

# Visual.NET Extensions – Tutorial

“vdxPickField – Foreign Key Validation  
with Picklist functionality“

**The extensive application development framework  
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Visual Studio.NET database applications!**



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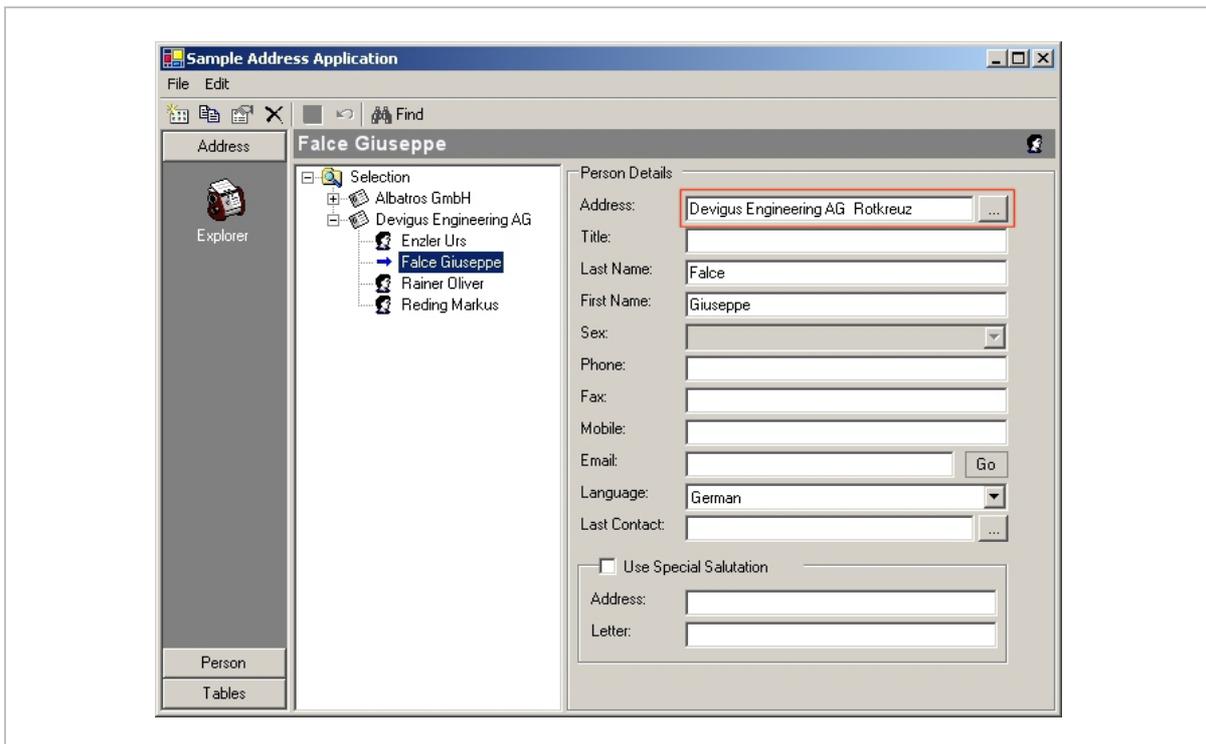
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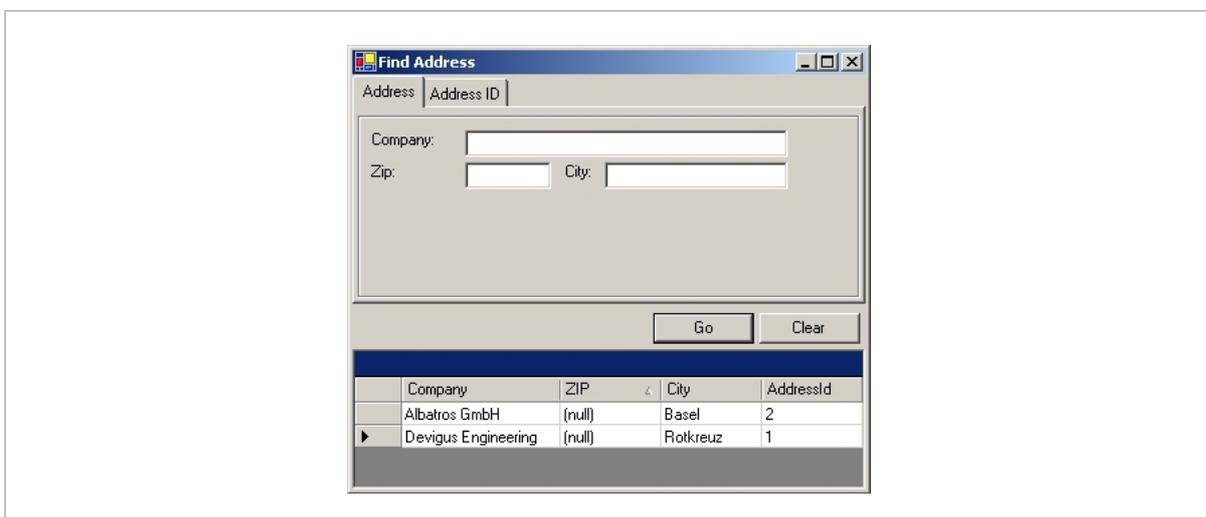
## 1 *vdxPickField* – Foreign Key Validation with Picklist functionality.

This tutorial describes the usage of the *vdxPickField*-control. The pickfield control allows foreign key validation and picklist functionality. In this tutorial, a sample pickfield scenario, where an address can be picked for a person, will be developed.

In order to allow a person to be linked to an address, a corresponding pickfield control must be added to the *DataDetailPerson* (see also *vdxExplorerList*-Tutorial). There, the edited person can be linked to a specific address. Following screen shows the pickfield, which will be implemented in this tutorial. The pickfield control is located at the top of the user control (highlighted with a red border in the screenshot below) and by clicking the three-dot *browse* button, the picklist can be called:



This is the picklist dialog, where an address can be selected using a selection dialog and a list showing the fetched records from within the desired address can be selected by doubleclicking the desired row at the left border of the grid (arrow in below screenshot):

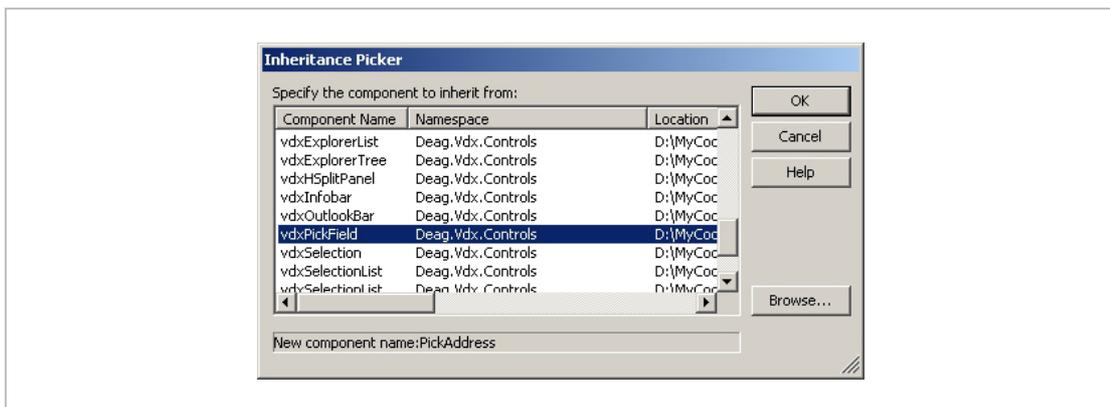


Since the classes *SelectionAddress* (above selection dialog) as well as *SelectionListAddress* (list showing matching addresses) already exists (these are exactly the same as for the regular address datamanagement!), the implementation of the *vdxFickField*-control remains rather simple.

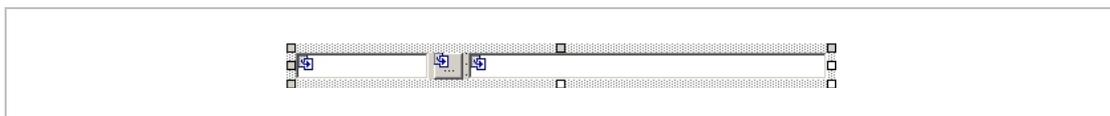
### 1.1 Creation of the *PickAddress*-class

Following steps describe the creation of the *PickAddress*-class resp. the inheritance from the base class *vdxFickField*:

1. Add a new, derived *Control*-class to your project. Therefore select *Add Inherited Control...* from the *Project*-Menu.
2. Rename the class to *PickAddress*.
3. Click *Open* to access the dialog for the base class selection.
4. Click the *Browse*-button to select the corresponding *Assembly* (resp. dll-file, the *Assembly* is located in the VDX-Installationdirectory under *vdxFickFields\bin\release\*). Therein select the file *vdxFickFields.dll*. From the *component list to inherit from* select the class *vdxFickField* and click the *OK*-button. The following screen shows the *inheritance picker* in action:



5. The newly created class contains already a *Code*-field, a *Pickfield Selector* (the three-dot button) and a *Description*-field.



6. Insert the following VDX namespace references at the top of the code to allow easier access to the VDX classes.

```
using Deag.Vdx.Common;
using Deag.Vdx.Common.Exceptions;
using Deag.Vdx.Common.Exceptions.LocalExceptions;
using Deag.Vdx.Controls;
using Deag.Vdx.Controls.EventArguments;
```

## 1.2 Enhancing the SelectionAddress-class

To allow the *PickAddress*-control to access the values of the Textboxes of the Adress-Selection dialog, these values must be made available in the class *SelectionAddress* as *Properties* (see also following chapter). This step is more elegant than making the textboxes public. Follow these steps:

1. Open the Code-View of the class *SelectionAddress* (the creation of this class is described in the tutorial *vdxExplorerTree – Standard datamanipulation with treeview*).
2. Add following two *Properties* to the class:

```
[DesignerSerializationVisibility(DesignerSerializationVisibility.Hidden)]
public string AddressId
{
    get{return this.txtAddressId.Text;}
    set{this.txtAddressId.Text = value;}
}

[DesignerSerializationVisibility(DesignerSerializationVisibility.Hidden)]
public string Company
{
    get{return this.txtCompany.Text;}
    set{this.txtCompany.Text = value;}
}
```

**NOTE:** Eventually, you must modify the name of your textboxes, if you named them differently in your *SelectionAddress*-class.

## 1.3 Implementing the PickAddress-class

In the following sections, all needed methods which must be overridden from the base class are described:

### 1.3.1 Overwriting the VdxPickFormActivated-method

Whenever the user clicks the *Browse*-button to open the Address-Pickfield dialog, the method *VdxPickFormActivated* of the baseclass will be called. To allow to pass *Code*- or *Description*-field values to the Adressen-Searchdialog (where the actual data validation occurs) these values have to be passed to the selection dialog. To implement this functionality, follow these steps:

1. Select the *Class View* of the project (via *Menu View* → *Class View*).
2. Navigate to the *VdxPickFormActivated*-method; it is located in the class *vdxPickField* (*MyVdxSampleApplication* → *PickAddress* → *Bases and Interfaces* → *vdxPickField*).
3. Select *Add* → *Override* from the contextmenu of the *VdxPickFormActivated*-method. This adds an empty method to the *PickAddress*-class, overwriting the base class method.
4. Add following code to the method:

```
SelectionAddress selAddress = this.pickForm.VdxSelectionControl as
    SelectionAddress;

if (selAddress != null)
{
    selAddress.AddressId = code;
    selAddress.Company = "";
}
```

This way, an existing content from the *PickAddress*-control will be passed to the search dialog and written to the textboxes of the selection dialog.

### 1.3.2 Overwriting the *VdxLoadData*-method

When the user clicks on the *Go*-Button of the selection dialog, the corresponding data loading gets invoked. The data loading will be implemented – as in the class *ExplorerAddress* (see Tutorial “*vdxEplorerTree* - Standard datamanipulation with treeview”) – in the method *VdxLoadData*. To implement this functionality, follow these steps:

1. Select the *Class View* of your project (via *Menu View* → *Class View*).
2. Navigate to the *VdxLoadData*-method; it is also located in the class *vdxEplorerField*.
3. Select *Add* → *Override* from the contextmenu of the *VdxLoadData*-method. This adds an empty method to the *PickAddress*-class, overwriting the one from the baseclass.
4. Remove the *return null*-statement and add following code to the method:

```

vdxSampleWebServices.BoAddressSoap boAddress = new vdxSampleWebServices.
    BoAddressSoap ();

return boAddress.GetDataSetAddressList (vdxSearchParameters.
    GetParameters ());

```

**NOTE:** The parameter passing uses a *vdxEplorerParameters*-object with the name *SelectionAddress* or *SelectionAddressId*, depending on the type of selection the user invoked. A *vdxEplorerParameters*-object contains one or several *vdxEplorerParameter*-objects, whereas every single *vdxEplorerParameter* object holds specific search criteria data. With the *Add*-method such an object will be added to the *vdxEplorerParameters*-Object.

For more information regarding the *vdxEplorerParameters* class consult the *vdxEplorerRef.chm* helpfile!

### 1.3.3 Overwriting the *VdxDataRowSelected*-method

When the pickfield dialog presents the selected records, the user can select the desired address by doubleclicking (on the left border within the grid where the record arrow is); this closes the address selection dialog and the address description will be written in the description-field of the *PickAddress*-control. To implement this functionality, follow these steps:

1. Select *Class View* in your project (via *Menu View* → *Class View*).
2. Navigate to the *VdxDataRowSelected*-method; it is also located in the class *vdxEplorerField*.
3. Select *Add* → *Override* from the contextmenu of the *VdxDataRowSelected*-method. This adds an empty method in the die *PickAddress*-class, overwriting the one from the baseclass.
4. Add following code to the method:

```
string strCompany = "";
string strZip = "";
string strCity = "";

if (!Convert.IsDBNull(e.DataRow["Company"]))
{
    strCompany = e.DataRow["Company"].ToString();
}

if (!Convert.IsDBNull(e.DataRow["ZIP"]))
{
    strZip = e.DataRow["ZIP"].ToString();
}

if (!Convert.IsDBNull(e.DataRow["City"]))
{
    strCity = e.DataRow["City"].ToString();
}

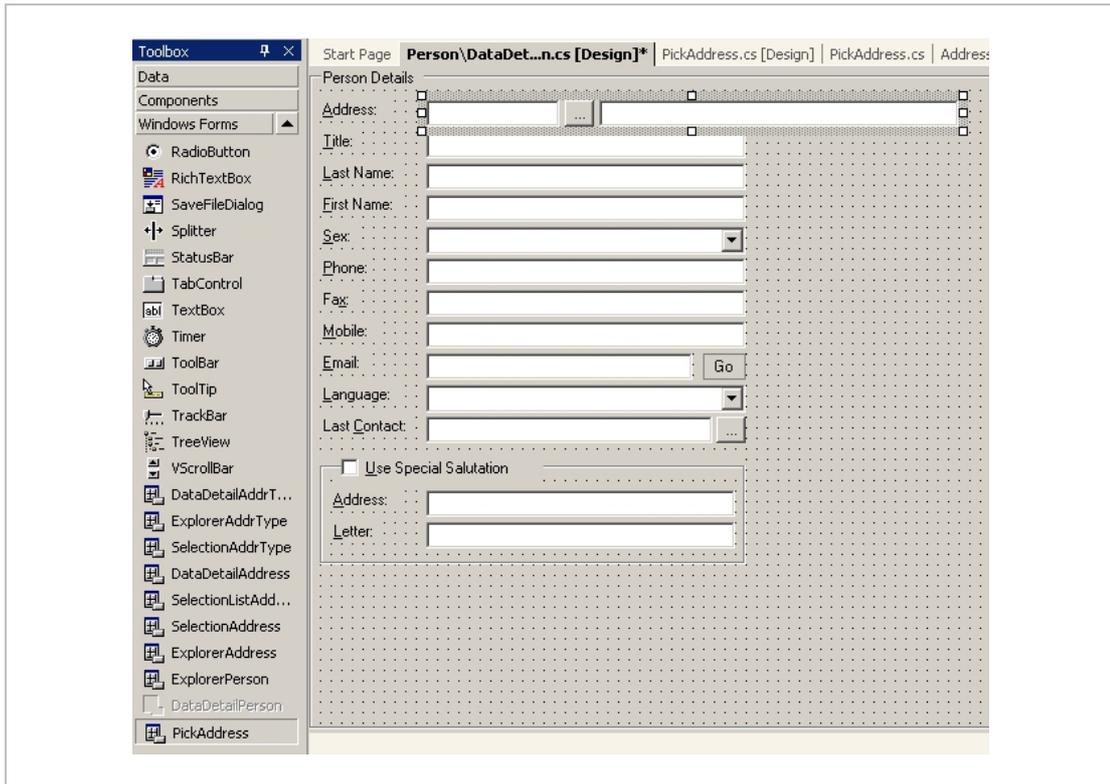
this.VdxPickCode = e.DataRow["AddressId"];
this.VdxPickDescription = strCompany + " " + strZip + " " + strCity;
base.VdxDataRowSelected(sender, e);
```

After reading the corresponding address data from the *vdxDatarowSelectedEventArgs*-parameter, the *Code*- and the *Description*-fields will be filled with the corresponding values.

#### 1.4 Integration of the *PickAddress*-class

After the creation of the needed *Properties* and *Methods*, the integration of the *PickAddress*-control in the *DataDetailPerson*-class has to be implemented. Following steps describe this procedure:

1. Compile the project and open the Design-View of the class *DataDetailPerson*.
2. On your toolbox open the register *Windows Forms* and drag the *PickAddress*-control on the Design-Area of the *DataDetailPerson* class. Additionally place a label control left to the pickfield holding the description *Address*. Following screen shows the Design-Area of the class *DataDetailPerson* with the new *PickAddress*-control:

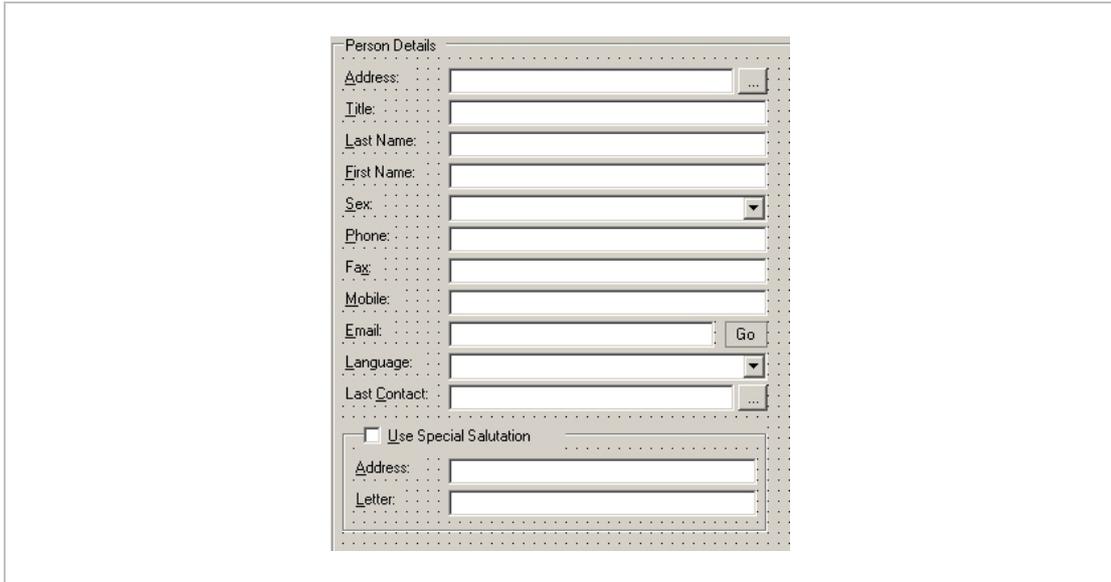


**NOTE:** If the *PickAddress*-control is not visible in your *Windows Forms*-Register of the Toolbox, close the Solution. If you reopen the solution, the *PickAddress*-control should be visible on the Toolbox. Another solution is through *Customize Toolbox...* from the contextmenu of the Toolbox. Therein select as the Assembly the file *MyVdxSampleApplication.exe* from the *\bin\Debug*-Directory of your solution.

3. Select the *PickAddress*-control and set the *VdxCodeHide*-property to *true*. This hides the code field (we just want to see the description of the address, although we lose the possibility that the user enters an address-id directly on in the code field, without calling the pickfield-dialog).
4. Set the *VdxSelectionControlClassName*-property to the value *SelectionAddress* resp. *MyVdxSampleApplication.SelectionAddress*.
5. Set the *VdxSelectionListControlClassName*-property to the value *SelectionListAddress* resp. *MyVdxSampleApplication.SelectionListAddress*.
6. To allow the *PickAddress*-control to work with the corresponding data, it must be linked with the DataSet *dsPers*. Set the following *DataBinding*-Properties to the corresponding values:

Property	Selektion
(DataBindings).VdxPickCode	dsPers - Pers.Addressid
(DataBindings).VdxPickDescription	dsPers - Pers.ADDRESSDESCR

The Design-View of the class *DataDetailPerson* should now be similar to the following form.



Compile and start your application. Now, you can link a person to a specific address. In the context of the *vdxEplorerTree – Extended Embedded Case-Tutorial* (Person Datamanagement linked with Address Datamanagement), the persons will be shown as subnodes of the corresponding address node:

