

## **(F)** Visual FEDIT Help Contents

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### **Description**

Visual FEDIT is a superclass of standard Edit control. It provides a variety of editing, validation and formatting capabilities. It supports 5 major styles of data: String, Number, Date/Time, Boolean and Text. The behavior of each VFEDIT control is similar, even though there some each data styles possesses a unique features.

### **File Name**

VFEDIT.VBX, FEDIT.DLL

### **Object Type**

VFEDIT

### **Remarks**

In addition to its main purpose of input editing, validation and formatting, VFEDIT provides many advanced features:

- Initialization;
- Easy set up of Fonts,
- Set up of Foreground and Background colors on the design level;
- Insert/Overwrite modes;
- Clipboard support.

**Visual Basic Installation**

**Visual C++ Installation**

**Distributing your Application with Visual FEDIT**

## Visual Basic Installation

To add Visual FEDIT into the Visual Basic Toolbox:

- Copy VFEDIT.VBX into your \WINDOWS\SYSTEM directory;
- Select **File/Add File...** command;
- Select VFEDIT.VBX and press OK;
- The VFEDIT.VBX icon



should be visible in the Toolbox.

You can also add VFEDIT.VBX into the AUTOLOAD.MAK file using text editor. In this case the VFEDIT.VBX will be loaded automatically.

## Visual C++ Installation

To add Visual FEDIT into the Visual C++ AppStudio:

- Copy VFEDIT.VBX into your \WINDOWS\SYSTEM directory;
- Select **File/Install Controls...** command;
- Select VFEDIT.VBX into **Control Filename** and press OK;
- Make sure that VFEDIT.VBX is listed in the **Installed Files** list box;
- The VFEDIT.VBX icon
- should be visible in the Control Palette.

The information about VFEDIT custom control is kept in the APSTUDIO.INI file in the [VBX:VFEDIT.VBX;VFEDIT] section.

## Distributing Application

There are several items that you have to consider when your application is completed and you create the executable (.EXE) file(s) and DLLs for distribution.

Visual FEDIT is a combination of kernel FEDIT.DLL and a custom control interface -VFEDIT.VBX. Both FEDIT.DLL and VFEDIT.VBX must be distributed along with your application and installed either in the application's directory (assuming that this directory is included in the PATH ) or in the \WINDOWS\SYSTEM directory. If the location of FEDIT.DLL can not be resolved the error message comes up:

FILE NOT FOUND : FEDIT.DLL.

## ***Properties***

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About	Enabled	HelpContextID	<u>NoNulls*</u>
Align	FontBold	Index	<u>ReadOnly*</u>
<u>AutoDrop*</u>	FontItalic	<u>InitializeWith*</u>	ScrollBar
<u>AutoScroll*</u>	FontName	<u>InitialText*</u>	TabIndex
<u>AutoValidate*</u>	FontSize	Justification	TabStop
BackColor	FontStrikethru	Left	<u>Text*</u>
<u>CaseStyle*</u>	FontUnderline	MousePointer	<u>ThickFrame*</u>
DataField	ForeColor	<u>MultiLine*</u>	Top
DataSource	<u>FormatString*</u>	Name	<u>UserInfo*</u>
DragIcon	<u>FormatStyle*</u>		Width
DragMode	Height		

## ***Events***

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Changed	DragDrop	GotFocus	<u>NullValue*</u>
DbtClk	DragOver	LostFocus	<u>ToggleIns*</u>
			<u>ValidationError*</u>

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## ***Property:   AutoDrop***

### **Description**

This property is used in conjunction with DragMode. When AutoDrop property is set to TRUE the VFEDIT control automatically respond to the DragDrop event. If the dropped control is also an FEDIT of the same data style, then its value is placed into the destination control. The data is formatted according to the rules of the destination control.

### **Usage**

[form].VFEDIT.AutoDrop[ = <boolean>]

### **Remarks**

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Setting	Description
0	( Default) FALSE
1	TRUE

### **Type**

Integer (Boolean)

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**Property:    *AutoScroll*****Description**

Determines the use of automatic scroll feature. The AutoScroll feature is used when the full text of the control is larger than its visible portion. The text is automatically followed by the cursor and makes the hidden parts of the text visible. The AutoScroll can be used instead of the ScrollBars. The most common Data Styles that are used with this property enabled is AlphaNumeric or Unformatted Text. When this property is enabled the HOME, END, PageUp, PageDown keys can be used to position within the full text string. Please note, that if you use Vertical AutoScroll then the MultiLine property should be set to TRUE.

**Usage**

[*form*].VFEDIT.AutoScroll [ = <*integer*>]

**Remarks**

Setting	Description
<b>0</b>	( Default)  Disable AutoScroll Feature
<b>1</b>	Horizontal
<b>2</b>	Vertical
<b>3</b>	Both

**Type**

Integer

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**Property:**     *AutoValidate***Description**

Determines whether to perform the content validation of the input field. If this option is enabled the control keeps the input focus until a valid data is entered. The input that is considered invalid depends on the Format Style:

Style	Description
<b>AlphaNumeric</b>	Empty string in the required positions of the mask
<b>Date/Time</b>	Invalid date or time

**Usage**

[*form.*]VFEDIT.AutoValidate [ = <boolean> ]

**Remarks**

This property forces a dialog or a window with an invalid data to be temporary system modal.

Setting	Description
<b>False</b>	(Default) No validation performed
<b>True</b>	Perform validation

**Type**

Integer (Boolean)



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**Property:**    *CaseStyle***Description**

Determines the case of the control's text. It is applicable when the Format Style property is set to AlphaNumeric or Unformatted Text.

**Usage**

[*form.*]VFEDIT.CaseStyle [ = <*integer*> ]

**Remarks**

Determines the font style and font attributes.

Setting	Description
<b>0</b>	(Default) Case insensitive
<b>1</b>	Upper case only
<b>2</b>	Lower case only

**Type**

Integer

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**Property:     FormatString****Description**

Determines the set of characters that are acceptable in this control. At the design time you specify the Formatting Mask that is appropriate for the Format Style. You can also set the Formatting Mask dynamically at the run time.

**Usage**

[*form.*]VFEDIT.FormatString [ = <*string*> ]

**Remarks**

Format Style	Mask	Description
<b>AlphaNumeric</b>	<b>A</b>	Any alphabetic character ( 'a'-'z' or 'A'-'Z' range).
	<b>X</b>	Any printable character.
	<b>Z</b>	Any alphanumeric character (combination of 'A' and '9'.
	<b>a</b>	Same as 'A' for <i>required</i> input.
	<b>x</b>	Same as 'X' for <i>required</i> input.
	<b>z</b>	Same as 'Z' for <i>required</i> input.
	<b>9</b>	Any digit ( 0 - 9 ).
	<b>0</b>	A <i>required</i> digit ( 0 - 9 ).
	<b>9</b>	Any digit (0-9 ). This character will be replaced with an actual digit.
	<b>S</b>	Represents a sign. Whenever user presses plus/minus key VFEDIT control will place the sign in the appropriate position.
<b>Numeric</b>	<b>,</b>	Represents a comma delimiter that usually separates thousands. A comma is not shown if all digits to the left of it are zeroes.
	<b>.</b>	Represents a decimal point. The decimal point separates the decimal part of the number from the whole one.
	<b>mm</b>	A month in a decimal form, e.g. '08'.
	<b>dd</b>	A day of a month.
	<b>yy</b>	A year without century, e.g. '92' .
	<b>yyyy</b>	A year with century, e.g. '1992'.
	<b>hh</b>	An hour.
	<b>xx</b>	A minute.
	<b>ss</b>	A second.
	<b>Mmm</b>	A month in a case sensitive string form, e.g. 'Aug'.
<b>Date/Time</b>	<b>Www</b>	A day of the week in a case sensitive string form, e.g. 'Tue'. The Day of the Week is set automatically according to the date value and cannot be modified by a user.
	<b>am / AM</b>	
	<b>pm / PM</b>	Represents a part of the day. When FEDIT finds any of these strings it represent time in the 12 hours mode.
	<b>Y</b>	Represents Y/N ( Y is default)
	<b>YYY</b>	Represents YES/NO ( Yes is default)
	<b>Y</b>	Represents Y/N ( Y is default)
	<b>YYY</b>	Represents YES/NO ( Yes is default)
	<b>Y</b>	Represents Y/N ( Y is default)
	<b>YYY</b>	Represents YES/NO ( Yes is default)
	<b>Y</b>	Represents Y/N ( Y is default)
<b>Boolean</b>	<b>Y</b>	Represents Y/N ( Y is default)
	<b>YYY</b>	Represents YES/NO ( Yes is default)

<b>N</b>	Represents Y/N	( N is default)
<b>NNN</b>	Represents YES/NO	( No is default)
<b>T</b>	Represents T/F	( T is default ).
<b>TTTTT</b>	Represents TRUE/FALSE	( TRUE is default ).
<b>F</b>	Represents T/F	( F is default ).
<b>FFFFF</b>	Represents TRUE/FALSE	( FALSE is default ).

Note:

By using uppercase M, D, H, N, S in the Date/Time format style you can request control to use spaces instead of zeroes in the specified positions

(e.g. .for January 1, 1993 <Mm/Dd/Yy> will be < 1/ 1/93> and  
 <mm/dd/yy> will be <01/01/93>.

All other characters can be used as literals.

## Type

String

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**Property:**     ***FormatStyle***

**Description**

Determines the Data Style of the control. Each Data Style has it's own set of Formatting characters that define the behavior.

**Usage**

[*form.*]VFEDIT.FormatStyle [ = <*integer*> ]

**Remarks**

Setting	Description
<b>0</b>	(Default) AlphaNumeric;
<b>1</b>	Numeric;
<b>2</b>	Date / Time;
<b>3</b>	Boolean;
<b>4</b>	Unformatted Text

**Type**

Integer

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**Property:    *InitializeWith*****Description**

The initial state of the control:

Value	Setting	Description
<b>0</b>	<b>Default value</b>	Initial value depends on the FormatStyle (see below);
<b>1</b>	<b>Null value</b>	The NULL value causes FEDIT to suppress output of the Formatting mask and display an empty string;
<b>2</b>	<b>InitialText</b>	Display a text specified in the InitialText property.

*Default value:*

FormatStyle	Description
<b>AlphaNumeric</b>	String with delimiters in the specified positions. ???
<b>Numeric</b>	Zero.
<b>Date / Time</b>	Current date/time.
<b>Boolean</b>	TRUE for the 'Y' and 'T' formats, FALSE otherwise.
<b>Unformatted Text</b>	Empty string.

**Type**

Integer

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**Property:**     *InitialText*

**Description**

This property is used when **InitializeWith** property is set to InitialText.

**Usage**

[*form.*]VFEDIT.InitialText [ = <*string*> ]

**Remarks**

The InitialText value very much depends on the Format Style of the control. VFEDIT tries to make the most sense out of the data, but if the data is unrecognizable VFEDIT will set it to the default.

**Type**

String

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**Property:**     ***MultiLine***

**Description**

Determines if control consist of multiple lines.

**Usage**

[*form.*]VFEDIT.MultiLine [ = <*boolean*> ]

**Remarks**

This property is valid only with FormatStyle property set to Unformatted Text.

Setting	Description
<b>FALSE</b>	(Default) A single line mode;
<b>TRUE</b>	A MultiLine mode.

**Type**

Boolean

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**Property:**    *NoNulls*

**Description**

Determines whether data is expected to be entered. This feature is useful for required fields.

**Usage**

[*form.*]VFEDIT.NoNull [ = <*boolean*> ]

**Remarks**

VFEDIT automatically checks the value of the control and doesn't allow user to remove focus from it until data is entered. This mechanism forces a dialog or a window with an empty control to be temporary system modal.

Setting	Description
<b>FALSE</b>	(Default) Data is not required;
<b>TRUE</b>	A NoNull Mode - data is required..

**Type**

Boolean



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**Property:**     ***ReadOnly***

**Description**

Makes the control Read only with no editing capabilities.

**Usage**

[*form.*]VFEDIT.ReadOnly [ = <*boolean*> ]

**Remarks**

VFEDIT automatically checks the value of the control and doesn't allow user to change data in the control.

Setting	Description
<b>FALSE</b>	(Default) The data in the control is editable;
<b>TRUE</b>	A Read Only mode - no editing is allowed.

**Type**

Boolean

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***Property:***     ***Text***

**Description**

This property holds the string value of the control as it appears on the screen.

**Usage**

[*form.*]VFEDIT.Text[ = <*string*> ]  
<*string\_variable*> = [*form.*]VFEDIT.Text

**Remarks**

This property can be used to transfer data between VFEDIT controls.

**Type**

String

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**Property:**     *ThickFrame***Description**

The FEdit controls have a distinctive thick frame when control receives focus. In order to accomodate a uniform look and feel with other controls that may be used in your program you can disable this feature.

**Usage**

[*form.*]VFEDIT.ThickFrame [ = <*boolean*> ]

**Remarks**

This property is set for all FEdit controls in a window. You do not have to reset this property for every FEdit control.

Setting	Description
TRUE	(Default) Display Thick Frame.
FALSE	Disable Thick Frame

**Type**

Boolean

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**Property:**     *UserInfo*

**Description**

You can use this property to hold any information that pertains to the control..

**Usage**

[*form.*]VFEDIT.UserInfo [ = <*string*> ]

**Type**

String

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***Event:***        ***NullValue*****Description**

Occurs when an VFEDIT control with **NoNulls** property set to **TRUE** is about to loose input focus and the control's **Text** property value is still a NULL ( either as a result of the initialization to NULL or user pressing the keys CTRL-DEL ). The VFEDIT will retain the focus until a key (other then TAB key) is pressed to populate the Text property.

**Syntax**

**Sub** *VFEditControlName\_NullValue()*

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**Event:**        ***ToggleIns*****Description**

The Override is the default mode of operation when an VFEDIT gets the input focus. This event occurs when user presses an INSERT key. Based on standard behavior of the VFEDIT control, the cursor is changed from blinking bar into the non-blinking bold bar. You can override or extend this behavior in this subroutine.

**Syntax**

**Sub** *VFeditControlName*\_ToggleIns()

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**Event:**        ***ValidationError*****Description**

This event occurs when an VFEDIT control is either AlphaNumeric or Date/Time under the following conditions:

Style	Description
<b>AlphaNumeric</b>	Empty string in the required positions of the mask
<b>Date/Time</b>	Invalid date or time

**Syntax**

**Sub** *VFeditControlName\_ValidationError()*

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## Methods

### **FVBSetDouble**

Sets the Text property of the FormattedEdit control using a double value.

### **FVBGetDouble**

Retrieves the value of the Text property as a double-precision number.

### **FVBSetLong**

Sets the Text property of the FormattedEdit control using a long value.

### **FVBGetLong**

Retrieves the value of the text property as a long value.

### **FVBGetString**

Retrieves the value of the text property as an unformatted string.

### **FVBSetString**

Sets the value of the text property using an unformatted string.

### **FVBGetStringAs**

Retrieves the value of the text property in the specified format.

### **FVBSetStringAs**

Sets the value of the text property using a string in the specified format.

### **FVBGetValue**

Retrieves the value of the text property.

### **FVBSetValue**

Sets the value of the text property.

### **FVBSetNull**

Sets the value of the control to NULL.

### **FVBIsNull**

This function tests the value of the control.

### **FVBTranslateString**

The **FVBTranslateString** function translates the value of the *sourceString* parameter in the *sourceMask* format into *destMask* format.



