**Dynamic View Dependencies**

Steps taken to ensure better data entry and form usability are critical to a database. This includes visual enhancements and form modifications based on user input. Dynamic View Dependencies (DVD) is a feature of Forms Designer that enables you to display objects and their attributes on a form depending on user interaction.

DVD enables you to create control or layout objects with properties that are evaluated when the form appears to control the appearance of these objects on the form.

You can use dynamic view dependencies to:

* Dynamically determine the properties of a field based on the DVD condition.
* Make a field visible only when another field contains a certain value.
* Dynamically determine the choices in a drop-down list based on the choice in another combo box.
* Dynamically set the font or color of a field based on the value of another field.
* Dynamically set the font or color of a field based on its value.

**Note**: DVD select statements can only be used on text fields.

You create dynamic view dependencies by specifying conditional statements for properties of a control. The three types of conditional statements for a property are:

* Field comparisons — Conditional statements that enable you to specify comparisons of equality or inequality.
* Field value matching — Conditional statements that enable you to specify matching output values for various input values.
* Dynamic functions — Conditional statements that enable you to call a function that evaluates a result dynamically.

Service Manager includes a form, **dep.g**, which demonstrates Dynamic View Dependencies.

Top of Form

# Use dynamic functions

Use the following to select all the login IDs from a department to make a list:

select("name","operator","department",[$dept])

Use the following to select all the approvers for a certain group:

select("approvers","cm3groups","name",[$cm3group

# Field comparisons

Field comparisons use a statement to create a conditional property for a control on a form.

Syntax: FIELD CONDITION VALUE

FIELD is any variable or field name surrounded by brackets, for example, [$x], [name], and so forth.

CONDITION can be = | < > or #.

VALUE is any quoted string or number.

**Important**: In order for a property to depend on a variable (or record field), the variable must be assigned as an input to an object on the same screen.

Field comparisons can also use complex conditions or statements to create a conditional property for a control on a form.

Bottom of Form