

# SplitPane (instance)

## Property Summary

String	<code>#bgcolor</code>	Gets or sets the background color of a field.
Boolean	<code>#continuousLayout</code>	Gets or sets if the components should continuously be redrawn as the divider changes position.
Number	<code>#dividerLocation</code>	Gets or sets divider location.
Number	<code>#dividerSize</code>	Gets or sets divider size in pixels.
Boolean	<code>#enabled</code>	Gets or sets the enabled state of a specified field, also known as "grayed".
String	<code>#fgcolor</code>	Gets or sets the foreground color of a field.
Number	<code>#leftFormMinSize</code>	Gets or sets left form minimum size in pixels.
Boolean	<code>#readOnly</code>	Gets or sets the editable/read-only state of a field; true - read-only; false - editable; ! - the editable/read-only state is inverted (the opposite).
Number	<code>#resizeWeight</code>	Specifies how to distribute extra space when the size of the split pane changes.
Number	<code>#rightFormMinSize</code>	Gets or sets right form minimum size in pixels.
String	<code>#toolTipText</code>	Gets or sets the tool tip text of an element; text displays when the mouse cursor hovers over an element.
Boolean	<code>#transparent</code>	Gets or sets the transparency of an element; true - transparent; false - not transparent.
Boolean	<code>#visible</code>	Gets or sets the visibility of an element; true - visible; false - not visible; ! - the visibility state is inverted (the opposite).

## Method Summary

Number	<code>#getAbsoluteFormLocationY()</code>	Returns the absolute form (designed) Y location.
Object	<code>#getClientProperty(key)</code>	Gets the specified client property for the element based on a key.
String	<code>#getElementType()</code>	Returns the type of a specified element.
Number	<code>#getHeight()</code>	Returns the height of the current element.
controller	<code>#getLeftForm()</code>	Returns the left form of the split pane.
Number	<code>#getLocationX()</code>	Returns the x location of the current element.
Number	<code>#getLocationY()</code>	Returns the y location of the current element.
String	<code>#getName()</code>	Returns the name of an element.
controller	<code>#getRightForm()</code>	Returns the right form of the split pane.
Number	<code>#getWidth()</code>	Returns the width of the current element.
void	<code>#putClientProperty(key, value)</code>	Sets the value for the specified element client property key.
void	<code>#setBorder(spec)</code>	Sets the border attribute(s) of a specified element.
void	<code>#setFont(spec)</code>	Sets the font name, style, and size of an element.
Boolean	<code>#setLeftForm(form, relatedfoundset/relationname)</code>	Set a relationless or related form as left panel.
void	<code># setLocation(x, y)</code>	Sets the location of an element.
Boolean	<code>#setRightForm(form, relatedfoundset/relationname)</code>	Set a relationless or related form as right panel.
void	<code>#setSize(width, height)</code>	Sets the size of the field.

## Property Details

### bgcolor

Gets or sets the background color of a field. The color has to be set using the hexadecimal RGB value as used in HTML.

#### Returns

String

#### Sample

```
//sets the background color of the field  
forms.customer.elements.customer_id.bgcolor = "#FFFFFF";  
//gets the background color of the field  
var c = forms.customer.elements.customer_id.bgcolor;
```

### continuousLayout

Gets or sets if the components should continuously be redrawn as the divider changes position.

#### Returns

Boolean

#### Sample

```
forms.customer.elements.customer_id.continuousLayout = true;
```

### dividerLocation

Gets or sets divider location.

If location is less then 1 then the location will be considered at (location \* 100) percent of the split pane from left, otherwise it will represent the pixels from left.

#### Returns

Number

#### Sample

```
forms.customer.elements.customer_id.dividerLocation = 0.75;
```

### dividerSize

Gets or sets divider size in pixels.

#### Returns

Number

#### Sample

```
forms.customer.elements.customer_id.dividerSize = 10;
```

### enabled

Gets or sets the enabled state of a specified field, also known as "grayed".

true - enabled; false - not enabled; ! - the enabled state is inverted (the opposite).

NOTE: A disabled element cannot be selected by clicking the element (or by pressing the TAB key even if this option is supported by the operating system).

NOTE: A label or button element will not disable if the "displayType" design time property for a field is set to HTML\_AREA.

NOTE: The disabled "grayed" color is dependent on the LAF set in the Servoy Client Application Preferences. For more information see Preferences: Look And Feel in the Servoy Developer User's Guide.

#### Returns

Boolean

#### Sample

```
//gets the enabled state of the field  
var currState = forms.customer.elements.customer_id.enabled;  
  
//sets the enabled state of the field  
forms.customer.elements.customer_id.enabled = !currentState;
```

### `fgcolor`

Gets or sets the foreground color of a field. The color has to be set using the hexadecimal RGB value as used in HTML.

#### Returns

`String`

#### Sample

```
//sets the foreground color of the field  
forms.customer.elements.customer_id.fgcolor = "#000000";  
  
//gets the foreground color of the field  
var c = forms.customer.elements.customer_id.fgcolor;
```

### `leftFormMinSize`

Gets or sets left form minimum size in pixels.

#### Returns

`Number`

#### Sample

```
forms.customer.elements.customer_id.leftFormMinSize = 100;
```

### `readOnly`

Gets or sets the editable/read-only state of a field; true - read-only; false - editable; ! - the editable/read-only state is inverted (the opposite).

NOTE: A field set as read-only can be selected by clicking (or pressing the TAB key if this option is supported by the operating system) and the field data can be copied.

#### Returns

`Boolean`

#### Sample

```
//gets the editable/read-only state of the field  
var currentState = forms.customer.elements.customer_id.readOnly;  
  
//sets the editable/read-only state of the field  
forms.customer.elements.customer_id.readOnly = !currentState;
```

### `resizeWeight`

Specifies how to distribute extra space when the size of the split pane changes.

A value of 0, the default, indicates the right/bottom component gets all the extra space (the left/top component acts fixed),

where as a value of 1 specifies the left/top component gets all the extra space (the right/bottom component acts fixed).

Specifically, the left/top component gets  $(\text{weight} * \text{diff})$  extra space and the right/bottom component gets  $(1 - \text{weight}) * \text{diff}$  extra space

#### Returns

`Number`

#### Sample

```
forms.customer.elements.customer_id.resizeWeight = 0.5;
```

### `rightFormMinSize`

Gets or sets right form minimum size in pixels.

#### Returns

`Number`

#### Sample

```
forms.customer.elements.customer_id.rightFormMinSize = 100;
```

### toolTipText

Gets or sets the tool tip text of an element; text displays when the mouse cursor hovers over an element.

NOTE: HTML should be used for multi-line tooltips; you can also use any valid HTML tags to format tooltip text.

#### Returns

String

#### Sample

```
//gets the tooltip text of the element
var toolTip = forms.customer.elements.customer_id.toolTipText;

//sets the tooltip text of the element
forms.customer.elements.customer_id.toolTipText = "New tip";
forms.customer.elements.customer_id.toolTipText = "<html>This includes <b>bolded text</b> and <font color='blue'>BLUE</font> text as well.";
```

### transparent

Gets or sets the transparency of an element; true - transparent; false - not transparent.

NOTE: transparency can be inverted using ! operator: elements.elementName.transparent = !elements.elementName.transparent;

NOTE: transparency will be mostly used for background color, a transparent element will receive the background of the element "beneath" it, a non transparent one will use its own background color

#### Returns

Boolean

#### Sample

```
//gets the transparency of the element
var currentState = forms.customer.elements.customer_id.transparent;

//sets the transparency of the element
forms.customer.elements.customer_id.transparent = !currentState;
```

### visible

Gets or sets the visibility of an element; true - visible; false - not visible; ! - the visibility state is inverted (the opposite).

NOTE: The visibility of an element is not persistent; the state of visibility only applies to the current user in his/her current session.

#### Returns

Boolean

#### Sample

```
//sets the element as visible
forms.company.elements.faxBtn.visible = true;

//gets the visibility of the element
var currentState = forms.company.elements.faxBtn.visible;

//sets the element as not visible when the current state is visible
forms.company.elements.faxBtn.visible = !currentState;
```

## Method Details

### getAbsoluteFormLocationY

#### Number **getAbsoluteFormLocationY()**

Returns the absolute form (designed) Y location.

#### Returns

Number – The y location of the form in pixels.

#### Sample

```
var absolute_y = forms.customer.elements.customer_id.getAbsoluteFormLocationY();
```

### getClientProperty

**Object** **getClientProperty(key)**

Gets the specified client property for the element based on a key.

NOTE: Depending on the operating system, a user interface property name may be available.

**Parameters**

{Object} key – user interface key (depends on operating system)

**Returns**

**Object** – The value of the property for specified key.

**Sample**

```
var property = forms.customer.elements.customer_id.getClientProperty('ToolTipText');
```

**getElementType****String** **getElementType()**

Returns the type of a specified element.

**Returns**

**String** – The display type of the element as String.

**Sample**

```
var et = forms.customer.elements.customer_id.getElementType();
```

**getHeight****Number** **getHeight()**

Returns the height of the current element.

NOTE: getHeight() can be used with getWidth() to set the size of an element using the setSize function. For example:

```
//returns the width (w) and height (h)  
var w = forms.company.elements.faxBtn.getWidth();  
var h = forms.company.elements.faxBtn.getHeight();
```

```
//sets the new size  
forms.company.elements.faxBtn.setSize(w,h);
```

```
//sets the new size and adds 1 px to both the width and height  
forms.company.elements.faxBtn.setSize(w+1,h+1);
```

**Returns**

**Number** – The height of the element in pixels.

**Sample**

```
var ht = forms.customer.elements.customer_id.getHeight();
```

**getLeftForm****controller** **getLeftForm()**

Returns the left form of the split pane.

**Returns**

**controller** – left form of the split pane

**Sample**

```
var leftForm = forms.customer.elements.customer_id.getLeftForm();
```

**getLocationX****Number** **getLocationX()**

Returns the x location of the current element.

NOTE: getLocationX() can be used with getLocationY() to set the location of an element using the setLocation function. For Example:

```
//returns the X and Y coordinates  
var x = forms.company.elements.faxBtn.getLocationX();  
var y = forms.company.elements.faxBtn.getLocationY();
```

```
//sets the new location 10 px to the right; 10 px down from the current location  
forms.company.elements.faxBtn.setLocation(x+10,y+10);
```

**Returns**

**Number** – The x location of the element in pixels.

## Sample

```
var x = forms.customer.elements.customer_id.getLocationX();
```

### getLocationY

#### Number **getLocationY()**

Returns the y location of the current element.

NOTE: getLocationY() can be used with getLocationX() to set the location of an element using the setLocation function. For Example:

```
//returns the X and Y coordinates  
var x = forms.company.elements.faxBtn.getLocationX();  
var y = forms.company.elements.faxBtn.getLocationY();
```

```
//sets the new location 10 px to the right; 10 px down from the current location  
forms.company.elements.faxBtn.setLocation(x+10,y+10);
```

#### Returns

Number – The y location of the element in pixels.

## Sample

```
var y = forms.customer.elements.customer_id.getLocationY();
```

### getName

#### String **getName()**

Returns the name of an element. (may be null as well)

#### Returns

String – The name of the element.

## Sample

```
var name = forms.customer.elements.customer_id.getName();
```

### getRightForm

#### controller **getRightForm()**

Returns the right form of the split pane.

#### Returns

controller – right form of the split pane

## Sample

```
var rightForm = forms.customer.elements.customer_id.getRightForm();
```

### getWidth

#### Number **getWidth()**

Returns the width of the current element.

NOTE: getWidth() can be used with getHeight() to set the size of an element using the setSize function. For Example:

```
//returns the width (w) and height (h)  
var w = forms.company.elements.faxBtn.getWidth();  
var h = forms.company.elements.faxBtn.getHeight();
```

```
//sets the new size
```

```
forms.company.elements.faxBtn.setSize(w,h);
```

```
//sets the new size and adds 1 px to both the width and height  
forms.company.elements.faxBtn.setSize(w+1,h+1);
```

#### Returns

Number – The width of the element in pixels.

## Sample

```
var w = forms.customer.elements.customer_id.getWidth();
```

### putClientProperty

#### void **putClientProperty(key, value)**

Sets the value for the specified element client property key.

NOTE: Depending on the operating system, a user interface property name may be available.

**Parameters**

{Object} key – user interface key (depends on operating system)  
{Object} value – a predefined value for the key

**Returns**

void

**Sample**

```
forms.customer.elements.customer_id.putClientProperty('ToolTipText','some text');
```

**setBorder**

void **setBorder**(spec)

Sets the border attribute(s) of a specified element.

The border attributes:

borderType - EmptyBorder, EtchedBorder, BevelBorder, LineBorder, TitleBorder, MatteBorder, SpecialMatteBorder.  
size - (numeric value) for: bottom, left, right, top.  
color - (hexadecimal value) for: bottom, left, right, top.  
dash pattern - (numeric value) for selected side(s).  
rounding radius - (numeric value) for selected side(s).

NOTE: Use the same value(s) and order of attribute(s) from the element design time property "borderType".

**Parameters**

{String} spec – the border attributes

**Returns**

void

**Sample**

```
//sets the border type to "LineBorder"  
//sets a 1 px line width for the bottom and left side of the border  
//sets the hexadecimal color of the border to "#ccffcc"  
var b = forms.customer.elements.customer_id.setBorder('LineBorder,1,#ccffcc');
```

**setFont**

void **setFont**(spec)

Sets the font name, style, and size of an element.

font name - the name of the font family.

style - the type of the font. (plain = 0; bold = 1; italic = 2; bold-italic = 3).

size - the size of the font (in points).

**Parameters**

{String} spec – the font name, style, size

**Returns**

void

**Sample**

```
forms.customer.elements.customer_id.setFont('Tahoma,1,11');
```

**setLeftForm**

Boolean **setLeftForm**(form, relatedfoundset/relationname)

Set a relationless or related form as left panel.

**Parameters**

{Object} form – the specified form you wish to add as left panel  
relatedfoundset/relationname – the specified name of the related foundset or null for relationless

**Returns**

Boolean – a boolean value indicating if tab was successfully added

**Sample**

```
forms.customer.elements.customer_id.setLeftForm(forms.orders,'orders_to_order_details');
```

**setLocation**

void **setLocation**(x, y)

Sets the location of an element. It takes as input the X (horizontal) and Y (vertical) coordinates - starting from the TOP LEFT side of the screen.

NOTE: getLocationX() can be used with getLocationY() to return the current location of an element; then use the X and Y coordinates with the setLocation function to set a new location. For Example:

```
//returns the X and Y coordinates  
var x = forms.company.elements.faxBtn.getLocationX();  
var y = forms.company.elements.faxBtn.getLocationY();  
  
//sets the new location 10 px to the right; 10 px down from the current location  
forms.company.elements.faxBtn.setLocation(x+10,y+10);
```

**Parameters**

{Number} x – the X coordinate of the element in pixels.  
{Number} y – the Y coordinate of the element in pixels.

**Returns**

void

**Sample**

```
forms.customer.elements.customer_id.setLocation(200,200);
```

**setRightForm**

**Boolean** **setRightForm**(form, relatedfoundset/relationname)

Set a relationless or related form as right panel.

**Parameters**

{Object} form – the specified form you wish to add as right panel  
relatedfoundset/relationname – the specified name of the related foundset or null for relationless

**Returns**

**Boolean** – a boolean value indicating if tab was successfully added

**Sample**

```
forms.customer.elements.customer_id.setRightForm(forms.orders,'orders_to_order_details');
```

**setSize**

void **setSize**(width, height)

Sets the size of the field. It takes as input the width and the height.

NOTE: getWidth() can be used with getHeight() to set the size of an element using the setSize function. For Example:

```
//returns the width (w) and height (h)  
var w = forms.company.elements.faxBtn.getWidth();  
var h = forms.company.elements.faxBtn.getHeight();  
  
//sets the new size  
forms.company.elements.faxBtn.setSize(w,h);
```

```
//sets the new size and adds 1 px to both the width and height  
forms.company.elements.faxBtn.setSize(w+1,h+1);
```

**Parameters**

{Number} width – the width of the element in pixels.  
{Number} height – the height of the element in pixels.

**Returns**

void

**Sample**

```
forms.customer.elements.customer_id.setSize(20,30);
```