# Chapter

### **Sample Macros**

The sample macros provided with ReportSmith show how you can use the macro language to perform sophisticated tasks such as conditional formatting, creating derived fields, customizing menus, printing and loading a series of reports, and creating temporary tables for complex manipulation of report data.

You can create macros to produce more detailed tasks, such as calculating a percent of total. Or, you can use macros as "wizards" to perform commonly requested functions like filling list boxes with *.RPT* files in a given folder and allowing users to run and print them from the dialog box.

Chapter 10 documents the actual code for several of the available sample macros, found in the MACROS subfolder. These samples show you how to:

- · Display a greeting.
- Connect to a database.
- Place a line counter field on a report.
- Determine a percent of total.
- Sum the value of another macro-derived field.
- · Generate a dialog box using all available functions.
- Refresh a temporary table with the DataSet object.

Each sample includes comments to help familiarize you with the macro process, but the chapter assumes that you are already familiar with the concepts discussed in Chapter 9, "Macros: An Overview". For a detailed explanation of each macro involved, please see "Command reference" on page 261.

#### Example 1: Displaying a greeting (GREETING.MAC)

This macro displays a greeting using the name stored in the USER environment variable (typically found in the AUTOEXEC.BAT file of the computer system). You can link this macro to the opening of ReportSmith, the opening of a specific report, or both.

**Note:** The line spacing in the following examples is not necessary when creating your macros. It is for illustration purposes only.

Sub Greeting ( )	-Names the macro "Greeting".			
	This newly created macro variable takes the value of the USER environment (typically the user's name) variable declared in the AUTOEXEC.BAT file.			
UserName\$ = Environ\$("USER")				
If UserName\$ = " " then	But, if a USER environment variable hasn't been declared, the macro variable will contain a null string, and			
MsgBox "Welcome to the Sample Macro Report",0,"Macro Greeting"				
	the macro creates a generic message box titled "Macro Greeting" containing an OK button and the message, "Welcome to the Sample Macro Report".			
Else 🚽	-If there is a USER environment variable (user's name), then			
MsgBox"Hello"+UserName\$+",Welcome to the Sample Macro Report",0,"Personal Macro Greeting				
create a message box that	T I			
says, "Hello <user>, welcome</user>	e to the Sample Macro Report" and			
	contains an OK button			
	and is titled "Personal Macro Greeting".			
End if 🔫	- End the IFTHENELSE section of the macro.			
End Sub	- End the macro.			

#### **Example 2: Connecting to a database**

This macro shows you how to use the macro language to create a database connection. The example below connects to an Oracle database, but there are thirteen other types to which you can connect. (See the macro command reference on page 261 for details.).



#### **Example 3: Creating a counter field**

This macro defines a derived field that numbers the records in a report.



After creating this derived field, choose Tools|Derived Field, name the derived field, and then choose the macro that defines the field. Then you may use Insert|Field to insert it into your report.

#### **Example 4: Determining a percent of total**

This macro must be created by choosing Tools|Derived Fields and then creating a named macro-derived field. To derive a percent of a total, select the Defined by a Macro option to create the derived field locally because summary fields are calculated locally. SQL code cannot be used, as that runs on the database.

This macro creates a derived field that determines a percent of a total.



End If End the If...Then section. (Remember that there is no "Else" provision so macro execution is halted if an exception occurs.)
End Sub End the macro.

In the case of other sample macros, the task was complete once the macro had been created. However, this macro creates a derived field that must still be inserted into the appropriate location within the report.

- To insert the derived field,
  - 1 In the Edit Macro dialog box, choose OK to return to the Create a Macro dialog box.
  - 2 Choose OK to exit the Create a Macro dialog box, and then choose OK to exit the Derived Fields dialog box.
  - 3 Choose Insert|Field to drop the derived field as a column of data in the report.

The Insert Field dialog box appears.

**4** Select the Derived Field type, select the name you assigned to the derived field, and then choose Insert.

The Insert cursor appears.

- 5 Insert the derived into the appropriate header or footer.
- 6 Use the Percent button on the ribbon to format the derived field.

#### Example 5: Creating a summary

The following is an example of macro-derived fields that sum the values of another macro-derived field. In this example, substitute the field name of the macro-derived field to be summarized in place of "MDF." Also, if you are working with grouped data, in place of "GROUP" substitute the name of the field on which the data is grouped. If the report is grouped on more than one field, and you want a summary for each group, create a macro-derived field for each group.

This macro summarizes the value of another macro-derived field in a report with a group break.



## Examples 6 and 7: Creating and refreshing a temporary table

You can create temporary tables to perform more complex functions within ReportSmith. A temporary table contains static data that doesn't change when the originating table changes (unless you instruct it to). Temporary tables are useful for reporting on a selection of groups or for grouping and sorting on macro-derived fields. To create a temporary table, you must first create a set of data to populate the table. Types of data used are "included" columns (such as columns listed in the SELECT statement, including SQL-derived fields), summary fields, and macro-derived fields. After creating a report with the desired data, you can use a macro to export the table through an ODBC driver.

For example, you can use a temporary table to create a view of a table which contains only a subreport of its data. Also, you can use temporary tables to perform summaries on macro-derived fields or to sort data by a summary field.

**Note:** The temporary table itself must be stored in an ODBC connection. However, the original data can originate anywhere.

When you save a report as a temporary table,

- Each aspect of the report is saved as a separate column.
- Data columns and derived fields are named numerically in order.
- Summary fields appear as columns and use the following naming convention:

SumFunction|GroupLevel\_Column#

Element	Description
SumFunction	The summary function for the summary field (Min, Max, Sum and so on).
Group Level	The group level to which the summary is set.
Column#	The position or order number of the summary column in your report.

For example, the name of a summary field that counted the number of values in the 3rd column at the Entire Report Group level in your report is COUNT1\_3, and the name of a summary field that summarized the first column in your report at your primary group (the first group you have created) is SUM2\_1.

- To create and use a temporary table,
  - 1 Open a report.
  - 2 Create a report macro like the one below to export your report data to a temporary table:

Sub temptable()	-	—— Name this macro "temptable".
Dim DS as Datase	et <b>–</b>	Create a dataset variable and name it "DS".
DS.SetFromActiv	ve 🗲	Use a data set from the current report.
DS.ExportTable ' Use the ExportTable method of the	'mytable", 55, "R create a temporary table	S_dBASE", "", " ", " " You can use another driver type here, but you <i>must</i> use an ODBC
dataset object to	named "mytable".	type.
End Sub 🚽		End the macro.

- **3** Link the macro you created to a report-level event, such as the closing of your report.
- 4 After making sure this macro has run, create a new report, and choose the table with the name that matches the name you indicated in the ExportTable command in your macro. In the above example, it is "mytable".

You now have a new report containing a separate column for each data field, derived field, and summary field from your original report. You can now manipulate these fields in the same manner as regular data fields (sort, group, and perform summaries).

You can save your report containing the temporary table as an .RQF (ReportSmith Query File) file. This type of file can be used to update a temporary table each time you run a report. It contains a description of how to get the data you just exported from the source. Creating an .RQF file can be done through File|Save As or via a macro. If you choose to save the file via a macro, add the following line to the macro above that is used to export the table (substituting an actual file name for "Filename.RQF" in the following code fragment):

DS.Save "Filename.RQF"

- To create a ReportSmith query file (.RQF),
  - **1** Create a new report.
  - 2 Choose File|Save As. The Save Report dialog box appears.
  - 3 Under File Type, choose ReportSmith query (\*.RQF) files.

You will probably want to name an .RQF file the same thing that you named your temporary table. The following macro prompts a user to refresh the temporary table from which a report has been built. Link this report-level macro to the **Before Report Load** event.

Sub load_ds()	4	Name	this macro "Loa	d_DS".
Refresh = MsgI A variable named "Refresh" will contain the return value of the function on the other side of the assignment operator (=).	Box("Refresh Te The MsgBox command is used as a function whose return value will be the button chosen in the message box	mporary Table?	.a Yes button and a No button, as well as	ary Table") a title of "Temporary Table".
If Refresh $= 6$	Then	If the us	ser chose "Yes"	, then
Execsql "drop table c:\rptsmith\data",55,"dBase","","",""				
	▲	Execut earlier	e an SQL state macro) and refr	ment that drops the current table (shown in eshes it, then
Dim DS as data	aset 🚽	crea	te a dataset var	iable named DS, and
ds.load("c:\rpts	mith\test3.rqf")		in the data defir	nition file used to create the temporary table.
ds.name\$ = "te	st3" 🗲	name	e the dataset the	e same thing as its data definition file, and
ds.recalc 🔫			updated informa	ation into the dataset. Finally
ds.exporttable "c:\rptsmith\data\mytable",55,"dBase","",""				
	<u> </u>	expc	ort the table for u	use as before.
End If		End th the If c	e If section. (Th conditions will ha	ere is no Elsesection, so failure to meet alt macro execution.)
End Sub 🗲		End th	e macro.	

#### Advanced example (CUSTOM.MAC)

This example takes you on a "behind-the-scenes tour" of CUSTOM.MAC, the macro used in Appendix A of this manual, to enable or disable various toolbar/ribbon buttons and their equivalent menu commands. As you examine the ReportBasic code used to create CUSTOM.MAC, you see how to create dialog boxes and their constituent elements, how to determine whether a menu command is enabled or disabled, and how to set the enable/disable state of buttons and menu commands.

As described in Appendix A, if you intend to use CUSTOM.MAC or the code contained in it to customize ReportSmith for use with one of your applications, we recommend that you ensure that the macro file is not distributed with the report to which it pertains to prevent users from changing your settings.



![](_page_11_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Figure_0.jpeg)

```
IF IsMenuEnabled ("Format|Text Alignment") = 0 THEN
 SetButtons.Left = 1
 SetButtons.Center = 1
 SetButtons.Right = 1
 EnableIcon 15,1,0
 EnableIcon 15,2,0
 EnableIcon 15,3,0
ELSE
 SetButtons.Left = 0
 SetButtons.Center = 0
 SetButtons.Right = 0
 EnableIcon 15,1,1
 EnableIcon 15,2,1
 EnableIcon 15,3,1
END IF
IF IsMenuEnabled ("Format|Field Formats") = 0 THEN
 SetButtons.Currency = 1
 SetButtons.Number = 1
 SetButtons.Percentage = 1
 EnableIcon 16,1,0
 EnableIcon 16,2,0
 EnableIcon 16,3,0
ELSE
 SetButtons.Currency = 0
 SetButtons.Number = 0
 SetButtons.Percentage = 0
 EnableIcon 16,1,1
 EnableIcon 16.2.1
 EnableIcon 16,3,1
END IF
IF IsMenuEnabled ("Insert|Picture") = 0 THEN
 SetButtons.Drawing = 1
 EnableIcon 17,2,0
ELSE
 SetButtons.Drawing = 0
 EnableIcon 17,2,1
END IF
IF IsMenuEnabled ("Insert|Object") = 0 THEN
 SetButtons.Graph = 1
 EnableIcon 17.3.0
ELSE
 SetButtons.Graph = 0
 EnableIcon 17,3,1
END IF
```

IF IsMenuEnabled ("Insert Crosstab") = 0 THEN SetButtons.Crosstab = 1 EnableIcon 17,4,0 ELSE SetButtons.Crosstab = 0 EnableIcon 17,4,1 END IF	
IF IsMenuEnabled ("Format Report Styles") = 0 THEN SetButtons.Styles = 1 EnableIcon 18,2,0 ELSE SetButtons.Styles = 0 EnableIcon 18,2,1 END IF	
DIALOG SetButtons	Now that all check box and toolbar/ribbon button settings have been determined, display the SetButttons dialog box.
IF SetButtons.NewFile = 1 THEN EnableIcon 1,1,0 EnableMenu "File New", 0 ELSE EnableIcon 1,1,1 EnableMenu "File New", 1 END IF	In earlier routines, you assessed the state of a menu command, and then set the toolbar/ribbon buttons and dialog box check boxes accordingly. Now, you implement this concept "in the other direction." That is, this routine and those that follow it ask the state of a check box, and then set the corresponding toolbar/ ribbon buttons and menu command (if any). This routine specifies that if the NewFile check box of the SetButtons dialog box is checked (if its status is 1),
IF SetButtons.OpenFile = 1 THEN EnableIcon 1,2,0 EnableMenu "File Open", 0 ELSE EnableIcon 1,2,1 EnableMenu "File Open", 1 END IF	then both the button and the menu command should be disabled. Otherwise (if its status is 0, meaning it's unchecked), both the button and the menu command should be enabled.
IF SetButtons.SaveFile = 1 THEN EnableIcon 1,3,0 EnableMenu "File Save", 0 ELSE EnableIcon 1,3,1 EnableMenu "File Save", 1 END IF	
IF SetButtons.Print = 1 THEN EnableIcon 2,1,0 EnableMenu ("File Print"), 0 ELSE EnableIcon 2,1,1 EnableMenu ("File Print"), 1 END IF	

IF SetButtons.ViewPage = 1 THEN SetButtons.PageWidth = 1SetButtons.HundredPercent = 1EnableIcon 3.1.0 EnableIcon 3.2.0 EnableIcon 3,3,0 EnableMenu "View|Zoom", 0 ELSE SetButtons.ViewPage = 0SetButtons.PageWidth = 0SetButtons.HundredPercent = 0EnableIcon 3.1.1 EnableIcon 3,2,1 EnableIcon 3,3,1 EnableMenu "View|Zoom", 1 END IF IF SetButtons.PageWidth = 1 THEN SetButtons.ViewPage = 1 SetButtons.HundredPercent = 1 EnableIcon 3.1.0 EnableIcon 3,2,0 EnableIcon 3,3,0 EnableMenu "View|Zoom", 0 ELSE SetButtons.ViewPage = 0SetButtons.PageWidth = 0SetButtons.HundredPercent = 0EnableIcon 3.1.1 EnableIcon 3.2.1 EnableIcon 3,3,1 EnableMenu "View|Zoom", 1 END IF IF SetButtons.HundredPercent = 1 THEN SetButtons.ViewPage = 1 SetButtons.PageWidth = 1 EnableIcon 3.1.0 EnableIcon 3,2,0 EnableIcon 3,3,0 EnableMenu "View|Zoom", 0 ELSE SetButtons.ViewPage = 0SetButtons.PageWidth = 0SetButtons.HundredPercent = 0EnableIcon 3,1,1 EnableIcon 3.2.1 EnableIcon 3.3.1 EnableMenu "View|Zoom", 1 END IF

This routine is slightly different. If this check box is checked, then the other check boxes in its group (corresponding to a group of toolbar buttons) should also be checked. However, all of the buttons (and check boxes) in this group pertain to only one menu command.

The next two routines handle the other two check boxes and buttons in this group, so that if any one check box of the group is checked, the entire group is checked in the dialog box, and the entire group of toolbar buttons becomes disabled.

You will not actually see the other check boxes become checked until the next time the dialog box appears because the code that performs this operation will not be executed until the dialog box closes. IF SetButtons.ColumnMode = 1 THEN EnableIcon 4,1,0 ELSE EnableIcon 4,1,1 END IF IF SetButtons.FormMode = 1 THEN EnableIcon 4,2,0 ELSE EnableIcon 4,2,1 END IF IF SetButtons.Header = 1 THEN EnableIcon 5,1,0 EnableIcon 5,2,0 EnableMenu "Insert|Headers\Footers", 0 ELSE EnableIcon 5,1,1 EnableIcon 5,2,1 EnableMenu "Insert|Headers\Footers", 1 END IF IF SetButtons.Footer = 1 THEN EnableIcon 5.1.0 EnableIcon 5,2,0 EnableMenu "Insert|Header\Footer", 0 ELSE EnableIcon 5,1,1 EnableIcon 5,2,1 EnableMenu "Insert|Header\Footer", 1 END IF IF SetButtons.AscendSort = 1 THEN EnableIcon 6.1.0 EnableIcon 6,2,0 EnableMenu "Tools|Sorting", 0 ELSE EnableIcon 6,1,1 EnableIcon 6,2,1 EnableMenu "Tools|Sorting", 1 END IF IF SetButtons.DescendSort = 1 THEN EnableIcon 6,1,0 EnableIcon 6,2,0 EnableMenu "Tools|Sorting", 0 ELSE EnableIcon 6,1,1 EnableIcon 6,2,1 EnableMenu "Tools|Sorting", 1 END IF

```
IF SetButtons.Sum = 1 THEN
 EnableIcon 7.1.0
 EnableIcon 7.2.0
 EnableIcon 7,3,0
 EnableIcon 7,4,0
 EnableIcon 7,5,0
 EnableMenu "Tools|Summary Fields", 0
 SetButtons.AbsValue = 1
 SetButtons.Minimum = 1
 SetButtons.Maximum = 1
 SetButtons.Count = 1
ELSE
 EnableIcon 7.1.1
 EnableIcon 7,2,1
 EnableIcon 7,3,1
 EnableIcon 7,4,1
 EnableIcon 7,5,1
 EnableMenu "Tools|Summary Fields", 1
 SetButtons.AbsValue = 0
 SetButtons.Minimum = 0
 SetButtons.Maximum = 0
 SetButtons.Count = 0
END IF
IF SetButtons.AbsValue = 1 THEN
 EnableIcon 7.1.0
 EnableIcon 7.2.0
 EnableIcon 7,3,0
 EnableIcon 7.4.0
 EnableIcon 7,5,0
 EnableMenu "Tools|Summary Fields", 0
 SetButtons.Sum = 1
 SetButtons.Minimum = 1
 SetButtons.Maximum = 1
 SetButtons.Count = 1
ELSE
 EnableIcon 7,1,1
 EnableIcon 7,2,1
 EnableIcon 7,3,1
 EnableIcon 7,4,1
 EnableIcon 7,5,1
 EnableMenu "Tools|Summary Fields", 1
 SetButtons.AbsValue = 0
 SetButtons.Minimum = 0
 SetButtons.Maximum = 0
 SetButtons.Count = 0
END IF
```

IF SetButtons.Minimum = 1 THEN EnableIcon 7,1,0 EnableIcon 7,2,0 EnableIcon 7,3,0 EnableIcon 7,4,0 EnableIcon 7,5,0 EnableMenu "Tools|Summary Fields", 0 SetButtons.AbsValue = 1 SetButtons.Sum = 1SetButtons.Maximum = 1SetButtons.Count = 1ELSE EnableIcon 7,1,1 EnableIcon 7,2,1 EnableIcon 7,3,1 EnableIcon 7,4,1 EnableIcon 7.5.1 EnableMenu "Tools|Summary Fields", 1 SetButtons.AbsValue = 0SetButtons.Sum = 0SetButtons.Maximum = 0SetButtons.Count = 0END IF IF SetButtons.Maximum = 1 THEN EnableIcon 7.1.0 EnableIcon 7,2,0 EnableIcon 7.3.0 EnableIcon 7,4,0 EnableIcon 7.5,0 EnableMenu "Tools|Summary Fields", 0 SetButtons.AbsValue = 1 SetButtons.Minimum = 1 SetButtons.Sum = 1SetButtons.Count = 1ELSE EnableIcon 7,1,1 EnableIcon 7,2,1 EnableIcon 7,3,1 EnableIcon 7,4,1 EnableIcon 7,5,1 EnableMenu "Tools|Summary Fields", 1 SetButtons.AbsValue = 0SetButtons.Minimum = 0SetButtons.Sum = 0SetButtons.Count = 0END IF

If SetButtons.Count = 1 THEN EnableIcon 7,1,0 EnableIcon 7,2,0 EnableIcon 7,3,0 EnableIcon 7.4.0 EnableIcon 7.5.0 EnableMenu "Tools|Summary Fields", 0 SetButtons.AbsValue = 1 SetButtons.Minimum = 1 SetButtons.Maximum = 1 SetButtons.Sum = 1ELSE EnableIcon 7,1,1 EnableIcon 7.2.1 EnableIcon 7,3,1 EnableIcon 7,4,1 EnableIcon 7,5,1 EnableMenu "Tools|Summary Fields", 1 SetButtons.AbsValue = 0 SetButtons.Minimum = 0SetButtons.Maximum = 0SetButtons.Sum = 0END IF IF SetButtons.Merge = 1 THEN EnableIcon 8,1,0 EnableMenu "Tools|Merge reports", 0 ELSE EnableIcon 8,1,1 EnableMenu "Tools|Merge reports", 1 END IF IF SetButtons.SQL = 1 THEN EnableIcon 8,2,0 EnableMenu "Tools|SQL Text", 0 ELSE EnableIcon 8,2,1 EnableMenu "Tools|SQL Text", 1 END IF IF SetButtons.BestFit = 1 THEN EnableIcon 8,3,0 ELSE EnableIcon 8,3,1 END IF IF SetButtons.Font = 1 THEN EnableIcon 12.1.0 EnableIcon 13,1,0 EnableIcon 14,1,0 EnableIcon 14,2,0 EnableIcon 14,3,0 EnableMenu "Format|Character", 0

```
SetButtons.Points = 1
SetButtons.Bold = 1
SetButtons.Italic = 1
 SetButtons.Underline = 1
ELSE
 EnableIcon 12,1,1
 EnableIcon 13,1,1
 EnableIcon 14,1,1
 EnableIcon 14,2,1
 EnableIcon 14.3.1
 EnableMenu "Format|Character", 1
 SetButtons.Points = 0
 SetButtons.Bold = 0
 SetButtons.Italic = 0
 SetButtons.Underline = 0
END IF
IF SetButtons.Points = 1 THEN
 EnableIcon 12.1.0
 EnableIcon 13,1,0
 EnableIcon 14,1,0
 EnableIcon 14,2,0
 EnableIcon 14,3,0
 EnableMenu "Format|Character", 0
 SetButtons.Font = 1
 SetButtons.Bold = 1
 SetButtons.Italic = 1
 SetButtons.Underline = 1
ELSE
 EnableIcon 12.1.1
 EnableIcon 13,1,1
 EnableIcon 14,1,1
 EnableIcon 14,2,1
 EnableIcon 14,3,1
 EnableMenu "Format|Character", 1
 SetButtons.Font = 0
 SetButtons.Bold = 0
 SetButtons.Italic = 0
 SetButtons.Underline = 0
END IF
IF SetButtons.Bold = 1 THEN
 EnableIcon 12,1,0
 EnableIcon 13,1,0
 EnableIcon 14,1,0
 EnableIcon 14,2,0
 EnableIcon 14,3,0
 EnableMenu "Format|Character", 0
 SetButtons.Points = 1
 SetButtons.Font = 1
 SetButtons.Italic = 1
 SetButtons.Underline = 1
```

ELSE EnableIcon 12,1,1 EnableIcon 13.1.1 EnableIcon 14,1,1 EnableIcon 14.2.1 EnableIcon 14,3,1 EnableMenu "Format|Character", 1 SetButtons.Points = 0SetButtons.Font = 0SetButtons.Italic = 0SetButtons.Underline = 0END IF IF SetButtons.Italic = 1 THEN EnableIcon 12,1,0 EnableIcon 13,1,0 EnableIcon 14,1,0 EnableIcon 14,2,0 EnableIcon 14,3,0 EnableMenu "Format|Character", 0 SetButtons.Points = 1SetButtons.Bold = 1SetButtons.Font = 1SetButtons.Underline = 1ELSE EnableIcon 12,1,1 EnableIcon 13,1,1 EnableIcon 14,1,1 EnableIcon 14.2.1 EnableIcon 14,3,1 EnableMenu "Format|Character", 1 SetButtons.Points = 0SetButtons.Bold = 0SetButtons.Italic = 0SetButtons.Underline = 0END IF IF SetButtons.Underline = 1 THEN EnableIcon 12,1,0 EnableIcon 13,1,0 EnableIcon 14,1,0 EnableIcon 14,2,0 EnableIcon 14,3,0 EnableMenu "Format|Character", 0 SetButtons.Points = 1SetButtons.Bold = 1SetButtons.Italic = 1SetButtons.Underline = 1

```
ELSE
 EnableIcon 12,1,1
 EnableIcon 13,1,1
 EnableIcon 14,1,1
 EnableIcon 14.2.1
 EnableIcon 14,3,1
 EnableMenu "Format|Character", 1
 SetButtons.Points = 0
 SetButtons.Bold = 0
 SetButtons.Italic = 0
 SetButtons.Underline = 0
END IF
IF SetButtons.Left = 1 THEN
 EnableIcon 15,1,0
 EnableIcon 15,2,0
 EnableIcon 15,3.0
 EnableMenu "Format|Text Alignment", 0
 SetButtons.Center = 1
 SetButtons.Right = 1
ELSE
 EnableIcon 15,1,1
 EnableIcon 15.2.1
 EnableIcon 15,3,1
 EnableMenu "Format|Text Alignment", 1
 SetButtons.Center = 0
 SetButtons.Right = 0
END IF
IF SetButtons.Center = 1 THEN
 EnableIcon 15,1,0
 EnableIcon 15,2,0
 EnableIcon 15,3,0
 EnableMenu "Format|Text Alignment", 0
 SetButtons.Left = 1
 SetButtons.Right = 1
ELSE
 EnableIcon 15,1,1
 EnableIcon 15,2,1
 EnableIcon 15,3,1
 EnableMenu "Format|Text Alignment", 1
 SetButtons.Left = 0
 SetButtons.Right = 0
END IF
IF SetButtons.Right = 1 THEN
 EnableIcon 15,1,0
 EnableIcon 15,2,0
 EnableIcon 15,3,0
 EnableMenu "Format|Text Alignment", 0
 SetButtons.Left = 1
 SetButtons.Center = 1
```

ELSE EnableIcon 15.1.1 EnableIcon 15.2.1 EnableIcon 15,3,1 EnableMenu "Format|Text Alignment", 1 SetButtons.Left = 0SetButtons.Center = 0END IF IF SetButtons.Currency = 1 THEN EnableIcon 16,1,0 EnableIcon 16.2.0 EnableIcon 16,3,0 EnableMenu "Format|Field Formats", 0 SetButtons.Number = 1SetButtons.Percentage = 1ELSE EnableIcon 16,1,1 EnableIcon 16.2.1 EnableIcon 16,3,1 EnableMenu "Format|Field Formats", 1 SetButtons.Number = 0SetButtons.Percentage = 0END IF IF SetButtons.Number = 1 THEN EnableIcon 16,1,0 EnableIcon 16,2,0 EnableIcon 16,3,0 EnableMenu "Format|Field Formats", 0 SetButtons.Currency = 1SetButtons.Percentage = 1ELSE EnableIcon 16,1,1 EnableIcon 16,2,1 EnableIcon 16.3.1 EnableMenu "Format|Field Formats", 1 SetButtons.Currency = 0SetButtons.Percentage = 0END IF IF SetButtons.Percentage = 1 THEN EnableIcon 16,1,0 EnableIcon 16,2,0 EnableIcon 16.3.0 EnableMenu "Format|Field Formats", 0 SetButtons.Number = 1 SetButtons.Currency = 1

ELSE EnableIcon 16,1,1 EnableIcon 16,2,1 EnableIcon 16,3,1 EnableMenu "Format|Field Formats", 1 SetButtons.Number = 0SetButtons.Currency = 0END IF IF SetButtons.Text = 1 THEN EnableIcon 17,1,0 ELSE EnableIcon 17,1,1 END IF IF SetButtons.Drawing = 1 THEN EnableIcon 17,2,0 EnableMenu "Insert|Picture", 0 ELSE EnableIcon 17.2.1 EnableMenu "Insert|Picture", 1 END IF IF SetButtons.Graph = 1 THEN EnableIcon 17,3,0 EnableMenu "Insert|Object", 0 ELSE EnableIcon 17,3,1 EnableMenu "Insert|Object", 1 END IF IF SetButtons.Crosstab = 1 THEN EnableIcon 17,4,0 EnableMenu "Insert|Crosstab", 0 ELSE EnableIcon 17,4,1 EnableMenu "Insert|Crosstab", 1 END IF IF SetButtons.Extract = 1 THEN EnableIcon 18,1,0 ELSE EnableIcon 18,1,1 END IF IF SetButtons.Styles = 1 THEN EnableIcon 18,2,0 EnableMenu "Format|Report Styles", 0 ELSE EnableIcon 18,2,1 EnableMenu "Format|Report Styles", 1 END IF

There are some cases in which a toolbar or ribbon button does not have an equivalent or corresponding menu command.

![](_page_27_Figure_0.jpeg)