

camos.

**camos Develop
Developer training**

Value attributes

Prerequisites

- **Knowledge base „Carconfigurator“ at the end of the 3. day of the modeler training**
- **Contents:**
 - Displaying every color with preview graphic
 - Paintwork colors via num. Code with TextElement as naming
 - Access via function ValueAttributeGet()

Training targets




- **After these exercises you should ...**
 - Name the advantage of the use of value attributes
 - Define and evaluate value attributes
 - Access value attributes via functions
 - Display value attributes on the form








Value attributes

- **Value attributes**
 - are used to allocate further information to values of features
 - are defined in the knowledge base properties
 - Data types: Numerical, String, RTF, Date, Currency, Graphic, or HTML
 - The data type of the attribute does not have to concur with the data type of the feature!
- **Value of the attribute can be preset and overloaded on each individual feature value**

Value attributes

- **Display and definition**
 - Value attributes are displayed in the feature editor
 - if they are „always visible“
 - if they were defined in the editor as being visible (context menu „Define attributes“ of the value table)

Value attributes				
  				
Attributes	Library	Value	Textelement	Always visible
1 ValueAttribute			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Attributes				
	Attribute	Value		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	 Display			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	 ValueAttribute			

Close

Value attributes

- **Usage on the form**
 - On many form elements can be set if the value itself and/or a value attribute is displayed

Values	CountryName
◇ NOVALUE	◆ "Select country..."
◇ ANYVALUE	
◇ Individual values	
◆ 1	◆ "USA"
◆ 33	◆ "France"
◆ 44	◆ "Great Britain"
◆ 49	◆ "Germany"

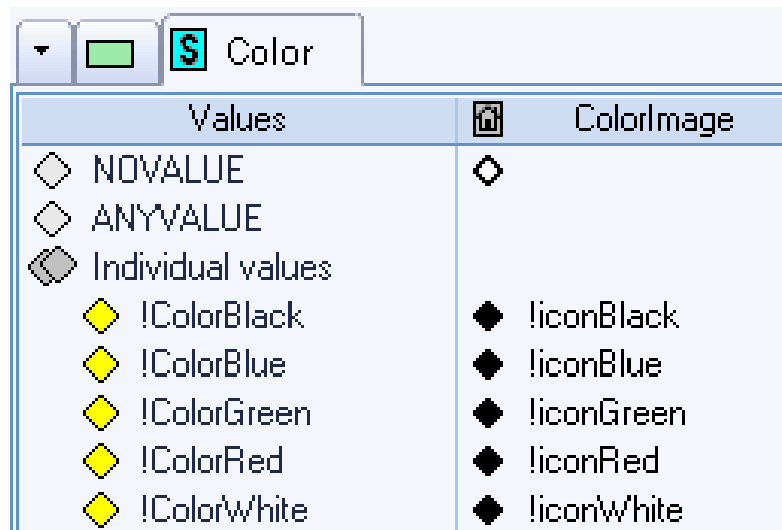
Country	Country
✓ <input checked="" type="radio"/> 0	✓ <input checked="" type="radio"/> Select country...
✓ <input type="radio"/> 1	✓ <input type="radio"/> USA
✓ <input type="radio"/> 33	✓ <input type="radio"/> France
✓ <input type="radio"/> 44	✓ <input type="radio"/> Great Britain
✓ <input type="radio"/> 49	✓ <input type="radio"/> Germany

Exercise: Graphic preview

- **Paintwork color has to be displayed graphically**
 - Create graphic constants for each color (blue, red, green, black, white) in „Paintwork“
 - 16x16 pixel, fill in the corresponding color
 - Create value attribute
 - Name: „ColorImage“
 - Data type: Graphic
 - Show attribute „ColorImage“ in the feature editor
 - Context menu „Define attributes“ in value list of „Color“
 - Allocate graphic constants to the values

Exercise: Graphic preview

- **Show value attribute in form**
 - On the configbox Feature you create a new attribute column for the color and select the attribute „ColorImage“
 - Don't forget the overloaded forms in „Golf“ and „Passat“!



- **Test the display during runtime**

Value attribute „Display“

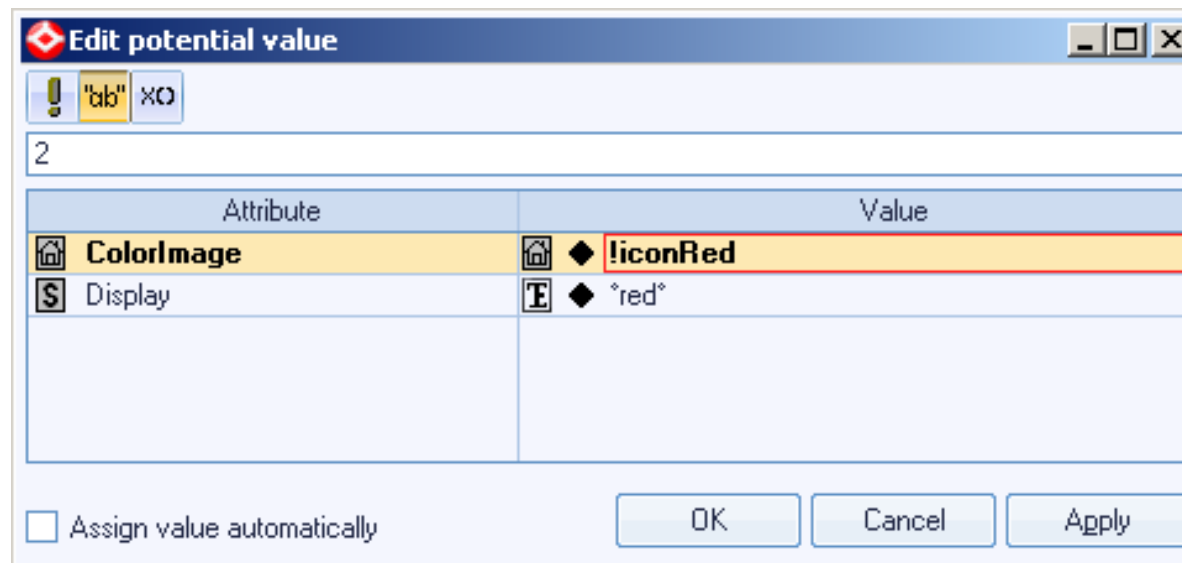
- **Problem**
 - Working with multilingual values may become confusing and error-prone
 - Changes on the contents of multilingual texts can have undesired effects on the ruling and the loading of saved configurations
- **Solution: Using monolingual values**
 - The value is numerical or monolingual, e.g. code, contraction, identifier
 - The multilingual text is allocated via a value attribute

Exercise: Display-attribute

- **Target**
 - Depositing paintwork colors numerically, allocating the multilingual color descriptions as text elements
- **Create a further value attribute**
 - Naming: „Display“
 - Data type: String
 - Enable option „Text element“
- **Adapt the feature „Color“ as follows**
 - Change data type from String to Numeric
 - Delete present potential values
 - Show attribute „Display“ (context menu Value table)

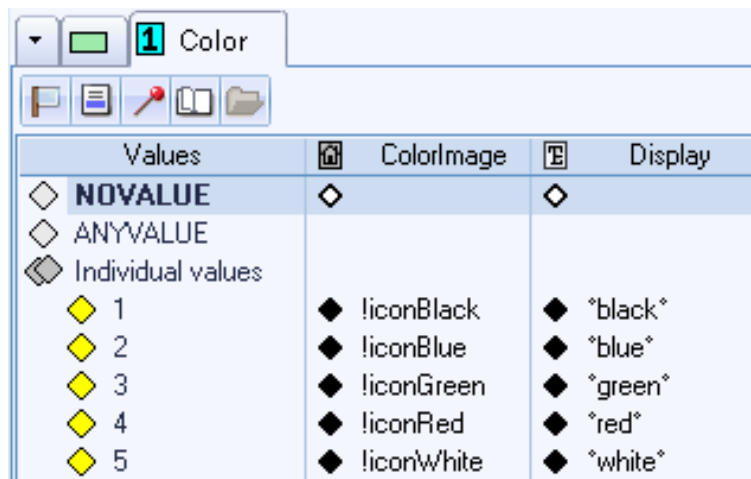
Exercise: Display-attribute

- **Further adaptations on feature „Color“**
 - Define numerical value for Color (1 to 5)
 - Maintain attributes „ColorImage“ and „Display“, assign value
 - Shift the rule under !PaintBlack to the new numerical value for „black“
 - Delete the string constants and the string values



Exercise: Display-attribute

- The configbox should not show the numerical value but the value attribute „Display“
 - Deposit the attribute „Display“ in the field „Attribute of value“
 - Don't forget overloaded forms in „Golf“ and „Passat“!



- Even if the surface appears like in the previous exercise: internally the feature „Color“ has the value 4, not „black“

Exercise: Display-attribute

- **Problem: Result display shows color code**

Naming	Price
Otto engine 120	\$800.00
205 tyres	\$755.00
Alloy rims	\$659.00
Metallic paintwork in 3	\$980.00
Leather interior	\$800.00
Radio	\$605.00
Air conditioning	\$1,020.00
CD-Changer	\$600.00
Remote control key (1pcs.)	\$60.00
Emergency key (1pcs.)	\$20.00

- **Solution: SystemSet('RTF_ValueAttribute')**
 - Define that the value of the attribute „Display“ has to be displayed with the result generation:

```
SystemSet('RTF_ValueAttribute', 'Display');
```
 - Features that do not have the attribute „Display“ are of course still displayed with the feature value in the result

Access to value attributes

- **During runtime value attributes can be accessed via the following functions:**
 - `ValueAttributeGet(Feature, Attribute[, Value])`
 - determines the attribute value for a value
 - `ValueAttributeValuesGet(Feature, Attribute, Value)`
 - determines the values for an attribute value

Access to value attributes

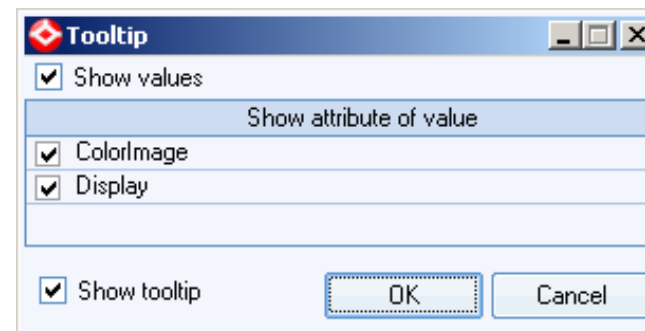
- **Tip**

- Tooltip help on a feature in the procedure editor shows the editor's values and attribute values

- Click on the toolbar icon  in the procedure editor

- Define which information should be displayed

1	Color	Class: Paintwork
NOVALUE		
1	!iconBlack	°black°
2	!iconBlue	°blue°
3	!iconGreen	°green°
4	!iconRed	°red°
5	!iconWhite	°white°



Tooltip

☒ Show values

Show attribute of value

☒ ColorImage

☒ Display

☒ Show tooltip

OK Cancel

Exercise: ValueAttributeGet

- **Target**
 - The individual colors have to be allocated with a price
 - This price has to be considered with the price calculation
- **Create a further value attribute**
 - Name: „PaintPrice“
 - Data type: Currency
 - Init value: 0
- **Fill „PaintPrice“ with values**
 - Make the new attribute in the feature „Color“ visible (context menu „Define attributes“)
 - Deposit prices for the different colors

Exercise: ValueAttributeGet

- **Show prices**
 - Create a new attribute column on the configbox Feature of the „Color“
 - Don't forget the overloaded forms in „Golf“ and „Passat“!

Values	ColorImage	Display	PaintPrice
◇ NOVALUE	◇	◇	◇ 0
◇ ANYVALUE			
◇ Individual values			
◇ 1	◆ !iconBlack	◆ *black*	◆ 100
◇ 2	◆ !iconBlue	◆ *blue*	◆ 200
◇ 3	◆ !iconGreen	◆ *green*	◆ 300
◇ 4	◆ !iconRed	◆ *red*	◆ 400
◇ 5	◆ !iconWhite	◆ *white*	◆ 500

Color

<input type="radio"/>	Ø	\$0.00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	black	\$100.00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	blue	\$200.00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	green	\$300.00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	red	\$400.00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	white	\$500.00

Exercise: ValueAttributeGet

- **Adapt price calculation**
 - Deposit assign trigger on feature „Color“

```
# deduct last price
@Car.ListPrice := @Car.ListPrice -
    ValueAttributeGet(Color, 'PaintPrice', LastValue);
# add new price
@Car.ListPrice := @Car.ListPrice +
    ValueAttributeGet(Color, 'PaintPrice');
```

Exercise: ValueAttributeGet

- **Adapt price calculation**
 - Overload Delete() in the class „Paintwork“
 - Local variable tmpPrice (currency)

```
IF ChangeTo = NOVALUE THEN
    tmpPrice := ValueAttributeGet(Color, 'PaintPrice');
    @Car.ListPrice := @Car.ListPrice - tmpPrice;
ENDIF;
@Car.ListPrice := @Car.ListPrice - Price;
```

- **Test the price calculation of the paintwork and color!**