

# SML Dialog with Tabbed Pages using XML

Shown below are two views of a sample SML dialog window with two tabbed pages (panels) and the XML text used to create it. Tabbed pages are represented in the XML text by *page* elements that nest inside a *book* element. In this example the controls on each tabbed page are placed within one of several layout

*pane* elements. Nested panes are used to organize dialog controls into vertical columns or horizontal rows. Control elements can also be added directly into a page (or into the dialog element for a non-tabbed dialog) to create a single vertical column or horizontal row of elements.

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<?xml version="1.0"?>
<root> start-tag of the required root element of the XML document name of the SML function or procedure to call when the Apply button is pressed
  <dialog id="dlgform" title="Flow Path and Buffer Zone" OnApply="OnApply()"> start-tag for the dialog element with attributes
    <book> start-tag of the book element consisting of tabbed pages
      <page Name="Controls"> start-tag for the first tabbed page; the Name attribute sets the page name
        <pane Orientation="horizontal"> start tag for a layout pane to contain pushbuttons; Orientation attribute set to create a horizontal row
          <pushbutton Name="Save" Icon="FILE_SAVE" ToolTip="Save Output Layers..." OnPressed="DoSave()"/>
          <pushbutton Name="Remove" Icon="CONTROL_SUBTRACT_CYAN" ToolTip="Remove Output Layers" OnPressed="cbDoRemove()"/>
          <pushbutton Name="Number of Seedpoints..." OnPressed="DoSet()"/>
        </pane> end-tag for the first layout pane
        <pane Orientation="vertical"> start-tag for a vertically-oriented layout pane to contain a column with toggle buttons
          <togglebutton id="btnSnap" Name="Move Seed Point to Flow Path" Selected="false"/>
          <togglebutton id="btnFlow" Name="Compute Flow Path" Selected="true"/>
          <togglebutton id="btnBasin" Name="Compute Upstream Basin" Selected="true"/>
          <togglebutton id="btnBuffer" Name="Compute Buffer Zone" Selected="false"/>
        </pane> end-tag for the second layout pane
        <pane Orientation="horizontal"> start-tag for a horizontally-oriented layout pane to contain text label and editable numeric field
          <label>Buffer Distance: </label>
          <editnumber id="PromptDistance" Width="5" Default="100" Precision="0" MinVal="0"/>
        </pane> end-tag for third layout pane
      </page> end-tag for the first tabbed page
      <page Name="Colors"> start-tag for the second tabbed page with default vertical orientation
        <pane Orientation="horizontal"> start-tag for a horizontally-oriented layout pane to contain the first color-button and label
          <colorbutton id="fcolor" OnChangeColor="OnChangefcolor()"/>
          <label> Flow path color</label>
        </pane> end-tag for the layout pane
        <pane Orientation="horizontal">
          <colorbutton id="bacolor" OnChangeColor="OnChangebacolor()"/>
          <label> Basin color</label>
        </pane>
        <pane Orientation="horizontal">
          <colorbutton id="bucolor" OnChangeColor="OnChangebucolor()"/>
          <label> Buffer zone color</label>
        </pane>
        <pane Orientation="horizontal">
          <colorbutton id="bocolor" OnChangeColor="OnChangebocolor()"/>
          <label> Extents box color</label>
        </pane>
      </page> end-tag for the second tabbed page
    </book> end-tag for the book element
  </dialog>
</root>

```

pushbutton elements: empty tags with attributes. Use the Icon attribute to create an icon button with the named icon

toggle button elements: empty tags with attributes

editable numeric field with attributes defining the default value, number of decimal places, and minimum allowed value

page with default vertical orientation; its children are arranged in a vertical column

The Orientation attribute for a pane, page, or dialog lets you set whether its contained elements are arranged in a vertical column or horizontal row. The default orientation for a pane is the opposite of its parent. All children of a pane are laid out from left to right or top to bottom.

red boxes outline panes with horizontal orientation nested in the page; each pane includes a colorbutton and label element in a horizontal row