>
    </fields>
     ks>
          k includeinresults="false" field="URL" alias="Get Image">
              kprefix></linkprefix>
              <iconfield></iconfield>
              <iconprefix></iconprefix>
              <iconsuffix>assets/images/i_camera.png</iconsuffix>
         </link>
    </links>
     <zoomscale usegeometry="true"/>
    <autoopendatagrid>true</autoopendatagrid>
    <relates>
         <relate id="0" label="ABIMS Bridge">
            <fields all="true" />
          </relate>
         <relate id="1" label="Average Daily Traffic">
            <fields all="false">
              <field name="Date_" dateformat="MM/DD/YYYY" />
              <field name="Road Name" />
              <field name="Road_ID" />
              <field name="Location" />
              <field name="ADT" />
              <field name="Percent Tr" />
            </fields>
          </relate>
    </relates>
</layer>
```

<definitionexpression>Local_ID LIKE '%Z'</definitionexpression>

The definition expression element limits the query to a subset of the available features in the map service layer. It is similar to the definition query for a layer in ArcMap.

```
<enableexport>true</enableexport>
```

The enableexport element specifies whether or not this layer will have export data options on the data grid if one is configured. Default is false.

```
<name>Louisville Zoning</name>
```

The name element specifies the name of the configured layer and will appear in the layer combo box if more than one layer is configured.

<url>http://sampleserver1.arcgisonline.com/ArcGIS/rest/services/Louisville/LOJIC_LandRecords_Louisville/MapServer/2</url>

The url element specifies the REST End point url of the layer that will be queried.

```
<expressions>
   <expression alias="Zoning Code"
   textsearchlabel="Search Zoning Code [ Example: R1 ]:"
   field=" ZONING_CODE" usedomain="false" userlist="OR1,C2,OTF"
   >upper(ZONING_CODE) = upper('[value]')</expression>
   <expression alias="Zoning Type"
   textsearchlabel="Search Zoning Type [ Example: RESIDENTIAL ]:"
   >upper(ZONING_TYPE) = upper('[value]')</expression>
   <expression alias="Zoning Name"
   textsearchlabel="Search Zoning Name [ Example: RES MULTI-FAMILY ]:"
   >upper(ZONING_NAME) = upper('[value]')</expression>
</expressions></expressions></expressions>
```

The expressions parent element contains all the individual expression child elements that will be used for this particular layer. What this means is you can have multiple query expression elements that use different fields from this layer to query your map service.

```
<expression alias="Zoning Code" textsearchlabel="Search Zoning Code [ Example: R1 ]:"
field=" ZONING_CODE" usedomain="false">upper(ZONING_CODE) = upper('[value]')/expression>
```

The expression element specifies the actual sql query syntax that will be used against this layer as well as the other optional and required attributes. The alias attribute is required and will be the text that appears in the combo box if more than one expression child is specified. The textsearchlabel attribute is optional but HIGHLY recommended as this gives your user and idea of what value to enter into the input text box. The textsearchlabel should be a valid example value that a user would enter if they are unfamiliar with your data. The field attribute is optional and only needs to be added if you want to use a field that has a coded value or Range domain associated with it and you specify the usedomain attribute as true. What this does is gets all the valid coded value domain values and adds then to a combo box that replaces the text input box and forces the user to select a valid coded value for the search or sets validation on the text input box to warn you if the value entered is above the max range value or below the minimum value in the range domain. The field attribute needs to be the same field that is used in the sql expression. The usedomain attribute is either true or false and must be used in conjunction with the field attribute. The userlist attributes give you the ability to predefine your own list of search values that will be presented to the user in a dropdown instead of the user typing the value.

<graphicalsearchlabel>Use one of the graphical search tools to select Zoning</graphicalsearchlabel>

The graphicalsearchlabel element specifies the label that instructs the user to use the graphical search tools to select feature in the specified layer.

<spatialsearchlayer>true</spatialsearchlayer>

The spatialsearchlayer element specifies if this particular layer will be included in the combo box for an available layer to use in conjunction with the spatial search option.

```
<titlefield>ZONING NAME</titlefield>
```

The titlefield element specifies the label that will appear at the top of the search widgets result for each feature that is returned and at the top of the info window for the feature.

The fields parent element contains all the individual field child elements that will be used for this particular layer. Everything for the field element is specified as an attribute of the element. The name attribute is the actual field name. If you are using a layer that contains a join than the full join field name should be used. The alias attribute is optional as this information can automatically be retrieved from the map service. If you want to specify an alias that is different than the alias specified in ArcMap than you can set this value. If you want this field to appear in the floating data grid than you specify true for the gridfield attribute, valid values are true or false, and the default is false. Just specifying the field will add the field to the widget results and the info window. The gridfieldonly attribute will change the default behavior and it will only be added to the floating data grid and not the widget results or the info window, valid values are true or false, and the default is false. The useutc attribute allows the difference, in minutes, between universal time (UTC) and the computer's local time to be added to the date. The dateformat attribute allows you to specify the format of an esri date field. See esri documentation for valid format strings. The currencyformat attribute allows you to format a numeric field that represents currency values.

currencyformat - is a string that is pipe delimited. The first-position is the currency symbol, second-number of decimal places, third-thousands separator, fourth-decimal separator. Example: "\$|2|,|." The numberformat attribute allows you to format a numeric field. numberformat - is a string that is pipe delimited. The first-position is the precision, second-thousands separator, third-decimal separator. Example: "2|,|." The hyperlinkgridfield attribute specifies that this field is a grid hyperlink field, valid values are true or false, and the default is false. So if you want a clickable link text in the data grid than you need to use this attribute. The hyperlinkaliastext attribute is the text to show instead of the url in the data grid. So if you have a long url or just don't want the url to show in the data grid then you specify the alias that you do want to appear in the data grid using this attribute. The hyperlinkgridfieldonly attribute specifies that this particular field will only be used in the data grid as a hyperlink and not appear in the widget results or the info window, valid values are true or false, and the default is false. The sum attribute is a true or false attribute that can be added to a numeric field that is set to be shown in the data grid that will sum all the entries for this field and post this result in the data grid. The sumlabel attribute is the text label that will appear in front of the sum total on the data grid.

The optional links parent element contains your desired links. Specify one or more links and specify attributes such as includeinresults. Includeinresults is false by default but when set to true the field is used as a link field and still added to the Search results. The required field attribute is the field name for the link. The alias attribute give you the ability to have a link like http://help.arcgis.com/en/webapps/flexviewer displayed in the popup as ESRI Website. The link is a string field that contains a url or when combined with the static text from the linkprefix and linksuffix field makes a complete url to a document, image, website, etc.

The optional iconfield is a string field that contains a url or when combined with the static text from the iconprefix and iconsuffix field makes a complete url to an image (preferably small) that will replace the standard loon. So example would be icon elements would have:

```
<iconprefix>http://myserver/icons/</iconprefix><iconfield>icofield</iconsuffix>.jpg</iconsuffix>
```

So if your icofield has a value of "pdf" then the complete url would be "http://myserver/icons/pdf.jpg" and that image would be used. Possibly looking like this 💢 . It is important to use a small image around 20x20 pixels.

```
<zoomscale usegeometry="false">2400</zoomscale>
```

The zoomscale element is a numeric value that the maps scale will be set to when widget result is clicked or the data grid row is clicked. The usegeometry is false by default but if set to true then the results geometry will be used to zoom the map to the result. If the usegeometry value is false, than the specified scale will be used to set the scale of the map.

<autoopendatagrid>true</autoopendatagrid>

The <u>autoopendatagrid</u> element is a Boolean value that specifys if the datagrid will automatically be opened be a search is performed for this layer. The <u>autoopendatagrid</u> is false by default.

The relates parent element contains all the individual relate child elements that will be used for this particular layer. Everything for the relate element is specified as an attribute of the element. The id

attribute is the actual relate id number from the REST Services directory. The label attribute is a name that will be shown to the user to select this relate in the UI and used for messages concerning the relate. The enableexport attribute defines if the relates datagrid will display export options for the selected relate, (default is false). The fields parent element contains all the individual field child elements that will be used for this particular layer. Everything for the field element is specified as an attribute of the element. The name attribute is the actual field name. If you are using a layer that contains a join than the full join field name should be used. The alias attribute is optional as this information can automatically be retrieved from the map service. If you want to specify an alias that is different than the alias specified in ArcMap than you can set this value. The useutc attribute allows the difference, in minutes, between universal time (UTC) and the computer's local time to be added to the date. The dateformat attribute allows you to specify the format of an esri date field. See esri documentation for valid format strings. The currencyformat attribute allows you to format a numeric field that represents currency values.

currencyformat - is a string that is pipe delimited. The first-position is the currency symbol, second-number of decimal places, third-thousands separator, fourth-decimal separator. Example: "\$|2|,|." The numberformat attribute allows you to format a numeric field. numberformat - is a string that is pipe delimited. The first-position is the precision, second-thousands separator, third-decimal separator. Example: "2|,|." The hyperlinkgridfield attribute specifies that this field is a grid hyperlink field, valid values are true or false, and the default is false. So if you want a clickable link text in the data grid, than you need to use this attribute. The hyperlinkaliastext attribute is the text to show instead of the url in the data grid. So if you have a long url or just don't want the url to show in the data grid then you specify the alias that you do want to appear in the data grid using this attribute. The sum attribute is a true or false attribute that can be added to a numeric field that is set to be shown in the data grid that will sum all the entries for this field and post this result in the data grid. The sumlabel attribute is the text label that will appear in front of the sum total on the data grid.

The following section pertains to spatialrelationships.

```
<spatialrelationships>
     <spatialrelationship>
          <name>esriSpatialRelContains</name>
          <label>entirely contained in</label>
     </spatialrelationship>
     <spatialrelationship>
          <name>esriSpatialRelIntersects</name>
           <label>interssected by</label>
     </spatialrelationship>
     <spatialrelationship>
          <name>esriSpatialRelEnvelopeIntersects</name>
          <label>intersected by envelop of</label>
     </spatialrelationship>
</spatialrelationships>
<buf><br/>differunits></br>
     <bul>chufferunit>
           <name>UNIT FOOT</name>
          <label>Feet</label>
     </bufferunit>
     <buf><br/><br/><br/>deferunit></br/>
          <name>UNIT_STATUTE_MILE</name>
          <label>Miles</label>
     </bufferunit>
     <buf><br/><br/><br/>deferunit></br/>
           <name>UNIT_METER</name>
          <label>Meters</label>
     </bufferunit>
     <buf><br/><br/>deferunit></br>
          <name>UNIT_KILOMETER</name>
```

```
<label>Kilometers</label>
</bufferunit>
</bufferunits>
```

The spatialrelationships parent element contains all the individual spatialrelationship child elements that will be used for all layers.

The spatialrelationship element specifies the buttons and spatial operators that will be available for the spatial search portion of the widget.

<name>esriSpatialRelContains</name>

The name element is the esri constant that specifies the esri spatial relation operation that will be executed against the selected graphics. Possible values are:

- esriSpatialRelIntersects
- esriSpatialRelContains
- esriSpatialRelCrosses
- esriSpatialRelEnvelopeIntersects
- esriSpatialRelIndexIntersects
- esriSpatialRelOverlaps
- esriSpatialRelTouches
- esriSpatialRelWithin

Unsupported value is esriSpatialRelRelation.

<label>entirely contained in</label>

The label element is the tooltip that will be displayed when the user hovers their mouse over the button.

The bufferunits parent element contains all the individual bufferunit child elements that will be used for all buffer operations.

The bufferunit element specifies the buffer units that appear in the unit combo box on spatial search portion of the widget.

```
<name>UNIT_FOOT</name>
```

The name element is the esri constant that specifies the esri unit type that will be used in the buffer operation on the selected graphics. Possible values are:

- UNIT FOOT
- UNIT_ACRES
- UNIT ARES
- UNIT HECTARES
- UNIT KILOMETER
- UNIT_METER

- UNIT NAUTICAL MILE
- UNIT_STATUTE_MILE
- UNIT_US_NAUTICAL_MILE

<label>Feet</label>

The label element is the text that will be displayed in the unit combo box on spatial search portion of the widget.

The following section pertains to several different configuration options.

<spatialReference>102003/spatialReference>

The spatialReference element is the WKID to use for the buffer operations and spatial operations.

<zoomscale>2400</zoomscale>

The zoomscale element is a numeric value that the maps scale will be set to when widget result is clicked or the data grid row is clicked.

<geometryservice>http://sampleserver3.arcgisonline.com/ArcGIS/rest/services/Geometry/GeometryServer</geometryservice>

The geometryservice element is the url of the geometry service to use for all geometry operations in this widget.

<csvseparator>,</csvseparator>

The csvseparator element is for internationalization of the data grid export data button functionality and only applies to the data grid export file.

<enabledatagridinteractionwithwidget>true/enabledatagridinteractionwithwidget>

The enabledatagridinteractionwithwidget element is a Boolean that specifies whether or not to enable interaction between the widget results and the datagrid results. The default for this element is false. This interaction is seen when you hover the mouse over a record in the data grid the corresponding record in the widgets results are highlighted and vice versa. With large result datasets this interaction causes a delay that can affect the performance of the viewer.

<toleranceforpointgraphicalselection>3</toleranceforpointgraphicalselection>

The toleranceforpointgraphicalselection element is a number that is in screen pixels that represents the tolerance that will be added to the graphical point search when click on the map. The is for point on point selection. This option is unchecked by default.

<tolerancebydefault >false</tolerancebydefault>

The tolerancebydefault element is a Boolean that specifies whether to check the "Add search tolerance to point selection" checkbox in the User Interface by default or not. This option is unchecked (false) by default.

<disablebuttons></disablebuttons>

The disablebuttons element is a comma separated string. Possible values include one or more, but not all three search types text,graphic,spatial. The grid button can also be disabled by adding grid to the list. (example text,graphic,grid)

<defaultselectionoption>textInput</defaultselectionoption><!--possible values only one graphicalInput or textInput or spatialInput -->

The defaultselectionoption element is a string that specifies which search option (i.e graphicalInput or textInput or spatialInput) will be the default search option for the widget.

<enabledrawgraphicbutton>true</enabledrawgraphicbutton>

The enabledrawgraphicbutton element is a Boolean that specifies whether to show the graphical selection button for using existing draw/eDraw graphics.

<enablebuffergraphicbutton>true</enablebuffergraphicbutton>

The enablebuffergraphic button element is a Boolean that specifies whether to show the graphical selection button for using existing point buffer widget graphics.

<selectedgraphicaltool></selectedgraphicaltool>

The selectedgraphicaltool element is a string that specifies if and which graphical selection button is the default button selected when the widget is opened and the defaultselectionoption = graphicalInput. The default is to have nothing optional values are extent, polygon, mappoint, polyline.

<multipartgraphicsearch>true</multipartgraphicsearch>

The multipartgraphicsearch element is a Boolean that specifies whether if the graphical selection tools allow multiple similar geometries to be drawn and the search button to activate the search. The multipartgraphicsearch is true by default.

<floatorfixed>float</floatorfixed>

The floatorfixed element is a String that specifies whether if the datagrid will be a floating datagrid or a fixed datagrid. The new fixed datagrid allows you to specify a permanent location of the datagrid in the Flex Viewer UI. Please refer to the Enhanced Search Widget Fixed Datagrid Setup.pdf for details on how to setup the fixed datagrid.

<relatetooltip>Show Relates</relatetooltip>

The relatetooltip element is a String that specifies the tool tip that is displayed when you hover over the relate icon button in the search results.

<relateicon>widgets/eSearch/assets/images/i_relate.png</relateicon>

The <u>relateicon</u> element is a String that specifies the path to the image that is displayed for the relate icon button in the search results.

The following section pertains to labels.

<labels>

- <bufferusergraphics>Buffer Graphic</bufferusergraphics>
- <norelatesfound>No related features found for: </norelatesfound>
- <norelatesfoundalerttitle>No Results</norelatesfoundalerttitle>
- <addtolerance>Add search tolerance to point selection</addtolerance>
- <existingdrawgraphicslabel>Use Existing eDraw Widget Graphics</existingdrawgraphicslabel>
- <existingbuffergraphicslabel>Use Existing Point Buffer Widget Graphics
- <graphicalsearchlabel>Graphical Search/graphicalsearchlabel>

```
<textsearchlabel>Text Search</textsearchlabel>
    <resultslabel>Results</resultslabel>
    <layerlabel>Search Layer:</layerlabel>
    <a>layerfieldlabel>Search Layer Field:</a></a>layerfieldlabel>
    <nolayerlabel>No search layer defined.</nolayerlabel>
    <submitlabel>Search</submitlabel>
    <pointlabel>Select by Point
    linelabel>Select by Line</linelabel>
    <rectanglelabel>Select by Rectangle</rectanglelabel>
    <polygonlabel>Select by Polygon</polygonlabel>
    <clearlabel>Clear</clearlabel>
    <loadinglabel>Loading...</loadinglabel>
    <selectionlabel>Features Selected:</selectionlabel>
    <gridresultsLabel>Show Results in Grid</gridresultsLabel>
    <csvdefaultname>Selected Records</csvdefaultname>
    <relatescsvdefaultname>Related Records</relatescsvdefaultname>
    <exportbtnlabel>Export...</exportbtnlabel>
    <export2csvoptionlabel>Export to CSV...</export2csvoptionlabel>
    <export2txtoptionlabel>Export to Txt...</export2txtoptionlabel>
    <buf><bufferLabel>apply a search distance:</bufferLabel></bufferLabel>
    <spatialsearchLabel>Spatial search/spatialsearchLabel>
    <applybufferlabel>Apply buffer</applybufferlabel>
    <searchlayerlabel>Search entities of:</searchlayerlabel>
    <enablemultipartsearch>enable multi-part graphics</enablemultipartsearch>
    <zoomalllabel>Zoom</zoomalllabel>
    <zoomalltip>Zoom to all results</zoomalltip>
    <bufferalpha>Adjust buffer alpha</bufferalpha>
    <buffercolor>Select buffer color</buffercolor>
</labels>
```

The following section pertains to symbols.

Default symbols can be set using syntax as above to set the default symbology for search results. For point data you can either use simplemarkersymbol **OR** picturemarkersymbol.