

5.10.2 Getting Variables

You can get the variables of a data source with the method `getVariables()`. This method returns an array of all variables as `VariableInfo` objects.

Example:

In the following example, the names of all variables of a data source are printed to the browser console:

```
var aVariables = Table_1.getDataSource().getVariables();
for (var i = 0; i < aVariables.length; i++) {
    console.log(aVariables[i].id);
}
```

5.10.3 Setting Variable Values

To set variable values, use the script API method `setVariableValue()` in the following form on a data source:

```
dataSource.setVariableValue(variable_name, variable_value);
```

Tip: In the script editor, there is context assist available for selecting variable names and variable values.

Note: By default, this function will apply variable values of a variable to the model used by the data source of the application. The widget can be configured such that variables are applied to the model of the widget only (see figure below).

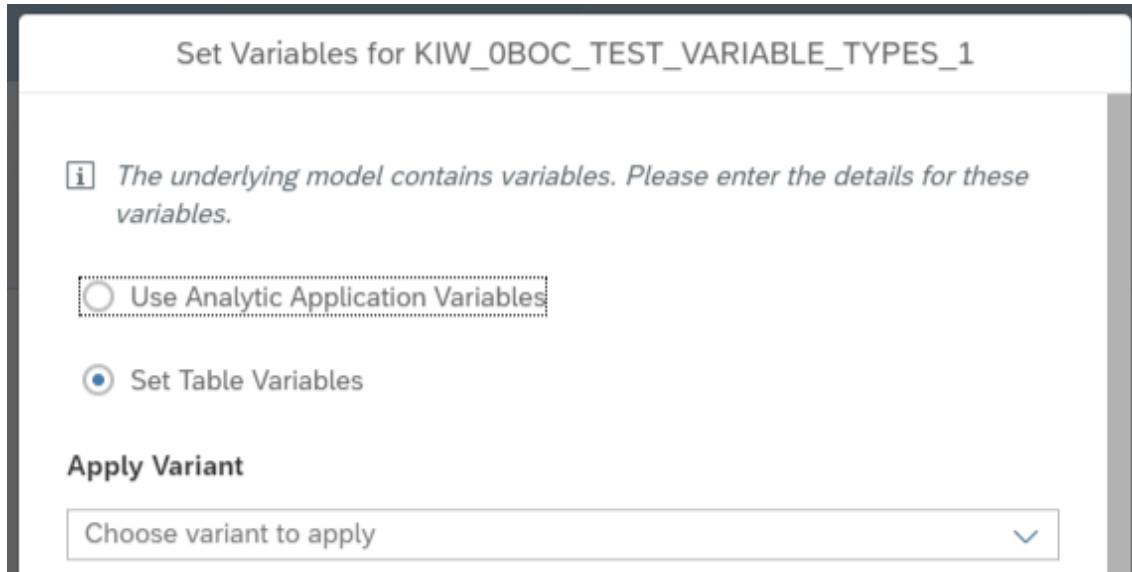


Figure 49: Prompt Dialog: Variable Values Are Applied to the Widget Only

You can find out, for example, in the title area of the table whether the variables are applied on the model of the data source of the application (grey braces) or on the model of the widget only (blue braces) (see figure below).