Palette

The Palette is a separate UI element that the user may use to filter, search, or browse for data from the database. This data may be selected by the user and sent to the specific Target Element associated with the Palette. The Target Element will receive this data and update, add, or replace its current value in an appropriate way.

Information from the database will take the following forms depending on the specific UI control:

- A data set that is small enough to load up front (500 values or less) for use by a Filter Palette.
- A larger data set that must be searched to narrow it down to a small enough set of values to load into the Search Palette.
- A hierarchically structured data set that may be browsed by a Tree Palette.
- The set of User and User Group objects that may be searched or browsed respectively in the User/User Group Filter Palette or the User/User Group Search Palette.

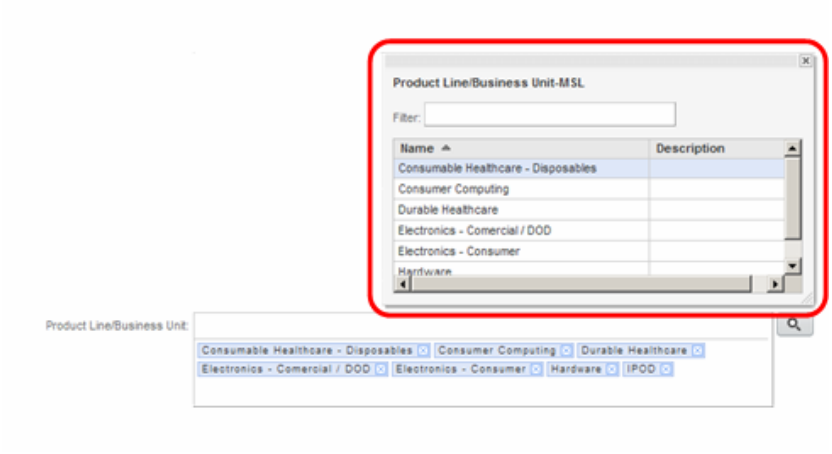
Update of the Target Element may be by:

- The addition of data to the Target Element.
- The replacement of the data in the Target Element.

Within the Palette, data may be presented as:

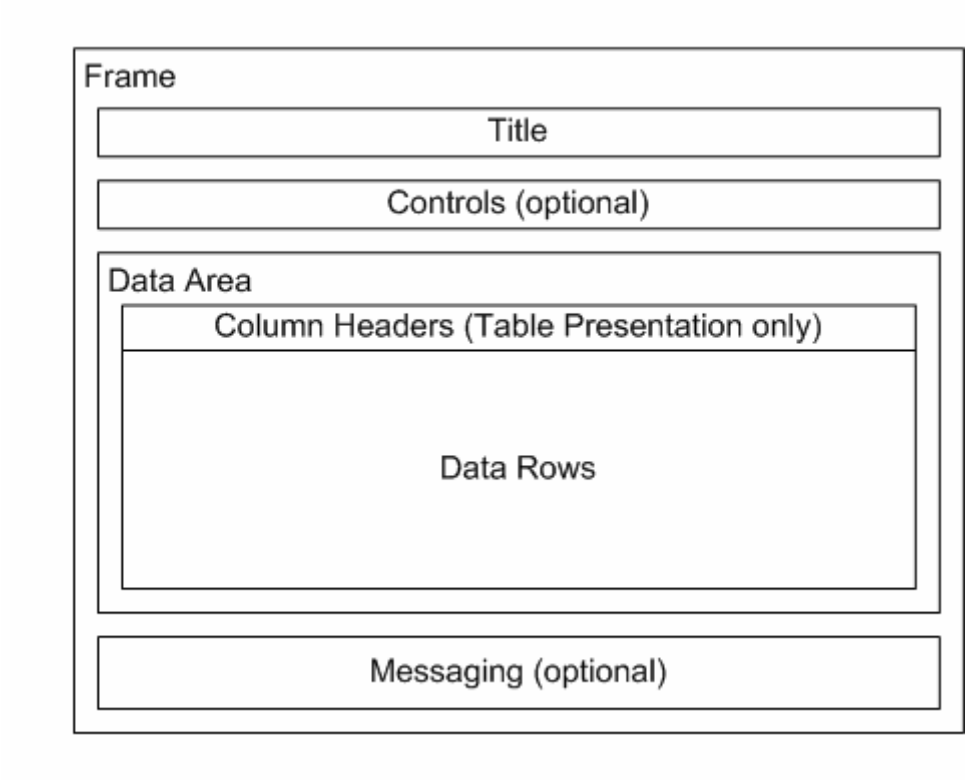
- A table.
- A tree.

Element Specification



Note: This is just an example. Palettes come in many forms and are launched by many different types of Target Elements.

Palette Building Blocks



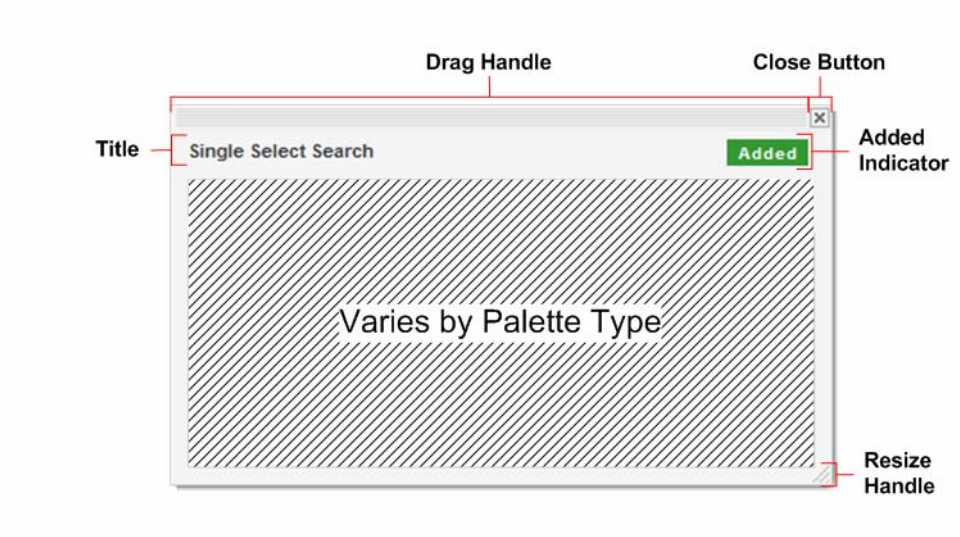
The Palette is made up of a combination of a Title, Controls, Content Area, and Messaging building blocks all contained within a shared Frame.

Which of the optional blocks are present, what form they take, and which blocks are excluded is primarily determined by the type of the Palette.

This is a generic specification wherein each of these building blocks, and every form each building block can take, is specified in detail in the sections that follow.

The combination of these building blocks into specific controls will be discussed in separate UI specifications for each individual control.

Frame



The Frame allows the Palette to be moved, resized and closed by the user. When the Palette is opened, the Frame is filled with the building blocks necessary to implement the type of Palette associated with the Target Element. When the Palette is re-purposed, the building blocks within the Frame are changed to implement the correct Palette type.

Behavior

Named Behaviors

Launch the Palette

- If the palette is already open, *Re-purpose the Palette*.
- Otherwise, open the palette …
  - o … in the default size and position relative to the Target Element if the user has never moved or resized it during the current edit session ***or*** …
  - o … in the size and position that the user specified by moving or resizing the palette.

Re-purpose the Palette

- If the palette is already open, change it to serve the needs of the new Target Element by associating the data source appropriate for that Target Element with the Palette.
- Changes also include:

Palette Type	Filter vs. Search vs. Tree
Selection Limit	One (single select) vs. Many (multi-select).
Data Display	Table vs. Tree

- The Palette will not move when it is re-purposed.

Close the Palette

- The Palette disappears.
- If the Palette has been moved *OR* resized within the current page edit …

  The positioning and size are retained within the current session. When the Palette is reopened, it will be launched at the same location and at the same size that it was closed.

  Other modifications inside the Palette (e.g. input text, column sort order, search results, etc.) are not retained. Data will display in the default way when the Palette is re-opened or re-purposed.

  All retained values are lost at the end of the page edit when the user does a "Save" or "Cancel" operation.
- If the Palette has *NOT* been moved or resized within the current page edit …

  When the Palette is reopened, it will be launched in the default position relative to the Target Element and at the default size.

Keyboard Controls and Shortcuts

- Esc — *Close the Palette.*

Mouse Buttons

- Click Away — Palette stays open but loses focus.

  If another UI element capable of interaction with the Palette gains the focus (either immediately or later after other user interactions), *Re-purpose the Palette* to serve the needs of the new Target Element.

Mouse Over (anywhere except the Drag Handle, Close Button or Resize Handle)

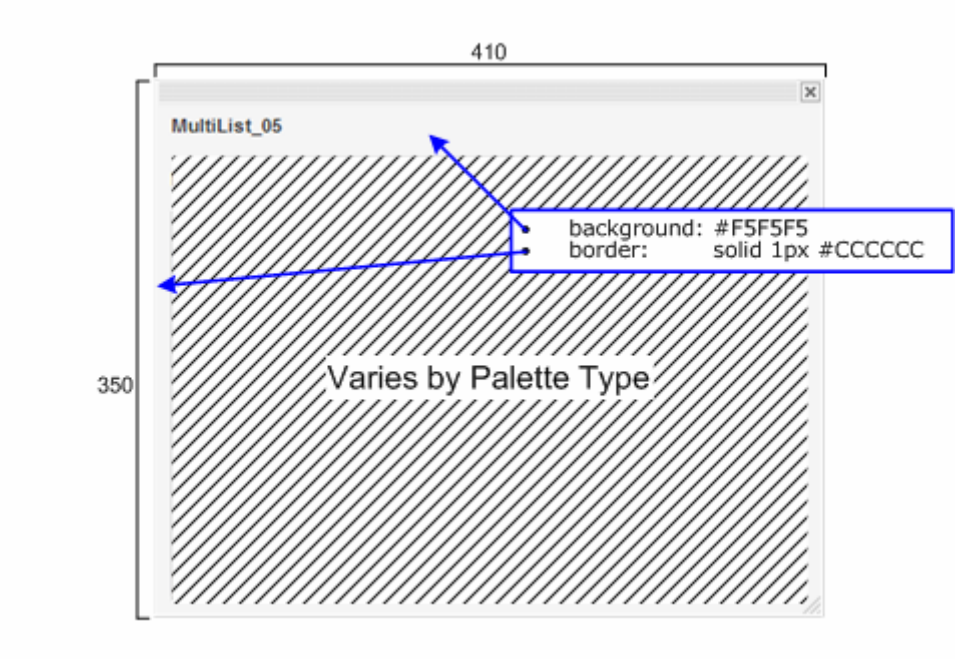
- Cursor —  Arrow

Layout, Appearance and Styling

Conventions

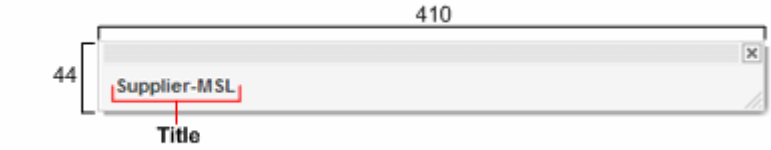
- Borders, unless otherwise noted, are 1px wide and not dimensioned on the above illustration.
- Dimensions of components as illustrated above include the border (if any).
- Dimensions of the space between components do not include the borders of the components.

Default Size



Note: The default height of the palette was chosen to generally display at least 10 rows of data. The horizontal scroll bar, if present, will partially cover the last row. Messaging, if present, will also reduce the number of rows displayed.

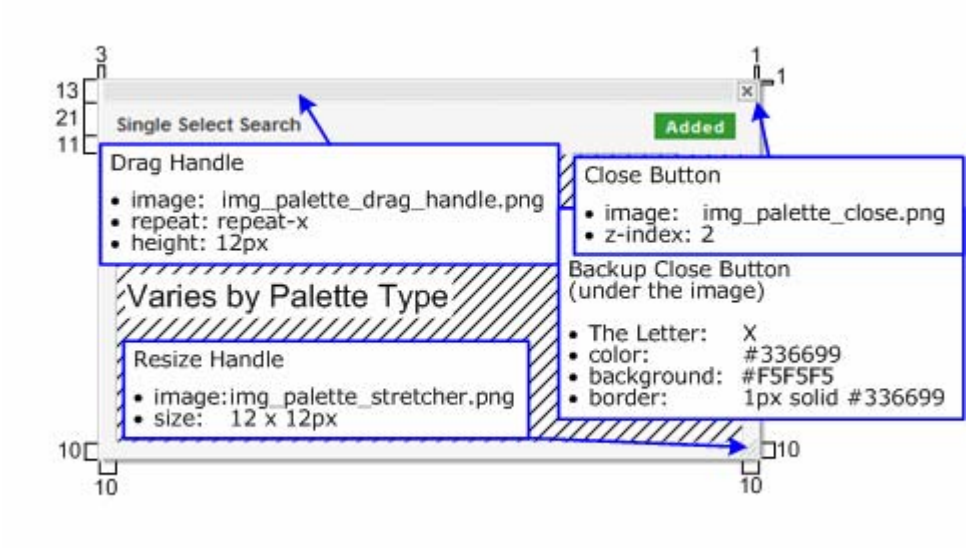
Minimum Size

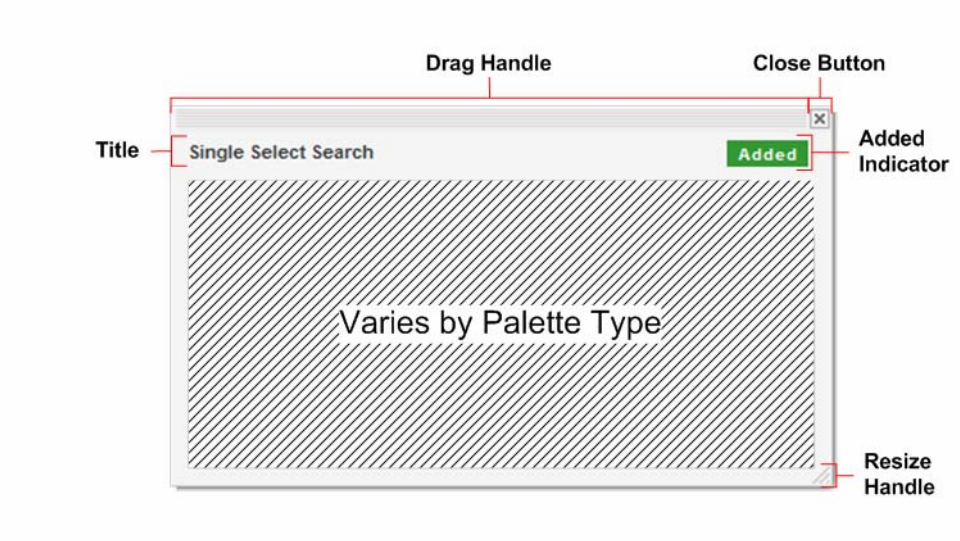


Note: The minimum height of the palette was chosen to guarantee that the Title will always be displayed. The user must resize the palette in order to view data.

The default width of the palette is also the minimum width.

Detailed Layout





Drag Handle

Behavior

Mouse Over

- Cursor — Move

Drag and Drop

- Drag — Move the Palette to a new position within the browser window.
- Drop — The new location for the Palette will be where the user drops it.

Close Button

Behavior

Mouse Buttons

- Click — *Close the Palette.*

Mouse Over

- Cursor — Pointer

Title

The Title complies with the *Fonts* UI Specification for Bold Font.

Resize Handle

Behavior

Mouse Over

• Cursor	↘	Resize

Drag and Drop

• Drag	Change the size and/or shape of the Palette by dragging the Resize Handle. Enforce minimum height and width constraints.

Added Indicator (visible only after user action)

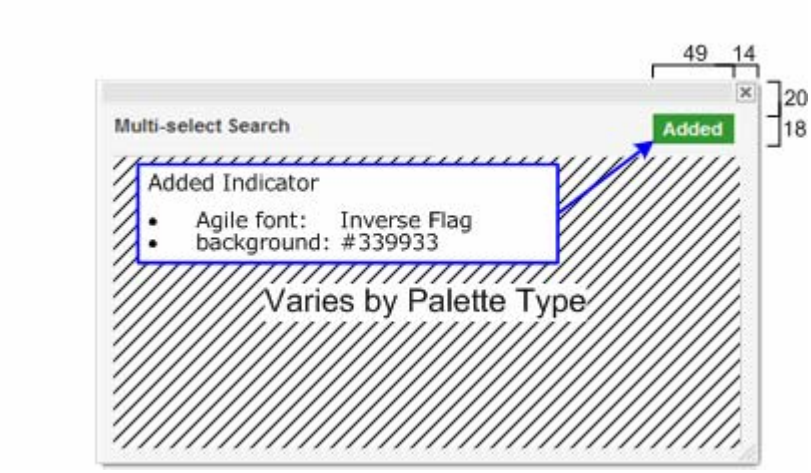
Behavior

Named Behaviors

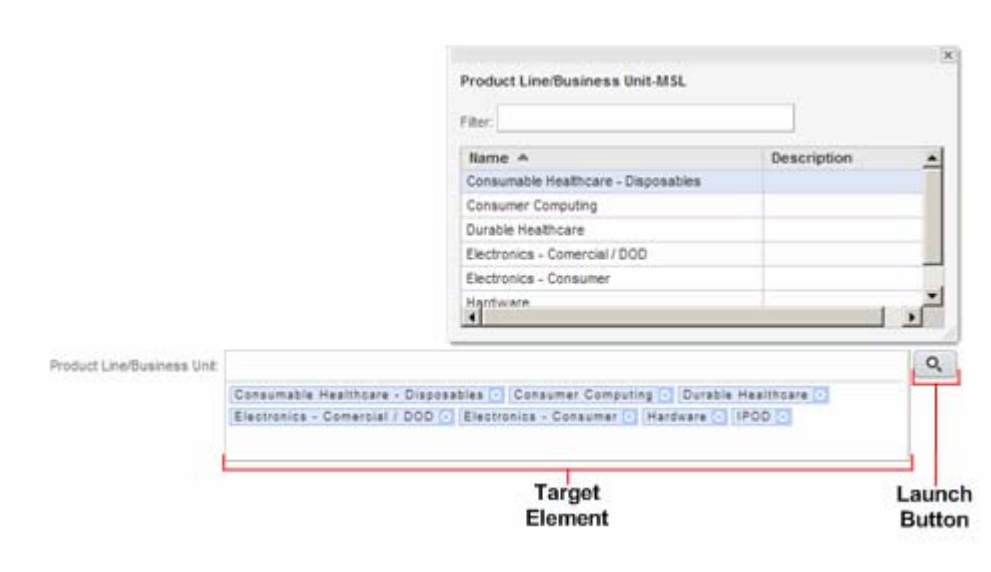
Flash the Added Visual Indicator

- Flash the *Added* visual indicator by:
  - Displaying it at full brightness immediately.
  - Holding it at full brightness until all Pill values have been created and assigned to the Target Element, or for at least 0.25 seconds, whichever is longer.
  - Fading it away over 0.4 seconds.

Layout, Appearance and Styling



Target Element and Launch Button



Behavior

Gain Focus

- If the Palette is open, *Re-purpose the Palette* to serve the needs of the new Target Element

Keyboard Controls and Shortcuts

- Enter (Launch Button has focus) — *Launch the Palette*.
- Control-L — *Launch the Palette*.

Mouse Buttons

- Click (on the Launch Button) — *Launch the Palette*.

Drag and Drop (highlighted rows)

- Drop (on the Target Element) — Receive Data from the Palette and process it appropriately.

  Flash the Added Visual Indicator in the Target Element.

Please see the *Pill Based Controls* UI Specification for more information about these components.

Controls (optional)

Six of the eight palette types provide controls above the data display to help the user reduce the set of all possible values to a manageable number that the user can then browse through and select from.

Palettes are often referred to by their name which is defined by their ability to do single vs. multi-select and by the type of control (filter, search, or no control at all) in the palette.

These controls are documented in this section.

"List Too Long" Error Recovery

Attributes with a Display Type of List (vs. Search) will be serviced by a filter based control and the entire contents of the List will by downloaded to the client browser as the page is loaded. This works well as long as the List is short (no more than 500 values).

If the number of entries in the List exceeds 500, the control will automatically be converted to a search based control (by changing the Display Type to Search) when the List is loaded.

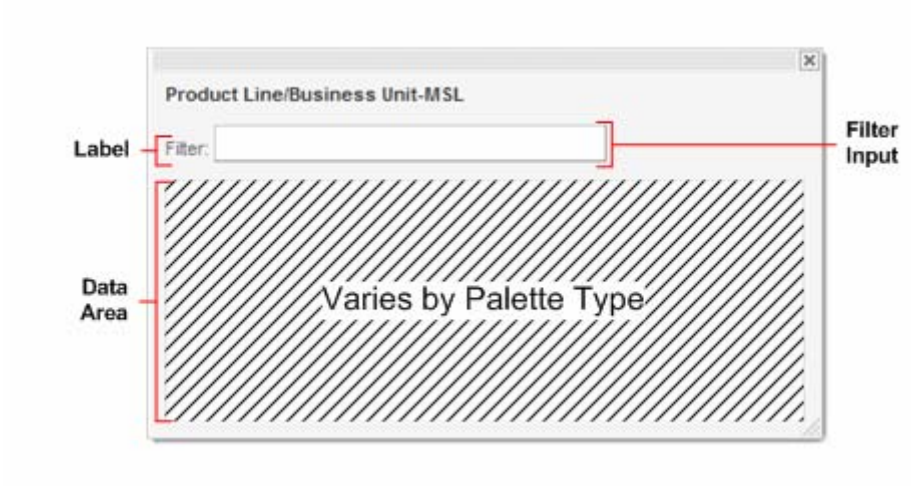
Thus, while the appearance of the control will not change – particularly the icon on the Palette Launch Button – the behavior will be that of a search control.

The modified behavior is:

- The Launch Button will launch a search palette.
- Auto-Complete (see the *Pill Based Controls* UI Specification) will be restricted as required to maintain the performance of search controls. The likeliest form of this restriction is a delay in the appearance of the suggestions list until several characters have been typed.

On subsequent references to the List, a search based control will be created.

Filter Controls



Behavior

Named Behaviors

Filter the Data

- If the Filter Input is empty: Show the list of all possible values in the Data Area.
- If the Filter Input is not empty: Use the content of the Filter Input to reduce the Data to just those rows that match the characters typed into the Filter Input.

  A Filter matches when any column within a row contains the sequence of characters in the Filter Field.

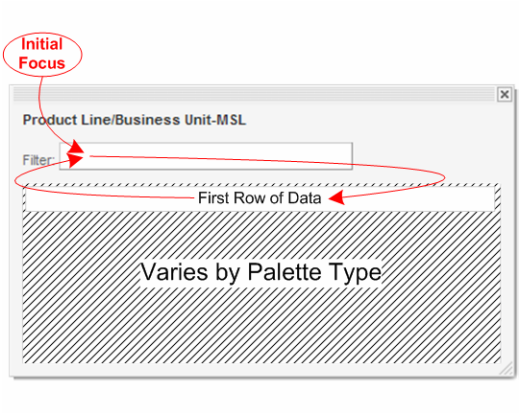
  The matches are reevaluated with every character the user types. Thus, many possible entries should hopefully winnow down to just a few from which the user can select the desired value.
- Object Lists: The "Quick Search" result columns (except for the Icon columns) will be displayed in Data.
- Non-Object Lists: The Name and Description columns will be displayed in Data.

Keyboard Controls and Shortcuts

- Tab (Shift-Tab)

Shift the focus within the palette to the next (previous) UI control in the tab order.

The tab order is a closed loop within the Palette.



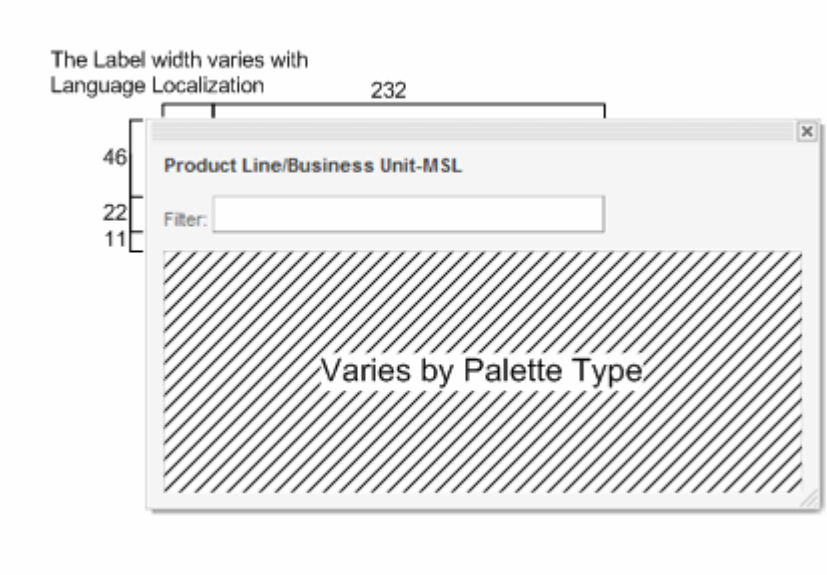
Arrows illustrate tab order. Shift-tab order is the reverse.

Messaging

The Filter Palette may generate the following messages as described in the Messaging section below:

- No Data Available
- List Too Long
- Insufficient User Privilege

Layout, Appearance and Styling



Data Area

Behavior

- When the Filter Palette is launched, all possible values (up to a maximum of 500) will be listed in the Data Area.
- The first row will be highlighted.
- As the filter is applied (see Filter Input below), the list of Data Rows will be reduced.

Label

The Label complies with the *Label* UI Specification.

Filter Input

Except where noted, the Filter Input field is fully compliant with the *Text Control* UI Specification and the UI Elements in Forms section of the *Forms* UI Specification.

Behavior

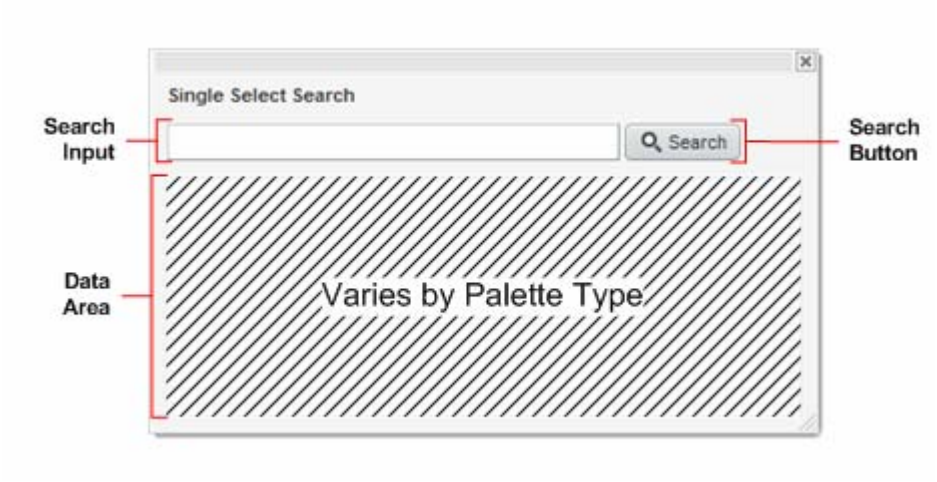
Keyboard Data Entry

- Permitted characters: All characters are allowed.
- Regular expressions: Are not supported. Wildcard characters are interpreted as their literal values in the positions they are typed.
- As characters are typed: *Filter the Data*

Paste

- Text may be pasted into the Filter Input field.
- No modifications (removing unprintable characters, trimming leading and trailing white space, etc.) will be performed.

Search Controls



Behavior

Named Behaviors

Perform the Search

• If the Search Input is empty:	Do not perform the search. Display the message "Enter Criteria" in the Search Input field. The message will be highlighted for deletion or replacement. The message must be localized to the user's language preference.
• If the Search Input is not empty:	Disable the Search Button and Enter key to prevent concurrent searches. Use the content of the Search Input as the search criteria. Display the Message "Loading Data …" in the Data Area directly under the Column Headers. Perform a *Quick Search* (see below) looking for all rows which contain the search criteria in the Name, Number or Description columns (if present). Enable the Search Button and Enter key after the search. The Palette will report in the Messaging Area if the number of matching rows exceeds 500 or the Maximum Query Results Displayed admin setting (whichever is less).

- Object Lists — The Name, Number, Description and other "Quick Search" result columns (except for the Icon columns) will be displayed.
- Non-Object Lists (new feature): — The Name and Description columns will be displayed.

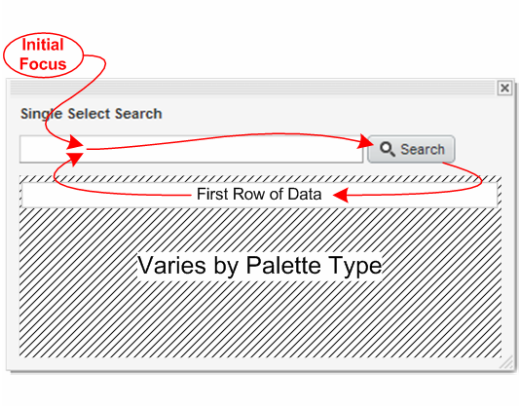
Quick Search

- Agile accepts three wildcard characters: the asterisk (*), the question mark (?) and the backslash (\). The question mark matches any single character. The asterisk matches more than one character. The backslash is used as an escape character in front of a wildcard character when the user wants the character to be interpreted as its literal value.
- The specific rules and restrictions on the use of wild card characters in a *Quick Search* can be found in *Getting Started with Agile PLM*.

Keyboard Controls and Shortcuts

- Tab (Shift-Tab) — Shift the focus within the palette to the next (previous) UI control in the tab order.

  The tab order is a closed loop within the Palette.



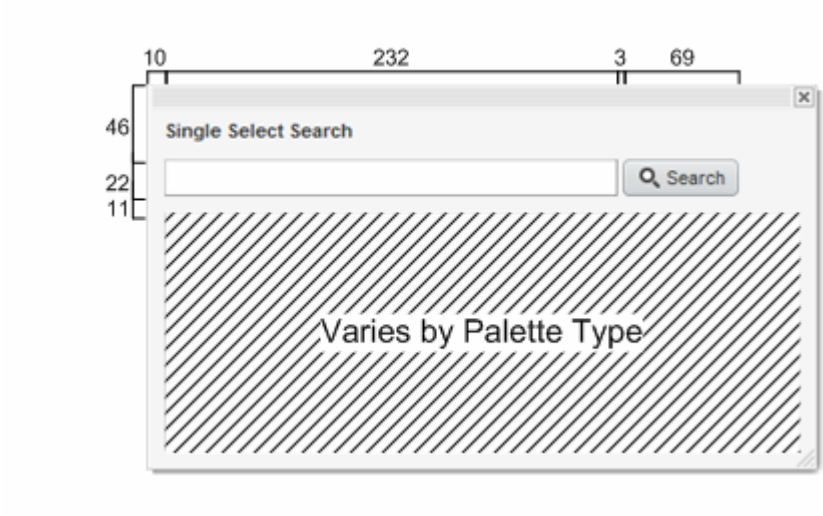
  Arrows illustrate tab order. Shift-tab order is the reverse.

Messaging

The Search Palette may generate the following messages as described in the Messaging section below:

- No Data Available
- Pre-Search Prompt
- No Records Found
- Too Many Records Found
- Insufficient User Privilege

Layout, Appearance and Styling



Data Area

Behavior

- When the Search Palette is launched, the Data Area will contain the message: "Enter search criteria and click Search for results."
- After the search operation, the data will be presented in sorted order (by the appropriate sort order for the first column) and the first row, if any, will be highlighted.

Search Input

Except where noted, the Search Input field is fully compliant with the *Text Control* UI Specification and the UI Elements in Forms section of the *Forms* UI Specification.

Behavior

Keyboard Commands and Shortcuts

- Enter — *Perform the Search*

Keyboard Data Entry

- Permitted characters: — All characters are allowed.
- Wildcard characters: — Are supported.

Mouse Buttons

- Click — Shift the focus to the field and highlight any text in the field for deletion or replacement.

Paste

- Text may be pasted into the Search Input field.
- No modifications (removing unprintable characters, trimming leading and trailing white space, etc.) will be performed. On the server, the text will be subjected to some operations to normalize it before the search query is executed although this is not visually apparent in the user interface.

Search Button

Except where noted, the Search Button is fully compliant with the *Buttons* UI Specification.

Behavior

Keyboard Commands and Shortcuts

- Enter — *Perform the Search*

Mouse Buttons

- Click — *Perform the Search*

User / User Group Controls

Mode Switch

The first control in User / User Group Palettes is the mode switch that determines the data set to be filtered or searched and the presentation format of the results.

Except where noted, the Mode Switch field is fully compliant with the *Drop-Down List* UI Specification and the UI Elements in Forms section of the *Forms* UI Specification.

Except where noted, filtering or searching for Users or User Groups is fully compliant with the Filter Controls or Search Controls section of this specification.

Behavior

- The Data Area will be empty

Select

- Users

  If the palette contains a filter control, all possible Users will be listed initially.

  If the palette contains a search control, the Data Area will be empty until the user performs a search.

  The User ID, First Name, Middle Name, Last Name, Business Phone, Email and Status columns will be displayed.

  Users that match the Filter or Search Input in any displayed column will be presented in Table format.

- User Groups

  If the palette contains a filter control, all possible Users will be listed initially.

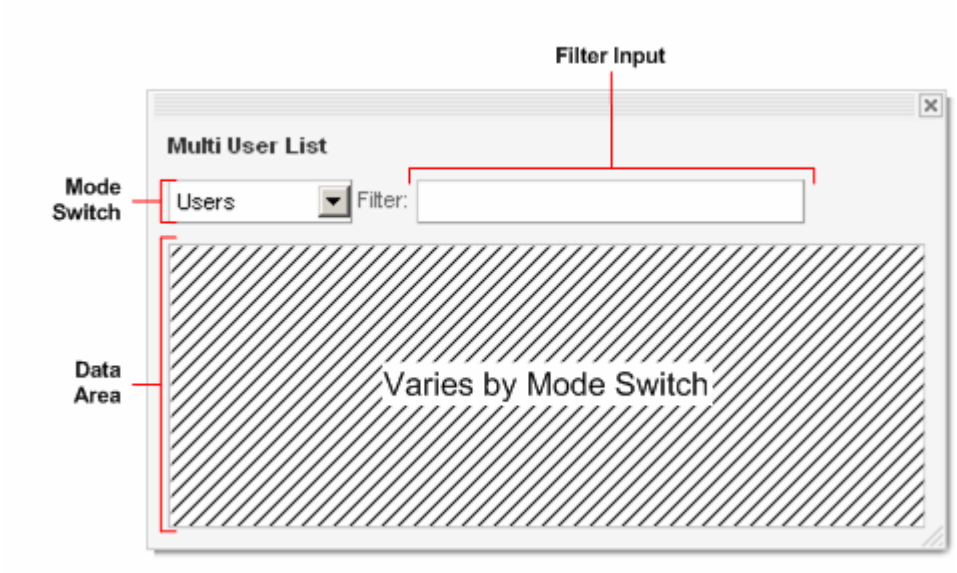
  If the palette contains a search control, the Data Area will be empty until the user performs a search.

  User Groups that match the Search or Filter Input in the Name or Description column will be presented as top level nodes in Tree format. The Group Name will be displayed as the node name. The Description will only be visible via the tooltip.

  The Users within the groups will be listed as leaf nodes when these groups are expanded.

  No matching is performed on the Users within the User Groups.

User / User Group Filter Controls



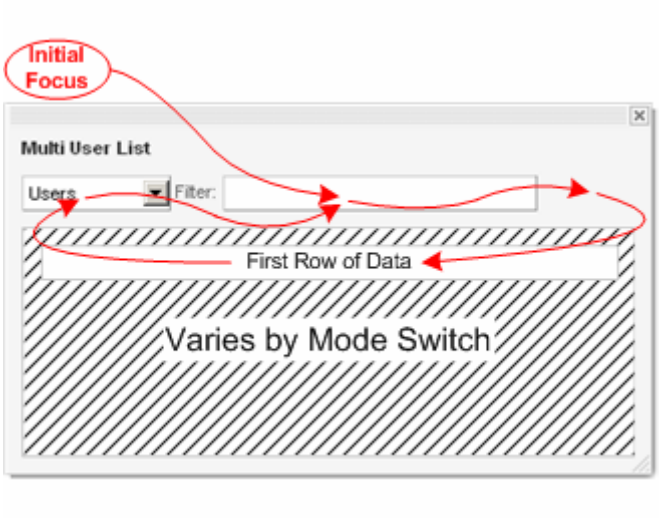
Behavior

Keyboard Controls and Shortcuts

- Tab (Shift-Tab)

Shift the focus within the palette to the next (previous) UI control in the tab order.

The tab order is a closed loop within the Palette.



Arrows illustrate tab order. Shift-tab order is the reverse.

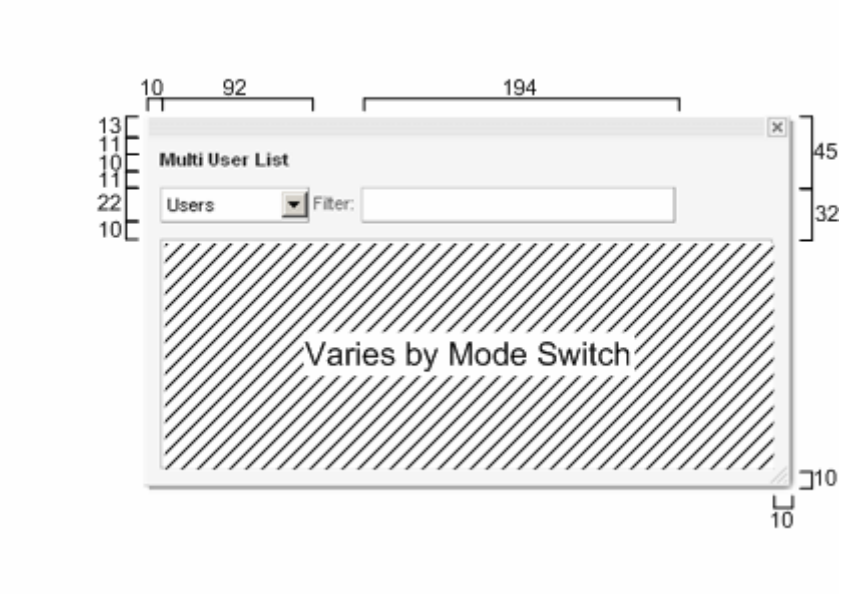
Messaging

The User/User Group Filter Palette may generate the following messages as described in the Messaging section below:

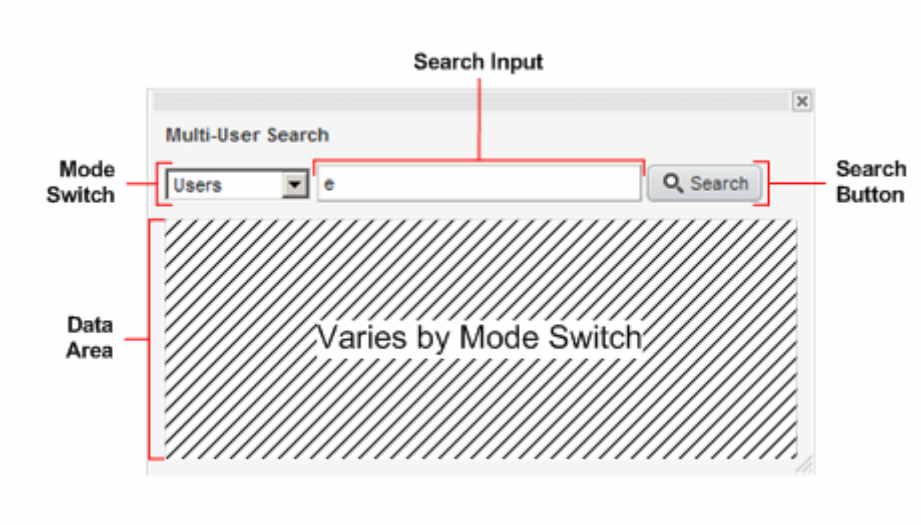
- No Data Available
- List Too Long
- Insufficient User Privilege

Since Users and User Groups were not readily searchable objects in pre-blueOne, does/should privilege apply?

Layout, Appearance and Styling



User / User Group Search Controls



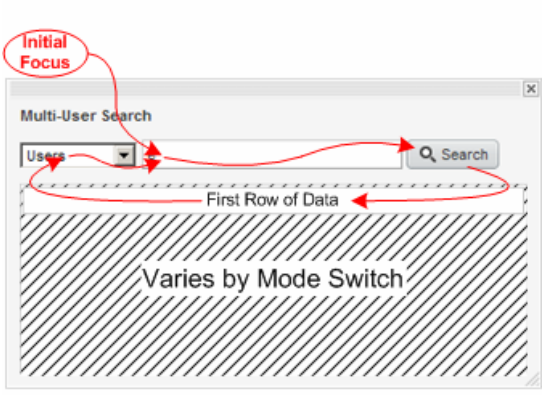
Behavior

Keyboard Controls and Shortcuts

- Tab (Shift-Tab)

Shift the focus within the palette to the next (previous) UI control in the tab order.

The tab order is a closed loop within the Palette.



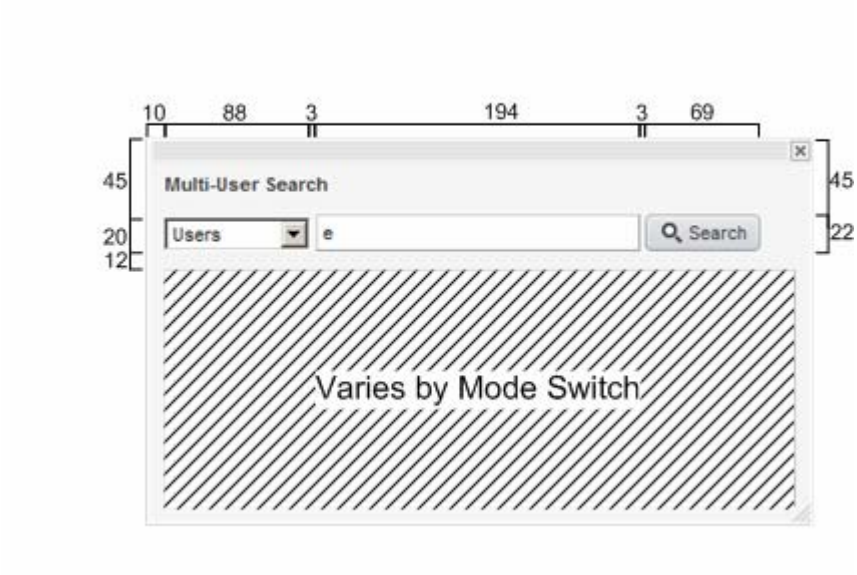
Arrows illustrate tab order. Shift-tab order is the reverse.

Messaging

The User/User Group Search Palette may generate the following messages as described in the Messaging section below:

- No Data Available
- Pre-Search Prompt
- Enter Criteria Prompt
- No Records Found
- Too Many Records Found
- Insufficient User Privilege

Layout, Appearance and Styling



Data Area

Data may be presented in the Data Area of the Palette as:

- A Table, which may be sorted by any column. The initial sort will be on the first column in descending order (newest to oldest) for time oriented records and in ascending order (by name or number) for all other data.
- A Tree, which may be expanded or collapsed at each level, but which must be browsed in the order presented.

From the displayed data, the user may select:

- A single row which will replace the value of the Target Element.
- One or more rows which will be added to the Target Element.

Each of the above options will be discussed in detail below.

Data Rows

Behavior

Named Behaviors

Send Data to Target Element

- Select the highlighted Data Row(s) and send them (or the keys in the database associated with the records represented by the rows) to the specific Target Element currently associated with the Palette.
- Rows are selected by double-clicking on them or by highlighting them and either pressing the Enter key or dragging the highlighted rows to the Target Element.
- If the Target Element accepts multiple values:

  The Palette will allow the user to select multiple rows.

  Data that is not already in the Target Element will be added to the Target Element.

  Data that is already in the Target Element will not be re-added, re-ordered, or duplicated in the Target Element.
- If the Target Element accepts a single value:

  The Palette will not allow the user to select more than one row or to send a single row if that row can expand to more than one row (e.g. a Folder Node in a Cascade List).

  The data sent will replace the value (if any) that is already assigned to the Target Element.
- Leave the selected row(s) highlighted.

Mouse Over

- Cursor — Pointer

Drag and Drop (highlighted rows)

- Drag — Drag all highlighted nodes from the Palette.

  A box with the number of Leaf Nodes (i.e. those explicitly highlighted and those contained within any highlighted Root or Branch Nodes) being dragged follows the mouse.

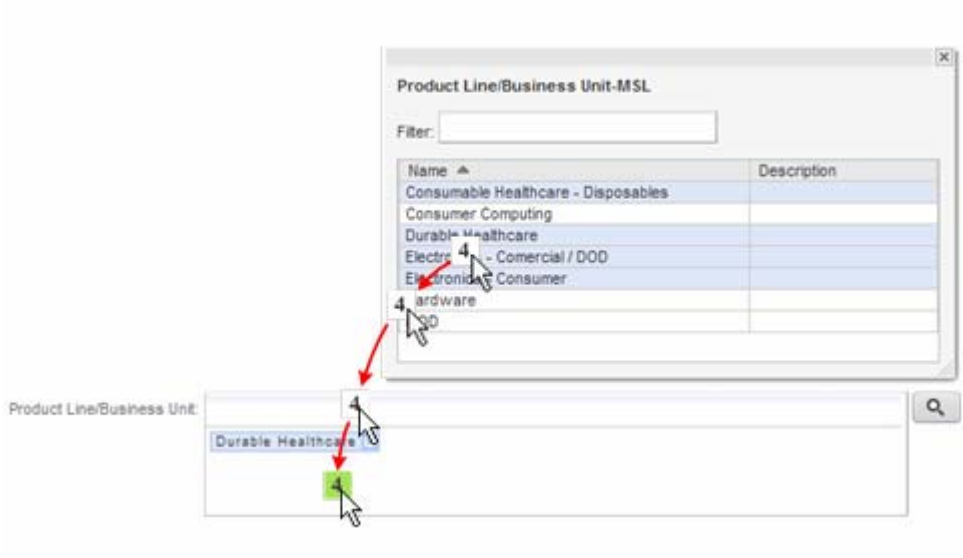
  When the user drags this box into the Target Element associated with the Palette contents, the box turns green indicating that the row(s) may be dropped.

  At all other locations on the page, including other Target Elements not associated with the Palette, the box will be white indicating that the row(s) cannot be dropped.

  If the user drops the data anywhere other than the appropriate Target Element, the drag and drop operation will be aborted.

  Note: Restrictions apply in Tree Presentation and Single Select sections of this specification.

Example: Dragging



Example: Dropped

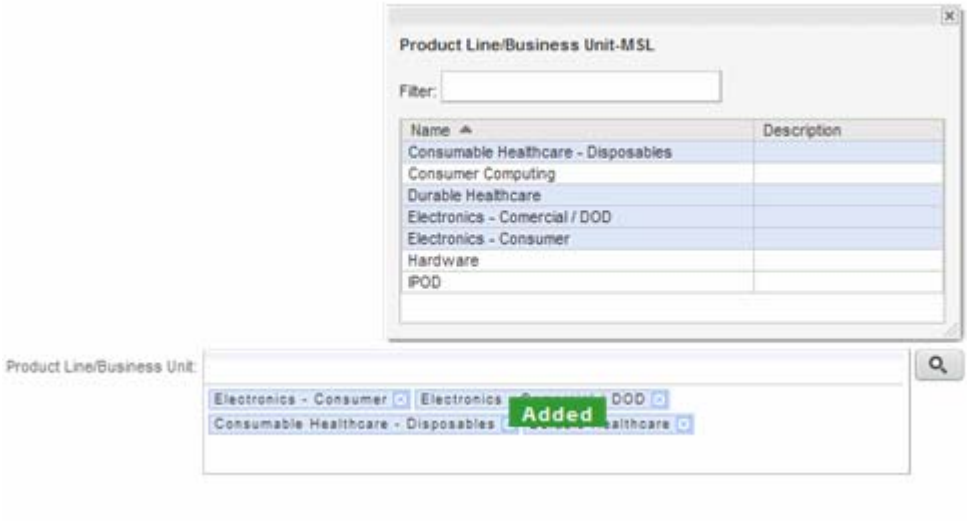
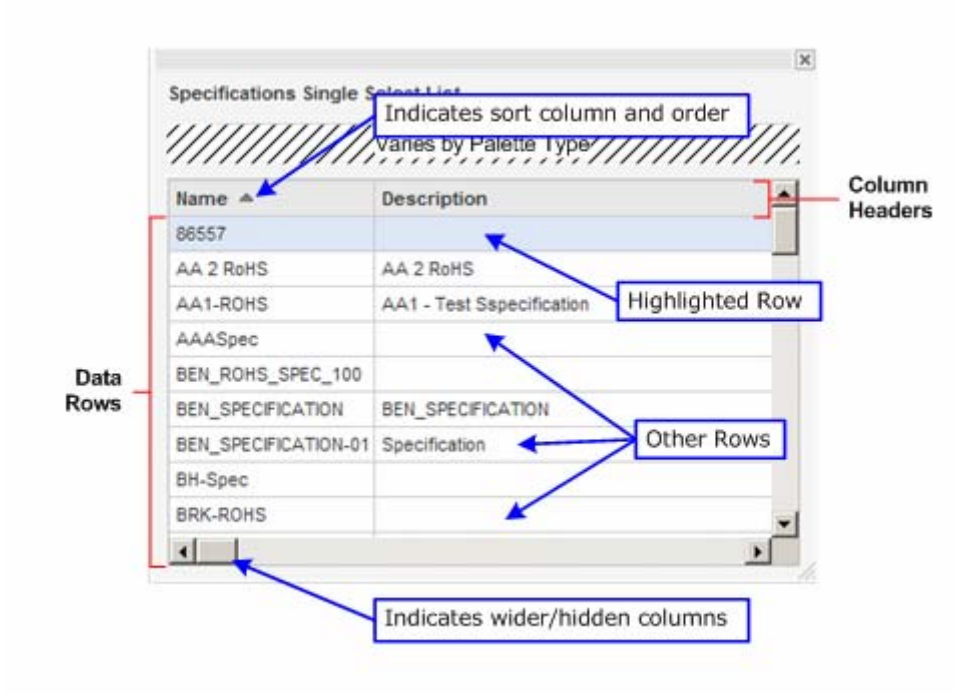
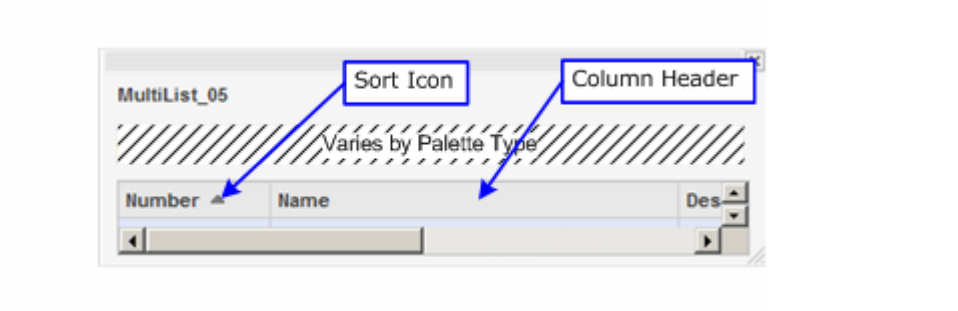


Table Presentation



Column Headers



Behavior

Column headers will be displayed for all Data presented in table format – even if there is only one column.

Sort Characteristics:

- All column sorts are single column. The order of data in other columns is undefined.
- The initial display of data will be sorted by the first column and in the order indicated by the sort icon in that column's header.

Sorting will reset all row highlights. The sorted data will appear with the data scrolled to the top and the first row highlighted.

Named Behaviors

Default Sort Order by Data Type

- Dates ▼ Descending (latest to earliest)
- All Other Data ▲ Ascending (A-Z, 0-9)

Sort in Default Order

- Sort the Table by the *Default Sort Order* of the selected column.

Invert Sort Order

- Invert the sort order on the selected column.

Mouse Buttons (on a Column Header)

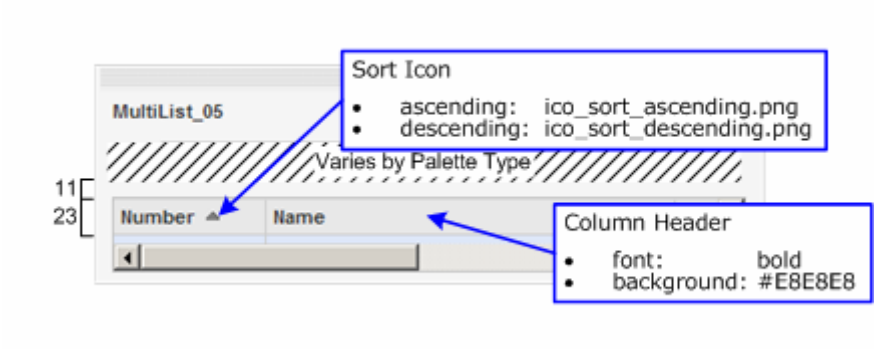
- Click (on sorted column) *Invert the Sort Order*.
- Click (on other column) *Sort in Default Order*.

Mouse Over

- Cursor Arrow

Layout, Appearance and Styling

Note: The horizontal scrollbar will appear when the palette is too narrow to fully display all columns.

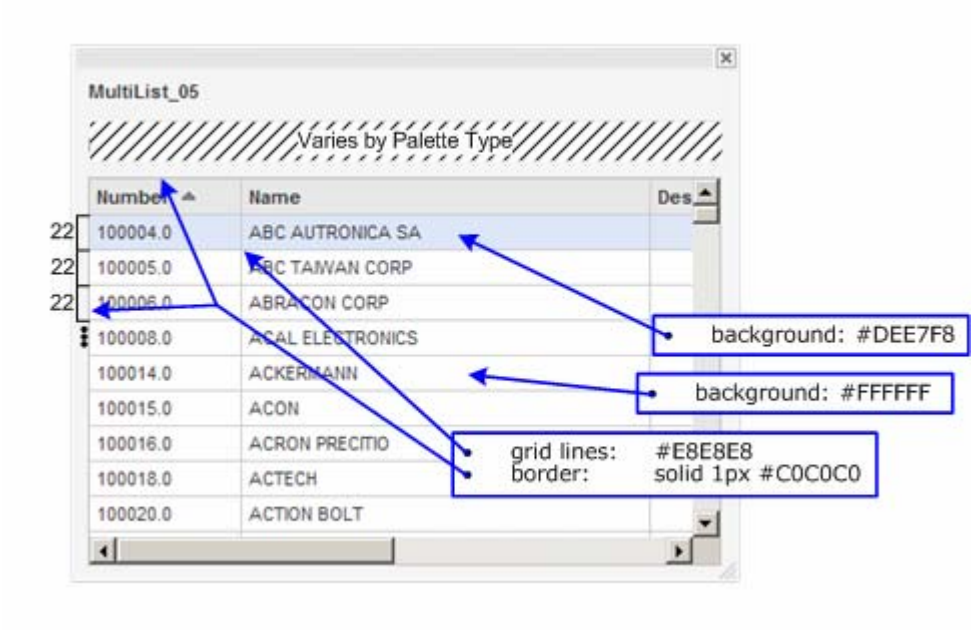


Data Rows

Behavior

The discussion about how the user acts on Data Rows is deferred to the upcoming Single Select and Multi-Select sections of this specification.

Layout, Appearance and Styling



Tree (Cascade) Presentation

Except where otherwise noted, the Tree Presentation in the Palette complies with the *Tree* UI Specification.

Data Rows

Behavior

The Tree or Cascade Presentation allows the user to browse hierarchically structured data to select single elements or multiple elements, either by selecting more than one Leaf Node or by selecting Root or Branch node(s) which contain multiple Leaf Nodes.

Until the user explicitly changes it, the highlight will be on the first Data Row which is the Root Node.

Except as noted below, all discussion about how the user acts on the Data Rows is deferred to the upcoming Single Select and Multi-Select sections of this specification.

Drag and Drop (highlighted rows)

Complies with Drag and Drop for Content Area (above) except as noted below.

- Drag

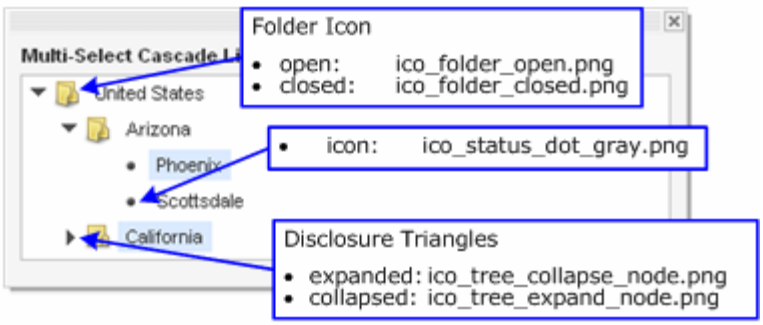
The box with the number of rows being dragged will contain the total number of Leaf Nodes within the selection — i.e. those explicitly highlighted and those contained within any highlighted Root or Branch Nodes.

What number should the green box display when dragging an unexpanded folder?

If the Target Element only allows the selection of a single Item, a row containing a Root or Branch Node cannot be dragged.

Exception: If the Target Element will accept a single User Group as its value and the selected node is a User Group, then allow it to be dragged and dropped onto the Target Element.

Layout, Appearance and Styling



Root or Branch Node

Behavior

Tooltips (non-root nodes only)

- In most trees, the label for a node is just the simple name of that node without reference to its position in the tree. Thus the label need not be unique.
- For example, a node with the label "San Jose" could identify either:

  USA | California | San Jose

  Costa Rica | San Jose

  The tooltip for the nodes within a tree (except for the User Groups tree) will be the fully qualified unique identity of the node in the form shown above.
- The root node does not display a tooltip.
- The User Groups tree is three levels deep: the Root Node, the Branch Nodes off the root (AKA the User Groups), and the Leaf Nodes (Users).
- In this context, the tooltip for a Branch Node will be the name of the User Group concatenated with the Description of the user group. This tooltip will also be displayed for any of the Leaf Nodes under the branch.

Mouse Buttons (on Disclosure Triangles)

- Click
  - Collapse the Node if expanded.
  - Expand the Node if collapsed.

  If the tree is populated by a search, all branch nodes will be initially unpopulated.

  When the user expands the node, a new search will be issued and the results will be inserted under the expanding node when data is returned.

  A progress indicator will replace the Disclosure Triangle while the data is being retrieved.

What happens if more than 500 results are returned by any single search, or by a series of searches?

Mouse Buttons (anywhere else on row)

- Select the row as specified in the Single Select or Multiple Select sections of this specification.

Mouse Over (the node label)

- Cursor  Pointer
- Tooltip — The fully qualified path to the node as described above.

Keyboard Controls and Shortcuts

- Left-Arrow — Collapse the Node if expanded.
- Right-Arrow — Expand the Node if collapsed.

  The process outlined above applies.

Leaf Node

Behavior

Tooltips

- The construction of tooltips for branch nodes as described above also applies to leaf nodes.
- In the User Groups tree, the tooltip for Leaf Node (User) is identical to the tooltip of Branch Node (User Group) that contains it.

Keyboard Controls and Shortcuts

- Select row(s) as specified in the Single Select or Multiple Select sections of this specification.

Mouse Buttons

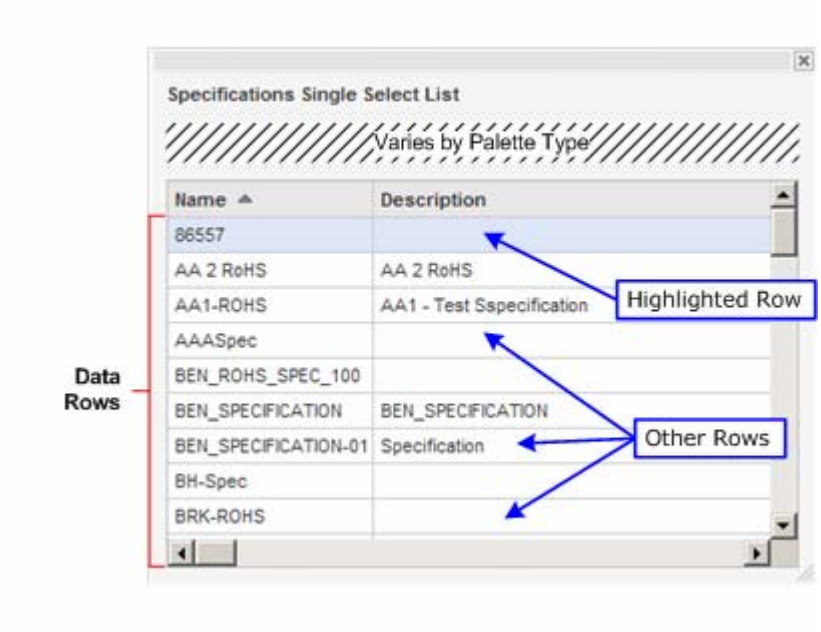
- Select row(s) as specified in the Single Select or Multiple Select sections of this specification.

Mouse Over (the node label)

- Cursor —  Pointer
- Tooltip — The fully qualified path to the node as described above.

Single Select

Data Rows



Behavior

Named Behaviors

Block Send of Multiple Selections

- In general … … the selection of a Root or Branch Node, which presumably contains multiple leaves, will prevent the node from being sent to the Target Element.
- Exception: If the Target Element will accept a single User Group as its value and the only selected node is a User Group, then allow the node to be sent to the Target Element.

Keyboard Controls and Shortcuts

• Enter	If the Data is presented in tree format ***AND*** the current selection is a Root or Branch Node, then *Block Send of Multiple Selections*. *Send Data to the Target Element*. *Flash the Added Visual Indicator* in the upper right hand corner of the Palette.
• Up-Arrow	Highlight the previous row and remove the highlight from all others (e.g. walk up the list). Scroll as needed to make this row visible.
• Down-Arrow	Highlight the next row and remove the highlight from all others (e.g. walk down the list). Scroll as needed to make this row visible.

Mouse Buttons (anywhere within a row in the Data)

• Click	Highlight the row. Remove the highlight from all other rows.
• Double-Click	Highlight only the row clicked on. If the data is presented in tree format ***AND*** the user has clicked on a Root or Branch Node, then *Block Send of Multiple Selections.* *Send Data to the Target Element*. *Flash the Added Visual Indicator* in the upper right hand corner of the Palette.

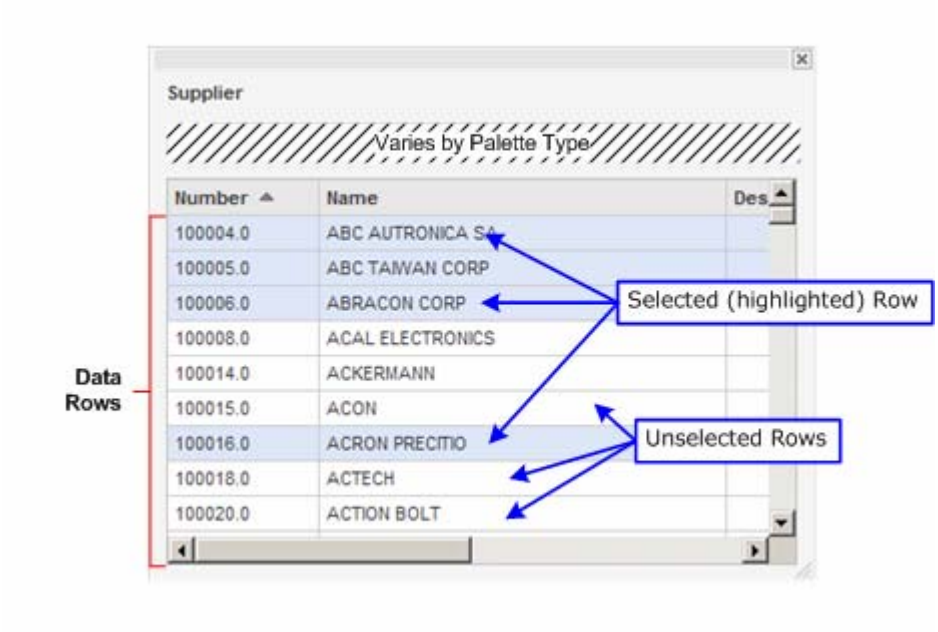
Drag and Drop (highlighted row)

• Drag	If the data is presented in tree format ***AND*** the user tries to drag a Folder Node, then *Block Send of Multiple Selections.*

Multiple Select

Multiple Select is an extension to Single Select. Thus, all Single Select specifications apply except where otherwise noted.

Data Rows



Behavior

Keyboard Controls and Shortcuts

• Enter	Select the highlighted rows without restriction. *Send Data to the Target Element*. *Flash the Added Visual Indicator* in the upper right hand corner of the Palette.
• Shift-Up-Arrow	Highlight the previous row (relative the last highlighted row). Retain the highlight on other rows. Scroll as needed to make this row visible.
• Shift-Down-Arrow	Highlight the next row (relative the last highlighted row). Retain the highlight on other rows. Scroll as needed to make this row visible.
• Shift-Home	Highlight all rows between the last highlighted row and the start of the list (inclusive). Scroll to the top of the list.

• Shift-End	Highlight all rows between the last highlighted row and the end of the list (inclusive). Scroll to the bottom of the list.
• Control-A	Highlight all rows.

Mouse Buttons

• Click	While clicking on a row highlights just that row, if the row is a folder in a tree then selecting it is a multiple selection made up of all the leaf nodes under that folder. In controls that support Multi-Select, folder rows may be selected without restriction.
• Double-Click	Highlight only the row clicked on. *Send Data to the Target Element*. *Flash the Added Visual Indicator* in the upper right hand corner of the Palette.
• Control-Click	Toggle the highlight on the row. Retain the highlights on other rows.
• Shift-Click	Highlight the row and the range of other rows between this row and the previously highlighted row.
• Control-Shift-Click	Highlight the row and the range of other rows between this row and the previously highlighted row. Retain the highlights on other rows.

Drag and Drop (highlighted rows)

• Drag	Multiple rows and Folder Nodes may be dragged without restriction.

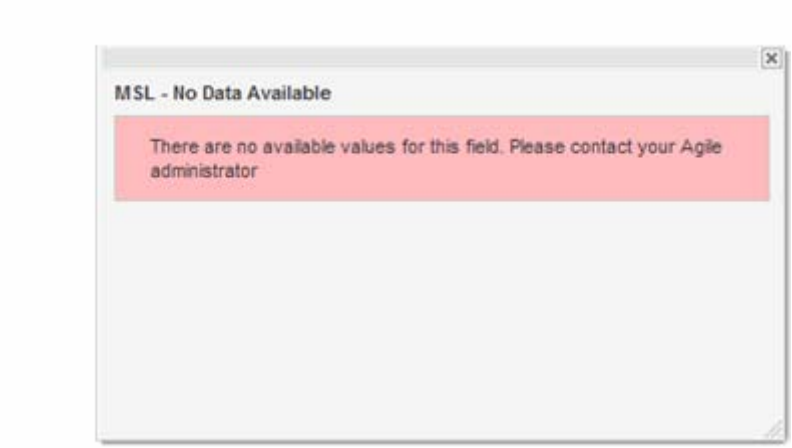
Messaging

Behavior

Palette messaging will be invoked under a handful of use cases. These are:

1. No Data Available (rare)

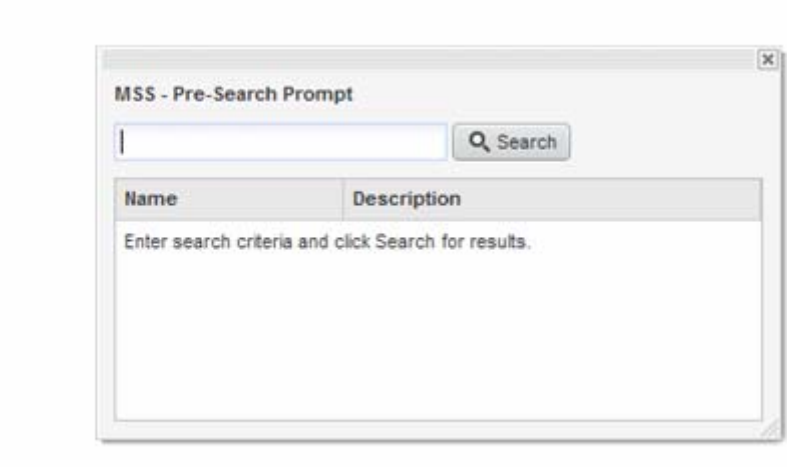
In the event that there is no data available to the Palette (because no data has been created or enabled), the Palette should contain only the Title and the message shown below.



2. Pre-Search Prompt

Search Palette and User/User Group Search Palette only.

When the palette is freshly launched or re-purposed as a search palette, the user is prompted to enter the search criteria as illustrated below.



3. No Records Found

Search Palette and User/User Group Search Palette only.

If search criteria does not match any records in the database, then the lack of results will be reported as illustrated in the Search Palette example below:

This can also occur when there is data in the database that matches the criteria but the user does not have the privilege to read that data.

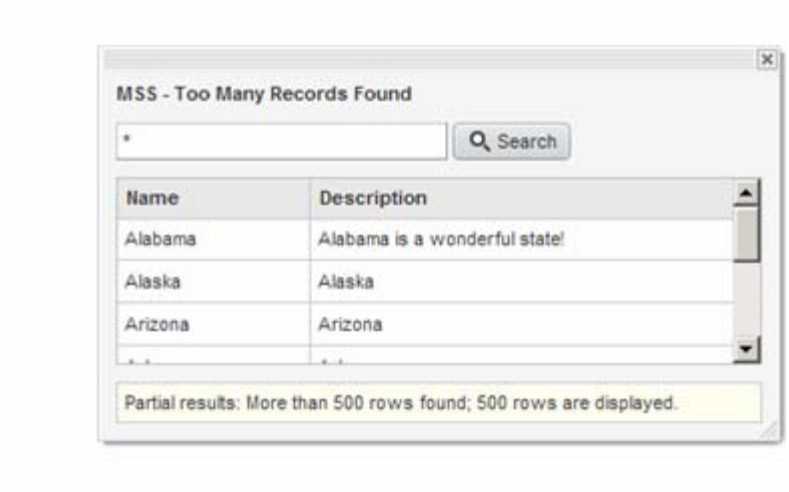
This error may occur in conjunction with other errors.

The user should relax the criteria until some data is found.

4. Too Many Records Found

Search Palette and User/User Group Search Palette only.

When the search criteria are too broad, thousands of rows may be returned. For performance and usability the number of rows returned will be limited to 500 or the Maximum Query Results Displayed admin setting (whichever is less). The failure to return all available data will be communicated through the palette's dedicated messaging area as show below.

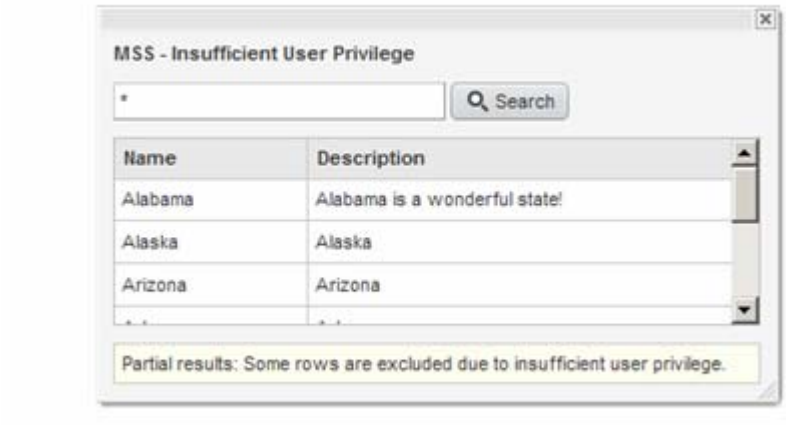


This error may occur in conjunction with Insufficient User Privilege.

When this message occurs, the user should type in more restrictive search criteria until the output is reduced to a workable number of rows.

5. Insufficient User Privilege

If the search criteria matches records in the database that the user does not have privilege to discover, these rows will not be returned to the palette. The user will be warned that some data has been omitted as illustrated below.



This error may occur in conjunction with Too Many Records Found.

Important Note:

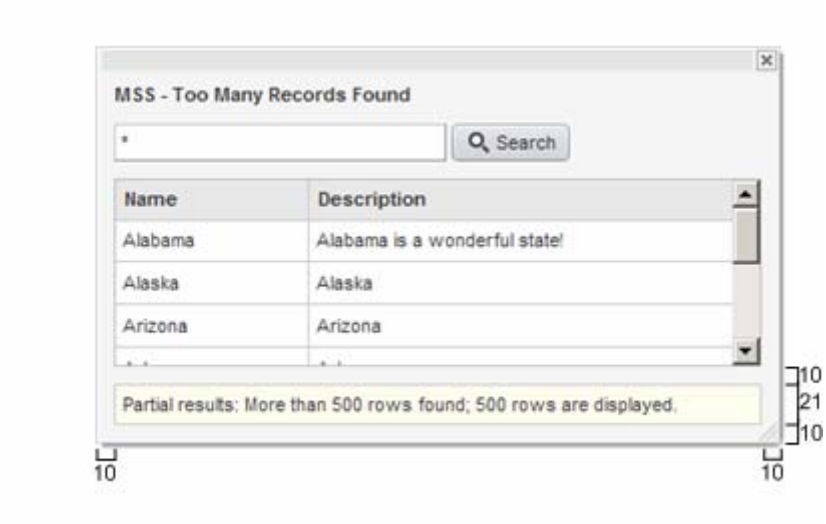
Use cases #4 and #5 are not mutually exclusive.

For example, assume that the search criteria match 600 records (#4) in the database and that the user does not have the privilege to discover (#5) 50 of these rows. Both errors will be reported.

Message Area

The above messaging use case calls upon the dedicated palette messaging area which is specified below.

Layout, Appearance and Styling



Issues

1) Need new screenshots of the Multi-User List Palette (AKA User/User Group Filter Controls) when the code is stable.
2) All of the detailed layouts are subject to change as the code base matures. Values and offsets given in the spec reflect measurements of the prototype and the QA server as rendered by IE7 at a moment in time (week ending Sept, 14).
3) Since Users and User Groups were not readily searchable objects in pre-blueOne, does/should privilege apply?
4) What number should the green box display when dragging an unexpanded folder?
5) If the tree is populated by a search, all branch nodes will be initially unpopulated.

   When the user expands the node, a new search will be issued and the results will be inserted under the expanding node when data is returned.

   A progress indicator will replace the Disclosure Triangle while the data is being retrieved.

   What happens if more than 500 results are returned by any single search, or by a series of searches?

Change History

November 20, 2007	Vern McGeorge	Revised to comply with image file naming convention.
November 5, 2007	Vern McGeorge	Accumulated changes but still need impact of dynamic loading of trees on expansion on drag and drop and on row limits.
September 24, 2007	Vern McGeorge	Change to "List Too Long" Palette Messaging in. Spec is complete.
September 14, 2007	Vern McGeorge	Published for final approval pending four fixed screenshots that await code stability and one dangling issue.
September 7, 2007	Vern McGeorge	Published for almost final review pending stabilization of screen shots.
August 29, 2007	Vern McGeorge	All rev D input in. Missing User/User Group controls discussed. Missing Palette Messaging now finalized and incorporated.
August 8, 2007	Vern McGeorge	More reorganization by slices and replacement of almost all screen shots.
August 3, 2007	Vern McGeorge	Re-org'd by slices, dumped buckets and published for sprint review.
July 27, 2007	Vern McGeorge	Published re-organized version for review.
June 19, 2007	Vern McGeorge	B level comments from Michele in.
June 15, 2007	Vern McGeorge	Comments from Kanda, Michele, India review in. All junk out.

June 12, 2007	Vern McGeorge	Published behavior only version for Filter and Search Palettes only.
May 3, 2007	Vern McGeorge	Template