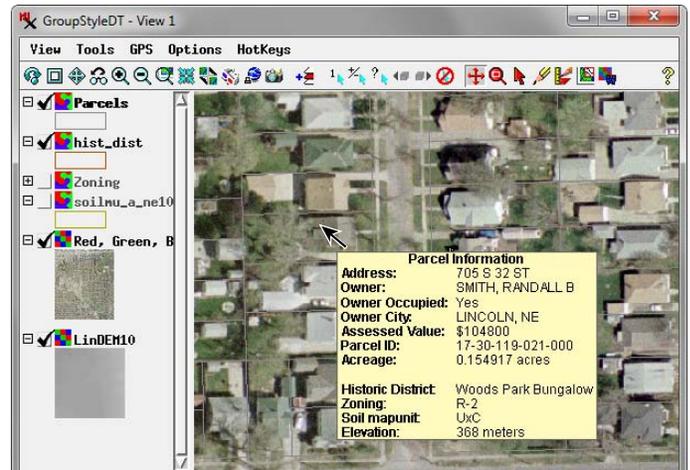


Add Styling to DataTips

The DataTip controls on 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. You can also use text formatting codes to add formatting to DataTip text to make the information from one or multiple layers more readable. For example, you may wish to use bold text for the prefix for each entry and show the prefix and value text in separate aligned columns, as in the illustration to the right.

One or more text formatting codes are enclosed in braces (“curly brackets”) with each code beginning with the tilde character (~). Format codes can be used to set the font, its size, color, style, and alignment, and to set tab stops and their alignment. Some frequently-used format codes are shown in the examples on this page. For a complete list see the Quick Guide entitled *Text Style Formatting Codes*.

Formatting codes can be embedded in the text in the Prefix field in the DataTips controls (see illustration below right) to set formatting for simple DataTip text for a layer. In the example below, the ~B code is entered before the prefix text to set its font style to bold, and the ~/B code is placed after the prefix text to turn the bold style off for the remainder of the text. The code string after the prefix also includes the ~TABS code to set a tab stop to be used with the tab character (entered after the code string) to separate the prefix and value text. If

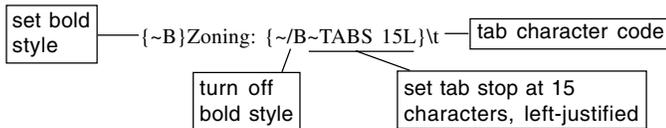


you use the same prefix formatting for all layers, their prefix and value text appear in separate aligned columns.

If you set up a multiline DataTip for a layer using a string expression in a computed text field, you can embed formatting codes within the string expression as shown in the example at the bottom of this page. In this example the first format code string sets the font using the ~F code and sets a left tab stop at 15 characters. It also uses the ~CJ code to center the title text; the ~LJ code is set after the title to set the rest of text to the default left-justified setting. In each line of the expression the prefix text only is set to bold and a tab is also entered after the prefix to produce aligned columns. Note that in a string expression the format code strings must be enclosed within the quotes used to specify the prefix text.

As an alternative to MicroImages text formatting codes, you can use HTML formatting for DataTips, as described in the TechGuide entitled *Design DataTips using HTML*.

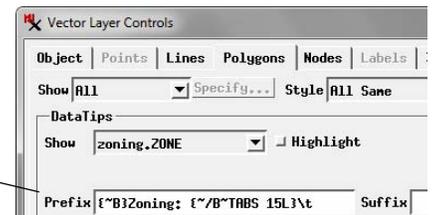
Sample Formatting for DataTip Prefix



Parcel Information	
Address:	705 S 32 ST
Owner:	SMITH, RANDALL B
Owner Occupied:	Yes
Owner City:	LINCOLN, NE
Assessed Value:	\$104800
Parcel ID:	17-30-119-021-000
Acreage:	0.154917 acres
Historic District Woods Park Bungalow	
Zoning:	R-2
Soil mapunit:	UxC
Elevation:	368 meters

Multiline DataTip for Parcel layer: uses a computed text 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.



String Expression for Formatted Multiline DataTip from Single Layer (Parcels)



```
{~F}Parcel Information{~CJ~B} + "\n" +
{~B}Address:~B\t" + CA032904.SITUS_ADDR + "\n" +
{~B}Owner:~B\t" + CA032904.OWNER + "\n" +
{~B}Owner Occupied:~B\t" + CA032904.OwnerOccupied + "\n" +
{~B}Owner City:~B\t" + CA032904.OWN_CITY + ", " + CA032904.OWN_STATE + "\n" +
{~B}Assessed Value:~B\t" + sprintf("%f.", CA032904.ASSESSED) + "\n" +
{~B}Parcel ID:~B\t" + CA032904.PRECINCT + "-" + CA032904.SECTION + "-" + CA032904.BLOCK + "-" + CA032904.PARCEL + "-" +
CA032904.SUBPARCEL + "\n" +
{~B}Acreage:~B\t" + NumToStr(POLYSTATS.Area/4046.873) + " acres";
```

each additional line sets bold style for prefix, then resets to normal style and enters the tab character code (\t) before adding text from database field or fields.