

The Package Multis

Installation

TMultiPanel

TMultiButton

TMultiButtonStyleManager

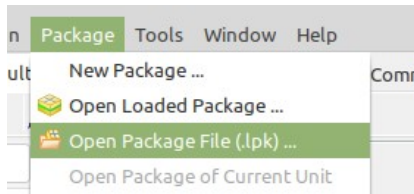
TMultiplexSlider

TMultiSeperator

This text was translated with Deepl and my poor school English.

Installation

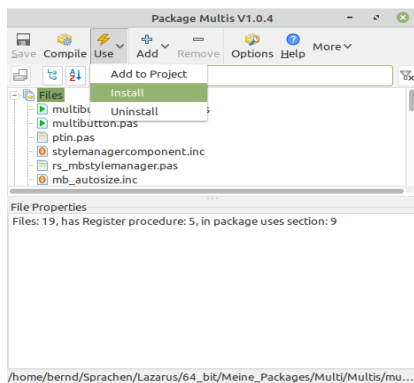
The package is located in the following Github account: <https://github.com/wennerer/Multis>
After the package has been cloned or downloaded, it can be installed in Lazarus. To do this, open Lazarus and click on Open Package File (.lpk)... under Package.



Now navigate to the Multis folder and select the file multis.lpk.

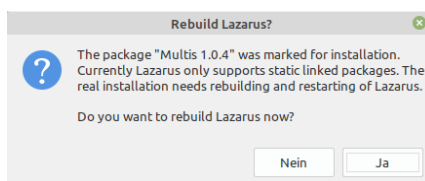


The following window will open:

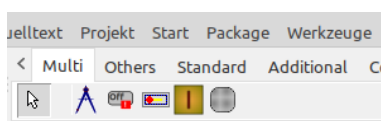


Click on Use and then Install.

Confirm this dialogue with Yes:



Now there is a new Multi tab in the palette selection.



TMultiPanel

Properties

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Action | : The Action associated with the control |
| Align | : Specifies the placement of the control inside its Parent. |
| Anchors | : The set of anchor definitions for this control |
| Autosize | : Allows automatic adjustment of the size for the control, according to its content |
| BidiMode | : Customization (of text controls) in bidirectional reading environments |
| BorderSettings | : The properties of the border |
| BorderSettings.Between | : The space between inner- and outerborder |
| BorderSettings.InnerColor | : The color of the innerborder |
| BorderSettings.InnerWidth | : The width of the innerborder |
| BorderSettings.OuterColor | : The color of the outerborder |
| BorderSettings.OuterWidth | : The width of the outerborder |
| BorderSpacing | : Determines the inner and outer border spacing for this control |
| Caption | : The text that the user writes in the panel |
| CaptionAlignment | : Alignment of the text in the caption (left, center, right) |
| CaptionHorMargin taLeftJustify) | : The horizontal distance of the text in the text rectangle (only effective with |
| CaptionLayout | : Alignment of the text in the caption (top, center, bottom) |
| CaptionVerMargin | : The vertical distance of the text in the text rectangle (only effective with tlTop) |
| CaptionWordbreak | : Allows a line break in the caption |
| ColorEnd | : The end color of the panel (for color gradient) |
| ColorGradient | : The direction of the gradient |
| ColorStart | : The start color of the panel (for color gradient) |
| Constraints | : The minimum and maximum Width and Height for the control |
| Cursor | : The shape of the mouse pointer, when the mouse is over this control |
| DoubleBuffered | : Allows to reduce flicker in the painting of the control |
| DragCursor | : The cursor shape shown while the control is dragged |
| DragKind | : The operation when the control is dragged - Drag or Dock |
| DragMode | : Allows the user to drag the control |
| DrawACustomPanel | : Opens an editor where you can draw a panel |
| DropDownMenu | : The properties of the dropdownmenu |
| DropDownMenu.Active | : Activates the dropdown function |
| DropDownMenu.Compressed | : Properties of the compressed panel |
| DropDownMenu.Compressed.Active | : Makes the selection the starting value |
| DropDownMenu.Compressed.Height | : The height of the compressed panel |
| DropDownMenu.Compressed.Width | : The width of the compressed panel |
| DropDownMenu.Direction | : The fold-out direction |
| DropDownMenu.Hotspot | : Defines the area in which a click is effective, only active with DropDownMenu.Active and trPinned (only at runtime!) |
| DropDownMenu.Speed | : The drawing speed (timer intervall) |
| DropDownMenu.Step | : The drawing steps (pixels) |
| DropDownMenu.Stretched | : Properties of the streched Panel |

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| DropDownMenu.Stretched.Active | : Makes the selection the starting value |
| DropDownMenu.Stretched.Height | : The height of the stretched panel |
| DropDownMenu.Stretched.Width | : The width of the stretched panel |
| DropDownMenu.Trigger | : Trigger |
| Font | : The font to be used for text display in this panel |
| Height | : The vertical size of the control |
| HelpContext | : The ID for context-sensitive Help on this control |
| HelpKeyword | : The keyword for context-sensitive Help on this control |
| HelpType | : Determines whether context-sensitive Help is selected by numeric ID or keyword |
| Hint | : The text to show in the Hint window for the control |
| ImageIndex | : The Index of a Image in a ImageList |
| ImageLeft | : The coordinate of the left edge of a Image |
| Images | : A list for including images |
| ImageTop | : The coordinate of the top edge of a Image |
| ImageWidth | : The unique width of all images in the list |
| Left | : The client coordinate of the left edge of the control |
| RndRctRadius | : Corner diameter if the geometric shape is RoundRect |
| Style | : The geometric shape of the panel |
| Top | : The client coordinate of the top edge of the control |
| Visible | : Allows to show or hide the control, and all of its children |
| Width | : The horizontal extent of the control |
| Appear | : makes the panel appear (only at runtime!) |
| Disappear | : makes the panel disappear (only at runtime!) |
| AnimationSpeed | : Speed for Appear bzw. Disappear (default 0,05) (only at runtime!) |
| ParentAsBkgrd | : Background of the panel takes on the colour of the parent (only at runtime!) |

Events

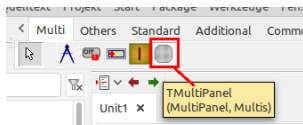
| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| OnChangeBounds | : Event handler for a change of the Bounds of the control |
| OnClick | : Notification handler for mouse clicks |
| OnCompressed DropDownMenu.Active | : Handler when the panel is compressed, only active when |
| OnDragDrop | : This handler determines the action on an drop onto this control, in a drag-drop operation |
| OnDragOver | : Event handler for a control being dragged over this control |
| OnEndDrag | : Notification handler for the end of a dragging operation |
| OnEnter | : Handler for control receiving the focus |
| OnExit finished user input | : Handler for control loosing the focus; This is a good place for checking the |
| OnKeyDown | : Handler for keyboard key pressed |
| OnKeyPress | : Handler for a character entered by the user |
| OnKeyUp | : Handler for keyboard key released |
| OnMouseDown | : Event handler for mouse button going down |
| OnMouseEnter | : Event handler for mouse entering the area of the control |
| OnMouseLeave | : Event handler for mouse leaving the area of the control |
| OnMouseMove | : Event handler for mouse movement within the control |
| OnMouseUp | : Event handler for mouse button going up |
| OnStartDrag | : Event handler for the start of a dragging operation |
| OnStreched DropDownMenu.Active | : Handler wenn das Panel ausgeklappt ist, nur aktive wenn |

Public procedures

```
procedure MouseMove({%H-}Shift: TShiftState; X, Y: Integer);override;
procedure MouseDown({%H-}Button: TMouseButton;{%H-}Shift: TShiftState; X, Y: Integer);override;
procedure MouseUp({%H-}Button: TMouseButton; {%H-}Shift: TShiftState; {%H-}X, {%H-}Y: Integer);override;
procedure LoadFromFile(aFileName: string);
procedure InvalidateBackground;
procedure ParentInputHandler({%H-}Sender: TObject; Msg: Cardinal);
procedure Notification(AComponent: TComponent;Operation: TOperation); override;
constructor Create(AOwner: TComponent); override;
destructor Destroy; override;
procedure MouseEnter; override;
procedure MouseLeave; override;
procedure Paint; override;
```

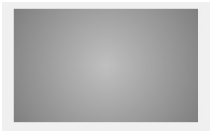
Description

You will find the MultiPanel in the Multis tab.

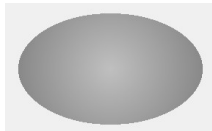


The shape of the MultiPanel can be influenced with the [Style](#) property.

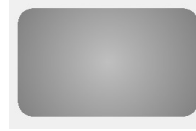
mpsRect:



mpsEllipse:



mpsRoundRect:



The corner radius can be set with [RndRctRadius](#) . Default setting is 40

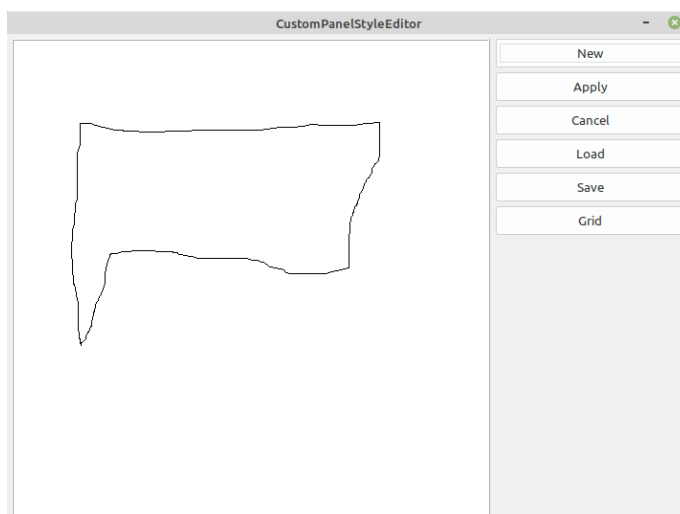
mpsCustom:



By default, mpsCustom has a triangle behind it. To draw a custom panel, click on the 3 dots behind [DrawACustomPanel](#) .



A property editor will open:



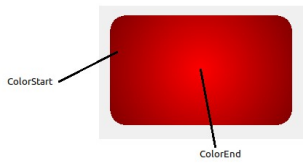
If you now click on New, you can simply draw the shape of the MultiPanel with the mouse. If you click on Use, the MultiPanel shape is adopted. With Discard the MultiPanel shape is not accepted and the editor is closed. With Save you can save a drawn shape and with Load you can get it again. Grid displays an auxiliary grid that may help you when drawing.

Remember it must be set to mpsCustom!

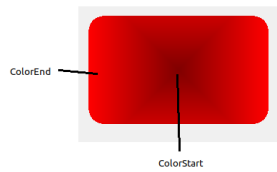
At runtime, MultiPanels saved in advance can also be loaded with [LoadFromFile](#).

To change the colour of the MultiPanel you need the properties [ColorStart](#), [ColorEnd](#) and [ColorGradient](#). To get a single-coloured MultiPanel, ColorStart and ColorEnd must be the same. Otherwise, the composition of the three properties determines the appearance.

gcSpread:



gcRadiant:

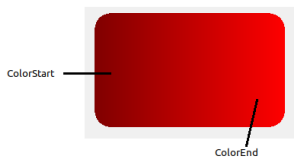


gcAlternate:

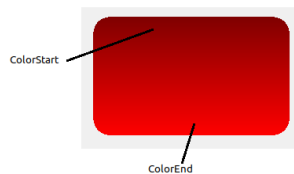


Alternately sets one pixel each to Start- and EndColor.

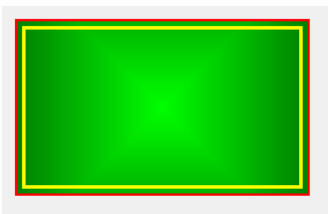
gcHorizontal:



gcVertical:



If you want to highlight the border, you can use the properties of the [BorderSettings](#).



| BorderSettings | | (TBorder) |
|----------------|----------|-----------|
| Between | 7 | |
| InnerColor | clYellow | |
| InnerWidth | 3 | |
| OuterColor | clRed | |
| OuterWidth | 3 | |

To create a border, simply select a colour. If you do not want a border, use clNone.

[BorderSettings.Between](#)

: The space between inner- and outerborder

[BorderSettings.InnerColor](#)

: The color of the innerborder

[BorderSettings.InnerWidth](#)

: The width of the innerborder

[BorderSettings.OuterColor](#)

: The color of the outerborder

[BorderSettings.OuterWidth](#)

: The width of the outerborder

The [Appear](#), [Disappear](#) and [AnimationSpeed](#) properties can only be set at runtime!

To make an invisible MultiPanel appear, use the property [Appear](#).

Example code:

```
procedure TForm1.MultiButton1Click(Sender: TObject);
begin
    MultiPanel1.Appear:= true;
end;
```

To make a visible MultiPanel disappear, use the property [Disappear](#).

Example code:

```
procedure TForm1.MultiButton2Click(Sender: TObject);
begin
    MultiPanel1.Disappear:= true;
end;
```

With the property [AnimationSpeed](#) the speed of appearance or disappearance can be influenced.

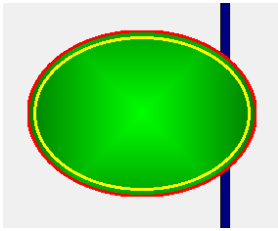
The default value is 0.05. The smaller the value, the slower the animation. With a value of 0.001 it is already very slow.

Example code:

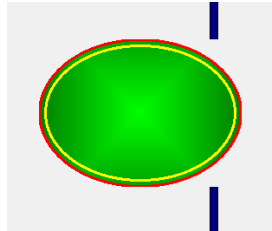
```
MultiPanel1.AnimationSpeed:= 0.001;
```


If you select something other than `mpsRect` as the geometric shape (Style property), a part of the background of the `MultiPanel` becomes visible. These visible corners take on the colour set in the parent. If there are self-drawn lines in the parent, for example, these are also shown. This happens because the property `ParentAsBkgrd` is set to `true` by default.

`ParentAsBkgrd := true`



`ParentAsBkgrd := false`

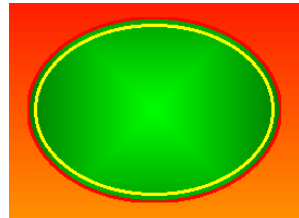


This setting makes sense especially when the parent changes its size. Because then, for example, the drawn line is not scaled correctly here.

If the parent has a colour gradient, it is possible to compensate for the scaling problem by calling the procedure `InvalidateBackground`.

Example code:

```
procedure TForm1.FormChangeBounds(Sender: TObject);
begin
  MultiPanel1.InvalidateBackground;
end;
```



To create a [DropDown](#) menu (hamburger menu), first set the property [DropDownMenu.Active](#) to true.

| | |
|------------------|--|
| DrawACustomPanel | TCustomPanelStyle |
| DropDownMenu | (TDDMenu) |
| Active | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (True) |
| Compressed | (TComp) |
| Direction | LeftTop_RightBottom |
| Speed | 3 |
| Step | 2 |
| Stretched | (TStre) |
| Trigger | trHover |

The MultiPanel now shows the compressed state. The positioning can be done with the mouse or the properties [Left](#) or [Top](#) (of course anchors can also be set). The size can simply be dragged with the mouse or assigned with the properties [DropDownMenu.Compressed.Height](#) or [DropDownMenu.Compressed.Width](#). If the size fits, switch to the expanded state with the properties [DropDownMenu.Stretched.Active](#) or [DropDownMenu.Compressed.Active](#). Now the desired size can also be set by dragging with the mouse or with the properties [DropDownMenu.Stretched.Height](#) or [DropDownMenu.Stretched.Width](#). It is recommended to place the desired child controls (buttons etc.) in this state. The direction in which the MultiPanel unfolds is

determined by the property [DropDownMenu.Direction](#).

The following options are available:

[TDirection](#) =

[\(LeftTop_RightBottom,RightTop_LeftBottom,LeftBottom_RightTop,RightBottom_LeftTop\)](#)

The speed of the unfolding can be influenced by the properties [DropDownMenu.Speed](#) and [DropDownMenu.Step](#). The timer interval with which the unfolding is called is hidden behind Speed. To slow down, increase this value to the desired speed. With Step you can set the number of additional pixels that are drawn per interval. If you want to unfold faster, increase the value for Step.

With [DropDownMenu.Trigger](#) you determine the trigger for the unfolding.

The following possibilities are available:

[TTrigger](#) =

[\(trClick,trHover,trPinned\)](#)

With

[trClick](#) you have to click in the panel, with [trHover](#) it is enough to move the mouse over it. With [trPinned](#), you must click in the MultiPanel, but it only collapses if you click in a definable hotspot ([DropDownMenu.Hotspot](#)).

TMultiButton

Properties

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Action | : The Action associated with the control |
| Align | : Specifies the placement of the control inside its Parent |
| AllowsUp | : Allows a pressed button to be set to not pressed |
| Anchors | : The set of anchor definitions for this control |
| AutoSize | : Allows automatic adjustment of the size for the control, according to its content |
| BidiMode | : Customization (of text controls) in bidirectional reading environments |
| BorderColor | : The color of the border |
| BorderSpacing | : Determines the inner and outer border spacing for this control |
| BorderWidth | : The whidth of the border |
| Caption | : The text that the user writes in the button |
| CaptionAlignment | : Alignment of the text in the caption (left, center, right) |
| CaptionHorMargin taLeftJustify) | : The horizontal distance of the text in the text rectangle (only effective with |
| CaptionLayout | : Alignment of the text in the caption (top, center, bottom) |
| CaptionVerMargin | : The vertical distance of the text in the text rectangle (only effective with tlTop) |
| CaptionWordbreak | : Allows a line break in the caption |
| ColorEnd | : The end color of the button (for color gradient) |
| ColorGradient | : The direction of the gradient |
| ColorStart | : The start color of the button (for color gradient) |
| Constraints | : The minimum and maximum Width and Height for the control |
| DisabledAlphaBValue | : The blendvalue at Enable:=false, only at runtime! |
| DisabledColor | : The colour at Enable:=false, only at runtime! |
| Down | : The Button has been set in the Down state |
| DragCursor | : The cursor shape shown while the control is dragged |
| DragKind | : The operation when the control is dragged - Drag or Dock |
| DragMode | : Allows the user to drag the control |
| Enable | : Determines whether the control reacts on mouse or keyboard input |
| FocusAlphaBValue | : How translucent the focusframe is (0=transparent, 255=opaque) |
| FocusColor | : The color of the Fokusframe/Foregroundfocus when the Control has the focus |
| FocusFrameOn | : Indicates when the button has focus |
| FocusFrameWidth | : The whidth of the focus-frame |
| Font | : The font to be used for text display in this button |
| ForegroundFocusOn | : Indicates when the button has focus |
| GroupIndex | : The Index within the group of MultiButtons |
| Height | : The vertical size of the control.The height of the MultiButton is minus HoverFrameWidth |

| | |
|--|---|
| HelpContext | : The ID for context-sensitive Help on this control |
| HelpKeyword | : The keyword for context-sensitive Help on this control |
| HelpType | : Determines whether context-sensitive Help is selected by numeric ID or keyword |
| Hint | : The text to show in the Hint window for the control |
| HoverEndColor | : The endcolor of a hoverevent |
| HoverFontColor | : The color of the Caption during one hoverevent |
| HoverImageIndex | : The Index of a Image in a ImageList when during one hoverevent |
| HoverOn | : Allows to show or hide a hoverevent |
| HoverStartColor | : The startcolor of a hoverevent |
| ImageIndex | : The Index of a Image in a ImageList |
| ImageLeft | : The coordinate of the left edge of a Image |
| Images | : A list for including images |
| ImageTop | : The coordinate of the top edge of a Image |
| ImageWidth | : The unique width of all images in the list |
| Left | : The client coordinate of the left edge of the control |
| MessageButton | : A message button to display information or to provide a second integrated button |
| MessageButton.Alignment | : The position of the messagebutton |
| MessageButton.BorderColor | : The color of the border |
| MessageButton.BorderWidth | : The whidth of the border |
| MessageButton.CalculateAlthoughInvisible | : Is required if the MessageButton is only visible at runtime |
| MessageButton.Caption | : The text that the user writes in the messagebutton |
| MessageButton.CaptionAlignment | : Alignment of the text in the caption (left, center, right) |
| MessageButton.CaptionHorMargin taLeftJustify) | : The horizontal distance of the text in the text rectangle (only effective with |
| MessageButton.CaptionLayout | : Alignment of the text in the caption (top, center, bottom) |
| MessageButton.CaptionVerMargin | : The vertical distance of the text in the text rectangle (only effective with tlTop) |
| MessageButton.ColorEnd | : The end color of the messagebutton (for color gradient) |
| MessageButton.ColorGradient | : The direction of the gradient |
| MessageButton.ColorStart | : The start color of the messagebutton (for color gradient) |
| MessageButton.Font | : The font to be used for text display in this button |
| MessageButton.Height | : The vertical size of the control |
| MessageButton.HoverOn | : The color of a hoverevent |
| MessageButton.HoverOn | : Allows to show or hide a hoverevent |
| MessageButton.ImageIndex | : The Index of a Image in a ImageList |
| MessageButton.ImageLeft | : The coordinate of the left edge of a Image |
| MessageButton.Images | : A list for including images |
| MessageButton.ImageTop | : The coordinate of the top edge of a Image |

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| MessageButton.ImageWidth | : The unique width of all images in the list |
| MessageButton.PositionFactor | : Position factor, only active if alSE,alSW,alNW,alNE,alW,alE,alN,alS,alRightIn,alLeftIn,alTopIn,alBottomIn |
| MessageButton.PresdColBlendVal | : How translucent the pressedcolor is (0=transparent, 255=opaque) |
| MessageButton.PressedColor | : The color of the messagebutton when it is pressed |
| MessageButton.ShowBorder | : Allows to show or hide a border |
| MessageButton.ShowPressed | : Allows to show or hide the pressedoption |
| MessageButton.Style | : The geometric shape of the messagebutton |
| MessageButton.Visible | : Allows to show or hide the control, and all of its children |
| MessageButton.Width | : The horizontal extent of the control |
| MultiButton_StyleManager | : Simplifies the design of the MultiButton |
| PopupMenu | : A context-sensitive menu that pops up when the right mouse button is clicked over this control |
| PressedEndColor | : The end color of the button when it is pressed (for color gradient) |
| PressedFontColor | : The color of the text of the caption when the button is pressed |
| PressedImageIndex | : The Index of a Image in a ImageList when the Button is pressed |
| PressedStartColor | : The starting color of the button when it is pressed (for color gradient) |
| RndRctRadius | : Corner diameter if the geometric shape is RoundRect |
| ShowBorder | : Allows to show or hide a border |
| ShowHint | : When True, the Hint text is shown when the mouse hovers over the control |
| ShowMsgButtonInGroup | : Shows the message button on the MultiButton in a group |
| Style | : The geometric shape of the button |
| TabOrder | : Determines the sequence of control navigation when the user presses the Tab key |
| TabStop | : Allows the user to navigate to this control, by pressing the Tab key |
| Top | : The client coordinate of the top edge of the control |
| Visible | : Allows to show or hide the control, and all of its children |
| Width | : The horizontal size of the control.The width of the MultiButton is minus HoverFrameWidth |

Public Procedures

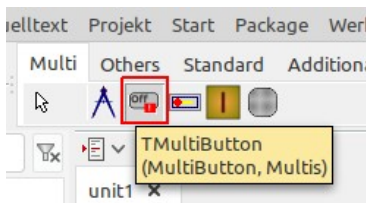
procedure **SetStyleManager**(AValue: TMultiButtonStyleManager);

Events

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| OnClick | : Notification handler for mouse clicks |
| OnDragDrop | : This handler determines the action on an drop onto this control, in a drag-drop operation |
| OnDragOver | : Event handler for a control being dragged over this control |
| OnEndDrag | : Notification handler for the end of a dragging operation |
| OnEnter | : Handler for control receiving the focus |
| OnExit finished user input | : Handler for control loosing the focus; This is a good place for checking the |
| OnKeyDown | : Handler for keyboard key pressed |
| OnKeyPress | : Handler for a character entered by the user |
| OnKeyUp | : Handler for keyboard key released |
| OnMouseDown | : Event handler for mouse button going down |
| OnMouseEnter | : Event handler for mouse entering the area of the control |
| OnMouseLeave | : Event handler for mouse leaving the area of the control |
| OnMouseMove | : Event handler for mouse movement within the control |
| OnMouseUp | : Event handler for mouse button going up |
| OnStartDrag | : Event handler for the start of a dragging operation |
| MessageButton.OnClick | : Notification handler for mouse clicks |
| MessageButton.OnMouseMove | : Event handler for mouse movement within the control |

Description

You can find the MultiButton in the Multi tab:



It is important to know that the MultiButton is surrounded by a focus frame. As you can see here, the focused MultiButton has an olive green frame. This means that the actual button is smaller around the frame.



The [FocusColor](#) property can be used to set the colour of the focus frame. With [FocusAlphaBValue](#) the transparency of the focus frame can be controlled. The value 0 means transparent and 255 opaque. [FocusFrameWidth](#) determines the thickness of the frame.

Wert 50:



Wert 200:



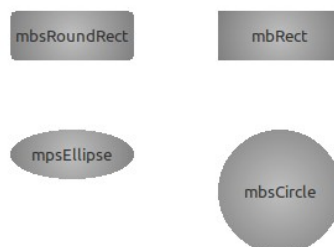
If [FocusFrameOn](#) is set to false, the border is retained but the focus is not shown in colour.

With [ForegroundFocusOn](#), the focused MultiButton has a dotted rectangle. The colour of the rectangle can be influenced with [FocusColor](#). It can be useful here to set [FocusFrameWidth](#) to 0 and [FocusFrameOn](#) to false so that the corners are not visible!



The [Style](#) property is used to set the desired geometric shape of the MultiButton.

If [mbsRoundRect](#) is set, the [RndRctRadius](#) property can be used to set the diameter of the corner rounding.



If you want to add a coloured border to the MultiButton, set [ShowBorder](#) to true. The colour of the border is set with [BorderColor](#) and the width with [BorderWidth](#).



To change the colour of the MultiButton you need the properties [ColorStart](#), [ColorEnd](#) and [ColorGradient](#). To get a single-coloured MultiButton, ColorStart and ColorEnd must be the same. Otherwise, the composition of the three properties determines the appearance.



Alternate alternately sets one pixel each to Start- and EndColor.



Here is StartColor clGreen and EndColor clYellow.

By default, [HoverOn](#) is set to true. This means that when a hover event occurs (the mouse moves over the MultiButton) the appearance can be changed as desired with [HoverStartColor](#), [HoverEndColor](#), [HoverFontColor](#) and [HoverImageIndex](#). If you do not want this, set HoverOn to false.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| HoverEndColor | : The endcolor of a hoverevent |
| HoverFontColor | : The color of the Caption during one hoverevent |
| HoverImageIndex | : The Index of a Image in a ImageList when during one hoverevent |
| HoverOn | : Allows to show or hide a hoverevent |
| HoverStartColor | : The startcolor of a hoverevent |

When the MultiButton is pressed, the properties [PressedStartColor](#), [PressedEndColor](#), [PressedFontColor](#) and [PressedImageIndex](#) influence the appearance. If you do not want any changes when the button is pressed, the only thing left to do is to set the same settings such as ColorStart etc..

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| PressedEndColor | : The end color of the button when it is pressed (for color gradient) |
| PressedFontColor | : The color of the text of the caption when the button is pressed |
| PressedImageIndex | : The Index of a Image in a ImageList when the Button is pressed |
| PressedStartColor | : The starting color of the button when it is pressed (for color gradient) |

The [Enable](#) property determines whether the control reacts to mouse or keyboard input. The appearance when not enabled can be influenced at runtime with [DisabledAlphaBValue](#) and [DisabledColor](#).



If you do not want to see a frame, set [DisabledColor](#) to the same colour as the parent.

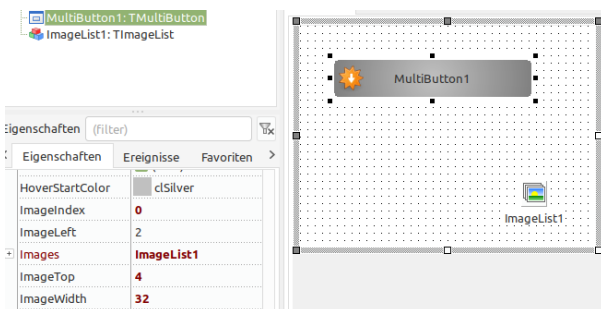


If necessary, use MultiButton2.DisabledColor:=GetColorResolvingParent instead of clDefault.

If you want to insert an image, you must first drag an ImageList onto the form. You then assign the desired images in the desired sizes to this ImageList. The operation of the ImageListEditor is described very well here: <https://www.lazarusforum.de/viewtopic.php?f=18&t=13170>



With **Images** you enter the image list on the form. With **ImageIndex** you can select the desired image from the ImageList, where -1 means no image. With **ImageLeft** and **ImageTop** you determine the position of the image. With **ImageWidth** you can scale the size of the image. It is recommended to scale only smaller.



Tip:

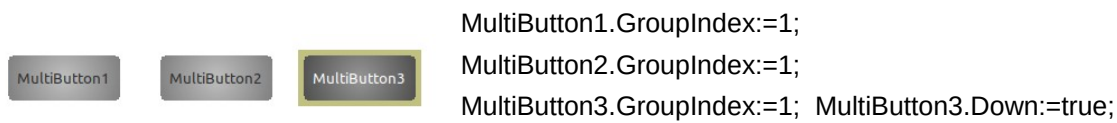
If you use HighDPI under Windows, the images and the MultiButton are scaled. In order for it to work at runtime, I had to select Vista-8;an,8.1+;pro Monitor(True/PM) in the project settings for DPI adjustment.

The **AllowsUp** property turns the button into a kind of switch. This means that when the button is pressed, it remains pressed until it is pressed again. If you want the MultiButton to appear pressed at the beginning of the programme, you do this with the property **Down**.



If the button is pressed, it is displayed with the properties Pressed....!

If needed, the MultiButton can belong to a group. This is achieved with the property [GroupIndex](#). If a MultiButton has a value other than 0, it belongs to the group with the same value. Only one MultiButton can be pressed in a group. If a button in the group should already be pressed when the programme is started, this can be achieved with the property [Down](#).



If you want to make the pressed button visually clearer, you can still use the property [ShowMsgButtonInGroup](#). The last pressed button gets a MessageButton.



The [MessageButton](#)



To use the integrated [MessageButton](#), you must first set [MessageButton.Visible](#) to true. Then you can set the position of the [MessageButton](#) with [MessageButton.Alignment](#).



The [MessageButton.PositionFactor](#) property can be used to influence the position of the [MessageButton](#) somewhat. However, only with aSE,aSW,aNW,aNE,aW,aE,aN,aS,alRightIn,alLeftIn,alTopIn,alBottomIn



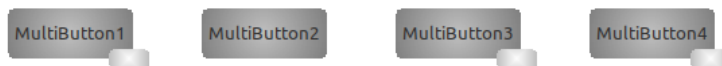
If you want to change the shape of the MessageButton, you can do this with the property [MessageButton.Style](#).



If you place several MultiButtons in a row and the MessageButton is not visible for all of them, the MultiButtons have different sizes. Here no. 2 appears larger:



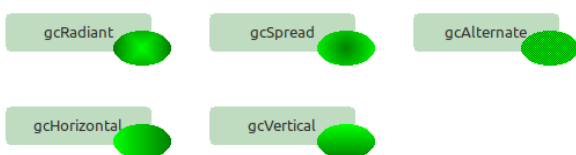
To get around this there is the property [MessageButton.CalculateAlthoughInvisible](#). If you set this property to true for No. 2, it looks like this:



If you want to provide the MessageButton with a coloured border, set [MessageButton.ShowBorder](#) to true. The colour of the border is set with [MessageButton.BorderColor](#) and the width with [MessageButton.BorderWidth](#).



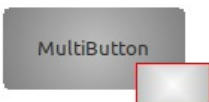
To change the colour of the MessageButton you need the properties [MessageButton.ColorStart](#), [MessageButton.ColorEnd](#) and [MessageButton.ColorGradient](#). To get a single-coloured MessageButton, ColorStart and ColorEnd must be the same. Otherwise, the composition of the three properties determines the appearance.



Alternate alternately sets one pixel each to Start- and EndColor.

Here StartColor is clLime and EndColor is clGreen.

By default, [MessageButton.HoverOn](#) is set to true. This means that when a hover event occurs (the mouse moves over the MessageButton) a border is drawn around the MessageButton. The colour of the border can be set with [MessageButton.HoverColor](#). If you do not want this, set HoverOn to false.



MessageButton. BorderWidth influences the thickness of the hover border!

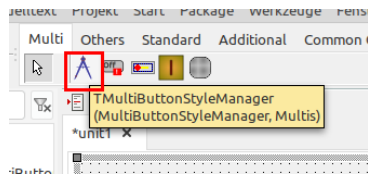
If the MessageButton is pressed and [MessageButton.ShowPressed](#) is true, then the colour set in [MessageButton.PressedColor](#) with the value stored in [MessageButton.PresdColBlendVal](#) is faded over the MessageButton. Where 0 means transparent and 255 means opaque.



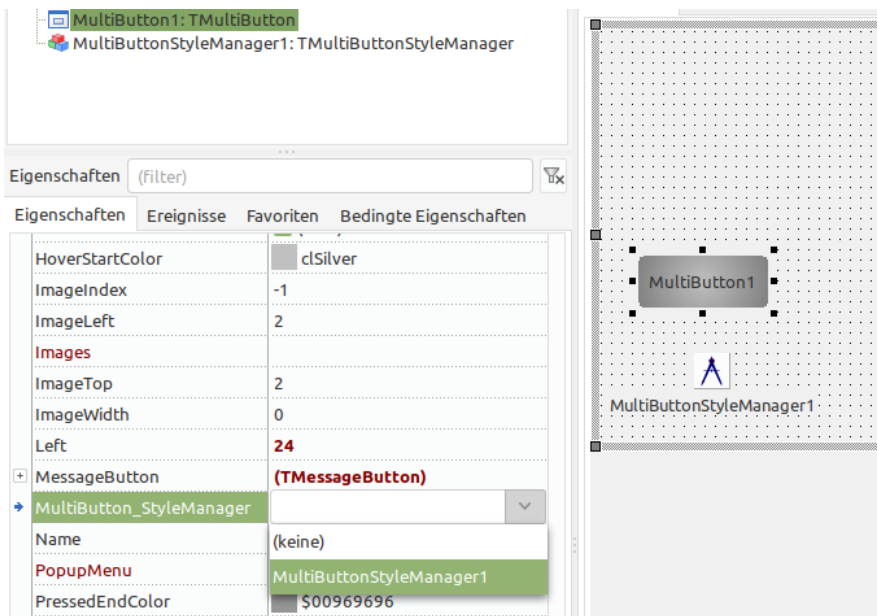
TMultiButtonStyleManager

If you are building a form with many MultiButtons that should look similar, we recommend using the MultiButtonStyleManager.

You can find it here:



Like any component, you simply drag it onto the form. To connect it to a MultiButton, you must now select the StyleManager in the [MultiButton_StyleManager](#) property (of the button).



The properties displayed in the Object Inspector under MultiButtonStylmanager now affect all connected MultiButtons simultaneously.



Here all six buttons are connected. By changing the style to mbsEllipse (in the OI under MBStyleManager) all MultiButtons change at once!

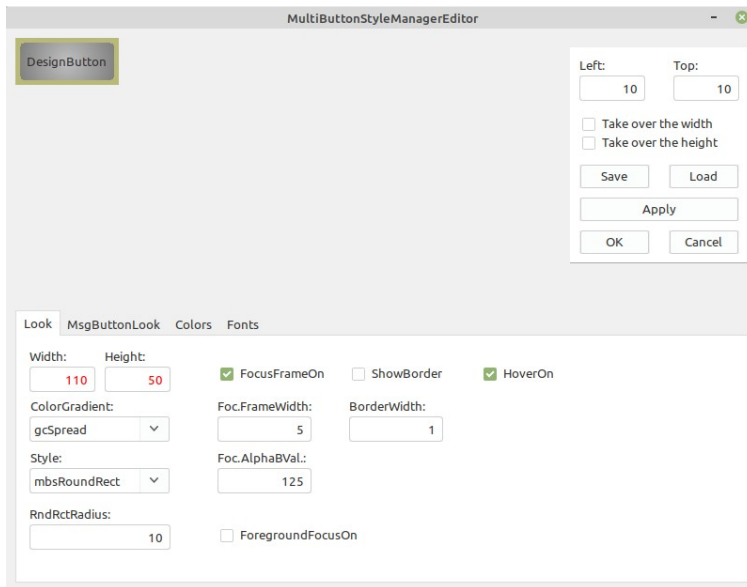
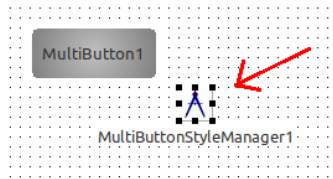
Attention! If you try to change a property of a connected MultiButton in the OI tab of the button (not the manager), this will fail!

For me, the procedure that has turned out to be good is that I first set all the desired properties of the MultiButtons with the Stylmanager and then remove the connection again. But that is certainly a matter of taste.

A special situation arises with the properties Width and Height. These two properties can only be changed via the style manager if the properties [OffsetHeight](#) and [OffsetWidth](#) of the style manager are deliberately set to true (default = false).

MultiButtonStylemanagerEditor

Furthermore, the MultiButtonStylemanager offers the possibility to make all settings in a MultiButtonStylemanagerEditor. This can be opened by double-clicking on the component symbol on the form.

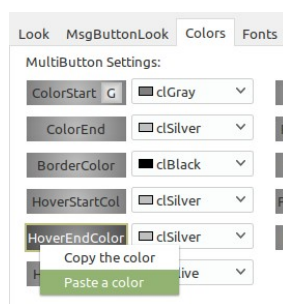
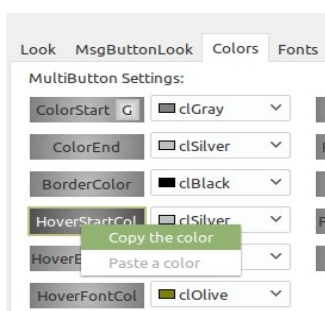


If you move the mouse over the various setting options, their functions are displayed as hints.

The button in the upper left corner serves as a pattern. It can be moved in the editor with *Left* and *Top*.

If you have created a design that you may want to use in another project, you can save it in a file by clicking Save. With Load you can retrieve it from there.

If you want to copy a colour from one selection to another, click with the right mouse button on the selection button, a pop-up opens and you can select copy or paste.



If you have connected several MultiButtons to a style manager and want to change the buttons via the style manager at runtime, you can use the public procedure [SetStyleManager](#).

This works like this, for example:

```
procedure TForm1.AdjustTheMultiButtons(Sender : TObject);
var lv : integer;
begin
  MultiButtonStyleManager1.ColorStart := clLime;
  MultiButtonStyleManager1.ColorEnd  := clRed;
  for lv := 0 to pred(ComponentCount) do
    if (Components[lv] is TMultiButton) then
      if TMultiButton(Components[lv]).MultiButton_StyleManager = MultiButtonStyleManager1 then
        TMultiButton(Components[lv]).SetStyleManager(MultiButtonStylemanager1);
  end;
```



TMultiplexSlider

Properties

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Action | : The Action associated with the control |
| Align | : Specifies the placement of the control inside its Parent |
| Anchors | : The set of anchor definitions for this control |
| AutoRangeNegative | : If Min is reached, Min increases by AutoRangeValue |
| AutoRangePositive | : If Max is reached, Max increases by AutoRangeValue |
| AutoRangeValue | : Only active with AutoRangePositive and AutoRangeNegative |
| AutoSize | : Only active in conjunction with textlabel |
| BorderColor | : The color of the border (clNone makes invisible) |
| BorderSpacing | : Determines the inner and outer border spacing for this control |
| BorderWidth | : The width of the border |
| ColorEnd | : The end color of the slider (for color gradient) |
| ColorGradient | : The direction of the gradient |
| ColorStart | : The start color of the slider (for color gradient) |
| Constraints | : The minimum and maximum Width and Height for the control |
| Cursor | : The shape of the mouse pointer, when the mouse is over this control |
| DragCursor | : The cursor shape shown while the control is dragged |
| DragKind | : The operation when the control is dragged - Drag or Dock |
| DragMode | : Allows the user to drag the control |
| Enabled | : Determines whether the control reacts on mouse or keyboard input |
| FocusAlphaBValue | : How translucent the focusframe is (0=transparent, 255=opaque) |
| FocusColor | : The color of the Fokusframe/Foregroundfocus when the Control has the focus |
| FocusFrameOn | : Indicates when the slider has focus |
| FocusFrameWidth | : The whidth of the focus-frame |
| ForegroundFocusOn | : Indicates when the slider has focus |
| Height | : The vertical size of the control |
| HelpContext | : The ID for context-sensitive Help on this control |
| HelpKeyword | : The keyword for context-sensitive Help on this control |
| HelpType | : Determines whether context-sensitive Help is selected by numeric ID or keyword |
| Hint | : The text to show in the Hint window for the control |
| Knob1Settings | : The properties of the Knobs |
| Knob1Settings.ColorGradient | : The direction of the gradient |
| Knob1Settings.Design | : The appearance of the knob |
| Knob1Settings.DesignColor | : The color of the border or characters in the knob |
| Knob1Settings.HoverEndColor | : The endcolor of a hoverevent |

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Knob1Settings.HoverOn | : Allows to show or hide a hoverevent |
| Knob1Settings.HoverStartColor | : The startcolor of a hoverevent |
| Knob1Settings.KnobColorEnd | : The end color of the knob (for color gradient) |
| Knob1Settings.KnobColorStart | : The start color of the knob (for color gradient) |
| Knob1Settings.KnobPosition | : The Position of the Knob in the Slider |
| Knob1Settings.KnobStyle | : The shape of the knob |
| Knob1Settings.Visible | : Shows the Knob |
| Knob2Settings | : The properties of the Knobs |
| Knob2Settings.ColorGradient | : The direction of the gradient |
| Knob2Settings.Design | : The appearance of the knob |
| Knob2Settings.DesignColor | : The color of the border or characters in the knob |
| Knob2Settings.HoverEndColor | : The endcolor of a hoverevent |
| Knob2Settings.HoverOn | : Allows to show or hide a hoverevent |
| Knob2Settings.HoverStartColor | : The startcolor of a hoverevent |
| Knob2Settings.KnobColorEnd | : The end color of the knob (for color gradient) |
| Knob2Settings.KnobColorStart | : The start color of the knob (for color gradient) |
| Knob2Settings.KnobPosition | : The Position of the Knob in the Slider |
| Knob2Settings.KnobStyle | : The shape of the knob |
| Knob2Settings.Visible | : Shows the Knob |
| Knob3Settings | : The properties of the Knobs |
| Knob3Settings.ColorGradient | : The direction of the gradient |
| Knob3Settings.Design | : The appearance of the knob |
| Knob3Settings.DesignColor | : The color of the border or characters in the knob |
| Knob3Settings.HoverEndColor | : The endcolor of a hoverevent |
| Knob3Settings.HoverOn | : Allows to show or hide a hoverevent |
| Knob3Settings.HoverStartColor | : The startcolor of a hoverevent |
| Knob3Settings.KnobColorEnd | : The end color of the knob (for color gradient) |
| Knob3Settings.KnobColorStart | : The start color of the knob (for color gradient) |
| Knob3Settings.KnobPosition | : The Position of the Knob in the Slider |
| Knob3Settings.KnobStyle | : The shape of the knob |
| Knob3Settings.Visible | : Shows the Knob |
| Left | : The client coordinate of the left edge of the control |
| Max | : The highest value in range |
| Min | : The lowest value in range |
| Orientation | : The orientation of the Slider |
| PopupMenu | : A context-sensitive menu that pops up when the right mouse button is clicked |
| Reversed | : Max and min are swapped |

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| RndRctRadius | : Corner diameter if the geometric shape is RoundRect |
| Scale1Settings | : The properties of the first scale |
| Scale1Settings.BigMarkColor | : The color of the big marks |
| Scale1Settings.BigMarkInterval | : The distance of the big marks |
| Scale1Settings.BigMarksVisible | : Shows big marks |
| Scale1Settings.LineColor | : The color of the lines in the scale |
| Scale1Settings.LineWidth | : The whidth of the scalelines |
| Scale1Settings.ScaleStyle | : The appearance of the markings (ssNone makes invisible) |
| Scale1Settings.SmallMarkColor | : The color of the Marks in the scale |
| Scale1Settings.SmallMarkInterval | : The distance of marks in the scale |
| Scale2Settings | : The properties of the second scale |
| Scale2Settings.BigMarkColor | : The color of the big marks |
| Scale2Settings.BigMarkInterval | : The distance of the big marks |
| Scale2Settings.BigMarksVisible | : Shows big marks |
| Scale2Settings.LineColor | : The color of the lines in the scale |
| Scale2Settings.LineWidth | : The whidth of the scalelines |
| Scale2Settings.ScaleStyle | : The appearance of the markings (ssNone makes invisible) |
| Scale2Settings.SmallMarkColor | : The color of the Marks in the scale |
| Scale2Settings.SmallMarkInterval | : The distance of marks in the scale |
| ShowHint | : Enables the Hint display |
| Style | : The geometric shape of the slider |
| TabOrder | : Determines the sequence of control navigation when the user presses the Tab key |
| TabStop | : Allows the user to navigate to this control, by pressing the Tab key |
| TextSettings | : The properties of the textlabel |
| TextSettings.AdInPercent | : Shows the value of the slider in the textLabel in percent |
| TextSettings.AutoAd | : Shows the value of the slider in the TextLabel |
| TextSettings.BackgrdColor | : The backgroundcolor of the textlabel (clNone for no color) |
| TextSettings.BorderColor | : The color of the border (clNone for unvisible) |
| TextSettings.BorderWidth | : The width of the border |
| TextSettings.CaptionAlignment | : Alignment of the text in the caption (left, center, right) |
| TextSettings.CaptionBelow | : Write the letters one below the other (only active poLeft and poRight) |
| TextSettings.CaptionHorMargin | : The horizontal distance of the text in the text rectangle (only effective with taLeftJustify) |
| TextSettings.CaptionLayout | : Alignment of the text in the caption (top, center, bottom) |
| TextSettings.CaptionVerMargin | : The vertical distance of the text in the text rectangle (only effective with tlTop) |
| TextSettings.Font | : The font to be used for textlabel |
| TextSettings.Height | : The height of the TextLabel (only effectiv with poTop/poBottom) |

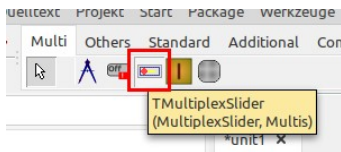
| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| TextSettings.Position | : The position of the textlabel (poNone makes invisible) |
| TextSettings.PostCaption | : The text behind the value in the textlabel |
| TextSettings.PreCaption | : The text in front of the value in the textlabel |
| TextSettings.Style | : The geometric shape of the textlabel |
| TextSettings.Width | : The width of the TextLabel (only effective with poLeft/poRight) |
| Top | : The client coordinate of the top edge of the control |
| TrackSettings | : The properties of the track |
| TrackSettings.ExtraColor | : The color of the additional color (clNone for invisible) |
| TrackSettings.ExtraRangeMax | : The max Value of the additional color |
| TrackSettings.ExtraRangeMin | : The min Value of the additional color |
| TrackSettings.SelRangeColor | : The color of the selected area (clNone for invisible) |
| TrackSettings.TrackColor | : The color of the track |
| ValueDisplaySettings | : The properties of the ValueDisplay |
| ValueDisplaySettings.BorderColor | : The color of the border (clNone for invisible) |
| ValueDisplaySettings.BorderWidth | : The width of the border |
| ValueDisplaySettings.ColorEnd | : The end color of the display (for color gradient) |
| ValueDisplaySettings.ColorGradient | : The direction of the gradient |
| ValueDisplaySettings.ColorStart | : The start color of the display (for color gradient) |
| ValueDisplaySettings.Font | : The font to be used for display |
| ValueDisplaySettings.InPercent | : Shows the value in percent |
| ValueDisplaySettings.Position | : The position of the display in the slider, vdsNone makes invisible |
| ValueDisplaySettings.Style | : The geometric shape of the display, vdsNone makes no shape |
| ValueDisplaySettings.X | : affects the position, only to be used with vdpXY,vdpAboveRight,vdpBelowLeft |
| ValueDisplaySettings.Y | : affects the position, only to be used with vdpXY,vdpAboveRight,vdpBelowLeft |
| Visible | : Allows the control, and all of its children, to be displayed or hidden |
| Width | : The horizontal extent of the control |

Events

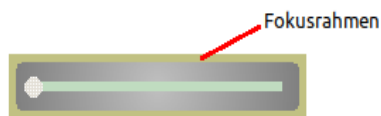
| | |
|------------------|--|
| OnChange | : Returns the value of Knob1 (as integer) |
| OnChangeStr | : Returns the value of Knob1 as a string |
| OnChange3x | : Returns the values of Knob1,2,3 (as integer) |
| OnChangeStr3x | : Returns the values of Knob1,2,3 as a string |
| OnClick | : Notification handler for mouse clicks |
| OnDragDrop | : This handler determines the action on an drop onto this control, in a drag-drop operation |
| OnDragOver | : Event handler for a control being dragged over this control |
| OnEndDrag | : Notification handler for the end of a dragging operation |
| OnEnter | : Handler for control receiving the focus |
| OnExit | : Handler for control loosing the focus; This is a good place for checking the finished user input |
| OnKeyDown | : Handler for keyboard key pressed |
| OnKeyPress | : Handler for a character entered by the user |
| OnKeyUp | : Handler for keyboard key released |
| OnMouseDown | : Event handler for mouse button going down |
| OnMouseEnter | : Event handler for mouse entering the area of the control |
| OnMouseLeave | : Event handler for mouse leaving the area of the control |
| OnMouseMove | : Event handler for mouse movement within the control |
| OnMouseUp | : Event handler for mouse button going up |
| OnMouseWheelDown | : Event handler for downward movement of mouse wheel |
| OnMouseWheelUp | : Event handler for upward movement of the mouse wheel |
| OnStartDrag | : Event handler for the start of a dragging operation |

Description

You will find the MultiplexSlider in the Multi tab:

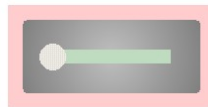


It is important to know that the MultiplexSlider is surrounded by a focus frame. As you can see here, the focused MultiplexSlider has an olive green frame. This means that the actual slider is smaller around the frame.

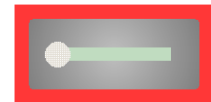


The [FocusColor](#) property can be used to set the colour of the focus frame. With [FocusAlphaBValue](#) the transparency of the focus frame can be controlled. The value 0 means transparent and 255 opaque.

Value 50:



Value 200:



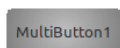
[FocusFrameWidth](#) determines the thickness of the frame.

If [FocusFrameOn](#) is set to false, the border is retained but the focus is not shown in colour.

With [ForegroundFocusOn](#), the focused MultiplexSlider has a coloured border. The colour of the border can be influenced with [FocusColor](#). This setting only makes sense if [FocusFrameOn](#) is set to false!

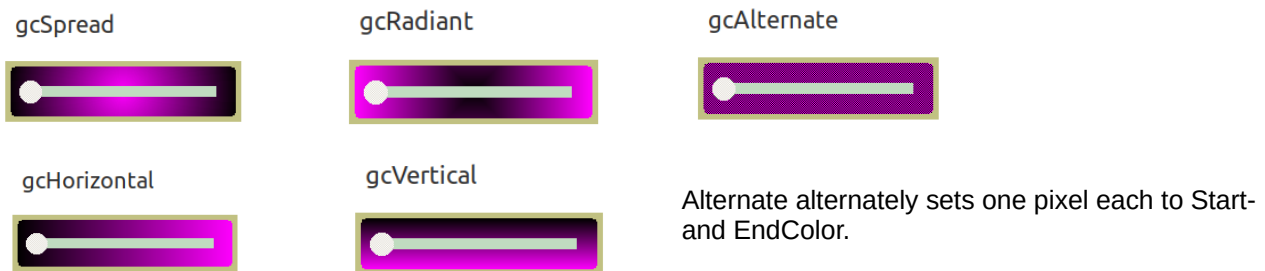


Here the red border shows that the slider has the focus.



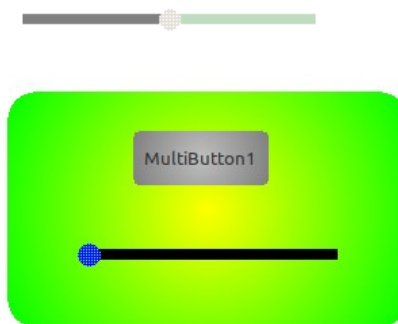
To change the background colour of the MultiplexSlider you need the properties [ColorStart](#), [ColorEnd](#) and [ColorGradient](#). To get a single-coloured MultiplexSlider, ColorStart and ColorEnd must be the same. Otherwise, the composition of the three properties determines the colour appearance.

Here StartColor is clBlack and EndColor is clFuchsia.



Tip: If you set ColorStart and ColorEnd to clNone, the background gets the colour of the parent.

If the slider is sitting on a MultiPanel it takes on the colour of that panel (for clNone).



The [Style](#) property is used to set the desired geometric shape of the MultiplexSlider.

mssRect



If mssRoundRect is set, you can set the diameter of the corner rounding with the property [RndRectRadius](#).

mssRoundRect



mssRoundRect



If you want to add a coloured border to the MultiplexSlider, select the colour of the border in [BorderColor](#). No border is drawn with clNone. The width of the border is set with [BorderWidth](#).

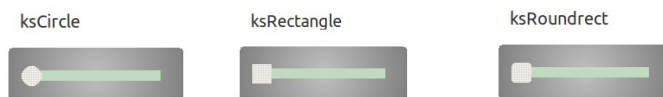


The properties of the knobs can be found under [Knob1Settings](#), [Knob2Settings](#) and [Knob3Settings](#).

While the first knob is visible by default, the second and third are invisible. [Knob1Settings.Visible](#), [Knob2Settings.Visible](#) and [Knob3Settings.Visible](#) are used to make the knobs visible or invisible.



The [Knob1Settings.KnobStyle](#), [Knob2Settings.KnobStyle](#) or [Knob3Settings.KnobStyle](#) property is used to set the desired geometric shape of the knob.



To change the background colour of the knob you need the properties

[Knob1Settings.KnobColorStart](#), [Knob2Settings.KnobColorStart](#) or [Knob3Settings.KnobColorStart](#)
[Knob1Settings.KnobColorEnd](#), [Knob2Settings.KnobColorEnd](#) or [Knob3Settings.KnobColorEnd](#) und
[Knob1Settings.ColorGradient](#), [Knob2Settings.ColorGradient](#) or [Knob3Settings.ColorGradient](#)

To get a unicoloured knob, ColorStart and ColorEnd must be the same. Otherwise, the composition of the three properties determines the colour appearance.

Here StartColor is clBlack and EndColor is clFuchsia.



Alternate alternately sets one pixel each to StartColor and EndColor.