XML REFERENCE

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This reference guide shows all the possible elements that can be used in a VisualEyes project listed alphabetically. The top-most element of any project is the **project** element. All other elements are contained by **project**.

The element titles shown on a grey bar with the element they are contained in written to the right. A short description appears underneath the bar. The element's *attributes* are listed alphabetically with the name, description, list of option (if any) and the default value if the attribute is not specified. If the default value is the one wanted, there is no need to specify it.

A list of elements that may be contained within the element are alphabetically listed and underlined below the attributes list. The element's name is a hypertext link to the reference for that element, and clicking on it will move you to that element.

Project structure:

Project start
Defines size/colors of views
Logo for all views
Defines size/colors of view tabs
Defines size/colors of text
Views
Concept map
Mac OSX-like dock
Control panel for user interactions
Glue scripts
Inset overview to navigate whole when zoomed in
Organization/network map
Path of dots
Picture-style concept map
Resources of various types
An image and text booklet viewer
Graphs and charts
JPEG, GIF and PNG Images
Popup text box
Vector map or illustration
Flash movie
XML or CSV file
Timeview display
Table resource
Univariate chart widgets
Defines size/colors of text
Timeline control
Image zoom control

Resources are listed as separate elements in this document for the sake of clarity, but they are all within a **resource** element with its *type* attribute set to the appropriate type (i.e. *image*, *map*, etc.) These are written with resource in the grey bar (i.e. *image resource*, etc.). A star (*) on the description means that attribute or item is required.

band		timeview
The bands for <i>tin</i> an icon type, etc, displays, and fully	neviews are made up of individual events, each with a da just like dots are used in the path and cmap (concept m / clickable.	ate, a label, iap)
backImg	Backgound image URL for band	
border	Border amount in pixels	8
tickCol	Color tick lines as an RBG hex number	0x999999
col	Color of background as an RBG hex number	Oxffffff
corner	Radius of corner of frame for making rounded rectangle	es O
frameCol	Color of frame edge as RBG (-1 = none)	-1
hgt	Height of frame in pixels*	
ratio	Percentage of total time to show in band	100
dataPos	Position of storylines start: bot center top	center
tickCol	Color of tick mark lines as an RBG hex number	0x000000
tickDateFormat	Date format for tick dates: yr mo/yr dy/mo/yr mo/dy/yr m	no,dy,yr <i>yr</i>
tickDatePos	Position of tick line date text: bot top	bot
tickSpan	Number of days between tick mark lines	365
tickWid	Width of tick mark lines in pixels	0
<u>dot</u> <u>textformat</u>	Dots(s) in the band* Sets default text attributes	

cmap

Concept maps are similar to paths, but the paths can be arranged in a radial manner similar to a hub and spoke shape. The *dot*s are not time dependent, and *lines* (edges) must be specifically drawn by setting the relationships between the *dot*s (nodes). Labels are automatically drawn if specified underneath the dot.

alpha	Opacity as a number from 0-100	100
backCol	Color of interior wash to blot out background as RBG (-1=	off) -1
col	Color of line an RBG hex number	0x00ffff
СХ	Center X position in pixels	
су	Center Y position in pixels	
hgt	Height in pixels for ovals (omit for perfect circle)	0
id	ID of map*	
preload	Load this resource before screen is shown: true false	false
shape	Shape of the concept map: radial	radial
stagger	Amount to stagger odd and even spokes of map in pixels	0
wid	Width in pixels	0
dot	Dots(s) in the map*	
frame	Sets box of map*	
line	The relationship between the dots and determine how	
linestyle	The style of a line	
textformat	Sets default text attributes	
legend	Adds a legend	

controlpanel

view

Control panels provide a dialog box-like means for setting parameters of the screen. These parameters can be set using *item*s such as check boxes, radio buttons, combo selection boxes, sliders, text input, and buttons to cause some sort of action. Items typically cause some action by adding an id of a **GLUE** element to call when they are changed or clicked.

title	Name of the control panel as it appears in header	
closable	Control panel has closing button: true false	true
open	Control panel is open on startup: true false	true
span	Column width of for multiple column items	
title	Title of panel that appears at top	true
<u>frame</u>	Frame of the project views*	
textformat	Overrides view's text format for this panel*	
item	Line(s) in the panel	

dock

view

A **dock** display presents a series of dots horizontally across the screen in a similar fashion to the application dock used in the Apple Macintosh OSX. The dots are typically icons or images that are fixed to a base bar. As the mouse hovers over one, it and its neighbors grow by the percentage spec'd by the *growth* tag. Setting the *growStyle* to *"single"* will cause only the dot being hovered on to grow while hovered over, as opposed to the default of *"taper"*, which also grows the two dots on either side of the one being hovered over as well. The dots can have glue attached to cause some action when clicked. If a *wid* attribute is specified, the number of pictures on the dock will be limited by that number, and green arrows will appear to scroll to additional pictures.

The *frame* element sets the bounds of the dock, but since the dock grows and shrinks based on the number of *dots* within it, the dock will draw from the center of area defined by the frame's *left* and *wid* tags. The frame's *hgt* tag defines the height of the base bar. Setting the *hgt* to 0 will inhibit the drawing of the base bar.

alpha	Opacity as a number from 0-100	100
growStyle	What pictures grown when moused-over: growth taper	growth
growth	Percentage to grow when moused-over	200
id	ID of map*	
preload	Load this resource before screen is shown: true false	false
wid	Limit number of pix by number	0
dot	Pictures(s) in the dock*	
frame	sets box of dock*	

docviewer resource

view

An *docviewer* is resource very similar an *infobox* to that can hold HTML formatted text and a picture side-by-side in series of pages provided by a data source (i.e. and XML file or SQL query).

The data source can have 4 fields: *title, source, desc* and *caption*. The *title* field provides a title at the top and a way to select items from the data source. Items with the same title will appear as pages within the document viewer. The *source* field gives a url for a picture if desired, and *desc* is an html formatted text area. If a *caption* field is defined, it will appear underneath the picture.

If both *desc* and *source* are defined, they will appear side by side. If only one is defined, only that one will appear. The text and picture information is supplied by the filldocviewer() method, typically as the result of a query method. Text can contain the standard HTML formatting macros (see appendix).

arrowpos	Position of page numbers: bot mid top	bot
border	Border amount in pixels	24
close	Has close button: true false	true
id	ID of resource*	
nopan	Inhibit panning on vertical images: true false	false
scroller	Show scroller if text exceeds frame: true false	true
selectable	Text is selectable with mouse: true false	true

page Page for a document viewer

Containers such as paths place *dot*s in particular places on the screen. A *dot* can be a graphic shape, such as a circle or square, an image, or an icon. Dots can have **GLUE** methods associated with them so actions can occur when you click on them. Dots will continue using properties set in previous dots to reduce unnecessary repeating of attributes. For example, if you set the style to triu (up-facing triangle), all dots that follow would be rendered as triu until re-specified.

Opacity as a number from 0-100	100
Color of interior as an RBG hex number	0x00ffff
When dot becomes active (in any date format)	
When dot becomes inactive (in any date format)	
Color of frame as an RBG hex number	0x000000
Width frame in pixels	0
GLUE id to be called if clicked	
Height in pixels	0
GLUE id to be called if hovered over	
Re-color icon as an RBG hex number	
ID of path	
Labels for dot	
Color of labels as an RBG hex number	0x000000
Position of labels relative to dot: bot center left rig	ht top bot
Percentage within the route	
Angle of rotation in degrees	0
Shape of dot marker (icon: .jpg .gif .swf .png: k	oar but cir
rbar span star triu trid tril trir)	
Time dot becomes active from 0-1	
Width in pixels	0
X position of dot	
Y position of dot	
	Opacity as a number from 0-100 Color of interior as an RBG hex number When dot becomes active (in any date format) When dot becomes inactive (in any date format) Color of frame as an RBG hex number Width frame in pixels GLUE id to be called if clicked Height in pixels GLUE id to be called if hovered over Re-color icon as an RBG hex number ID of path Labels for dot Color of labels as an RBG hex number Position of labels relative to dot: bot center left rig Percentage within the route Angle of rotation in degrees Shape of dot marker (icon: .jpg .gif .swf .png: k rbar span star triu trid tril trir) Time dot becomes active from 0-1 Width in pixels X position of dot

frame

common

frames are used to define rectangular areas on the screen or size display objects.

alpha	Opacity of frame as a number from 0-100	100
backCol	Color of background as an RBG hex number	Oxffffff
corner	Radius of corner of frame for making rounded rectangle	s 0
docking	Docking mode: left right top bottom float center	float
dropWid	Width of drop shadow in pixels	0
dropBlur	Bluriness of drop shadow (0-9)	0
dropCol	Color of drop shadow as an RBG hex number	<i>0x000000</i>
frameCol	Color of frame as an RBG hex number	<i>0x000000</i>
frameWid	Width frame in pixels	0
hgt	Height of frame in pixels*	
left	Number of pixels from left of screen	
top	Number of pixels from top of screen	
wid	Width of frame in pixels*	

	view+
cripts that control relationships between resources. See ormation,	chapter on
ID of resource to control ID name of GLUE script Run script at each refresh: true false Run script at startup only once: true false GLUE script code	false false
	view
e map in VisualEyes. The map can be attached to the sc age resource can be, or as a floating window using the <i>d</i> e	creen base, epth
If resource is bound to screen: screen topMost Dimensionality: 2D orthogonal 3D Color of frame as an RBG hex number Width frame in pixels Height in pixels ID of resource* Latitude to center map Number of pixels from left of screen Longitude to center map Type of map at start (0=map, 1=hybrid, 2=sat, 3=ter) Show overview navigator?: true false Number of pixels from top of screen Type of resource - must be <i>gmap</i> * Show map type menu?: true false	screen 2D 0x000000 0 500 38.14 0 -78.45 0 true 0 true
	acripts that control relationships between resources. See formation, ID of resource to control ID name of GLUE script Run script at each refresh: true false Run script at startup only once: true false GLUE script code le map in VisualEyes. The map can be attached to the sc age resource can be, or as a floating window using the <i>d</i> If resource is bound to screen: screen topMost Dimensionality: 2D orthogonal 3D Color of frame as an RBG hex number Width frame in pixels Height in pixels ID of resource* Latitude to center map Number of pixels from left of screen Longitude to center map Type of map at start (0=map, 1=hybrid, 2=sat, 3=ter) Show overview navigator?: true false Number of pixels from top of screen Type of resource - must be gmap* Show map type menu?: true false Width is backet

graph resource

VisualEyes supports a number of chart types that can be drawn, including line, area, stacked area, bar, stacked bar, scatter, bubble, picture, and pie charts. If the *radialImg* attribute is set a normal bar chart will be turned into a radial bar chart around the image specified.

backImg	Backgound image URL	
border	Border amount in pixels	24
close	Has close button: true false	true
depth	Should it always appear on top: screen:topMost	topMost
highWid	Highlight width in pixels	0
id	ID of resource*	
legend	Show legend: true false	false
selectable	Text is selectable with mouse: true false	true
radialImg	URL for background image in radial bar chart	
radialWid	Diameter of background image in radial bar chart	
showValues	Show values on chart (pie): none percent true	none
subtitle	Sub-title	
stacked	Are data sets stacked atop one another: true false	false
style	Style of chart: area bar line picbar pie scatter area	* area
title	Title displayed on chart	
frame	sets box of timeline*	
marker	Marker for a chart	
textformat	sets default text attributes	
xaxis	Defines X-Axis chart settings	
yaxis	Defines Y-Axis chart settings	
	5	

image resource

view

image allow you to add JPEG, GIF and PNG images from any valid URL provided in the *src* tag. These images are added directly to the view's screen (top-left corner by default, but can be anywhere, as set by *top* and *left* tags), where they can be panned and zoomed. Any number of images can be layer. Setting the *depth* to "topMost" will draw the image independent of any panning or zooming. Setting wid to non-zero, sets that image's width to that size.

depth	If resource is bound to screen: screen topMost	screen
frameCol	Color of frame as an RBG hex number	0x000000
frameWid	Width frame in pixels	0
glue	GLUE id to be called if clicked: glueID	
gb	Bottom georef (i.e 112: 40.0876554)	
gl	Left side georef (i.e 35: -78.00023954)	
gr	Right side georef (i.e 35: -78.00023954)	
gt	Top georef (i.e 112: 40.0876554)	
hgt	Height in pixels (use original if 0)	0
id	ID of resource*	
left	Number of pixels from left of screen	0
onclick	Glue to call when resource is clicked: glueID	
ondoubleclick	Glue to call when resource is double-clicked: glueID	
onhover	Glue to call when resource is hovered over: glueID	
preload	Load this resource before screen is shown: true false	true
src	Source URL	
title	Title	
top	Number of pixels from top of screen	0
type	Type of resource - must be <i>image</i> *	
wid	Width in pixels (use original if 0)	0

infobox resource

Information boxes are popup boxes used to display textual information on demand. They are typically called by clicking on path and graph elements. InfoBoxes can contain a variant of HTML formatting and can be populated using search and replace variable that can be set using a database. See appendix for text formatting options.e.

backImg	Backgound image URL	
border	Border amount in pixels	24
close	Has close button: true false	true
depth	Should it always appear on top: screen:topMost	topMost
drag	Can drag: true false	false
scroller	Show scroller if text exceeds frame: true false	true
id	ID of resource*	
position	Position of box following click: abs north south east w	vest abs
selectable	Text is selectable with mouse: true false	true
subtitle	Sub-title	
tail	Box tail if following mouse click: line none solid	none
title	Title	
[script]	Text for infobox*	
frame	Frame of the box*	

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intro	project	
This will allow you put a dialog box that will enable you to specify a GLUE element to run once at startup, such as an introductory movie,		
glue	ID of GLUE element in first view to call*	
item	controlpanel	
Items in a contro	l panel.	
bold def glue id italic labCol linkto	Whether or not text is bold: true falsefalseDefault value for item on startup: true falsefalseGLUE to be called by item (with optional data)falseID name for control (not usually needed)falseWhether or not text is italicized: true falsefalseColor of text label0x000000ID of another item that controls this item's visibilityfalse	
title type	Title that appears by control item* Type of control (see list below)*	
 backbuton buton buttonbar checkbox color combobox half header legend line query radio search slider text 	A round button with a < that will trigger a glue method on click A round button with a > that will trigger a glue method on click A square button with the title written inside that will trigger a glue A checkbox that will trigger a glue method when clicked. A color chip to choose a color from, or type the RGB values A combo box to choose between several choices Used to add a half-space vertically (leading) to the list An arrow control to collapse or expand the items that follow Used to put a color choice when drawing legends Draws a separator line Adds a query line (if: something equals value) A radio button, of which only one is active in a contiguous group A text input box with a search button bar attached A horizontal slider to set the value from 0-100 Displays a line of text	
labels	timeline	

Defines the format for timeview-like labels under the *timeline*.

lines	Show lines to labels: true false	true
offset	Distance from time bar to labels in pixels	8
pos	Position of labels relative to the main bar: top bot	bot

legend

Adds a legend

lab	Labels for legends
style	ID of linestyle type

cmap

line		cmap
The lines define the relationship between the <i>dot</i> s and determine how they will be placed if in a concept map.		
dir from style to	Direction of a line: float one two ID of dot where line is drawn from* ID of linestyle type* ID of node where line is drawn to*	one
lineStyle		cman
Inteotyle		Спар
alpha col id lab	Opacity as a number from 0-100 Color of line an RBG hex number ID of path* Labels for line	100 0x00ffff
wid	Width of line in nivels	0
WIG		U
logo		project
This adds a <i>logo</i>	to display on the screen	
left source top	Number of pixels from left of screen* Filename of logo (including full http:// path and extensic Number of pixels from top of screen*	on)*
map resource		view
Draw a vector ma	ap to the <i>view.</i>	
depth frameCol frameWid glue gb gl gr	If resource is bound to screen: screen topMost Color of frame as an RBG hex number Width frame in pixels GLUE id to be called if clicked: glueID Bottom georef (i.e 112: 40.0876554) Left side georef (i.e 35: -78.00023954) Right side georef (i.e 35: -78.00023954)	screen 0x000000 0
gt bat	Top georef (i.e 112: 40.0876554)	0
id	ID of resource*	0
left	Number of pixels from left of screen	0
onclick	GLUE id to be called if clicked: glueID	
ondoubleclick	GLUE id to be called if double-clicked: glueID	
onhover	GLUE id to be called if hovered over: glueID	
preload src type	Load this resource before screen is shown: true false Source URL* Type of resource - must be <i>map</i> *	true

graph

view

view

Marker for a chart.

Color of marker an RBG hex number	0x000099
width of data (i.e. line or bar)	2
Color of marker edge an RBG hex number, or -1 for non	ne -1
Label of marker	
Are lines or areas curved?	false
Shape of marker (bar cir tri [u d l r])	
Width in pixels	10
	Color of marker an RBG hex number width of data (i.e. line or bar) Color of marker edge an RBG hex number, or -1 for nor Label of marker Are lines or areas curved? Shape of marker (bar cir tri [u d I r]) Width in pixels

mysql resource

Get data from mySQL database.

host id	Name of mySQL host*	
	Nome of myCOL detabases*	
name	Name of mySQL database	
password	Encrypted password to authenticate*	
preload	Load this resource before screen is shown: true false	true
SrC	Source URL*	
query	Query to perform*	
type	Type of resource - must be <i>mysql</i> *	
user	Usename to authenticate*	

movie resource

Flash video formatted files (.FLV), MP3 audio files YouTube videos and SWF flash files. The *autoplay* tag which determines if the movie playing when it first appears. Omitting the *wid* tag will cause movie and player to size itself to match the native resolution on a Flash movie. Setting the *glue* to some glue object will cause that glue object to be called every *n* ms specified by *time*. *Start* and *end* specify the movies bounds.

autoPlay autoRewind	Play movie/sound when loaded: true false Rewind movie/sound when finished: true false	false false
close	Has close button: true false	false
depth	Should it always appear on top: screen:topMost	screen
end	Ending time of movie (in ms)*	
glue	GLUE id to be called if clicked: glueID	
id	ID of resource*	
src	Source URL*	
start	Starting time of movie (in ms)	0
timer	Time in ms between calls to glue when playing	250
type	Must be set to "movie"	movie
<u>frame</u>	Frame of the player*	

Network and organization maps are similar to paths, but the dots are arranged according to the *to* and *from* attributes in the *line* elements. The *dot*s are not time dependent, and *line*s (edges) must be specifically drawn by setting the relationships between the *dot*s (nodes). Labels are automatically drawn if specified underneath the dot. The *frame* specifies the overall bounds of the map.

Setting *shape* to "org" will connect the *dots* in squared off lines as in an organization chart. Setting *shape* to "new" will connect the *dots* directly as in a network chart. The initial *dot*'s *from* attribute should be set to "", to connect it to the screen.

Setting the *shape* to "free" will place the *dots* according to the dot's *x* and *y* attributes, allowing for free form placement. Lines will connect between the *from* and *to* attributes set in the *line* elements

alpha	Opacity as a number from 0-100	100
backCol	Color of interior wash to blot out background as RBG (-1=off)	-1
id	ID of map*	
shape	Shape of the lines connecting dots: free org net	net
<u>dot</u>	Dots(s) in the map*	
frame_	Sets size of map*	
line	The relationship between the dots and determines routing*	
<u>linestyle</u>	The style of a line	
textformat	Sets default text attributes	

overview

view

Overview navigation control inset to scroll zoomed screen by.

boxCol	Control box color	0xffff00
def	Show on start up: true false	true
docking	Docking location: botLeft topLeft botRight bot	otRight topRightbotLeft
wid	Width of overview	100
src	URL of image (full path wih http://)	

page

docviewer

page for a document viewer. The data source can have 4 fields: *title, source, desc* and *caption*. The *title* field provides a title at the top and a way to select items from the data source. Items with the same title will appear as pages within the document viewer. The *source* field gives a url for a picture if desired, and *desc* is an html formatted text area. If a *caption* field is defined, it will appear underneath the picture.

caption	Image caption
desc	Text for description page
src	Source URL for image
title	Page title

0.0	τ.

*path*s place *dot*s on the screen and can be connected by lines if desired. The width, color, and alpha can be specified. The position of the *dot*s is set in pixels, relative to the base resource the *path* is atop.

alpha	Opacity as a number from 0-100	100
col	Color of line, as an RBG hex number	0x00ffff
glue	GLUE id to be called if head is clicked	
headCol	Color head as an RBG hex number or -1 to not color icon	-1
headEnd	Leave head icon up at end of path: true false	false
headRot	Rotation angle of head icon in degrees	
headSize	Size of head icon in pixels	
headStyle	Image shown at head of path (icon: .gif .jpg .png .swi	f)
id	ID of path*	
res	ID of basemap (only if geo-referencing dot x/y's from lons/	lat's)
showAllDots	Show all dots, regardless of timing: true false	false
tweenLines	Animate line between dots based on timing: true false	false
wid	Width of line in pixels	0
dot	Dots(s) in the path*	
textformat	Sets default text attributes	
pathway	Collections of dots	
<u>route</u>	Calls a pathway that contains dot to be draw within a time	period

pathway

*pathway*s are collections of dots that can be called by routes. The dots specify their time using the pct attribute as a number from 0-1 within the time specified by the *route*.

D	of	pathway*
	D	D of

<u>dot</u>	Dots(s) in the	pathway*
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pointer resource

Resource pointers allow you to use a data resource, such as a CSV or XML file from another view without needing to reload the file again in the current view. The resource must be in a <u>previous</u> view to the one you want to add access to, and have an *id* attribute set, so you can identify it using the *src* attribute.

id	ID of resource to point to in other view*
src	ID of view where resource was first loaded*
type	Must be "pointer"*

path

common

Picture maps are similar to concept maps, but the *dot*s can be independently arranged on the screen. The *frame* specifies the overall bounds of the map

alpha backImg id	Opacity as a number from 0-100 Backgound image URL ID of map*	100
preload	Load this resource before screen is shown: true false	false
<u>dot</u> frame textformat	Pictures(s) in the map* Frame of the map* Overrides view's text format for this display	

polygon / polyline

Used to define polygons and poly-lines used in maps and other drawings

col	Color of interior as an RBG hex number	0x00ffff
edgeCol	Color of edge as an RBG hex number	0x000000
edgeWid	Width of edge in pixels	0
id	ID of element	
xy	Coordinate data (x,y; x,y;)	

project

The project is the top-most element of a VisualEyes and holds the various **view**s to display.

title Name of the project

textformat	Default text format
frame	Frame of the project views*
tab	Defines view tabs*
logo	Logo image for all views
view	Tabbed view(s)

Resources contain information to be used by the VisualEyes. This information is most often a table of data, but can be an interactive vector map, text, images, animation, movies, audio, charts, and graphs. The resource tag in the project file provides a way to identify sources and provide named access to the data they contain. This access is useful because once they have been identified; we can refer to them by name later on using lines of **GLUE** to easily create complex visualizations.

The following resource types are available:

graph	Graph or chart
<u>infobox</u>	Information box
movie	Movie
timeview	Timeview display
widget	Widget
image	Image
<u>map</u>	Vector map or drawing
<u>xml</u>	XML/CSV formatted data

route

Calls a *pathway* that contains *dot*s to be draw within a time period.

col	Color of line, as an RBG hex number (over-rides path col)
end	Time of the route's end in any time format"
glue	GLUE id to be called when the head icon (if any) is clicked
start	Time of the route's start in any time format*
pathway	ID of pathway containing the dots to draw*

segment

timebar/menubar

Segments are divisions of the timeline in a timebar or menubar widget element

Time of the segments end in any time format*
GLUE id to be called when segment is clicked
Time of the segments start in any time format*
Text to be displayed in the segment*

shapedata

common

path

Used to define shapes used in maps and other drawings.

col	Color of interior as an RBG hex number	0x00ffff
edgeCol	Color of edge as an RBG hex number	0x000000
edgeWid	Width of edge in pixels	0
xOff	Offset from left in pixels	0
уOff	Offset from top in pixels	0

Size and color of a view's tabs.

curView	The active tab on start up	1
hgt	Height of tab	16
offCol	Color of tab when inactive	Охсссссс
offTextCol	Color of tab text when active	0x000000
onCol	Color of tab when active	0x000000
onTextCol	Color of tab text when active	Oxfffff
wid	Width of tab	100

table resource

view

This will allow you blank *table resource* to the view. That table can have any number of fields. You will typically fill the table by using a query() **GLUE** method.

days	Data column(s) than need date-to-day conversion
id	ID of resource*
src	Names of the fields, separated by s (i.e. field1 field2 field3)*
type	Type of resource - must be <i>xmr</i>

textformat

common

The various options that a piece of text can have. A *textformat* inherits the attributes of any *textformats* before so, only the ones that have changed need to be set.

alpha	Opacity of text as a number from 0-100	100
align	Alignment of text to the screen: left right center	left
bold	Whether or not text is bold: true false	false
col	Color of text as an RBG hex number	0x000000
font	Font face of text: _sans _serif _fixed	_serif
italic	Whether or not text is italicized: true false	false
leading	Amount of pixels between lines of text in pixels (0 = le	ading of
2+size)	0	
size	Height of text in pixels	12
underline	Whether or not text is underlined: true false	false

timebar

timeline

The *timebar* element will add a bar to a timeline that will allow the user to set the timeline will show by clicking segments defined by added labels.

all	Add a show all segments button: true false	true
equal	Make all segments equal widths: true false	false
glue	GLUE id to be called when all button is clicked	
hgt	Distance of segments from main timeline	6
offCol	Color of inactive segment as an RBG hex number	0x999999
offTextCol	Color of inactive segment text as an RBG hex number	0x444444
onCol	Color of active segment as an RBG hex number	0x999999
onTextCol	Color of active segment text as an RBG hex number	Oxffffff

timeline

The *timeline* will add a graphical timeline that will allow the user to set a time period along a horizontal timeline using a slider bar. A play button can be added to the timeline to animate the setting of the slider bar over time

dateFormat	date format: yr mo/yr dy/mo/yr mo/dy/yr mo,dy,yr	yr
min	Starting time of the timeline in any time format*	
majorTick	Major tick make length in pixels	0
minmax	Show values on ends of timeline: true false	true
max	Ending time of the timeline in any time format*	
minorTick	Minor tick make length in pixels	0
numTicks	Number of major ticks	4
play	Show play button: true false	true
showMinorValues	Show values with major tick marks: true false	false
showValues	Show values with major tick marks: true false	false
sliderDatePos	Show date on slider, or hide it: bot hidden none top	top
speed	Speed of playback from 1-100	50
start	Initial time of the timeline in any time format on startup	
tickPos	Position of ticks relative to the main bar: top mid bot	bot
frame_	sets box of timeline*	
labels	sets the labels under the timeline	
textformat	sets default text attributes	
timebar	sets punctuated timeline	

A *timeview* is a display that shows events that are timed to occur at particular dates. It is similar to a traditional graphic timeline like MIT's Simile. A *timeview* item can have any number of bands, *each one having it's own time scale*, allowing you to show events that occur in vastly different time scales, such as decades, years and days. All the bands are linked, so scrolling one, scrolls the others.

There are two additional types of timeview, controlled by the *style* attribute. The shelf *style* is used to place dots along a scrollable shelf, and the storyline *style* draws a series of lines that vary up and down.

Setting the *rot* attribute to something other than "0" will cause the timeline's bands to be wrapped around a cylinder in 3D. The cap of the cylinder can be a full oval or cut off at the top with the *capFull* attribute. A double click is required to call the GLUE, if specified.

alpha	Opacity of band background as a number from 0-100	100
backImg	Backgound image URL for full frame	
border	Border amount in pixels	8
capCol	Color of 3D cap as an RBG hex number	0x999999
center	Start dots in center of band: true false	false
close	Has close button: true false	false
dateCol	Color of central date pointer as an RBG hex number	0x000000
dateSize	Size of central date pointer	0
drag	Can drag timeview box: true false	true
fullČap	Full 3D cap: true false	true
id	ID of resource*	
min	Starting time of the timeview in any time format*	
max	Ending time of the timeview in any time format*	
rot	Angle of 3D rotation (in degrees, 0-45)	0
style	Style of display: shelf storyline timeview	timeview
subtitle	Sub-title	
timeline	Sync to timeline in view: true false	false
title	Title	
<u>band</u>	Band(s) within a TimeView	
frame	Sets box of timeview*	
textformat	Overrides default text attributes	

Each tab in the *project* contains a *view*. The *view* contains elements that are displayed on the *view*'s screen. Resources such as maps, images and data are loaded for display. The scope of any *view* is itself, meaning each *view* is "an island unto itself."

ID of the tab	
Allow panning of screen: true false	true
Name of the tab*	
Sets visibility: on off	on
Concept maps(s)	
Control panel(s)	
Dock display	
Add document viewer(s)	
Overview navigation control	
Picture Maps(s) for this view	
Resource(s)	
Overrides project text format for this view	
Timeline	
Zoom control for this view	
	ID of the tab Allow panning of screen: true false Name of the tab* Sets visibility: on off Concept maps(s) Control panel(s) Dock display Add document viewer(s) Overview navigation control Picture Maps(s) for this view Resource(s) Overrides project text format for this view Timeline Zoom control for this view

widget resource

Widgets are a type of *graph* that graphically displays a single continuous value on the screen, such as a dial, clock, thermometer, etc. The range of widgets available will grow with time, but they plot the *val* attribute from *min* to *max*. The magnifier and progress get their size and position from a *frame* element. The data is plotted in the color *col*. The title is displayed below the widget except for the dial, where it's in the dial. The value is displayed to 2 decimal places if it is less than 1, or otherwise whole numbers. The size of round widgets like dials look at the *wid* attribute, where things like thermometer use the *hgt* attribute as well.

	alpha	Opacity of band background as a number from 0-100	100
	back	Show dial/clock/spinner background: true false	true
	col	Color of marker as an RBG hex number	0x000000
	glue	GLUE id to be called timer is fired in timer style	
	hgt	Height in pixels (not for mag/prog)	0
	icol	Color of spinner style icon	-1
	icon	Shape of spinner-style icon: arrow1 arrow2 thumb	arrow2
	id	ID of resource*	
	left	Number of pixels from left of screen (not for mag/prog)	0
	max	Maximum data value	100
	min	Minimum data value	0
	src	Source URL	
	style	Style: clock crop dial magnifier menubar number progress spinner thermometer	dial
	title	Title of widget to display	
	top	Number of pixels from top of screen (not for mag/prog.)	0
	val	Initial value to display	50
	wid	Width in pixels (not for mag/prog)	0
xax	is		graph

autoScale	Scale x axis max automatically (scatter charts c	only): true false true
col	Color of line as RBG hex number	0x0000ff
grid	Show grid lines: true false	false
lab	Labels for data elements	
majorTick	Length of major tick mark in pixels	0
max	Maximum data value	
midline	Draw mid line horizontally : true false	false
min	Minmum data value	0
minorTick	Length of minor tick mark in pixels	0
mod	Number to round values by	1
title	Title	
showValues	Show numeric values on axis: true false	true
valueCol	Color of values as RBG hex number	0x0000ff
valuePrefix	Prefix for value labels	
wid	Length of axis line in pixels	0
textformat_	Overrides text format for this axis	

xml resource

view

graph

This will allow you to added an XML or CSV formatted data file. That file can have any number of fields and rows. The project tool has a converter that takes tabdelineated spreadsheet files and formats it automatically to XML. The actual format is listed in the appendix.

days	Data column(s) needing date-to-day conversion (separated)	
id	ID of resource*	
preload	Load this resource before screen is shown: true false	true
src	Source URL*	
type	Type of resource - must be <i>xml</i> *	

yaxis

Defines Y-Axis chart settings.

autoScale col grid majorTick	Scale y axis maximum automatically: true false Color of line as RBG hex number Show grid lines: true false Length of major tick mark in pixels	true 0x0000ff false 0
max	Maximum data value	
min	Minimum data value	0
minorTick	Length of minor tick mark in pixels	0
mod	Number to round values by	1
pos	Axis position: left right	left
showValues title	Show numeric values on axis: true false Title	true
valueCol	Color of values as RBG hex number	0x0000ff
valuePrefix	Prefix for value labels	
wid	Length of axis line in pixels	0
textformat	Overrides text format for this axis	
zoomcontrol		view

Zoom control for this view.

def	Starting value of zoom control (0-10 times)	0
dock	Docking to overview control: true/false	false
left	Horizontal position of zoom control (in pixels)*	
magnifier	Show magnifier icon: true false	false
max	Maximum zoom allowed (1-10 times)	3
top	Vertical position of zoom control (in pixels)*	