Subject: Re: How can I use the /multiple keyword with WIDGET_LIST Posted by davidf on Thu, 21 Dec 2000 15:16:03 GMT

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Nicholas Keat (nick@impactscan.org) writes:

- > I have created a widget based application for processing CT scanner
- > image files that allows the user to select images from a list, and
- > analyse them for certain image quality parameters.

>

- > What I would like to be able to do is to select, say, three images from
- > a list of ten for analysis. From the IDL documentation (ha!) it seems
- > that I can use the '/multiple' keyword with widget_list to allow
- > multiple selections, which it seems to do. Running my app with a
- > /multiple added to my widget_list statement allows me to press 'Shift'
- > and 'Ctrl' to highlight more than one element on the list. The problem
- > is that the events generated by making multiple selections seem to be
- > exactly the same as those created from making single selections. How do
- > I tell if the user has pressed 'Shift' or 'Ctrl' to make an extended
- > selection? Is it possible without extended hacks to track key presses?
- > I've looked at the usual source of IDL explanations (www.dfanning.com)
- > without finding any references... Surely someone else must have had to
- > do this before!

Why is everyone talking so loudly this morning...:-(

I think Nick is right here. The IDL documentation doesn't help you out much. Especially if you are reading the Widget_List documentation, which doesn't help you out at all, as far as I can see.

The problem with list widgets is that you get a selection event through your list event handler each and every time you make a selection. But to find out what those selections *are*, you have to use Widget_Info with the list widget identifier and the LIST_SELECT keyword set. For multiple selections you will get a vector of selection indices as the result of this function. And then, of course, you will have to devise some way to turn the indices into the actual selection values. (Normally the values are stored in the User Value of the list widget just for this purpose.)

All this is well and good, but as an interface design it's fairly hopeless. What you want is some indication from the user that you are suppose to *do* something with the selection. With a single selection, of course, you can make the list widget disappear and go act on

the selection. With multiple selections, you almost always have to have some kind of button around that says "Go Do It", or something like that, because otherwise you have no idea when the user is *finished* making selections.

So, since you have to have a button, and you need some way to store the values, and you probably would like to manage the list events in an event handler separate from your other event handlers (since most events it generates are probably safe to ignore), and ...

Well, this list of requirements is just about the perfect definition for why you want to build a compound widget.

I've done something similar for the droplist widget, which I tend to use more often than list widgets. You can see the result in FSC_Droplist, a program on my web page. I wrote it so that I can get the actual "value" of the droplist selection in an event structure that comes from the droplist. I was tired of always having to look elsewhere for the value.

And while I was at it, I fixed a couple of other things that annoyed me with droplists. Like the spacing of the text in the droplist, etc. I wrote this compound widget as an object, but you wouldn't have to do this. I just did it because I wouldn't even *think* of writing a compound widget as anything but an object these days. But the code is really simple. And I think you could easily apply the principles to a CW_MULTILIST program.

http://www.dfanning.com/programs/cw_droplist.pro

I think this could probably be knocked out in the couple of hours left until the next Christmas party. At least it could if I could just find the Nutmeg...

Cheers.

David

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Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: http://www.dfanning.com/

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