

RuntimeHtmlArea

The HTMLArea provides a way to show and edit HTML content. The capabilities and how they are presented to the user differ between the Smart and Web Client.

Smart Client

The HTMLArea in the Smart Client unfortunately does not support modern day HTML-related standards like HTML5 and CSS3. It supports HTML3, a subset of HTML4 and CSS2. As such, it can be used to display and edit basic formatted text.

When editing HTML through the HTMLArea in the Smart Client the MenuBar with edit options is shown in the window's menubar area, so not in or directly above the HTMLArea itself.

Possible replacements for the HTMLArea in the Smart Client are:

- [svyJFXWebView component](#): Servoy module that wraps JavaFX's WebView and makes it easily usable form within Servoy. Does not have a HTML Editor embedded by default as it is just a browser component, which can be used to show a HTML Editor like [TinyMCE](#) or [CK Editor](#).
The svyJFXWebView component does require Java 7 or higher
- [Browser Suite](#)
The Browser Suite can render modern HTML and also includes a HTML Editor component. The downside of the Browser Suite is a hefty additional download and it (currently) doesn't work under Java 7 on OSX
- [Sferyx Html Editor](#)
Commercial HTML Editor component

Web Client

In the Web Client the content of a HTMLArea is rendered inline in the HTML markup of the Servoy form, thus it comes down to the capabi

Extends

[RuntimeComponent](#)

Property Summary	
String	URL Gets or sets the relative URL string contained in a field with a design time display property of HTML_AREA only.
String	baseURL Gets or sets the absolute base URL for the URL string contained in a field with a design time display property of HTML_AREA only.
String	bgcolor Gets or sets the background color of a field.
String	border Gets or sets the border attribute(s) of a specified element.
Number	caretPosition Gets or sets the number value (position) of the text caret (text "I" bar) in a field.
Boolean	editable Gets or sets the editable/read-only state of a field; true - editable; false - read-only.
Boolean	enabled Gets or sets the enabled state of a specified field, also known as "grayed".
String	fgcolor Gets or sets the foreground color of a field.
String	font Gets or sets the font name, style, and size of an element.
Boolean	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).
String	titleText Gets or sets the title text.
String	toolTipText Gets or sets the tool tip text of an element; text displays when the mouse cursor hovers over an element.
Boolean	transparent Gets or sets the transparency of an element; true - transparent; false - not transparent.
Boolean	visible Gets or sets the visibility of an element; true - visible; false - not visible; ! - the visibility state is inverted (the opposite).

Method Summary

Number	getAbsoluteFormLocationY() Returns the absolute form (designed) Y location.
String	getAsPlainText() Gets the plain text for the formatted HTML/RTF text of a specified field element with a design time display property of HTML_AREA/RTF only.
Object	getClientProperty(key) Gets the specified client property for the element based on a key.
String	getDataProviderID() Get the data provider this UI element (display) is showing.
Object	getDesignTimeProperty() Get a design-time property of an element.
String	getElementType() Returns the type of a specified element.
Number	getHeight() Returns the height of the current element.
String[]	getLabelForElementNames() Returns an Array of label element names that has this field filled in as the labelFor.
Number	getLocationX() Returns the x location of the current element.
Number	getLocationY() Returns the y location of the current element.
String	getName() Returns the name of an element.
Number	getScrollX() Returns the x scroll location of specified element - only for an element where height of element is less than the height of element content.
Number	getScrollY() Returns the y scroll location of specified element - only for an element where height of element is less than the height of element content.
String	getSelectedText() Returns the currently selected text in the specified text field or text area.
Number	getWidth() Returns the width of the current element.
void	putClientProperty(key, value) Sets the value for the specified element client property key.
void	replaceSelectedText(s) Replaces the selected text; if no text has been selected, the replaced value will be inserted at the last cursor position.
void	requestFocus() Request the focus in this element.
void	requestFocus(mustExecuteOnFocusGainedMethod) Request the focus in this element.
void	selectAll() Selects all the contents of a field.
void	setLocation(x, y) Sets the location of an element.
void	setScroll(x, y) Sets the scroll location of an element.
void	setSize(width, height) Sets the size of an element.

Property Details

URL

Gets or sets the relative URL string contained in a field with a design time display property of HTML_AREA only.

NOTE: For information about field element design time properties, see the section on Field elements in the Forms chapter of the Servoy Developer User's Guide.

Returns

String

Sample

```
//sets the relative URL of the HTML_AREA field
forms.customer.elements.customer_id.URL = "http://www.examples.com/icon.gif";

//gets the relative URL of the HTML_AREA field
var theURL = forms.customer.elements.customer_id.URL;
```

baseURL

Gets or sets the absolute base URL for the URL string contained in a field with a design time display property of HTML_AREA only.

Returns[String](#)**Sample**

```
//gets the base URL of theField when display is HTML_AREA
var baseUrl = forms.customer.elements.customer_id.baseUrl;

//sets the base URL of theField when display is HTML_AREA
forms.customer.elements.customer_id.baseUrl = "http://www.examples.com";
```

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. It only returns it's correct value if it was explicitly set.

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;
```

border

Gets or 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).

It only returns it's correct value if it was explicitly set.

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

Returns[String](#)**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"
forms.customer.elements.customer_id.border = 'LineBorder,1,#ccffcc';
```

caretPosition

Gets or sets the number value (position) of the text caret (text "I" bar) in a field.

Returns[Number](#)**Sample**

```
//get the current caretposition
var caretPos = forms.customer.elements.customer_id.caretPosition;
//add one and set it
forms.customer.elements.customer_id.caretPosition = caretPos+1;
```

editable

Gets or sets the editable/read-only state of a field; true - editable; false - read-only.

NOTE the "!" operator can be used to invert the editable state.

Returns[Boolean](#)**Sample**

```
var currentState = forms.customer.elements.customer_id.editable;
forms.customer.elements.customer_id.editable = !currentState;
```

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.
It only returns it's correct value if it was explicitly set.

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;
```

font

Gets or 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).

It only returns it's correct value if it was explicitly set.

Returns[String](#)**Sample**

```
forms.customer.elements.customer_id.font = 'Tahoma,1,11';
```

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;
```

titleText

Gets or sets the title text.

Returns[String](#)**Sample**

```
var titleText = forms.customer.elements.customer_id.titleText;
```

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();
```

getAsPlainText**String** **getAsPlainText ()**

Gets the plain text for the formatted HTML/RTF text of a specified field element with a design time display property of HTML_AREA/RTF only.

NOTE: As of Servoy 4.x (and higher) you can also get/set the relative or absolute URL for an HTML_AREA field element. For more detail, see the .URL and .baseURL field element runtime properties earlier in this section.

NOTE: For information about field element design time properties, see the section on Field elements in the Forms chapter of the Servoy Developer User's Guide.

Returns**String** - the plain text**Sample**

```
var my_text = forms.customer.elements.customer_id.getAsPlainText();
```

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');
```

getDataProviderID**String** **getDataProviderID ()**

Get the data provider this UI element (display) is showing.

Returns**String** - The data provider as String.

Sample

```
forms.customer.elements.customer_id.getDataProviderID();
```

getDesignTimeProperty

Object **getDesignTimeProperty ()**

Get a design-time property of an element.

Returns

Object

Sample

```
var prop = forms.orders.elements.mylabel.getDesignTimeProperty('myprop')
```

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();
```

getLabelForElementNames

String[] **getLabelForElementNames ()**

Returns an Array of label element names that has this field filled in as the labelFor.

Returns

String[] - An array with element names.

Sample

```
var array = elements.name_first.getLabelForElementNames();
for (var i = 0; i<array.length; i++)
{
    elements[array[i]].fgcolor = "#ff00ff";
}
```

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();
```

getScrollX

Number getScrollX ()

Returns the x scroll location of specified element - only for an element where height of element is less than the height of element content.

NOTE: getScrollX() can be used with getScrollY() to set the scroll location of an element using the setScroll function. For Example:

```
//returns the X and Y scroll coordinates
var x = forms.company.elements.portal50.getScrollX();
var y = forms.company.elements.portal50.getScrollY();

//sets the new scroll location
forms.company.elements.portal50.setScroll(x+10,y+10);
```

Returns

Number - The x scroll location in pixels.

Sample

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

getScrollY

Number getScrollY ()

Returns the y scroll location of specified element - only for an element where height of element is less than the height of element content.

NOTE: getScrollY() can be used with getScrollX() to set the scroll location of an element using the setScroll function. For Example:

```
//returns the X and Y scroll coordinates
var x = forms.company.elements.portal50.getScrollX();
var y = forms.company.elements.portal50.getScrollY();

//sets the new scroll location
forms.company.elements.portal50.setScroll(x+10,y+10);
```

Returns

Number - The y scroll location in pixels.

Sample

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

getSelectedText

String **getSelectedText** ()

Returns the currently selected text in the specified text field or text area.

NOTE: This does not work for text fields in the Web Client.

Returns

String - The selected text from the component.

Sample

```
var my_text = forms.customer.elements.customer_id.getSelectedText();
```

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');
```

replaceSelectedText

void **replaceSelectedText** (s)

Replaces the selected text; if no text has been selected, the replaced value will be inserted at the last cursor position.

NOTE: replaceSelectedText applies to text fields and all XXX_AREA displayType text - RTF_AREA, HTML_AREA, or TEXT_AREA.

Parameters

{String} s - The replacement text.

Returns

void

Sample

```
//returns the current selected text
var my_text = forms.customer.elements.customer_id.getSelectedText();

//replaces the current selected text
forms.customer.elements.customer_id.replaceSelectedText('John');
```

requestFocus

void **requestFocus** ()

Request the focus in this element. (Focus is also a text cursor on text components).

Returns

void

Sample

```
//request the focus in this forms.customer.elements.customer_id (focus is also a text cursor on text
components)
forms.customer.elements.customer_id.requestFocus();
```

requestFocus

void **requestFocus** (mustExecuteOnFocusGainedMethod)

Request the focus in this element. (Focus is also a text cursor on text components).

Parameters

{Boolean} mustExecuteOnFocusGainedMethod - If true will execute onFocusGained method, else will not; default value is true.

Returns

void

Sample

```
//request the focus in this forms.customer.elements.customer_id (focus is also a text cursor on text
components), skip on focus gained method call
forms.customer.elements.customer_id.requestFocus(false);
```

selectAll

void **selectAll** ()

Selects all the contents of a field.

Returns

void

Sample

```
forms.customer.elements.customer_id.selectAll();
```

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. Please note that location should not be altered at runtime when an element is anchored. Use the solutionModel in such a situation.

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);
```

setScroll

void **setScroll** (x, y)

Sets the scroll location of an element. It takes as input the X (horizontal) and Y (vertical) coordinates - starting from the TOP LEFT side of the screen - only for an element where the height of the element is greater than the height of element content

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

```
//returns the X and Y coordinates
var x = forms.company.elements.portal50.getScrollX();
var y = forms.company.elements.portal50.getScrollY();

//sets the new location
forms.company.elements.portal50.setScroll(x+10,y+10);
```

Parameters

{Number} x - the X coordinate of the portal scroll location in pixels
{Number} y - the Y coordinate of the portal scroll location in pixels

Returns

void

Sample

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

setSize

void **setSize** (width, height)

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

Please note that size should not be altered at runtime when an element is anchored. Use the solutionModel in such a situation.

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);
```