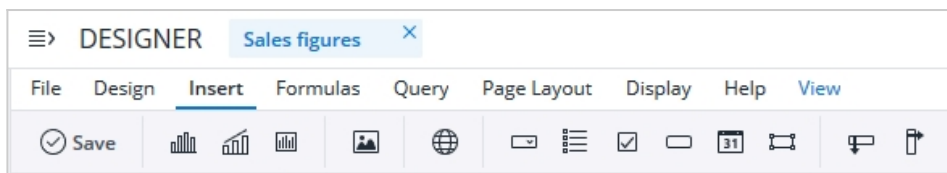


ComboBoxes, Lists, CheckBoxes, Buttons, DatePicker, and Labels

You can add six types of form elements to a spreadsheet: **ComboBox**, **List**, **CheckBox**, **Button**, **DataPicker** and **Label**. These elements are available in the **Insert** menu in Jedox Web.



Each element can be formatted to suit your document.

Format Control Dialog

After selecting a form element, the Format Control dialog is displayed.

The following tabs are available: **General**, **Size & Position**, **Layout Options**, and **Font**.

- In the **General** tab, you can define the name, the data source or value and the target of the form element.
- In the **Size & Position** tab, you can enter pixel data for the size and the position and "TRUE" or "FALSE" for [visibility](#).
- In the **Layout Options** and **Font** tabs, you can choose the formatting options. Note that font sizes for ComboBoxes,

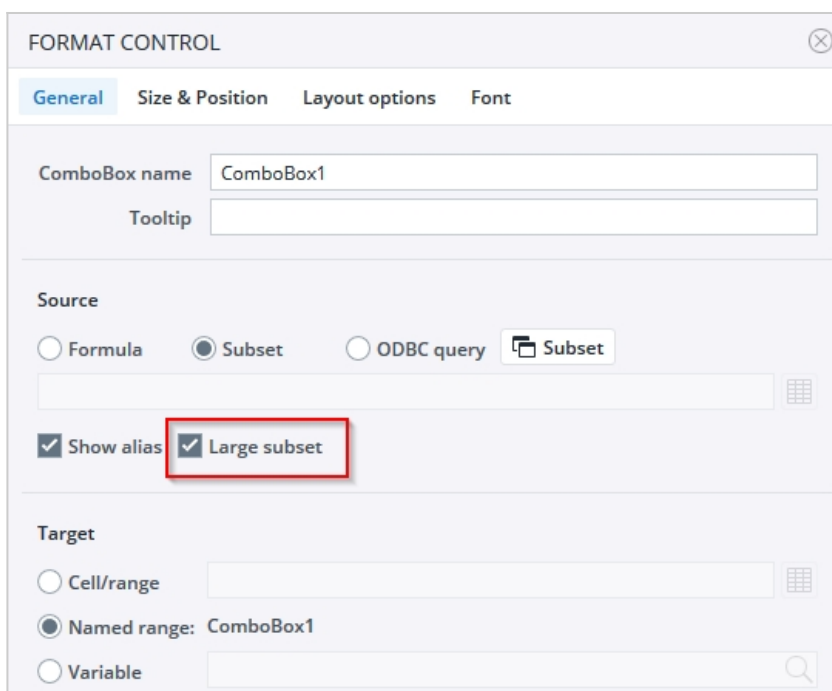
lists, and DatePicker form elements cannot be changed.

Notes on Form Elements:

- Form elements are not moved dynamically in the spreadsheet if a row/column is hidden or if the width/height of rows/columns changes. However, if the form contains a DynaRange, the form element may be moved when the DynaRange is expanded/collapsed.
- If a spreadsheet cell contains a PALO.DATA formula and a value is set in this cell via a form element, the formula will not be overwritten. Instead, the set value is sent to OLAP for writeback.
In case a Combobox is used, and the current OLAP value shown in the target cell is not found in the Combobox list when the spreadsheet with the list is loaded, the Combobox will initialize to the first value in the list, and also set this value of the Combobox in the target cell and thus in OLAP.
- It is not recommended to use a Listbox in combination with a Freeze Pane. This can cause the elements to be incorrectly displayed when the expanded the Listbox crosses the Freeze Pane.
- With the exception of labels, form elements will not be shown in PDF exports of a report.

ComboBox

A ComboBox can use a formula, a subset or an ODBC query as a source. If you want it to use a subset from a large dimension (more than 1000 elements), make sure you enable the **Large subset** option:



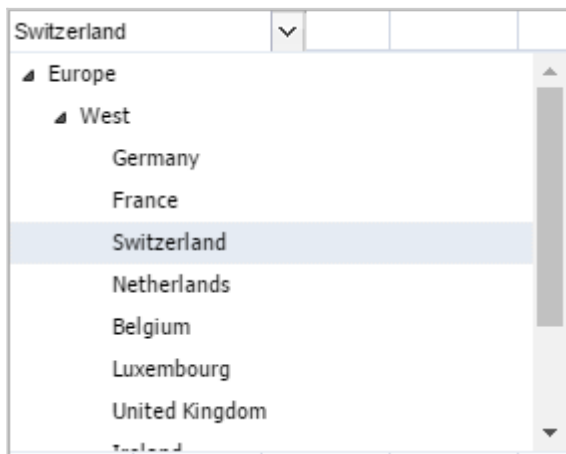
The screenshot shows the 'FORMAT CONTROL' dialog box with the following settings:

- General** tab selected.
- ComboBox name: ComboBox1
- Source: Subset (selected), ODBC query (disabled), Subset (disabled)
- Source text field: (empty)
- Source type icons: Formula, Subset, ODBC query, Subset
- Source options: Show alias, Large subset (highlighted with a red box)
- Target: Named range: ComboBox1 (selected)

Note: the Large Subset option is in preview. To see the checkbox in the dialog, you must first [enable it](#) in the Administration section.

The target can be a cell/range, a named range or a variable.

For example, the named range **Combobox1** has a subset of the dimension "Regions" of the database "Demo":



In the case above the named range **Combobox1** has the value “Switzerland”. You can also search for a certain value by typing in the ComboBox.

To use a ComboBox form element in combination with a DynaRange, see [Report with ComboBox and DynaRanges](#).

Learn more about the ComboBoxes in this [video](#) from Jedox Academy.

List

The **List** form element behaves in a similar way as the **ComboBox** form element, but it also allows any multiselection of elements. The screenshot below shows an example of a List element in a spreadsheet.

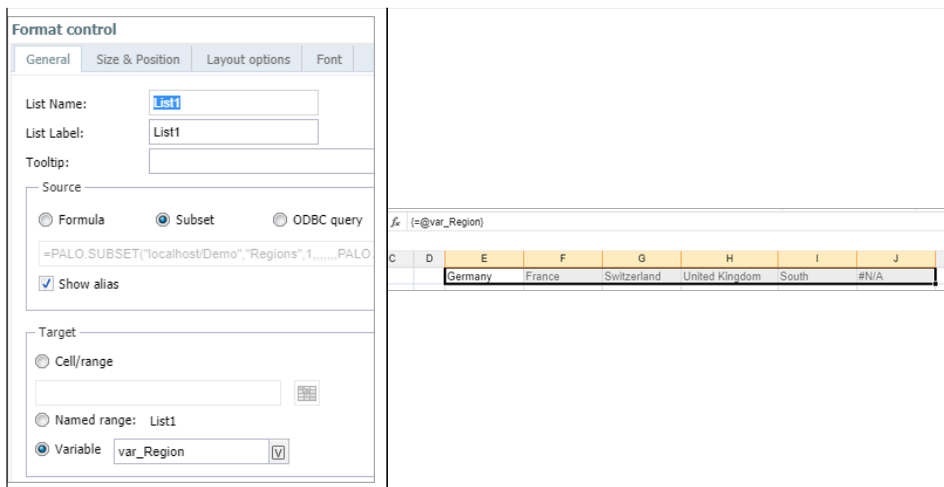
example_list										
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	List1									
2	Europe									
3	West				Result array of "List1":					
4	Germany				Germany	France	Switzerland	United Kingdom	South	#N/A
5	France									
6	Switzerland									
7	Netherlands									
8	Belgium									
9	Luxembourg									
10	United Kingdom									
11	Ireland									
12	East									
13	South									
14	North									
15										

Multiselection of list elements is only possible if in the **Layout Options** tab the value of the **Multiselect** option is "TRUE" (which is the default setting). When enabled, there is a short waiting period of approximately 1 second after you click an element in the list. After this period, the result of the selection is sent. This delay prevents unnecessary recalculation of the worksheet while you are still selecting elements.

Note:

You can display the selected values in „List1“ in an array as named range definition as in the screenshot above or as variable definition shown in the screenshots below.

In both cases the different values are only displayed if the array cells are in a row. If the array cells are in a column, only the first value will be displayed in all cells of the array.

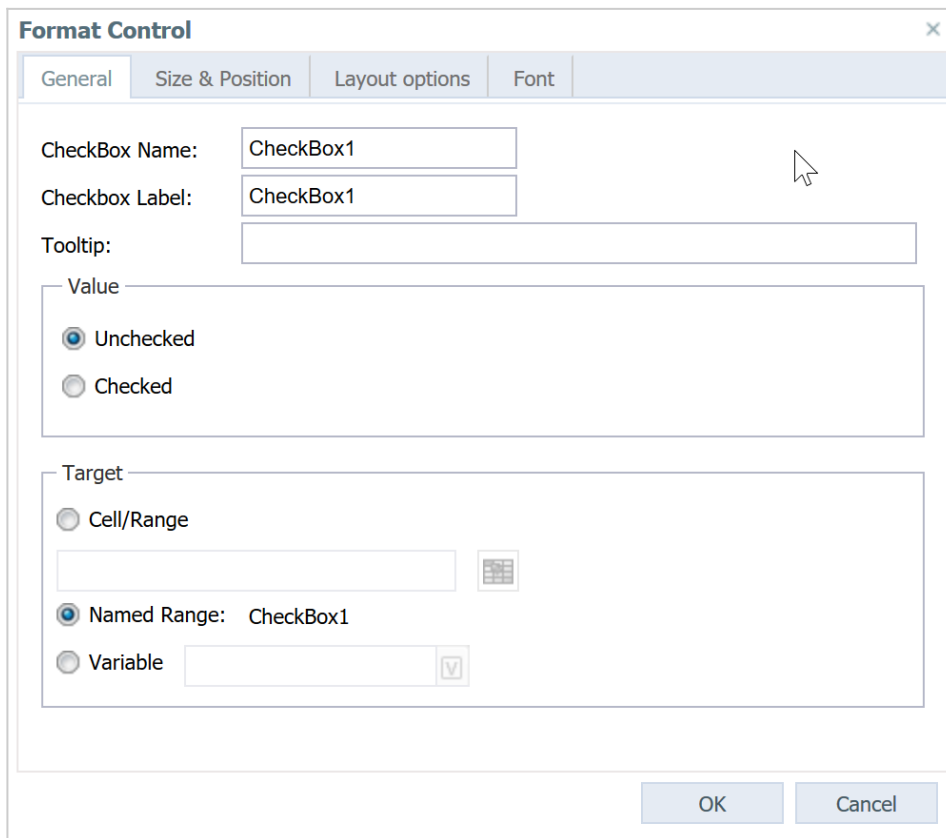


In **Layout Options** tab you can also select whether the list should be **Collapsible** or **Collapsed**.

To use a **List** form element in combination with a DynaRange, see [Report with List and DynaRanges](#).

CheckBox

You can create a **CheckBox** in any cell in a worksheet by selecting **Tools > Form Elements > CheckBox...** The following dialog box appears:



Format Control

General | Size & Position | Layout options | Font

CheckBox Name:

CheckBox Label:

Tooltip:

Value

Unchecked

Checked

Target

Cell/Range

Named Range:

Variable

OK Cancel

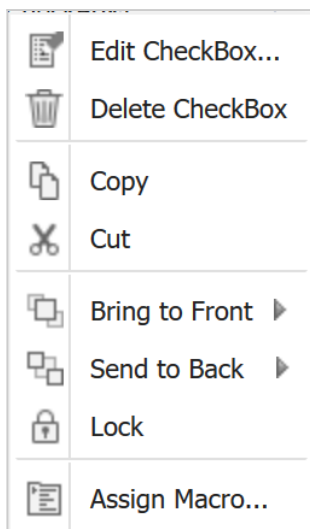
When the Value setting is **Checked**, the CheckBox is given the value “True”; when it is **Unchecked**, the value is “False”. You can choose to have the response value displayed in a target cell of your choice or have it called up with the variable names, such as a variable in an IF function: =IF(CheckBox1,A1,A2).

Notes on CheckBox:

- By entering “CheckBox1” as **Named Range**, the name is known in the current file; by entering “CheckBox1” as a **Variable**, the name is known throughout the Jedox Web session.

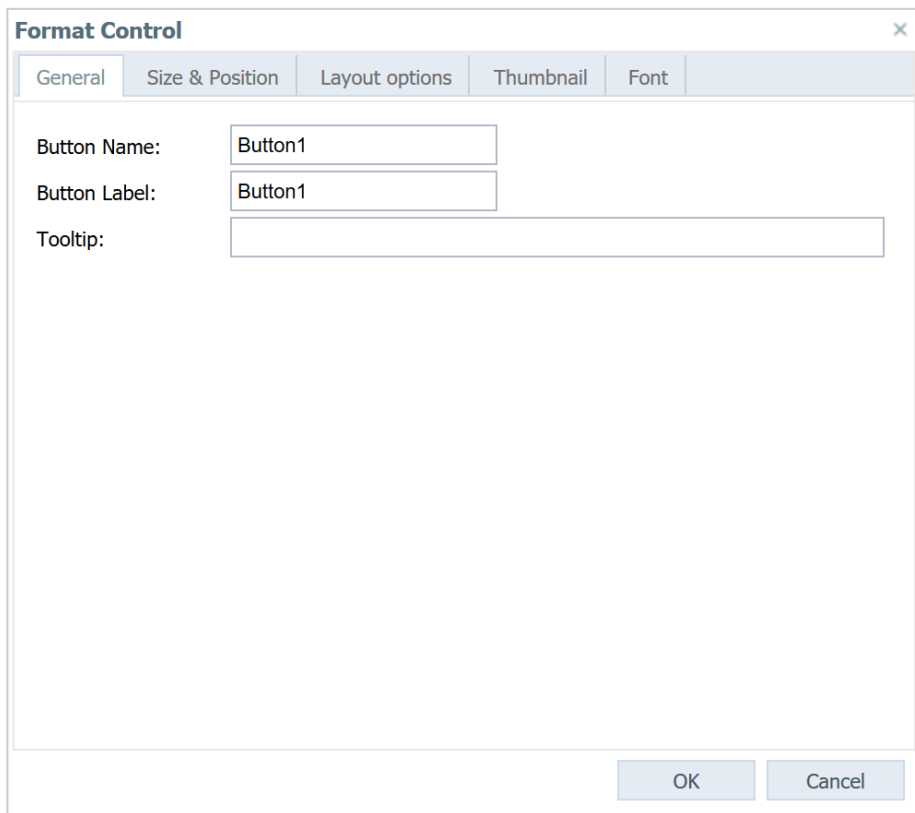
- If “CheckBox1” is registered as a **Named Range** and later deleted, then the defined name “CheckBox1” has the last selected entry. The defined name “CheckBox1” is not deleted when you delete the CheckBox1.

In the Layout tab, you can choose whether the background of the **CheckBox** should be transparent or not. You can define this separately for the designer mode and the user mode. By right-clicking on the **CheckBox**, you get the following context menu:



Button

You can create a button in any worksheet by going to **Tools > Form Elements > Button...**



The image shows a 'Format Control' dialog box with a close button (X) in the top right corner. It has five tabs: 'General', 'Size & Position', 'Layout options', 'Thumbnail', and 'Font'. The 'General' tab is selected. Inside the dialog, there are three input fields: 'Button Name' with the value 'Button1', 'Button Label' with the value 'Button1', and an empty 'Tooltip' field. At the bottom right, there are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

You can also assign a macro to the button by right-clicking on it once you create it, and selecting **Assign Macro...**

The Button form element has an additional **Icon** tab, where you can select an icon/picture for the button.

DatePicker

You can create a date button in any spreadsheet cell by selecting **Tools > Form elements > Datepicker**. For this form element, you can select a fixed date or use a formula; set it as a “named area” or as a “variable”; or assign a macro to it by right-clicking on it and selecting

Assign Macro.

Notes on DatePickers:

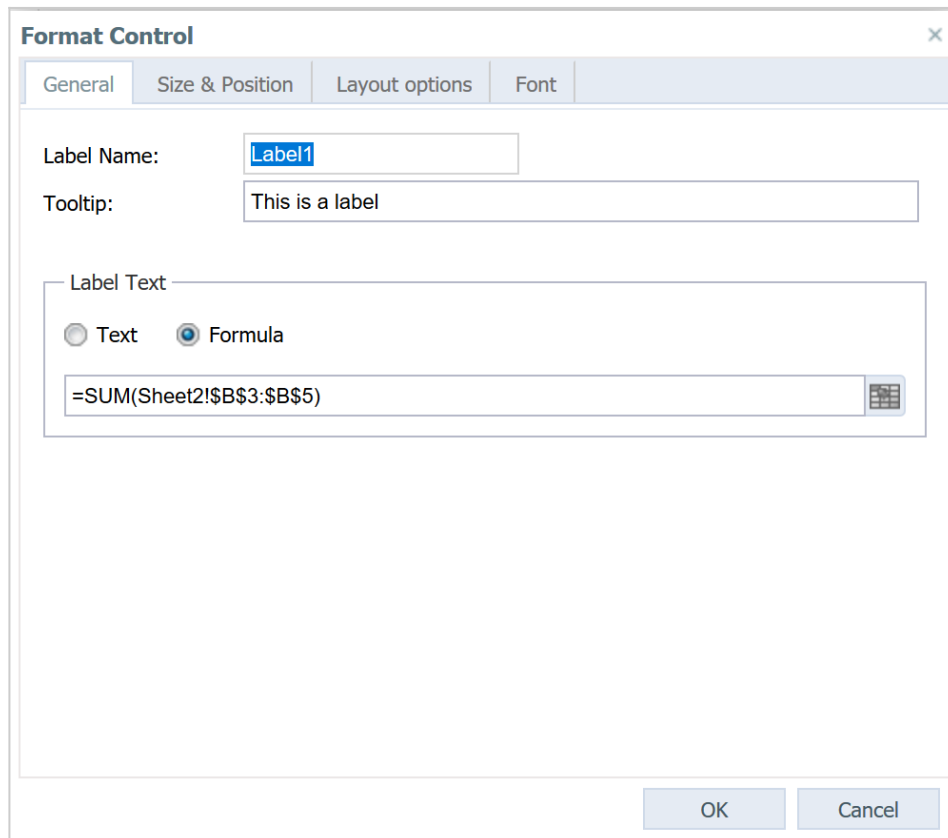
- When you use a formula as a source for the Datepicker, the output needs to be a valid timestamp (integer); otherwise, the display of the Datepicker form elements might be wrong or left empty. The timestamp value can only be reset to another timestamp; it cannot be left empty. If no changes are made, it will retain the last value selected.
- For historic and compatibility reasons, many spreadsheet engines (such as Microsoft Excel) define the year 1900 as a leap year, even though it was not. Thus, the date timestamp “60” will return the date Feb 29th, 1900 when formatted as a date in a cell. The Jedox Web Spreadsheet behaves in the same way.

The Datepicker control in Jedox Web, however, does not support this. The year 1900 is not defined as a leap year in it. To ensure compatibility for all other dates before March 1st, 1900, the date value “60” is interpreted as March 1st, 1900 by the Datepicker control, i.e. the same date as the value “61”.

Label

You can make free-form annotations on a report by adding labels. The

label can display either a text or the result of a formula. You can also add more details about it in a tooltip. In the example below, the label will display the sum of the values in cells B3 to B5:



The image shows a 'Format Control' dialog box with the following fields:

- Label Name:** Label1
- Tooltip:** This is a label
- Label Text:**
 - Text
 - Formula
 - Formula text: =SUM(Sheet2!\$B\$3:\$B\$5)

Buttons: OK, Cancel

The following result is displayed on the spreadsheet:

	B	C	D	E
2				
3		9		
4				

A tooltip is displayed over cell C3 with the text: "This is a label".

Note: the text, visibility, and position of the label are formula-dependent.
