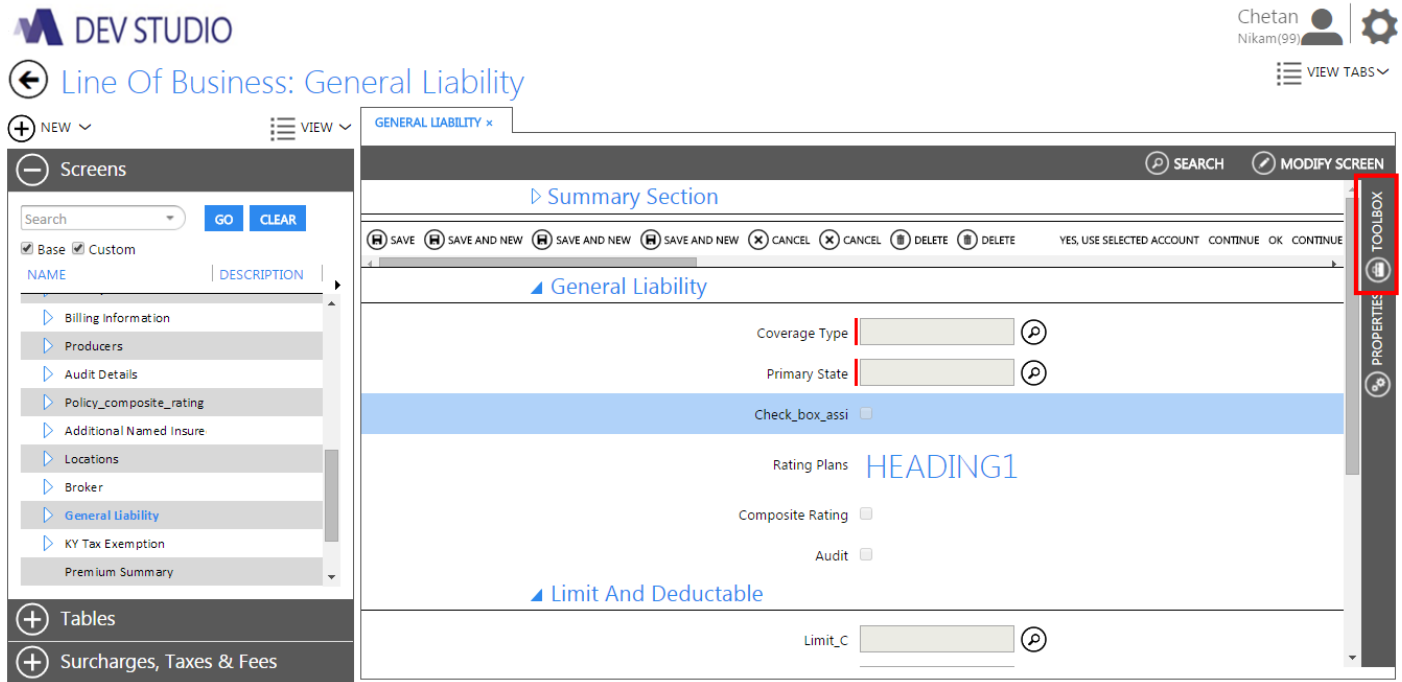## Toolbox Editor

Toolbox Editor is used to create the object or field via a very user-friendly drag and drop function. This editor can be accessed by navigating to the Toolbox icon on the Right Panel. The Toolbox Editor provides various tool options to create an object or field on a screen. In order to create an Object or Field, a user selects the specific tool from toolbox editor and uses dropping drag and drop method to place the tool at an appropriate position on a specific screen.

Toolbox Editor provides below Tool for creating an Object:

- OBJECT

Toolbox Editor provides the following tools to create a field:

- HEADING1, HEADING 2, HEADING 3, LABEL
- TEXTFIELD, TEXTAREA
- DROPDOWN, CHECKBOX, TOOLBUTTON, TWISTY
- RADIOLIST, CHECKLIST, RANGEINDICATOR

Tools to create a Object :

1] Object

An Object is used to create a screen in Dev Studio. An object is created when there is a need to add a new coverage on a screen. Each object, once created, generates a table in the database by the system automatically. A new window with the Object Section is opened to enter this new object and to define the name of the table, along with the other attributes described below.
Once the object is created, every field created in the object corresponds to a column in the object table. These tables and columns for an object are used to store the data for the object and fields during runtime. Every object created is linked with the Parent Object through Foreign Key (which gets created when you drag the Object toolbar). The Foreign key shows the Object on the UI.
Thus, when the Object is reused, only the foreign key changes while the entire screen or objects remains unchanged.
The objects that are once created can be reused on another screen/coverage/line of business.
Object can be one of two types:

Non Ratable Object: It's a normal object and ratable and ratable type properties of these object is null. These objects are not use for the rating or premium calculation.

Ratable Object: It's an object for which ratable properties set to "YES" and Ratable type properties is defined to "COVERAGE". These objects are participate in rating and used to calculate the coverage or premium of policy. Ratable object's parent must be a ratable object.

For Example: Once the Location /Address object is defined using Street, City, Zip Code fields, and the location/address object can be reused without defining the object/fields again on any other screen that has such a requirement to capture the address.

For Example: The Object tool is used to add an object "Test Object" to the LOB screen, and the system created a database table as "Test_ob_db_table" (where the user enters the name of the table). The following fields are created for this object:

Object/Fields Display Name	Column	Tool Used
Test Object	Test_obj_col	Object
Test Heading 2	Test_Head2	Heading
Test Field	Test_Field	TextField
Test Dropbox	Test_Dropbox	Dropbox
Test Checkbox	Test_Checkbox	Checkbox

Attribute	Description
NAME	Provide a name for the Screen/Object.
DISPLAY_NAME	Provide a display name for the Screen/Object .This could be the same as the Object Name. If Display name is not provided, Object name will be displayed.
DB_TABLE	Indicate a database table name that will be used to store information and data collected on this screen/object. *This is mandatory*
RATABLE	Set this property to 'Yes' if the object contains rating premium or even if child object is ratable.
RATABLE TYPE	If this object is ratable, please indicate as below: 1. Coverage: Carries a premium of their own. Coverage objects cannot have any child objects 2. LOB: System generated when new LOB is created 3. Product: System generated when new product is created 4. Policy: There exists only one Policy Object- System generated (Already exists)

	5. Risk Object: risk object are parent objects that are none of the above and will have child objects of type 'Coverage'.
XPATH LOCATION	The value entered here is used for creating xml tags in the xml file.
SOFT DELETE	The property is set for Object to get soft deleted once the instance of the screen is deleted by the user while creating a Quote/Policy.
HAS DASHBOARD	Indicator if this Object/Screen can be maintained outside of the Quote/Policy. For Example: Producer, Insured.
COMMENTS	Include comments to describe this Screen/Object.
BULK CLONE	Is this Object rated in bulk automatically on quote and scheduled automatically when converting to a policy.
COMPOSITE RATABLE	Set this option to 'Yes' if this is a ratable coverage and its premium will be included when calculating composite rates.
AUDITABLE	Set this option to 'Yes' if this object contains an exposure that should be considered when performing an audit. Note that Auditable & Available on Audit cannot be both set to Yes.
IS MANUALLY RATED	If the min and/or max value are present and actual value entered by user is out of range then should the system display a hard error. If this option is set to N, user will have the possibility to click OK and Rate the Quote/Policy.
APPLY COMMISSION REDUCTION	This is used to define if the object/coverage is subject to Commission Reduction or not

Tools to create a field :

1] Heading

The 'Heading' tool is used to define a field within a section of a page with a particular heading. It is used to divide a screen into different sections holding specific information. The Heading tool is used to highlight the section of the screen and it is in BOLD. A Heading is inserted by dragging and dropping the Heading tool into a screen from the toolbox.
There are three types of heading tools present in the toolbox:

- HEADING1: Heading1 has large font size

- HEADING2: Heading2 has medium font size

- HEADING3: Heading3 has small font size

2] Label

The Label Tool is similar to the heading tool, with a difference being that a Label is not BOLD. Label is generally used to give information about the field. A Label is inserted by dragging and dropping the Label tool into a screen from the toolbox.

3] Text field

The Textfield tool is used on a field where an input is required from the user. Based on the use the user can define the data type for the input being captured for the field. The length of the text field can also be defined.

4] Dropdown

A Dropdown List allows the user to choose one value from a predefined list of values. Users can select an existing DROPDOWN or can create a new DROPDOWN.

In the lookup value property of the user defined data type, the user needs to enter a list of drop down values along with the value that will be stored in the database for the corresponding dropdown values.

For Example: A'All ~ S'Some ~ N'None

Where "A","S","N" would get stored as database values for the field and "All", "Some", "None" will be displayed as drop down values on the screen.
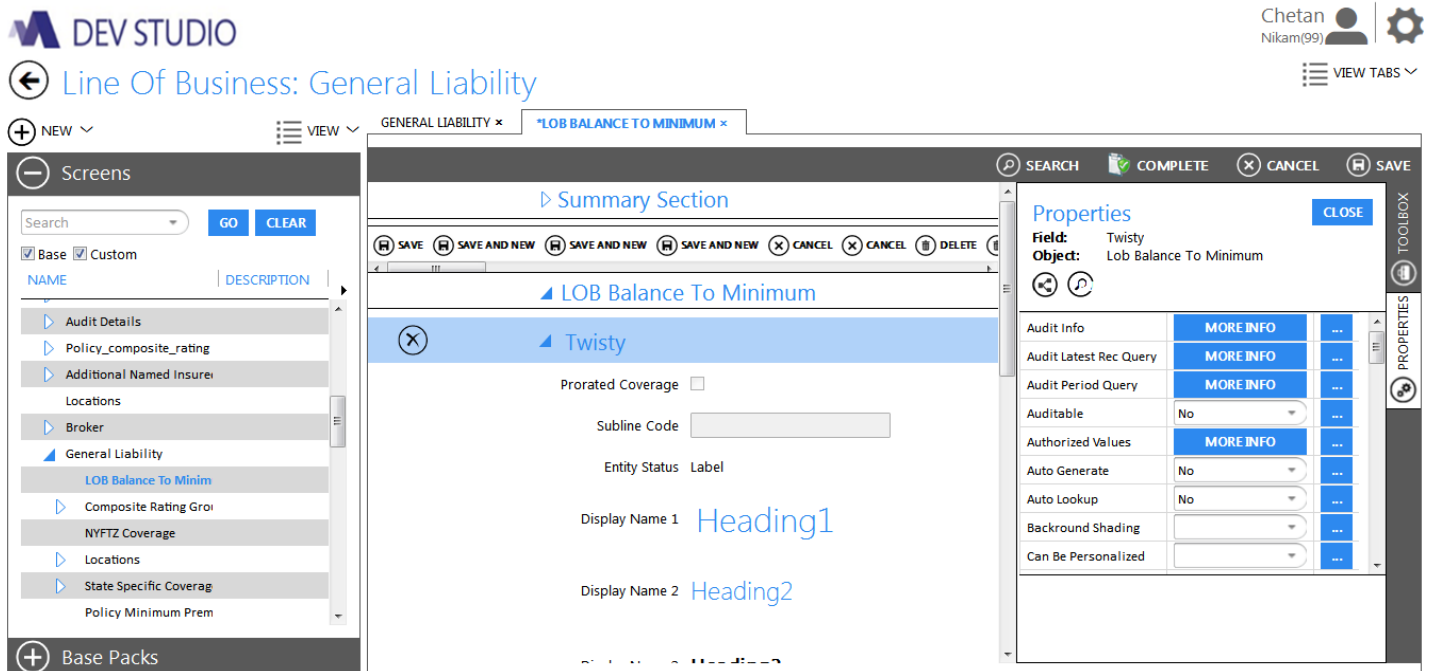
5] Text Area

The Text Area is used to get the input in large number of characters and strings. It is used to display the multi-line input text area on the screen.
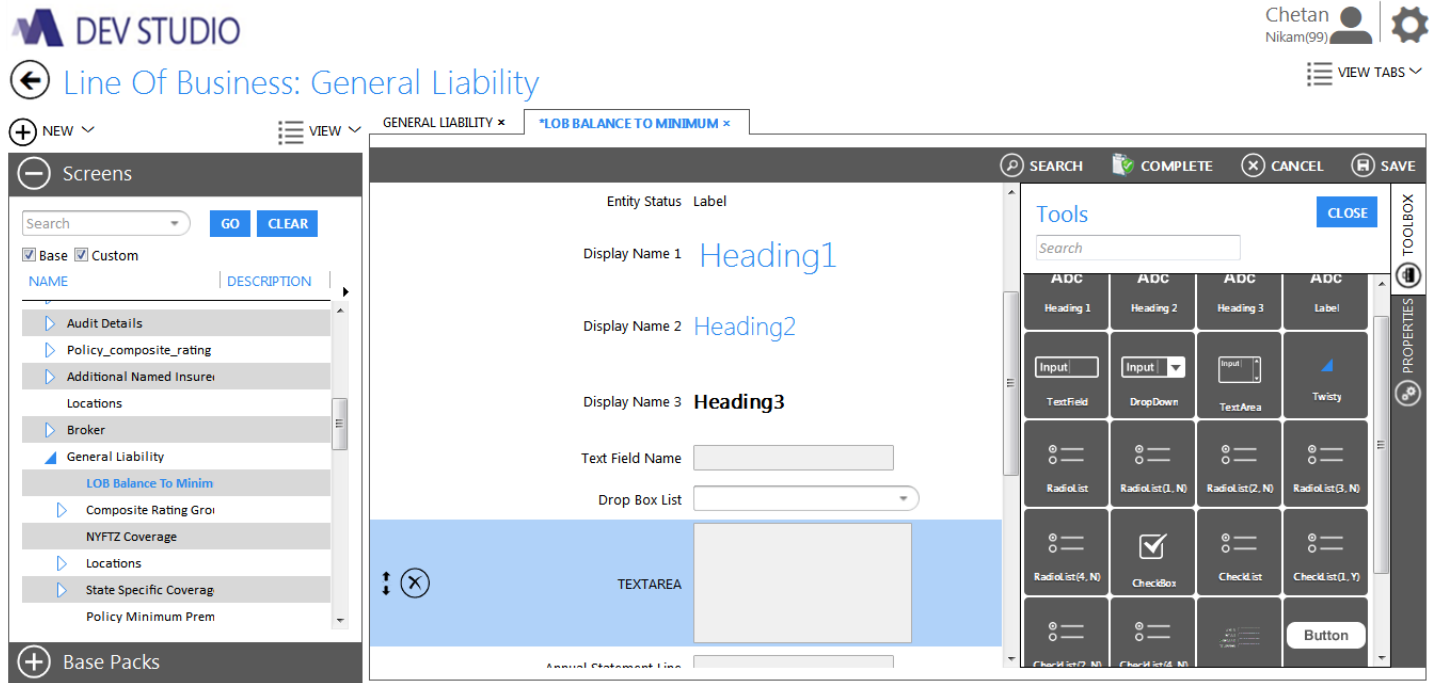
6] Twisty

The Twisty tool is used to minimize a section on the screen; users can then expand and contract the section of the screen as needed.

7] Radio List

The Radio List tool is used on a field to show multiple options and requires users to select only one value/option out of the given options.
There are four types of radio list tools present in the toolbox:
Functionally they all behave similarly and only differ in display order

- RADIOLIST(1,N): To display options in one column and n rows.

- RADIOLIST(2,N): To display options in two column and n rows.

- RADIOLIST(3,N): To display options in three column and n rows.

- RADIOLIST(4,N): To display options in four column and n rows.

In the lookup value property of the user defined data type the user needs to enter list of radio list values.
For Example: Y~Yes, N~No; Where Y, N would get stored as database values for the field and "Yes","No" will be displayed as radio list options on the screen.
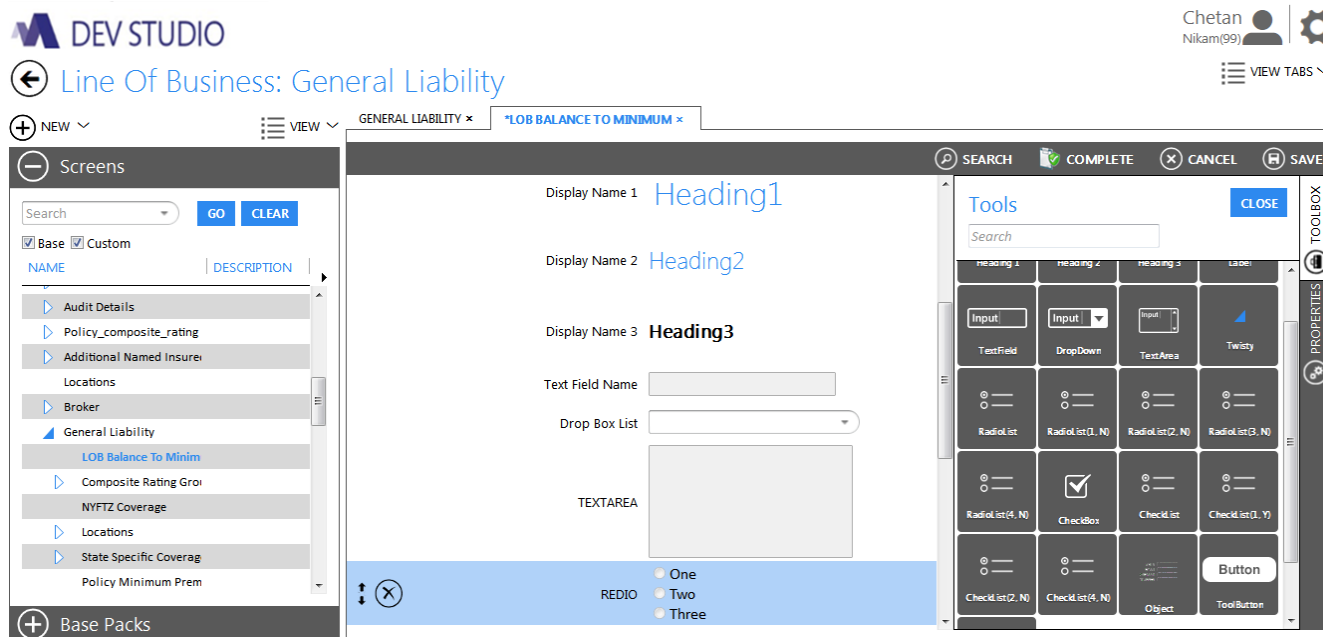
8] Checkbox

The Checkbox tool is used on a Field when the selection of the field is optional. Once selected, a tick mark is added on the checkbox indicating that the field is selected for processing.
There are three types of check list tools present in the toolbox:

- CHECKLIST (1, Y): To display options in one column and n rows.

- CHECKLIST (2, N): To display options in two column and n rows.

- CHECKLIST (3, N): To display options in three column and n rows.

- CHECKLIST (4, N): To display options in four column and n rows.