



Figure 44 Visible Properties

The method `getResultSet()` returns an array of `ResultSet` objects. Each `ResultSet` is an object of `DataContext` objects. A `DataContext` object can contain the property `properties` that contains the visible properties. Or more formally:

```
Table_1.getDataSource().getResultSet(selection?: Selection | Selection[] |
SelectionContext, offset?: integer, limit?: integer): ResultSet[]

// Property "properties" contains information on the visible properties
DataContext {
  id: string;
  description: string;
  parentId?: string;
  formattedValue?: string;
  rawValue?: string;
  properties?: {
    [key: string]: [string]
  }
}
```

### 5.8.2 Using the `getDataSelections` API

The `getDataSelections()` script API method returns the key-value pair of each cell. Using this script API is quite like the `getResultset` script API method, but information such as `description` and `parentId` aren't returned.

#### Function Summary

```
// Returns the selection of data cells
// Offset / limit should be not less than zero.
// If offset / limit is invalid or not set, all data is returned.
// If the selection doesn't specify any MeasureDimension, all measures
// are returned.
Chart_1.getDataSource().getDataSelections(selection?: Selection | Selection[] |
SelectionContext, offset?: integer, limit?: integer): Selection[]
Table_1.getDataSource().getDataSelections(selection?: Selection | Selection[] |
SelectionContext, offset?: integer, limit?: integer): Selection[]
```

Let's use the previous chart from example 1 with *Gross Margin per Location*.