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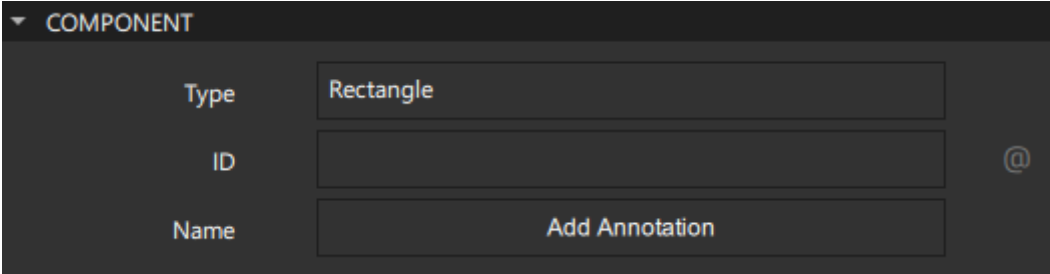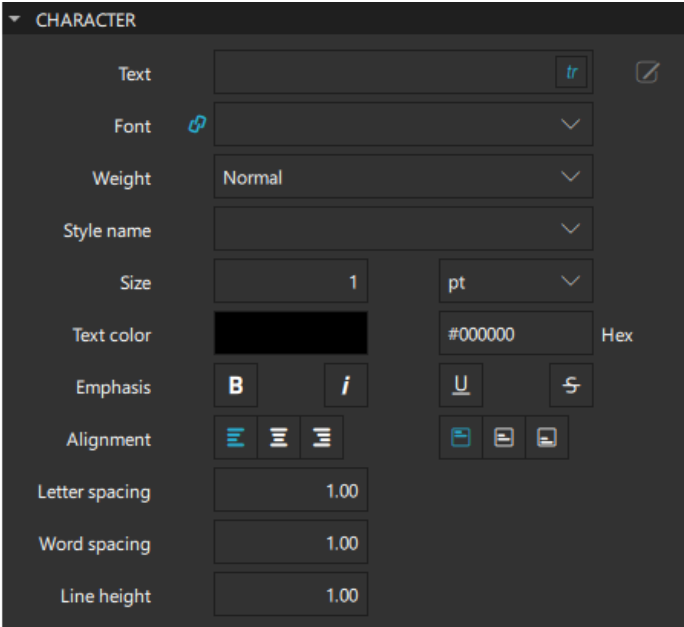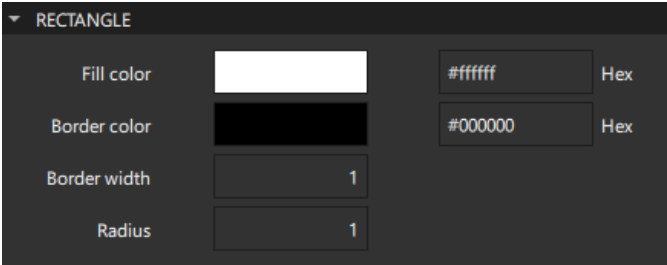
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性能

"属性"视图显示所选组件的所有属性。属性按类型分组。视图的顶部显示所有零部件共有的属性，如零部件类型、ID、名称、几何图形和可见性。

视图的底部显示已为零部件类型定义的属性。例如，下图显示了可以为矩形和文本组件设置的预定义属性。
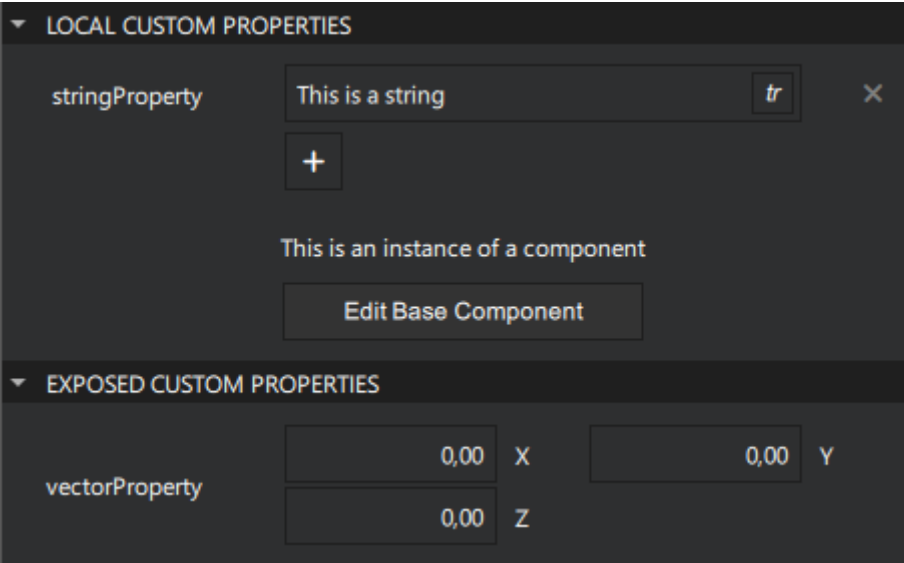

自定义属性

自定义属性是用户已添加到组件的属性。

有两种类型的自定义属性：

自定义属性类型	描述
自定义属性类型	描述
本地自定义属性	已为预设组件添加的属性

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属性视图按钮的摘要

下表列出了**"属性"**视图按钮：

图标	工具提示	阅读更多
@	添加一个属性别名，您可以从组件外部为根组件使用该别名。可以使用操作菜单中的菜单项为子组件的属性值添加属性别名。	添加属性别名
⚙	打开一个菜单，其中包含以下操作： › 将属性值重置为其默认值 › 设置属性绑定 › Creating property aliases › Inserting keyframes for timeline animations	› 查看属性中的更改 › 在属性之间添加绑定 › 添加属性别名 › Setting Keyframe Values
🔗	Indicates that the value of the property is bound to the value of another property. Opens the same menu as the action icon.	Adding Bindings Between Properties

Viewing Changes in Properties

The default values of properties are displayed in white color, while the values that you specify explicitly are highlighted with blue color. In addition, property changes in states are highlighted with blue.

This allows you to easily see which values are set in the component file for this component instance and which values are default characteristics of a component.

When editing states, you can easily see which values are explicitly set in the current state and which values are derived from the base state.

The following images illustrate this. In the base state, the **Position** and **Size** values are explicitly set and highlighted

In **State1**, only **Position** is explicitly set and highlighted.

Resetting a property sets it back to the default value and removes the value from the component file.

> **Note:** As a result, all boolean values can be visualized in four different ways.

For example, visibility can be visualized as follows:

Visibility ✓ Visible	TRUE	The component is visible by default. The visibility might be overridden by the visibility set in the base state.

	FALSE	The component is hidden by default. The visibility might be overridden by the visibility set in the base state.
	FALSE (hightlighted)	The component is explicitly set to hidden.

Multiselection

To modify the values of common properties of multiple components simultaneously, select the components in the Navigator, 2D or **3D** view:

> On Windows, press and hold **Ctrl** and **Shift**, and then click the components to select them.

> On macOS, press **Shift** to select a range of components or **Cmd** to select multiple single components.

You can lock other components in **Navigator** to make multiselection easier.

Getting Help for Properties

> For information about setting common component properties, see Specifying Component Properties.

> For more information about the properties available for a component, press **F1** or see Component Types and Scalable Layouts.

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