

# DIAMView

Window Program&Event Program

Ruby

2020/05/01



- The concepts of event
- Left button event
- Right button event
- Mouse event
- Window operation event
- Value input event
- Sliding input event
- Rotation input event
- Window program event
- Control event
- Keyboard

# Purpose

In this chapter, you will learn .....

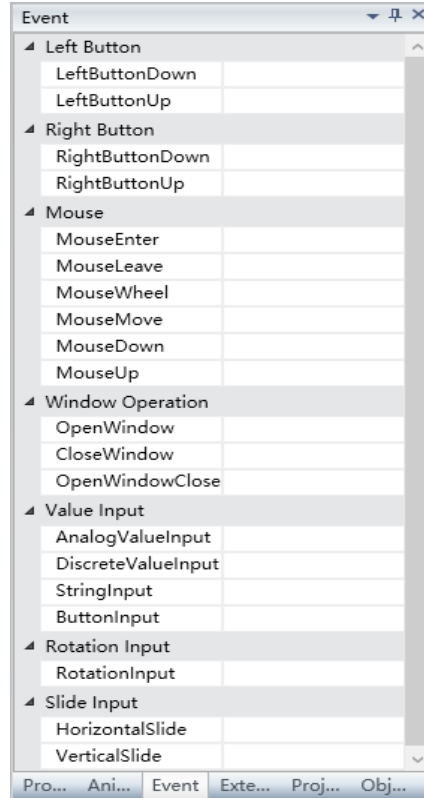
... more about event

... more about ten event types of DIAView

- The concepts of event
- Left button event
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# The concepts of event

Events are operations that can be recognized and responded by graphical objects, and are divided into system events and user events. The events in the DIAView are generally user events, that is, the user's operations on various graphical objects on the window, and then drive the graphical controls to perform a certain function.

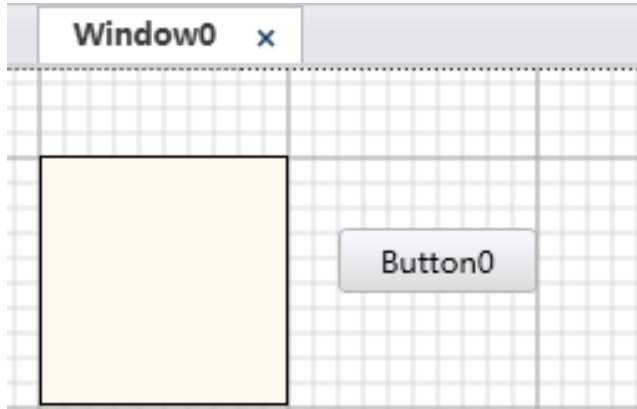


- The concepts of event
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➤ **Left Button Down event** example:

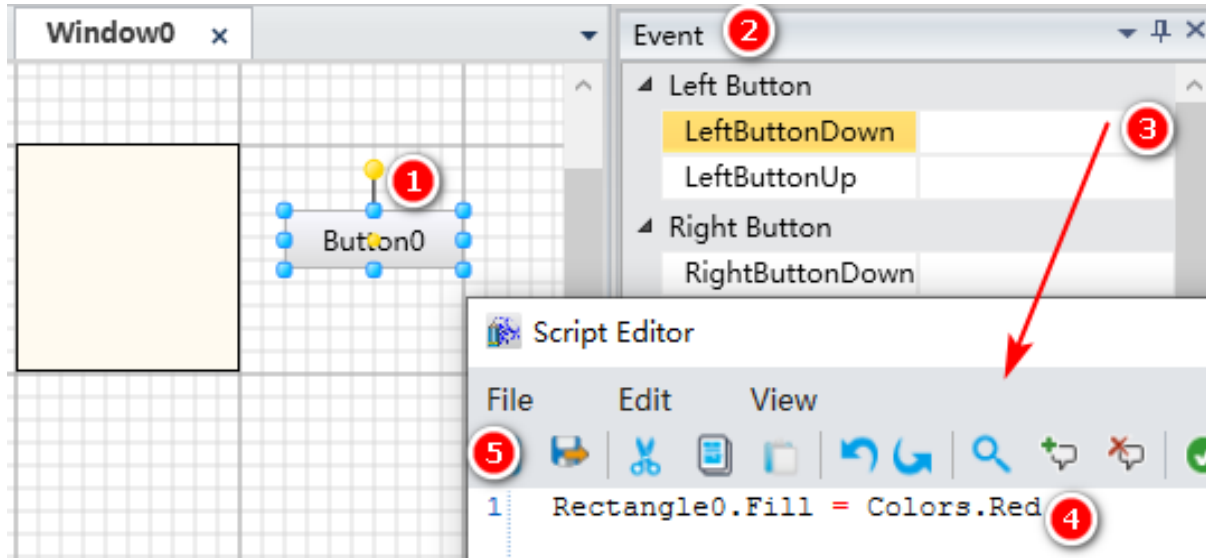
Create a red rectangle with left button down event

(1) Create a Rectangle0 and a Button0 in the Window0



# Left Button Event—Left Button Down

(2) Configure the left button down event of the Button0



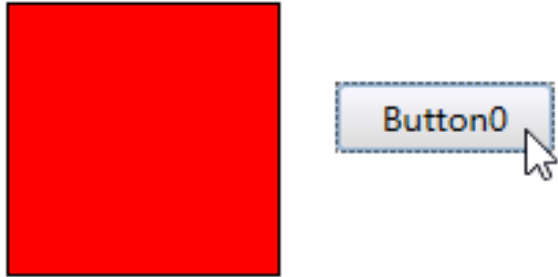
※Refer to the section “10.2 Left button event” in user manual.





## Left Button Event—Left Button Down

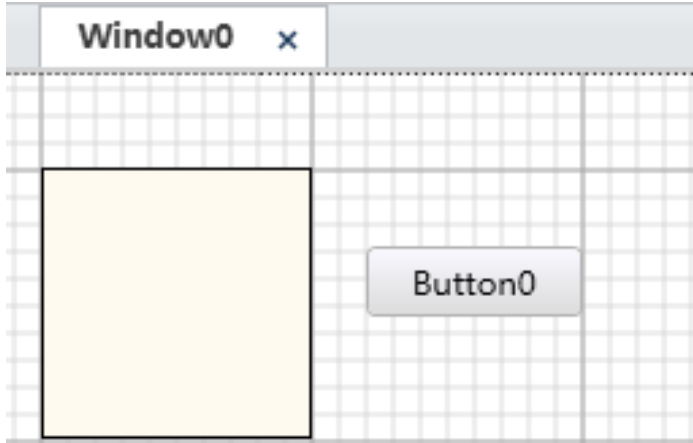
(3) Run the Window0, left click on “Button0”, then the Rectangle0 turns red



➤ Left Button Up event example:

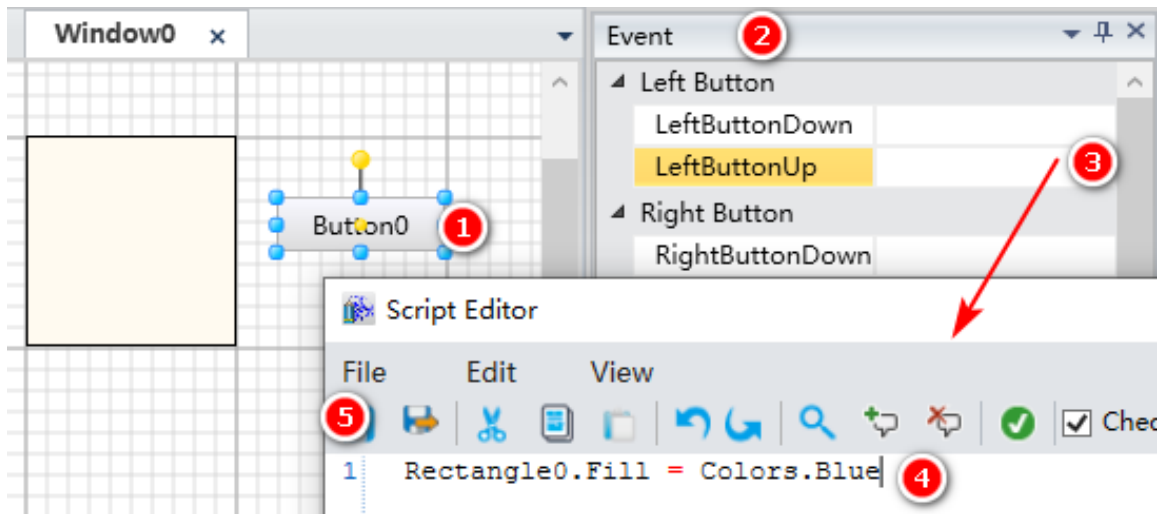
Create a blue rectangle with left button up event :

(1) Create a Rectangle0 and a Button0 in the Window0



# Left Button Event—Left Button Up

(2) Configure the left button up event of the Button0

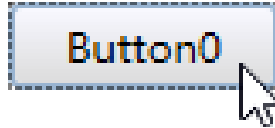
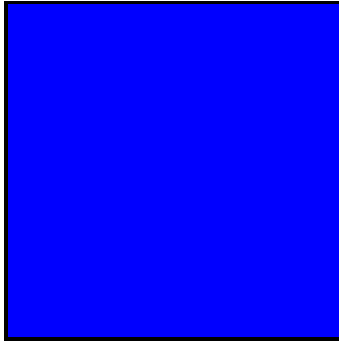


※Refer to the section “10.2 Left button event” in user manual.



## Left Button Event—Left Button Up

(3)Run the Window0, left click on “Button0”, when the mouse is pressed, the colour of the Rectangle0 does not change, then release the mouse, the colour of the Rectangle0 turns blue

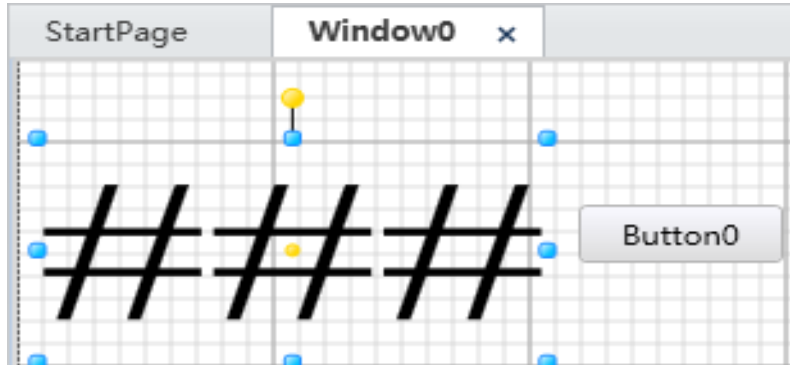


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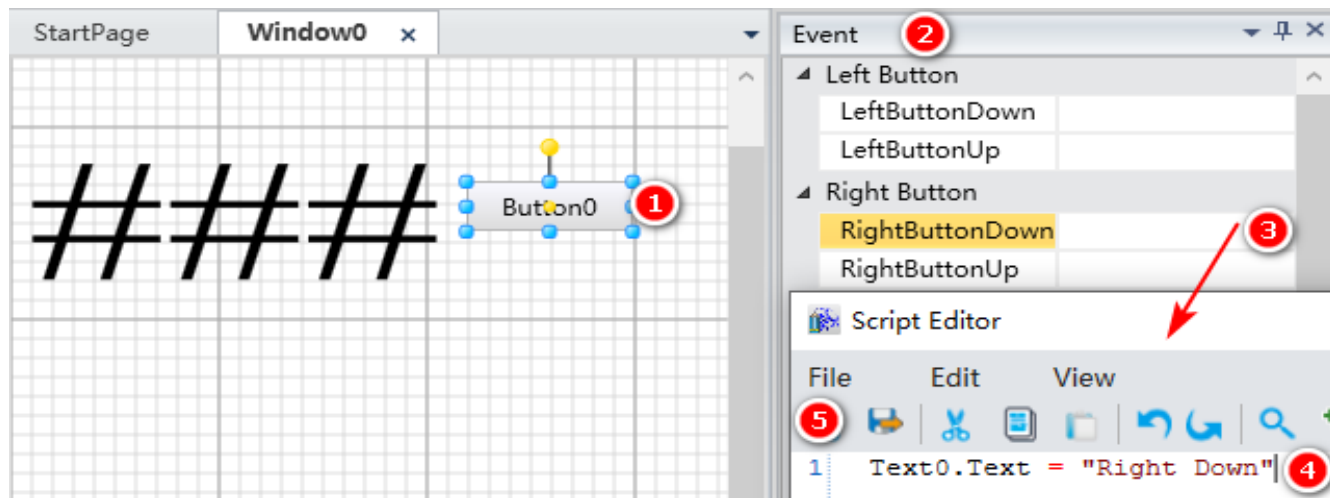
➤ Right Button Down event example:

Create a text and set its content with right button down event :

(1) Create a Text0 and a Button0 in the Window0



(2) Configure the right button down event of the Button0



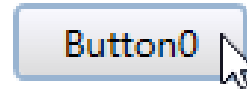
※Refer to the section "10.3 Right button event" in user manual.



## Right Button Event—Right Button Down

(3) Run the Window0, right click on “Button0”, then the content of Text0 becomes “Right Down”

Right Down

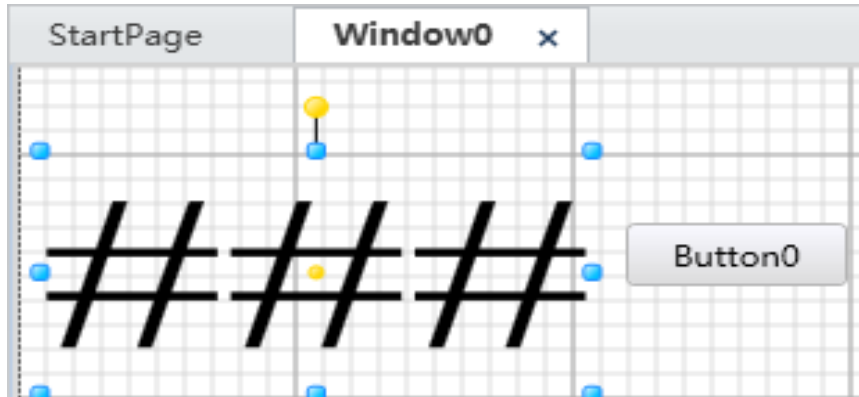




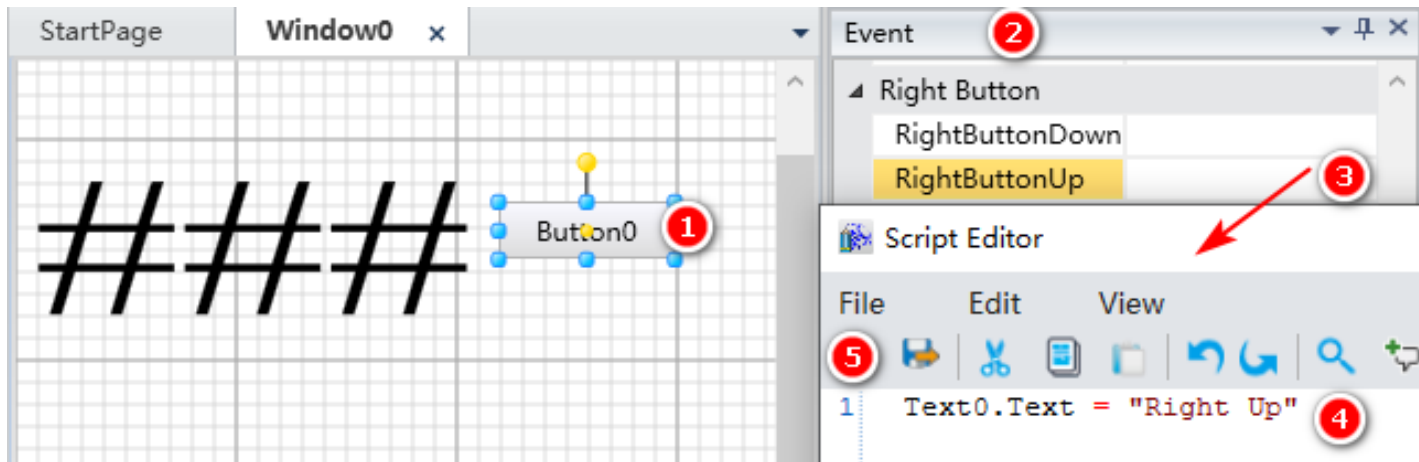
➤ Right Button Up event example:

Create a text and set its content with right button up event :

(1) Create a Text0 and a Button0 in the Window0



(2) Configure the right button up event of the Button0



※Refer to the section “10.3 Right button event” in user manual.

(3)Run the Window0, right click on “Button0”, when the mouse is pressed, the content of the Text0 does not change, then release the mouse, the content of the Text0 becomes “Right Up”

Right Up 

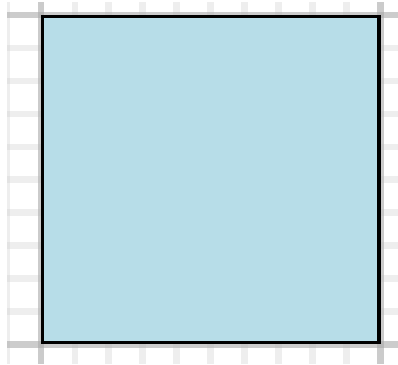
The text 'Right Up' is displayed in a large, black, serif font. To its right is a small, light blue rectangular button with rounded corners and a thin black border. The button contains the text 'Button0' in a black sans-serif font. A white mouse cursor arrow is pointing at the bottom right corner of the button.

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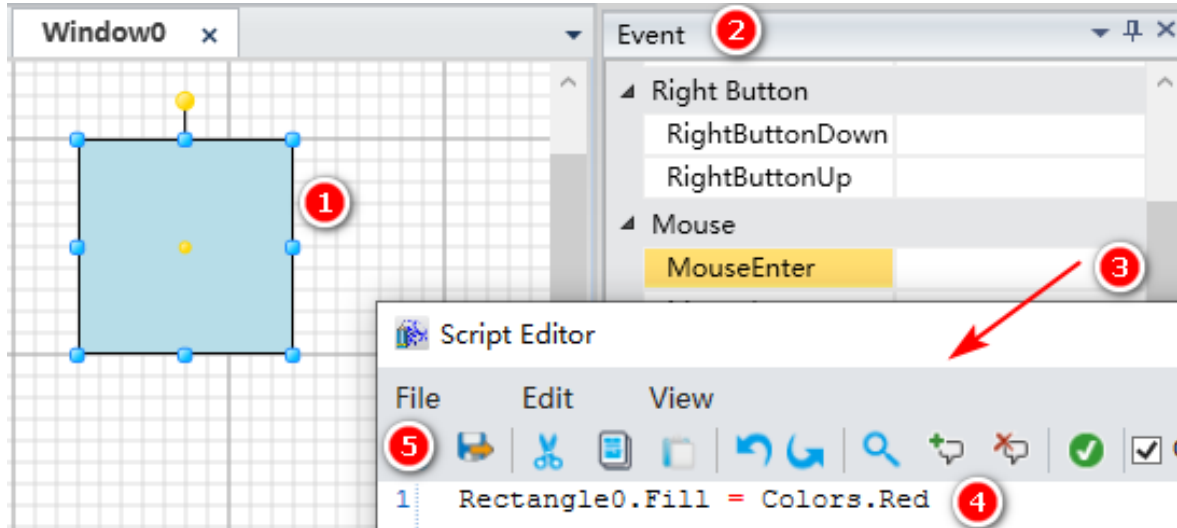
➤ **Mouse Enter event** example:

Create a rectangle and set its color with mouse enter event :

(1) Create a Rectangle0 in the Window0



(2) Configure mouse enter event of the Rectangle0

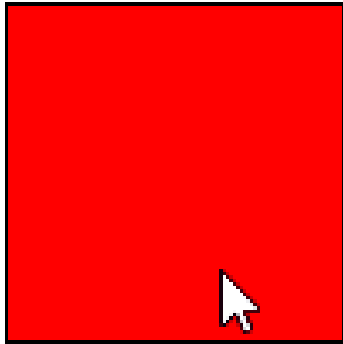


※Refer to the section “10.4 Mouse event” in user manual.



## Mouse Event—Mouse Enter

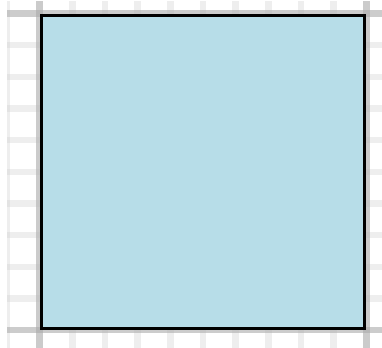
(3) Run the Window0, move mouse, when mouse enter the Rectangle0, then the Rectangle0 turns red



➤ **Mouse Leave event** example:

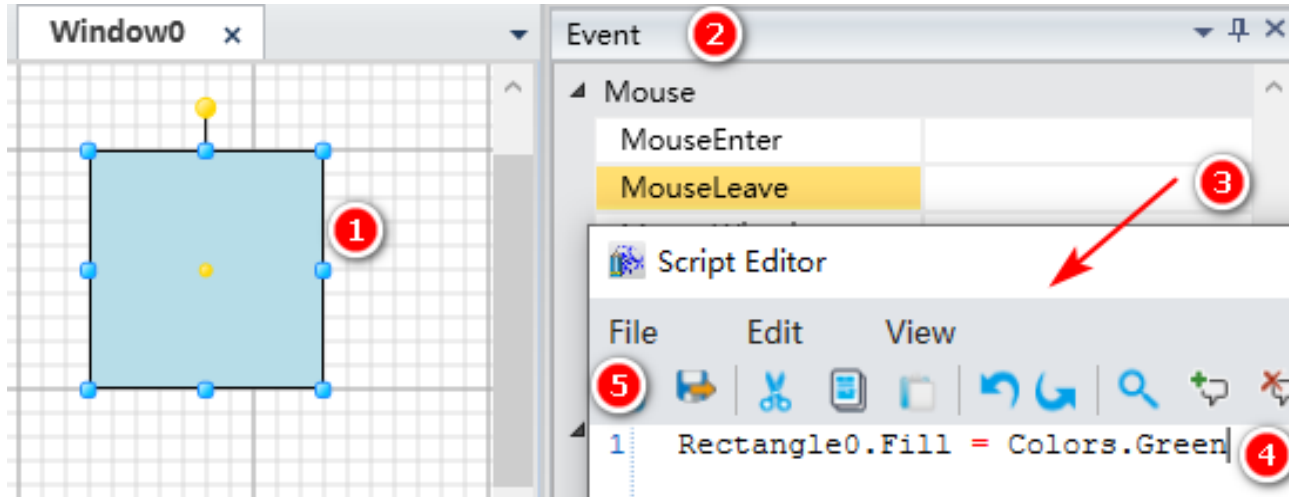
Create a rectangle and set its color with mouse leave event :

(1) Create a Rectangle0 in the Window0



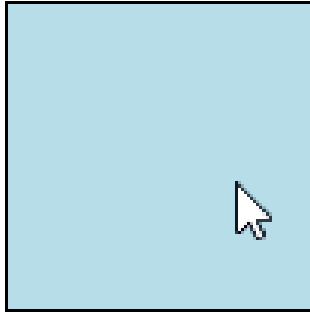


## (2) Configure mouse leave event of the Rectangle0

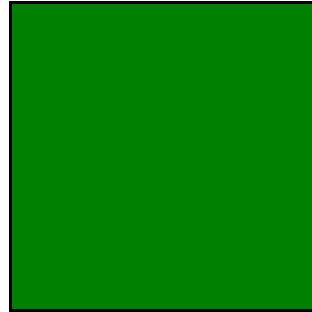


※Refer to the section “10.4 Mouse event” in user manual.

(3) Run the Window0, move mouse, when mouse enter the Rectangle0, the color of Rectangle0 does not change ; when the mouse leave then Rectangle0, the Rectangle0 turns green



1

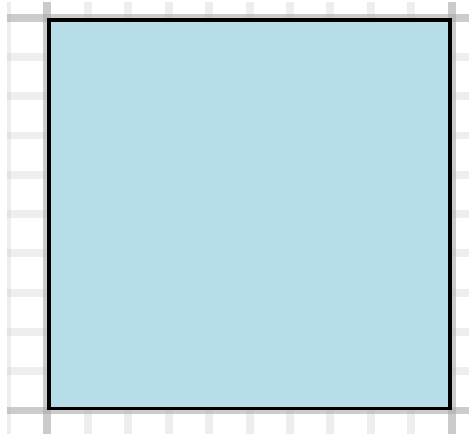


2

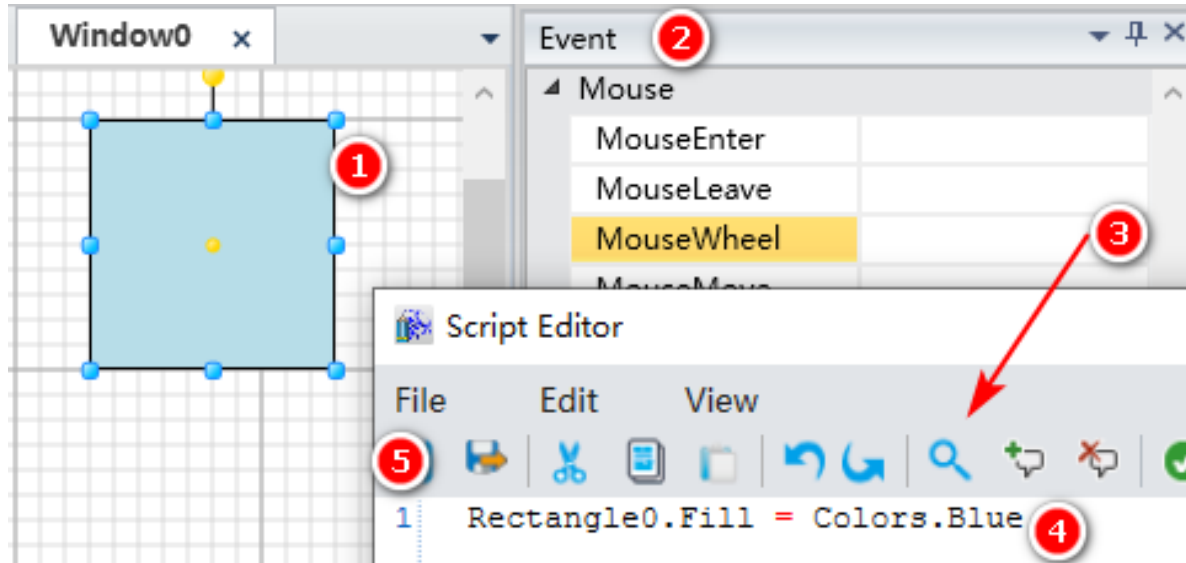
➤ **Mouse Wheel event** example:

Create a rectangle and set its color with mouse wheel event :

(1) Create a Rectangle0 in the Window0

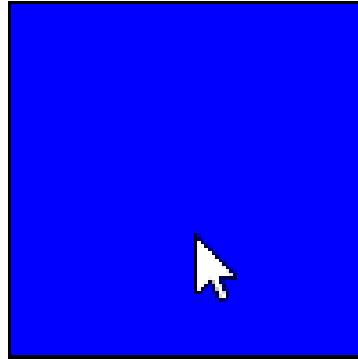


(2) Configure mouse wheel event of the Rectangle0



※Refer to the section “10.4 Mouse event” in user manual.

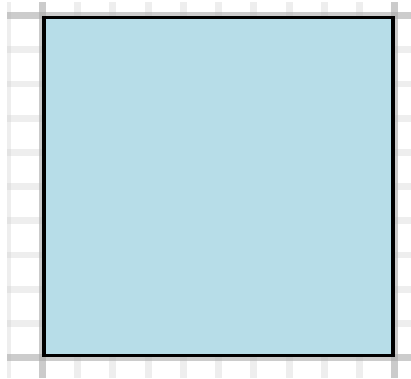
(3)Run the Window0,move mouse, when the mouse is on the Rectangle0, rolling the mouse, the Rectangle0 becomes blue



➤ **Mouse Move event** example:

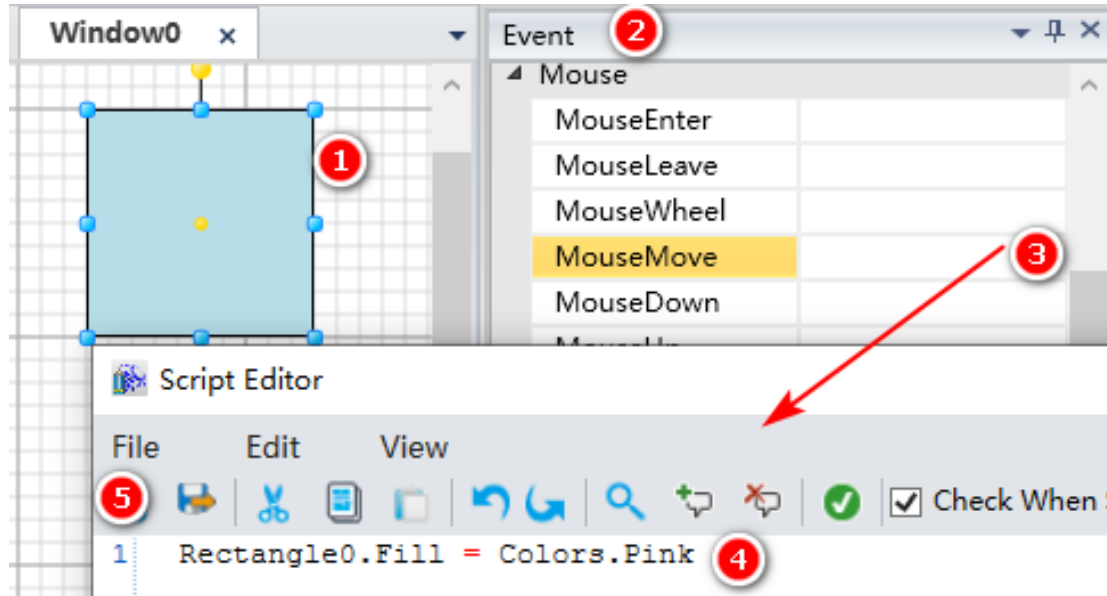
Create a rectangle and set its color with mouse move event :

(1) Create a Rectangle0 in the Window0



※Refer to the section “10.4 Mouse event” in user manual.

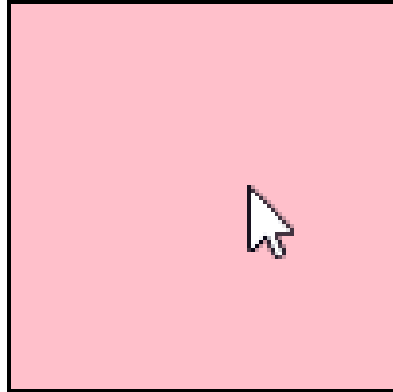
## (2) Configure mouse move event of the Rectangle0





## Mouse Event—Mouse Move

(3) Run the Window0, move mouse, when the mouse is on the Rectangle0, move the mouse, the Rectangle0 becomes pink

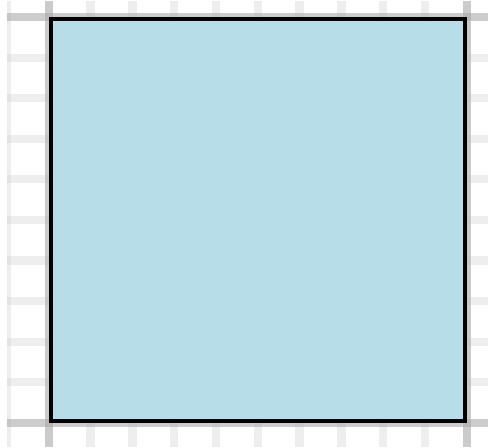




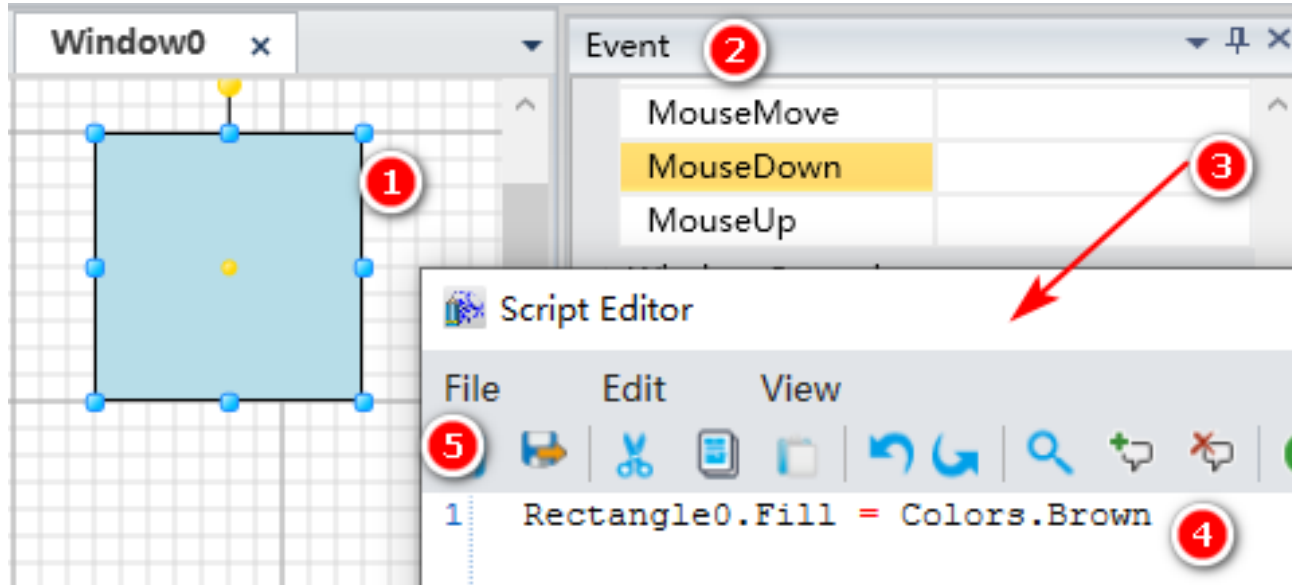
➤ **Mouse Down event** example:

Create a rectangle and set its color with mouse down event :

(1) Create a Rectangle0 in the Window0



(2) Configure mouse down event of the Rectangle0

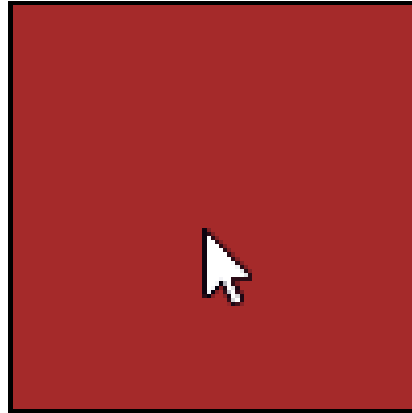


※Refer to the section "10.4 Mouse event" in user manual.



## Mouse Event—Mouse Down

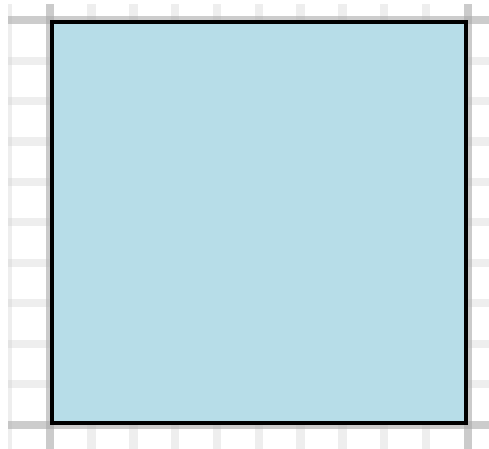
(3) Run the Window0, move mouse, when the mouse is on the Rectangle0, press the left or right mouse button, the Rectangle0 becomes brown



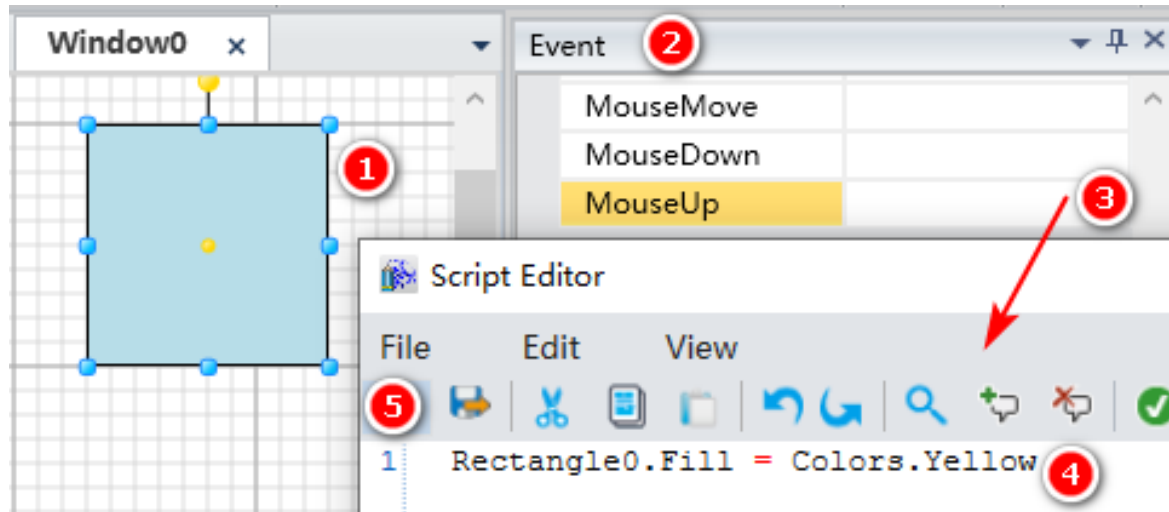
➤ **Mouse Up event** example:

Create a rectangle and set its color with mouse up event :

(1) Create a Rectangle0 in the Window0

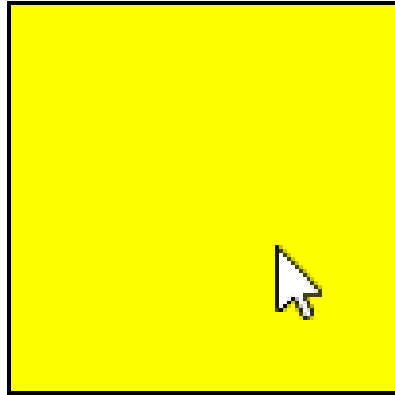


(2) Configure mouse up of the Rectangle0



※Refer to the section “10.4 Mouse event” in user manual.

(3) Run the Window0, move mouse, when the mouse is on the Rectangle0, press the left or right mouse button, the colour of Rectangle0 does not change, then release the mouse, Rectangle0 becomes yellow



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## ➤ Open Window event example

(1) Create two windows(Window0,Window1) in the project



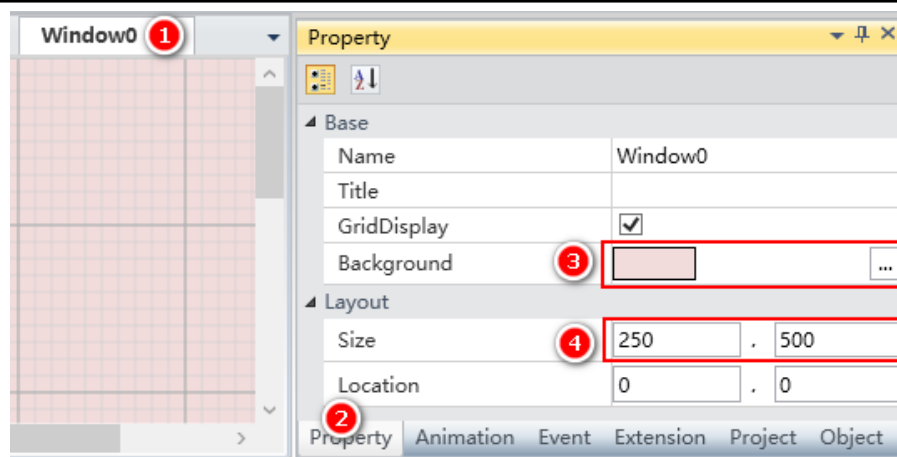
※Refer to the section "7.2.1.1 Add window" in user manual.



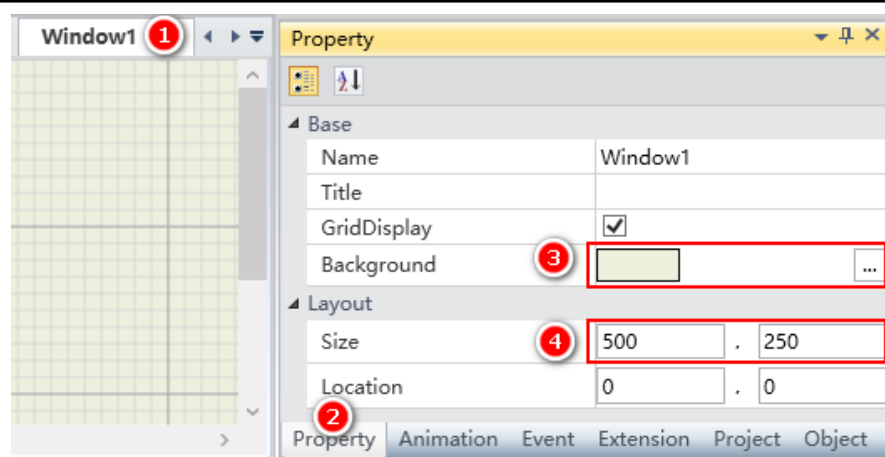


# Window Operation Event—Open Window

(2) Set the properties of the two windows



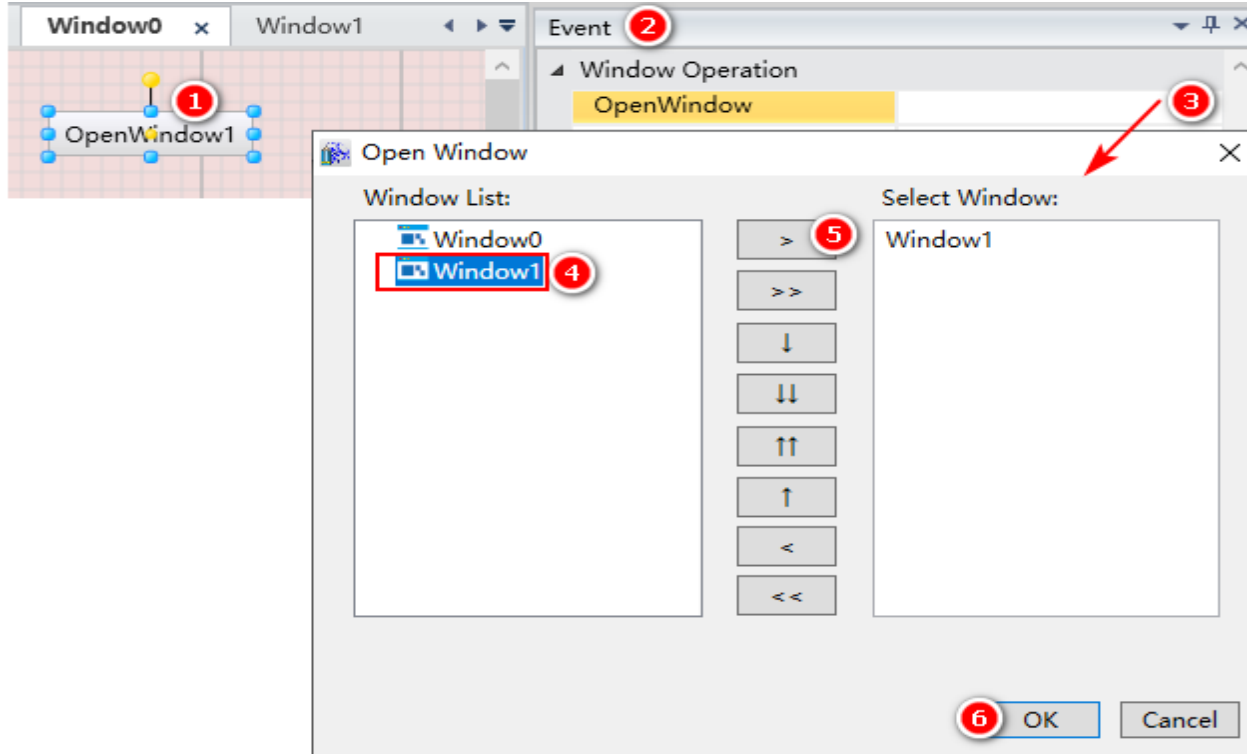
Window0



Window1

# Window Operation Event—Open Window

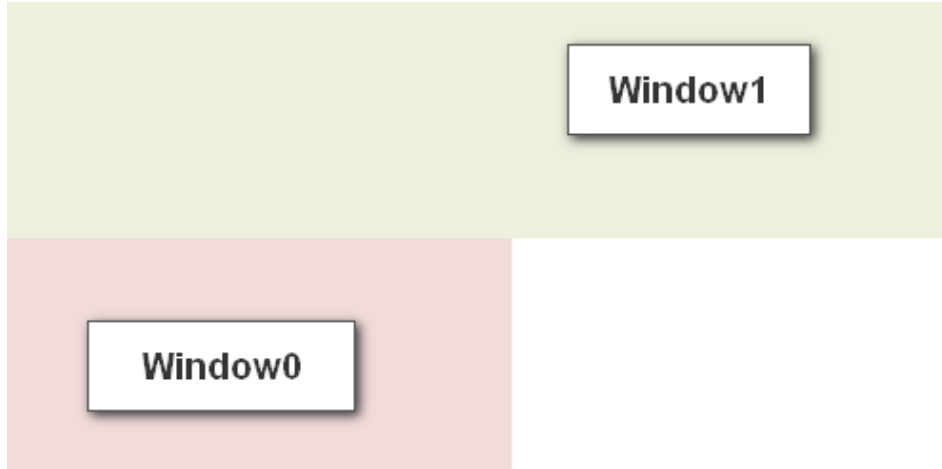
(3) Create a button in the Window0, configure its open window event





## Window Operation Event—Open Window

(4) Only run the Window0 default. Then click the “OpenWindow1” button, the Window1 is opened . The two windows are all running



## ➤ Close Window event example

(1) Create two windows(Window0,Window1) in the project

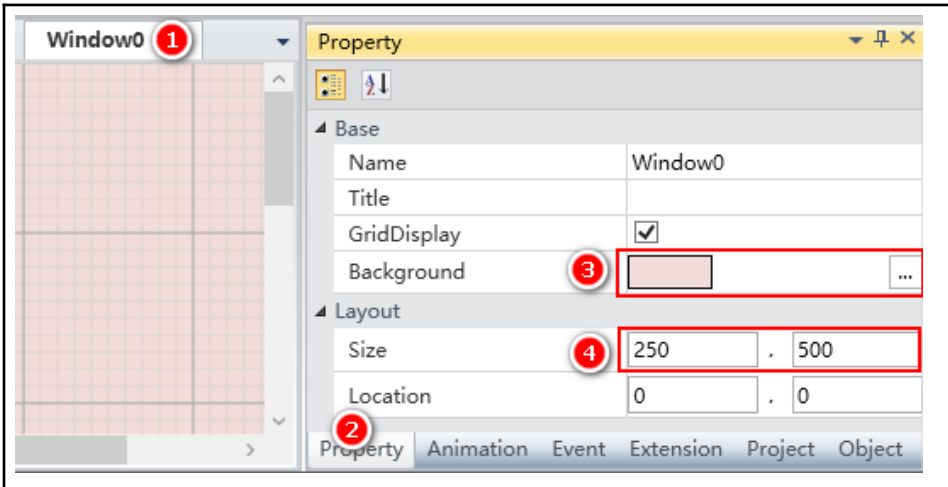
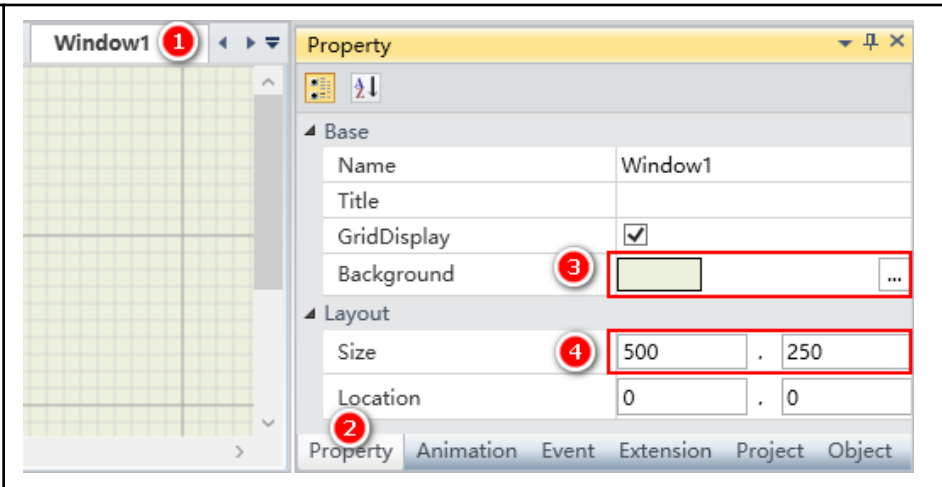


※Refer to the section "7.2.1.1 Add window" in user manual.



# Window Operation Event—Close Window

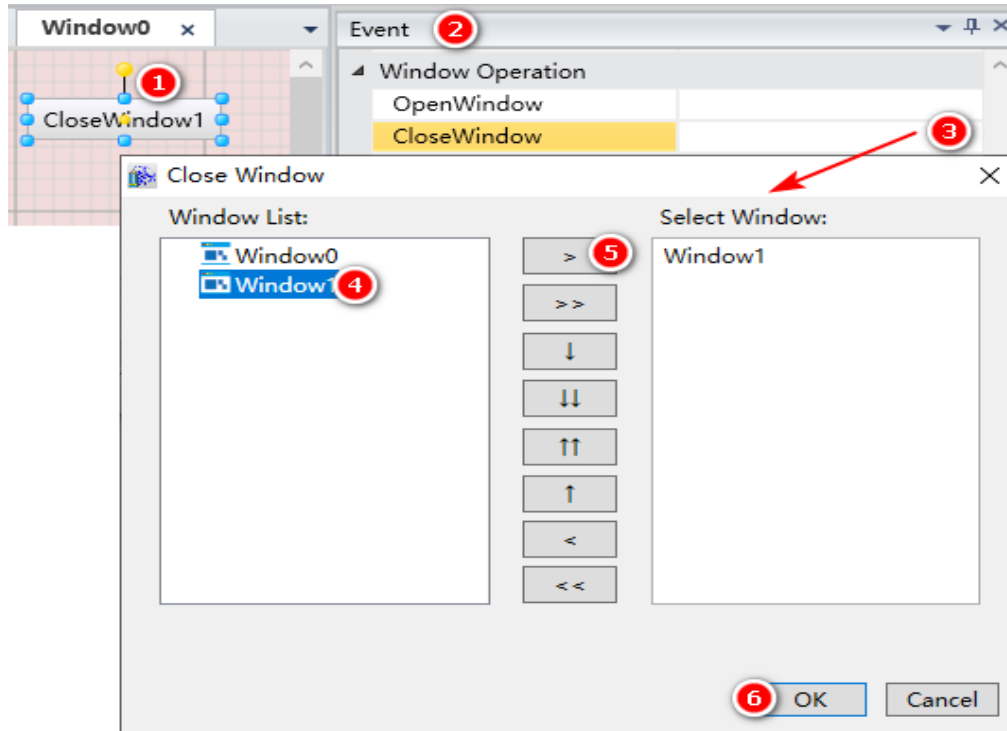
(2) Set the properties of the two windows

	
<p>Window0</p>	<p>Window1</p>



# Window Operation Event—Close Window

(3) Create a button in the Window0, configure its close window event



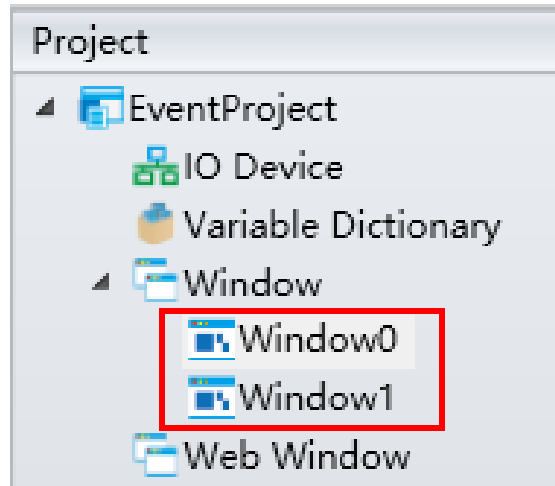
(4) Run the two windows default. Then click the “CloseWindow1” button, the Window1 is closed . Only Window0 is running



# Window Operation Event—Open Window And Close Others

## ➤ Open Window And Close Others event example

(1) Create two windows(Window0,Window1) in the project

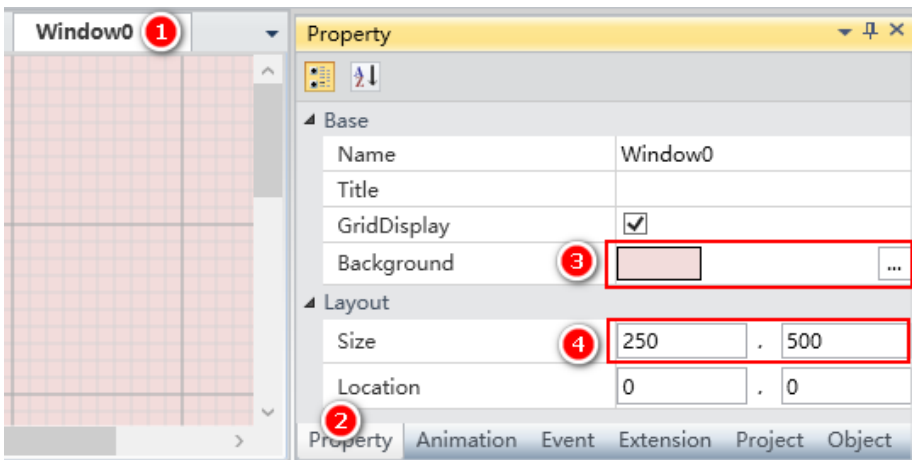
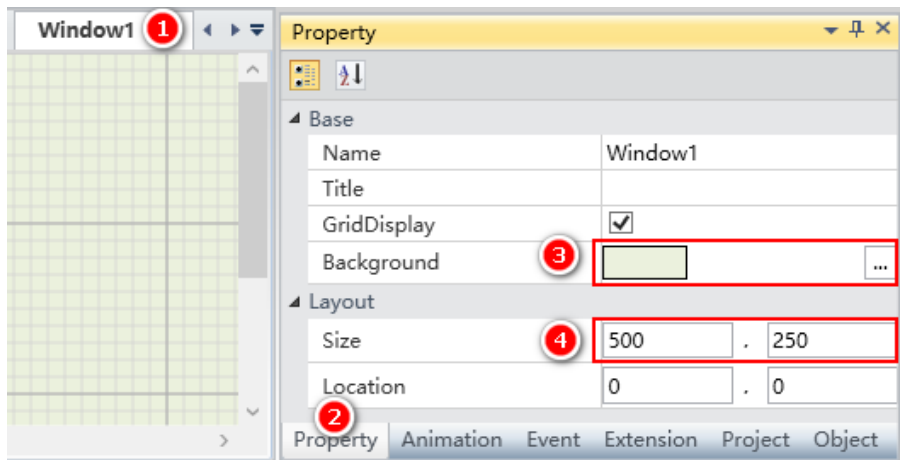


※Refer to the section "7.2.1.1 Add window" in user manual.

# Window Operation Event—Open Window And Close Others



(2) Set the properties of the two windows

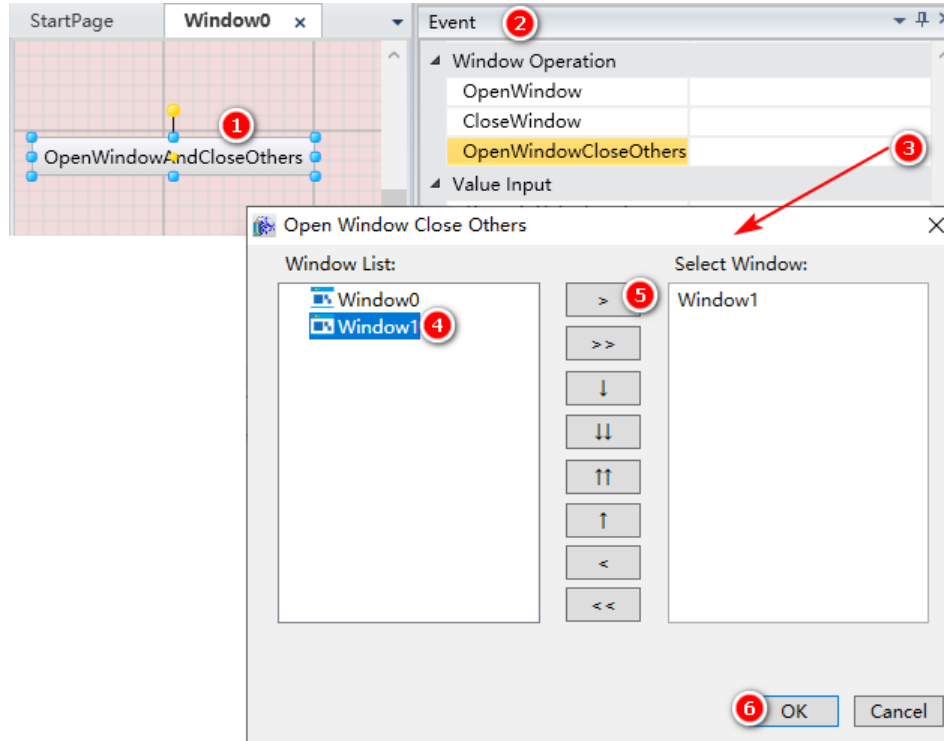
	
<p>Window0</p>	<p>Window1</p>





# Window Operation Event—Open Window And Close Others

(3) Create a button in the Window0, configure its open window and close others event



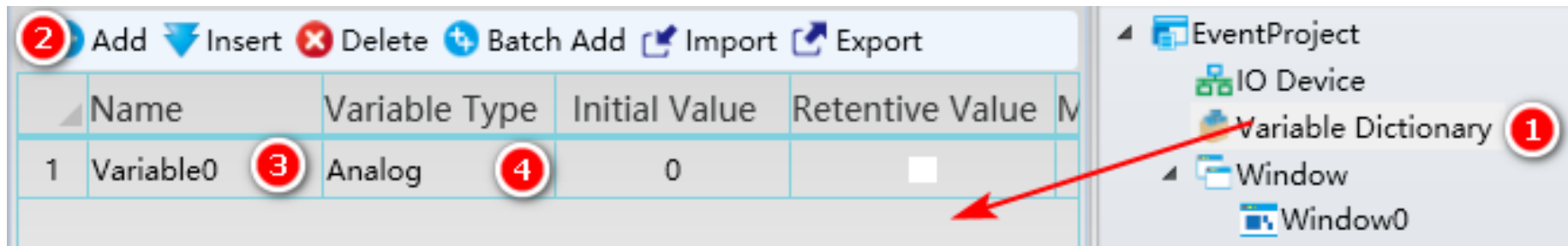
(4) Only run the Window0 default. Then click the “OpenWindowAndCloseOthers” button, the Window1 is opened, Window0 is Closed. Only Window1 is running

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## ➤ Horizontal Sliding event example

Create a text and move it horizontally and display the distance of moving :

(1) Create a analog variable: Variable0



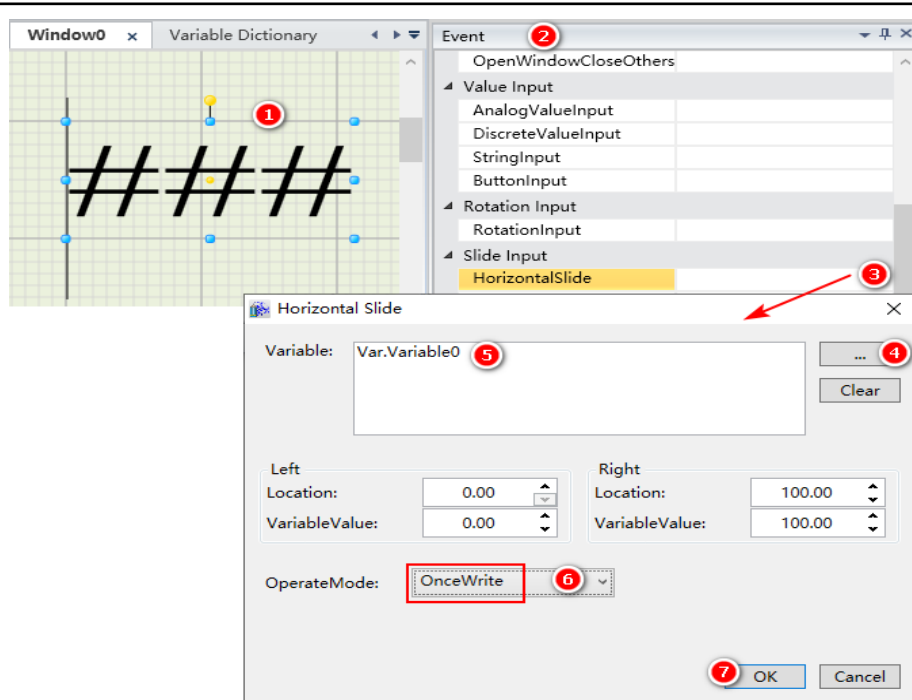
The screenshot shows the Delta software interface. On the right, the 'Variable Dictionary' is expanded, showing a tree structure with 'EventProject', 'IO Device', 'Variable Dictionary' (circled with a red 1), 'Window', and 'Window0'. A red arrow points from the 'Variable Dictionary' to the table below. The table has columns: Name, Variable Type, Initial Value, and Retentive Value. The first row is 'Variable0' (circled with a red 3), 'Analog' (circled with a red 4), '0', and an empty 'Retentive Value' cell. The table is part of a larger window with buttons: Add (circled with a red 2), Insert, Delete, Batch Add, Import, and Export.

	Name	Variable Type	Initial Value	Retentive Value
1	Variable0	Analog	0	

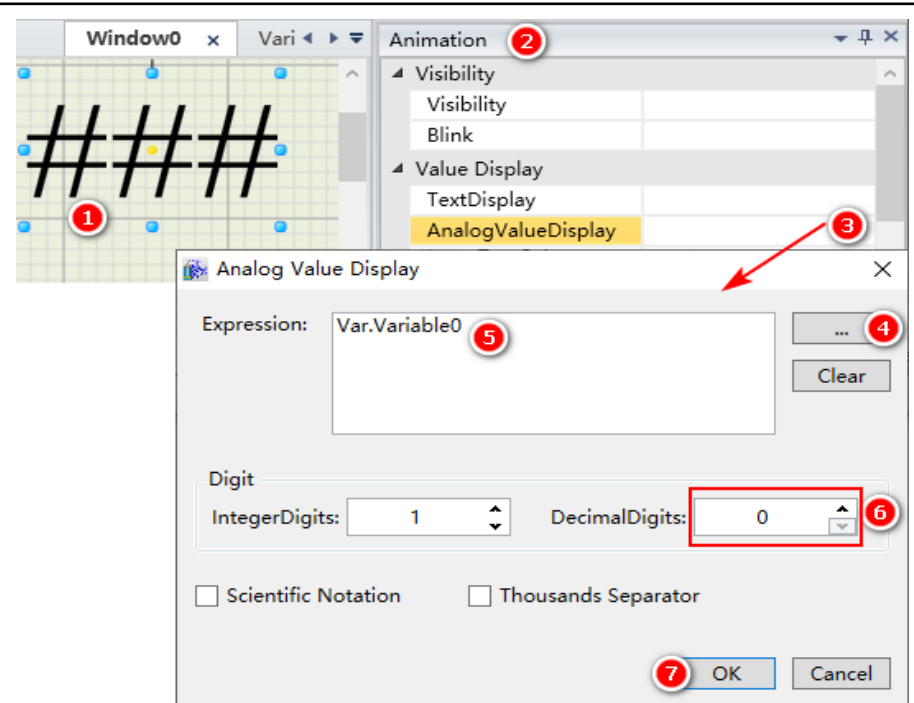
※Refer to the section "6.3 Variables" in user manual.

# Sliding Input Event—Horizontal Sliding

(2) Create a Text0 and a Line0 in the Window0. Configure event and animation of the Text0

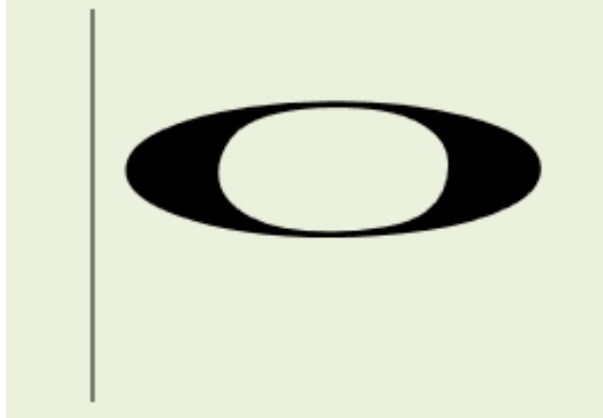


Horizontal Slide Event



Analog Value Display Animation

(3)Run the Window0. The initial display is as follows



## Sliding Input Event—Horizontal Sliding

(4) Drag Text0 to the right with the mouse. During the dragging process, the content of Text0 remains unchanged(Figure1). When the mouse is released, the content of Text0 changes, showing the distance of dragging.(Figure2)

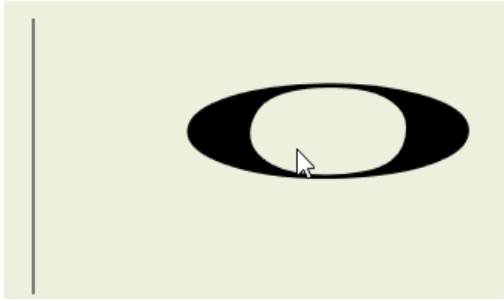


Figure1

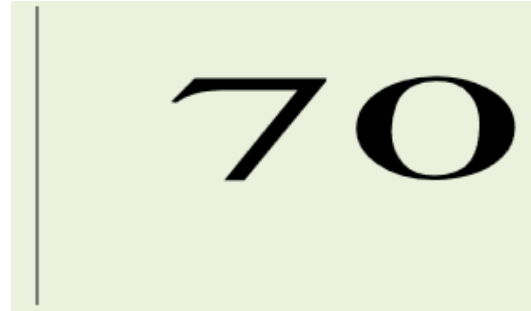
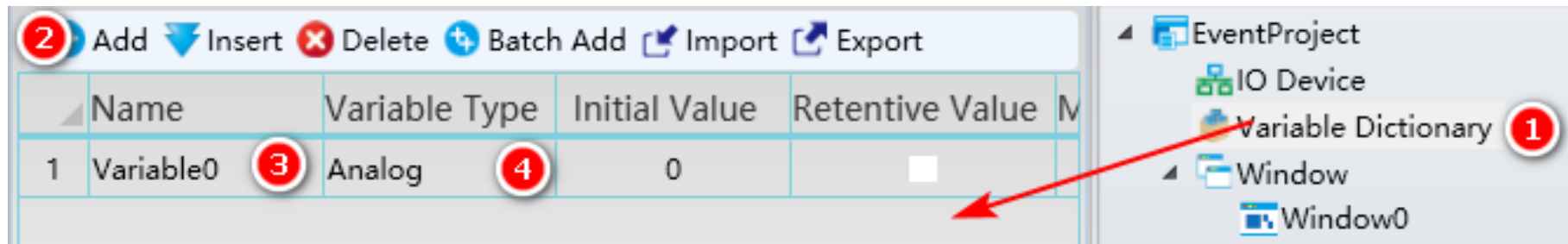


Figure2

## ➤ Vertical Sliding event example

Create a text and move it vertically and display the distance of moving :

(1) Create a analog variable: Variable0



The screenshot shows the Delta software interface. On the left, a table lists variables. On the right, a tree view shows the project structure. A red arrow points from the 'Variable Dictionary' in the tree view to the 'Variable0' row in the table.

	Name	Variable Type	Initial Value	Retentive Value
1	Variable0	Analog	0	

Tree View Structure:

- EventProject
  - IO Device
  - Variable Dictionary (1)
  - Window
    - Window0

※Refer to the section "6.3 Variables" in user manual.



# Sliding Input Event—Vertical Sliding

(2) Create a Text0 and a Line0 in the Window0. Configure event and animation of the Text0

The screenshot shows the 'Vertical Slide' configuration dialog. The 'Event' list on the left has 'VerticalSlide' selected (3). The 'Variable' field is set to 'Var.Variable0' (5). The 'Top Location' is 0.00 and 'Bottom Location' is 100.00. The 'VariableValue' is 0.00 and 100.00. The 'OperateMode' is set to 'SequentialWrite' (6). The 'OK' button is highlighted (7).

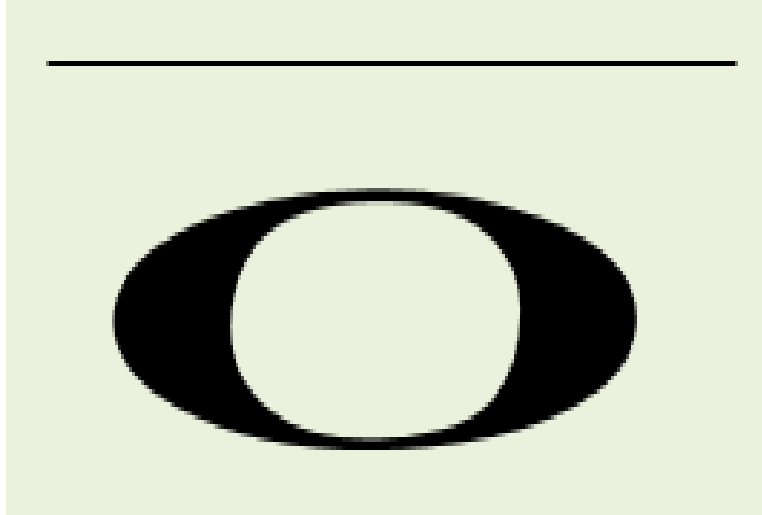
Vertical Slide Event

The screenshot shows the 'Analog Value Display' configuration dialog. The 'Expression' field is set to 'Var.Variable0' (5). The 'IntegerDigits' is 1 and 'DecimalDigits' is 0 (6). The 'OK' button is highlighted (7).

Analog Value Display Animation



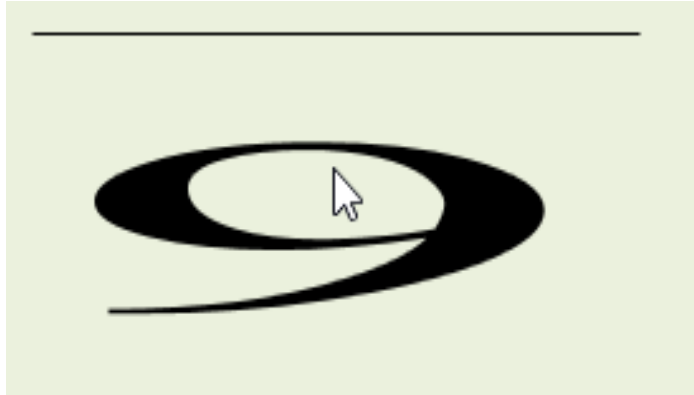
(3) Run the Window0. The initial display is as follows





## Sliding Input Event—Vertical Sliding

(4) Drag the Text0 down with the mouse. During the dragging process, the content of Text0 changes as the drag distance changes, that is, Text0 displays the drag distance in real time

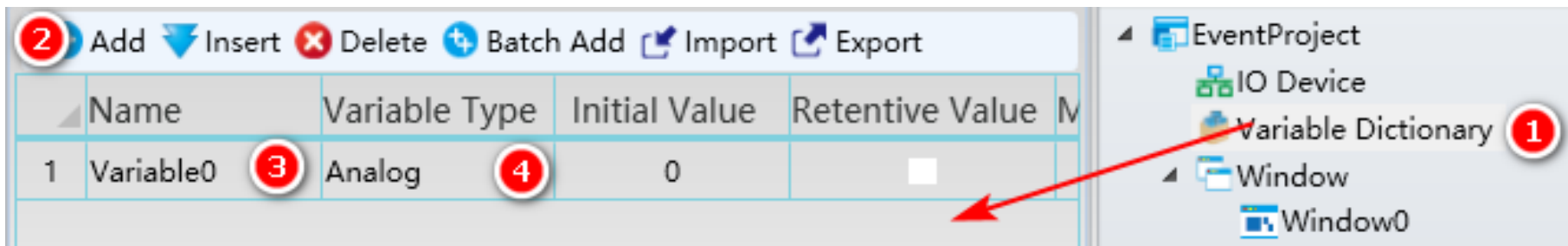


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## ➤ Analog Value Input event example

Input a analog value in the text with the analog value input event :

(1) Create a analog variable: Variable0

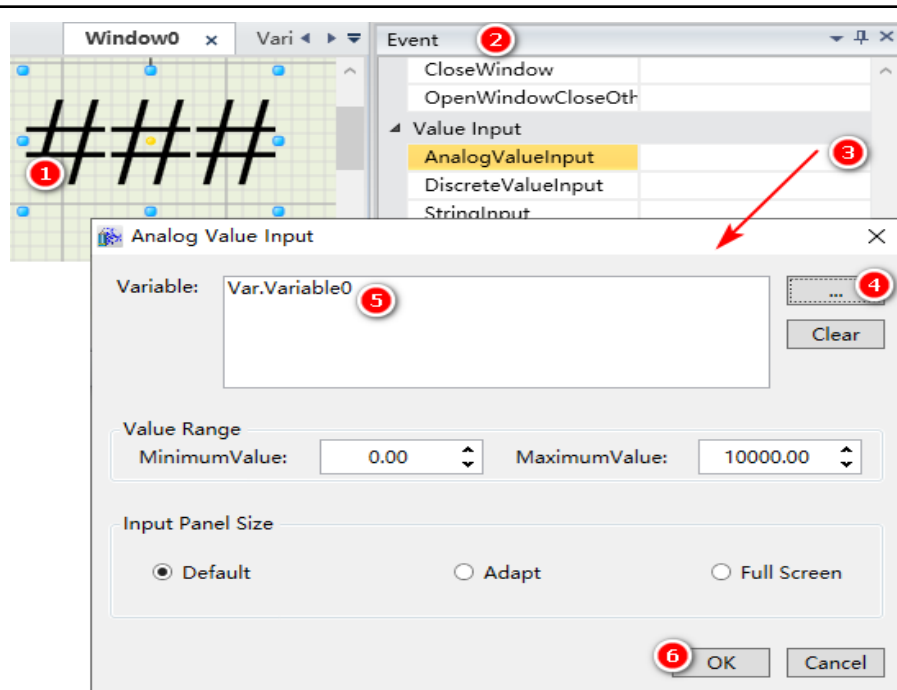


	Name	Variable Type	Initial Value	Retentive Value
1	Variable0	Analog	0	

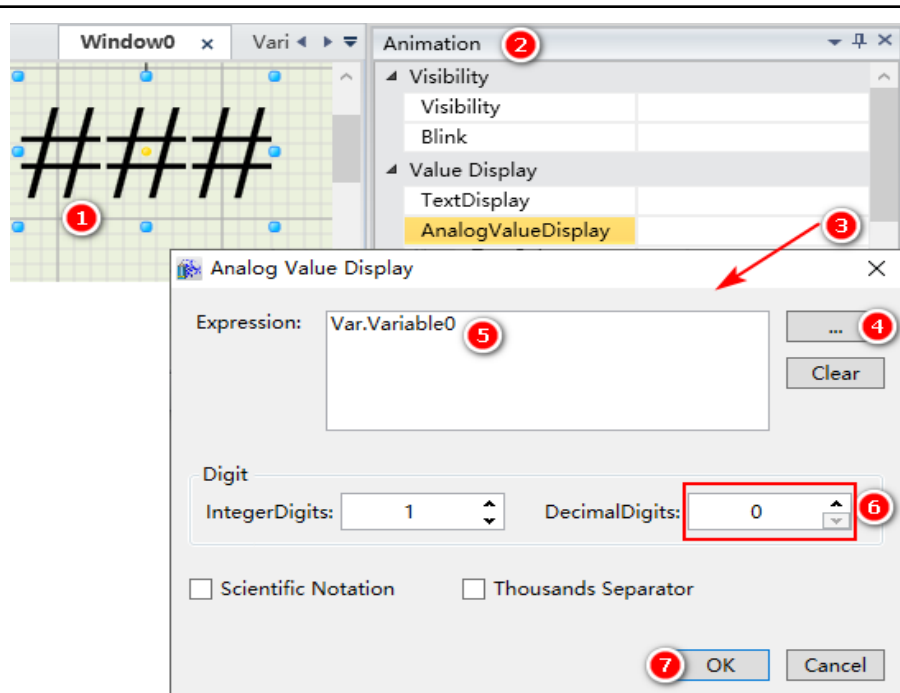
EventProject  
IO Device  
Variable Dictionary  
Window  
Window0

※Refer to the section "6.3 Variables" in user manual.

(2) Create a Text0 in the Window0. Configure event and animation of the Text0



Analog Value Input event

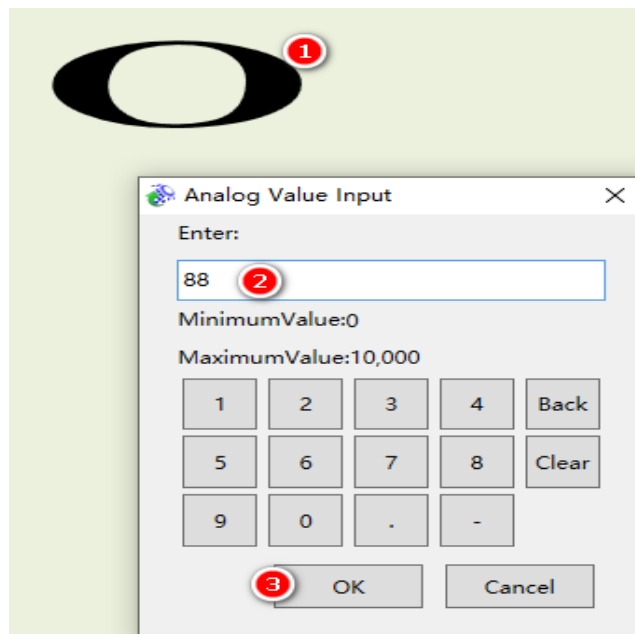


Analog Value Display Animation



# Value Input Event—Analog Value Input

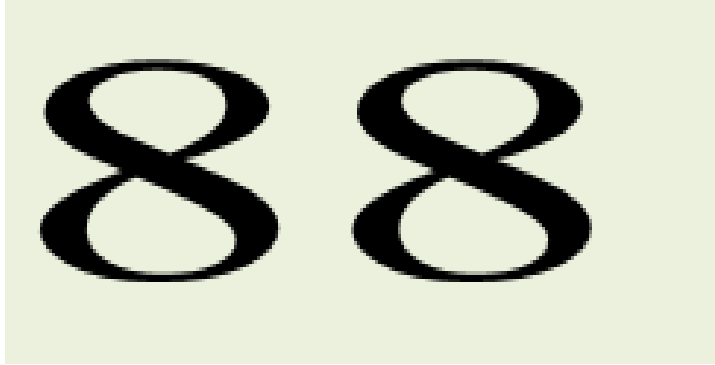
(3) Run the Window0. Click Text0 to input 88 in the Text0





## Value Input Event—Analog Value Input

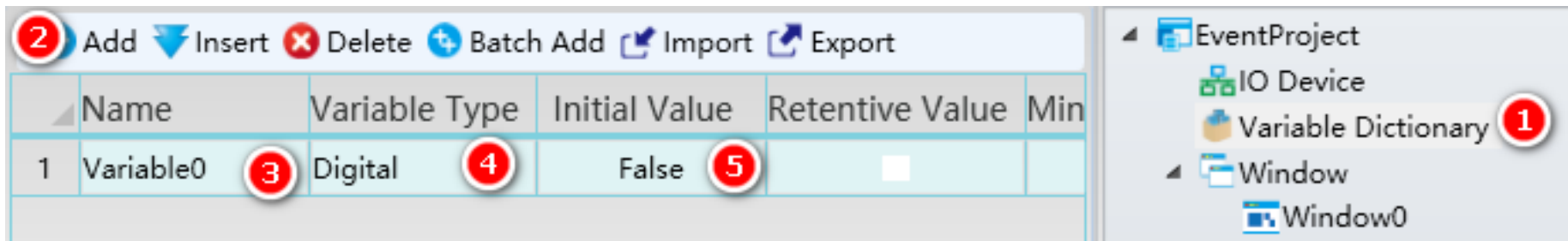
(4) The Text0 displays 88.



## ➤ Discrete Value Input event example

Input a discrete value in the text with the discrete value input event :

(1) Create a digital variable: Variable0



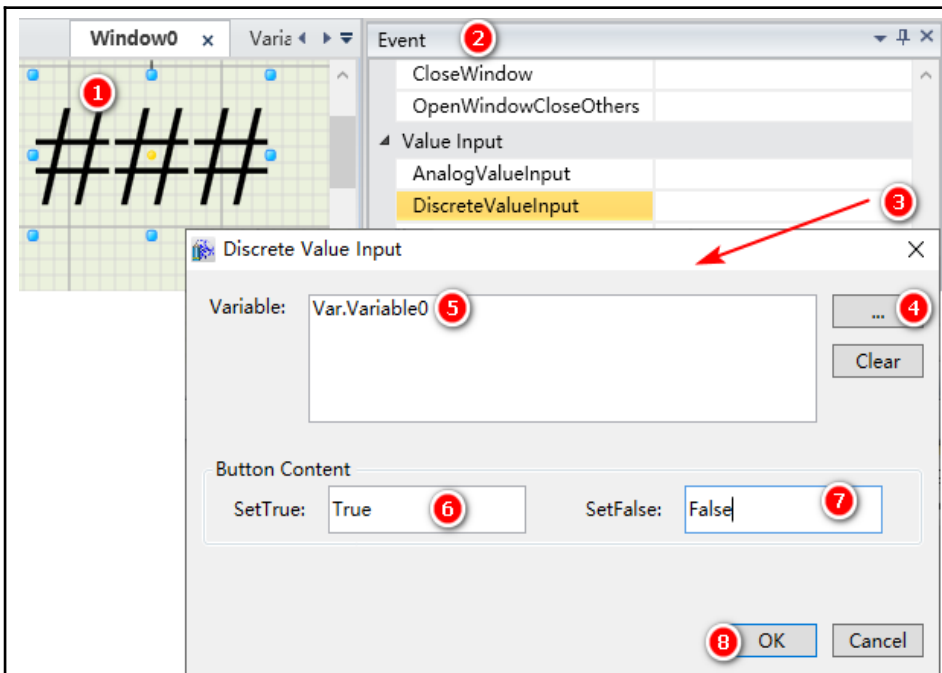
	Name	Variable Type	Initial Value	Retentive Value	Min
1	Variable0	Digital	False	<input type="checkbox"/>	

EventProject  
  IO Device  
  Variable Dictionary  
  Window  
    Window0

※Refer to the section "6.3 Variables" in user manual.

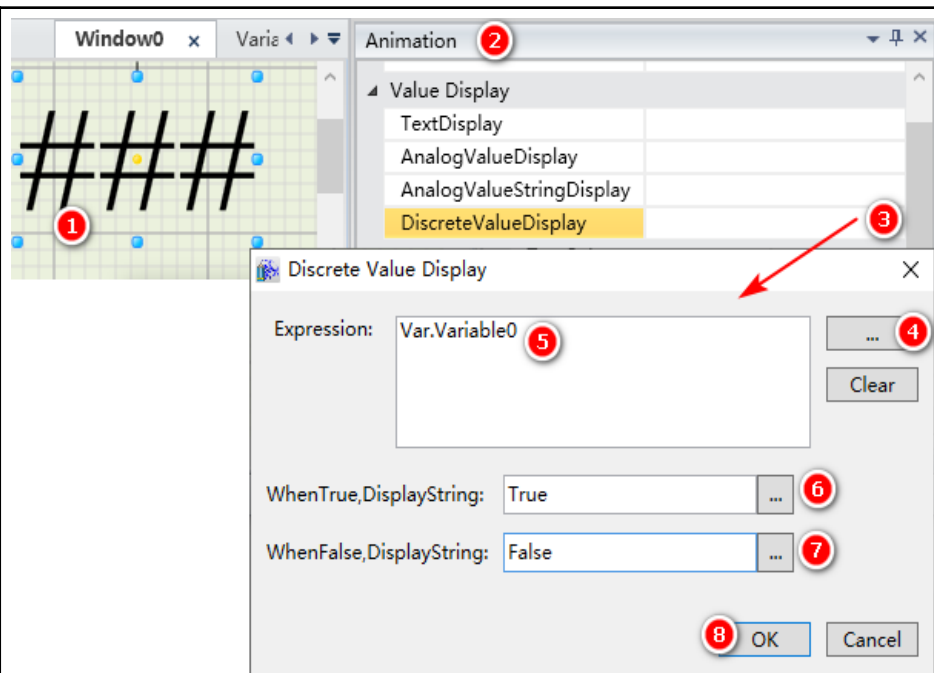


(2) Create a Text0 in the Window0. Configure event and animation of the Text0



The screenshot shows the 'Event' configuration window for 'Text0' in 'Window0'. The 'Value Input' section is selected, and 'DiscreteValueInput' is highlighted. A red arrow points from the 'DiscreteValueInput' selection to the 'Discrete Value Input' dialog box. In this dialog, the 'Variable' is set to 'Var.Variable0'. The 'Button Content' section shows 'SetTrue' as 'True' and 'SetFalse' as 'False'. The 'OK' button is highlighted.

Analog Value Input event



The screenshot shows the 'Animation' configuration window for 'Text0' in 'Window0'. The 'Value Display' section is selected, and 'DiscreteValueDisplay' is highlighted. A red arrow points from the 'DiscreteValueDisplay' selection to the 'Discrete Value Display' dialog box. In this dialog, the 'Expression' is set to 'Var.Variable0'. The 'WhenTrue, DisplayString' is set to 'True' and the 'WhenFalse, DisplayString' is set to 'False'. The 'OK' button is highlighted.

Discrete Value Display Animation

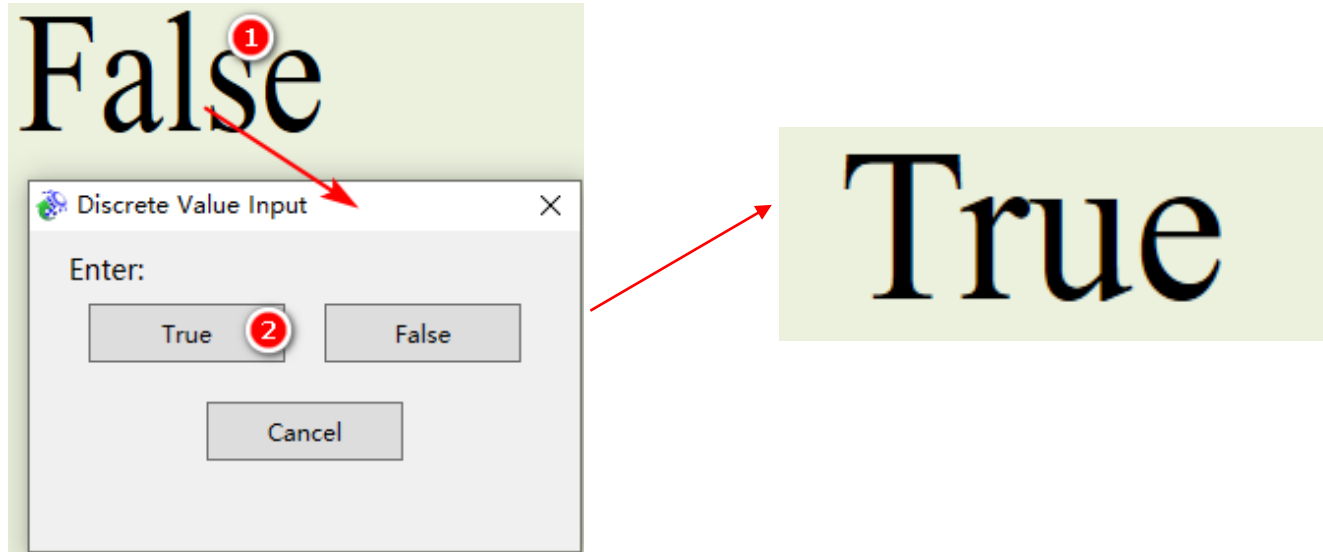


## Value Input Event—Discrete Value Input

(3) Run the Window0. The Text0 displays “False” default

False

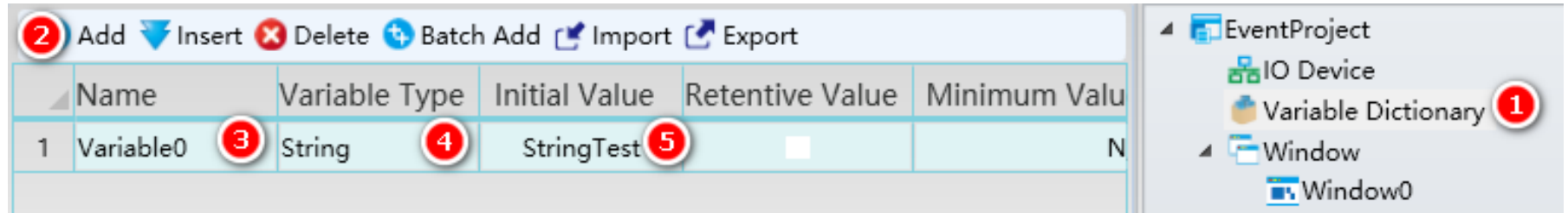
(4) Click the Text0 to input True in it, then the Text0 displays “True”



## ➤ String Input event example

Input a string in the text with the string input event :

(1) Create a string variable: Variable0

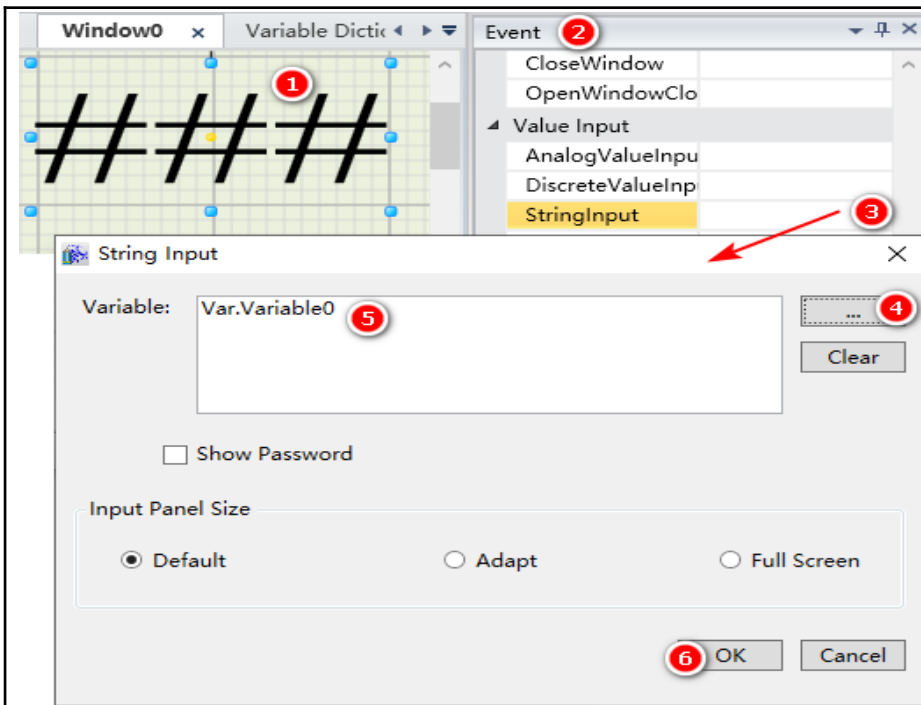


The screenshot shows the Delta software interface. On the right, the 'Variable Dictionary' is expanded, showing a tree structure with 'EventProject' at the top, followed by 'IO Device', 'Variable Dictionary' (marked with a red circle 1), 'Window', and 'Window0'. On the left, a table lists variables. The table has columns: 'Name', 'Variable Type', 'Initial Value', 'Retentive Value', and 'Minimum Value'. The first row shows 'Variable0' (marked with a red circle 3) of type 'String' (marked with a red circle 4) with an initial value of 'StringTest' (marked with a red circle 5). The table also has a toolbar at the top with buttons: 'Add' (marked with a red circle 2), 'Insert', 'Delete', 'Batch Add', 'Import', and 'Export'.

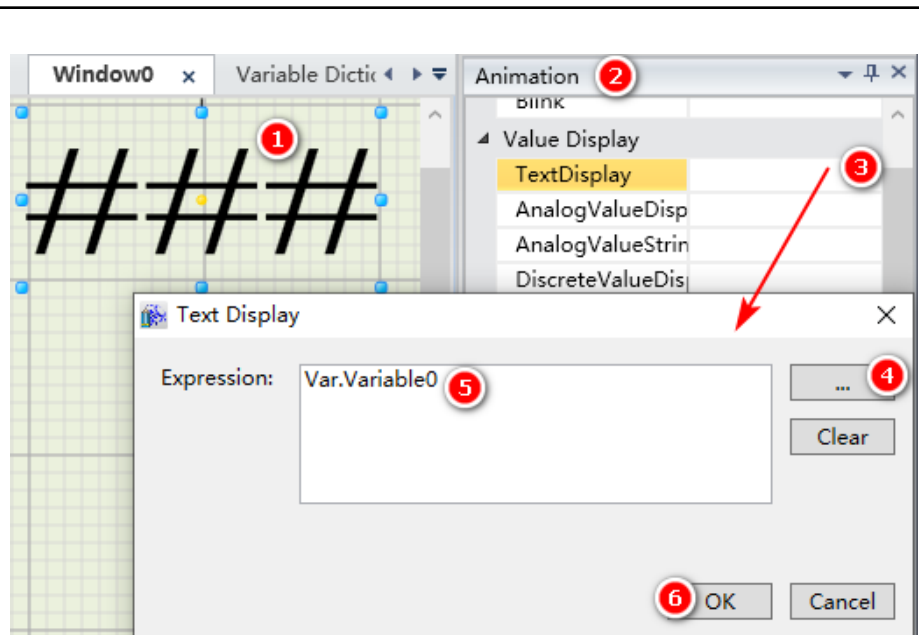
	Name	Variable Type	Initial Value	Retentive Value	Minimum Value
1	Variable0	String	StringTest		N

※Refer to the section "6.3 Variables" in user manual.

(2) Create a Text0 in the Window0. Configure event and animation of the Text0



String Input event



Text Display Animation

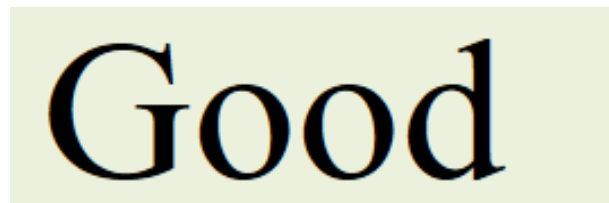
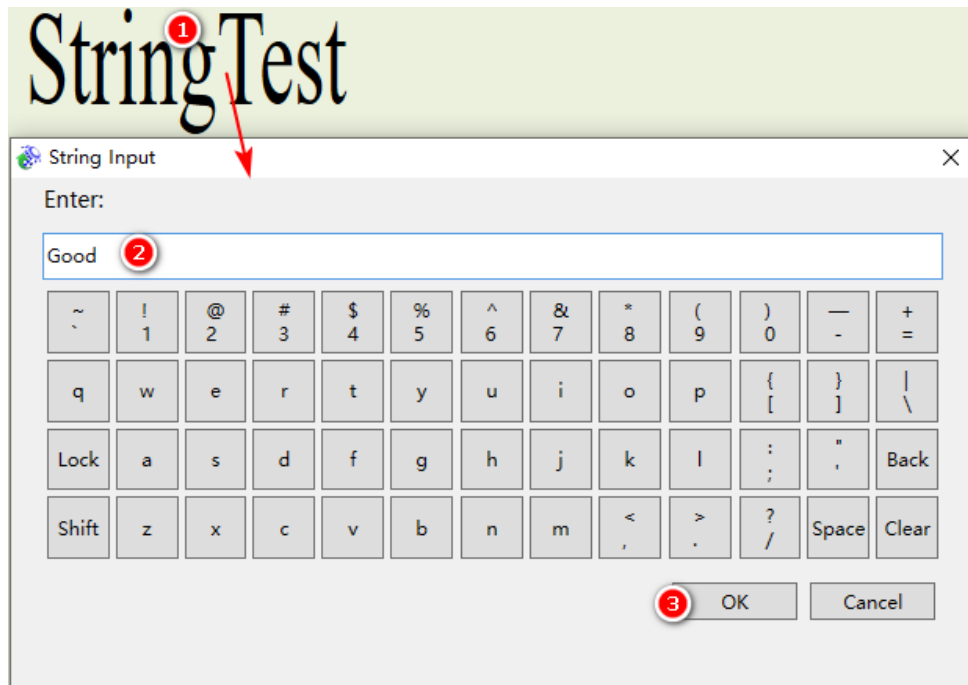


## Value Input Event—String Input

(3)Run the Window0.The Text0 displays “StringTest” default

StringTest

(4) Click the Text0 to input Good in it, then the Text0 displays “Good”

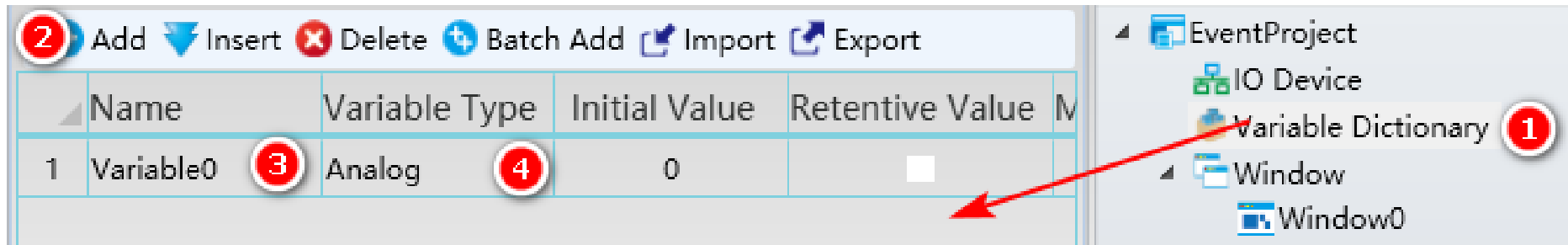


Good

## ➤ Button Input event example1

Set value of a variable with the button input event :

(1) Create a string variable: Variable0



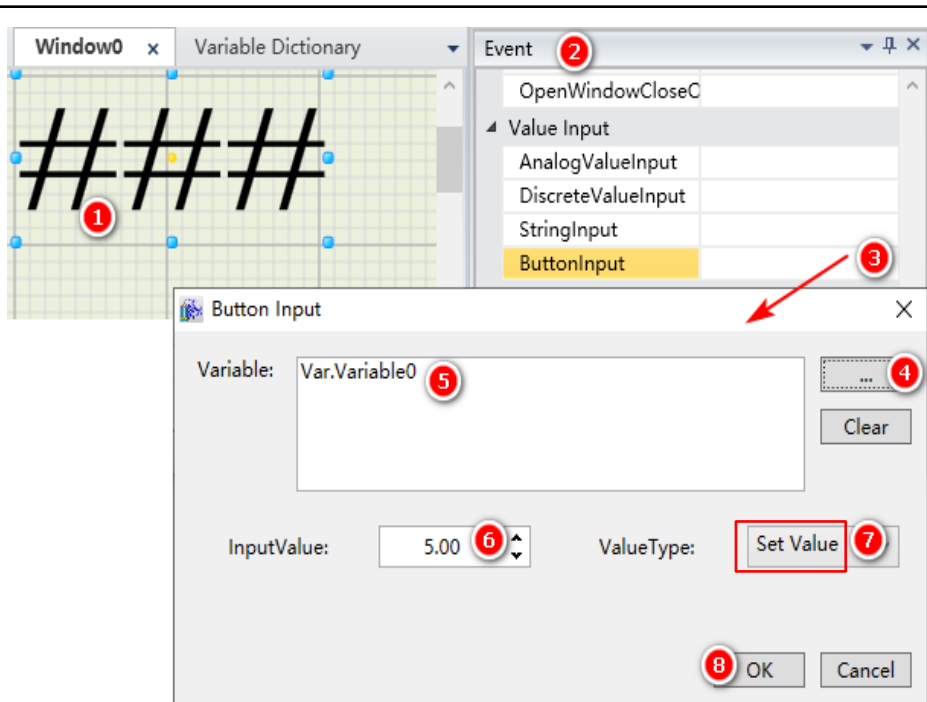
The screenshot displays the Delta software interface. On the left, a table lists variables. The first row shows 'Variable0' with an 'Analog' type and an initial value of '0'. A red arrow points from the 'Variable Dictionary' in the project tree on the right to the 'Variable0' row in the table. The project tree on the right shows a hierarchy: 'EventProject' containing 'IO Device', 'Variable Dictionary' (highlighted with a red circle and number 1), 'Window', and 'Window0'.

	Name	Variable Type	Initial Value	Retentive Value	M
1	Variable0	Analog	0		

※Refer to the section "6.3 Variables" in user manual.

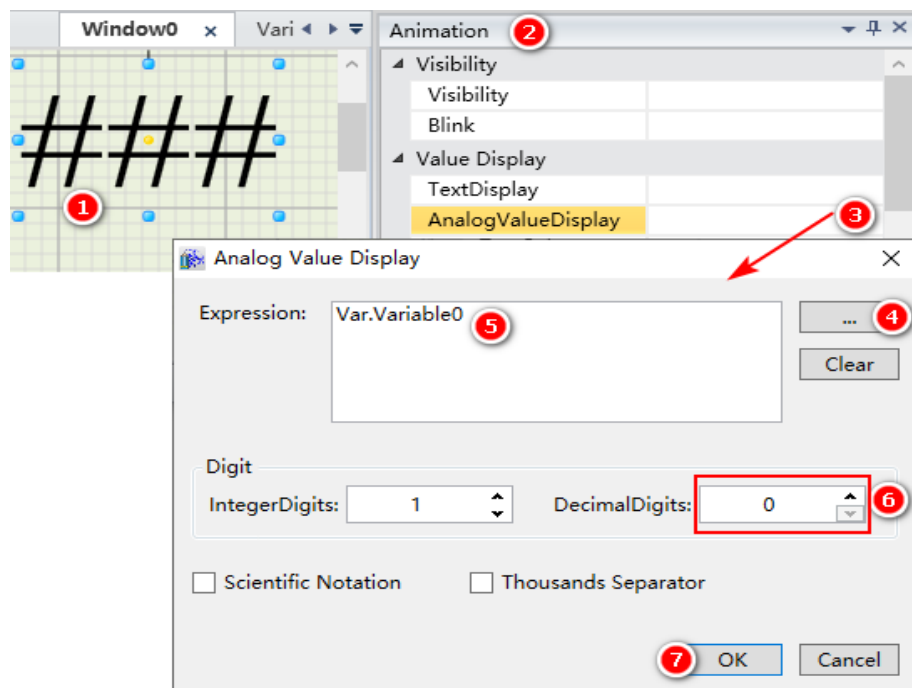


(2) Create a Text0 in the Window0. Configure event and animation of the Text0



The screenshot shows the Delta CAD software interface. In the top-left pane, 'Window0' is selected, and 'Text0' is highlighted with a red circle (1). The top-right pane shows the 'Event' list with 'ButtonInput' selected (3). A red arrow points from the 'ButtonInput' selection to the 'Button Input' dialog box. The dialog box has the following fields: 'Variable' set to 'Var.Variable0' (5), 'InputValue' set to '5.00' (6), and 'ValueType' set to 'Set Value' (7, which is highlighted with a red box). The 'OK' button is circled in red (8).

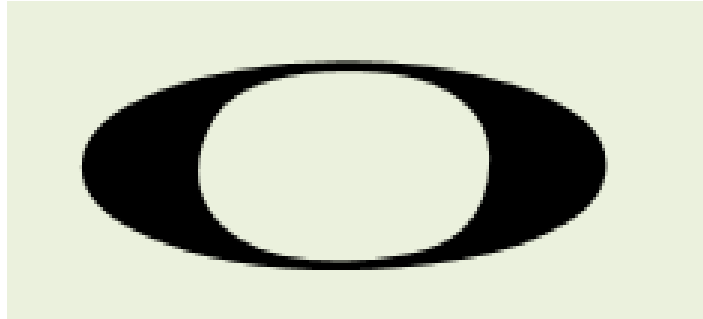
Button Input event



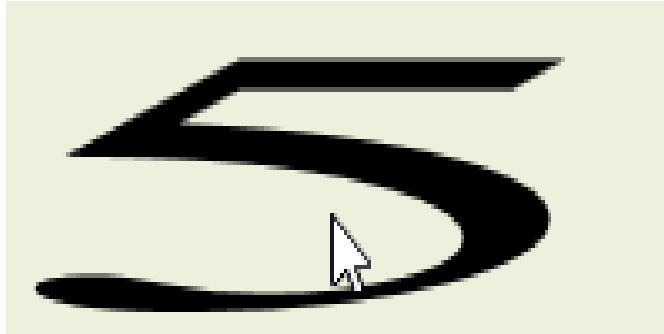
The screenshot shows the Delta CAD software interface. In the top-left pane, 'Window0' is selected, and 'Text0' is highlighted with a red circle (1). The top-right pane shows the 'Animation' list with 'AnalogValueDisplay' selected (3). A red arrow points from the 'AnalogValueDisplay' selection to the 'Analog Value Display' dialog box. The dialog box has the following fields: 'Expression' set to 'Var.Variable0' (5), 'IntegerDigits' set to '1', and 'DecimalDigits' set to '0' (6, which is highlighted with a red box). The 'OK' button is circled in red (7).

Analog Value Display Animation

(3)Run the Window0.The Text0 displays “0” default



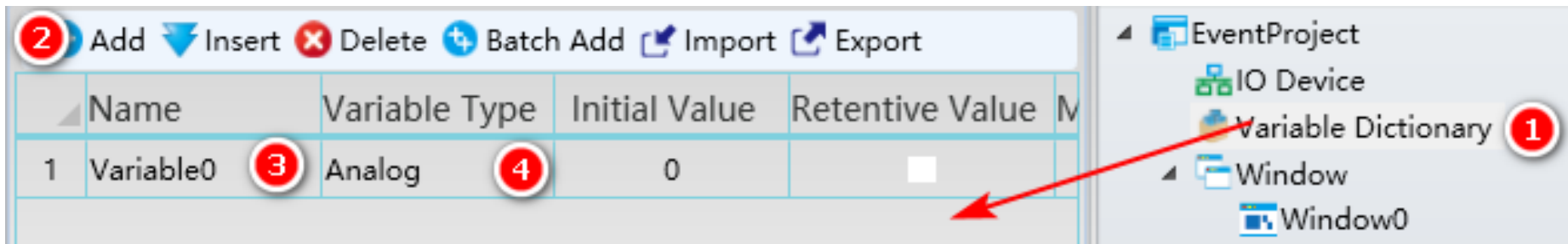
(4) Click the Text0, then the Text0 displays “5”



## ➤ Button Input event example2

Set value of a variable by increasing 5 each time:

(1) Create a analog variable: Variable0



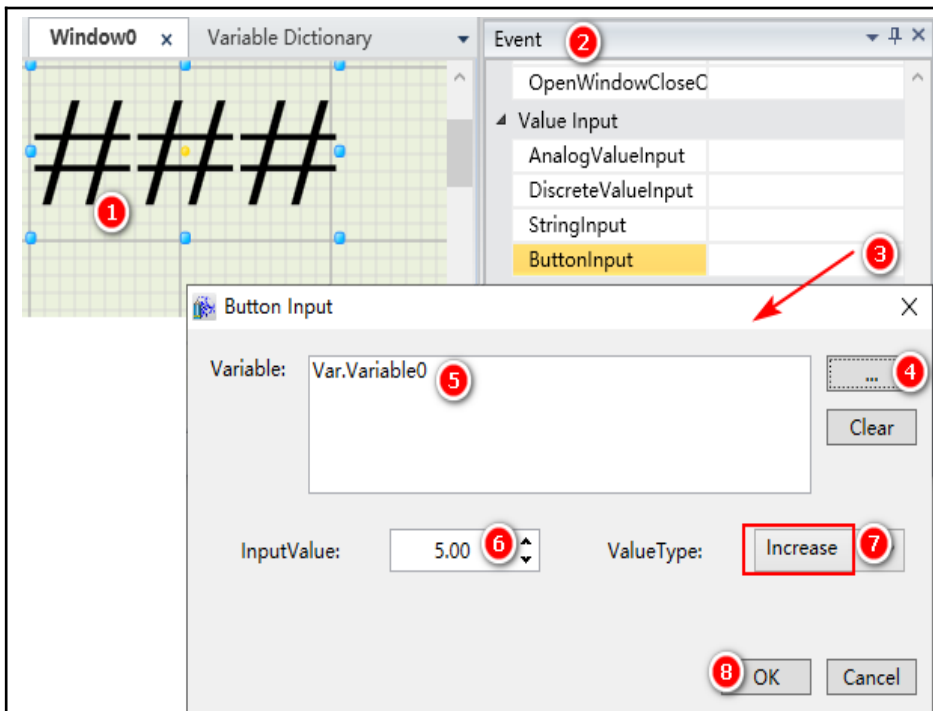
The screenshot displays the Delta software interface for creating a variable. On the left, a table lists the variable 'Variable0' with an initial value of 0 and a variable type of 'Analog'. On the right, a tree view shows the project structure with 'Variable Dictionary' highlighted. Red circles and arrows indicate the steps: 1. Select 'Variable Dictionary' in the tree. 2. Click 'Add' in the top toolbar. 3. Enter 'Variable0' in the 'Name' field. 4. Select 'Analog' in the 'Variable Type' dropdown.

	Name	Variable Type	Initial Value	Retentive Value
1	Variable0	Analog	0	

EventProject  
IO Device  
Variable Dictionary  
Window  
Window0

※Refer to the section "6.3 Variables" in user manual.

(2) Create a Text0 in the Window0. Configure event and animation of the Text0



Window0 x Variable Dictionary

Event 2

- OpenWindowCloseC
- Value Input
  - AnalogValueInput
  - DiscreteValueInput
  - StringInput
  - ButtonInput

Button Input

Variable: Var.Variable0 5

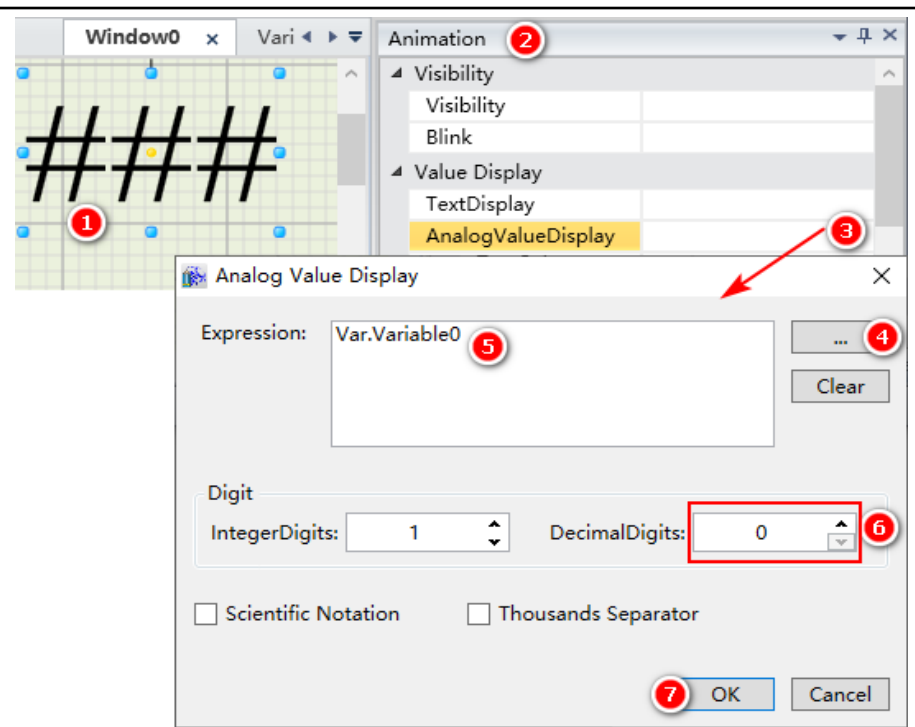
Clear 4

InputValue: 5.00 6

ValueType: Increase 7

OK 8 Cancel

Button Input event



Window0 x Vari

Animation 2

- Visibility
  - Visibility
  - Blink
- Value Display
  - TextDisplay
  - AnalogValueDisplay

Analog Value Display

Expression: Var.Variable0 5

Clear 4

Digit

IntegerDigits: 1 6

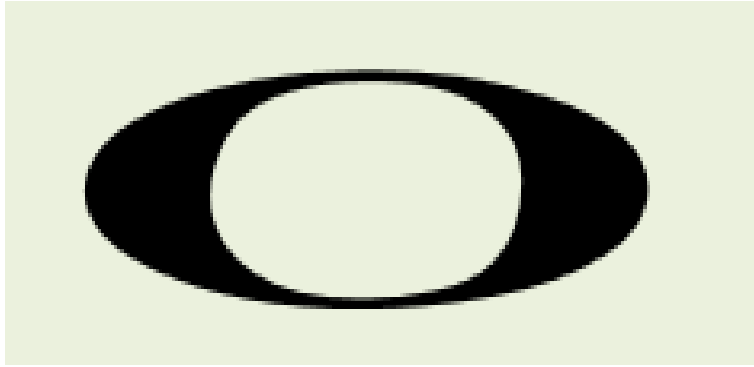
DecimalDigits: 0 6

☐ Scientific Notation ☐ Thousands Separator

OK 7 Cancel

Analog Value Display Animation

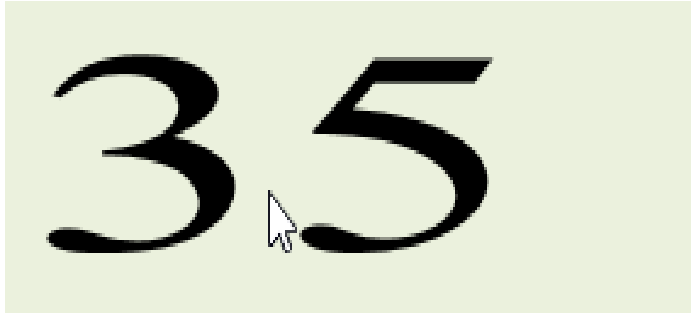
(3) Run the Window0. The Text0 displays “0” default





## Value Input Event—Button Input

(4) Click the Text0 multiple times, each time the display value of the Text0 is incremented by 5



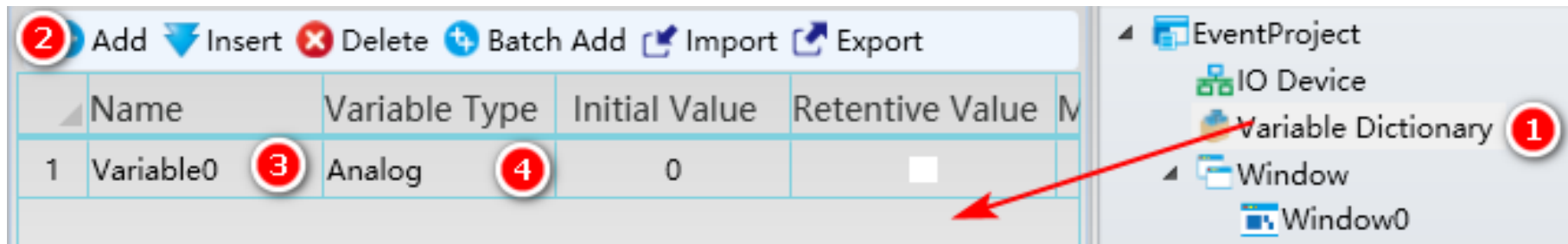
- The concepts of event
- Left button event
- Right button event
- Mouse event
- Window operation event
- Value input event
- Sliding input event
- **Rotation input event**
- Window program event
- Control event
- Keyboard



## ➤ Rotation Input event example

Create a rectangle that can be rotated:

(1) Create a analog variable: Variable0



The screenshot shows the Delta software interface. On the right, the 'Variable Dictionary' (1) is expanded, showing a tree structure with 'EventProject', 'IO Device', 'Variable Dictionary' (1), 'Window', and 'Window0'. A red arrow points from the 'Variable Dictionary' to the table below. The table has columns: Name, Variable Type, Initial Value, Retentive Value, and M. The first row shows 'Variable0' (3) with 'Analog' (4) type and '0' initial value.

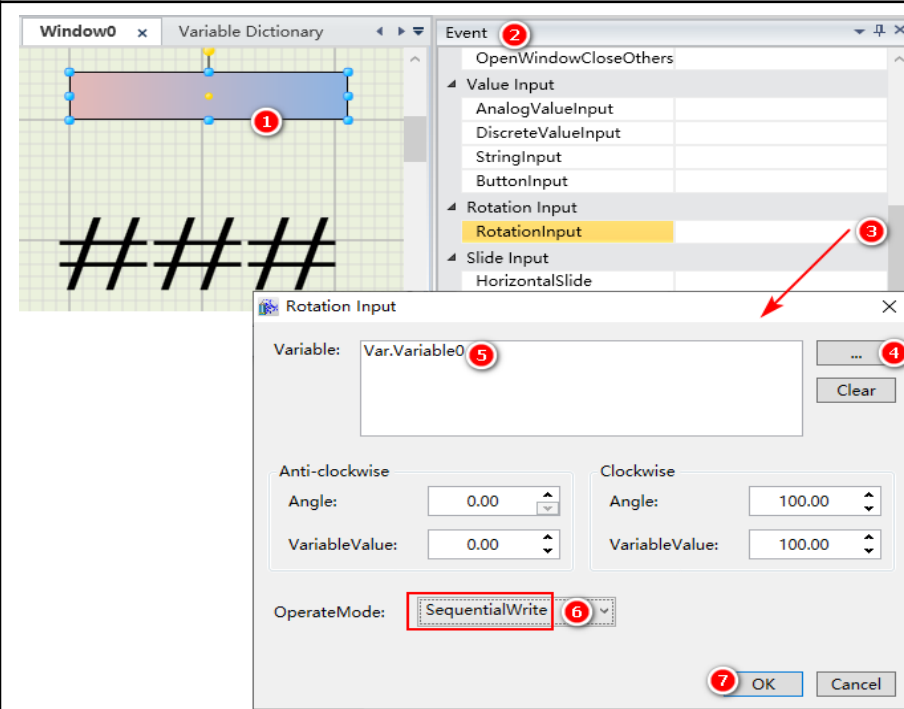
	Name	Variable Type	Initial Value	Retentive Value	M
1	Variable0 (3)	Analog (4)	0		

※Refer to the section "6.3 Variables" in user manual.

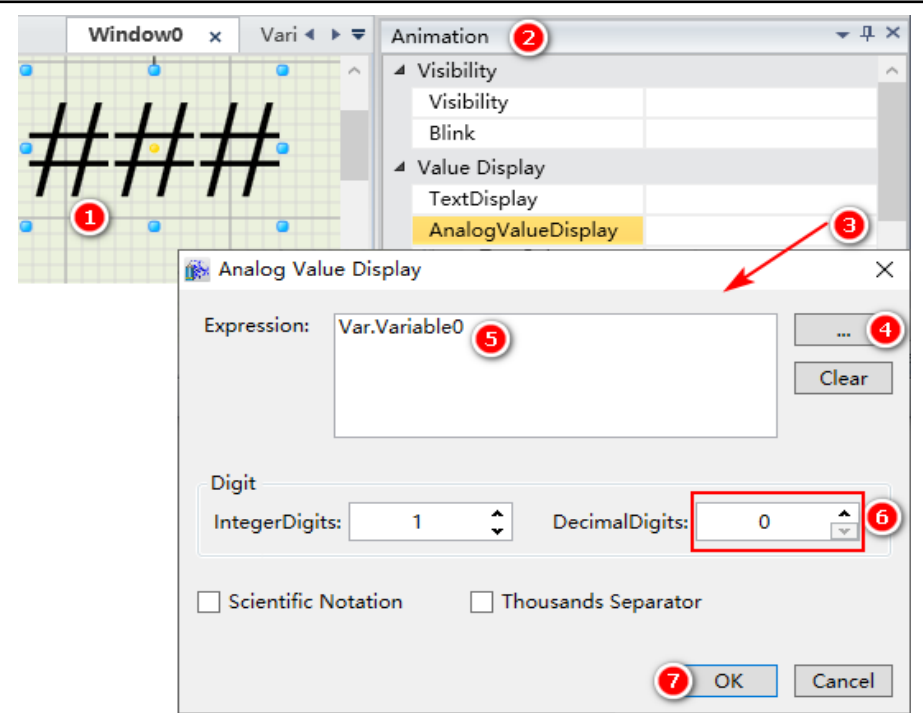


# Rotation Input Event—Rotation Input

(2) Create a Rectangle0 and a Text0 in the Window0. Configure rotation input event of Rectangle0 and analog value display animation of Text0

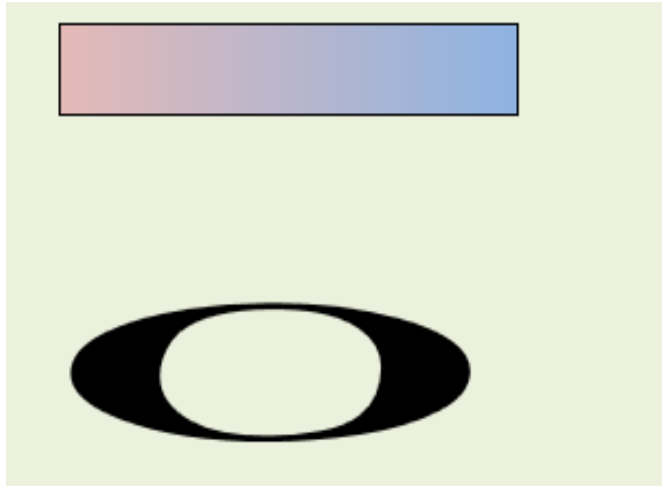


Button Input event



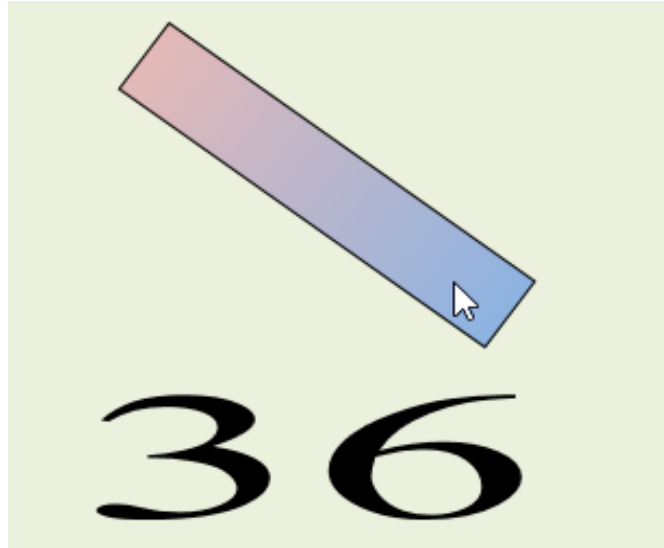
Analog Value Display Animation

(3) Run the Window0. The initial display is as follows



## Rotation Input Event—Rotation Input

(4) Drag the Rectangle0 clockwise with the mouse. During the dragging process, the content of Text0 changes as the rotation angle changes, that is, Text0 displays the rotation angle of the Rectangle0 in real time

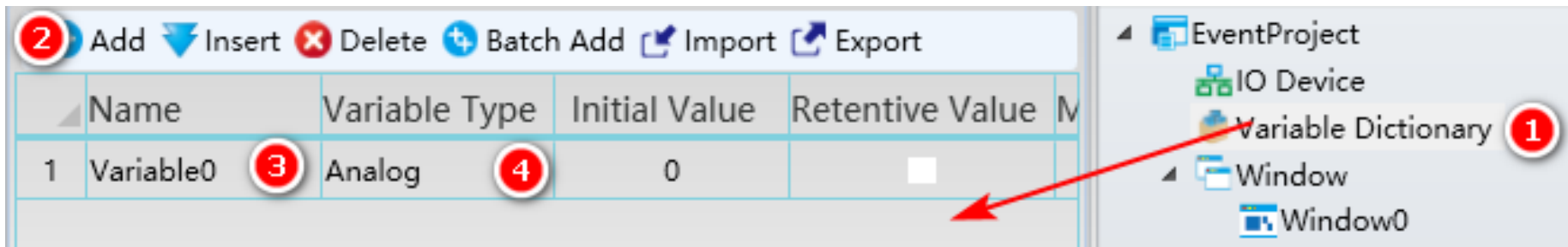


- The concepts of event
- Left button event
- Right button event
- Mouse event
- Window operation event
- Value input event
- Sliding input event
- Rotation input event
- **Window program event**
- Control event
- Keyboard

## ➤ Window Program event example

Create a window program to be executed at runtime:

(1) Create a analog variable: Variable0



The screenshot shows the Delta software interface. On the left, a table lists variables. On the right, a tree view shows the project structure. A red arrow points from the 'Variable Dictionary' in the tree to the table.

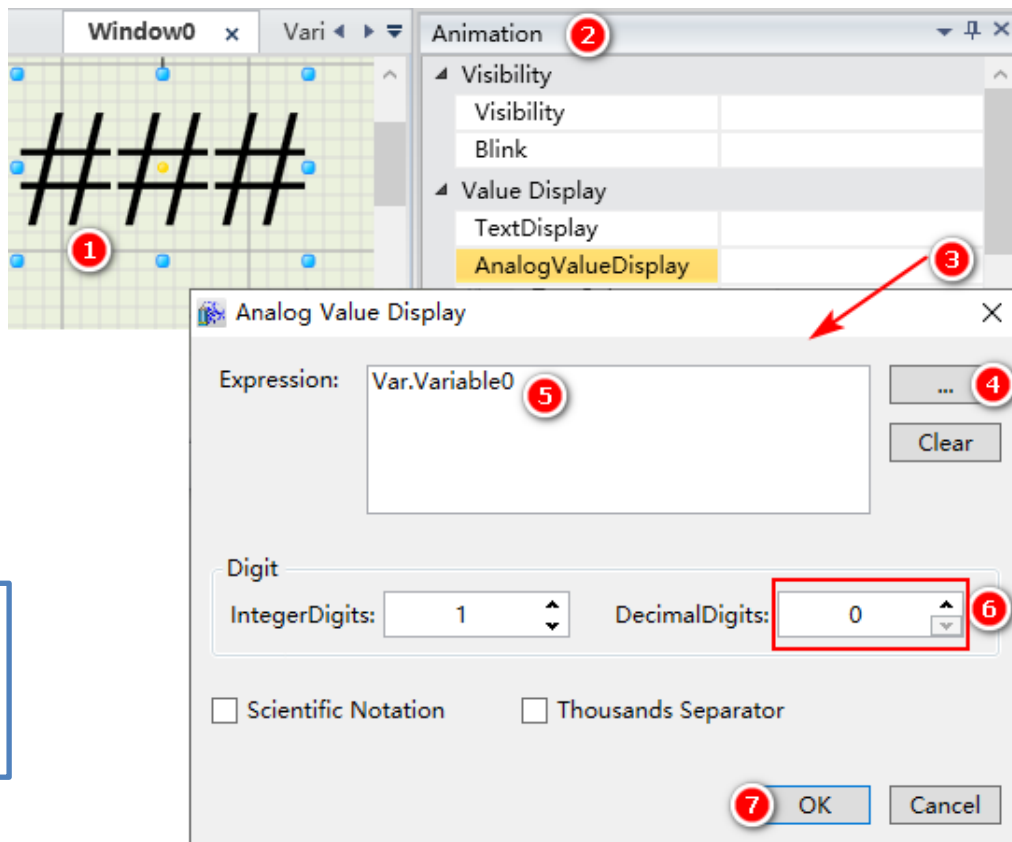
	Name	Variable Type	Initial Value	Retentive Value
1	Variable0	Analog	0	

Buttons: Add, Insert, Delete, Batch Add, Import, Export

Tree View: EventProject, IO Device, Variable Dictionary (1), Window, Window0

※Refer to the section "6.3 Variables" in user manual.

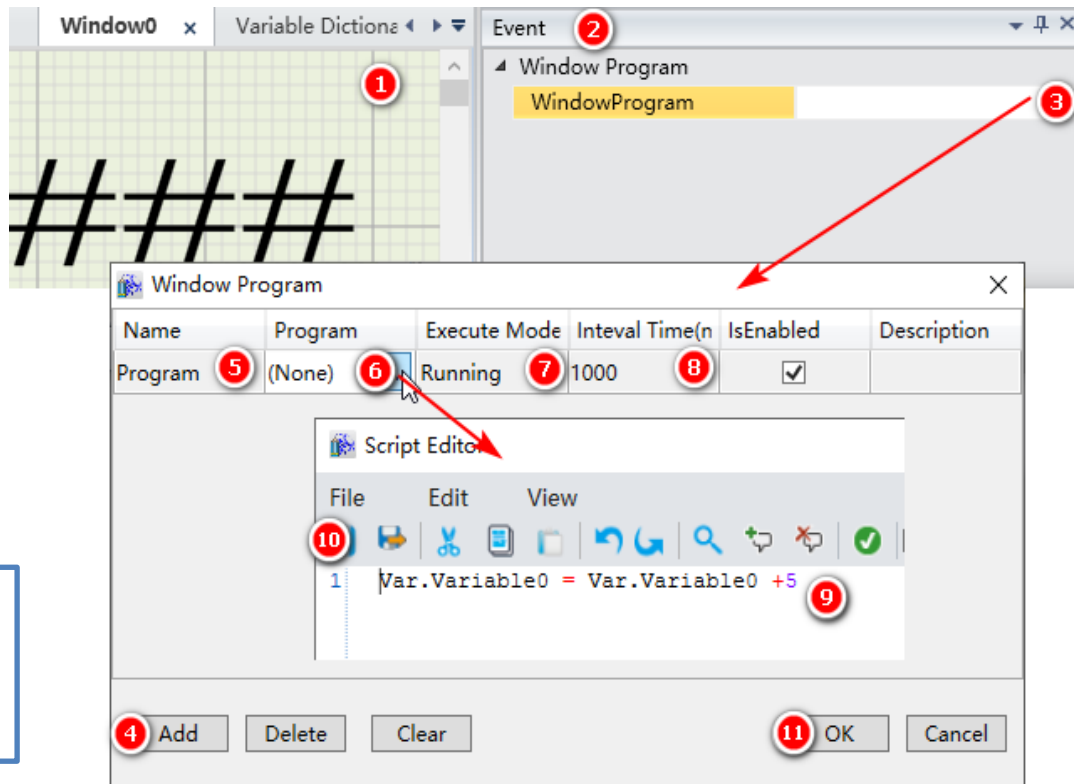
(2) Create a Text0 in the Window0. The analog value display animation of the Text0 associated Variable0



※ Refer to the section “9.9 Value display animation” in user manual.

# Window Program Event—Window Program

(3) Create a window program in the Window0 (Refer to the section “10.9 Window program event” in user manual)



- ① Click any blank space in Window0
- ② Open event window
- ⑤ Name the window program
- ⑦⑧ Set to execute every second at run time

※ Refer to the section “10.9 Window program event” in user manual.





## Window Program Event—Window Program

(4) Run the Window0. The Text0 initially displays 0, and the displayed value increases by 5 per second

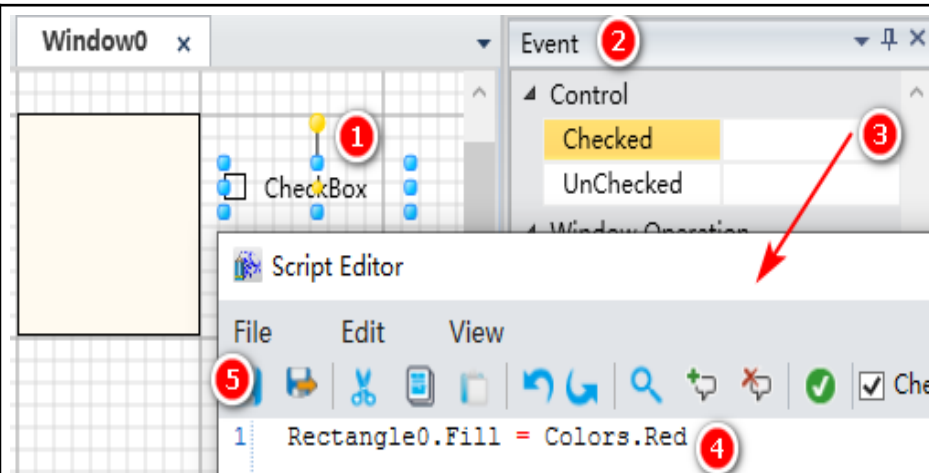
A rectangular box with a light green background containing the number '35' in a large, black, serif font.

- The concepts of event
- Left button event
- Right button event
- Mouse event
- Window operation event
- Value input event
- Sliding input event
- Rotation input event
- Window program event
- **Control event**
- Keyboard

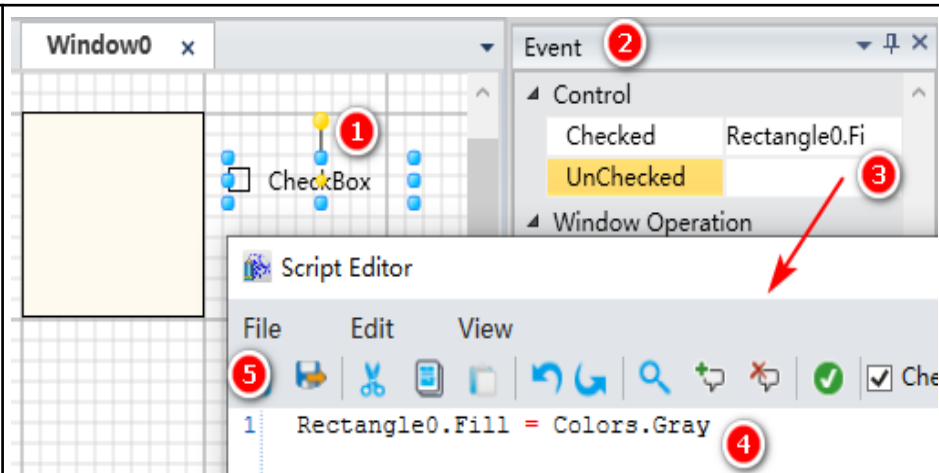
## ➤ Checked/UnChecked event example

Set rectangle color with the control event of checkbox:

(1) Create a Checkbox0 and a Rectangle0 in the Window0. Configure the control event of Checkbox0

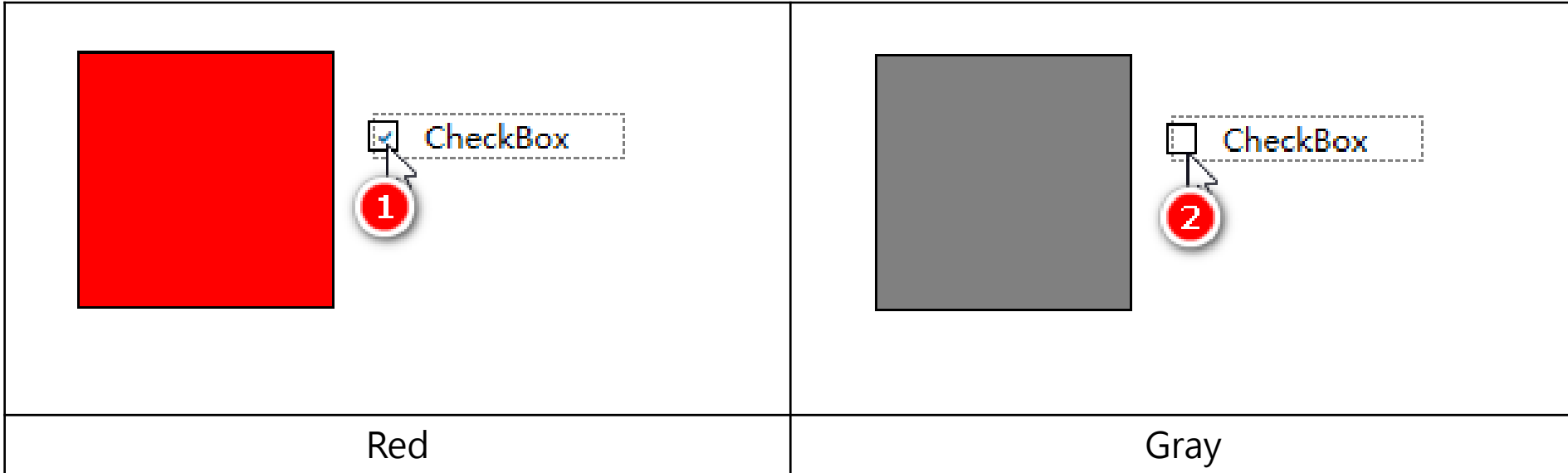


Red



Gray

(2)Run the Window0

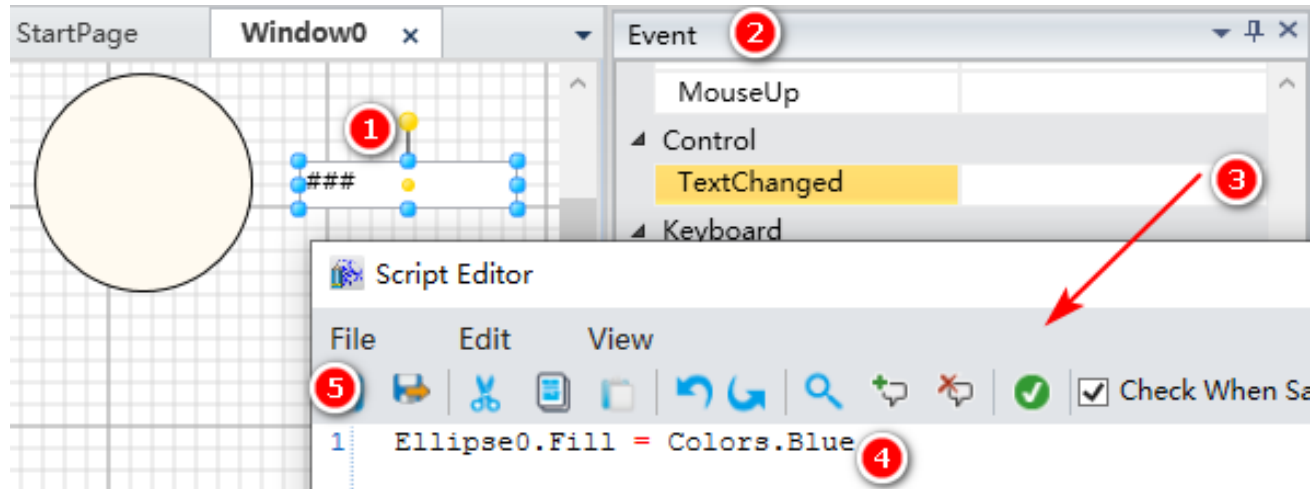


- ①Check the Checkbox0, the Rectangle0 turns red
- ②Uncheck the Checkbox0, the Rectangle0 turns gray

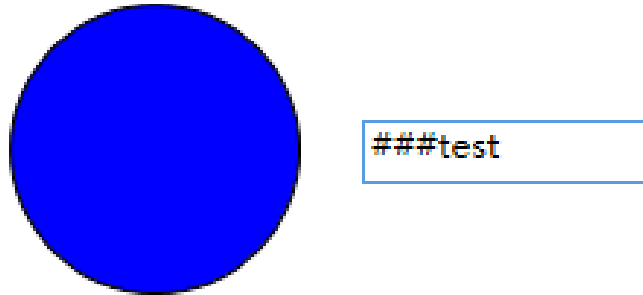
## ➤ Text Change event example

Set ellipse color with the control event of text box:

(1) Create a Ellipse0 and a TextBox0 in the Window0. Configure the text changed event of TextBox0.



(2) Run the Window0. Change the content of TextBox0, then the Ellipse0 turns blue.

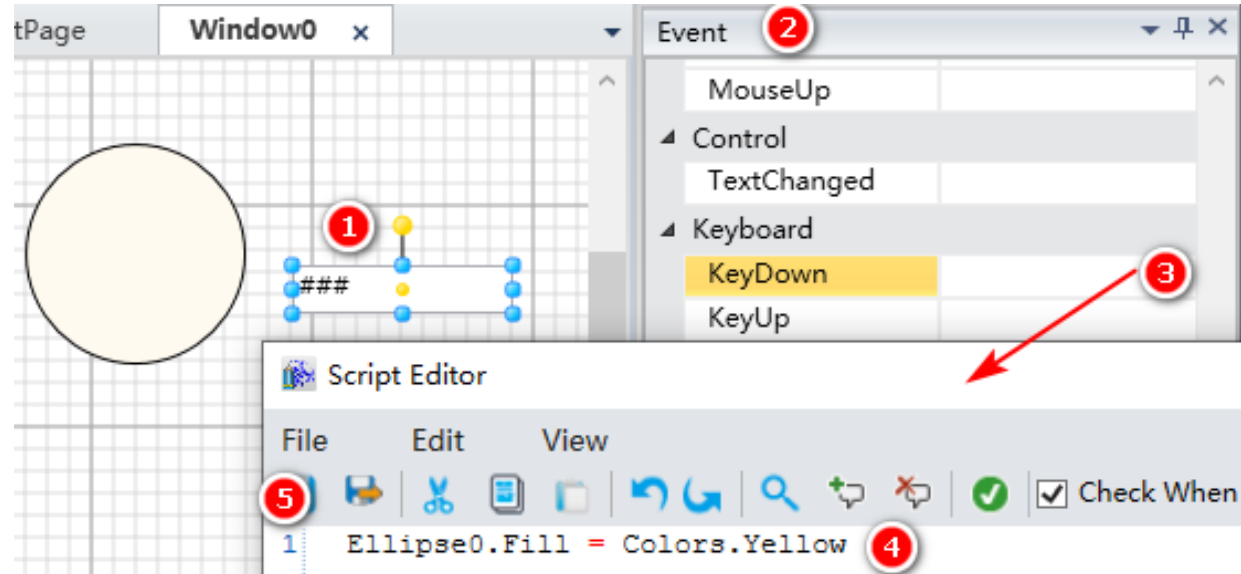


- The concepts of event
- Left button event
- Right button event
- Mouse event
- Window operation event
- Value input event
- Sliding input event
- Rotation input event
- Window program event
- Control event
- **Keyboard**

## ➤ Key Down event example

Set rectangle color with the control event of text box:

(1) Create a Ellipse0 and a TextBox0 in the Window0. Configure the key down event of TextBox0.

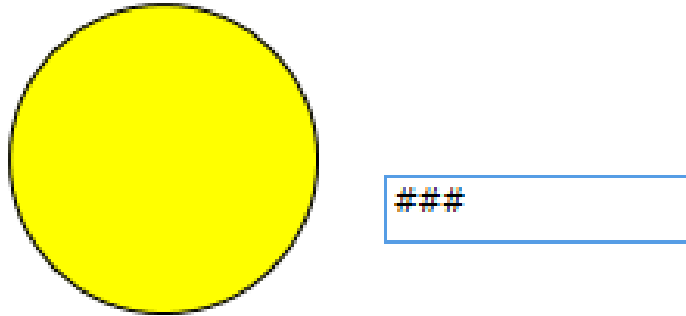






## Keyboard Event—Key Down

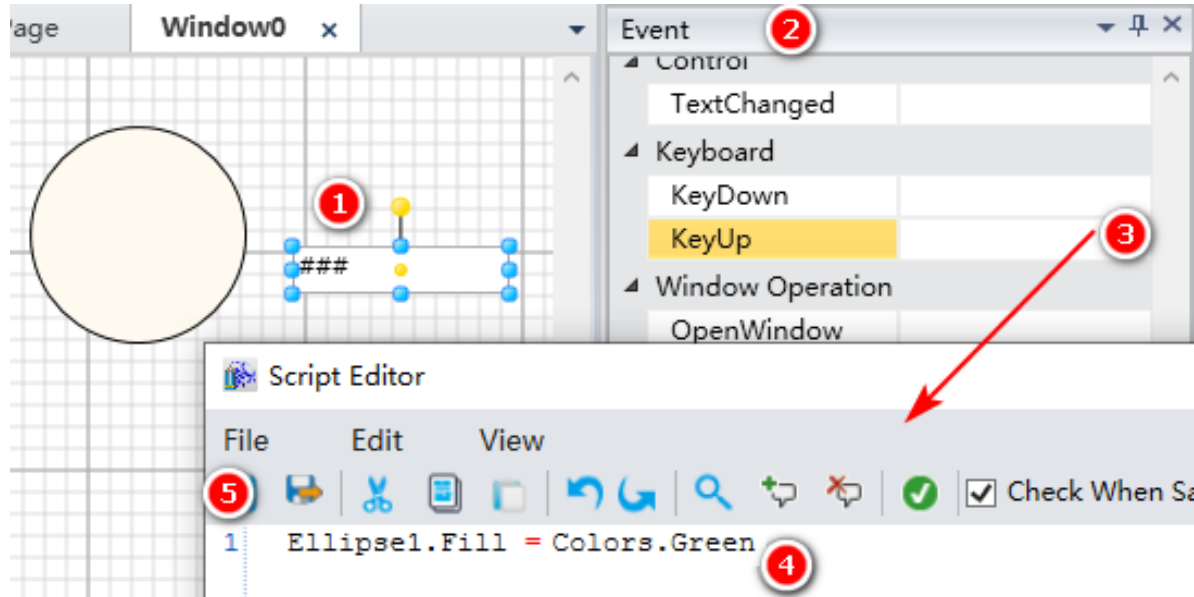
(2) Run the Window0. When mouse focus is in TextBox0, press any key on the keyboard, the Ellipse0 turns yellow



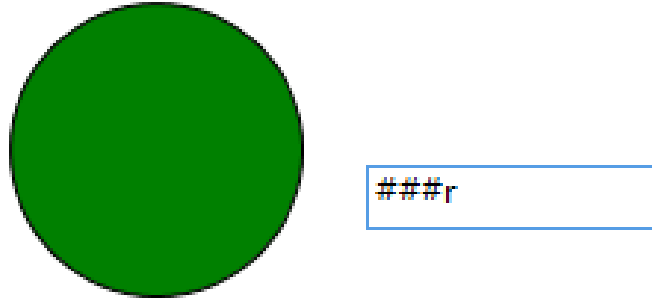
## ➤ Key Up event example

Set rectangle color with the control event of text box:

(1) Create a Ellipse0 and a TextBox0 in the Window0. Configure the key up event of TextBox0.



(2) Run the Window0. When mouse focus is in TextBox0 , press any key on the keyboard, the colour of the Ellipse0 does not change. When the key is released, the Ellipse0 turns green.



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