## Spatial Display Designing Complex DataTips

Complex DataTips can be used with a map layout, display layout, and in a TNTatlas to interactively present detailed information about individual features. The DataTip can merge and present this information for specific features from each geodata layer in the view. A complex DataTip is not limited to showing the attributes of a feature as text; it can also combine attributes from one or multiple layers, present numerical results in graphical form, and include a digital photo of the feature.

The DataTip controls on the individual Layer Controls windows allow you to choose a field in a database table to provide DataTip information for that specific layer and to provide prefix and suffix text if desired. If you choose an image field in a geotagged photo database as the source field, then the relevant photo thumbnail is shown in the DataTip. You can embed formatting codes in the prefix and suffix strings to set font, font style, and alignment for DataTip text; text justification codes can also be used to set

horizontal positioning for image thumbnails. More information about formatting codes can be found in the Technical Guide entitled *Adding Styling to DataTips*.

Census Block				
Under 18: 16.	9%			
18 to 29: 15:	3%			
30 to 44 23				
45 to 64: 27	196			
65 & over: 16.	9%			
Block Number:	5019			
TUG AT-				
Hard and a second se				
	Sector Concerns			
Parcel Information				
Address:	705 S 32 ST			
Owner:	SMITH, RANDALL B			
Owner Occupied:	LINCOLNINE			
Accessed Value:	¢104900			
Darcol ID:	17.30.119.021.000			
Acreade:	0 154917 acres			
in anger	0.101011 40100			
	the second s			
Historic District	Woods Park Bungalow			
Historic District Zoning:	Woods Park Bungalow R-2			
Historic District Zoning: Soil mapunit	Woods Park Bungalow R-2 UxC			

Pie graph with legend and text line for census block layer created by Display Control Script (script excerpts on reverse side of this plate).

Image thumbnail from pinmapped geotagged image database table, center-justified using formatting code embedded in prefix string.

Multiline DataTip for Parcel layer: uses a string expression field in table to create a formatted multiline listing of multiple attributes from same layer. String expression is shown in box below.

Simple DataTip information for several layers (one attribute from each) with formatting codes embedded in prefix string to set bolding and tabs.



You can include multiple lines of information from the same layer in the DataTip by choosing a string expression field in the database table; the expression in this field can reference information in various fields in the table and format it to multiple text lines with prefix text and control of font styles and alignment. A sample multiline DataTip string expression is shown at the bottom of this page.

For more complex DataTip presentations you can use a display control script. A script gives you more extensive control over DataTip text, allows you to perform computations with attribute values, and can dynamically create graphics such as charts and graphs with the current attribute information. Script functions and class methods are provided to let you create graphics and use them alone in the DataTip or combine the graphics with text information set with the control script and with information from other layers in a complex DataTip. The display control script that creates the pie graphs shown in the DataTip illustrations on this plate is excerpted on the reverse side.

Yector Layer Controls				
Object   Points   Lines   Polygons   Nodes   Labels   3				
Select All Specify Style All Same				
DataTips				
Show zoning.ZONE				
Units				
Prefix {"B3Zoning: {"/B"TABS 15L3\t Suffix				

## String Expression for Sample Multiline DataTip from Single Layer (Parcels)

	newline to create space above title			
"( CL I	CADIAL DD TTE) Derect Information ( II EADIAL T	centered title text in bold	each additional line sets bold font for	
1~CJ~F	ARIALDD. IIF Price Information (~LJ~FARIAL. I		prefix, then resets to normal font and	
"{~FAR	IALBD.TTF}Address:{~FARIAL.TTF~TABS 15L}\	$t^{"} + CA032904.SITUS_ADDR + "\n" +$	tabs over 15 characters before adding	
"{~FAR	IALBD.TTF}Owner:{~FARIAL.TTF~TABS 15L}\t"	" + CA032904.OWNER + "\n" +	text from database field or fields.	
"{~FARIALBD.TTF}Owner Occupied: {~FARIAL.TTF~TABS 15L}\t" + CA032904.OwnerOccupied + "\n" +				
"{~FARIALBD.TTF}Owner City:{~FARIAL.TTF~TABS 15L}\t" + CA032904.OWN_CITY + "," + CA032904.OWN_STATE + "\n" +				
"{~FARIALBD.TTF}Assessed Value:{~FARIAL.TTF~TABS 15L}\t" + sprintf("\$%.f", CA032904.ASSESSED) + "\n" +				
"{~FARIALBD.TTF}Parcel ID:{~FARIAL.TTF~TABS 15L}\t" + CA032904.PRECINCT + "-" + CA032904.SECTION + "-" +				
CA032904.BLOCK + "-" + CA032904.PARCEL + "-" + CA032904.SUBPARCEL + "\n" +				
"{~FARIALBD.TTF}Acreage:{~FARIAL.TTF~TABS 15L}t" + NumToStr(POLYSTATS.Area/4046.873) + " acres" + "\n";				

Many sample scripts have been prepared to illustrate how you might use the features of the TNT products' scripting language for scripts and queries. These scripts can be downloaded from www.microimages.com/downloads/scripts.htm.

<b>Excerpt from the Age Pie Chart Display Control Script</b>			
(AgePieChartTip.sml)			

procedure called when group or layout is initialized	gc.SetColorName("black"); gc.DrawRect(1_boxton_rectwidth-2_109); rectangle_border
proc OnInitialize () {	ge.Diawieet(1, boxtop, rectwidul 2, 10)), Tectangle bolder
create RGBA graphics device w/ specified height, width to be used to draw graph and its legend	gc.DrawTextSetFont("ARIALBD.TTF"); gc.DrawTextSetHeightPixels(fontsize); gc.TextStyle.RoundWidth = 1; twittue bottom t linescent
width = 220; height = 120; dev.Create(height, width);	set vertical position of text
offset.x = 10; offset.y = 10; set offset of datatip from cursor position (right and down)	color.Name = "black"; gc SatColor(color); draw title for legend area
}	gc.DrawTextSetColors(color);
procedure called when View is created for group	title\$ = "Census Block";
proc OnGroupCreateView (	start = ncentRect - ( gc. lextGetWidth(litle\$) / 2); gc.DrawTextSimple(title\$, start, texty);
class GRE_GROUP group,	texty += linespace; increment vertical position of text
) { [act layer containing the cansus blocks by name from]	title\$ = "Age Breakdown:": next line of title
the group and get the vector from this layer	start = hcentRect - ( gc.TextGetWidth(title\$) / 2)
blkLayer = (class GRE_LAYER_VECTOR) group.GetLayerByName("Census Blocks");	gc.DrawTextSimple(title\$, start, texty); gc.DrawTextSetHeightPixels(fontsize); [rocot font]
DispGetVectorFromLayer(BlkVec, blkLayer);	gc.DrawTextSetFont("ARIAL.TTF"); parameters
vecGeoref = GetLastUsedGeorefObject(BlkVec); }	
,	draw pie wedge for under 18 group in red
procedure called when DataTip event is triggered; use for drawing pie chart	color.Name = "red";
func OnViewDataTipShowRequest (	gc.SetColor(color); texty += linespace: linerement vertical position of text
class GRE_VIEW view, class POINT2D point.	if (pctU18 > 0) {
class TOOLTIP datatip	draw wedge w/ centerX, centerY, radiusX,
) {	radiusY, startangle, sweepangle
datatip Margin Width = 5; datatip Margin Width = 5; contents and border in screen pixels	gc.FillArcWedge(xCent, yCent, r, r, 0, pctU18);
clear graphics device to 100% transparent before drawing	} increment sum of wedge angles
local class COLOR transport (0, 0, 0, 0); [transport of the local class	gc.DrawTextSetColors(color); draw label and
dev.Clear(transparent);	gc.Draw lextSimple("Under 18:", 5, texty); percentage in percent\$ = sprintf("%.1f\%", pctU18 / 3.6); same color
trans = view.GetTransLayerToScreen(blkLayer, 1); get transform from screen to layer	compute start position for percent to right-align
piLayer = trans.ConvertPoint2DFwd(point); [cursor position in layer coordinates]	start = rectwidth-4 - gc.TextGetWidth(percent\$);
get number of parcel polygon under cursor	gers and consimple (percents, suit, consy),
polyNum = FindClosestPoly(BlkVec, ptLayer.x, ptLayer.y, vecGeoref, 0);	draw pie wedge for 18 to 29 group in cyan
get age group population percentages from database table for	color.Name = "cyan3";
pctU18 = 3.6 * BlkVec polyIpolyNum] AgeGroups PctUnder18:	gc.SetColor(color);
pct18to29 = 3.6 * BlkVec.poly[polyNum].AgeGroups.PctFrm18to29;	if (pct18to29 > 0) {
pct30to44 = 3.6 * BlkVec.poly[polyNum].AgeGroups.PctFrm30to44;	gc.FillArcWedge(xCent, yCent, r, r, sum, pct18to29);
pct65over = 3.6 * BlkVec.poly[polyNum].AgeGroups.PctOver64;	sum += pct18t029;
set variables for positioning drawing elements (in pixels from upper left corner)	gc.DrawTextSetColors(color);
rectwidth = 120; width of rectangle for labels	gc.Draw TextSimple("18 to 29:", 5, texty); percent\$ = sprintf("%.1f\%", pct18to29 / 3.6);
hcentRect = rectwidth / 2;	<pre>start = rectwidth-4 - gc.TextGetWidth(percent\$);</pre>
xCent = rectwidth + (width - rectwidth) / 2; yCent = height / 2;	gc.DrawTextSimple(percent\$, start, texty);
r = 40; radius of pie chart	[ code for drawing additional three wedges of pie
boxtop = 1; fontsize = 12:	chart and their legend entries omitted here ]
linespace = fontsize + 3;	datatin AppendImage(dev). append graphic to DataTip
gc = dev.CreateGC(); create graphics context for device for graph and text	datatip.AppendText("\n"); add carriage return after graphic for spacing
fill white rectangle with black border for label background	graphic for spacing
gc.SetColorName("white");	<pre>return 0 to render image in normal DataTip } frame along with info from other layers</pre>
gc.SetLinewidth(1, "pixels"); gc.FillRect(1, boxton, rectwidth, 110); upleft v, width, beight	name along with the following rayers
generative state and the state of the state	