



TMS Advanced TreeView DEVELOPERS GUIDE

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Introduction










The TMS Advanced TreeView offers a wide range of features to enhance your applications.

- High performance virtual and collection-based mode able to easily deal with millions of nodes
- Multi-line HTML formatted text
- Various built-in column editors
- Multi-column support
- Fixed and variable node height and node auto sizing
- Multiple events for custom drawing and customization of default drawing
- Multiple events for all kinds of interactions such as editing, expand / collapse and selection
- Auto-sizing and stretching of columns
- Mouse and keyboard interaction
- Nodes with checkbox, radiobutton, image, disabled nodes
- Nodes extending over multiple columns
- TAdvCheckedTreeView & TAdvDirectoryTreeView

Item	Description	Price	Stock	Amount	Delivery method
Cakes					
Decoration					
	A candle is wax with an ignitable wick embedded that provides <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • light • fragrance It can also be used to provide heat, or as a method of keeping time.	\$1.30	<input type="text" value=""/>	602	Pro (2-3 business days, + \$5)
	A balloon is a flexible ball that can be inflated with a gas, such as helium, hydrogen, nitrous oxide, oxygen, or air.	\$8.62	<input type="text" value=""/>	[Enter Amount]	
Types					
<input type="checkbox"/> 	Cake is a form of sweet dessert that is typically baked.	\$34.00	<input type="text" value=""/>	992	Pro (2-3 business days, + \$5)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 	In its oldest forms, cakes were modifications of breads but now cover a wide range of preparations.	\$13.21	<input type="text" value=""/>	[Enter Amount]	
<input type="checkbox"/> 	Typical cake ingredients are flour, sugar, eggs, and butter or oil.	\$3.07	<input type="text" value=""/>	551	Exclusive (1 business day, + \$10)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 		\$1.98	<input type="text" value=""/>	[Enter Amount]	
<input type="checkbox"/> 	Cake is often served as a celebratory dish on ceremonial occasions, for example weddings, anniversaries, and birthdays.	\$1.60	<input type="text" value=""/>	904	Standard (5-10 business days)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 		\$26.07	<input type="text" value=""/>	[Enter Amount]	
<input type="checkbox"/> 	There are countless cake recipes; some are bread-like, some rich and elaborate and	\$12.51	<input type="text" value=""/>	66	Pro (2-3 business days, + \$5)

Organization

Below is a quick overview of the most important elements in the TreeView. This guide will cover all elements in different chapters.

Item ¹⁾	Description	Price	Stock	Amount	Delivery method
Cakes					
2) Decoration					
	A candle is wax with an ignitable wick embedded that provides <ul style="list-style-type: none"> light fragrance It can also be used to provide heat, or as a method of keeping time.	\$1.30	<div><div></div></div> ⁵⁾	602	Pro (2-3 business days, + \$5)
	A balloon is a flexible bag that can be inflated with a gas, such as helium, hydrogen, nitrous oxide, oxygen, or air.	\$8.62		[Enter Amount]	
Types					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 	Cake is a form of sweet dessert that is typically baked.	\$34.00		992	Pro (2-3 business days, + \$5)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 	In its oldest forms, cakes were modifications of breads but now cover a wide range of preparations.	\$13.21		[Enter Amount]	
<input type="checkbox"/> 	Typical cake ingredients are flour, sugar, eggs, and butter or oil.	\$3.07	<div><div></div></div>	551	Exclusive (1 business day, + \$10)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 		\$1.98		[Enter Amount]	
<input type="checkbox"/> 	Cake is often served as a celebratory dish on ceremonial occasions, for example <i>weddings, anniversaries, and birthdays.</i>	\$1.60	<div><div></div></div>	904	Standard (5-10 business days)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 		\$26.07		[Enter Amount]	
<input type="checkbox"/> 	There are countless cake recipes; some are bread-like, some rich and elaborate and	\$12.51	<div><div></div></div>	66	Pro (2-3 business days, + \$5)

- 1) Columns / Column groups, which are added through the Columns / Groups collection. Columns based settings can override the default appearance for nodes. Via Columns a header and configure text alignment, wordwrapping and appearance can be specified.
- 2) Nodes: Holds a set of values such as the text, icon and check state that are represented in each column. Nodes can have child nodes and when child nodes are added, an expand/collapse icon is shown.
- 3) HTML formatted text: The node can display HTML formatted text for each column. Simply add the supported HTML tags and the TreeView will automatically switch to HTML.
- 4) Checkbox / Radiobutton support is added for each column. Additionally an icon can be specified for each column as well.
- 5) Customization: Each element in the TreeView can be fully customized. In the above sample a progressbar is drawn to indicate a certain level of stock instead of text.

Modes

The TreeView supports a collection-based and a virtual mode. Both modes will be explained in this chapter together with a small sample. You will notice that each programmatic call to manipulate / interact with nodes has a virtual and a collection-based version of the node. By default a collection-based TreeView is used. Below is a screenshot on how a default TAdvTreeView instance looks like when dropped on the form.

Model	Year	Miles
[-] Audi		
A3	2010	32,300
[-] A5 series		
S5	2015	40,000
RS5	2012	15,000
A8	2005	80,000
[-] Mercedes		
SLS	2000	300,000
SLK	2010	20,000
GLA	2012	14,500

Virtual

The TreeView will retrieve its values for each column and the number of nodes/child nodes through events. Each event that retrieves the node values passes an ANode parameter of type TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode. The most important event to start with is the OnGetNumberOfNodes event. This event retrieves the number of nodes during creation of the TreeView. The event is also called for child nodes after successfully retrieving the child count for each node. The first level of nodes is -1 (under root) which is the initial display of nodes and can be accessed with the ANode parameter in the OnGetNumberOfNodes event. Below is a sample that demonstrates this.

```

procedure TForm1.AdvTreeView1GetNumberOfNodes(Sender: TObject;
  ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode; var ANumberOfNodes: Integer);
begin
  if ANode.Level = -1 then

```

[illegible]

```
AdvTreeView1.BeginUpdate;
AdvTreeView1.Columns.Clear;
AdvTreeView1.Columns.Add.Text := 'Column 1';
AdvTreeView1.Columns.Add.Text := 'Column 2';
AdvTreeView1.EndUpdate;

procedure TForm1.AdvTreeView1GetNodeText(Sender: TObject;
  ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode; AColumn: Integer;
  AMode: TAdvTreeViewNodeTextMode; var AText: string);
begin
  AText := 'Node ' + inttostr(ANode.Index) + ' for ' +
AdvTreeView1.Columns[AColumn].Text;
end;
```

Column 1	Column 2
Node 0 for Column 1	Node 0 for Column 2
Node 1 for Column 1	Node 1 for Column 2
Node 2 for Column 1	Node 2 for Column 2
Node 3 for Column 1	Node 3 for Column 2
Node 4 for Column 1	Node 4 for Column 2
Node 5 for Column 1	Node 5 for Column 2
Node 6 for Column 1	Node 6 for Column 2
Node 7 for Column 1	Node 7 for Column 2
Node 8 for Column 1	Node 8 for Column 2
Node 9 for Column 1	Node 9 for Column 2

To add child nodes for each node the level of the nodes is identified with the level property on the ANode parameter. Note from the first sample that the level is -1 for the root nodes. For all root child nodes that are added the level is 0 or larger. Each node has an Index parameter and a Row parameter to uniquely identify each node. The following sample adds 3 root nodes and adds 5 child nodes for the first root node.

```

procedure TForm1.AdvTreeView1GetNumberOfNodes(Sender: TObject;
  ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode; var ANumberOfNodes: Integer);
begin
  if ANode.Level = -1 then
    ANumberOfNodes := 3
  else if (ANode.Level = 0) and (ANode.Index = 0) then
    ANumberOfNodes := 5;
end;

procedure TForm1.AdvTreeView1GetNodeText(Sender: TObject;
  ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode; AColumn: Integer;
  AMode: TAdvTreeViewNodeTextMode; var AText: string);
begin
  if ANode.Level = 0 then
    AText := 'Node ' + inttostr(ANode.Index) + ' for ' +
  AdvTreeView1.Columns[AColumn].Text
  else
    AText := 'Child Node ' + inttostr(ANode.Index)
end;

```

Column 1	Column 2
<input type="checkbox"/> Node 0 for Column 1	Node 0 for Column 2
Child Node 0	Child Node 0
Child Node 1	Child Node 1
Child Node 2	Child Node 2
Child Node 3	Child Node 3
Child Node 4	Child Node 4
Node 1 for Column 1	Node 1 for Column 2
Node 2 for Column 1	Node 2 for Column 2

Each property that affects the node text, icon, check state, ... can be configured through the OnGetNode* events. Alternatively a collection-based approach can be used which is explained below. When using a virtual TreeView all virtual procedures, functions and properties need to be used. Below is a sample that expands all nodes in a virtual TreeView.

```
AdvTreeView1.ExpandAllVirtual;
```

Collection-based

A collection-based TreeView uses nodes from the Nodes collection property. Each node represents a set of values for each column that can be accessed through the Values property. Below is the same sample as in the Virtual mode, but then created through the Nodes collection.

```
var
  I: Integer;
  C: Integer;
  K: Integer;
  pn: TAdvTreeViewNode;
begin
  AdvTreeView1.BeginUpdate;
  AdvTreeView1.ClearColumns;
  AdvTreeView1.ClearNodes;
  AdvTreeView1.Columns.Add.Text := 'Column 1';
  AdvTreeView1.Columns.Add.Text := 'Column 2';

  for I := 0 to 2 do
```



```

begin
  pn := AdvTreeView1.AddNode;
  for C := 0 to AdvTreeView1.Columns.Count - 1 do
    pn.Text[C] := 'Node ' + inttostr(I) + ' for ' +
AdvTreeView1.Columns[C].Text;

    if I = 0 then
      begin
        for K := 0 to 4 do
          begin
            childn := AdvTreeView1.AddNode(pn);
            for C := 0 to AdvTreeView1.Columns.Count - 1 do
              childn.Text[C] := 'Child Node ' + inttostr(K);
            end;
          end;
        end;
      end;

  AdvTreeView1.EndUpdate;
end;

```

Column 1	Column 2
<input type="checkbox"/> Node 0 for Column 1	Node 0 for Column 2
Child Node 0	Child Node 0
Child Node 1	Child Node 1
Child Node 2	Child Node 2
Child Node 3	Child Node 3
Child Node 4	Child Node 4
Node 1 for Column 1	Node 1 for Column 2
Node 2 for Column 1	Node 2 for Column 2

When using a collection-based TreeView the information of each node such as the position, height, level, ... is stored in the TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode object which is the same object being used in the virtual mode. Each collection-based node has a reference to the virtual node through the VirtualNode property. When using a collection-based TreeView the non-virtual procedures / functions and properties need to be used. Below is a sample that expands all nodes in a collection-based TreeView.

```
AdvTreeView1.ExpandAll;
```

Columns

Configuration / Appearance

The columns are configured through the Columns collection. Each column displays a set of values for each node such as the text, icon and check state. The most important property for a column is the UseDefaultAppearance property which is used to switch between the properties set at ColumnsAppearance level or the properties on the column collection item level for controlling the appearance of a column. Per column, horizontal, vertical text alignment as well as trimming and word wrapping can be configured. Fine-tuning is possible through a variety of events. Below is a sample that explains the difference between using the default appearance and customizing the appearance with the UseDefaultAppearance = false property per column.

In the following sample, we want to customize the font color and size of the header of the column and the font color of the nodes. For this we need to set the ColumnsAppearance.TopFontColor, the ColumnsAppearance.TopFont and the NodesAppearance.FontColor properties. Note that the NodesAppearance covers the nodes area while the ColumnsAppearance covers the columns area.

```
var
    n: TAdvTreeViewNode;
begin
    AdvTreeView1.BeginUpdate;
    AdvTreeView1.Nodes.Clear;
    AdvTreeView1.Columns.Clear;

    AdvTreeView1.Columns.Add.Text := 'Column 1';
    AdvTreeView1.Columns.Add.Text := 'Column 2';
    n := AdvTreeView1.AddNode;
    n.Text[0] := 'Node 0 for Column 1';
    n.Text[1] := 'Node 0 for Column 2';
    n := AdvTreeView1.AddNode;
    n.Text[0] := 'Node 1 for Column 1';
    n.Text[1] := 'Node 1 for Column 2';
    n := AdvTreeView1.AddNode;
    n.Text[0] := 'Node 2 for Column 1';
    n.Text[1] := 'Node 2 for Column 2';

    AdvTreeView1.ColumnsAppearance.TopFont.Size := 16;
```

```
AdvTreeView1.ColumnsAppearance.TopFontColor := clWebOrange;
AdvTreeView1.NodesAppearance.FontColor := clWebSeagreen;

AdvTreeView1.EndUpdate;
end;
```

Column 1	Column 2
Node 0 for Column 1	Node 0 for Column 2
Node 1 for Column 1	Node 1 for Column 2
Node 2 for Column 1	Node 2 for Column 2

Let's say we add a third column, and don't want to take on the default appearance, but instead use a different color for the header and nodes text and we don't change the font size. Additionally we also apply trimming. Below is a sample that demonstrates this.

```
var
  n: TAdvTreeNode;
begin
  AdvTreeView1.BeginUpdate;
  AdvTreeView1.Nodes.Clear;
  AdvTreeView1.Columns.Clear;

  AdvTreeView1.Columns.Add.Text := 'Column 1';
  AdvTreeView1.Columns.Add.Text := 'Column 2';
  AdvTreeView1.Columns.Add.Text := 'Column 3';
  AdvTreeView1.Columns[2].UseDefaultAppearance := False;
  AdvTreeView1.Columns[2].Trimming := tvttWord;

  n := AdvTreeView1.AddNode;
  n.Text[0] := 'Node 0 for Column 1';
  n.Text[1] := 'Node 0 for Column 2';
  n.Text[2] := 'Node 0 for Column 3';
  n := AdvTreeView1.AddNode;
  n.Text[0] := 'Node 1 for Column 1';
  n.Text[1] := 'Node 1 for Column 2';
  n.Text[2] := 'Node 1 for Column 3';
  n := AdvTreeView1.AddNode;
  n.Text[0] := 'Node 2 for Column 1';
  n.Text[1] := 'Node 2 for Column 2';
  n.Text[2] := 'Node 2 for Column 3';
```

```
AdvTreeView1.ColumnsAppearance.TopFontColor := clWebOrange;
AdvTreeView1.ColumnsAppearance.TopFont.Size := 16;
AdvTreeView1.NodesAppearance.FontColor := clWebSeagreen;

AdvTreeView1.EndUpdate;
end;
```

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Node 0 fo	Node 0 for Cc	Node 0 for...
Node 1 fo	Node 1 for Cc	Node 1 for...
Node 2 fo	Node 2 for Cc	Node 2 for...

As you will notice, the default font color for both the header and the nodes is gray which can be set on column level with the properties `Column[Index].TopFontColor` and `Column[Index].FontColor`. The following sample adds 2 additional lines to the previous sample to configure this.

```
AdvTreeView1.Columns[2].TopFontColor := clRed;
AdvTreeView1.Columns[2].FontColor := clPurple;
```

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Node 0 fo	Node 0 for Cc	Node 0 for...
Node 1 fo	Node 1 for Cc	Node 1 for...
Node 2 fo	Node 2 for Cc	Node 2 for...

Autosizing and stretching

When dropping a TreeView instance on the form, you will notice that it already has three columns and has default behavior of stretching those columns to fit the width of the control. The TreeView exposes the ability to stretch all columns, or a specific column. When turning off stretching completely each column has its own `Width` property that can be used to set a fixed width for a column.

Below is a sample of the default TreeView and a sample after the width of the TreeView has been changed.

default

Model	Year	Miles
[-] Audi		
A3	2010	32,300
[-] A5 series		
S5	2015	40,000
RS5	2012	15,000
A8	2005	80,000
[-] Mercedes		
SLS	2000	300,000
SLK	2010	20,000
GLA	2012	14,500

width changed

Model	Year	Miles
[-] Audi		
A3	2010	32,300
[-] A5 series		
S5	2015	40,000
RS5	2012	15,000
A8	2005	80,000
[-] Mercedes		
SLS	2000	300,000
SLK	2010	20,000
GLA	2012	14,500

As explained, the default behavior of the columns is to stretch. Below is a sample that turns off stretching for all columns except for a specific column and instead automatically uses the leftover width.

```
AdvTreeView1.ColumnsAppearance.StretchAll := False;
AdvTreeView1.ColumnsAppearance.StretchColumn := 1;
```

Model	Year	Miles
[-] Audi		
A3	2010	32,300
[-] A5 series		
S5	2015	40,000
RS5	2012	15,000
A8	2005	80,000
[-] Mercedes		
SLS	2000	300,000
SLK	2010	20,000
GLA	2012	14,500

Turning off stretching completely with the Stretch property will allow the TreeView to fall back on the width property of each column which is 100 by default.

```
AdvTreeView1.ColumnsAppearance.Stretch := False;
```

Model	Year	Miles
[-] Audi		
A3	2010	32,300
[-] A5 series		
S5	2015	40,000
RS5	2012	15,000
A8	2005	80,000
[-] Mercedes		
SLS	2000	300,000
SLK	2010	20,000
GLA	2012	14,500

Autosizing can be done only when the Stretch property is set to false. The ability is included to autosize on double-click on the column header splitter line, but this feature is explained in the Interaction chapter. When programmatically autosizing the visible nodes, column header for top and bottom layouts are take into calculation to determine the width for a column. Below is a sample that applies autosizing on all three columns, after turning off stretching.

```
var
  I: Integer;
begin
  AdvTreeView1.ColumnsAppearance.Stretch := False;
  for I := 0 to AdvTreeView1.Columns.Count - 1 do
    AdvTreeView1.AutoSizeColumn(I);
  end;
```

Model	Year	Miles
[-] Audi		
A3	2010	32,300
[-] A5 series		
S5	2015	40,000
RS5	2012	15,000
A8	2005	80,000
[-] Mercedes		
SLS	2000	300,000
SLK	2010	20,000
GLA	2012	14,500

Note that autosizing is only applied to the visible nodes, so collapsed nodes and nodes that fall outside the visible region will not be taken into calculation. To support autosizing on expand/collapse and scrolling, events can be used to accomplish this.

Groups

Configuration

Groups are used to add additional information to columns. They can be added to multiple columns or simply cover one column. Below is a sample that adds 2 groups for 3 columns, one group that is used for the first column and a group that stretches of the last 2 columns.

```
var
  grp: TAdvTreeViewGroup;
begin
  grp := AdvTreeView1.Groups.Add;
  grp.StartColumn := 0;
  grp.EndColumn := 1;
  grp.Text := 'Important';

  grp := AdvTreeView1.Groups.Add;
  grp.StartColumn := 2;
  grp.EndColumn := 3;
  grp.Text := 'Less Important';
end;
```

Important		Less Important
Model	Year	Miles
[-] Audi		
A3	2010	32,300
[-] A5 series		
S5	2015	40,000
RS5	2012	15,000
A8	2005	80,000
[-] Mercedes		
SLS	2000	300,000

Note that in this case, the additional groups decrease the available space for nodes so a vertical scrollbar is needed to make sure all nodes are reachable.

Appearance

As with the columns, the groups have their own appearance control. The default appearance is stored under the GroupsAppearance property and can be overridden with the UseDefaultAppearance property per group. Below is a sample that demonstrates this.

```
var
  grp: TAdvTreeViewGroup;
begin
  AdvTreeView1.BeginUpdate;
  grp := AdvTreeView1.Groups.Add;
  grp.StartColumn := 0;
  grp.EndColumn := 1;
  grp.Text := 'Important';

  grp := AdvTreeView1.Groups.Add;
  grp.StartColumn := 2;
  grp.EndColumn := 3;
  grp.Text := 'Less Important';
  grp.UseDefaultAppearance := False;
  grp.TopFill.Color := clRed;
  grp.TopFill.Kind := tvbkSolid;
  grp.TopFontColor := clWhite;

  AdvTreeView1.GroupsAppearance.TopFont.Size := 16;
  AdvTreeView1.GroupsAppearance.TopFont.Style := [fsBold];
  AdvTreeView1.GroupsAppearance.TopFontColor := clWebSeagreen;

  AdvTreeView1.EndUpdate;
end;
```

Important		Less Important
Model	Year	Miles
[-] Audi		
A3	2010	32,300
[-] A5 series		
S5	2015	40,000
RS5	2012	15,000
A8	2005	80,000
[-] Mercedes		
SLS	2000	300,000

Nodes

Configuration / Appearance

Nodes are the core data structure for the TreeView and as already explained in the Modes chapter, the TreeView can use a collection-based and virtual mode for displaying nodes. The virtual mode always starts by implementing the `OnGetNumberOfNodes` event and the collection-based mode starts with the `Nodes` collection property. Each collection-based node automatically generates a virtual node to hold the most important information such as the `Index`, `Row`, `Level`, `Children` and `TotalChildren`. For each event that is triggered, the virtual node is passed as a parameter, because when using only a virtual based TreeView, the values represented in each column need to be returned through events. When a collection-based TreeView is used, and events need to be implemented, each virtual node holds a reference to the collection item node (`TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode.Node`) that is used and vice versa (`TAdvTreeViewNode.VirtualNode`). Only when using a virtual TreeView the `TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode .Node` property will be nil.

Important to know is that each procedure, function and property has a collection-based and a virtual implementation. Generally, the procedures, functions and properties without virtual in the name are used for a collection-based TreeView.

The appearance of the nodes is configured through the `NodesAppearance` property. As explained in the columns chapter, the nodes appearance can be overridden per column with setting `UseDefaultAppearance = false`.

Adding, inserting and removing nodes

Adding, inserting and removing nodes are supported in both collection-based and virtual mode. As already explained, each mode has its own procedures, methods and events. In this chapter we start with an empty TreeView, so all nodes are removed from the collection which are added at designtime. Both collection-based and virtual add, insert and remove node methods will be explained here.

Each TreeView, whether it's collection-based or virtual will start without nodes and with a single column. The code to accomplish this is demonstrated below.

```
AdvTreeView1.BeginUpdate(True);  
AdvTreeView1.ClearColumns;  
AdvTreeView1.ClearNodes;
```

```
AdvTreeView1.Columns.Add.Text := 'Column 1';  
AdvTreeView1.EndUpdate;
```

Additionally for the virtual TreeView implementation the OnGetNumberOfNodes always needs to be implemented and return at least one node. With virtual mode the text is empty by default, so the OnGetNodeText event needs to be implemented as well. The code below demonstrates this. Please note that the code below is only added in case a virtual TreeView mode is chosen.

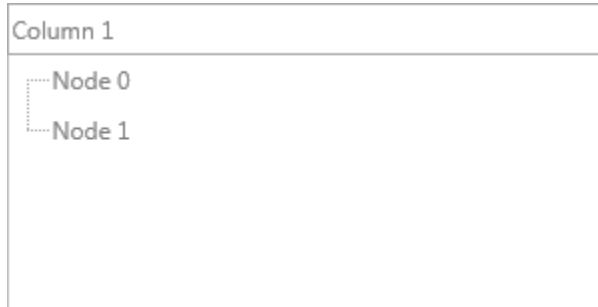
```
procedure TForm1.AdvTreeView1GetNodeText(Sender: TObject;  
  ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode; AColumn: Integer;  
  AMode: TAdvTreeViewNodeTextMode; var AText: string);  
begin  
  AText := 'Node ' + inttostr(ANode.Index);  
end;  
  
procedure TForm1.AdvTreeView1GetNumberOfNodes(Sender: TObject;  
  ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode; var ANumberOfNodes: Integer);  
begin  
  if ANode.Level = -1 then  
    ANumberOfNodes := 1;  
end;
```

Adding a new node (virtual)

A new node is added with the code `AdvTreeView1.AddVirtualNode;`. Note that the `OnGetNodeText` will be called returning a different text for the newly added node.

Adding a new node (collection-based)

In a collection-based TreeView, a node is added directly to the Nodes collection, or with the helper method `AdvTreeView1.AddNode;`. To get the same result as with the virtual implementation, we need to add 2 nodes, because in the virtual mode, the first node was added through the `OnGetNumberOfNodes`, which isn't used in a collection-based TreeView.



Adding child nodes (virtual)

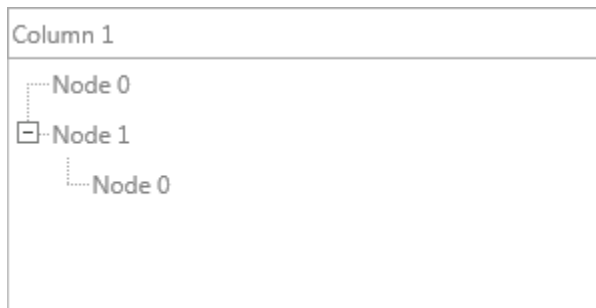
Child nodes can be added with the same function, but instead passing the parent node as a parameter. The following sample demonstrates how to add a child node to the second root node added with the AddVirtualNode method. Additionally, the parent node that is added together with the child node is expanded to visually the newly added child node.

```
var
  pn, n: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode;
begin
  pn := AdvTreeView1.AddVirtualNode;
  n := AdvTreeView1.AddVirtualNode(pn);
  AdvTreeView1.ExpandVirtualNode(pn);
end;
```

Adding child nodes (collection-based)

Child nodes can be added the same way as in the virtual mode, but with different method names. When we copy the above code and remove the Virtual keyword in the method name, the result output will be identical if we keep in mind that an additional node needs to be added in the collection to match the virtual node added with the OnGetNumberOfNodes.

```
var
  pn, n: TAdvTreeViewNode;
begin
  pn := AdvTreeView1.AddNode;
  pn.Text[0] := 'Node 0';
  pn := AdvTreeView1.AddNode;
  pn.Text[0] := 'Node 1';
  n := AdvTreeView1.AddNode(pn);
  n.Text[0] := 'Node 0';
  AdvTreeView1.ExpandNode(pn);
end;
```



Inserting a new node

Inserting nodes is done in the same way as adding nodes, but an additional parameter can be passed specifying the insert position of the new node. In virtual mode, there isn't any difference between inserting and adding new nodes because the `OnGetNodeText` will return text based on the index of the node.

Additionally, in a collection-based `TreeView`, the index parameter of the collection item node can be used to switch positions with an already existing node, creating a move node functionality.

Removing an existing node (virtual)

Removing an existing node can be done with the `RemoveVirtualNode` method. The parameter to pass is an existing node. The following sample retrieves the focused node and removes it.

```
AdvTreeView1.RemoveVirtualNode (AdvTreeView1.FocusedVirtualNode);
```

Removing an existing node (collection-based)

In a collection-based `TreeView`, removing a node can be done in a similar way but without the `Virtual` keyword in the method name. Additionally a node can also be removed by freeing the collection item. Below code output is identical and removes the focused node on both cases.

```
AdvTreeView1.RemoveNode (AdvTreeView1.FocusedNode);
```

```
AdvTreeView1.FocusedNode.Free;
```

Fixed vs variable node height

A key feature of the TreeView in both collection-based and virtual mode is support for fixed and variable node height. The simplest configuration is the fixed node height where each node has the same height, based on the `NodesAppearance.FixedHeight` property. Word wrapping the text of a node or specifying a node icon will be based on the fixed height and thus exceeding the node bounds when the height of the text or the node icon is larger than the fixed height.

To support auto-sizing of nodes, based on the node icon or text, the `NodesAppearance.HeightMode` property needs to change to `tnhmVariable`. The `NodesAppearance.VariableMinimumHeight` property is used to specify a minimum height for each node, so to initial total height for displaying a scrollbar can be calculated. The default value for this property is 25. Keep in mind that the TreeView needs to perform additional calculations during startup and during scrolling. Below is a sample that demonstrates the difference between a fixed and variable node height TreeView configuration. Both samples are demonstrated in a virtual TreeView implementation.

Fixed

```
AdvTreeView1.BeginUpdate(True);
AdvTreeView1.ClearNodes;
AdvTreeView1.ClearColumns;
AdvTreeView1.Columns.Add.Text := 'Fixed TreeView';
AdvTreeView1.EndUpdate;

procedure TForm1.AdvTreeView1GetNodeText(Sender: TObject;
  ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode; AColumn: Integer;
  AMode: TAdvTreeViewNodeTextMode; var AText: string);
begin
  AText := 'Node ' + inttostr(ANode.Index);
end;

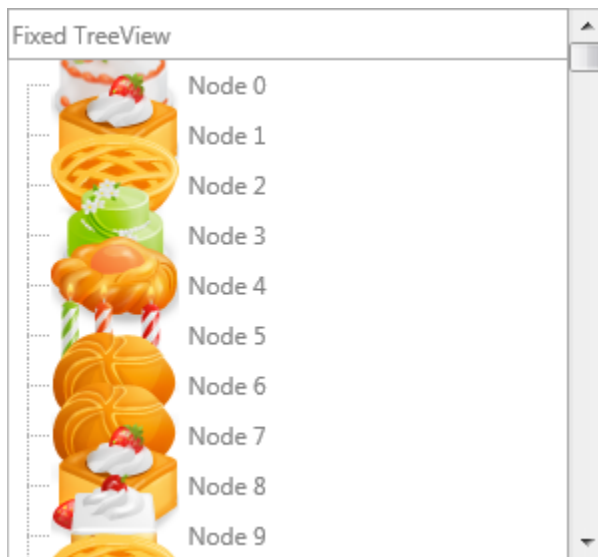
procedure TForm1.AdvTreeView1GetNumberOfNodes(Sender: TObject;
  ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode; var ANumberOfNodes: Integer);
begin
  if ANode.Level = -1 then
    ANumberOfNodes := 1000000;
end;

procedure TForm1.AdvTreeView1GetNodeIcon(Sender: TObject;
  ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode; AColumn: Integer; ALarge: Boolean;
  var AIcon: TGraphic);
begin
```

```

AIcon :=
PictureContainer1.Items[Random(PictureContainer1.Items.Count)].Picture
;
end;

```



Note that the icons specified through the `OnGetNodeIcon` event are too large to fit inside the fixed node height. The solution can be to specify a larger fixed height through the `NodesAppearance.FixedHeight` property, but when the values that need to be loaded are unknown, the fixed height approach is no longer valid. When switching to a variable row height mode you will notice that the node height will automatically take on the size of the icons.

```

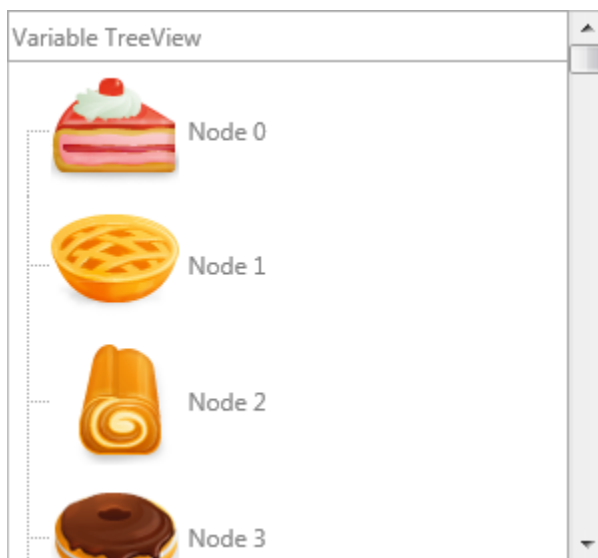
AdvTreeView1.BeginUpdate(True);
AdvTreeView1.NodesAppearance.HeightMode := tnhmVariable;
AdvTreeView1.ClearNodes;
AdvTreeView1.ClearColumns;
AdvTreeView1.Columns.Add.Text := 'Variable TreeView';
AdvTreeView1.EndUpdate;

procedure TForm1.AdvTreeView1GetNodeIcon(Sender: TObject;
  ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode; AColumn: Integer; ALarge: Boolean;
  var AIcon: TGraphic);
begin
  AIcon :=
PictureContainer1.Items[Random(PictureContainer1.Items.Count)].Bitmap;
end;

```



```
procedure TForm1.AdvTreeView1GetNodeText(Sender: TObject;  
    ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode; AColumn: Integer;  
    AMode: TAdvTreeViewNodeTextMode; var AText: string);  
begin  
    AText := 'Node ' + inttostr(ANode.Index);  
end;  
  
procedure TForm1.AdvTreeView1GetNumberOfNodes(Sender: TObject;  
    ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode; var ANumberOfNodes: Integer);  
begin  
    if ANode.Level = -1 then  
        ANumberOfNodes := 1000000;  
end;
```



In case the text is larger than the node icon, the node height will automatically adapt as shown in the sample below.

```
AdvTreeView1.BeginUpdate(True);  
AdvTreeView1.NodesAppearance.HeightMode := tnhmVariable;  
AdvTreeView1.ClearNodes;  
AdvTreeView1.ClearColumns;  
AdvTreeView1.Columns.Add.Text := 'Variable TreeView';  
AdvTreeView1.Columns[0].WordWrapping := True;  
AdvTreeView1.EndUpdate;
```

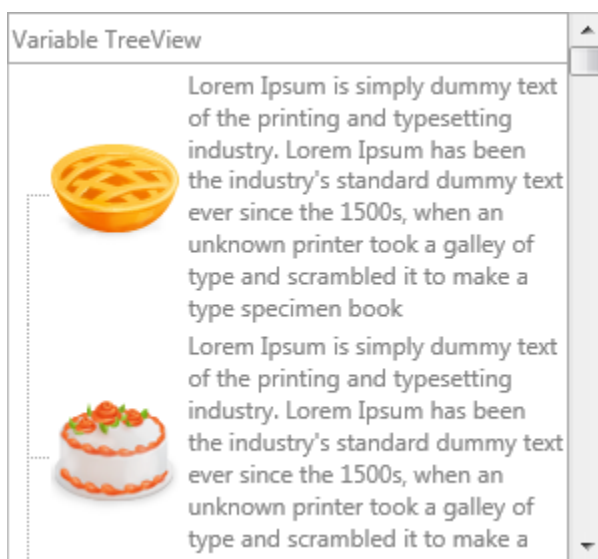
```

procedure TForm1.AdvTreeView1GetNodeIcon(Sender: TObject;
  ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode; AColumn: Integer; ALarge: Boolean;
  var AIcon: TGraphic);
begin
  AIcon :=
PictureContainer1.Items[Random(PictureContainer1.Items.Count)].Picture
;
end;

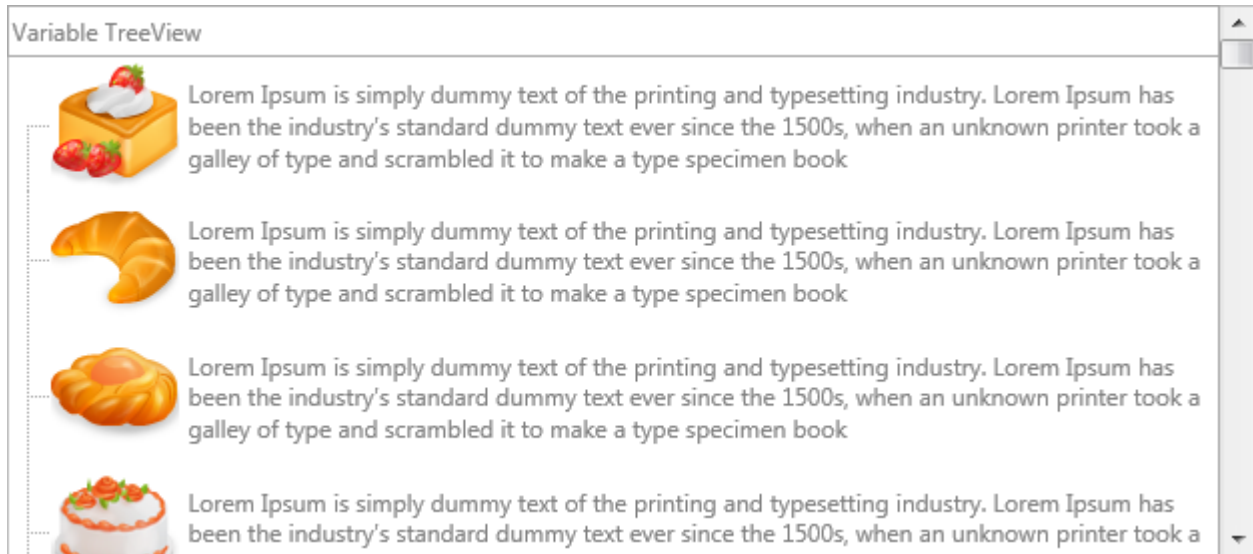
procedure TForm1.AdvTreeView1GetNodeText(Sender: TObject;
  ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode; AColumn: Integer;
  AMode: TAdvTreeViewNodeTextMode; var AText: string);
begin
  AText := 'Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text of the printing and
typesetting industry. Lorem Ipsum has been the industry's standard
dummy text ever since the 1500s, when an unknown printer took a galley
of type and scrambled it to make a type specimen book';
end;

procedure TForm1.AdvTreeView1GetNumberOfNodes(Sender: TObject;
  ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode; var ANumberOfNodes: Integer);
begin
  if ANode.Level = -1 then
    ANumberOfNodes := 1000000;
end;

```



When resizing, the node heights will be recalculated, giving more space for the text, and thus decreasing the necessary height for a node to display all the contents.



Checkbox / Radiobutton support

The TreeView has radiobutton and checkbox support. When specifying a check type through the OnGetNodeCheckType event or through the collection-based property CheckTypes at node level a checkbox or radiobutton will be displayed. More information on interaction will be explained at the Interaction chapter.

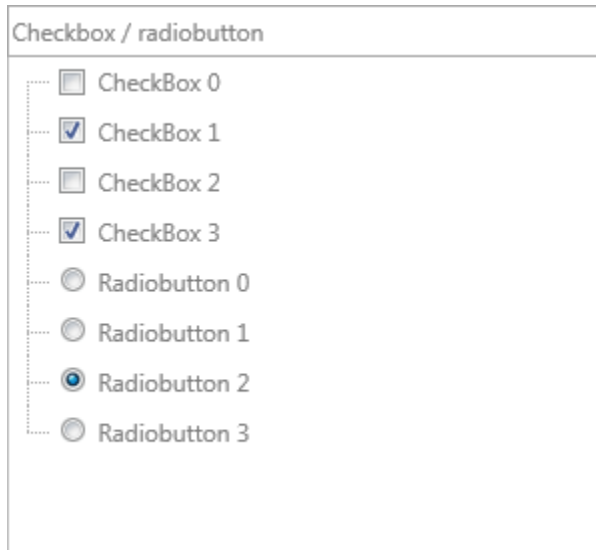
```
var
  n: TAdvTreeNode;
  I: Integer;
begin
  AdvTreeView1.BeginUpdate(True);
  AdvTreeView1.ClearNodes;
  AdvTreeView1.ClearColumns;
  AdvTreeView1.Columns.Add.Text := 'Checkbox / radiobutton';
  for I := 0 to 3 do
  begin
    n := AdvTreeView1.Nodes.Add;
    n.Text[0] := 'CheckBox ' + IntToStr(I);
    n.CheckTypes[0] := tvntCheckBox;
    if Odd(I) then
      n.Checked[0] := True;
  end;
```

```

for I := 0 to 3 do
begin
  n := AdvTreeView1.Nodes.Add;
  n.Text[0] := 'Radiobutton ' + IntToStr(I);
  n.CheckTypes[0] := tvntRadioButton;
  if I = 2 then
    n.Checked[0] := True;
end;

AdvTreeView1.EndUpdate;
end;

```



Extended nodes

Extended nodes are nodes that are stretched over all columns and takes on the text of the first column. It is also styled with a different set of properties under NodesAppearance. An extended node is not editable and selectable by default. This behavior can be overridden in the Interaction property. To create an extended node, set the Extended property to true on a collection-based TreeView collection item node, or return True in the OnIsNodeExtended event. Below is a sample that demonstrates this.

```

var
  n, pn: TAdvTreeViewNode;
  I: Integer;
begin

```

```
AdvTreeView1.BeginUpdate(True);
AdvTreeView1.ClearNodes;
AdvTreeView1.ClearColumns;
AdvTreeView1.Columns.Add.Text := 'Column 1';
AdvTreeView1.Columns.Add.Text := 'Column 2';
pn := AdvTreeView1.Nodes.Add;
pn.Text[0] := 'Normal Node';

pn := AdvTreeView1.Nodes.Add;
pn.Text[0] := 'Extended Node';
pn.Extended := True;

for I := 0 to 3 do
begin
  n := AdvTreeView1.AddNode(pn);
  if I = 1 then
  begin
    n.Text[0] := 'Extended Node ' + IntToStr(I);
    n.Extended := True;
  end
  else
  begin
    n.Text[0] := 'Normal Node Column 1 ' + IntToStr(I);
    n.Text[1] := 'Normal Node Column 2 ' + IntToStr(I);
  end;
end;

AdvTreeView1.EndUpdate;
end;
```

Column 1	Column 2
Normal Node	
Extended Node	
Normal Node Column 1 0	Normal Node Column 2 0
Extended Node 1	
Normal Node Column 1 2	Normal Node Column 2 2
Normal Node Column 1 3	Normal Node Column 2 3

Interaction

The TreeView supports interaction through mouse and keyboard. When clicking on a node that is selectable, the node is selected. When navigating with the keys up, down, home, end, page up or page down the selected node will be changed. Extended / disabled nodes are not selectable by default. The behaviour can be changed by changing the ExtendedSelectable and ExtendedEditable properties.

When the property MultiSelect is true, multiple nodes can be selected with the CTRL and SHIFT key with either the mouse or keyboard. The selected nodes can be retrieved with the SelectedNodeCount function and SelectedNodes property. Selection of nodes can be done with the SelectNode or SelectNodes method. The SelectNodes method takes an array of nodes. The above methods apply to a collection-based TreeView, but the same methods with the virtual method name are available for the virtual TreeView implementation.

When a node has children the left / right keys can expand or collapse the node and visualize or hide the children. Clicking on the expand / collapse node icon with the left mouse button will perform the same operation.

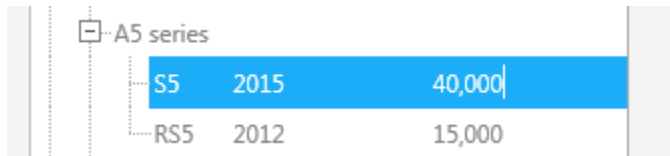
The keyboard and mouse can be used to edit the node text for each column when the column is configured to support editing. Editing is explained in the next chapter.

Editing

The TreeView supports inplace editing of nodes per column. Each column has the ability to specify an editor through the EditorType property. When editing is started, either by clicking on the text, or by pressing F2 on the keyboard the OnGetNodeText event is called to retrieve the text that needs to be placed inside the editor. To know if the OnGetNodeText event is called for drawing/calculation or for editing the AMode parameter can be used. If the OnGetNodeText event isn't used to return a different text when editing, the text of the node is used.

Below is a sample that demonstrates this. (Note that the code above is applied on a default TreeView instance)

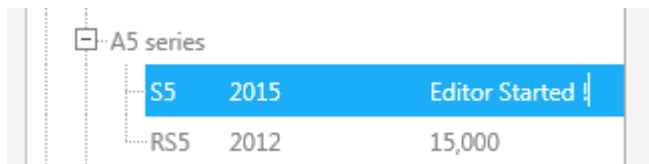
```
AdvTreeView1.Columns[2].EditorType := tcetEdit;
```



A5 series		
S5	2015	40,000
RS5	2012	15,000

When the editing is started, the `OnGetNodeText` event is called with a different mode. To initialize the editor with a different text the following code provides a sample to achieve this.

```
procedure TForm1.AdvTreeView1GetNodeText(Sender: TObject;
  ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode; AColumn: Integer;
  AMode: TAdvTreeViewNodeTextMode; var AText: string);
begin
  case AMode of
    tntmEditing: AText := 'Editor Started !';
  end;
end;
```



A5 series		
S5	2015	Editor Started !
RS5	2012	15,000

After editing is finished, the `OnBeforeUpdateNode` is called to allow making changes to the edited text or block updating the node if necessary. Additionally the `OnCloseInplaceEditor` event can be used to stop the editor from closing if the requirements of the text are not met.

Note that when editing is allowed on multiple columns, starting to edit a node will always start with the first not read-only column and then the tab key will jump to the next editable column.

Other than the default `TEdit` editor, a `TMemo` or `TComboBox` can be chosen to allow editing. A `TMemo` is typically used to allow a multi-line editor and a `TComboBox` to have a choice menu in case multiple values are possible. A sample that shows how to use the `TComboBox` as an inplace editor is shown in the sample below.

```
var
  I: Integer;
begin
  AdvTreeView1.Columns[1].EditorType := tcetComboBox;
  for I := 0 to 19 do
    AdvTreeView1.Columns[1].EditorItems.Add(IntToStr(2000 + I));
```


end;

Model	Year	Miles
[-] Audi		
A3	2010	32,300
[-] A5 series		
S5	2015	40,000
RS5	2000	15,000
A8	2001	80,000
	2002	
	2003	
	2004	
[-] Mercedes		
SLS	2005	300,000
SLK	2006	20,000
GLA	2007	14,500

If the built-in editors are not sufficient, the TreeView supports using a custom editor as well, by setting the CustomEditor property to true.

Custom Editor

The code below demonstrates how to use a custom editor, in this case a TTrackBar.

```
AdvTreeView1.Columns[1].CustomEditor := True;

procedure TForm1.AdvTreeView1BeforeUpdateNode(Sender: TObject;
  ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode; AColumn: Integer; var AText: string;
  var ACanUpdate: Boolean);
begin
  AText := FloatToStr((AdvTreeView1.GetInplaceEditor as
TTrackBar).Value);
end;

procedure TForm1.AdvTreeView1GetInplaceEditor(Sender: TObject;
  ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode; AColumn: Integer;
  var ATransparent: Boolean;
  var AInplaceEditorClass: TAdvTreeViewInplaceEditorClass);
begin
  AInplaceEditorClass := TTrackBar;
```

end;

Model	Year	Miles
[-] Audi		
A3	2010	32,300
[-] A5 series		
S5		40,000
RS5	2012	15,000
A8	2005	80,000
[-] Mercedes		
SLS	2000	300,000
SLK	2010	20,000
GLA	2012	14,500

After changing the value, the OnBeforeUpdateNode event is triggered which sets the value of the node text to the value of the trackbar.

S5	37.209300994873	40,000
RS5	2012	15,000

Customization

The TreeView supports a wide range of customization possibilities. Below is a sample how to implement the correct events for custom node drawing. Note that this sample starts from a default TreeView with nodes already added to the collection.

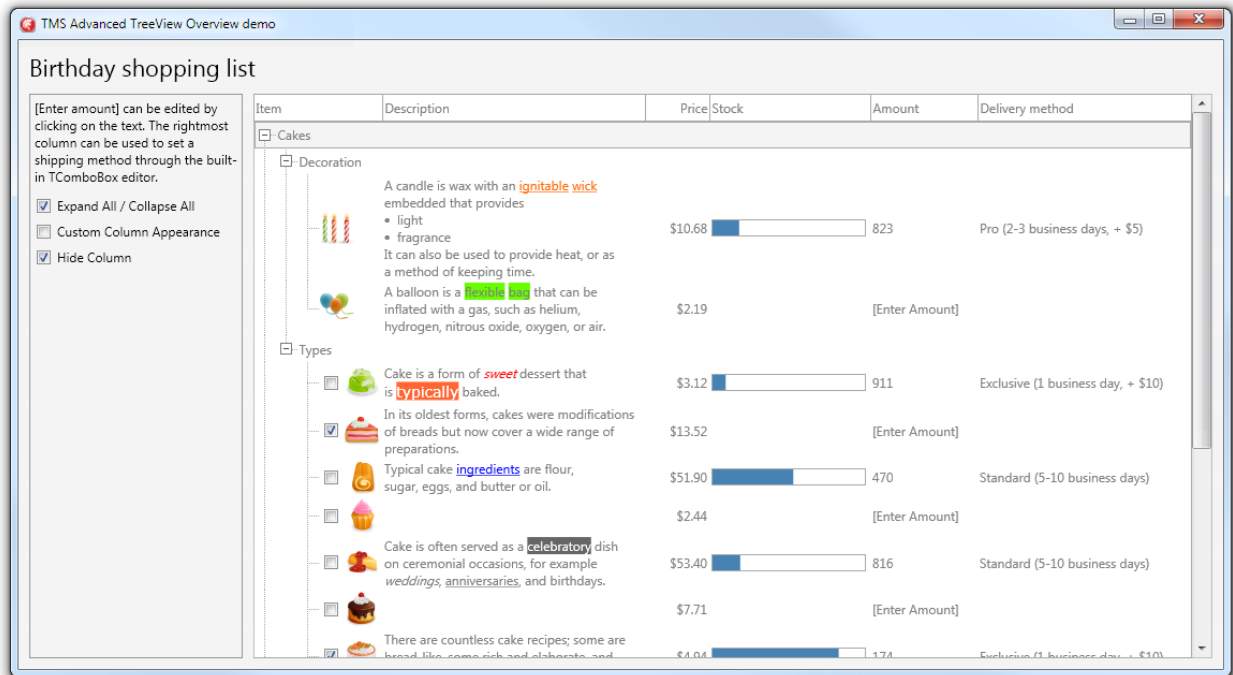
In the sample below the second column contains information on the build year of the car. To identify cars that are built in 2012 or later we want to draw a red ellipse in the top right corner of the text area for the year column.

```
procedure TForm1.AdvTreeView1AfterDrawNodeText(Sender: TObject;  
  ACanvas: TCanvas; ARect: TRectF; AColumn: Integer;  
  ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode; AText: string);  
var  
  v: Integer;  
begin  
  if TryStrToInt(AText, v) then  
    begin  
      if (AColumn = 1) and (v >= 2012) then  
        begin  
          ACanvas.Brush.Style := bsSolid;  
          ACanvas.Brush.Color := clRed;  
          ACanvas.Ellipse(Round(ARect.Right - 12), Round(ARect.Top + 12),  
Round(ARect.Right - 2), Round(ARect.Top + 2));  
        end;  
      end;  
    end;  
end;
```

Model	Year	Miles
[-] Audi		
A3	2010	32,300
[-] A5 series		
S5	2015	● 40,000
RS5	2012	● 15,000
A8	2005	80,000
[-] Mercedes		
SLS	2000	300,000
SLK	2010	20,000
GLA	2012	● 14,500

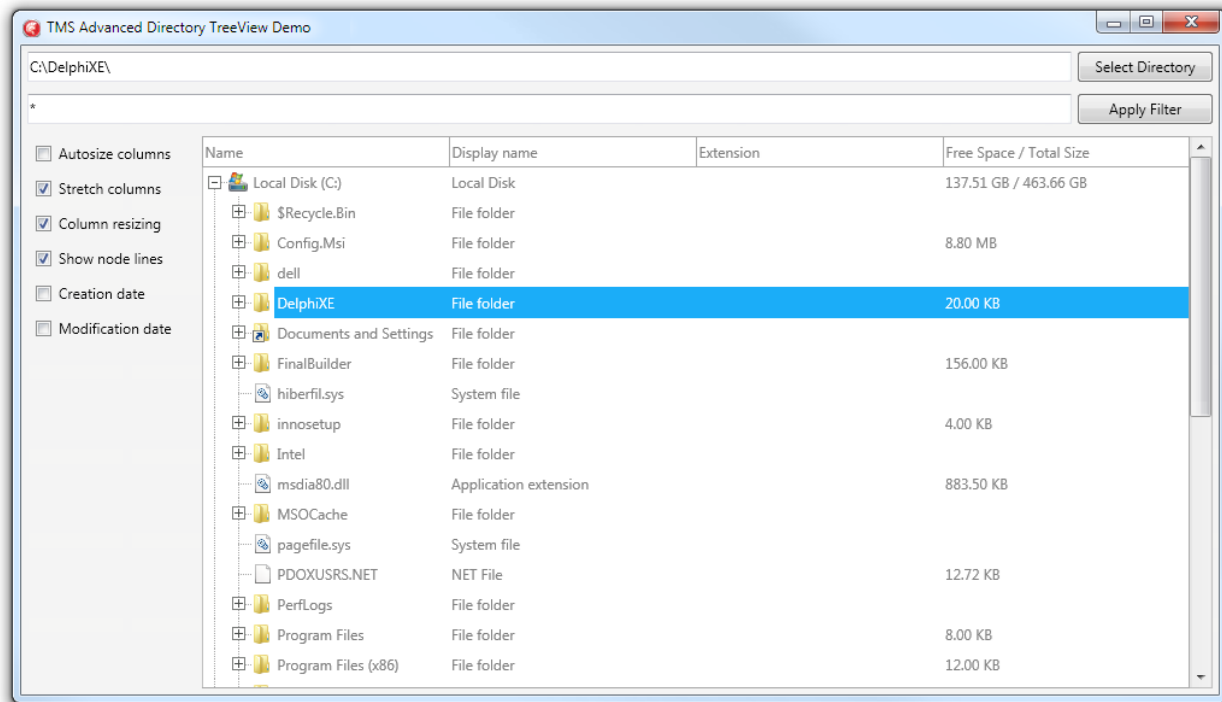
Demos

Overview



The overview demo demonstrates variable node heights, programmatically expand and collapse as well as custom column appearance and toggling column visibility. The node text in the description column is HTML formatted and a progressbar is custom drawn inside the stock column. The last 2 columns amount and delivery method show the capabilities of editing through TEdit and TComboBox.

Directory



The Directory treeview demo uses the TAdvDirectoryTreeView component that is capable of loading a drive, or a folder and apply a filter. Additionally the column sizing, auto sizing of columns and stretching is demonstrated.

Properties

Columns	The collection of columns. Please note that each property that affects appearance is not applied unless UseDefaultAppearance is set to False.
Columns[Index] → BottomFill	The fill of the column when the Layout property is set to include tclBottom.
Columns[Index] → BottomFont	The font of the column text when the Layout property is set to include tclBottom.
Columns[Index] → BottomFontColor	The color of the font of the column text when the Layout property is set to include tclBottom.
Columns[Index] → BottomStroke	The stroke of the column when the Layout property is set to include tclBottom.
Columns[Index] → CustomEditor	Allows for a custom editor to be returned through the OnGetInplaceEditor event.
Columns[Index] → DisabledFontColor	The color of the font of the nodes in disabled state.
Columns[Index] → EditorItems	The items of the editor when using the tcetComboBox editor type.
Columns[Index] → EditorType	The type of editor to use for each node in a column. The editor can be customized per node.
Columns[Index] → Fill	The fill of a column.
Columns[Index] → Font	The font of the nodes of a column.
Columns[Index] → FontColor	The color of the font of the nodes of a column.
Columns[Index] → HorizontalTextAlign	The alignment of the text of the nodes of a column.
Columns[Index] → Name	The name of the column.
Columns[Index] → SelectedFontColor	The color of the font of the nodes in selected state.
Columns[Index] → Stroke	The stroke of the column.
Columns[Index] → TopFill	The fill of the column when the

	Layout property is set to include tclTop.
Columns[Index] → TopFont	The font of the column text when the Layout property is set to include tclTop.
Columns[Index] → TopFontColor	The color of the font of the column text when the Layout property is set to include tclTop.
Columns[Index] → TopStroke	The stroke of the column when the Layout property is set to include tclTop.
Columns[Index] → Trimming	The trimming of nodes of a column.
Columns[Index] → UseDefaultAppearance	Allows overriding the default appearance of columns/nodes.
Columns[Index] → VerticalTextAlign	The vertical text alignment of nodes.
Columns[Index] → Visible	Sets the column visible / invisible.
Columns[Index] → Width	The width of the column.
Columns[Index] → WordWrapping	The word wrapping of nodes of a column.
ColumnsAppearance	The overall appearance of columns. Note that these properties are applied to all columns unless UseDefaultAppearance is set to False for a column.
ColumnsAppearance → BottomFill	The fill of the column when the Layout property is set to include tclBottom.
ColumnsAppearance → BottomFont	The font of the column text when the Layout property is set to include tclBottom.
ColumnsAppearance → BottomSize	The size of the bottom columns.
ColumnsAppearance → BottomStroke	The stroke of the column when the Layout property is set to include tclBottom.
ColumnsAppearance → BottomVerticalText	Allows displaying vertical text in the columns bottom layout.
ColumnsAppearance → FillEmptySpaces	Allows filling empty spaces at the right side of the columns when the StretchScrollBars property is set to False.

ColumnsAppearance → Layouts	The layout of the columns which include tclTop and tclBottom.
ColumnsAppearance → Stretch	Allows stretching of columns.
ColumnsAppearance → StretchAll	Stretches all columns.
ColumnsAppearance → StretchColumn	Calculates all columns except for the column that matches this property. The StretchColumn is automatically given the leftover width after calculation.
ColumnsAppearance → TopFill	The fill of the column when the Layout property is set to include tclTop.
ColumnsAppearance → TopFont	The font of the column text when the Layout property is set to include tclTop.
ColumnsAppearance → TopSize	The size of the top columns.
ColumnsAppearance → TopStroke	The stroke of the column when the Layout property is set to include tclTop.
ColumnsAppearance → TopVerticalText	Allows displaying vertical text in the columns top layout.
ColumnStroke	The stroke between columns of a specific column.
Groups	The collection of groups. Please note that each property that affects appearance is not applied unless UseDefaultAppearance is set to False.
Groups[Index] → BottomFill	The fill of the group when the Layout property is set to include tglBottom.
Groups[Index] → BottomFont	The font of the group text when the Layout property is set to include tglBottom.
Groups[Index] → BottomFontColor	The color of the font of the group text when the Layout property is set to include tglBottom.
Groups[Index] → BottomStroke	The stroke of the group when the Layout property is set to include tglBottom.
Groups[Index] → EndColumn	The column on which the group ends. Multiple groups can be added that

	cover multiple columns.
Groups[Index] → Name	The name of the group.
Groups[Index] → StartColumn	The column on which the group starts.
Groups[Index] → Text	The text of the group.
Groups[Index] → TopFill	The fill of the group when the Layout property is set to include tglTop.
Groups[Index] → TopFont	The font of the group text when the Layout property is set to include tglTop.
Groups[Index] → TopFontColor	The color of the font of the group text when the Layout property is set to include tglTop.
Groups[Index] → TopStroke	The stroke of the group when the Layout property is set to include tglTop.
Groups[Index] → UseDefaultAppearance	Allows overriding the default appearance of groups.
GroupsAppearance	The overall appearance of groups. Note that these properties are applied to all groups unless UseDefaultAppearance is set to False for a group.
GroupsAppearance → BottomFill	The fill of the group when the Layout property is set to include tglBottom.
GroupsAppearance → BottomFont	The font of the group text when the Layout property is set to include tglBottom.
GroupsAppearance → BottomFontColor	The color of the font of the group text when the Layout property is set to include tglBottom.
GroupsAppearance → BottomHorizontalTextAlign	The horizontal alignment of the group text when the Layout property is set to include tglBottom.
GroupsAppearance → BottomSize	The size of the bottom columns.
GroupsAppearance → BottomStroke	The stroke of the column when the Layout property is set to include tclBottom.
GroupsAppearance → BottomVerticalText	Allows displaying vertical text in the columns bottom layout.
GroupsAppearance → BottomVerticalTextAlign	The vertical alignment of the group

	text when the Layout property is set to include tglBottom.
GroupsAppearance → FillEmptySpaces	Allows filling empty spaces at the right side of the columns when the StretchScrollBars property is set to False.
GroupsAppearance → Layouts	The layout of the groups which include tglTop and tglBottom.
GroupsAppearance → TopFill	The fill of the group when the Layout property is set to include tglTop.
GroupsAppearance → TopFont	The font of the group text when the Layout property is set to include tglTop.
GroupsAppearance → TopFontColor	The color of the font of the group text when the Layout property is set to include tglTop.
GroupsAppearance → TopHorizontalTextAlign	The horizontal alignment of the group text when the Layout property is set to include tglTop.
GroupsAppearance → TopSize	The size of the top columns.
GroupsAppearance → TopStroke	The stroke of the column when the Layout property is set to include tglTop.
GroupsAppearance → TopVerticalText	Allows displaying vertical text in the columns top layout.
GroupsAppearance → TopVerticalTextAlign	The vertical alignment of the group text when the Layout property is set to include tglTop.
Interaction	Set of properties for configuring mouse and keyboard interaction.
Interaction → ColumnAutoSizeOnDblClick	Allows auto sizing of a column on double-click. Please note that this will only apply auto sizing on the visible nodes.
Interaction → ColumnSizing	Allows for column sizing.
Interaction → ExtendedEditable	Allows extended nodes to be editable.
Interaction → ExtendedSelectable	Allows extended nodes to be selectable.
Interaction → KeyboardEdit	Allows keyboard editing when editing is supported.

Interaction → MouseEditMode	Sets the mouse edit mode when editing is supported.
Interaction → MultiSelect	Allows for multiple node selection with mouse and keyboard.
Interaction → ReadOnly	Sets the TreeView in readonly mode, which disables node editing on all columns.
Interaction → TouchScrolling	Allows/disallows touch scrolling. When True, scrolling can be done by flicking the mouse (finger) up / down on the TreeView.
Nodes	The nodes collection when a collection-based TreeView is being used.
Nodes[Index] → Enabled	When False, disables editing and selection.
Nodes[Index] → Expanded	When True and the node has children, expands the child nodes. When False, collapses the child nodes.
Nodes[Index] → Extended	When True, applies the extended properties under NodesAppearance and only uses and stretches the first column text over the number of columns.
Nodes[Index] → Nodes	The child nodes collection.
Nodes[Index] → Values	The values collection that is represented in a column for each node.
Nodes[Index] → Values[Index] → Checked	Sets whether the node value for a specific column is checked.
Nodes[Index] → Values[Index] → CheckType	Specifies the check type of a node value. The type can be a radiobutton or a checkbox.
Nodes[Index] → Values[Index] → CollapsedIcon	The icon in collapsed state.
Nodes[Index] → Values[Index] → CollapsedIconLarge	The icon in collapsed state for high DPI / retina screens.
Nodes[Index] → Values[Index] → CollapsedIconLargeName	The icon name linked to a PictureContainer in collapsed state for high DPI / retina screens.
Nodes[Index] → Values[Index] → CollapseIconName	The icon name linked to a

	PictureContainer in collapsed state.
Nodes[Index] → Values[Index] → ExpandedIcon	The icon in expanded state.
Nodes[Index] → Values[Index] → ExpandedIconLarge	The icon in expanded state for high DPI / retina screens.
Nodes[Index] → Values[Index] → ExpandedIconLargeName	The icon name linked to a PictureContainer in expanded state for high DPI / retina screens.
Nodes[Index] → Values[Index] → ExpandedIconName	The icon name linked to a PictureContainer in expanded state.
Nodes[Index] → Values[Index] → Text	The Text of a node.
NodesAppearance	The appearance for each node.
NodesAppearance → CollapseNodeIcon	The icon for the ExpandColumn in collapsed state.
NodesAppearance → CollapseNodeIconLarge	The icon for the ExpandColumn in collapsed state for high DPI / retina screens.
NodesAppearance → ColumnStroke	The stroke between columns.
NodesAppearance → DisabledFill	The fill of a node in disabled state.
NodesAppearance → DisabledFontColor	The color of the font of a node in disabled state.
NodesAppearance → DisabledStroke	The stroke of a node in disabled state.
NodesAppearance → ExpandColumn	The column that shows the expand / collapse node icons and is used to expand / collapse the nodes.
NodesAppearance → ExpandHeight	The height of the expand / collapse node icon area.
NodesAppearance → ExpandNodeIcon	The icon for the ExpandColumn in expanded state.
NodesAppearance → ExpandNodeIconLarge	The icon for the ExpandColumn in expanded state.
NodesAppearance → ExpandWidth	The width of the expand / collapse node icon area.
NodesAppearance → ExtendedDisabledFill	The fill of an extended node in disabled state.
NodesAppearance → ExtendedDisabledFontColor	The color of the font of an extended node in disabled state.
NodesAppearance → ExtendedDisabledStroke	The stroke of an extended node in disabled state.
NodesAppearance → ExtendedFill	The fill of an extended node.
NodesAppearance → ExtendedFont	The font of an extended node.

NodesAppearance → ExtendedFontColor	The color of the font of an extended node.
NodesAppearance → ExtendedSelectedFill	The fill of an extended node in selected state.
NodesAppearance → ExtendedSelectedFontColor	The color of the font of an extended node in selected state.
NodesAppearance → ExtendedSelectedStroke	The stroke of an extended node in selected state.
NodesAppearance → ExtendedStroke	The stroke of an extended node.
NodesAppearance → Fill	The fill of a node in normal state.
NodesAppearance → FixedHeight	The height of each node in case the HeightMode property is set to tnhmFixed.
NodesAppearance → Font	The font of a node.
NodesAppearance → FontColor	The color of the font of a node in normal state.
NodesAppearance → HeightMode	The HeightMode of the nodes. In case the HeightMode property is set to tnhmFixed, the FixedHeight property is used to determine a fixed height for each node. When the HeightMode property is set to tnhmVariable, the minimum height of a node is 25 and depending on the text calculation and properties such as wordwrapping / trimming and alignment the treeview automatically calculates the real node height on the fly. Mode information can be found in the chapter Fixed vs variable node height under Nodes.
NodesAppearance → LevelIndent	The size of the indenting used for different node levels (child nodes).
NodesAppearance → LineStroke	The stroke of the line used when ShowLines is true.
NodesAppearance → SelectedFill	The fill of a node in selected state.
NodesAppearance → SelectedFontColor	The color of the font of a node in selected state.
NodesAppearance → SelectedStroke	The stroke of a node in selected state.
NodesAppearance → SelectionArea	The area of selection indication. The selection area can be limited to the

	text only, include the icon and level indenting as well.
NodesAppearance → ShowFocus	Shows a focus border on the focused node.
NodesAppearance → ShowLines	Shows node and child node lines.
NodesAppearance → Stroke	The stroke of a node in normal state.
PictureContainer	Support for adding icons to nodes and to support image tags inside HTML formatted text.
StretchScrollBars	Allows stretching of scrollbars to enable a more integrated look and feel.

Public Properties

TreeView

FocusedNode: TAdvTreeViewNode	Returns the focused node (collection-based).
FocusedVirtualNode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode	Returns the focused node (virtual).
SelectedNodes[AIndex: Integer]: TAdvTreeViewNode	Gives access to the selected nodes based on the SelectedNodeCount property (collection-based).
SelectedVirtualNodes[AIndex: Integer]: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode	Gives access to the selected nodes based on the SelectedVirtualNodeCount property (virtual).

Node (Virtual)

BitmapRects	An array of rectangles for node icons for each column.
Calculated	When the HeightMode is tnhmVariable, this property is set to true whenever a node height is calculated. The Height property contains the height of the node.
CheckRects	An array of rectangles for node check types for each column.
CheckStates	An array of Booleans for node check states for each column.
Children	The count of children of a node.
Expanded	Determines if the node is expanded / collapsed.

ExpandRects	An array of rectangles for expand / collapse node icons for each column.
Extended	Determines if the node is extended / normal.
Height	The height of the node.
Index	The index of the node relative to its parent.
Level	The level of the node.
Node	A reference to the collection-based node if a collection-based TreeView is used.
ParentNode	The row index of the parent node.
Row	The index of the node relative to the TreeView.
TextRects	An array of rectangles for the text of each column.
TotalChildren	The total count of children of a node. The total count includes the count of all levels of child nodes.

Important notice: When using one of the array properties, the length of the array will always be the same as the column count, yet the values that are included will only be valid if the width & height are larger than 0. When using one of those array properties for custom drawing keep in mind that drawing is only valid when the above criteria is met.

Node (Collection-Based)

Checked[AColumn: Integer]: Boolean	Property to set the checked state of a node for a specific column.
CheckTypes[AColumn: Integer]: TAdvTreeViewNodeCheckType	Property to set the check type of a node for a specific column. The check type of a node can be a radiobutton or a checkbox.
CollapsedIconNames[AColumn: Integer ALarge: Boolean]: String	The name of the icon in collapsed state of a node for a specific column.
CollapsedIcons[AColumn: Integer ALarge: Boolean]: TAdvTreeViewBitmap	The icon in collapsed state of a node for a specific column.
ExpandedIconNames[AColumn: Integer ALarge: Boolean]: String	The name of the icon in expanded state of a node for a specific column.
ExpandedIcons[AColumn: Integer ALarge: Boolean]: TAdvTreeViewBitmap	The icon in expanded state of a node for a specific column.
Text[AColumn: Integer]: String	The text of a node for a specific column.
VirtualNode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode	A reference to the virtual node.

Events

Note that for each event, the TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode is being passed as a parameter. This class is used in virtual mode and in collection-based mode but has a property Node to easily access the collection item in case a collection-based TreeView is used.

OnAfterCheckNode	Event called after a node check state is changed.
OnAfterCollapseNode	Event called after a node is collapsed.
OnAfterDrawColumn	Event called after a column is drawn.
OnAfterDrawColumnEmptySpace	Event called after an empty space next to the columns area is drawn.
OnAfterDrawColumnHeader	Event called after the header area of a column is drawn.
OnAfterDrawColumnText	Event called after the text of a column is drawn.
OnAfterDrawGroup	Event called after the group is drawn.
OnAfterDrawGroupEmptySpace	Event called after the empty space next to the groups area is drawn.
OnAfterDrawGroupText	Event called after the group text is drawn.
OnAfterDrawNode	Event called after a node is drawn.
OnAfterDrawNodeCheck	Event called after the check area of a node is drawn.
OnAfterDrawNodeColumn	Event called after the column area of the nodes is drawn.
OnAfterDrawNodeExpand	Event called after the expand / collapse area of a node is drawn.
OnAfterDrawNodeIcon	Event called after the icon of a node is drawn.
OnAfterDrawNodeText	Event called after the text of a node is drawn.
OnAfterExpandNode	Event called after a node is expanded.
OnAfterOpenInplaceEditor	Event called after the inplace editor is opened.
OnAfterSelectNode	Event called after a node is selected.
OnAfterSizeColumn	Event called after a column is sized.
OnAfterUnCheckNode	Event called after a node is UnChecked.
OnAfterUnSelectNode	Event called after a node is UnSelected.
OnAfterUpdateNode	Event called after a node is updated after editing.
OnBeforeCheckNode	Event called before a node check state is changed.
OnBeforeCollapseNode	Event called before a node is collapsed.
OnBeforeDrawColumn	Event called before a column is drawn.

OnBeforeDrawColumnEmptySpace	Event called before an empty space next to the columns area is drawn.
OnBeforeDrawColumnHeader	Event called before the header area of a column is drawn.
OnBeforeDrawColumnText	Event called before the text of a column is drawn.
OnBeforeDrawGroup	Event called before the group is drawn.
OnBeforeDrawGroupEmptySpace	Event called before the empty space next to the groups area is drawn.
OnBeforeDrawGroupText	Event called before the group text is drawn.
OnBeforeDrawNode	Event called before a node is drawn.
OnBeforeDrawNodeCheck	Event called before the check area of a node is drawn.
OnBeforeDrawNodeColumn	Event called before the column area of the nodes is drawn.
OnBeforeDrawNodeExpand	Event called before the expand / collapse area of a node is drawn.
OnBeforeDrawNodeIcon	Event called before the icon of a node is drawn.
OnBeforeDrawNodeText	Event called before the text of a node is drawn.
OnBeforeExpandNode	Event called before a node is expanded.
OnBeforeOpenInplaceEditor	Event called before the inplace editor is opened.
OnBeforeSelectNode	Event called before a node is selected.
OnBeforeSizeColumn	Event called before a column is sized.
OnBeforeUncheckNode	Event called before a node is Unchecked.
OnBeforeUnselectNode	Event called before a node is Unselected.
OnBeforeUpdateNode	Event called before a node is updated after editing.
OnCloseInplaceEditor	Event called when the inplace editor is closed.
OnCustomizeInplaceEditor	Event for customization of the inplace editor after it has been created.
OnGetColumnHorizontalTextAlign	Event called to get the horizontal alignment of the text in a column.
OnGetColumnText	Event called to get the text of a column.
OnGetColumnTrimming	Event called to get the trimming of the text in a column.
OnGetColumnVerticalTextAlign	Event called to get the vertical alignment of the text in a column.
OnGetColumnWordWrapping	Event called to get the word wrapping of the text in a column.
OnGetGroupText	Event called to get the text for a specific group.

OnGetInplaceEditor	Event called to use a custom inplace editor.
OnGetInplaceEditorRect	Event called to get the inplace editor rectangle.
OnGetNodeCheckType	Event called to get the check type of a node.
OnGetNodeColor	Event called to get the color of a node in normal state.
OnGetNodeDisabledColor	Event called to get the color of a node in disabled state.
OnGetNodeDisabledTextColor	Event called to get the color of the text of a node in disabled state.
OnGetNodeHeight	Event called to get the height of a node in case the NodesAppearance.HeightMode is set to tnhmVariable.
OnGetNodeHorizontalTextAlign	Event called to get the horizontal text alignment of a node.
OnGetNodeIcon	Event called to get the icon of a node.
OnGetNodeSelectedColor	Event called to get the color of a node in selected state.
OnGetNodeSelectedTextColor	Event called to get the text color of a node in selected state.
OnGetNodeText	Event called to get the text of a node.
OnGetNodeTextColor	Event called to get the color of the text of a node.
OnGetNodeTrimming	Event called to get the trimming of the text of a node.
OnGetNodeVerticalTextAlign	Event called to get the vertical text alignment of a node.
OnGetNodeWordWrapping	Event called to get the word wrapping of the text of a node.
OnGetNumberOfNodes	Event called to get the number of nodes.
OnHScroll	Event called when the TreeView scrolls horizontally.
OnIsNodeChecked	Event called to determine if a node is checked or not.
OnIsNodeEnabled	Event called to determine if a node is enabled or not.
OnIsNodeExpanded	Event called to determine if a node is expanded or not.
OnIsNodeExtended	Event called to determine if a node is extended or not.
OnNodeAnchorClick	Event called when an anchor is clicked in the HTML formatted text of a node.
OnNodeChanged	Event called when the node is changed after editing.
OnNodeClick	Event called when a node is clicked.

OnNodeDbClick	Event called when a node is double clicked.
OnVScroll	Event called when the TreeView scrolls vertically.

Procedures and functions

TreeView

AddNode(AParentNode: TAdvTreeViewNode = nil): TAdvTreeViewNode	Adds a node to the node collection (collection-based). An optional parent node parameter can be passed to add the node as a child node.
AddVirtualNode(AParentNode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode = nil): TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode	Adds a node to the virtual node list (virtual). An optional parent node parameter can be passed to add the node as a child node.
AutoSizeColumn(ACol: Integer)	Autosizes a column.
BeginUpdate(AClearNodeList: Boolean = False)	Blocks all updates to increase performance. An optional parameter can be passed to completely clear the internal node list to make sure all changes to existing nodes or added and remove nodes are reflected. Must be paired with an EndUpdate.
CancelEditing	Cancels editing when editing is active.
CheckNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewNode; AColumn: Integer; ARecurse: Boolean = False)	Checks the node for a specific column (collection-based).
CheckVirtualNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode; AColumn: Integer; ARecurse: Boolean = False)	Checks the node for a specific column (virtual).
ClearColumns	Removes all columns.
ClearNodeList	Clears the internal node list. (virtual)
ClearNodes	Removes all nodes from the node collection (collection-based).
CollapseAll	Collapses all nodes and child nodes (collection-based).
CollapseAllVirtual	Collapsed all nodes and child nodes (virtual).
CollapseNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewNode; ARecurse: Boolean = False)	Collapses a specific node (collection-based).
CollapseVirtualNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode; ARecurse: Boolean = False)	Collapse a specific node (virtual).
EditNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewNode; AColumn: Integer)	Starts editing a specific node (collection-based).

EditVirtualNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode; AColumn: Integer)	Starts editing a specific node (virtual).
EndUpdate	Bundles all updates into one update for performance. Needs to be paired with a BeginUpdate.
ExpandAll	Expands all nodes (collection-based).
ExpandAllVirtual	Expands all nodes (virtual).
ExpandNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewNode; ARecurse: Boolean = False)	Expands a specific node (collection-based).
ExpandVirtualNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode; ARecurse: Boolean = False)	Expands a specific node (virtual).
FindColumnByName(AName: String): TAdvTreeViewColumn	Finds a column with a specific name.
FindColumnIndexByName(AName: String): Integer	Finds a column index with a specific name.
FindGroupByName(AName: String): TAdvTreeViewGroup	Finds a group with a specific name.
FindGroupIndexByName(AName: String): Integer	Finds a group index with a specific name.
GetFirstChildNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewNode): TAdvTreeViewNode	Returns the first child node of a node (collection-based).
GetFirstChildVirtualNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode): TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode	Returns the first child node of a node (virtual).
GetFirstRootNode: TAdvTreeViewNode	Returns the first root node (collection-based).
GetFirstRootVirtualNode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode	Returns the first root node (virtual).
GetHorizontalScrollPosition: Double	Returns the horizontal scroll position.
GetInplaceEditor: TAdvTreeViewInplaceEditor	Returns the inplace editor when active. The GetInplaceEditor function will return nil when the editor is not active.
GetLastChildNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewNode): TAdvTreeViewNode	Returns the last child node of a node (collection-based).
GetLastChildVirtualNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode): TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode	Returns the last child node of a node (virtual).
GetLastNode: TAdvTreeViewNode	Returns the last node (collection-based).
GetLastRootNode: TAdvTreeViewNode	Returns the last root node (collection-based).

GetLastRootVirtualNode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode	Returns the last root node (virtual).
GetLastVirtualNode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode	Returns the last node (virtual).
GetNextChildNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewNode; AStartNode: TAdvTreeViewNode): TAdvTreeViewNode	Returns the next child node starting from a parent node and the previous node (collection-based).
GetNextChildVirtualNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode; AStartNode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode): TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode	Returns the next child node starting from a parent node and the previous node (virtual).
GetNextNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewNode): TAdvTreeViewNode	Returns the next node starting from a node (collection-based).
GetNextSiblingNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewNode): TAdvTreeViewNode	Returns the next sibling node starting from a node (collection-based).
GetNextSiblingVirtualNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode): TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode	Returns the next sibling node starting from a node (virtual).
GetNextVirtualNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode): TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode	Returns the next node starting from the previous node (virtual).
GetNodeChildCount(ANode: TAdvTreeViewNode): Integer	Returns the child count for a specific node (collection-based).
GetParentNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewNode): TAdvTreeViewNode	Returns the parent node for a specific node (collection-based).
GetParentVirtualNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode): TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode	Returns the parent node for a specific node (virtual).
GetPreviousChildNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewNode; AStartNode: TAdvTreeViewNode): TAdvTreeViewNode	Returns the previous child node starting from a parent node and the previous node (collection-based).
GetPreviousChildVirtualNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode; AStartNode:	Returns the previous child node starting from a parent node and the previous node (virtual).

TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode): TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode	
GetPreviousNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewNode): TAdvTreeViewNode	Returns the previous node starting from a node (collection-based).
GetPreviousSiblingNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewNode): TAdvTreeViewNode	Returns the previous sibling starting from a node (collection-based).
GetPreviousSiblingVirtualNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode): TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode	Returns the previous sibling starting from a node (virtual).
GetPreviousVirtualNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode): TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode	Returns the previous node starting from a node (virtual).
GetRootNodeByIndex(AIndex: Integer): TAdvTreeViewNode	Returns a root node by a specific index (collection-based).
GetRootVirtualNodeByIndex(AIndex: Integer): TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode	Returns a root node by a specific index (virtual).
GetTotalColumnWidth: Double	Returns the total column width.
GetTotalRowHeight: Double	Returns the total row height.
GetVerticalScrollPosition: Double	Returns the vertical scroll position.
GetVirtualNodeChildCount(ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode): Integer	Returns the child count of a specific node (virtual).
HorizontalScrollBar: TScrollBar	Returns the horizontal scrollbar.
InitSample	Initializes a sample (the same sample initialized at designtime when dropping a new instance of TAdvTreeView).
InsertNode(AIndex: Integer; AParentNode: TAdvTreeViewNode = nil): TAdvTreeViewNode	Inserts a new node on a specific index and parent node (collection based).
InsertVirtualNode(AIndex: Integer; AParentNode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode = nil): TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode	Inserts a new node on a specific index and parent node (virtual).
IsColumnVisible(ACol: Integer): Boolean	Returns if the specified column is visible or hidden.
IsEditing: Boolean	Returns if editing is active.
IsNodeSelectable(ANode: TAdvTreeViewNode): Boolean	Returns if a node is selectable (collection-based).
IsNodeSelected(ANode: TAdvTreeViewNode): Boolean	Returns if a node is selected (collection-based).

IsVirtualNodeSelectable(ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode): Boolean	Returns if a node is selectable (virtual).
IsVirtualNodeSelected(ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode): Boolean	Returns if a node is selected (virtual).
RemoveNodeChildren(ANode: TAdvTreeViewNode)	Removes all children of a specific node (collection-based).
RemoveSelectedNodes	Removes all selected nodes (collection-based).
RemoveSelectedVirtualNodes	Removes all selected nodes (virtual).
RemoveVirtualNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode)	Removes a node (virtual).
RemoveVirtualNodeChildren(ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode)	Removes all children of a specific node (virtual).
RestoreScrollPosition	Restores scroll position after it has been saved with SaveScrollPosition.
SaveScrollPosition	Saves the scroll position. Restoring the scroll position is done with RestoreScrollPosition.
ScrollToNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewNode; AScrollIfNotVisible: Boolean = False; AScrollPosition: TAdvTreeViewNodeScrollPosition = tvnspTop)	Scrolls to a specific node. Additional parameters can be passed to scroll only if not visible, and the scroll position when the node is found (collection-based).
ScrollToVirtualNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode; AScrollIfNotVisible: Boolean = False; AScrollPosition: TAdvTreeViewNodeScrollPosition = tvnspTop)	Scrolls to a specific node. Additional parameters can be passed to scroll only if not visible, and the scroll position when the node is found (virtual).
SelectAllNodes	Selects all nodes (collection-based).
SelectAllVirtualNodes	Selects alls nodes (virtual).
SelectedNodeCount: Integer	Selected node count (collection-based).
SelectedVirtualNodeCount: Integer	Selected node count (virtual).
SelectNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewNode)	Selects a specific node (collection-based).
SelectNodes(ANodes: TAdvTreeViewNodeArray)	Selects an array of nodes (collection-based).
SelectVirtualNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode)	Selects a specific node (virtual).
SelectVirtualNodes(ANodes: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNodeArray)	Selects an array of nodes (virtual).
StopEditing	Stops editing.
ToggleCheckNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewNode; AColumn: Integer; ARecurse: Boolean = False)	Toggles the state of a checkbox or radiobutton when used in a node column (collection-based).

ToggleCheckVirtualNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode; AColumn: Integer; ARecurse: Boolean = False)	Toggles the state of a checkbox or radiobutton when used in a node column (virtual).
ToggleVirtualNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode; ARecurse: Boolean = False)	Toggles the expand/collapse state of a node (virtual).
UnCheckNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewNode; AColumn: Integer; ARecurse: Boolean = False)	Unchecks a node (collection-based).
UnCheckVirtualNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode; AColumn: Integer; ARecurse: Boolean = False)	Unchecks a node (virtual).
UnSelectAllNodes	Unselects all nodes (collection-based).
UnSelectAllVirtualNodes	Unselects all nodes (virtual).
UnSelectNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewNode)	Unselects a specific node (collection-based).
UnSelectNodes(ANodes: TAdvTreeViewNodeArray)	Unselects an array of nodes (collection-based).
UnSelectVirtualNode(ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode)	Unselects a specific node (virtual).
UnSelectVirtualNodes(ANodes: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNodeArray)	Unselects an array of nodes (virtual).
VerticalScrollBar: TScrollBar	Returns the vertical scrollbar.
XYToColumnSize(X, Y: Single): Integer	Returns a column index at a specific X and Y coordinate.
XYToNode(X, Y: Double): TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode	Returns a node at a specific X and Y coordinate (virtual).
XYToNodeAnchor(ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode; X, Y: Single): TAdvTreeViewNodeAnchor	Returns a node anchor at a specific X and Y coordinate.
XYToNodeCheck(ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode; X, Y: Single): TAdvTreeViewNodeCheck	Returns a node checkbox or radiobutton area at a specific X and Y coordinate.
XYToNodeExpand(ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode; X, Y: Single): Boolean	Returns a node expand / collapse area at a specific X and Y coordinate.
XYToNodeTextColumn(ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode; X, Y: Single): Integer	Returns the column of the text of a specific node at a specific X and Y coordinate.

Node (Virtual)

Collapse(ARecurse: Boolean = False)	Collapses the child nodes.
Expand(ARecurse: Boolean = False)	Expands the child nodes.
GetChildCount: Integer	Returns the count of child nodes.

GetFirstChild: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode	Returns the first child node.
GetLastChild: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode	Returns the last child node.
GetNext: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode	Returns the next node.
GetNextChild(ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode): TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode	Returns the next child node.
GetNextSibling: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode	Returns the next sibling node.
GetParent: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode	Returns the parent node.
GetPrevious: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode	Returns the previous node.
GetPreviousChild(ANode: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode): TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode	Returns the previous child node.
GetPreviousSibling: TAdvTreeViewVirtualNode	Returns the previous sibling node.
RemoveChildren	Removes all children.

Node (Collection-Based)

Collapse(ARecurse: Boolean = False)	Collapses the child nodes.
Expand(ARecurse: Boolean = False)	Expands the child nodes.
GetChildCount: Integer	Returns the count of child nodes.
GetFirstChild: TAdvTreeViewNode	Returns the first child node.
GetLastChild: TAdvTreeViewNode	Returns the last child node.
GetNext: TAdvTreeViewNode	Returns the next node.
GetNextChild(ANode: TAdvTreeViewNode): TAdvTreeViewNode	Returns the next child node.
GetNextSibling: TAdvTreeViewNode	Returns the next sibling node.
GetParent: TAdvTreeViewNode	Returns the parent node.
GetPrevious: TAdvTreeViewNode	Returns the previous node.
GetPreviousChild(ANode: TAdvTreeViewNode): TAdvTreeViewNode	Returns the previous child node.
GetPreviousSibling: TAdvTreeViewNode	Returns the previous sibling node.
RemoveChildren	Removes all children.

TAdvDirectoryTreeView and TAdvCheckedTreeView

The TAdvDirectoryTreeView and the TAdvCheckedTreeView both inherit from TAdvTreeView and add additional functionality.

TAdvDirectoryTreeView

The TAdvDirectoryTreeView is capable of displaying drives, folders and files. There are three important methods to load this information: LoadDrives, LoadDrive and LoadDirectory. Additionally a filter can be applied for further fine-tuning.

By default there is only one column added which is the name of the file / folder or drive. When more information is needed, there are additional columns supported such as the creation date, modification date and the free space, total space in case of a drive. These columns can be added with the AddColumn function. The directory demo that is included in the distribution demonstrates this component.

TAdvCheckedTreeView

The TAdvCheckedTreeView adds a checkbox for each node by default. The behaviour is identical to the TAdvTreeView but saves the code for adding a checkbox to each node.

TMS Mini HTML rendering engine

Another core technology used among many components is a small fast & lightweight HTML rendering engine. This engine implements a childset of the HTML standard to display formatted text. It supports following tags :

B : Bold tag

 : start bold text

 : end bold text

Example : This is a test

U : Underline tag

<U> : start underlined text

</U> : end underlined text

Example : This is a <U>test</U>

I : Italic tag

<I> : start italic text

</I> : end italic text

Example : This is a <I>test</I>

S : Strikeout tag

<S> : start strike-through text

</S> : end strike-through text

Example : This is a <S>test</S>

A : anchor tag

 : text after tag is an anchor. The 'value' after the href identifier is the anchor. This can be an URL (with ftp,http,mailto,file identifier) or any text.

If the value is an URL, the shellexecute function is called, otherwise, the anchor value can be found in the OnAnchorClick event : end of anchor

Examples : This is a test

This is a test

This is a test

FONT : font specifier tag

 : specifies font of text after tag.

with

- face : name of the font
- size : HTML style size if smaller than 5, otherwise pointsize of the font
- color : font color with either hexadecimal color specification or color constant name, ie clRed,clYellow,clWhite ... etc
- bgcolor : background color with either hexadecimal color specification or color constant name : ends font setting

Examples : This is a test

This is a test

P : paragraph

<P align="alignvalue" [bgcolor="colorvalue"] [bgcolorto="colorvalue"]> : starts a new paragraph, with left, right or center alignment. The paragraph background color is set by the optional bgcolor parameter. If bgcolor and bgcolorto are specified,

a gradient is displayed ranging from begin to end color.

</P> : end of paragraph

Example : <P align="right">This is a test</P>

Example : <P align="center">This is a test</P>

Example : <P align="left" bgcolor="#ff0000">This has a red background</P>

Example : <P align="right" bgcolor="clYellow">This has a yellow background</P>

Example : <P align="right" bgcolor="clYellow" bgcolorto="clred">This has a gradient background</P>*

HR : horizontal line

<HR> : inserts linebreak with horizontal line

BR : linebreak

 : inserts a linebreak

BODY : body color / background specifier

<BODY bgcolor="colorvalue" [bgcolorto="colorvalue"] [dir="v|h"] background="imagefile specifier"> : sets the background color of the HTML text or the background bitmap file

Example : <BODY bgcolor="clYellow"> : sets background color to yellow

<BODY background="file://c:\test.bmp"> : sets tiled background to file test.bmp

<BODY bgcolor="clYellow" bgcolorto="clWhite" dir="v"> : sets a vertical gradient from yellow to white

IND : indent tag

This is not part of the standard HTML tags but can be used to easily create multicolumn text

<IND x="indent"> : indents with "indent" pixels

Example :

This will be <IND x="75">indented 75 pixels.

IMG : image tag

 : inserts an image at the location

specifier can be: name of image in a BitmapContainer

Optionally, an alignment tag can be included. If no alignment is included, the text alignment with respect to the image is bottom. Other possibilities are: align="top" and align="middle"

The width & height to render the image can be specified as well. If the image is embedded in anchor tags, a different image can be displayed when the mouse is in the image area through the Alt attribute.

Examples :

This is an image

CHILD : childscript tag

<CHILD> : start childscript text

</CHILD> : end childscript text

Example : This is ⁹ / <CHILD>16</CHILD> looks like 9/16

SUP : superscript tag

<SUP> : start superscript text

</SUP> : end superscript text

UL : list tag

 : start unordered list tag

 : end unordered list

Example :

List item 1

List item 2

 Child list item A

 Child list item B

List item 3

LI : list item

<LI [type="specifier"] [color="color"] [name="imagename"]>: new list item specifier can be "square", "circle" or "image" bullet. Color sets the color of the square or circle bullet.

Imagename sets the PictureContainer image name for image to use as bullet

SHAD : text with shadow

<SHAD> : start text with shadow

</SHAD> : end text with shadow

Z : hidden text

<Z> : start hidden text

</Z> : end hidden text

Special characters

Following standard HTML special characters are supported :

< : less than : <

> : greater than : >

& : &

" : "

 : non breaking space

™ : trademark symbol

€ : euro symbol

§ : section symbol

© : copyright symbol

¶ : paragraph symbol